

# Oceanic Carbon Cycle Observations in JAMSTEC

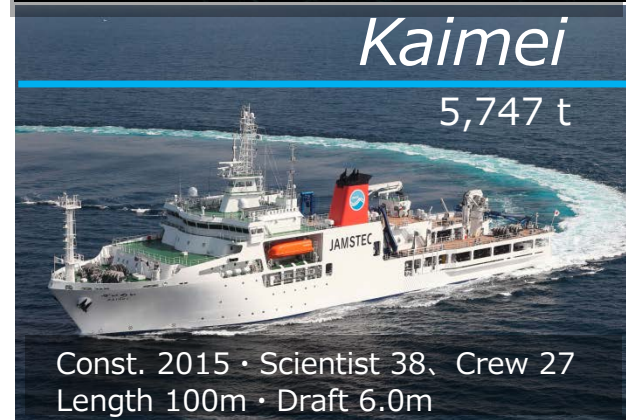
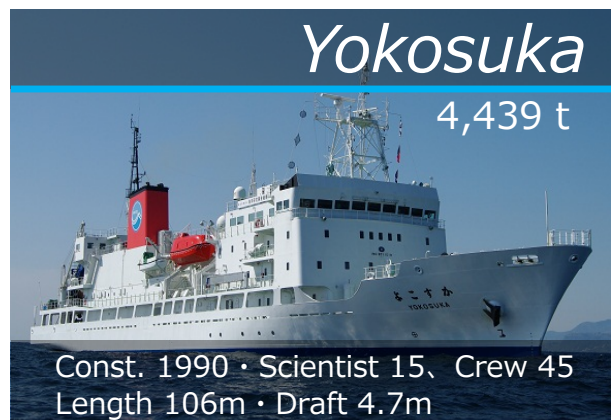
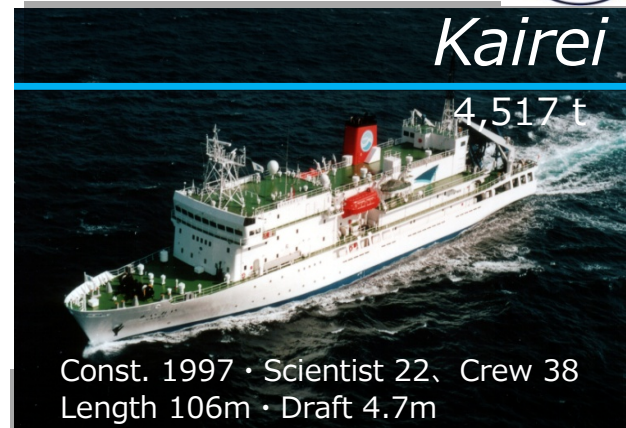
Akihiko Murata (RCGC/JAMSTEC)

At 11<sup>th</sup> GEOSS Asia-Pacific Symposium, Kyoto, Japan, 24 Oct. 2018

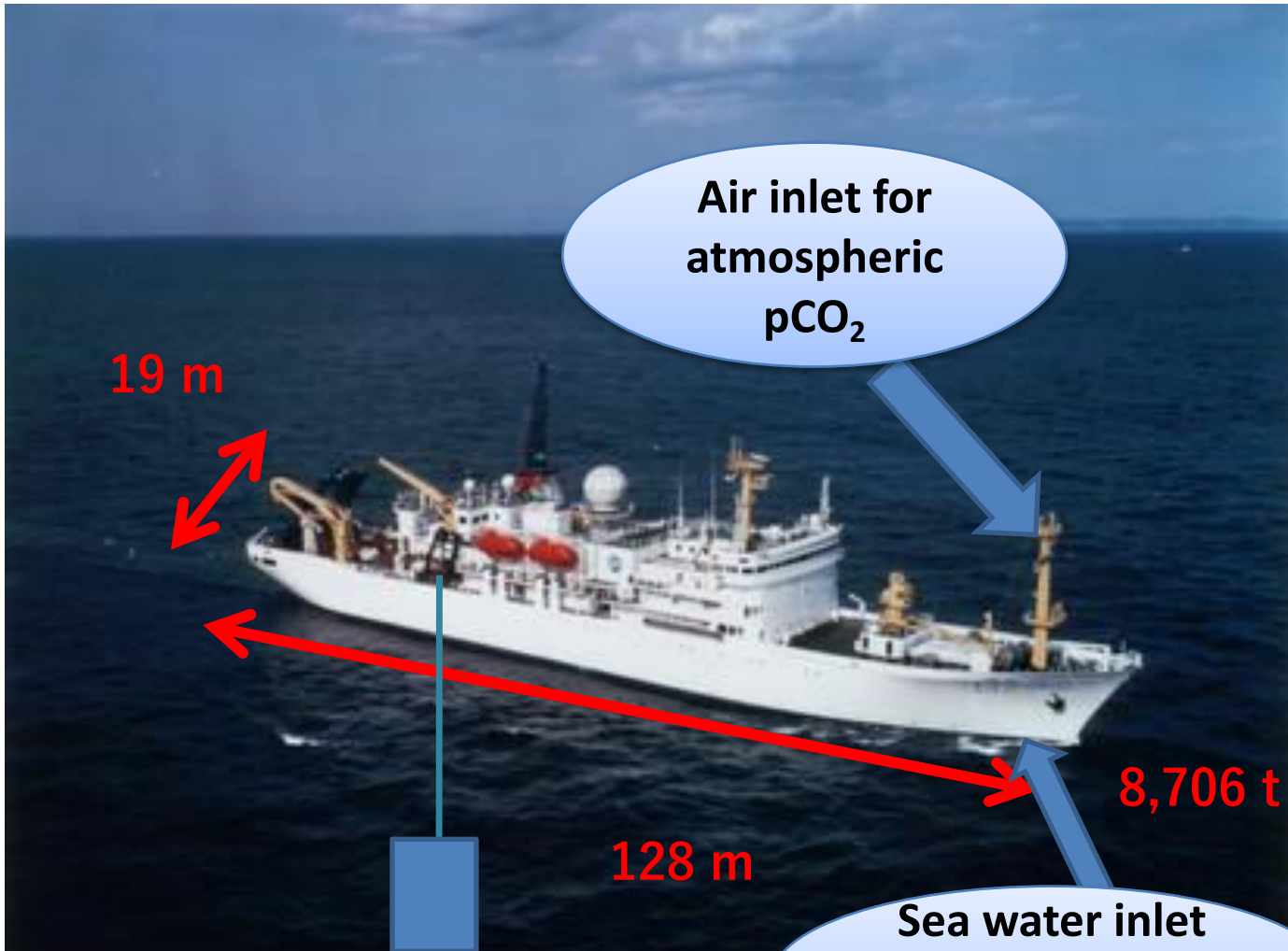
1. Atmospheric and surface seawater  $p\text{CO}_2$  measurements
2. Anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  storage in the ocean interior
3. Further investigation

