

## Air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> exchange estimation by reconstructing pCO<sub>2</sub> distribution in the North Pacific using a neural network

NAKAOKA, Shin-ichiro<sup>1\*</sup>, Maciej Telszewski<sup>1</sup>, Yukihiro Nojiri<sup>1</sup>, Sayaka Yasunaka<sup>1</sup>, Chihiro Miyazaki<sup>1</sup>, Norihisa Usui<sup>2</sup>, Hitoshi Mukai<sup>1</sup>, Tsuneo Ono<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Environmental Studies, <sup>2</sup>Meteorological Research Institute, <sup>3</sup>National Research Institute of Fisheries Science

The North Pacific plays an important role for the anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> uptake due to biogeochemical effect. In order to estimate air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> flux in the North Pacific, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) has operated comprehensive surface ocean CO<sub>2</sub> measurement in the mid-/high-latitude of North Pacific since 1995 utilizing volunteer observing ships, as well as in the western Pacific Ocean since 2006. In this study, we hypothesize that pCO<sub>2</sub> can be estimated through Self Organizing Map (SOM) with 4 parameters of SST, MLD, CHL and SSS datasets. SOM is a kind of Neural Network technique and it offers a kind of function which can express non linear and discontinuous relationships. As for applying to pCO<sub>2</sub> mapping, Telszewski et al. (2009) first applied to reconstruct monthly pCO<sub>2</sub> distribution in the North Atlantic for 3 years using with SST, MLD and CHL dataset as well as their observed pCO<sub>2</sub> dataset. In this study, over 73000 in situ pCO<sub>2</sub> data are used for reconstructing pCO<sub>2</sub> distribution from 2002 to 2008 using SOM technique. The values of reconstructed pCO<sub>2</sub> agree well with those of in situ measurements especially in the low/mid latitude area of the North Pacific. After the estimation, monthly air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> flux is calculated in each grid by using the equation that Sweeney et al. (2006) proposed. The averaged amount of annual air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> exchange for 7 years is estimated to be about -0.46 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup> which is close to that of Takahashi et al. (2009) and the amplitude of its interannual variation is about 0.04 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup>.

Now, we plan to apply this technique to pCO<sub>2</sub> mapping not only in the Equatorial/South Pacific but also in the coastal region around Japan to reduce the uncertainty of the air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> exchange estimation. Therefore, some of the results concened with interannual variation of pCO<sub>2</sub> in these areas will be presented in this session.

Keywords: pCO<sub>2</sub>, air-sea CO<sub>2</sub> flux, North Pacific, interannual variation, Self Organizing Map