

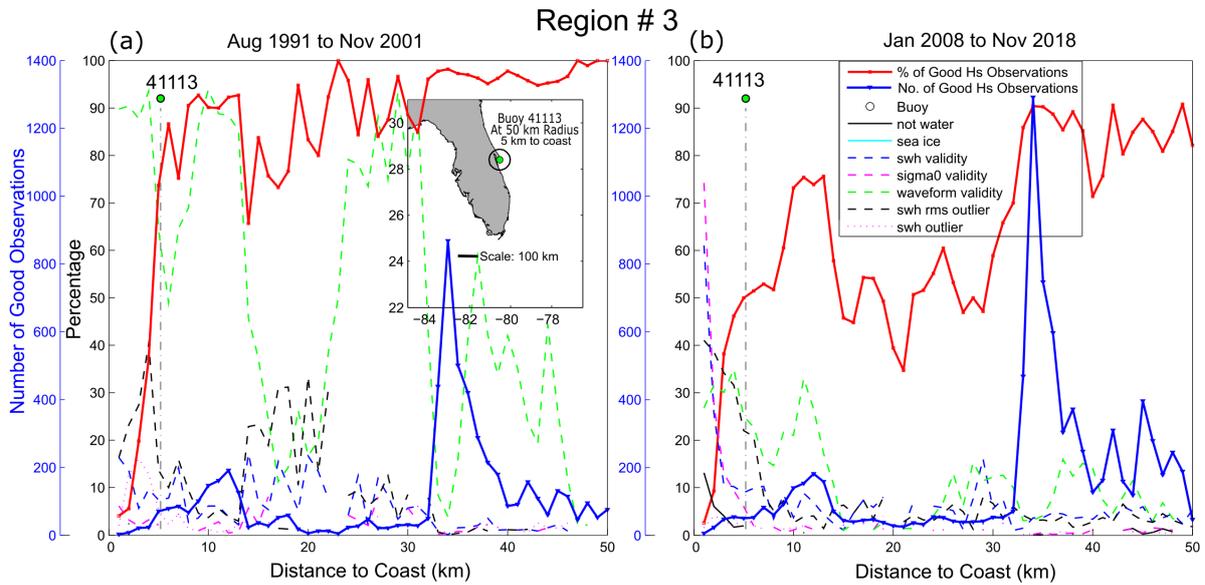
# Supplementary Materials: Reliability of extreme significant wave height estimation from satellite altimetry and in situ measurements in the coastal zone

Ben Timmermans 0000-0003-2220-8489, Andrew G. P. Shaw 0000-0003-0627-7193 and Christine Gommenginger 0000-0002-6941-1671

## 1. Contents

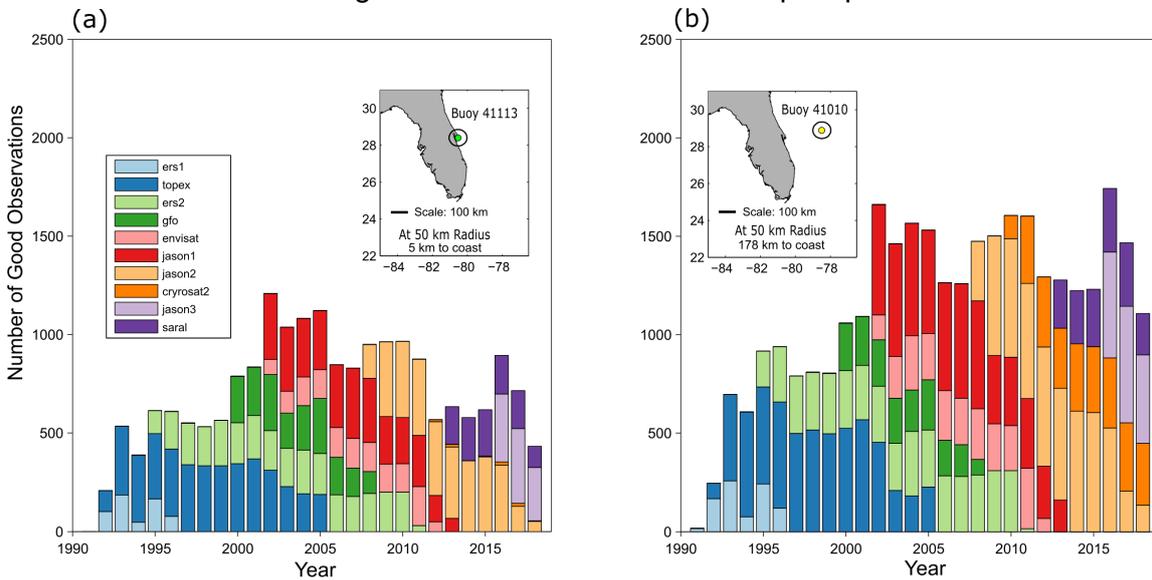
- 2 • Figures S1-S8 (Regional sampling characteristics, regions #3-#6)
- 3 • Figures S9-S14 (Regional Q-Q plots, regions #1-#6)
- 4 • Figures S15-S18 (Regional scatter plots, regions #2-#5)

5 **2. Figures**



**Figure S1.** Total number of observations per 1 km bin, and proportion of data associated with good quality and rejection flags, as a function of distance to the coast, for region #3. The (a) first 10 years and (b) last 10 years of the CCI L2P satellite record are shown.

**Region # 3: Number of Good Samples per Year**



**Figure S2.** Total number of good (qual\_flag = 3) Hs observations per year in region #1, (a) at nearshore buoy 41113 and (b) offshore buoy 41010 based upon a 50 km sampling radius around each buoy.

