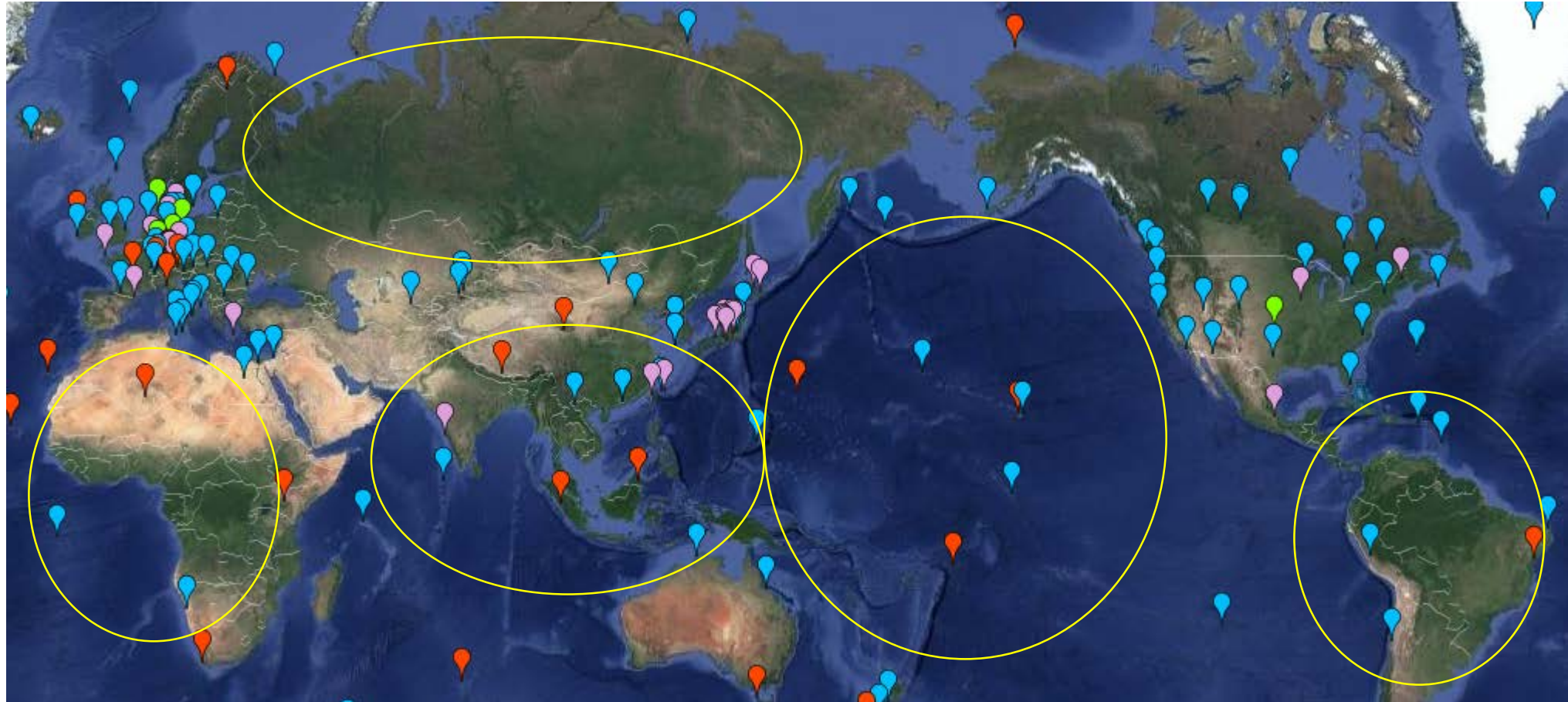


GHG Monitoring Activities in CGER

Hitoshi Mukai
and

T.Machida, M.Sasakawa, S.Nakaoka,
Y.Takahashi, R.Hirata, N.Saigusa, N.Liang,
Y.Terao, H.Nara, Y.Tohjima, S.Nomura
other members in Center for Global
Environmental Research (CGER)

World observation sites for GHG



From WDCGG

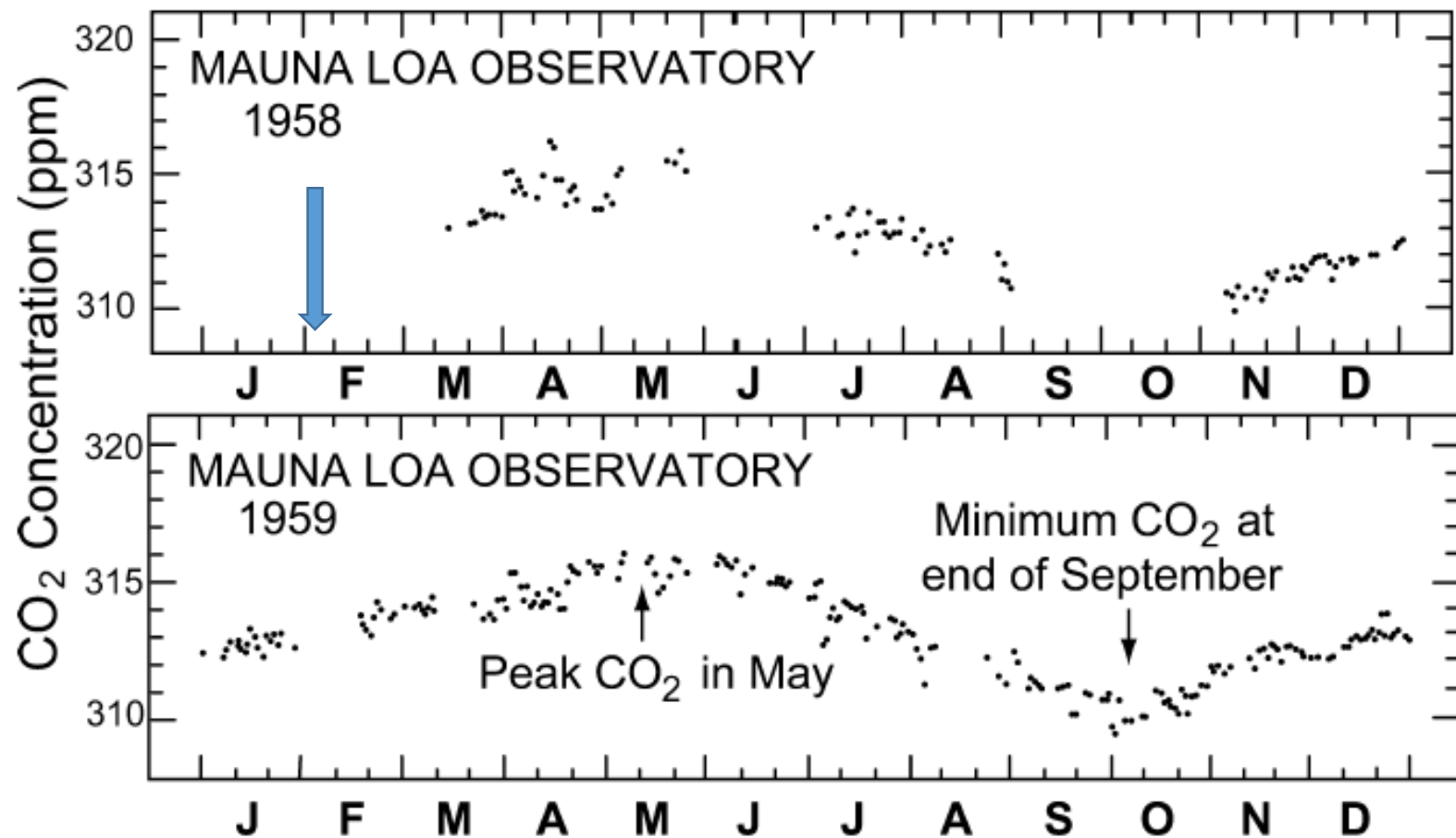


Figure 3. Daily CO₂ readings from the first two years of monitoring on Mauna Loa. Data from ref 3.

