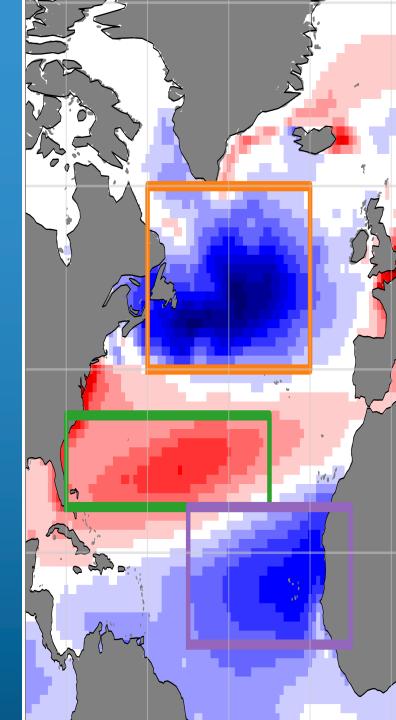


# Seasonal differences in the persistence of SST's Response to the North Atlantic Jet Stream

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#### **Motivation**

 The North Atlantic atmospheric variability is well known to leave an imprint on the North Atlantic Sea Surface Temperature (SST) in the form of a tripolar pattern. (e.g. Visbeck et al. 2003)

• The majority of the existing research has focuses on the ocean response to winter atmospheric variability. (e.g. Ma et al. 2020)

Here we investigate the response of the North Atlantic SSTs to the strength and position
of the North Atlantic Jet Stream in both the winter and summer seasons, with a focus
on persistence of the SST anomalies.

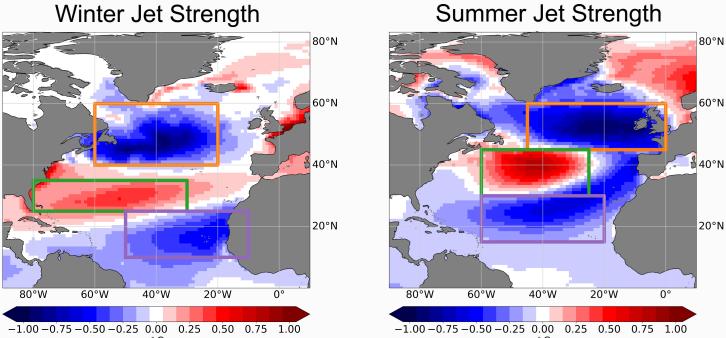
#### **Data and Analysis**

Data CMIP6 piControl with 14 models/ensemble members:

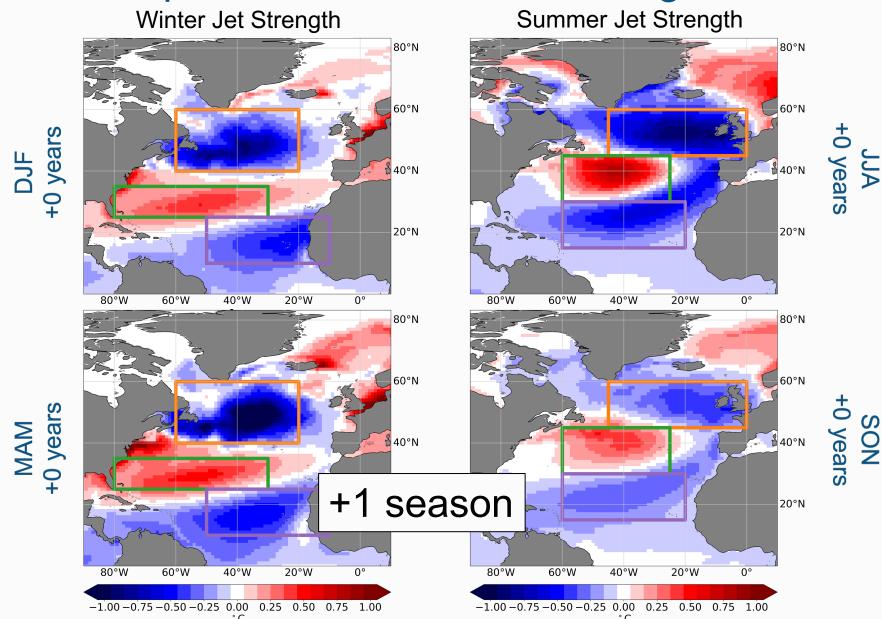
ACCESS-CM2 (r1i1p1f1), CAMS-CSM1-0 (r1i1p1f1), CESM2-WACCM (r1i1p1f1), CMCC-CM2-SR5 (r1i1p1f1), CNRM-CM6-1 (r1i1p1f2), CNRM-ESM2-1 (r1i1p1f2), CanESM5 (r1i1p1f1), CanESM5 (r1i1p2f1), HadGEM3-GC31-LL (r1i1p1f1), MPI-ESM1-2-LR (r1i1p1f1), UKESM1-0-LL (r1i1p1f2), HadGEM3-GC31-MM (r1i1p1f1), IPSL-CM6A-LR (r1i2p1f1)

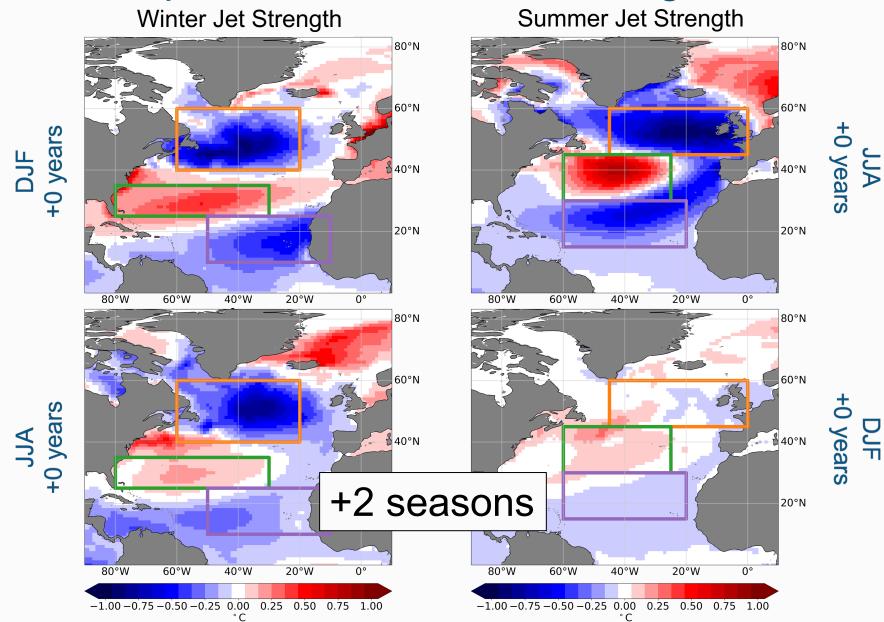
CM6A-LR (r1i2p1f1)

