

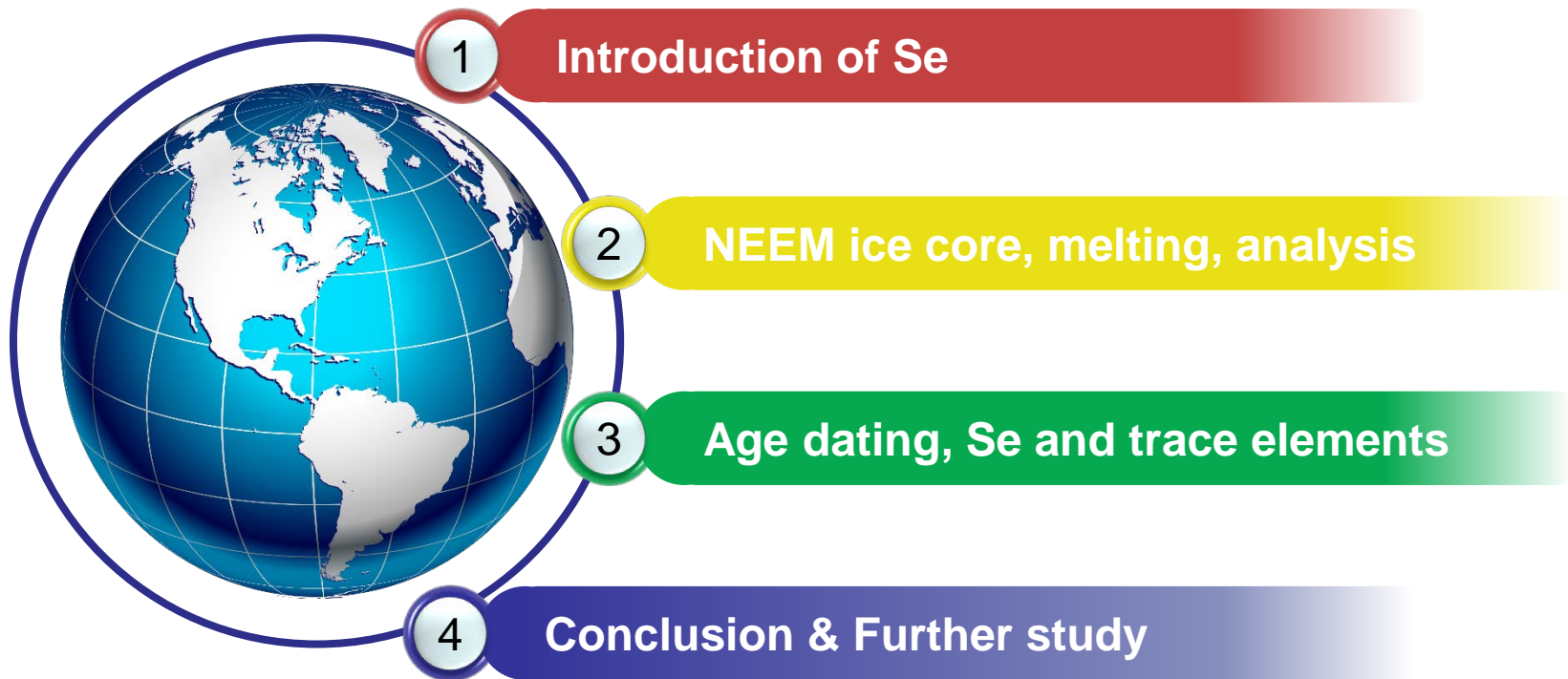


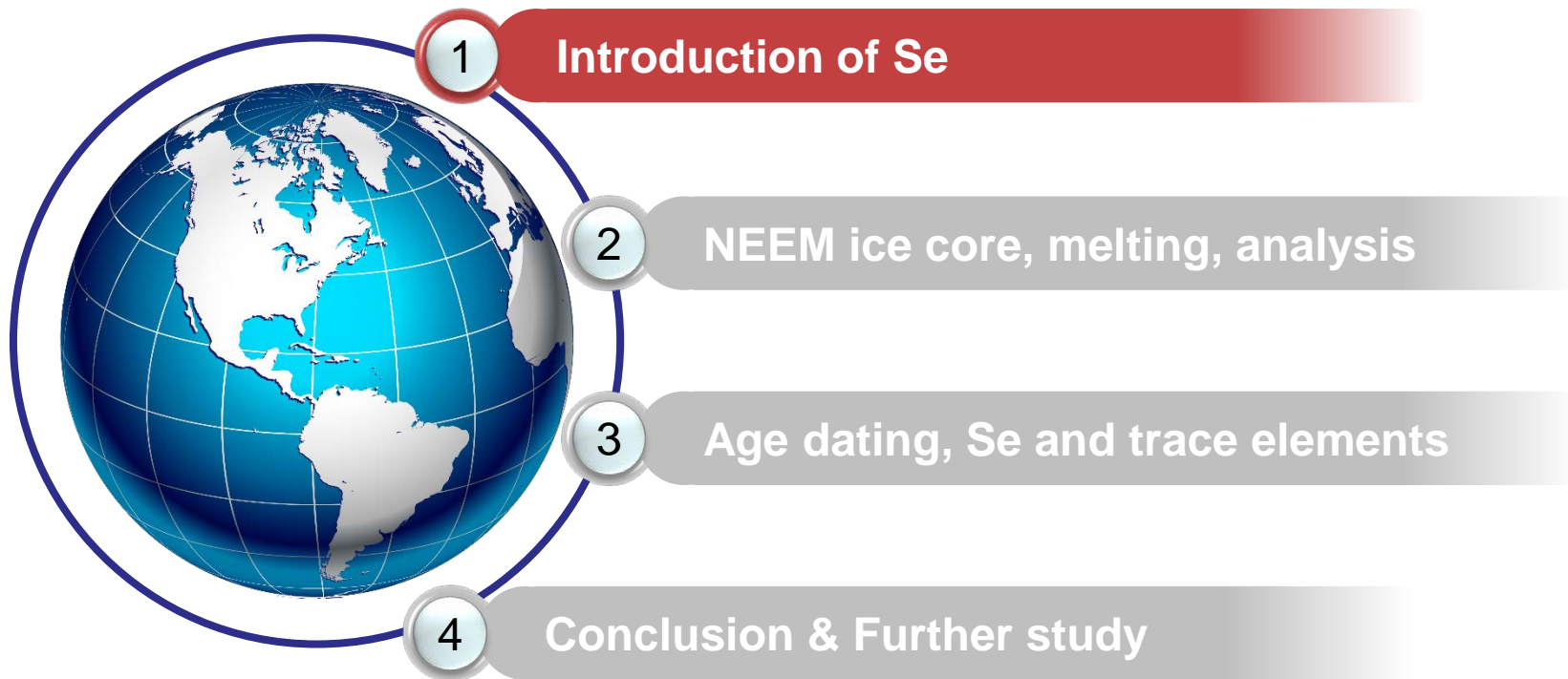
Deposition of atmospheric selenium to the northern Greenland ice sheet during the 1900-1970 AD

이강현¹, 한영철¹, 문장일¹, 천성준^{1,2}, 허순도¹, 홍성민²

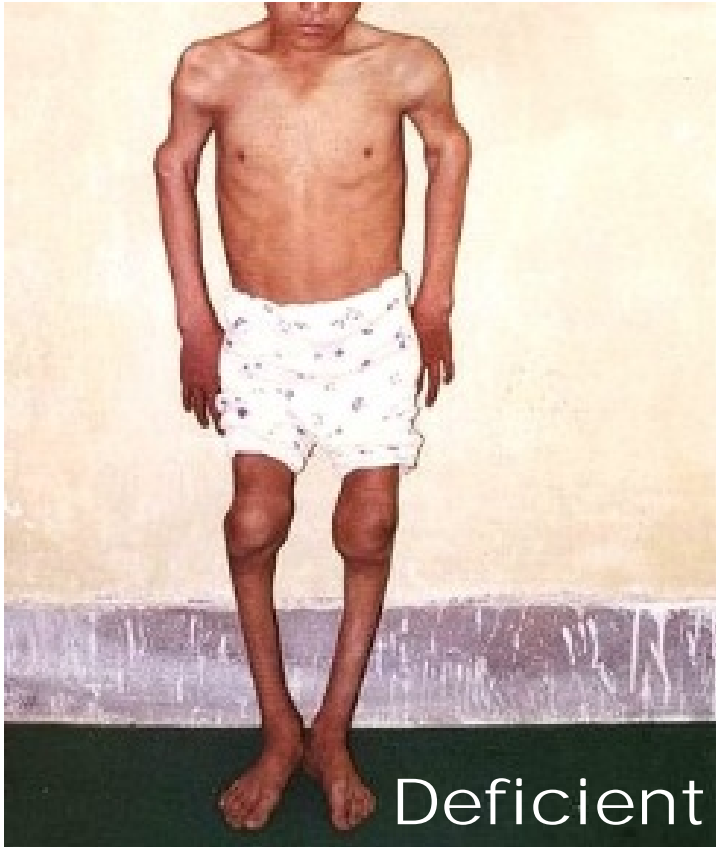
¹ KOPRI, ²Inha univ.