# 0. Research vessels and a scientific program

# ➤ JAMSTEC Fleet



➤ *R/V Mirai*

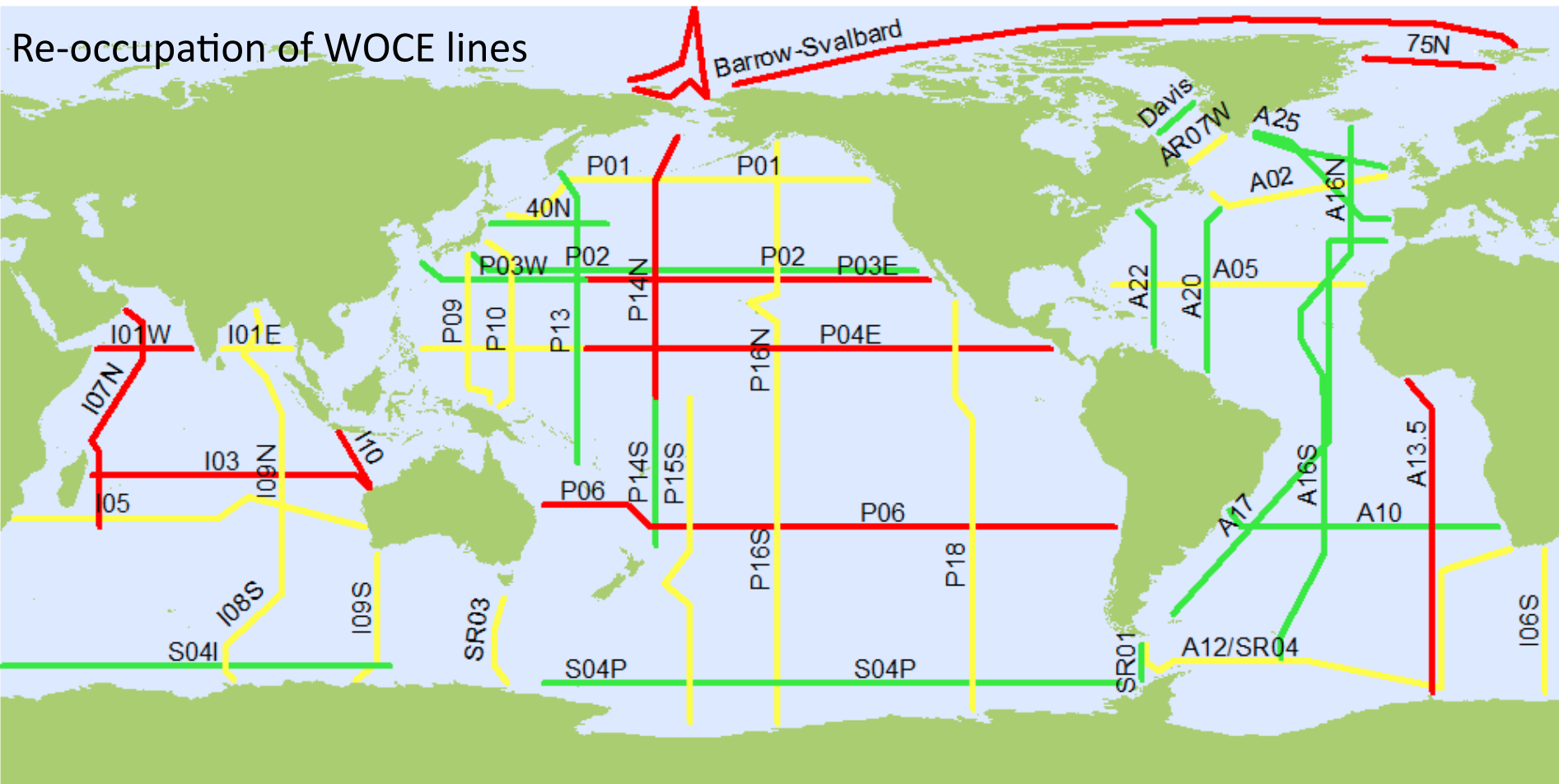


Scientist 46  
Crew 34

**Sampling for anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> storage  
in the ocean interior**

# ➤ Global Ocean Ship-based Hydrographic Investigations Program (GO-SHIP)

Re-occupation of WOCE lines



GO-SHIP 2011-2021 Survey

Status February 2014

— completed — funded or planned — not planned yet

## ➤ GO-SHIP cruise by the R/V *Mirai*



Fig. 1. CTD observations, water sampling, and chemical analyses on board the R/V *Mirai*.

### CTD/Water sampling

Temperature (T), Salinity (S), Dissolved oxygen (DO), Nutrients, Dissolved inorganic carbon, Total alkalinity, pH, Density, Chl-a, Colored dissolved organic matters, CFC S (CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113), SF<sub>6</sub>, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>134</sup>C<sub>S</sub>, <sup>137</sup>C<sub>S</sub>, <sup>18</sup>O, LADCP

