# Large Uncertainty in Observed Meridional Stream Function Tropical Expansion

Baldassare et al.

# General

This is my second review of this work, where the authors analyze the uncertainty in the SF metric for estimating the extent of the Hadley circulation (HC) based on ensemble members of the ERA5 reanalysis. As before, the key findings are a reduction over time of uncertainty, which the authors associate with better quality of the assimilated data, and that the SF metric has a relatively high uncertainty due to less observationally constrained upper wind and relatively weak meridional gradients near the zero-crossing latitude, which increase the uncertainty of the SF metric compared to other zero-crossing metrics. My main previous concerns were that (i) using only the ERA5 ensemble limits the generality of the results, (ii) the authors provided recommendations on the metrics which are not generally justified, (iii) the statistical implications of using only 9 members were not adequately discussed, and (iv) the motivation and results were lacking context. Of these comments, I can accept the revisions regarding the two first items, but I am not satisfied with the latter two items. As before, I think the analysis may merit publication. However, some critical issues remain. Detailed comments are provided below.

Thank you for taking the time to review our manuscript for the second time. We have made further revisions to better explain the statistical implications of using only 9 ensemble members and to better contextualize the results within the existing literature.

### **General comments**

• On second reading, I suggest to rephrasing the title. Mainly, this is because "Meridional stream function tropical expansion" is obscure. First, the analysis applies to the edge of the HC as quantified by the meridional stream function. Second, tropical expansion is a tricky term since the tropical rain belt and tropical climate land area is actually narrowing (see recent paper by Adam et al. 2023, "reduced tropical climate land area under global warming"). For example, "Large uncertainty in observed estimates of Hadley cell expansion based on the meridional stream function" would be more appropriate (and consistent with the wording of the abstract).

We have changed the title to be both less obscure and more accurate.

• I still think that a qualitative and quantitative discussion of the limitations of using only 9 ensemble members is lacking.

We have added two sentences to the data subsection of the methodology explaining the uncertainty resulting from the small number of ensemble members including how this does not impact the comparison between SF and P-E and the other metrics which are typically orders of magnitude apart on uncertainty. We have also added an explanation of the value of the fractional uncertainty.

In addition, we have revised the text on line 282 to explain how the fractional uncertainty impacts the statistical significance.

Figure 6a looks odd. How many data points are in this plot? I an able to identify 8 (4 seasons X 2). Of these 8, 3 lie along some line and 5 have essentially the same value of Δ, and yet R<sup>2</sup> = 0.97? Clearly this is not a statistically robust result (for example, it would fail a cross validation test.). I would omit Fig. 6a and only keep 6b.

We have removed the best fit line from Fig. 6a and added labels marking the season for each data point, which is now the focus of the discussion. The section of the text describing Fig. 6a has been rewritten to discuss only the large delta values and uncertainty present in the NH in JJA and SON. Because the delta impact seems to only be present in the NH in these seasons, we believe this better explains the important results without making a more general claim about a linear relationship between delta and uncertainty which we do not believe exists.

# **Comments by line**

17-18 As I stated in the previous review, I don't agree with this statement. Previous analyses have also considered the uncertainty of HD edge metrics. The current paper is likely the first to consider using the ERA5 ensemble members to estimate the uncertainty. But other estimates exist, for example, like those now mentioned int he text (Davis and Rosenlof, 2012; the TropD paper; Davis and Birner, 2017; Waugh et al. 2018; Seviour et al. 2018; etc.). Specifically, using the ERA5 ensemble members to estimate 'observed' uncertainty is very much like estimating the differences across en ensemble of climate models, i.e., 'modeled uncertainty'. The authors should do a better job of delineating their work from existing works. This is done in the revised discussion, and to some degree in the introduction, but not in the revised abstract.

This has now been corrected to specify that this is the first study to consider the impact of reanalysis data error.

33 Instead of "tropical width" I would use "the extent of the tropical circulation" (or Hadley cell extent).

### This has been changed.

36 I suggest refraining from such recommendations.

This has been removed, and in its place a general discussion of the uncertainty differences between metrics.

- 59 Note the critical differences between this statement (which I agree with), and the one in the abstract (see above comment on lines 17-18)
- 69-72 As mentioned in the previous review, this is an odd choice for motivating the present analysis, as Chemke and Polvani find the models to generally agree on the extent trends. Surely you can find additional works to motivate the analysis. For example, the importance of having good estimates of observational uncertainty is demonstrated in State et al. (2020, BAMS). Specifically, in the early 2000's works like Johanson and Fu (2009) found large discrepancies between modeled and observed trends, which sent many researchers rushing

to identify the errors in the models, only to realize a decade later than the error was in the observed trends.

The sentence referring to Chemke and Polvani has been removed. In addition, the sentence referencing Staten et al. (2020) in the introduction has been altered to explain that previous work has found a connection between reanalysis data errors and questionable expansion rates.

188 I believe kernel density estimates require some assumptions. Please provide a reference and provide the reader with all the information required to exactly reproduce your results.

A subsection describing the kernel density estimate has been added to the Methods. This includes a reference to Silverman (2018), the modern edition of Silverman's 1986 book describing the kernel density estimate, a brief description of the method, and a description of the code used to implement the kernel density estimate. Text has been removed from the Results, and instead replaced with a link to the Methods.

241 remove "sometimes"

Done

In the revised text you added that the change from 6% to 4% is not statistically significant. According to what criteria?

Text has been added to the Methods describing the fractional uncertainty and the issues with having only 9 ensemble members. This line has been edited to explain that this change is not statistically significant at the 95% confidence level due to the 25% fractional uncertainty.