

"Worst-case" fit based on seasonal variations

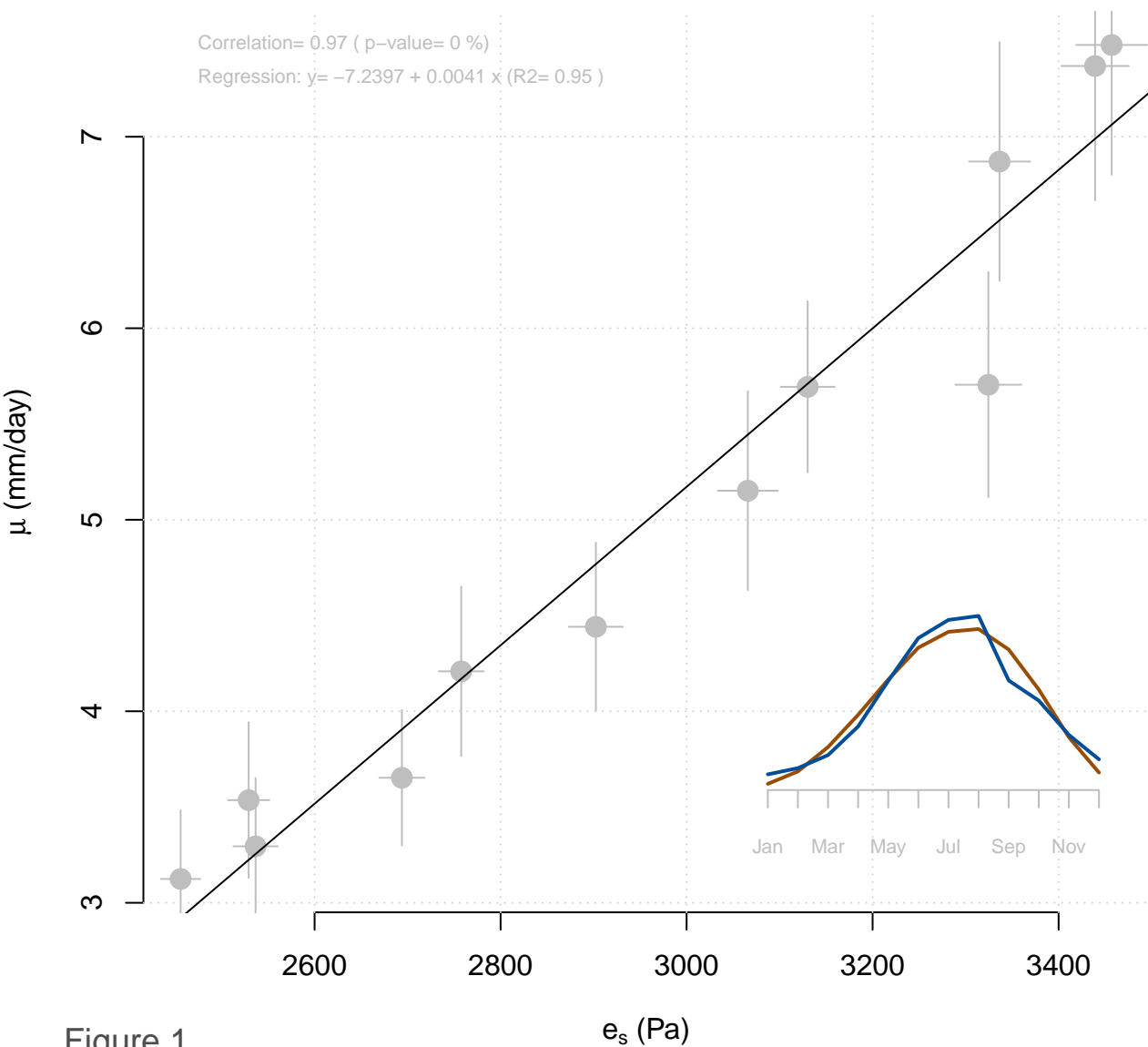
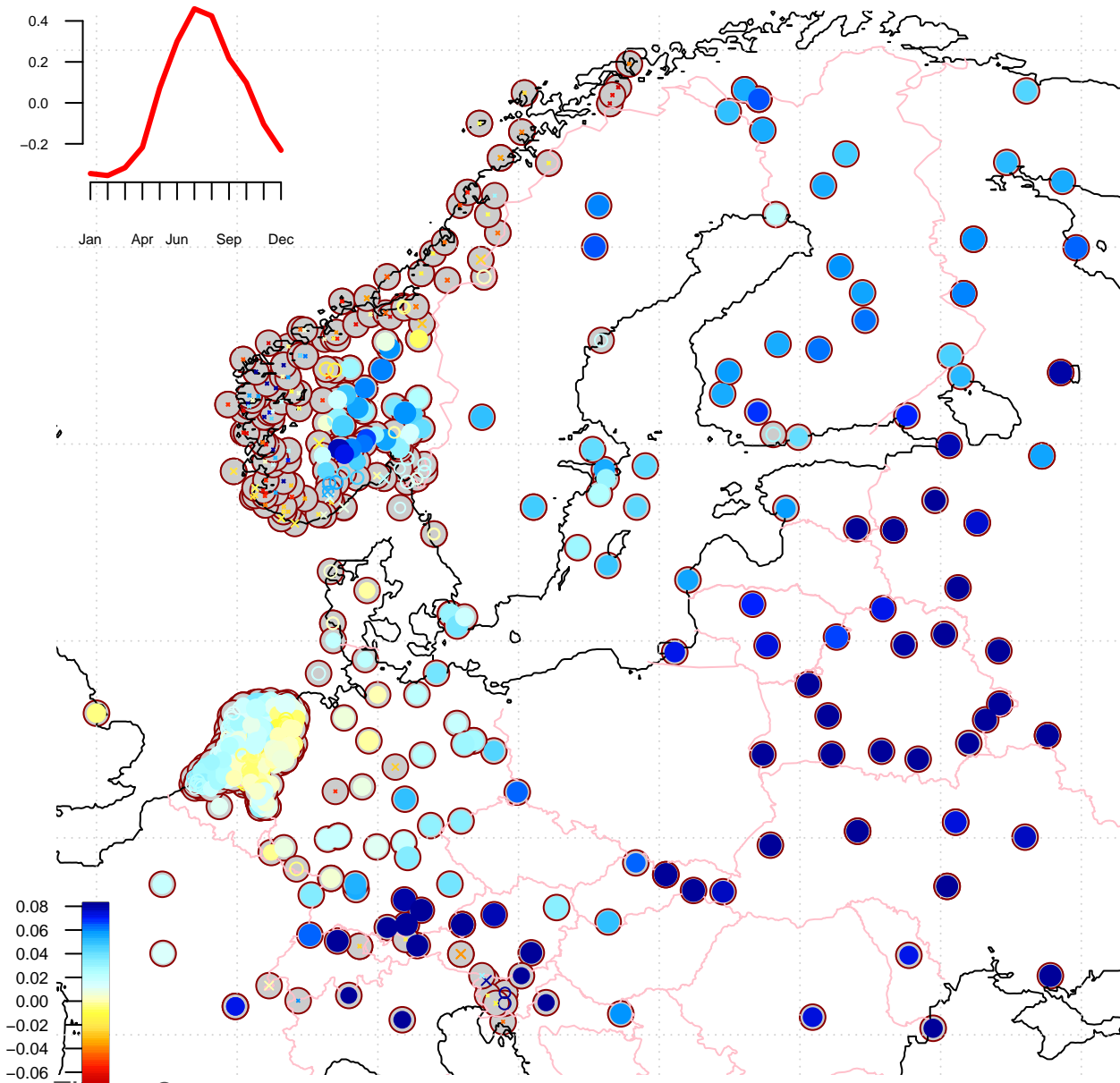
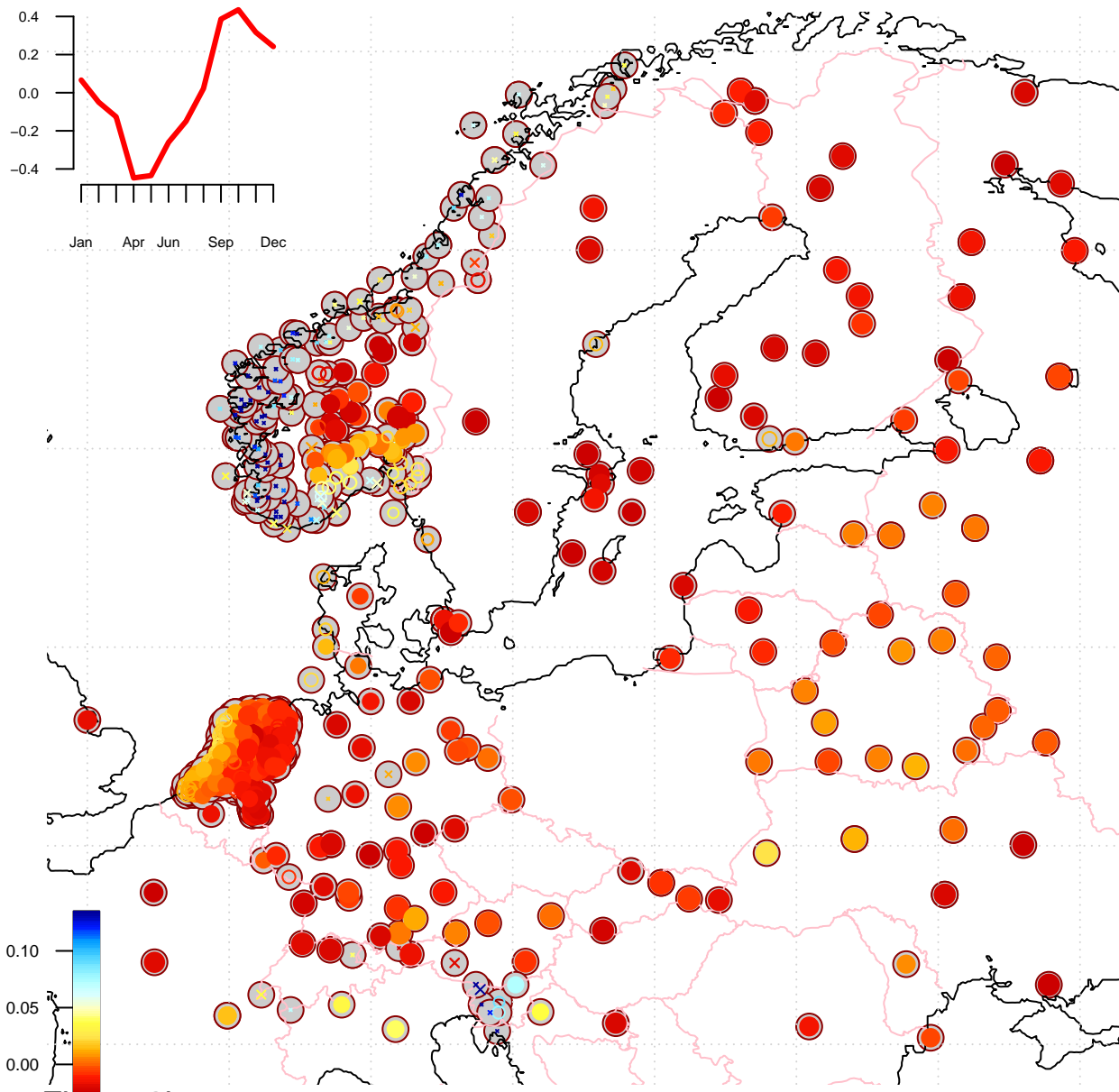


