



Decadal changes in CaCO_3 saturation state along 179°E in the Pacific Ocean

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Motivation

Using saturation state of CaCO_3 (Ω) as an indicator of ocean acidification,

- Where and how much is the seawater acidified in the interior of Pacific ocean?
- How much does the acidification affect Ω ?
- Does anthropogenic CO_2 really cause the ocean acidification?

Outline

1. Methods

Calculation of Ω from observed TCO_2 and TA.
Data from cruise MR07-06 of R/V *Mirai* (2007) and WOCE P14N (1993).

2. Results

$\Delta\Omega_{\text{arg}}: -0.44$, $\Delta\Omega_{\text{cal}}: -0.68$ in STMW.

3. Discussion

Anthropogenic CO_2 was main reason for decrease in Ω .

4. Conclusion

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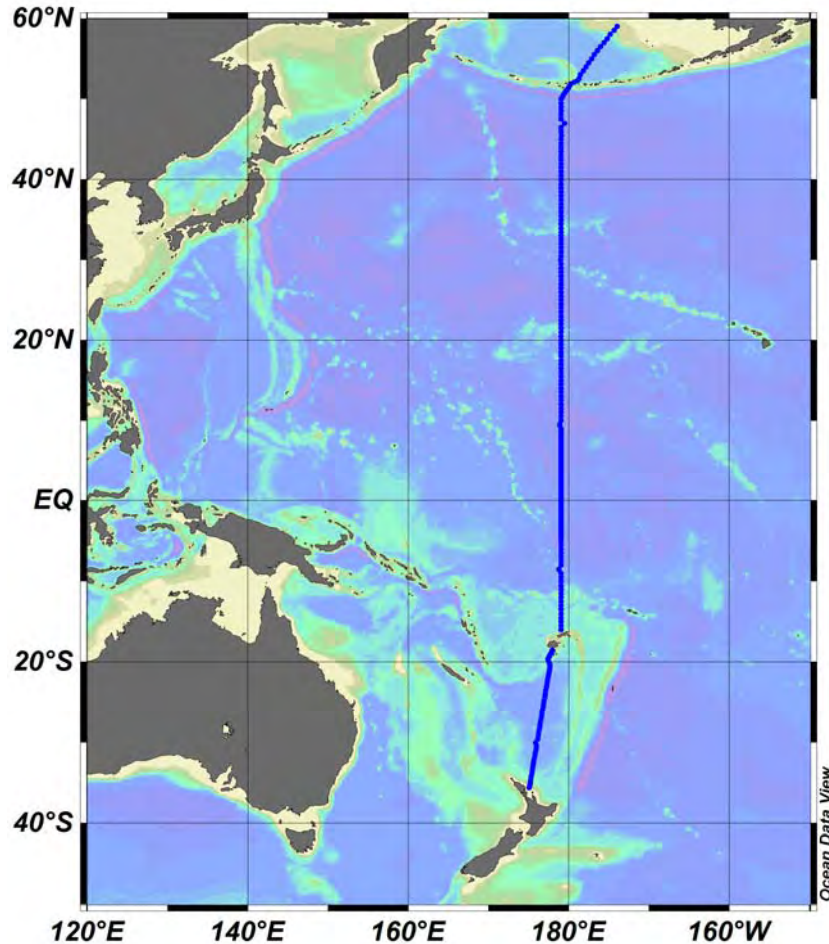
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Data source

