

S2-4068

# Interannual variability of the biological pump in the northwestern North Pacific

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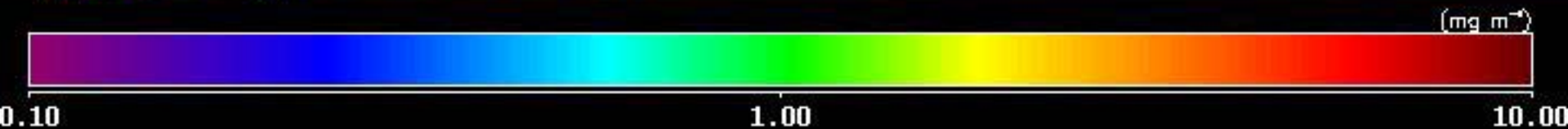
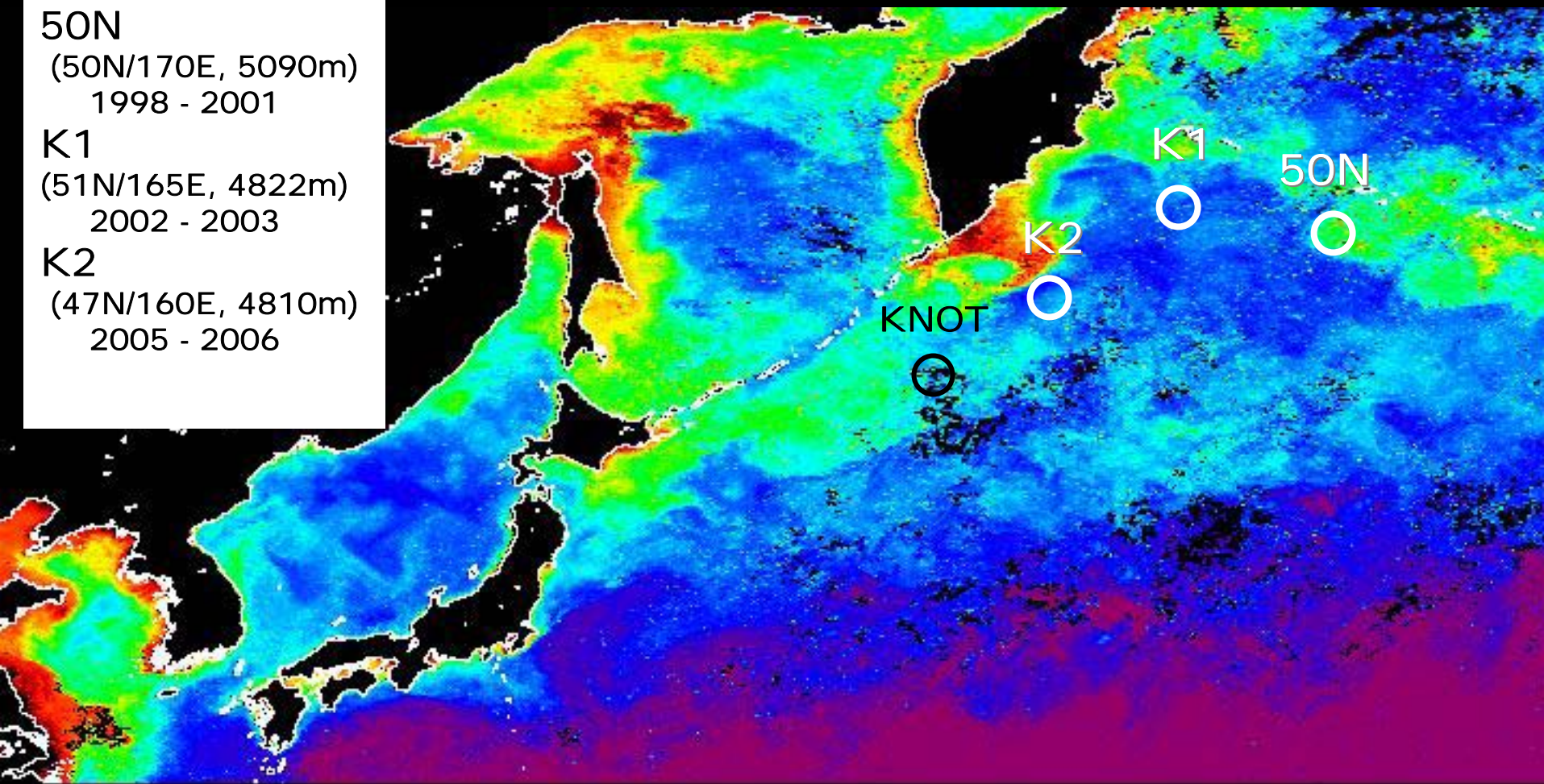
Sorry for cancellation of my talk  
Enjoy the meeting and stay!

