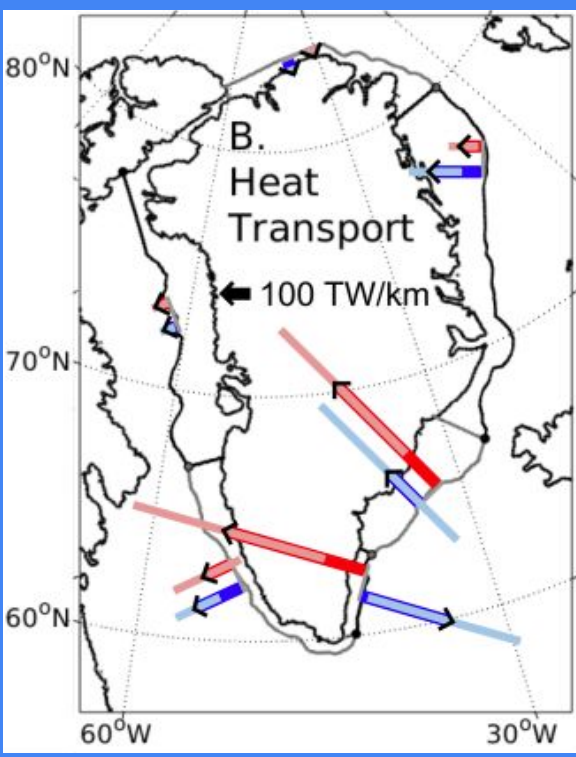
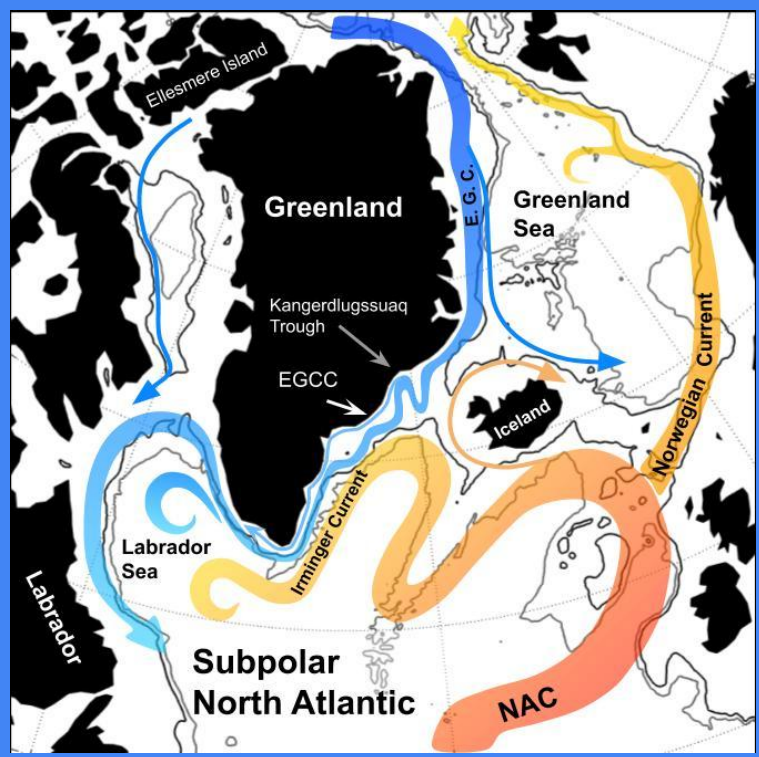


# Transport of Heat Across the Greenland Continental Shelf by Winds and Eddies in High-Resolution Ocean-Sea Ice Simulations

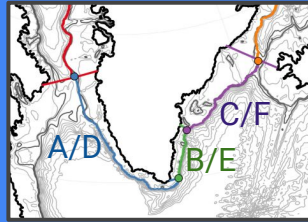
Theresa Morrison, Julie McClean, Sarah Gille, Detelina Ivanova, Dmitry Dukhovskoy, Eric Chassignet, Mathew Maltrud

Morrison, T., et al. "Pathways of Oceanic Heat to the Greenland Ice Sheet: The Roles of Wind and Bathymetry on Cross Shelf Heat Transport Mechanisms."



