Table 2:

MHWControlGUI_updated.m

MHWControlGUI_updated.fig

Above code uses the processed region MHW data and opens it in a GUI that calculates the size, maximum intensity etc of manually selected MHW. Data derived from the output of this function are used to populate table 2

Process raw NOAA OI data to regional subsets that contain SSTA and MHW categories (for use in the above codes):

parallel_process_data_to_regional_blocks.sh

Concatenates files into continuous time series in blocks of 300 x 200 (lon x lat)

Automatically spans multiple parallel jobs, 1 for each block

parallel_process_MHW_regional_blocks.sh

Parallel processing of regional blocks to calculate MHW statistics using:

Uses: marineHeatWaves90.py

parallel_process_MHW_regional_blocks_98pc.sh

As above but uses the 98% criteria used for Table 2

Uses: marineHeatWaves98.py

Figure 3:

summary_fig_detrended_corrected.m

Collates information for significant increases/decreases in MHW day occurrence associated with different climate indices and generates fig. 4

$summary Fig_modes VSmhw_detrended_corrected_aug 2018.m$

Generates data for the above script. Calculates increase/decrease in marine heatwave days at each grid point and tests if the change is significant (based on Monte Carlo test)

load_modes.m

Used in the above. Loads climate indices (based on the following data files):

NAO.txt

AMO.txt

nino34.txt

PDO.txt

TPI IPO.txt

ANino.txt

SAM.txt

MODOKI.txt

DMI.txt

NPGO.txt

parallel_process_MHW_regional_blocks_2degree.sh

Calculate regional MHW statistics from raw NOA OI SSST data for use in summary_fig_detrended_corrected.m Uses: regional_MHW_pc90_reducedFileSize_2degree.py

Figure 4:

plot_regional_anomaly_drivers_corrected.m

Processes data for Figure 4: MHW days associated with each mode/region

regional_anomaly_drivers_cummulatice_stats_detrended_corrected.m

Generates data for above script. Calculates increase/decrease in marine heatwave days for each region and tests if the change is significant (based on Monte Carlo test)