# Sediment trap experiment in the NW North Pacific

50N  
(50N/170E, 5090m)  
1998 - 2001

K1  
(51N/165E, 4822m)  
2002 - 2003

K2  
(47N/160E, 4810m)  
2005 - 2006



SeaWiFS Chl-a Monthly composite (Oct. 2001)  
(courtesy of Dr. K. Sasaoka of JAMSTEC)



### Sediment trap

McLane Mark 7G-21 (or 7G-13)

### Preservative

Seawater based 5% buffered formalin

### Swimmer

1 mm mesh sieving

### Sampling interval

14 ~ 21 days

### CHN (Org-C, Inorg-C)

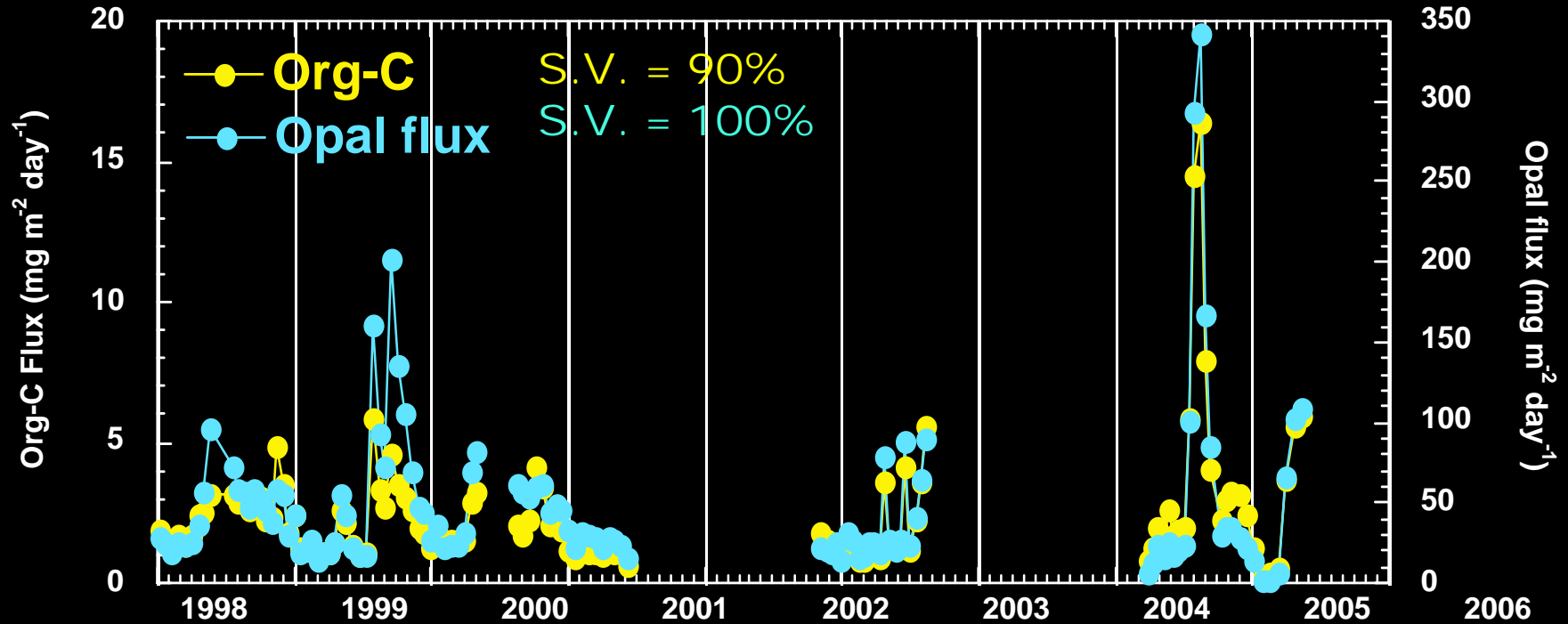
Elemental analyzer

### Trace elements

(Si, Ca, Al, Ti, Fe etc.)