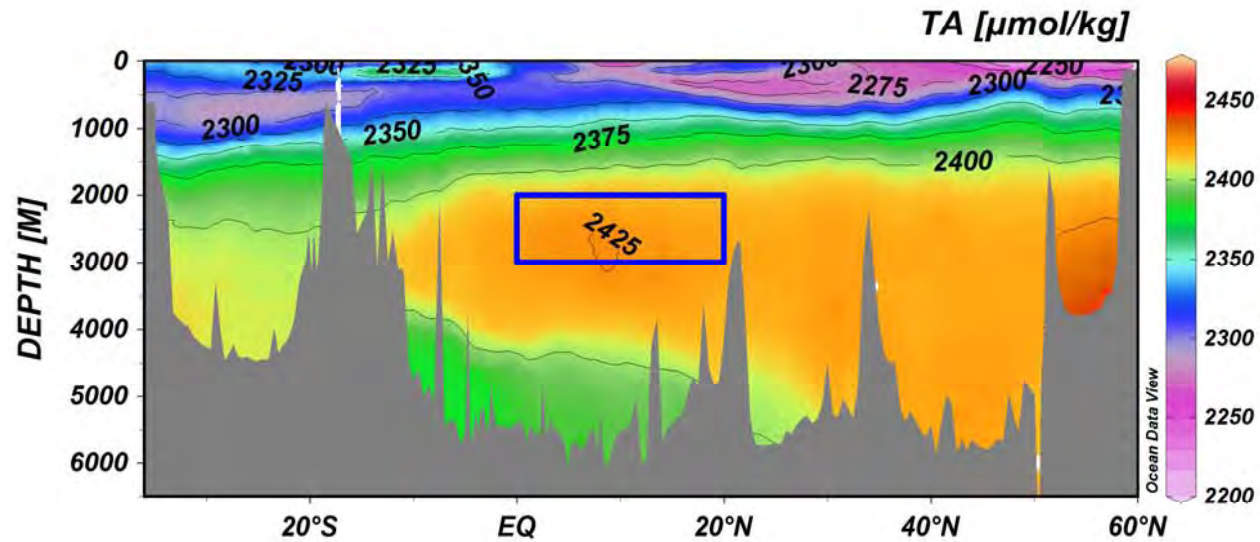
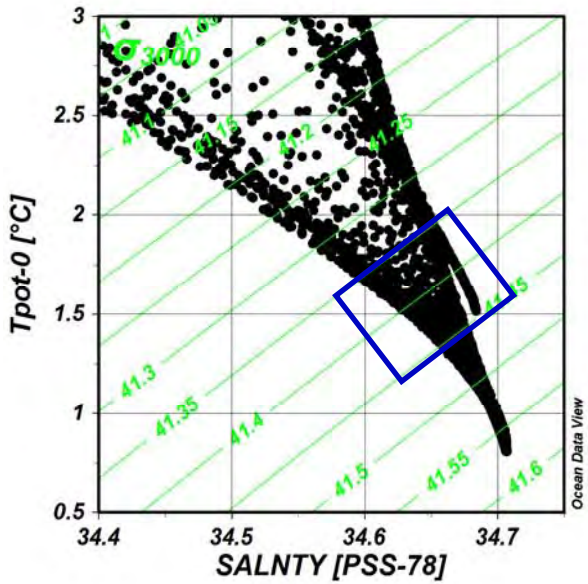
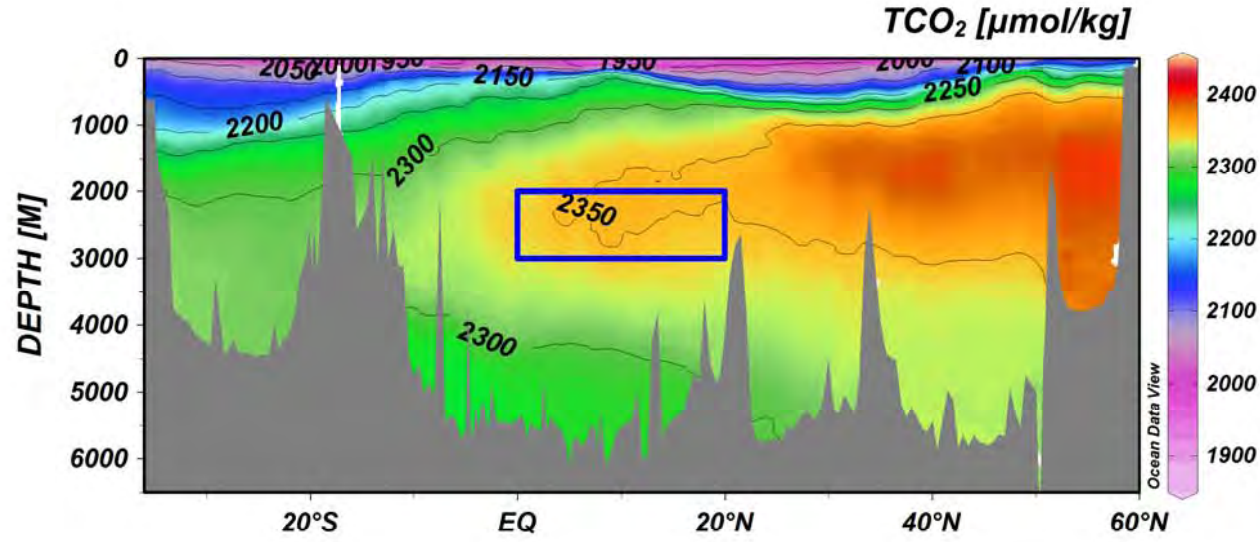
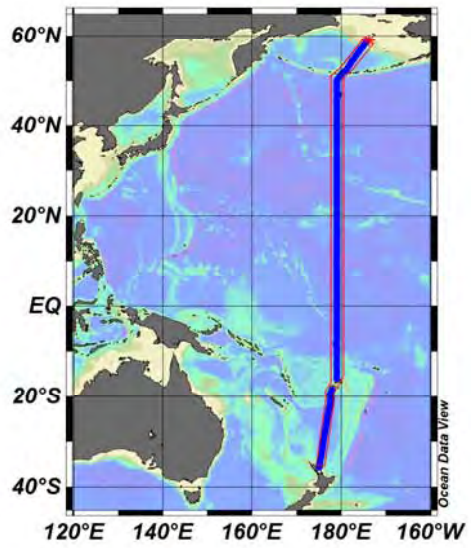


- Cruise MR07-06 of R/V *Mirai*: October – December in 2007
- Total inorganic carbon (TCO₂): coulometric
- Total alkalinity (TA): spectrophotometric, one point titration of acid
- Calibration with CRM
- WOCE P14N data in 1993: CDIAC web site

