

Supplemental Material

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- Supplement to "Tropical Transition of Hurricane Chris (2012) over the
- North Atlantic Ocean: A Multi-Scale Investigation of Predictability"
- Michael Maier-Gerber*
- Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe,
- 5 Germany
- Michael Riemer
- Institute for Atmospheric Physics, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany
- 8 Andreas H. Fink and Peter Knippertz
- Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe,
- 10 Germany
- Enrico Di Muzio
- Institute for Atmospheric Physics, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany
 - Ron McTaggart-Cowan
- Numerical Weather Prediction Research Section, Environment and Climate Change Canada,
- Dorval, Quebec, Canada
- *Corresponding author address: Kaiserstr. 12, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany
- E-mail: michael.maier-gerber@kit.edu

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ABSTRACT

- This document is a supplement to "Tropical Transition of Hurricane Chris
- (2012) over the North Atlantic Ocean: A Multi-Scale Investigation of Pre-
- dictability". It contains a plot, which served as basis for the choice of a thresh-
- old applied to the dynamic time warping technique. This threshold represents
- 22 the maximum allowed average spatio-temporal discrepancy between forecast
- and analysis tracks considered as similar. In addition, GOES-13 satellite im-
- ²⁴ ages are provided for the evolution of Chris prior to tropical transition.

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30 31 32 33	Fig. S2.	GOES-13 thermal infrared satellite images valid at (a) 0000 UTC 17 June 2012, (b) 0000 UTC 18 June 2012, (c) 1200 UTC 19 June 2012, showing the development of Hurricane Chris during the pre-tropical phase. The black dot indicates the storm center position at surface.	۷
34	Fig. S3.	Same as Fig. S2, but for GOES-13 water vapour satellite images.	

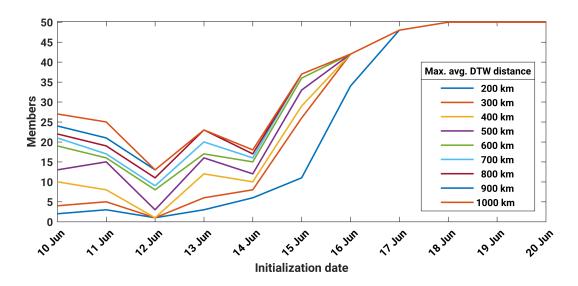


FIG. S1. Number of ECMWF ensemble members that show a storm track similar to Chris in the analysis for different thresholds (200–1000 km) of the maximum allowed average spatio-temporal discrepancy between forecast and analysis tracks ($\overline{d_{DTW}}$). All forecasts are initialized at 0000 UTC.

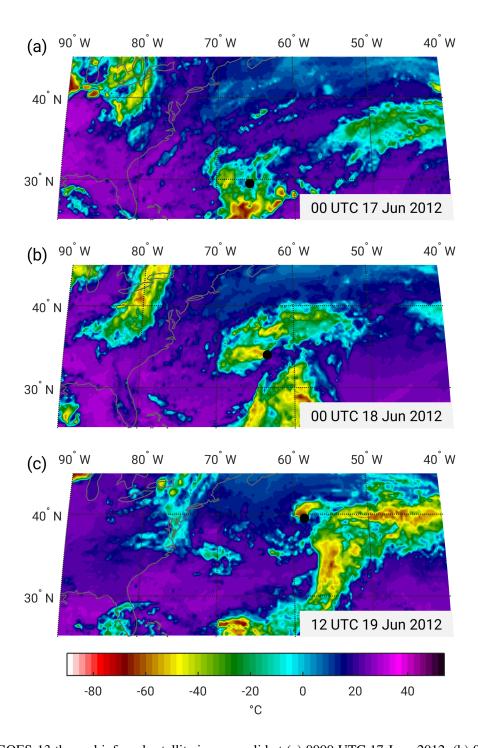


FIG. S2. GOES-13 thermal infrared satellite images valid at (a) 0000 UTC 17 June 2012, (b) 0000 UTC 18 June 2012, (c) 1200 UTC 19 June 2012, showing the development of Hurricane Chris during the pre-tropical phase. The black dot indicates the storm center position at surface.

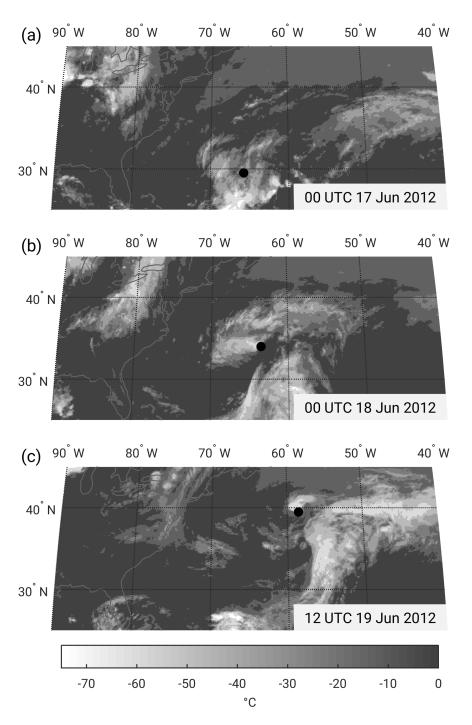


FIG. S3. Same as Fig. S2, but for GOES-13 water vapour satellite images.