

# Conferenza nazionale sulla ricerca in Antartide

20-21 ottobre, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei



## European Project for Ice Coring in Antarctica – EPICA

*Carlo Barbante & Massimo Frezzotti*

*(on behalf of EPICA Community)*

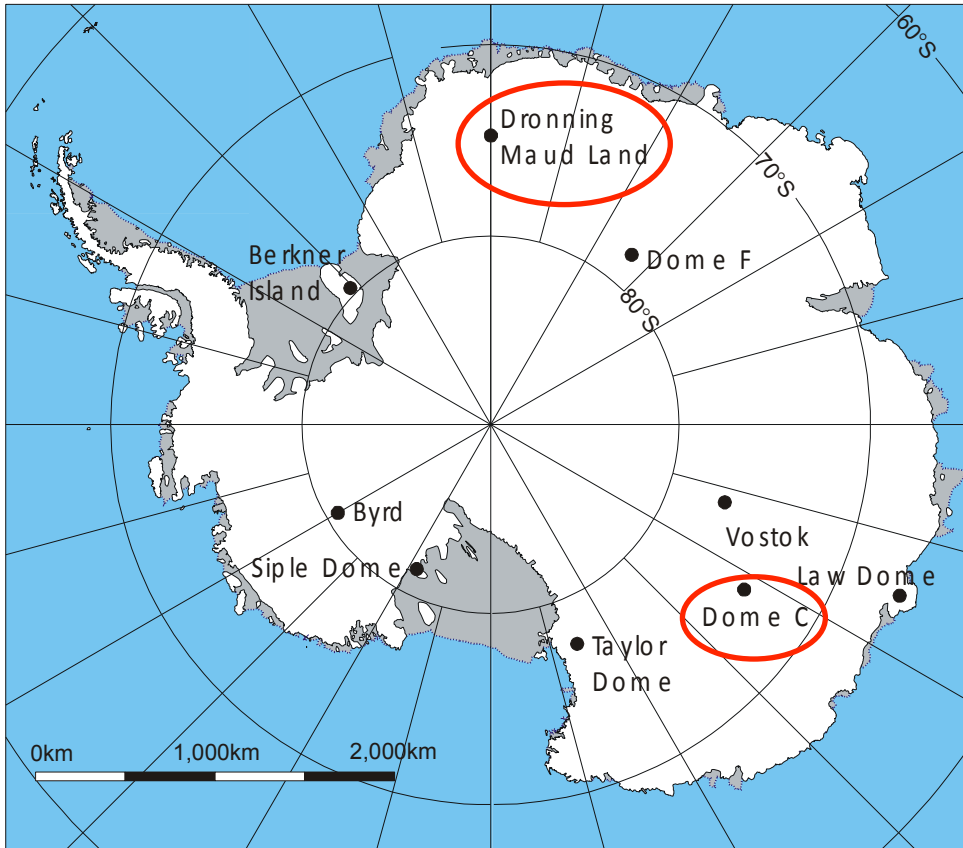
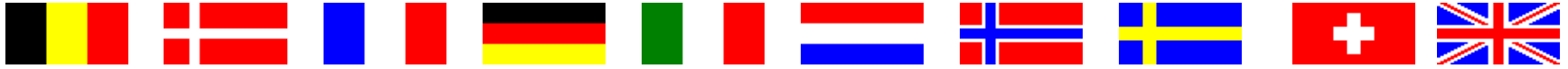
*Institute for the Dynamics of Environmental Processes – CNR, University of Venice  
ENEA-Roma*



MINISTERO DELL'ISTRUZIONE,  
DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA



# A great European effort



## Dome C

- Recover very old ice for a long and undisturbed climate record
- Sample earth's climate in warmer times than today
- Get signals from Indian and Pacific oceans

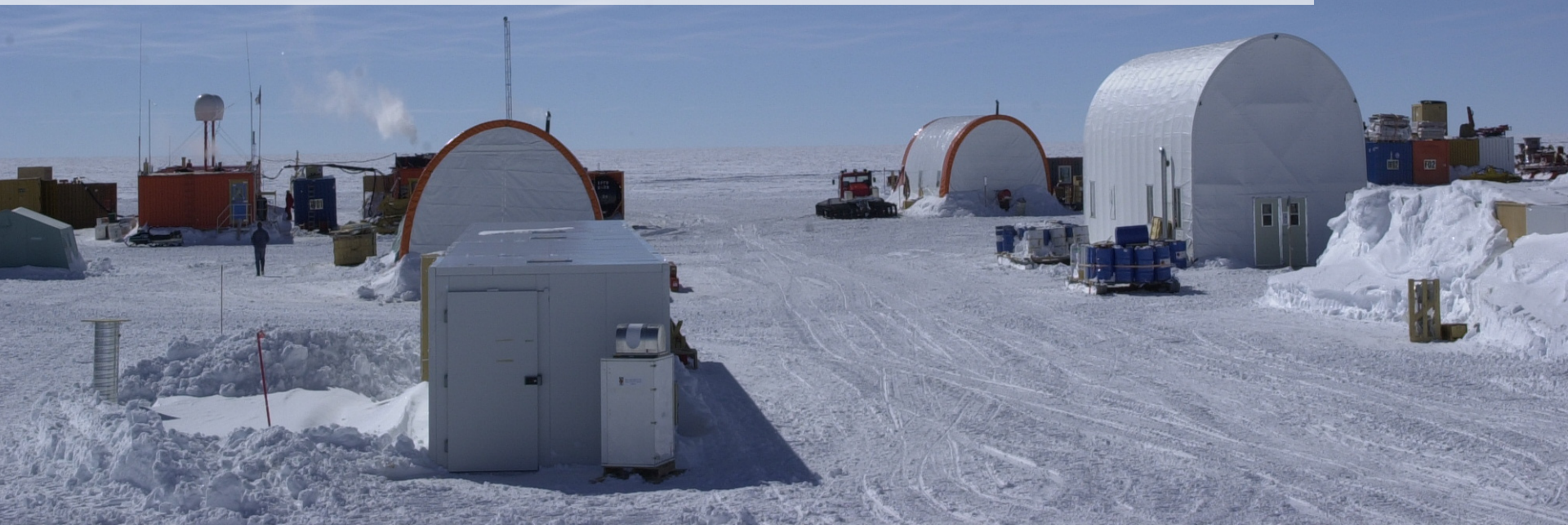
## DML

- Recover record with higher temporal resolution than Dome C
- Probe Antarctic ice in a region previously unexplored
- Get signals from Atlantic ocean for optimal interhemispheric comparison

1993 (reconnaissance started) – present (science papers still being produced)

# EPICA Dome C 75°S 3233 m asl $\sim 25 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ T:-54.5°C

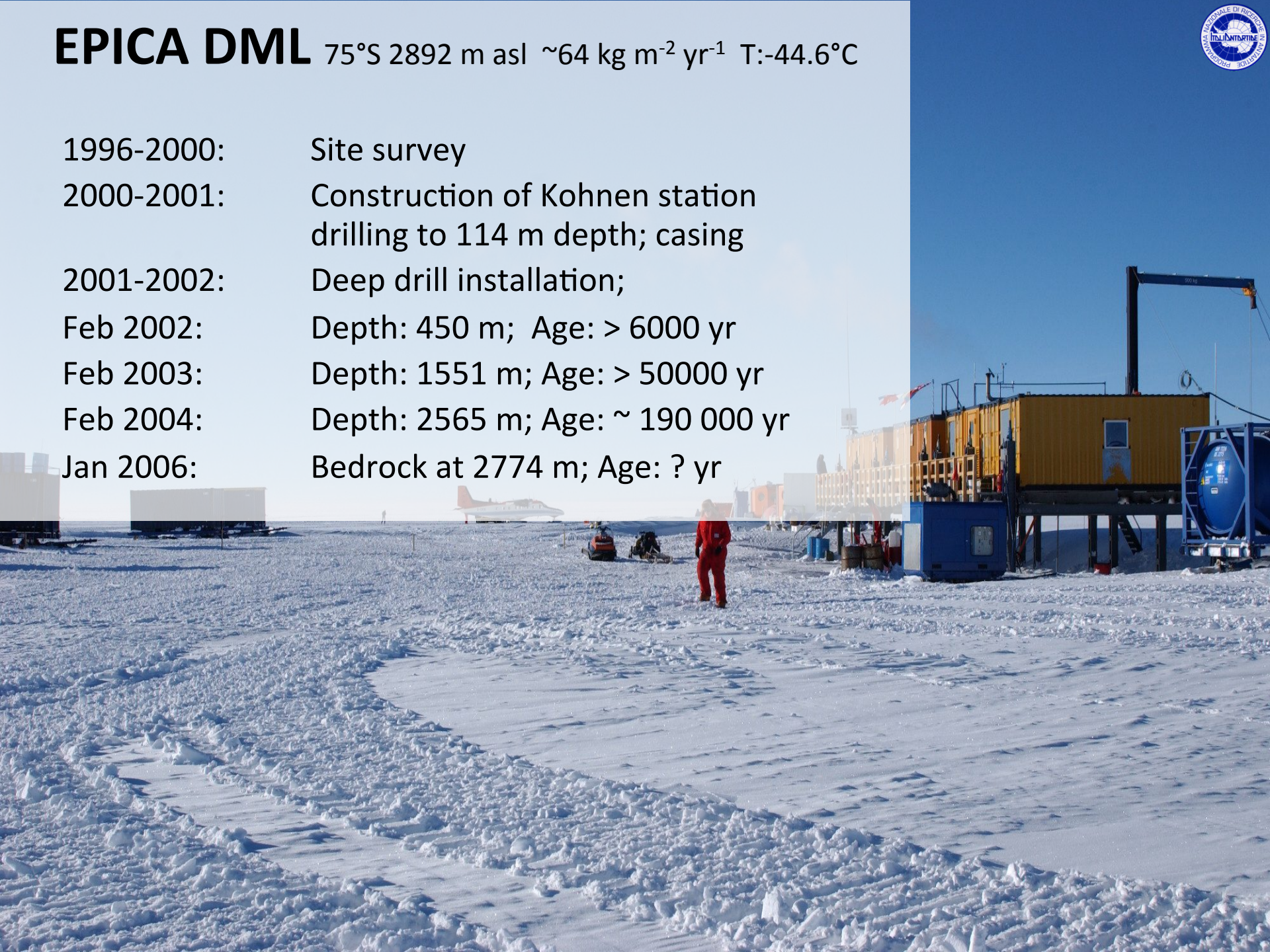
1993-95	Site survey
1995-1996:	Camp construction
1996-1997:	Drill installation and start of drilling
Dec 1998:	Drill is stuck in 781 m depth
Dec 1999:	Start 2nd drilling
Jan2001:	Depth: 1459 m; age: >70 000 years
Jan2002:	Depth: 2870 m; age: >500 000 years
Jan2003:	Depth: 3190 m; age: >800 000 years
Jan2005:	Depth: 3260 m; age: ?



