

The impact of mesoscale variability on northward volume transport in the Irminger Sea

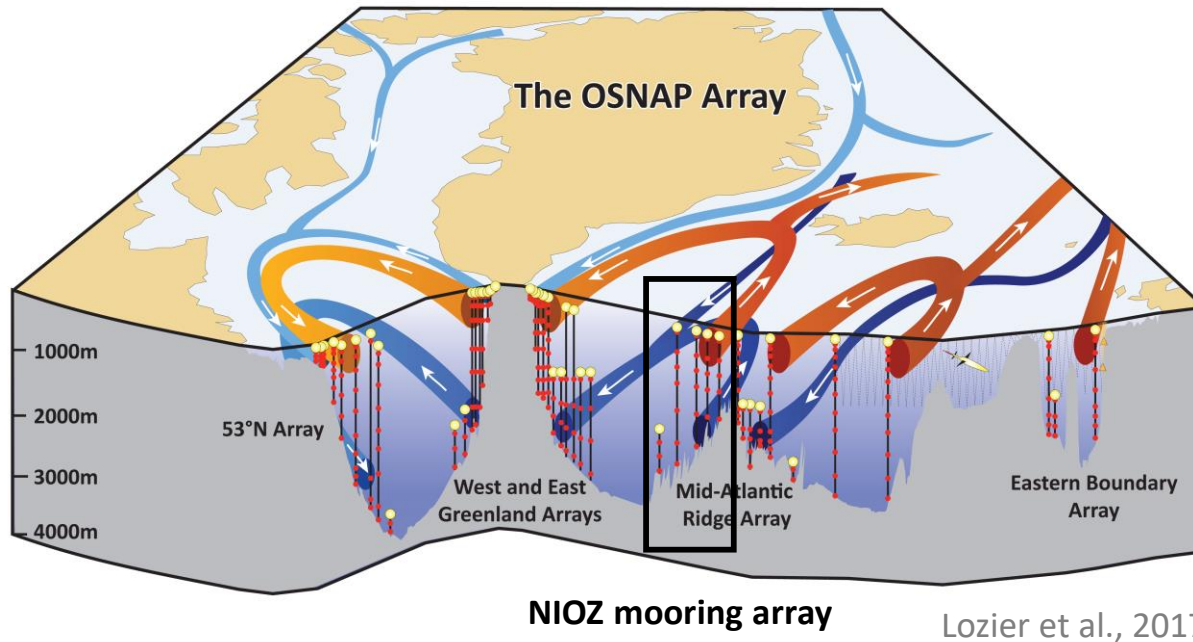
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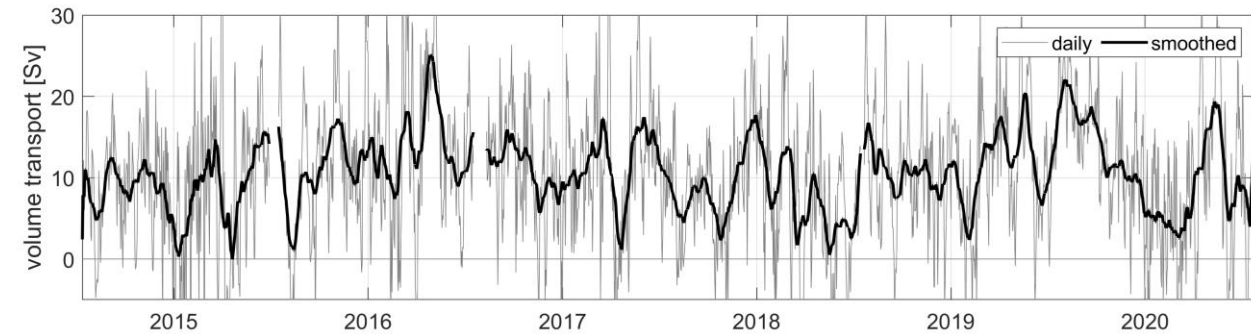
Investigating the mesoscale variability in the eastern Irminger Sea