1. Methods

Pacific Deep Water

Samples to check data offsets



Data offsets of TCO₂ and TA

Cruise	TCO ₂	TA	AOU
WOCE P14 (1993)	2347.8 ± 4.5 (68)	2425.3 ± 3.8 (58)	223.8 ± 5.9 (242)
MR07-06 (2007)	2347.5 ± 4.4 (112)	2422.4 ± 2.3 (114)	223.5 ± 6.1 (233)
2007 - 1993	-0.3	-2.9	-0.3
t-test (95%)	Not significant	Significant	Not significant

1. Methods

Data processing

$t, S, \text{TCO}_2, \text{TA}$

Acid base equilibrium calculation

$\Omega_{\text{arg}}, \Omega_{\text{cal}}$

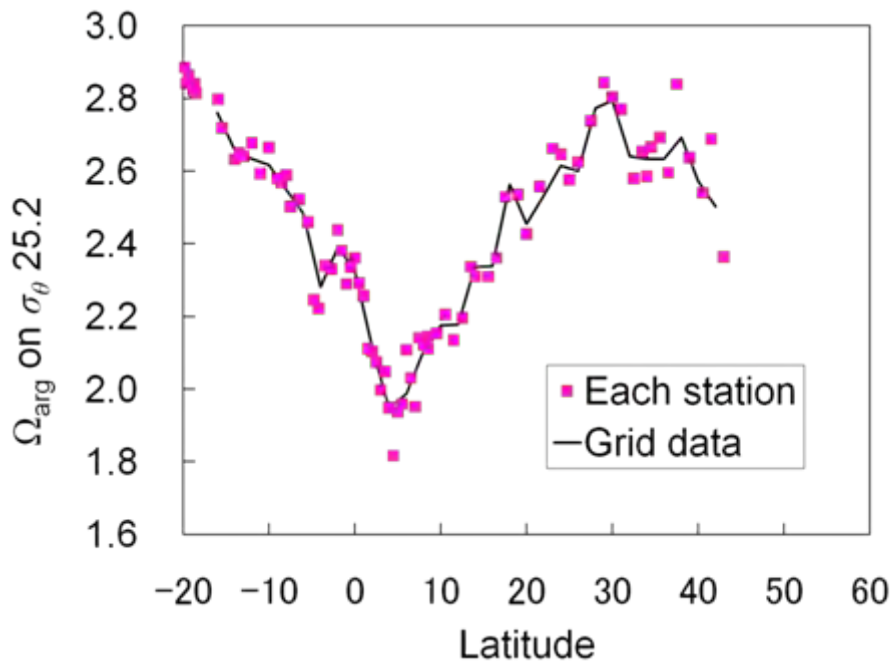
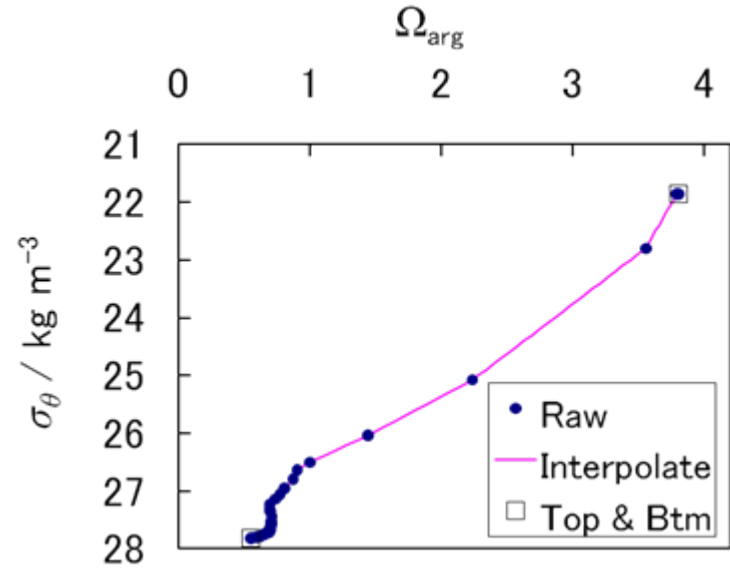
Linear interpolation on σ_θ 21.0 – 27.8
(interval 0.1)

Interpolated data
at a station
\$yr\$param.ipl

Linear regression at latitude
58°N – 16°S
(interval 2°, range ±1° each)

Grid data
\$yr\$param.isl

\$yr : 2007 or 1993
\$param : $\Omega_{\text{arg}}, \Omega_{\text{cal}}$ etc.