Figure 1

VELIKIE LUKI (30.62E/56.35N; 97m.a.s.l.)





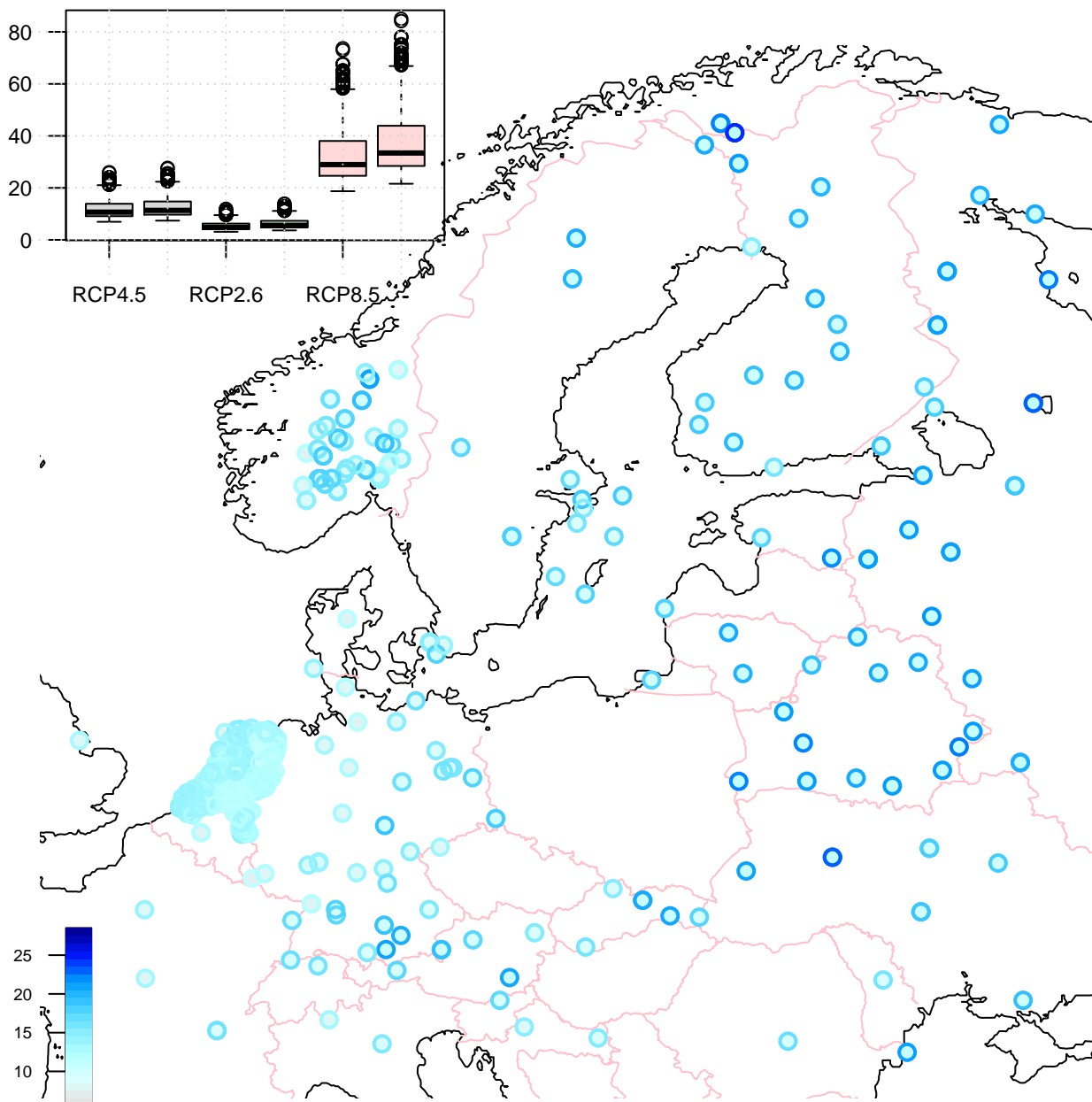


Figure 3

Supporting figures

Test: exponential distribution & changing mean

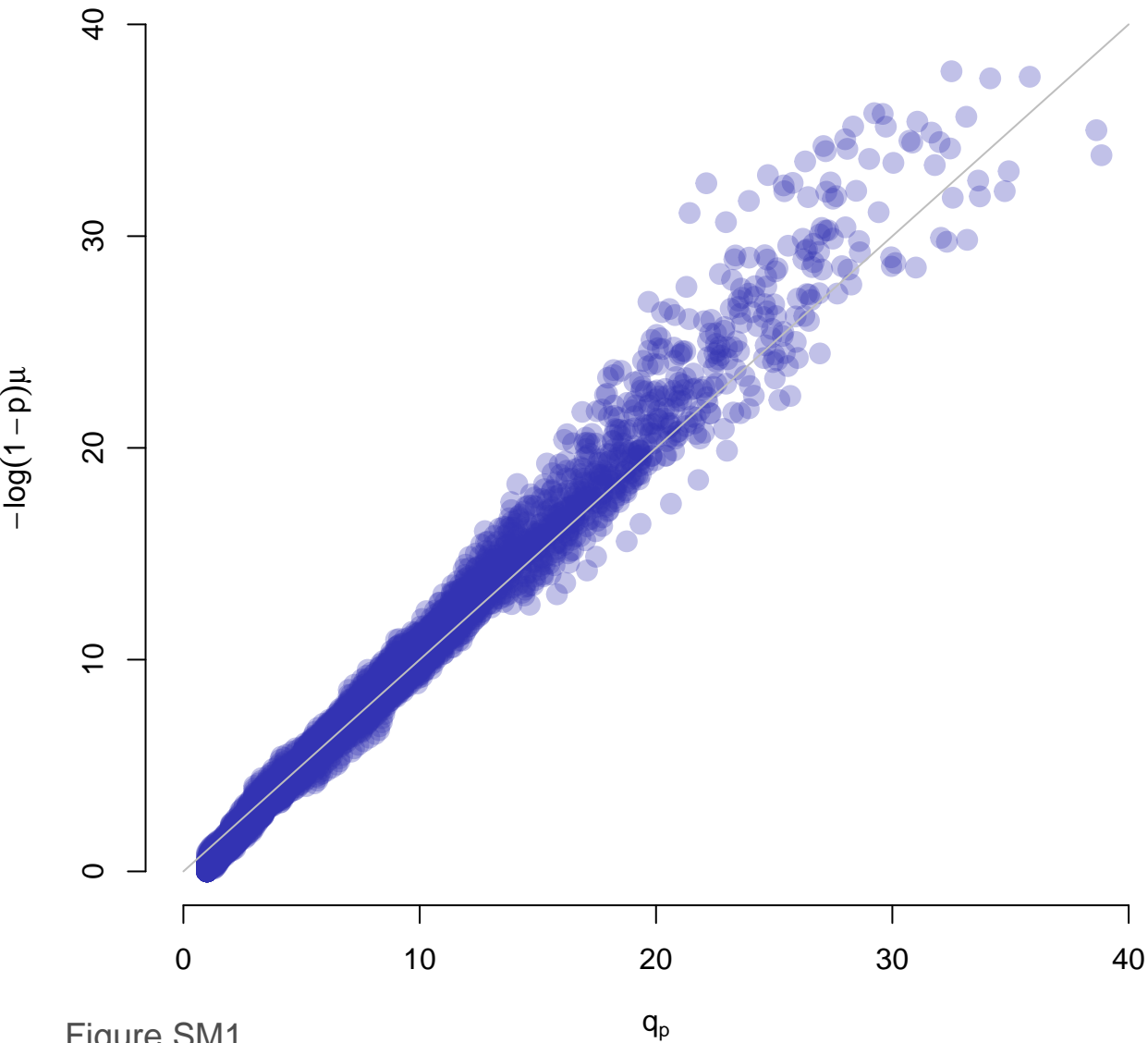


Figure SM1

Summary of regression scores

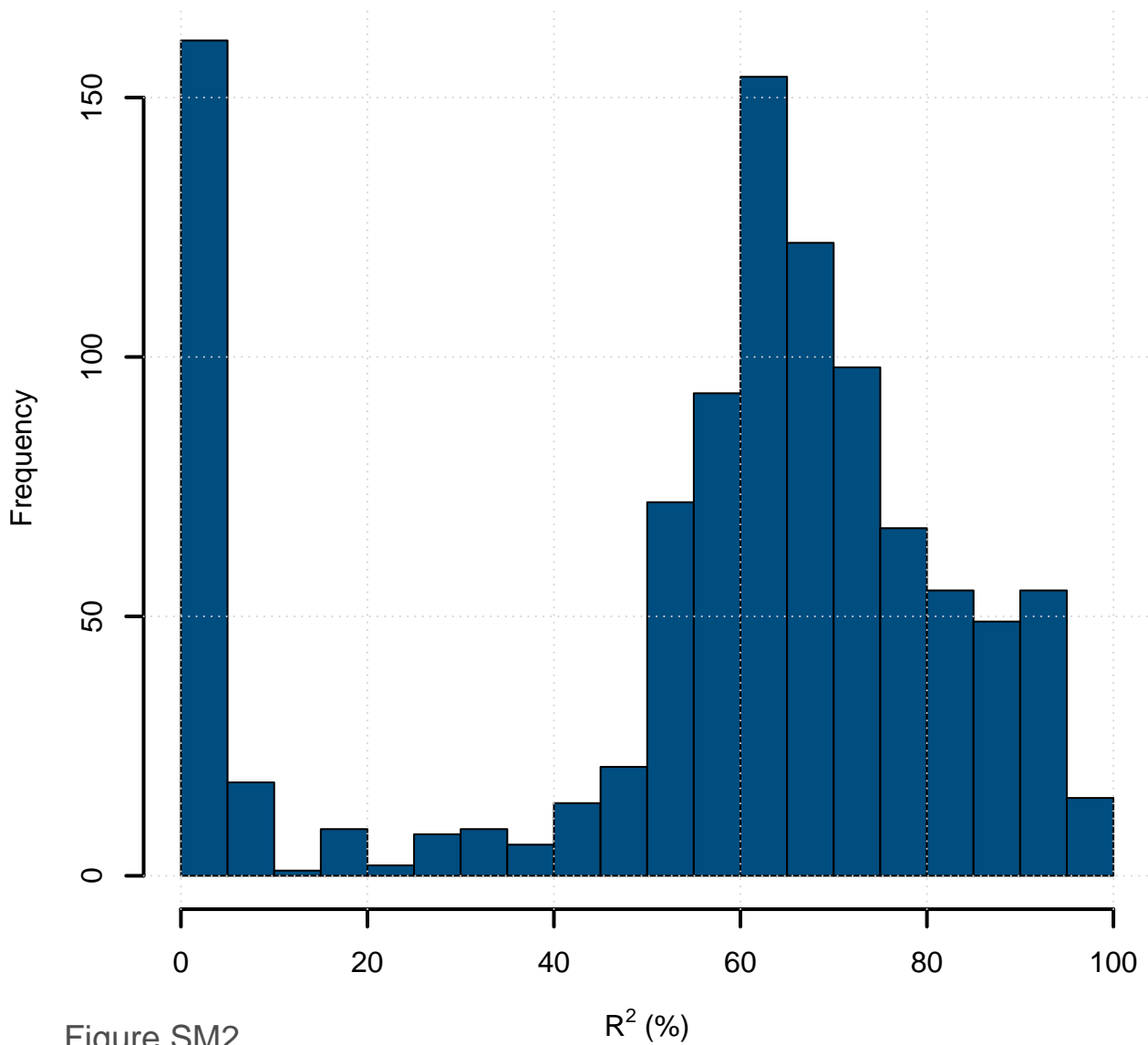


Figure SM2

