

# Spatiotemporal variability in APO in the western Pacific region observed from the NIES's observing network

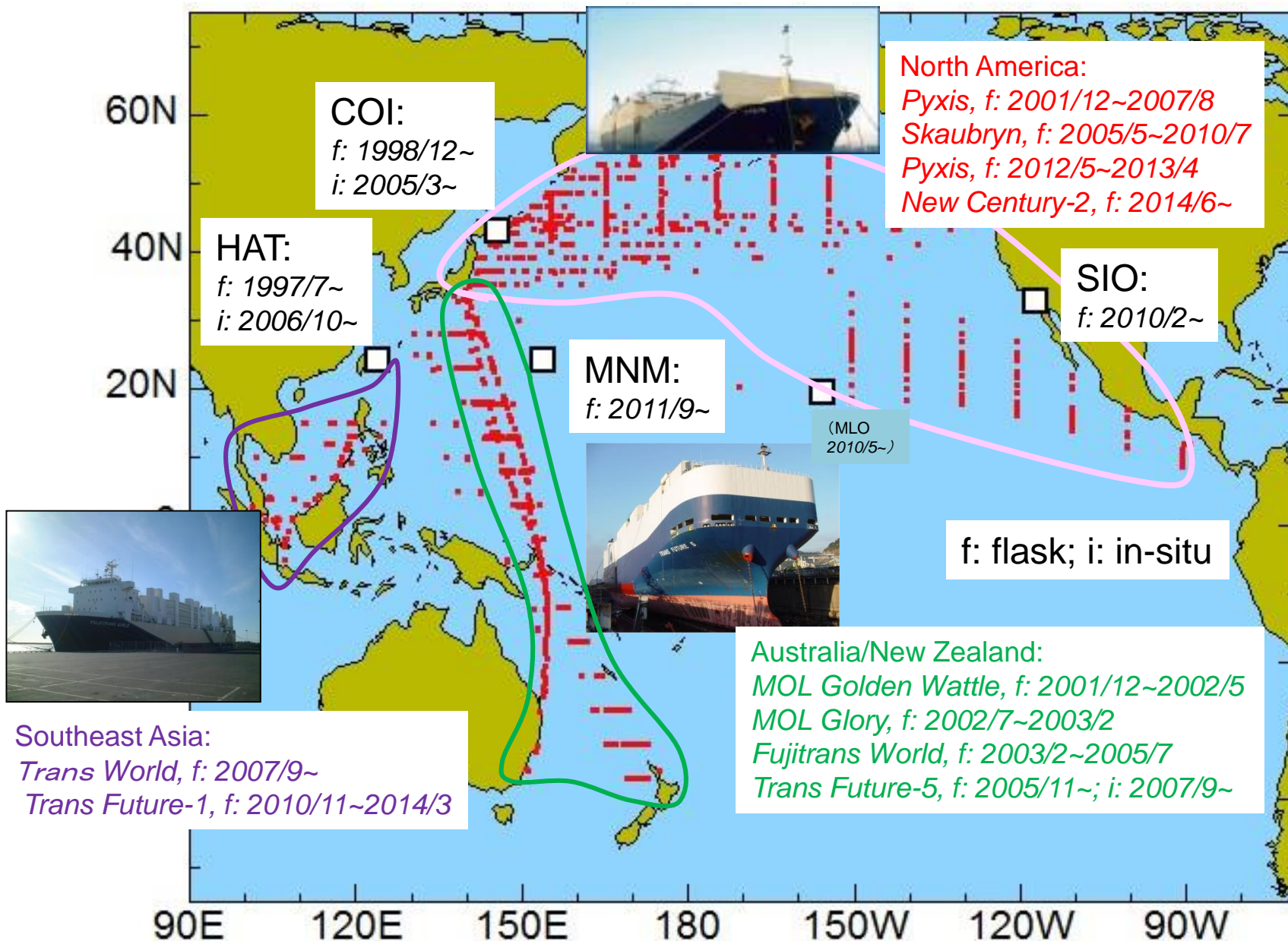
Yasunori Tohjima\*, Hitoshi Mukai, Toshinobu Machida, Yukio Terao,  
Shamil Maksyutov, Yukihiro Nojiri

National Institute for Environmental Studies, Tsukuba 305-8506, Japan,  
tohjima@nies.go.jp

# Outline

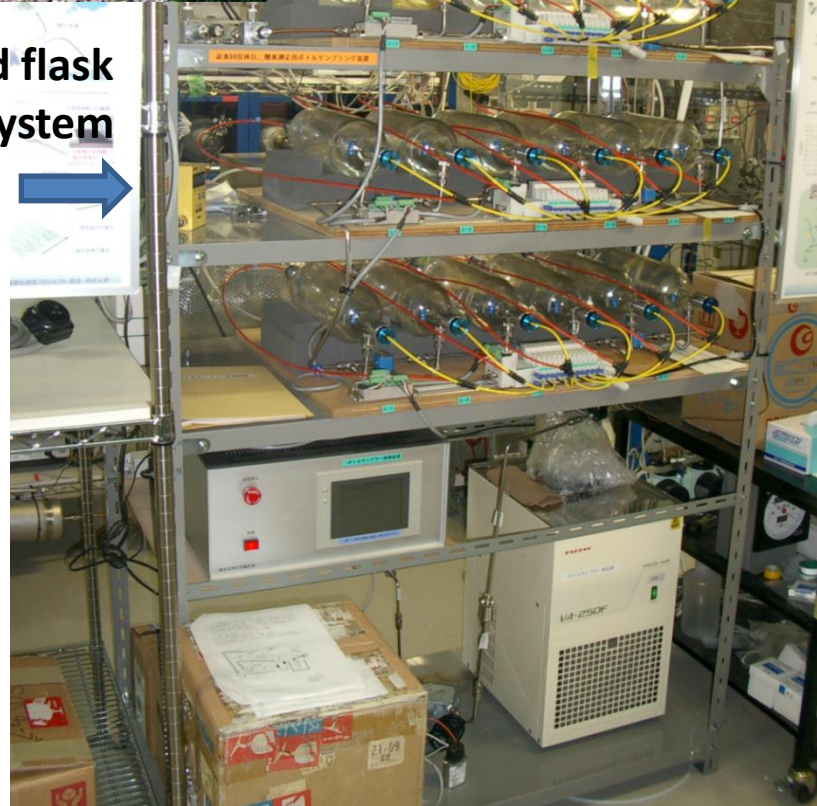
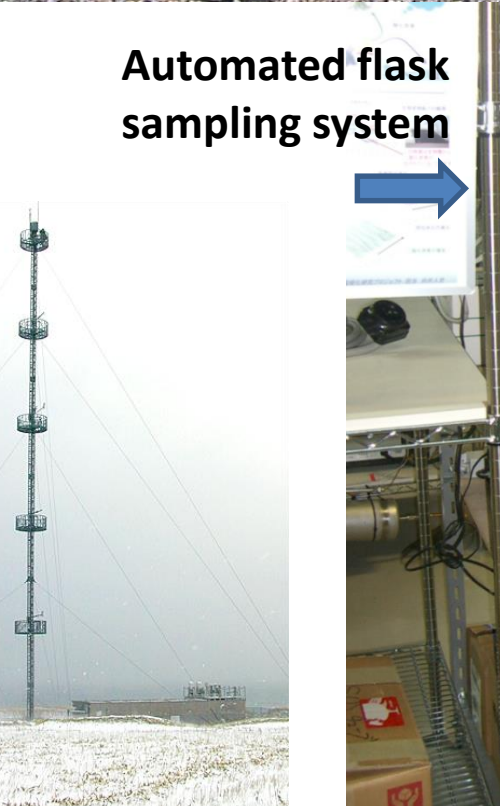
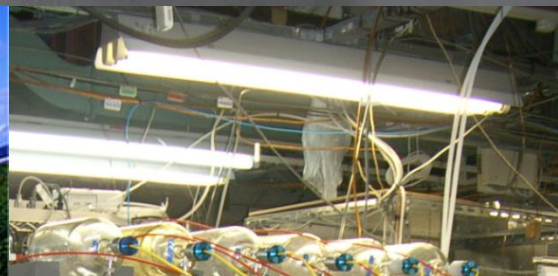
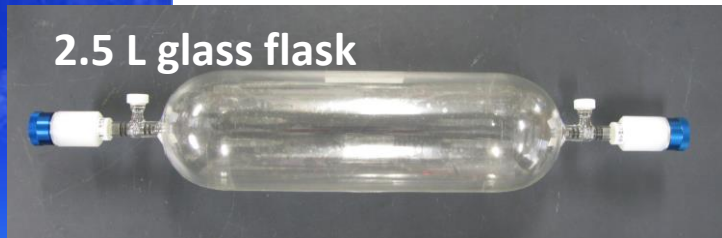
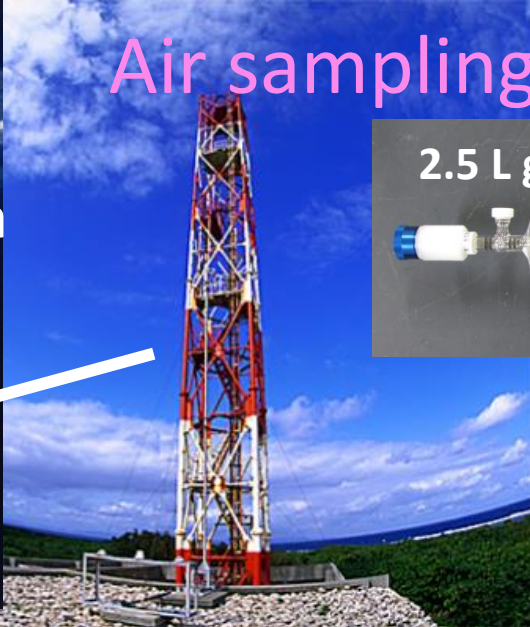
- NIES O<sub>2</sub> observation network
- Climatological variations of APO in the western Pacific (WP) (Tohjima et al., 2012 (GBC) + updated data)
  - Seasonal amplitude
  - Seasonal phasing
  - Annual mean APO
- Inter-annual variation in the annual mean APO in WP (Tohjima et al., 2015 (Tellus) + updated data)

