

The variability of the surface CO₂ system and air-sea exchange in the Northeast Atlantic based on VOS data.

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Abstract: The seasonal and spatial variability of the CO₂ system parameters and air-sea CO₂ exchange was studied in the Northeast Atlantic through the Northwest African coastal transitional area between the Canary Islands and the Strait of Gibraltar. High spatio-temporal resolution data were collected by a Surface Ocean Observation Platform (SOOP) aboard a volunteer observing ship (VOS) from February 2019 to February 2020. The variability of the CO₂ fugacity in seawater ($f\text{CO}_{2,\text{sw}}$) was strongly driven by the seasonal pattern of the sea surface temperature (SST), which increased with latitude and was lower throughout the year in the high-intense coastal upwelling areas. The $f\text{CO}_{2,\text{sw}}$ increased from winter to summer by $11.84 \pm 0.28 \mu\text{atm } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ in the Canary archipelago and by $11.71 \pm 0.25 \mu\text{atm } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$ along the northwest African continental shelf. The thermal to non-thermal effect ratio (T/B) was approximately 2, with minimum values along the African coastline explained by higher biological activity in the upwelled waters. The factors controlling the seasonality of total inorganic carbon (C_T) normalized to constant salinity of 36.7 (NC_T) were assessed. The effect of net community production on NC_T between February and October represented >90% of the reduction of inorganic carbon while air-sea CO₂ exchange described <6%. The seasonality of air-sea CO₂ fluxes was driven by SST fluctuations. The surface waters of the entire region acted as a strong CO₂ sink during the cold months and as a weak CO₂ source during the warm months. A net annual CO₂ sink behaviour was observed in both the Canary basin ($-0.26 \pm 0.04 \text{ mol C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) and the northwest African continental shelf ($-0.48 \pm 0.09 \text{ mol C m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$). The calculated average CO₂ flux for the entire area in the Northeast Atlantic was $-2.65 \pm 0.44 \text{ Tg CO}_2 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ ($-0.72 \pm 0.12 \text{ Tg C yr}^{-1}$).

Keywords: CO₂ system, air-sea CO₂ exchange, Northeast Atlantic, Surface Ocean Observation Platform, VOS line.

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