# EPICA DML 75°S 2892 m asl $\sim 64 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ T:-44.6°C

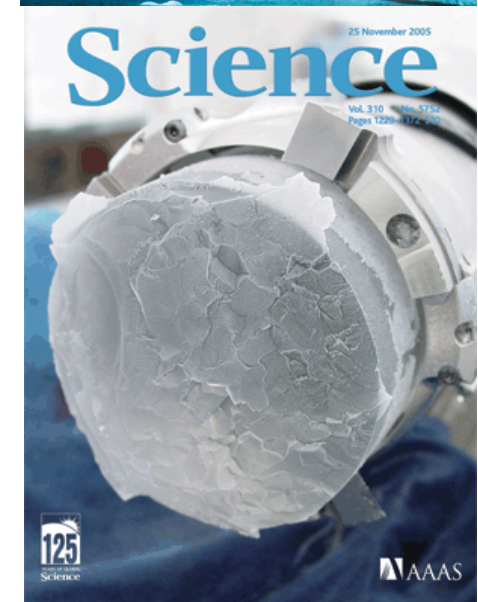


- 1996-2000: Site survey
- 2000-2001: Construction of Kohnen station drilling to 114 m depth; casing
- 2001-2002: Deep drill installation;
- Feb 2002: Depth: 450 m; Age: > 6000 yr
- Feb 2003: Depth: 1551 m; Age: > 50000 yr
- Feb 2004: Depth: 2565 m; Age:  $\sim 190\,000$  yr
- Jan 2006: Bedrock at 2774 m; Age: ? yr



# Summary: a reminder

- 820,000 years of climate history
- So far more than 300 peer reviewed papers, 10 Nature and Science publications
- Iconic data, used in almost every presentation about climate, and extensively in IPCC AR4 and 5
- Provided solid data to put present change in context and to understand e.g. C cycle, climate effects of changes in ocean circulation
- Cemented tremendous links between researchers from different countries
- Educating the scientific leaders of tomorrow: ~20 master and ~40 PhD theses
- The data and technical challenge excite young scientists (from school onwards)
- A flagship EU project
- Project only possible with combined efforts of 10 national agencies and EU (part funding)



# Descartes Prize, 2007



EPICA (European Project for Ice Coring in Antarctica) receives prestigious 2007 **Descartes Prize for Collaborative, Transnational Research**.

The Descartes Prize for Research was awarded to European teams **for outstanding transnational projects in natural sciences and humanities by the European Union**.

The EPICA project was **successful in retrieving past climate records** of great impact for the assessment of our current climate change.

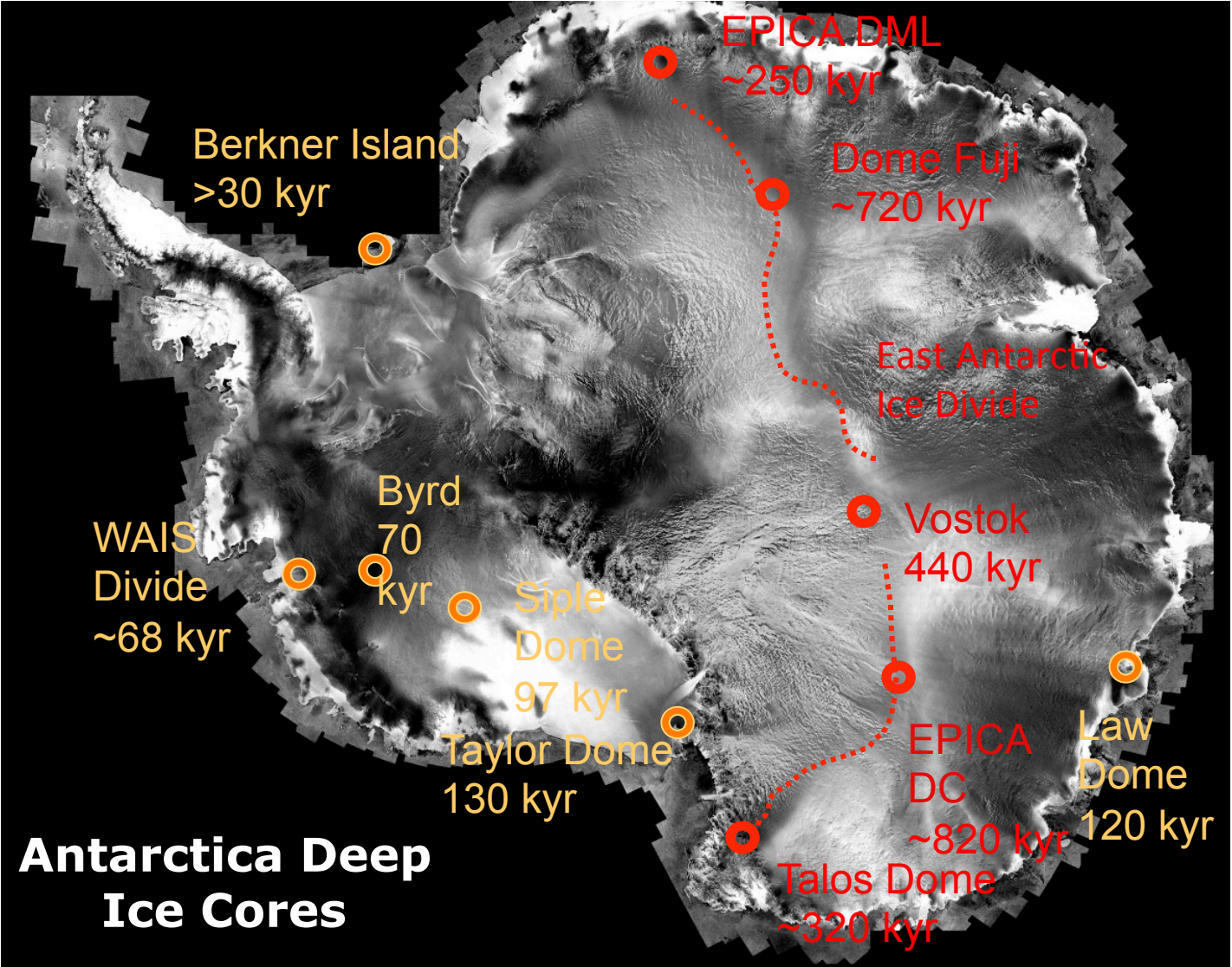
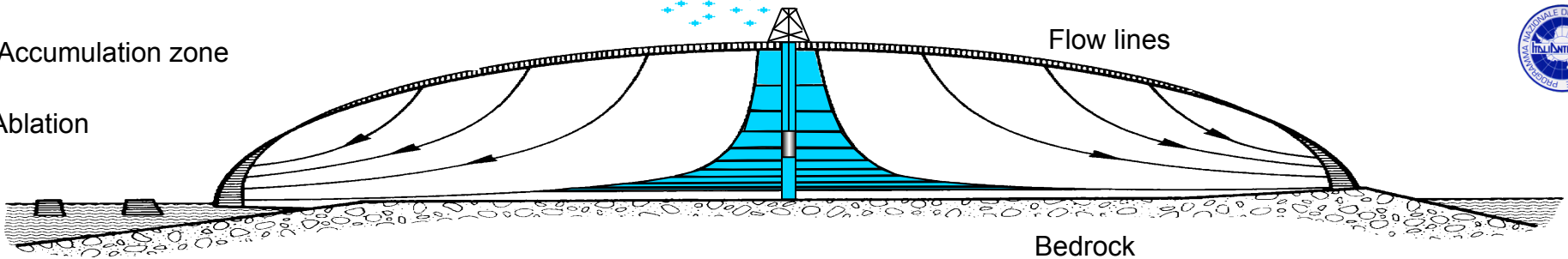


Accumulation zone

Ablation

Flow lines

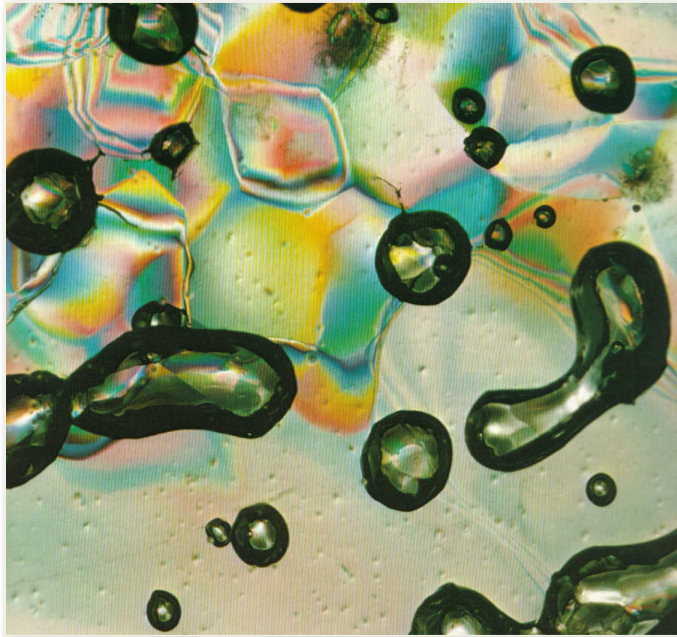
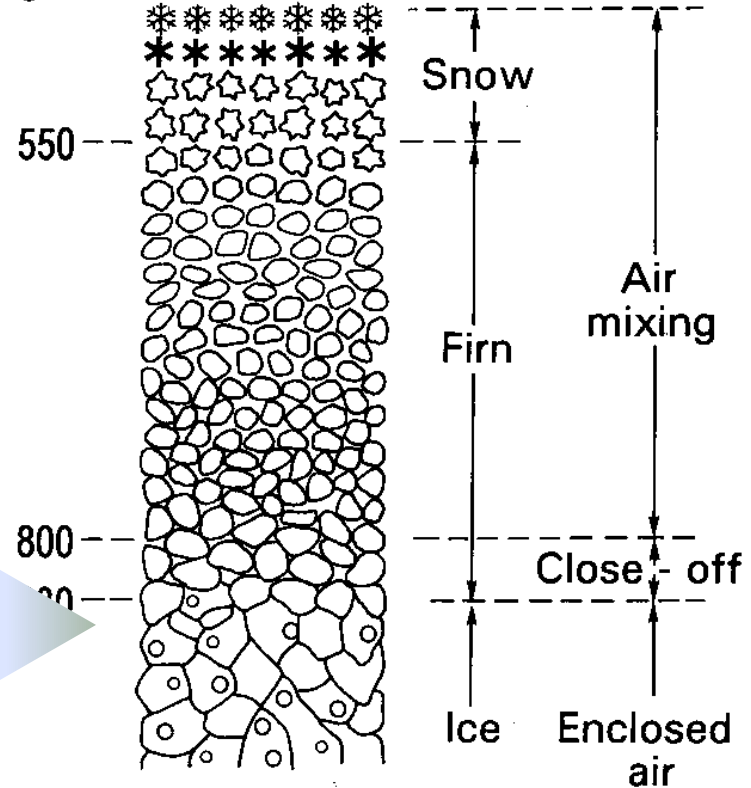
Bedrock