# NIES flask O<sub>2</sub> measurement network

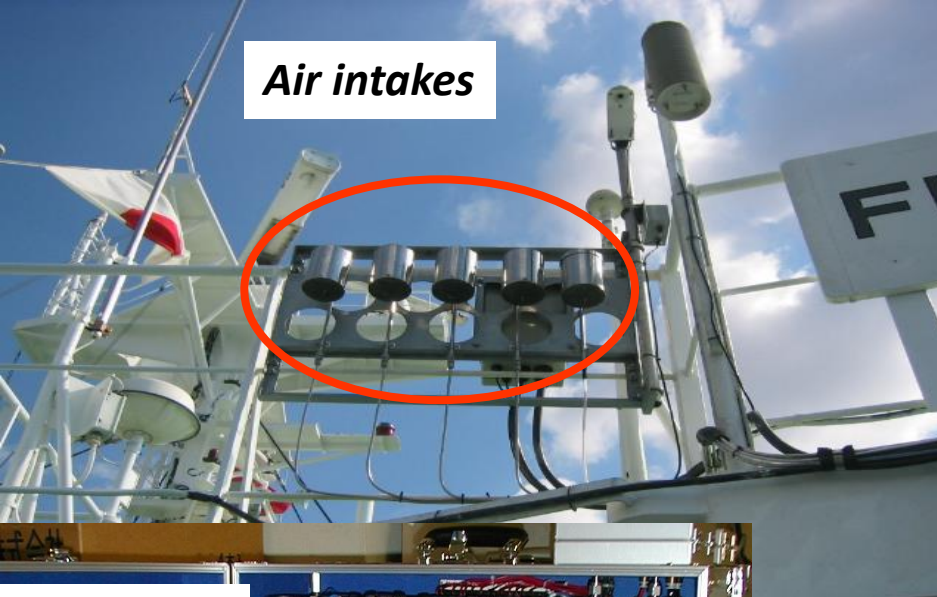




# Air sampling at ground sites



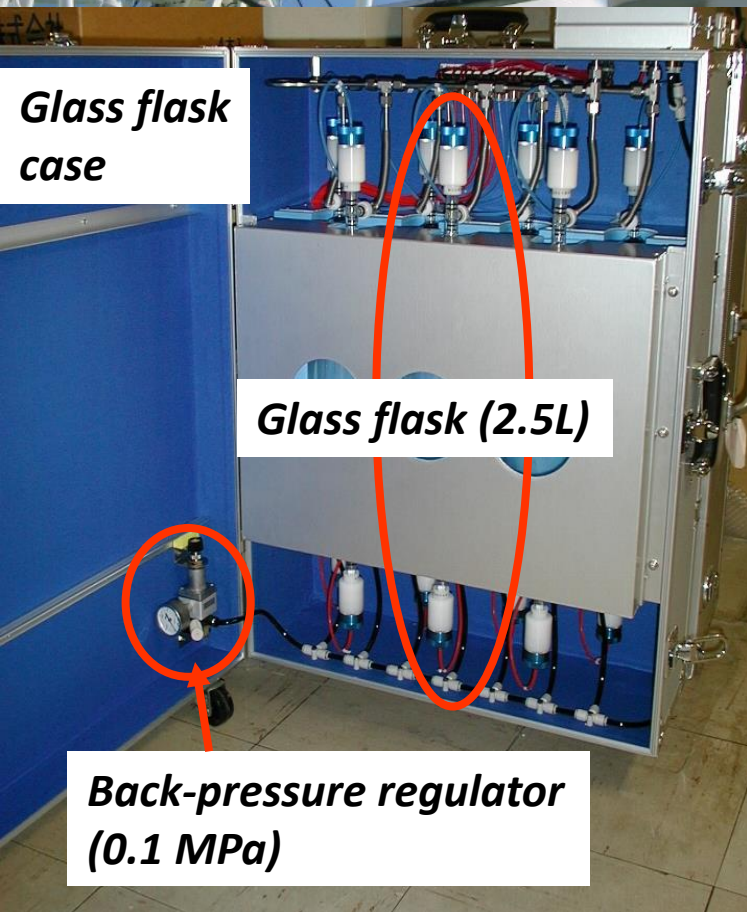
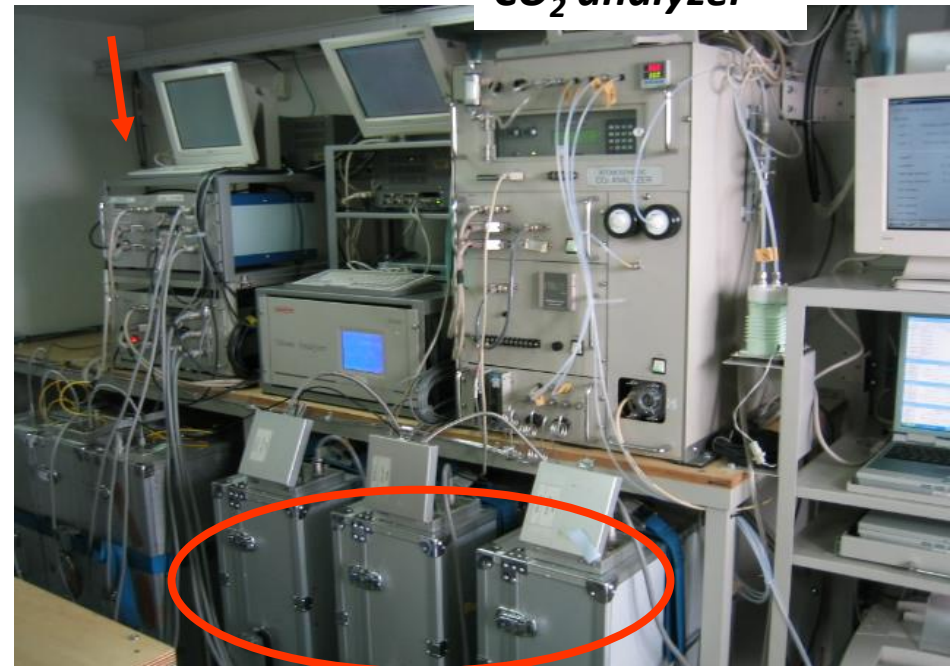