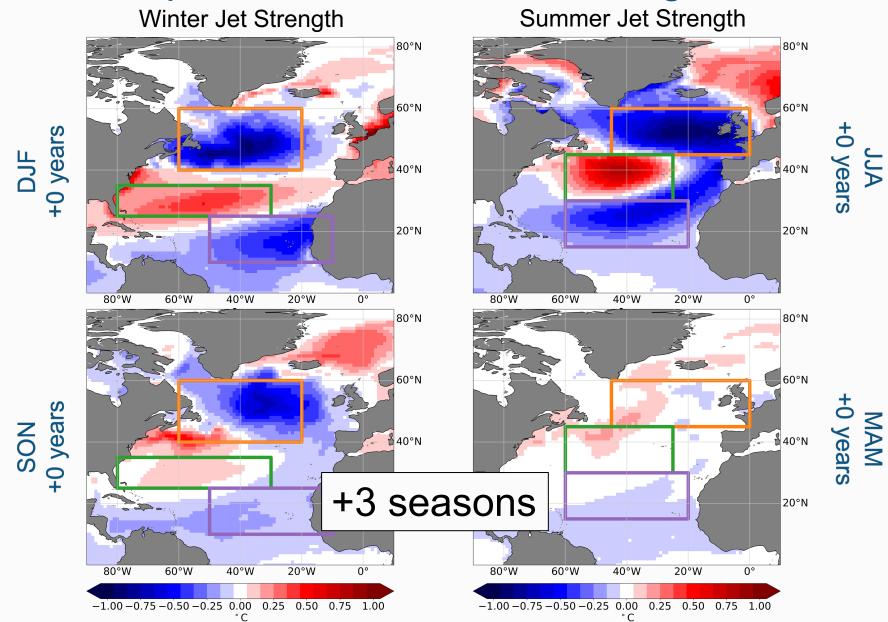
- Atlantic Jet Indices are computed between 60°W and 0° from seasonal means:
  - Jet Strength maximum zonal velocity
  - Jet Latitude latitude with maximum zonal velocity
- All results show difference between stronger jet and weaker jet:
  - stronger jet -> all times when the jet strength is > mean + 1 standard deviation
  - weaker jet -> all times when the jet strength is < mean 1 standard deviation</li>
- Here we focus on winter (DJF) and summer (JJA) jet.
  - winter jet strength mean is 10.2 m/s, standard deviation 1.9 m/s
  - summer jet strength mean is 6.2 m/s and standard deviation 1.0 m/s

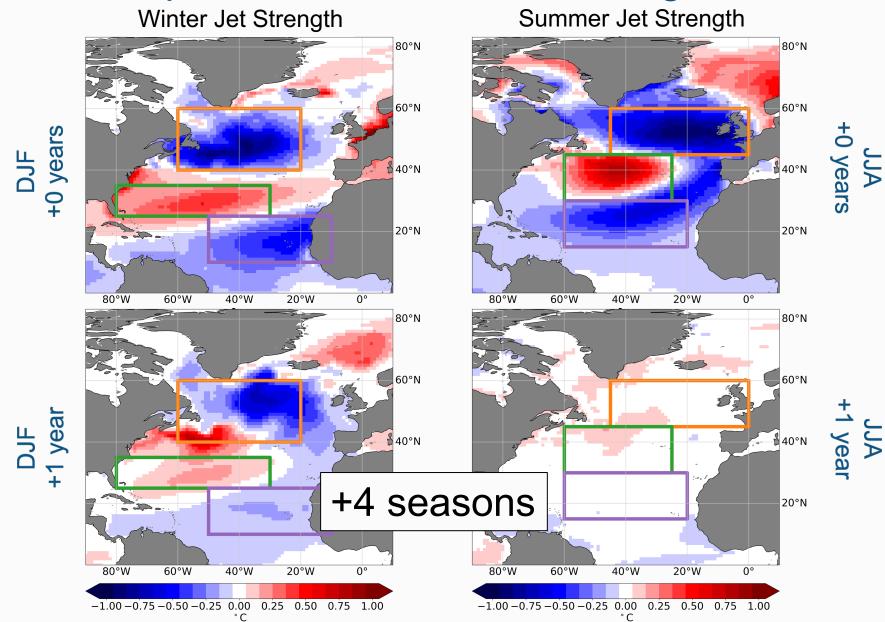


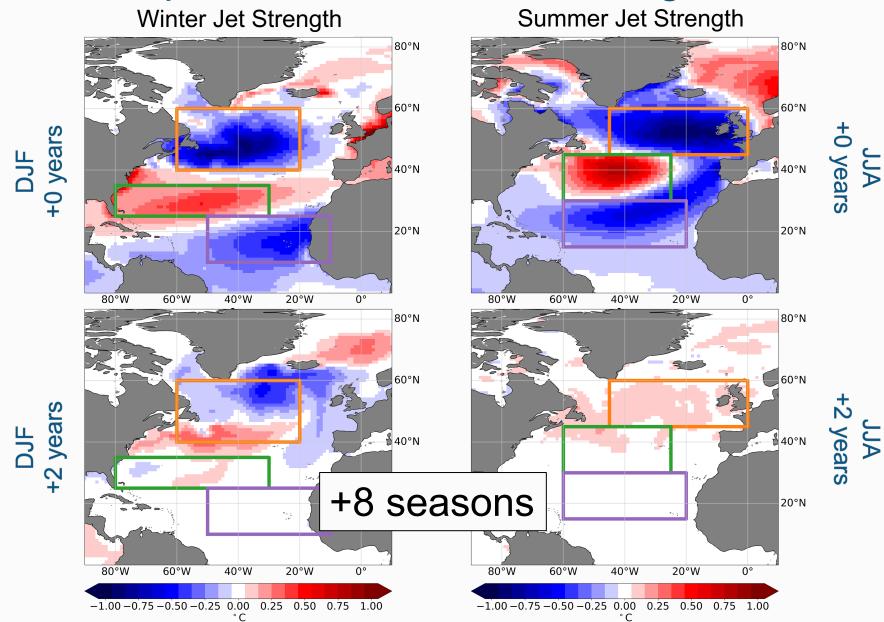
- In both summer and winter the SST responds with a tri-polar pattern to changes in the jet strength.
- Summer response is slightly further North and more horseshoe shaped while the winter response is has more of a banded structure.
- Amplitude of the tri-polar SST pattern is very similar in the winter and summer, especially
  in the Northern most box, despite the variability of the winter jet being almost double that
  of the summer jet.