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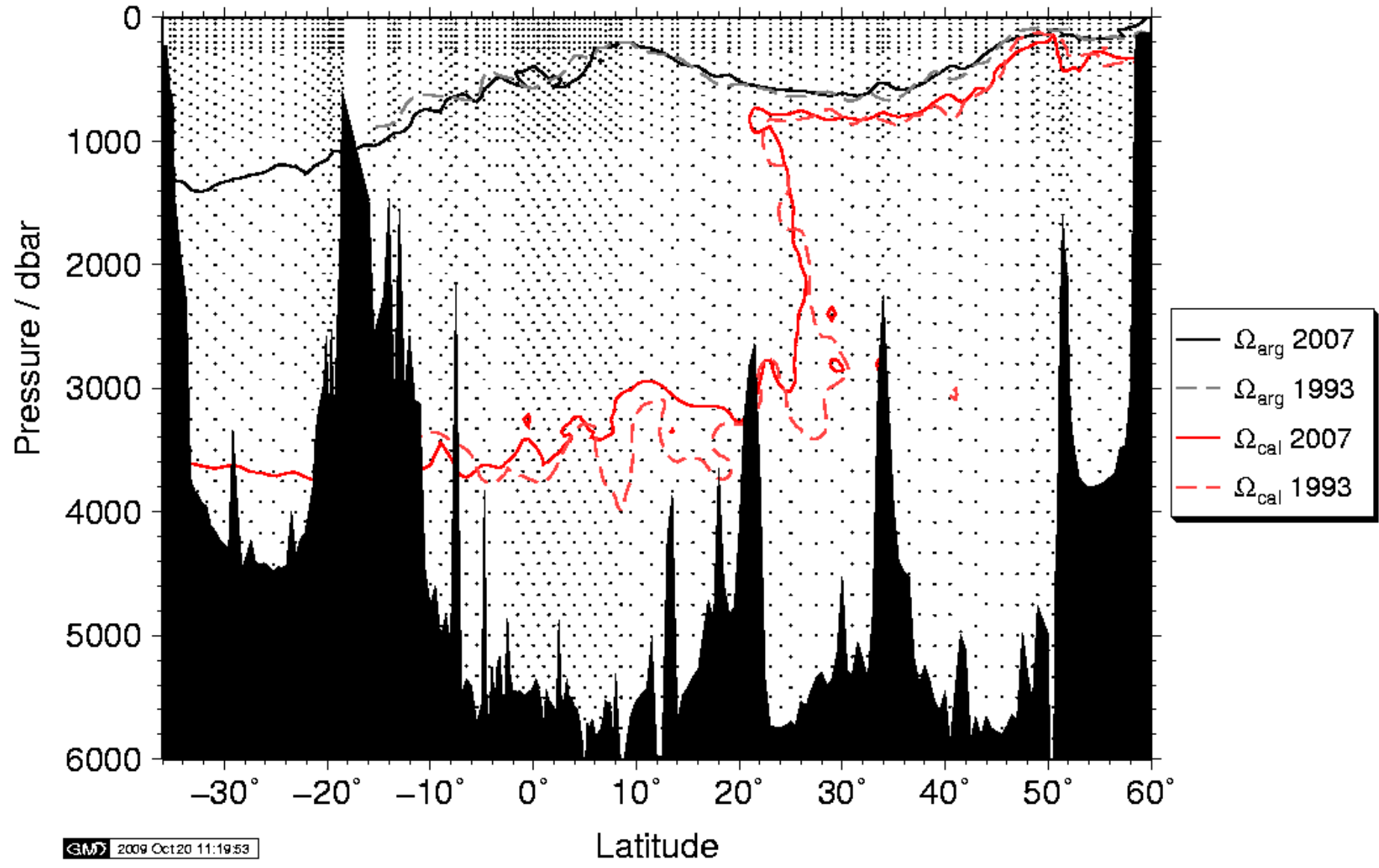
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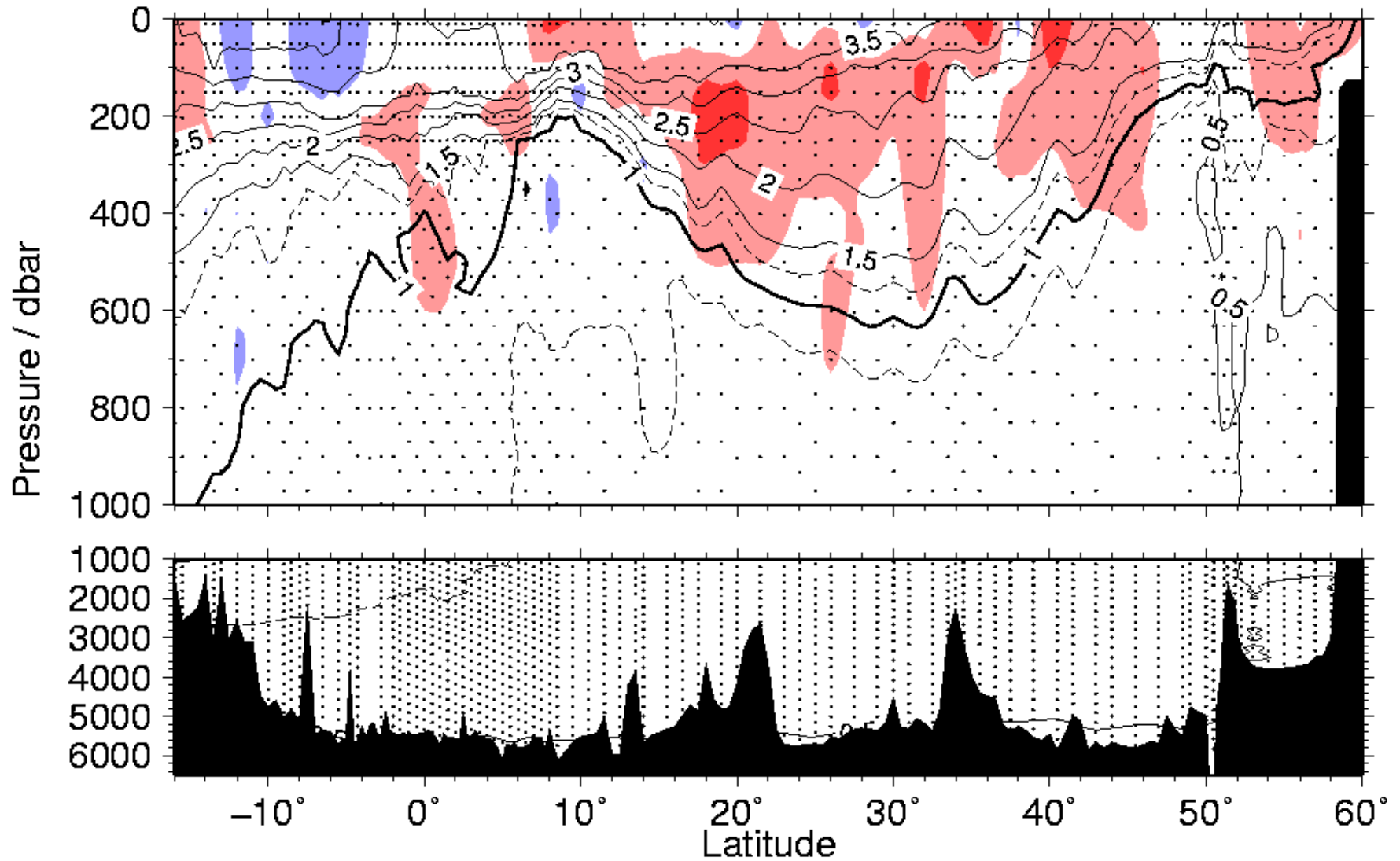
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Saturation depth of CaCO₃

