

Dear reviewer 2,

Thank you so much for your comments and suggestions – we have updated the manuscript accordingly, and our answers are found below in italic.

Best regards, Elin Darelus & co-authors

Reviewer 2

Review of "Sudden, local temperature increase above the continental slope in the Southern Weddell Sea, Antarctica" by Elin Darelus, Vår Dundas, Markus Janout and Sandra Tippenhauer

Summary comments

Using a collection of CTDs (historical, COSMUS expedition 2021 and seals) and moorings, this study looks to report on an observed “sudden” increase in the temperature and salinity of Warm Deep Water north of the Filchner Trough in the Weddell Sea starting in 2019. These properties do not appear to be advected downstream towards the ice shelf as downstream observations do not show

a signature of the upstream changes. I found this paper interesting and given the recent interest in regime changes of the Filchner-Ronne Ice Shelf, believe that it will also interest the community. In general, it is well written and presented but at times I found the expression and messaging could be tightened up. In particular, a few plot tweaks would make the story much easier to follow. Hence, I recommend acceptance of the paper subject to consideration of some minor, detailed suggestions below.

Detailed comments

Abstract

Perhaps it's helpful for the reader here to know about the cruise CTDs? (And in general what new observations are presented in this paper.)

*The abstract is updated as suggested.*

Introduction

L23. I find ‘features’ a little awkward

*We have changed “features” to “experiences”*

L35. ‘equals’? I think you mean is at the same depth?

*We have replaced “equals” by “represents”*

L47. I think the introduction would have more impact if you close with why we should care about sudden changes in T/S of WDW.

*We have included a final statement in the introduction to emphasize why the observed changes matter.*

## Data and Methods

### Conductivity-Temperature-Depth (CTD) profiles

L55-56. So what is the actual number used? Even just a total in the caption in A1 would be fine.

*We now state the number of profiles actually used (669) in the methods section.*

L64-65. So the water sampling is being used for the OPS? Were any corrections made? Yes, water samples were used for measurements with the OPS. The difference of salinities measured with the OPS and salinities measured with the CTD sensors are used to determine and correct for a temporal drift of the sensors as well as for a pressure effect, if needed. For this dataset a time dependent correction was applied varying between 0.0028 at the beginning and 0.0063 at the end of the cruise. After the time dependent correction was applied, the pressure dependence was negligible.

L67-69. I found the words used inconsistent throughout the manuscript. Can you please go through and make all phrasing the same. See also comment below about adding the regions to a Figure please.

*We now consistently talk about the area northwest, north and northeast of FT and the area upstream. The longitudes delimiting our regions north of the FT are shown in Fig. 1.*

### Mooring records

L73. Add reference to Figure 1?

*We have added a reference to Fig. 1.*

L73-81. I find it a bit confusing that one moorings is named by its depth and the other by longitude. I guess this is historical (to be consistent with earlier papers)? If not, would it be better to name in

terms of their importance to the story? Upstream/downstream etc?

*We have renamed the moorings to  $M_{shelf}$  and  $M_{slope}$ .*

### Results

L83. 'depth east of the FT'. North-east or even just north? (M31 to me is east)

*Corrected*

L95. 'smaller' I would prefer higher or above

*We have replaced "smaller" by "shallower"*

L98. 'relatively late' can you be more explicit please. When? Was there anything anomalous, climatically, around this time?

*We now give the dates in the text (8/2 – 15/3), and no there was nothing special, climatically, around this time. The mooring data also indicate that the sudden warming occurred much earlier and persisted.*

L99. Why is the data here (A2) binned into the regions? And what does the red dots mean?  
*We chose to display the data in Fig A2 in using the format from Fig. 3-4, and the data are hence binned using the same regions as in these figures. The red dots indicate data from 2021. This is stated in the legend.*

L103. “The WW is about 0.025 and 0.01 g kg<sup>-1</sup> fresher than the mean value and the previously observed minimum, respectively” I don’t understand the ‘and’ here? Why are there two numbers?  
*The phrase has been reworded.*

L104. ‘Fig4’ → ‘Fig4a’. Is that unusual? So you are highlighting the absolute number but Figure 4 to my eye, shows ~0.1 variability which is ~10 times more than the amount you’re looking to emphasise?  
*Yes, the variability in the observed WW-salinity is relatively high. This is now mentioned in the ms.*

L106. ‘Darelius et al, in review’ is this allowed in this journal? Perhaps there is a preprint?  
*The paper is now published, and the reference is updated.*

L118. I think this is the start of your ‘sudden increase’, right? So I think it would help the reader if you signpost this paragraph as being important. L124, could be re-phrased and inserted so we come full circle.  
*We have rephrased and introduced the word “sudden” here as suggested.*

As I understand it, Figure 2 and 6 are the main results of the paper and could be highlighted as such.  
*We agree that those are the most central figures.*

L127. ‘average’ which is?  
*The “average” is the mean seasonal cycle, i.e. the red line shown in Fig. 6 c-d. This is now stated in the text (and in the red line is explained in the figure caption)*

