CarbonTracker,
a newly-released
tool visualizing global
CO₂ measurements,
is a valued resource
for corporate and
government sectors
in evaluating the
effectiveness of their
carbon emission
reduction efforts.

Tracking CO₂: A Global Climate Record

The striking profile of the last half century's rising carbon dioxide levels, known among scientists as "the Keeling Curve," has become an icon of climate change science. This longest-continuous record of atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO₂) concentration in the world, found its roots first at the South Pole and shortly thereafter at NOAA's Mauna Loa

Impact
Historic
global carbon
measurements
inform society of
a changing planet

Observatory in Hawaii. At the time this work began, very little was known about CO₂ levels in the environment.

Just over 50 years ago, Charles Keeling plotted the first data points on his graph from data collected at both locations. Keeling, an atmospheric scientist at Scripps Institute of Oceanography, along with colleague Roger Revelle and others, were in pursuit of a theo-

retical model speculating that accelerated burning of fossil fuels could potentially alter the Earth's climate dramatically by increasing atmospheric CO2. A feat of historic proportions, Keeling's legacy lives on as OAR's Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL) researchers continue to collect data at the Mauna Loa Observatory daily. The U.S. Department of Energy's Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center (CDIAC), one of many portals for these data, has logged over 10,000 requests for the Mauna Loa CO2 records since 1984, when Keeling first made the dataset available to CDIAC.

Mauna Loa Monthly Mean Carbon Dioxide

390
380
SIO
NOAA
370
360
330
330
330
310
1955
1965
1975
1985
1985
1995
2005
2015

The "Keeling Curve," an iconic example of climate change

climate observations network, which provides valuable input into assessments of global climate change, most notably, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessments.

Keeling's work stimulated formation of an international global

Expanding on the Mauna Loa record, ESRL researchers developed a newtool, CarbonTracker, which visualizes global CO₂ measurements. Released in 2007, CarbonTracker is of interest to corporate and government sectors that seek to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to reduce or store carbon emissions. CarbonTracker is a NOAA contribution to the North American Carbon Program.

Images, top to bottom: CarbonTracker graphic; carbon dioxide emissions.

Learn More:

www.mlo.noaa.gov www.co2conference.org www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/ carbontracker