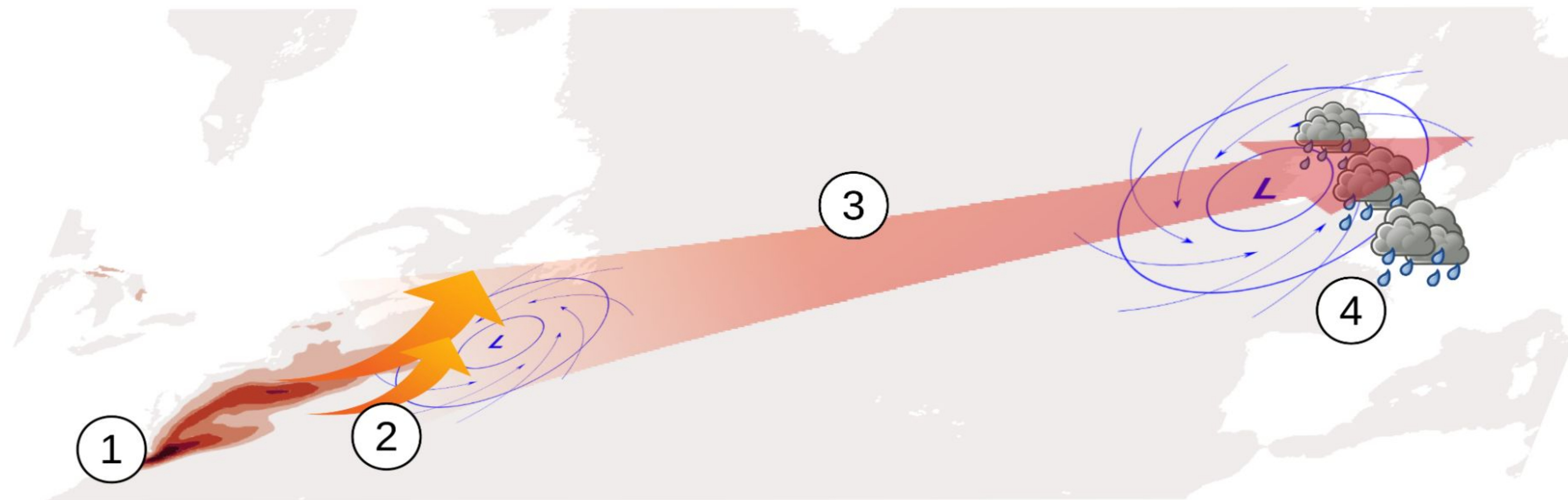


# Linking future Gulf Stream warming and increased European winter precipitation in eddy-rich global models

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## A different future evolution of the Gulf Stream in the eddy-rich global model HadGEM3-GC31 for HighResMIP, and impacts on the European winter precipitation



Schematic of the chain of events linking future Gulf Stream warming (1) and the precipitation increase over Europe (4) in the eddy-rich global model HadGEM3-GC31 for HighResMIP. The northward shift and strong local warming of the Gulf Stream destabilizes the atmosphere and favors the formation of winter extratropical cyclones (2). These continue to grow over the North Atlantic (3), aided