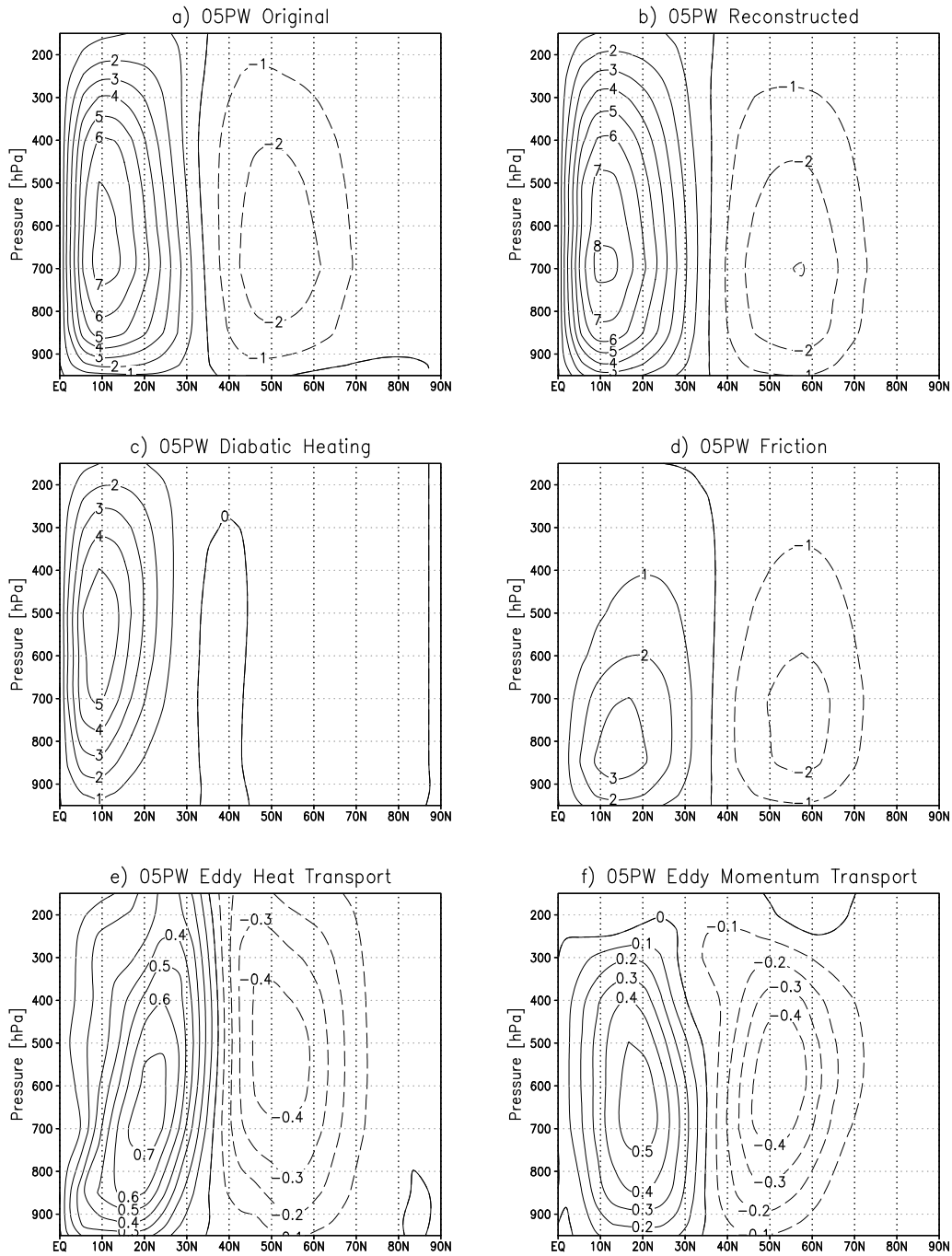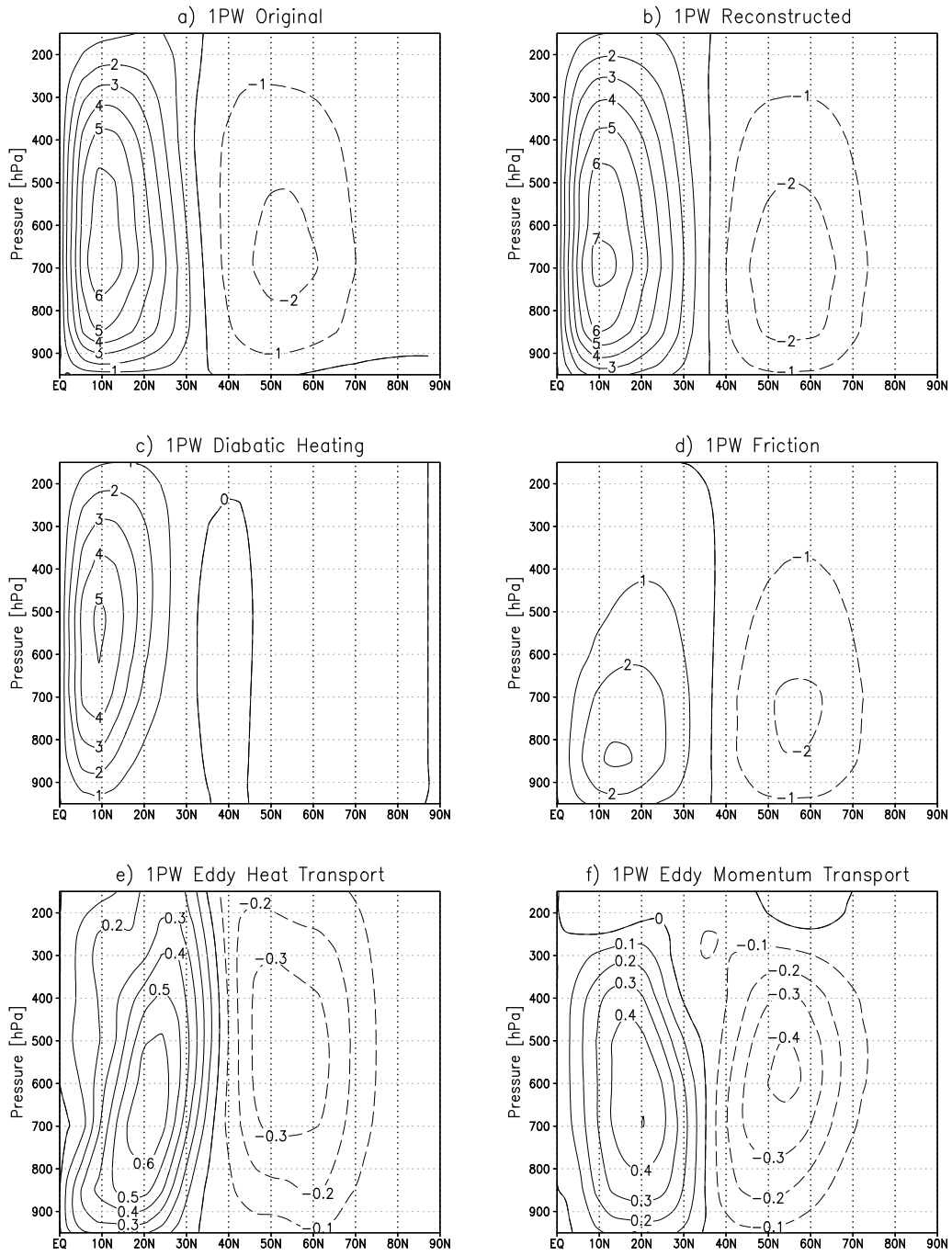**Figure 1.** Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\ \mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 0\ \mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.

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Figure 2. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\ \mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 0.5\,\mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.
