Press Release

22/2017

Close Connection between Deep Currents and C limate

GEOMAR researchers publish long -term observation al data from the Labrador Sea

03 April 2017/Kiel. The Labrador currents and clim a3 llo(3w)C Td [9f clthe sea surface cool down and sink to the depth. There the water masses flow back to the south along the continental margin. Thereby the area is one of the regions of crucial importance for the global ocean circulation.

At the southern exit of the Labrador Sea, the GEOMAR Helmholtz Center for Ocean Research Kiel has been operating oceanographic observatories since 1997 that cover all levels of this current system. A team of four oceanographers now published the most complete analysis of these data in the

These results from oceanographic long-term observations are of great importance for general climate research. “The better we understand the interactions between the ocean and the atmosphere, the more reliably we can distinguish natural variabilities and man-made changes and thus make better predictions about future developments,” emphasizes Rainer Zantopp .

Note:
The study was funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research within the RACE project as well as by the Seventh Framework Program of the EU in the THOR and NACLIM projects.

Reference:
Zantopp, R., J. Fischer, M. Visbeck, and J. Karstensen (2017): From interannual to decadal: 17 years of bou