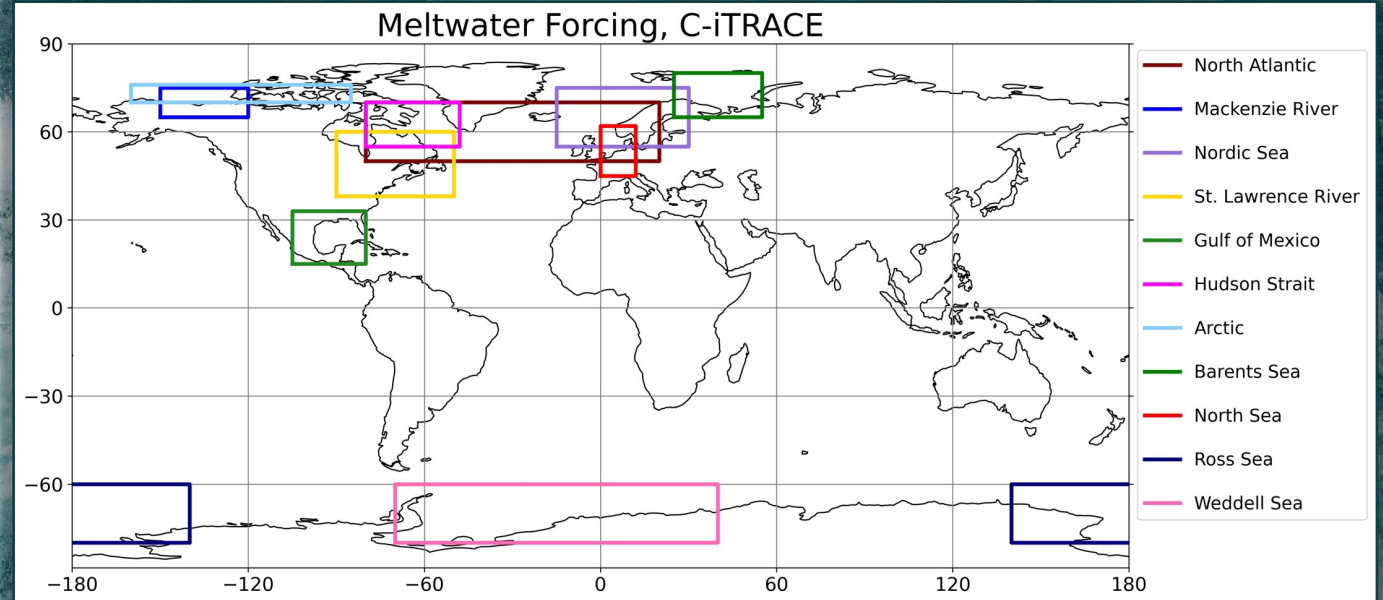
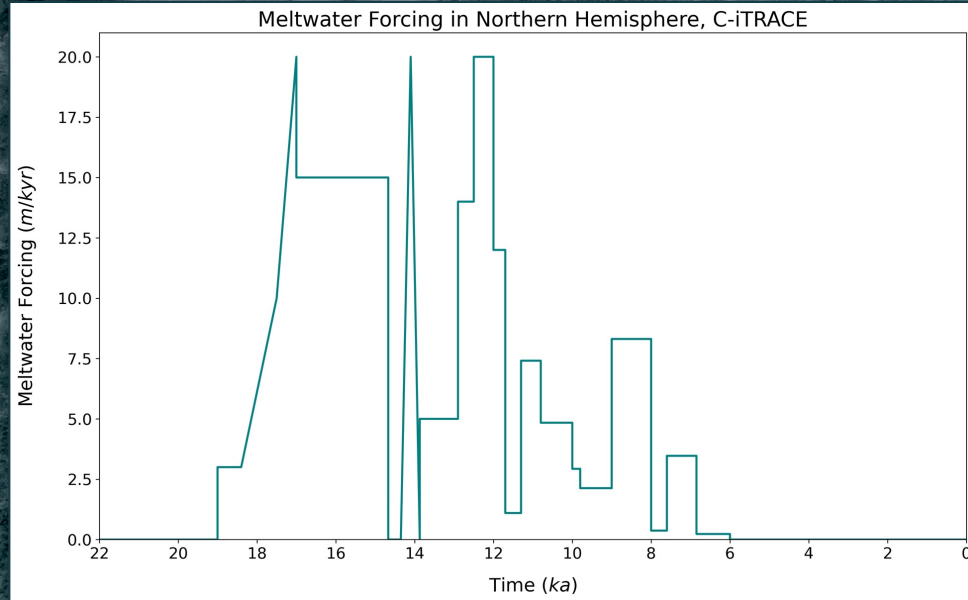