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Essential for health



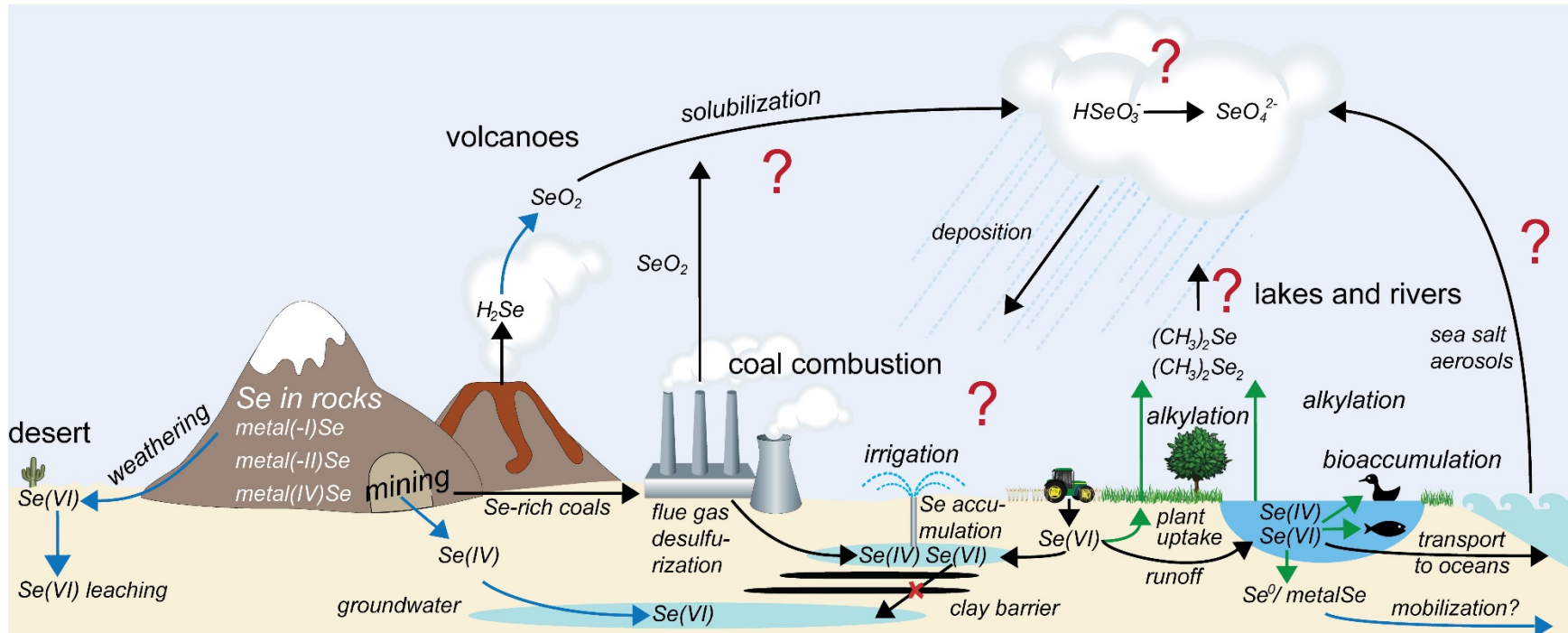
<http://www.mineravita.com/en/selenium-disease.html>

VS.