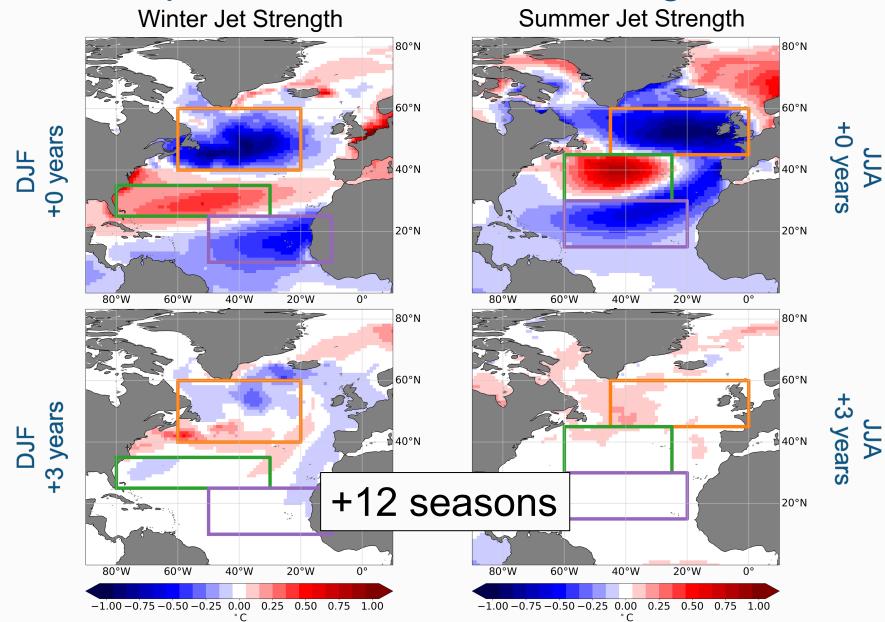




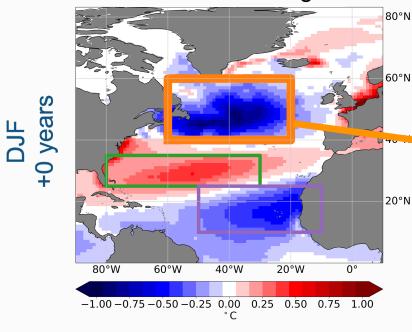




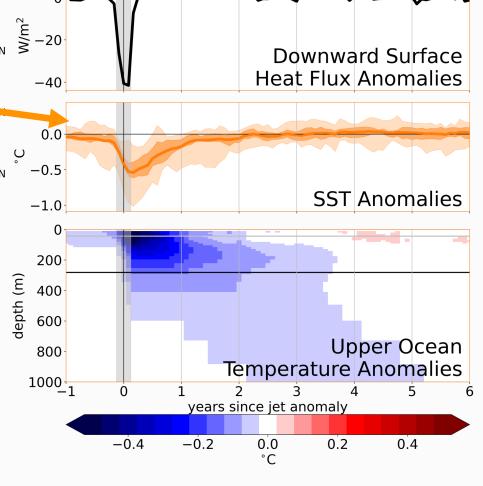




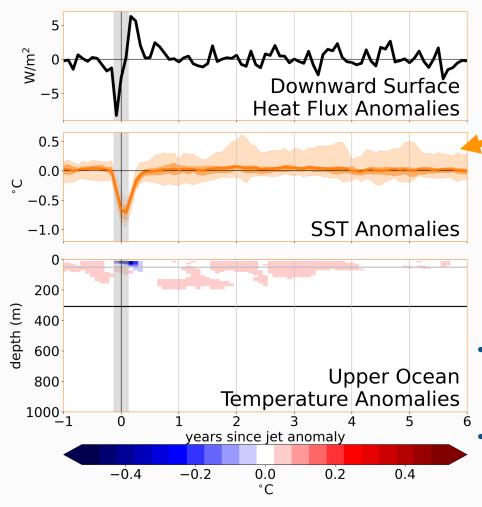




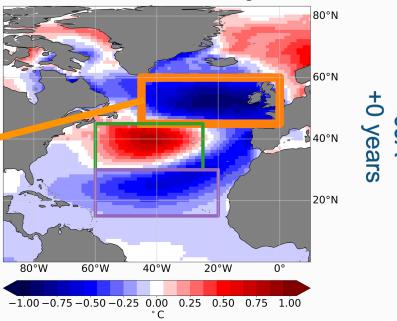
- Surface heat flux anomaly occurs at same time as jet strength anomaly.
- Majority of temperature anomaly occurs above the annual maximum mixed layer depth, and propagates deeper over the next several years.



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#### Summer Jet Strength



- SST anomaly dissipates quicker than in winter.
- Surface heat flux changes are a lot weaker relative to winter, but they reverse sign.
- Temperature changes are above the minimum annual mixed layer depth and don't extend below.

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#### Conclusions

• For both the winter and summer the North Atlantic SSTs respond to changes in the Atlantic Jet Stream with a tripolar SST pattern of similar magnitude.

• The SST response to winter jet persists the longest with the northern most imprint on the SSTs lasting over 2 years and reaching depth below the winter mixed layer, while the summer response is much shallower and mostly dissipated by the end of the first year.

• Initial analysis indicates that in the winter the SST tripolar pattern is generated by a rapid change in the surface heat flux and dissipated through ocean processes. While in the summer the initial surface heat flux response is reversed in the following months.







