



Supplement of

Multi-decadal offshore wind power variability can be mitigated through optimized European allocation

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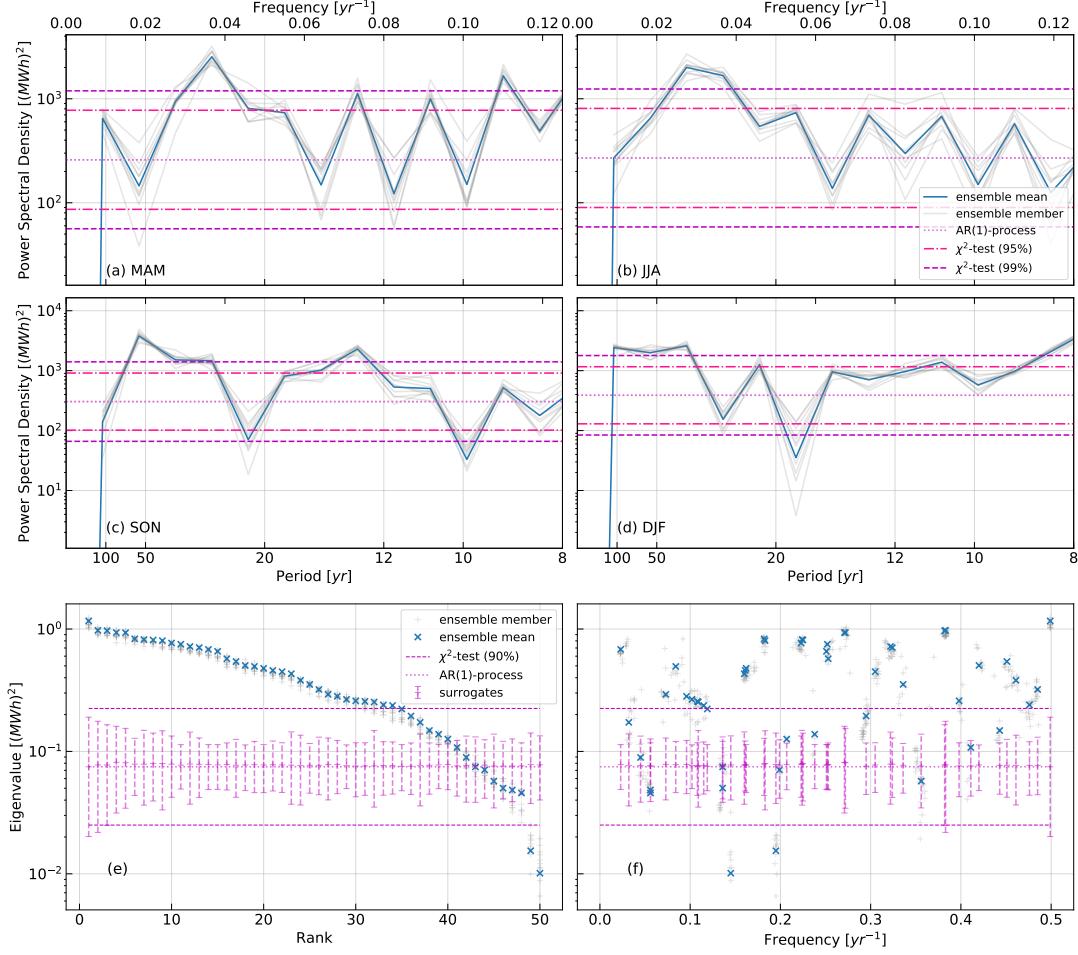


Figure S1: Spectra of wind power potential for German North Sea. The panels (a)-(d) show the PSD of each season (blue denotes ensemble mean, gray ensemble members). The confidence level of 95% (dashed) and 99% (dash-dotted) is given. The panels (e) and (f) show the eigenspectrum of SSA (blue denotes ensemble mean, gray ensemble members). Eigenvalues are ordered by rank in (e) and by frequency in (f) with confidence interval given by the inner 90% of the surrogates and a χ^2 -test (90%).