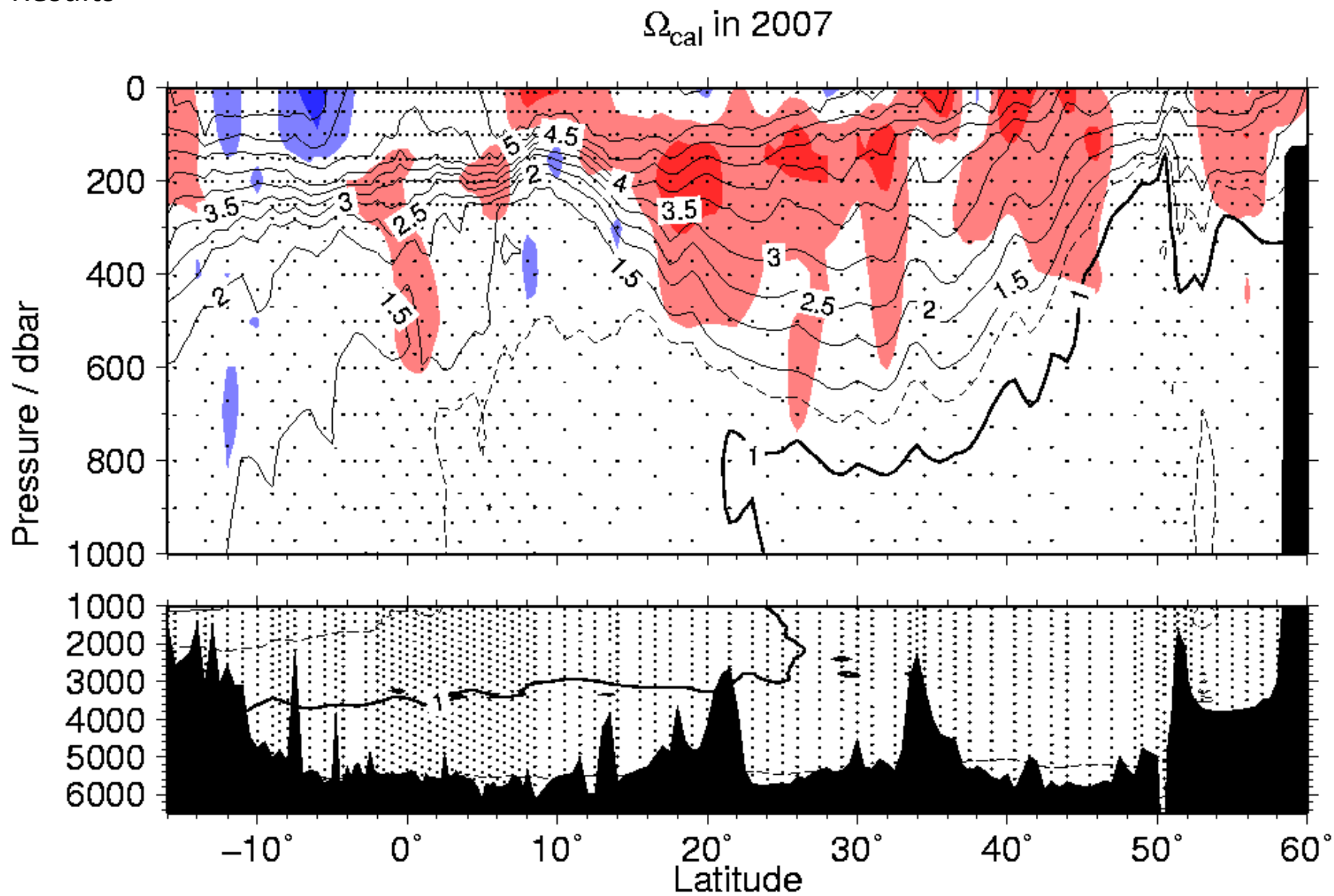


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Ω_{arg} in 2007

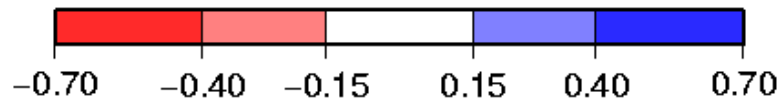


2. Results



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