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Origin and pathways of the central water masses in the Benguela upwelling system and the impact of the Agulhas leakage



Benguela Upwelling System



- Eastern South Atlantic Central Water (ESACW):
 - Temperature: 5.95 14.41 °C, Salinity: 34.41 35.30 psu



Data and Method

Data: INALT20 (INALT20.L46-KFS044)

- Ocean-only NEMO model configuration
- 1/20° nest in 1/4° base model (ORCA025)
- 4.5 km resolution at 35°S
- Hindcast (1958-2009)
- COREv2 reanalysis as atmospheric forcing

Software: ARIANE

 Computational tool (FORTRAN 90/95) for offline calculation of 3D streamlines in the output velocity field of an OGCMs





Agulhas Current/Leakage





Agulhas Current/Leakage





Agulhas Current/Leakage





South Benguela





South Benguela





North Benguela





North Benguela





Brazil-Malvinas confluence





Age-last mixed layer contact





Age-last mixed layer contact



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- 15% of the Agulhas Current continue in the Atlantic Ocean by passing the Agulhas leakage
- Large percentage of the Benguela water masses has its origin in the Agulhas Current
- A large fraction of the Formation water enters the Indian Ocean by the Antarctic Circumpolar Current, and only a smaller part flows directly equatorward with the Benguela Current
- North Benguela water mass takes a longer way from the Formation region and leakage through the equatorial current system
- North Benguela central water mass is older than South Benguela central water mass





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