by intensified diabatic heating and upper-troposphere jet, leading, eventually, to more rainfall over NW Europe.

Projected changes, especially in the Gulf Stream, are different at lower resolutions. Does this also happen in other models?

### HadGEM3-GC31 model version

**HH**  
~50 km atmosphere  
~8 km ocean  
1 historical simulation  
1 SSP5-8.5 scenario  
\*Stippling on plots: anomalies outside the range of projected changes at all lower resolutions

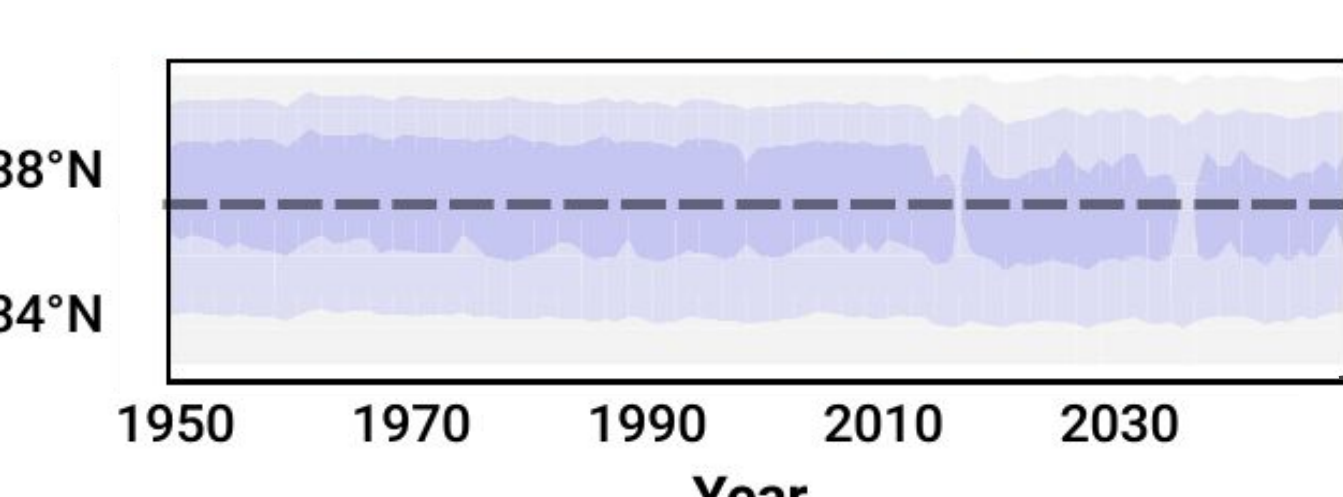
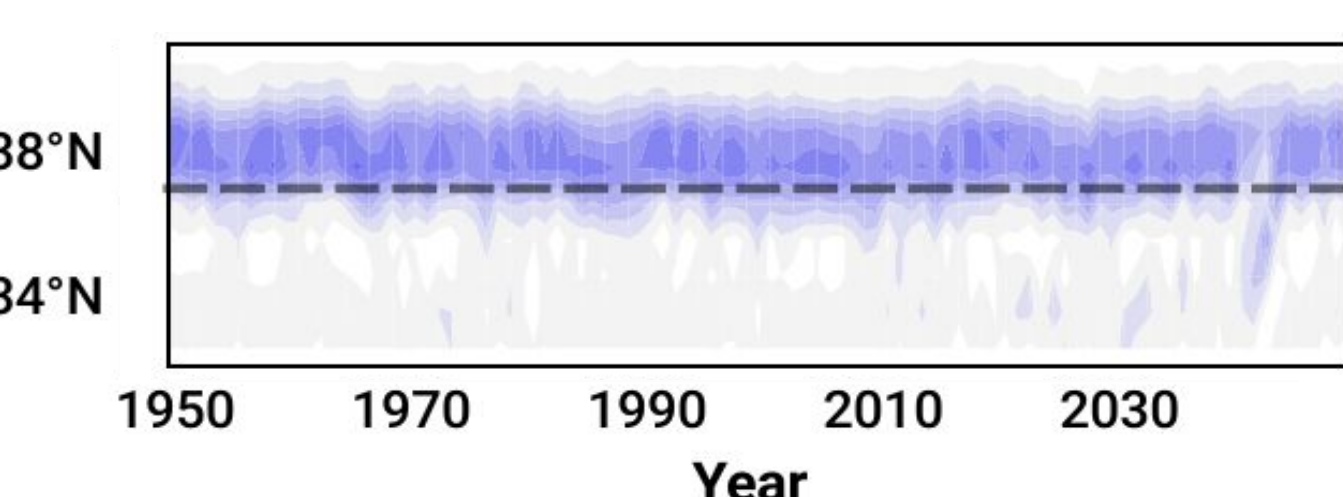
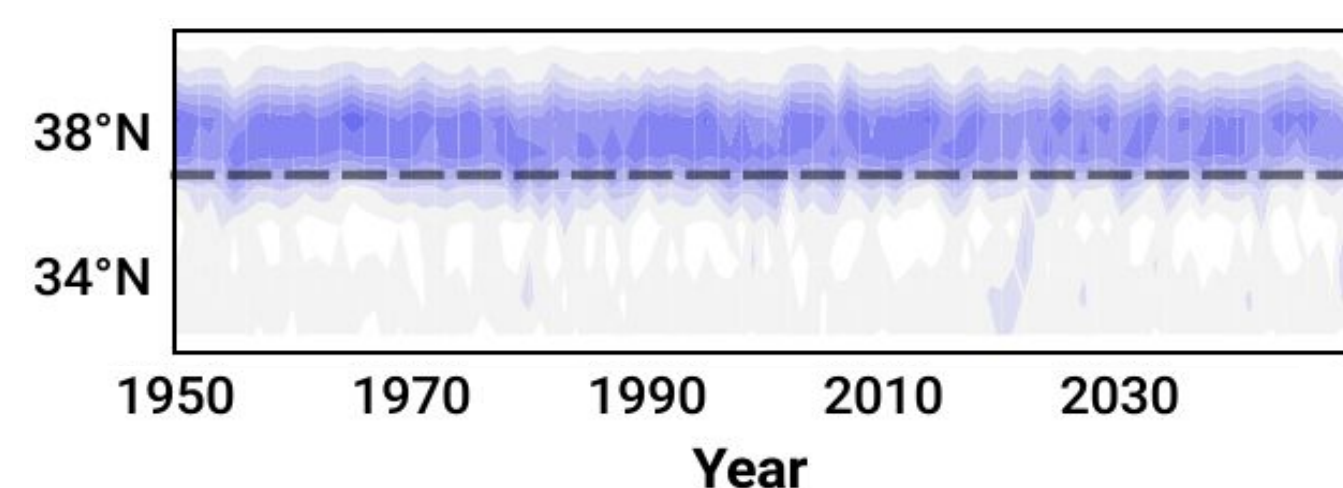
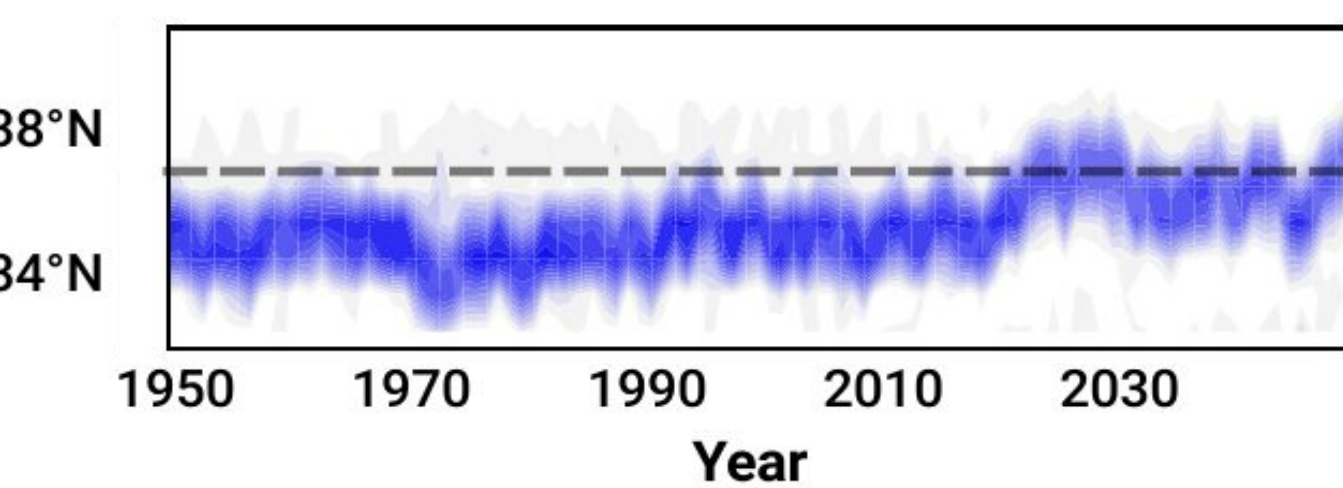
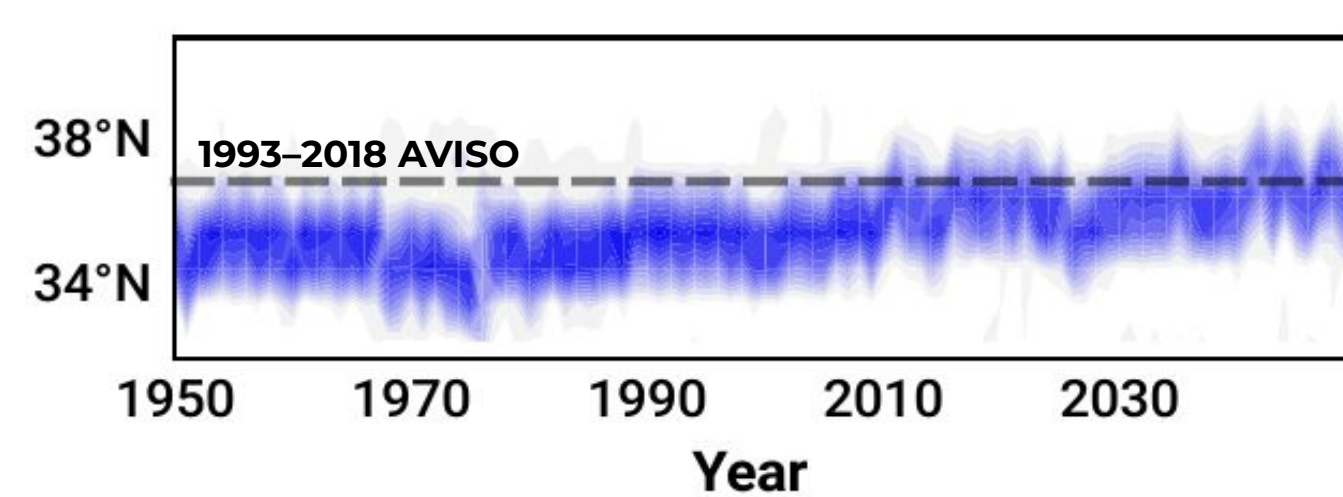
**MH**  
~100 km atmosphere  
~8 km ocean  
1 historical simulation  
1 SSP5-8.5 scenario