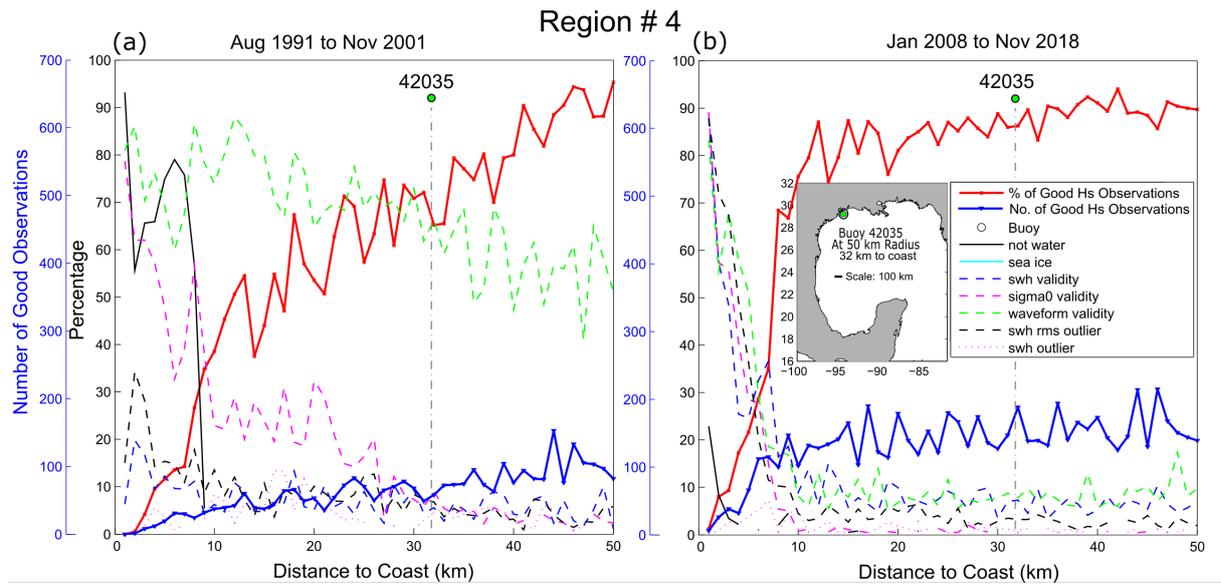


Figure S3. Same as S1 for region #4.

### Region # 4: Number of Good Samples per Year

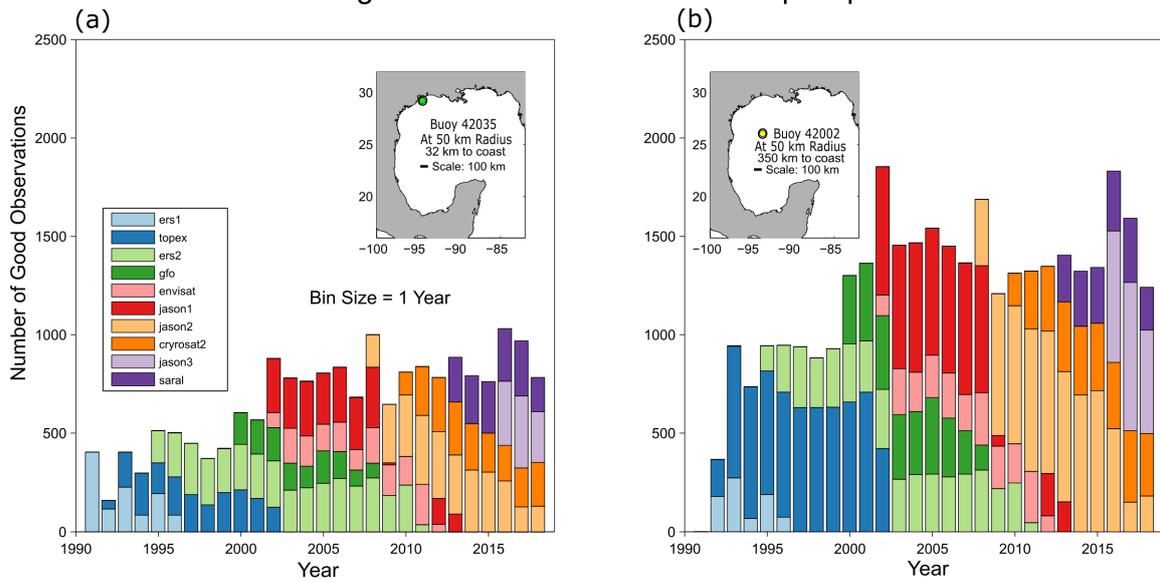


Figure S4. Same as S2 for region #4.