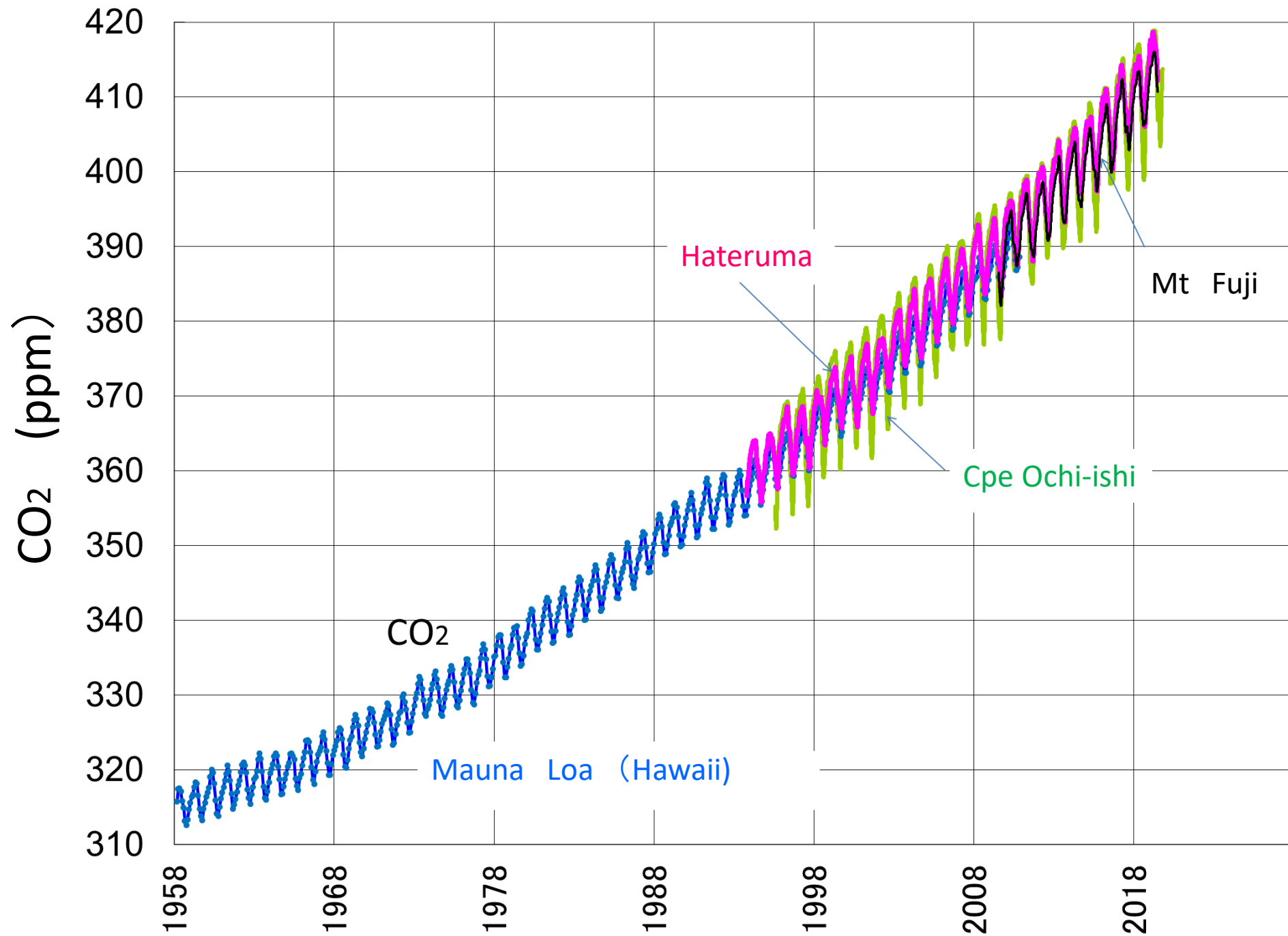
CGER Monitoring Activities for GHG and Flux

