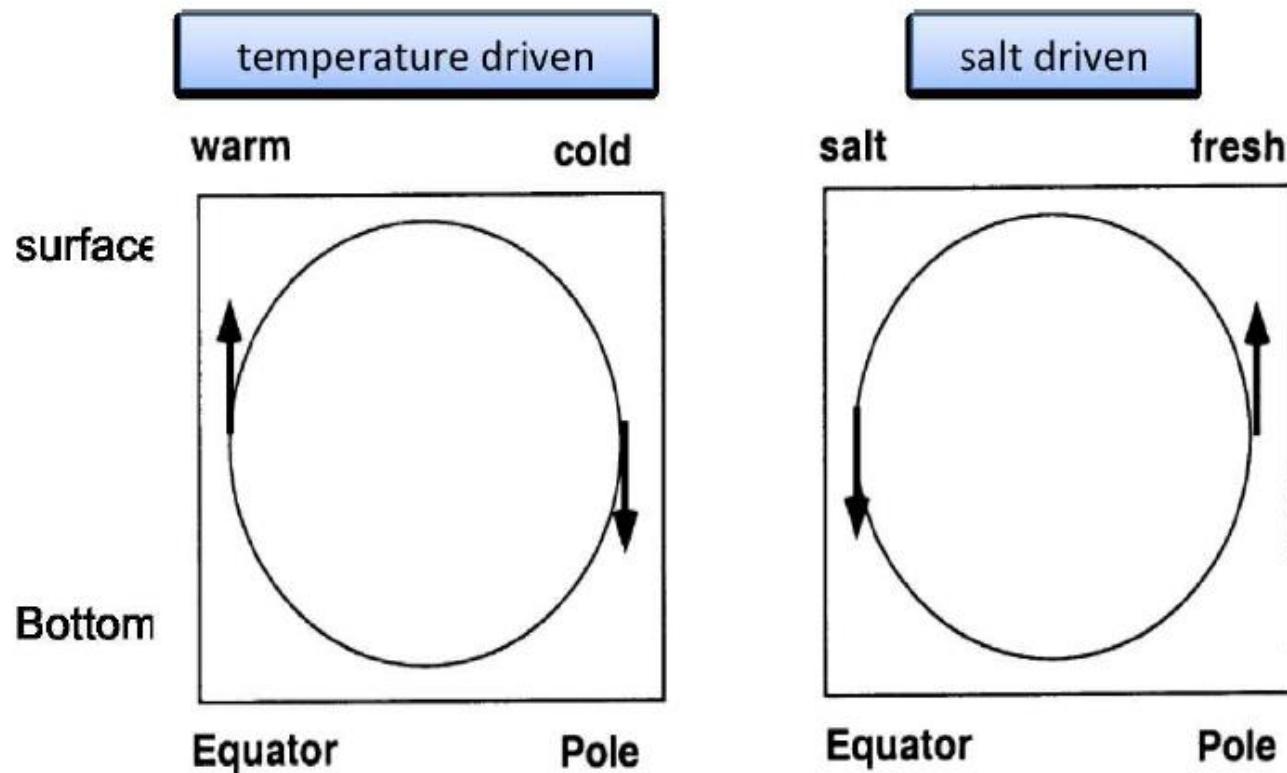


Buoyancy-driven ocean circulation

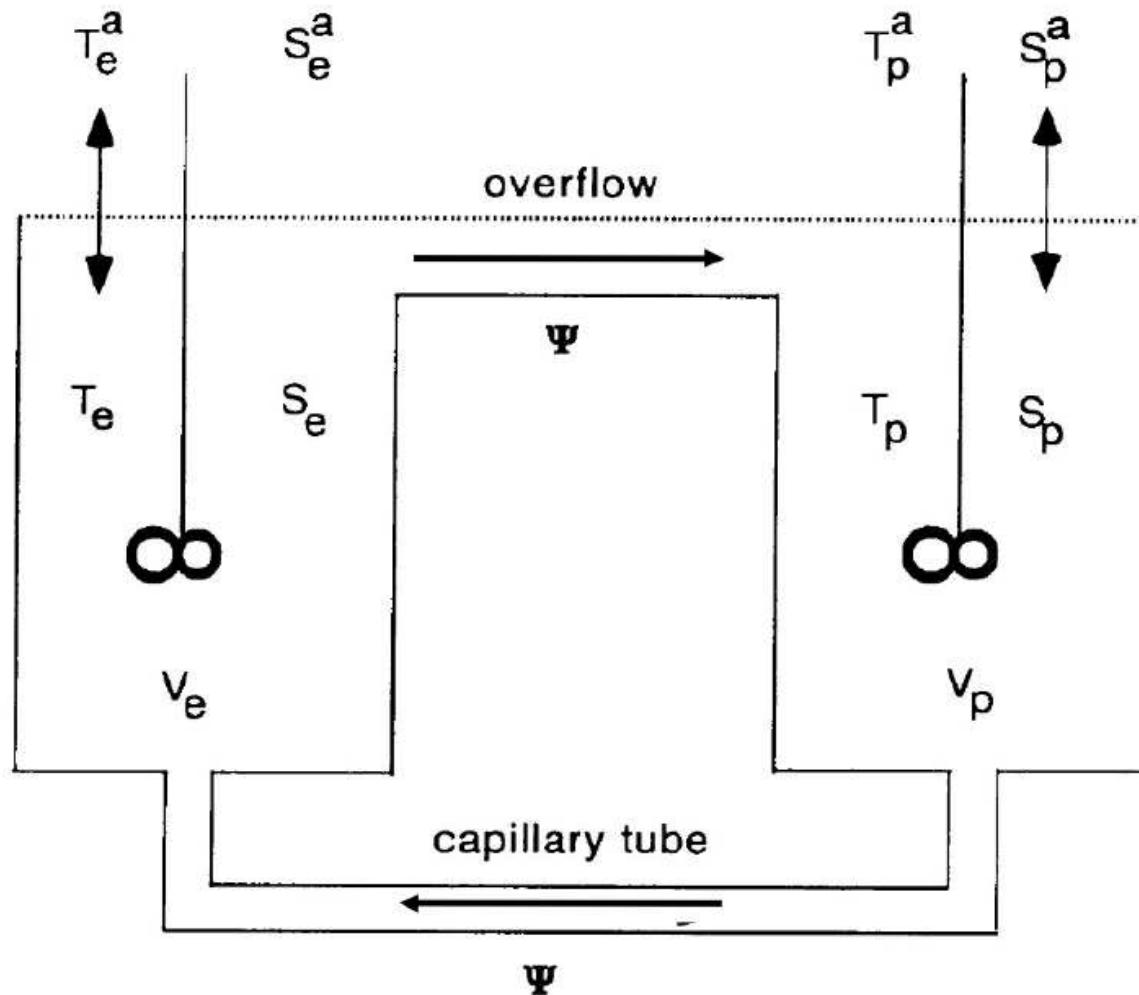
- continued

Two competing regimes in Stommel's two-box model



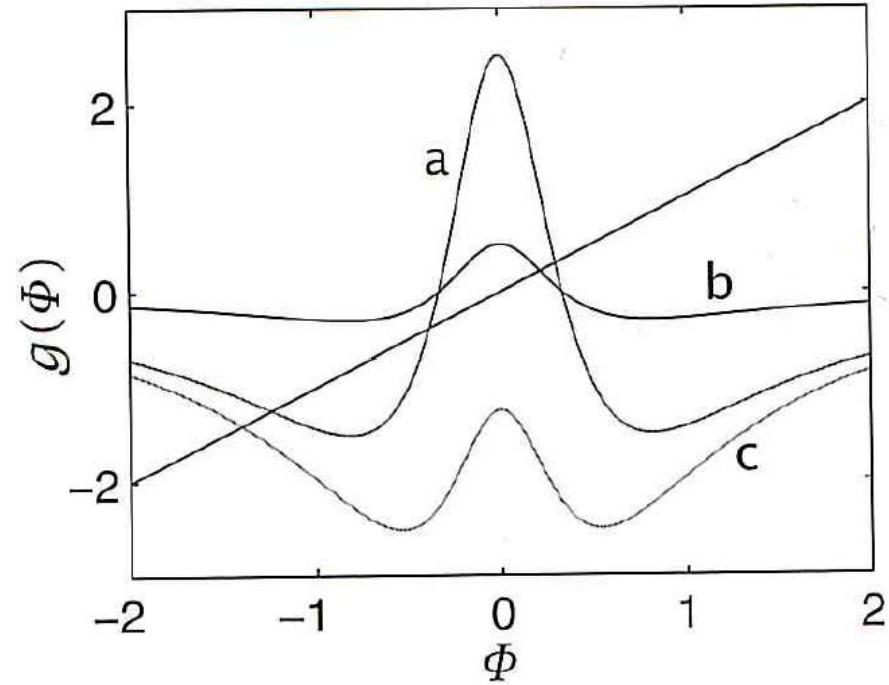