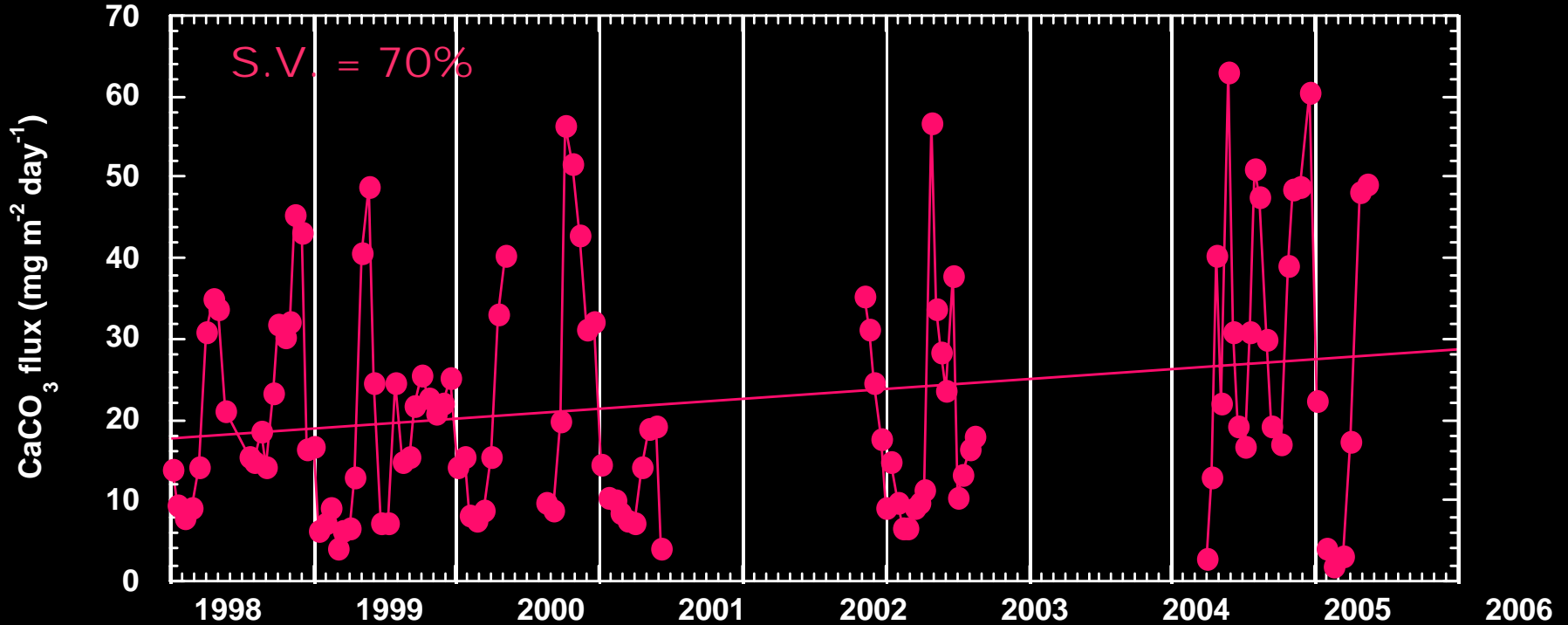
ICP-AES

# Organic carbon and Biogenic Opal fluxes



Organic carbon and biogenic opal fluxes synchronized well. These fluxes did not show statistically significant long-term linear change.