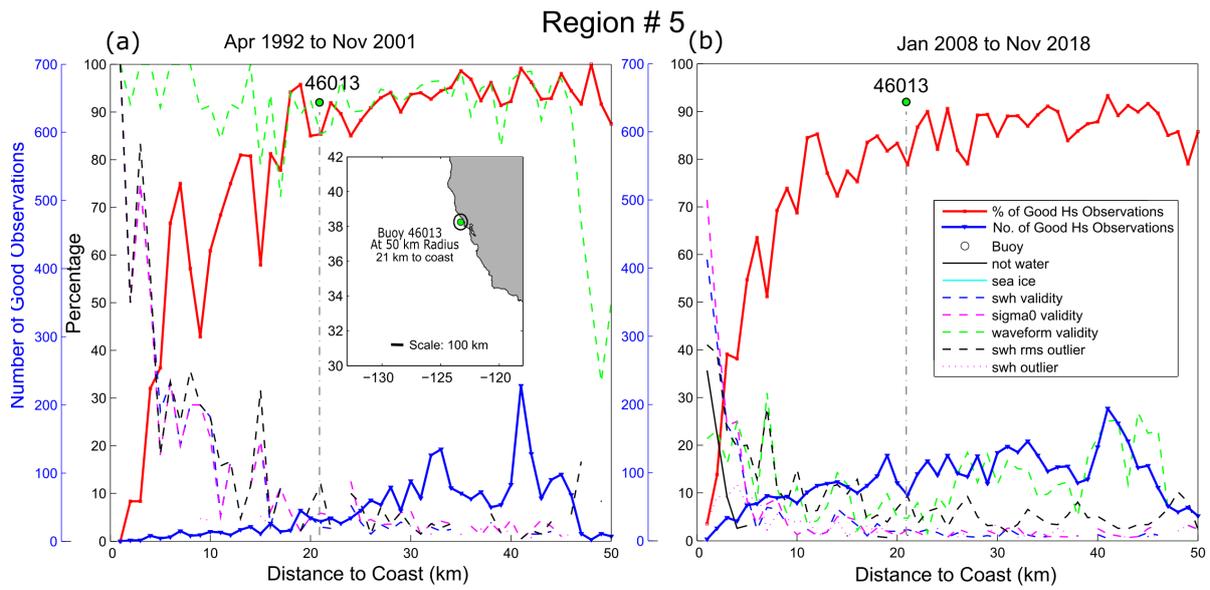


Figure S5. Same as S1 for region #5.

**Region # 5: Number of Good Samples per Year**

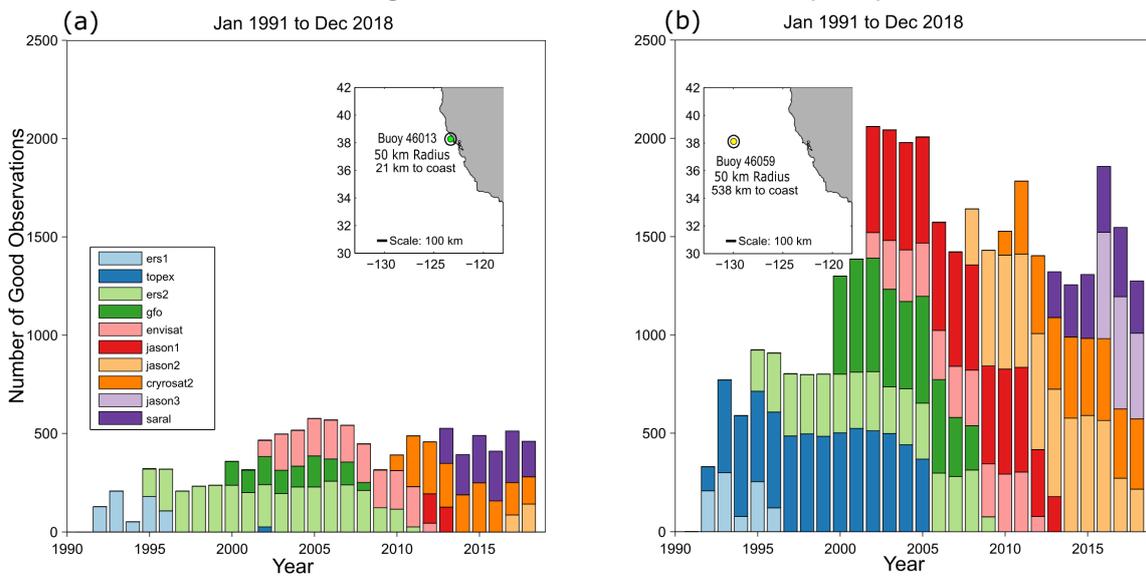


Figure S6. Same as S2 for region #5.

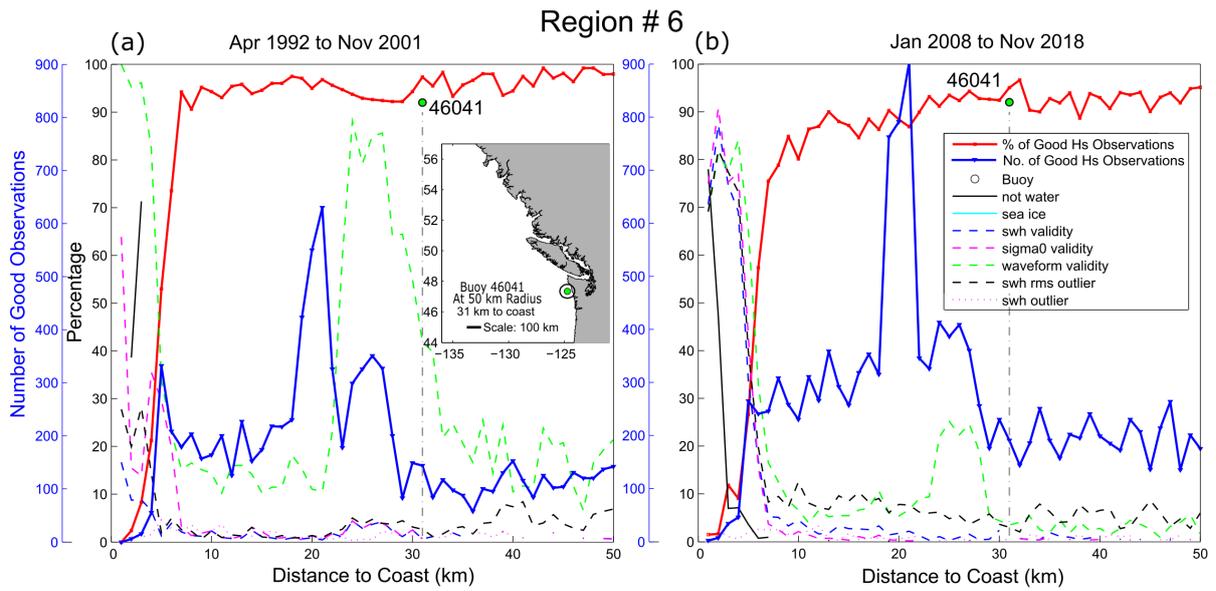


Figure S7. Same as S1 for region #6.