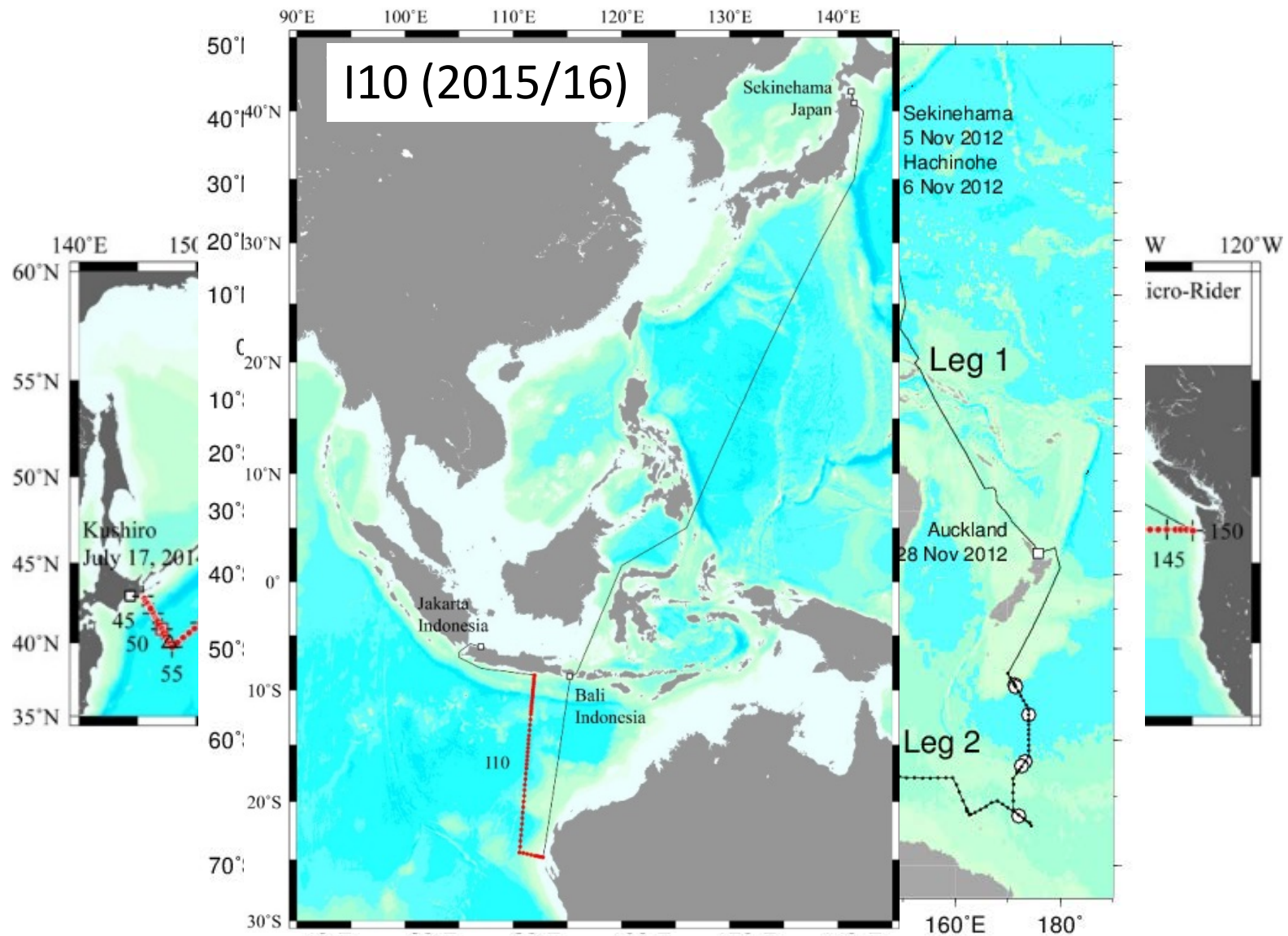
### Continuous surface observations

T, S, DO, pCO<sub>2</sub>

### Deployment of Argo floats

Fig. 2. Lists of main observation items

# ➤ GO-SHIP cruise by the R/V *Mirai*





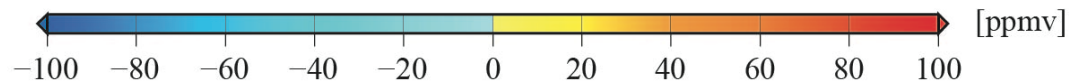
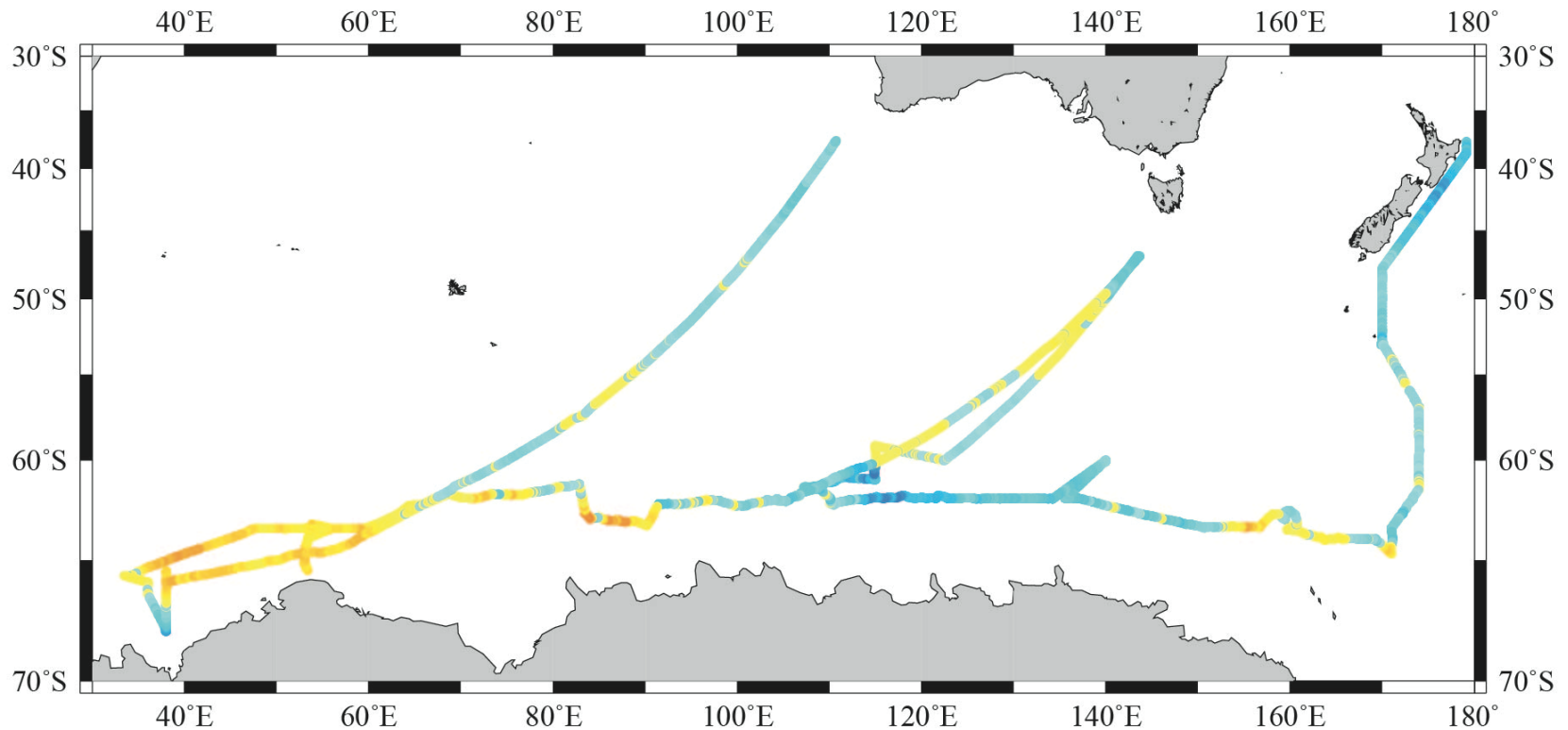
# 1. Atmospheric and surface seawater pCO<sub>2</sub> measurements



**Air inlet for  
atmospheric  
pCO<sub>2</sub>**

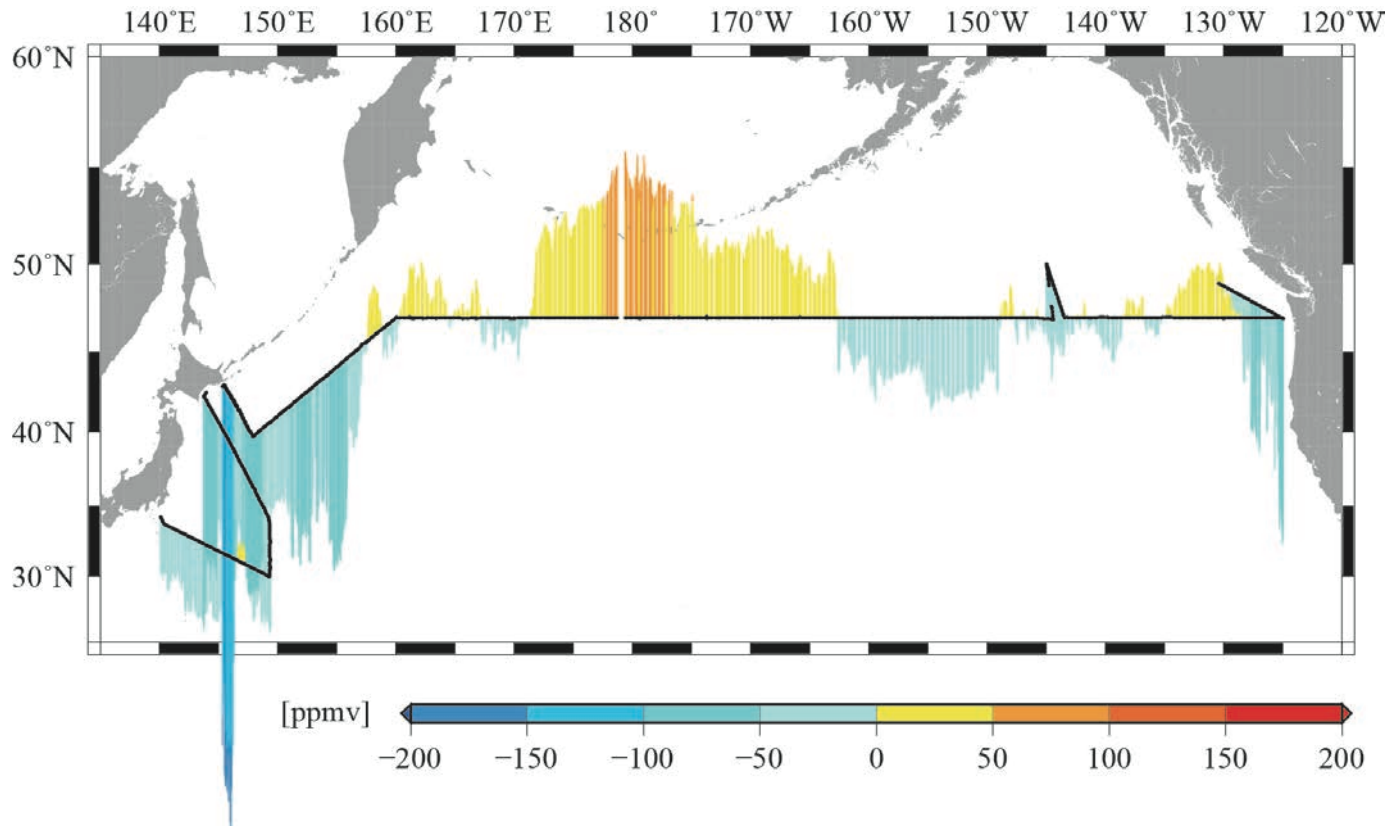
**Sea water inlet  
for surface  
seawater pCO<sub>2</sub>**