Overturning in the Subpolar North Atlantic Program



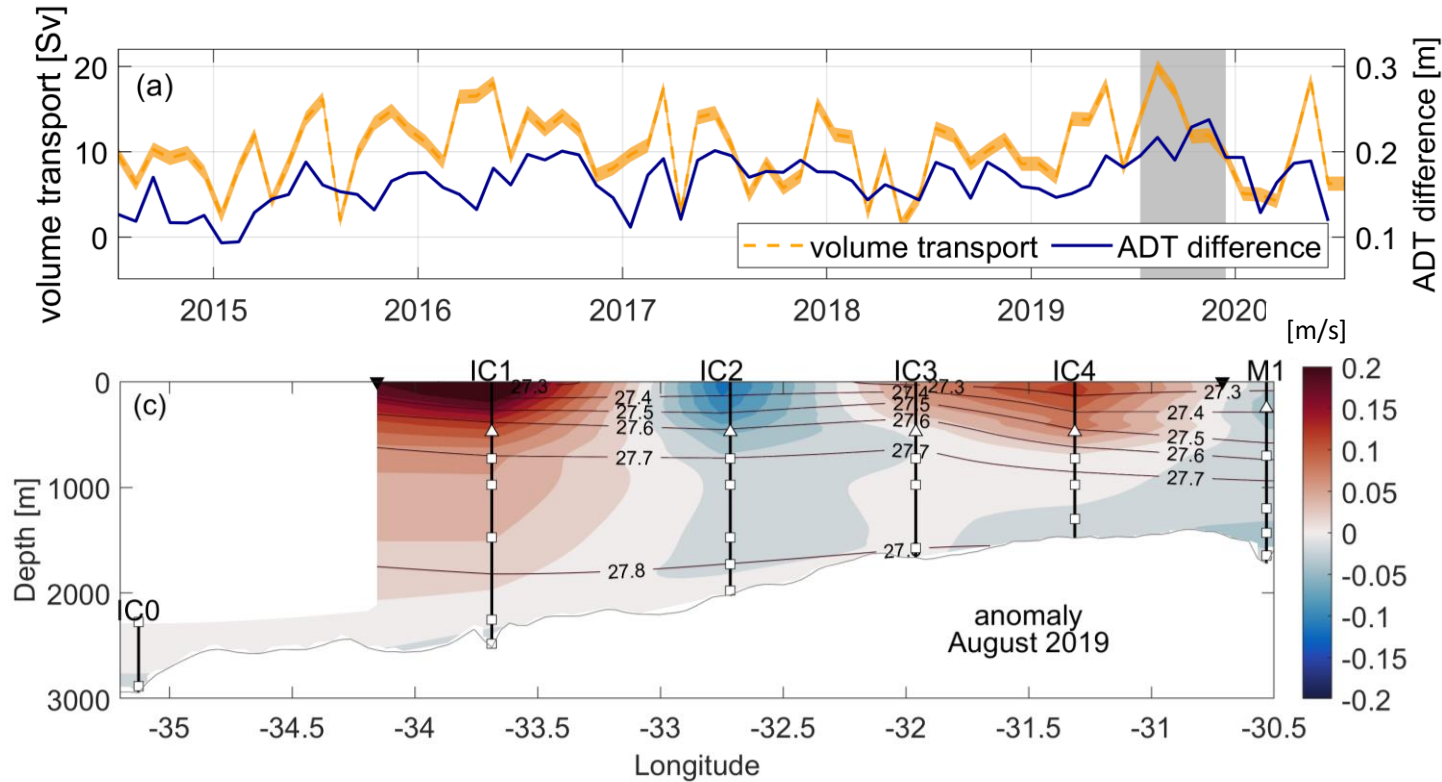
The Irminger Current is a major contributor to the northward volume transport in the Irminger Sea (Fried and de Jong, 2022)

Irminger Current (IC) volume transport 2014 – 2020



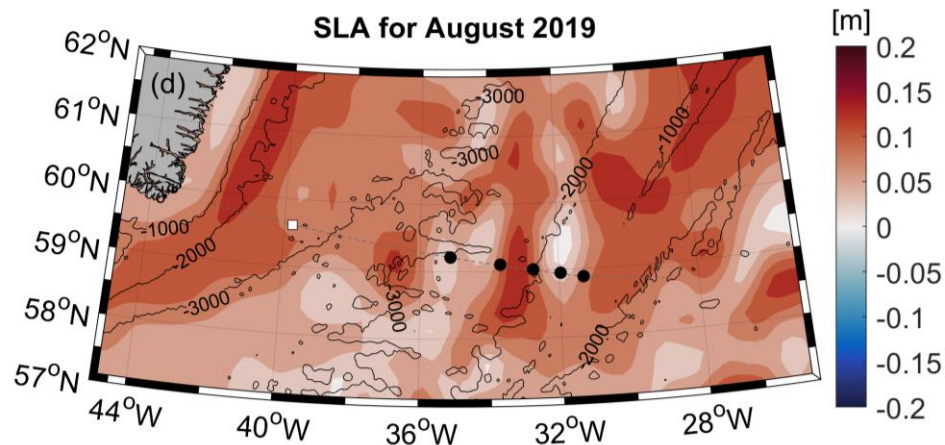
Explore the mesoscale variability in the Irminger Current and its impact on northward transport variability