**HM**  
~50 km atmosphere  
~25 km ocean  
3 historical simulations  
3 SSP5-8.5 scenarios

**MM**  
~100 km atmosphere  
~25 km ocean  
3 historical simulations  
3 SSP5-8.5 scenarios

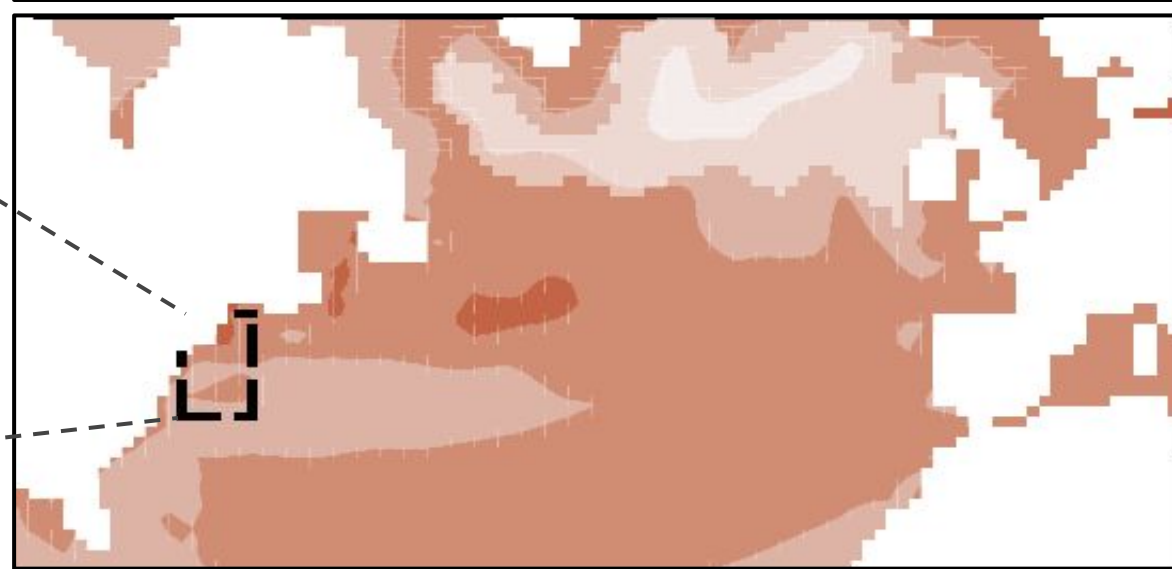
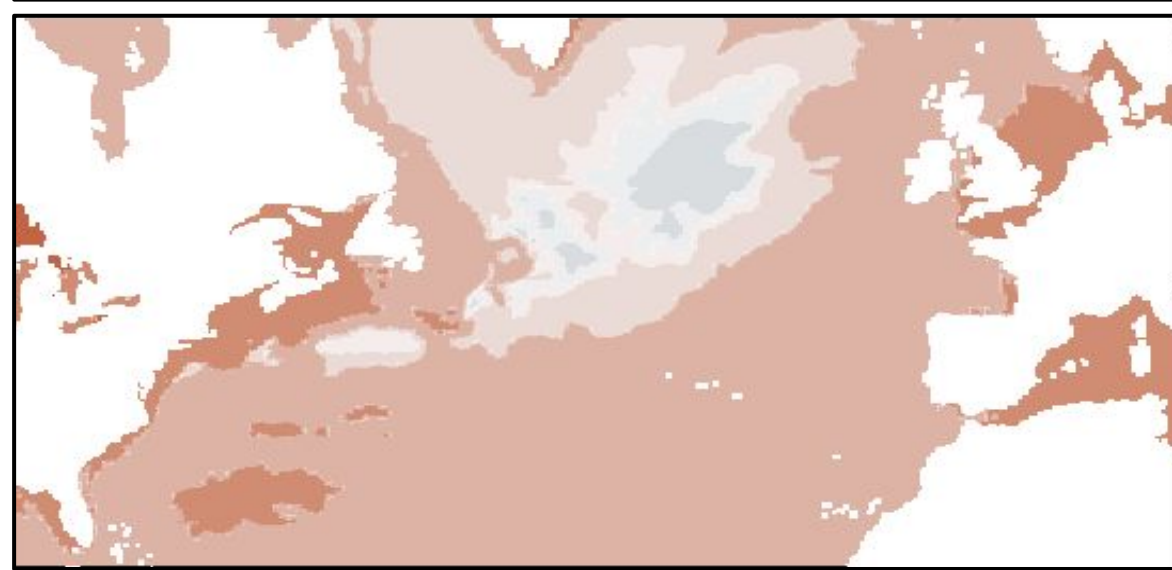
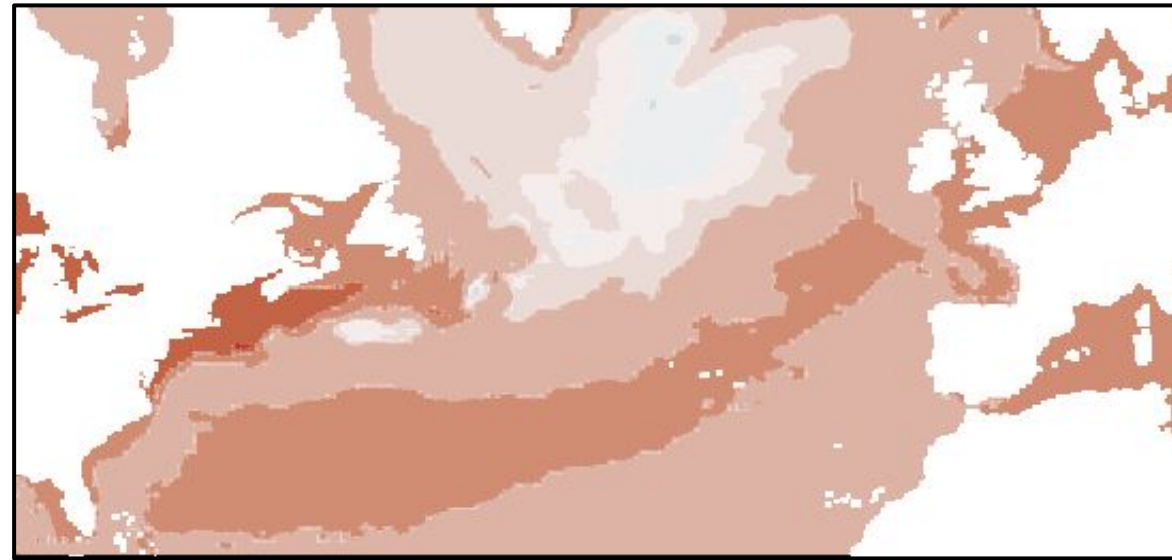
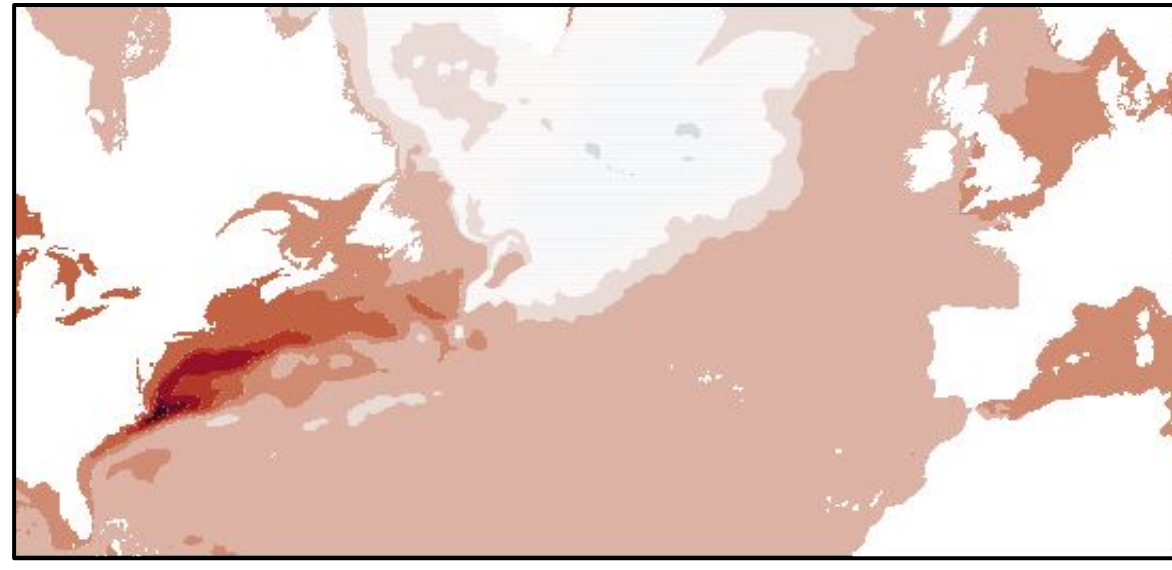
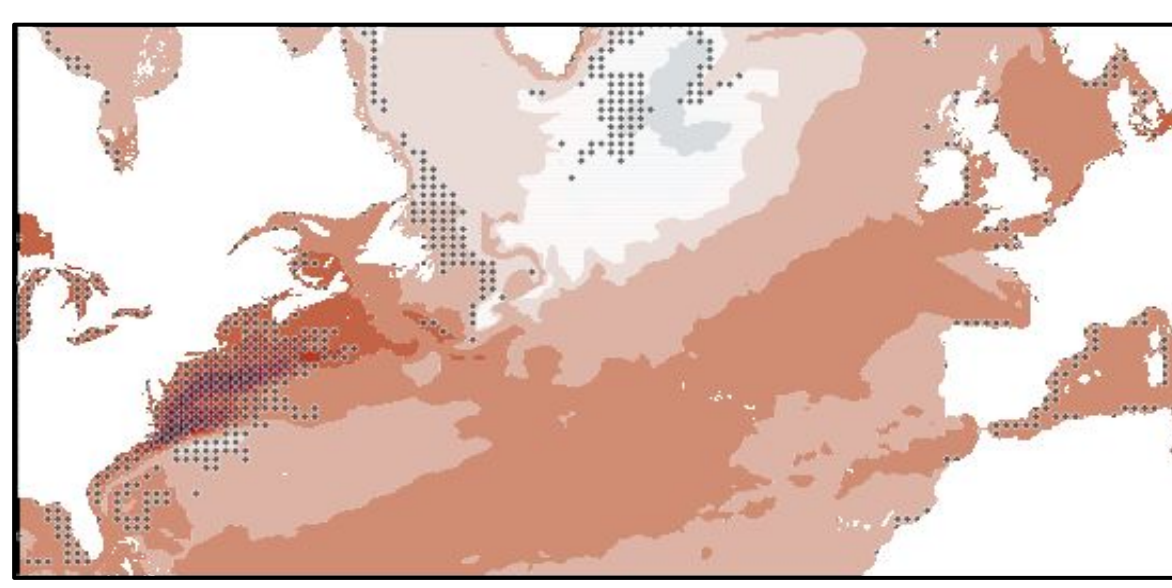
**LL**  
~250 km atmosphere  
~100 km ocean  
8 historical simulations  
4 SSP5-8.5 scenarios