➤ Shipboard CO<sub>2</sub> observations by the R/V *Mirai*  
 ΔpCO<sub>2</sub> in the Indian and western Pacific sectors of Southern Ocean

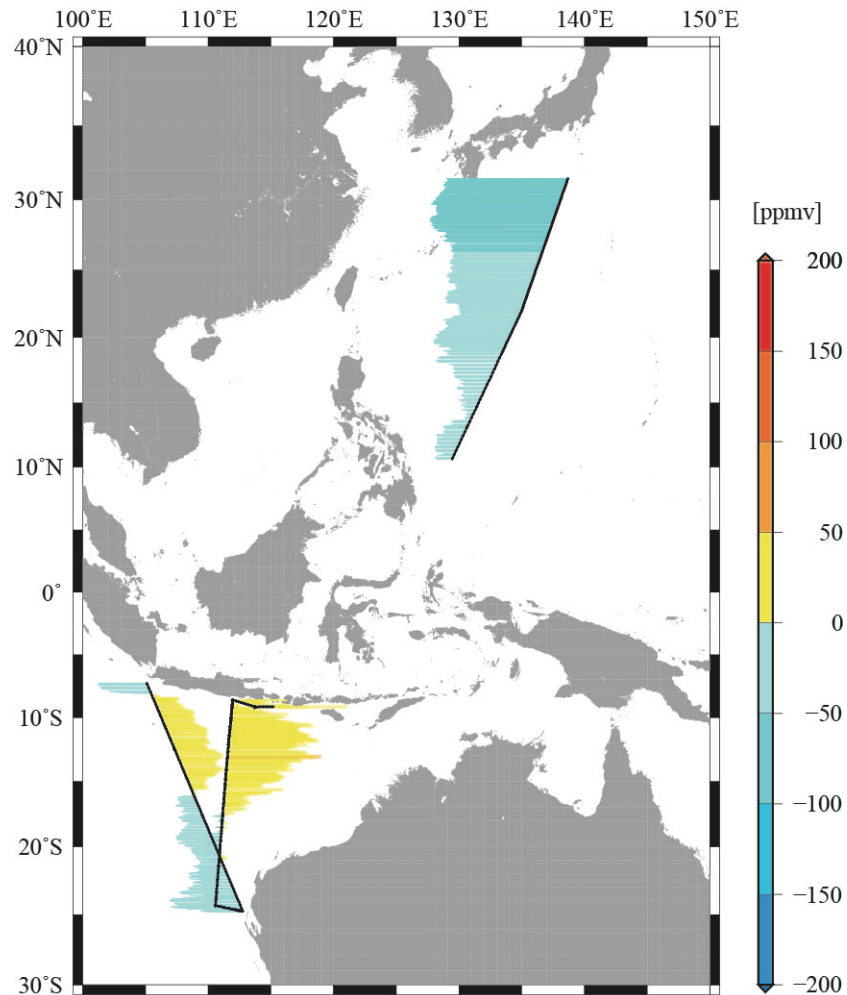


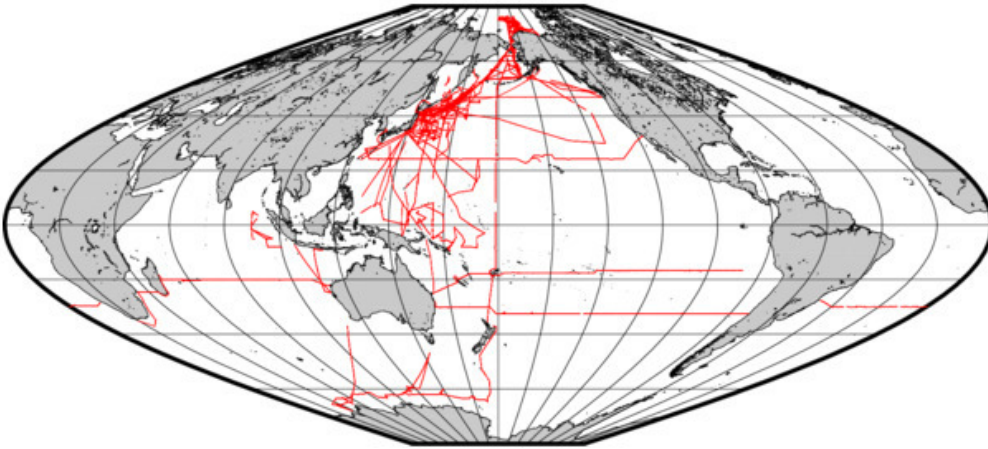
$$\Delta p\text{CO}_2 = \text{surface seawater } p\text{CO}_2 - \text{atmospheric } p\text{CO}_2$$

➤ Shipboard CO<sub>2</sub> observations by the R/V *Mirai*  
 $\Delta p\text{CO}_2$  in the North Pacific

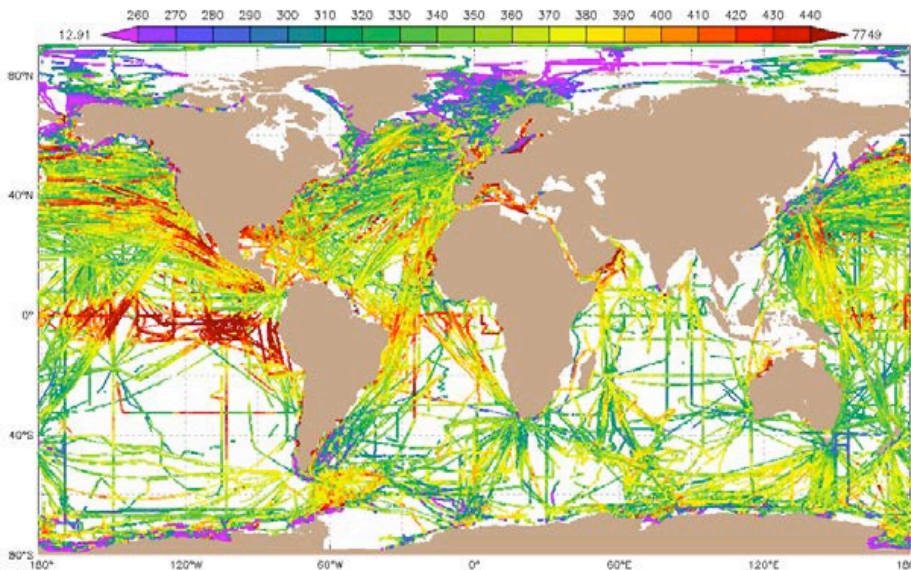


➤ Shipboard CO<sub>2</sub> observations by the R/V *Mirai*  
 ΔpCO<sub>2</sub> in the eastern Indian and western Pacific Oceans