# Snow and ice as archives

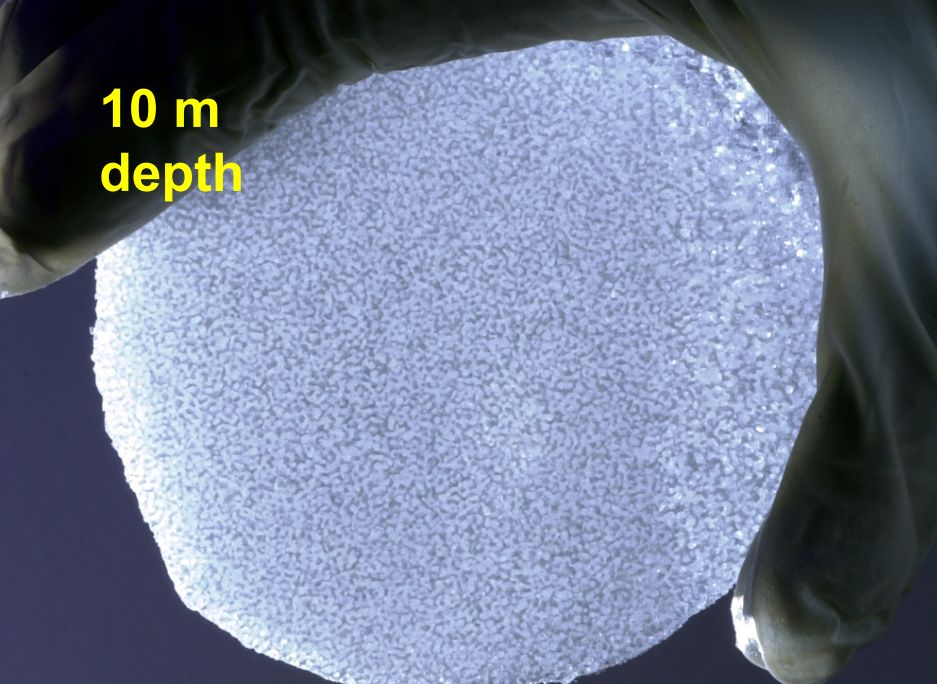
- Ice cores are the key palaeorecord for the atmosphere
- Climate and forcing factors in the same record
- Well resolved
- But mainly limited to polar regions

Density  
( $\text{kg m}^{-3}$ )

