

Supplement of

Global escalation of more frequent and intense compound heatwave-extreme precipitation events

Haoyu Jin ^{1, 2, 3, 9 *}, Ke Zhang ^{1, 3, 4, 5, 6 *}, Moyang Liu ⁷, Xuan Yu ⁸, Xu Yang ^{1, 4}, Lijun Chao ^{1, 4}, Pengfei Zhang ^{1, 4}, Guoyan Liu ^{1, 4}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Water Disaster Prevention, Hohai University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210024, China

² Key Laboratory of Transportation Meteorology of China Meteorological Administration, Nanjing Joint Institute for Atmospheric Sciences, Nanjing 210041, China

³ Yangtze Institute for Conservation and Development, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210024, China

⁴ College of Hydrology and Water Resources, Hohai University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210024, China

⁵ China Meteorological Administration Hydro-Meteorology Key Laboratory, Hohai University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210024, China

⁶ Key Laboratory of Water Big Data Technology of Ministry of Water Resources, Hohai University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, 210024, China

⁷ The Fenner School of Environment and Society, The Australian National University (ANU), Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia

⁸ State Key Laboratory of Soil and Sustainable Agriculture, Institute of Soil Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing 210008, China

⁹ Meteorological Administration Hydro-Meteorology Key Laboratory, China

* **Correspondence:** Haoyu Jin (haoyu.jin@hhu.edu.cn) and Ke Zhang (kzhang@hhu.edu.cn)

Table S1 The four global climate models from CMIP6 selected in this study.

| Model Name | Modeling Center / Country | Spatial Resolution | Temporal Resolution | Key Experiments Available |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| CanESM5 | Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis (Canada) | $1.0^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$ | Daily | historical, SSP1-2.6, SSP2-4.5, SSP5-8.5 |
| MRI-ESM2-0 | Meteorological Research Institute (Japan) | $1.0^{\circ} \times 1.0^{\circ}$ | Daily | historical, SSP2-4.5, SSP5-8.5 |
| ACCESS-CM2 | CSIRO & Bureau of Meteorology (Australia) | $1.0^{\circ} \times 1.0^{\circ}$ | Daily | historical, SSP2-4.5, SSP5-8.5 |
| BCC-CSM2-MR | Beijing Climate Center (China) | $1.0^{\circ} \times 1.0^{\circ}$ | Daily | historical, SSP2-4.5, SSP5-8.5 |

