

Supporting information for "Wintertime blocking regimes over Europe are projected to become less persistent in a warming climate"

Josh Dorrington^{1,2}, Kristian Strommen¹, Federico Fabiano³, Franco Molteni⁴

^[1]

]Atmospheric, Oceanic, and Planetary Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

^[2]

]Institute for Meteorology and Climate (IMK-TRO), Karlsruher Institute of Technology, Germany

^[3]

]Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC-CNR), Bologna, Italy

⁴European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting, Shinfield Road, Reading, UK

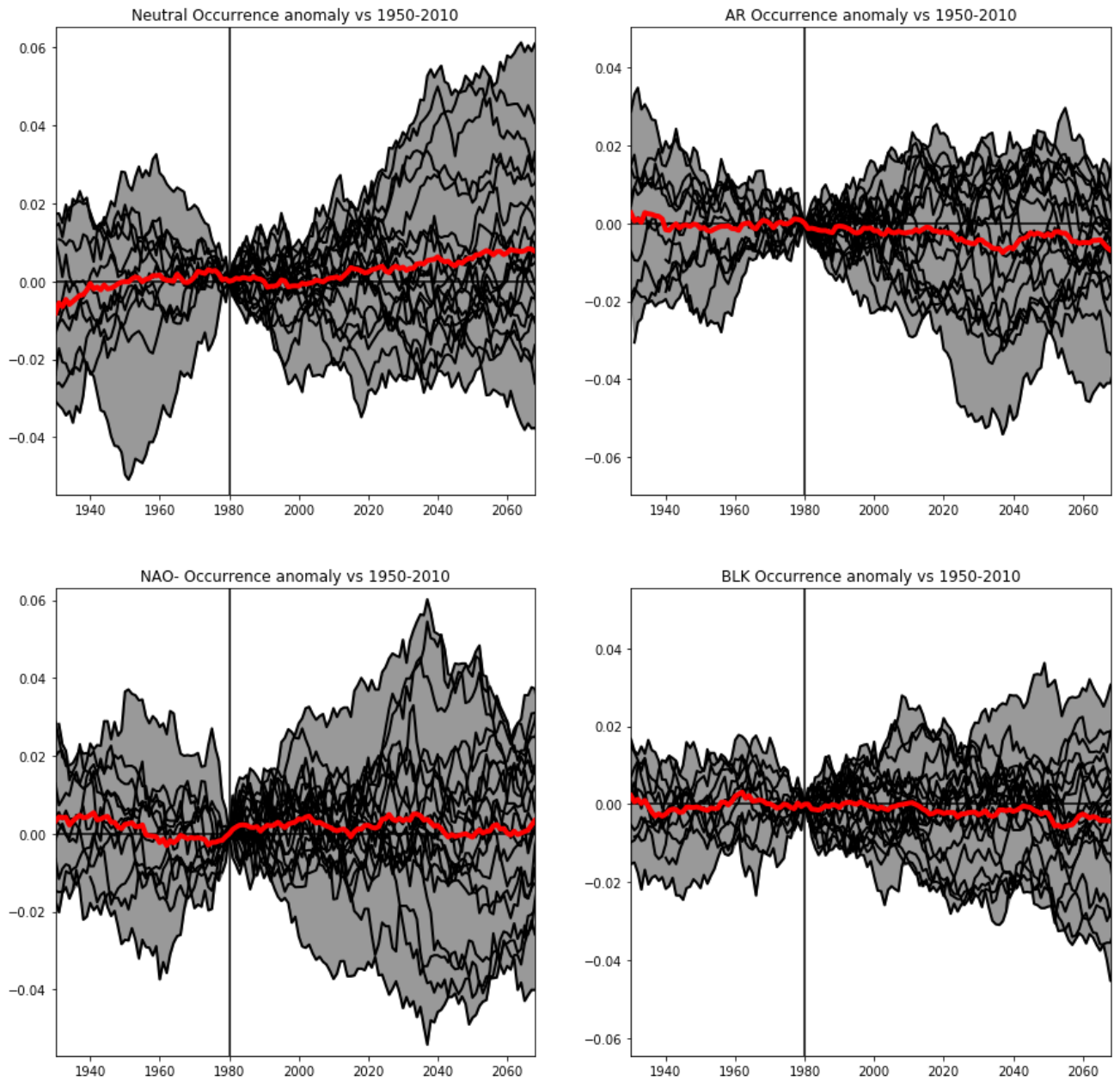


Figure S1. Sixty year rolling windows of regime occurrence, with each CMIP6 model shown in black, and with the ensemble mean (as shown in the left panel of main figure 2) in red. The vertical line marks the reference period of 1950-2010. Shading captures the full range of intermodel spread.

Model name	Ensemble member
ACCESS-CM2	r1i1p1f1
BCC-CSM2	r1i1p1f1
CanESM5	r1i1p1f1
CNRM-CM6-1	r1i1p1f2
CNRM-CM6-1-HR	r1i1p1f2
CNRM-ESM2	r1i1p1f2
EC-Earth3	r1i1p1f1
FGOALS-g3	r1i1p1f1
GFDL-CM4	r1i1p1f1
HadGEM3-GC31-LL	r1i1p1f3
HadGEM3-GC31-MM	r1i1p1f3
INM-CM4-8	r1i1p1f1
INM-CM5-0	r1i1p1f1
IPSL-CM6A-LR	r1i1p1f1
MIROC6	r1i1p1f1
MPI-ESM1-2-HR	r1i1p1f1
MPI-ESM1-2-LR	r1i1p1f1
MRI-ESM2-0	r1i1p1f1
NorESM2-LM	r1i1p1f1
NorESM2-MM	r1i1p1f1
UKESM1-0-LL	r1i1p1f2

Table S1. CMIP6 models whose simulations were used, for both historical and SSP58.5.