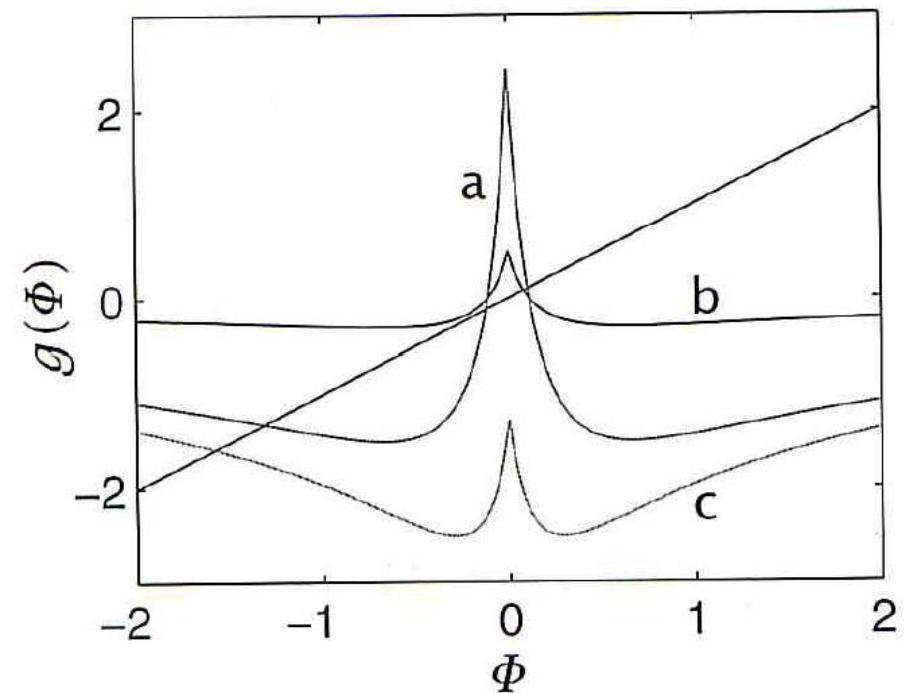
Source: Dommelget (2014)

Stommel's two-box model



Source: Dommelget (2014)

Stommel's two-box model

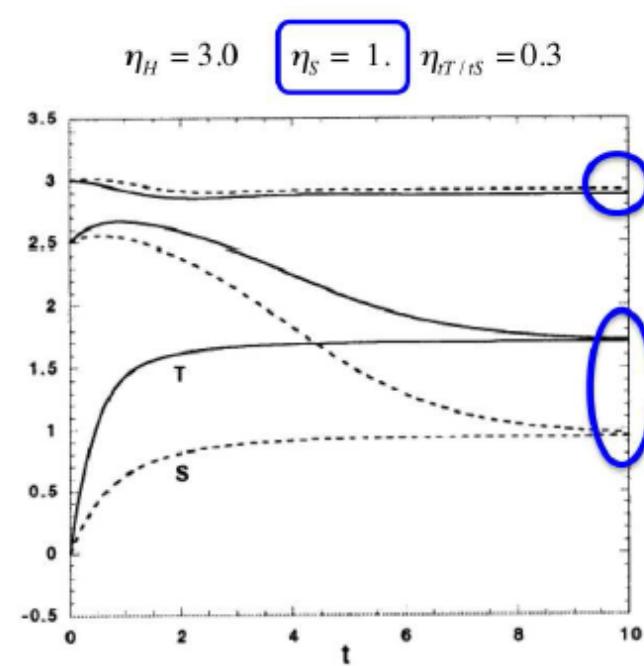
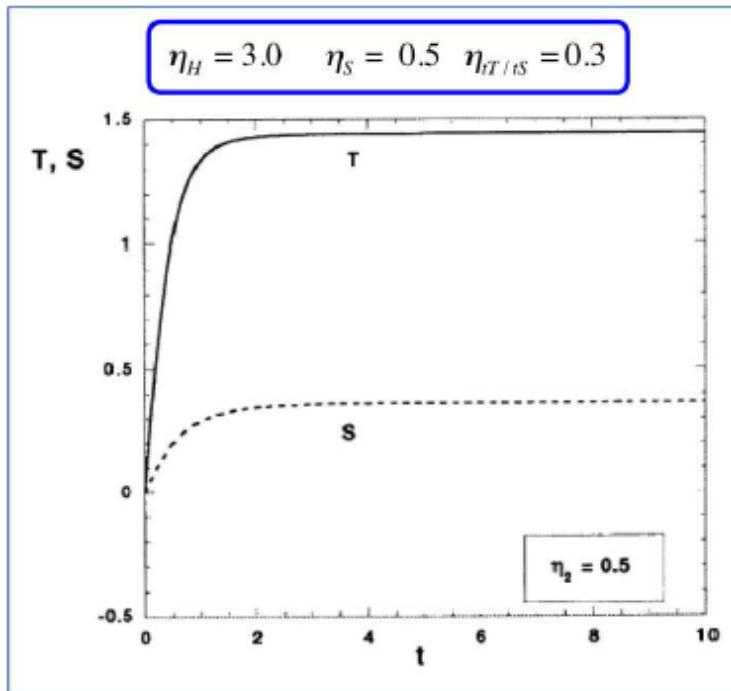