### Sea-surface height meridional gradient of the Gulf Stream over time ( $10^{-6}$ m/m)

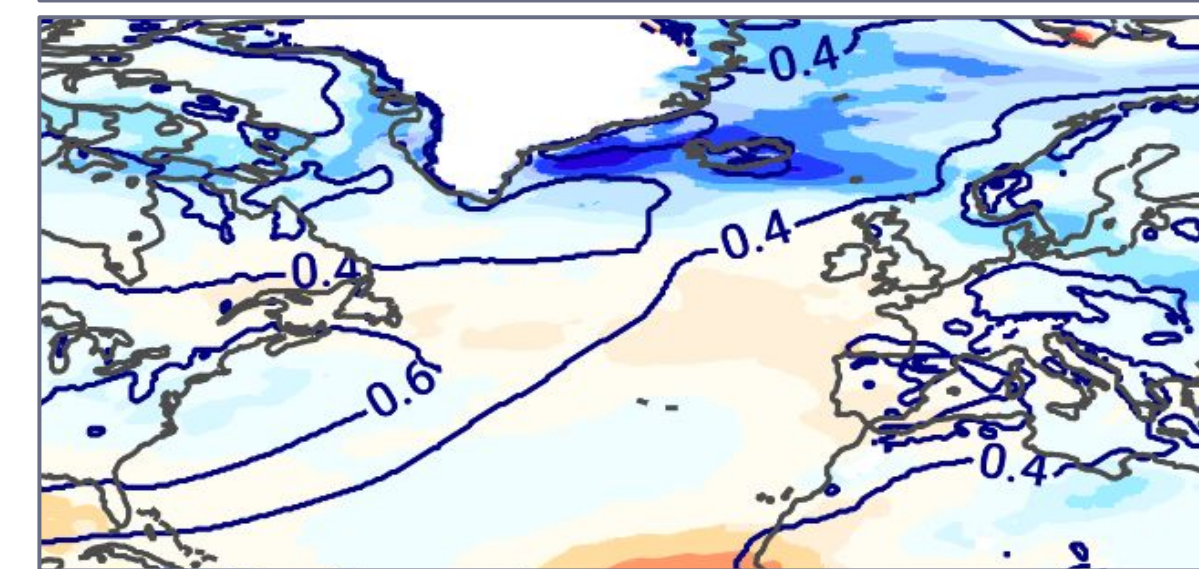
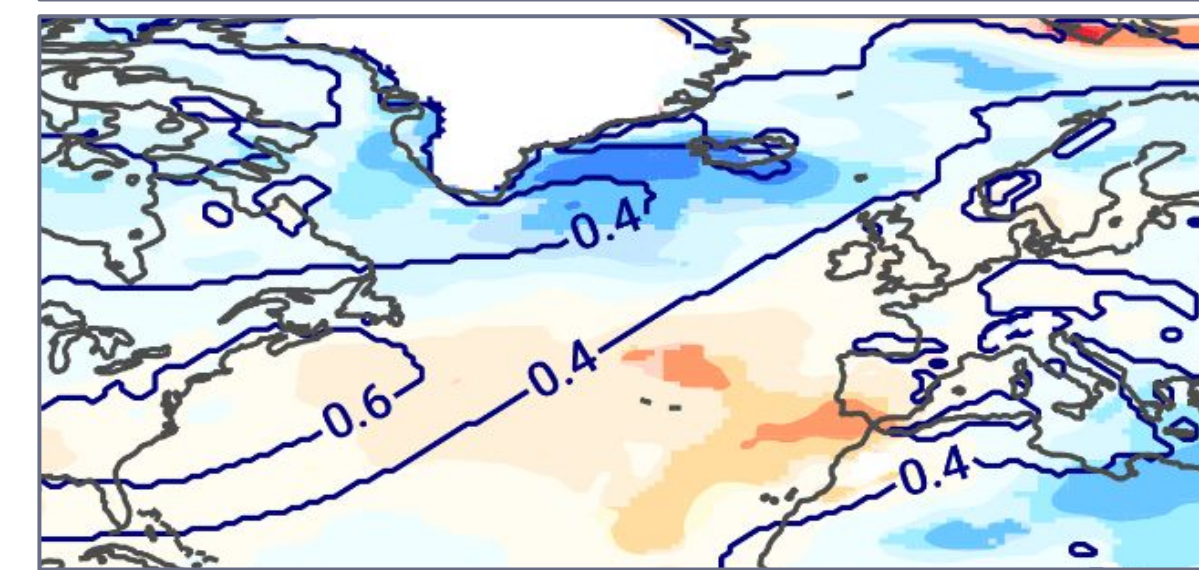
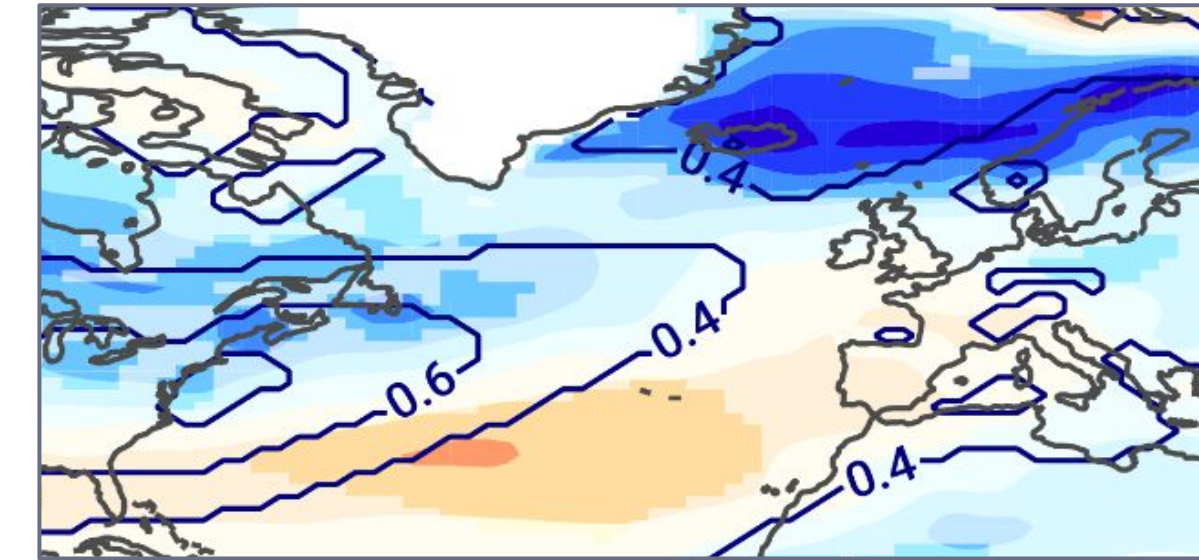
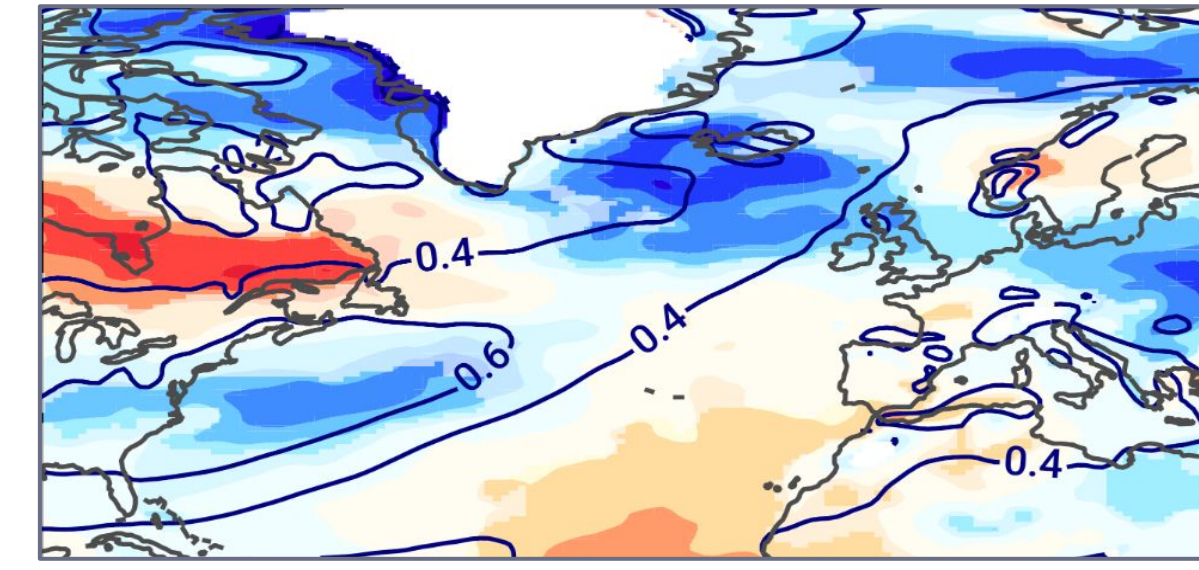
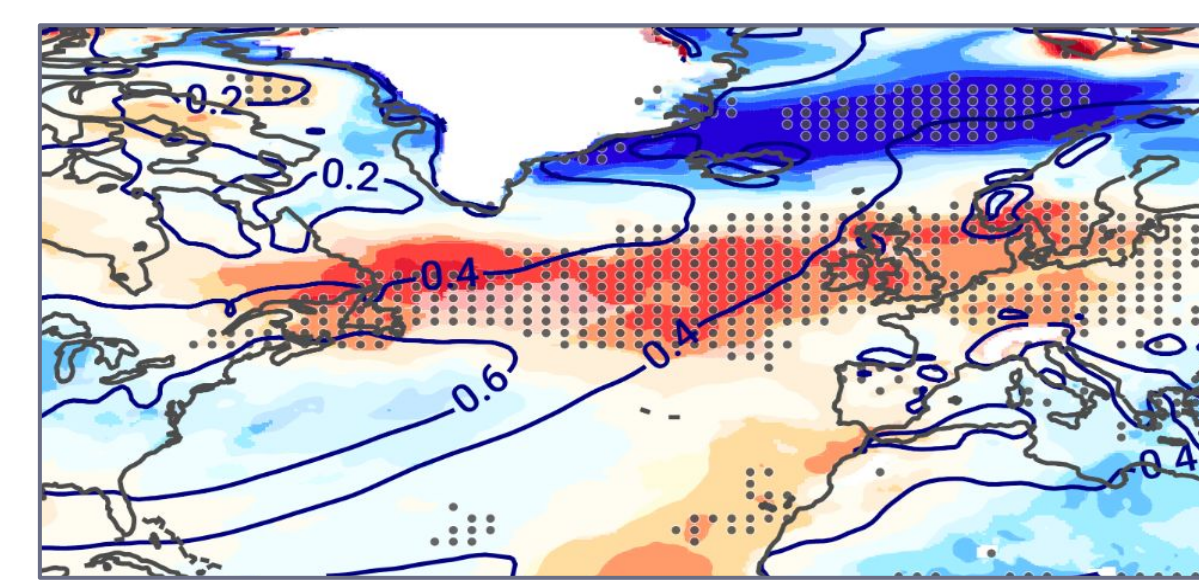


