Supplementary Material for "The Role of Weather Regimes for Subseasonal Forecast Skill of Cold-Wave Days in Central Europe"

Selina M. Kiefer¹, Patrick Ludwig¹, Sebastian Lerch², Peter Knippertz¹, and Joaquim G. Pinto¹

In this document, the actual WR successions in the week before and during the cold waves of the winters 2000/2001-2019/2020 are shown (Fig. S1) and described.

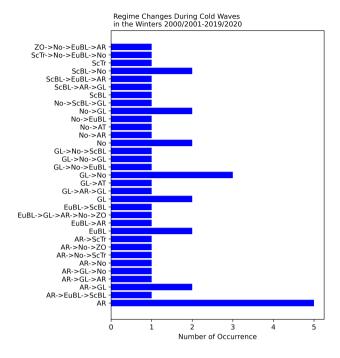
Concerning the actual WRs during cold waves, no clearly preferred successions are found (Fig. S1 (a)). Most often observed is the persistence of AR followed by the WR successions "GL \rightarrow No". However, these occur only during five, respectively three, cold waves of the winters 2000/2001-2019/2020. All other WR successions occur only once or twice.

Since air masses need a certain time to reach and influence Central European temperatures from their origin, the actual WR successions observed in the week before the cold wave starts are considered as well. However, this provides an even less clear picture (Fig. S1 (b)). Before four cold waves each, either the GL or ScBL regime is persistent. Other WR successions occur again only once or twice before the cold waves of the winters 2000/2001-2019/2020.

¹Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research Troposphere Research (IMKTRO), Kaiserstraße 12, 76131 Karlsruhe

²Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute of Statistics (STAT), Kaiserstraße 12, 76131 Karlsruhe





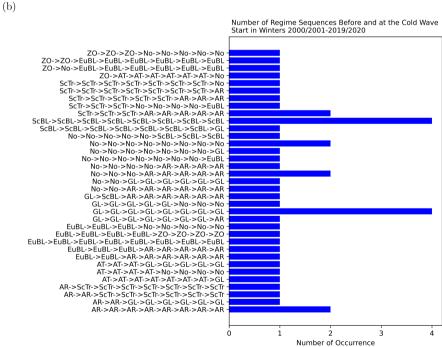


Figure S1. WR successions before cold-wave days and WR transitions during cold waves during the winters 2000/2001-2019/2020. The WR transitions during cold waves (a) and the WR successions in the week before the cold wave start (b) are shown.