Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2011

(May 22-27 2011 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2011. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.



AHW027-20 Room:202 Time:May 23 15:00-15:15

Long-term measurements of atmospheric CO2 concentration and its isotopes at a cool-temperate deciduous forest in Japan

Shohei Murayama^{1*}, Hiroaki Kondo¹, Nobuko Saigusa², Susumu Yamamoto³, Chikako Takamura⁴, Shinji Morimoto⁴, Shigeyuki Ishidoya¹, Tetsuyuki Usami¹

¹AIST, ²NIES, ³Okayama University, ⁴NIPR

For a better understanding of the global carbon cycle, worldwide systematic measurements of CO₂ concentration are being made. Its carbon and oxygen isotopic measurements that give us useful information about the relative contributions of the terrestrial biosphere and the ocean in the carbon cycle and those of the photosynthetic and respiratory CO₂ components in the biospheric flux, have also been made at some stations. However, systematic measurements at sites influenced strongly by terrestrial biospheric activities are still insufficient, especially in the monsoon Asian region. Therefore, we have been measuring atmospheric CO₂ and its isotopic ratios at the Takayama site in a cool-temperate deciduous forest in central Japan since 1993 and 1994, respectively, together with the oxygen isotopic ratio in precipitation since 2002. In this paper, we will present secular trends and year-to-year variations of the concentration and the isotopic ratios obtained from the long-term measurements at the site, and discuss factors governing these variations.

Keywords: long-term measurement, CO2, stable isotope, forest ecosystem, carbon cycle