**Region # 6: Number of Good Samples per Year**

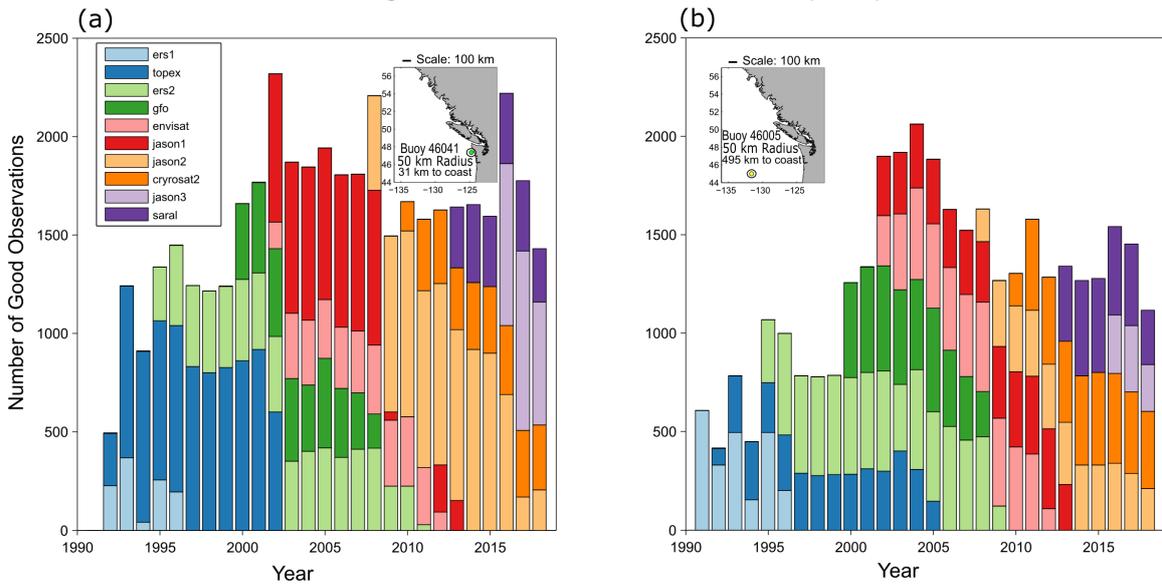
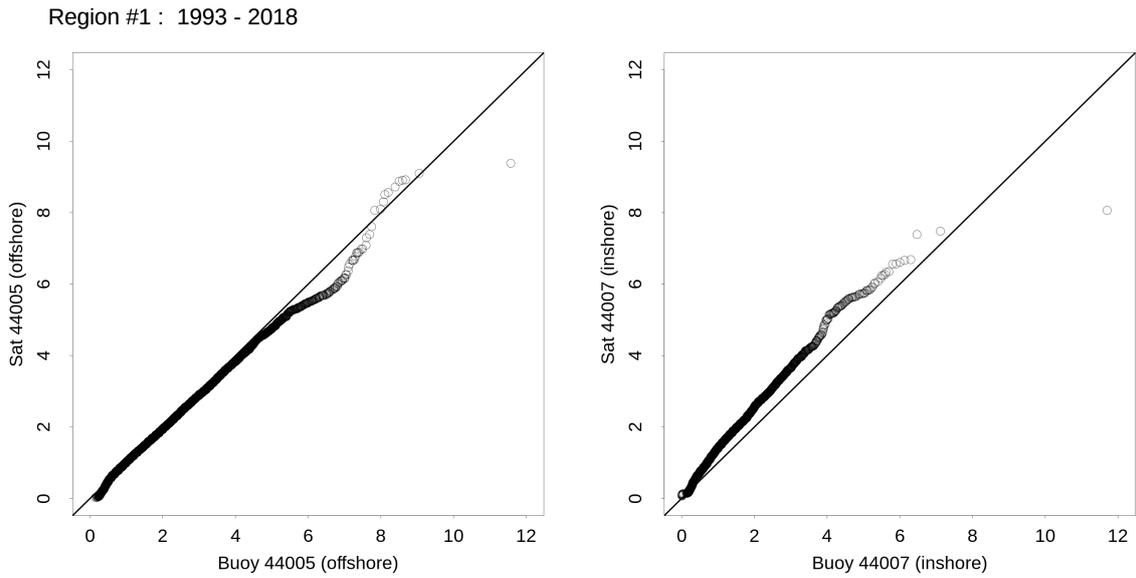
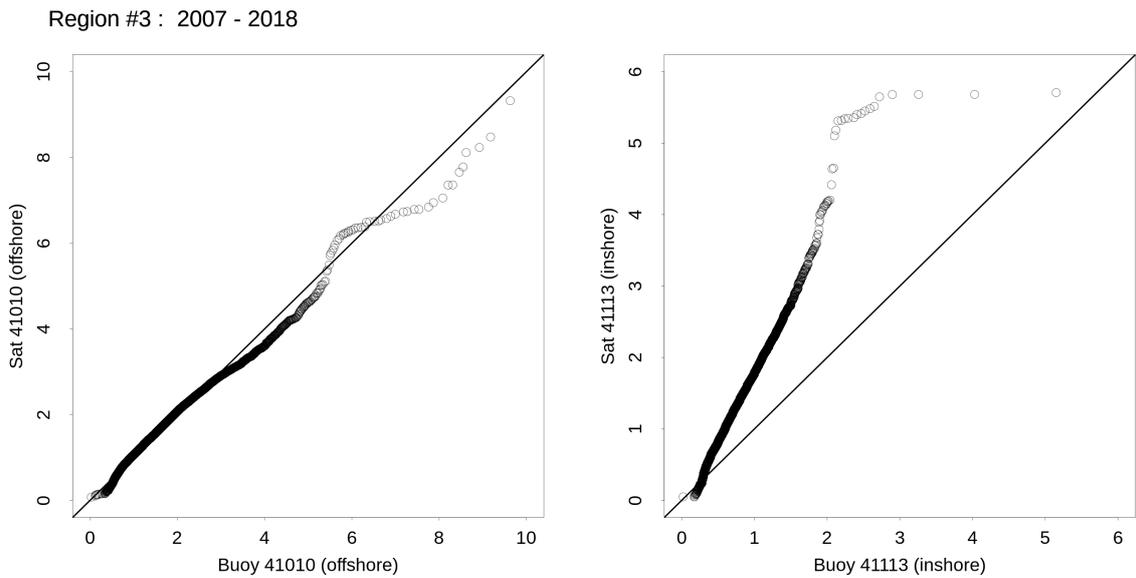