http://www.vth.colostate.edu/poisonous_plants/

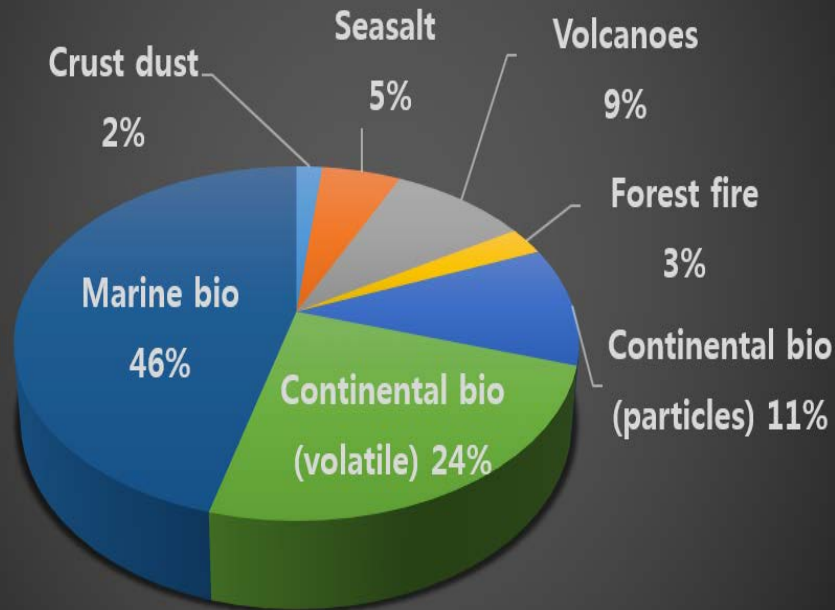
Biogeochemical cycle



<<http://www.ieg.ethz.ch/research/research-interests.html>>

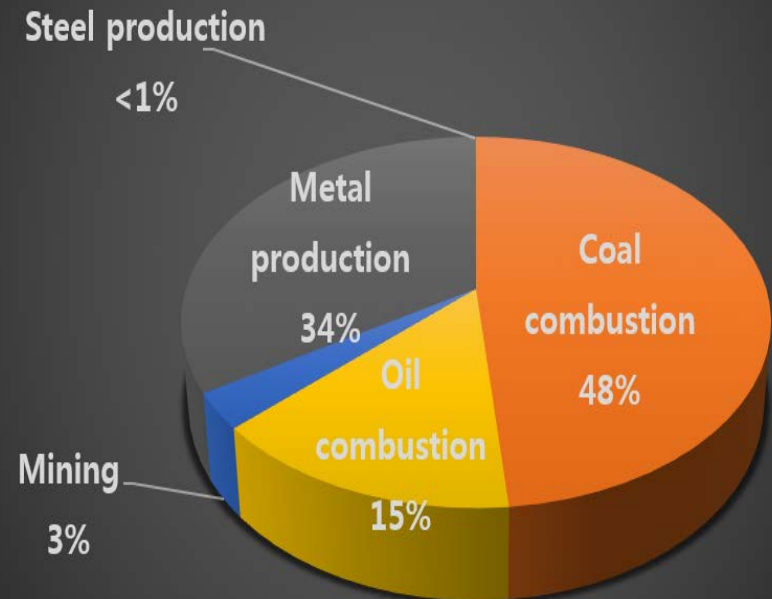
Sources for atmospheric Se

Natural sources



<Nriagu and Pacyna, 1989>

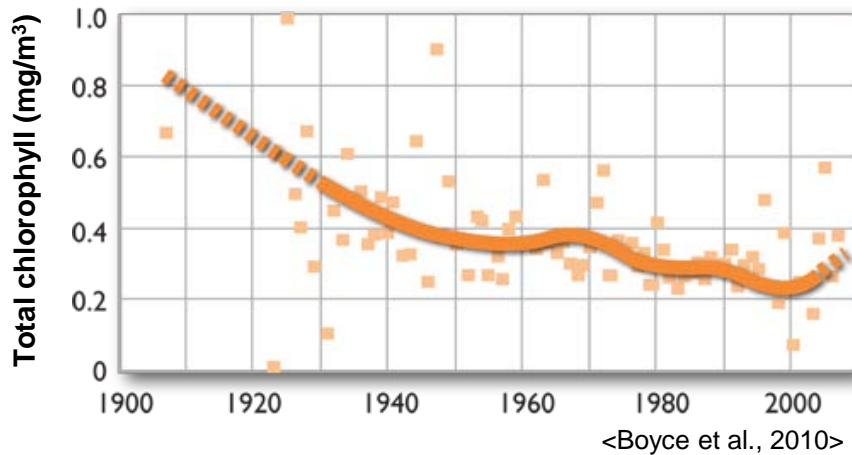
Anthropogenic sources



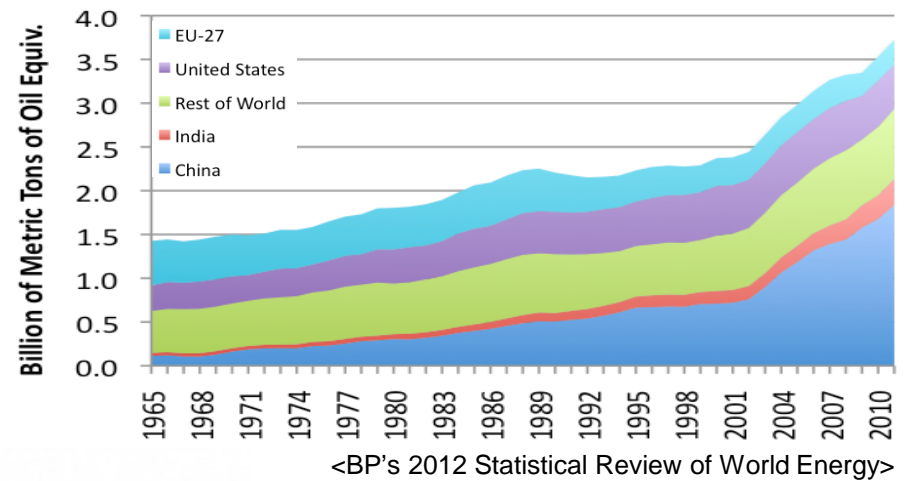
<Nriagu, 1988>

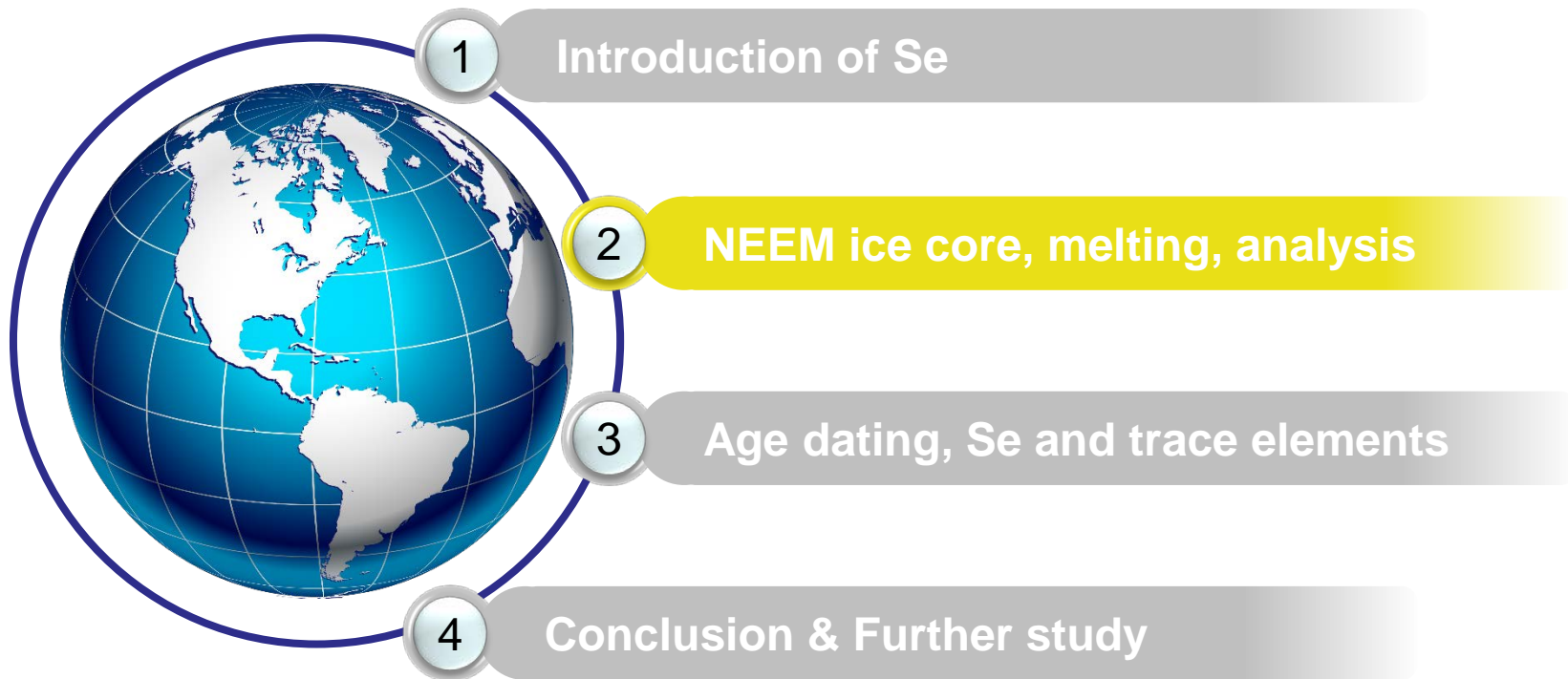
Purpose of the study

<Primary production in North Pacific>

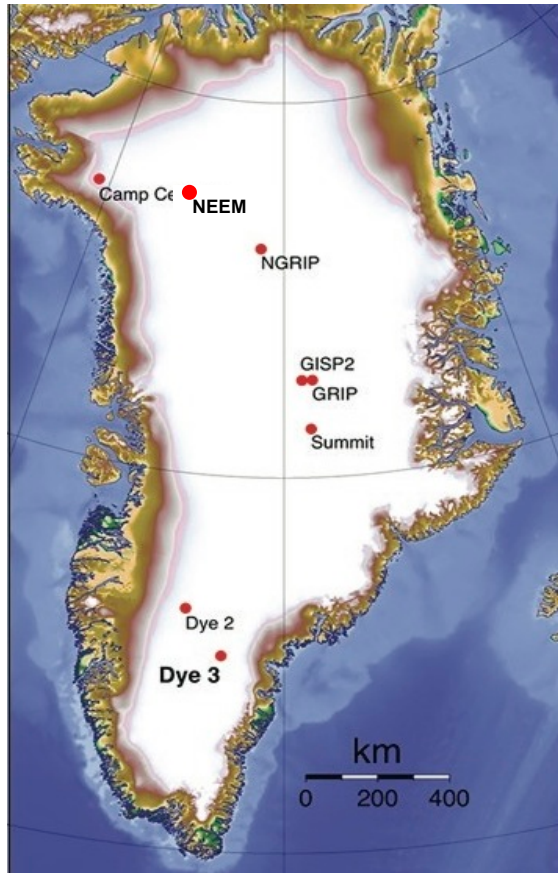


<World coal consumption>





NEEM deep ice core project



International ice core research project

Site 77.45°N, 51.06°W

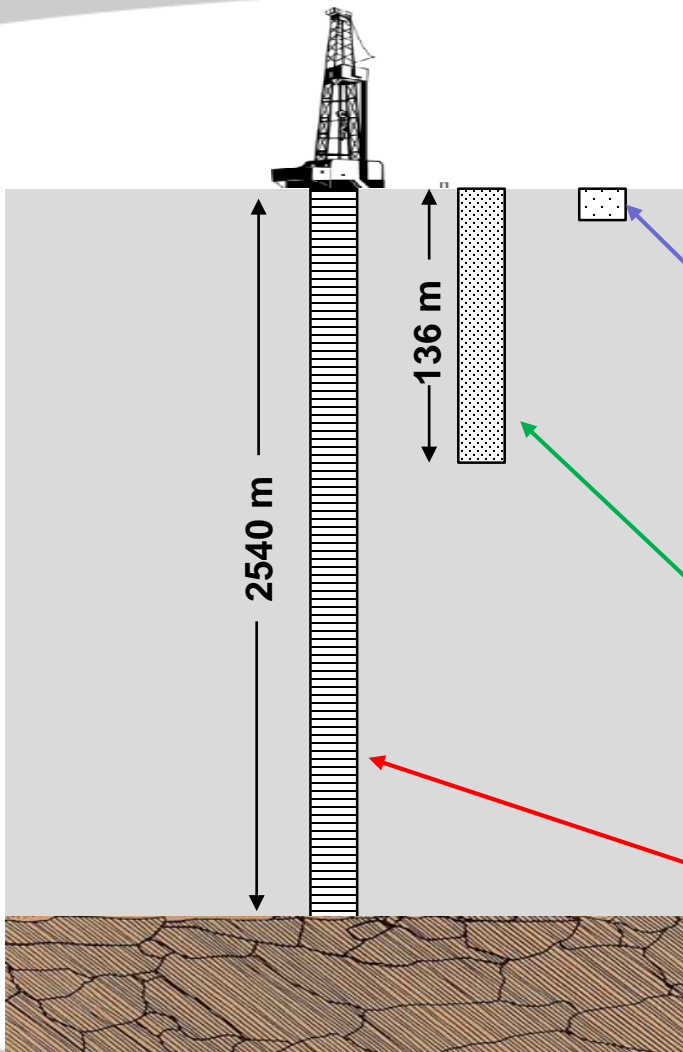
Camp 2007~2011

Length 2542 m

Age 108000 yr B2K at 2203.3 m



Samples in KOPRI

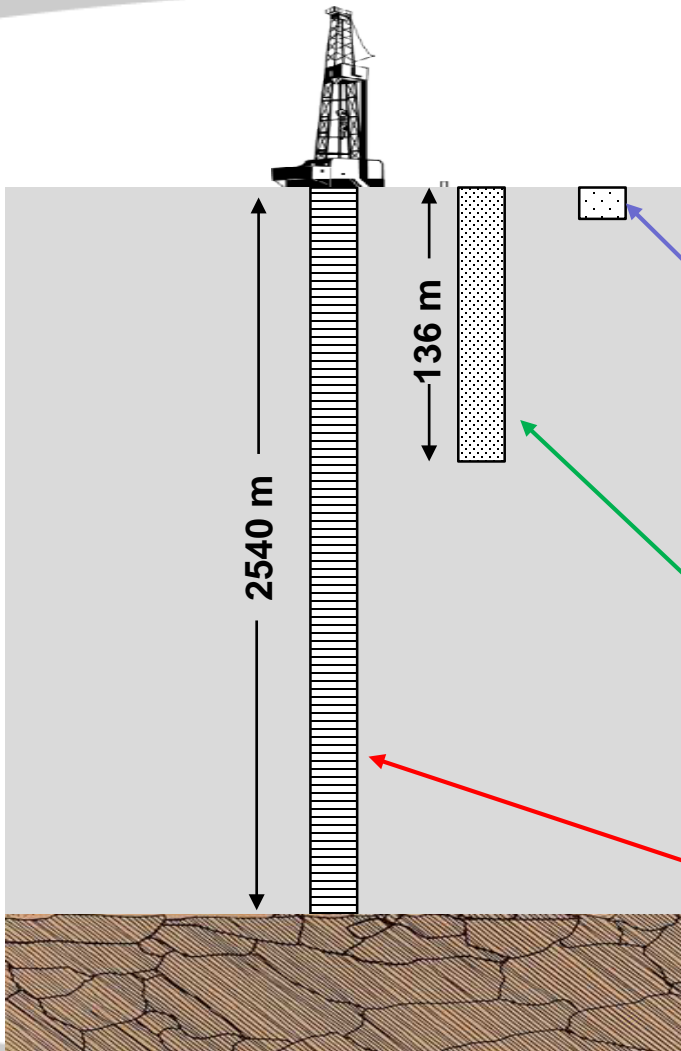


❖ **Snow pit (2009)**
- 0~3.2 m (2003~2009 AD)
- present condition of atmospheric environment

