

# No recent uptake of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> by the East (Japan) Sea

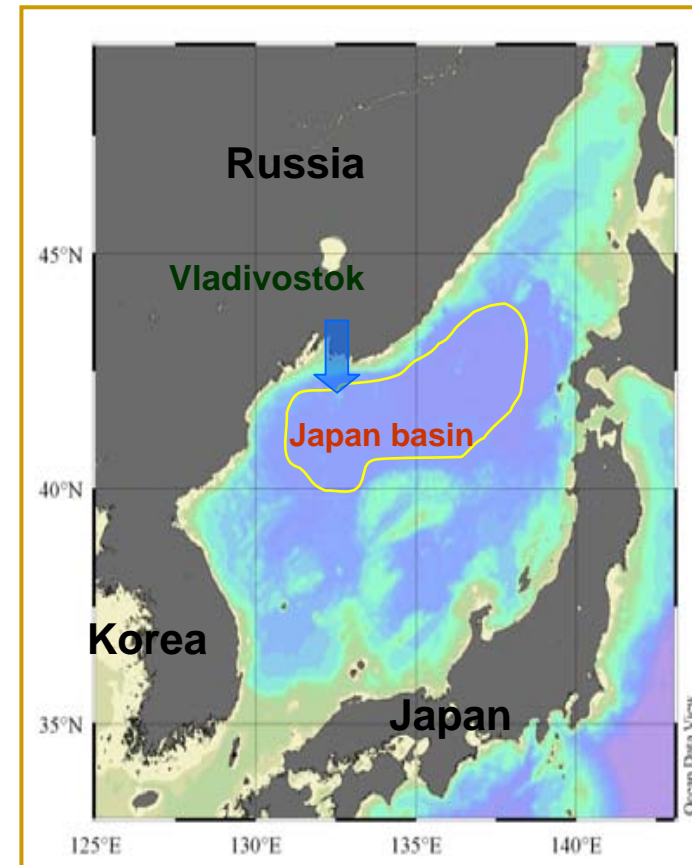
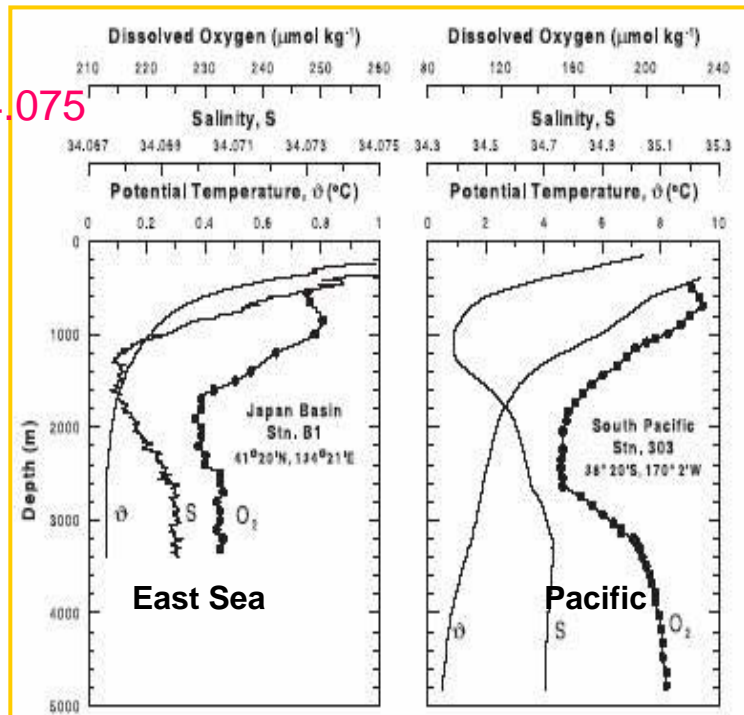


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# East/Japan Sea

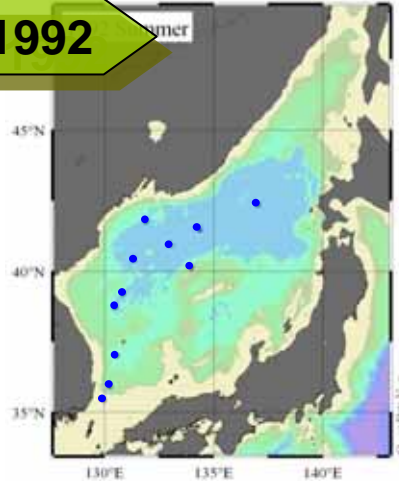
- Semi-closed marginal sea
- Connected to North Pacific via three narrow straits (<150m)
- **Deep water formation**
- **Weak vertical variability**



(Kim et al., 2002, GRL)

# Carbon data sets at different times

1992

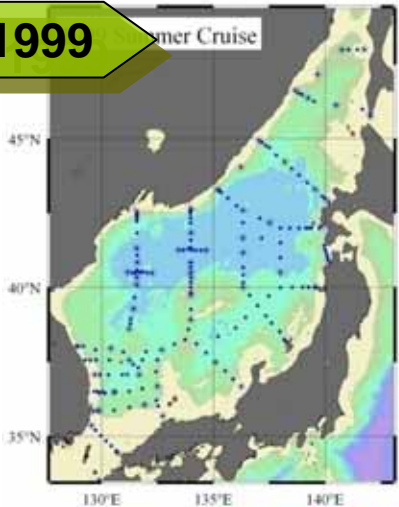


- The Kuroshio Edge Exchange Processes-Marginal Sea Studies Expedition
- **1992. 7. 28 - 8. 5**
- **11 hydrographic stations, 214 samples**
- **TCO<sub>2</sub>, Talk, Oxygen**

## Investigators

- **Chen-Tung Arthur Chen** (*Taiwan*) and **Alexander S. Bychkov** (*Russia*)

1999



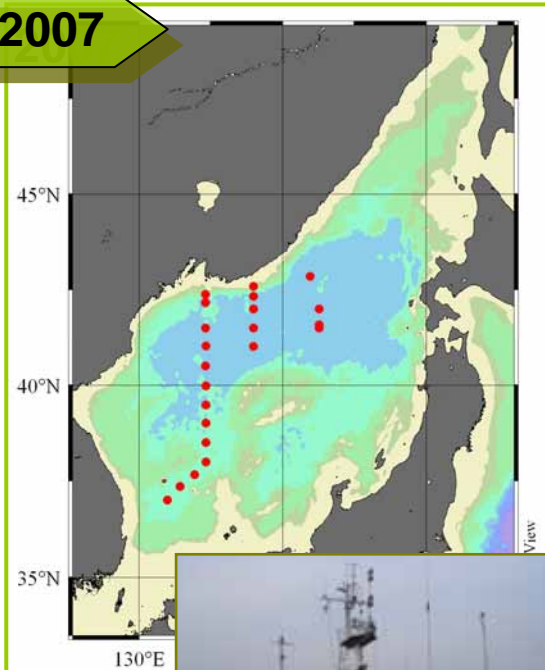
- The Circulation Research of East Asian Marginal Seas and U.S. Office of Naval Research's Japan/East Sea programs
- **1999. 6. 24 - 8. 11**
- **203 hydrographic stations, 3822 samples**
- **Talk, pH, Oxygen, Nutrients, CFC11/12**