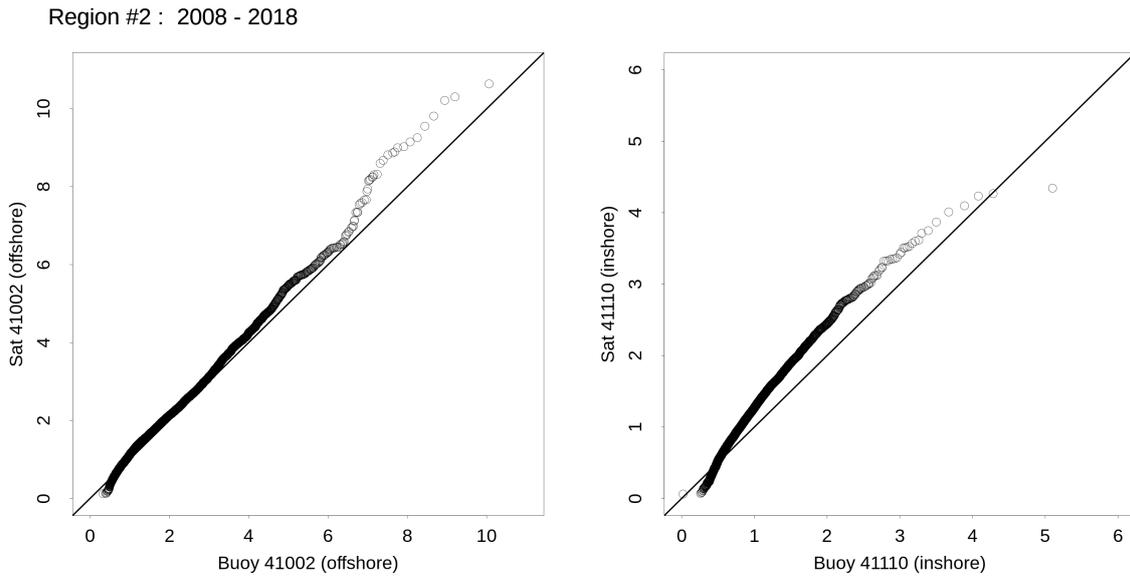
Figure S8. Same as S2 for region #6.



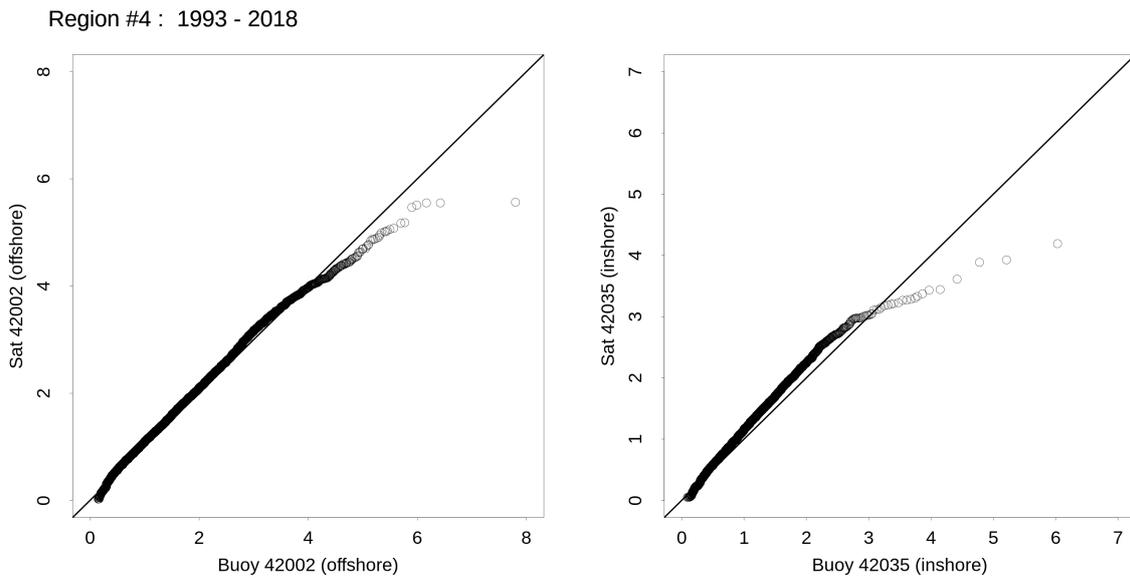
**Figure S9.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #1, at (a) 44005 (offshore) and (b) 44007 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