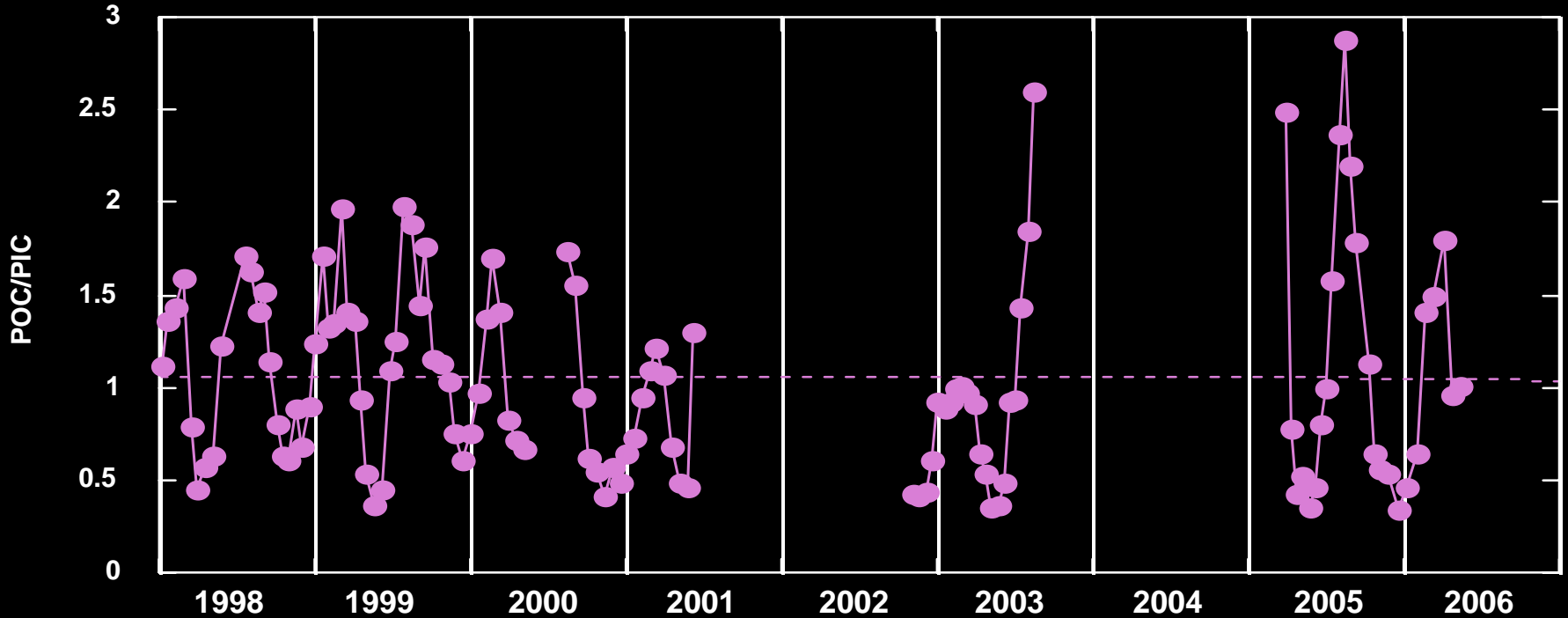
# CaCO<sub>3</sub> flux



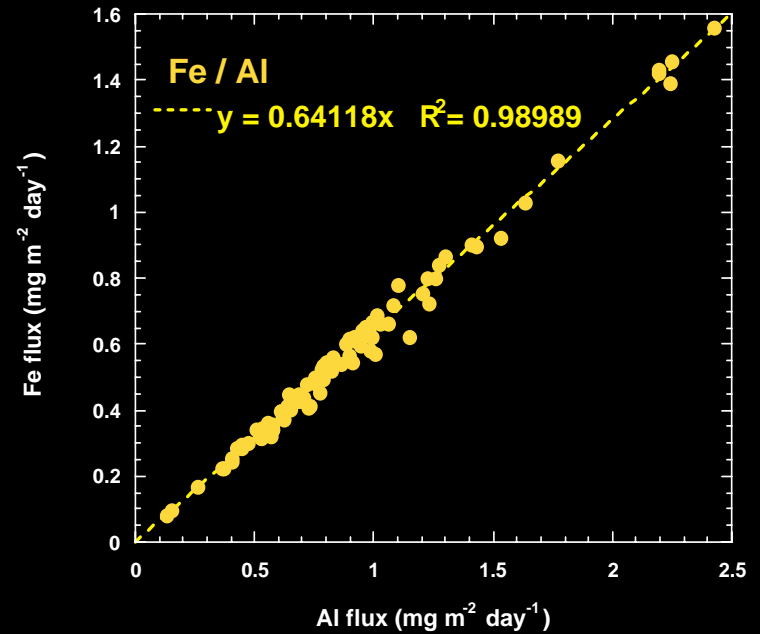
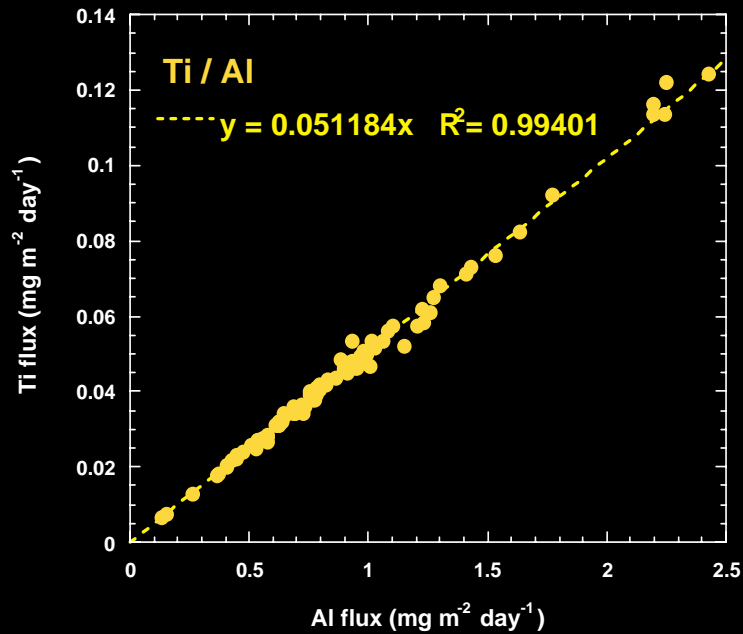
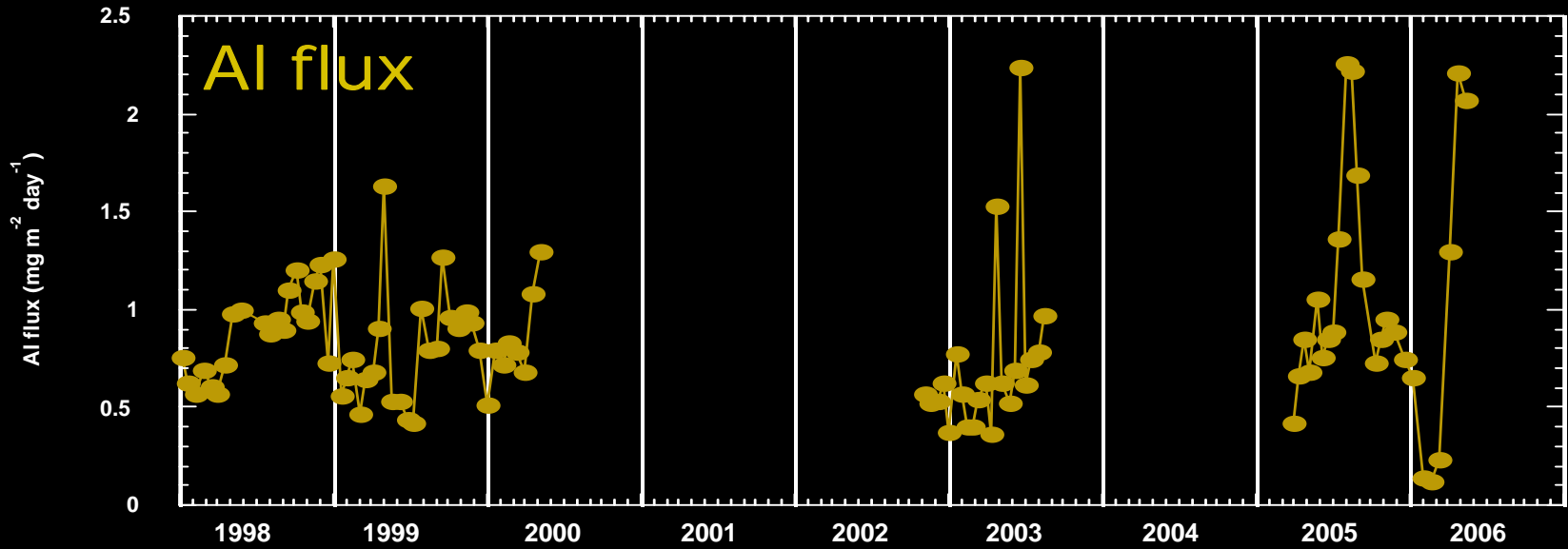
Compared with Org-C and Opal fluxes, seasonal variability in CaCO<sub>3</sub> flux is relatively small.

