Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 21, EGU2019-16947, 2019 EGU General Assembly 2019 © Author(s) 2019. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



## Is the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC) approaching a tipping point?

Stefan Rahmstorf (1,2)

(1) Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, Potsdam, Germany, (2) University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

The AMOC is one of the well-established tipping elements of the Earth system (Lenton et al. 2008). The basic physics behind its bistability was already understood by Stommel (1961), and paleoclimatic evidence for past abrupt changes in the AMOC has mounted since the seminal work on sediment and ice cores in the 1980s (see Broecker 1987). While we know the AMOC has one or more critical thresholds and there is a risk of abrupt and practically irreversible transitions, it is still controversial

(i) how far the AMOC is from a threshold,

- (ii) whether the AMOC is already approaching one due to global warming, and
- (iii) how large is the risk of crossing a threshold with further warming.

The lecture will review the current understanding of these issues in the light of a number of recent studies, which have renewed the concern about anthropogenic warming triggering a critical AMOC tipping point.

## References

Broecker, W. (1987). "Unpleasant surprises in the greenhouse?" Nature 328: 123. Lenton, T., H. Held, E. Kriegler, J. Hall, W. Lucht, S. Rahmstorf and H. J. Schellnhuber (2008). "Tipping elements in the Earth's climate system." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 105: 1786-1793. Stommel, H. (1961). "Thermohaline convection with two stable regimes of flow." Tellus 13: 224-230.