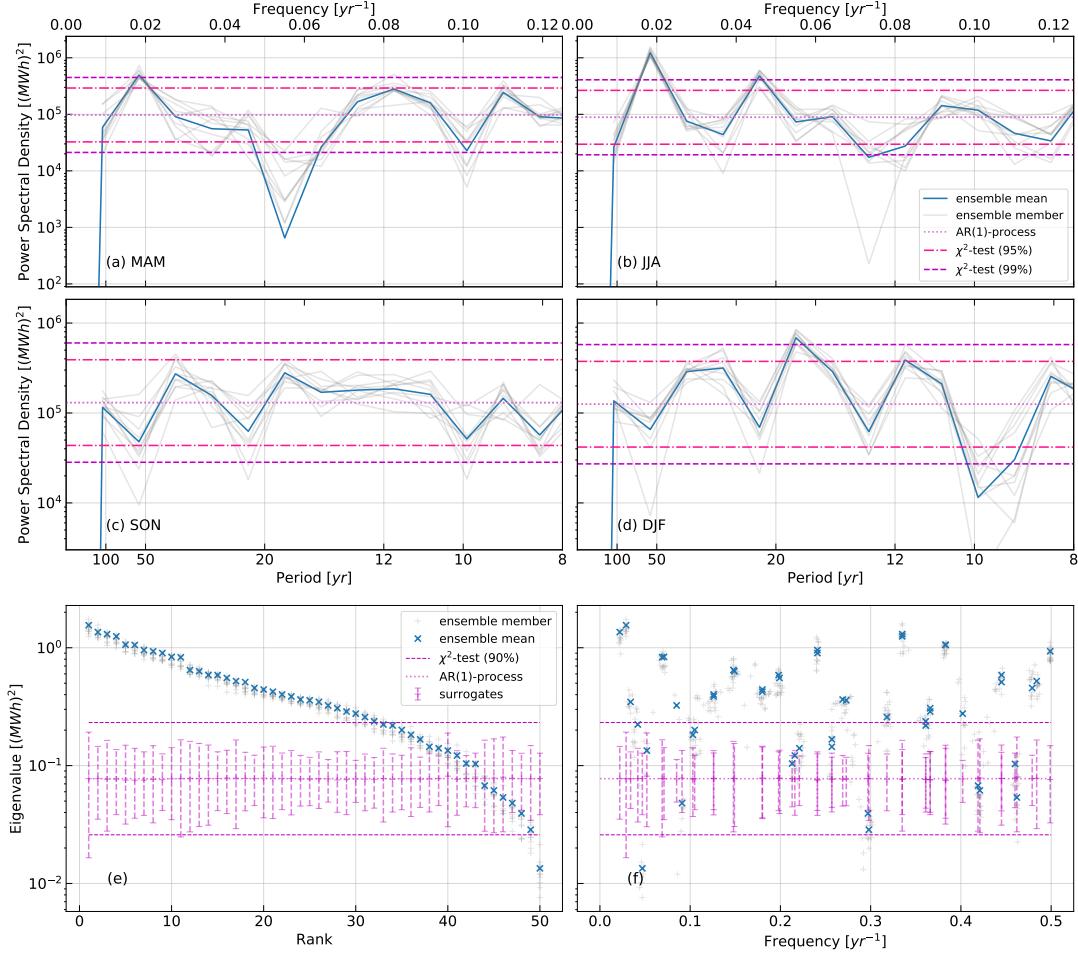


Figure S2: Spectra of wind power potential for Greek Mediterranean. The panels (a)-(d) show the PSD of each season (blue denotes ensemble mean, gray ensemble members). The confidence level of 95% (dashed) and 99% (dash-dotted) is given. The panels (e) and (f) show the eigenspectrum of SSA (blue denotes ensemble mean, gray ensemble members). Eigenvalues are ordered by rank in (e) and by frequency in (f) with confidence interval given by the inner 90% of the surrogates and a χ^2 -test (90%).