CaCO<sub>3</sub> flux tended to increase with time ( $R = 0.2$ ,  $p < 0.02$ ).

# Rain ratio (POC / PIC)

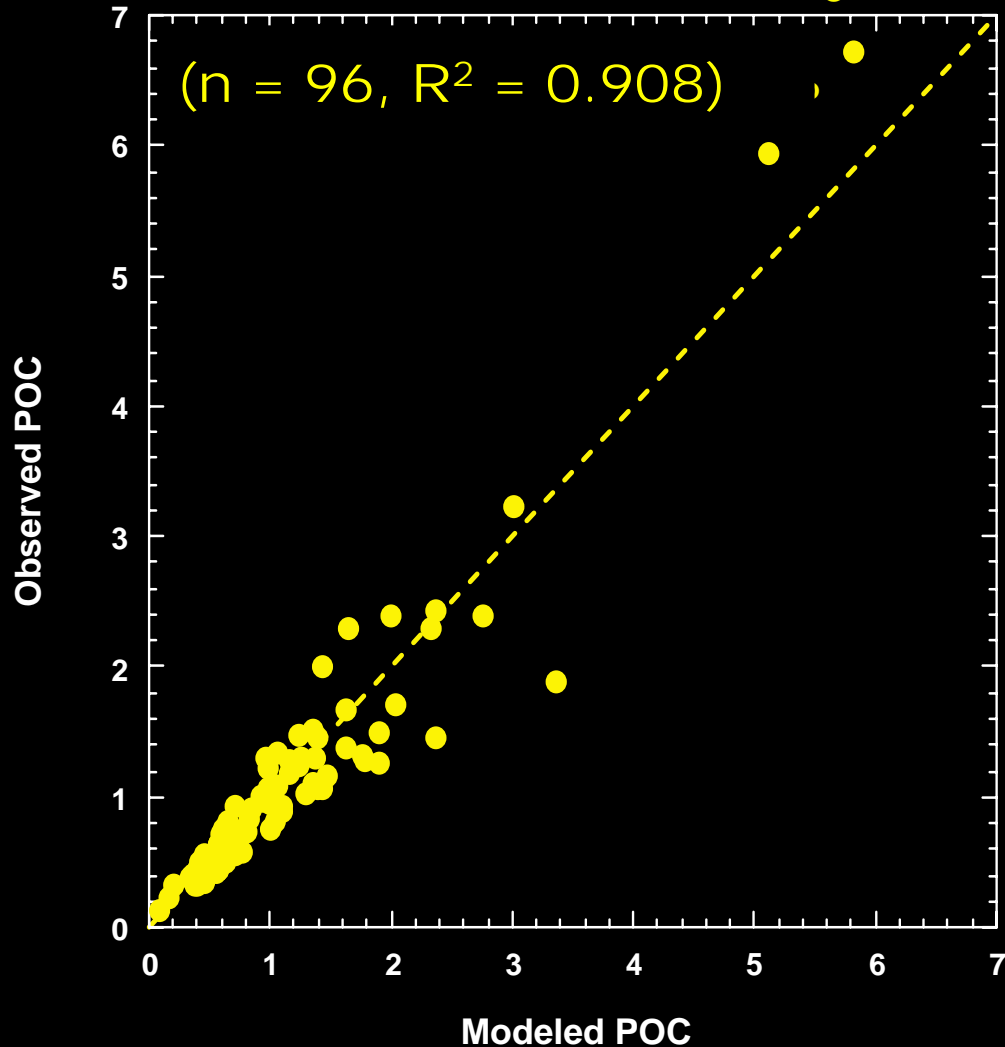


Rain ratio (POC / PIC), which is an index of efficiency of biological CO<sub>2</sub> uptake, tended to decrease slightly. However it was not statistically significant. Because Org-C flux also tended to increase while CaCO<sub>3</sub> flux increased.



Al and other lithogenic materials did not show long-term change.