❖ **Firn core (2009)**
- 2~87.8 m (~194 years BP)
- natural vs. anthropogenic influences on atmospheric environment for last 200 years

❖ **Deep ice core (2007-2011)**
- 98~2200 m (350~108000 years BP)
- climate change impact

Samples in KOPRI

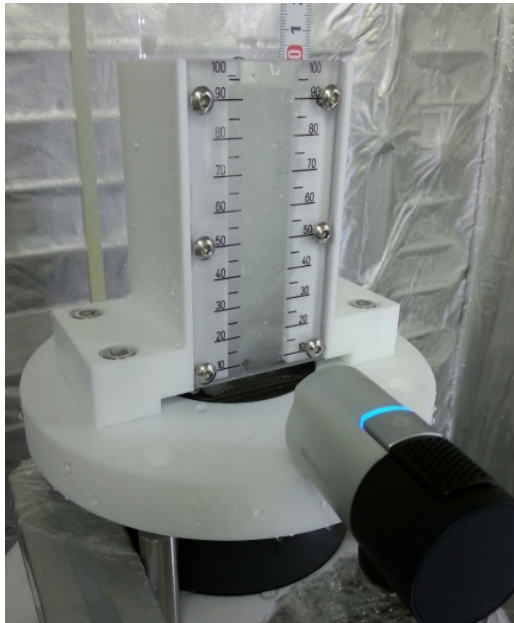


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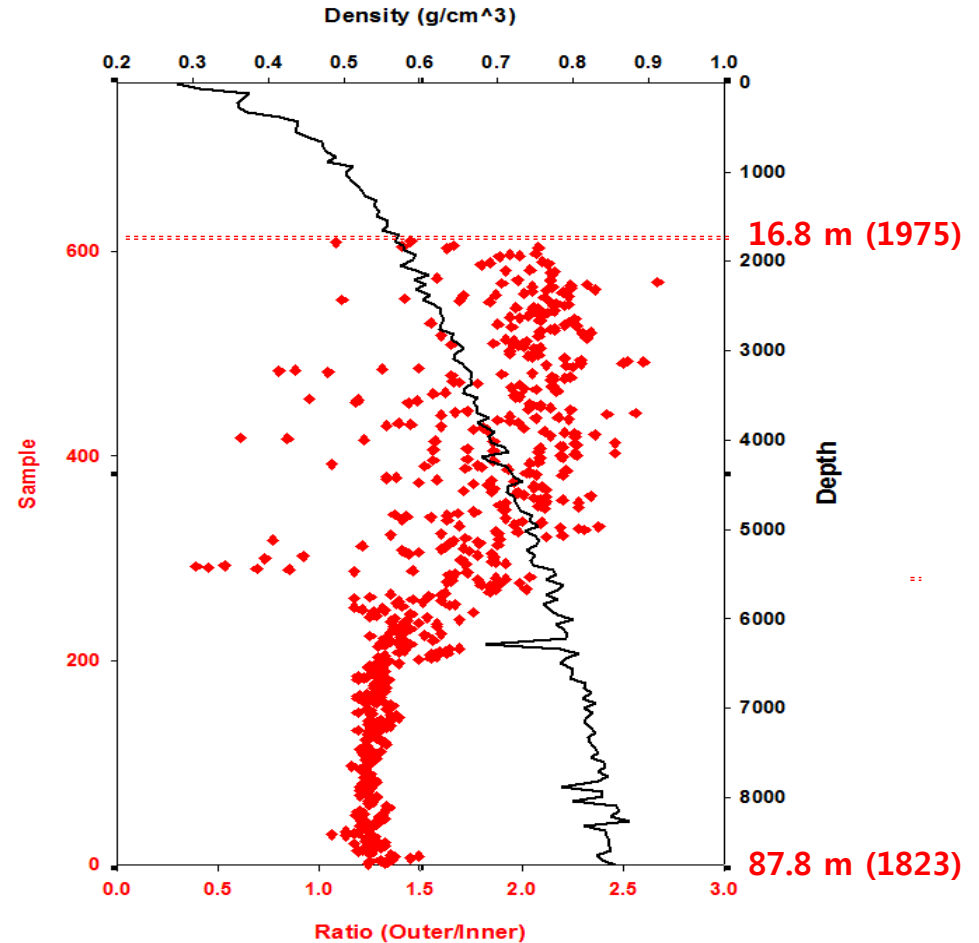
- ❖ **Firn core (2009)**
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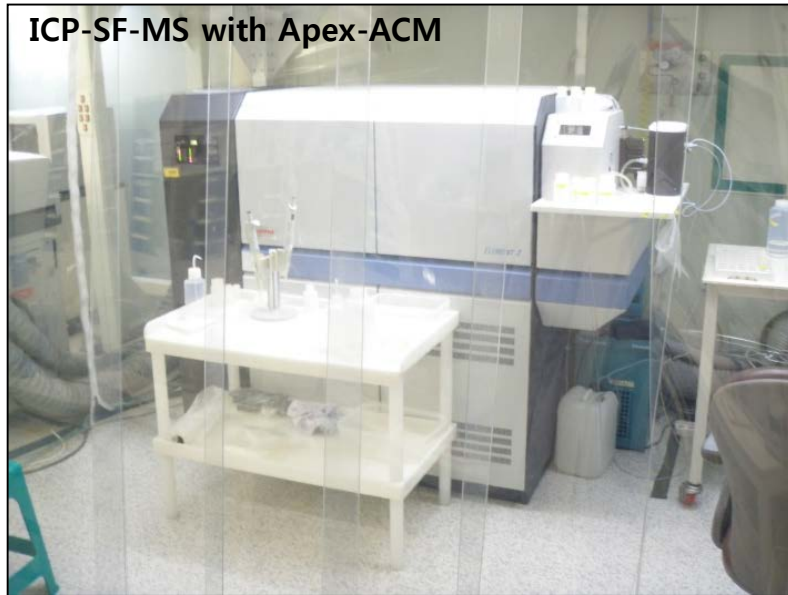
Melting process