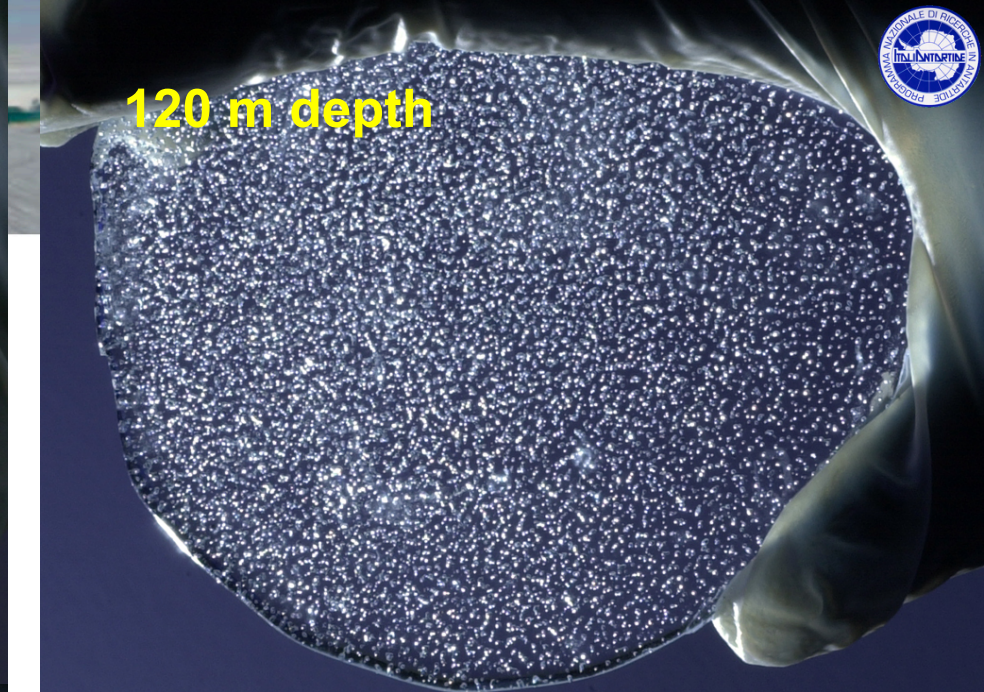




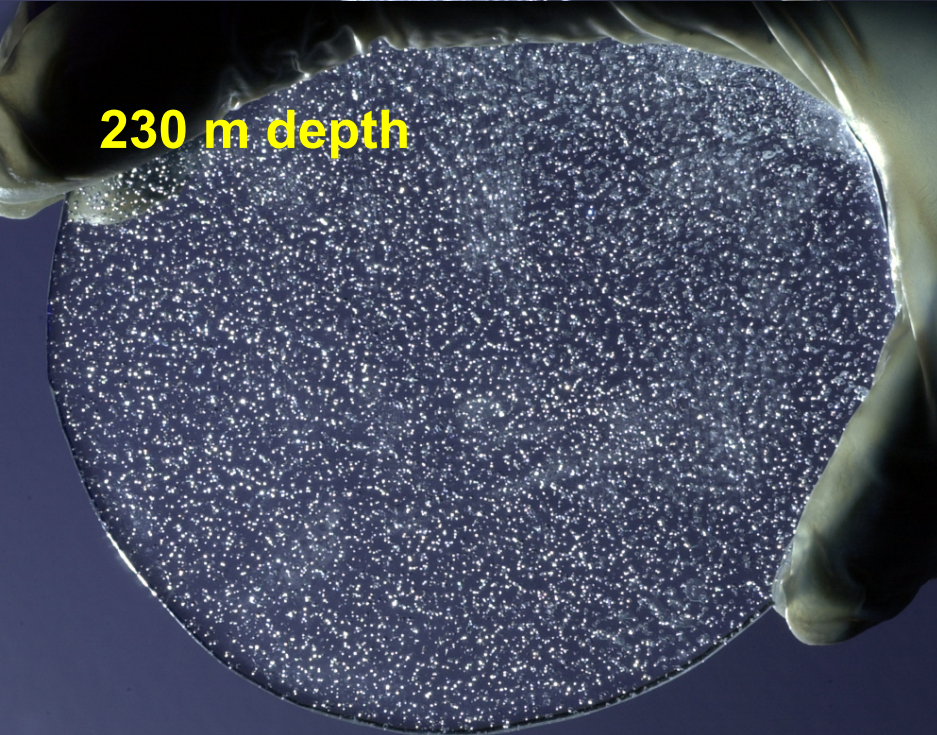
**10 m  
depth**



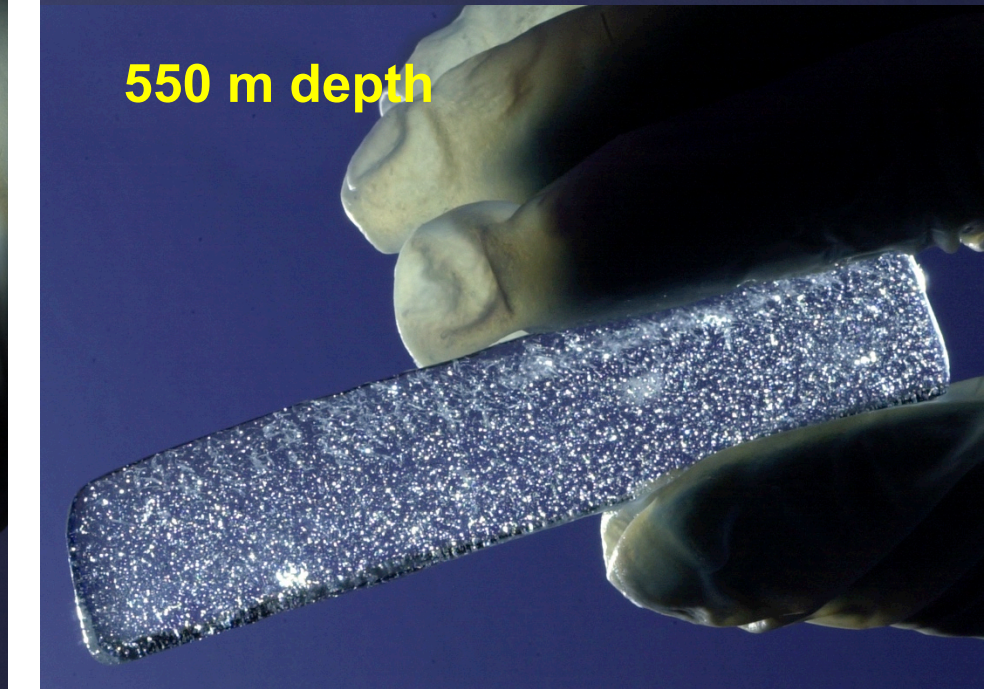
**120 m depth**



**230 m depth**

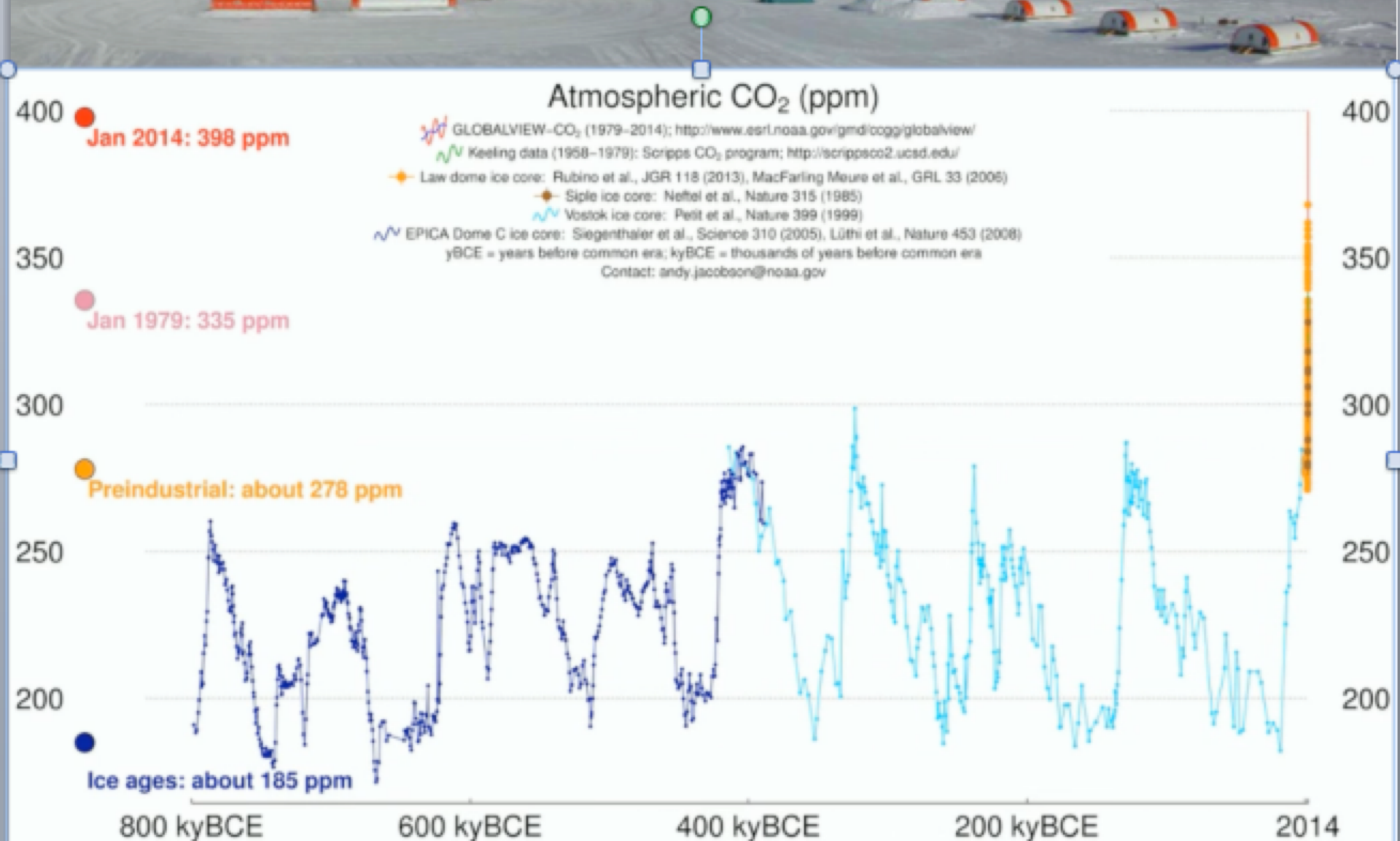


**550 m depth**



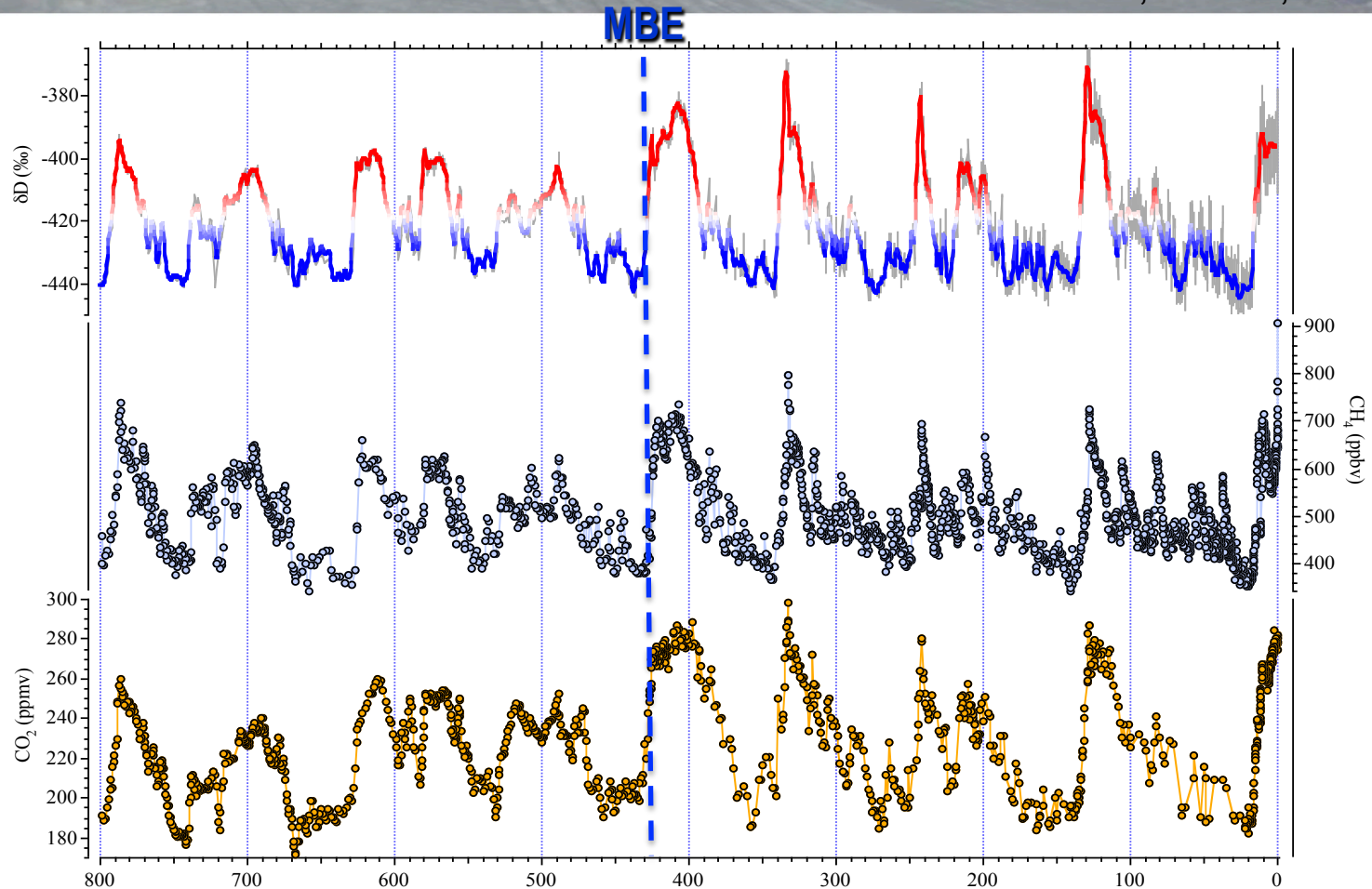


# Global average March 2015 > 400 ppmv CO<sub>2</sub>



# Temperature and GHG – the long-term perspective

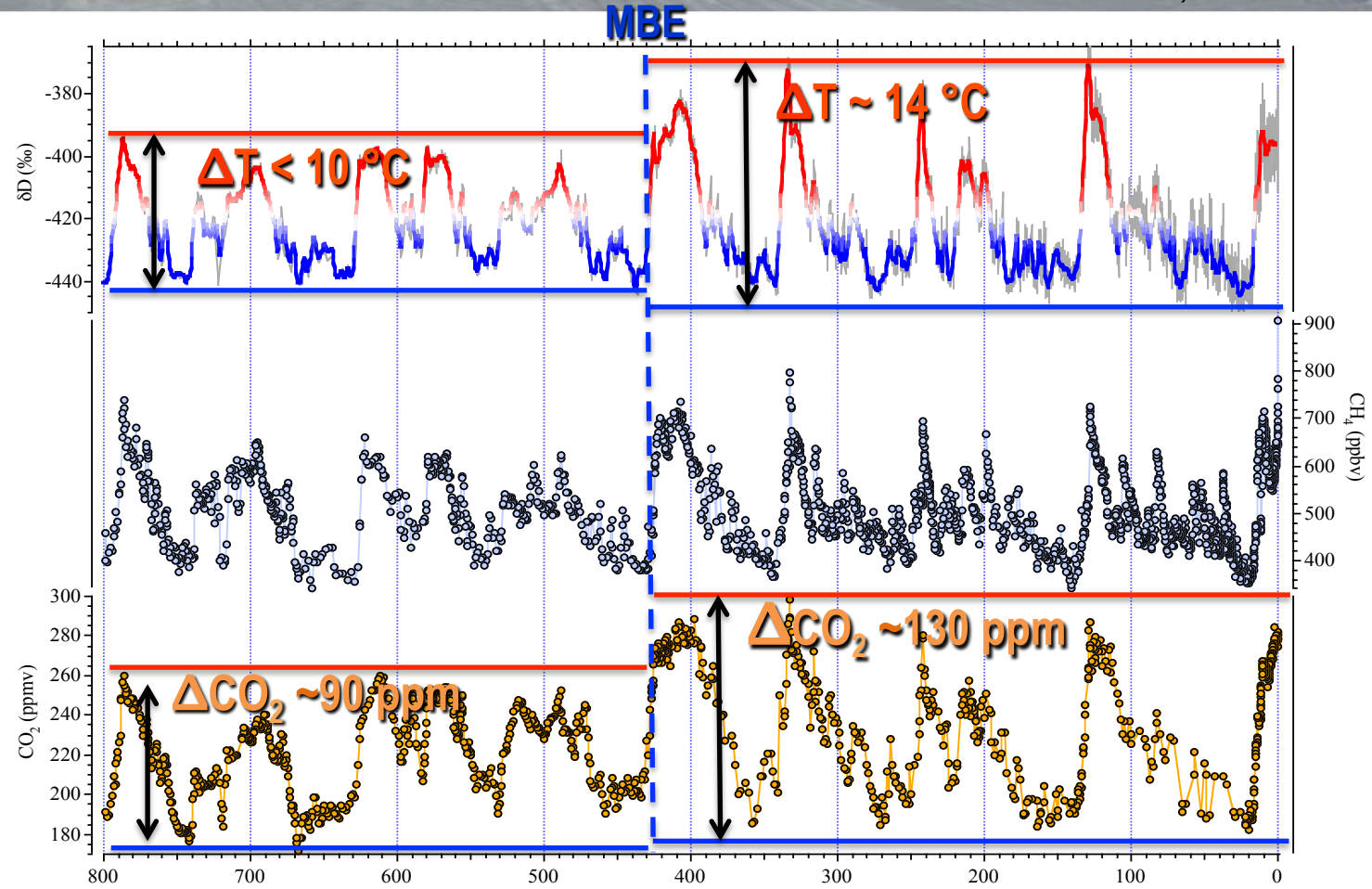
Dome C, Vostok, Antarctica



- ~100 ka cycles of warm and cold (warm is short)
- Tendency to stronger cycles in later part of period
- Every warm period is different!
- Temperature and GHG are in phase

# Temperature and GHG – the long-term perspective

EPICA Dome C, Vostok

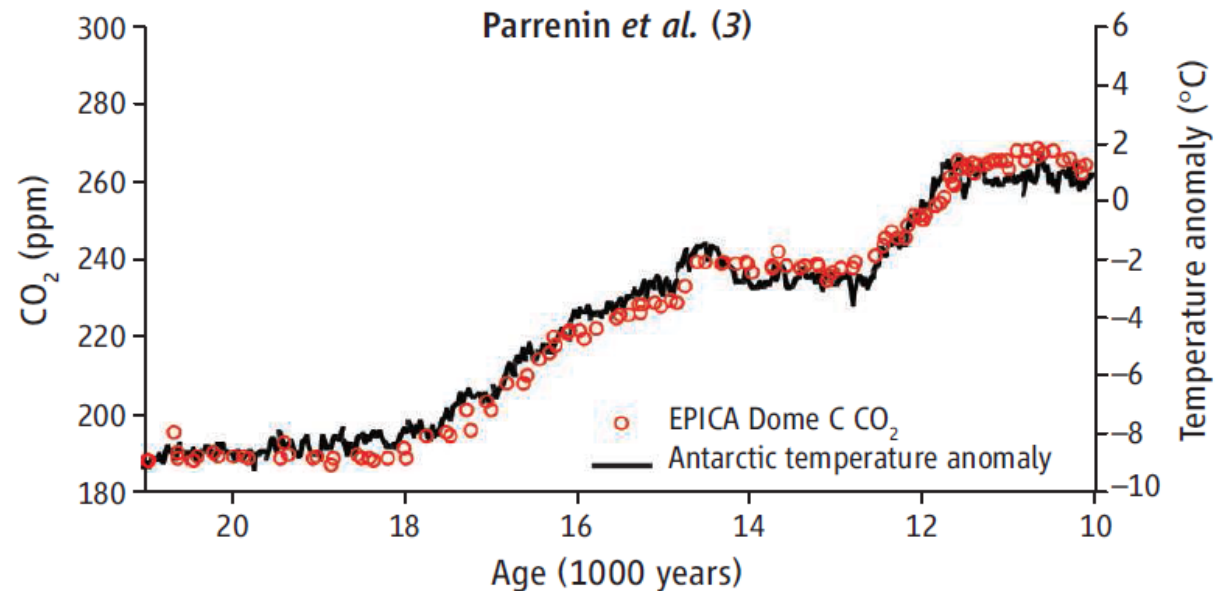
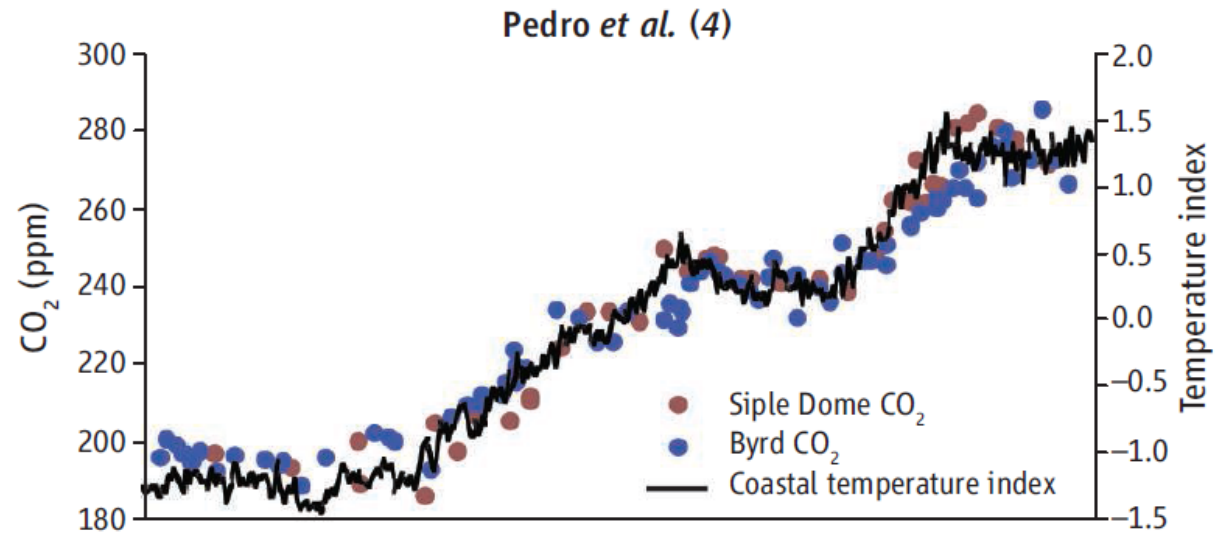