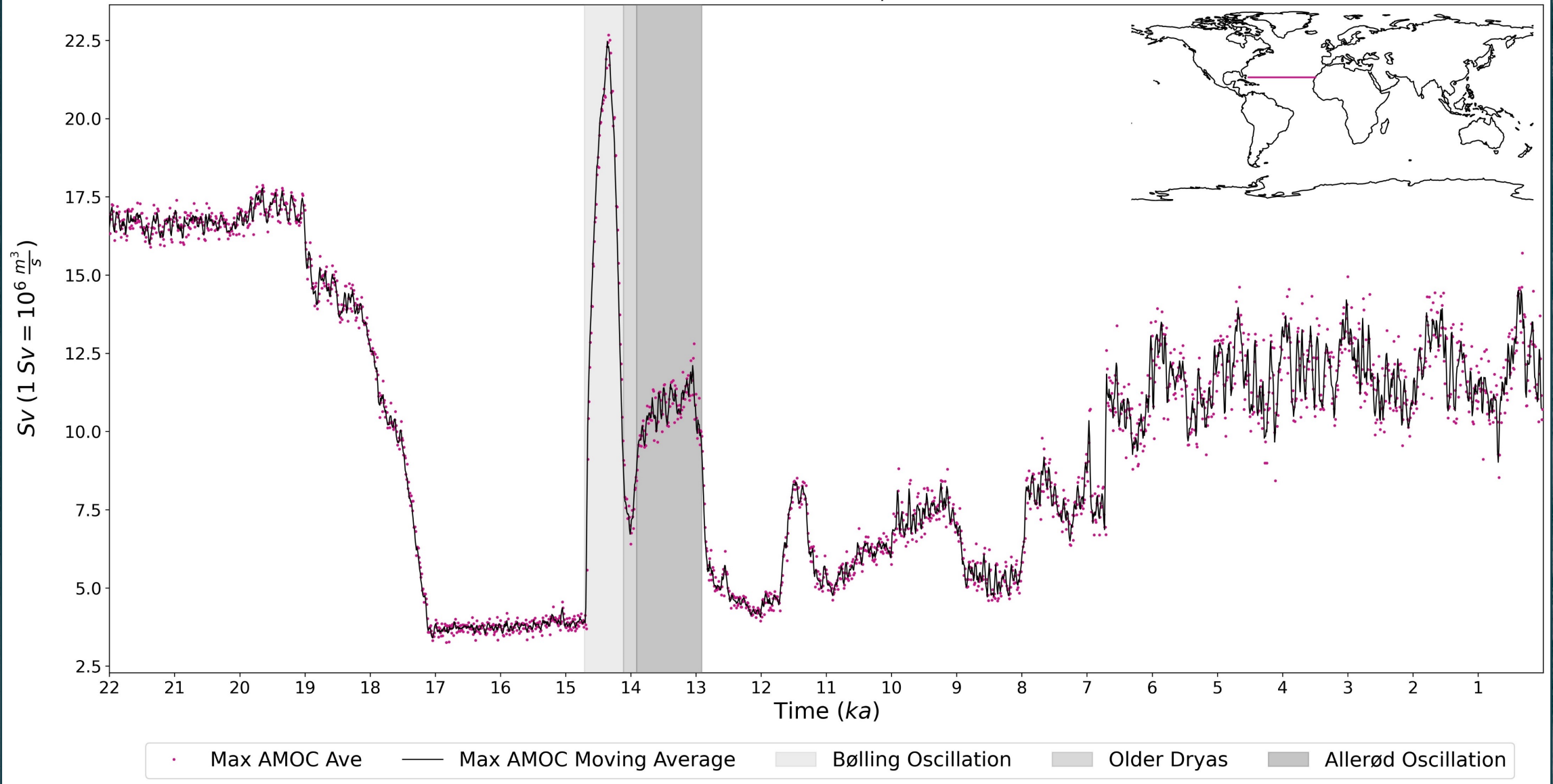
Meltwater Impacts AMOC Evolution During the Last Deglaciation