Trends in μ : observed and predicted upper limit

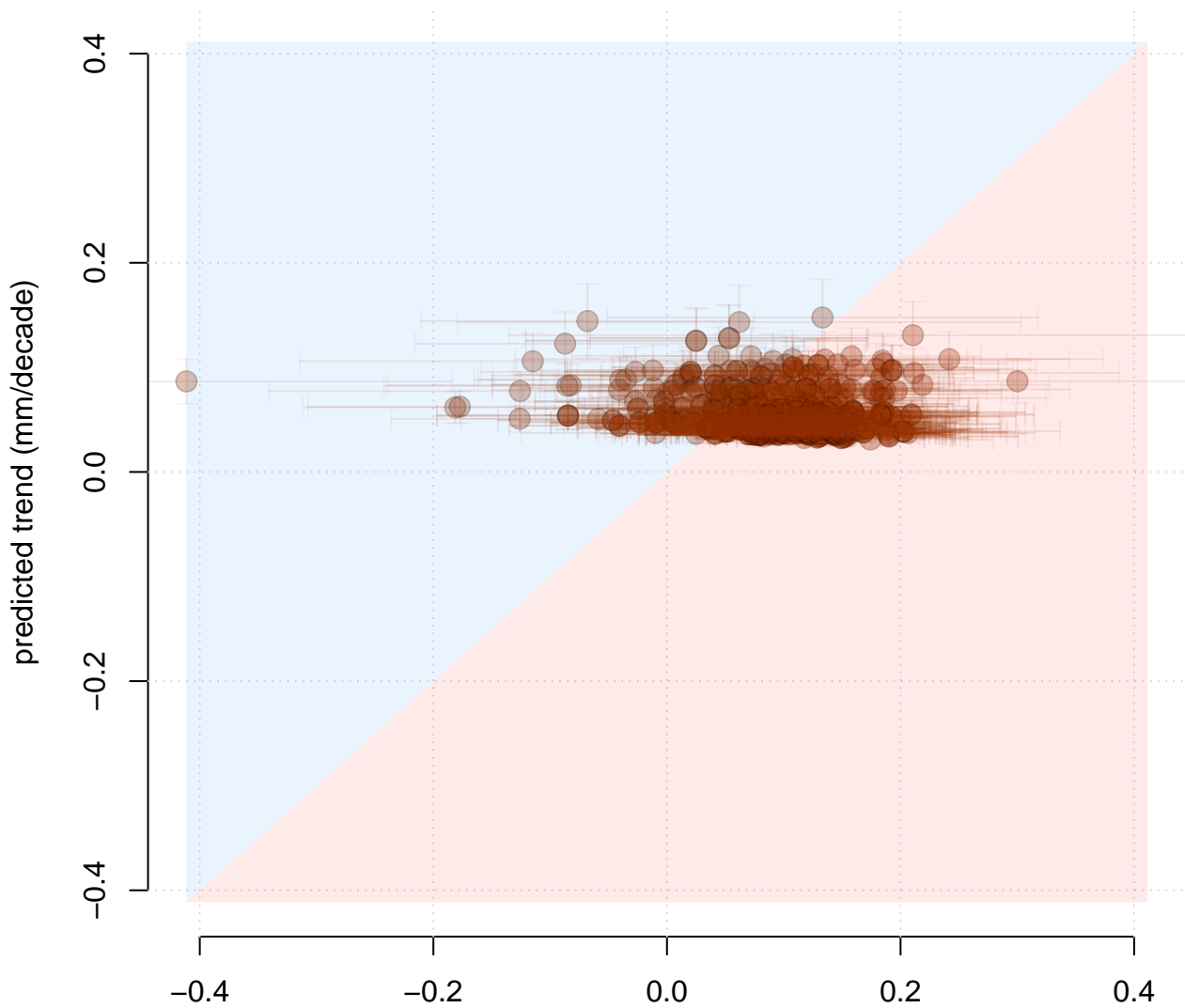


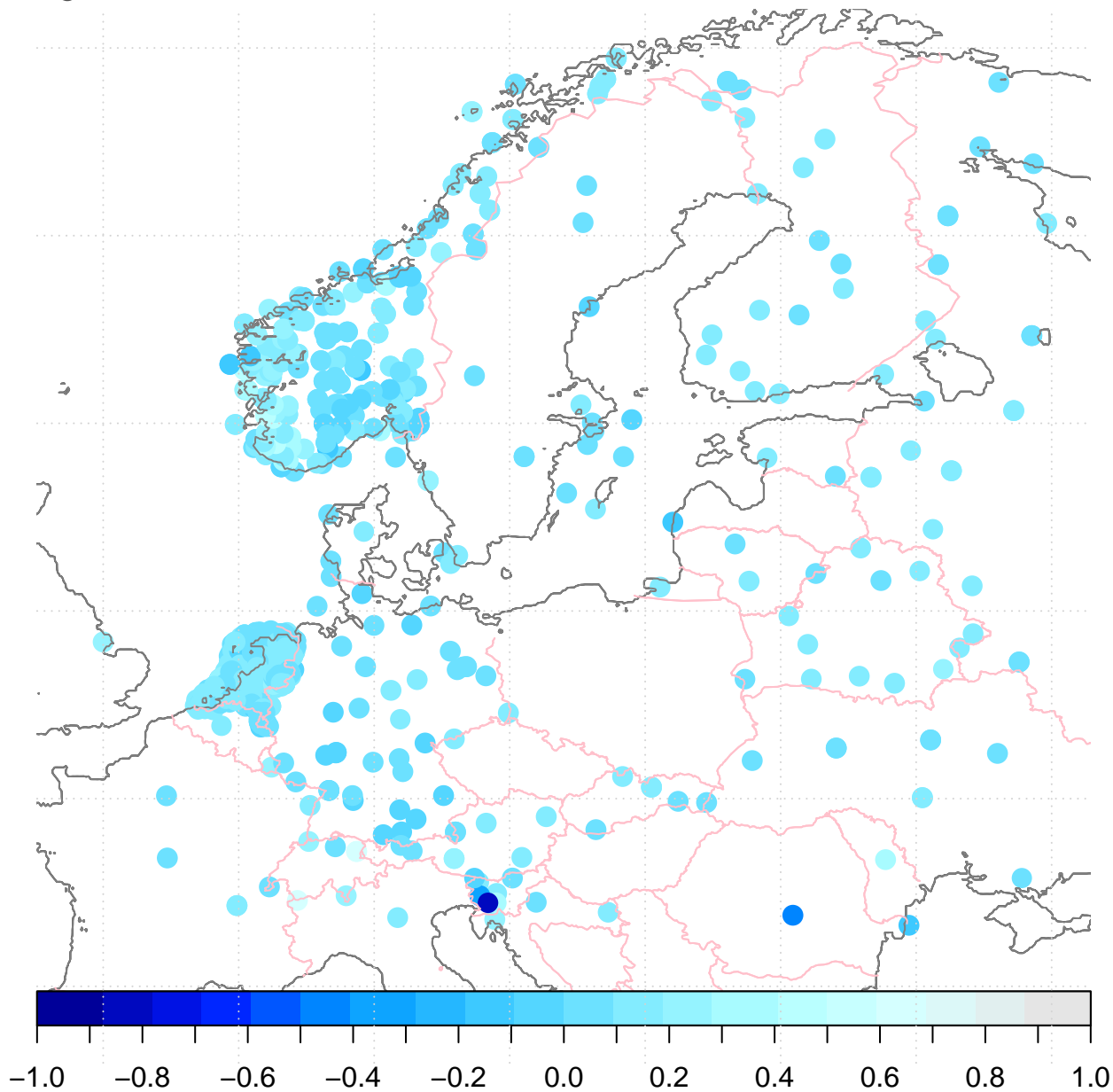
Figure SM3

Observed trend (mm/decade)

Mean correlation for local year-to-year variations over $t=[1961,2014]$ is 0.2 (−0.04, 0.41)

Figure SM4

Trend in μ (mm/day per decade)