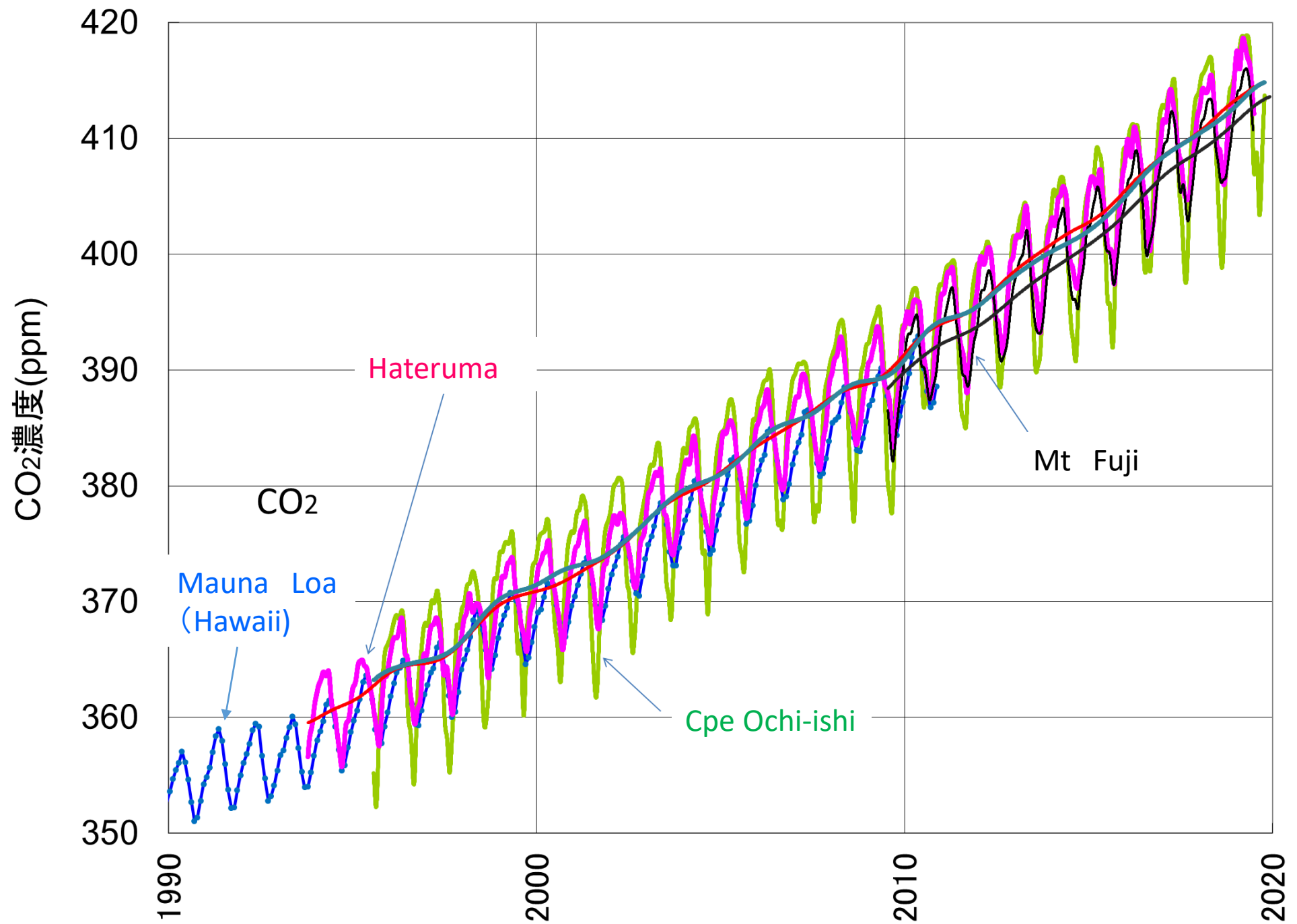




Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image IBCAO

Google Earth

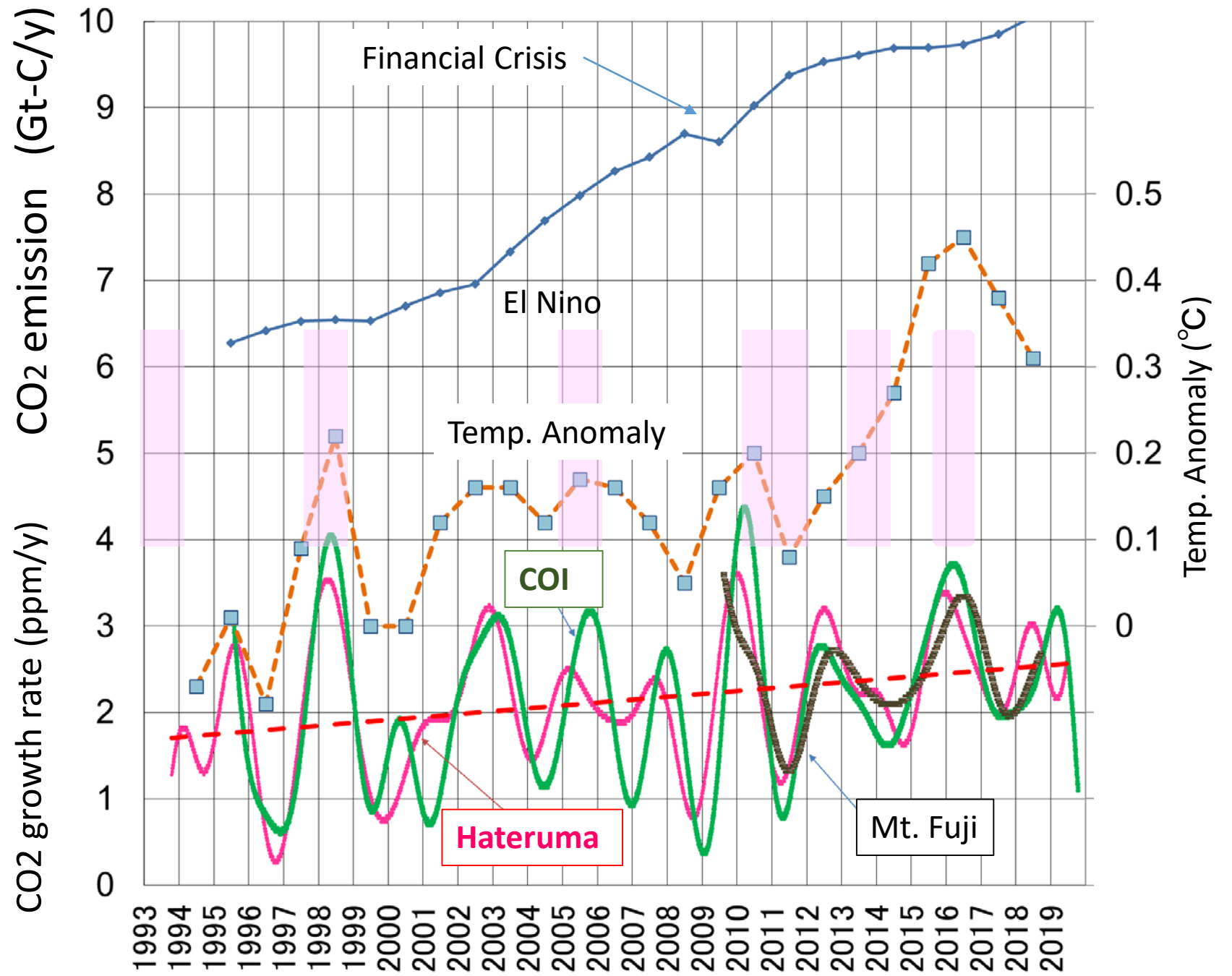




30 years ago
Growth rate
1.5 ppm/y



Recently
2.5ppm/y

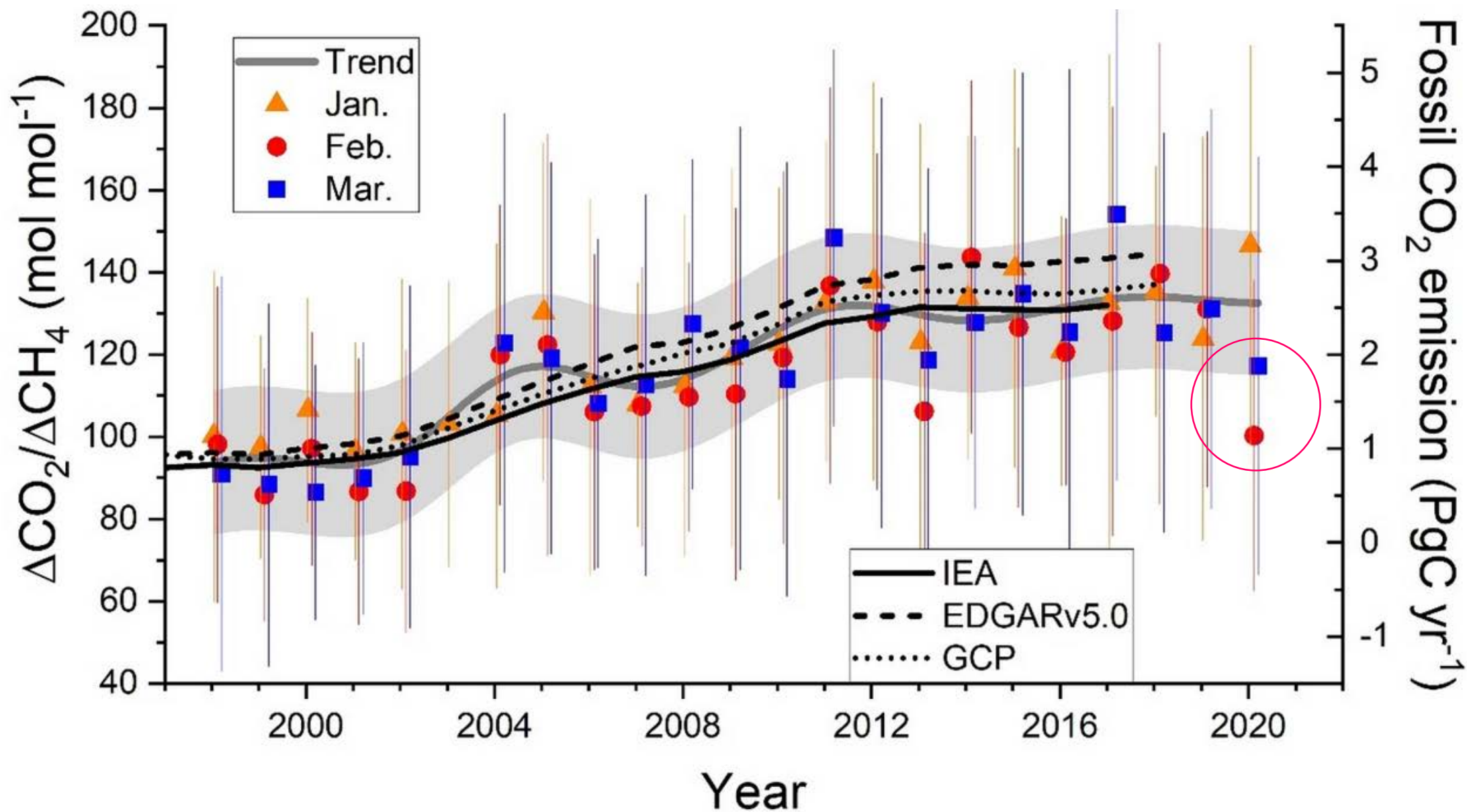


Detection of fossil-fuel CO₂ plummet in China due to COVID-19 by observation at Hateruma

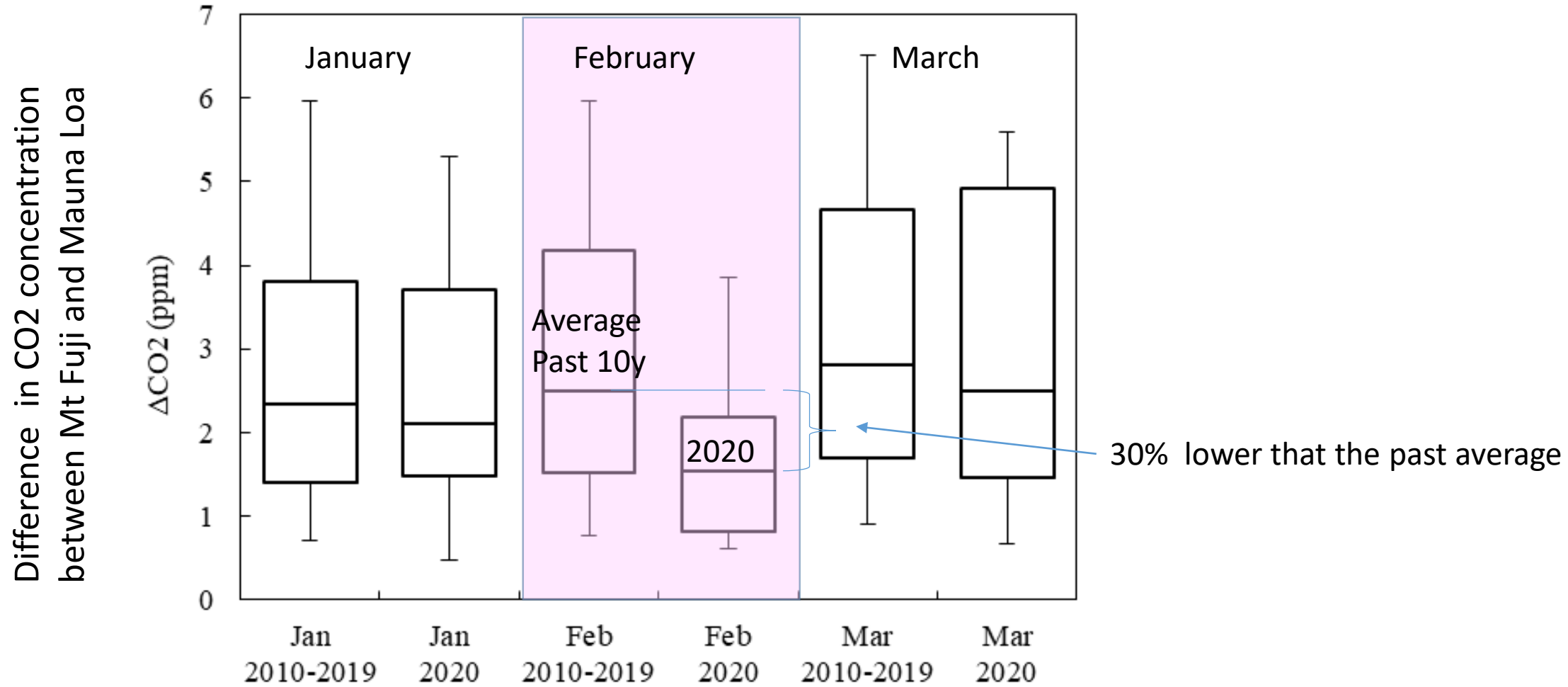
scientific reports

Yasunori Tohjima , Prabir K. Patra, Yosuke Niwa, Hitoshi Mukai, Motoki Sasakawa & Toshinobu Machida