Sara Jean Reinelt, Hannah Zanowski, Alexandra Jahn

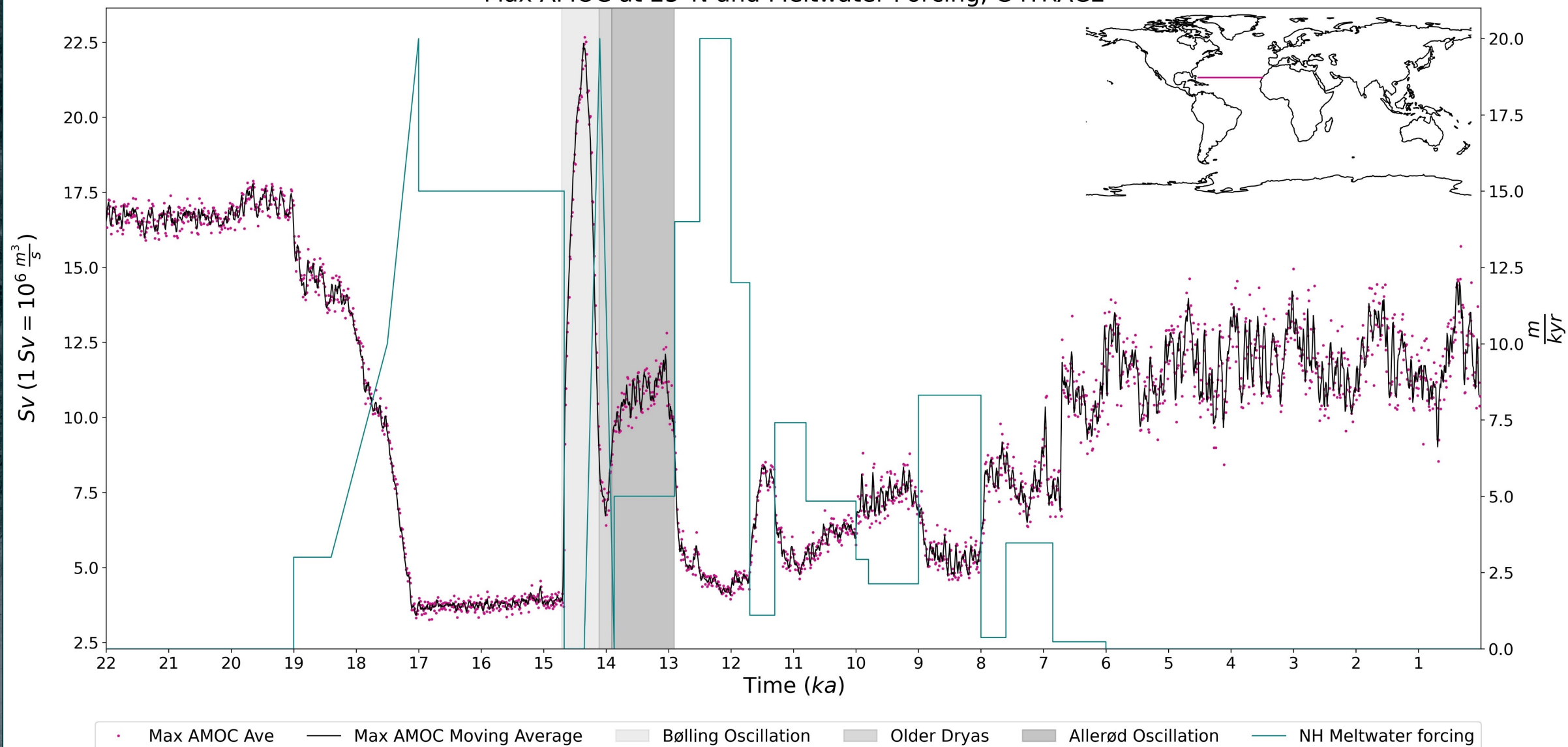


- Proxy records suggest that ocean circulation changed dramatically from the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) to present day.
- C-iTRACE, a 22,000-year ocean-only simulation, is used to understand the deglacial evolution of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC)