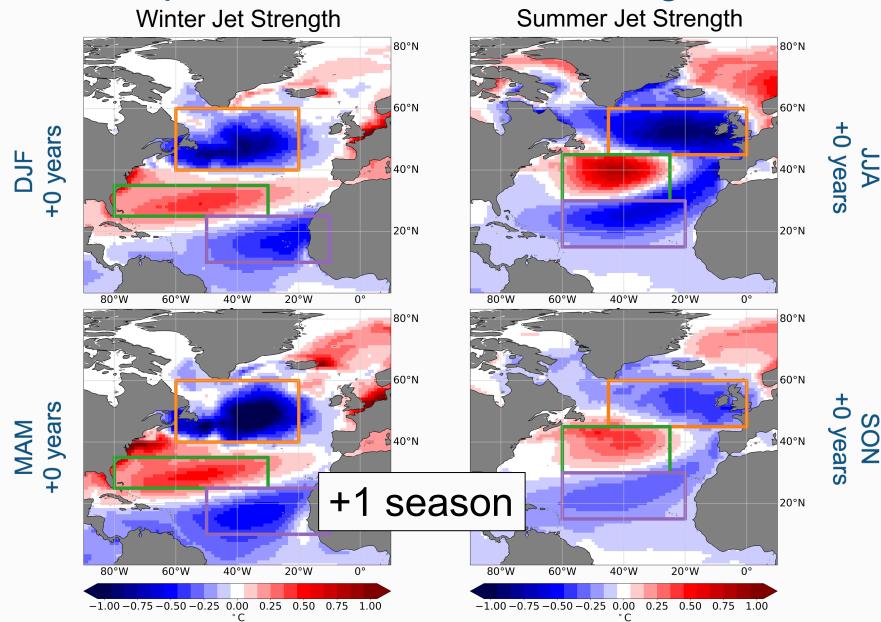


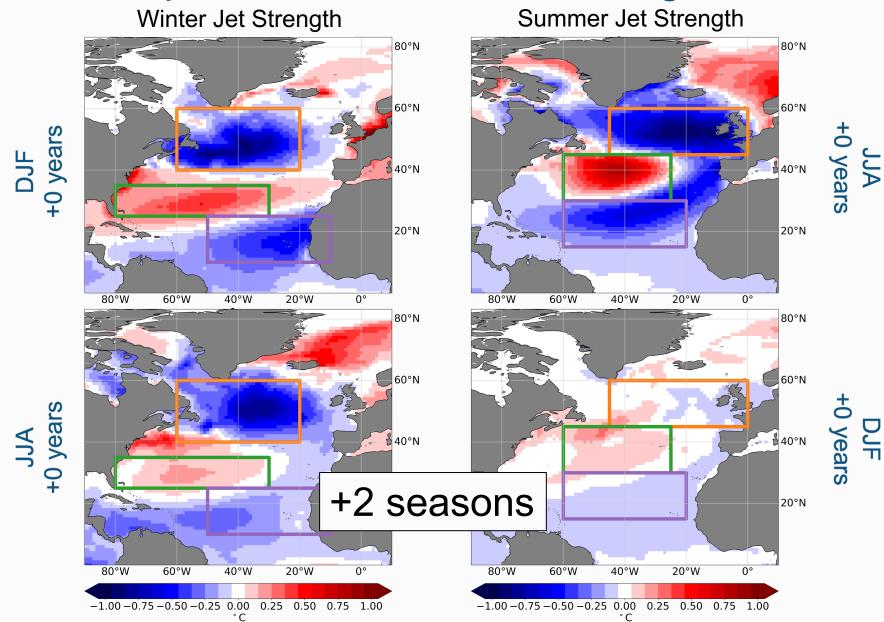


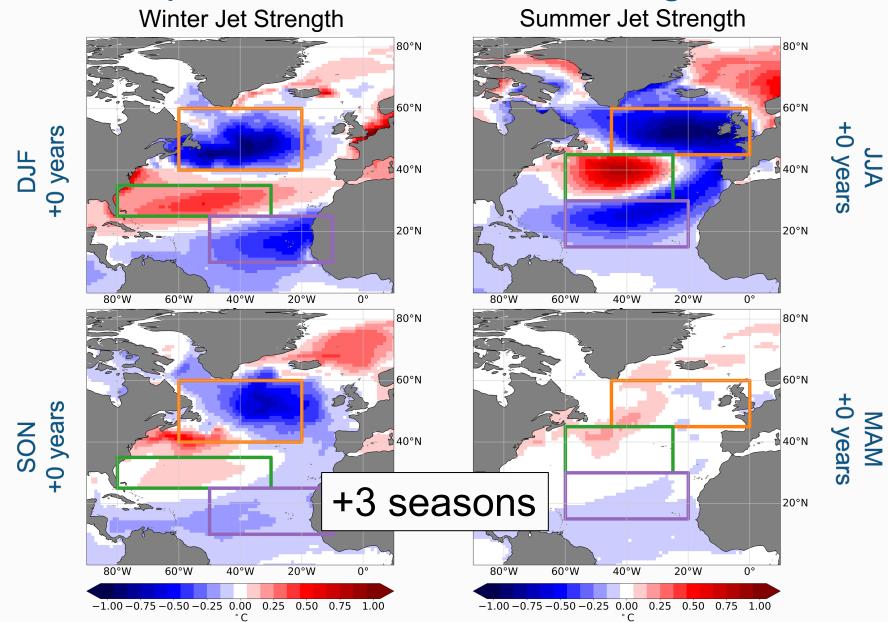


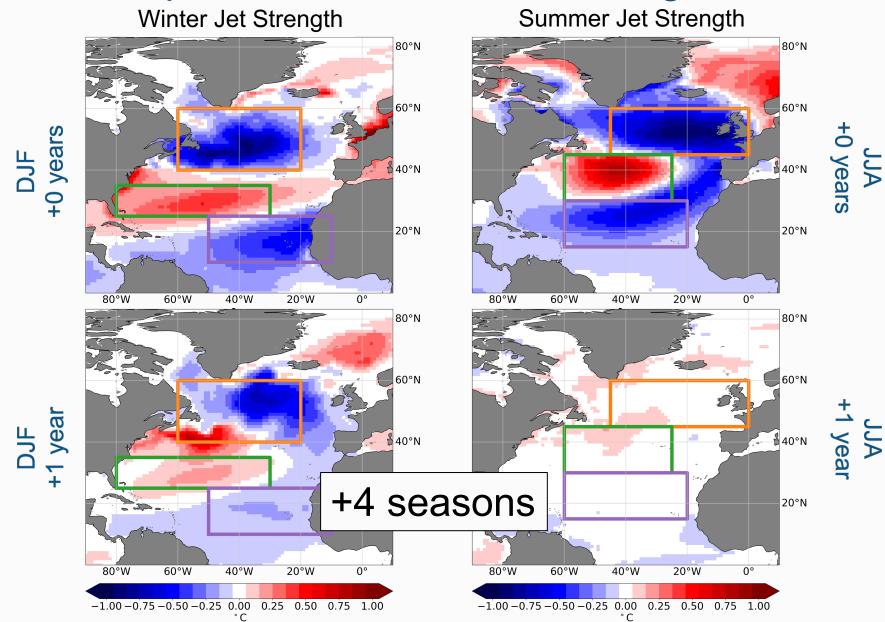


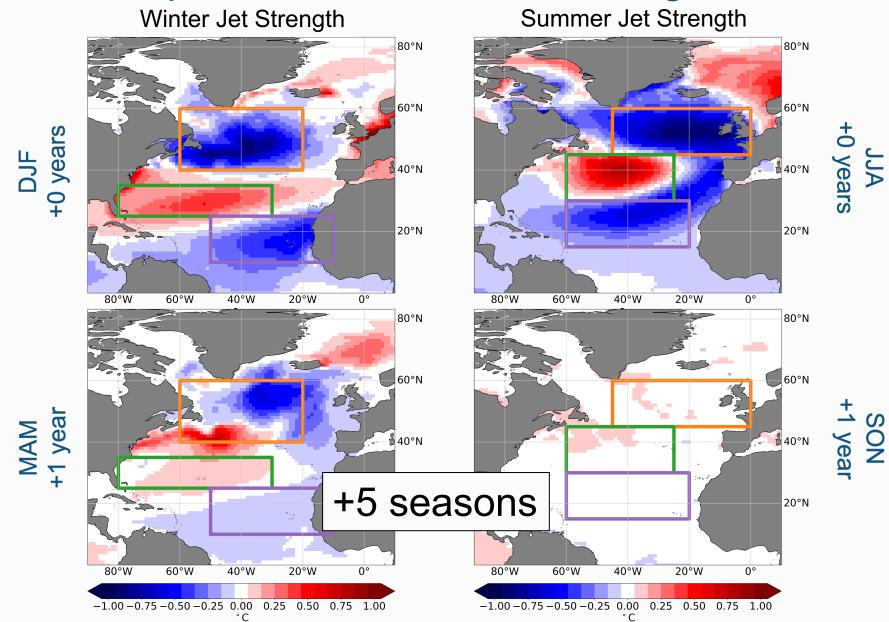


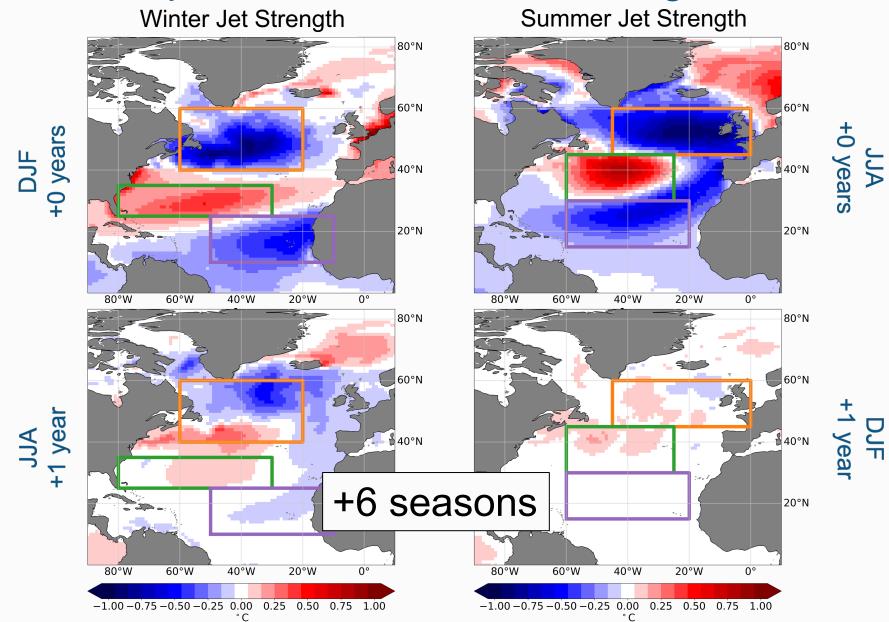