Published: 29 October 2020



Chinese Lockdown seemed to affect CO2 concentration at Mt Fuji



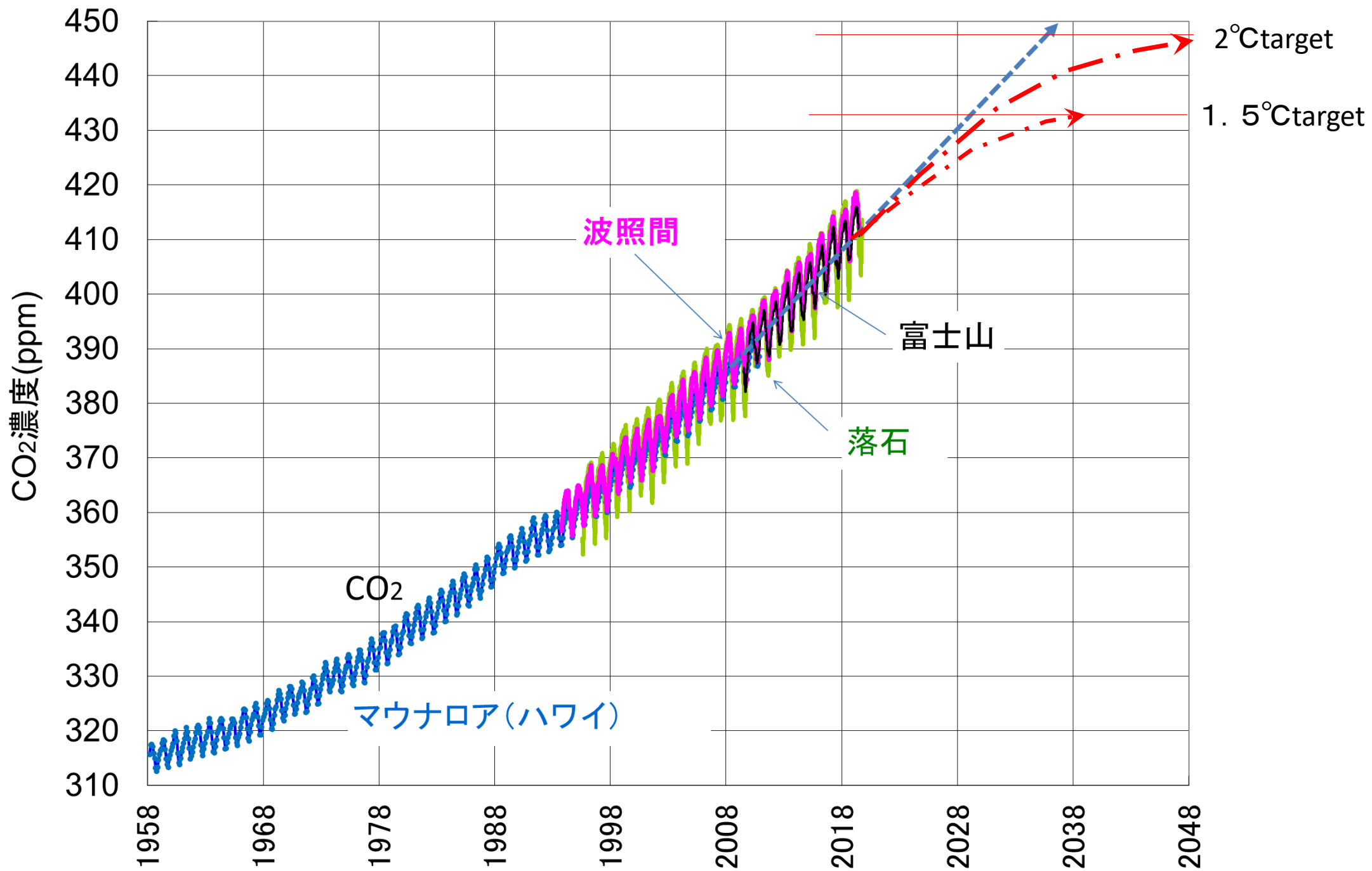
2020 Results Summary

Region / Country	2019 emissions (billion tonnes/yr)	2019 growth (percent)	2020 projected growth** (percent)	2020 projected emissions** (billion tonnes/yr)
China	10.2	2.2%	-1.7%	10.0
USA	5.3	-2.6%	-12.2%	4.7
EU27	2.9	-4.5%	-11.3%	2.6
India	2.6	1.0%	-9.1%	2.4
World (incl. bunkers*)	36.4	0.1%	-6.7%	34.1

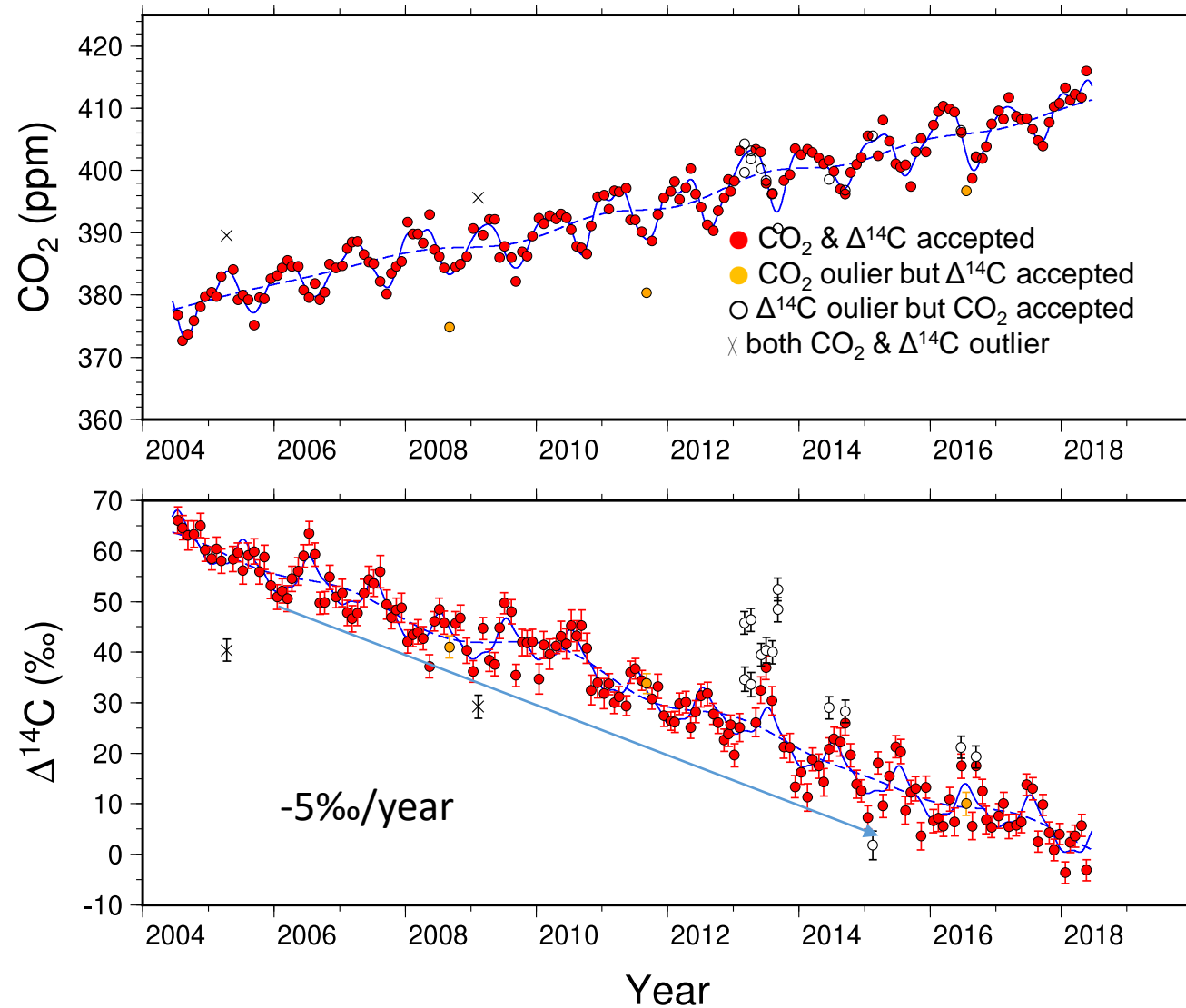
*bunkers: Emissions from use of international aviation and maritime navigation bunker fuels are not usually included in national totals

**Median of the four studies

Source: [Friedlingstein et al 2020](#); [Global Carbon Budget 2020](#)



14C showed anthropogenic source CO2 accumulated in the atmosphere ,NOT natural phenomena