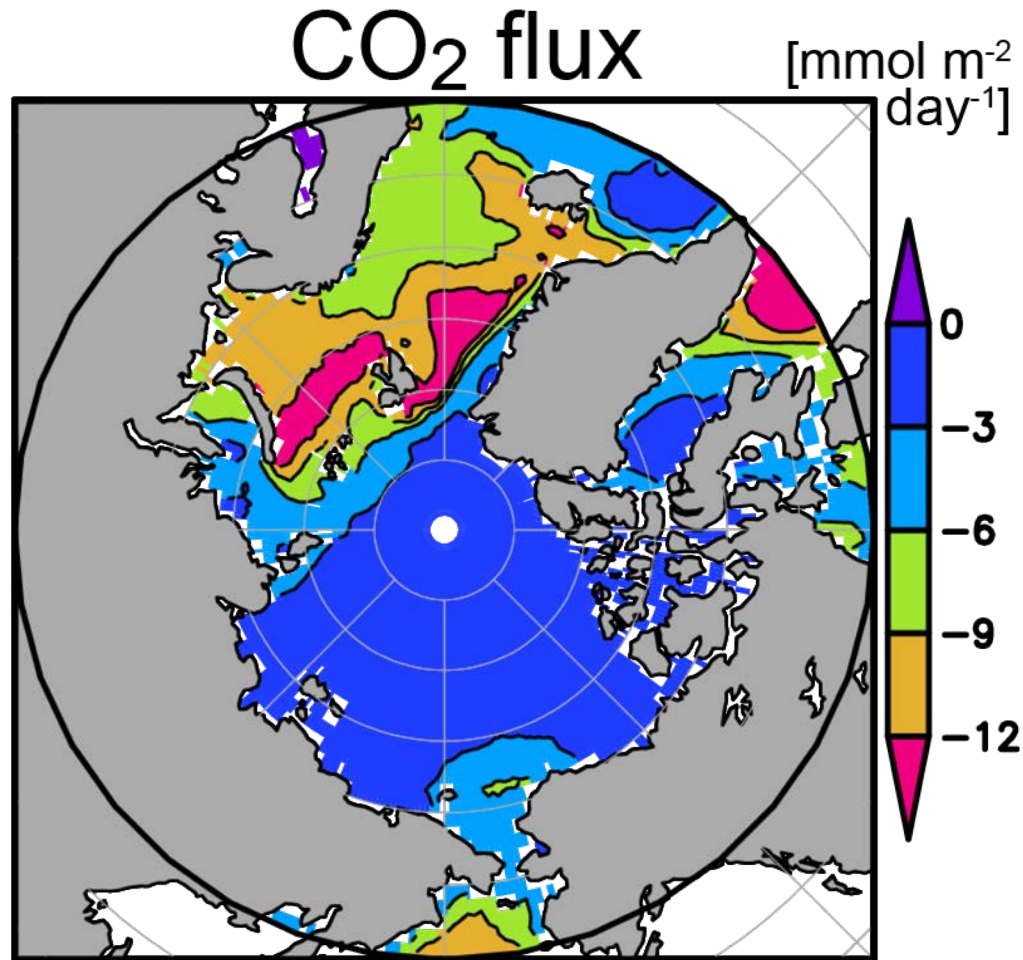




CO<sub>2</sub> data obtained by the R/V *Mirai* (1998-2015)  
SOCAT database (<https://www.socat.info/>)



pCO<sub>2</sub> data obtained by the R/V *Mirai* are submitted to Surface Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> Atlas (SOCAT) database.



Net annual Arctic Ocean CO<sub>2</sub> uptake =  $180 \pm 130$  TgC yr<sup>-1</sup>  
(Yasunaka et al., 2018; Biogeosciences, doi:10.5194/bg-15-1643-2018)

## 2. Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the ocean interior



# Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>

= dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) – natural CO<sub>2</sub>

Measurable



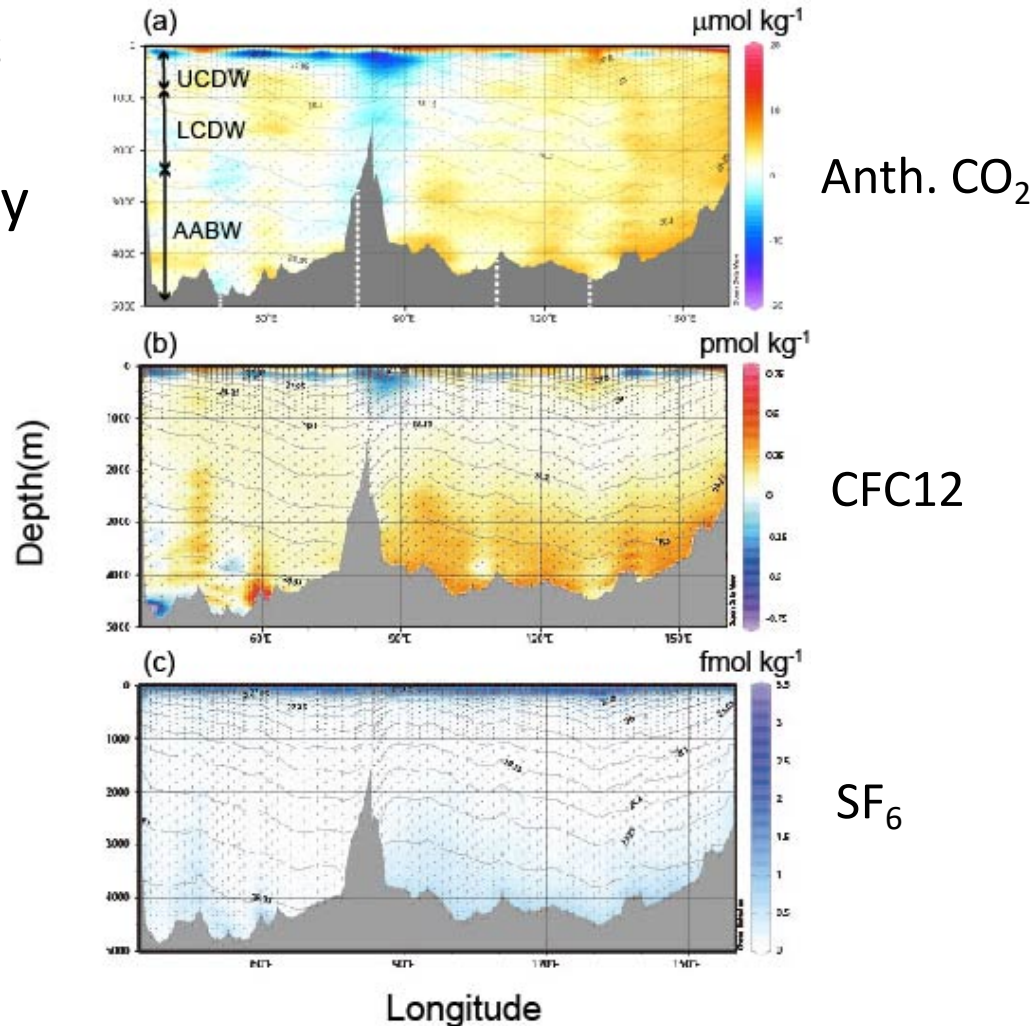
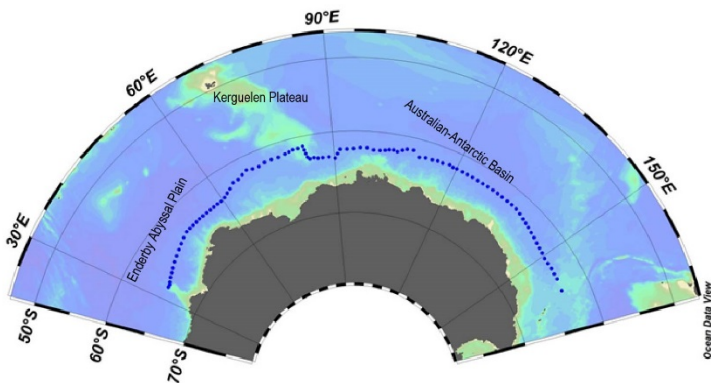
DIC measuring system on  
board the R/V *Mirai*

