

Carbon dioxide concentration change in a depression of Mt. Hakkodasan Tashirotai

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The relationship between meteorological phenomenon and CO₂ concentration was examined in a depression in the Aomori Prefect. Mt. Hakkodasan Tashirotai, during 10 days in September, 1998 and throughout for 5 months during June to October, 1999. There were small holes in the bottom and clear louver on the side of the depression as CO₂ source, though the formers could not be discovered without the thermal infrared image. In the CO₂ concentration fluctuation, there are two types, slow one and diurnal one. The latter seems to be influenced by the micrometeorology of the circumference in the depression, however, the former cause is uncertain.