$\Delta\Omega_{\text{cal}}$



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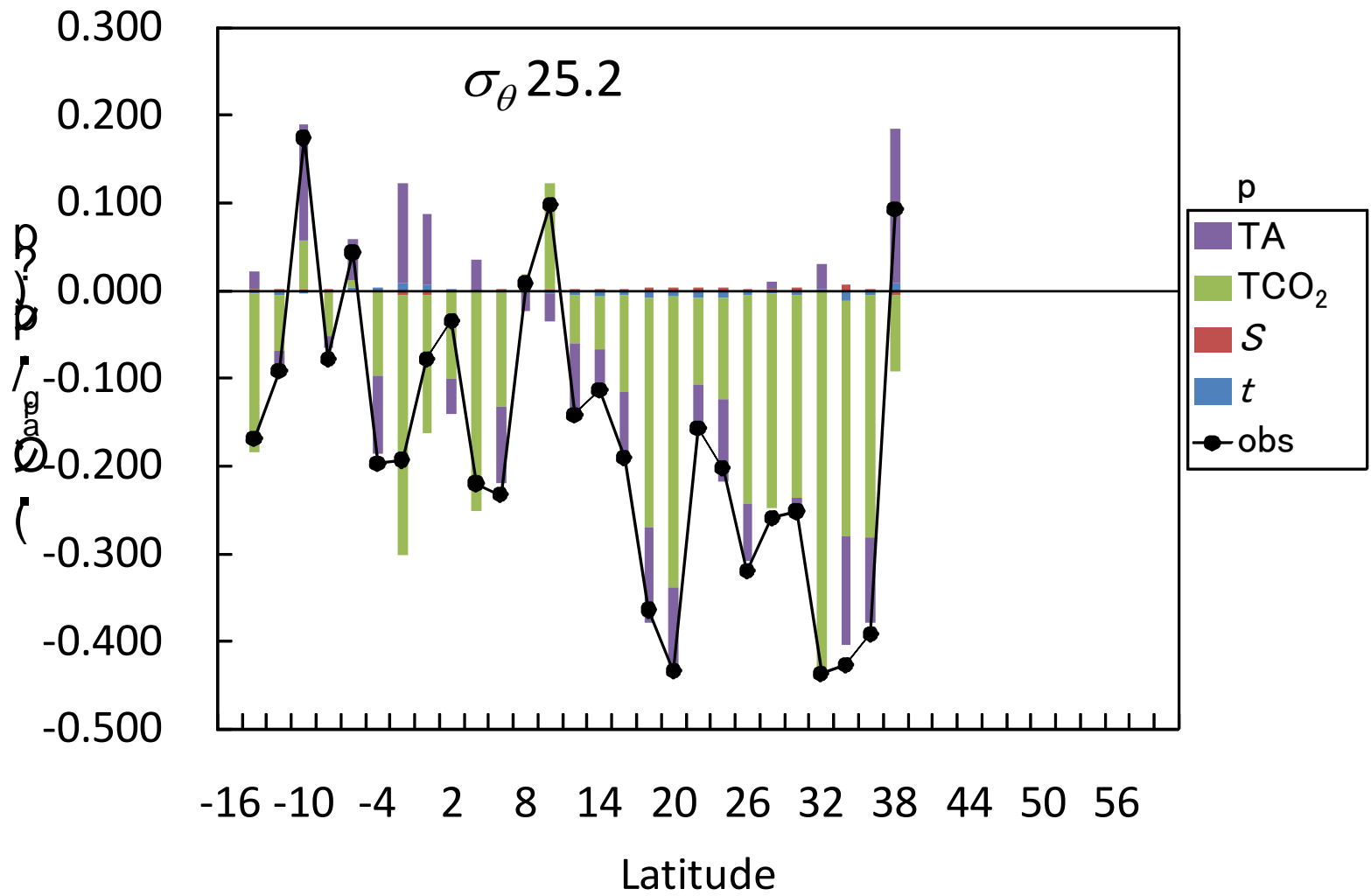
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Reasons for decrease in Ω