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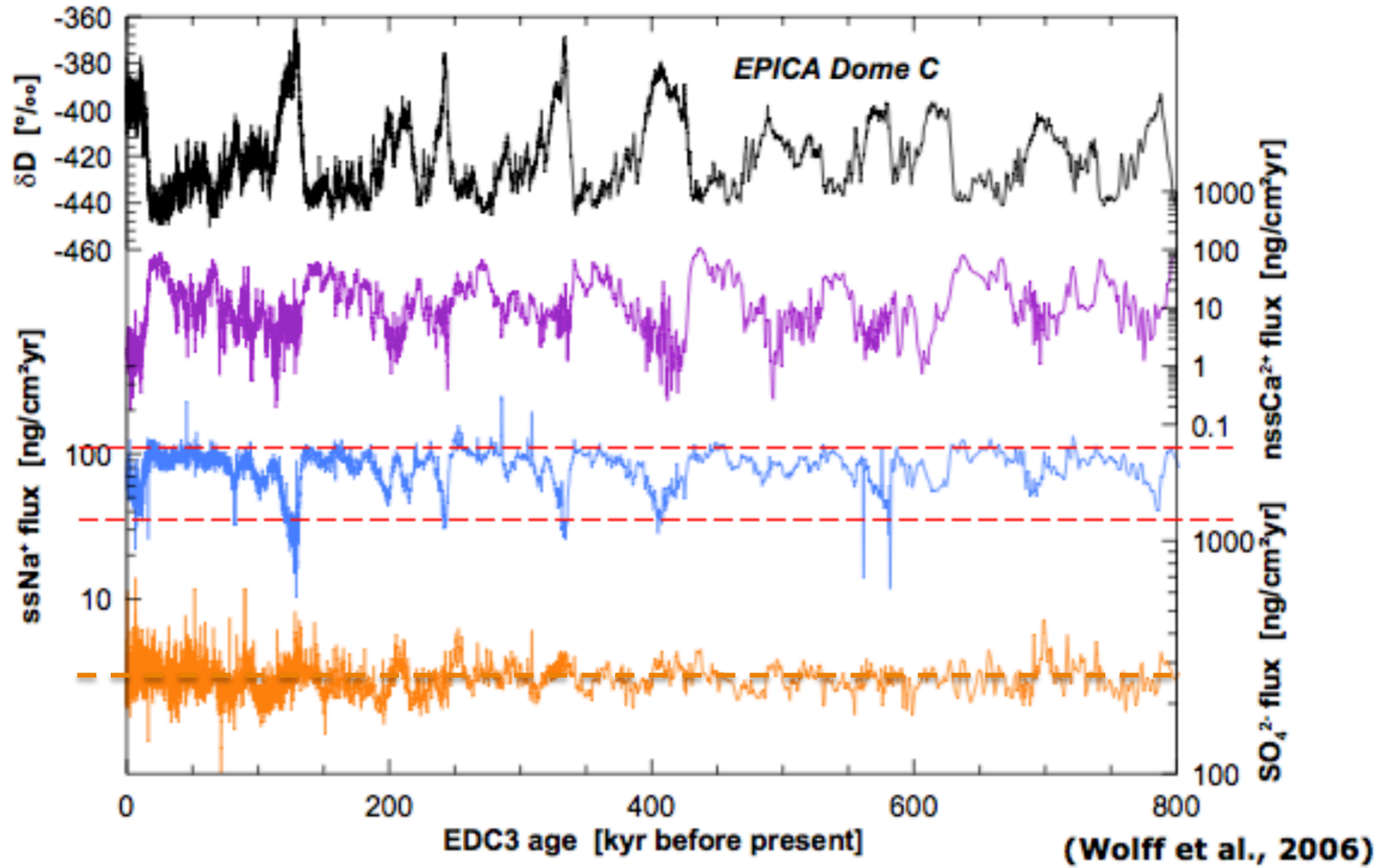
Jouzel et al., 2007, Petit et al., 1999, Lüthi et al., 2008, Loulergue et al., 2008, Schilt et al., 2009; Stenni et al., 2001, 2010

# CO<sub>2</sub> Is acting as an amplifier

Latest estimates put CO<sub>2</sub> and Antarctic temperature almost exactly in phase.



# Southern Ocean sea-ice extent, productivity and iron flux over the past eight glacial cycles



- 3 times more sea salt in glacial
- Is mainly derived from sea ice and not from the open ocean
- Very little change in marine biogenic sulfur production

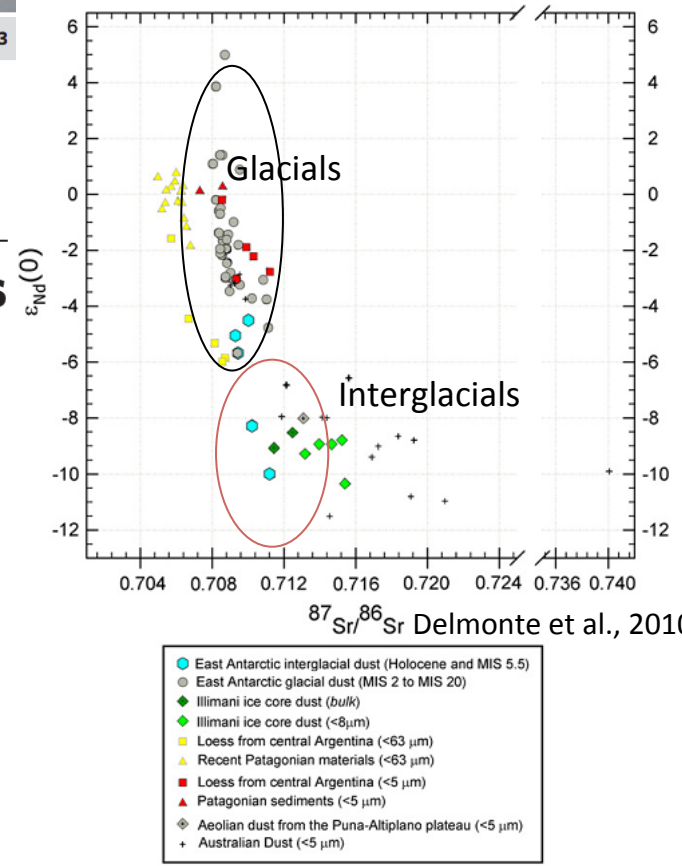
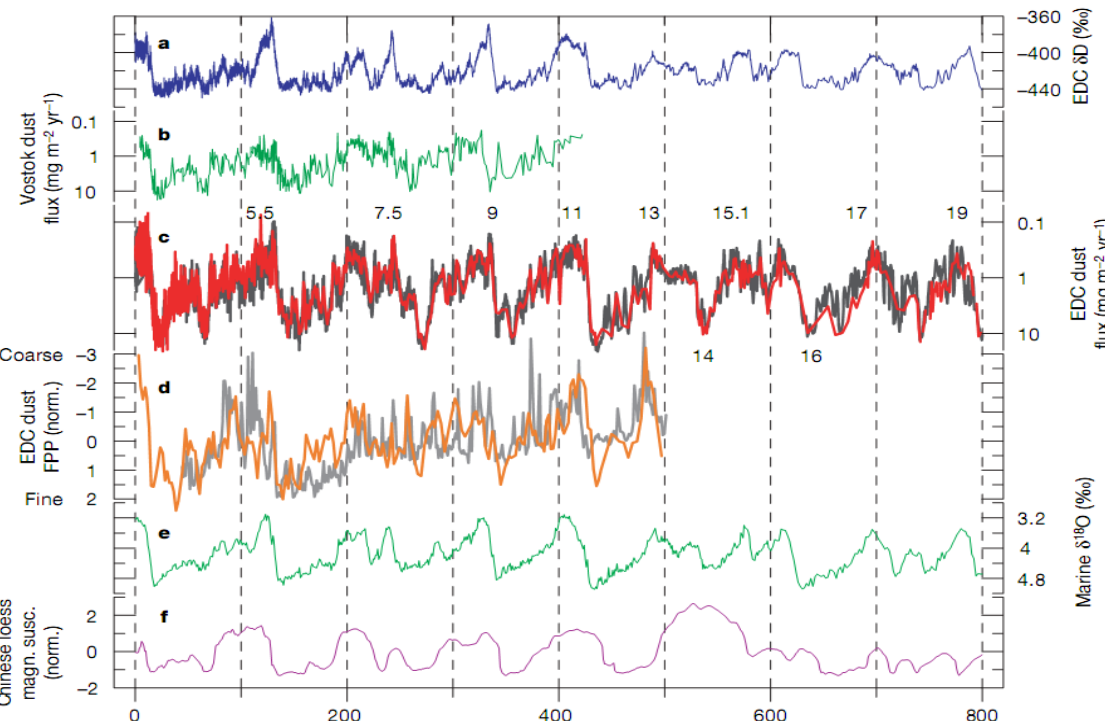
# Dust in the ice