-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

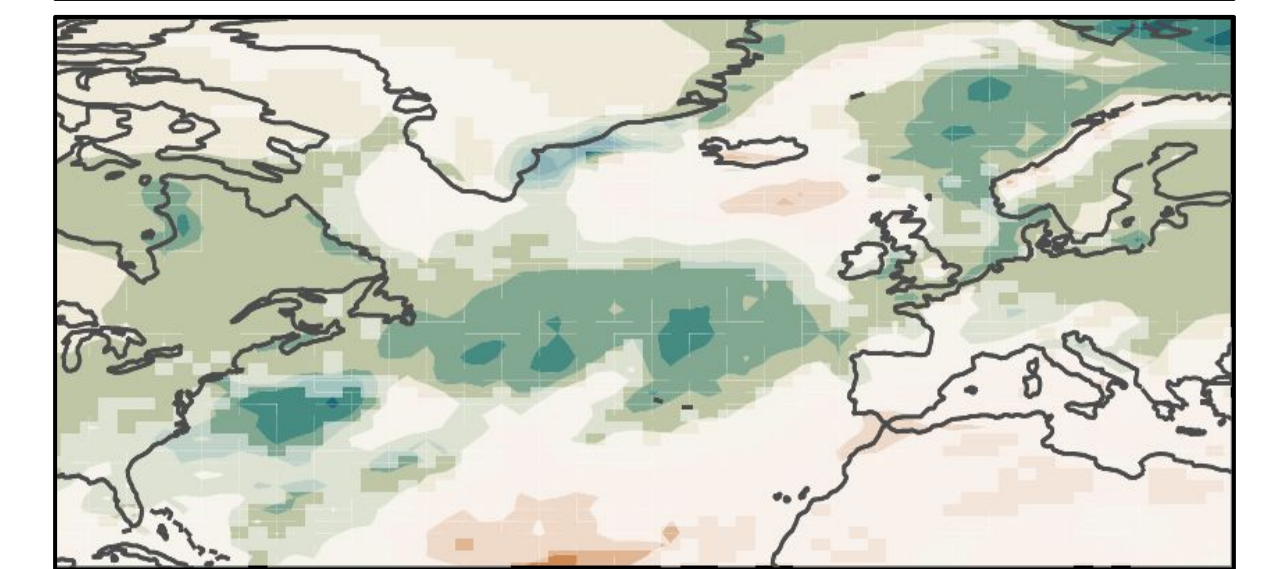
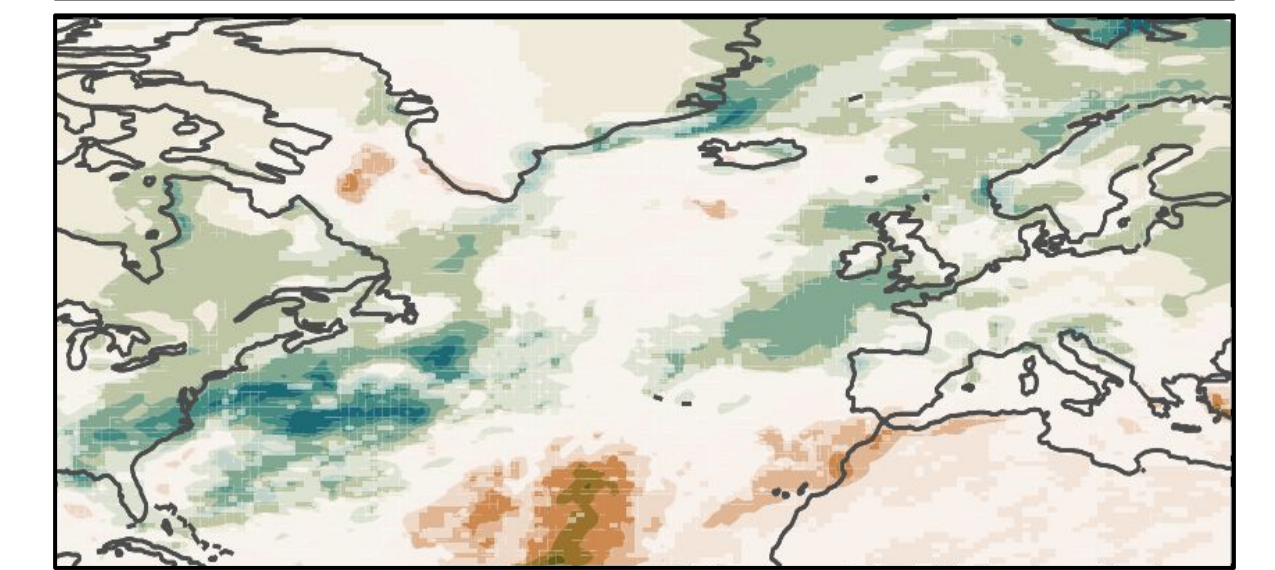
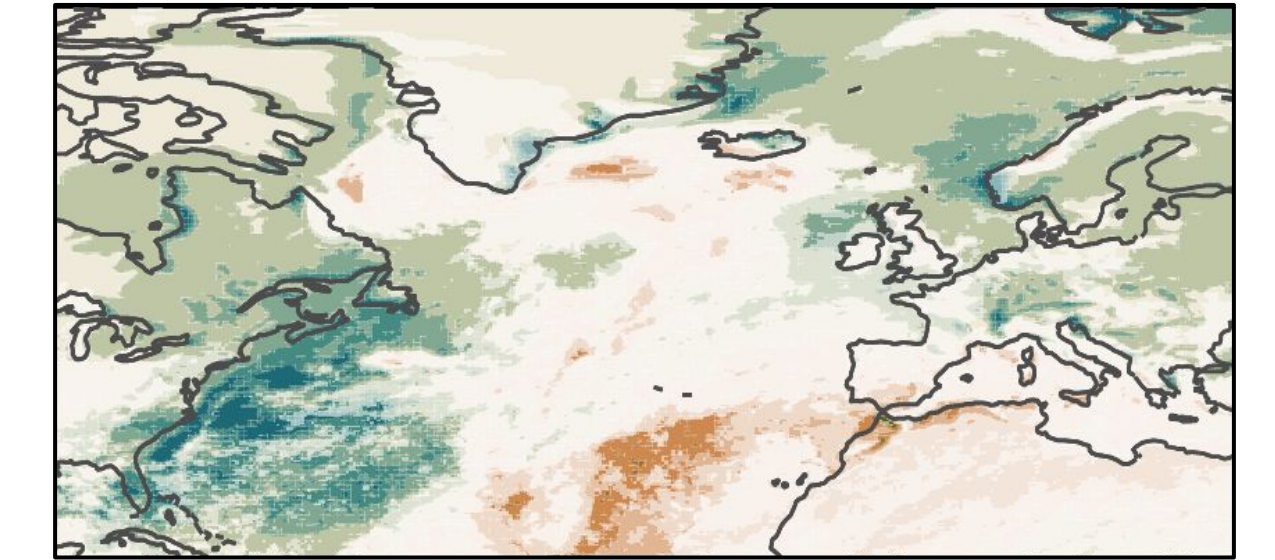
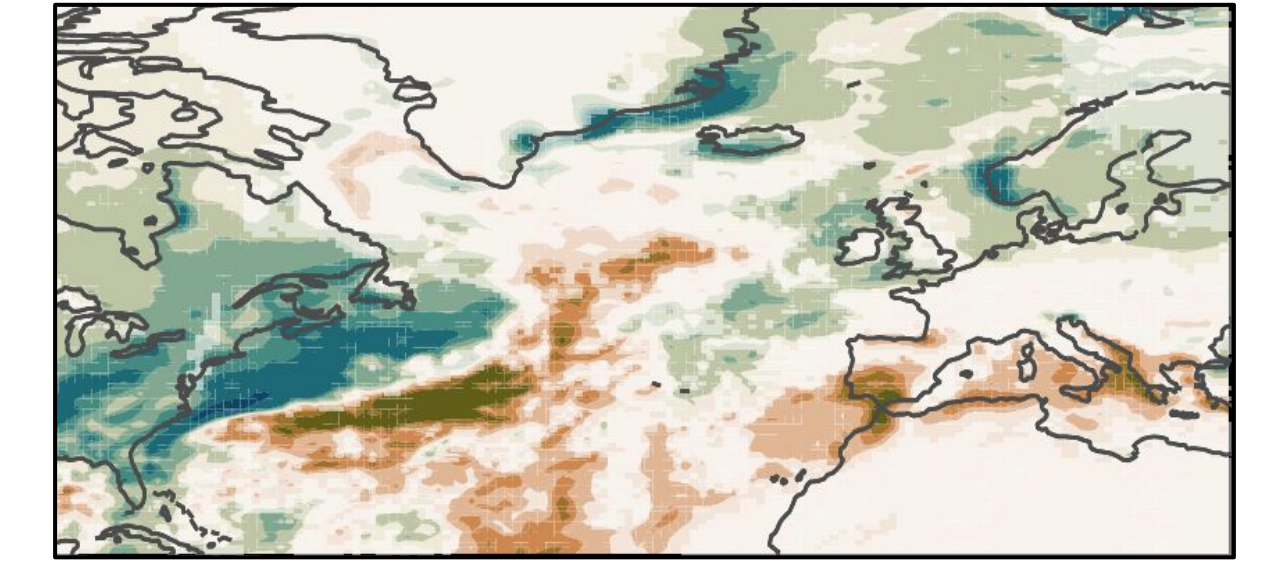
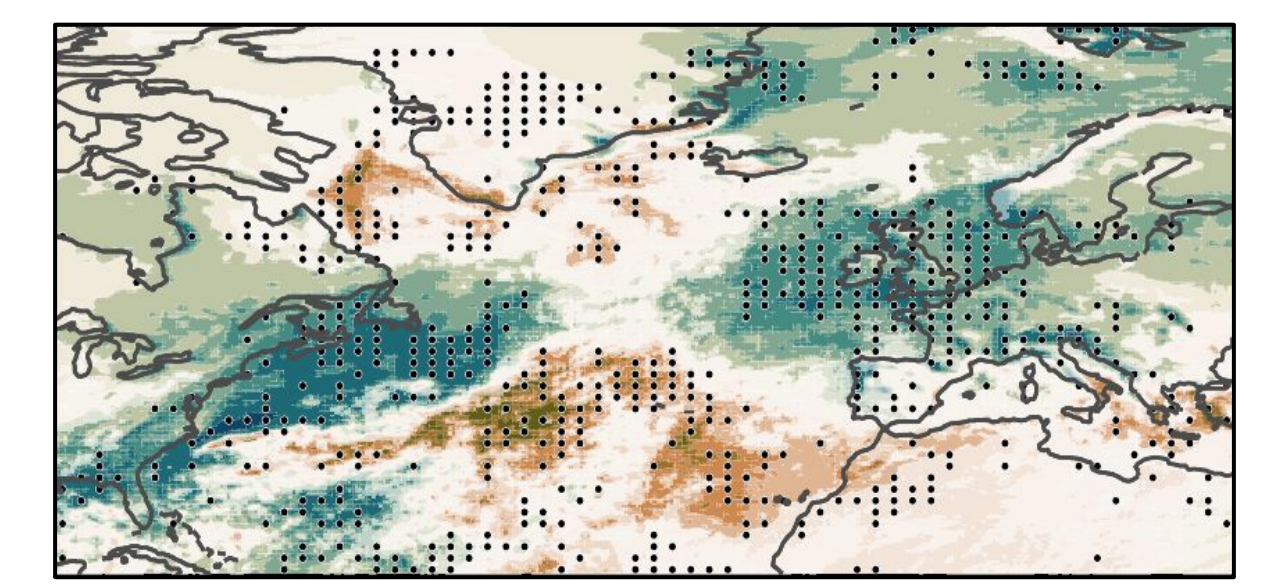
### 2030–2050 vs 1960–1980 changes in SST (K, left), DJF max. Eady growth rate ( $d^{-1}$ , center), and DJF precipitation (mm/d, right)



-11 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 11



-0.1 -0.06 -0.02 0.02 0.06 0.1



-7 -3 -0.8 -0.2 0.2 0.8 3 7

## The global eddy-rich EC-Earth model: first results of the HighResMIP historical simulation

### EC-Earth model resolutions:

- VHR: Very-high resolution IFS T1279-ORCA12 ~15 km atmosphere, ~8 km ocean
- HR: High resolution IFS T511-ORCA025 ~40 km atmosphere, ~25 km ocean
- SR: Standard resolution IFS T255-ORCA1 ~80 km atmosphere, ~100 km ocean

