# Long-term monitoring of LLGHGs & SLCPs in Asia and Oceania using voluntary observing ships

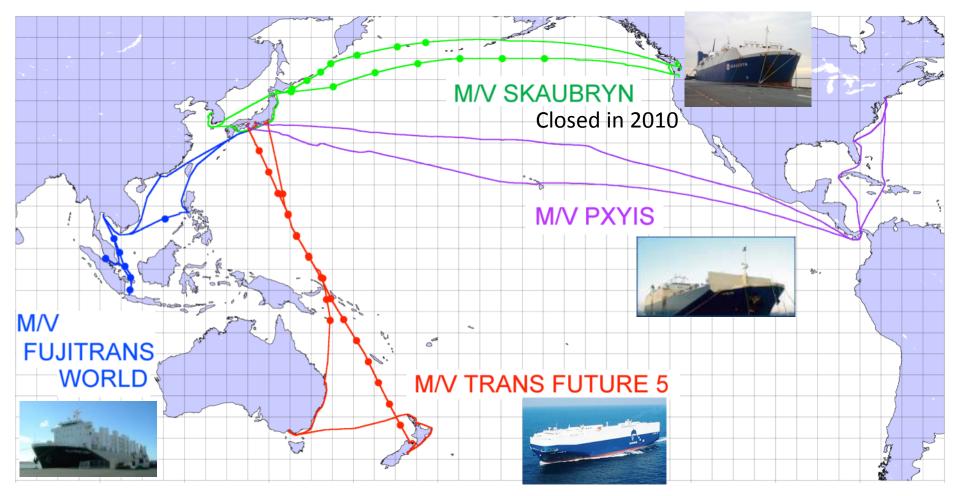
### Hiroshi Tanimoto National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan

- later

with contributions from H. Nara, F. Kondo, H. Mukai, Y. Nojiri, Y. Tohjima, T. Machida, S. Hashimoto



## NIES – VOS program started in 1995 for pCO<sub>2</sub> (Y. Nojiri)

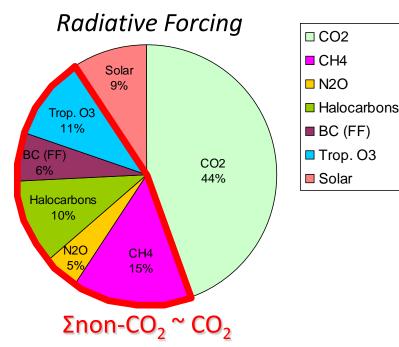


Four commercial cargoships over the Pacific Ocean

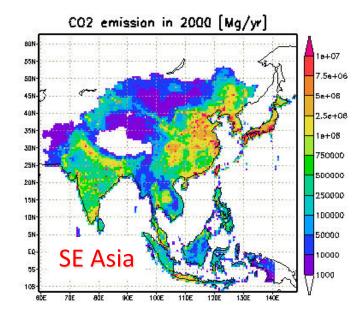
- Japan the United States (west coast & east coast)
- Japan Australia/New Zealand, Japan Southeast Asia

## Focus on Asia & Oceania: New project since 2005

- Rapidly developing economy & severe biomass burning in Asia
- Long-term, comprehensive monitoring of non-CO<sub>2</sub> trace atmospheric constituents – greenhouse gases and aerosols
  - CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, halocarbons (HFC, PFC, SF<sub>6</sub>) (long-lived greenhouse gases, LLGHGs)
  - Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub>, BC (short-lived air pollutants, SLCPs)
  - CO, CO<sub>2</sub> (references for emissions ratios)



#### **Emissions Inventory**



### Focus on Asia & Oceania: Combining two routes

### Japan – Southeast Asia

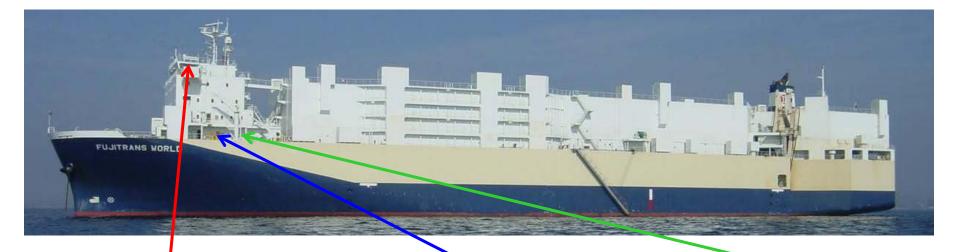
### Japan – Australia / New Zealand



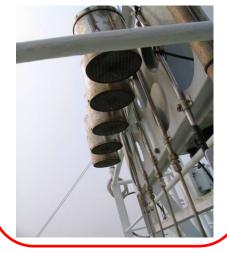
### background clean air (reference data)