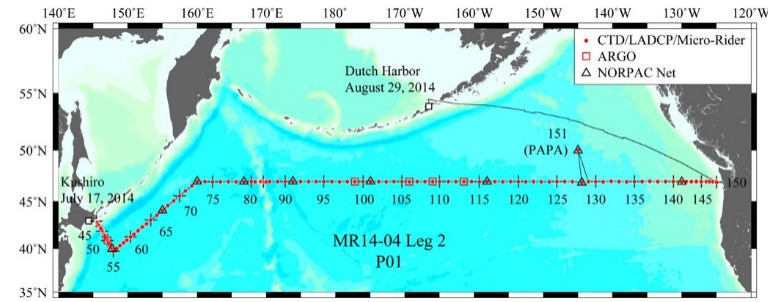
Estimation from  
other properties

$\cong f(\text{Salinity}, \text{DO}, \text{Nutrients}, \text{Alkalinity} \dots)$

# ➤ Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> storage in the Southern Ocean

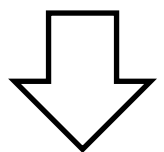
Large increases of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> were found in Antarctic Bottom Water (AABW), previously considered a small sink of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>.



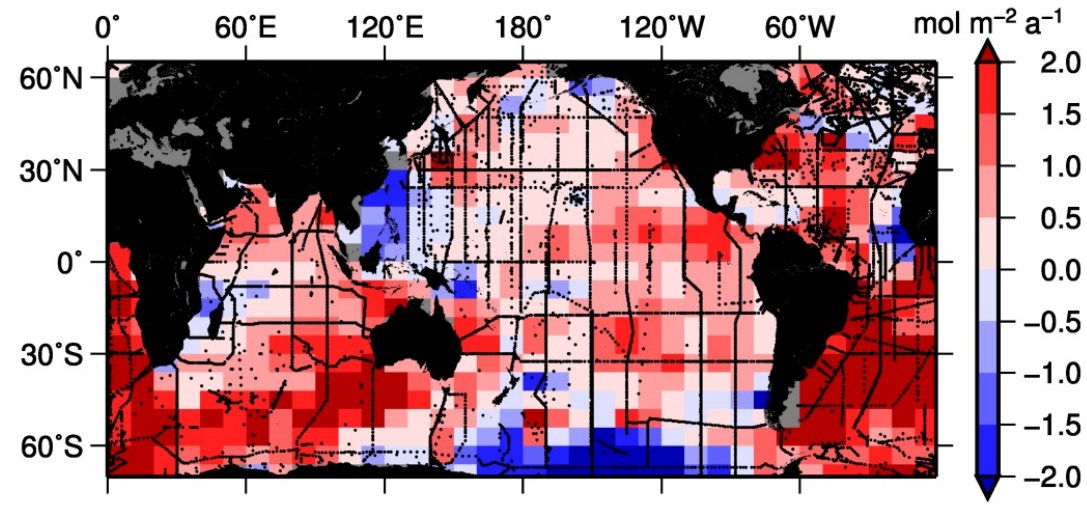
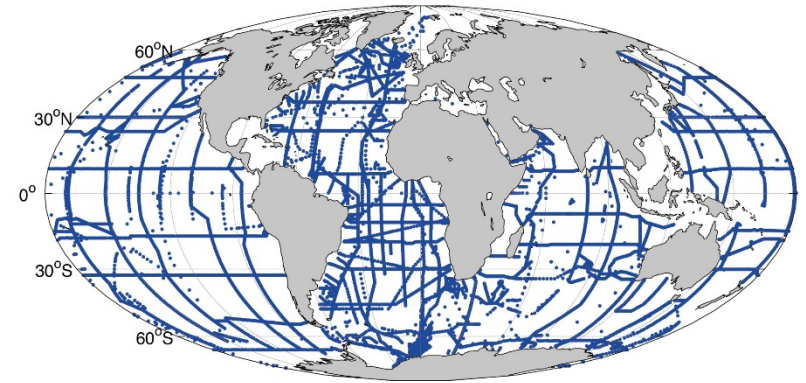


28.7 Pg C

The *Mirai's* data are submitted to Global Ocean Data Analysis Project (GLODAP) for 2<sup>nd</sup> QC.



GLODAP Stations (12011)



Decadal-scale increases of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> in the ocean (Kouketsu et al., 2014, GRL, doi:10.1002/2014GL060516)

# ➤ GO-SHIP cruise in the Indian Ocean (2019/2020)

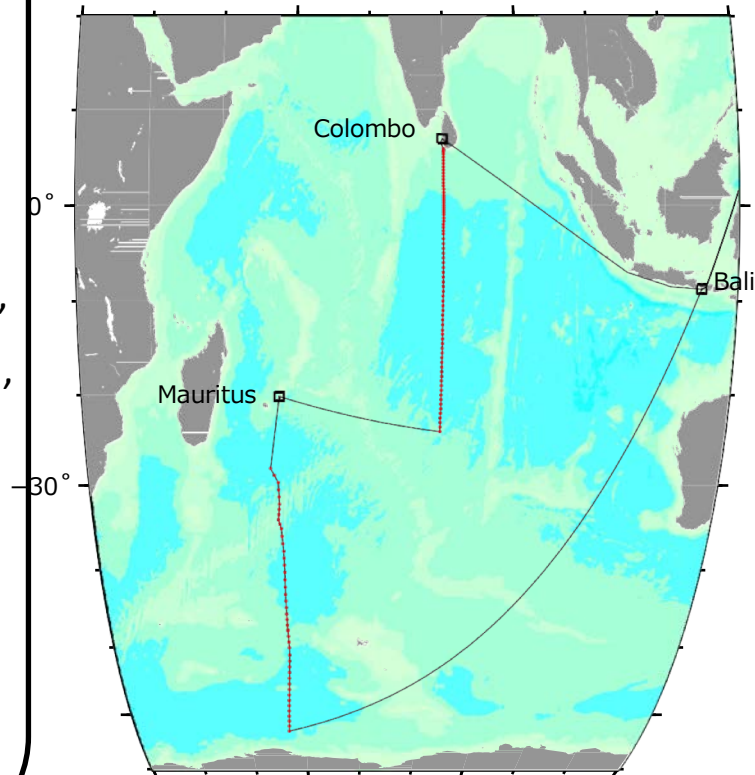
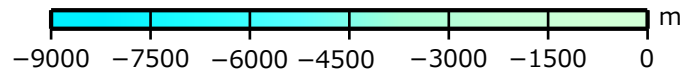
## CTD/Water sampling

Temperature (T), Salinity (S),  
Dissolved oxygen (DO), Nutrients,  
Dissolved inorganic carbon, Total  
alkalinity, pH, Density, Chl-a,  
Colored dissolved organic matters,  
CFC s (CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113),  
SF<sub>6</sub>, <sup>13</sup>C, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>134</sup>C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>137</sup>C<sub>s</sub>, <sup>18</sup>O,  
LADCP