## Investigators

- **Lynne D. Talley, M. Warner, Dong-Ha Min** (*USA*)
- **P. Tishchenko, V. Luchin, A. Nedashkovskiy, S. Sagalaev** (*Russia*)
- **Kyung-Ryul Kim** (*Korea*)

## □ Korea-Russia Joint Expedition (Prof. K.R. Kim)

2007



- 2007.5.7 - 5.22
- 24 hydrographic stations, 411 samples
- TCO<sub>2</sub>, Talk, pH, Oxygen, Nutrients

### Investigators

- P. Tishchenko, V.B. Lobanov  
(V. Il'ichev Pacific Oceanological Institute, Russia)
- Kyung-Ryul Kim (Seoul National University, Korea)
- Kitack Lee (Pohang University of Science and Technology, Korea)



<R/V Professor Gagarinskiy>



### Precision

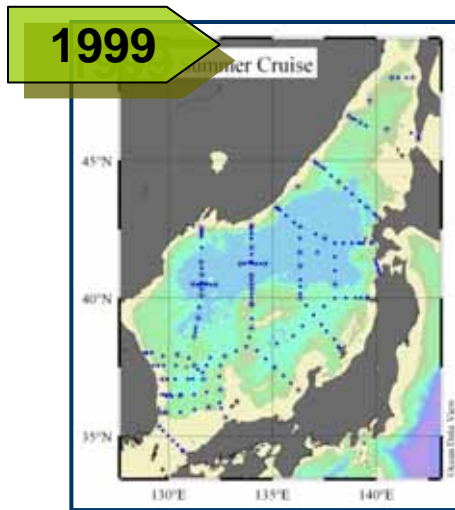
TCO <sub>2</sub>	Talk
2.0	1.5

( $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ )

# Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (industrial revolution–1999)

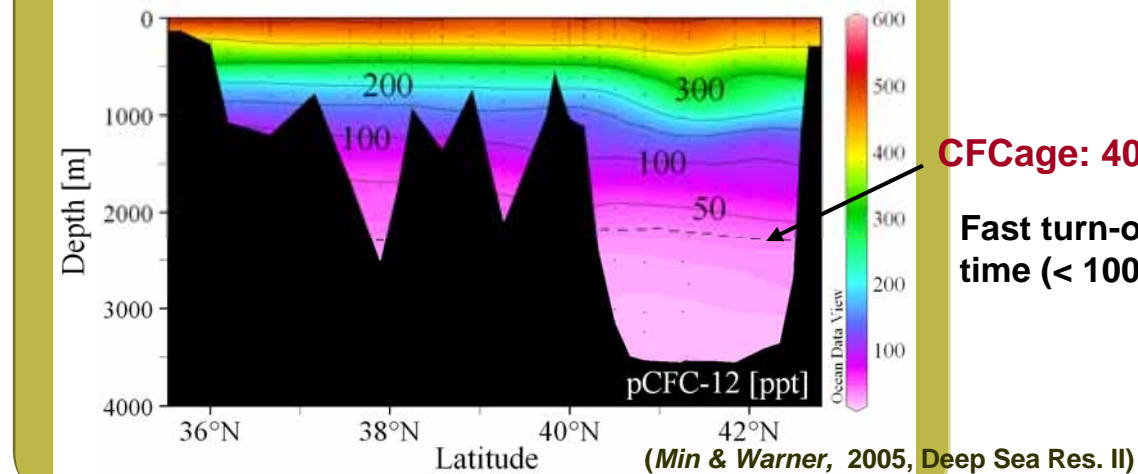
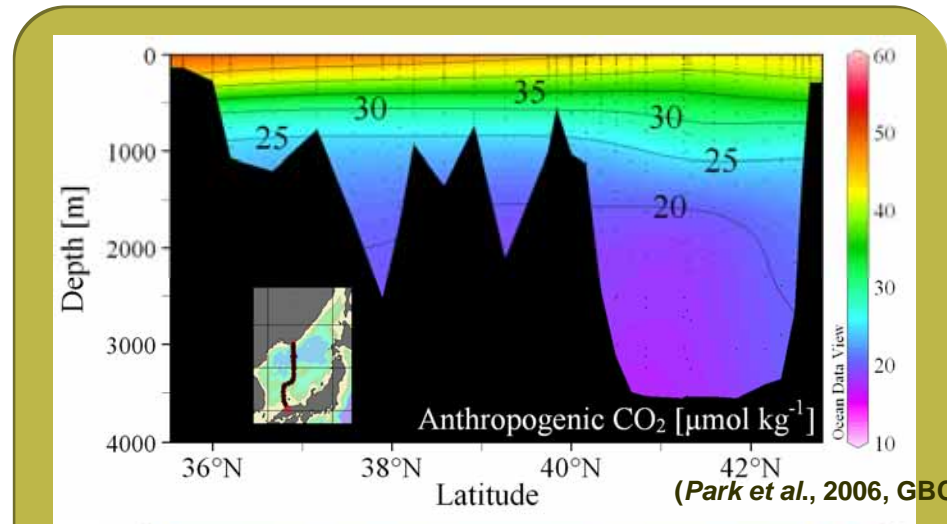
Using C\* method (Gruber et al., 1996, GBC)

## □ Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> and CFC concentrations



(Talley et al., 2004, Prog. Oceanogr.)

