Supplementary Material for:
“Mechanisms Governing the Development of the North Atlantic Warming Hole in the CESM-LE Future Climate Simulations”

Melissa Gervais, Jeffrey Shaman, and Yochanan Kushnir
Figure 1: SST trends (K century$^{-1}$) significant at the 95% confidence interval for individual CESM-LE ensemble members (1920-2005).
Figure S2.

Figure 2: Seasonal ensemble average vertical profiles, December to February (a,b,c), March to May (d,e,f), July to August (g,h,i), and September to November (j,k,l), of ocean potential temperature (°C, a,d,g,j), salinity (psu, b,e,h,k), and potential density (g cm⁻³, c,f,i,l) in the Labrador Sea (red) at (60°N,58°W) and NAWH (blue) at (47°N,28°W) averaged over three decades: 2010-2019 (solid), 2050-2059 (dashed), and 2090-2099 (dotted). See Figure 2 for locations.
Figure S3.

Figure 3: Annual ensemble mean CESM-LE freshwater flux anomalies, relative to the 1920-1980 period, of Arctic ocean areal total freshwater flux for river run-off (green), precipitation minus evaporation (blue), and sea ice melt (aqua).