

Supplement to "On the impact of Himalaya-induced gravity waves on the polar vortex, Rossby wave activity and ozone"

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1. Figures S1 to S3

2. Html interactive file showing Empirical distribution function of interpeak timescales [day] (ecdf_interpeak_times .
html)

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2 Introduction

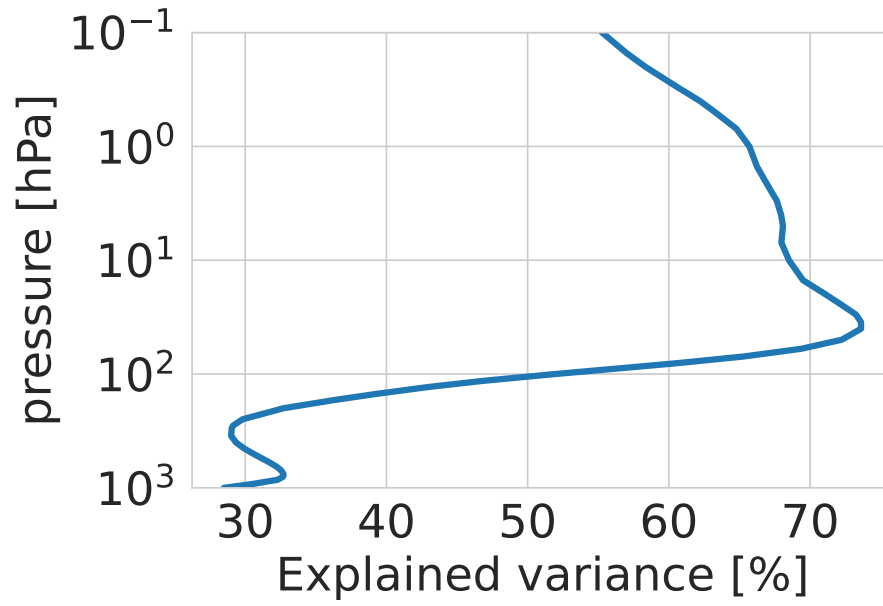


Figure S1. Explained variance [%] of Northern Annular Mode time series.

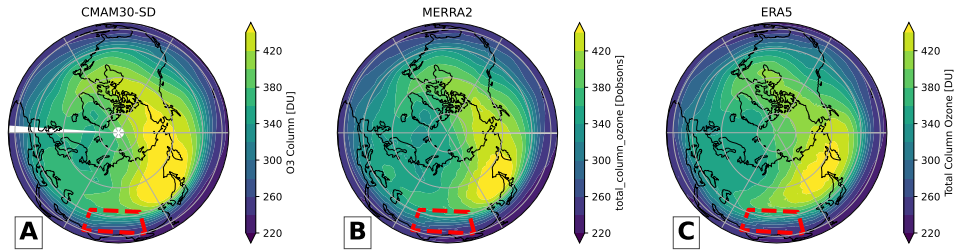


Figure S2. Composites in absolute values documenting total column ozone [DU] in CMAM30-SD (A), MERRA2 (B), and ERA5 (C), respectively. The red box represents the Himalaya (70-102.5°E and 20-40°N) hotspot.

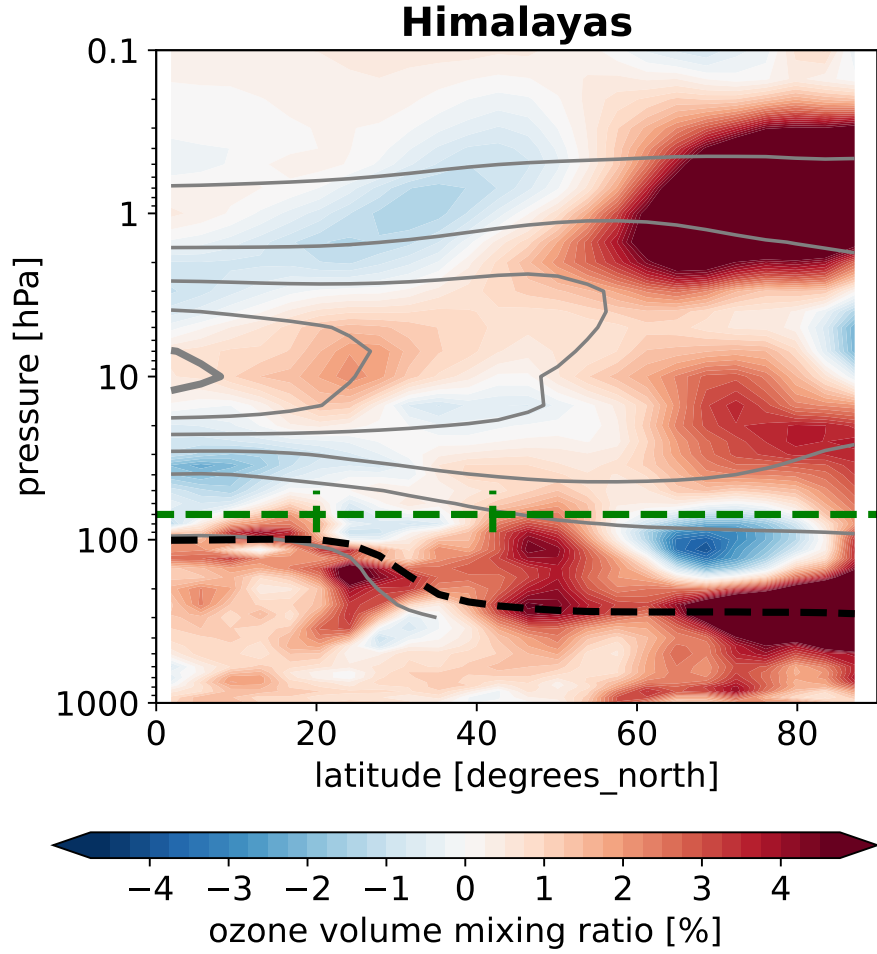


Figure S3. Ozone anomalies (units: %, colored regions) and absolute (gray contour levels: $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$, $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $4 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $6 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $8 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole/mole) composite average at lag=0 representing the Himalayas. Green horizontal and vertical lines represent regions of a particular GW hotspot. Black dashed line corresponds to tropopause pressure level of respective composite.