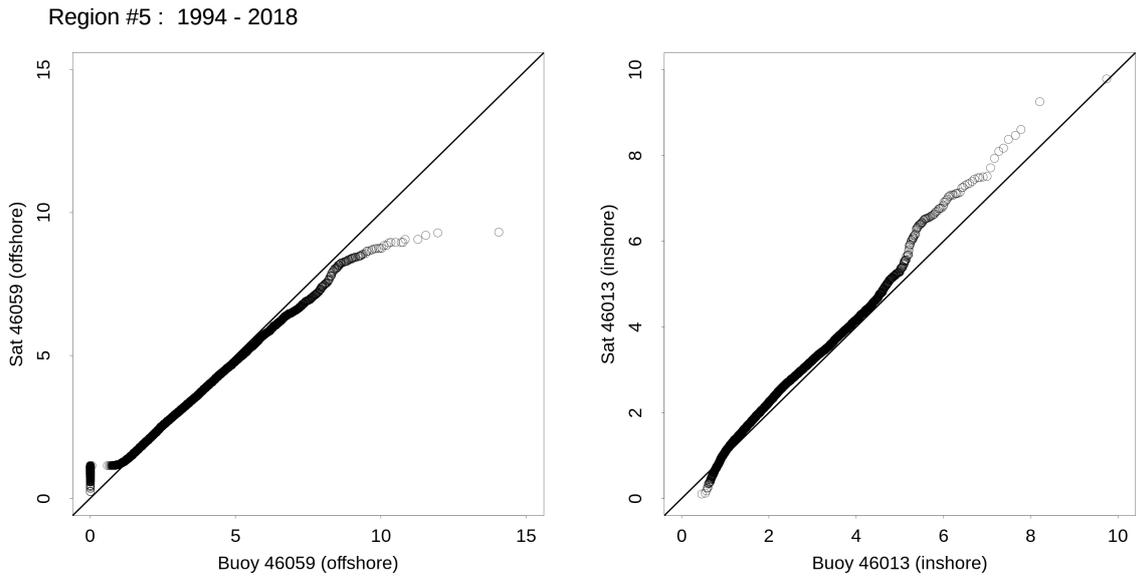
**Figure S10.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #2, at (a) 41010 (offshore) and (b) 41113 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



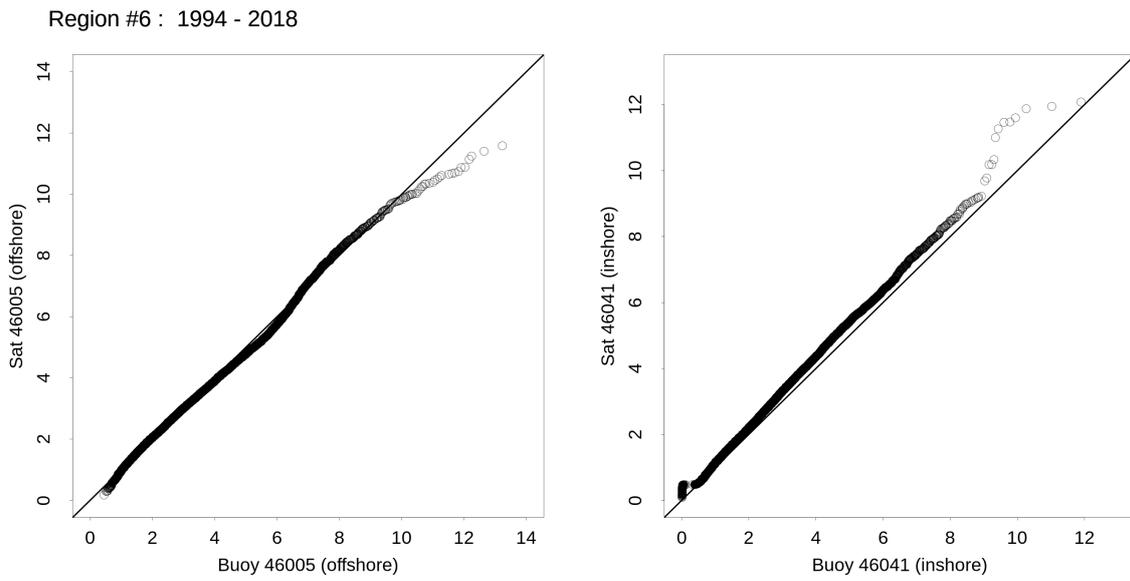
**Figure S11.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #3, at (a) 41002 (offshore) and (b) 41110 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



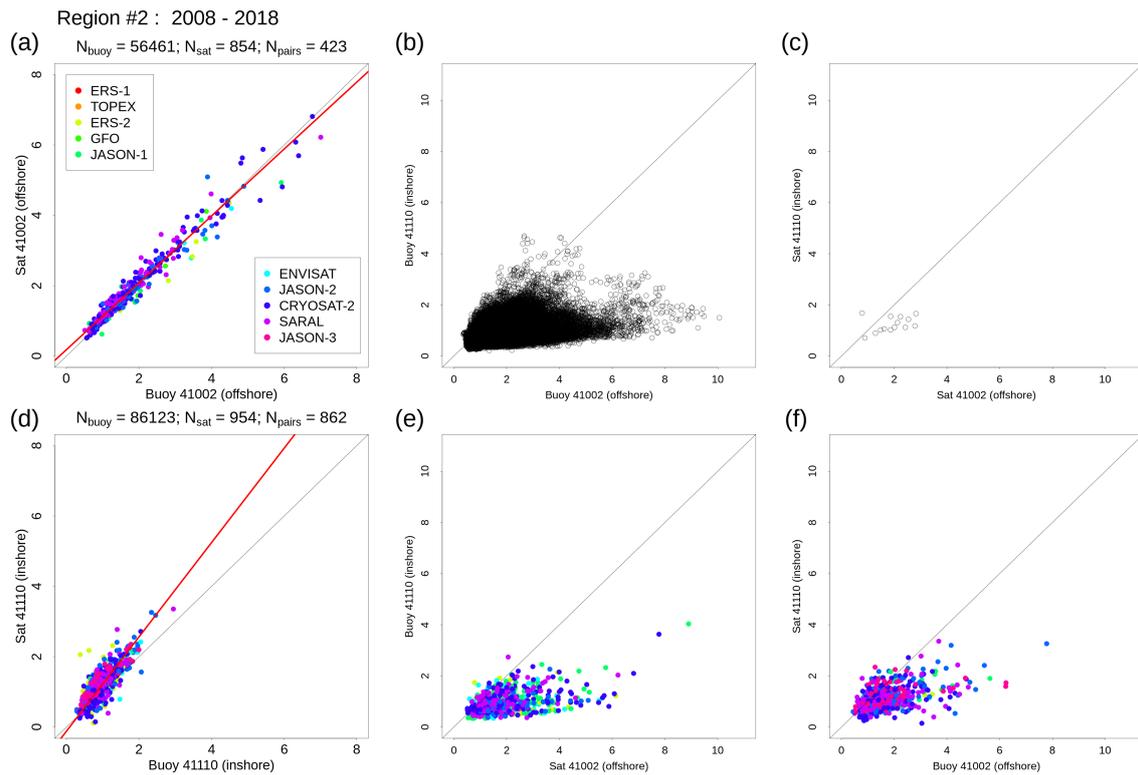
**Figure S12.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #4, at (a) 42002 (offshore) and (b) 42035 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