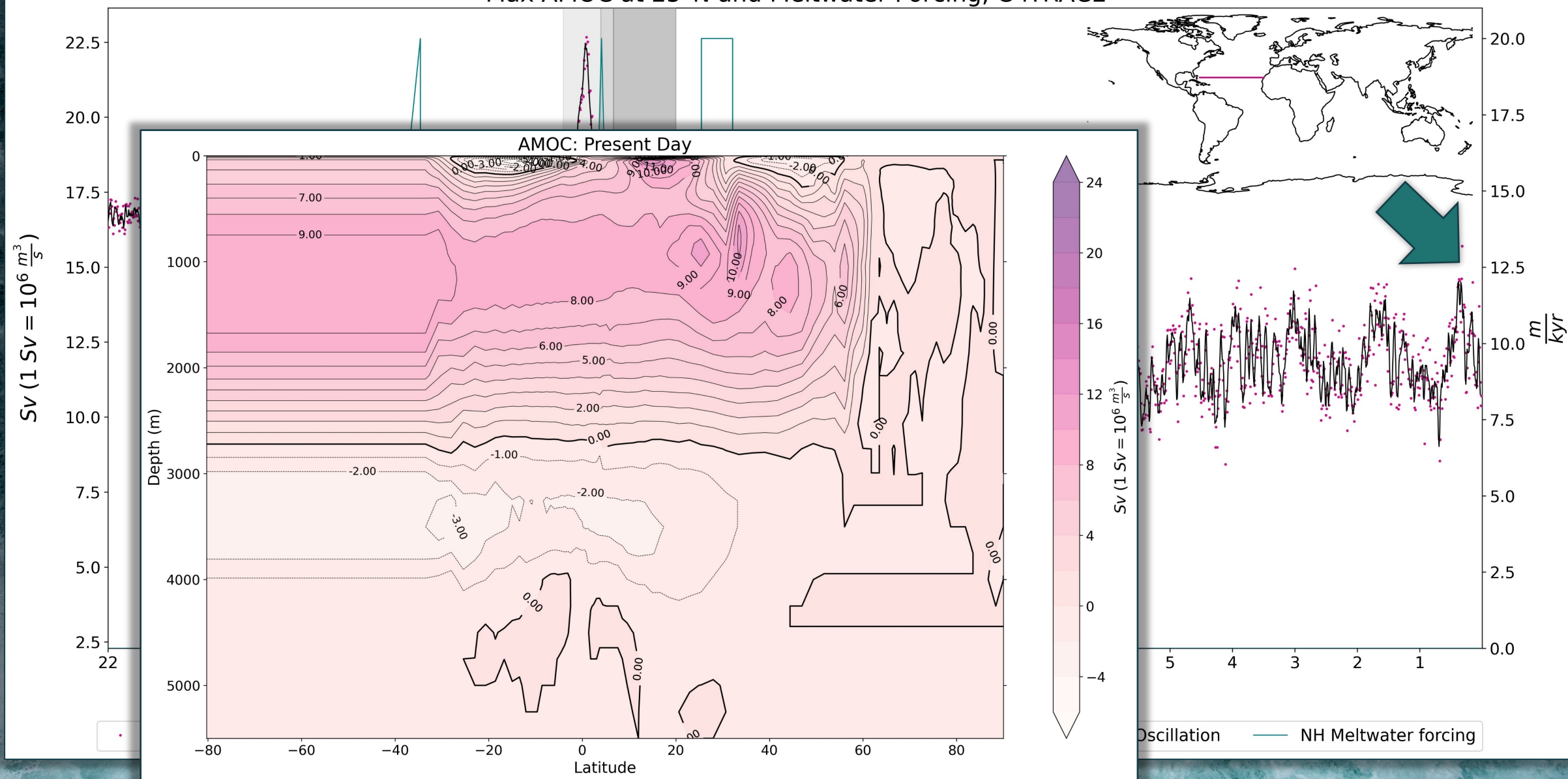
Max AMOC at 25°N, C-iTRACE



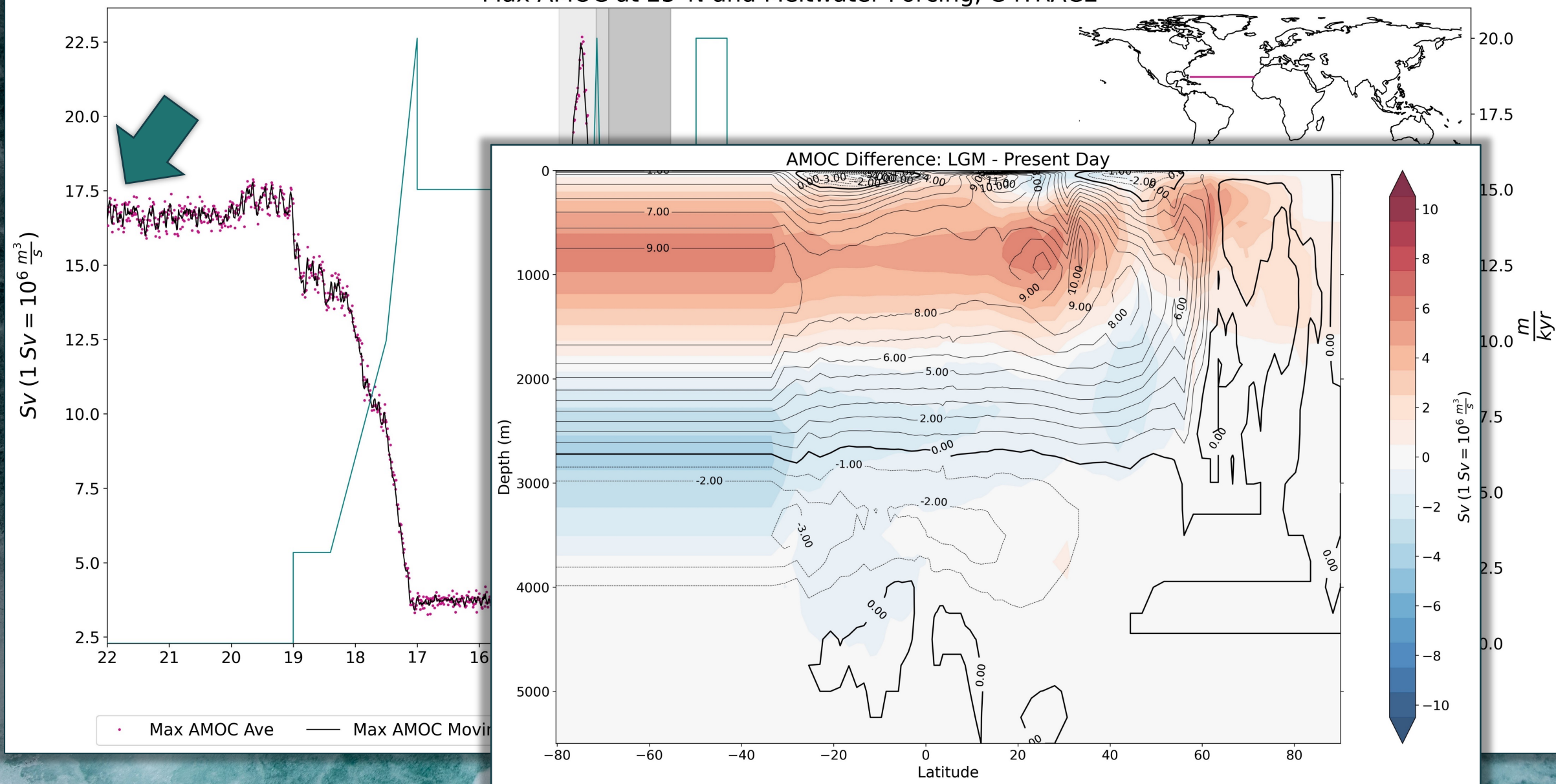
Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



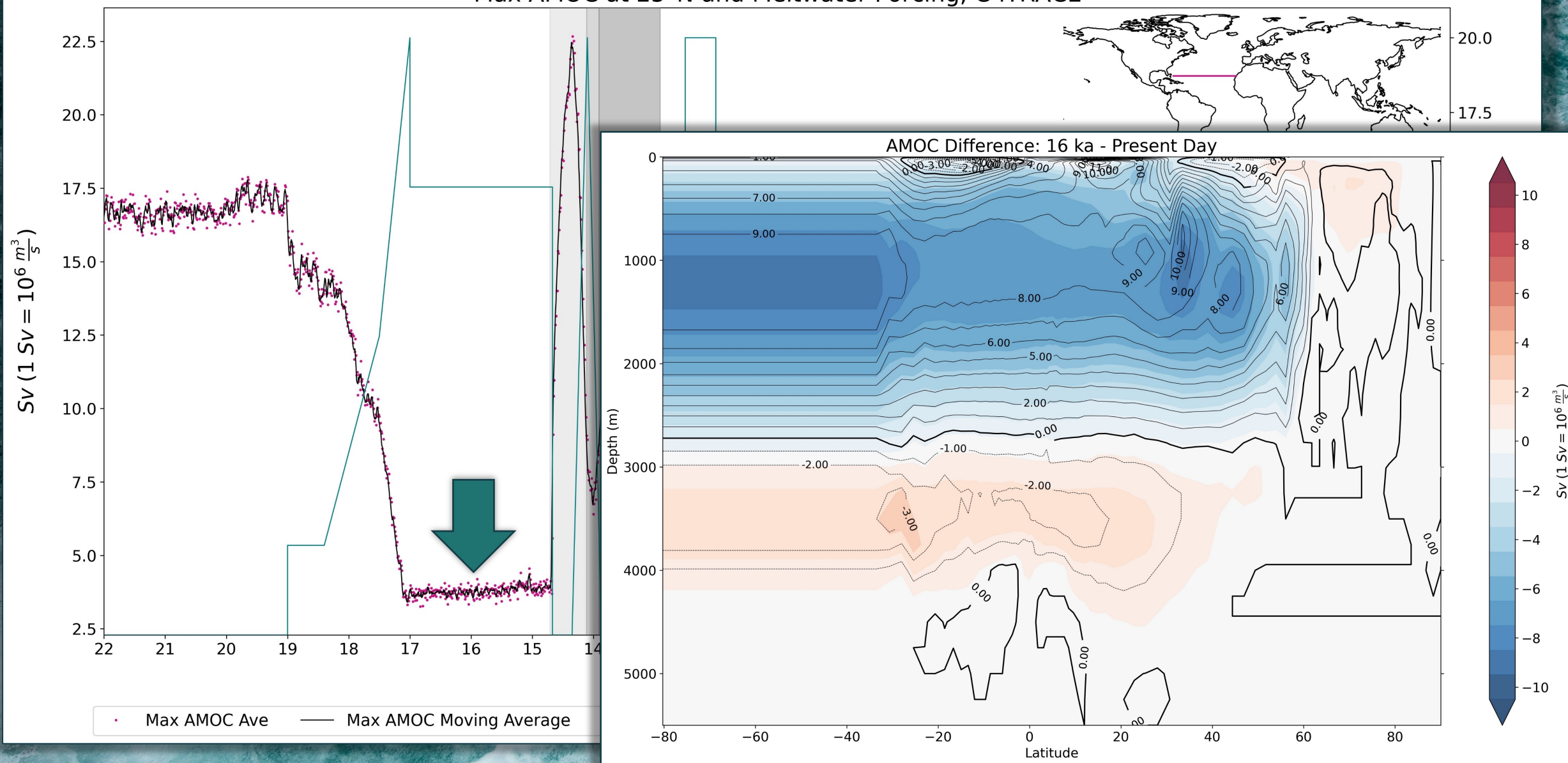
Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