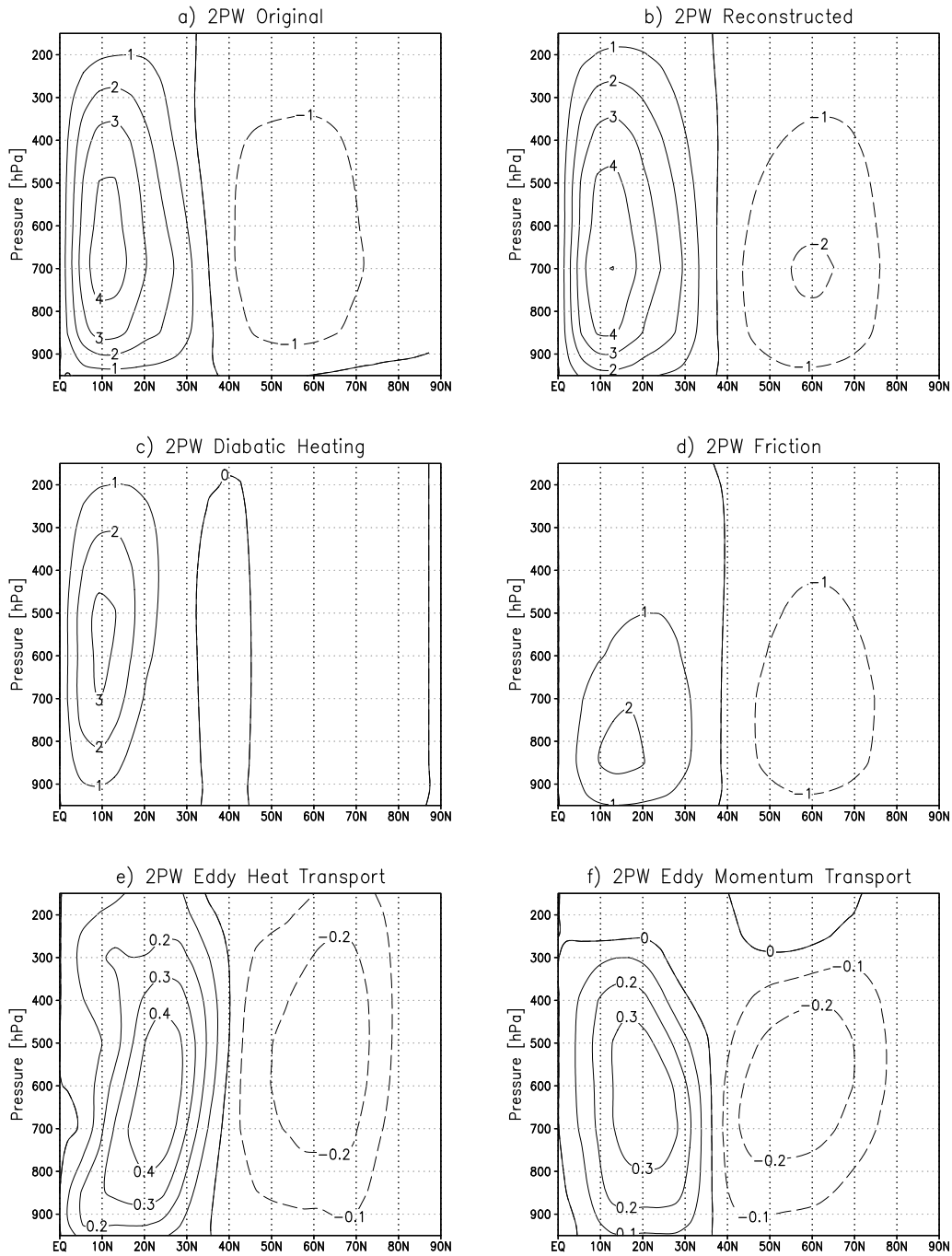
Figure 3. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\,\mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 1$ PW: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.
