Supplementary Material

Compound Hot-Dry and Cold-Wet Dynamical Extremes Over the Mediterranean

Paolo De Luca^{1,2}, Gabriele Messori^{2,3}, Davide Faranda^{4,5}, Philip J. Ward¹, and Dim Coumou^{1,6}

¹Department of Water and Climate Risk, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands ²Department of Earth Sciences, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden ³Department of Meteorology, Stockholm University and Bolin Centre for Climate Research, Stockholm, Sweden ⁴Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, LSCE/IPSL, CEA-CNRS-UVSQ, Université Paris-Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

⁵London Mathematical Laboratory, London, UK

⁶Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI), De Bilt, the Netherlands

Correspondence: Paolo De Luca (p.deluca@vu.nl)

1 Supplementary Data

To improve the robustness of our results we make use of two additional reanalysis datasets from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) over the 1979-2018 period. These are: ERA-Interim with horizontal resolution of 0.75° (Dee et al., 2011) and ERA5 10-member ensemble (0.5°) (C3S, 2017), hereafter termed "ERA5 ensemble". The

- 5 Mediterranean (MED) domain follows the "Full Mediterranean (FMED)" region described in Giorgi and Lionello (2008). For ERA-Interim, we use 27.75–48.00 °N, 9.75W–39.00 °E, whereas for the ERA5 ensemble we use 28.00–48.00 °N, 9.50W–39.00 °E. To study compound events, we compute daily Tmax, Tmin and TP, based on 6-hourly data from ERA5 ensemble and 12-hourly data from ERA-Interim. We also use daily SLP mean, computed by averaging the 6-hour ERA-Interim and ERA5 ensemble, we compute the 10-member ensemble mean for all the dynamical systems metrics and
- 10 variables of interest.

2 Supplementary Figures



Figure S1. As Figure 1 but for ERA-Interim (blue) and ERA5 ensemble mean (black). Grey shaded lines represent the 95% confidence intervals (c.i.) of the ERA5 ensemble mean.



Figure S2. As Figure 1a but for winter December-January-February (DJF) and α computed from Tmin and TP.



Figure S3. Linear regressions and Spearman's correlation tests between JJA mean Tmax and JJA co-recurrence ratio (α) within the 1979-2018 period over the MED. (a) ERA5; (b) ERA-Interim; and (c) ERA5 ensemble mean. Spearman's rho correlation coefficient, relative p-value and coefficient of determination (\mathbb{R}^2) are shown for each reanalysis product.



Figure S4. As Figures 1a and S1a but for (a) compound dynamical extremes (CDE, α values > 90th quantile) and (b) non-CDE (α values \leq 90th quantile).



Figure S5. As Figure 2 but for ERA-Interim (blue) and ERA5 ensemble mean (black).



Figure S6. As Figure 3 but for ERA-Interim (blue) and ERA5 ensemble mean (black).

(a) ERA-Interim JJA

(b) ERA5 ensemble JJA





Figure S7. As Figure 4a,c,e but for (a), (c), (e) ERA-Interim and (b), (d), (f) ERA5 ensemble mean.



Figure S8. As Figure 4e but for daily anomaly means of (a) large-scale total precipitation (mm) and (b) convective total precipitation (mm).

(a) ERA-Interim DJF

(b) ERA5 ensemble DJF







Figure S9. As Figure 4b,d,f but for (a), (c), (e) ERA-Interim and (b), (d), (f) ERA5 ensemble mean.







Figure S11. As Figure 5a-b but for (a)-(b) ERA-Interim (blue) and (c)-(d) ERA5 ensemble mean (black). The anomaly means correspond to the ones in Figure S7c-f.



Figure S12. As Figure 5c-d but for (a)-(b) ERA-Interim (blue) and (c)-(d) ERA5 ensemble mean (black). The anomaly means correspond to the ones in Figure S9c-f.

(a) ERA-Interim



10 20 30 40 50 60



Figure S13. As Figure 6a but for (a) ERA-Interim and (b) ERA5 ensemble mean.

(a) ERA-Interim



DJF Cold–Wet %

Figure S14. As Figure 6b but for (a) ERA-Interim and (b) ERA5 ensemble mean.

References

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