## Review of "Long vs. Short: Understanding the dynamics of persistent summer hot spells in Europe" by Pappert et al. submitted to Weather and Climate Dynamics

## Summary and general assessment

Pappert et al. analyse the dynamics of long-lasting (> 12 days) and short-lived (4-5 days) summer hot spells in southwestern and western Europe. While hot spells are extensively studied in the existing literature, the authors focus here on the spatio-temporal characteristics of an ensemble of various dynamical processes in different European regions, with a special focus on the difference between short and long lasting hot spells. These processes include, amongst others, atmospheric blocks, recurrent Rossby wave packets (RRWP) and cut-offs. In addition to the dynamical, more short lived processes, they also incorporate the analysis of the longer-lasting climate variable soil moisture prior to the hot spells. The main results of the study are, amongst others, a stronger link between antecedent soil moisture and long-lasting hot spells in southernwestern Europe compared to western Europe. In the latter region, long-lasting hot spells are associated with a more stationary upper-level flow, together with a high blocking frequency and high amount of RRWPs. Short hot spells in western Europe feature a higher than average upstream cyclone frequency, which underlines the important role of cyclones for terminating heat waves in this area.

Overall, the study is very well-written, very nicely analysed and figures are of high quality. I have only a few minor comments which should be addressed prior to publication.

Suggestion: Accept with (very) minor revision

## **Minor comments:**

- 1. L121: is there a reason for a 3-week, non-overlapping period? How does this influence your results, in particular the short heat waves?
- 2. L146: how do you define a heat wave day? Is there a minimum spatial threshold or is one grid point sufficient?
- 3. L161: for long-lasting heat spells: do you use the same 4-5 day period for all meteorological fields?
- 4. Figure 1: there appears to be a typo in the box next to I. ( $1 4^{*}$  and  $1 3^{*}$  must be switched)
- 5. L210: the reader may be interested in the other regions too (maybe add some results to the supplementary material if it adds an added value to the study)
- 6. L259: parenthesis missing in the quotation
- 7. L286: remove point before Rossby wave
- 8. L331: cutoffs > cutoff
- 9. L361: insert blank space before Wehrli et al.
- 10. Figure 9c/10c:  $\geq$  2 instead of 2  $\geq$
- 11. Figure 9/10: the size of the squares ... -> does it mean that e.g. in 66% of the heat wave it is dominated by a feature (e.g. a block)
- 12. L393: remove typo before Rossby waves (WN)