L130-138. I don’t follow which aspects of the described change are being attributed to changes in EKE? Perhaps some of the text from the discussion should be brought here?  
*The first sentence in the paragraph now reads: “Energetic shelf waves traveling along the upper part of the slope can potentially affect the temperature observed at Mslope by moving the thermocline up and down and by increasing mixing in the bottom boundary layer.”*

Discussion

L139. Perhaps this is a new section (not a sub section)?  
*Corrected*

L143. Suggest re-phrasing 'maximum\_2w' as people just reading this part won't know what that means

*This and the following sentence now reads: "Mooring records suggest a change to have occurred during 2019, as the maximum temperature in two-week-long windows (maximum2w temperature) observed at the mooring from November 2019 and onward are markedly higher than before (Fig. 6b). During 2020, the seasonal signal in temperature (Semper and Darelius, 2017; Årthun et al., 2012), which is evident in the early part of the record, is not as dominant: the mean temperature during two-week-long windows (mean2w temperature) is markedly higher during this winter compared to previous winters."*

L147. This would be easier to follow if each of the three ways were numbered.

*We have now numbered the three processes.*

L147. Relevant → 'important'?

*We now use "important"*

L151. The effects of the observed temperature increase for these 3 processes will be briefly discussed below.

So we have:

1. HSSW
2. FRIS melt
3. Bottom water

Can you please then break up the following text into 3 paragraphs or subsections that address each of these. At the moment I get a little lost, based on the content that is presented, I'm not sure the above is the best way to structure the discussion but if you think that's true, then the earlier material should be made consistent.

*We have now introduced subsection to facilitate for the reader.*

L155. It's unusual to me that Figure 7 isn't discussed in the results?

*We now introduce and describe Fig. 7 in the results.*

L161. 'Back of the'

*Corrected*

L162. Is a 10% change significant? E.g. do we know what the interannual variability of HSSW production is? (I'm hoping for something similar to L180.)

*The interannual variability in HSSW production (or at least in sea ice production) is high, and attributed to wind-forcing (Hattermann et al., 2021). This is now stated in the ms, and we expect the effect of WDW-temperature variability to be secondary.*

L185. 'Fig' in front of the references

*Corrected*

L182. A small re-phrase, drawing together what the reader is supposed to conclude would help I think. Something like: ‘Thus, we think that the WDW temperature increase influences bottom water temperature up to..., which is outside the trend of’

*We now conclude the subsection as follows: Thus, we expect the effect of the local WDW-temperature increase to influence the properties of the Bottom water produced by the outflow of dense ISW from the FT to be significant, that is, on the same order of magnitude as the seasonality observed downstream \citep{Gordon10} and the decadal trends \citep{Purkey10,Fahrbach11} “*

L187. So I take it, each of these ideas will now be discussed (following two paragraphs)? Can you signpost it please.

*We now state that the two mechanisms will be discussed below.*

L189-L208. What would be involved in testing how plausible this mechanism is here? It’s not my area but perhaps a reduced order model might help corroborate the author’s suggestions? Some inspiration could be taken from the mixing estimates given in the Methods in (Meredith et al., 2022) for example.

*The density difference between the WW-layer and the core of the WDW in the FT-region is about 20% larger in the profiles from 2021 compared with the historical “mean” profile (Shown in Fig. 2). The amount of energy needed to mix the two water masses (and erode the temperature maximum) has hence increased substantially. This is now stated in the ms . In this case, we see no added value of using the more sophisticated method in the suggested reference (which quantifies the change in stratification/potential energy before/after the ice berg calving)*

*Changes in stratification will, however, impact e.g. the generation and properties of baroclinic instabilities within the ASF/ASC and the strength of tidally generated continental shelf waves (Semper & Darelius, 2017) and hence also the energy that is available for mixing. It is hence beyond the scope of this study to further quantify the effect, but we note that numerical modelling suggests, that at larger scales, a freshening of the upper ocean (from e.g. ice shelf melt) leads to reduced mixing and warming at depth (Purich et al., 2018).*

L209. Here and elsewhere I think it should be: ‘Ryan et al (2020)’? See L217 too

*Corrected*

L209. For the uninformed reader (this one too, quite a while since I read that paper!).. Are you saying that the time series discussed in Ryan et al. (2020) matches?

*No, the exceptionally warm and prolonged inflow discussed by Ryan et al occurred in 2017, i.e. prior to the warming we observe on the slope. We now state here that the inflow occurred in 2017, to avoid confusion. The mismatch between the temperature records is discussed in section 4.1.*

Figures

Figure 1.

Please highlight the four regions of interest on this map (Figure 3-5). Or another 'b' panel if it gets too busy.

Relatedly, much is made of:

west of the FT (25-31W)

north of the FT (31-35W)

east of FT (35-45W)

upstream of the FT region (10-20W)

Can these longitudes be drawn or highlighted on the map?

