Figure S1. Ensemble mean of JFM changes in cold spells between the 2071-2100 and the 1981-2010 periods in terms of: a) frequency in %; b) intensity in °C; c) duration in day. d-f) Same as a-c but for warm spells in JAS. Cold/Warm spells are defined relatively to the late 20th century temperature distribution (i.e., 10th/90th percentile of the 1981-2010 period).
Figure S2. Ensemble mean of seasonal changes between the 2071-2100 and the 1981-2010 periods for the transient eddy activity (m, std deviation of Z500). Red contours indicate the climatology over 1981-2010 (interval 6 m from 30 to 60 m). Shading indicates anomalies that are significant at the 95% confidence level.
Figure S3. Distribution of the daily sinuosity in winter (JFM) for the 1981-2010 (blue) and the 2071-2100 (orange) periods, and each longitudinal sector: a) NH; b) AT; c) AS; d) PA; e) AM. f-j) Same but for the summer (JAS) sinuosity. Boxplots indicate the maximum, upper-quartile, median, lower-quartile and minimum of the distribution (horizontal bars). The mean of the distribution is shown by red diamonds, and asterisks indicate the significance level of the difference of the mean between AMO- and AMO+ (AMOn and AMOp for the simulations): *: p<0.1; **: p<0.05 (t-test).
Figure S4. 40-members scatterplot between changes in JFM: a) AA vs UTW; b) PST vs UTW; c) PST vs AA. Each member is indicated by a number, a linear regression line is plotted when the correlation is significant at the 95% confidence level (the confidence interval for R is indicated).
Figure S5. Same as Fig. S2 but for the 700 hPa zonal wind (m/s). Red contours indicate the climatology over 1981-2010 (interval 4 m/s from 6 to 18 m/s). Shading indicates anomalies that are significant at the 95% confidence level.
Figure S6. Ensemble mean of JFM change between the 2071-2100 and the 1981-2010 periods for the zonal mean zonal wind (m/s). Grey contours indicate the climatology over 1981-2010 (interval 10 m/s). Shading indicates anomalies that are significant at the 95% confidence level.