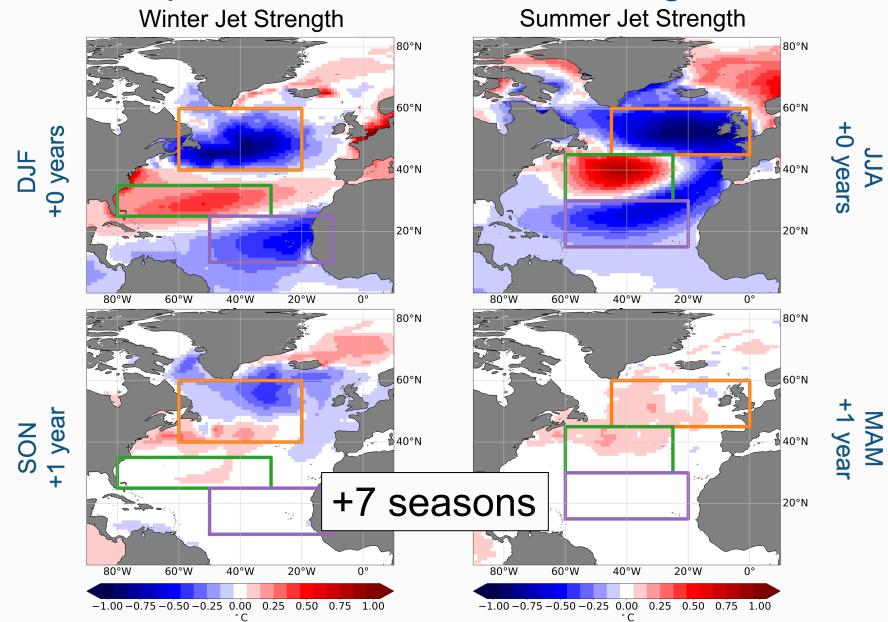


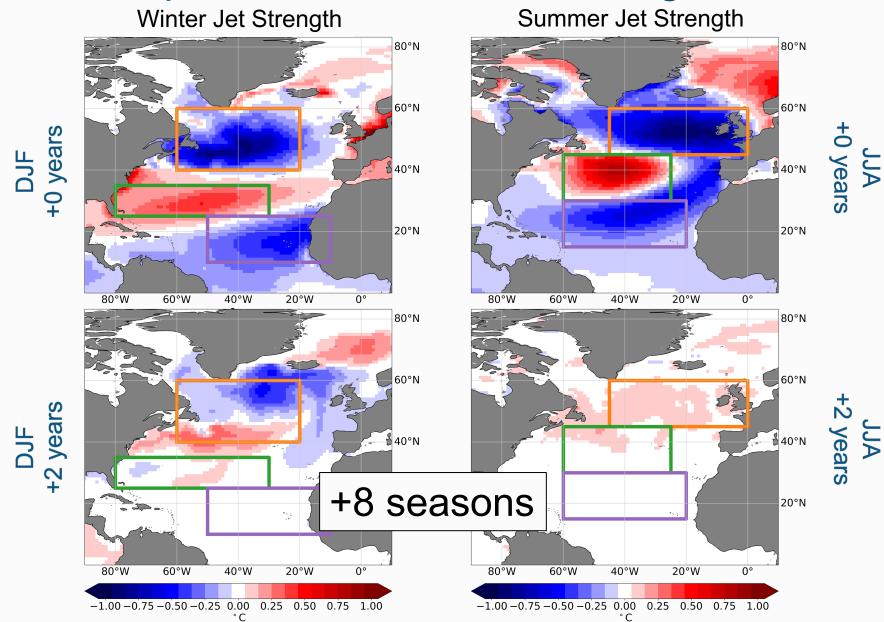


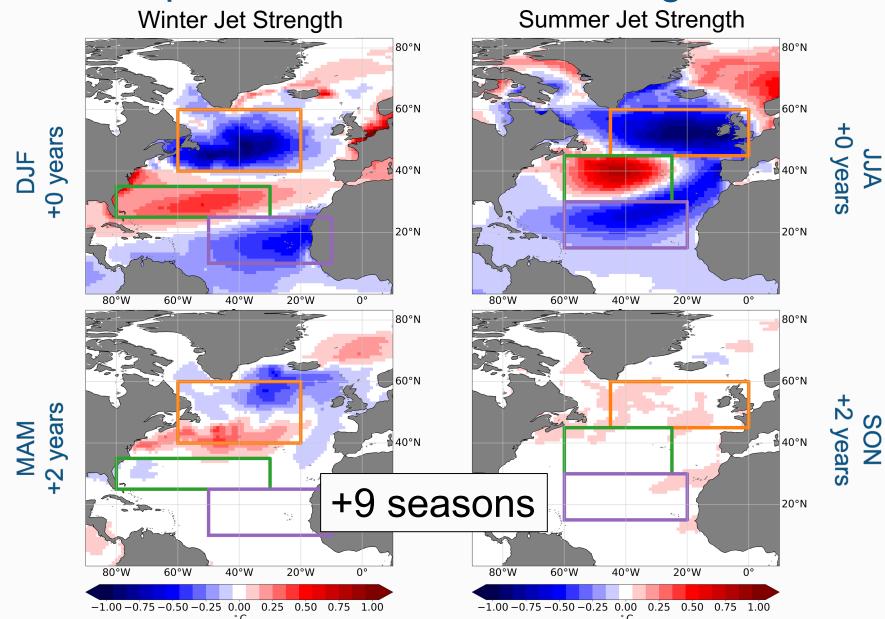


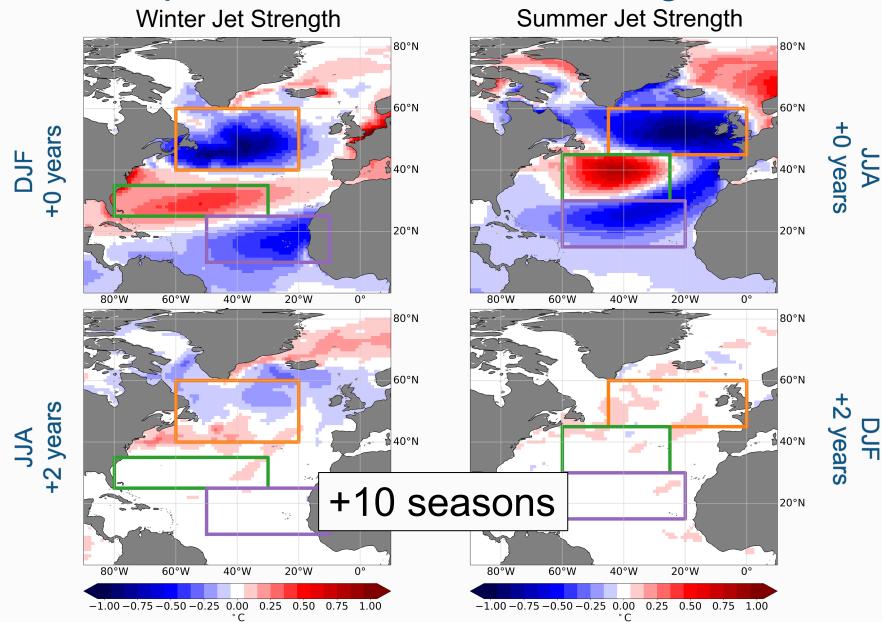


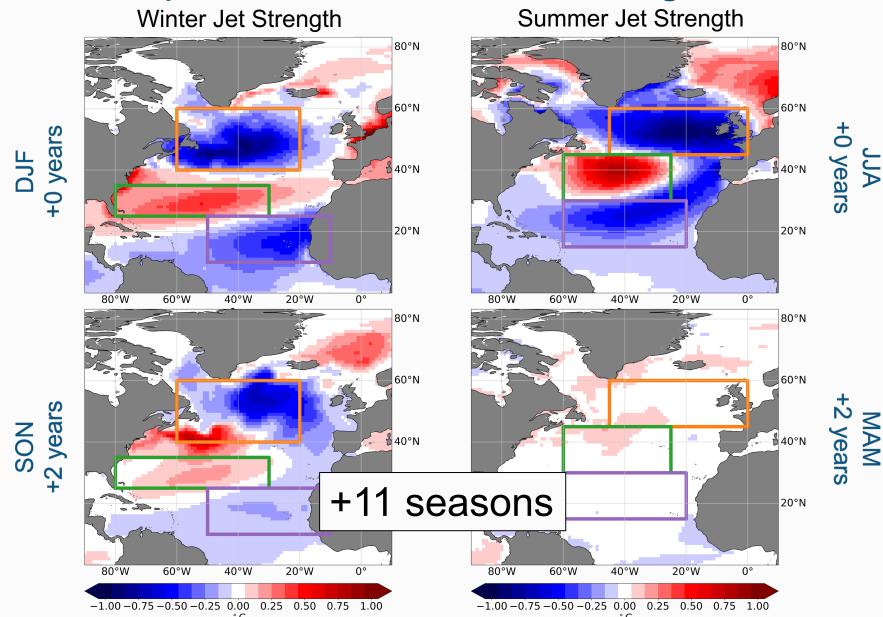


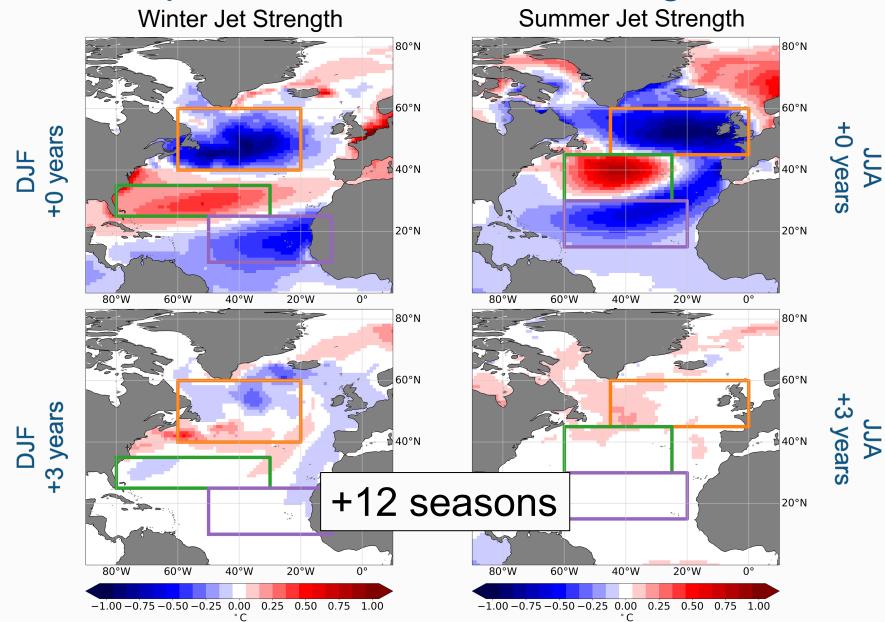




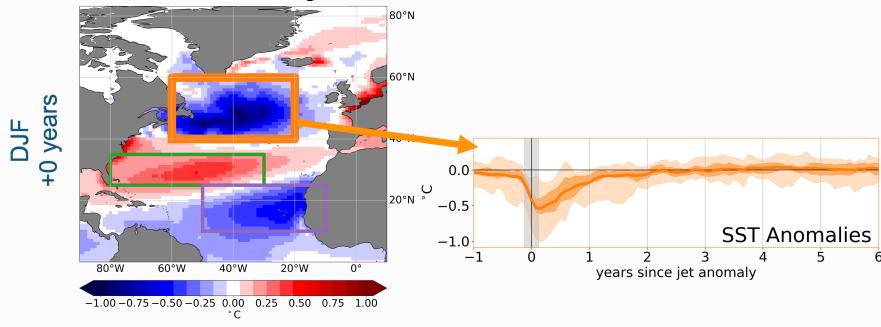