**Total Inventory**  
0.4 ± 0.06 Pg C

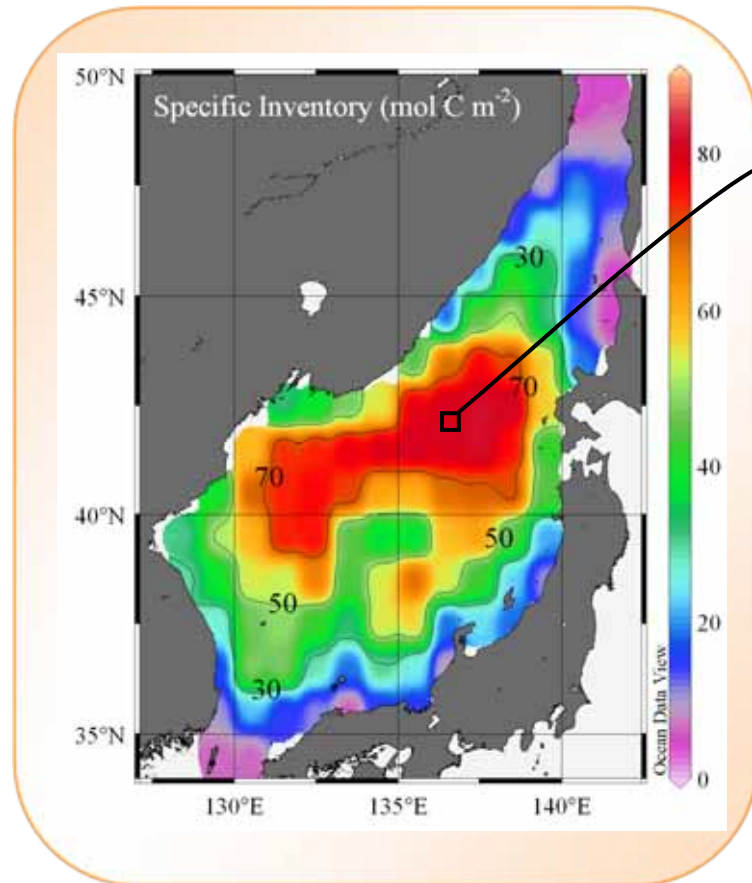


**CFCage: 40 yrs**

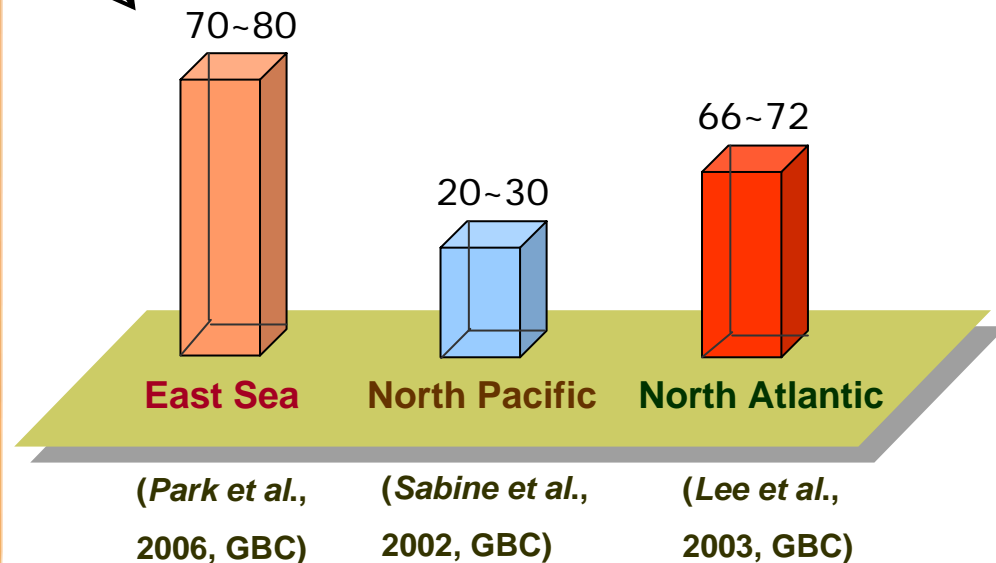
**Fast turn-over time (< 100 yrs)**

# Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> (industrial revolution–1999)

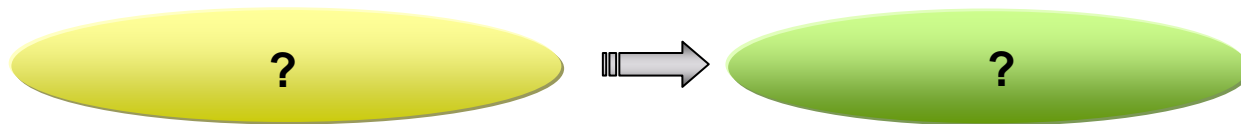
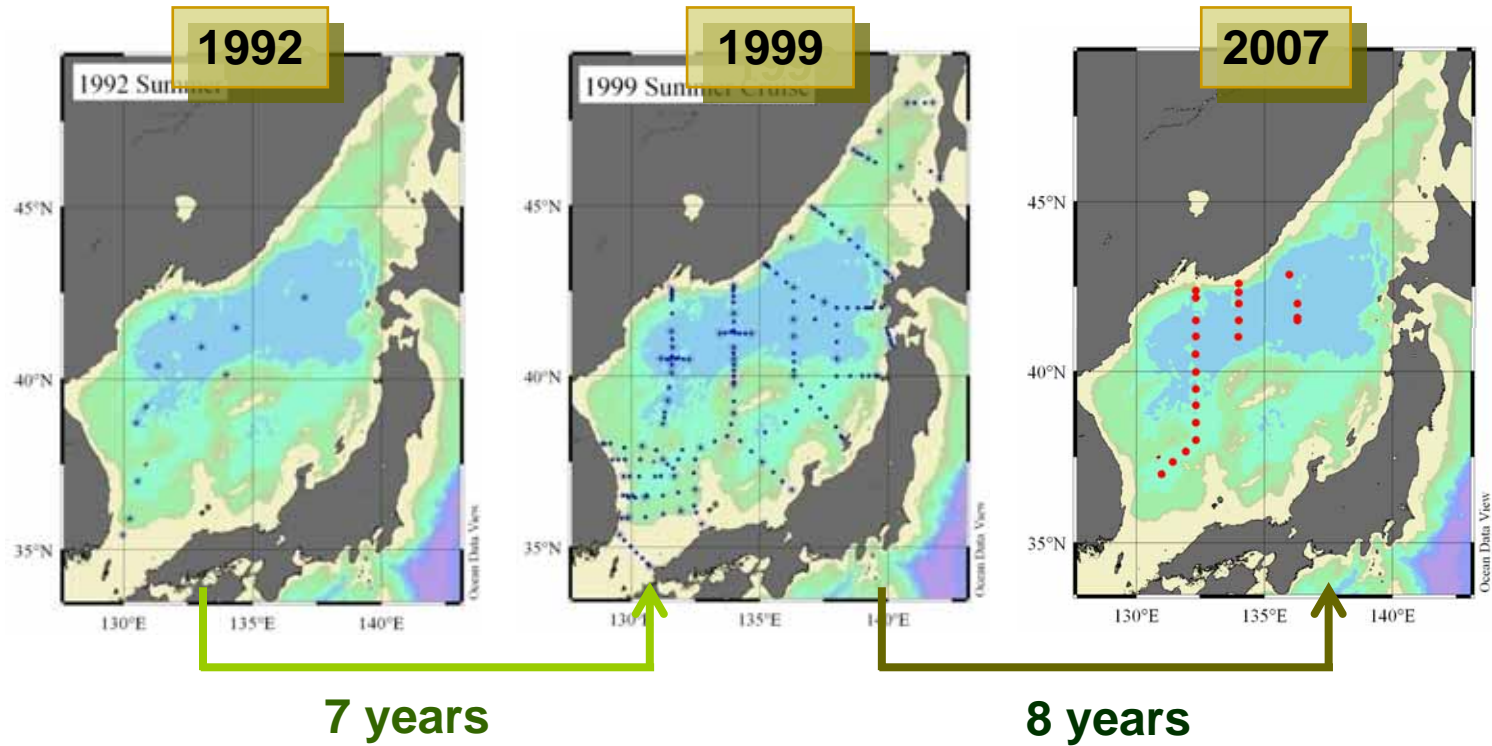
## □ Specific Column Inventory (mol C m<sup>-2</sup>)