**Air intakes**

**Sampling controller**

**CO<sub>2</sub> analyzer**



**Glass flask case**

**Glass flask (2.5L)**

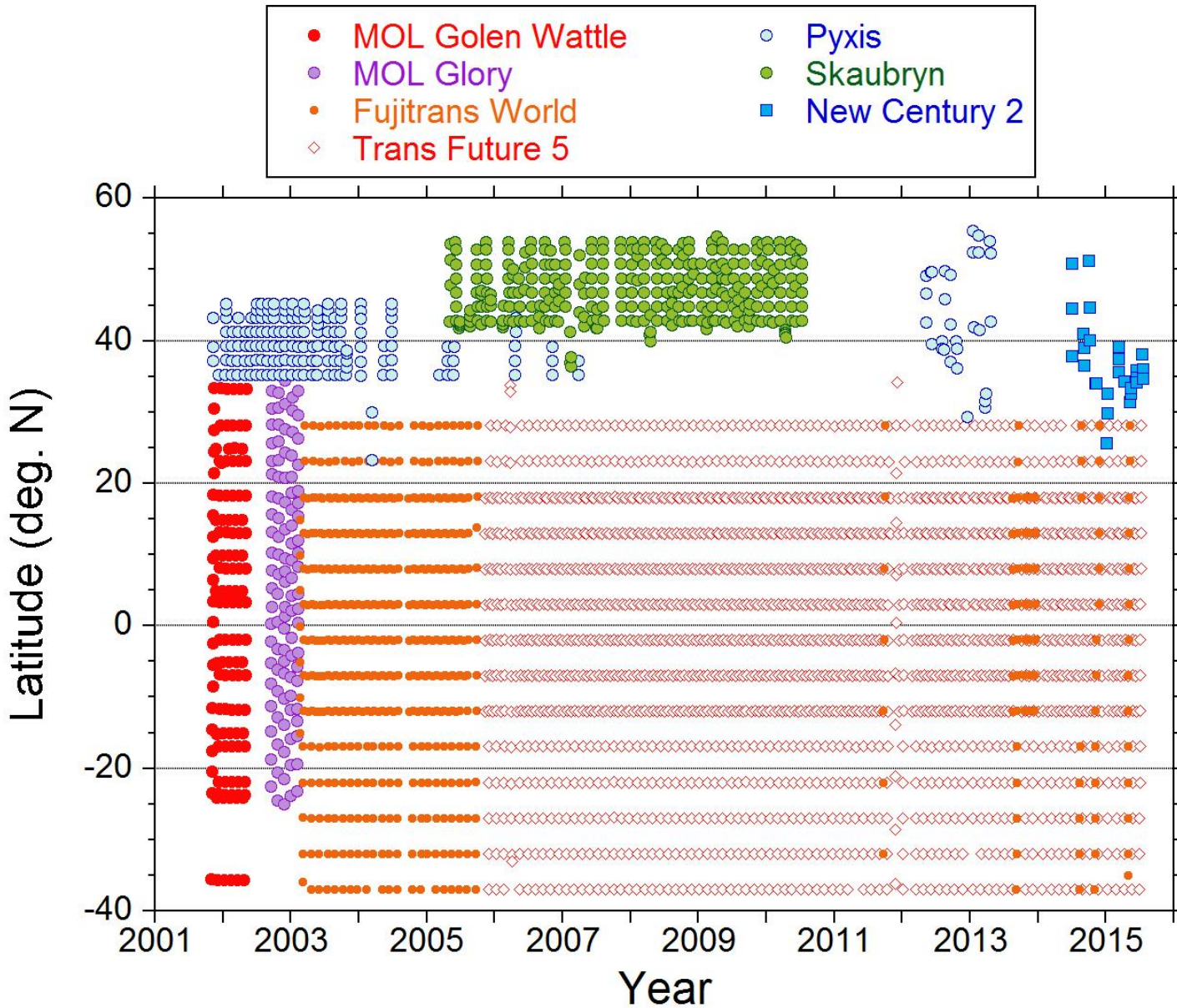
**Back-pressure regulator (0.1 MPa)**

**Glass flask case**



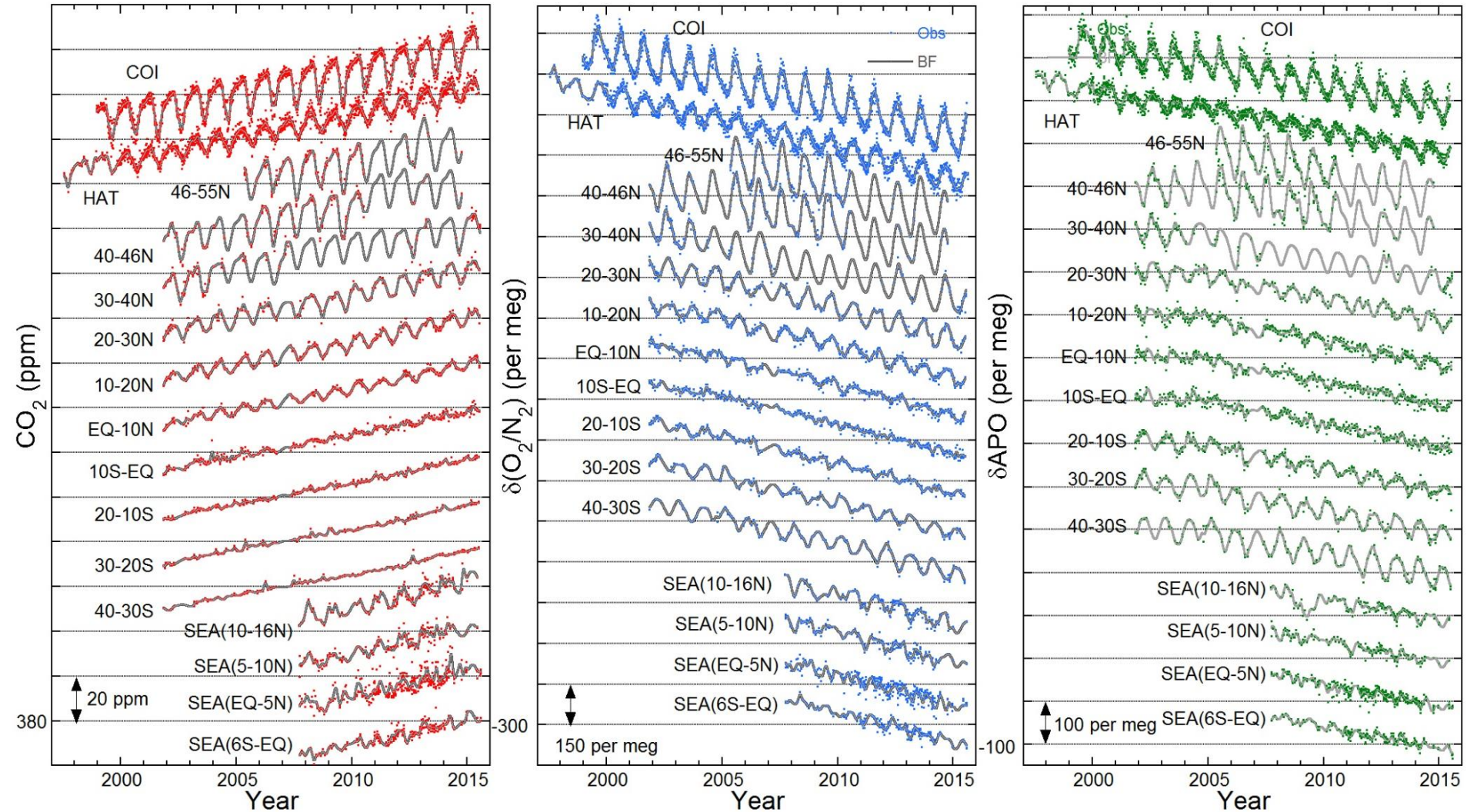
**Cold traps (-40C)**

# Distribution of shipboard sampling sites in the western Pacific





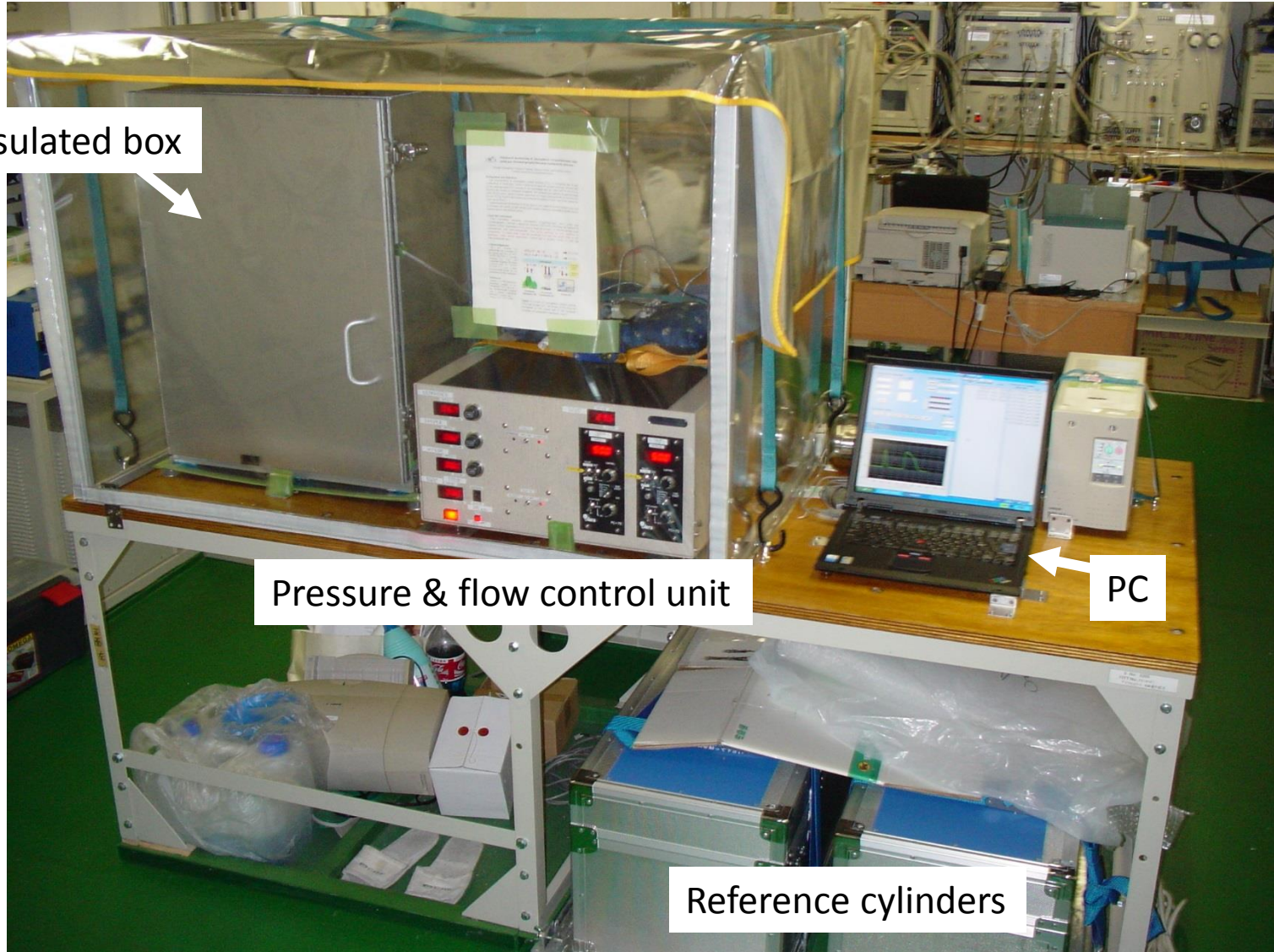
# Observation from NIES Flask Network





# Onboard measurements of O<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> by GC/TCD (Yamagishi et al. 2012, JGRa)