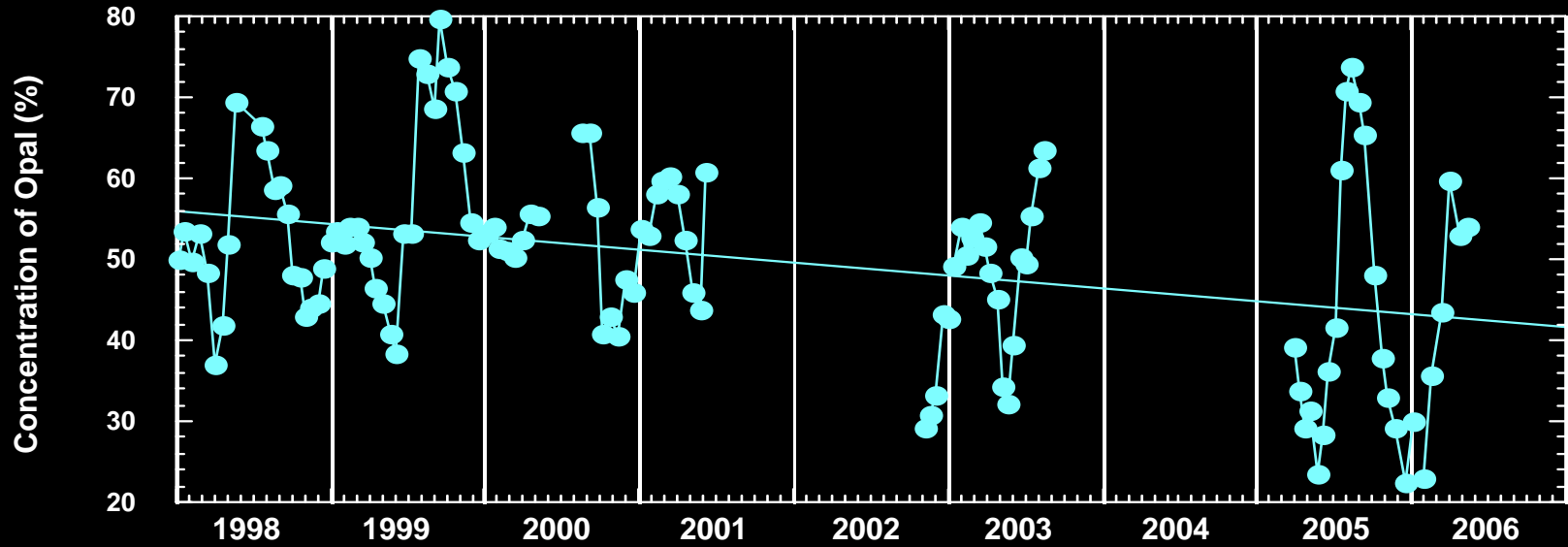
$$\text{POC} = \underline{0.706 \text{ Opal}} + 0.165 \text{ CaCO}_3 + 0.174 \text{ LM}$$



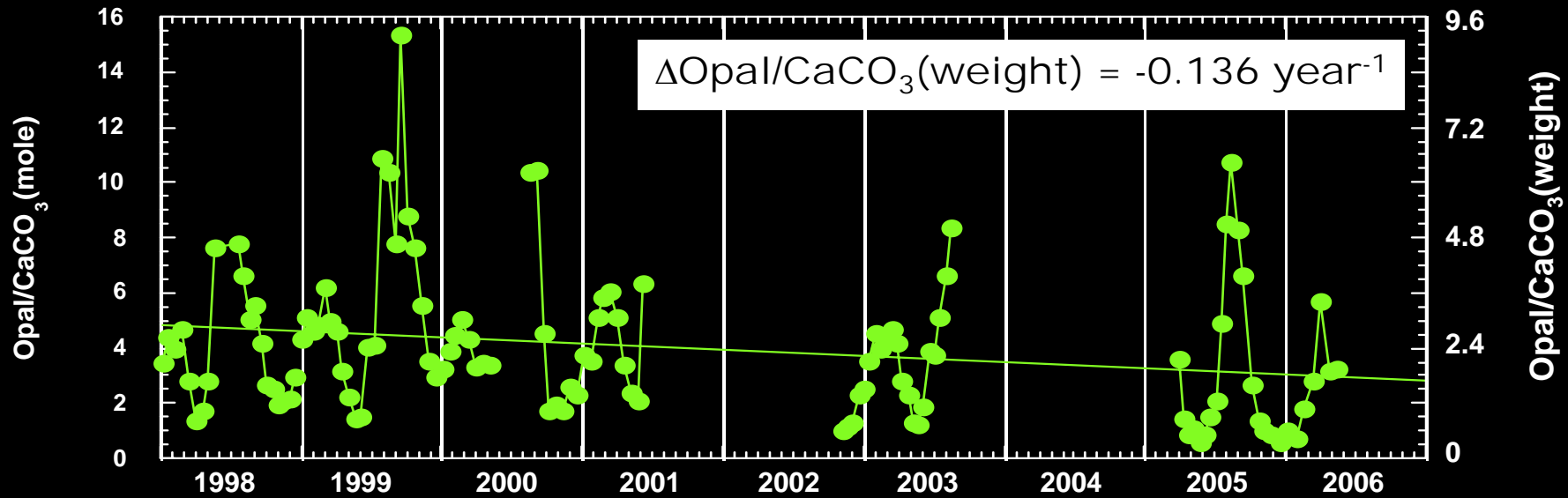
Based on multiple regression analysis, Opal plays an important role in transporting organic carbon to the ocean interior (Good ballast).



