



Supplement of

Winter hydrometeorological extreme events modulated by large-scale atmospheric circulation in southern Ontario

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The two figures in this supplementary materials aim to compare the weather extreme events calculated from the bias-corrected CRCM5-LE data (Figure S1) and from the CRCM5-LE raw data (Figure S2). The weather extreme events calculated from the bias-corrected data show a better representation of the observations and are therefore used in the article.

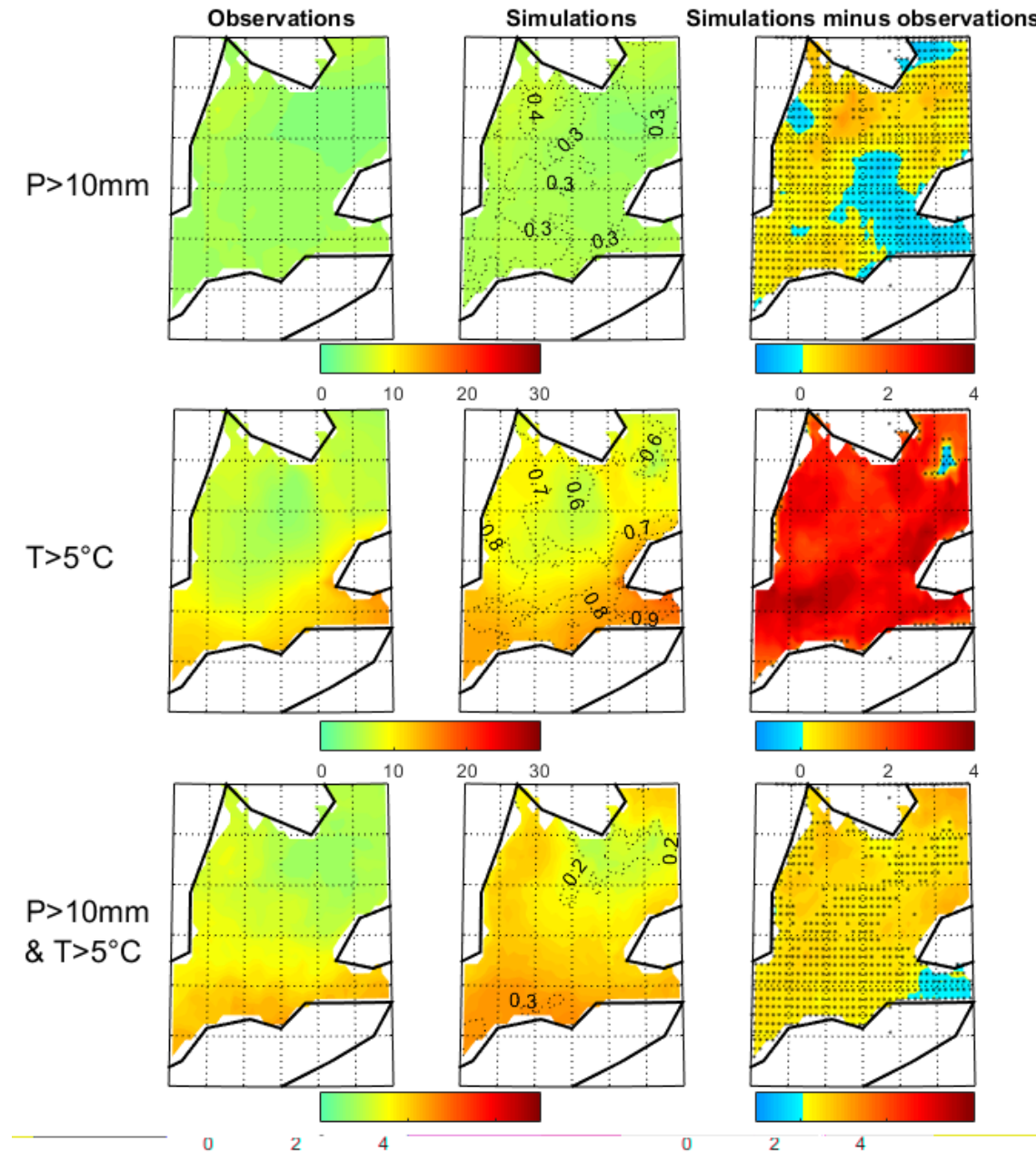


Figure S1: DJF number of precipitation and warm extreme events in the historical period (1961-1990) for NRCANmet (left panels), bias corrected CRCM5-LE 50 members average (mid panels) and NRCANmet minus bias corrected CRCM5-LE (right panels). The dotted lines in the mid panels represent the standard deviation of the 50-members bias-corrected CRCM5-LE simulated number of events. Stippled regions in the right panels indicate where the observations lie within the CRCM5-LE ensemble spread.