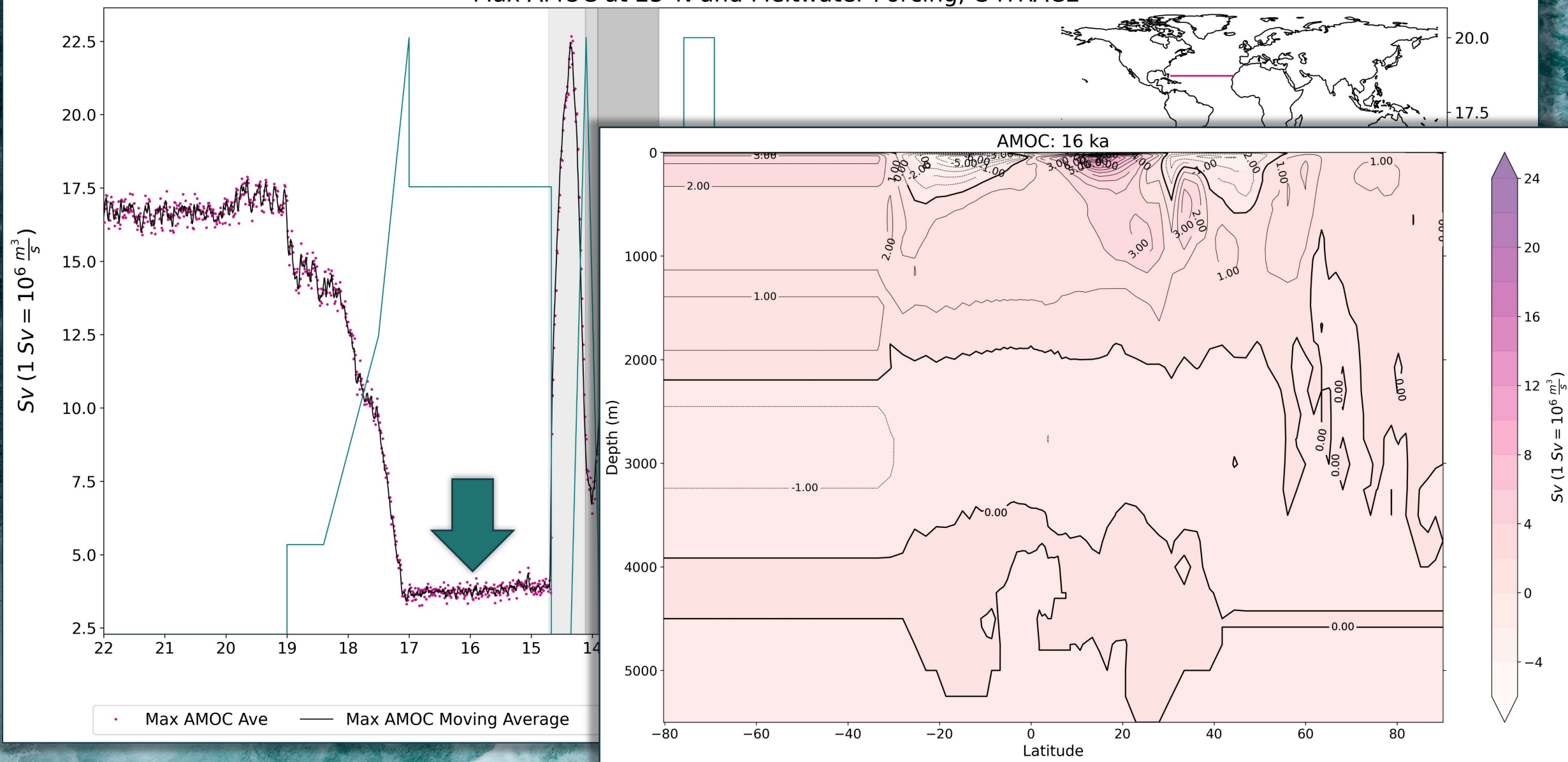
Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