Wet-day percentile for annual maximum 24–precipitation

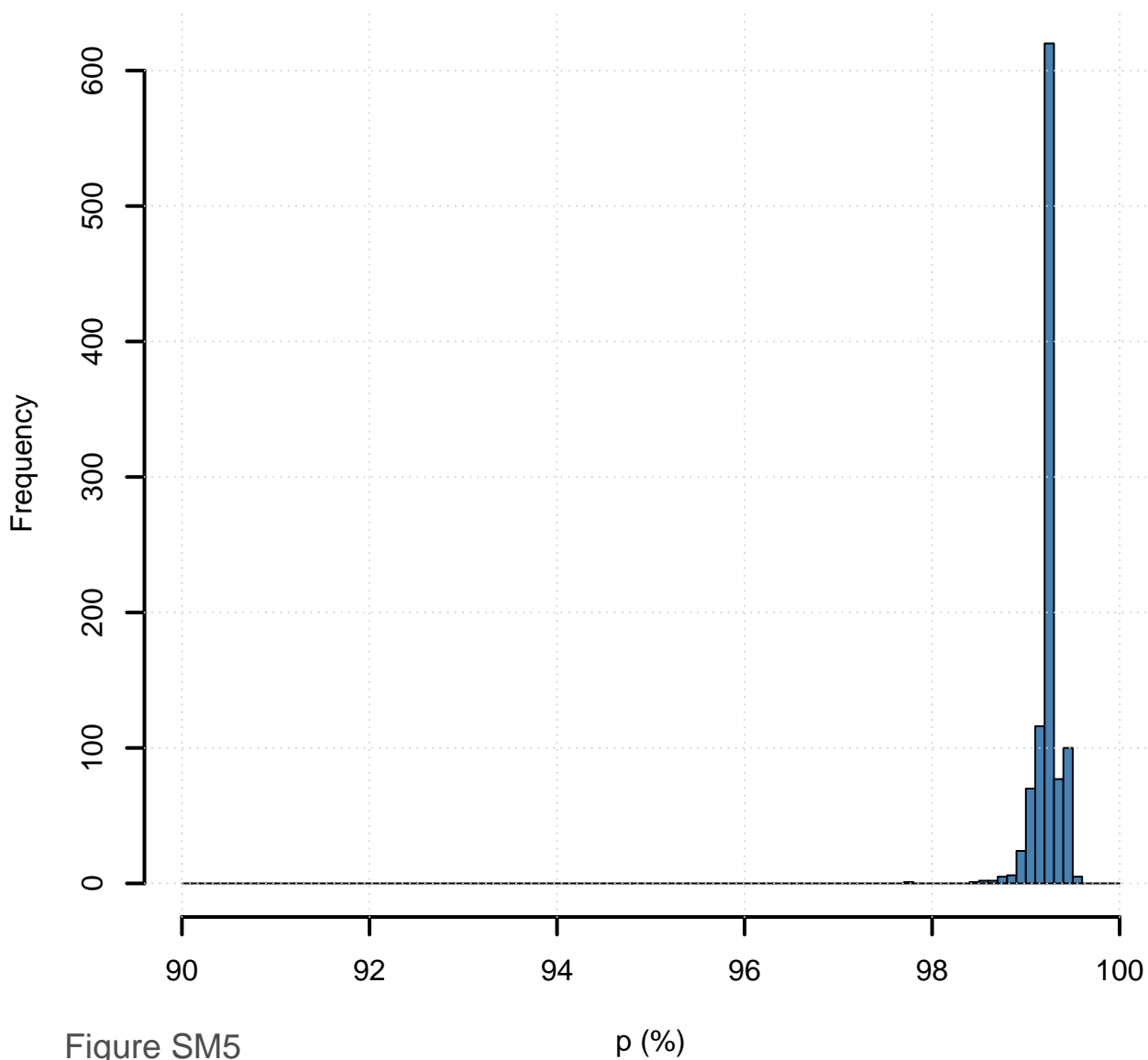


Figure SM5

Trend in wet-day frequency

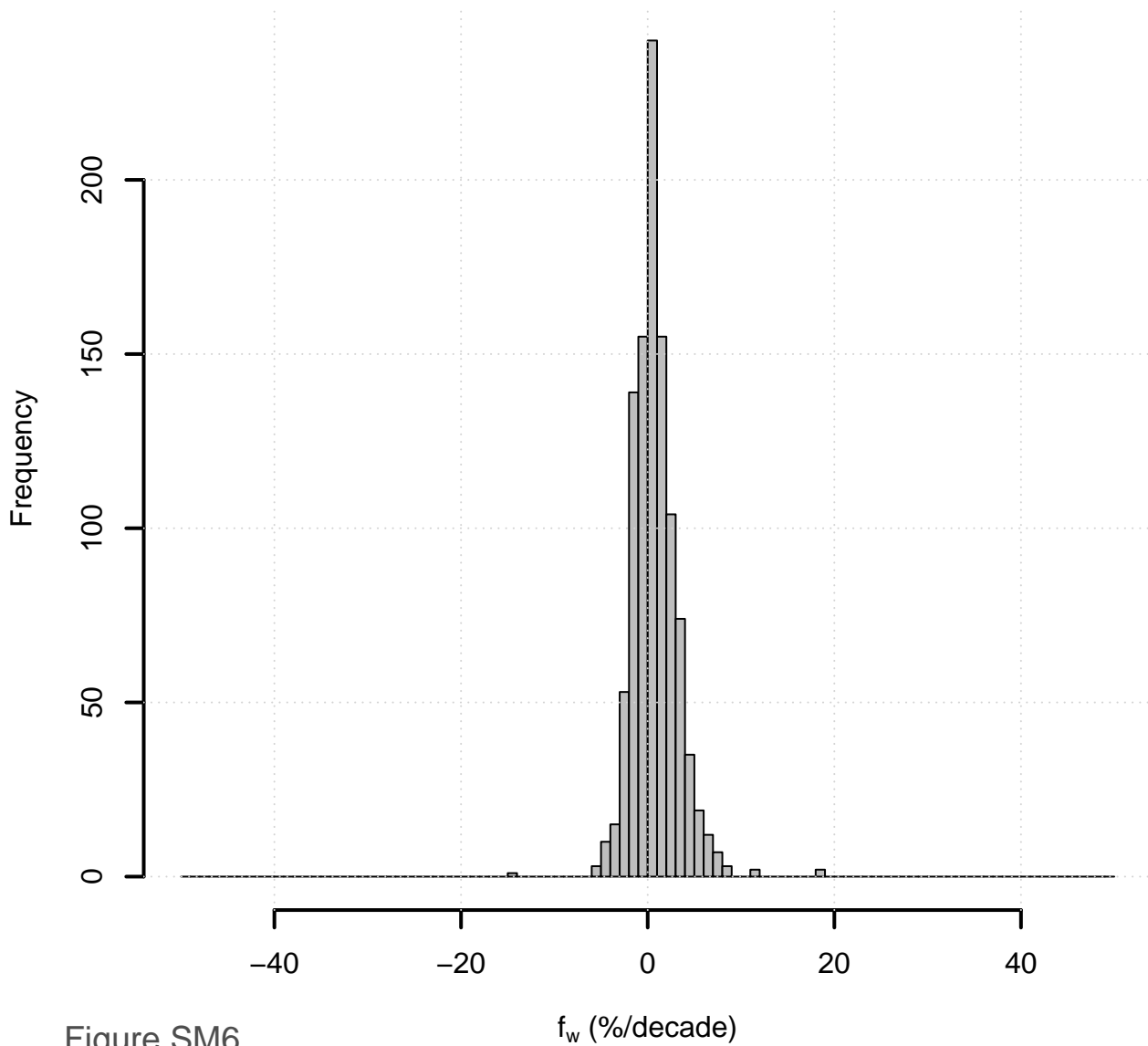
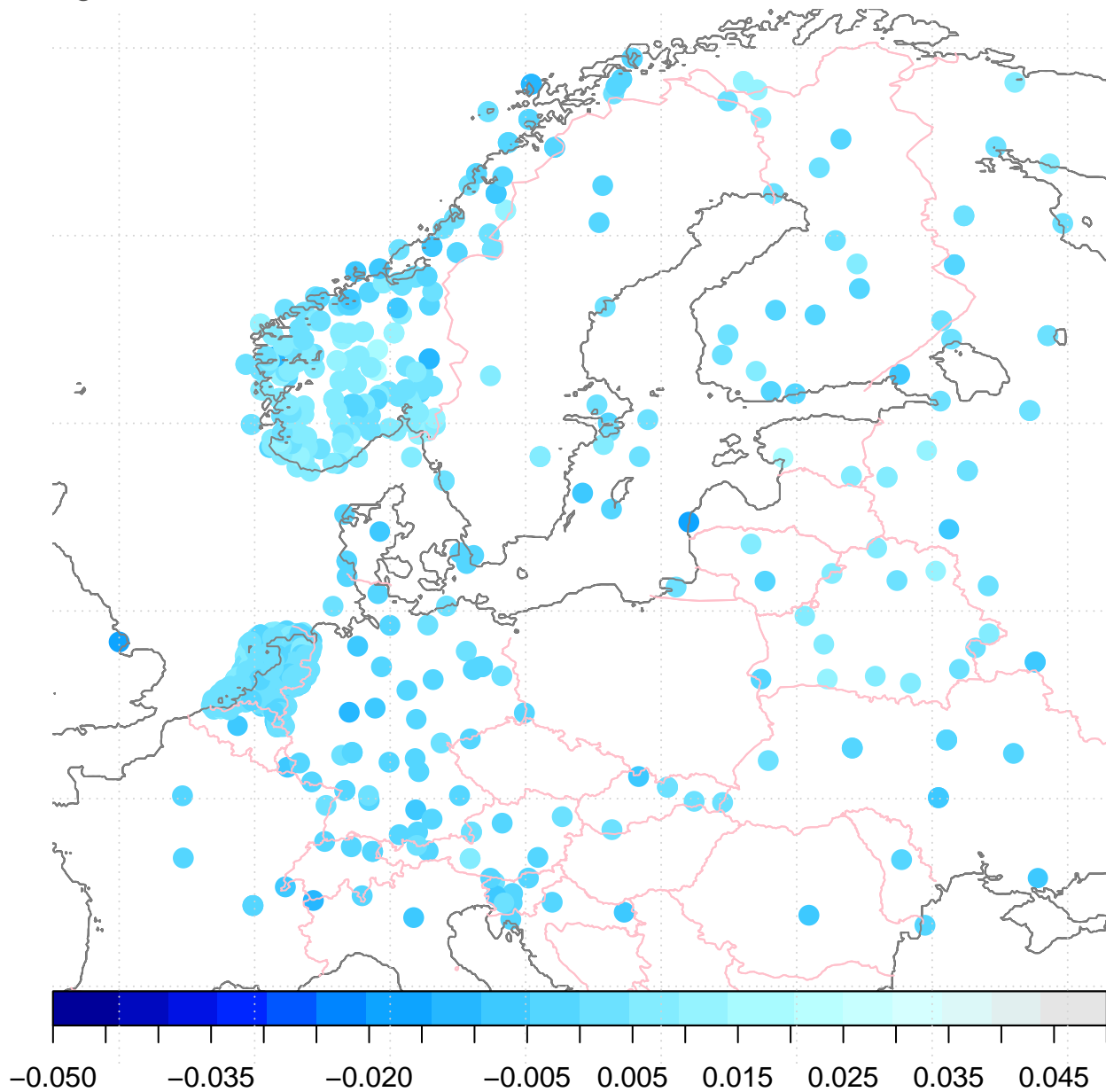