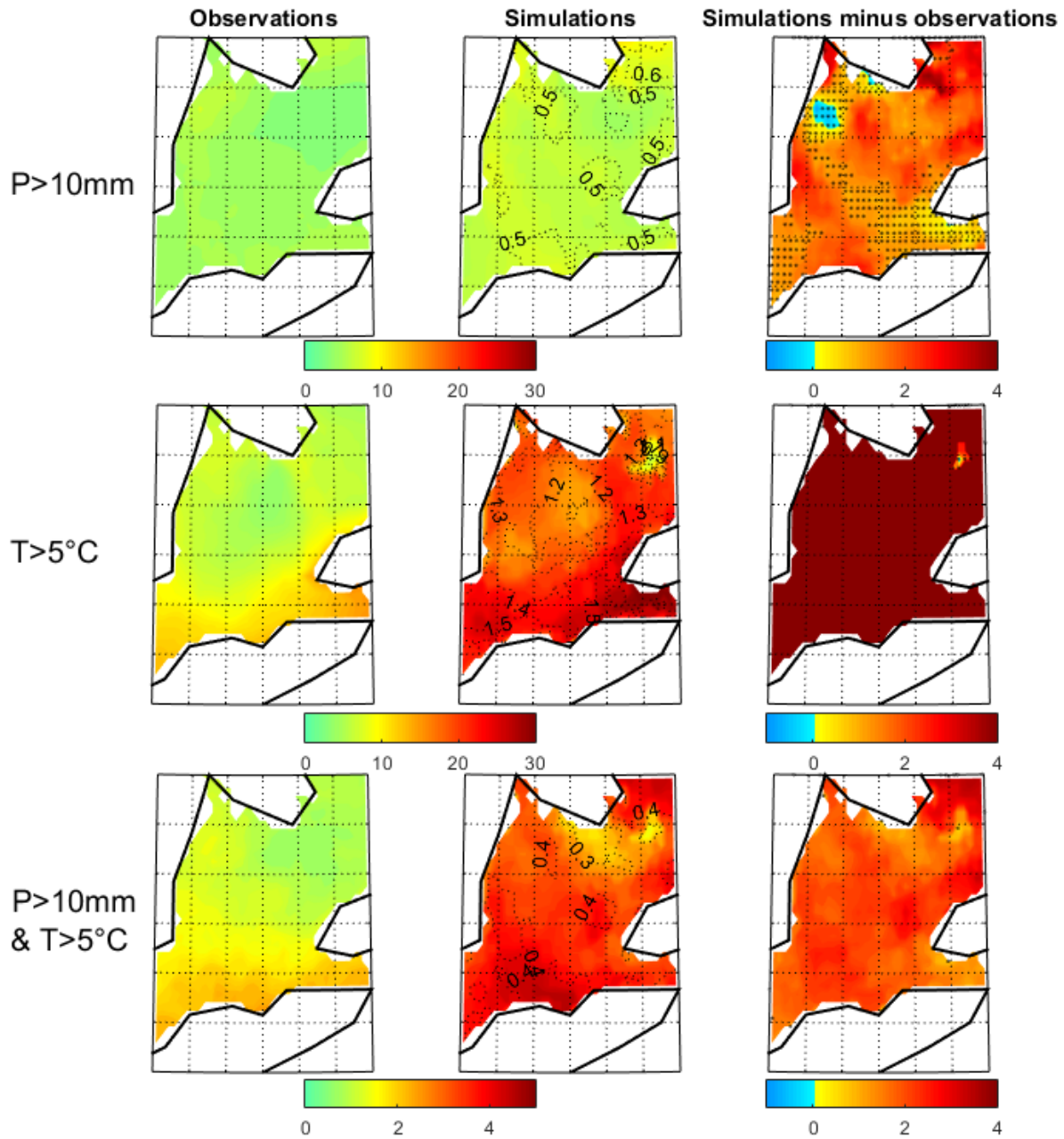


Figure S2: DJF number of precipitation and warm extreme events in the historical period (1961-1990) for NRCANmet (left panels), raw CRCM5-LE 50 members average (mid panels) and NRCANmet minus raw CRCM5-LE (right panels). The dotted lines in the mid panels represent the standard deviation of the 50-members raw CRCM5-LE simulated number of events. Stippled regions in the right panels indicate where the observations lie within the CRCM5-LE ensemble spread.