

1 **Supplementary Material: Contrasting lightning projection**  
2 **using the lightning potential index adapted in a**  
3 **convection-permitting regional climate model**

4 **Erwan Brisson · Ulrich Blahak · Philippe**  
5 **Lucas-Picher · Christopher Purr · Bodo**  
6 **Ahrens**

7 the date of receipt and acceptance should be inserted later

8 This document encompasses two figures. These figures are not necessary to  
9 understand the analyses described in this study but provide additional information  
10 to the reader.

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E. Brisson

Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany

Centre National de Recherche Meteorologique, CNRS, Toulouse, France

E-mail: erwan.brisson@gmail.com

P. Lucas-Picher

Centre National de Recherche Meteorologique, CNRS, Toulouse, France

U. Blahak

Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD), Offenbach, Germany

B. Ahrens

Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany

C. Purr

Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt, Germany

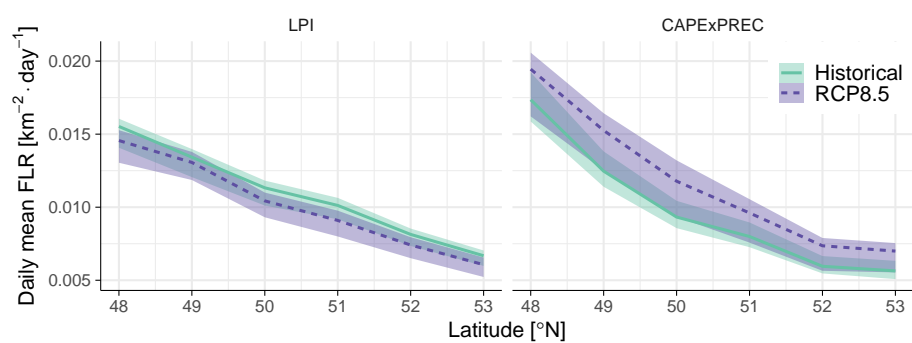


Fig. S1: Latitudinal average of daily flash rate for the EC-Earth historical driven simulation (solid green line) and the EC-Earth RCP8.5 driven simulation (purple dashed line). The output of the LPI parameterization is shown in the left column, while that of the CAPE $\times$ PREC is shown in the right column. Stars indicate a significant difference between the two simulations at the 5% level.

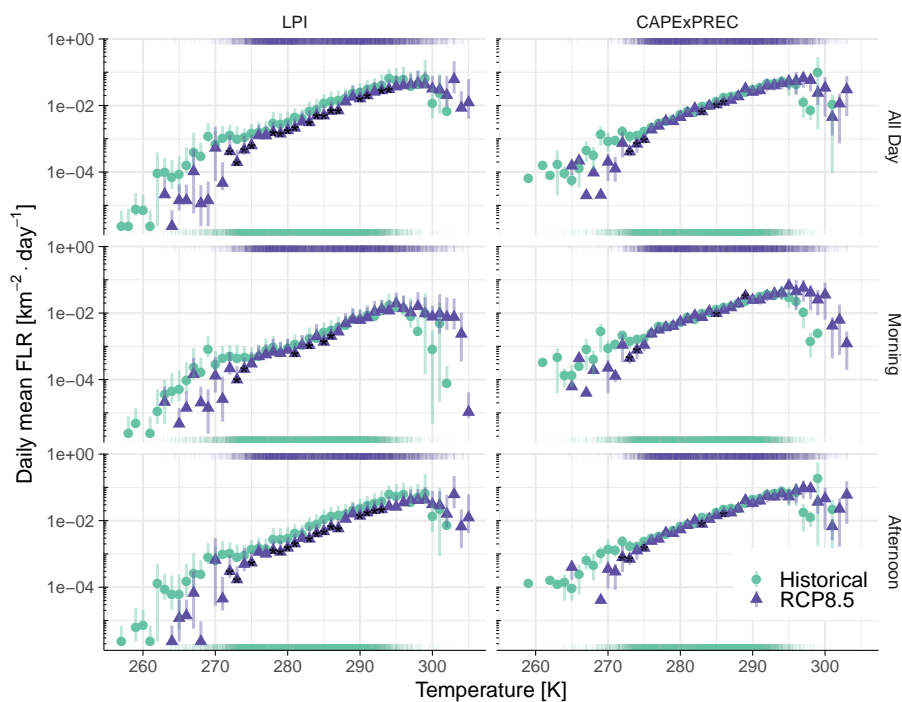


Fig. S2: The dependency of the mean daily flash rate on daily mean temperature for the EC-Earth historical driven simulation (green) and the EC-Earth RCP8.5 driven simulation (purple). The rugs at the bottom and the top of the plots show the occurrence of a given temperature for the corresponding simulations. Flash rates are binned to temperature values (i.e., one point per 1 K). These values are plotted for both the LPI (left column) and the CAPE $\times$ PREC (right column) parameterizations and for all the day values on the top, Morning values (from 0:00 UTC to 11:00 UTC) on the second row, and Afternoon values (from 12:00 UTC to 23:00 UTC) on the bottom. Stars indicate a significant difference between the two simulations at the 5% level. This significance is only indicated for points for which the sample size exceeds 100 days.