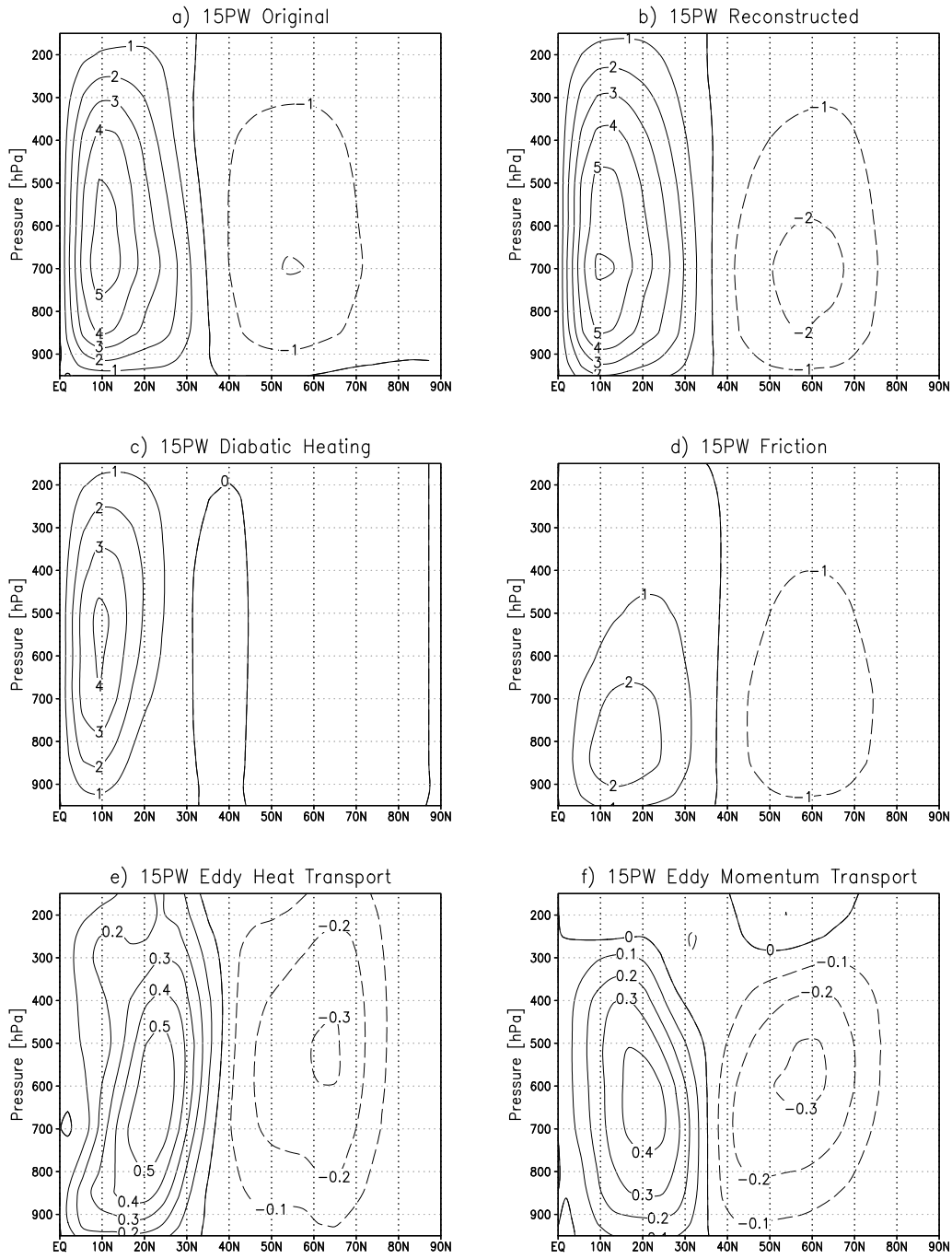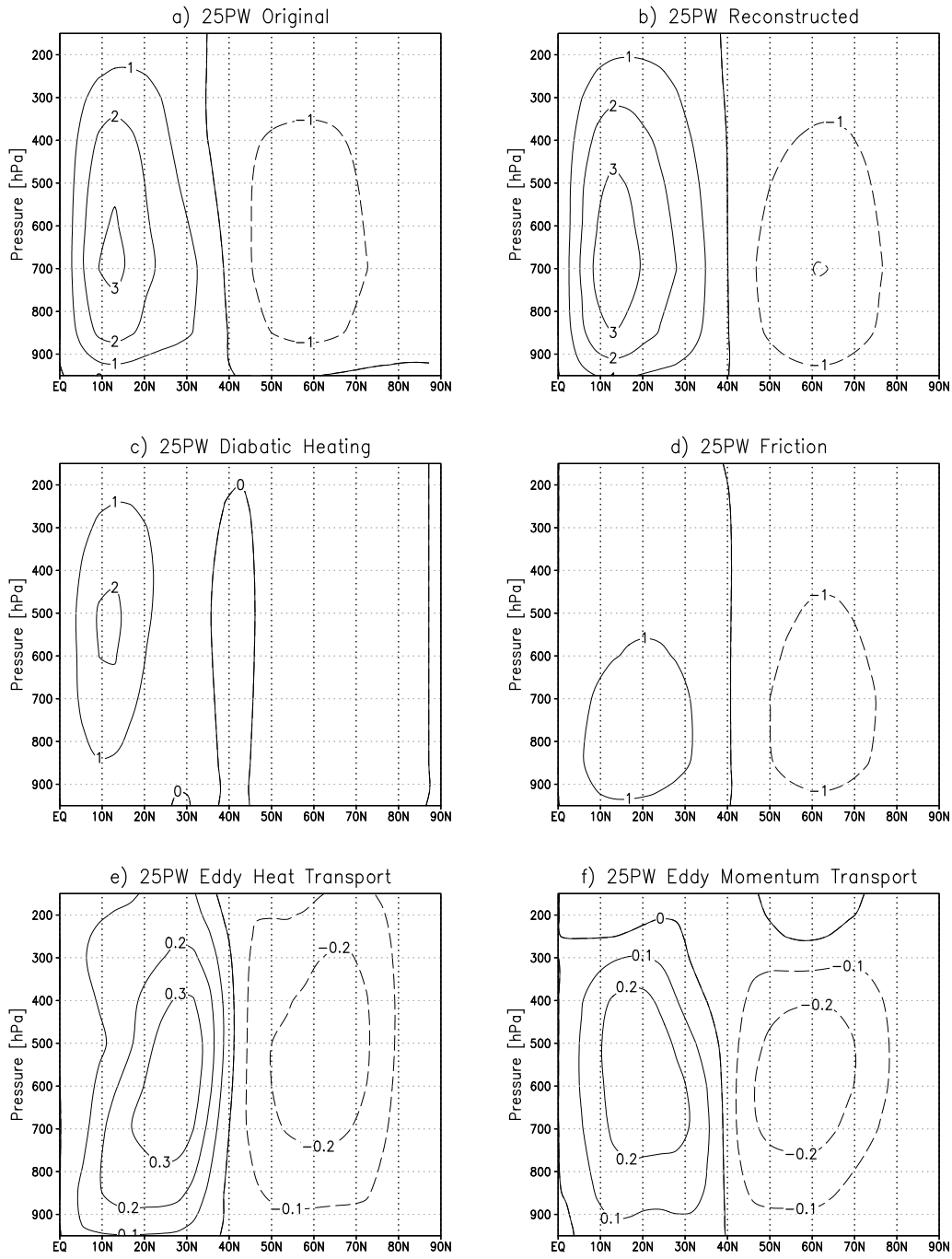
Figure 4. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\,\mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 1.5\,\mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.