GC in insulated box



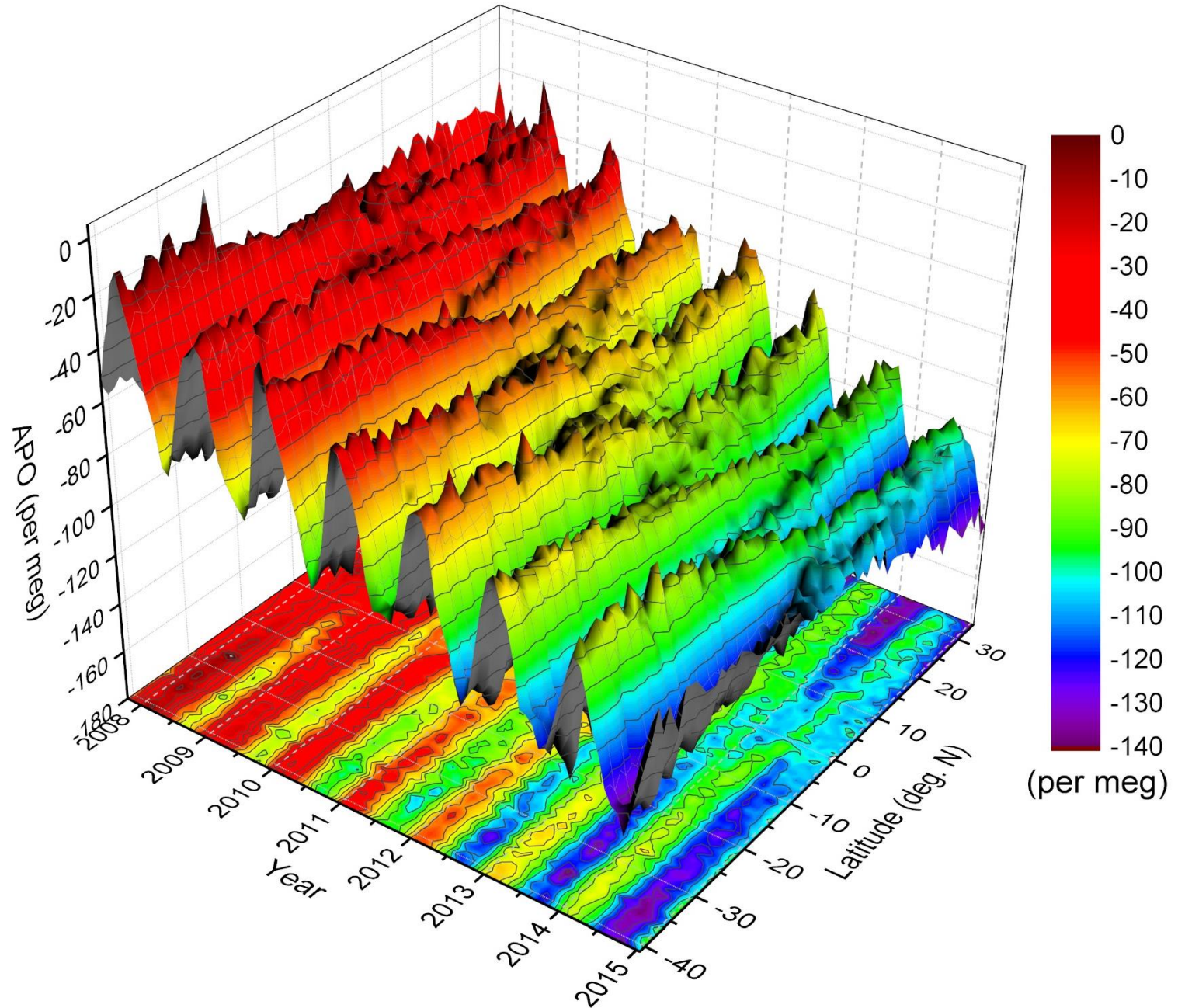
Pressure & flow control unit

PC

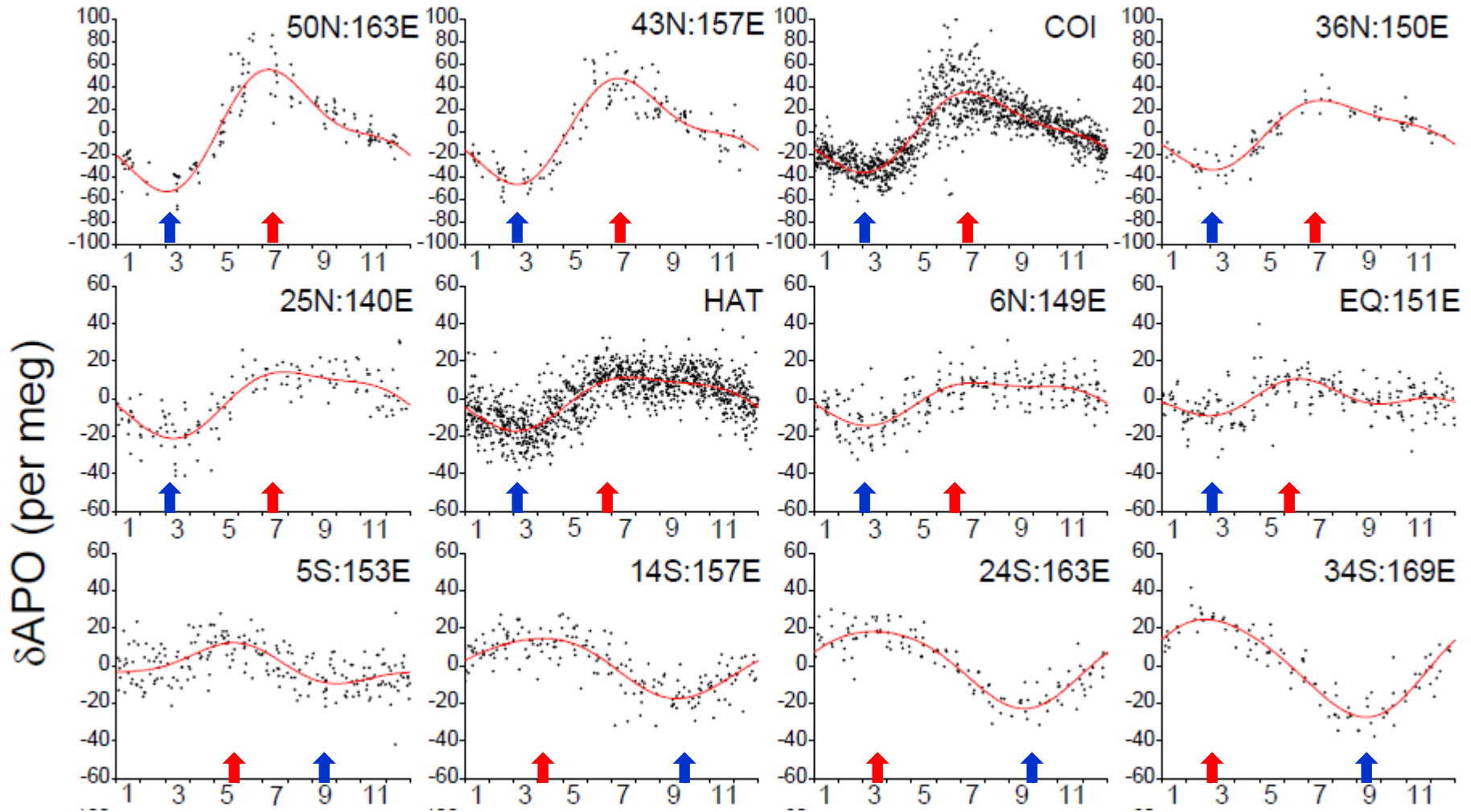
Reference cylinders



# Time-latitude surface of monthly APO based on in-situ measurements



# Seasonal cycle of APO in the western Pacific region





# Atmospheric transport model, meteorological data and fluxes used for the APO simulation

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✓ Atmospheric transport

NIES99 TM Maksyutov and Inoue (2000)  
(with 2.5x2.5 horizontal resolution with 15 sigma levels)

✓ Meteorological data

JCDAS25 reanalysis data

✓ Ocean fluxes

– O<sub>2</sub> annual mean

Gruber et al. (2001)

– N<sub>2</sub> annual mean

Gloor et al. (2001)

– O<sub>2</sub> seasonal anomaly

Garcia & Keeling (2001)

– N<sub>2</sub> seasonal anomaly

Blaine (2005)

– CO<sub>2</sub> monthly mean

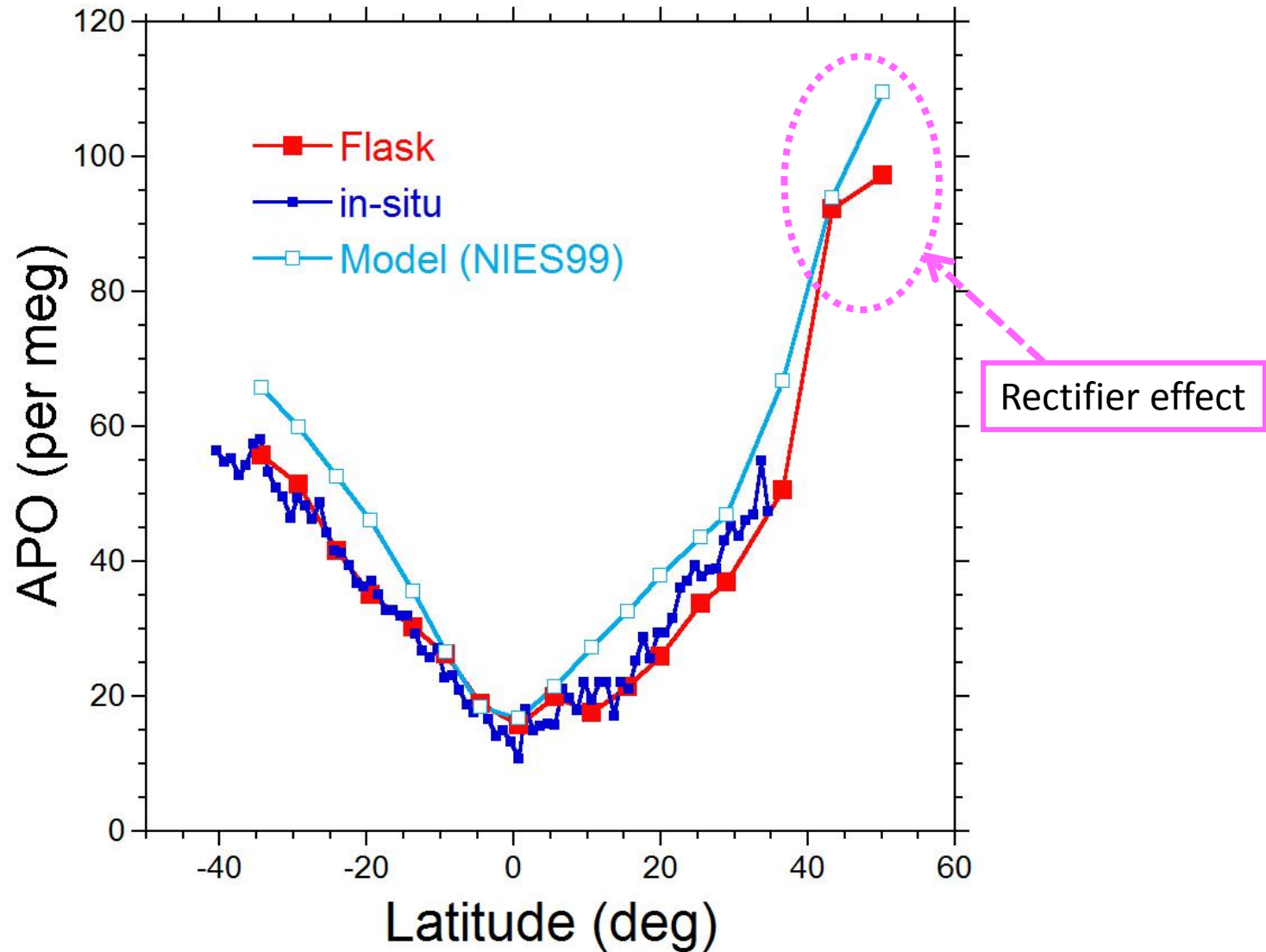
Takahashi et al. (2002) and (2009)