$$\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \text{TCO}_2} \right) \Delta \text{TCO}_2 = \Omega(t_{2007}, S_{2007}, \text{C2007}, A_{2007}) - \Omega(t_{2007}, S_{2007}, \text{C1993}, A_{2007})$$



Estimation of anthropogenic CO₂

- Preformed TCO₂

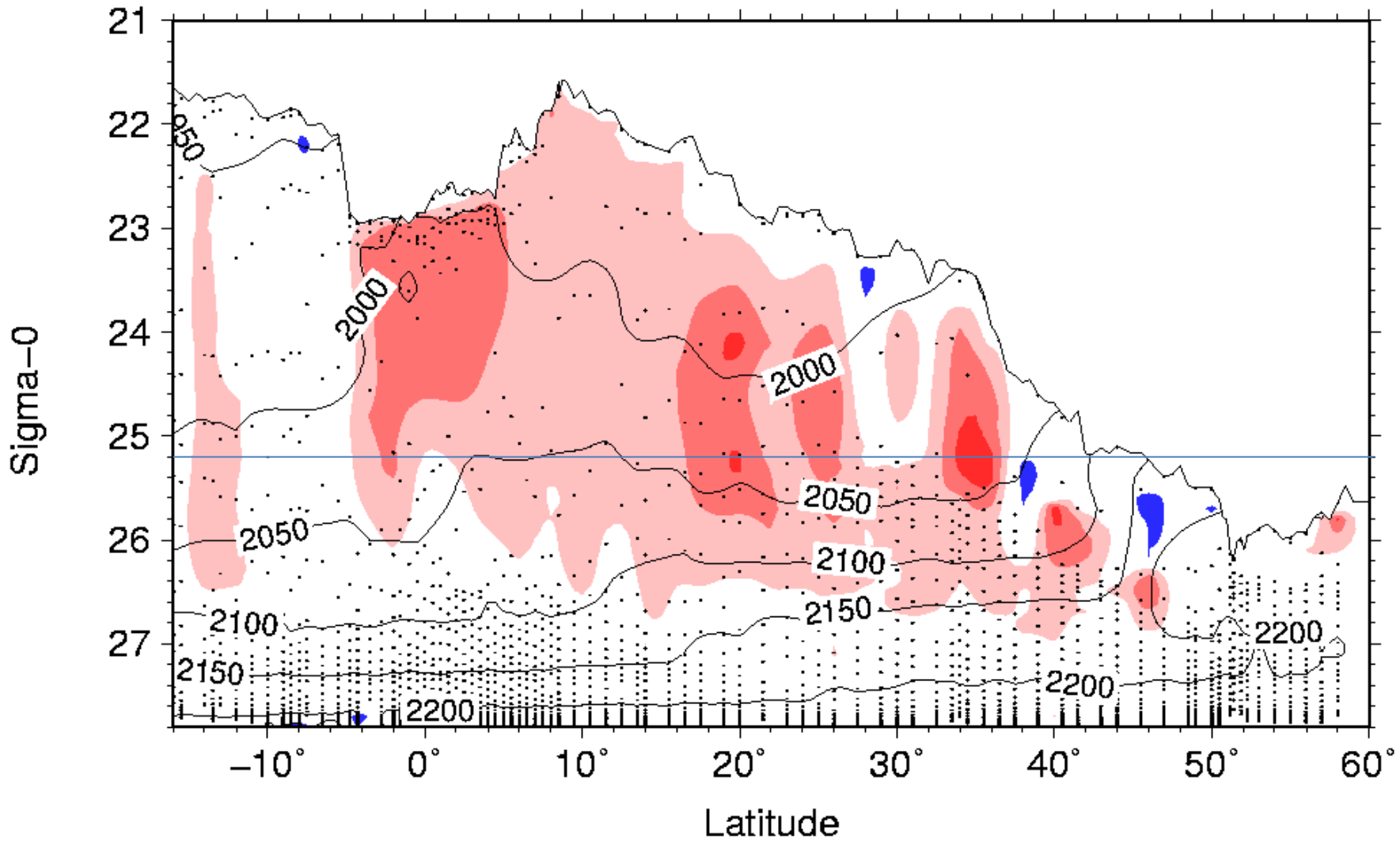
$$nC_T^{\text{CAL}} = (\text{TCO}_2 - \text{AOU} \times 0.69) \times 35 / S$$