- ❖ 586 samples (16.8~87.8 m)
- ❖ Length: 8~18 cm
- ❖ Duration : 0.1~0.8 year

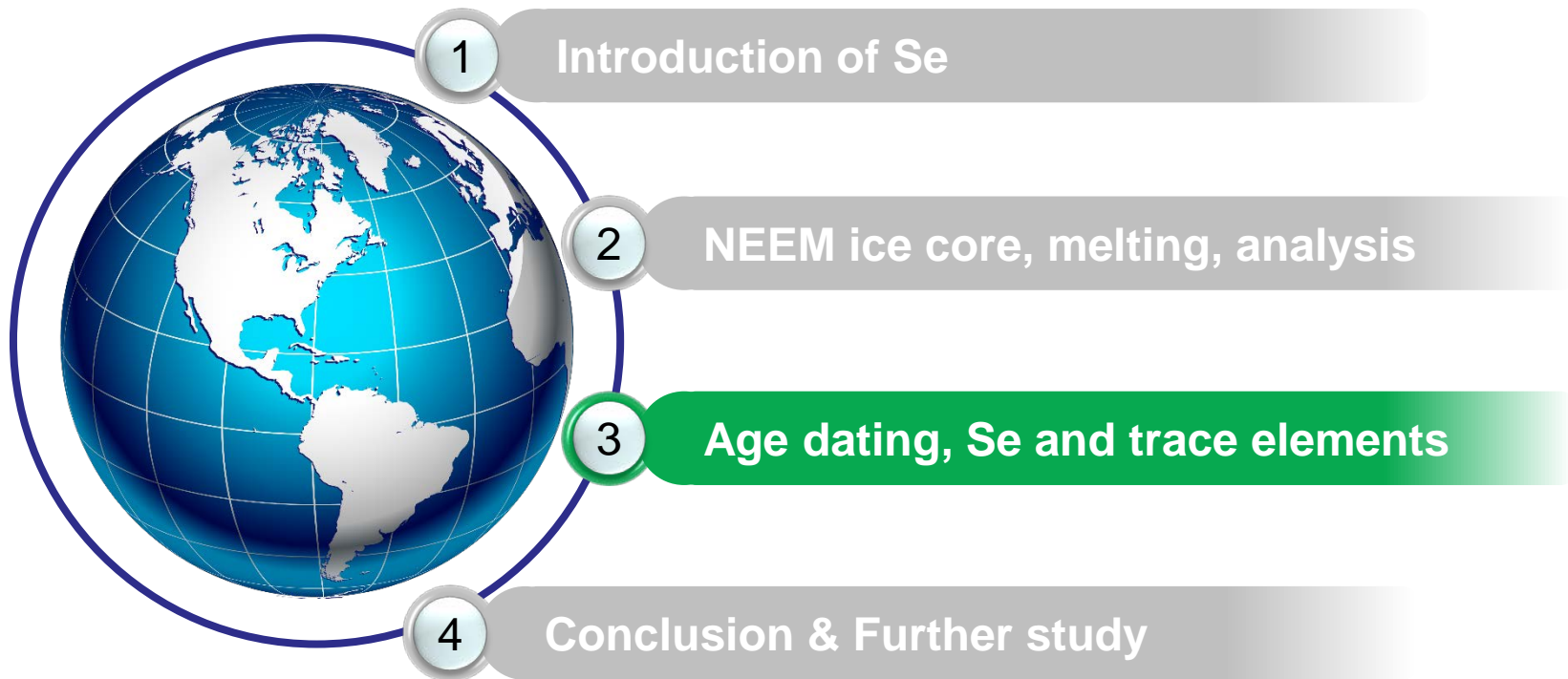


Data acquisition

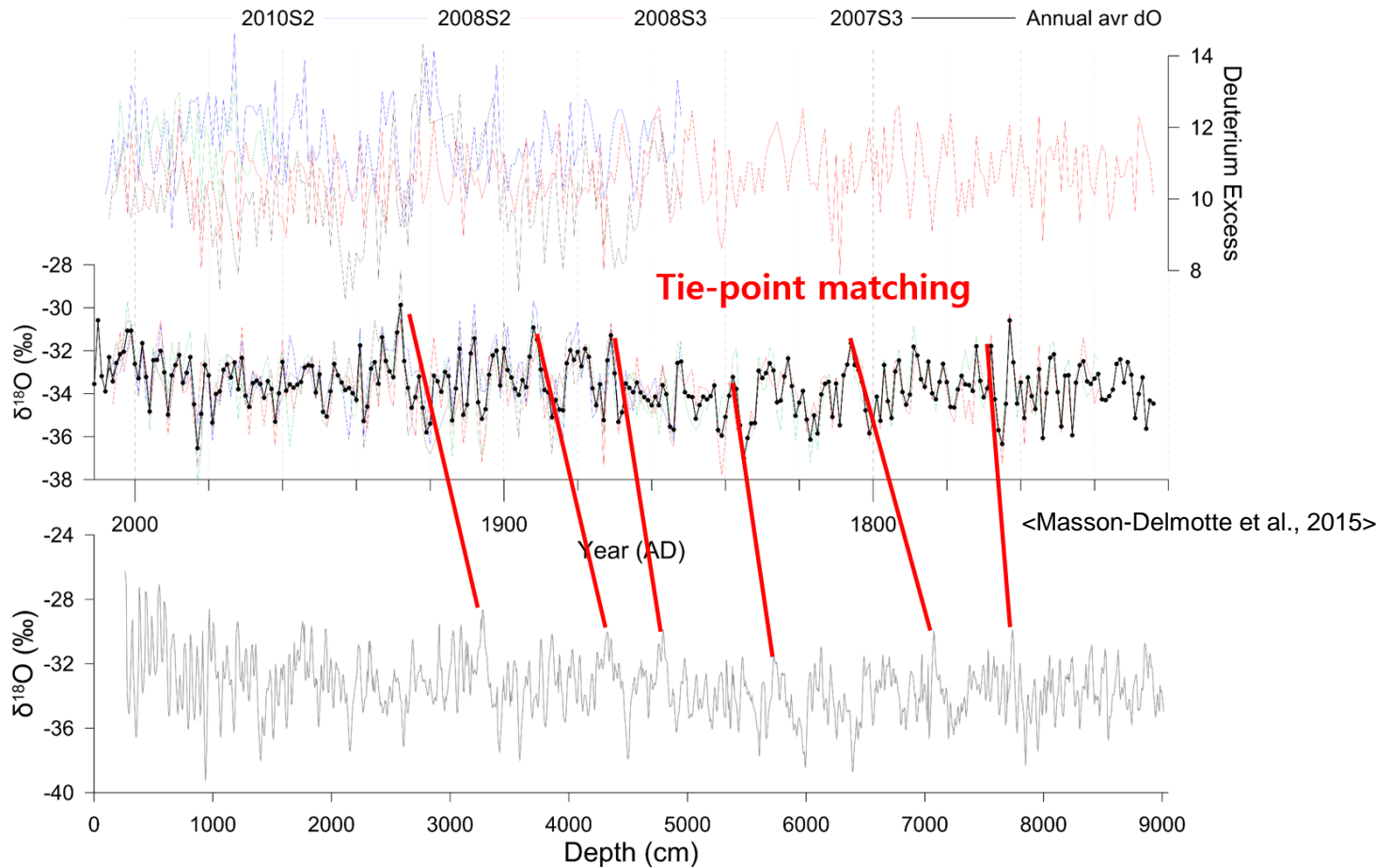


- ❖ 322 samples from NEEM ice core
 - 1823 ~ 1975 AD (1902~1975 for Se)
- ❖ 38 samples from Euro ice core
 - 1773~1965 AD
- ❖ 22 samples from GRIP ice core
 - 500~9000 yr BP

	Measured	Certified	Accuracy (%)
Al	132.3 ± 6.0	138.3	95.6
As	58.2 ± 1.7	59.0	98.7
Ba	547.4 ± 4.4	531.0	103.1
Bi	13.5 ± 0.2	13.8	97.9
Cd	6.7 ± 0.1	6.4	104.9
Co	29.4 ± 1.2	26.4	111.5
Cr	19.7 ± 1.2	19.9	98.8
Cu	21.4 ± 1.8	22.2	96.2
Mn	37.1 ± 1.9	38.0	97.7
Mo	119.4 ± 0.9	118.5	100.7
Ni	56.6 ± 4.7	60.9	92.9
Pb	20.7 ± 6.6	19.2	107.9
Rb	14.8 ± 0.2	13.8	107.3
Sb	57.7 ± 0.6	56.9	101.4
Se	11.7 ± 1.0	11.7	100.4
Sr	340.6 ± 3.2	315.2	108.1
Tl	7.4 ± 0.1	7.3	102.0
V	34.0 ± 3.2	36.9	92.1
Zn	73.7 ± 5.1	76.5	96.3

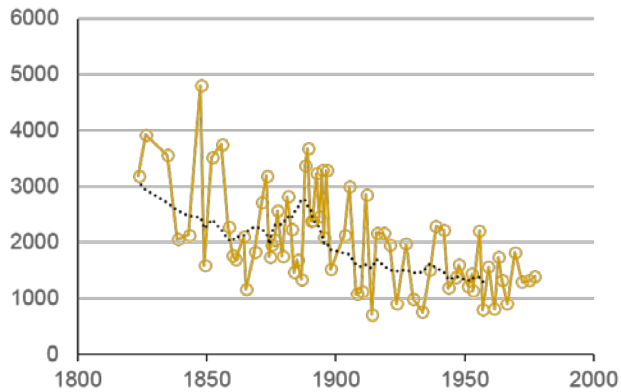


Age dating

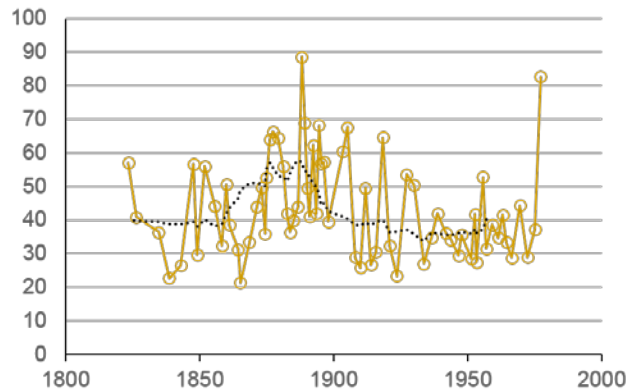


Dust origin trace elements

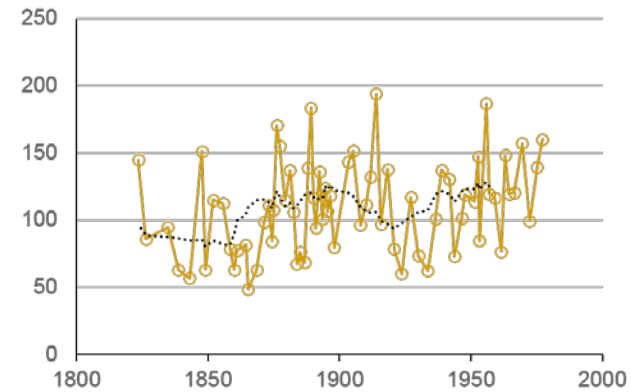
Al conc.



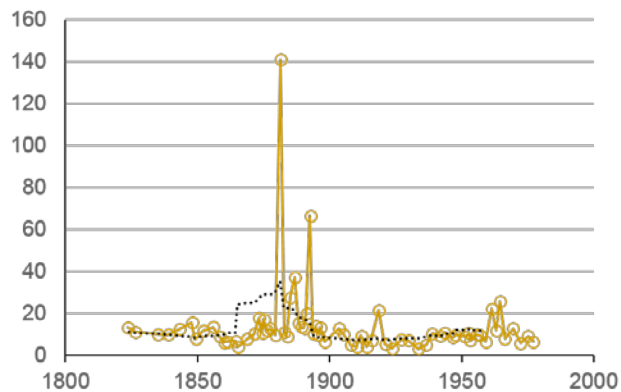
Ba conc.