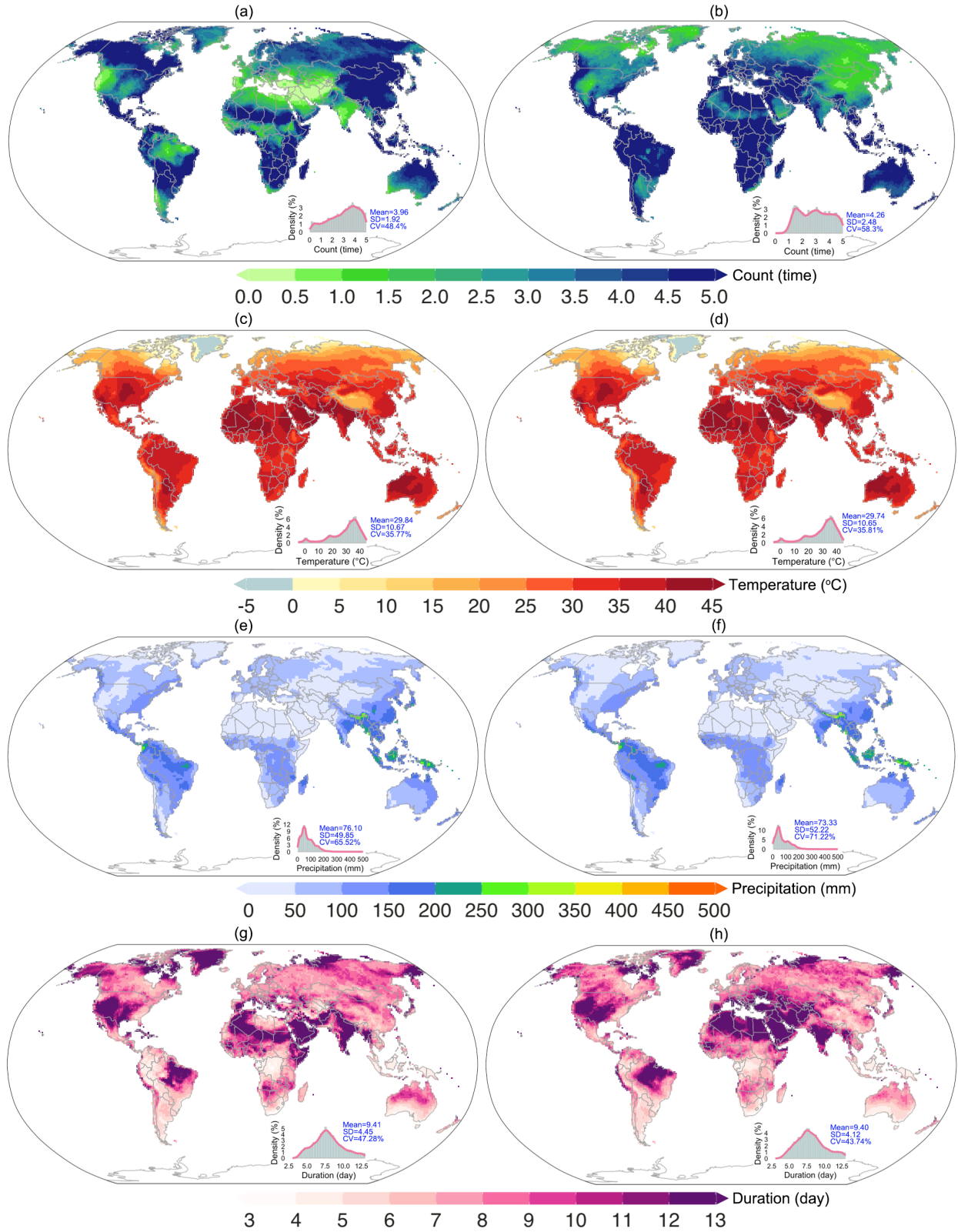


Figure S1. Spatial distribution of the mean values of the frequency (a and b), heatwave intensity (c and d), extreme precipitation intensity (e and f), and heatwave duration (e and f) of CHWEP

(a, c, e, and g) and single extreme events (b, d, f, and h) from 2056 to 2100 under SSP2-4.5 scenario.