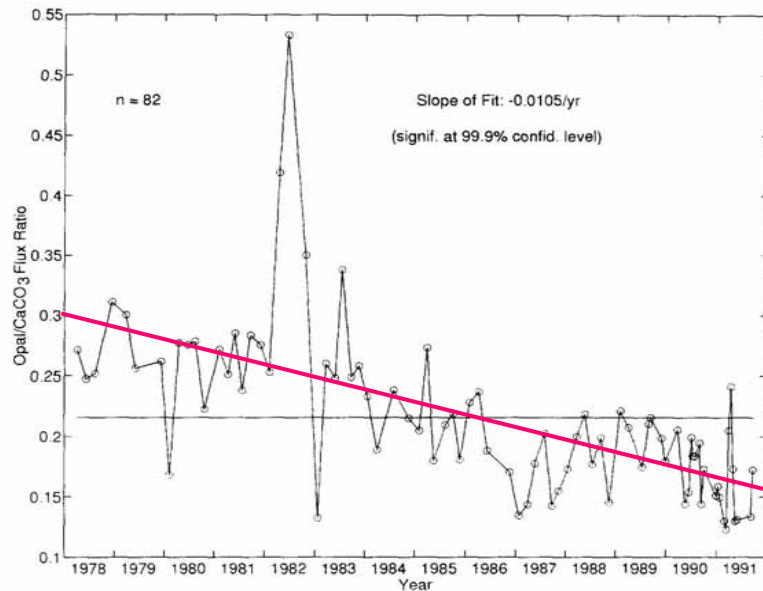
( $R = 0.35$ ,  $p = 0.0001$ )



( $R = 0.22$ ,  $p = 0.14$ )

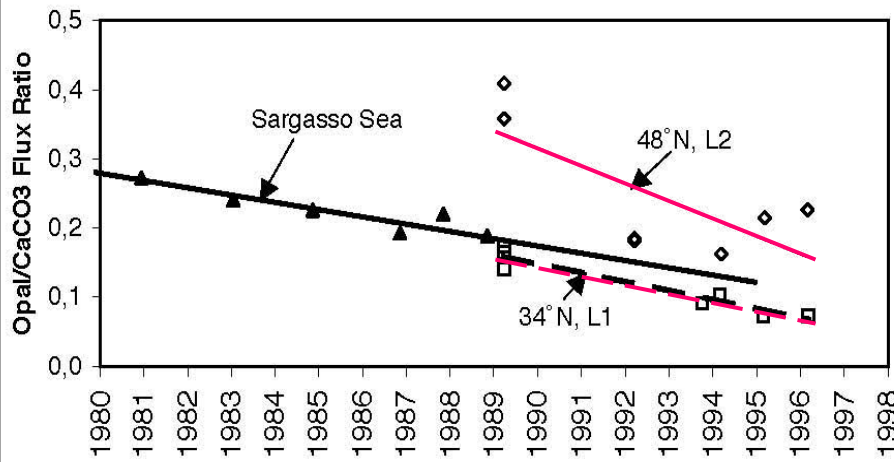


Concentration of Opal and the ratio of Opal to CaCO<sub>3</sub> tended to decrease with time.



(Deuser et al., DSR I, 42, 1923-1932,1995)

unc. multi-year trend as dotted line. (Note the duration of the peak in 1982)



(Antia et al., GBC, 0, 1-18, 2001)