Murata et al., 2008

- $\text{TCO}_2 = C_T^{\text{CAL}} + C^{\text{org}} + C^{\text{CaCO}_3}$
- $C^{\text{org}} = \text{AOU} \times 0.69$
- $\Delta C^{\text{CaCO}_3} \approx 0$
- $\Delta C^{\text{anth}} = \Delta nC_T^{\text{CAL}}$

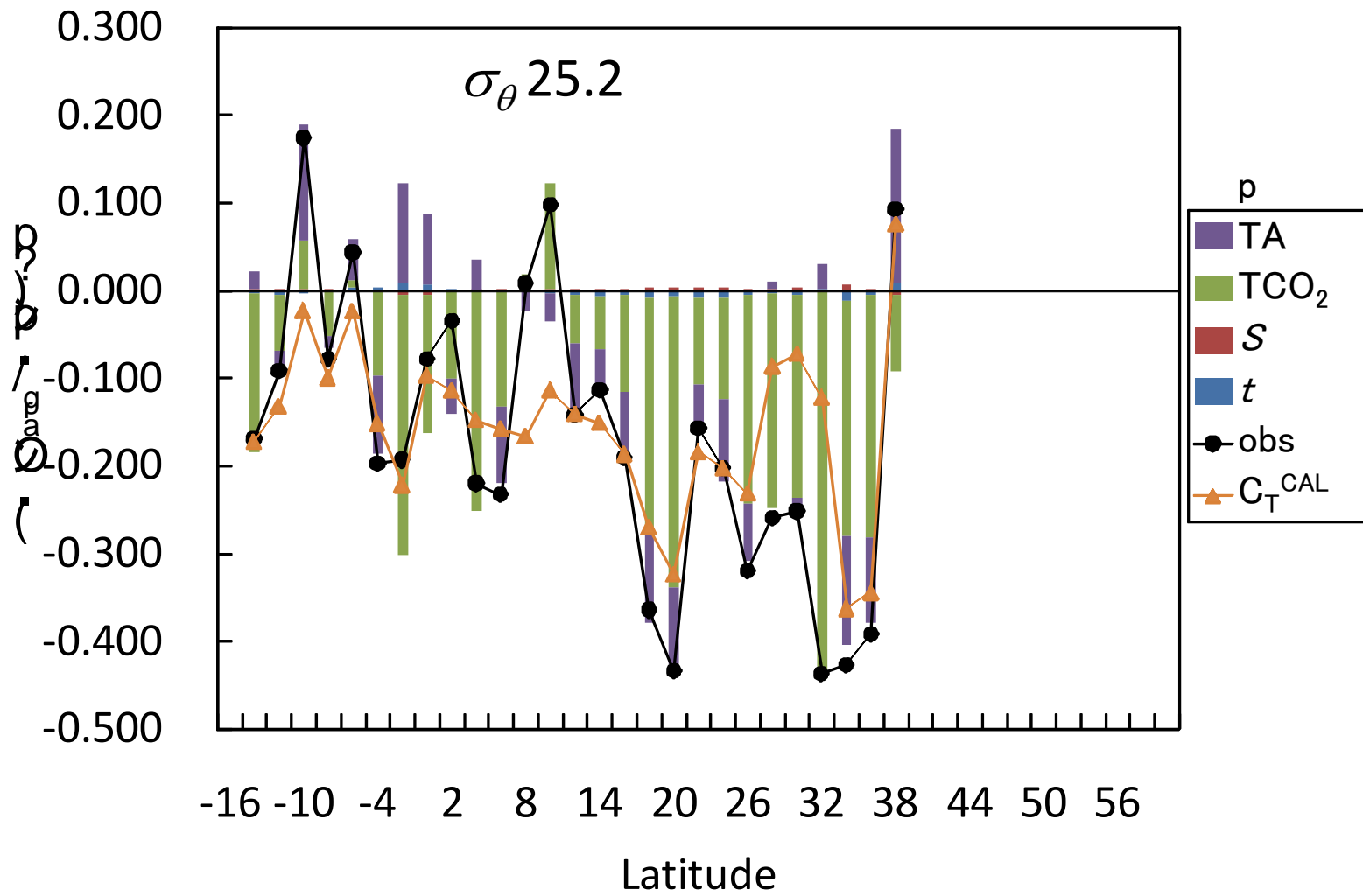
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nC_T^{CAL} in 2007



Effects of anthropogenic CO₂ on Ω_{arg}

$$\Omega_{arg}(t_{1993}, S_{1993}, C_{1993} + \Delta C_T^{CAL}, A_{1993}) - \Omega_{arg}(t_{1993}, S_{1993}, C_{1993}, A_{1993})$$



Conclusion

- Observed changes in Ω_{arg} between 2007 and 1993 ranged from -0.44 to $+0.29$.
(For Ω_{cal} , from -0.68 to $+0.43$)
- The maximum decreases of the saturation states were found at 300 ± 100 dbar, where mode waters exist.
- Increase in TCO_2 (mainly by anthropogenic CO_2 input) was the dominant cause of the decreases in Ω_{arg} and Ω_{cal} .

Acknowledgement

- The authors thank scientists including supporting technician and the crew of R/V *Mirai*.