

CONTRAIL-CME で観測された対流圏 CO₂ の平均的時空間変動 Climatology of spatiotemporal variations of tropospheric CO₂ observed by CONTRAIL-CME

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CONTRAIL is the ongoing project that measures atmospheric trace gases during intercontinental flights of Japan Airlines. Atmospheric CO₂ concentration is analyzed using Continuous CO₂ Measuring Equipment (CME) onboard the aircraft. From ~20 thousands of measurement flights since 2005, extensive number of CO₂ data (~2 millions) along level-flight and ascent/descent tracks have been obtained, enabling us to well characterize spatiotemporal distributions of atmospheric CO₂ covering large part of the globe especially the Asia-Pacific regions. In this study, we define ΔCO_2 as a deviation from the long-term trend observed at a northern hemispheric baseline station Mauna Loa, Hawaii, to illustrate climatological CO₂ distributions including seasonal and shorter-term variations. For instance, over airports in Japan, ΔCO_2 reaches seasonal maximum at the end of April with higher values near the surface. In this season, high ΔCO_2 spreads east of the Asian continent in the upper troposphere over the northern Pacific. In contrast, seasonal minimum of ΔCO_2 occurs in September with more depletion in the upper troposphere. The summertime low ΔCO_2 in the upper troposphere appears to be more pronounced over the Asian continent than over the Pacific. Likewise, we present seasonal variations of vertical profiles of tropospheric ΔCO_2 over various airports and of spatial distributions in the upper troposphere in large-scale perspective, and discuss them from viewpoints of seasonally varying continental sources/sinks and atmospheric transport.

Keywords: CONTRAIL, CO₂, troposphere, seasonal variation, vertical profile