$$\Delta \text{Opal}/\text{CaCO}_3(\text{weight})$$

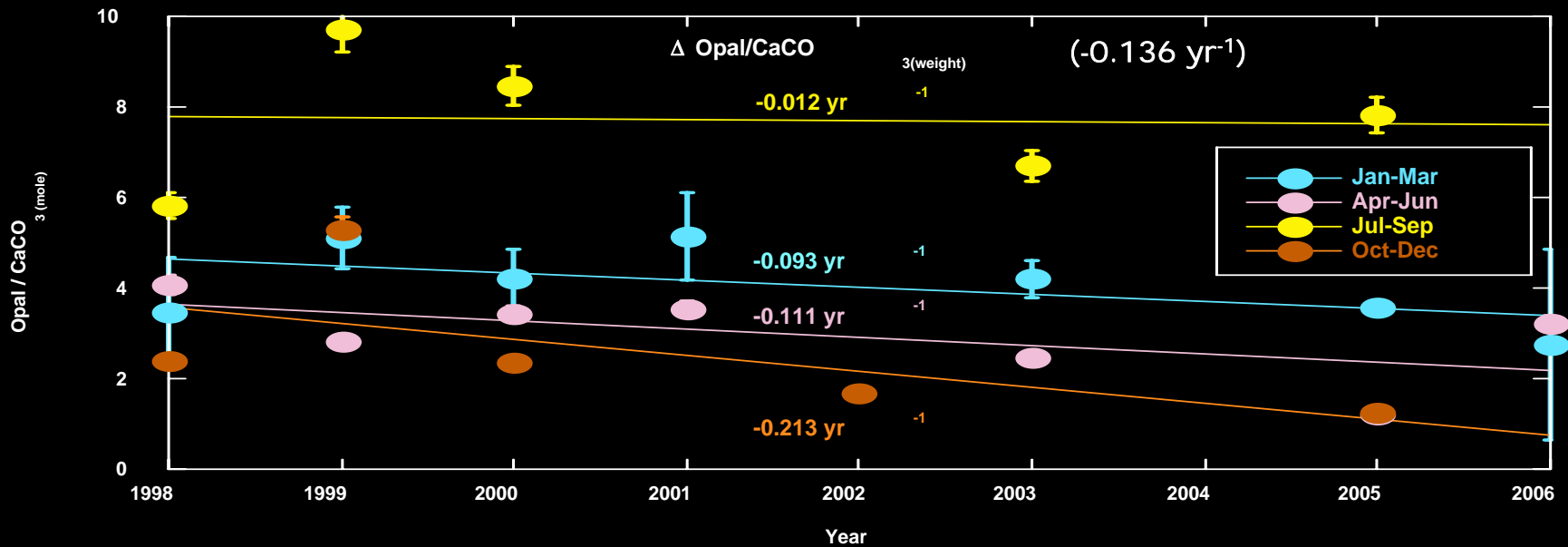
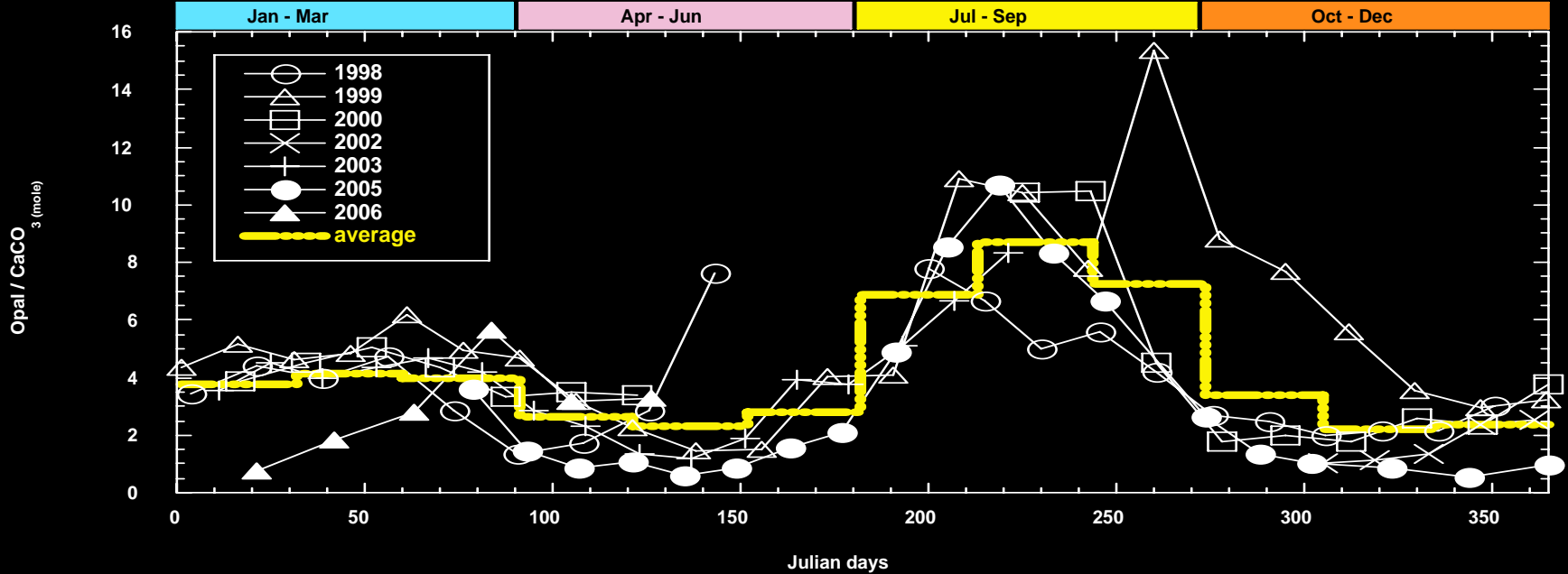
$$(\text{yr}^{-1})$$

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NWN Pac.	- 0.136
BATS	- 0.0105
NABE48N	- 0.026
NABE34N	- 0.015

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$\Delta \text{Opal}/\text{CaCO}_3(\text{weight})$   
has also observed  
in the Atlantic  
ocean and, but,  
 $\Delta \text{Opal}/\text{CaCO}_3(\text{weight})$   
in the NWNP is  
larger.



The decrease in the ratio of Opal to  $\text{CaCO}_3$  flux in autumn tends to be larger followed by that in spring.

# Concluding remarks

In the NWNP where has been called as "silica ocean", **contribution of biogenic opal to sinking particle tends to decrease in the last 8 years.** This trend corresponds to recent reports (Coccolithophorids bloom in the Bering Sea, Hunt et al., 1999; Increase in smaller phytoplankton, Ishida et al., 2005).

However it is too early to say that the NWNP is changing to "carbonate ocean". **More than bi-decadal time-series observation** is strongly requested.