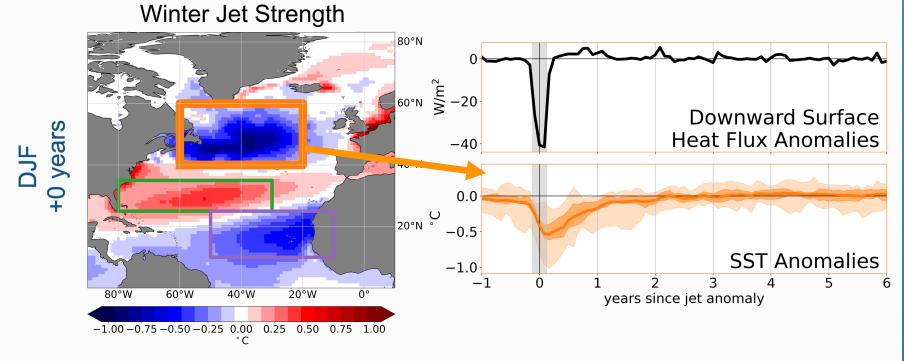






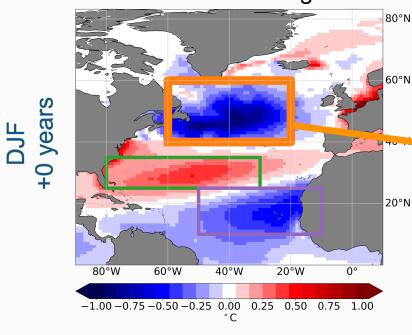




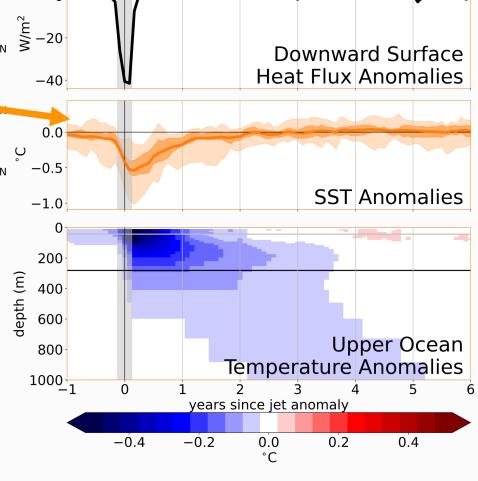


 Surface heat flux anomaly occurs at same time as jet strength anomaly.

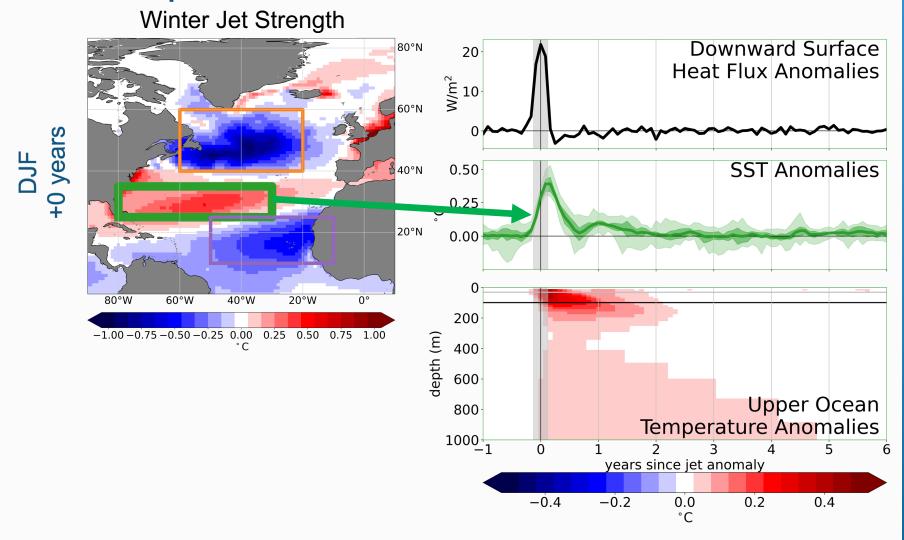