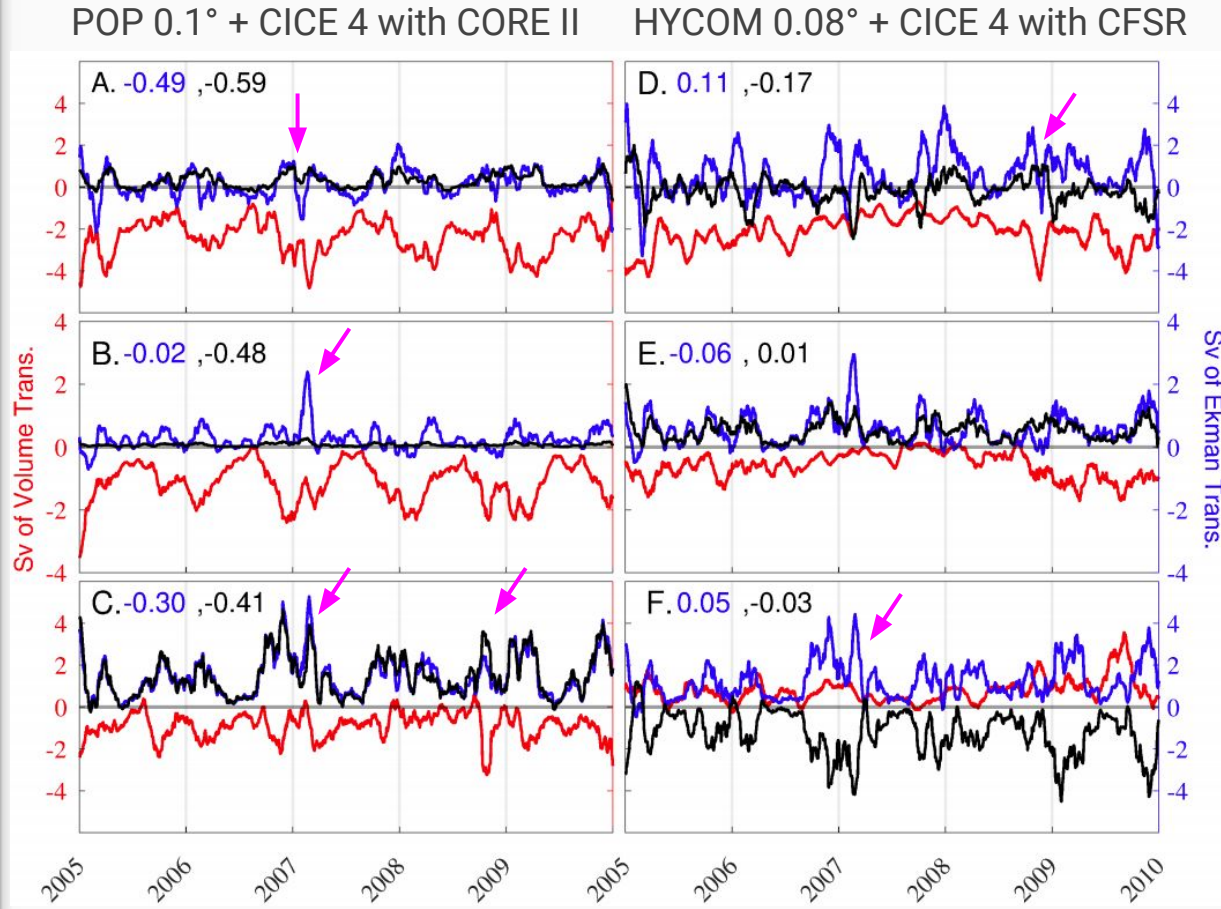
**Cross-shelf heat Transport is strongest over the Southeast Continental shelf;**  
**16.4±13.8 TW in POP and**  
**55.0±23.3 TW in HYCOM**

Anomalous wind events modify cross isobath volume transport.  
 Volume transport in POP is correlated to Ekman transport.  
 In HYCOM interannual variability dominates.



