

THE CARBON DIOXIDE SYSTEM IN THE CANARY ISLANDS AREA

Poster

J. M. Santana Casiano(1), M. González Dávila(1), L. Mintrop(2), L. M. Laglera(1)

(1) Dept. Chemistry, University Las Palmas G.C., 35017 Spain

(2) Institut für Meereskunde Kiel, Dusternbrooker Weg 20, 24105 Kiel, Germany

magda@cicei.ulpgc.es

The global climate system is considerably influence by the North Atlantic Ocean. The North Atlantic Ocean with high latitude oceanic regions of deep waters formation, mid-latitude sites of mode water formation and a subtropical oligotrophic ocean, is thought to be a large sink for atmospheric CO₂. The Canary Oceanic region is a peculiar area that is influence by both Canary currents and Mediterranean waters. Results from a series of cruises inside CANIGO are presented, where the measurements of the carbon dioxide parameters $f\text{CO}_2$, pH, AT, and CT have been made in a densely sampled surveys north of the Canary Island. Co-variation of the measured CO₂-parameters with temperature, salinity and oxygen and nutrients changes in ESTOC and surrounding area in clearly showed in the first 500 m. Below, the profiles measured indicate a remarkable variability due to varying contributions from AAIW, Mediterranean Overflow and propagation of Labrador Sea Water.