nature Vol 452 | 3 April 2008 | doi:10.1038/nature06763

## LETTERS

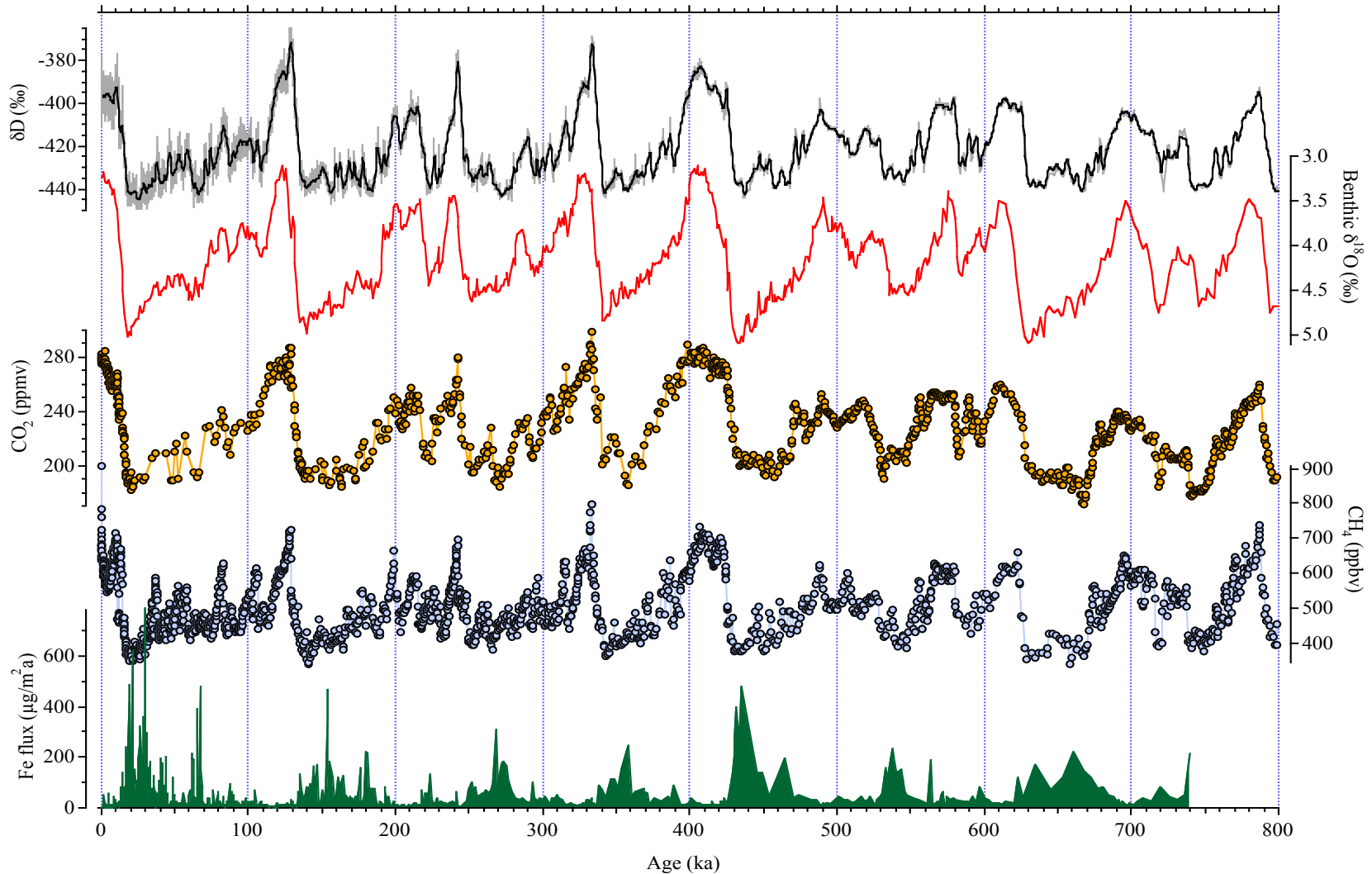
### Dust—climate couplings over the past 800,000 years from the EPICA Dome C ice core

F. Lambert<sup>1,2</sup>, B. Delmonte<sup>3</sup>, J. R. Petit<sup>4</sup>, M. Bigler<sup>1,5</sup>, P. R. Kaufmann<sup>1,2</sup>, M. A. Hutterli<sup>6</sup>, T. F. Stocker<sup>1,2</sup>, U. Ruth<sup>7</sup>, J. P. Steffensen<sup>5</sup> & V. Maggi<sup>3</sup>



The observed 25-fold increase in glacial dust flux over all eight glacial periods can be attributed to a strengthening of South American dust sources, together with a longer lifetime for atmospheric dust particles in the upper troposphere resulting from a reduced hydrological cycle during the ice ages.

# EPICA DOME C – Iron flux Record



Iron data from: "Southern Ocean sea ice, DMS production and iron flux over the last eight glacial cycles", *Nature*, 2006, Gaspari et al., 2006



# Mercury species in the ice

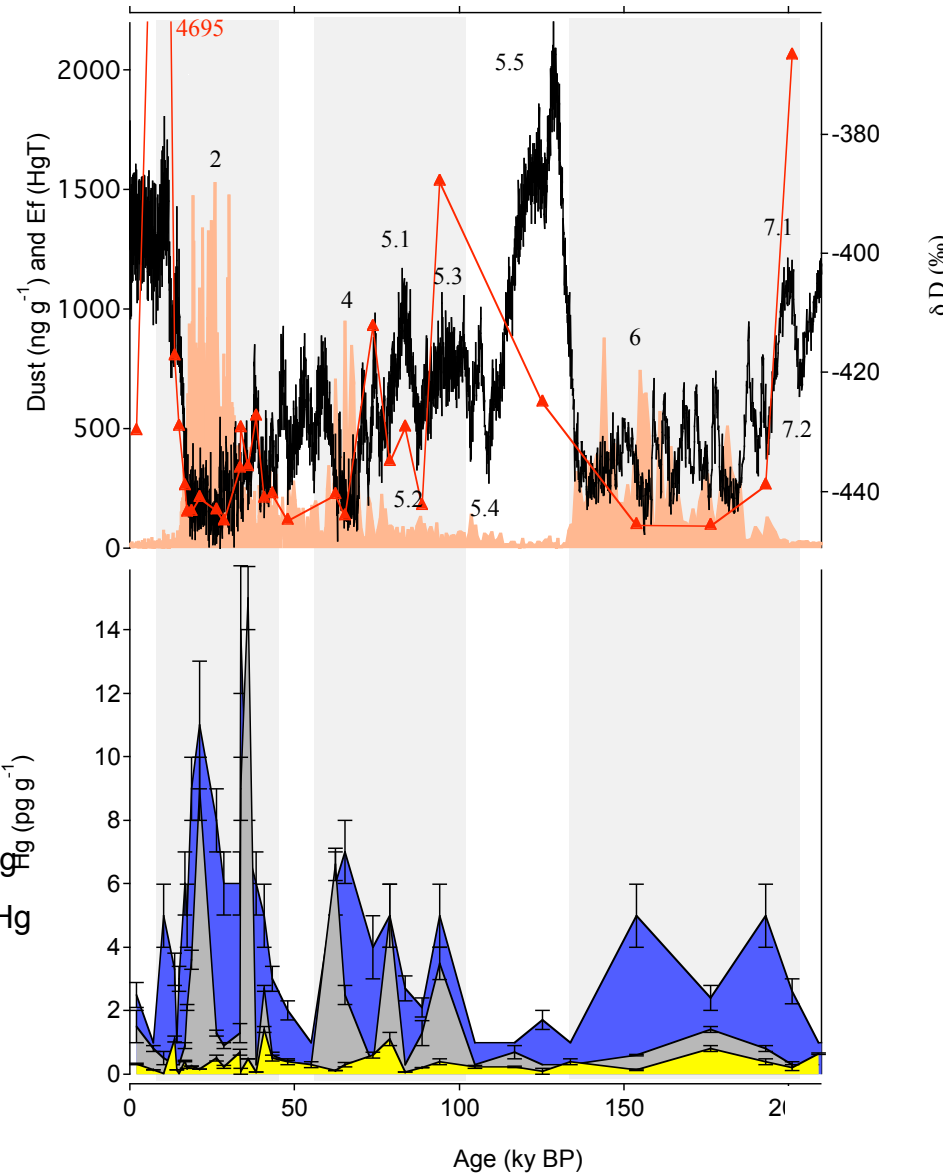
**nature geoscience** LETTERS  
 PUBLISHED ONLINE: XX MONTH XXXX | DOI:10.1038/NGE0549

## Atmospheric depletion of mercury over Antarctica during glacial periods

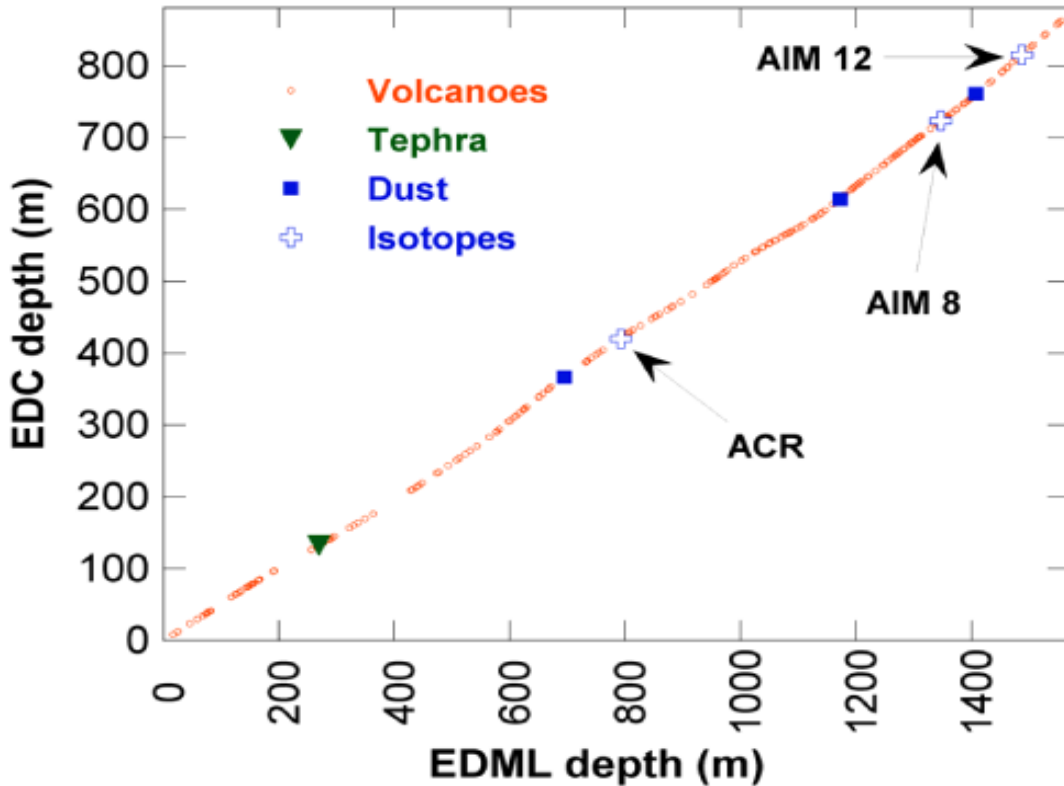
Petru Jitaru<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Paolo Gabrielli<sup>1,4,5\*</sup>, Alexandrine Marteel<sup>4,6</sup>, John M. C. Plane<sup>7</sup>,  
 Frédéric A. M. Planchon<sup>1,8</sup>, Pierre-Alexis Gauchard<sup>4</sup>, Christophe P. Ferrari<sup>4,9</sup>, Claude F. Boutron<sup>4,10</sup>,  
 Freddy C. Adams<sup>2</sup>, Sungmin Hong<sup>11</sup>, Paolo Cescon<sup>1,12</sup> and Carlo Barbante<sup>1,12</sup>

**Polar regions acted as a mercury sink during the coldest climatic stages, and that substantial polar deposition of atmospheric mercury is therefore not an exclusively recent phenomenon.**

