VARIATIONS OF CARBON ISOTOPIC RATIO OF ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE OVER JAPAN (ABSTRACT)

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Carbon dioxide samples collected in the troposphere over Japan during the periods from April 1984 to November 1990 were analyzed for the carbon isotope ratio, δ^{13} C, with a precision of 0.03 % (one standard deviation). The seasonal cycle of δ^{13} C decreased with increasing height, with a phase delay of about one month between the lower and upper troposphere, which was quite similar to that of the CO_2 concentration. It was found from the observed seasonal cycles of the CO₂ concentration and δ^{13} C that the rate of change in δ^{13} C with respect to the CO₂ concentration is about -0.05 % per ppmv. This implies that the seasonal CO_2 cycle over Japan is mainly induced by seasonally dependent biospheric activities. However, the air transport from different latitudes is also important for the seasonal CO₂ cycle, especially in the upper troposphere. δ^{13} C decreased secularly at an average rate of about -0.03 % per year due mainly to combustion of fossil fuels with lighter CO₂ relative to the atmospheric CO₂. Irregular variations of δ^{13} C with the periods of two or three years, superimposed on the secular trend, were also observed; they were almost in phase with these of the CO₂ concentration. From the comparison of both irregular variations, it was found that the cause could primarily attributed to the imbalance in CO₂ exchange between the atmosphere and biosphere in association with climate change, rather than between the atmosphere and oceans.

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