Graphical solution of the two-box model.

a: $(\gamma=5, \delta=1/6, \mu=1.5)$, b: $(\gamma=1, \delta=1/6, \mu=1.5)$, c: $(\gamma=5, \delta=1/6, \mu=0.75)$

Source: Vallis (2006)

Stommel's two-box model



Two Equilibrium states

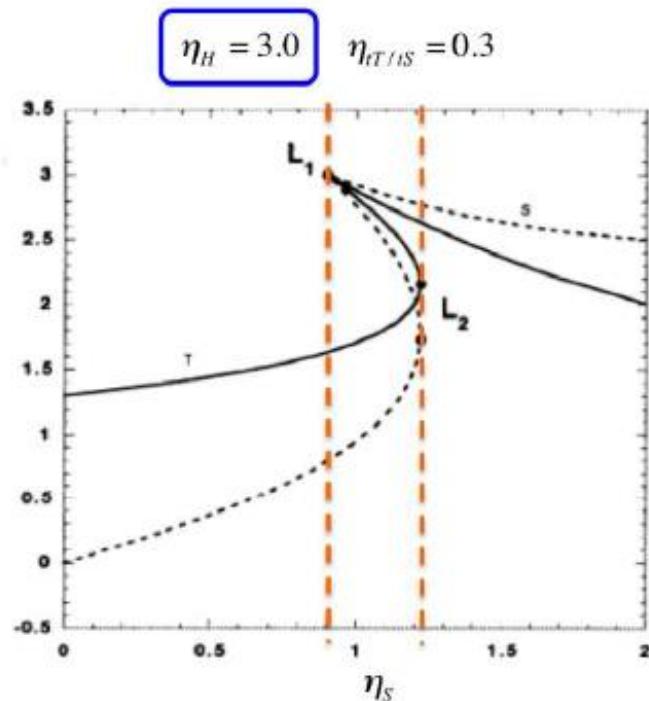
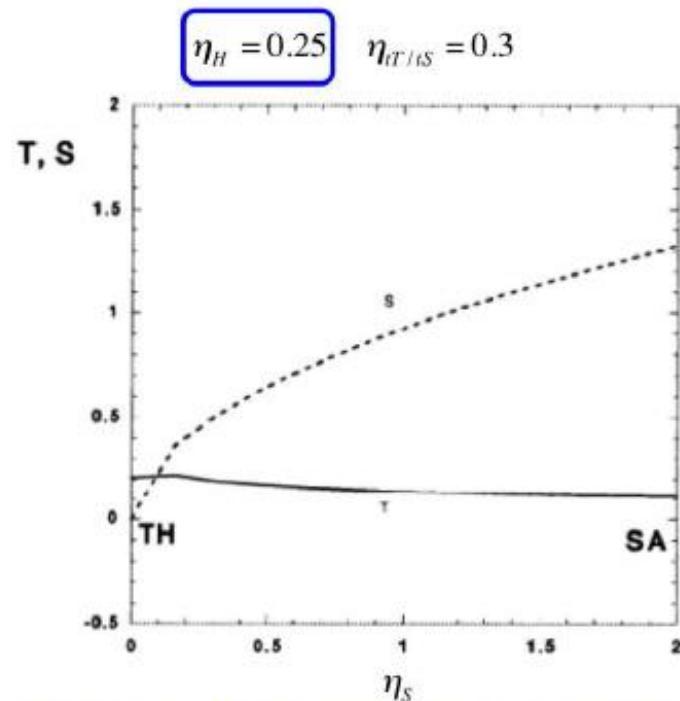
η_H heat forcing parameter

η_S salt forcing parameter

$\eta_{tT/tS}$ time scale ratio T/S

Source: Dommelenget (2014)