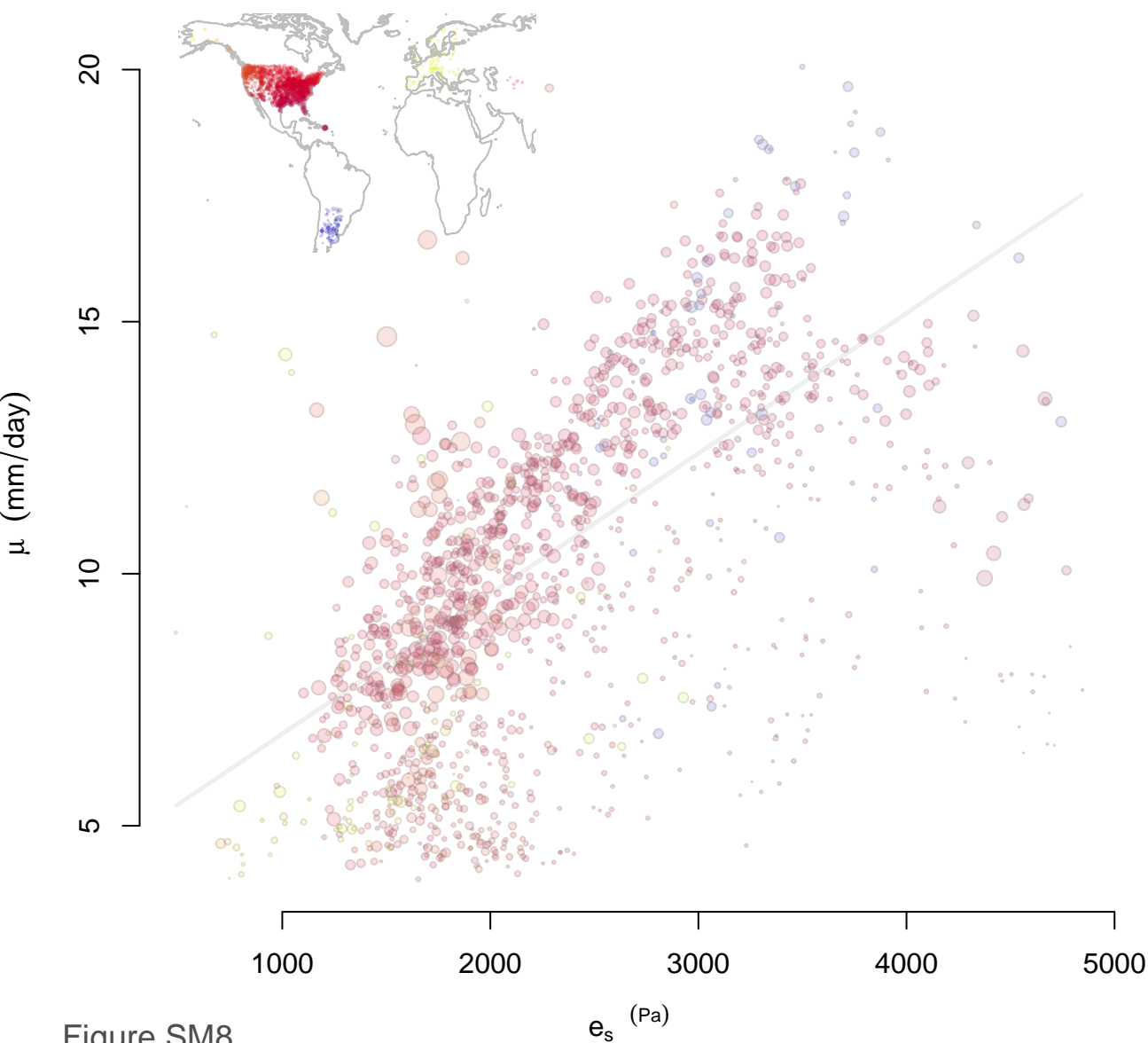
Figure SM6

Figure SM7

Trend in f_w (fraction per decade)