✓ Fossil fuel O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> fluxes

CDIAC(2006) (Andres, et al., 2009)  
Keeling (1988)

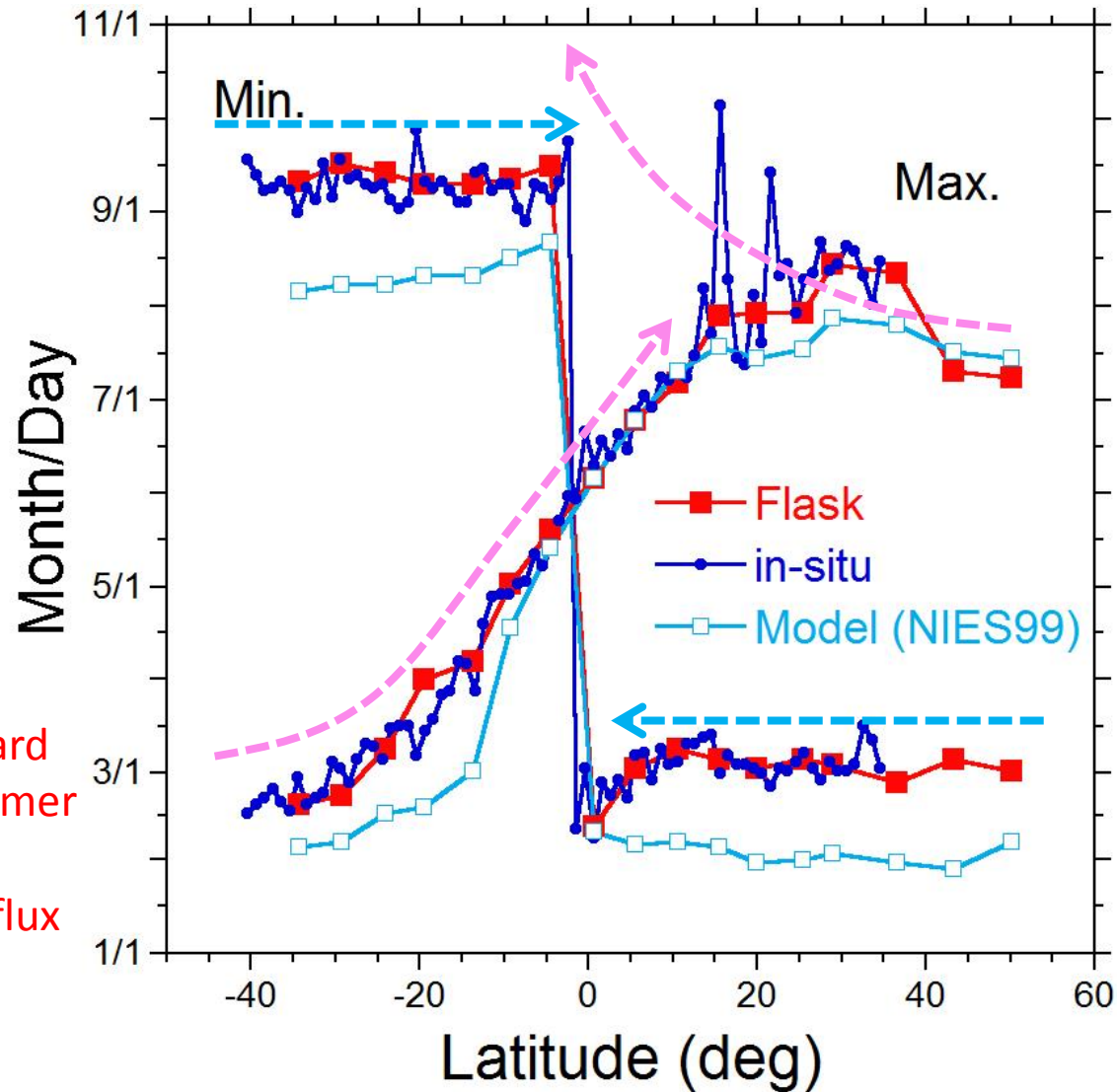
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# Latitudinal distribution of seasonal amplitude in the western Pacific





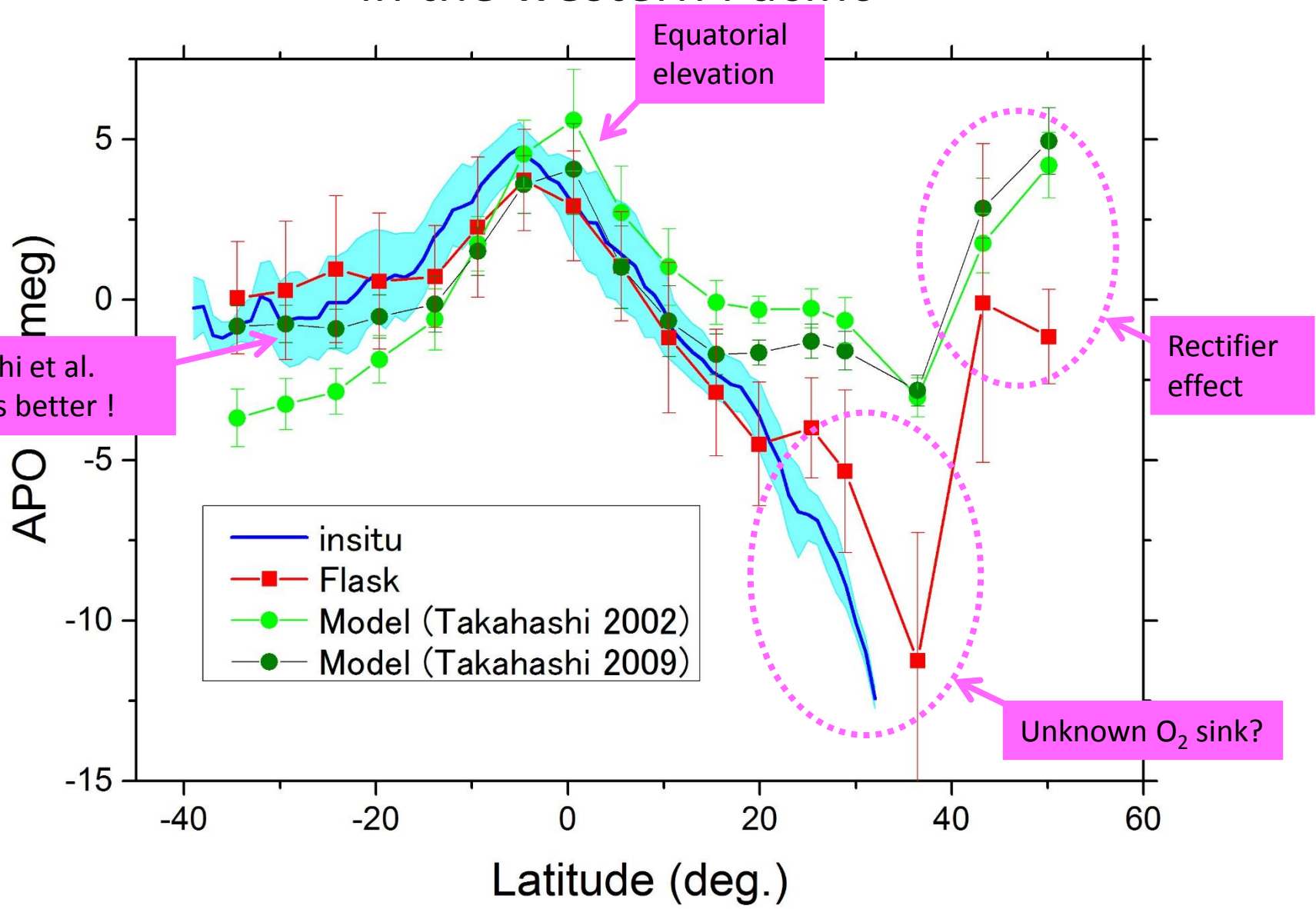
# Latitudinal distribution of seasonal max. and min. in the western Pacific



Weak equatorward transport in summer + Larger seasonal flux in SH

Strong equatorward transport in winter

# Latitudinal distribution of annual mean APO in the western Pacific



Takahashi et al. (2009) is better !