(more info. on emission sources)

## Air sampling at M/V Fuji-transworld



### Air intake for longlived species



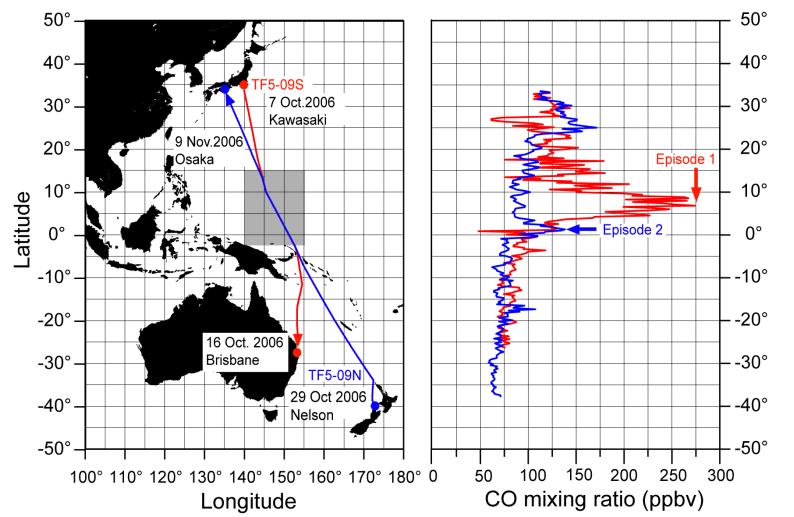
Air intake for reactive species



#### Observation room



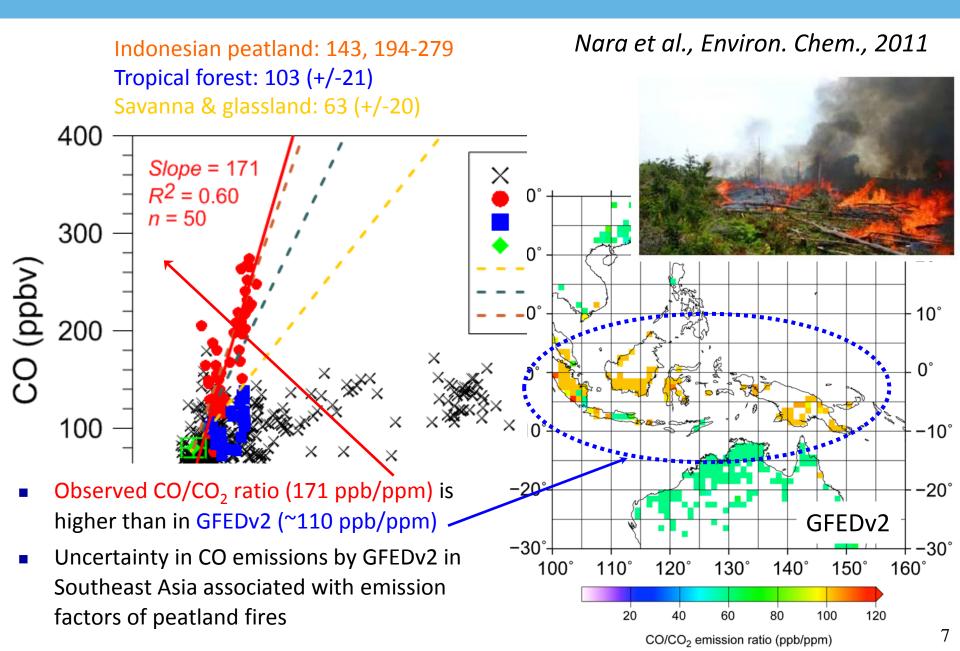
# M/V TF5 detected high-CO plumes



Nara et al., Environ. Chem., 2011

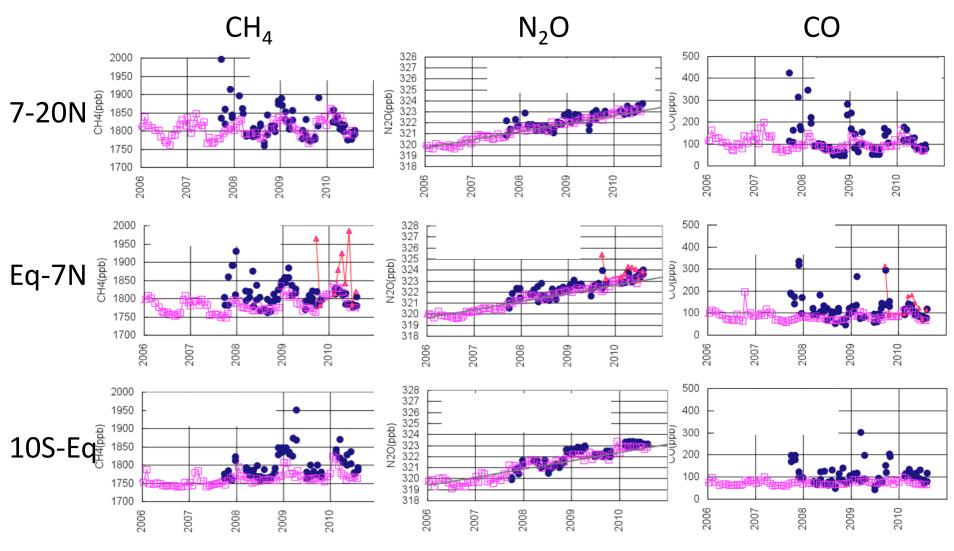
Abnormally high CO in October 2006 (El Nino) over the tropical Pacific Ocean