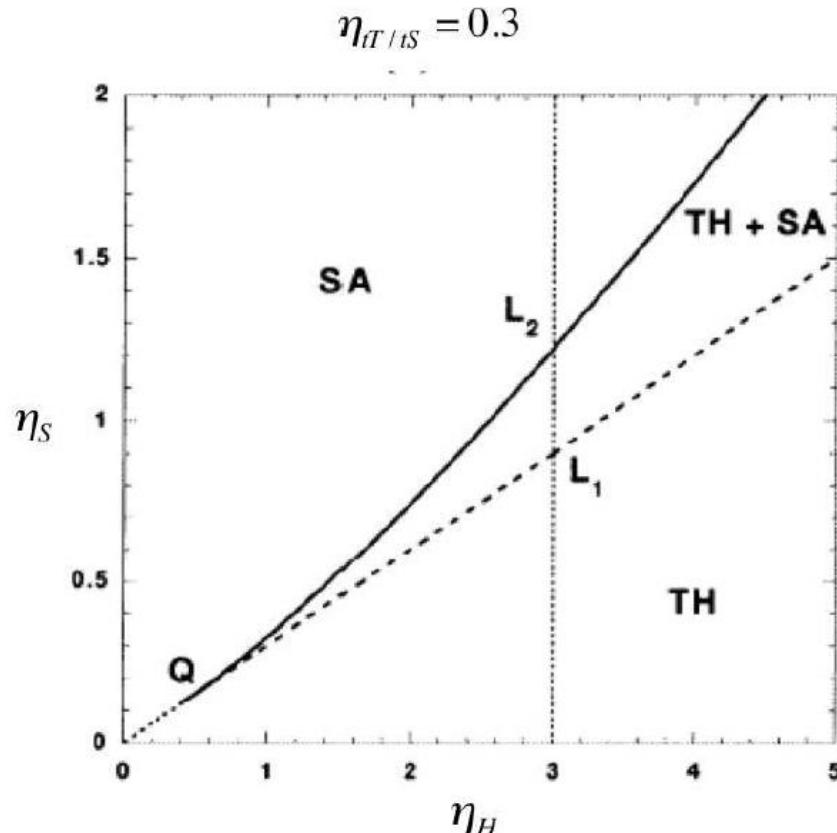
Stommel's two-box model



TH: Thermal driven; sinking in polar box

SA: Salt driven; sinking in equatorial box

Stommel's two-box model

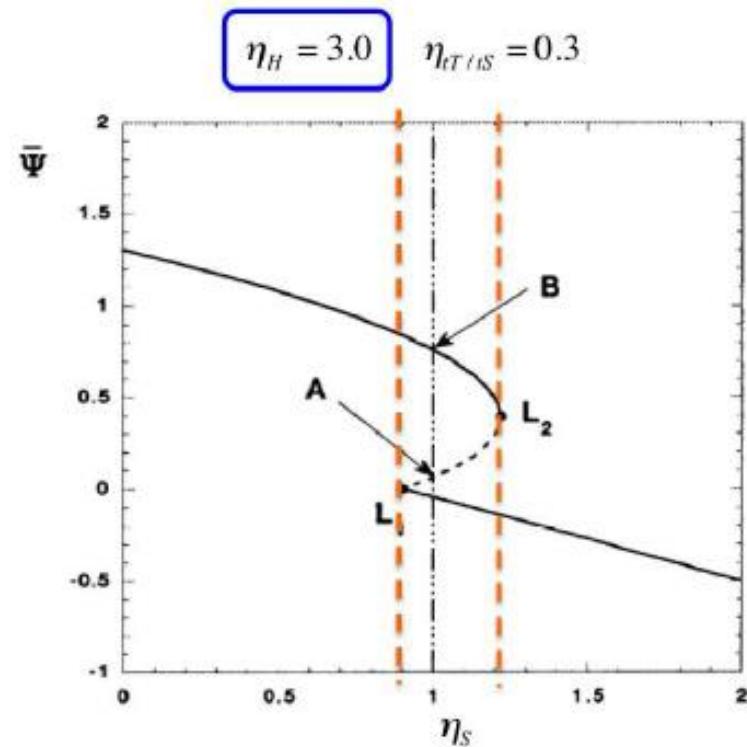
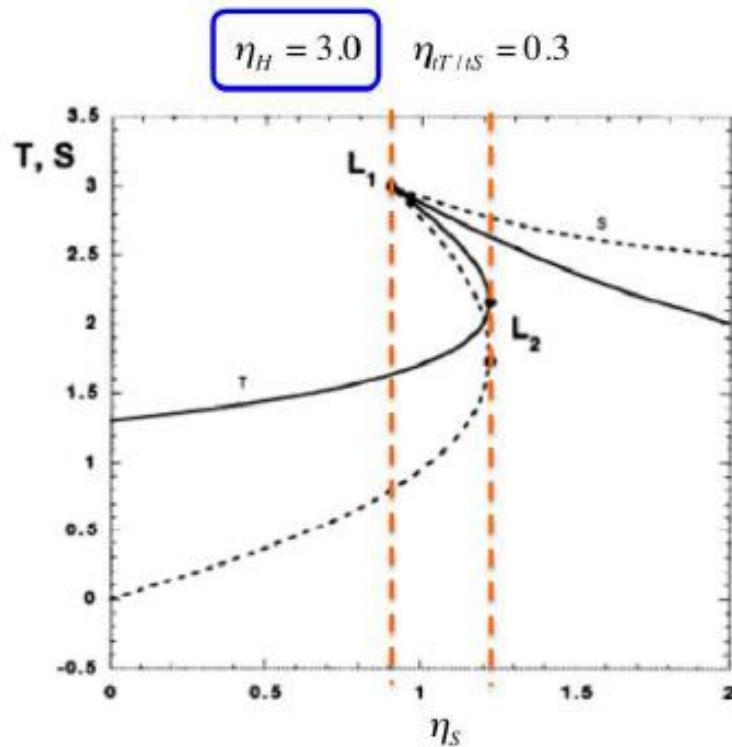


TH: Thermal driven; sinking in polar box

SA: Salt driven; sinking equatorial box

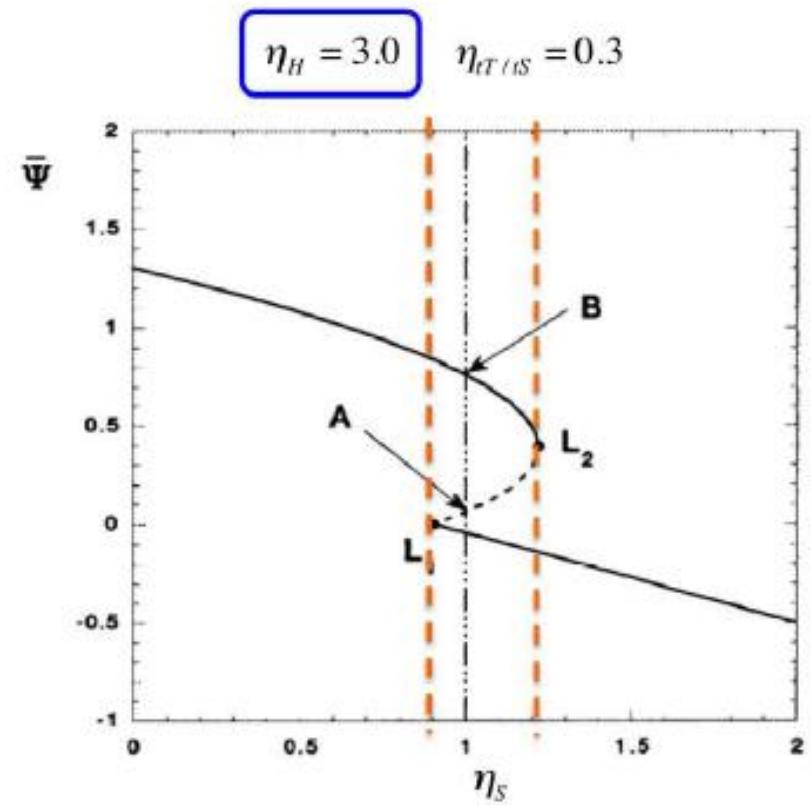
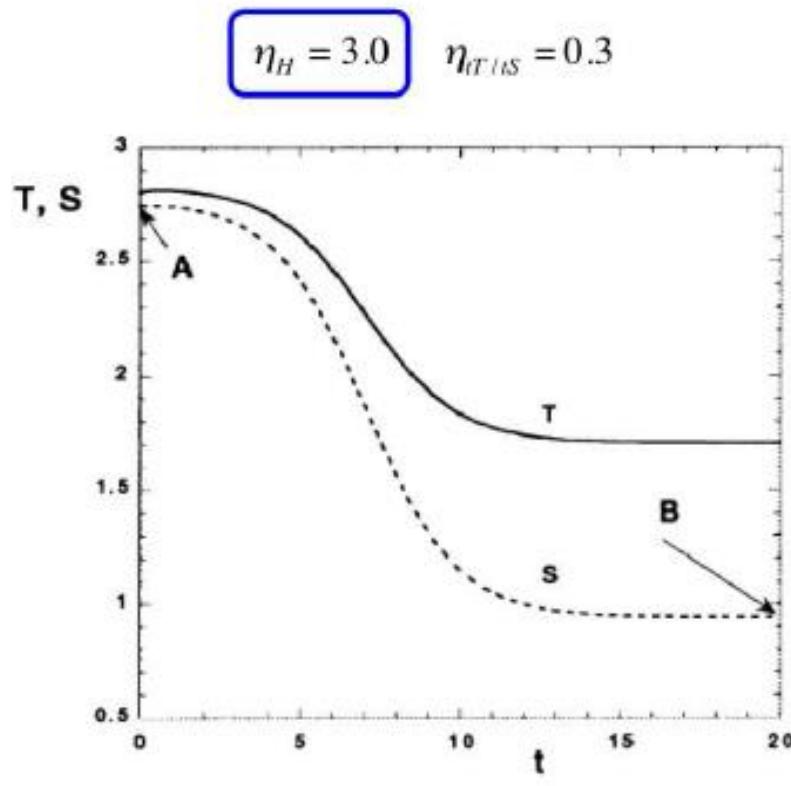
Source: Dommelenget (2014)