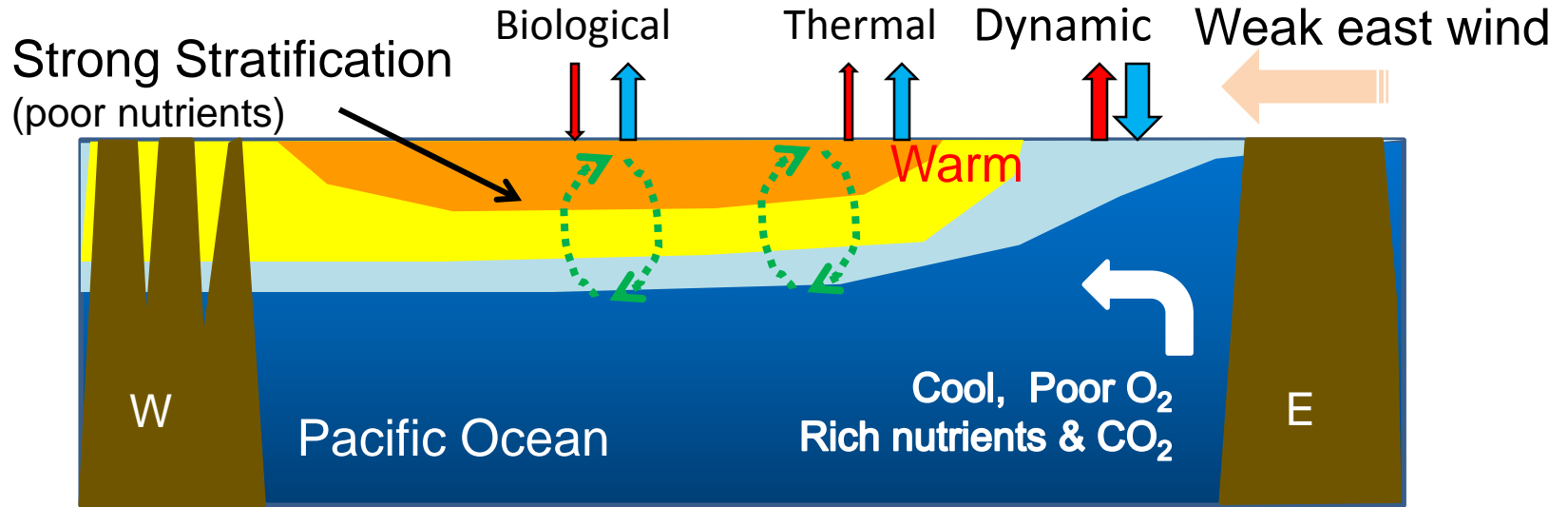
Equatorial elevation

Rectifier effect

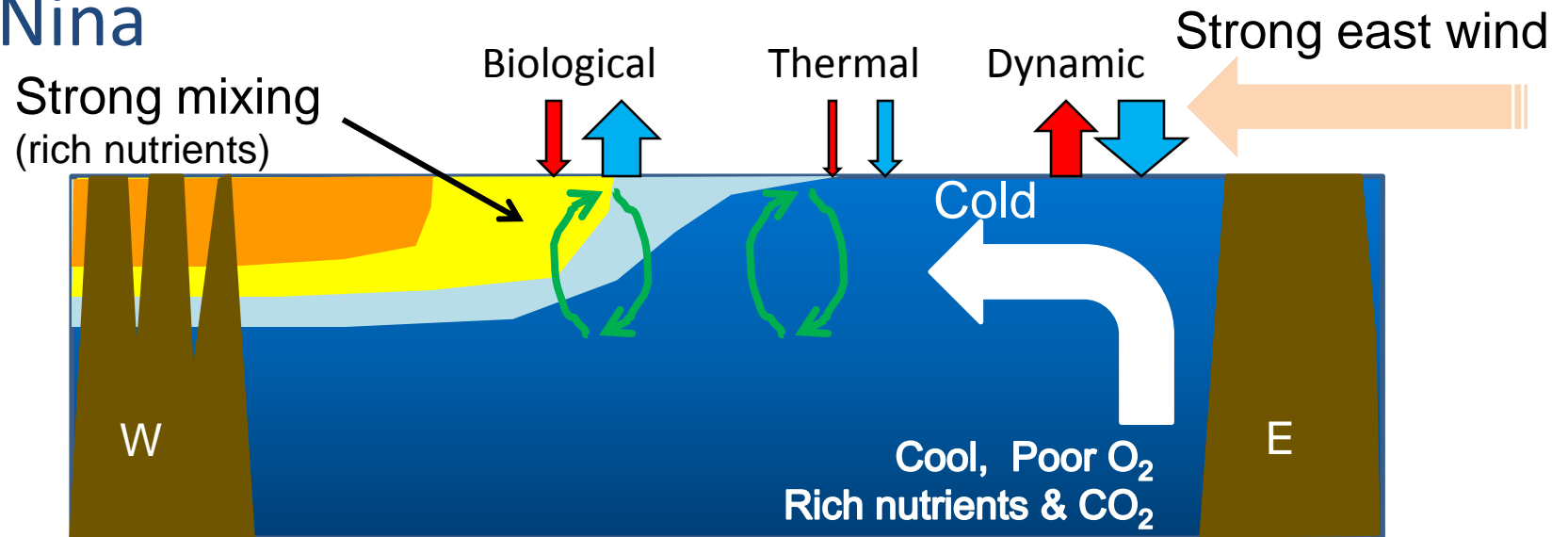
Unknown O<sub>2</sub> sink?



# El Nino



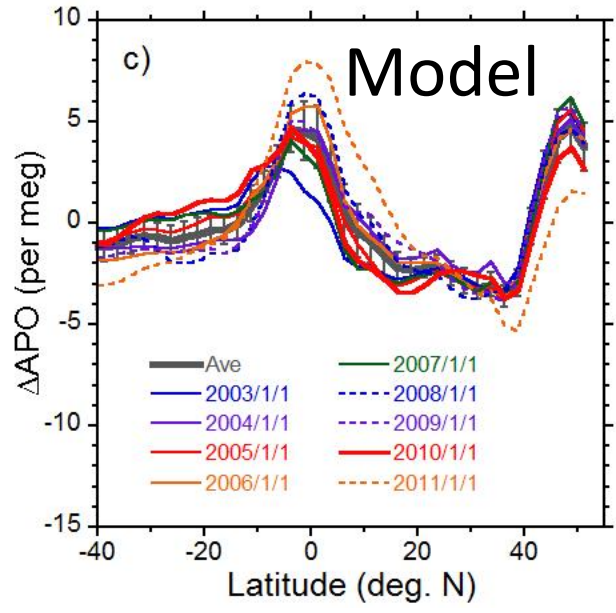
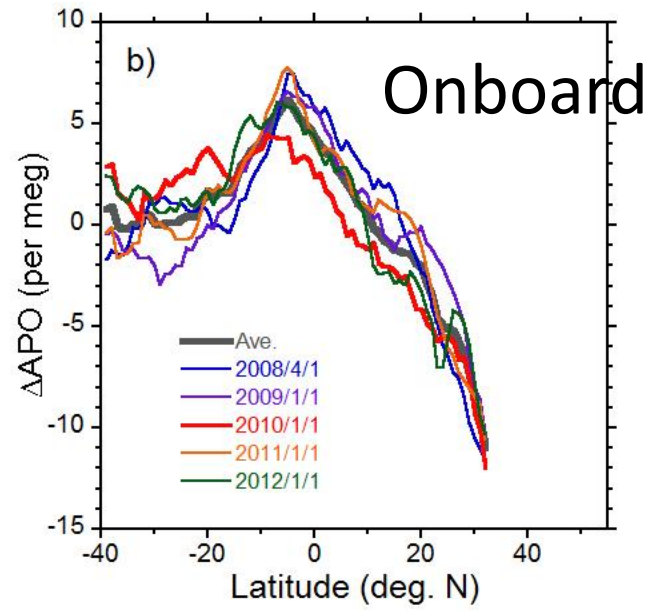
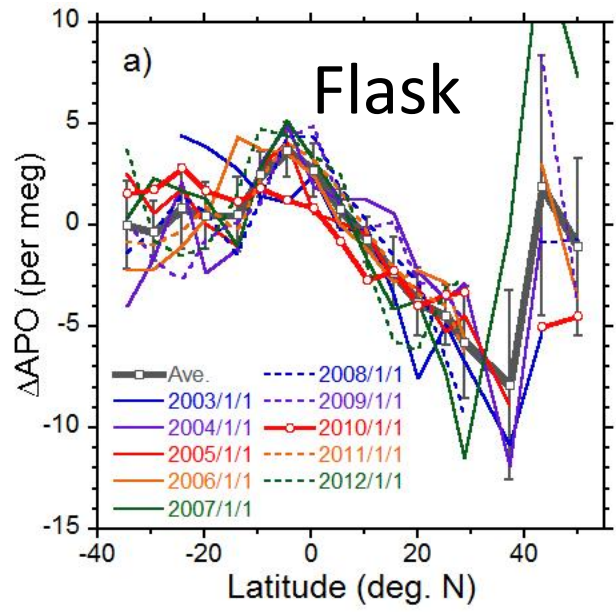
# La Nina