### ■ Same latitude band (mol C m<sup>-2</sup>)



# CO<sub>2</sub> uptake rates



# CO<sub>2</sub> uptake rates

## ❖ Isopycnal method (Peng et al., 1998, 2003)

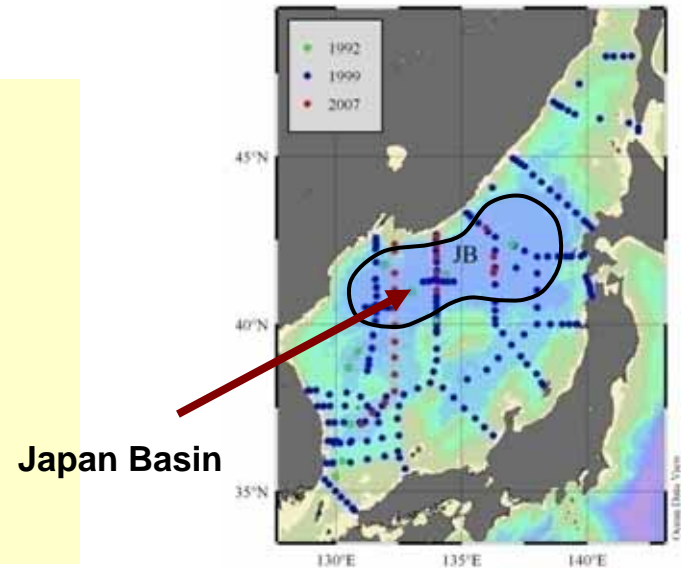
: comparing biologically corrected C<sub>T</sub> data that were measured at different times on the same isopycnal horizon.

$$- C_T = C_T^{\text{meas}} - C_T^{\text{OM}} - C_T^{\text{CaCO}_3}$$

$$- NC_T = C_T/S \times 34.07$$

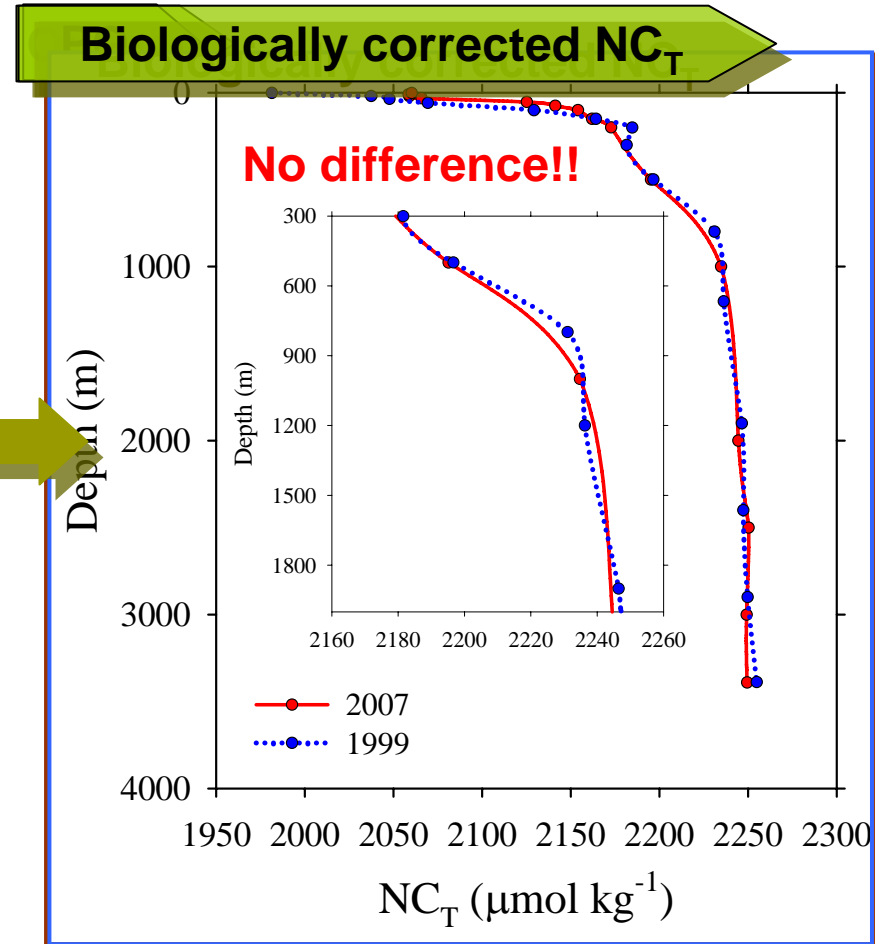
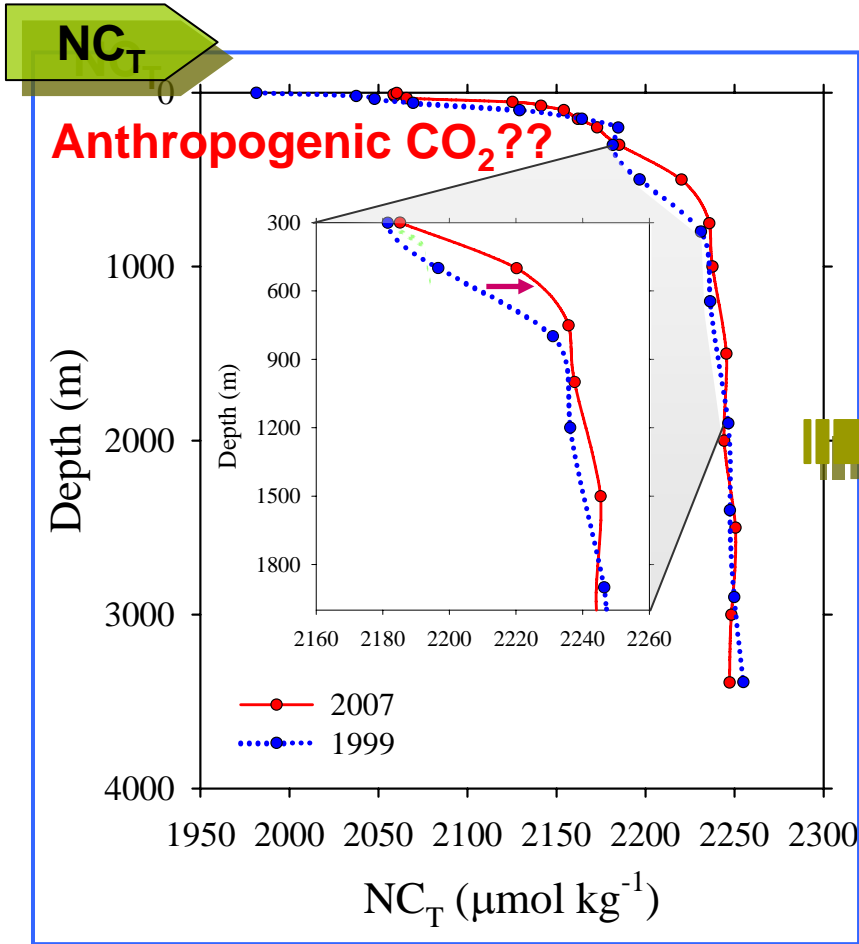
(34.07 is the mean salinity)

