

Dear Editor,

Thank you for the suggestion, which clarifies the manuscript. We have now added this extra methodological detail in the text:

Original:

We use the $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ gridded products to calculate the wind jet position. At each longitude, for each day, we record the jet position as the location of the maximum of the u-component of the 10-meter wind speed between 30°S and 70°S , following Bracegirdle et al. (2013). We then use this daily wind jet position at each longitude to calculate the zonal average and the seasonal average.

New:

We use the $1^\circ \times 1^\circ$ gridded products to calculate the wind jet position. At each longitude, for each day, we record the jet position as the location of the maximum of the u-component of the 10-meter wind speed between 30°S and 70°S , following Bracegirdle et al. (2013). We then use this daily wind jet position at each longitude to calculate the zonal average and the seasonal average. This approach introduces less variability than an alternative in which winds are first averaged seasonally before the jet is identified at each longitude and averaged zonally. A further option — taking the zonal mean of the wind speed prior to jet identification — reduces the effective resolution to 1° , limiting the ability to detect trends.

Best regards,

Tereza Jarníková, on behalf of authors.