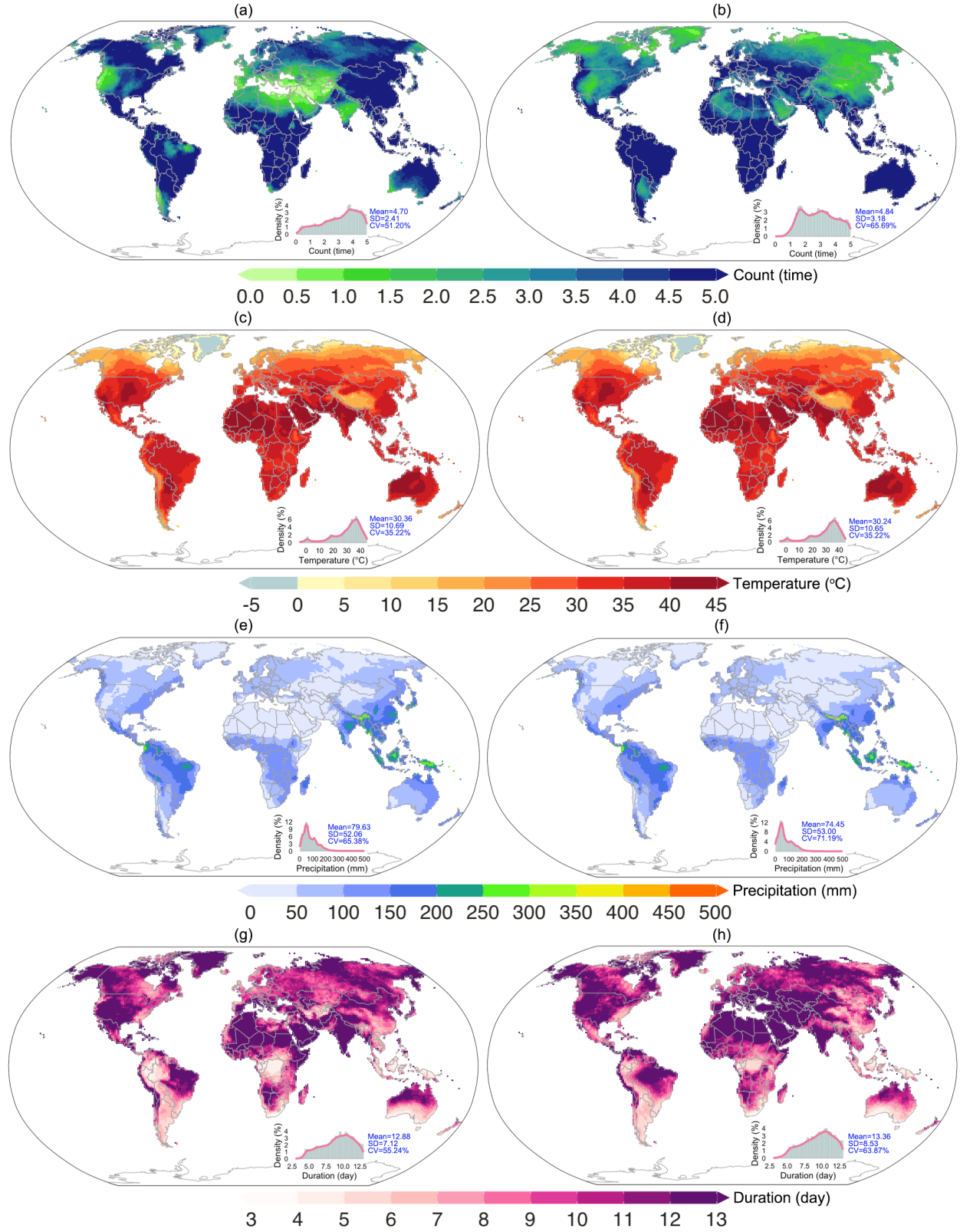
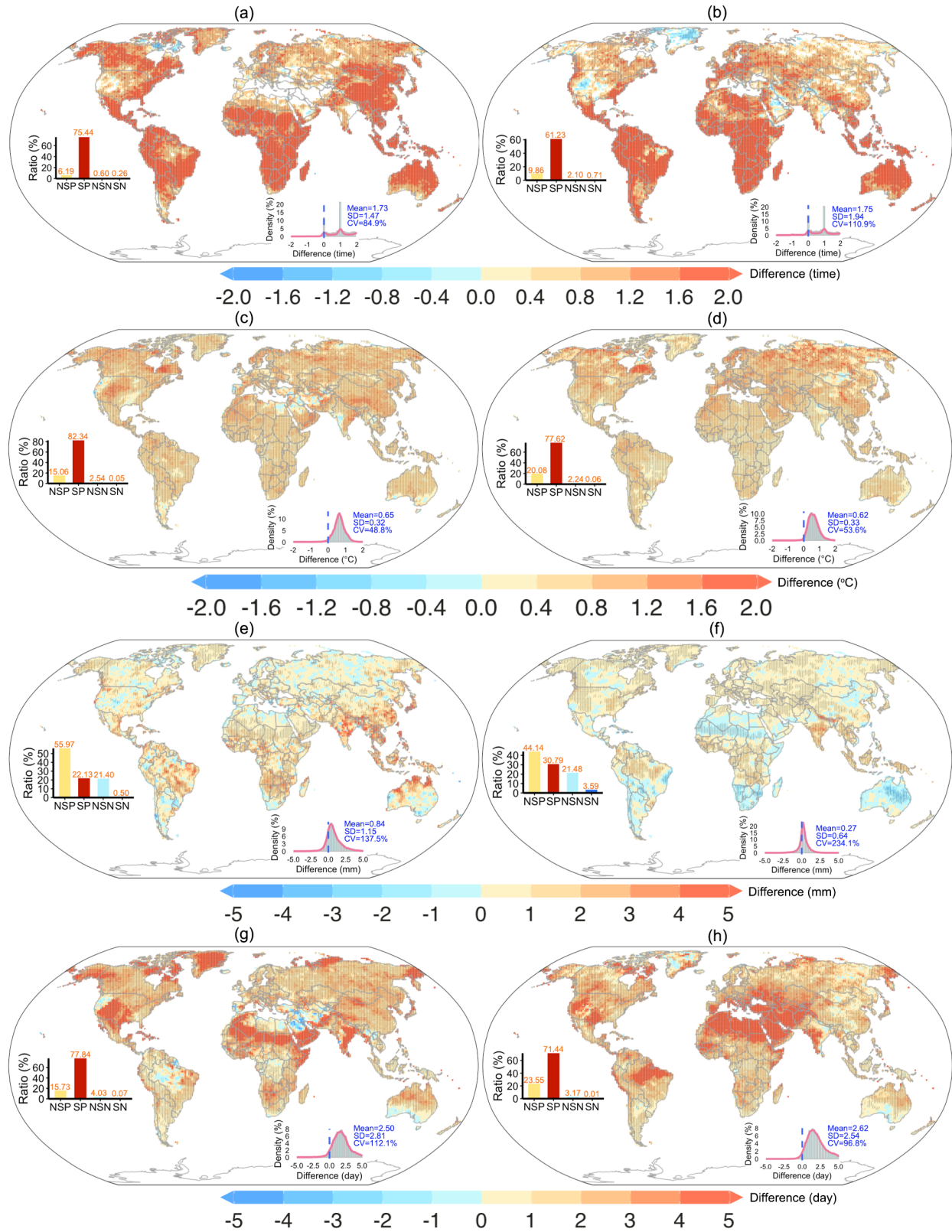


Figure S2. Spatial distribution of the mean values of the frequency (a and b), heatwave intensity (c and d), extreme precipitation intensity (e and f), and heatwave duration (e and f) of CHWEP

(a, c, e, and g) and single extreme events (b, d, f, and h) from 2056 to 2100 under SSP5-8.5 scenario.