Stommel's two-box model

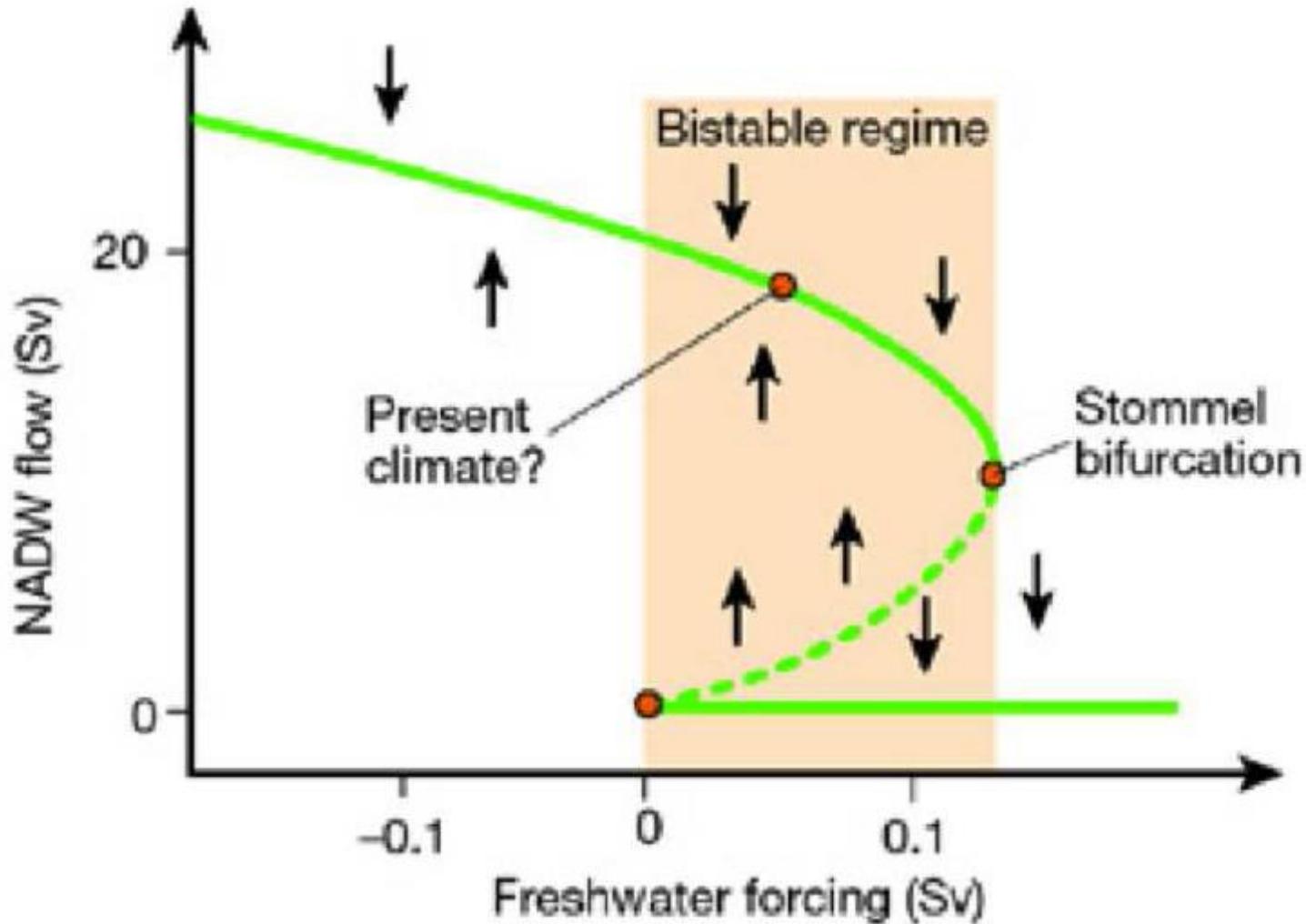


Source: Dommelenget (2014)

