

Vertical Analysis of Mesoscale Eddies in the Northern Bay of Bengal

Abhijit Shee¹, Saikat Pramanik¹, Sourav Sil¹, and Sudeep Das¹

¹Indian Institute of Technology Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

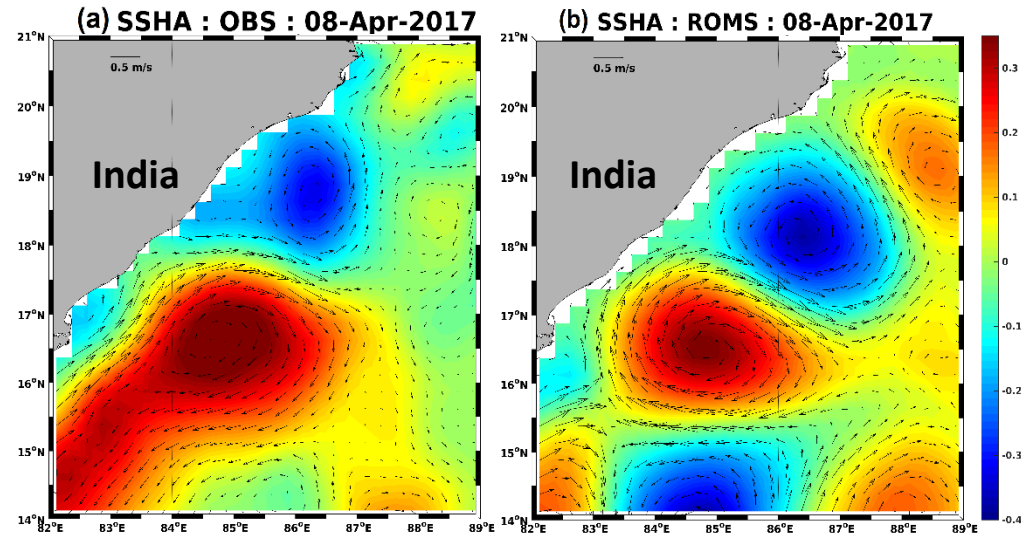


Figure 1: Spatial map of sea surface height anomaly (SSHA) on 8th April 2017 from (a) observation and (b) model.

Reference: Shee, A., Pramanik, S., Sil, S., & Das, S. (2021). *Vertical Analysis of Mesoscale Eddies in the Northern Bay of Bengal* (No. EGU21-14983). Copernicus Meetings.

Anticyclonic Eddy (Date: 08-Feb-2017, Center: 84.80°E, 16.52°N) : Vertical Section (North-South)

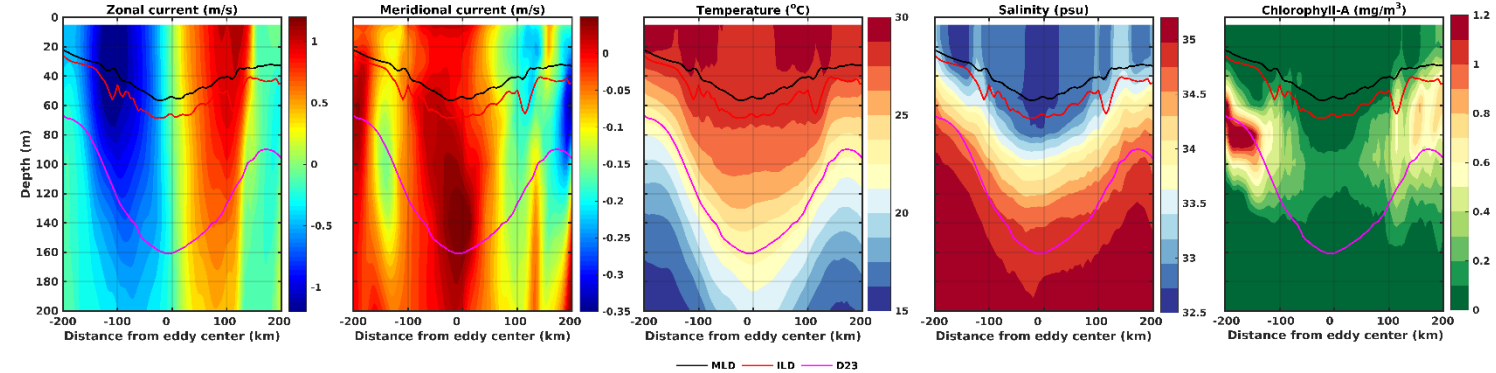


Figure 2: Vertical distribution of zonal and meridional current components, temperature, salinity, chlorophyll-a concentration along anticyclonic eddy diameter in north-south direction on 8th April 2017. Black, red and magenta lines on the time-depth section represent the mixed layer depth (MLD), isothermal layer depth (ILD) and 23°C isotherm (D23) respectively.

Cyclonic Eddy (Date: 08-Feb-2017, Center: 86.38°E, 18.20°N) : Vertical Section (North-South)

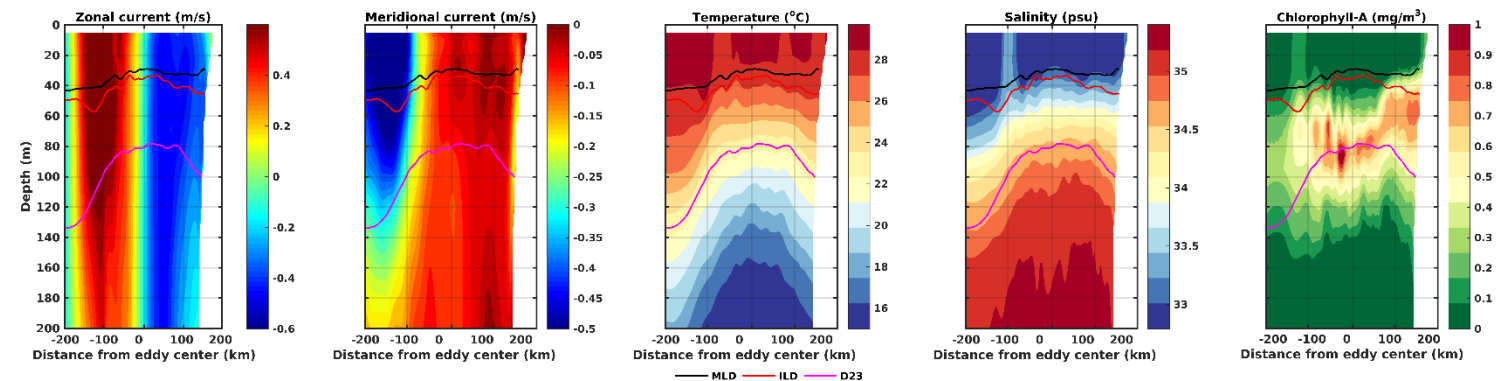


Figure 3: Vertical distribution of zonal and meridional current components, temperature, salinity, chlorophyll-a concentration along cyclonic eddy diameter in north-south direction on 8th April 2017. Black, red and magenta lines on the time-depth section represent the mixed layer depth (MLD), isothermal layer depth (ILD) and 23°C isotherm (D23) respectively.