$$- \Delta TCO_2 = NC_{T(t+1)} - NC_{T(t)}$$

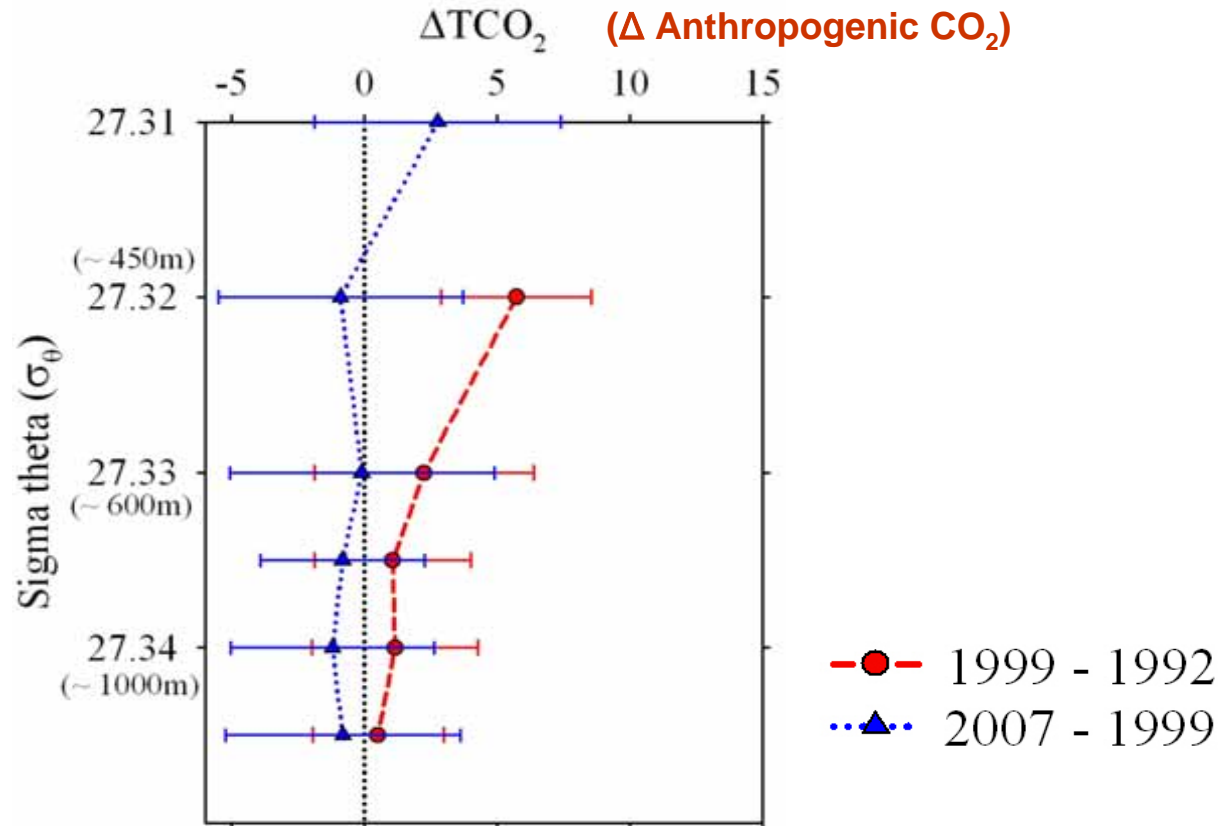




# $C_T$ and $O_2$ Profiles between 1999 and 2007



# CO<sub>2</sub> uptake rates

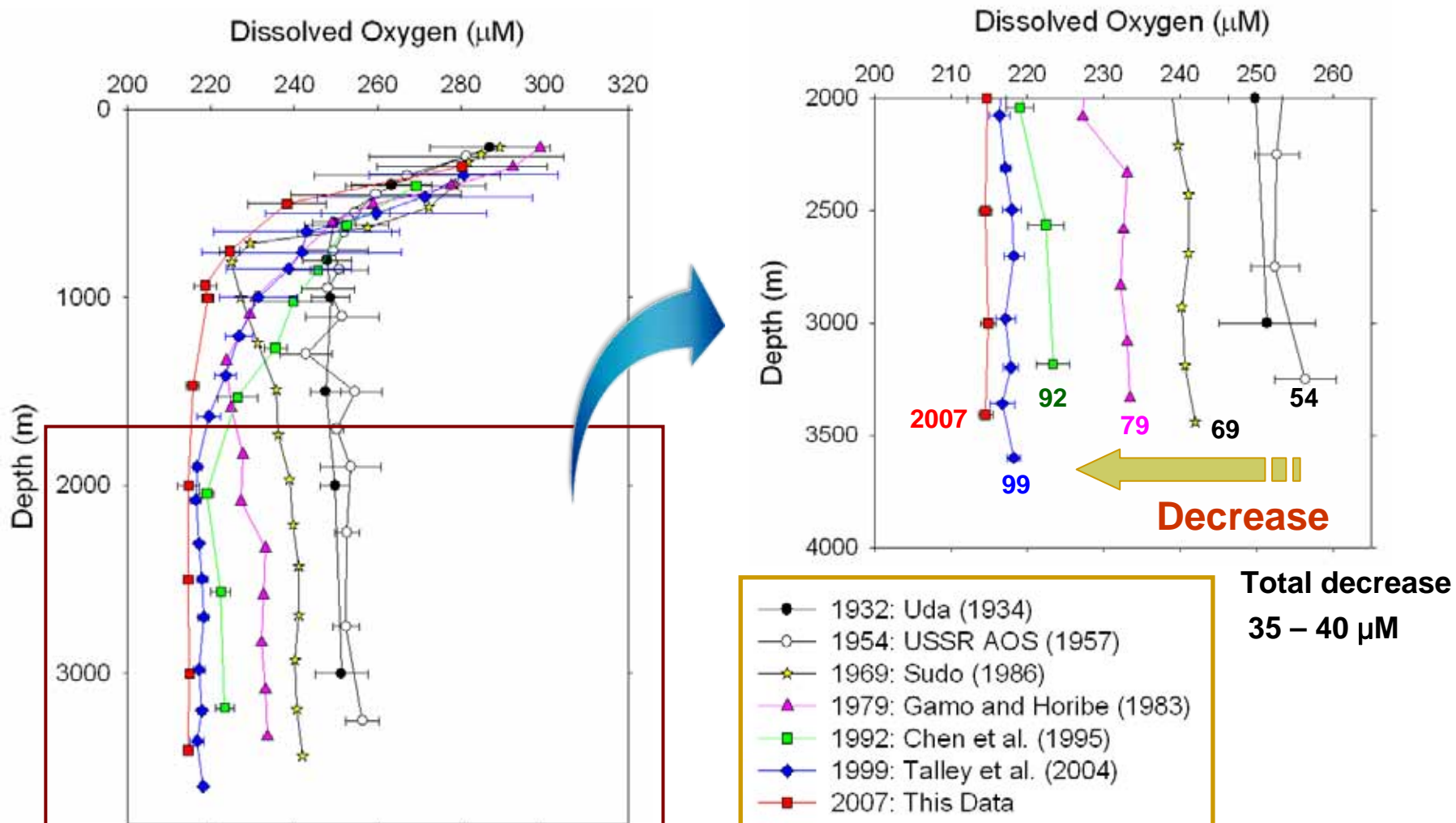


- 1992–1999:  $0.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ mol m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