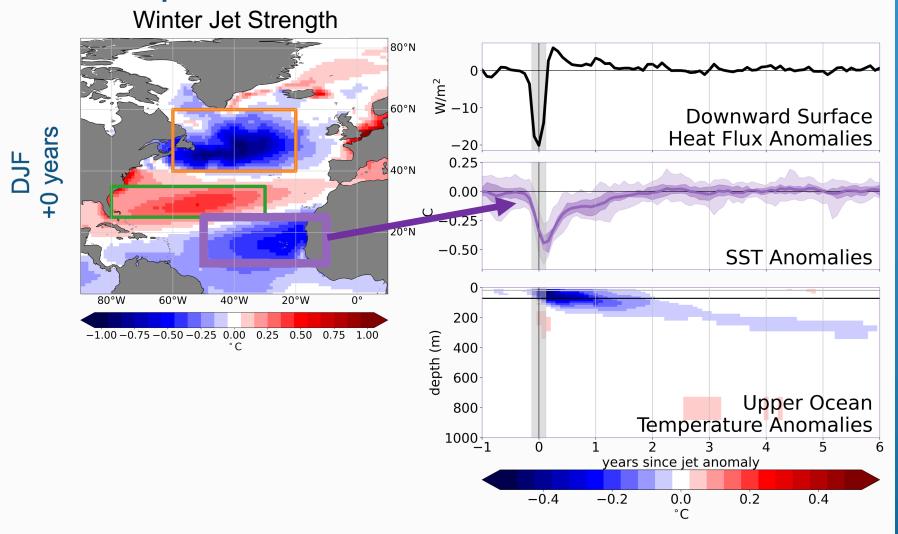


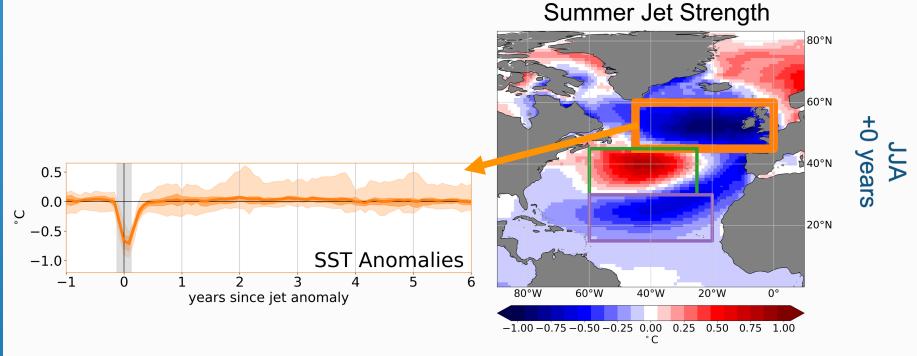
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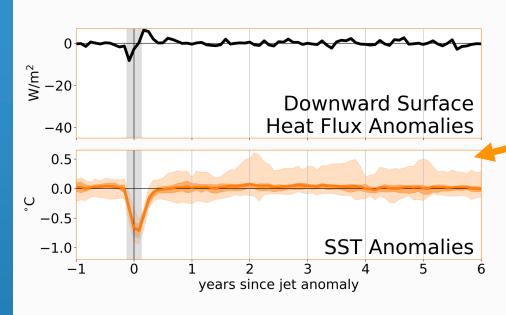
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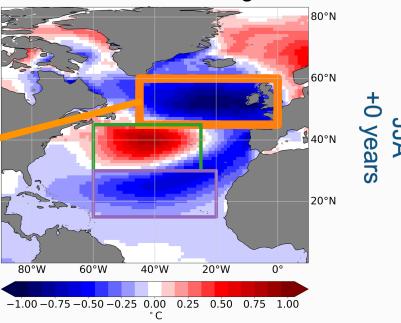