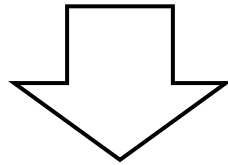
## Continuous surface observations

T, S, DO, pCO<sub>2</sub>

## Deployment of Argo floats



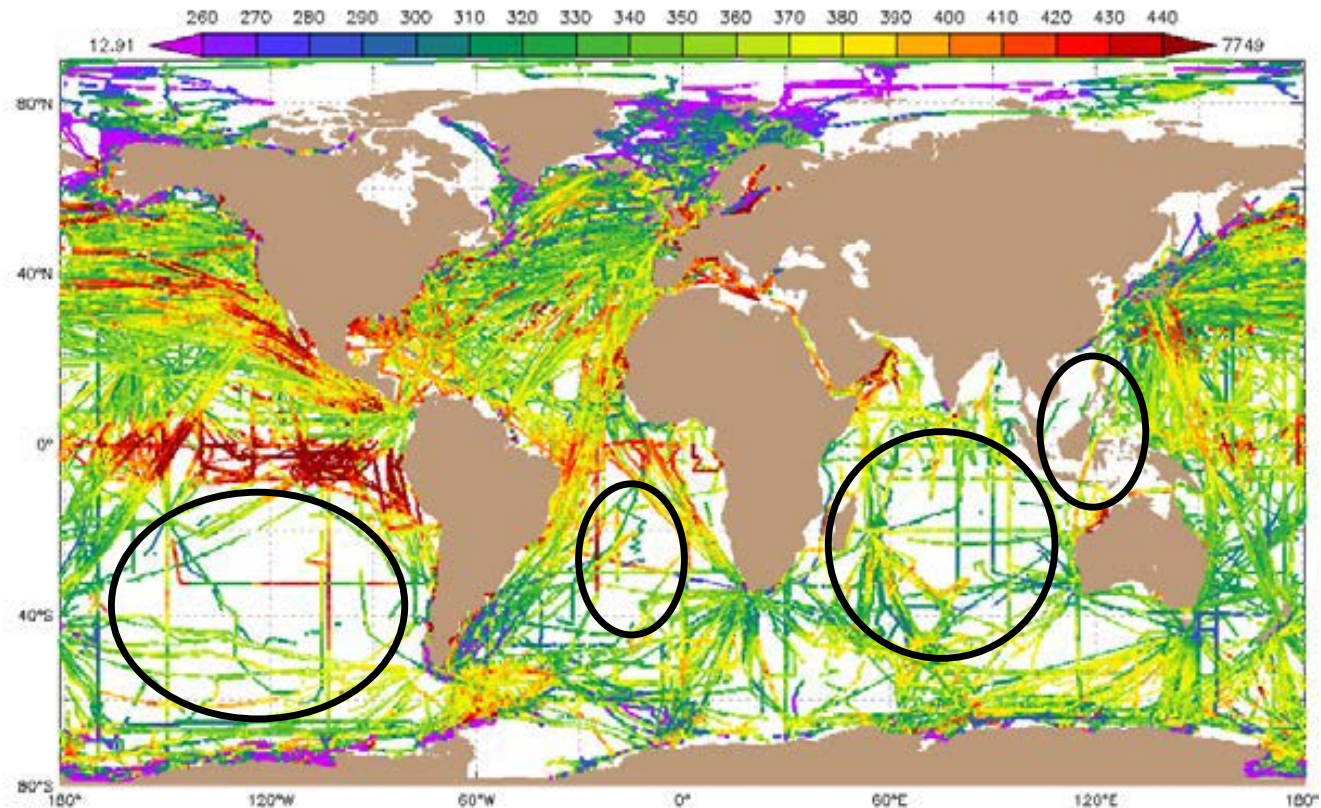
We are conducting  $p\text{CO}_2$  and anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  observations under international frameworks.



Enough for sink and source estimation?

**There are still large areas with few or no data!**

- Sink and source estimation in the ocean still includes large uncertainties.

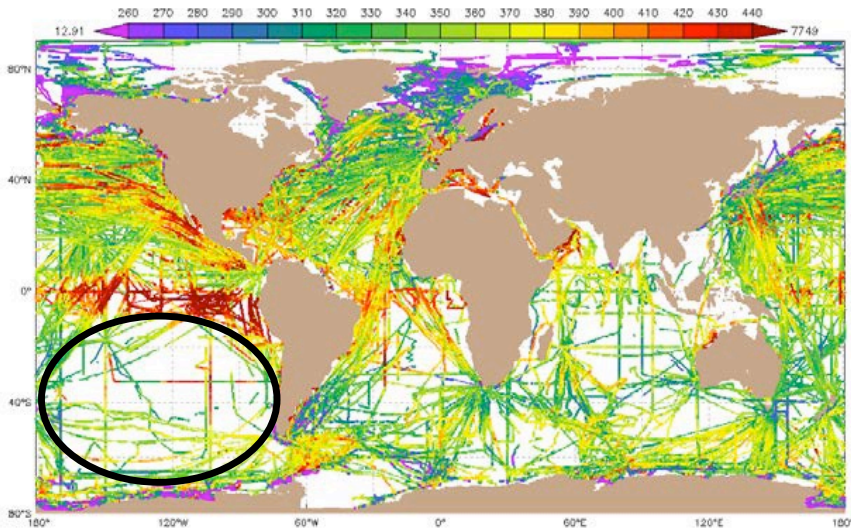


From <https://www.socat.info/>

## 3. Further investigation

### 3.1 Deployment of autonomous platforms

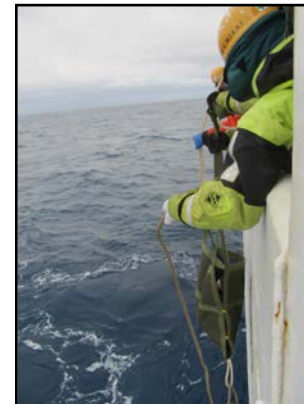
# ➤ Deployment of drifting CO<sub>2</sub> buoy



There is a large area with few or no pCO<sub>2</sub> data in the South Pacific



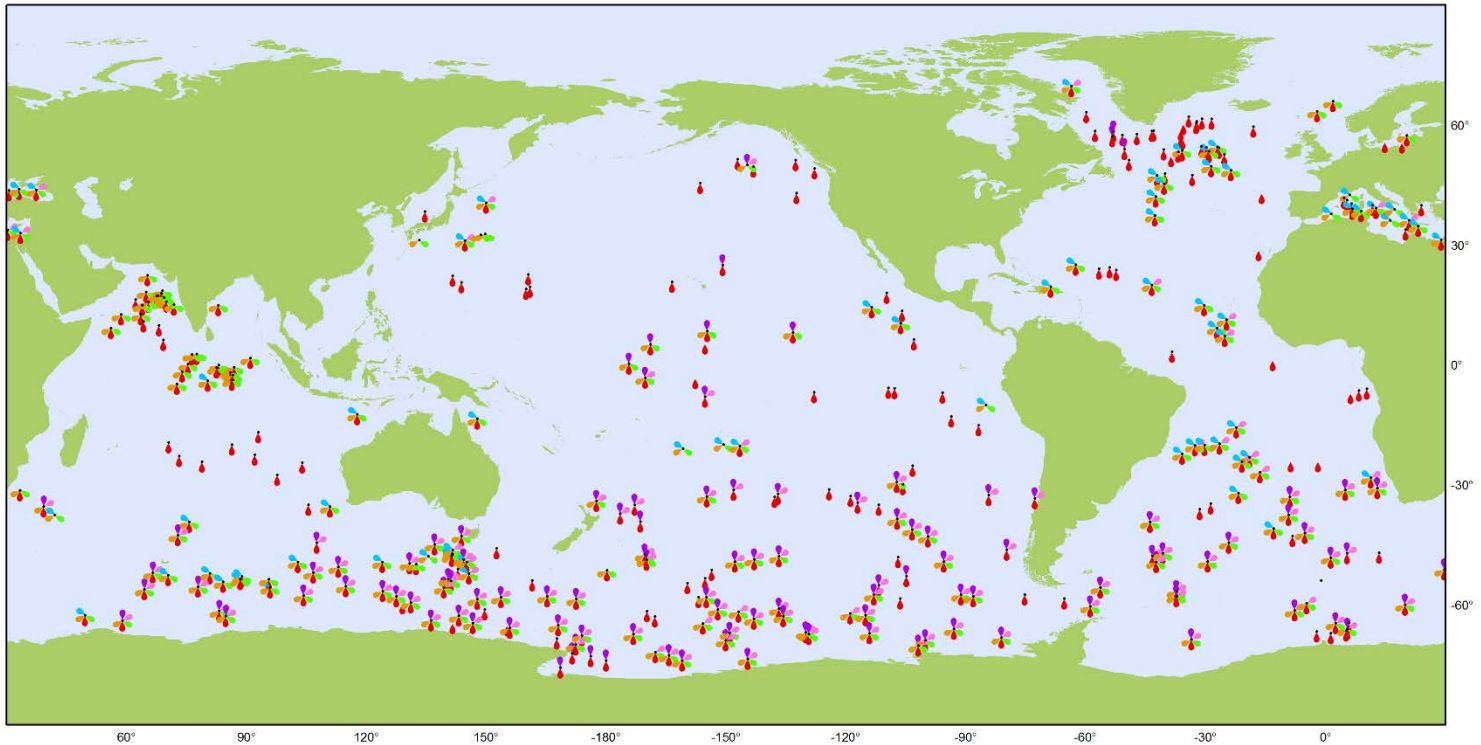
A drifting buoy in its cloth cradle.