# CO-vs-CO<sub>2</sub> correlation in BB plumes



# Variations of CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, & CO (Flasks)

### Western Pacific Southeast Asia

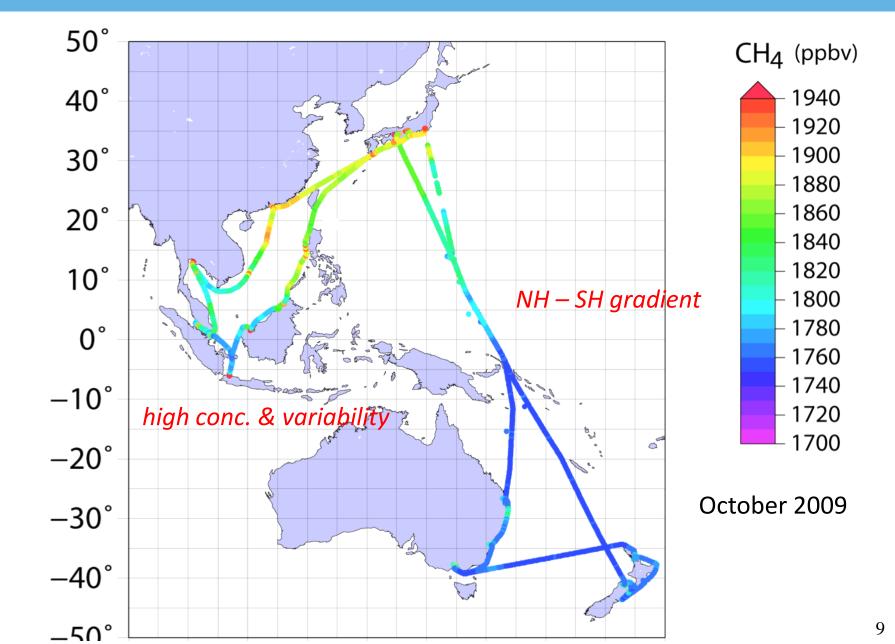


CH<sub>4</sub> is high in winter due to continental outflow

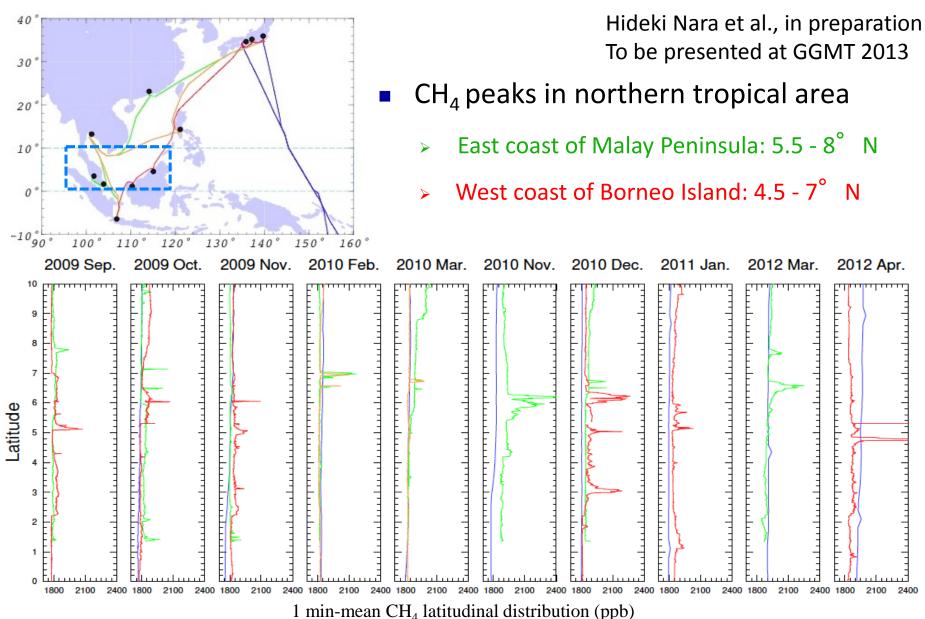
H. Mukai

High-events coincident with N<sub>2</sub>O and CO; extra-sources like BB?