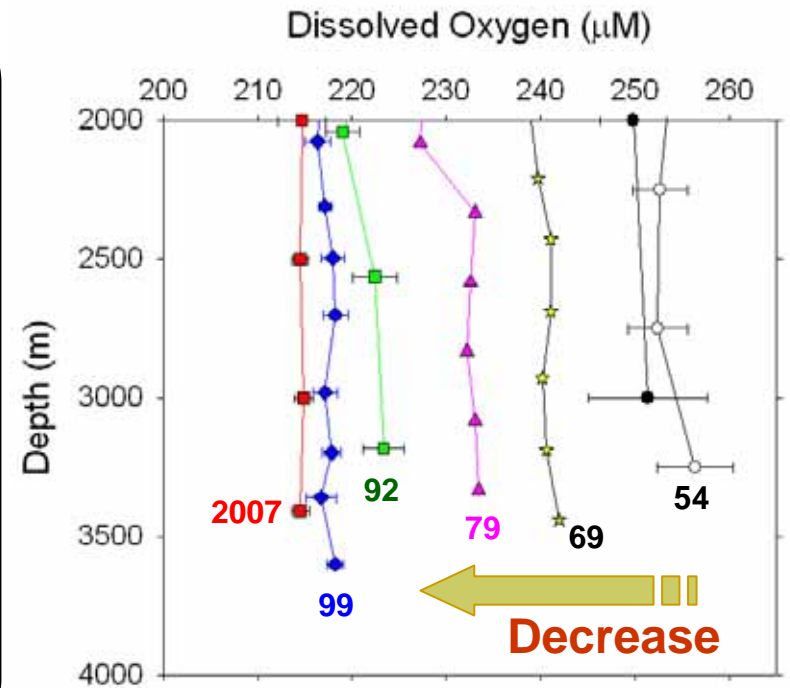
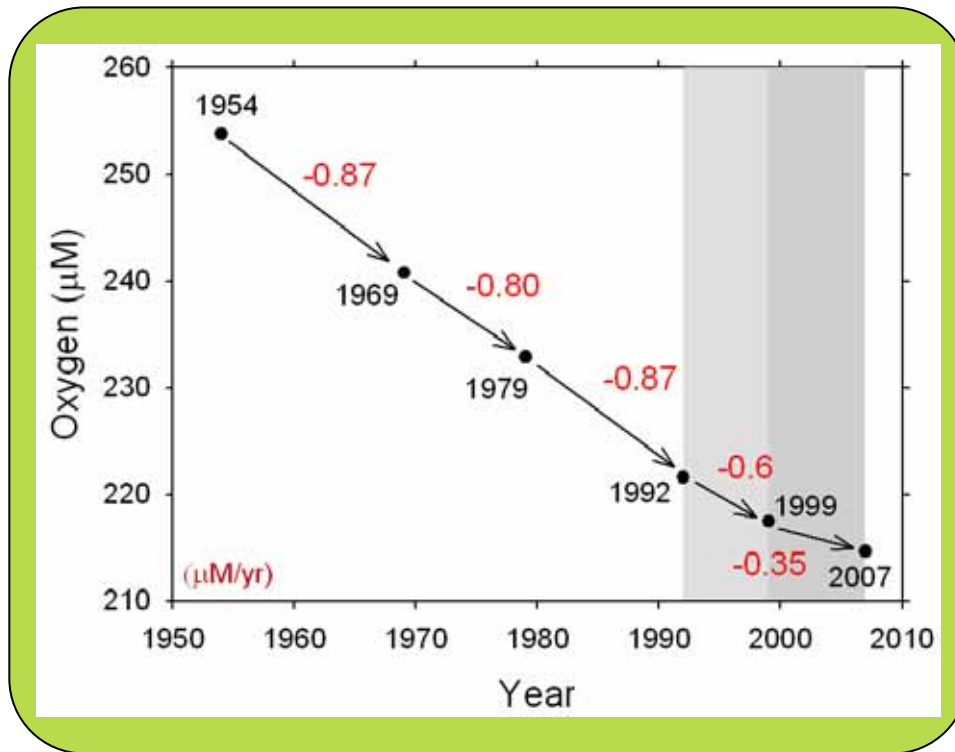
- 1999–2007:  $0.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ mol m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

# What causes the East Sea to be a weak sink of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub>?

- O<sub>2</sub> changes in the interior (indication of deep water ventilation)