# Question

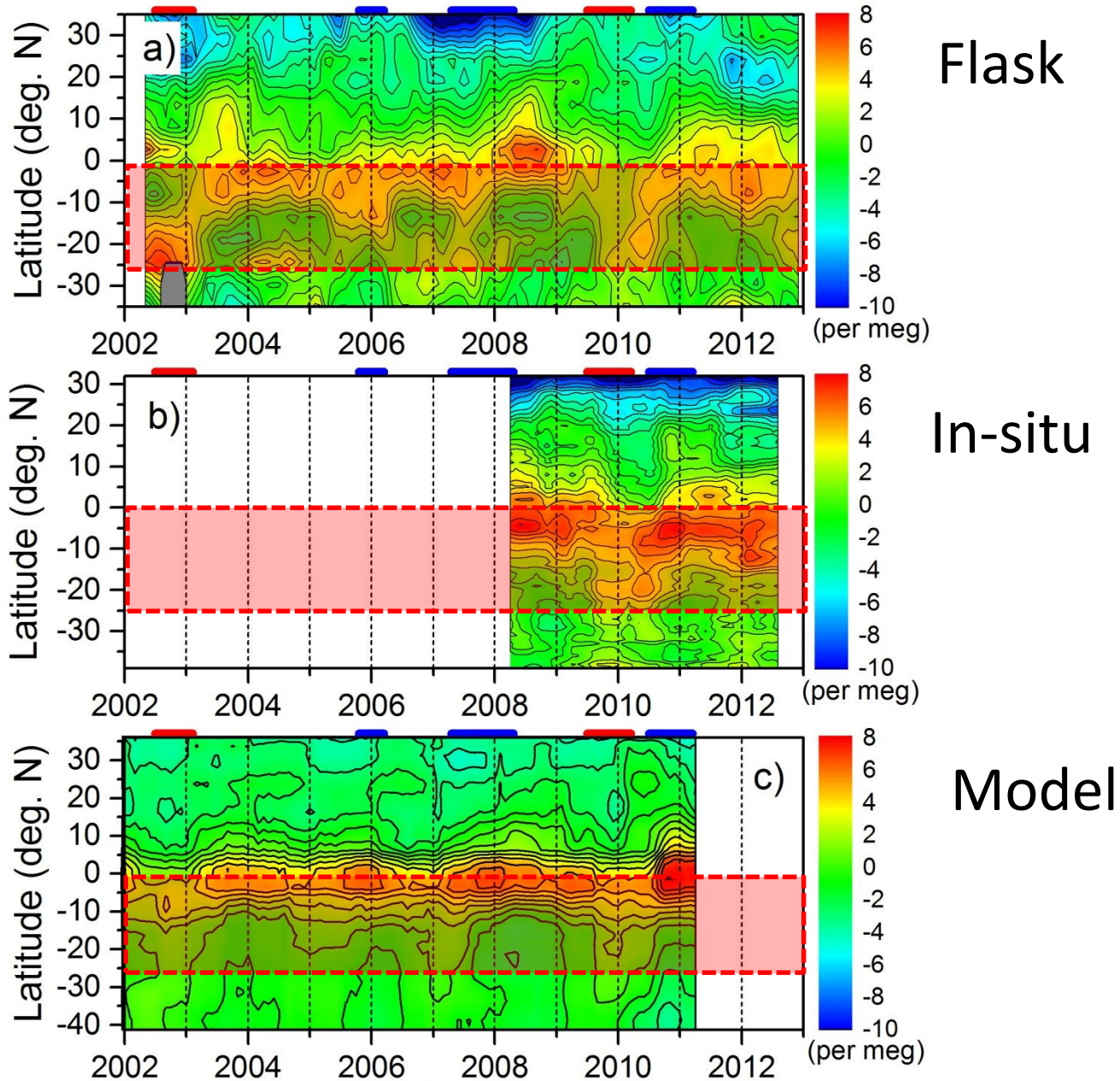
- Does ENSO cycle influence the magnitude of the equatorial APO bulge?
  - Does El Nino event enhance or suppress the APO emissions from the tropical Pacific ocean? How about La Nina?

# Latitudinal distribution of annual mean APO

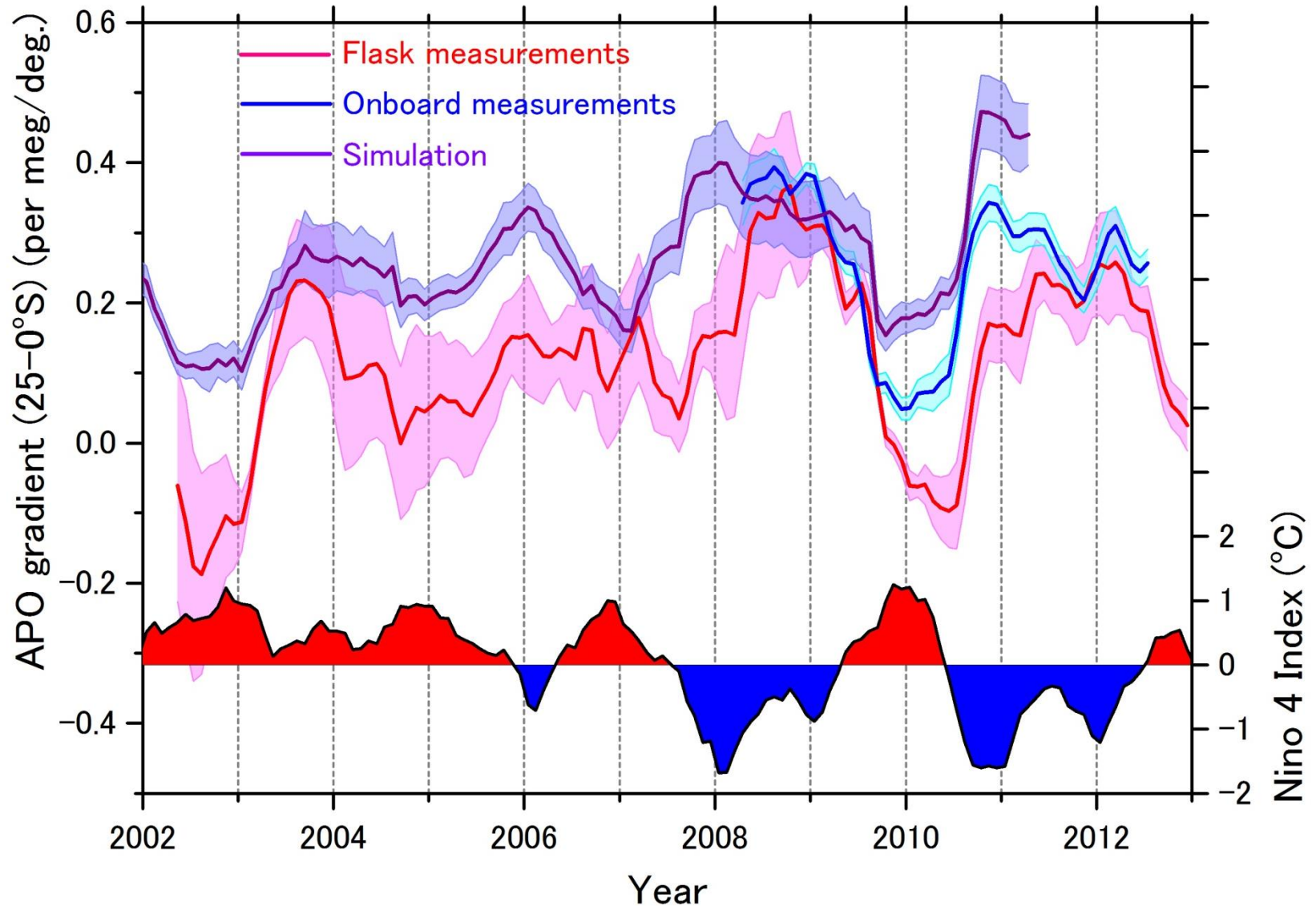




# Time-latitude distribution of annual mean APO



# Temporal variations in annual mean APO gradients and Nino 4 index

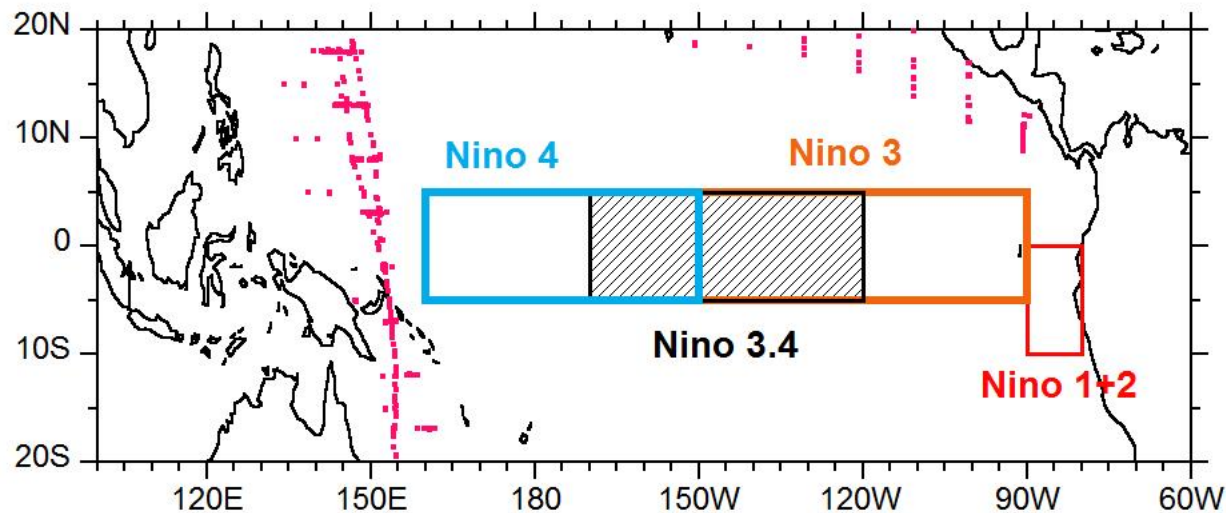


**Table 2.** Correlation coefficients between the APO gradients and ENSO indices

ENSO index or NIES-TM	Flask		Shipboard		NIES-TM	
	Zero-lag <sup>a</sup>	Lagged <sup>b</sup>	Zero-lag <sup>a</sup>	Lagged <sup>b</sup>	Zero-lag <sup>a</sup>	Lagged <sup>b</sup>
Nino 1+2	0.17(0.06)	-0.34(+10)	-0.03(0.86)	-0.38(+7)	-0.26(0.01)	-0.51(+3)
Nino 3	-0.28(0.00)	-0.50(+5)	-0.46(0.00)	-0.68(+3)	-0.70(0.00)	-0.78(+2)
Nino 3, 4	-0.49(0.00)	-0.65(+4)	-0.65(0.00)	-0.80(+3)	-0.84(0.00)	-0.87(+1)
Nino 4	-0.55(0.00)	-0.69(+4)	-0.76(0.00)	-0.84(+2)	-0.88(0.00)	-0.90(+1)

<sup>a</sup>Values in parentheses are p-values.

<sup>b</sup>Values in parentheses are lag times which give the best correlation coefficients.