Wet-day mean precipitation temperature dependency



Scaling coefficient for μ and e_s

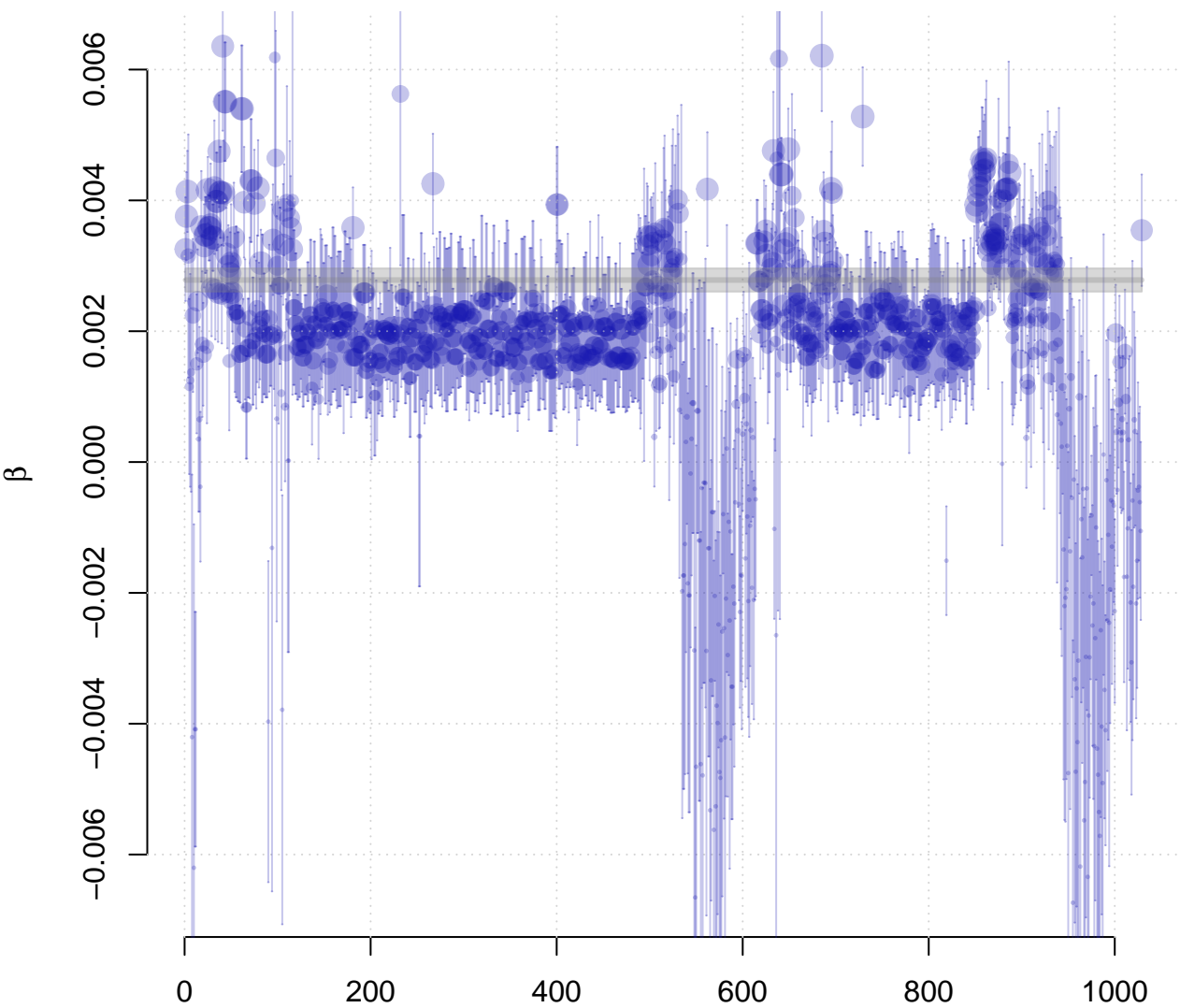
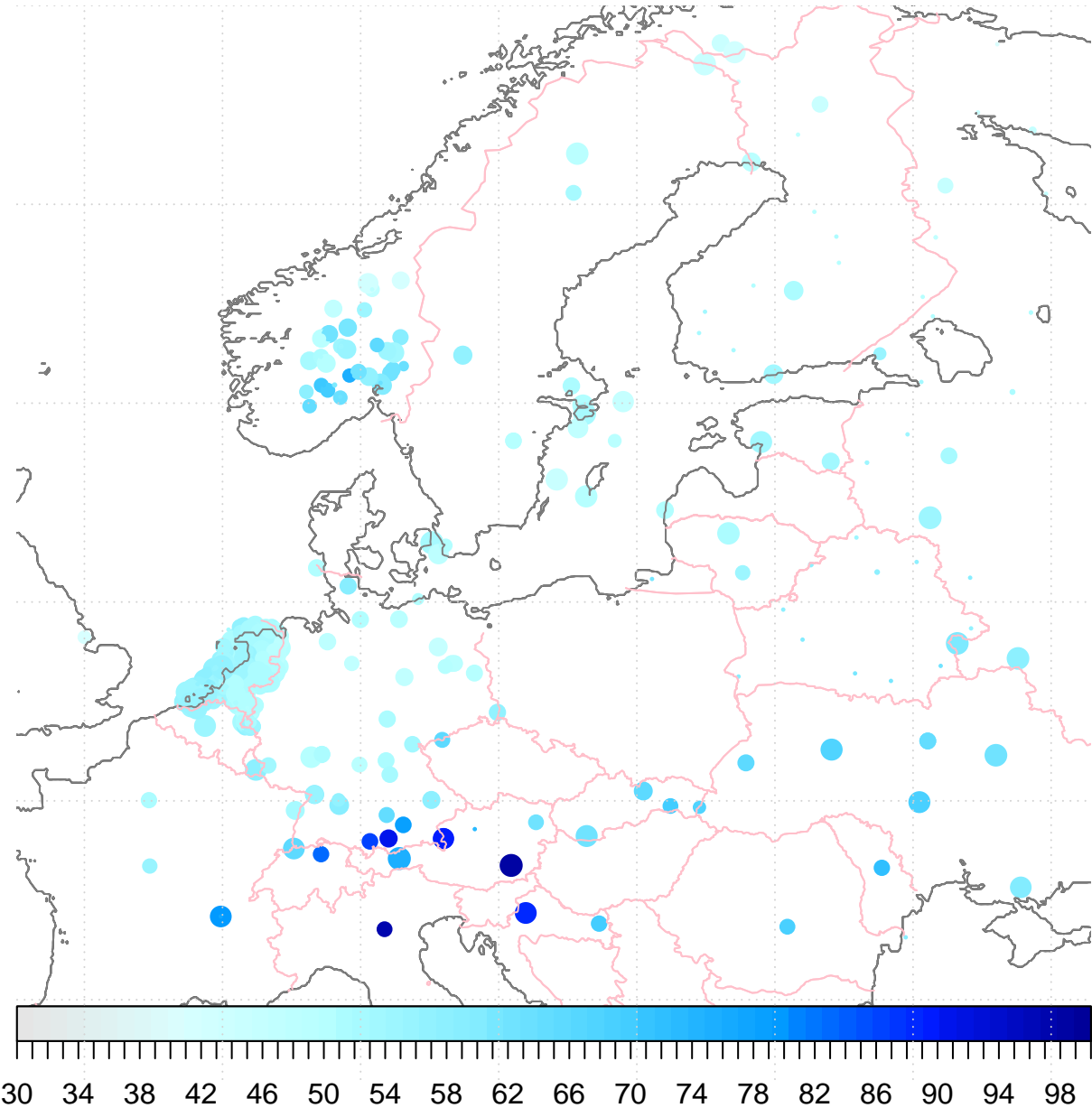