## Continuous CH<sub>4</sub> with Picarro CRDS



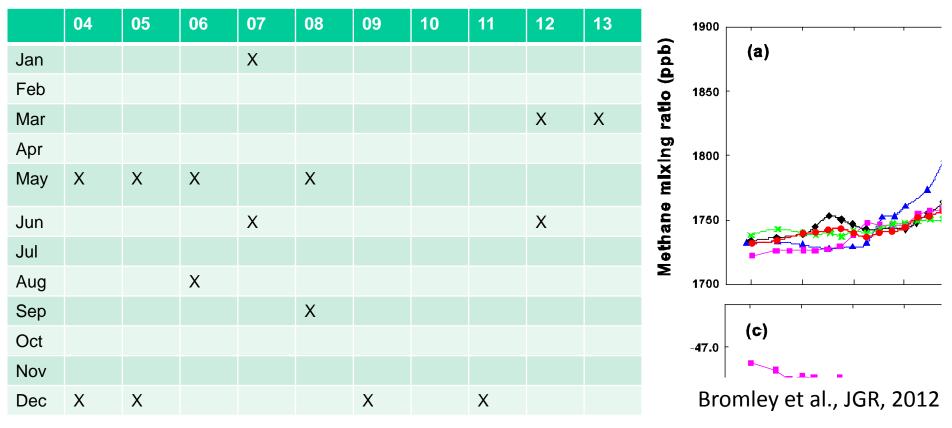
## Variability of CH<sub>4</sub> in Southeast Asia



# Samplings by NIWA



- Established by Dr Yukihiro Nojiri (NIES) & Dr Dave Lowe (NIWA) in 2004
- Species of interest
  - CH<sub>4</sub> & stable carbon isotopic composition
  - CO & its isotopic composition
  - Manual collection of clean air by Tony Bromley or Ross Martin



### **NOAA-GCOS** flasks

PI: Howard Diamond, US GCOS, NOAA PI: Ed Dlugokencky, NOAA CMDL

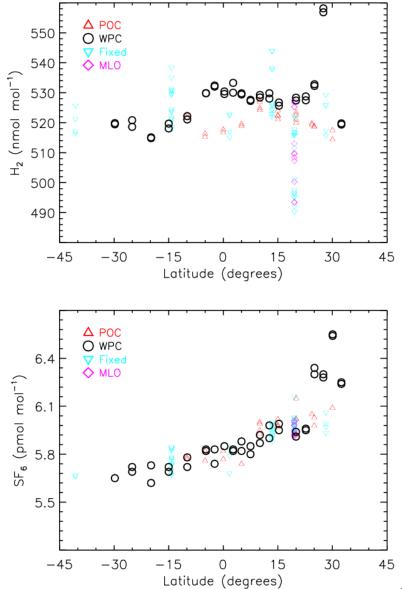
 Measurement of essential climatic variables, & components of GAW across Western Pacific

 Location proving valuable for examination of interhemispheric trace-gas mixing & meteorological influence on trace gas & aerosol transport and distribution, relatively uncontaminated by local sources

 Provides essential direct comparison for NIWA (same airline, same pump, different lab)

Species:
CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, SF<sub>6</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, CO, 13-CO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>-18
[World Data Centre for Greenhouse Gases]

Courtesy: Tony Bromley, Gordon Brailsford (NIWA)



## Summary & acknowledgments

- NIES VOS Program started in 1995, focusing on CO<sub>2</sub> (air and seawater)
- It has expanded to non-CO<sub>2</sub> long- and short-lived trace gas and aerosols
  - Long-term records of LLGHGs (CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CO, halocarbons, etc) based on flask sampling
- Challenges toward continuous measurements onboard ships
  - QA/QC activity for CO based on flask and in situ measurements (Nara et al. AMT 2011)
  - Picarro CRDS successfully installed for CO<sub>2</sub> & CH<sub>4</sub> (Nara et al. AMT 2012)
  - Ongoing effort to measure SLCP (O<sub>3</sub>, Black Carbon) onboard ships
- Biomass burning event in southeast Asia
  - Importance of peat burning in Southeast Asia (Nara et al. Environ Chem 2011)
  - Feedback to emission inventory (GFED) in this region
- Great thanks to:
  - Toyofuji Shipping Co. & Kagoshima Shipping Co. offer of cargo ships
  - S. Kariya & T. Yamada (Global Environmental Forum) technical support
  - Ministry of the Environment, Japan core funding