Recent changes at the IC mooring array (*Fried and de Jong, 2022*)



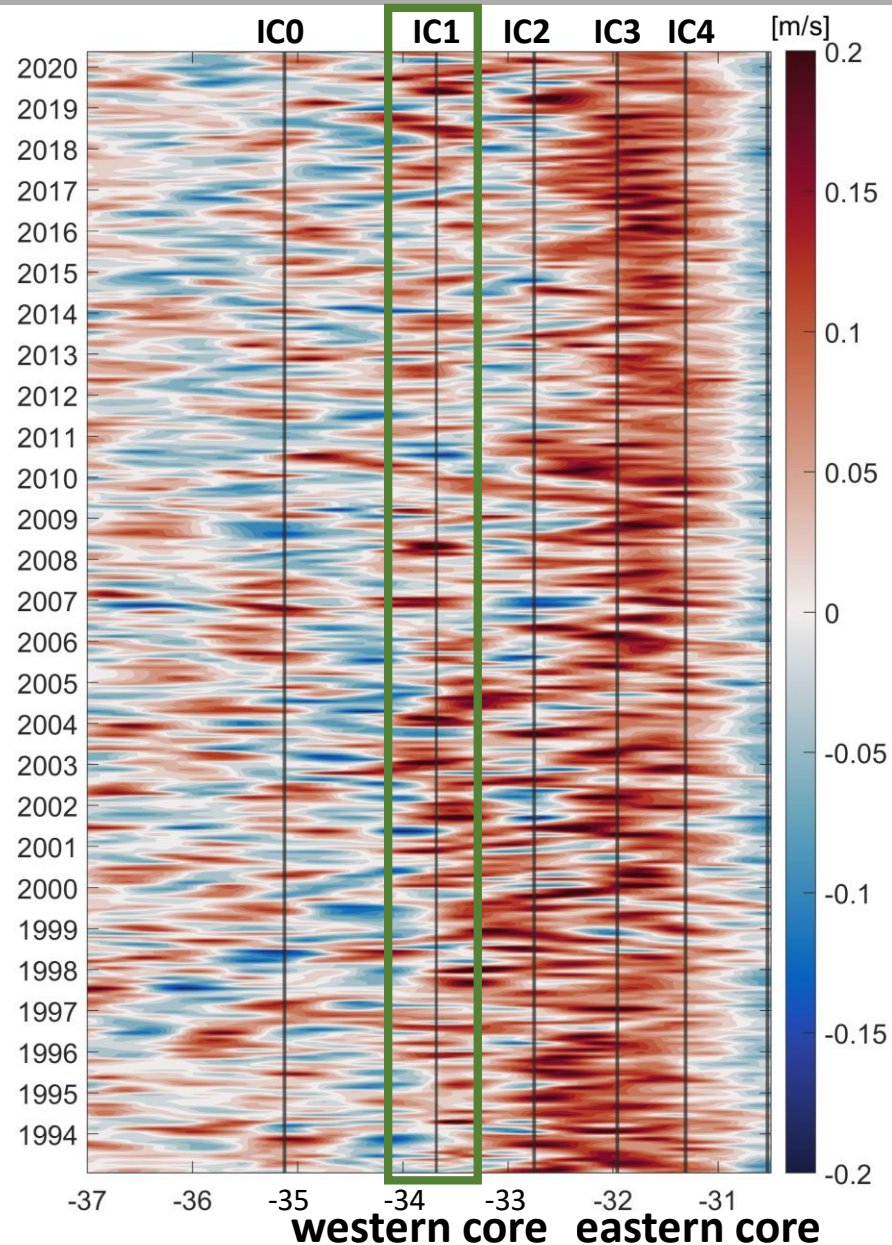
Significant correlation between ADT and volume transport ($r = 0.48$)

Density changes within the IC boundaries due to the presence of mesoscale eddies which intensified the northward volume transport of the IC



IC transport variability is a superposition of basin-wide to local processes that influence the velocity field on different time scales

The fate of the western core (Fried et al., in prep.)



Monthly CMEMS reanalysis data:

- The reanalysis time series from 1993-2020 shows a very stable eastern core of the Irminger Current between IC3 and IC4
- The western core around IC1 shows a stronger variability

Is the western core a continuous core or a train of eddies travelling northwestward?