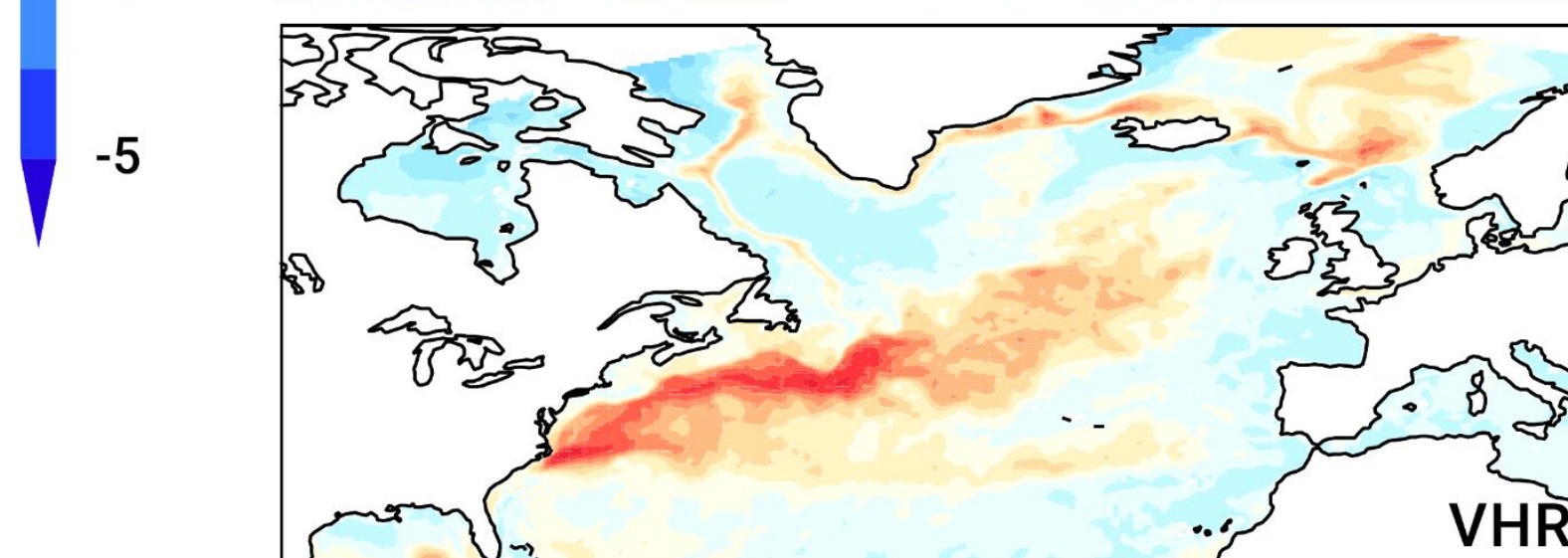
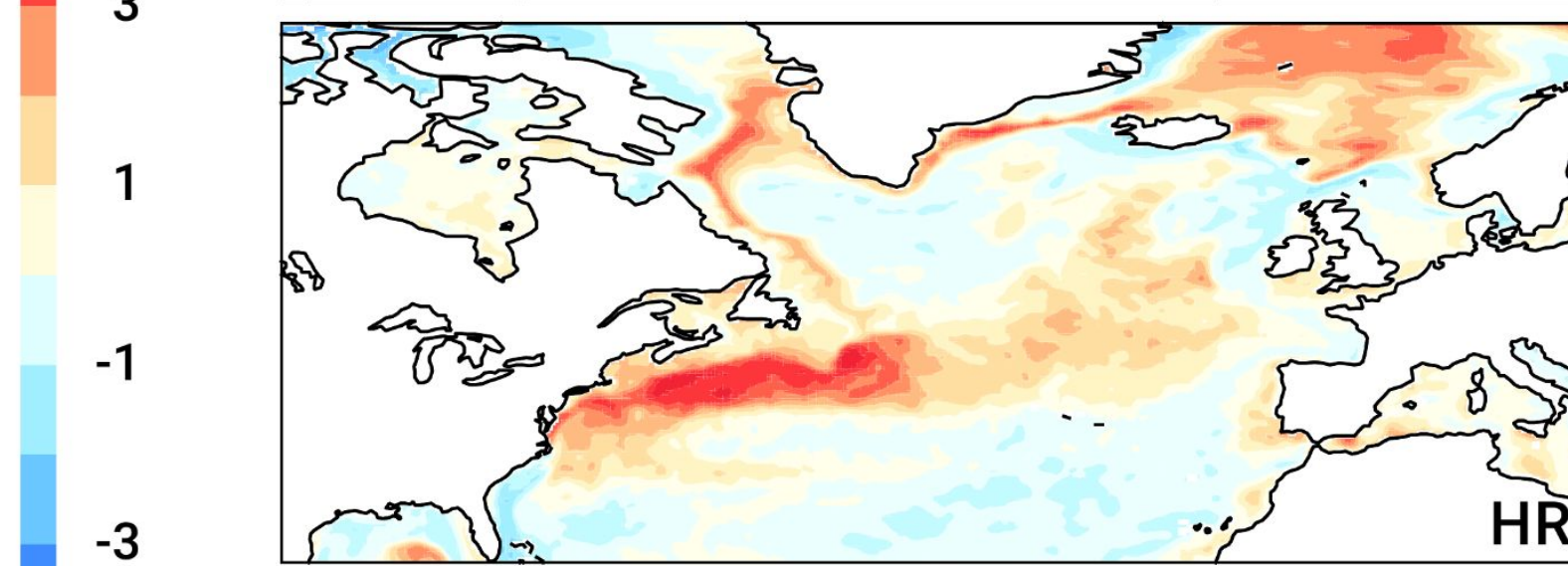
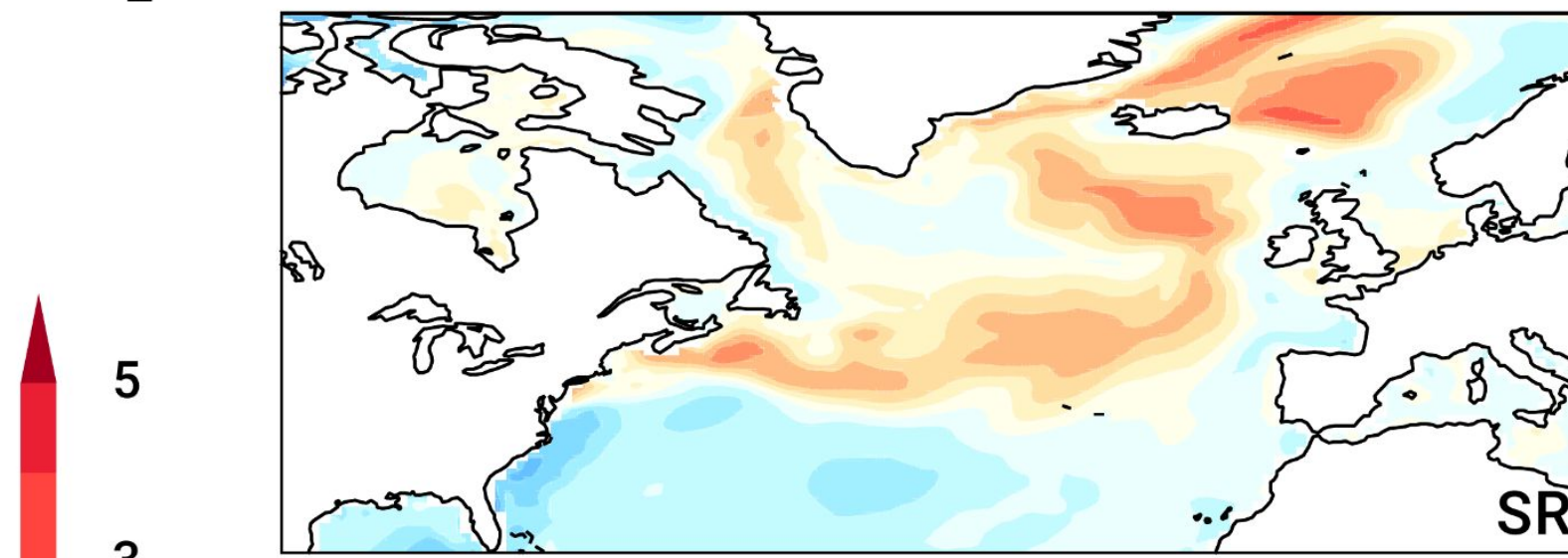
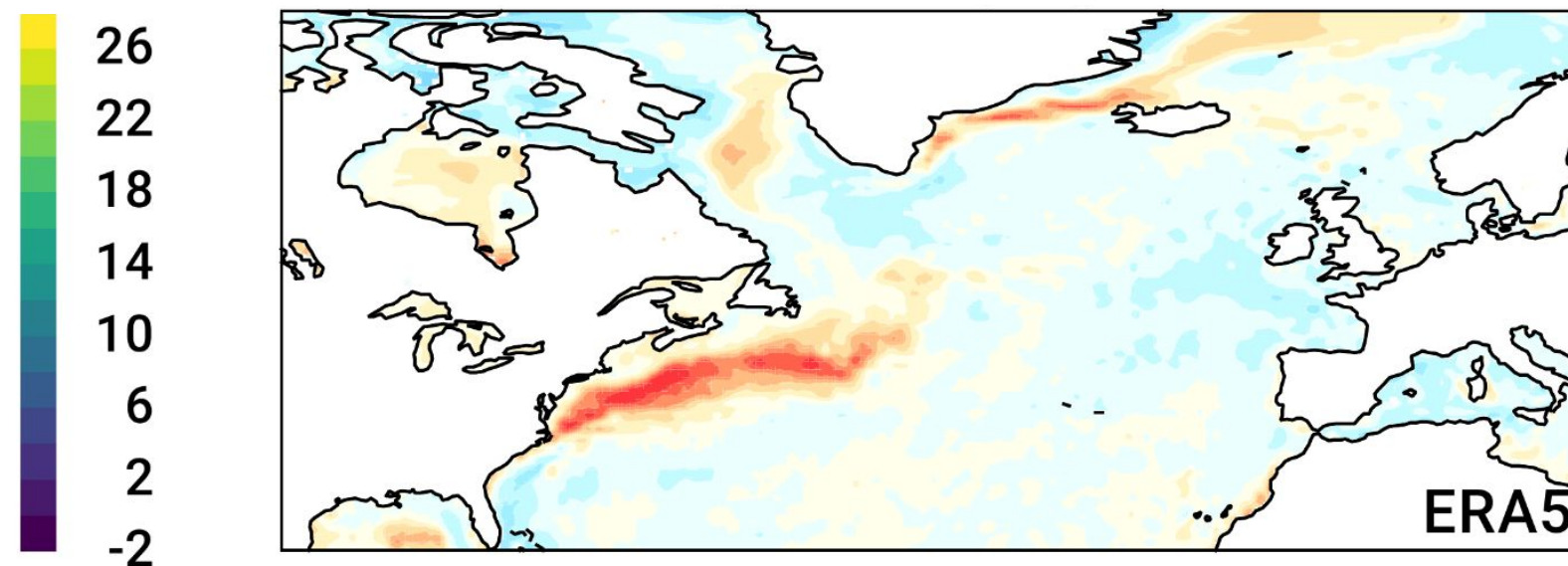