Deployment of a drifting buoy from the R/V *Mirai*. Left: the drifting buoy is lowered from the stern in its cradle. Middle: the cradle is tilted, releasing the drifting buoy so that it drops onto the sea surface. Right: a drifting buoy just after deployment.



# ➤ Deployment of Biogeochemical (BGC) floats



**Biogeochemical Argo**

**Sensor Types**

**September 2018**

Latest location of operational floats (data distributed within the last 30 days)

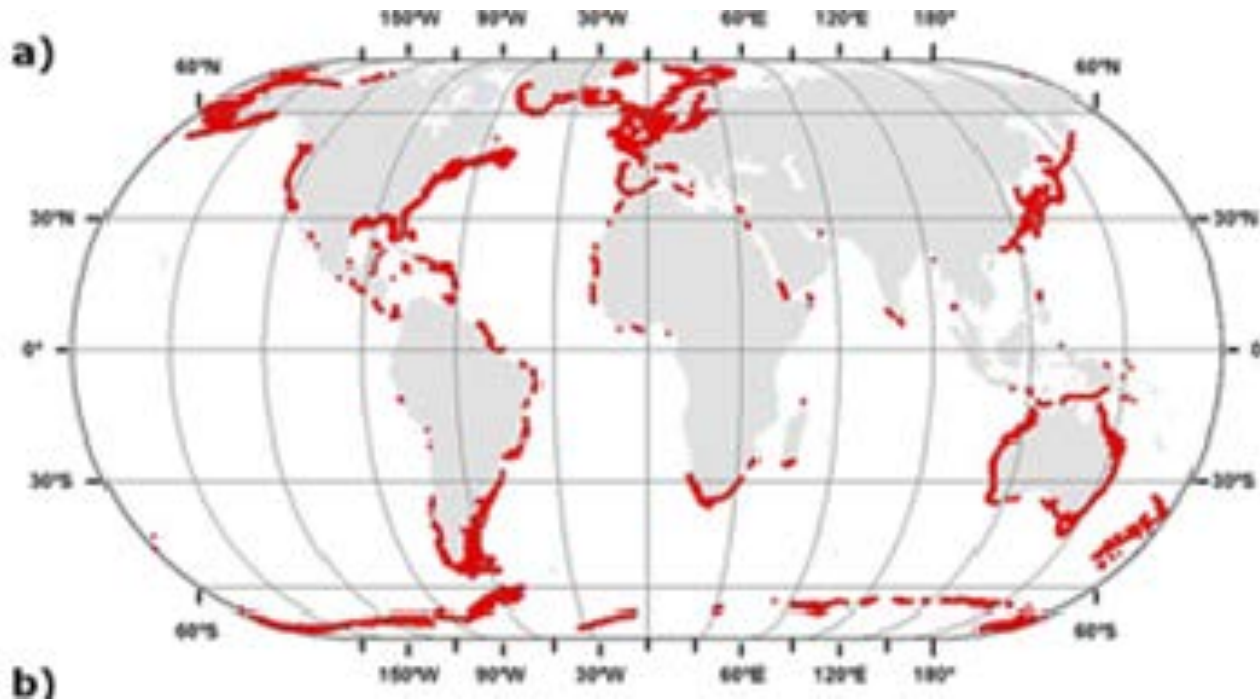
- Operational Floats (329)
- Suspended particles (208)
- Downwelling irradiance (70)
- pH (117)
- Nitrate (131)
- Chlorophyll a (208)
- Oxygen (333)



## 3. Further investigation

### 3.2 Observation in coastal areas

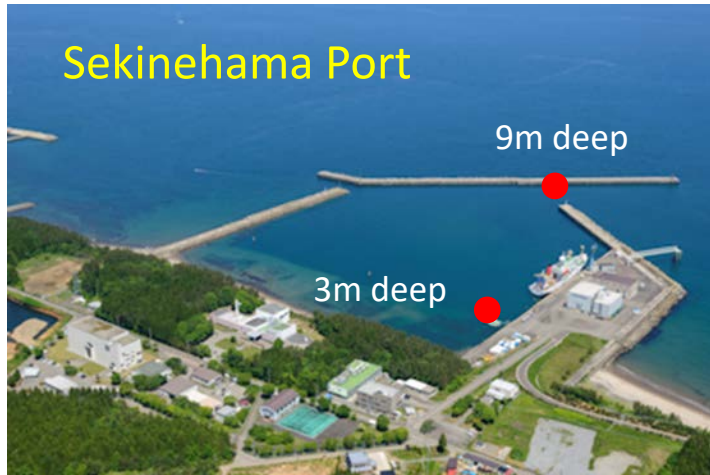
- Continental shelf seas are not well evaluated yet for CO<sub>2</sub> sink and source activities.



Distributions of continental shelf seas from SOCAT ver.2. (Laruelle et al., 2014, doi:10.1002/2014GB004832)

# Coastal ocean monitoring

## -An example in Tsugaru Strait-



### Measurement items:

Water temperature, Salinity, Dissolved oxygen Total alkalinity, Nutrients, Water isotope, Total organic carbon, Total dissolved nitrogen, Chlorophyll a, Phytoplankton identification



Bucket sampling



CTD sensors



NORPAC net

# Summary

- In JAMSTEC, observations of oceanic carbon cycle are conducted mainly by the R/V *Mirai*;
- The observations are made under international frameworks, e.g., GO-SHIP;
- Atmospheric and surface seawater  $p\text{CO}_2$  are measured for the estimation of air-sea flux of  $\text{CO}_2$ ;
- DIC and related properties are measured for the estimation of anthropogenic  $\text{CO}_2$  storage;

- Autonomous platforms, e.g., drifting buoys, BGC ARGO, etc. are used for improving uncertainty of CO<sub>2</sub> sink and source estimation in open ocean;
- Coastal ocean observations are also conducted for a better estimation of CO<sub>2</sub> source and sink.