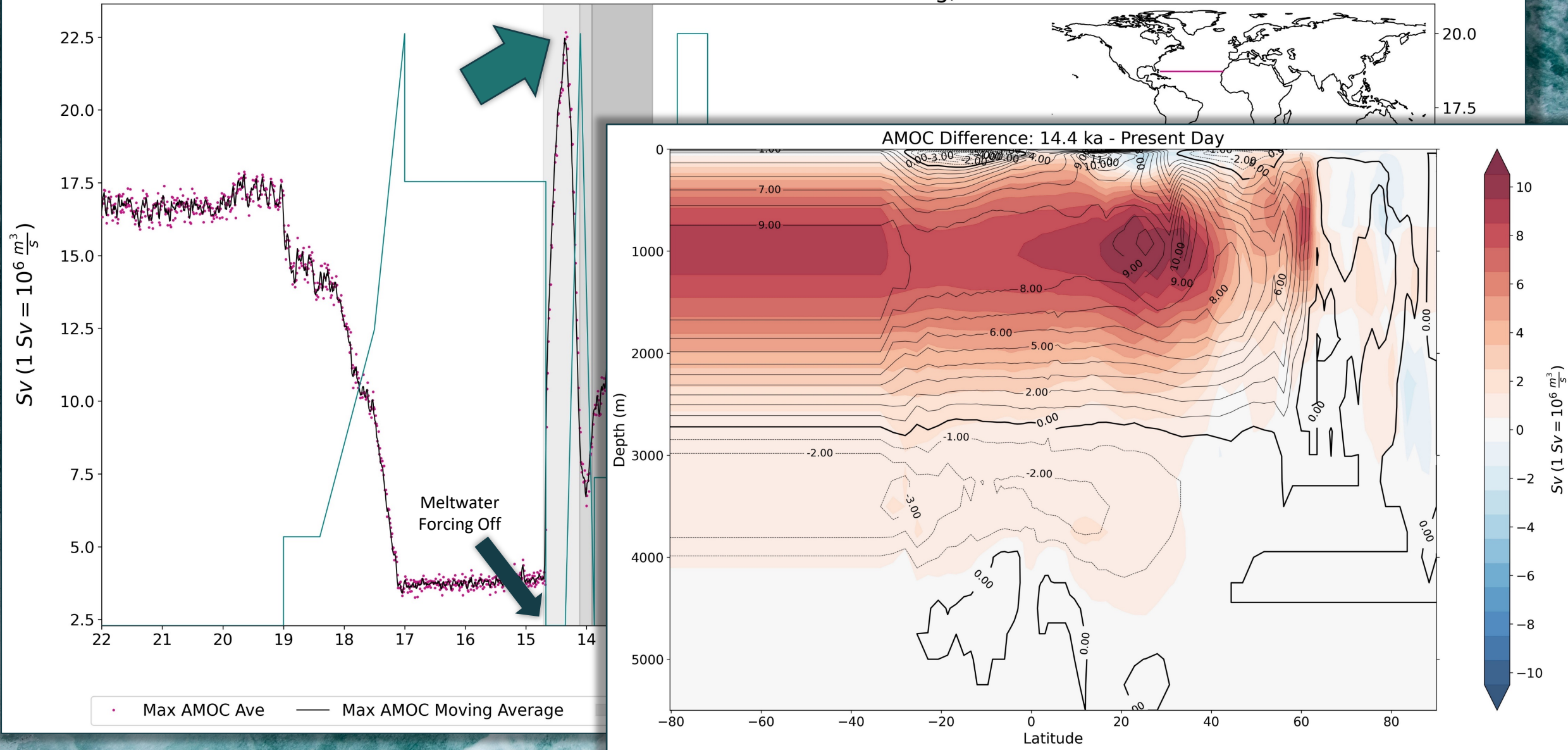
Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