SST anomaly dissipates quicker than in winter.

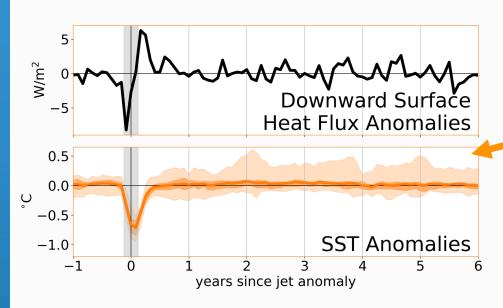


#### Summer Jet Strength

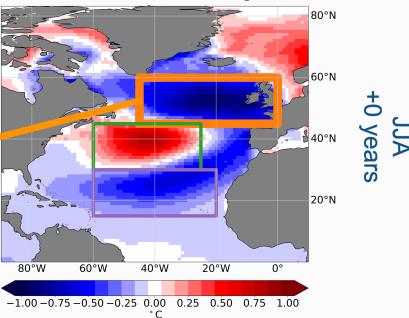


- SST anomaly dissipates quicker than in winter.
- Surface heat flux changes are a lot weaker relative to winter

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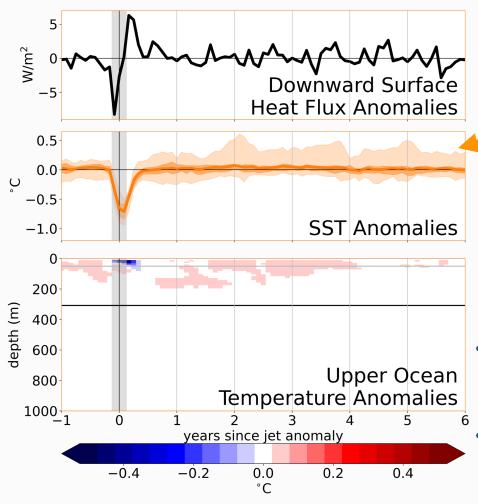


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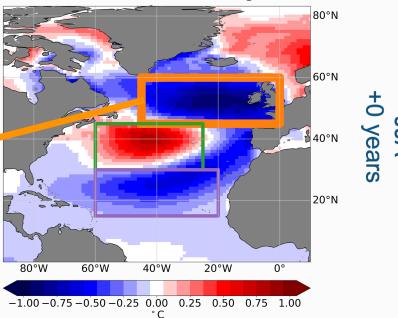


- SST anomaly dissipates quicker than in winter.
- Surface heat flux changes are a lot weaker relative to winter, but they reverse sign.

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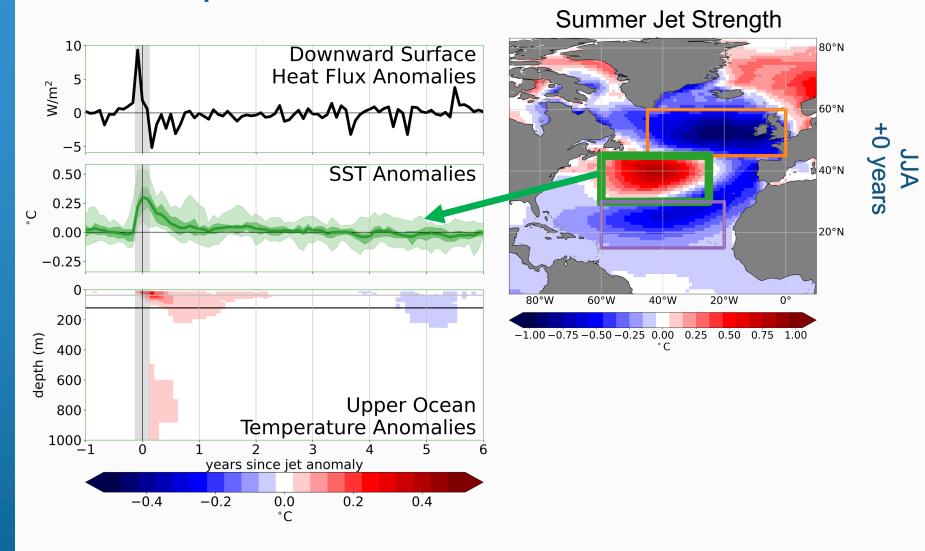


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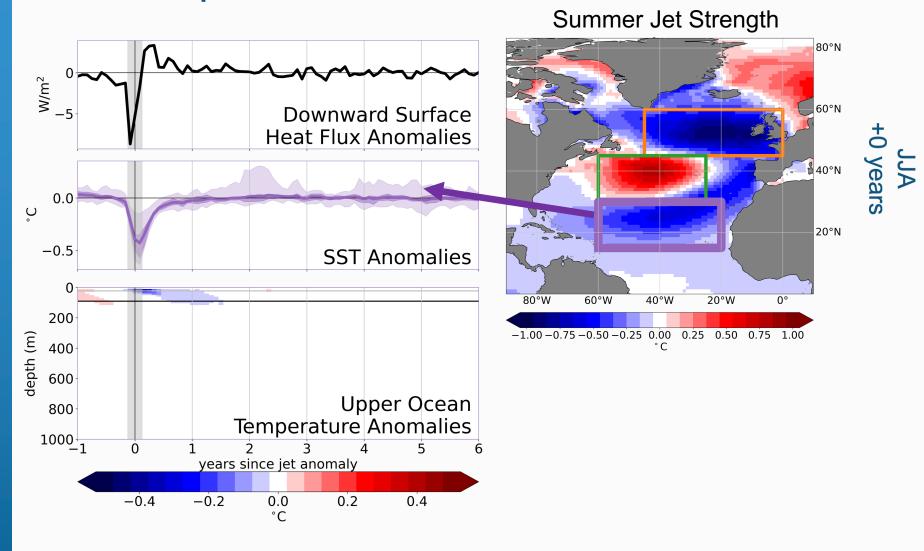


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