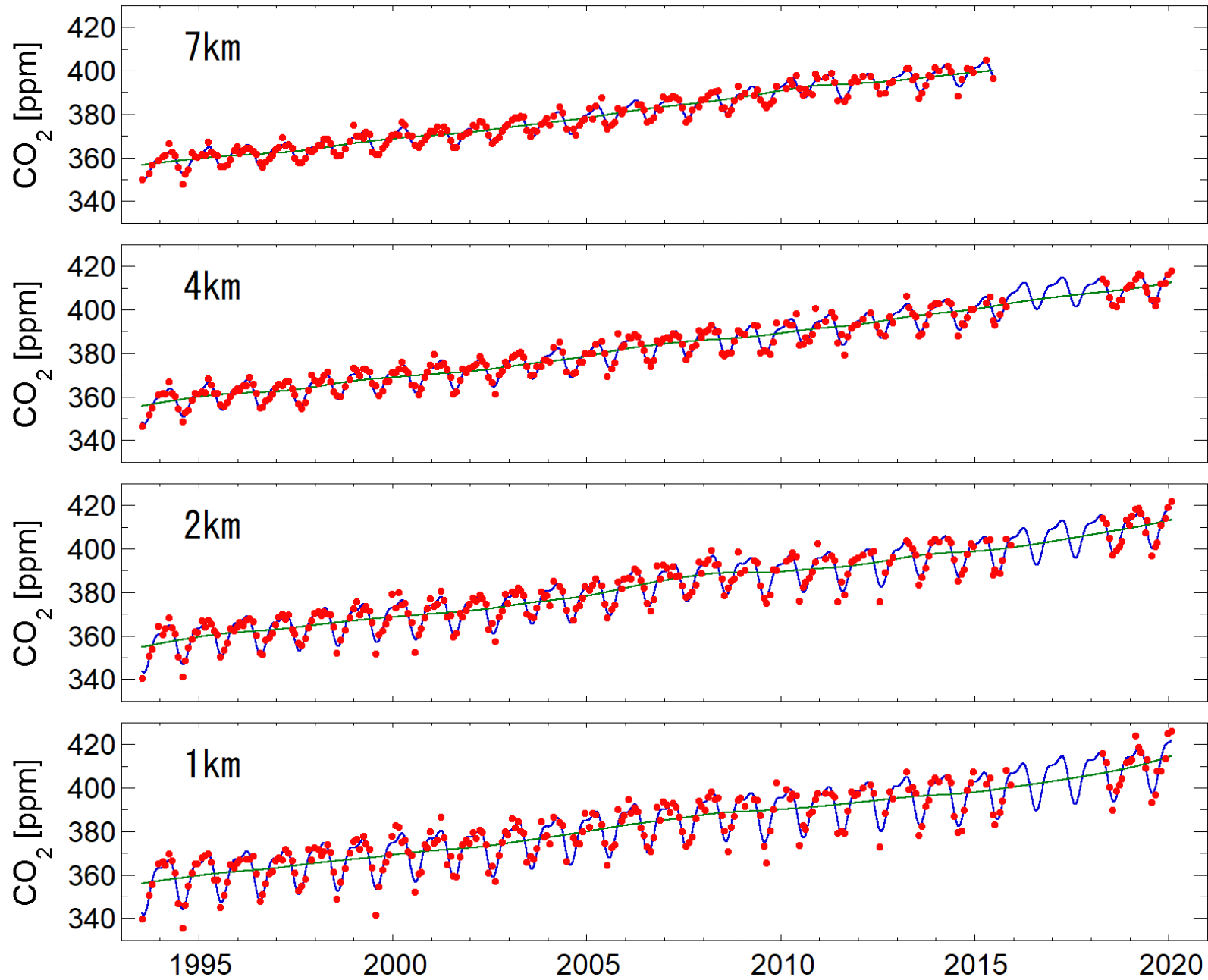




Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image IBCAO

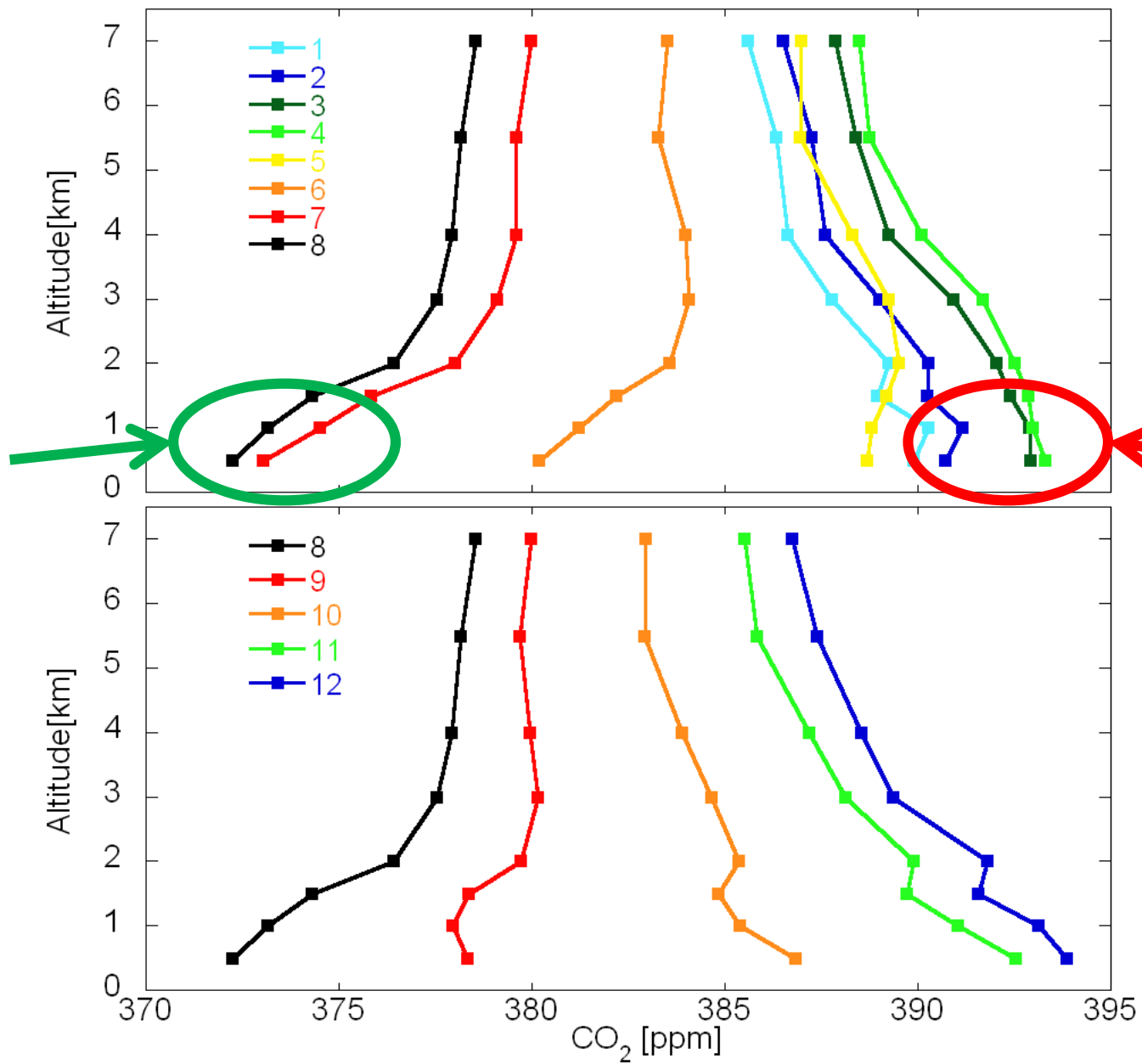
Google Earth

CO₂ continuously increased over Surgut



CO₂ vertical distribution over Surgut

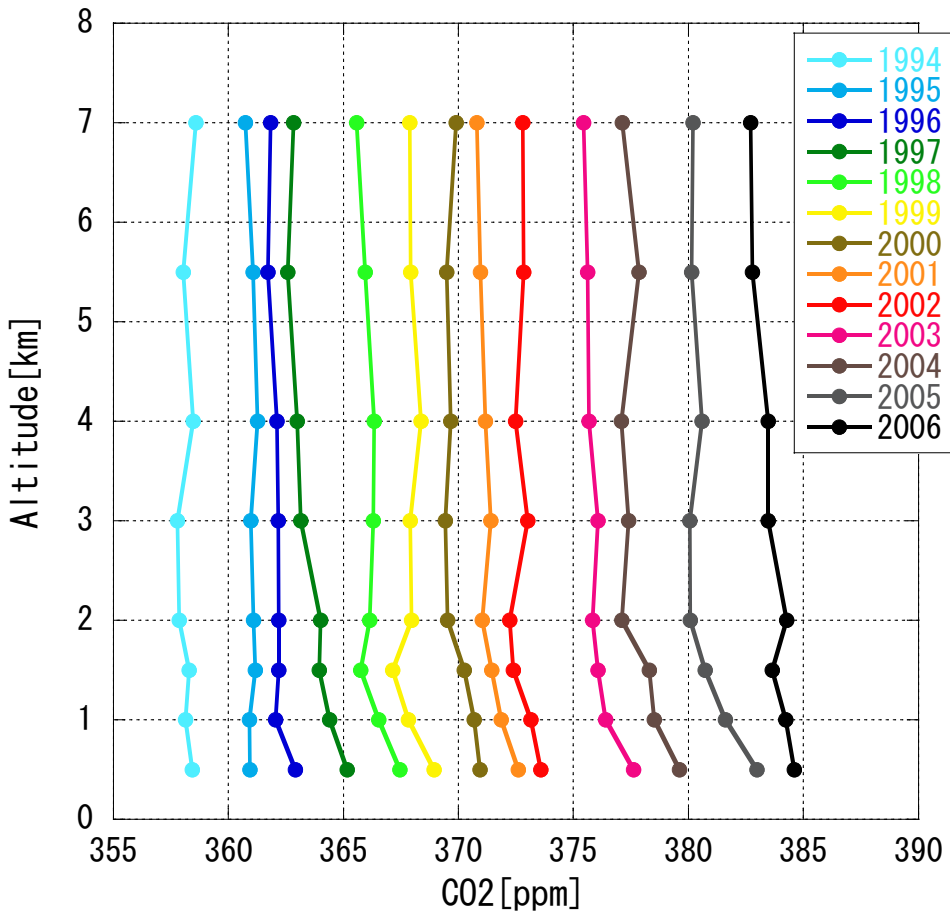
Summer
photosynthesis
absorbs CO₂
near surface



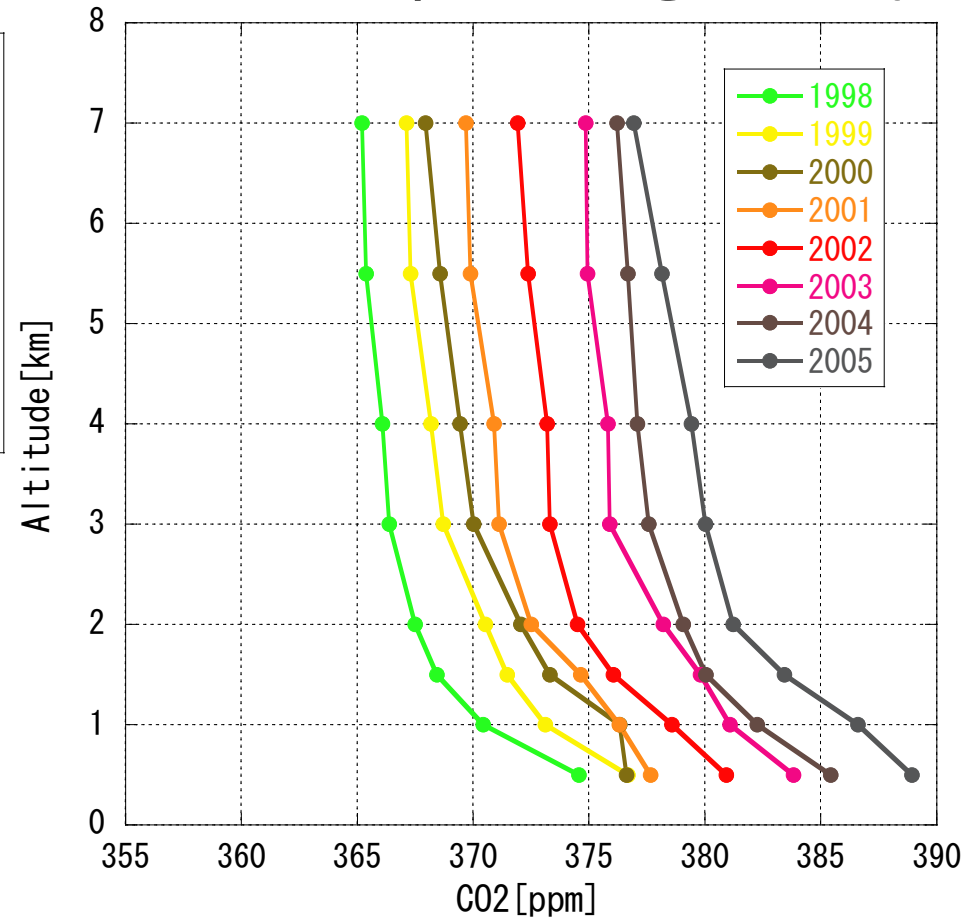
Winter – Spring
respiration emits
CO₂

Annual concentration over Siberia Comparison with Japan

Siberia-Surgut



Japan Sagami bay



Almost
balanced in C
budget in
Siberia but ,,

Ocean observation using commercial cargo ships

M/V New Century 2 (Car Carrier)

Japan – West/East Coast of the U.S.

