Geophysical Research Abstracts
Vol. 12, EGU2010-6284-1, 2010
EGU General Assembly 2010

The warm climate of Northern Europe is formed by rivers of Siberia

Borys Kapochkin, Valery Mikhaylov, Nataliya Kucherenko, and Margaryta Kapochkina
Odesa State environmental University, Odessa, Ukraine

Put forward the theory of the formation of the warm climate of Northern Europe as a result of an intensive exchange of water in the Arctic and Atlantic. Gulf Stream on these processes is not affected. Exchange of water in the Arctic and Atlantic is done on a principle “flow in the straits”. Cold Arctic water flows into the Atlantic ocean near the coast of Greenland. The warm water of Atlantic ocean enters the to the Arctic near the coast of Norway. Anomalously warm in Norway and anomalously cold in Greenland as a result of currents in the strait between the basins of the Atlantic and the Arctic. By increasing the exchange of waters between the Arctic and the Atlantic - in Greenland, the temperature drops in Norway increases. We discuss the scenario of climate change in the Northern Hemisphere under the influence of melting ice in the Arctic and the dramatic growth of river runoff into the Arctic Basin during the melting of permafrost.