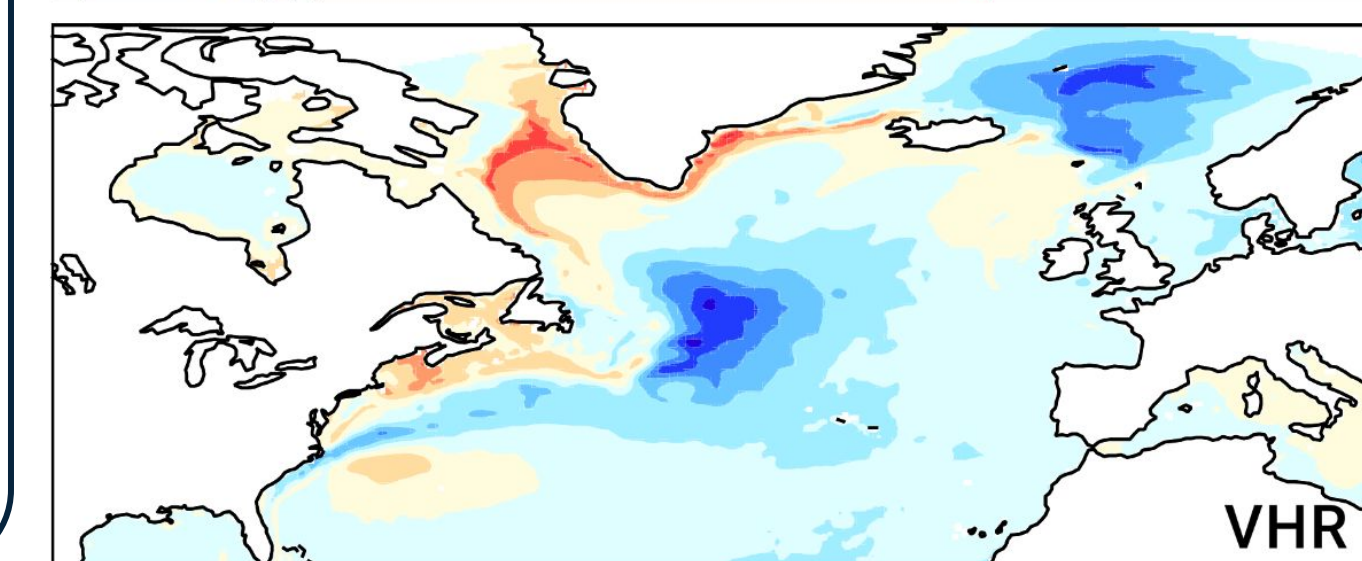
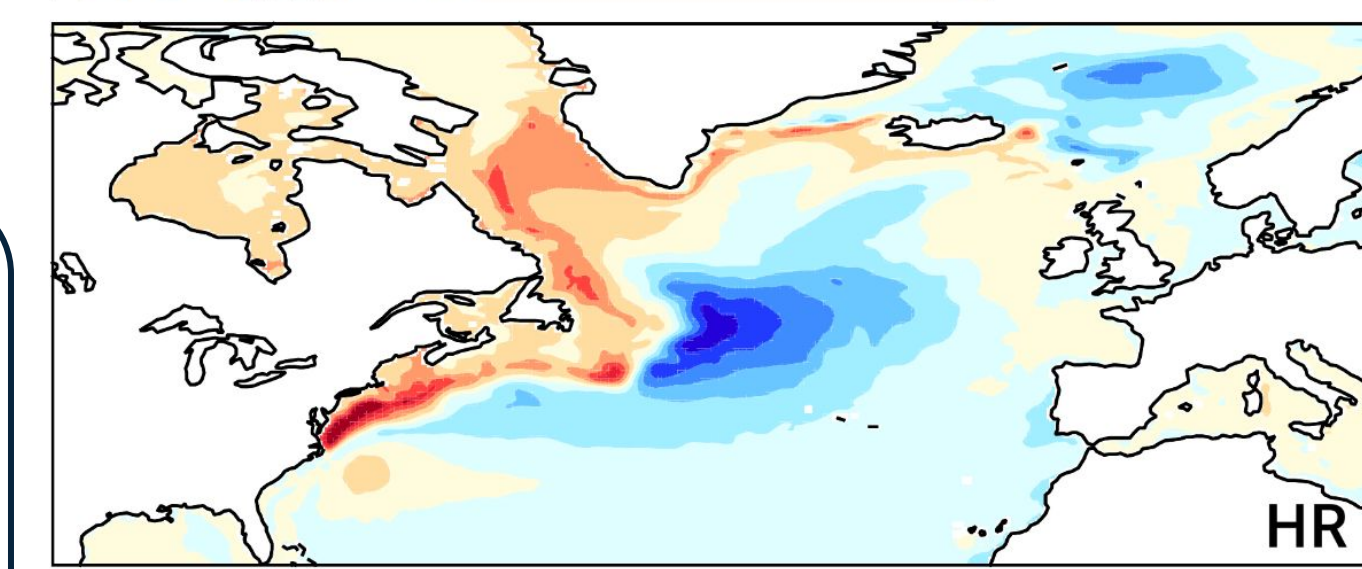
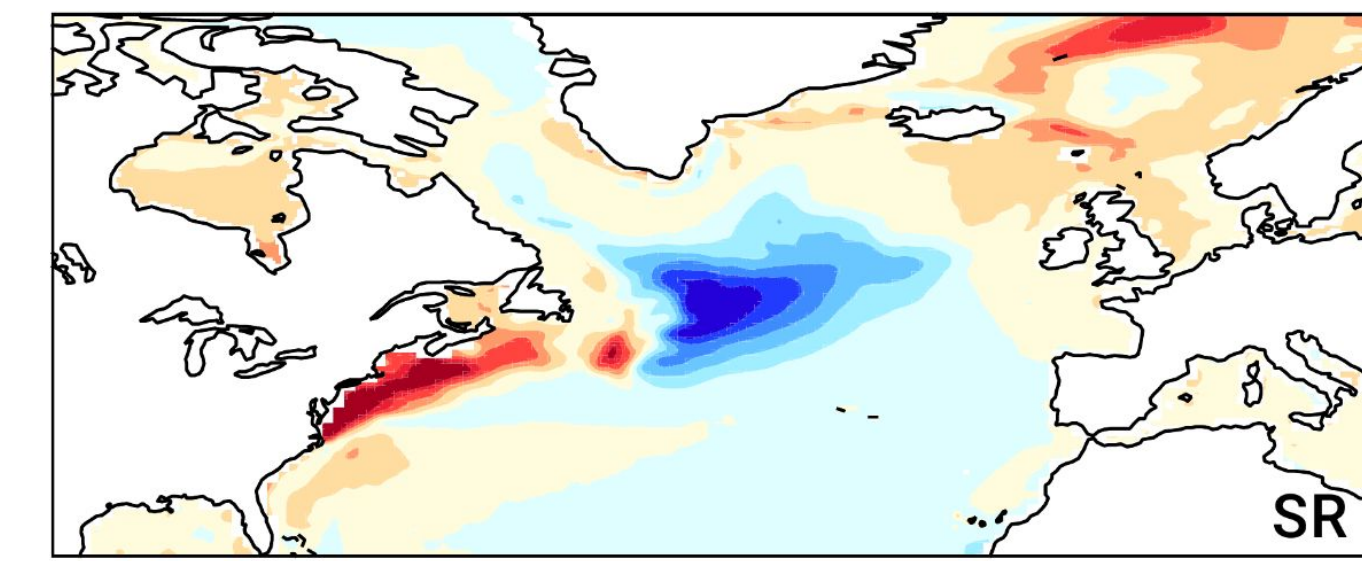
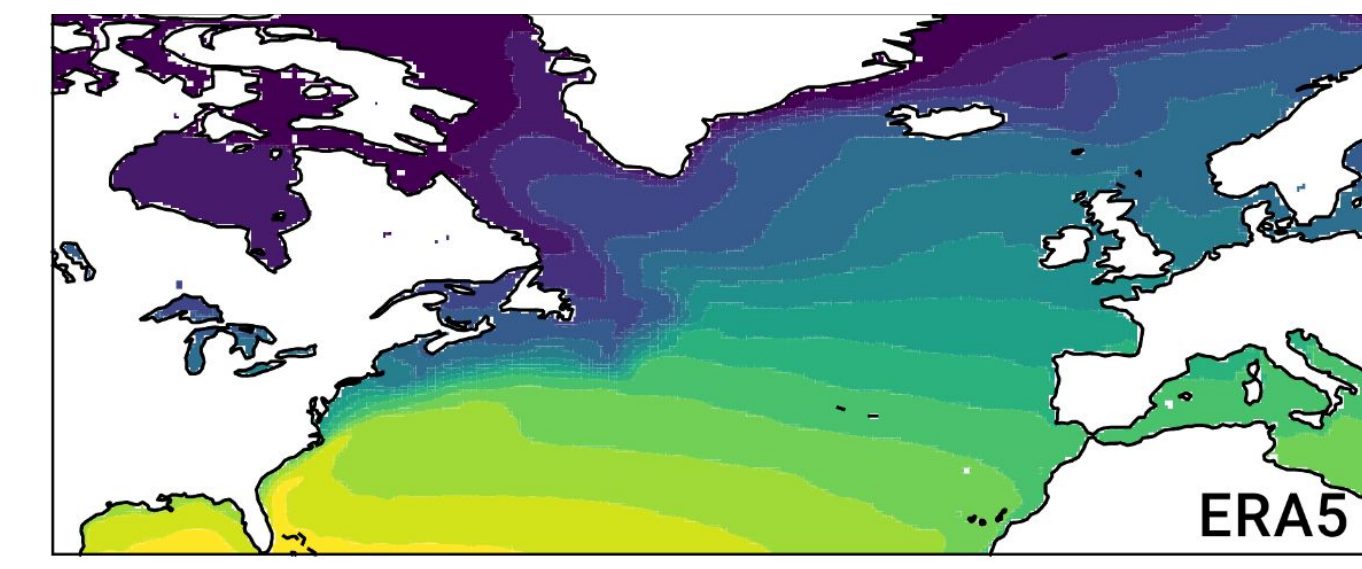
### VHR HighResMIP experiments