Figure SM9

Figure SM10

Return values for 2100 assuming RCP4.5



Wet-day mean at STOCKHOLM

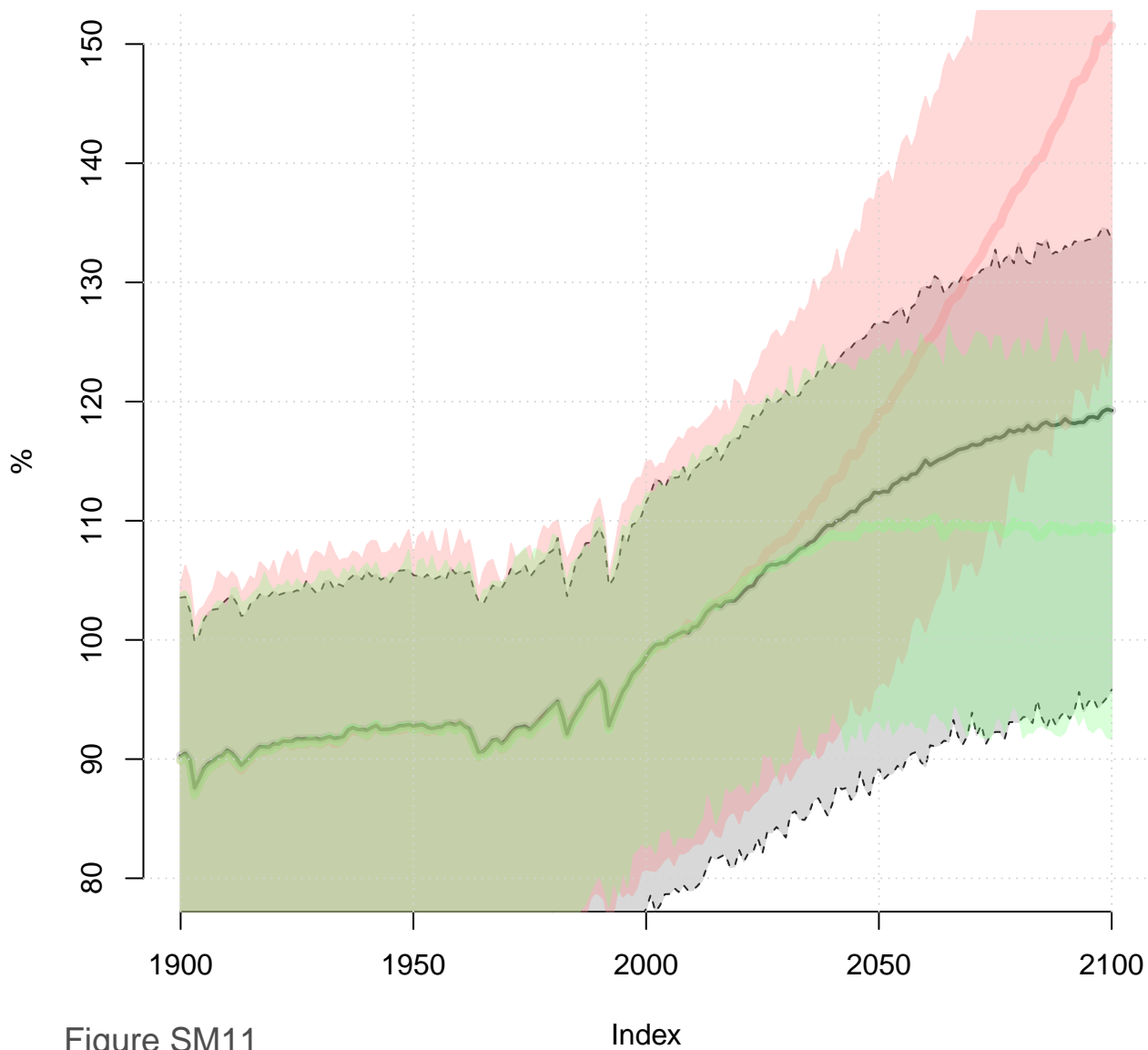