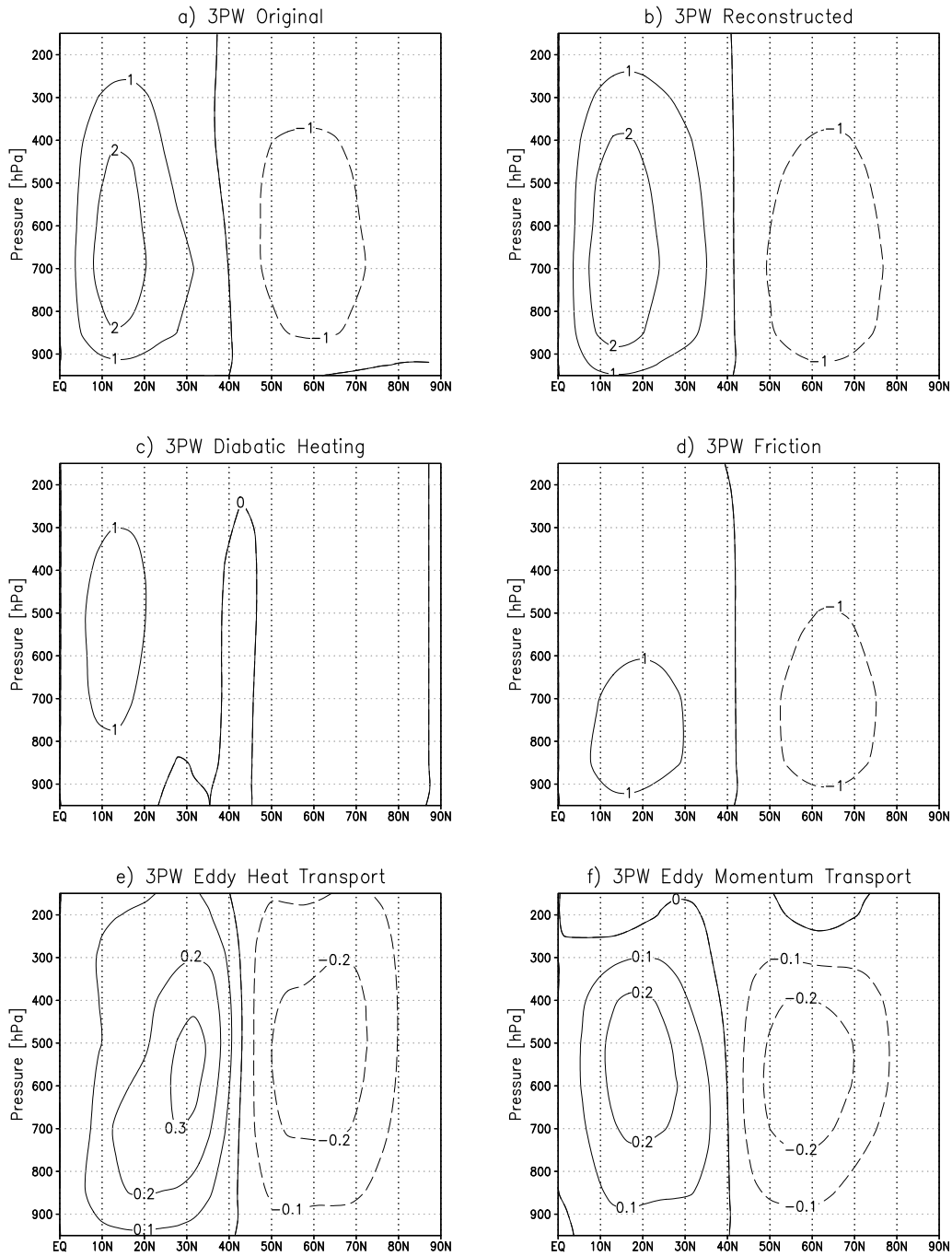
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Figure 5. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10} \, \text{kg s}^{-1}$) for $\text{OHT}_{\text{max}} = 2 \, \text{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.