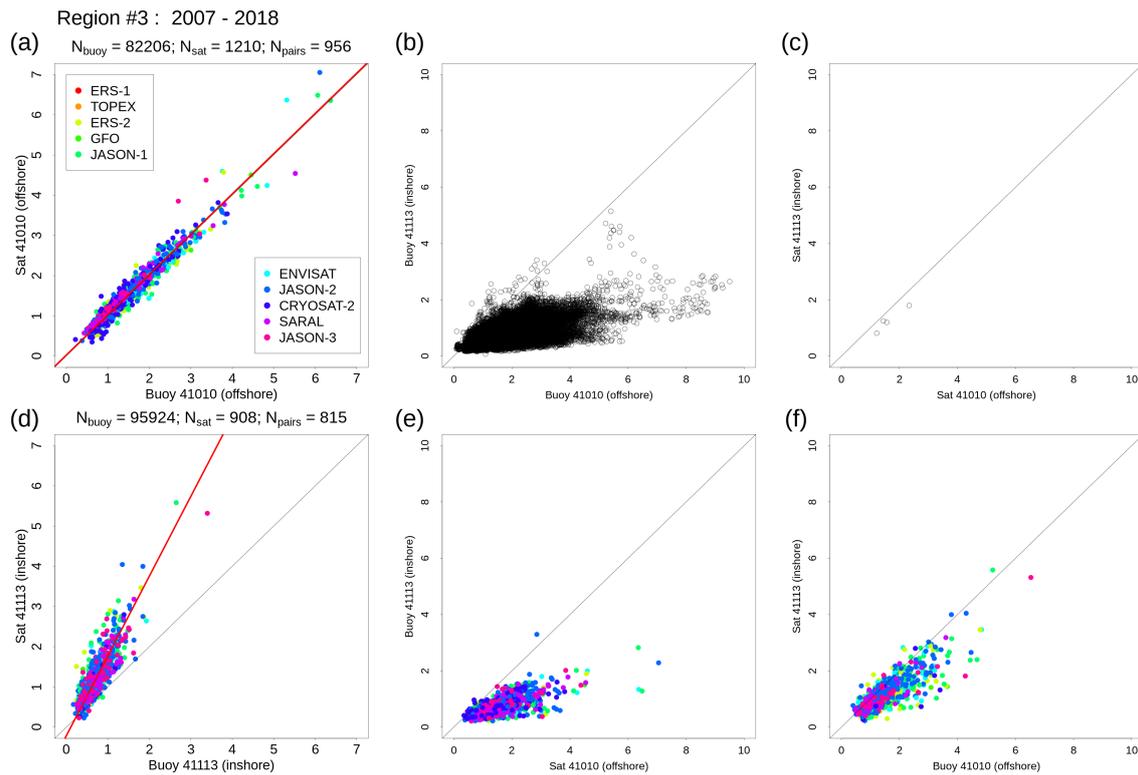
**Figure S13.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #5, at (a) 46059 (offshore) and (b) 46013 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



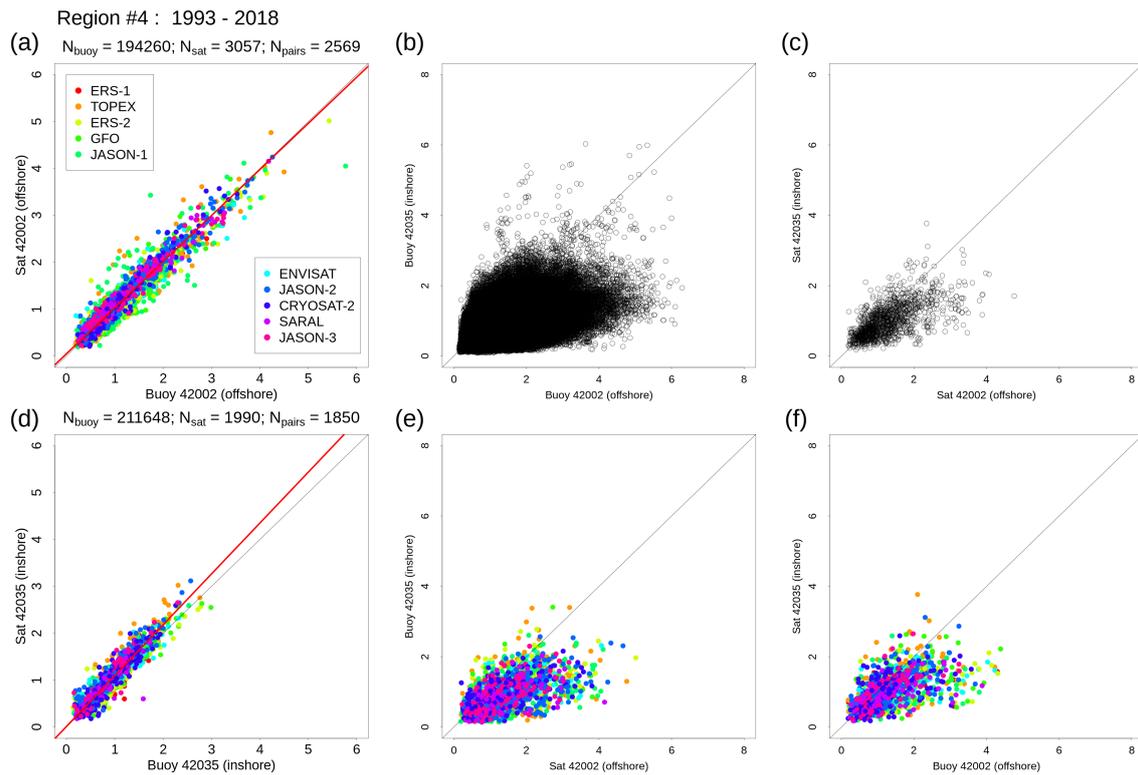
**Figure S14.** Quantile-quantile plots comparing buoy data with satellite in region #6, at (a) 46005 (offshore) and (b) 46041 (nearshore). Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location.