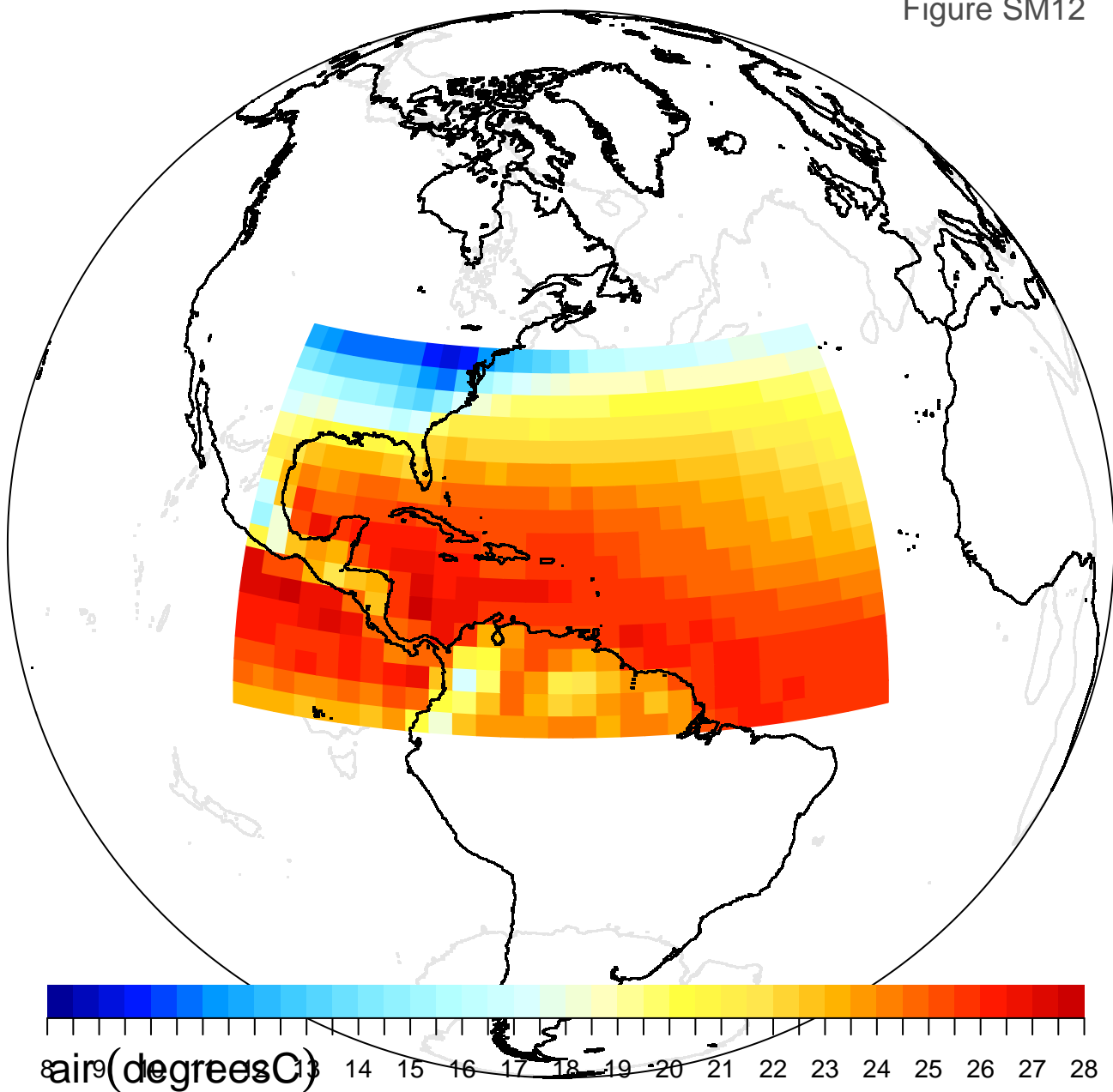


Figure SM11

Figure SM12



GARDERMOEN

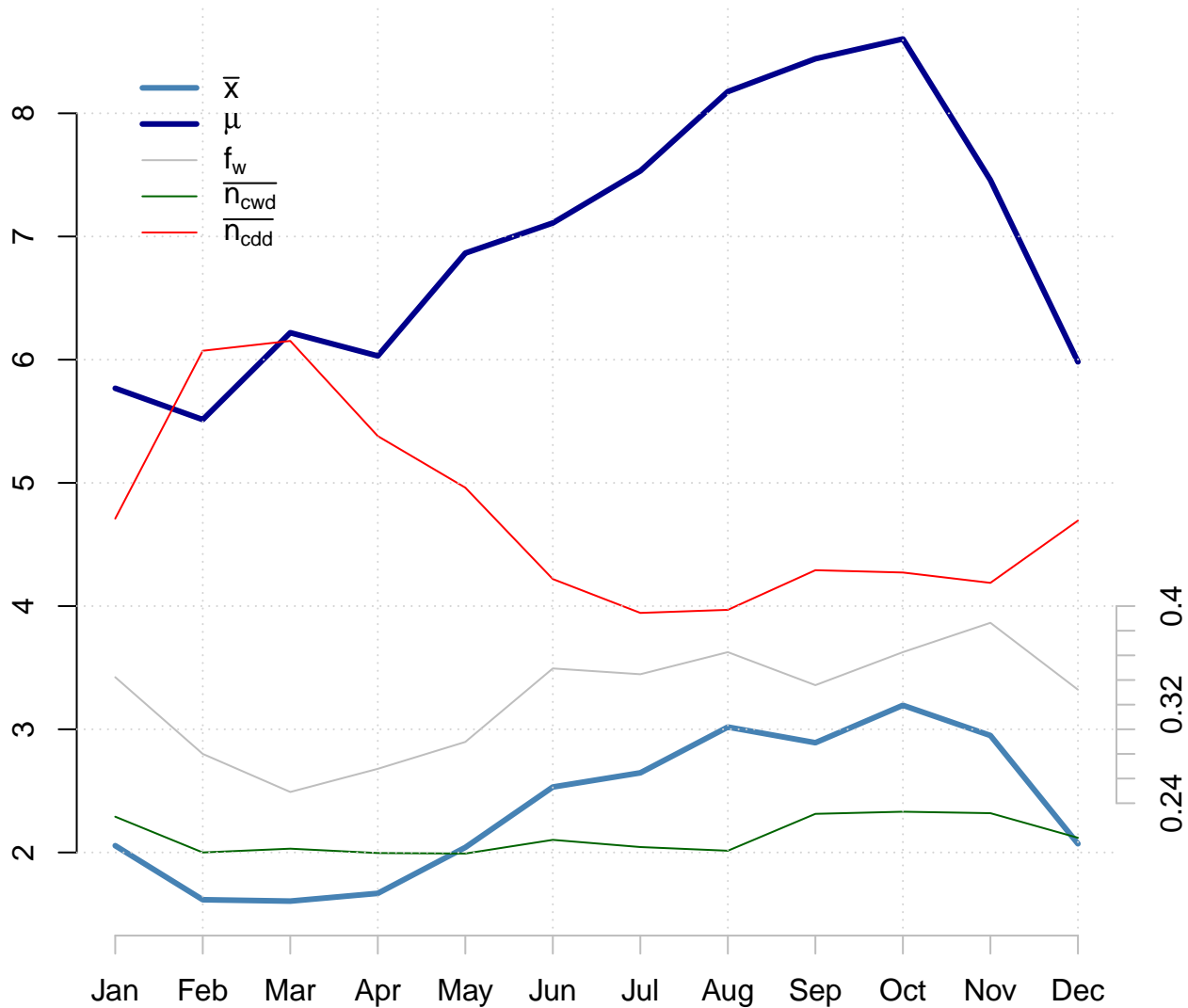


Figure SM13

Calendar month