Supplementary Figures



Figure S1: Same as Fig. 3 in the main text but for biases in precipitation expressed in %.



Figure S2: Global land annual mean time series of (a) temperature and (b) precipitation in the weather@home2 global HadAM3Pm2 model with respect to CRU-TS. The median, inter-quartile range (25–75%), and 5–95% range of the w@h2 ensemble members are shown for each year. Antarctica is not included, as in CRU-TS. Time series for anomalies are shown in Fig. 5 in the main text.



Figure S3: Same as Fig. 5(a) in the main text, but for temperature anomalies in the 26 SREX regions defined in Seneviratne et al. (2012). Only land points within each region are included.



Figure S4: Same as Fig. S3 but without subtracting the 1961–1990 climatological values.



Figure S5: Same as Fig. 5(b) in the main text, but for precipitation anomalies in the 26 SREX regions. Only land points within each region are included.



Figure S6: Same as Fig. S5 but without subtracting the 1961–1990 climatological values.



Figure S7: Same as Fig. 8 in the main text but for relative biases in precipitation expressed in %.



Figure S8: Spatial correlation of climatological values in w@h1 and w@h2 with E-OBS for precipitation, by region and season.

References

Seneviratne, S. I., Nicholls, N., Easterling, D., Goodess, C. M., Kanae, S., Kossin, J., Luo, Y., Marengo, J., McInnes, K., Rahimi, M., Reichstein, M., Sorteberg, A., Vera, C., and Zhang, X.: Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation, pp. 109–230, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK, and New York, NY, USA, URL http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/, a Special Report of Working Groups I and II of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPPC), 2012.