4 (west cst.) ~ 8 weeks (east cst.)

Atms. GHG mes.: 2014/6 – present

Ocn. CO₂ mes.: 2014/4 – present



M/V Trans Future 5 (Multi-purpose Carrier)

Japan – Oceania: 6 weeks

Atms. GHG mes.: 2005/11 – present

Ocn. CO₂ mes.: 2006/6 – present



M/V Trans Harmony 1 (Car Carrier)

Japan – Southeastern Asia : 4 weeks

Atms. GHG mes.: 2018/3 – 2019/5

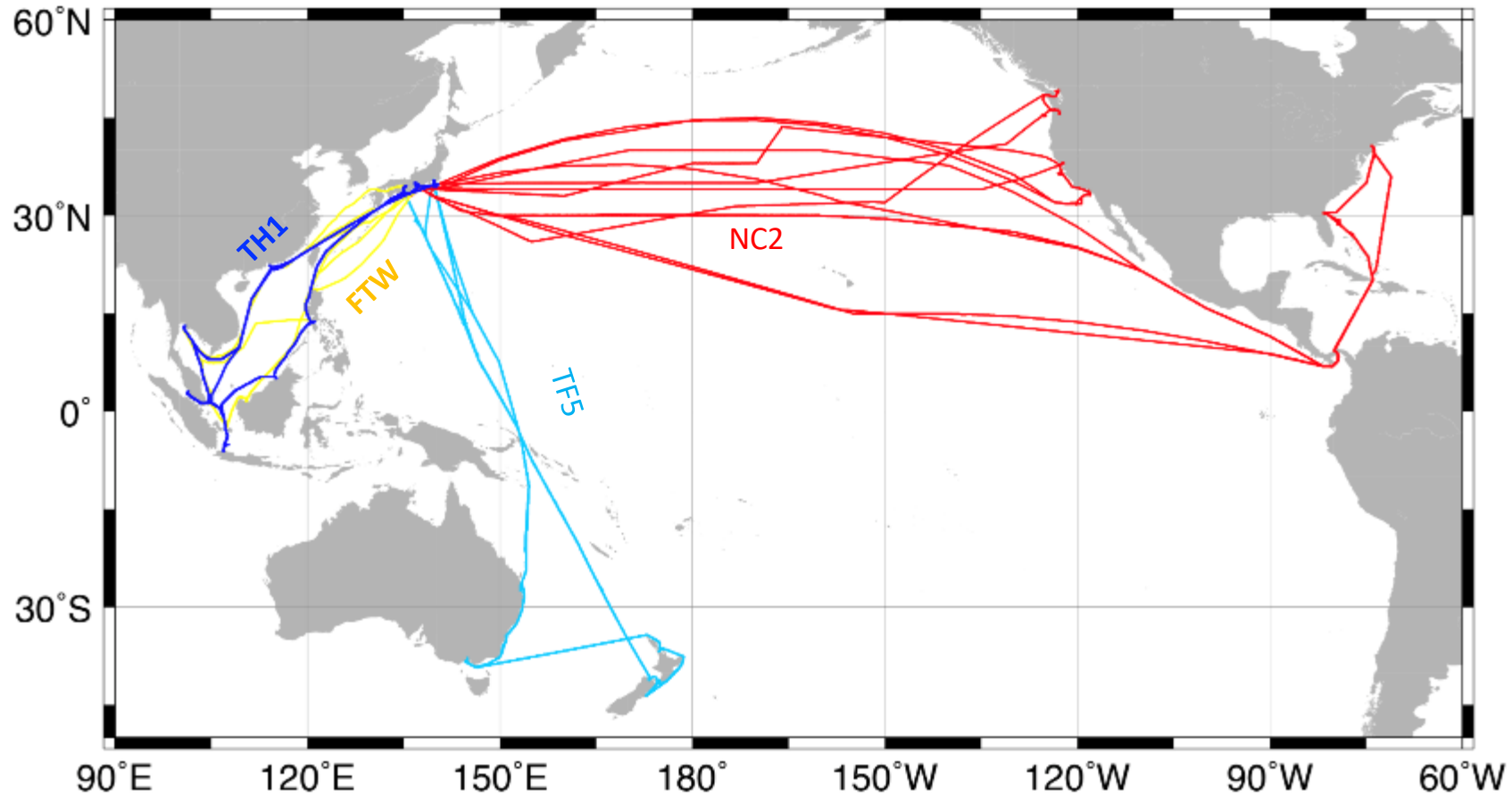
M/V Fujitrans World (Car Carrier)

Japan – Southeastern Asia : 4 weeks

Atms. GHG mes.: 2019/7 – present

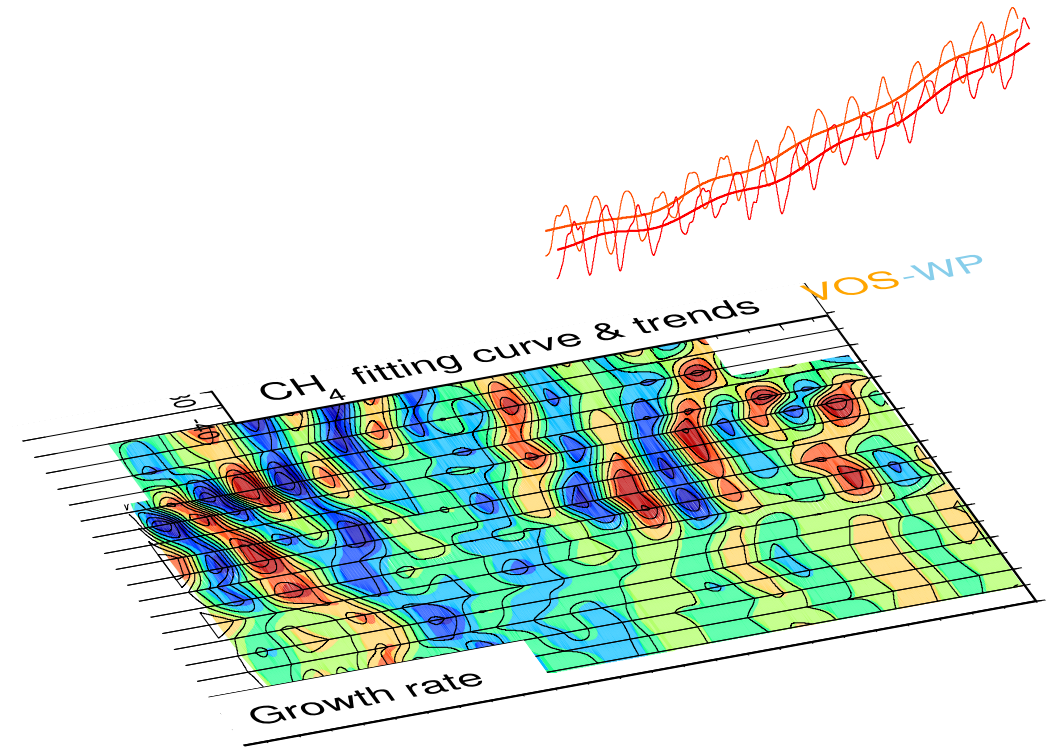
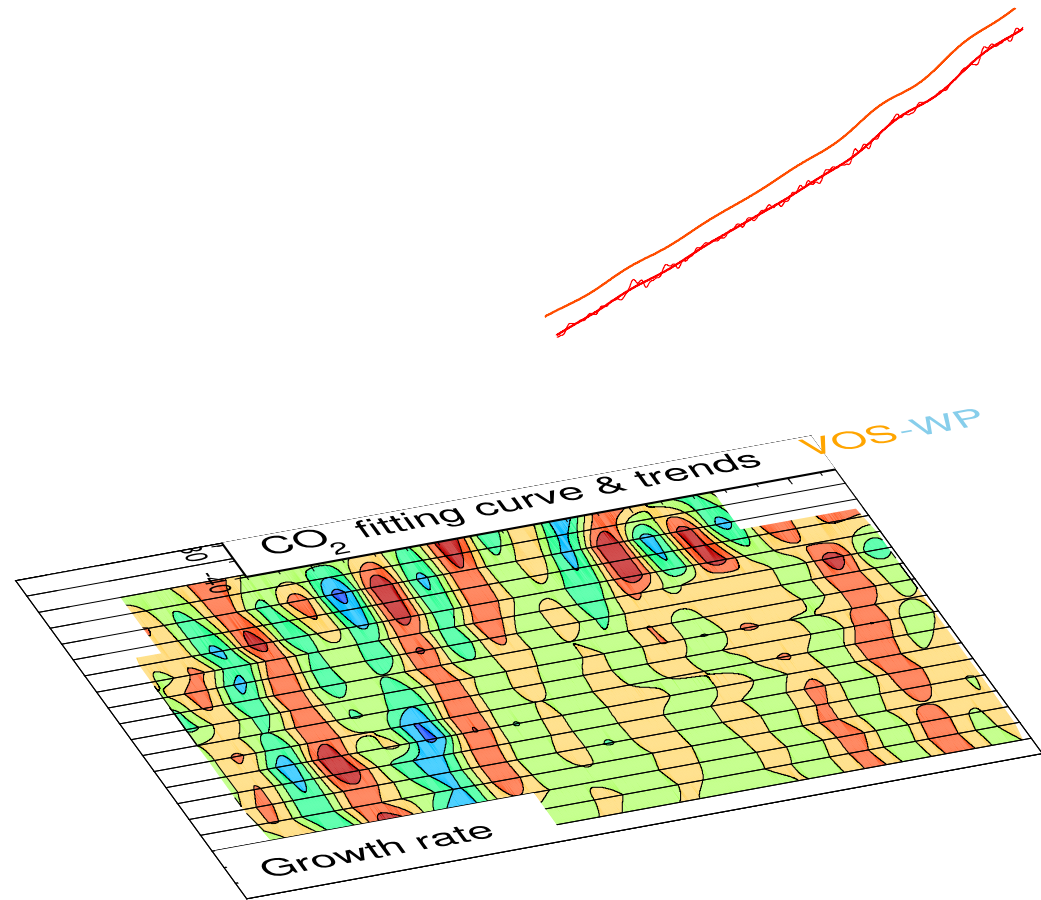