## ❑ O<sub>2</sub> changes in the deep water (>2000 m)

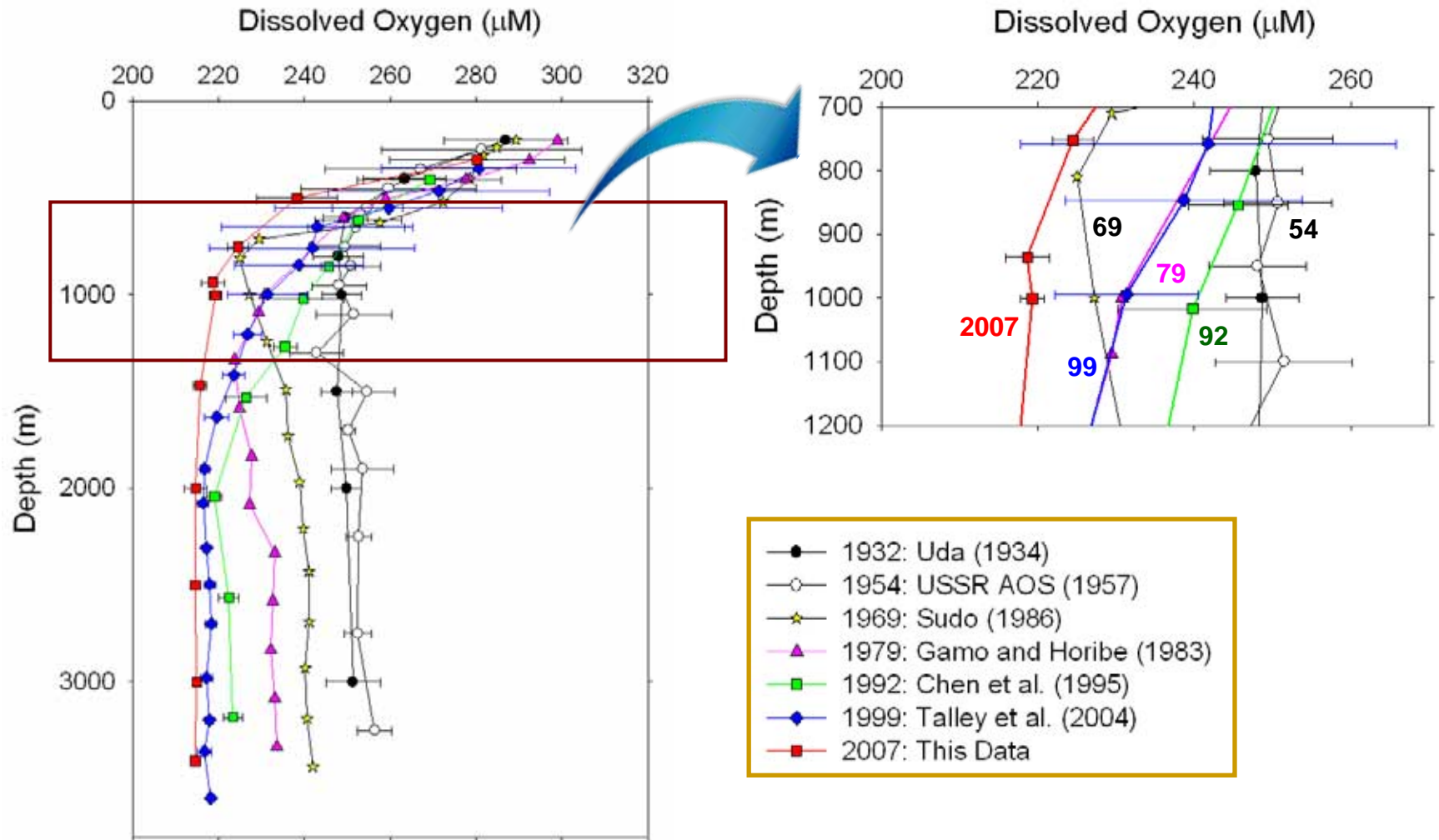


Total decrease  
35 – 40 µM

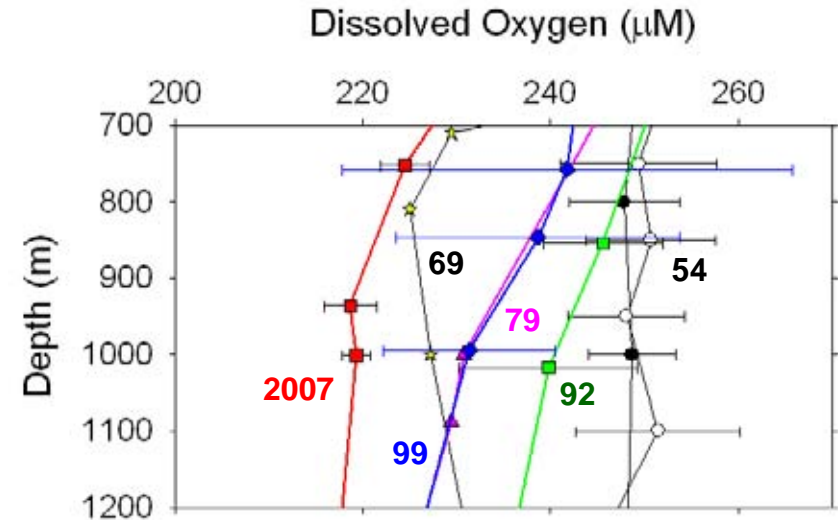
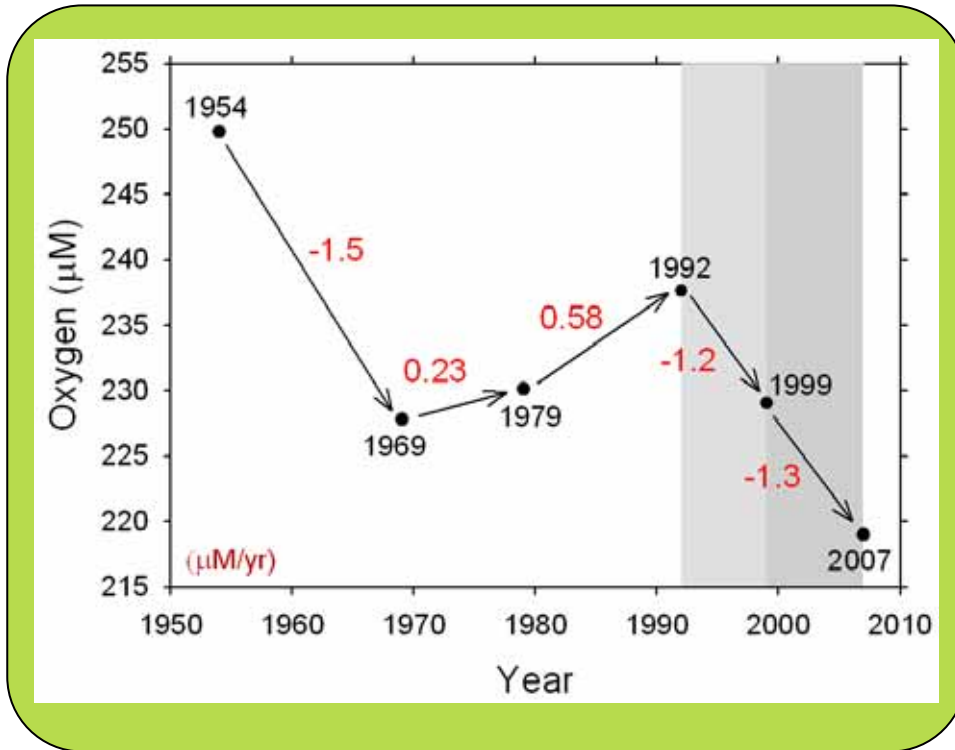
➤ Weakening of ventilation since 1950

- 1932: Uda (1934)
- 1954: USSR AOS (1957)
- ★ 1969: Sudo (1986)
- ▲ 1979: Gamo and Horibe (1983)
- 1992: Chen et al. (1995)
- ◆ 1999: Talley et al. (2004)
- 2007: This Data