Stommel's two-box model

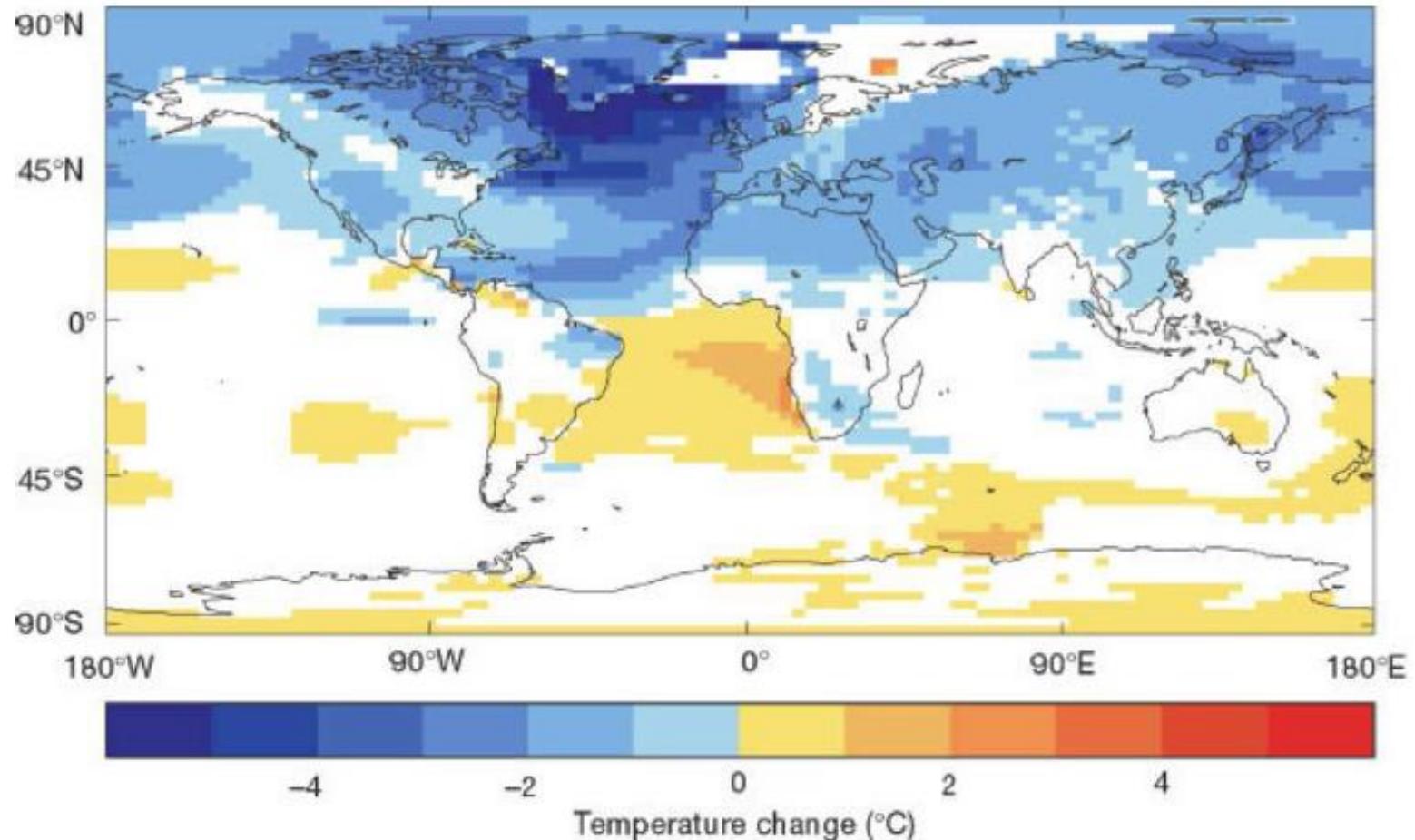


Source: Dommelenget (2014)



Source: Dommelenget (2014)

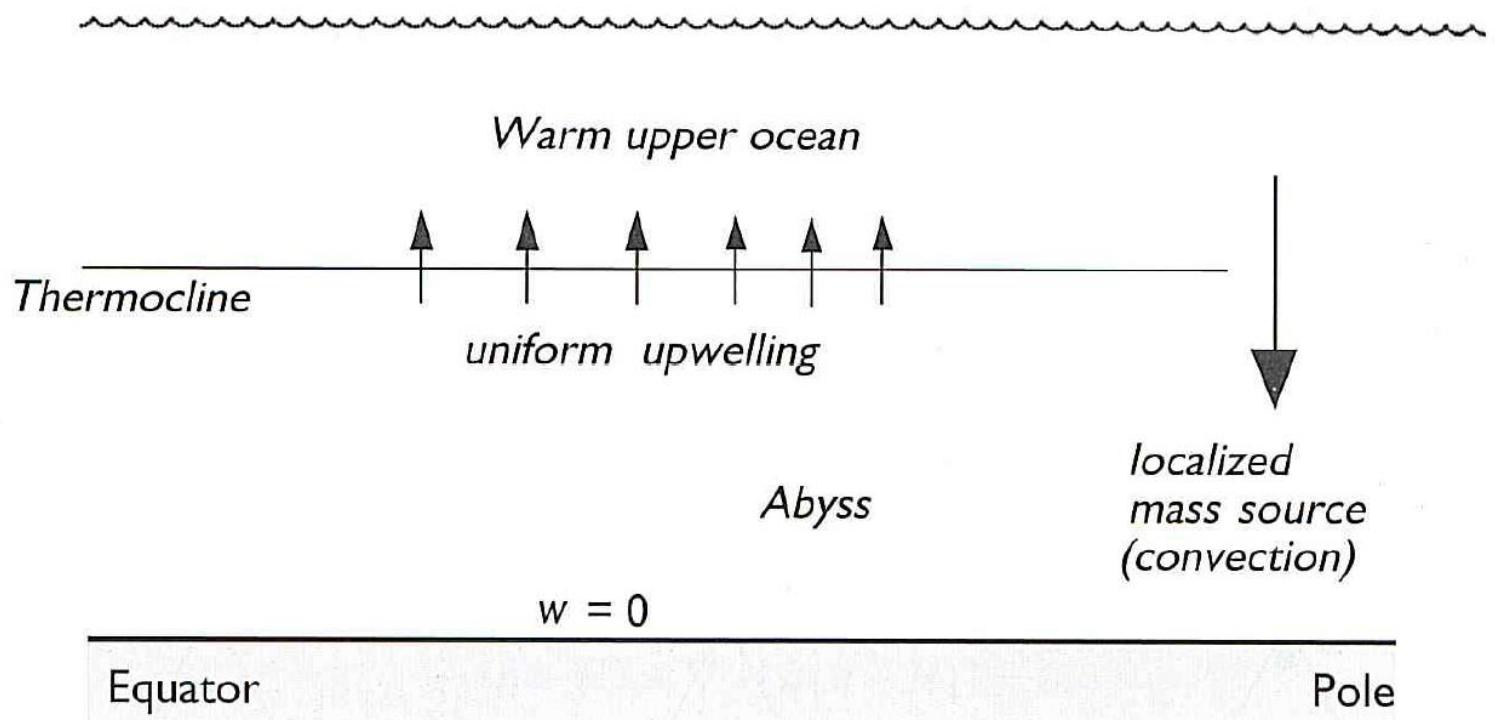
Response to MOC shutdown



Source: Dommeneget (2014)