環境研によるVOS観測体制

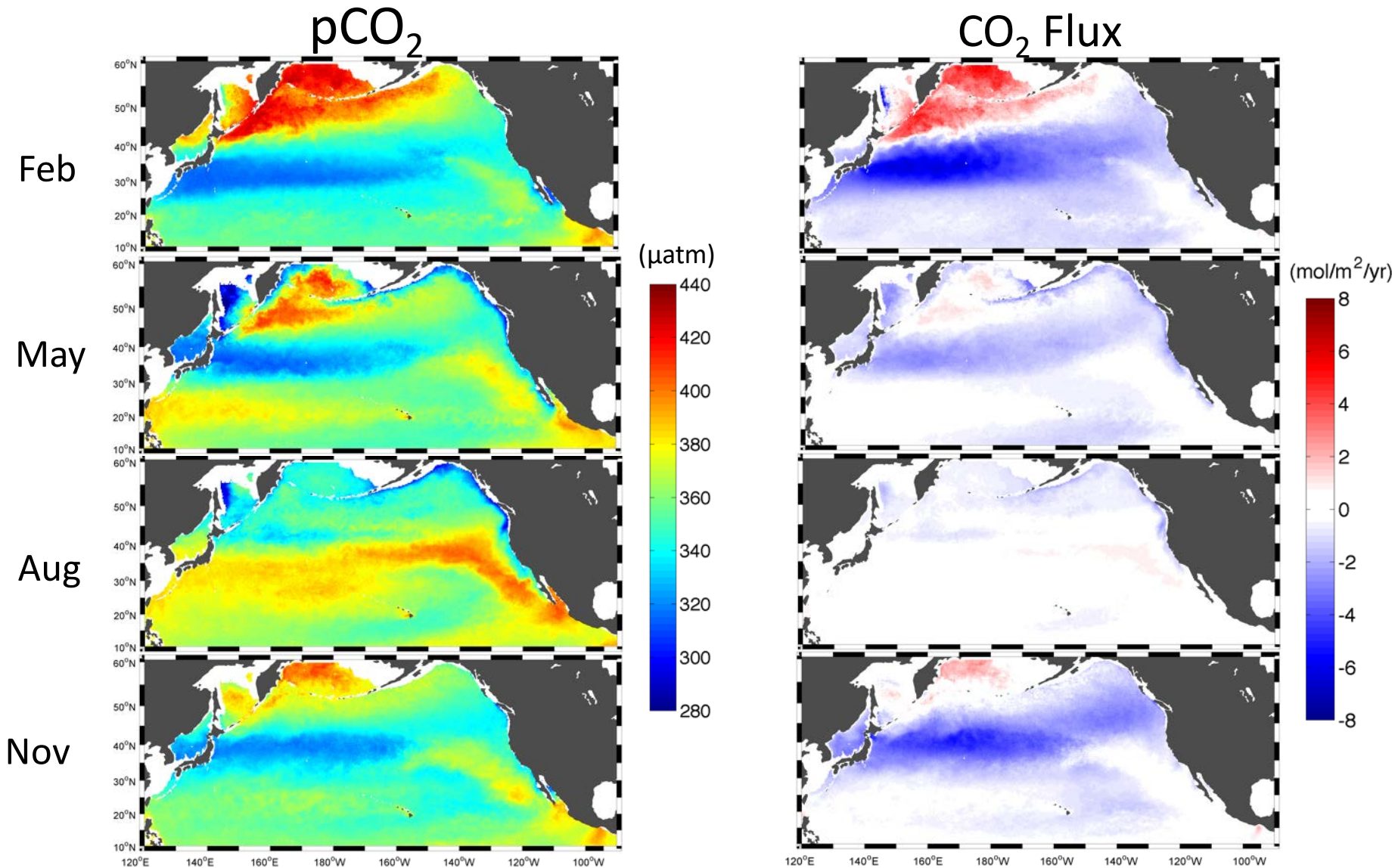


図：2019年の観測航路

オセアニア航路で観測された温室効果ガス濃度の緯度分布



pCO₂ and CO₂ flux –averaged distribution-



Winter

▪ strong sink and source
→ strong sink in total

Summer

▪ Weak sink and weak source
→ weak CO₂ sink

North pacific was a sink ocean through a year

Providing data to SOCAT and GCP

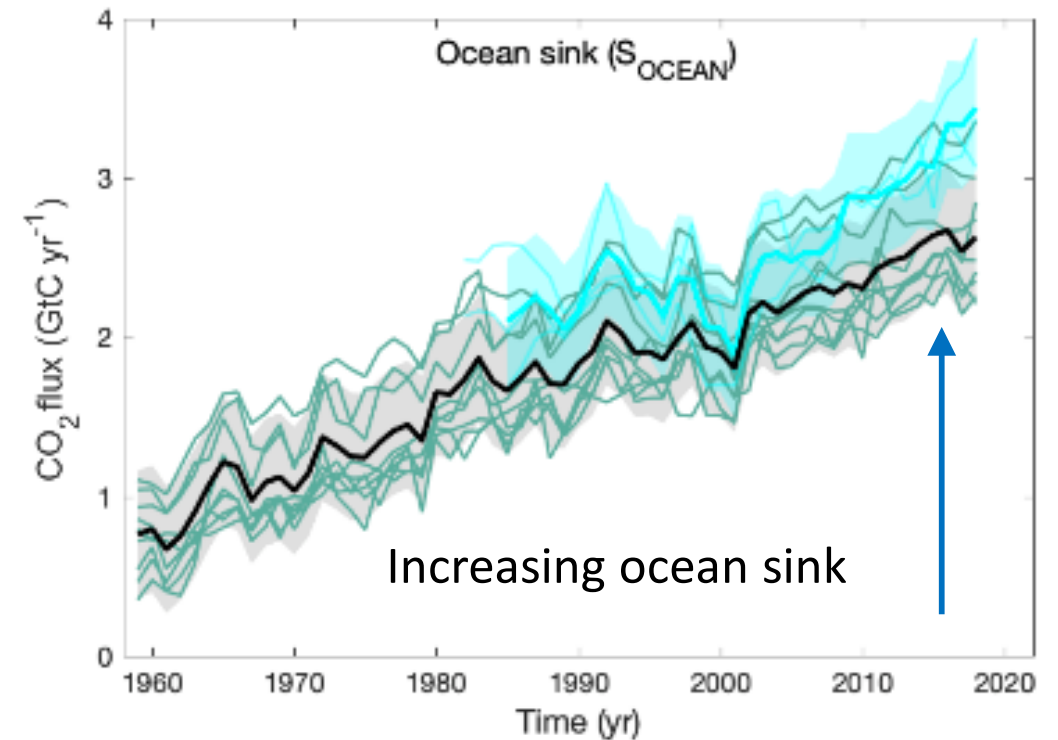
- 2020 SOCAT database included NIES 756 cruise (about 12% of total data)

Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 11, 1783–1838, 2019
<https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-11-1783-2019>
© Author(s) 2019. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Open Access
Earth System
Science
Data