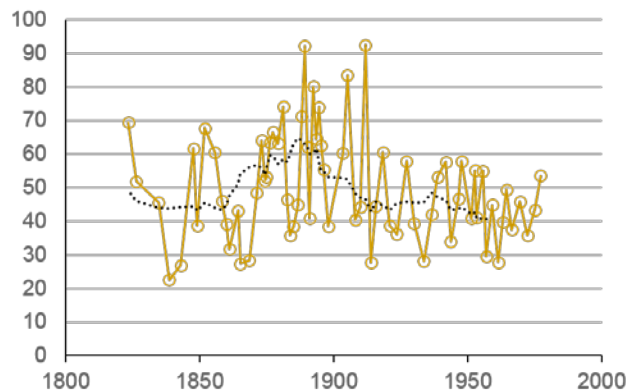
Mn conc.



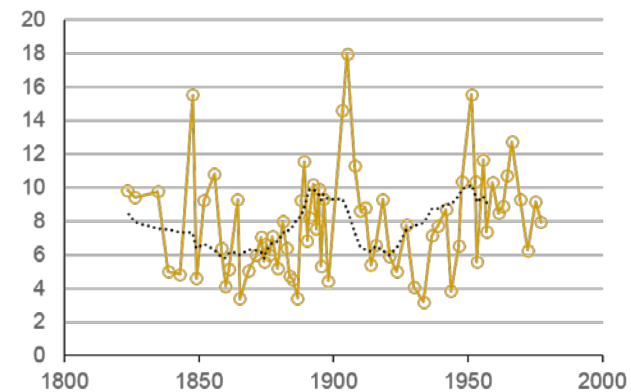
Rb conc.



Sr conc.

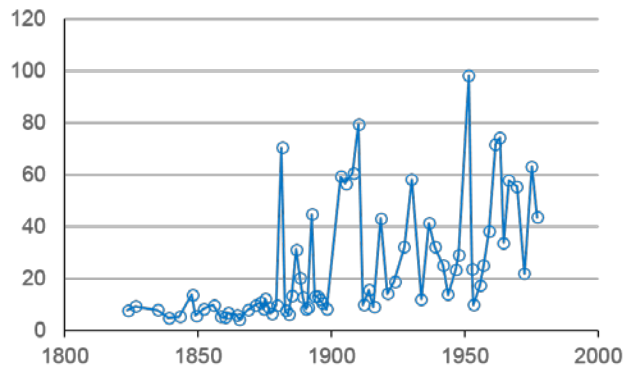


V conc.

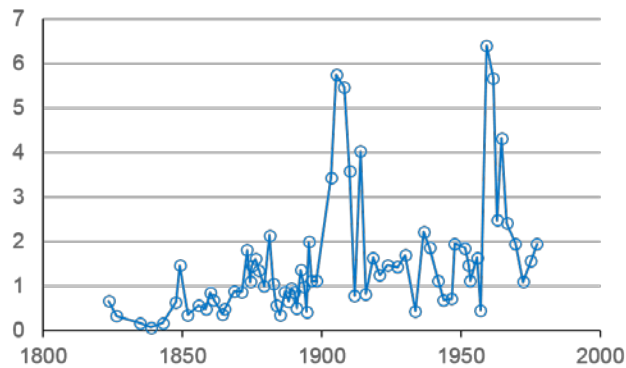


Anthropogenic (Coal) trace elements

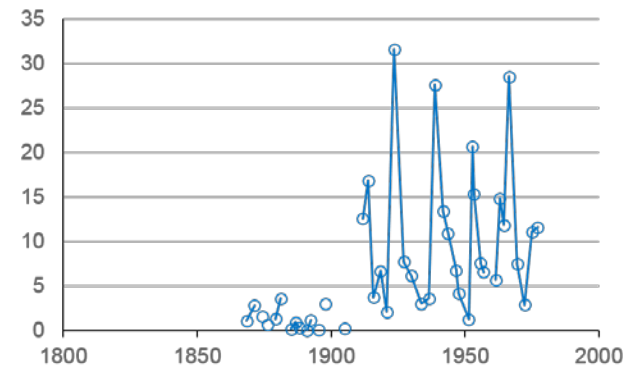
Cr conc.



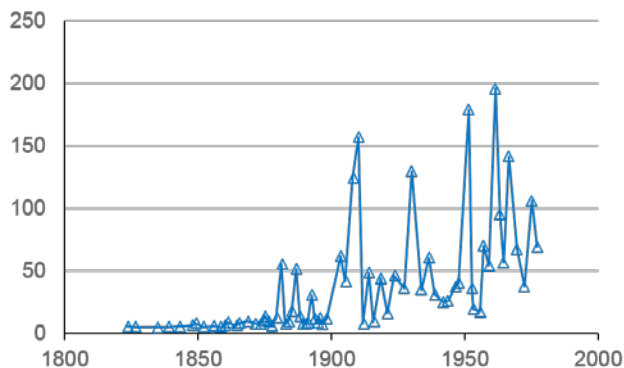
Mo conc.



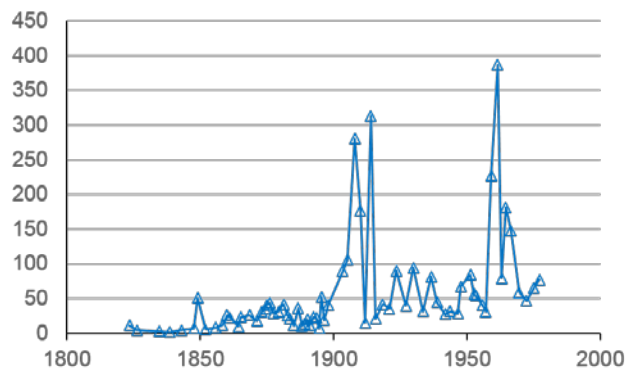
Sn conc.



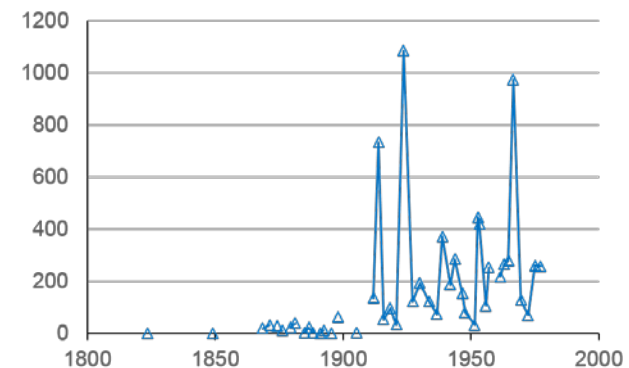
EFc of Cr



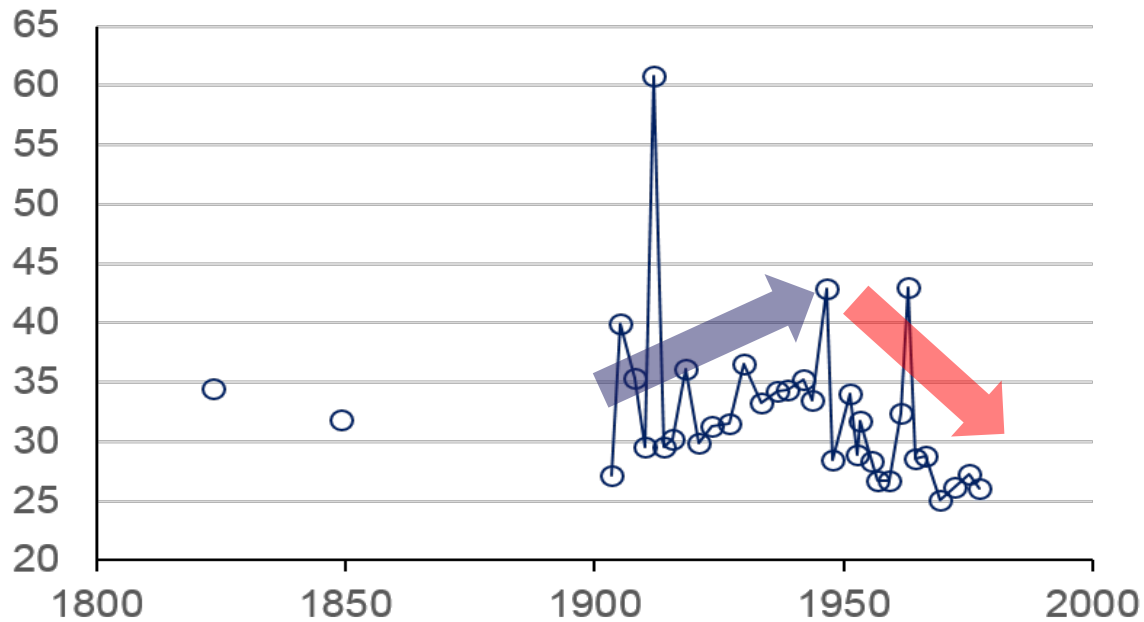
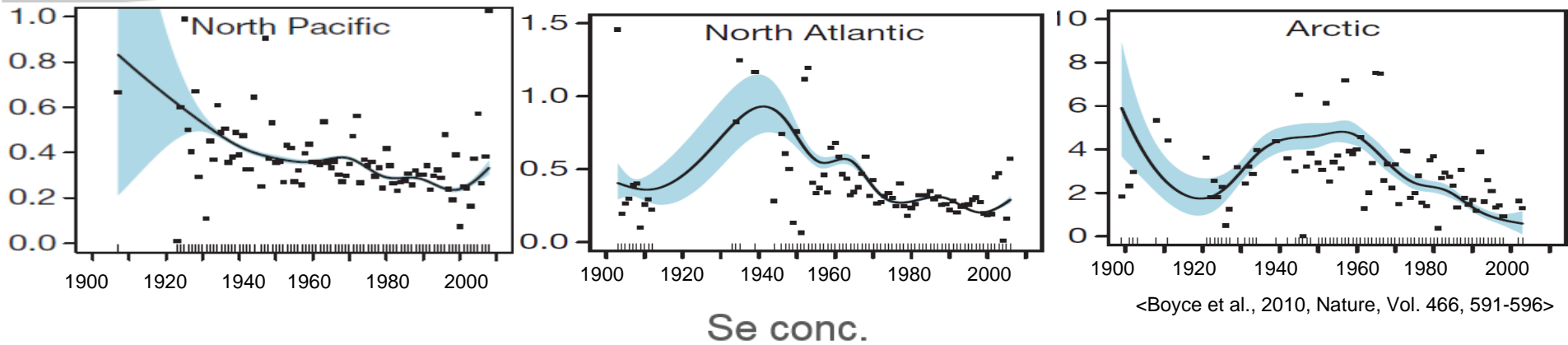
EFc of Mo



