Supplemental materials

Regional characteristics of attribution risk on the record-high temperature event of 2022 rainy season in Japan

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Supplement 1: Anomaly pattern according to HIST2022 and JRA-55, and time series from 1960 to 2022 and probability density functions over Japan, of the 850-hPa temperature average in the target period.
Supplement 1: (a) Anomaly pattern according to (left) HIST2022 and (right) JRA-55, and (b) time series from 1960 to 2022 and (c) probability density functions over Japan (130°–150°E and 30°–50°N), of the 850-hPa temperature average in the target period (K). Model values are the output from the GCM. Thick black, orange, and blue lines in (b) represent JRA-55 and the ensemble means of 12 members of HISTc and NATc, respectively, with thin lines for individual members. The orange (blue) line in (c) is the function obtained from 100 temperatures in HIST2022 (NAT2022). The red line indicates the estimate from JRA-55 in the target period. The probability exceeding the 2022 high temperature is 13% and 0.025% for HIST2022 and NAT2022, respectively.