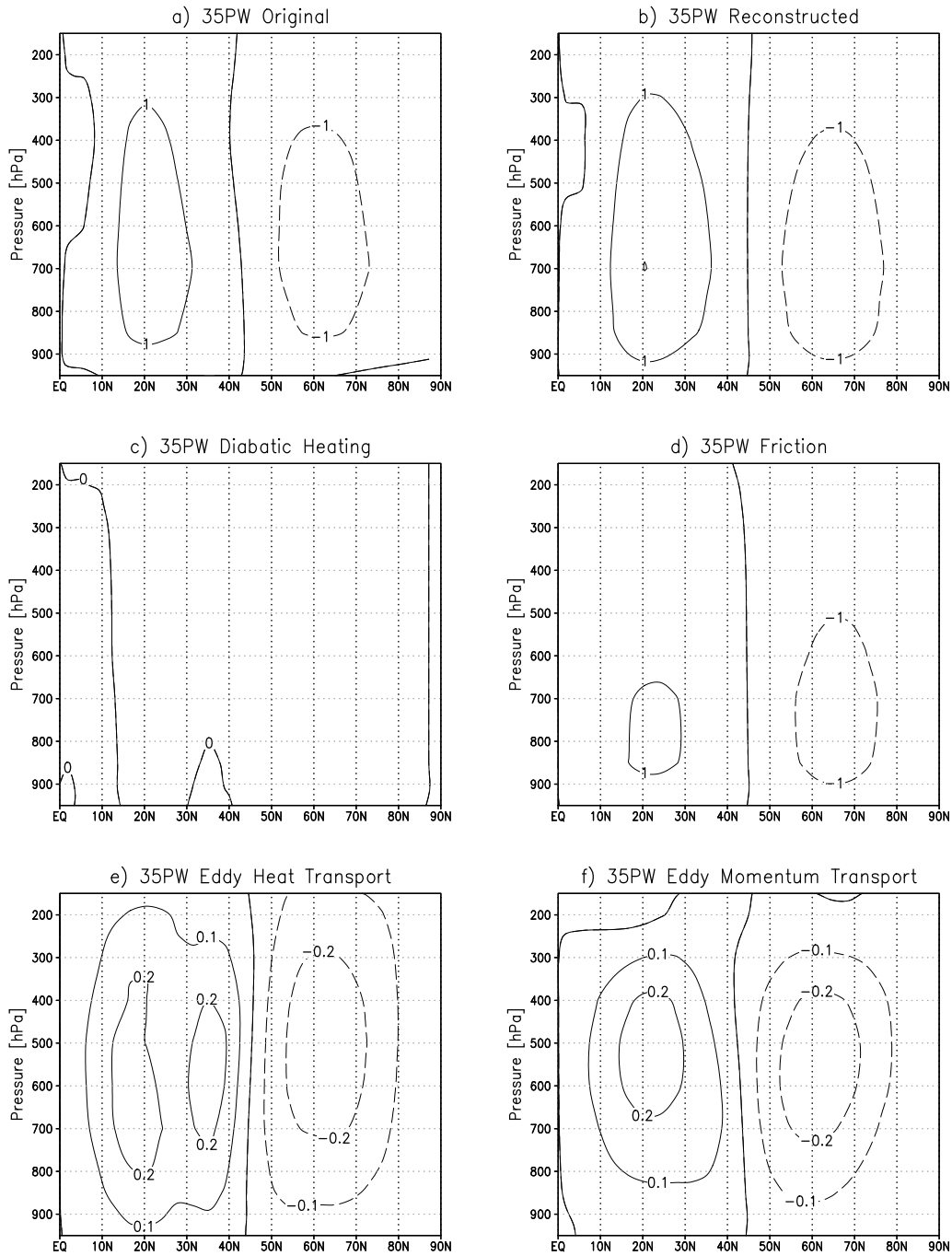
Figure 6. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\,\mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 2.5\,\mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.

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Figure 7. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\,\mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 3\,\mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.