*The longitudes are now shown in Fig 1.*

Can the mooring and CTD profile be different colors please.

*Off course! We now highlight the CTD-profile shown in Fig 2 differently here (white and black).*

Figure 2.

Can the x-axis on a) be a tiny bit wider, would make the dashed line more visible.

*We have increased the limits of (a) slightly.*

Is it worth having a tiny map on this Figure to show where this profile is? You could take the inset off Figure 1 and put it here? Or repeat it without all the green/yellow/black dots.

*We have inserted an inset if Fig. 2.*

Figures 3-5. Can they please have a discrete colormap.

*The colorbar in Fig 3-5 is now discrete.*

Figure 3. 'Temperature maximum' meaning? Time window? I note this is stated in text for later figures: we consider the mean and maximum temperature in two-week-long windows (Fig. 6a-d)

did I miss something?

*The maximum (conservative) temperature plotted in Fig. 3 is the maximum temperature of the WDW-core obtained from CTD-profiles. This is now clearly stated in the caption.*

Figure 4. Caption 'west'  $\beta$   $\rightarrow$  'east'

*Corrected*

Figure 5. There appears to be an artefact on the colormap.

*The strange feature was an empty legend – it has been removed.*

Figure 6. It's a nice Figure but there is a lot going on.

I wonder if the black maximum line would be worth showing on Figure 3?

*The mean two-week temperature maximum is now indicated in Fig 3*

It would give the reader a better sense of the findings of the paper, earlier.

The black line on the legend says 'range' but says maximum in the caption.

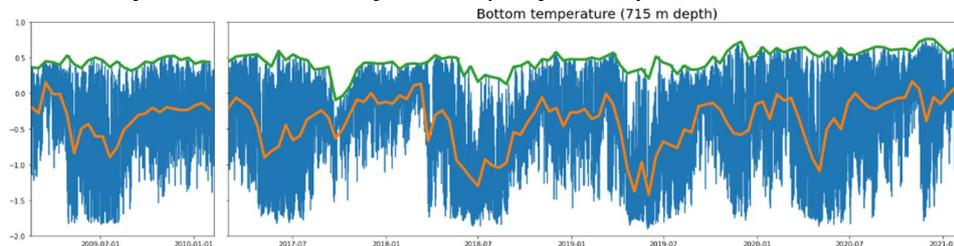
*This part of the caption now reads "a-b) is a zoom-in of the highest temperatures at M750 (black)"*

In general, I suggest only explaining things once.

*We have cut some redundancy from the caption of figure 6, which now reads: "a-d) Time series of bottom temperature from Mslope averaged over two-week-long windows, including maximum (black), minimum (grey), mean (blue), the 10 – 90 (filled, grey), and the 25 – 75 (filled, light blue) percentiles. The average maximum temperature (grey dashed line), 0.8°C (red dashed line), and the seasonal cycle based on the five years (red line) are indicated. a-b) is a zoom-in of the highest temperatures at Mslope. e) Frequency spectra of across-slope velocity (250-500 m depth) at Mslope for winter (dotted line) and summer (black). The shading marks the B35 (red), B24 (green), B12 (orange), and 14 hours to 2 days (blue) frequency bands, color-coded to correspond with panel f). f) Time series of normalized vertical mid-range EKE (250-500 m depth) at mooring Mslope in the same four frequency bands. The colored numbers show the maximum EKE value for each frequency band."*

Is it worth showing the raw timeseries? Or is it too noisy without a two week filter? I imagine it's similar to Figure 7.

*The figure gets quite noisy when the raw data is included, and since we focus on the variability on seasonal and inter-annual timescales, we choose to consider 2-weekly averaged data. The panel below corresponds to Fig. 6c-d), showing the raw data, but does not add information needed for this specific analysis.*



What kind of window filter was used?

*We have used a window length of 2 weeks to estimate the temperature values. The first line of the caption now reads "a-d) Time series of bottom temperature from MSlope averaged over two-week-long windows"*

## References

Meredith, M. P., Inall, M. E., Brearley, J. A., Ehmen, T., Sheen, K., Munday, D., et al. (2022).

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Hattermann, T., Nicholls, K. W., Hellmer, H. H., Davis, P. E. D., Janout, M. A., Østerhus, S., Schlosser, E., Rohardt, G., & Kanzow, T. (2021). Observed interannual changes beneath Filchner-Ronne Ice Shelf linked to large-scale atmospheric circulation. *Nature Communications*, 2021, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-23131-x>

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- Rignot, E., Jacobs, S. S., Mouginot, J., & Scheuchl, B. (2013). Ice-shelf melting around Antarctica. *Science (New York, N.Y.)*, 341(6143), 266–270. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1235798>
- Ryan, S., Hattermann, T., Darelius, E., & Schröder, M. (2017). Seasonal Cycle of Hydrography on the Eastern Shelf of the Filchner Trough, Weddell Sea, Antarctica. *Journal Geophysical Research - Oceans*, 122. <https://doi.org/10.1002/2017JC012916>