## □ O<sub>2</sub> changes in the intermediate water (600–1200 m)



## ❑ O<sub>2</sub> changes in the intermediate water (600–1200m)

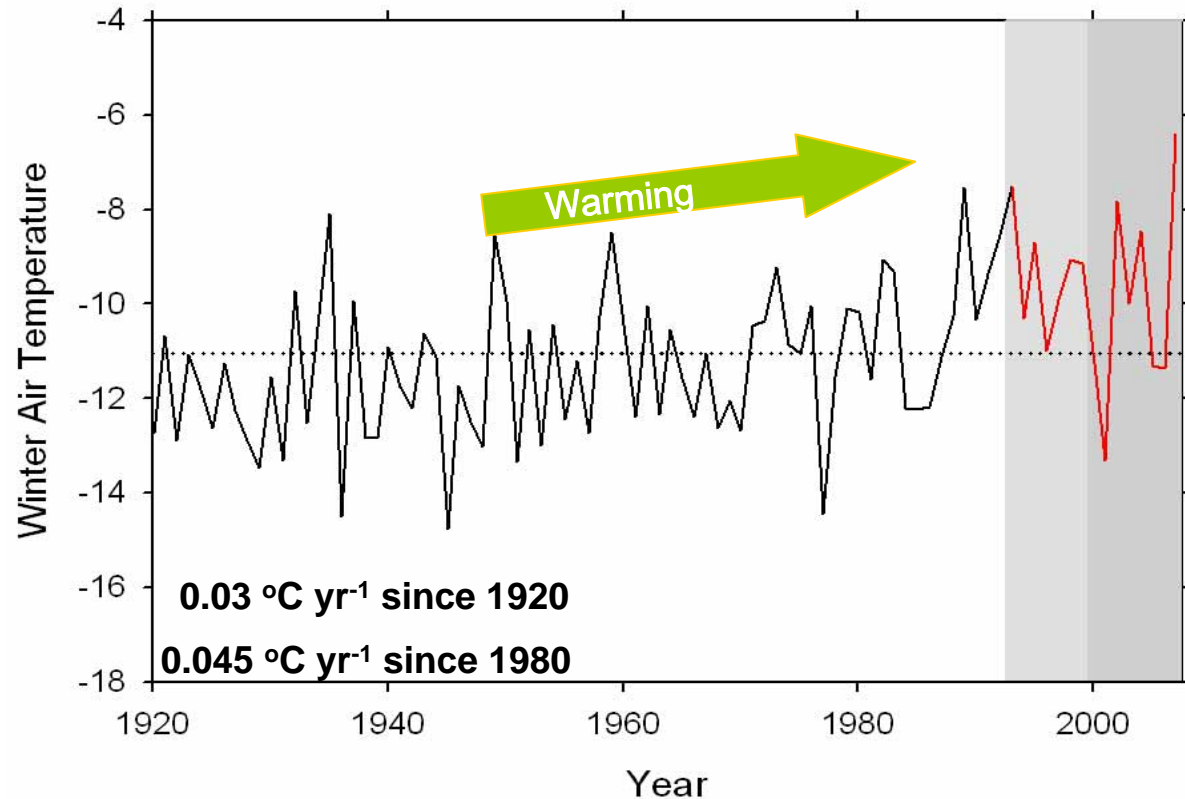


- Increase of ventilation between 1970–1990.
- Weakening of ventilation between 1990–2007.

- 1932: Uda (1934)
- 1954: USSR AOS (1957)
- ★ 1969: Sudo (1986)
- ▲ 1979: Gamo and Horibe (1983)
- 1992: Chen et al. (1995)
- ◆ 1999: Talley et al. (2004)
- 2007: This Data

# What causes ventilation to decrease in the East/Japan Sea?

## □ Winter air temperature at Vladivostok

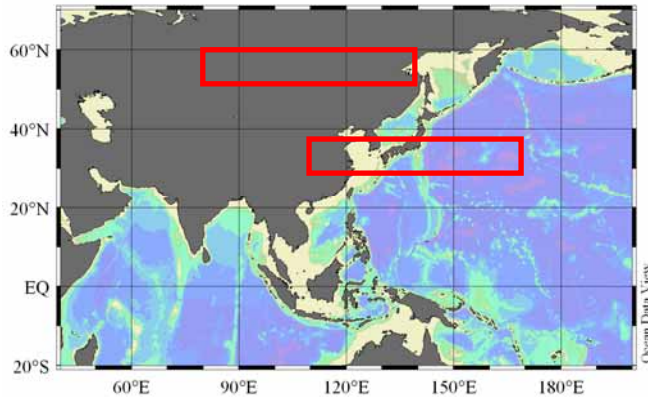


<From Global Historical Climatology Network>  
(GHCN-monthly version 2)

(<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/ghcn-monthly/index.php>)

# □ East Asian Winter Monsoon Index

(Jhun & Lee, 2004, J. Climate)

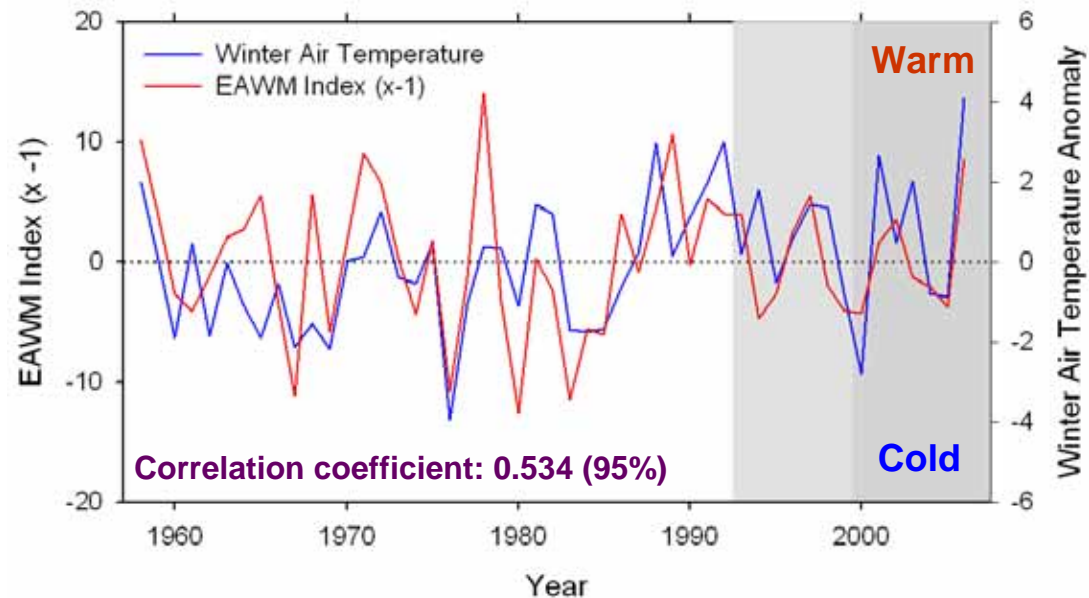


➤ Short-term (~5 years) variability in winter air temperature at Vladivostok is controlled by the East Asian Winter Monsoon

- EAWMI

$$= U_{300} (27.5-37.5^{\circ}\text{N}, 110-170^{\circ}\text{E})$$

$$- U_{300} (50-60^{\circ}\text{N}, 80-140^{\circ}\text{E})$$





# Conclusions

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- Little uptake of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> between 1999 and 2007 by the East/Japan Sea.
- The considerable weakening of deep and intermediate water ventilation might be responsible.
- The weakening of ventilation may be directly related to recent winter air warming (winter surface warming) near Vladivostok