

CO₂ BEHAVIOUR IN THE COLOMBIAN PACIFIC OCEAN BETWEEN THE YEARS 2000 AND 2011

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The CO₂ flux between the atmosphere and the Colombian Pacific Ocean was estimated using satellite-derived data (Sea Surface Temperature, Wind Speed) between 2000 and 2011 and validated with *in situ* data available in the Carbon Dioxide Information and Analysis Center. Thus, it was identified that the Colombian Pacific has a tendency to capture CO₂. The flux average for the period of time studied ranged between -20 and -25 mmol/m²/day, with the exception of the months of June of the years 2009 and 2010. The validation of the data was done taking as reference, the month of Nov' 2010, showing a better performance for the Nov' data (R²=0.58, RMSE=37%). Thus, the trend of estimating CO₂ flux from satellite data showed a tendency to underestimate the flux data (BIAS=-14%). Finally, the statistical analysis indicated that although the validation of the satellite flux data vs. the *in situ* showed a good behaviour as a preliminary tool for the estimation of the fluxes, it is concluded that it is necessary to have larger amounts of data *in situ*, this with the purpose of adjusting and improving the estimation model.

Biography

Juan Guillermo Popayan-Hernandez, Environmental Engineer (2010) and Master's in Environmental Engineering with an emphasis in research (2015) graduated from the Universidad Nacional de Colombia and is currently a Doctoral student in Environmental Sciences at the Universidad del Valle. He has focused on investigating the impacts of CO₂ on marine ecosystems in the maritime area of Colombia, specifically the relationships between social communities and abiotic factors.

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