CHWEP (a, c, e and g) and single extreme events (b, d, f, and h) in the future period under the SSP2-4.5 scenario compared with the historical period. (Note: In the left bar chart, NSP denotes

Non-Significant Positive, SP denotes Significant Positive, NSN denotes Non-Significant Negative, and SN denotes Significant Negative. The same abbreviations apply hereinafter.)

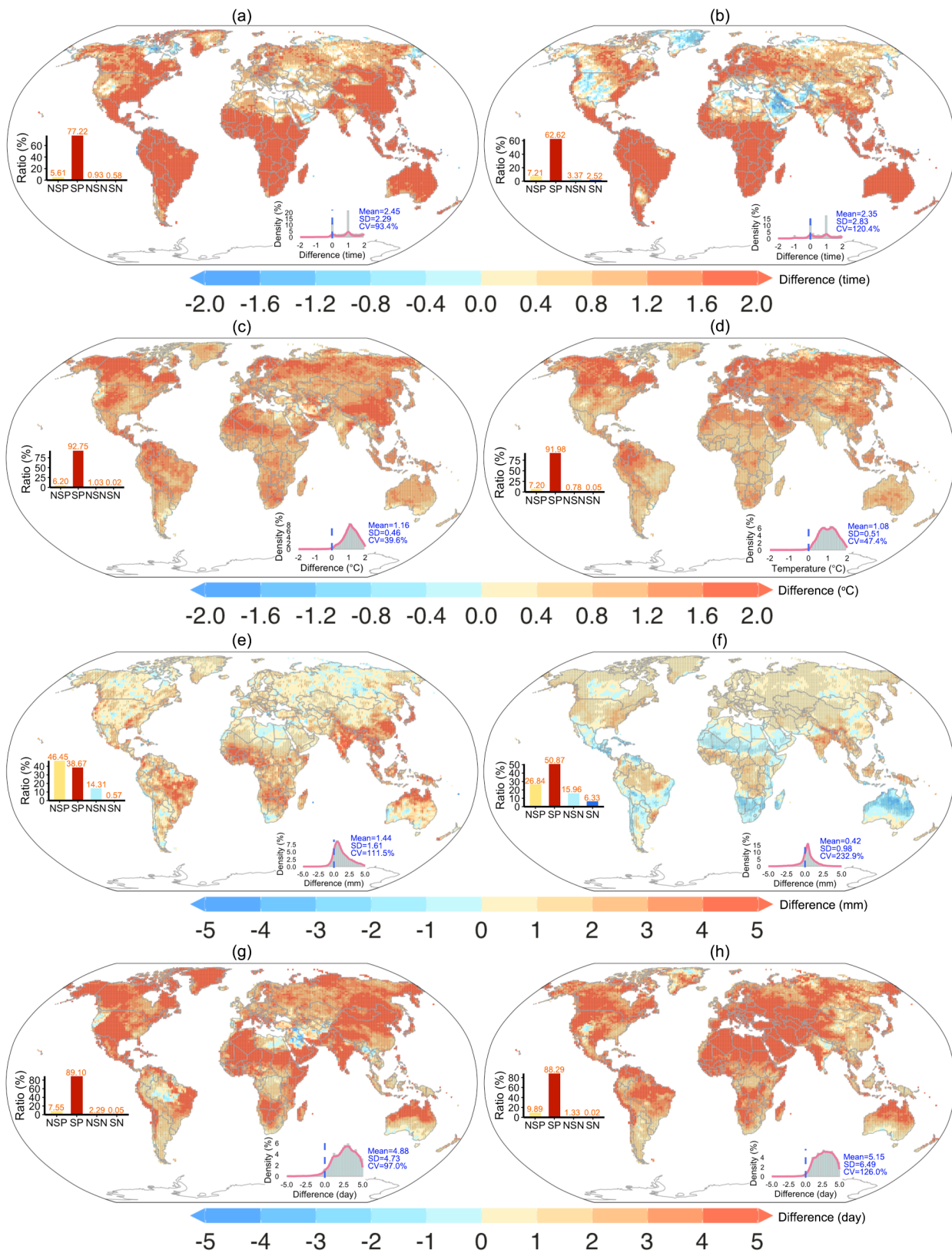


Figure S4. Spatial distribution of the median differences in the frequency (a and b), heatwave intensity (c and d), extreme precipitation intensity (e and f), and heatwave duration (g and h) of CHWEP (a, c, e and g) and single extreme events (b, d, f, and h) in the future period under the SSP5-8.5 scenario compared with the historical period.