- hist-1950 (1950–2014)
- future-highres (2014–2050)
- 1950-control (105 years)

### Ongoing and future analyses

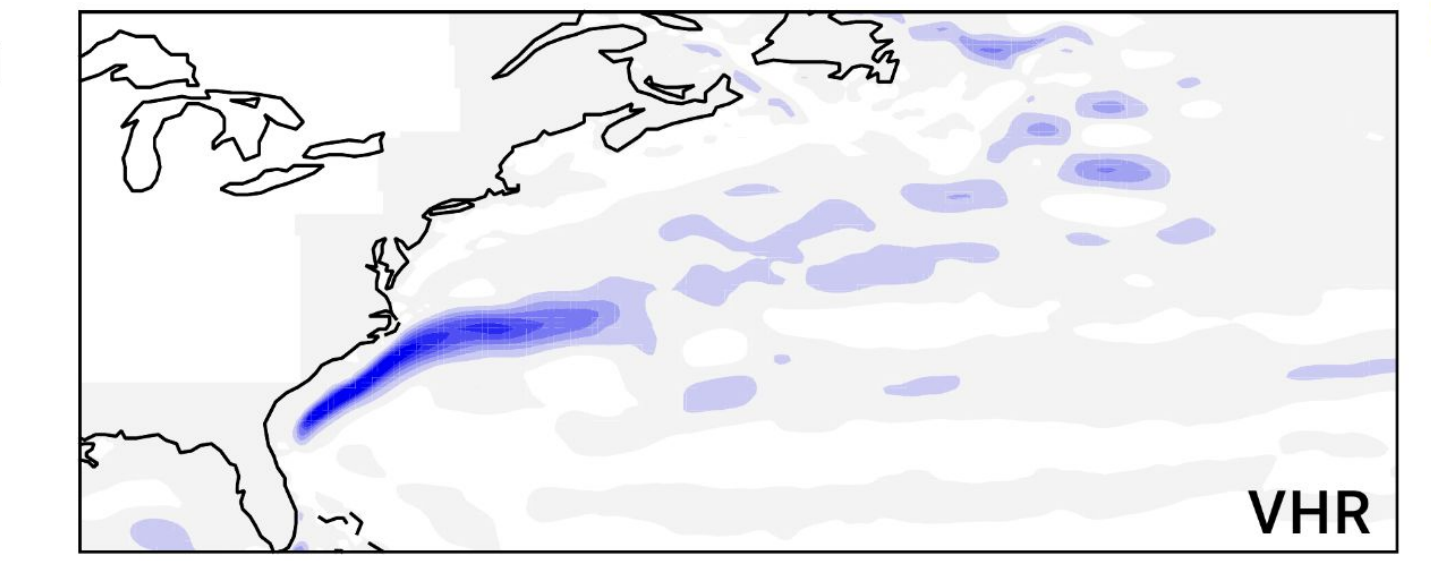
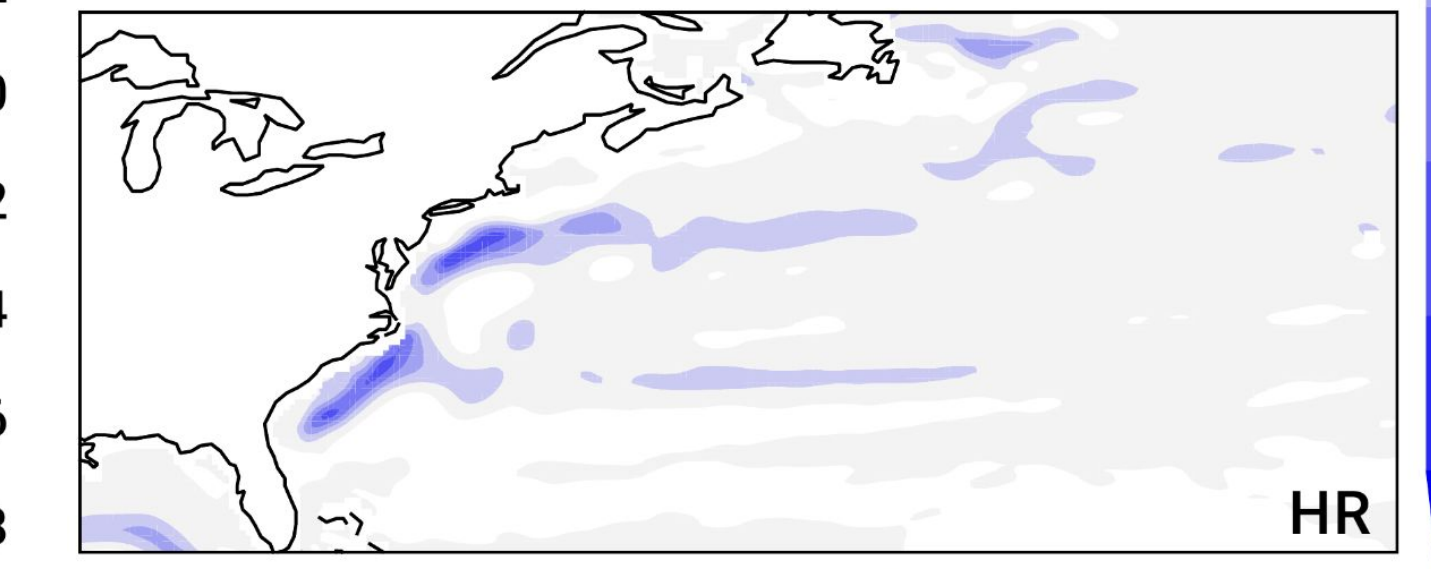
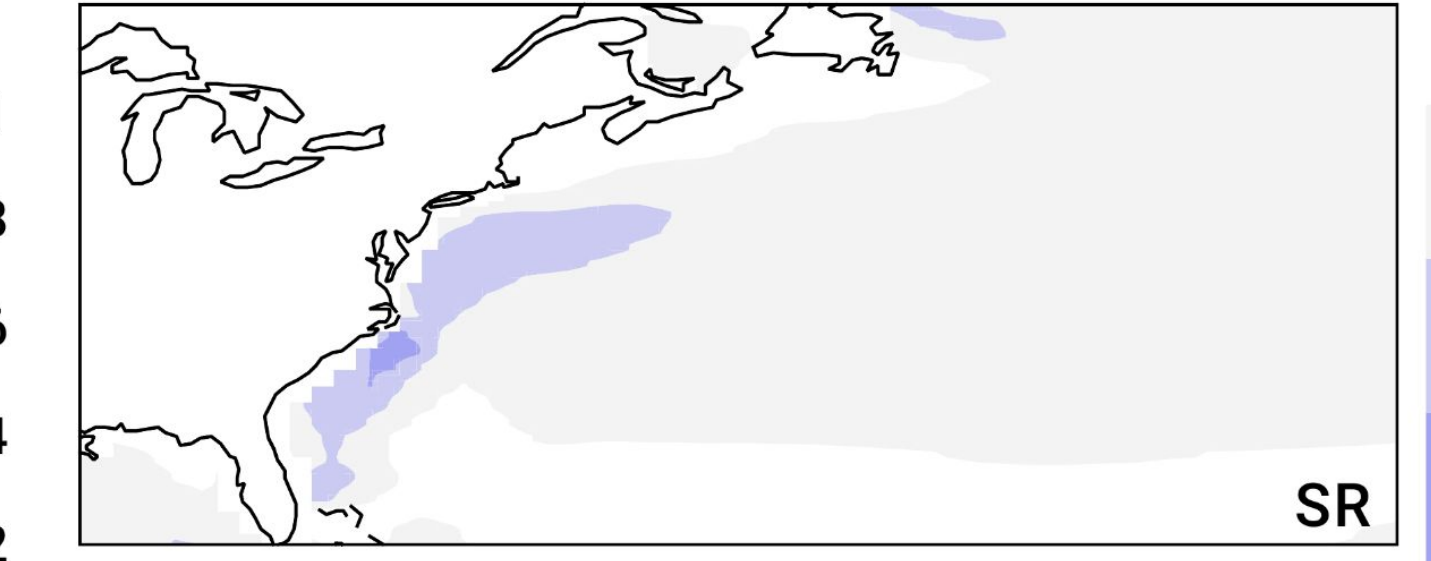
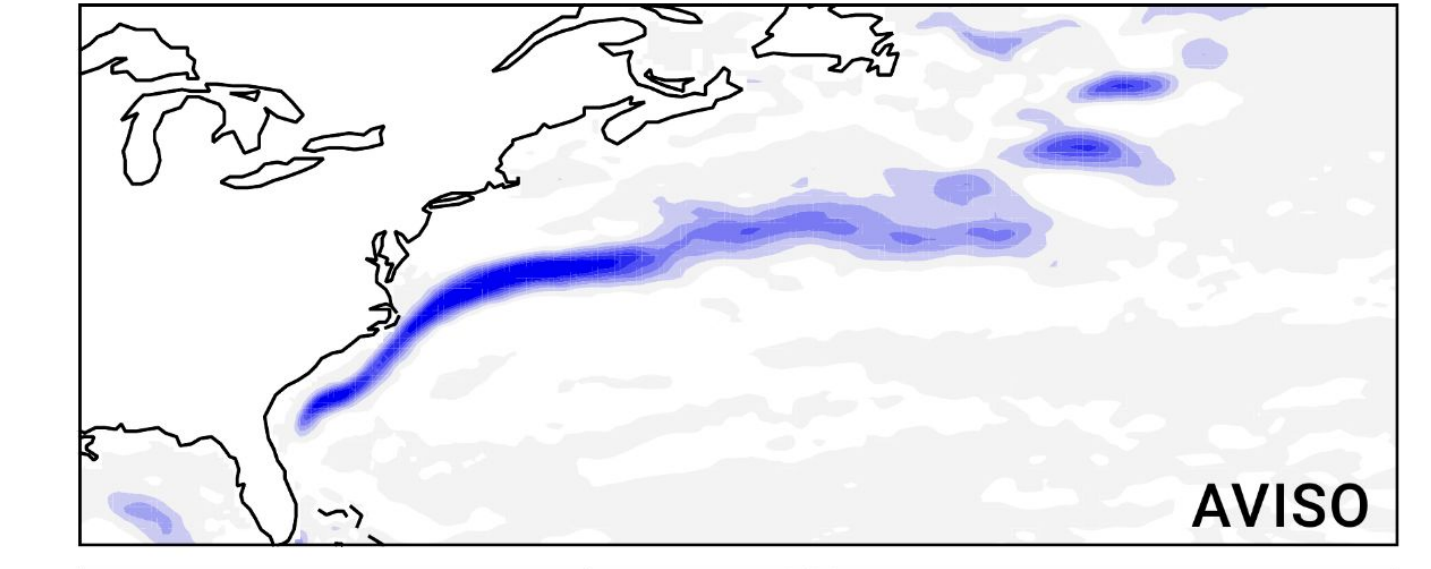
- Verify the Gulf Stream warming–European rainfall increase link with other eddy-rich models.
- Investigate the influence of the ocean mesoscale on the meridional and gyre Atlantic circulation in available eddy-rich models (e.g., EC-Earth, HadGEM3, MPI-ESM, CESM)

### 1980–2014 SST bias (K; left) and monthly SST–surface energy flux correlation (right)



5 3 1 -1 -3 -5

### 1993–2014 SSH meridional gradient ( $10^{-6}$ m/m)



1 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0 -0.2 -0.4 -0.6 -0.8 -1