Ocean CO₂ flux

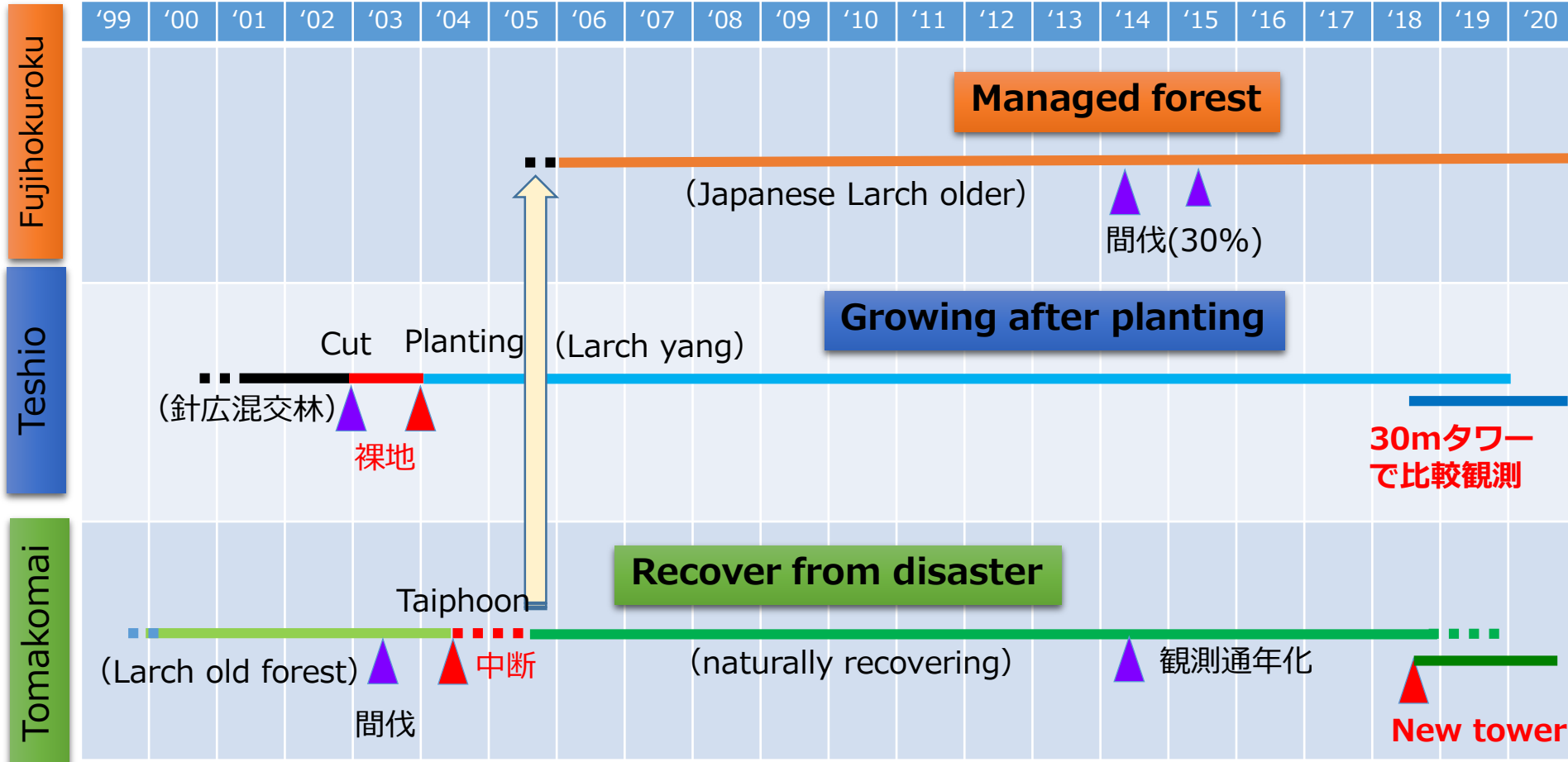


Global Carbon Budget 2019

Pierre Friedlingstein^{1,2}, Matthew W. Jones³, Michael O'Sullivan¹, Robbie M. Andrew⁴, Judith Hauck⁵, Glen P. Peters⁴, Wouter Peters^{6,7}, Julia Pongratz^{8,9}, Stephen Sitch¹⁰, Corinne Le Quéré⁵, Dorothee C. E. Bakker³, Josep G. Canadell¹¹, Philippe Ciais¹², Robert B. Jackson¹³, Peter Anthony¹⁴, Leticia Barbero^{15,16}, Ana Bastos⁹, Vladislav Bastrikov¹², Meike Becker^{17,18}, Laurent Bopp², Erik Buitenhuis³, Naveen Chandra¹⁹, Frédéric Chevallier¹³, Louise P. Chini²⁰, Kim I. Currie²¹, Richard A. Feely²², Marion Gehlen¹², Dennis Gilfillan²³, Thanos Gkritzalis²⁴, Daniel S. Goll²⁵, Nicolas Gruber²⁶, Sören Gutekunst²⁷, Ian Harris²⁸, Vanessa Haverd¹¹, Richard A. Houghton²⁹, George Hurtt²⁰, Tatiana Ilyina⁹, Atul K. Jain³⁰, Emilie Joetzjer³¹, Jed O. Kaplan³², Etsushi Kato³³, Kees Klein Goldewijk^{34,35}, Jan Ivar Korsbakken⁴, Peter Landschützer⁹, Siv K. Lauvset^{36,18}, Nathalie Lefèvre³⁷, Andrew Lenton^{38,39}, Sebastian Lienert⁴⁰, Danica Lombardozzi⁴¹, Gregg Marland³³, Patrick C. McGuire⁴², Joe R. Melton⁴³, Nicolas Metzger⁴⁴, David R. Munro⁴⁵, Julia E. M. S. Nabel⁹, Shin-Ichiro Nakaoka⁴⁶, Craig Neill⁴⁷, Abdirahman M. Omar^{38,18}, Tsuneco Ono⁴⁶, Anna Peregon^{12,47}, Denis Pierrot^{13,16}, Benjamin Poulter⁴⁸, Gregor Rehder⁴⁹, Laure Resplandy⁵⁰, Eddy Robertson⁵¹, Christian Rödenbeck⁵², Roland Séférian⁵³, Jörg Schwinger^{34,18}, Naomi Smith⁵⁴, Pieter P. Tans⁵⁵, Hanqin Tian⁵⁶, Bronte Tilbrook^{38,57}, Francesco N. Tubiello⁵⁸, Guido R. van der Werf⁵⁹, Andrew J. Wiltshire⁵¹, and Sönke Zaehle⁵²

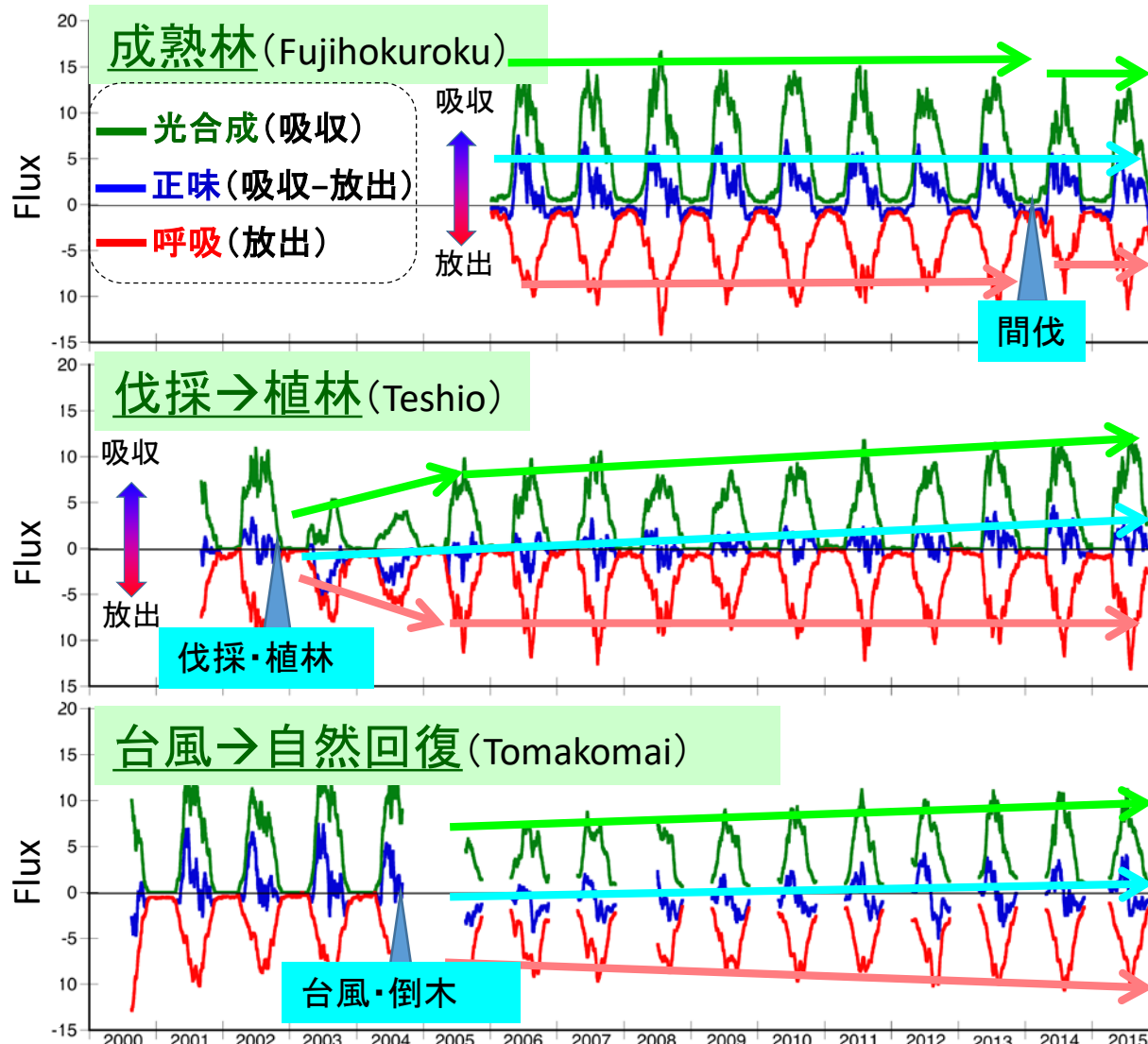
Friedlingstein et al. (2019)

Forest CO2 flux monitoring



- 2000 苫小牧FRSで開始
- 2004 台風で本来の機能喪失
- 2006 富士北麓FOSを代替地として再構築
- 2018 苫小牧に30mタワーを設置**

Long-term monitoring and comparison during 3 cases



Managed forest
Sink strength
continued steadily

After planting, forest
sink rapidly increased

Natural recovery case
Forest sink very slowly
recovered

- 1) Long-term monitoring is necessary to detect slow natural processes
CGER/NIES have done monitoring about 30 years. We will continue.
2. Climate change will change carbon budget gradually with temperature
(i.e CO₂ sink strength by land biosphere and ocean may be decreased
at some point, so we would like to catch such points)
- 3) Anthropogenic CO₂ emission was reduced by COVID19 a little bit,
but still we have reduce more (i.e about 93% left of present emission)
we have to trace CO₂ concentration pathway until stabilized