EFc of Sn



Se record of NEEM ice core



Air mass trajectories

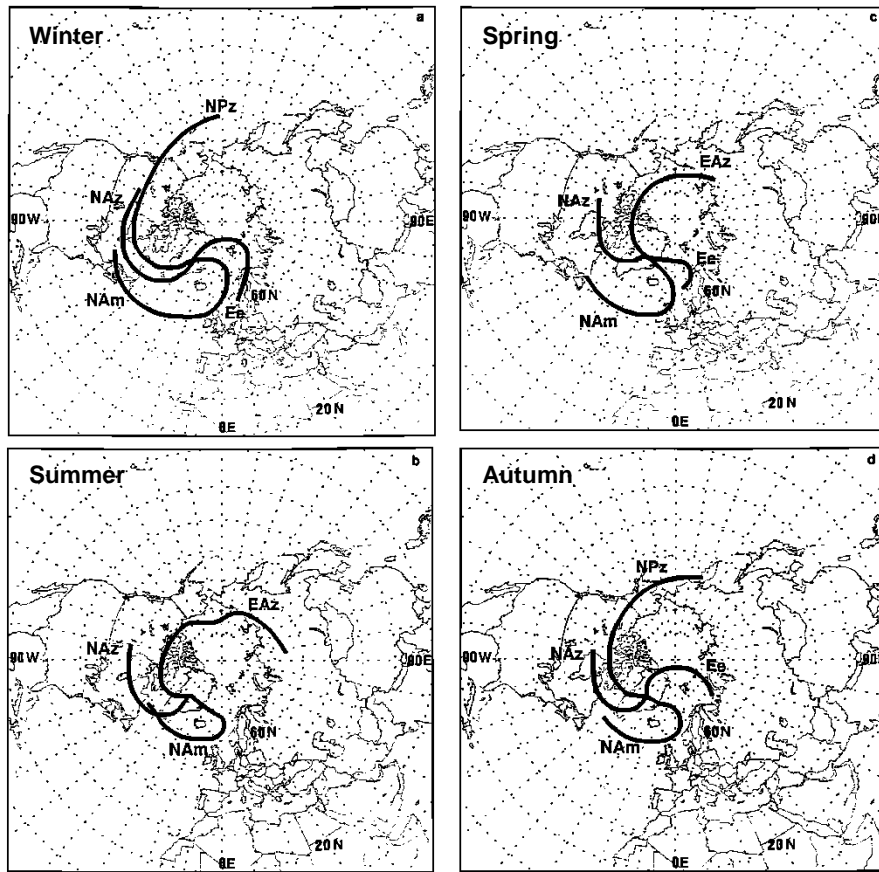


Table 3. Summary of Source Regions and Transport Routes for 10-day, 700-hPa Back Trajectories to Summit, Greenland

Season	North America ^a Zonal (NAz)	North America ^b Meridional (NAm)	North Pacific Zonal (NPz)	Europe Easterly (Ee)	East Asia Zonal (EAz)
Winter	70%	2%	19%	7%	—
Spring	85%	3%	—	—	8%
Summer	85%	3%	—	6%	6%
Autumn	74%	4%	17%	5%	—

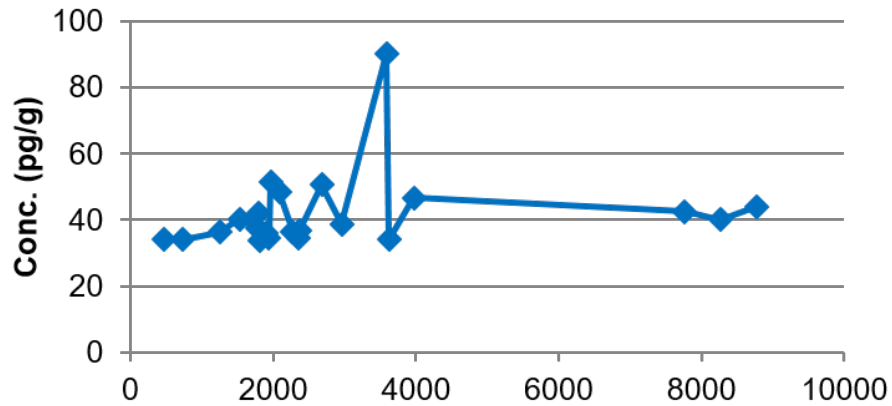
^a Principally westerly transport.

^b Arriving at Summit from the east.

