



OSNAP Update: Measuring the AMOC in the subpolar North Atlantic

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OSNAP (Overturning in the Subpolar North Atlantic) is an international program designed to measure and understand the variability of the meridional overturning circulation in the subpolar North Atlantic. The overall aim of the OSNAP observational element is to provide a continuous record of the full-water column, trans-basin fluxes of heat, mass and freshwater in the subpolar basin. The OSNAP observing system consists of two legs: one extending from southern Labrador to the southwestern tip of Greenland across the mouth of the Labrador Sea (OSNAP West), and the second from the southeastern tip of Greenland to Scotland (OSNAP East). The observing system also includes subsurface floats (OSNAP Floats) in order to trace the pathways of overflow waters in the basin and to assess the connectivity of currents crossing the OSNAP line. The observing system was fully deployed in the summer of 2014; data was retrieved in the summers of 2015 and 2016. In this talk, I will present an overview of current OSNAP activities and discuss open questions about the overturning circulation in this basin.