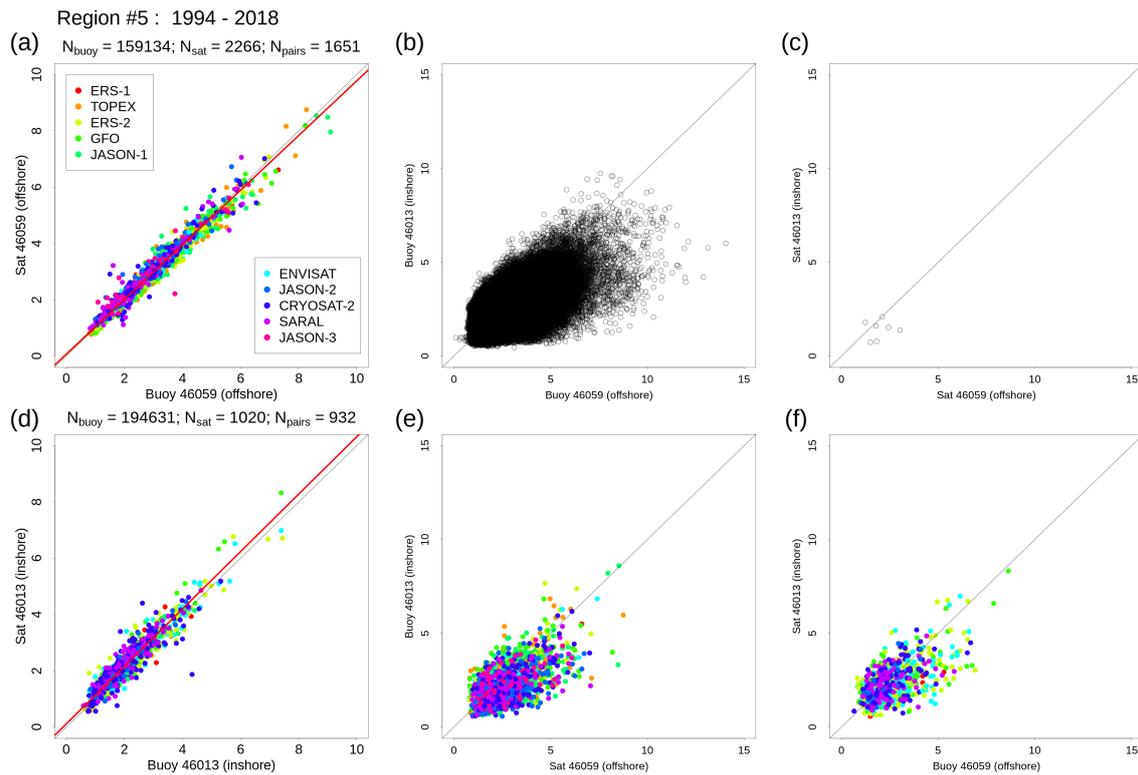
**Figure S15.** Scatter plots showing pairwise 1-hourly observations in region #2, at 41002 (offshore) and 41110 (nearshore) for combinations of source data and locations. Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location. (a) and (d) show CCI L2P vs buoys 41002 and 41110 respectively. Red lines show the fit of linear major-axis regression models to the entire data set. (b,c,e,f) show comparisons of the remaining combinations of source data and location. Colouring by mission is applied to selected panels where this makes sense.



**Figure S16.** Scatter plots showing pairwise 1-hourly observations in region #3, at 41010 (offshore) and 41113 (nearshore) for combinations of source data and locations. Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location. (a) and (d) show CCI L2P vs buoys 41010 and 41113 respectively. Red lines (a,b) show the fit of linear major-axis regression models to the entire data set. (b,c,e,f) show comparisons of the remaining combinations of source data and location. Colouring by mission is applied to selected panels where this makes sense.



**Figure S17.** Scatter plots showing pairwise 1-hourly observations in region #4, at 42002 (offshore) and 42035 (nearshore) for combinations of source data and locations. Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location. (a) and (d) show CCI L2P vs buoys 42002 and 42035 respectively. Red lines show the fit of linear major-axis regression models to the entire data set. (b,c,e,f) show comparisons of the remaining combinations of source data and location. Colouring by mission is applied to selected panels where this makes sense.



**Figure S18.** Scatter plots showing pairwise 1-hourly observations in region #5, at 46059 (offshore) and 46013 (nearshore) for combinations of source data and locations. Satellite data is sampled at a radius of 50 km around the buoy location. (a) and (d) show CCI L2P vs buoys 46059 and 46013 respectively. Red lines show the fit of linear major-axis regression models to the entire data set. (b,c,e,f) show comparisons of the remaining combinations of source data and location. Colouring by mission is applied to selected panels where this makes sense.