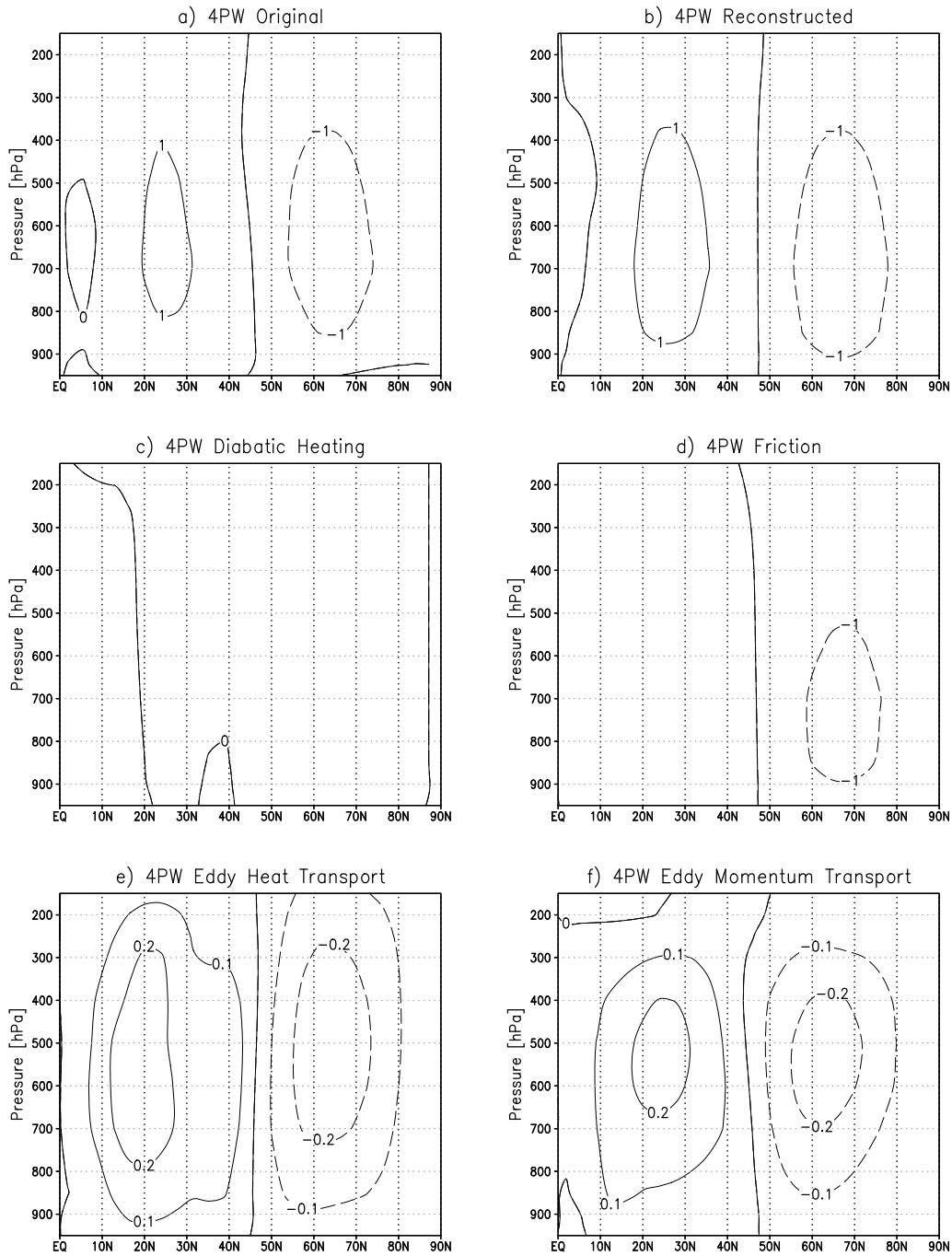
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Figure 8. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in $10^{10}\,\mathrm{kg\,s^{-1}}$) for $\mathrm{OHT_{max}} = 3.5\,\mathrm{PW}$: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.

Figure 9. Climatological annual mean mass stream function (in 10^{10} kg s^{-1}) for OHT$_{max}$ = 4 PW: **(a)** original; **(b)** computed from the Kuo–Eliassen equation (all sources); **(c)** source from diabatic heating; **(d)** source from friction; **(e)** source from eddy heat transport; **(f)** source from eddy momentum transport.