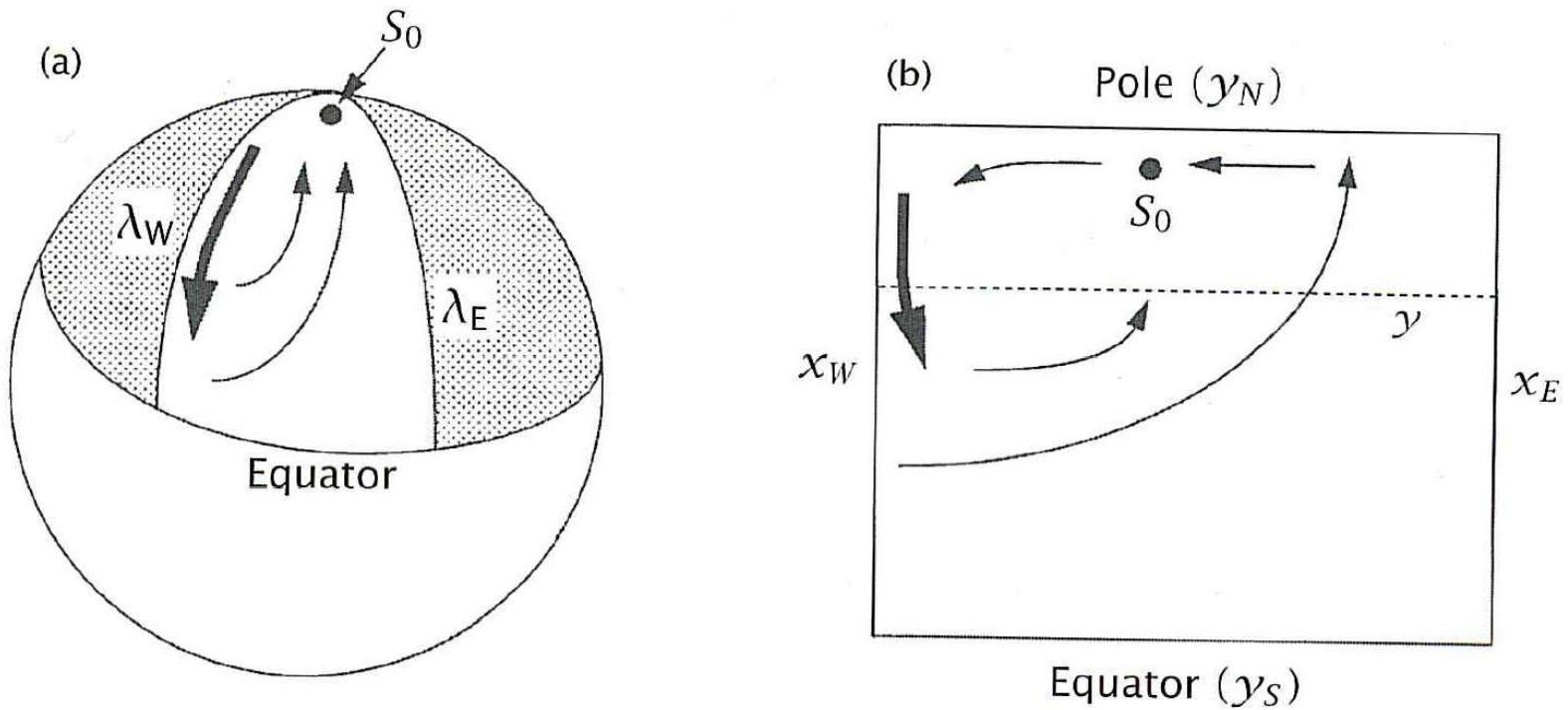
- During climate change two things can happen:
- *First the polar regions warm more than the equatorial regions.* This reduces the heat temperature gradient and therefore the heat forcing for the ocean circulation. The circulation should get weaker.
- *Second Greenland and other glaciers may melt,* leading to increased fresh water into the North Atlantic. This increases the salinity forcing of the circulation, causing the TH circulation to be reduced.
- The second effect may also be further supported by increased rainfall and decreased sea ice formation.
- Overall it should lead to a reduction of the MOC as simulated by most climate change GCM simulations.

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



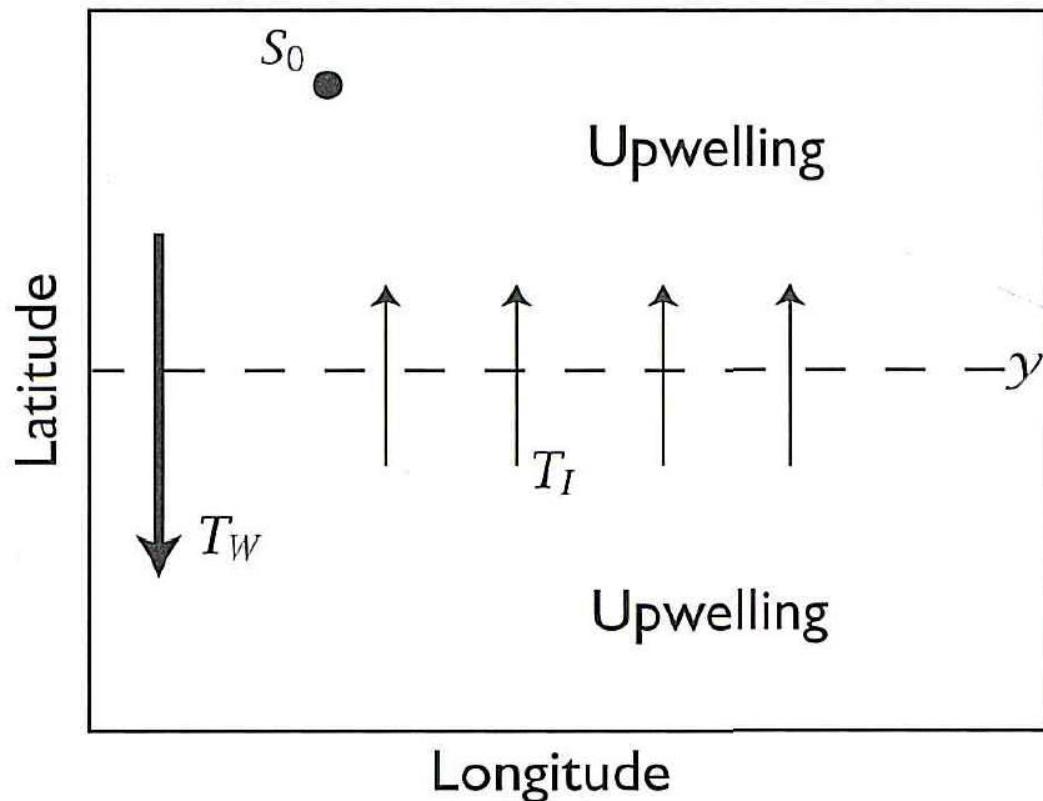
Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.12