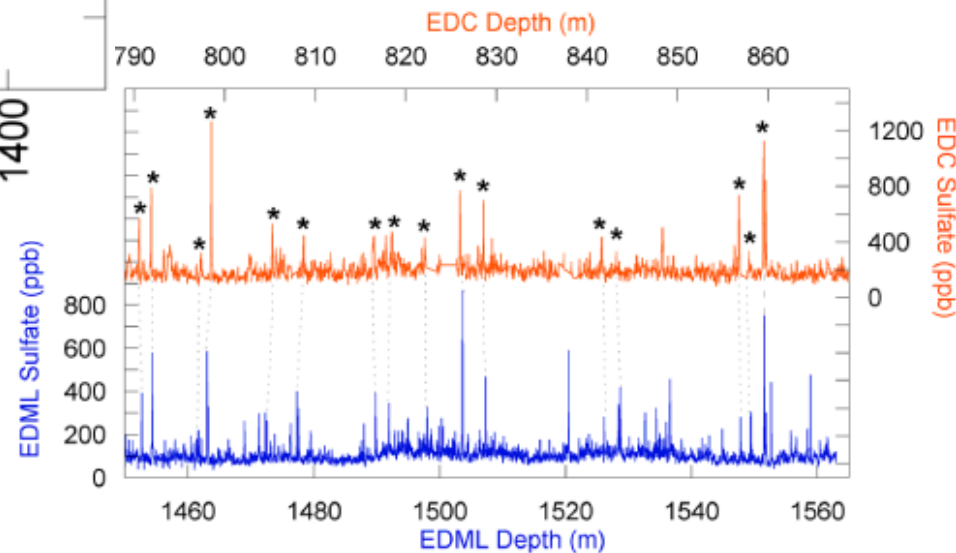
- Total Hg
- Inorg. Hg
- MeHg



# EPICA DC-DML-NGRIP-Vostok-TALDICE synchronisation by volcanic matching



Age scale synchronisation between the EPICA DC-DML-VOSTOK-TALDICE and NGRIP ice cores was carried on through the identification of several common volcanic signatures

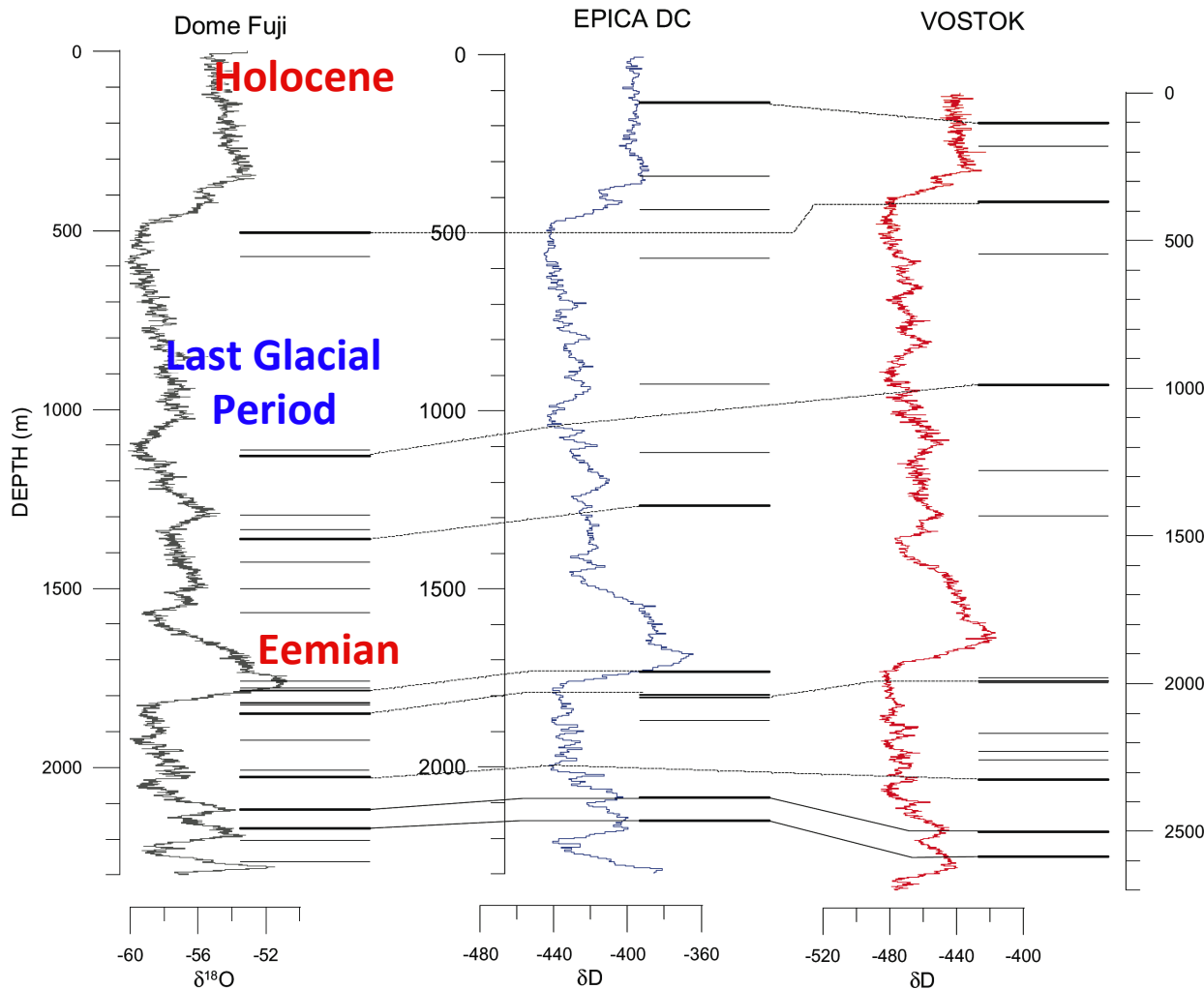
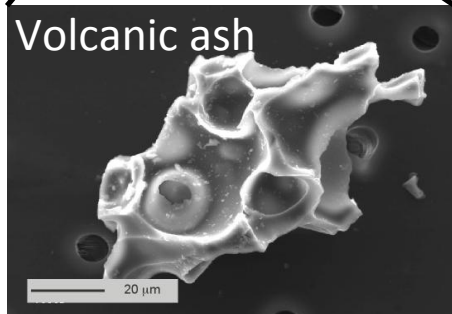


# Volcanic ash and micro meteorite in EPICA core

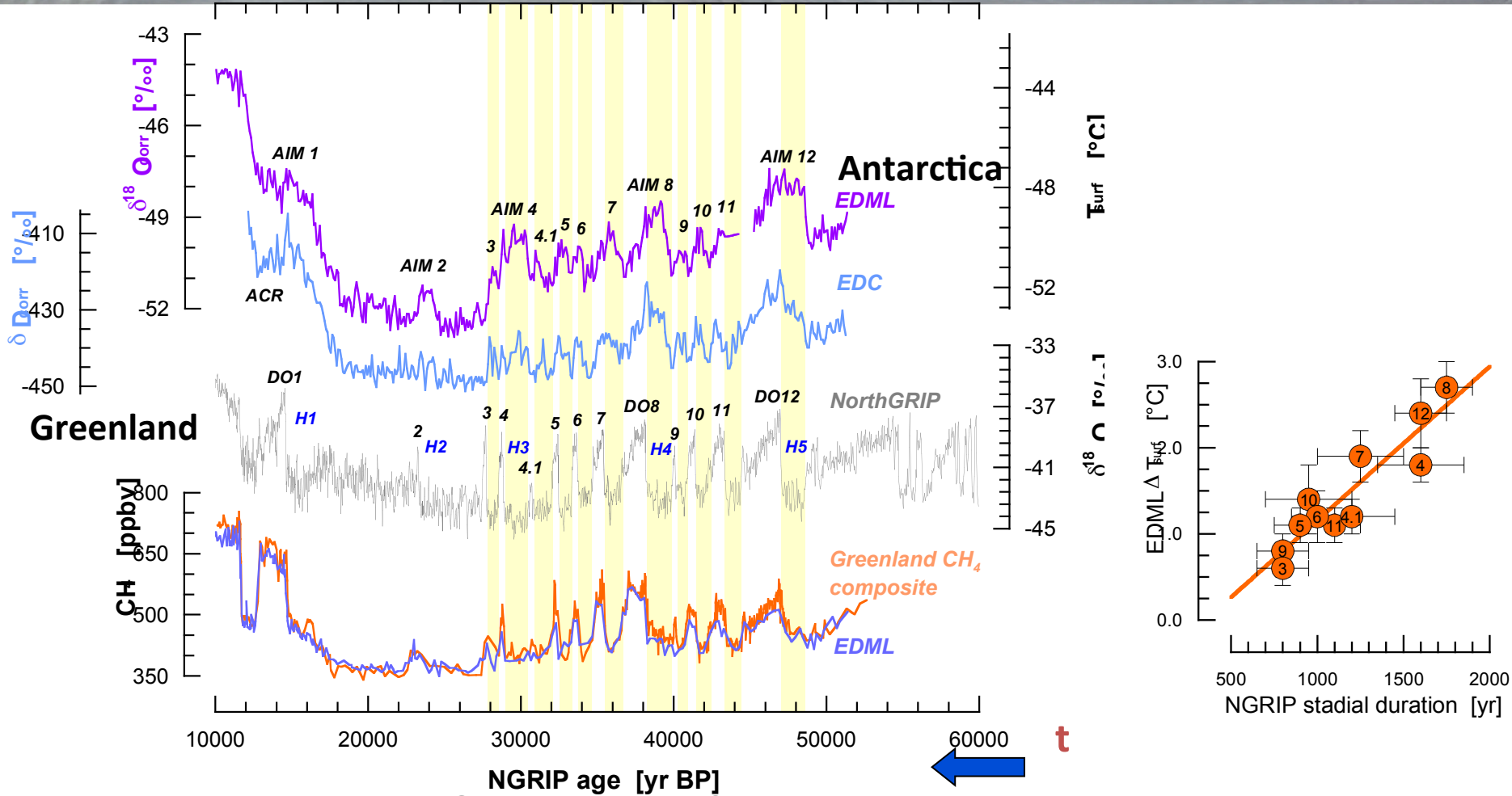
Micrometeorite  
(434kyr-481kyr)