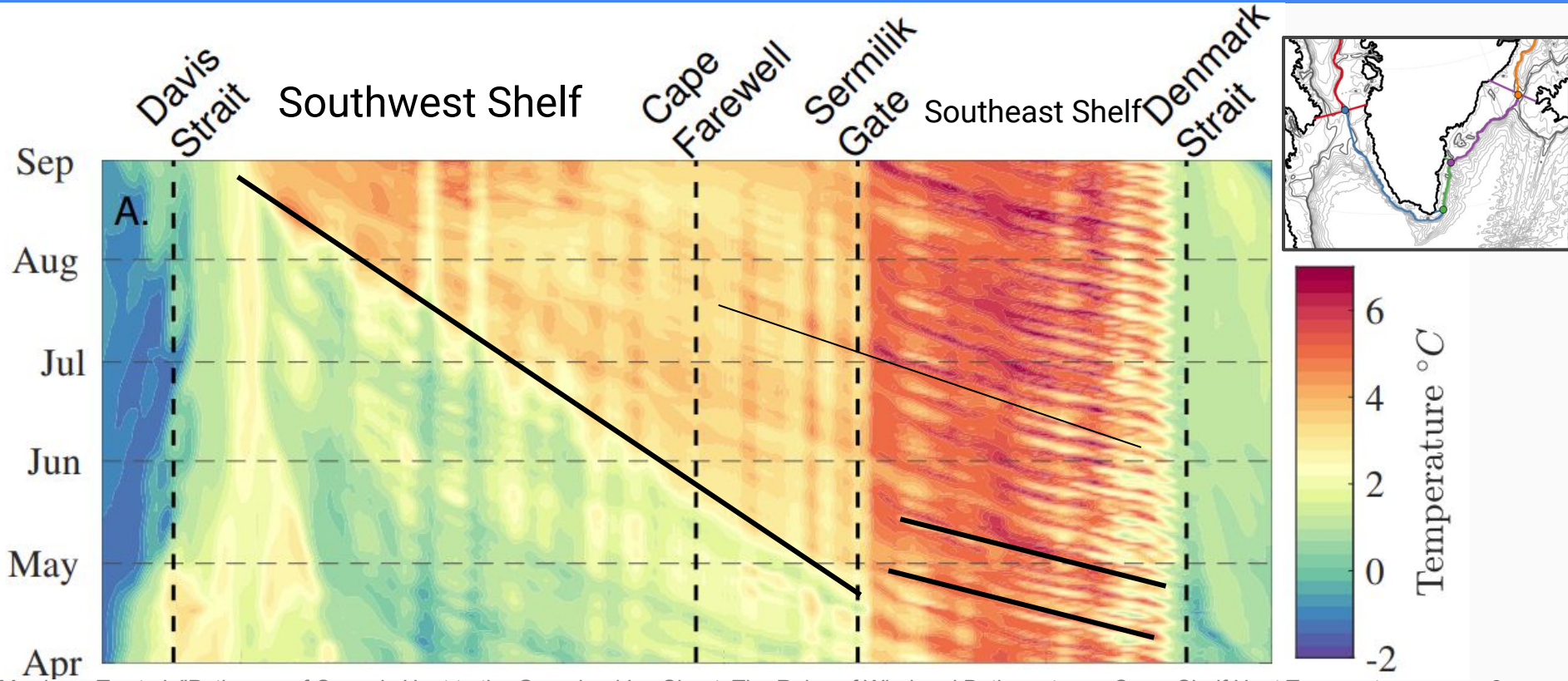
A/D: Southwest Shelf  
 B/E: Southeast Narrow Shelf  
 C/F: Southeast Wide Shelf

Red: net volume transport  
 Blue: Ekman Downwelling  
 Black: Ekman Pumping



Morrison, T., et al. "Pathways of Oceanic Heat to the Greenland Ice Sheet: The Roles of Wind and Bathymetry on Cross Shelf Heat Transport Mechanisms." *In Prep.*

Eddies generated at the Denmark Strait interrupt the transport of warm water across the shelf break but most dissipate as the shelf narrows and steepens.



Morrison, T., et al. "Pathways of Oceanic Heat to the Greenland Ice Sheet: The Roles of Wind and Bathymetry on Cross Shelf Heat Transport Mechanisms." *In Prep.*



# Freshwater Perturbation Experiments: Preliminary Results

Does meltwater from the Greenland Ice Sheet change the mechanisms of cross-isobath heat transport?

- POP2/CICE5 (0.1°) forced with CORE II-IAF
- Bamber et al. 2018 Ice Sheet Freshwater flux
- Meltwater accumulates in Baffin Bay and the Labrador Coastal Current
- Vertically distributing freshwater could change expected impact on the Subpolar North Atlantic