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



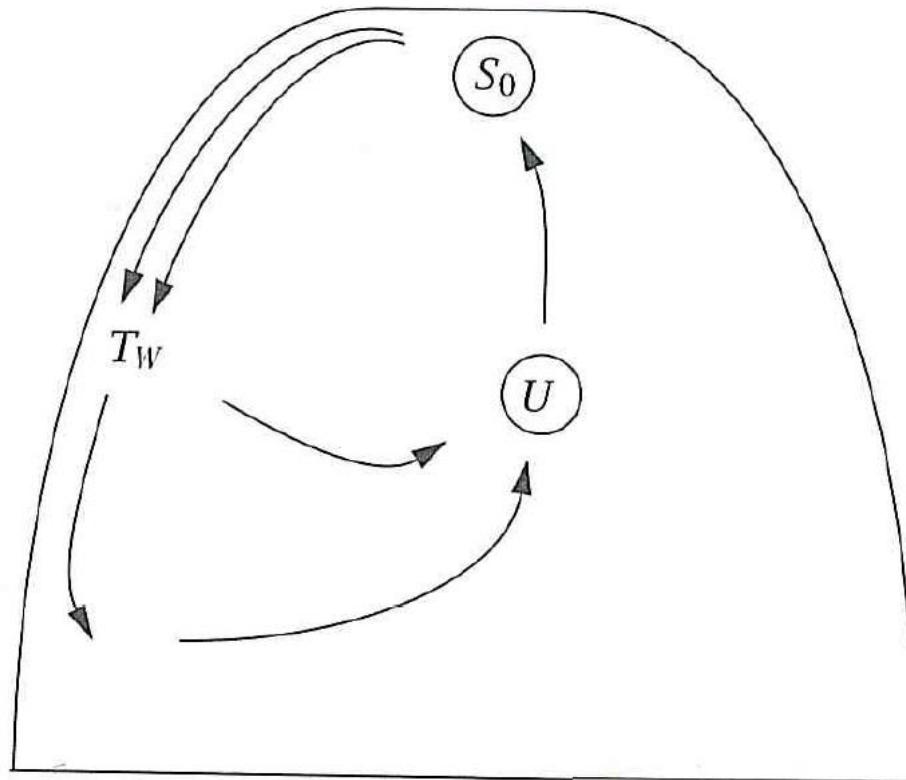
Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.13

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



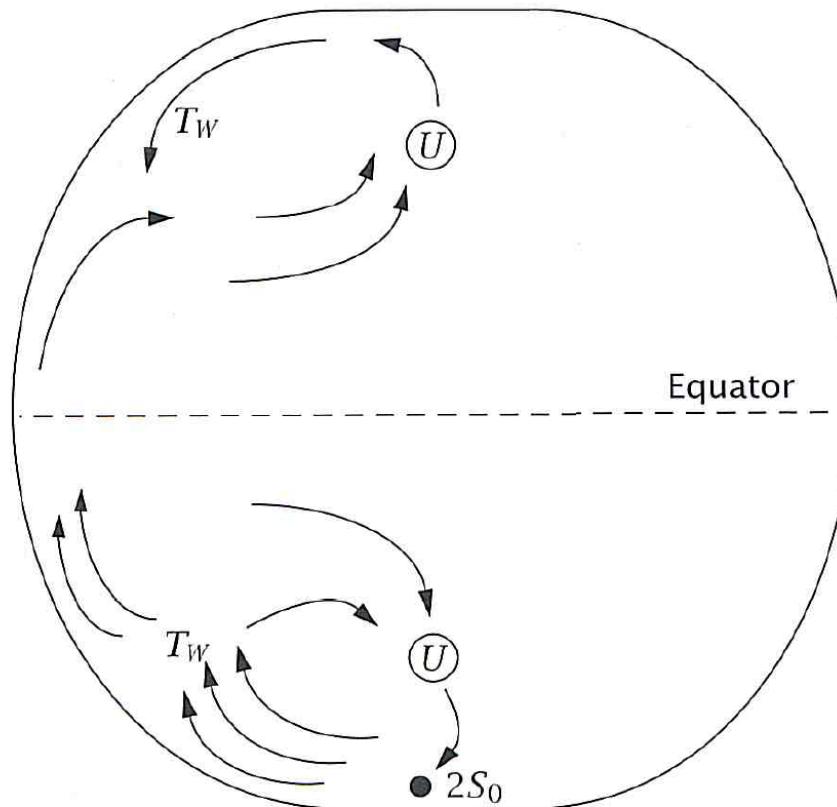
Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.14

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



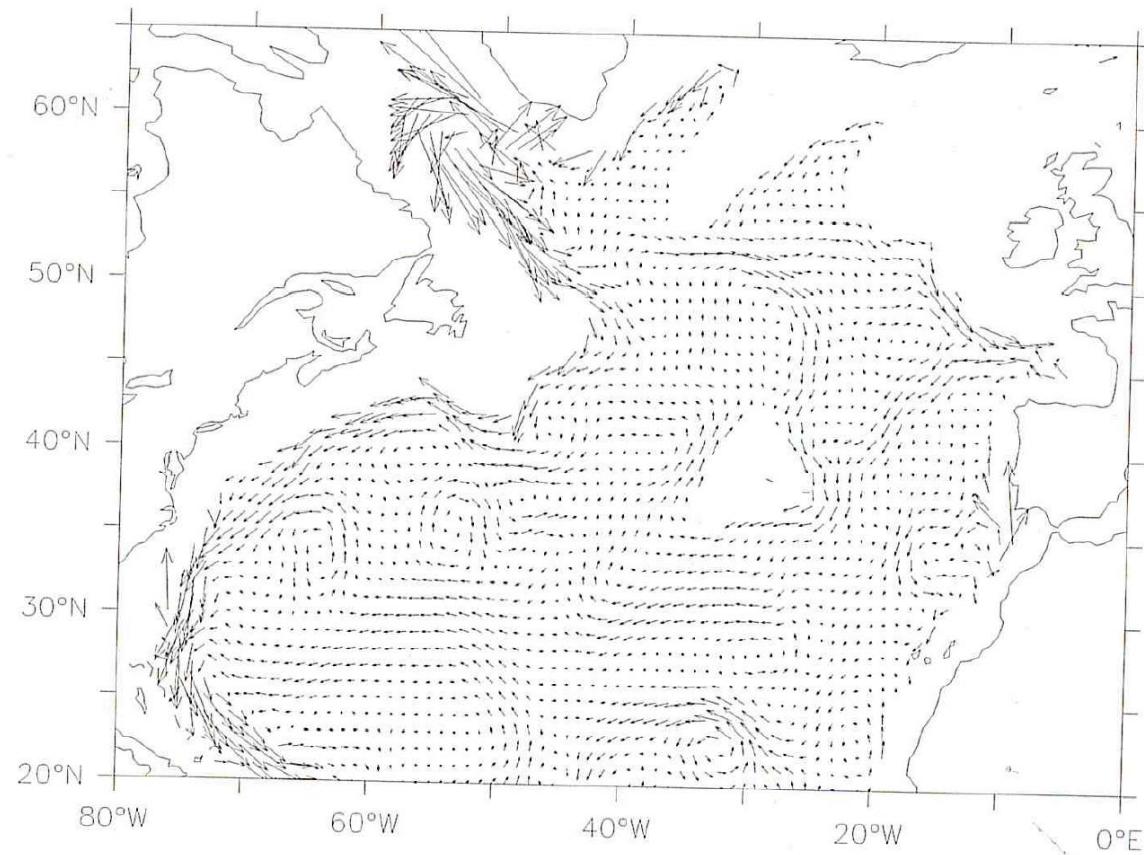
Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.15

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.16

A model for the oceanic abyssal flow (Stommel-Arons model)



Source: Vallis (2006), Fig. 15.18