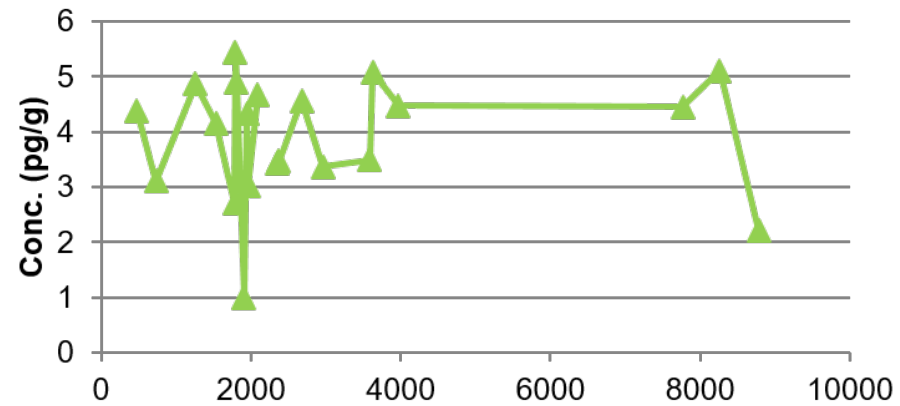
<Kahl et al., 1997>

GRIP ice core records

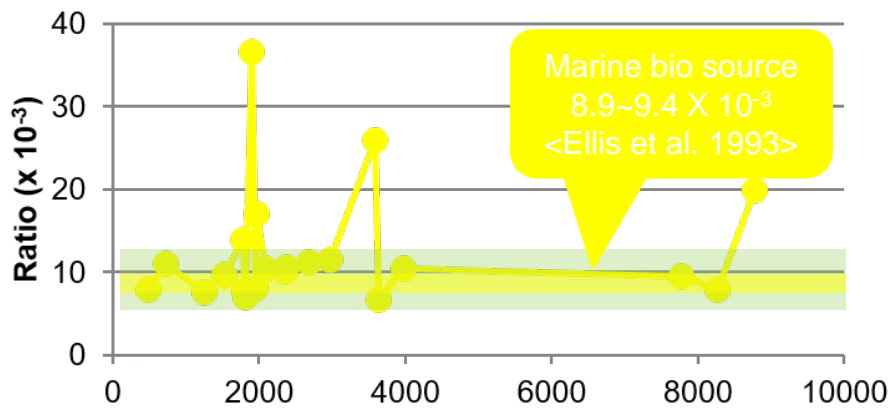
Se



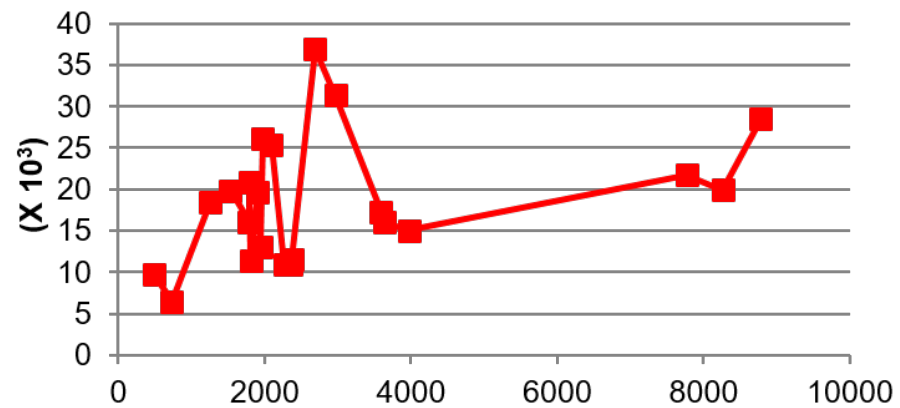
MSA



Se/MSA



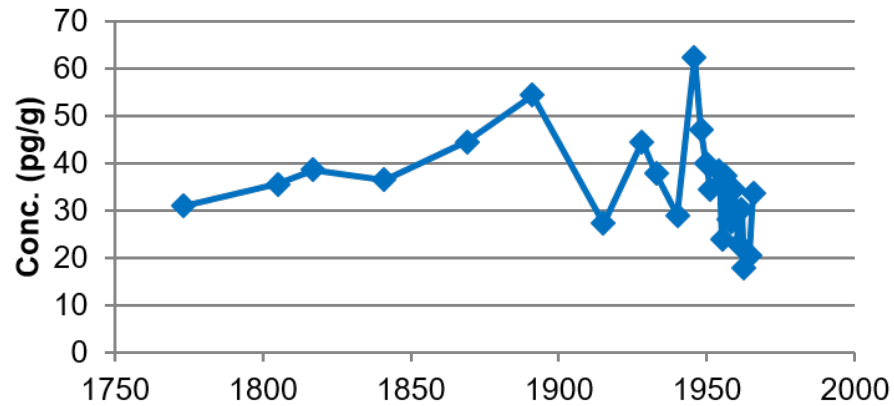
EFc of Se



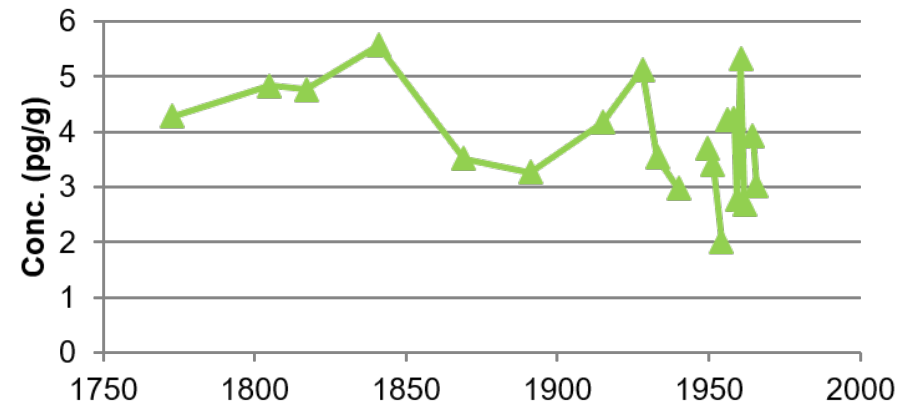
Year (B2K)

Euro ice core records

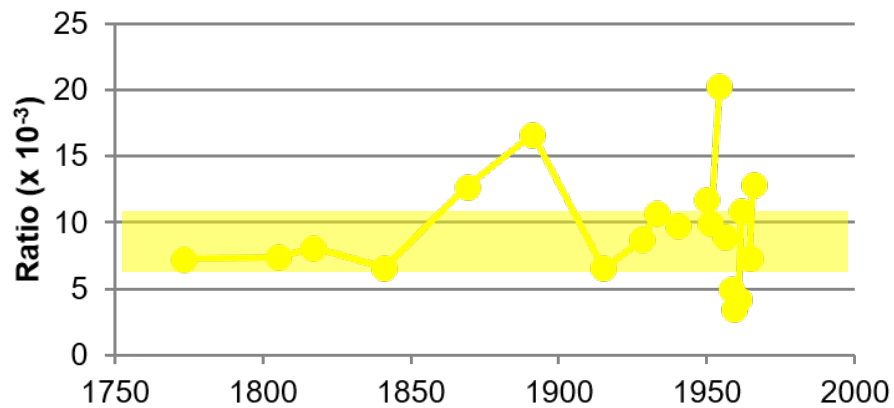
Se



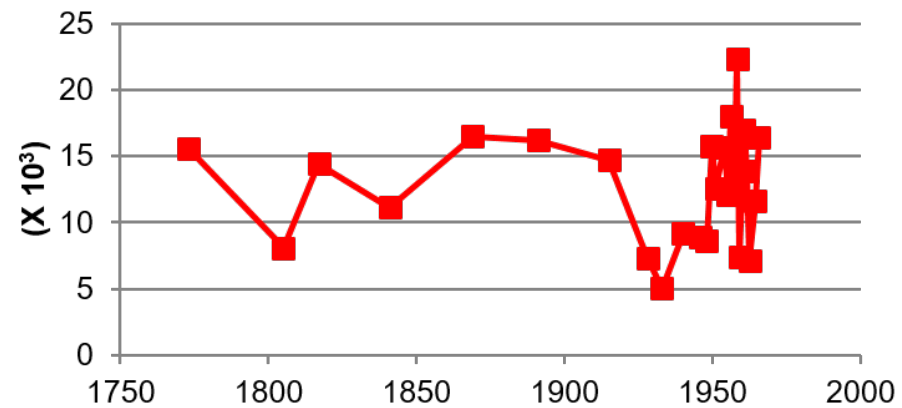
MSA



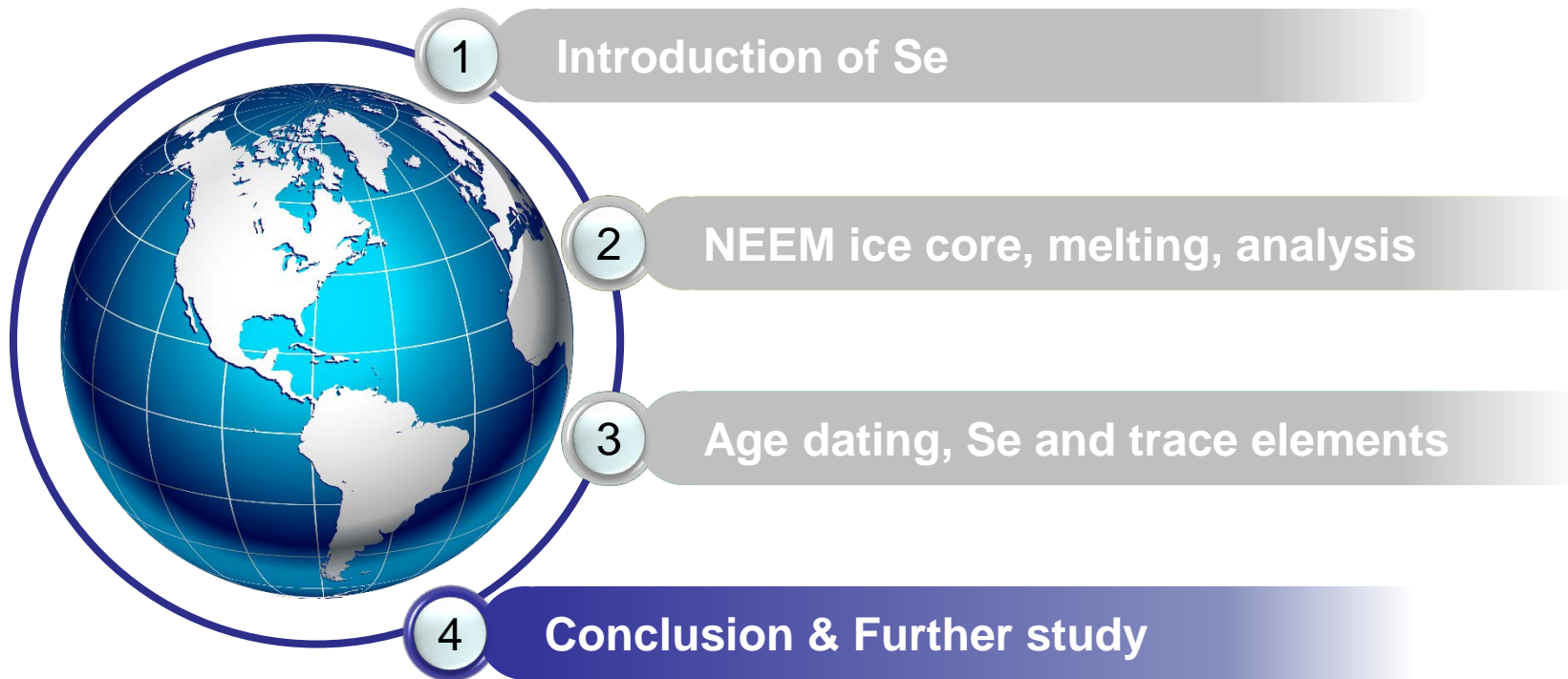
Se/MSA



EF_c of Se



Year (AD)



Conclusion

- ❖ Se records of Greenland ice core were similar to north Atlantic chlorophyll change
- ❖ Se/MSA ratios during 1900~1970s were mostly fit in the range of those for 500~9000 years BP when no significant anthropogenic influence
- ❖ High EF_c values of Se ($>5,000$) represent little influence of crust dust
- ❖ The atmospheric Se input during 1900~1970s seemed to be mainly controlled by natural emission from marine biogenic source

Further studies

- ❖ Decontamination of most shallow samples
 - Surface ~ 16.8 m

- ❖ Completion of high resolution Se record in NEEM ice core
 - Responses of biosphere to the climate event such as AO and NAO

- ❖ Se isotope ratios research
 - Fractionation by oxidation/reduction
 - Estimation of fluxes between various reservoirs

Thanks for your attention