Volcanic ash

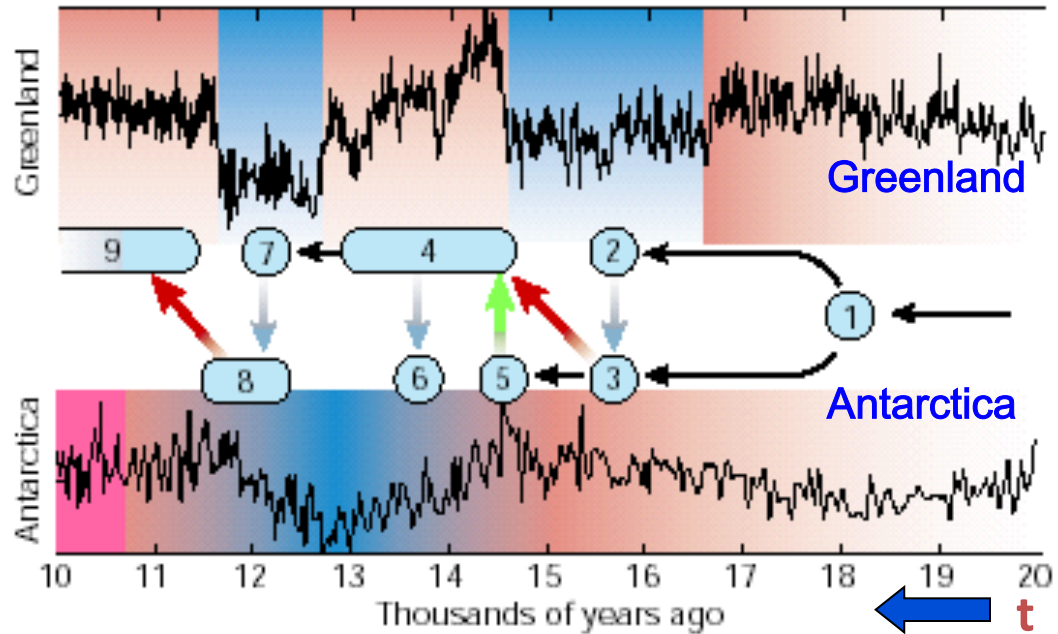
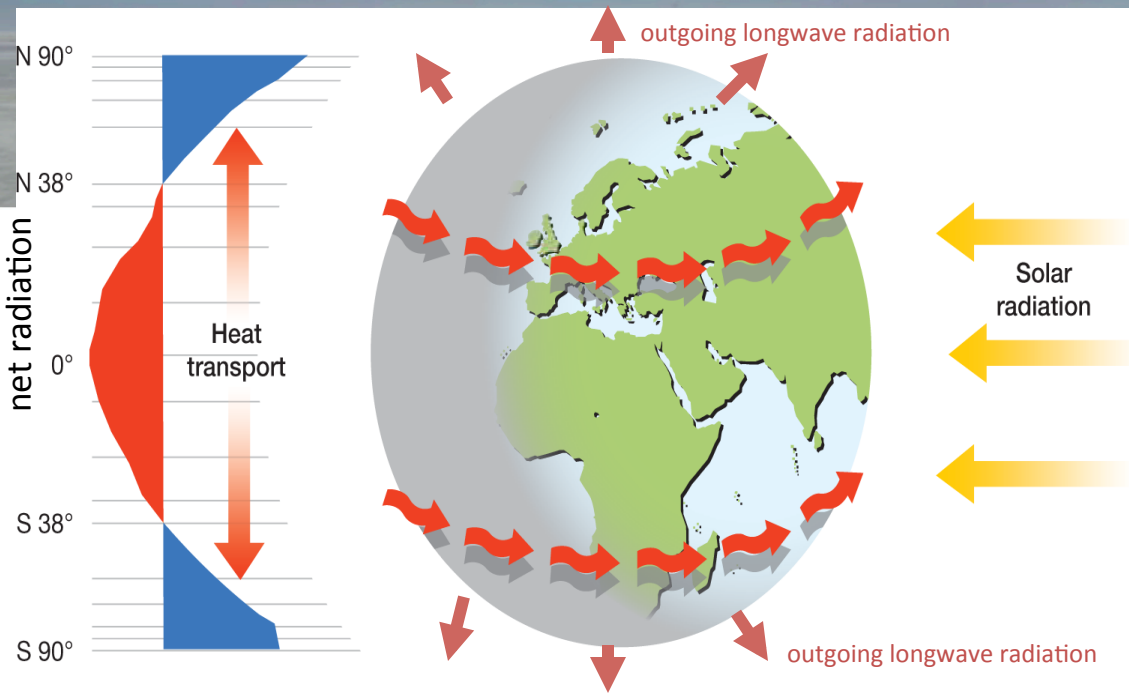


# BIPOLAR SEESAW

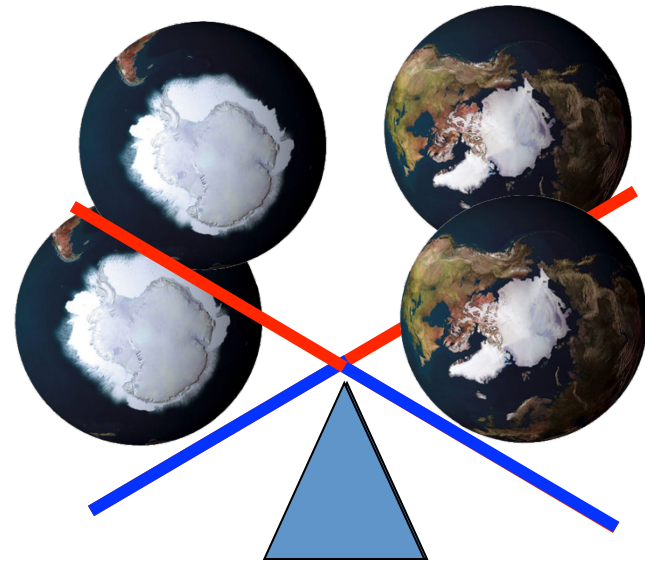


- Every rapid warming in Greenland (D/O) has a counterpart in Antarctica (AIM)
- Antarctica warms up when Greenland is cold and vice versa
- Antarctica (AIM) temperature amplitude linearly related to duration of subsequent D/O event

# BIPOLAR SEESAW



Stocker, 2003



# TALDICE

TALOS DOME ICE CORE

TALDICE is a European ice core research project (Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom) aimed at retrieving an ice core from the peripheral dome of East Antarctica, reaching back through the previous two interglacials (about 320,000 years), from a peripheral dome of East Antarctica. Logistical support was provided by the Italian Antarctic Programme (Programma Nazionale di Ricerche in Antartide).

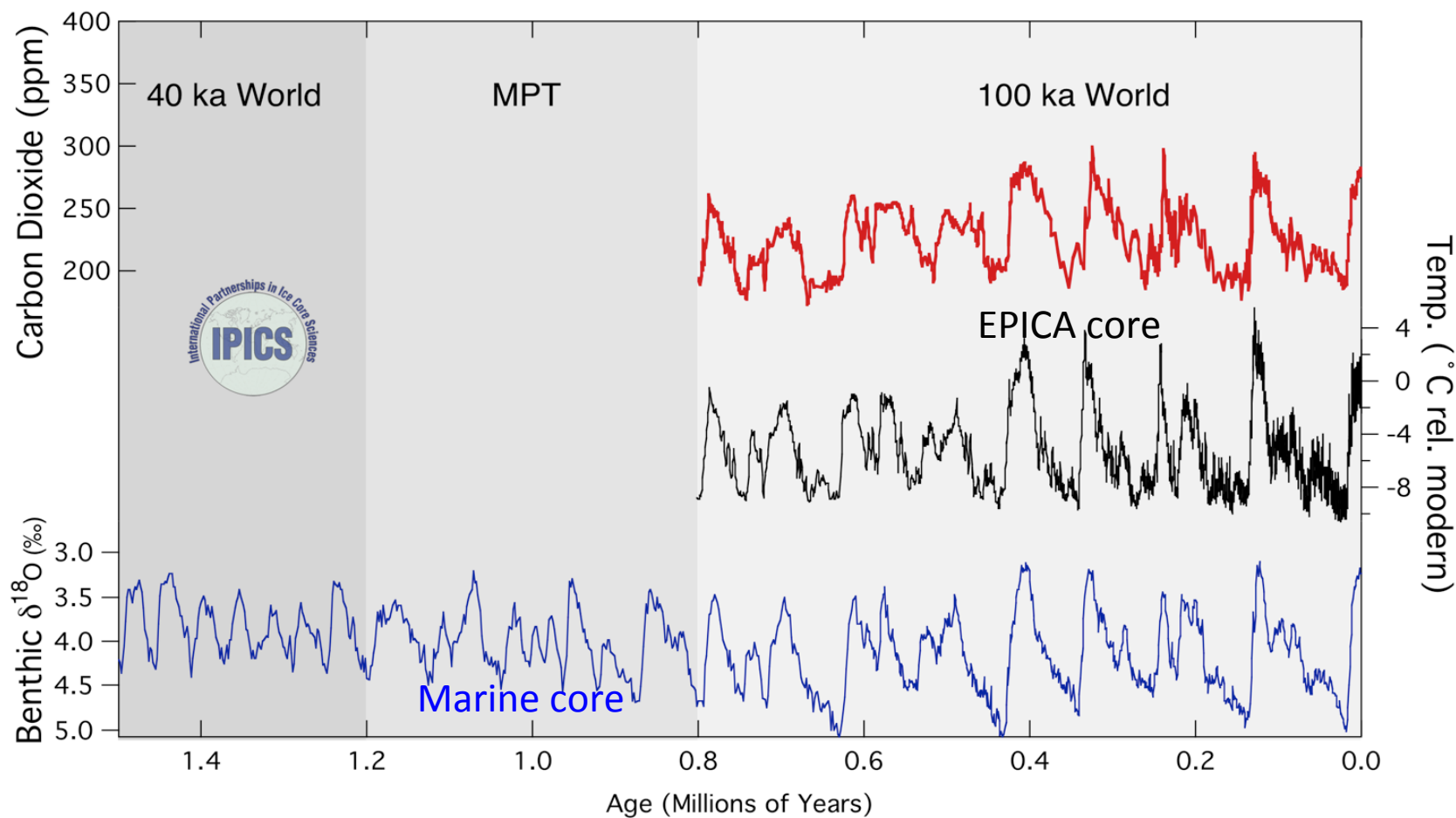
[www.taldice.org](http://www.taldice.org)





# International Partnerships in Ice Core Sciences

## Oldest ice





# International Partnerships in Ice Core Sciences

## Underlying science issues

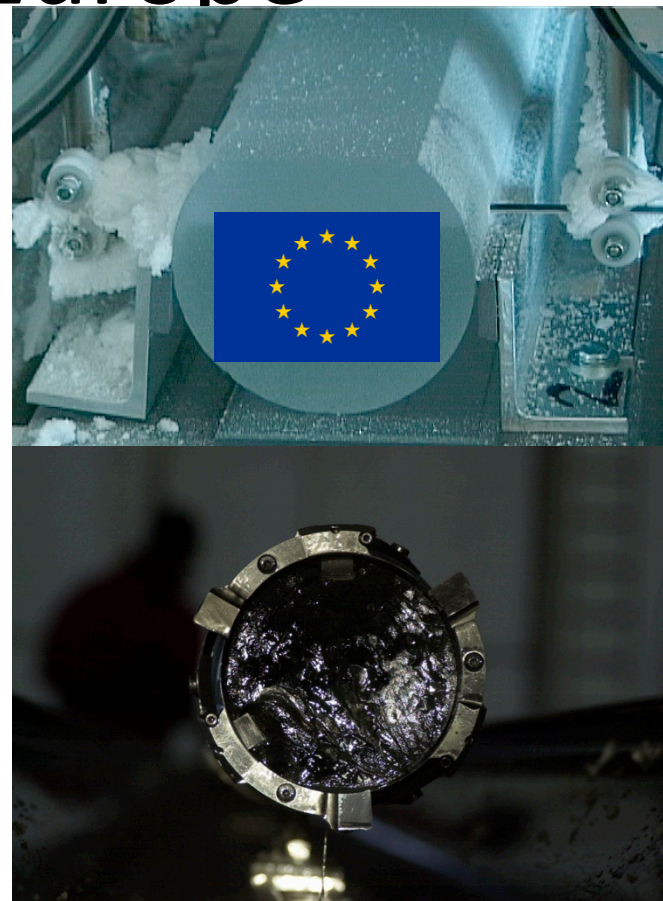
- Unless we understand the transition from 40 ka cycles to 100 ka cycles, we don't really understand current climate
- Why did we have the Mid-Pleistocene Transition (MPT) around 1 Ma ago?
  - What was the role of greenhouse gases in this transition?
- Why do we now live in a 100 ka world?





## Oldest ice and Europe

- Ambitious “grand challenge” project to drill ice core extending 1.5 million years
- Europe can and should be taking the lead (other nations are not yet ready but would collaborate)
- After meeting in US and workshop in Bremerhaven significant new geophysical and rapid access drilling campaigns are underway to seek the most probable locations
- Logistics and funding agencies are primed! But will need a major coordinated effort on the scale of EPICA, underpinned at EU level





Thank you for your  
time and attention