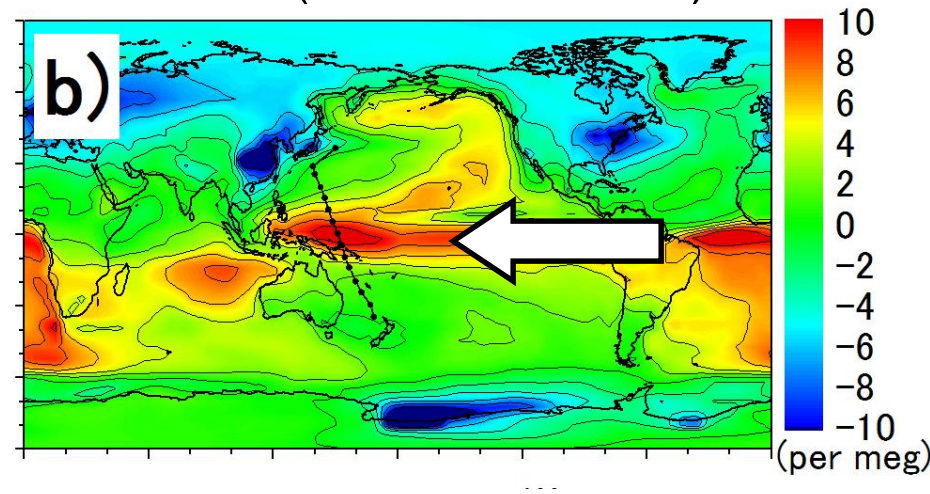
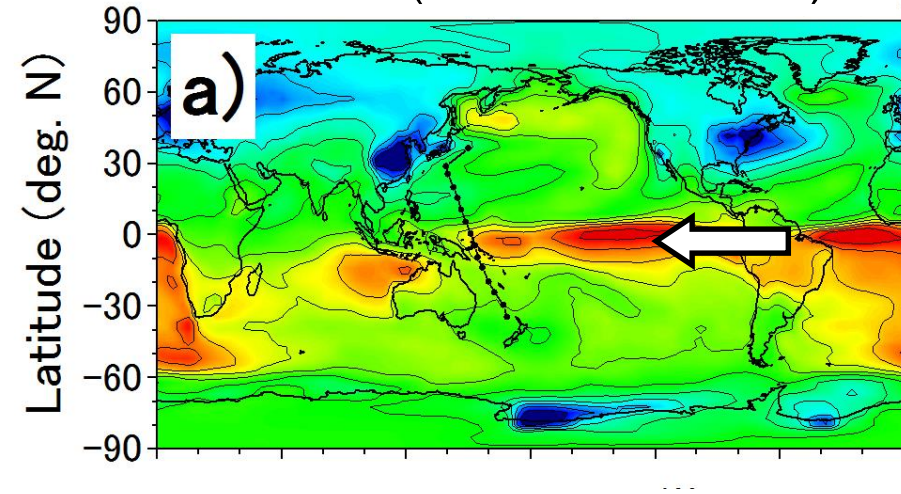




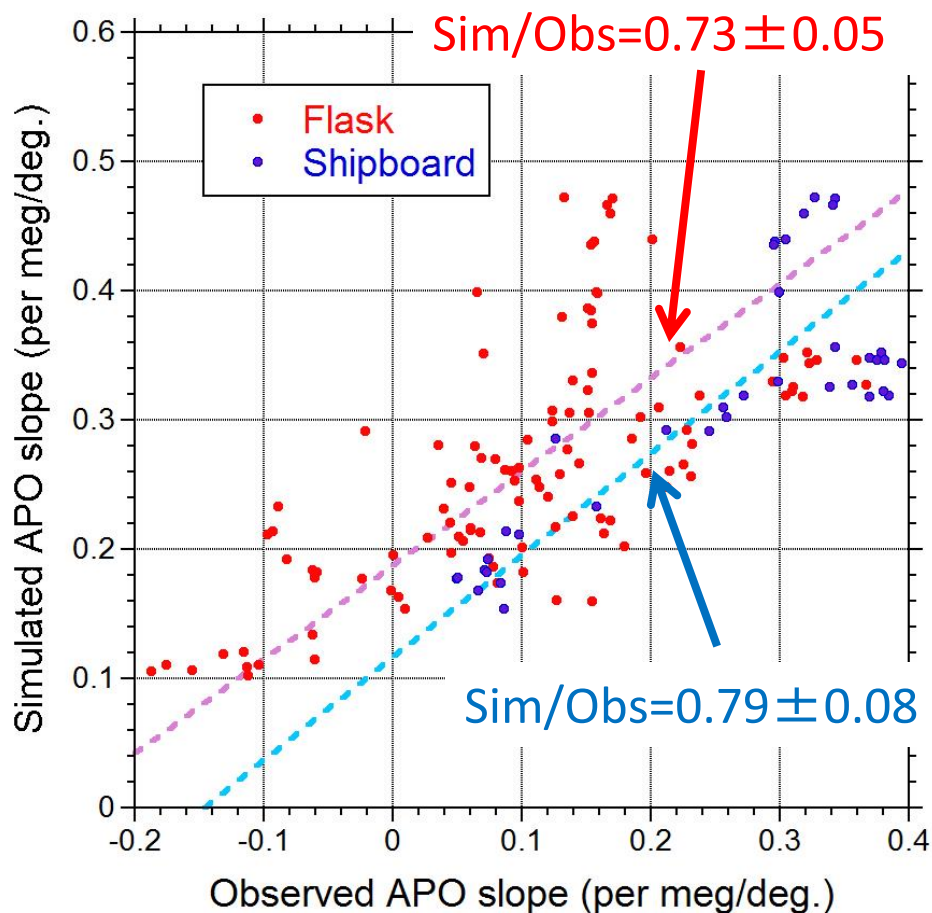
# Influence of the atmospheric transport on the equatorial APO bulge

El Niño  
2010/1 (2009/7 – 2010/6)

La Niña  
2011/1 (2010/7 – 2011/6)



# Relationship between simulation and observation

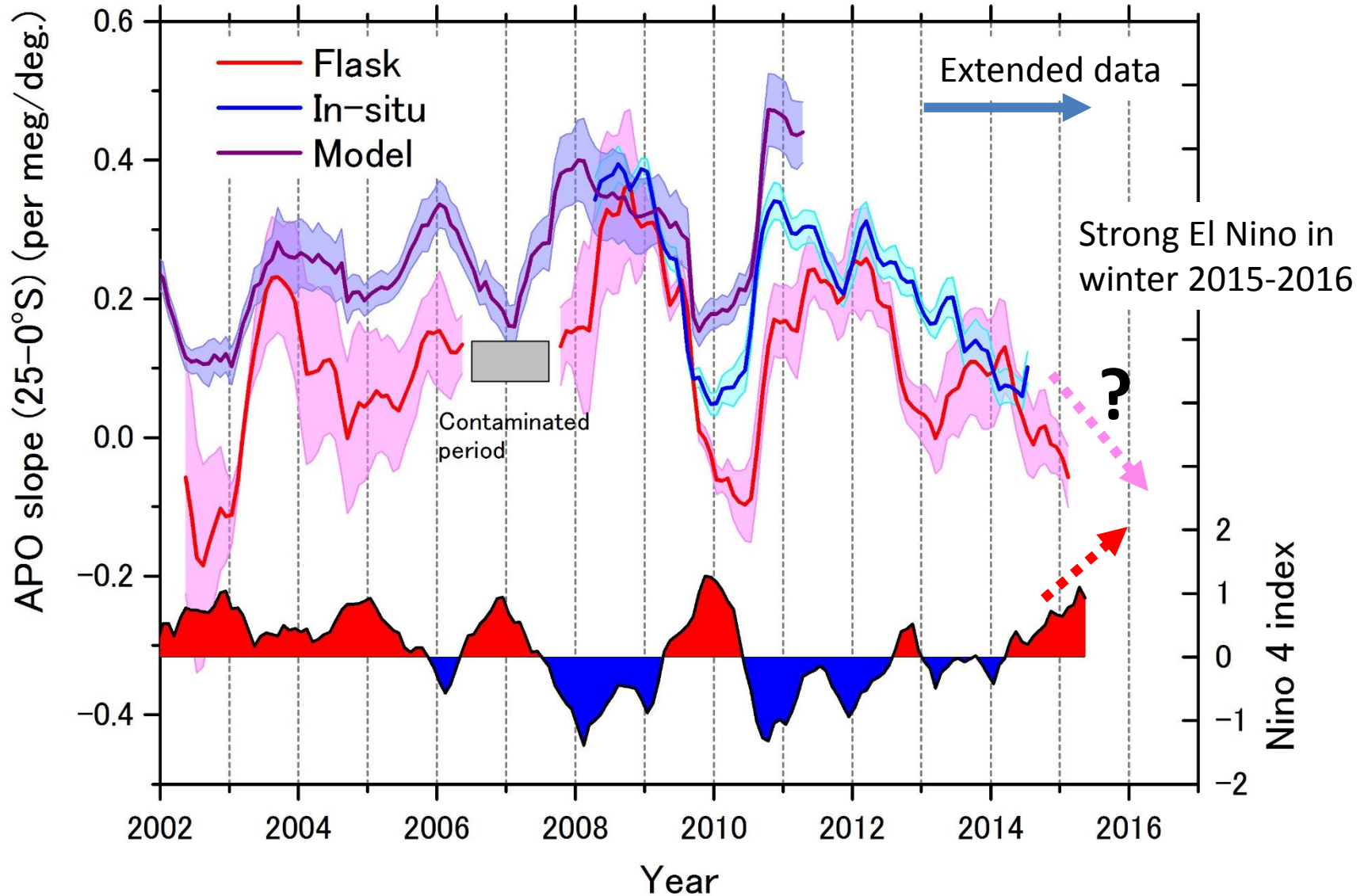


Model results underestimate  
by 20~30%

Variations of  $\sim \pm 0.03$  per  
meg/deg. might be attributed  
to the flux variations

Based on the sensitivity  
experiments, the estimated  
APO fluxes from the tropical  
Pacific region are  
 $\pm 10 \text{ Tmol O}_2/\text{yr}$  or  $\pm 23 \text{ Tmol CO}_2/\text{yr}$

# Updated change in the APO slope





# Summary

- Our observation is useful to study the spatio-temporal variability in the APO in the western Pacific region.
- Since atmospheric transports considerably affect the spatio-temporal variability of surface APO, sophisticated transport models are required to study the air-sea gas exchange in depth.

Thank you for your attention.

ご清聴ありがとうございました。