



Supplement of

The Teddy tool v1.1: temporal disaggregation of daily climate model data for climate impact analysis

Florian Zabel and Benjamin Poschlod

Correspondence to: Florian Zabel (f.zabel@lmu.de)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.

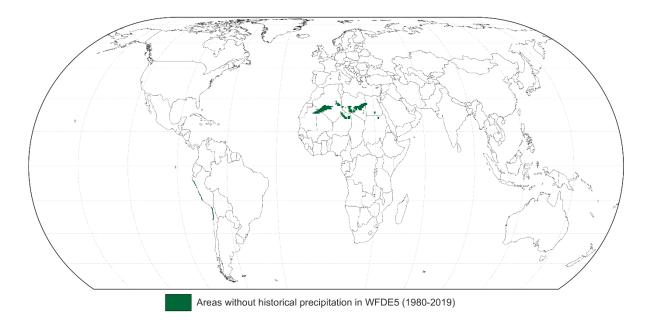


Figure S1: Areas without historical precipitation between 1980 and 2019 in the WFDE5 dataset.

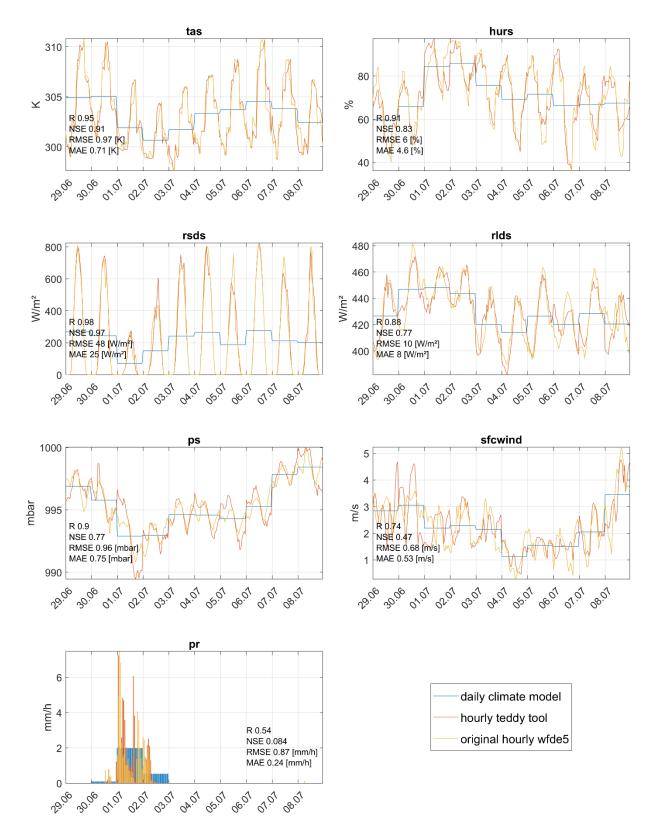


Figure S2: Same as Fig. 3, but for sample location 22 in China.

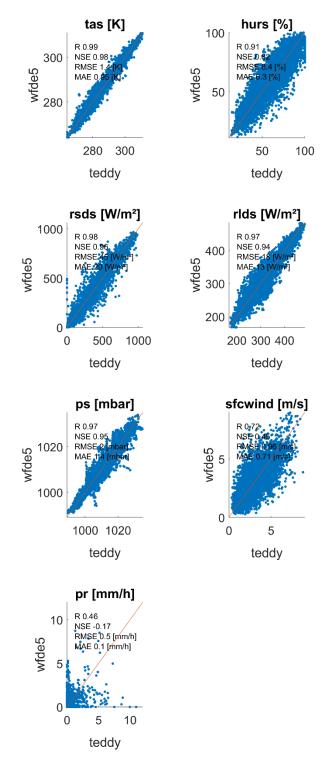


Figure S3: Same as Fig. 4, but for sample location 22 in China.

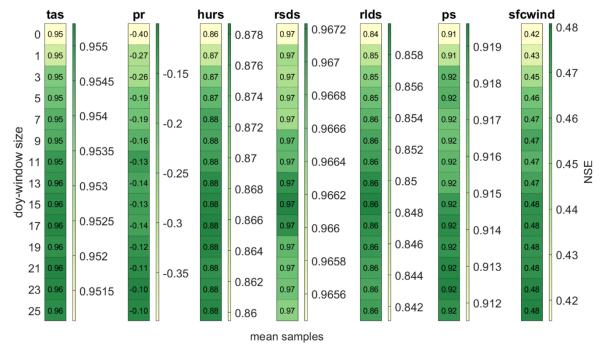
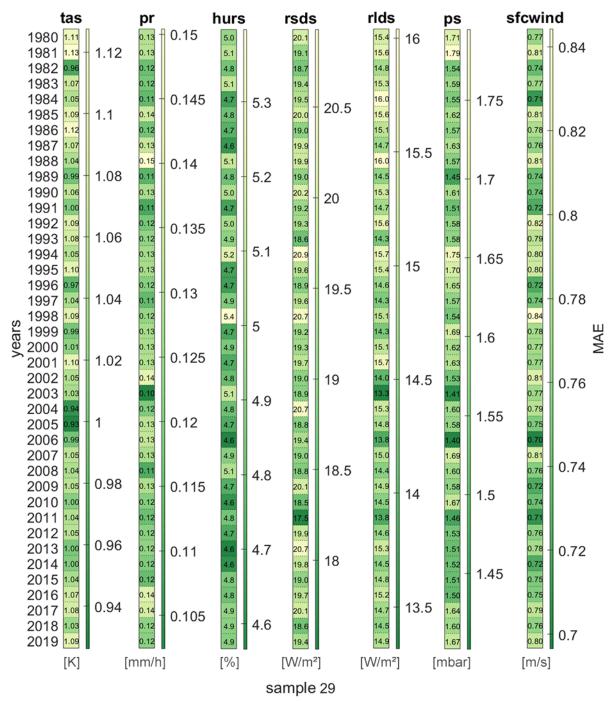


Figure S4: Same as Fig. 5, but showing the Nash-Sutcliffe model efficiency coefficient (NSE).





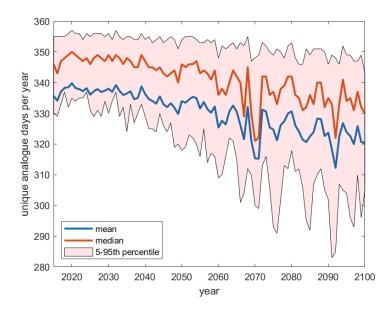


Figure S6: Number of unique analogue climate days per year for the GFDL-ESM4 climate model under SSP 3-7.0 for the years 2015-2100 and a selected moving window size of 11 days, showing the mean (blue) and median (orange), as well as the range between the 5th and 95th percentile for a number of 592 samples in the USA.