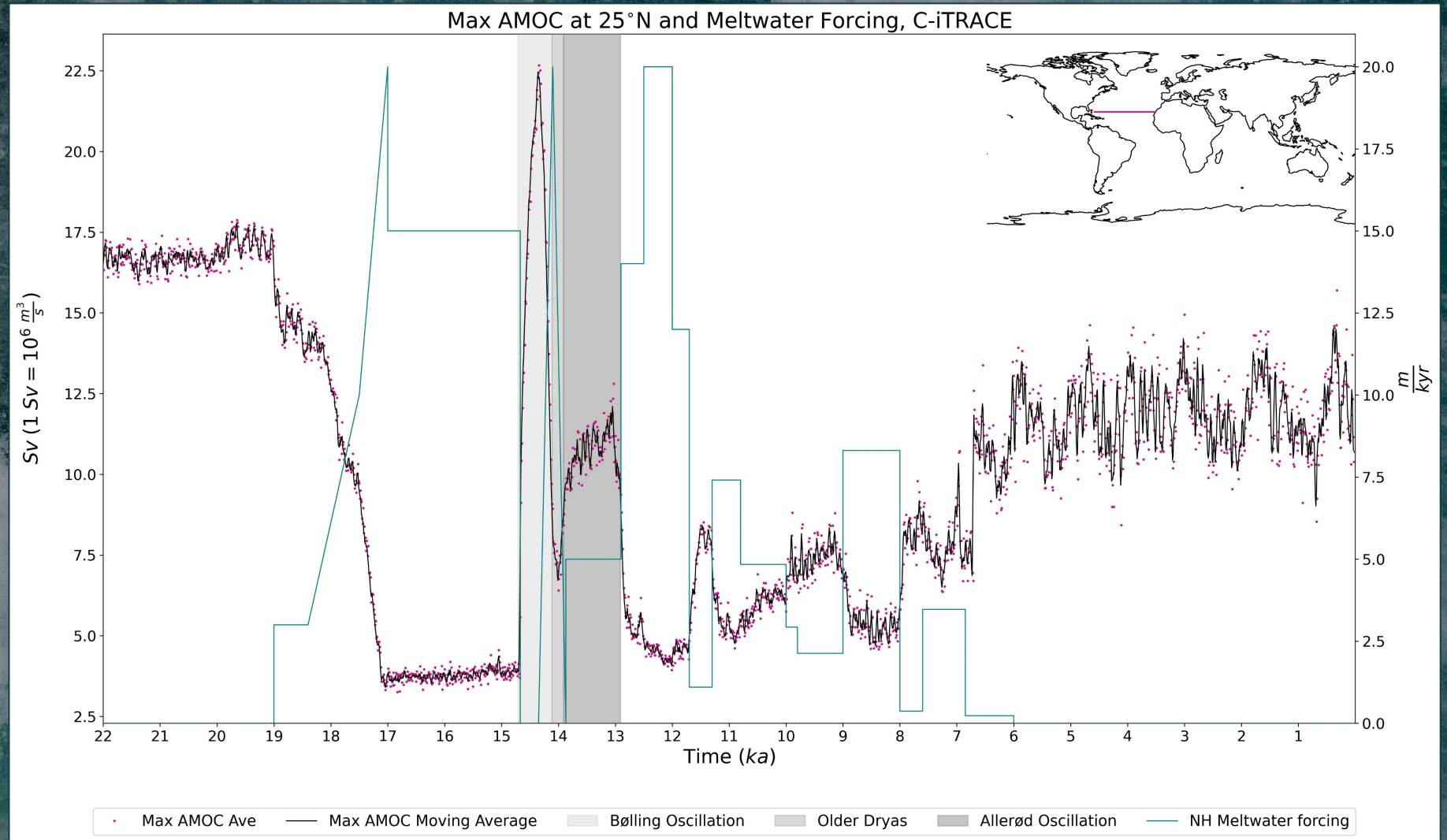
Max AMOC at 25°N and Meltwater Forcing, C-iTRACE



Take Away:

Major changes in the AMOC during the last deglaciation are primarily driven by glacial meltwater forcing.

C-iTrace output will be publicly available Summer 2021.



What Next:

1. SSS during the Older Dryas:
Why doesn't it increase with SST and AMOC?
2. SST at 11ka:
Why doesn't it decline with SSS and AMOC?

C-iTrace output
will be publicly
available Summer
2021.

