

Figure 6.1a:

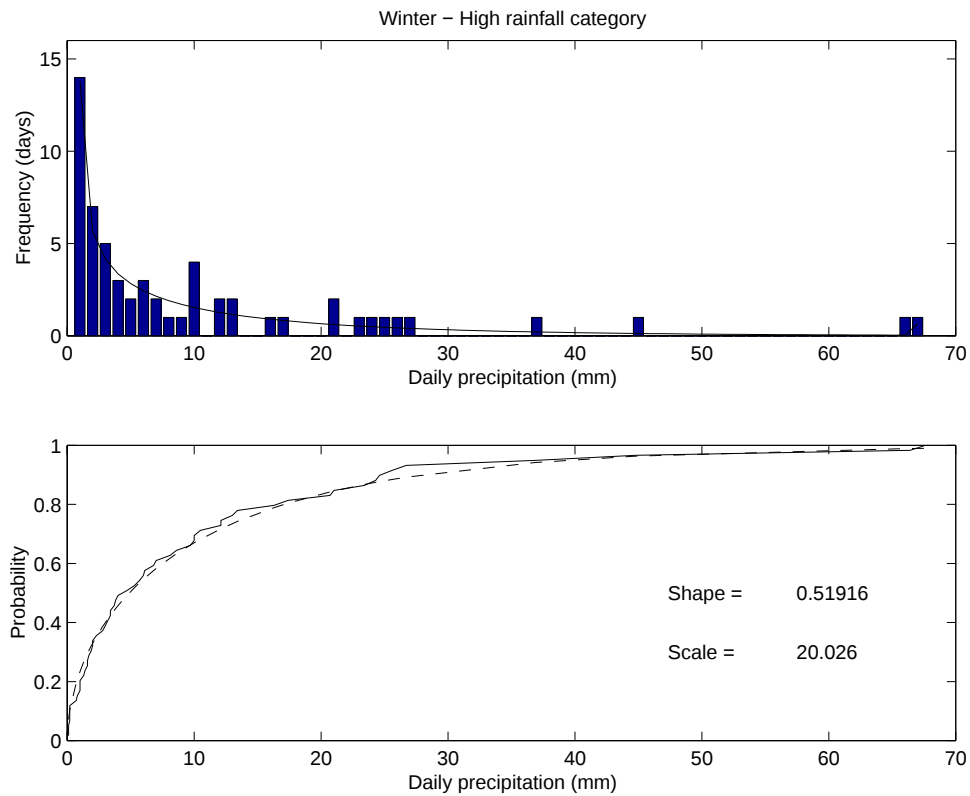


Figure 6.1: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Alcantarilla in winter. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).

(a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.1b:

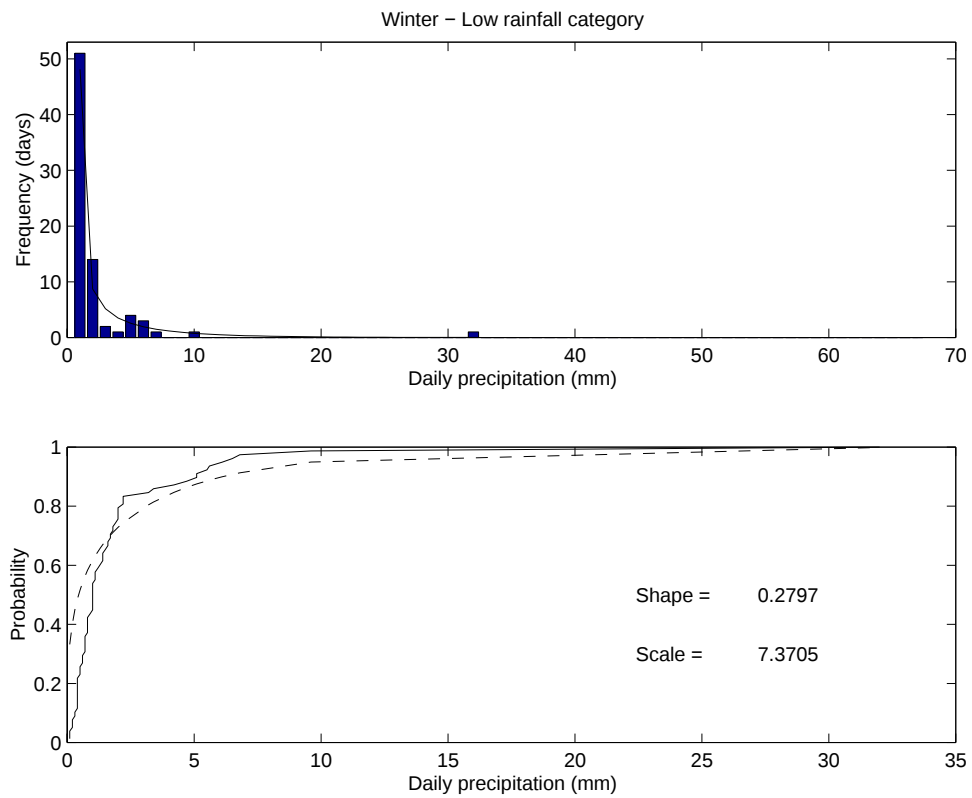


Figure 6.1c:

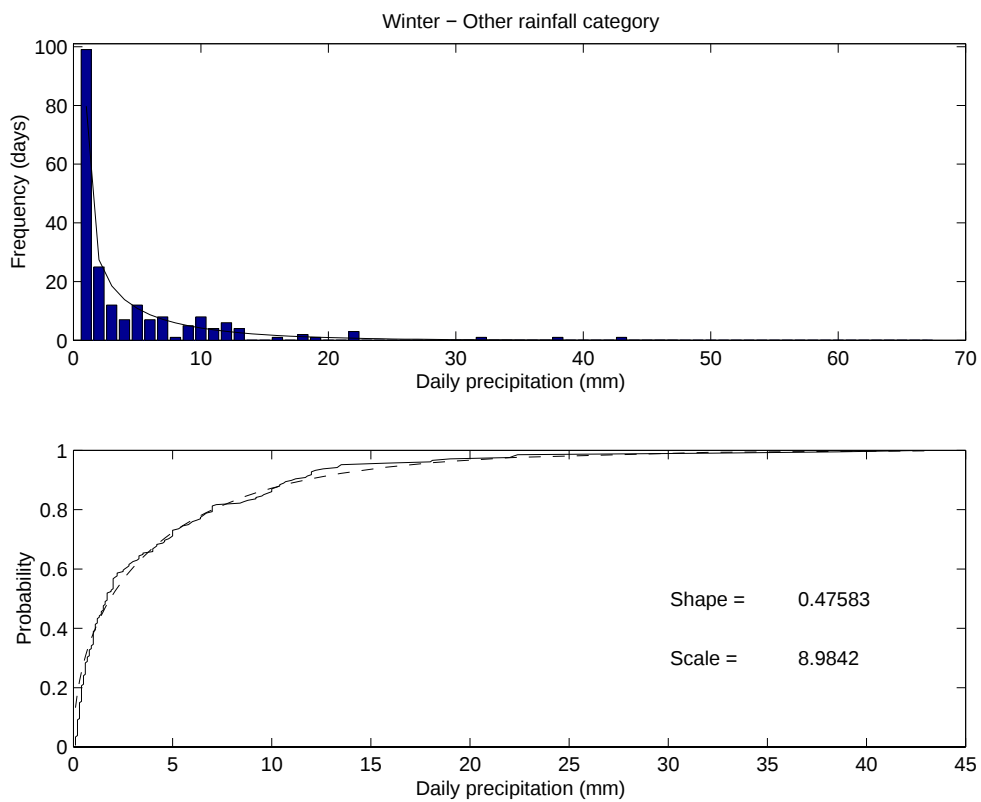


Figure 6.2a:

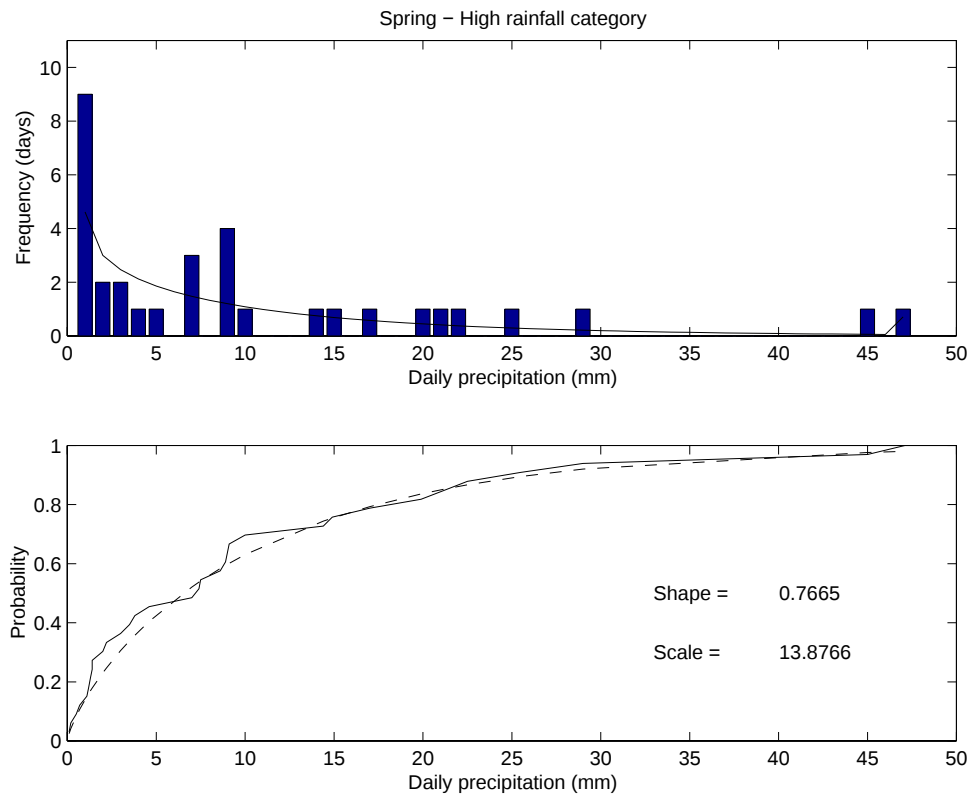


Figure 6.2: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Alcantarilla in spring. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).

(a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.2b:

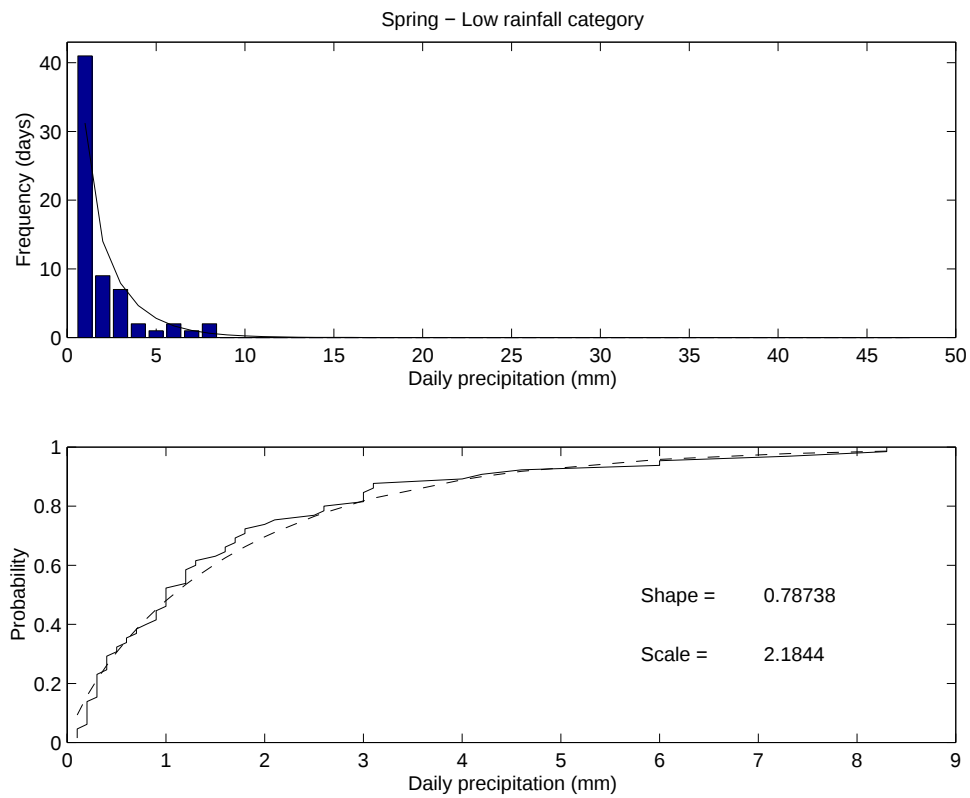


Figure 6.2c:

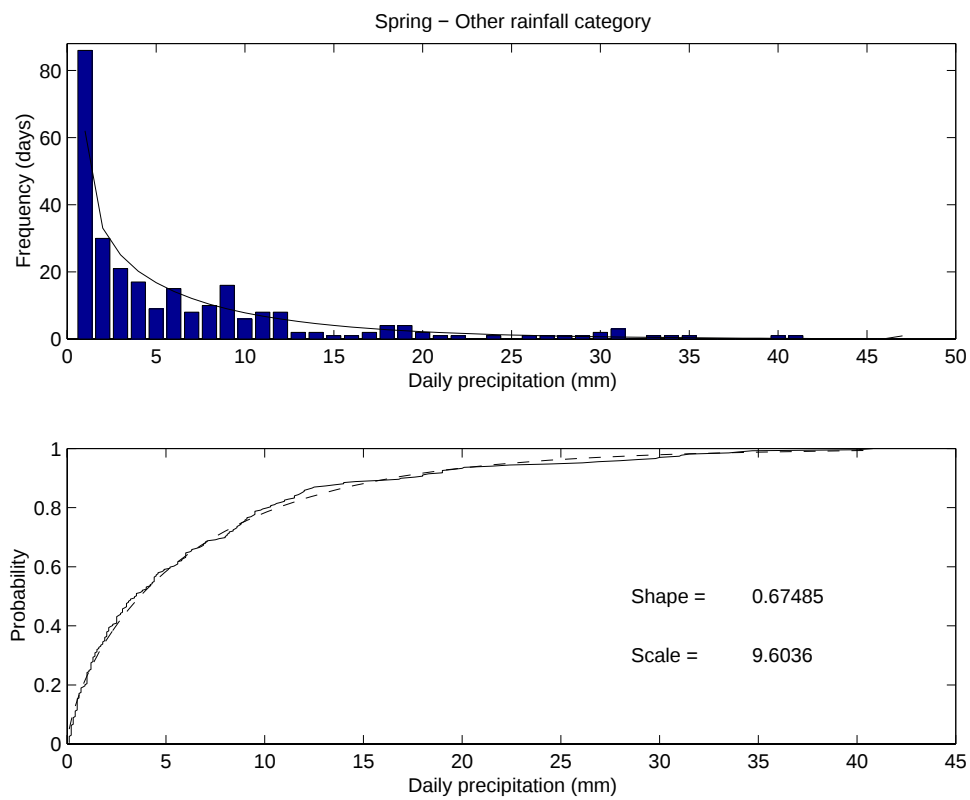


Figure 6.3a:

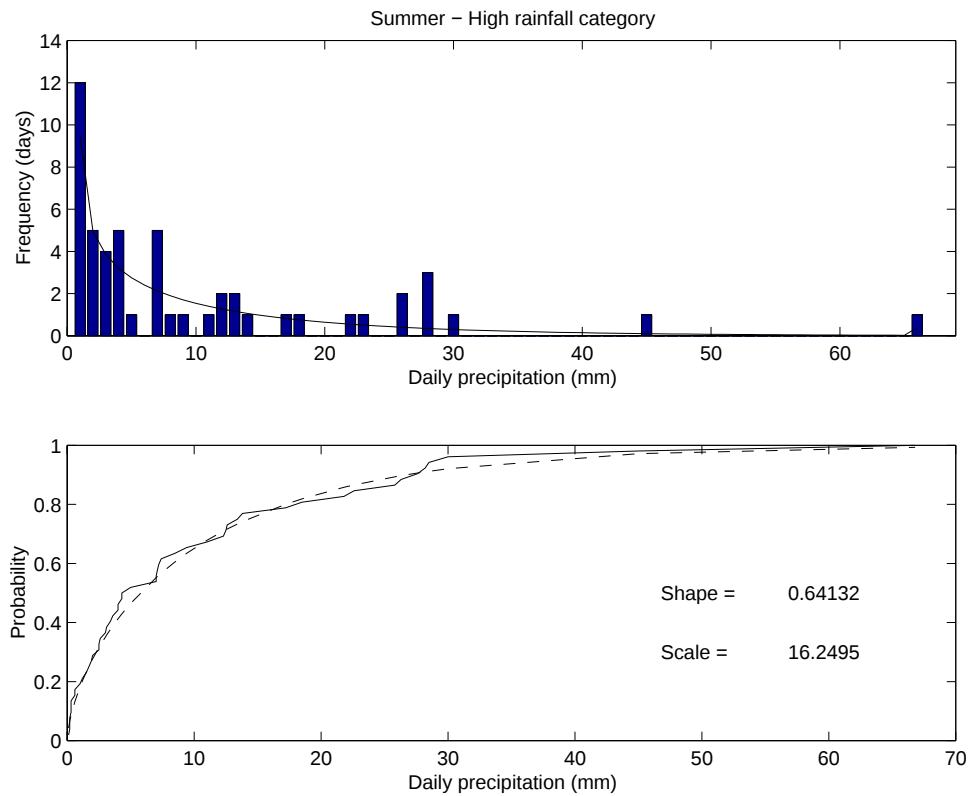


Figure 6.3: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Alcantarilla in summer. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).
 (a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.3b:

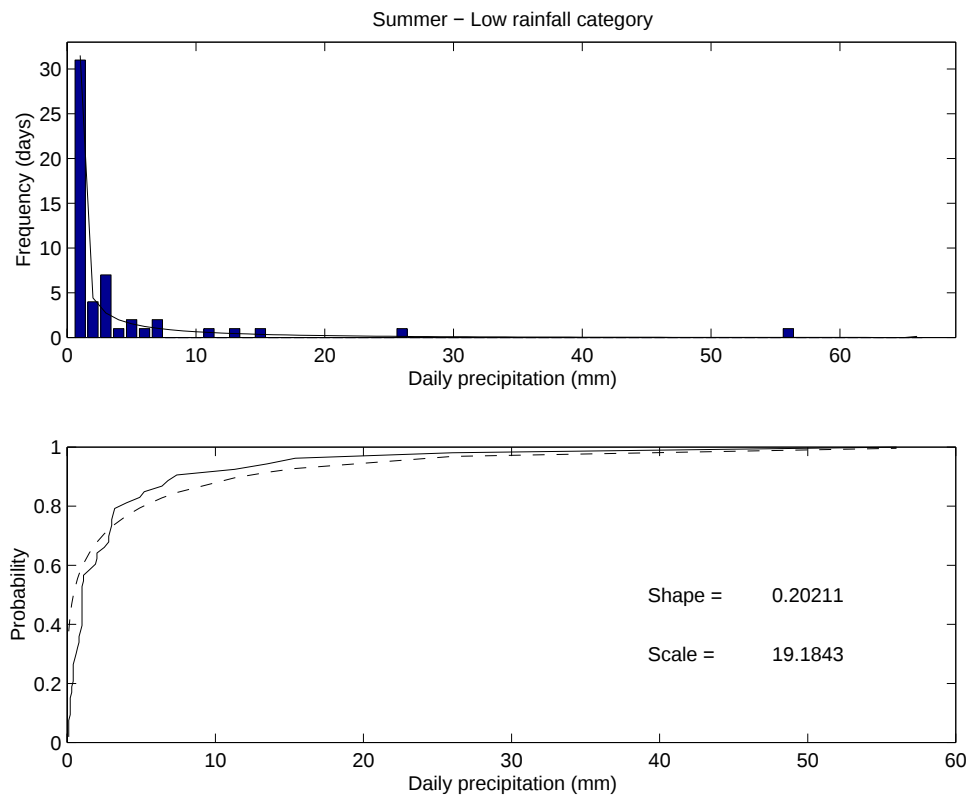


Figure 6.3c:

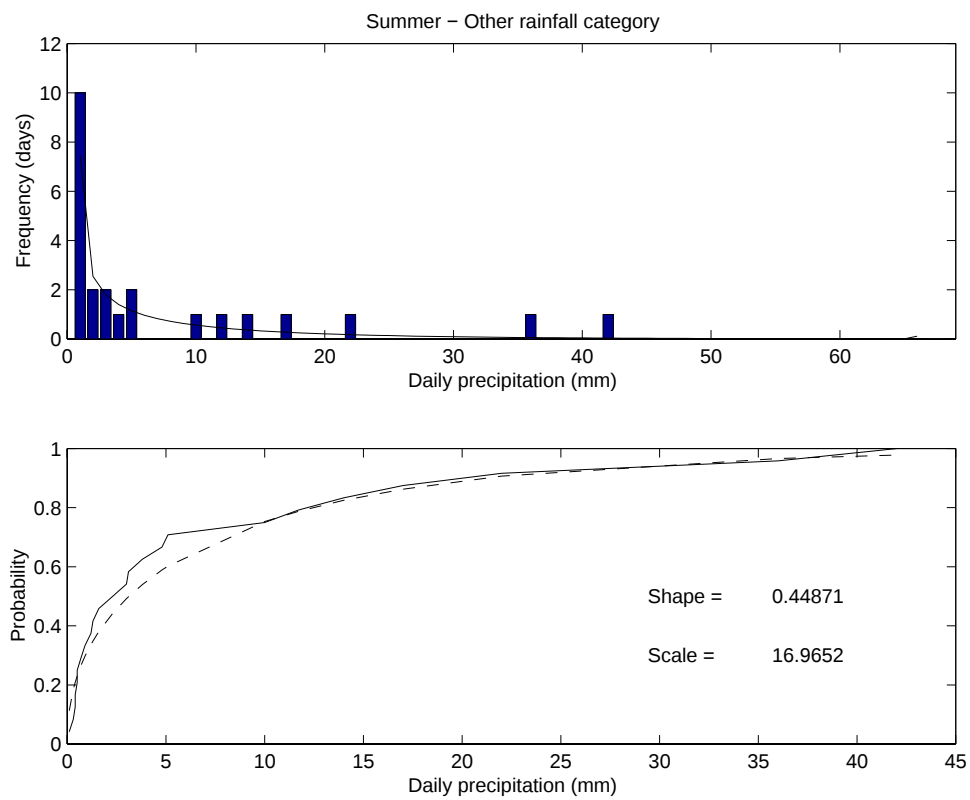


Figure 6.4a:

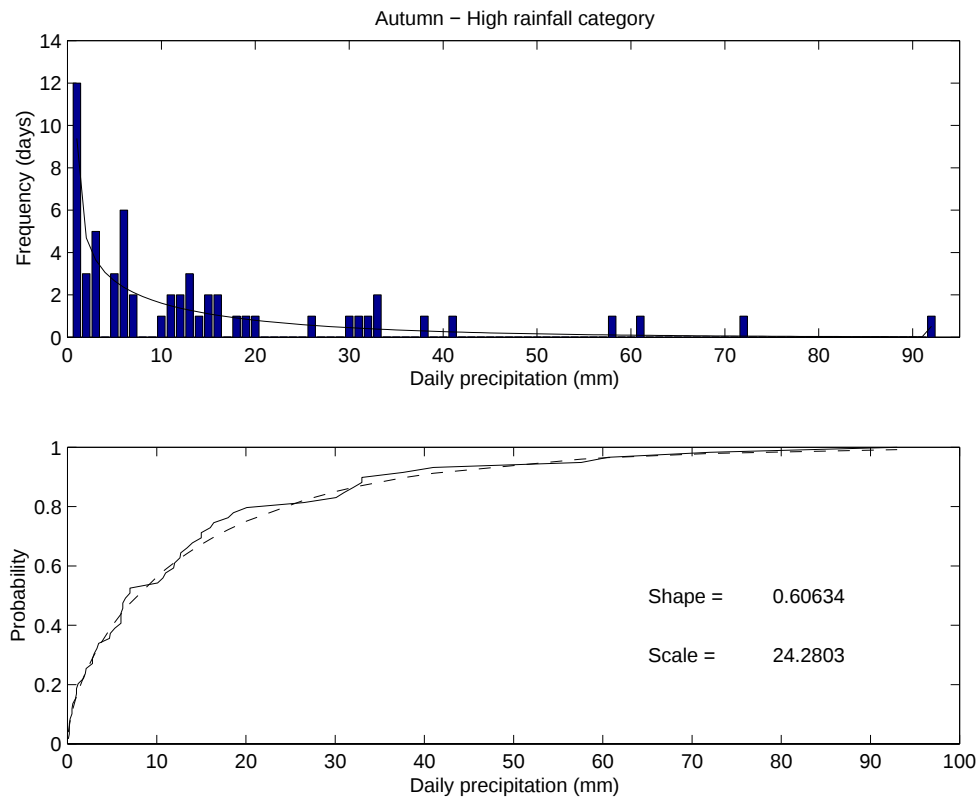


Figure 6.4: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Alcantarilla in autumn. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).
(a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.4b:

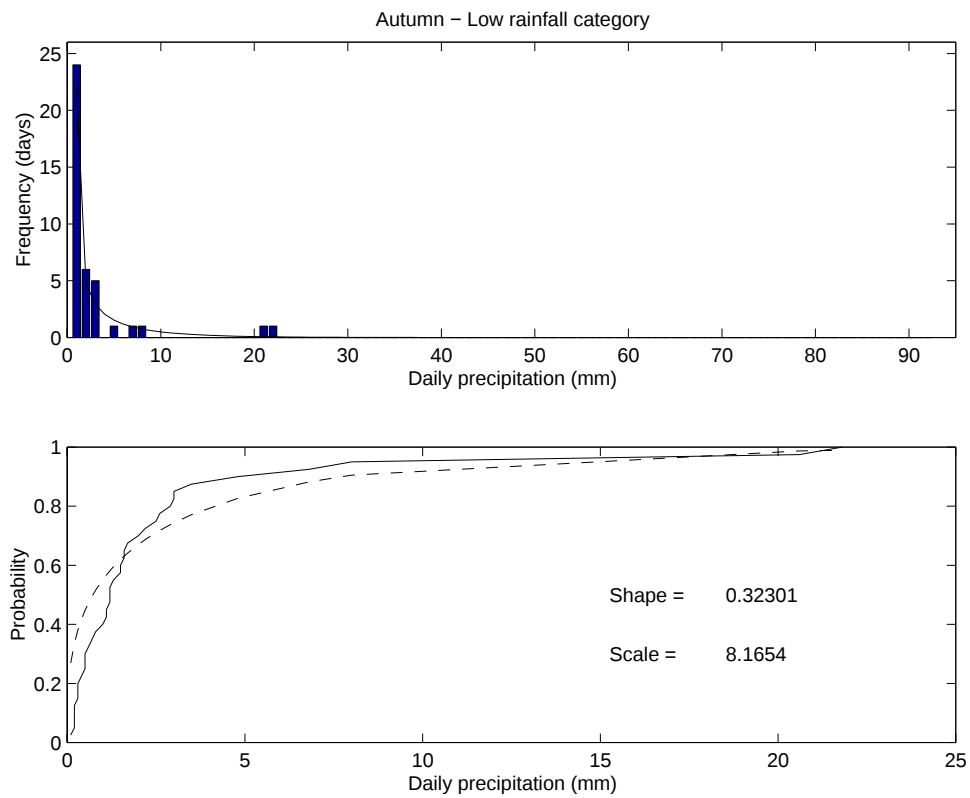


Figure 6.4c:

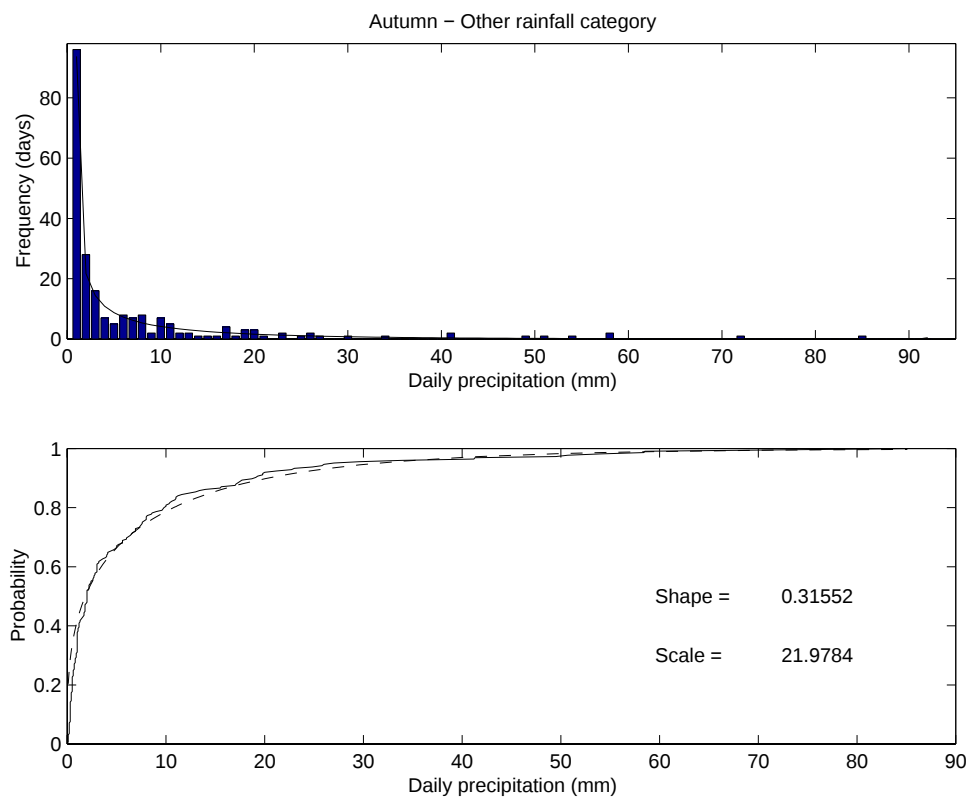


Figure 6.5a:

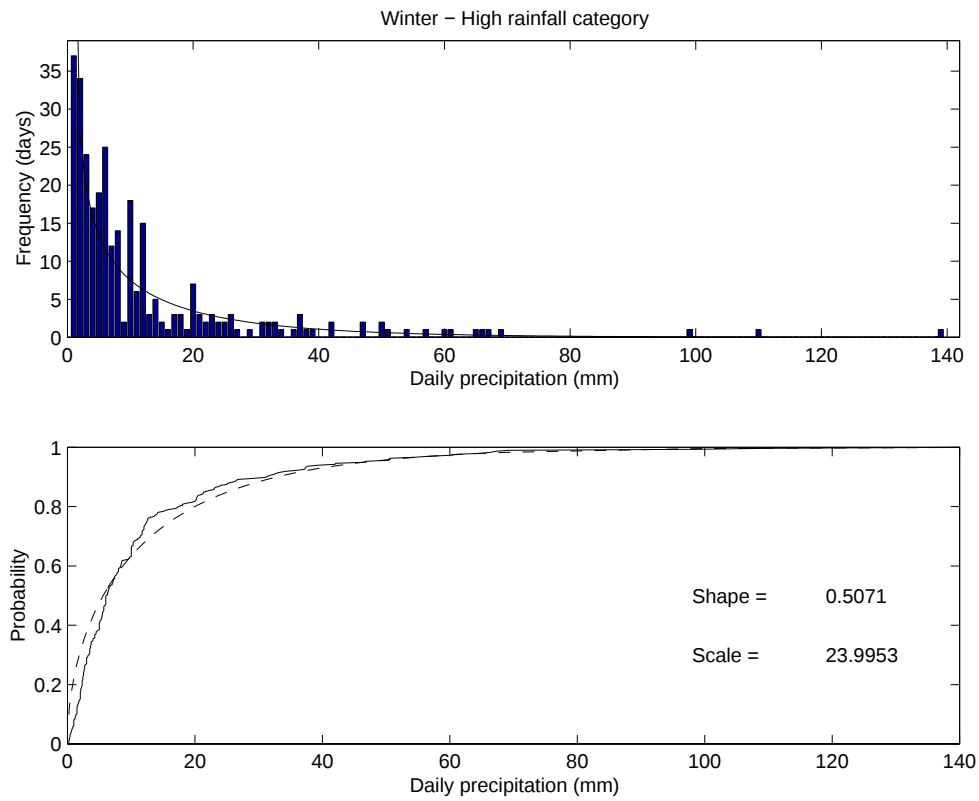


Figure 6.5: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Missanello in winter. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).
 (a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.5b:

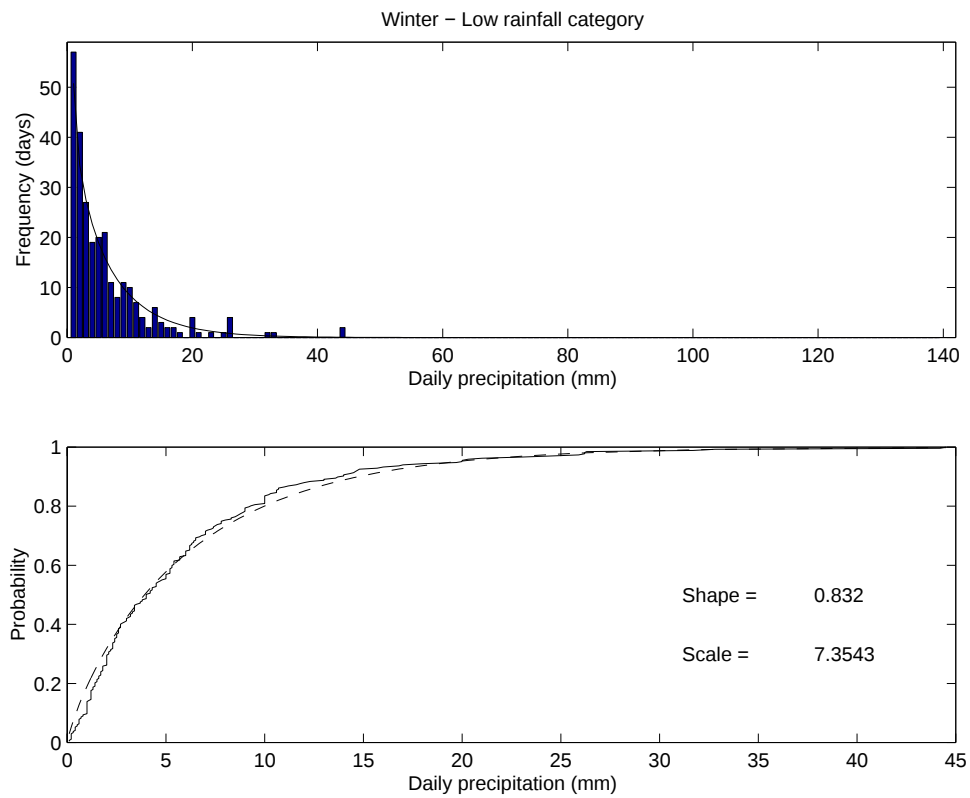


Figure 6.5c:

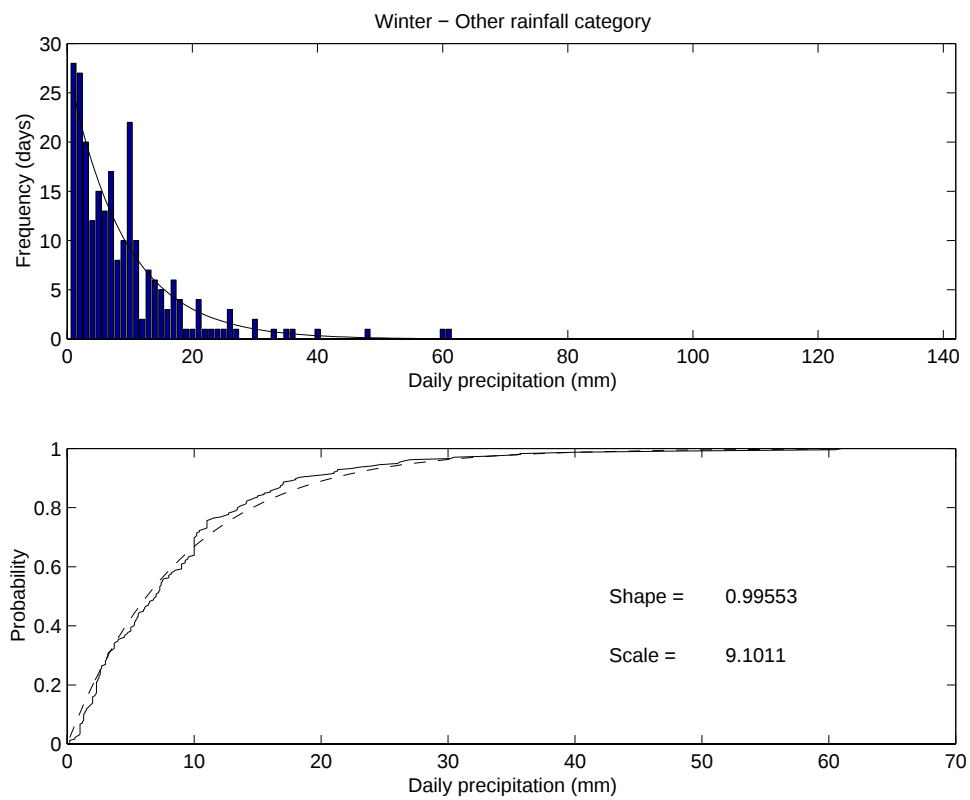


Figure 6.6a:

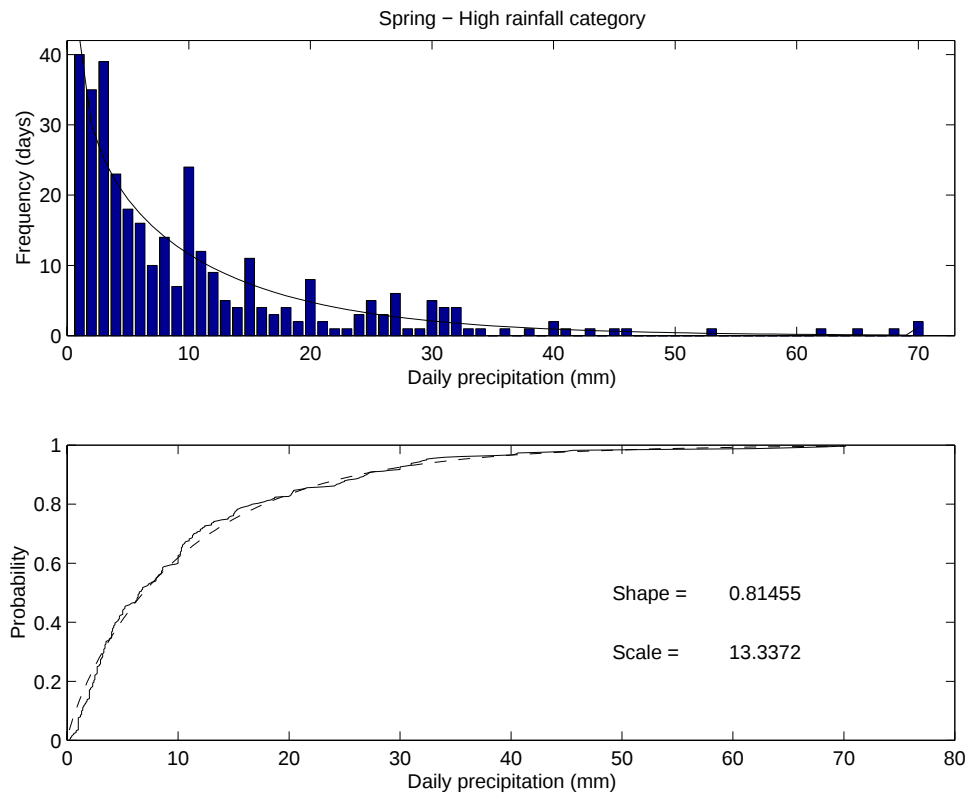


Figure 6.6: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Missanello in spring. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel). (a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.6b:

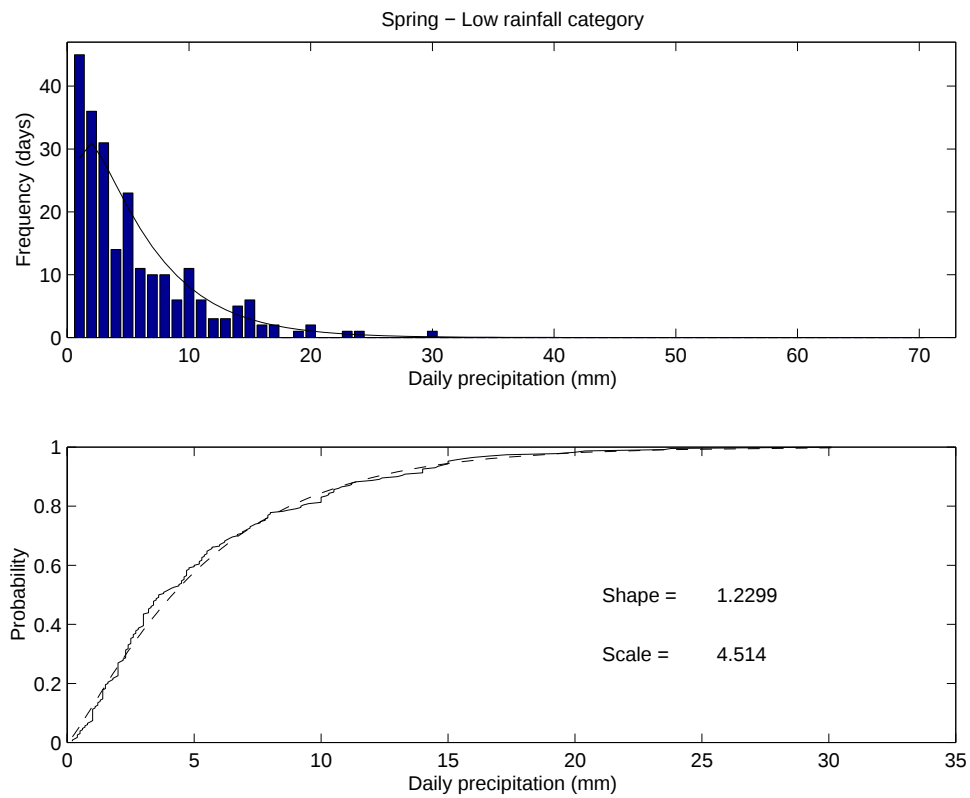


Figure 6.6c:

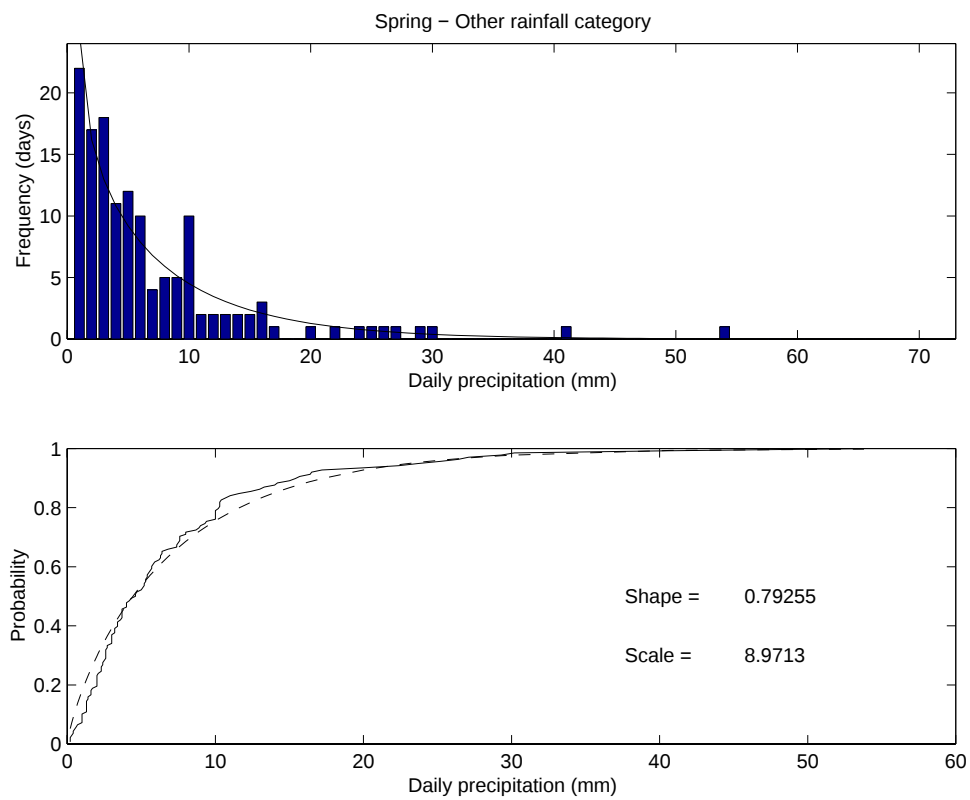


Figure 6.7a:

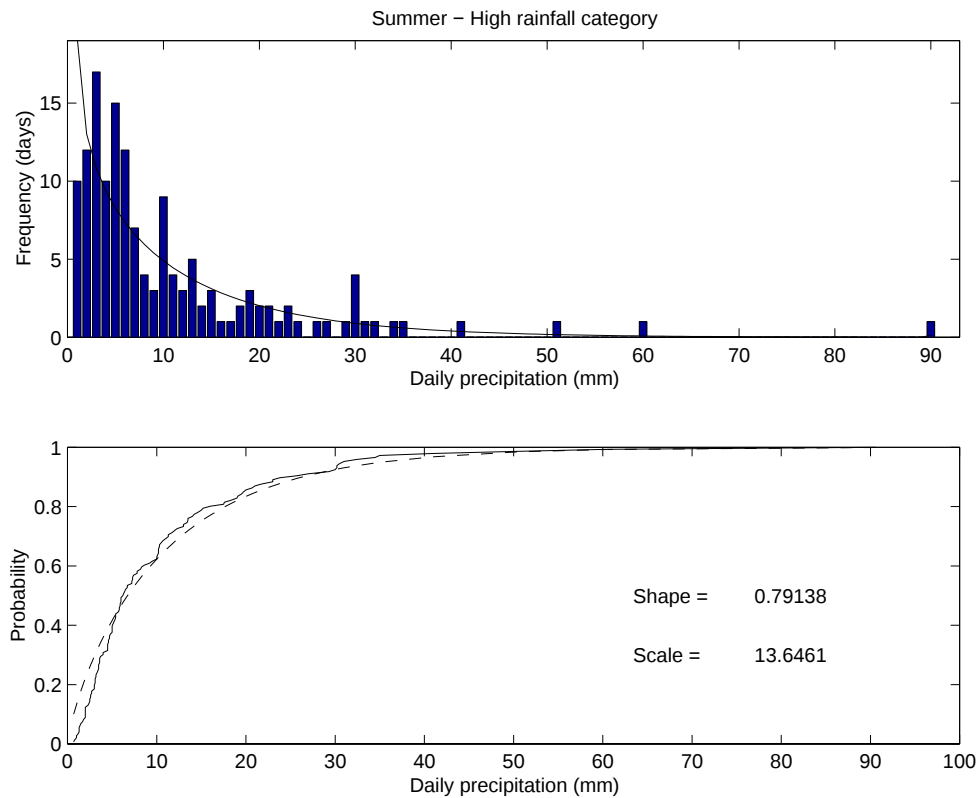


Figure 6.7: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Missanello in summer. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).

(a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.7b:

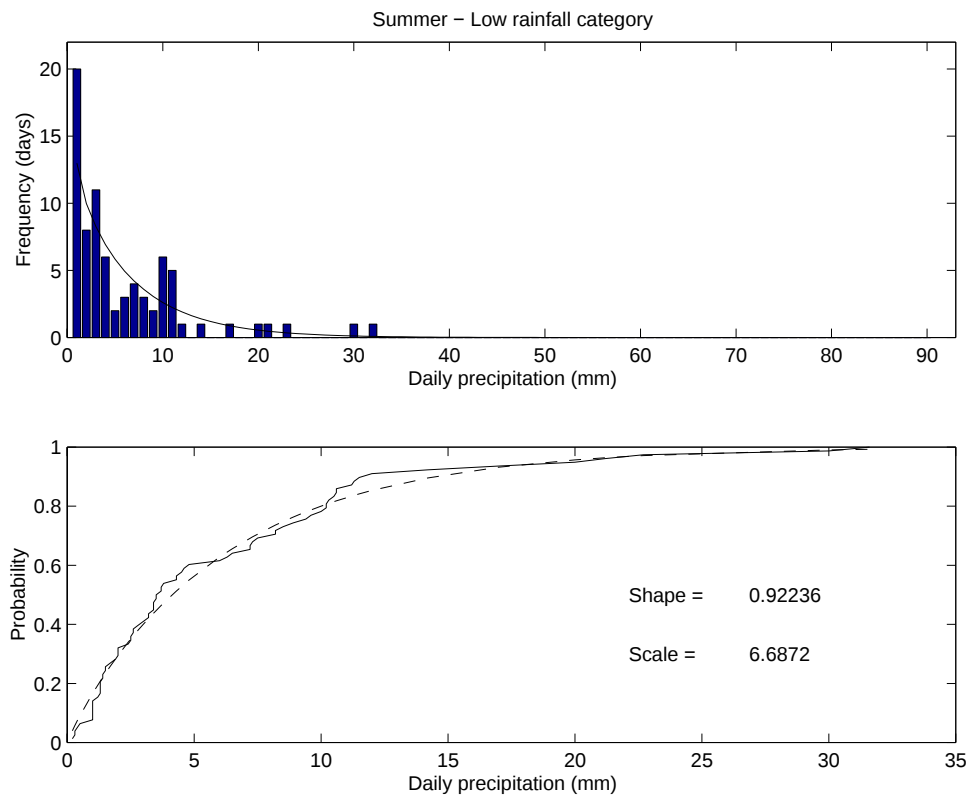


Figure 6.7c:

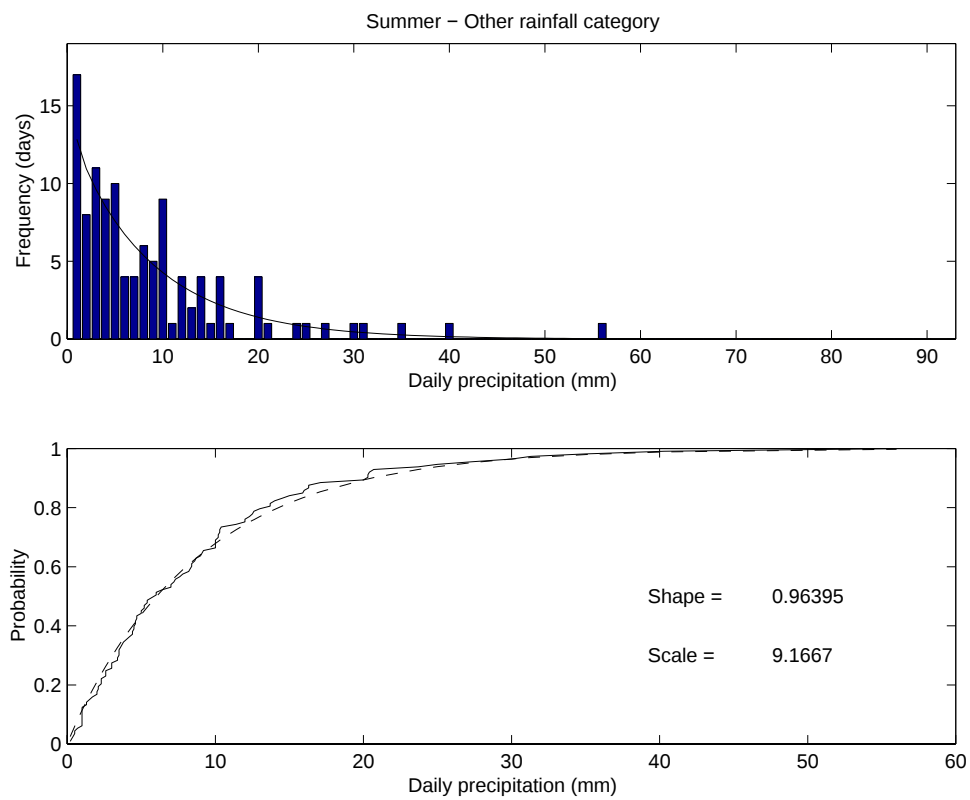


Figure 6.8a:

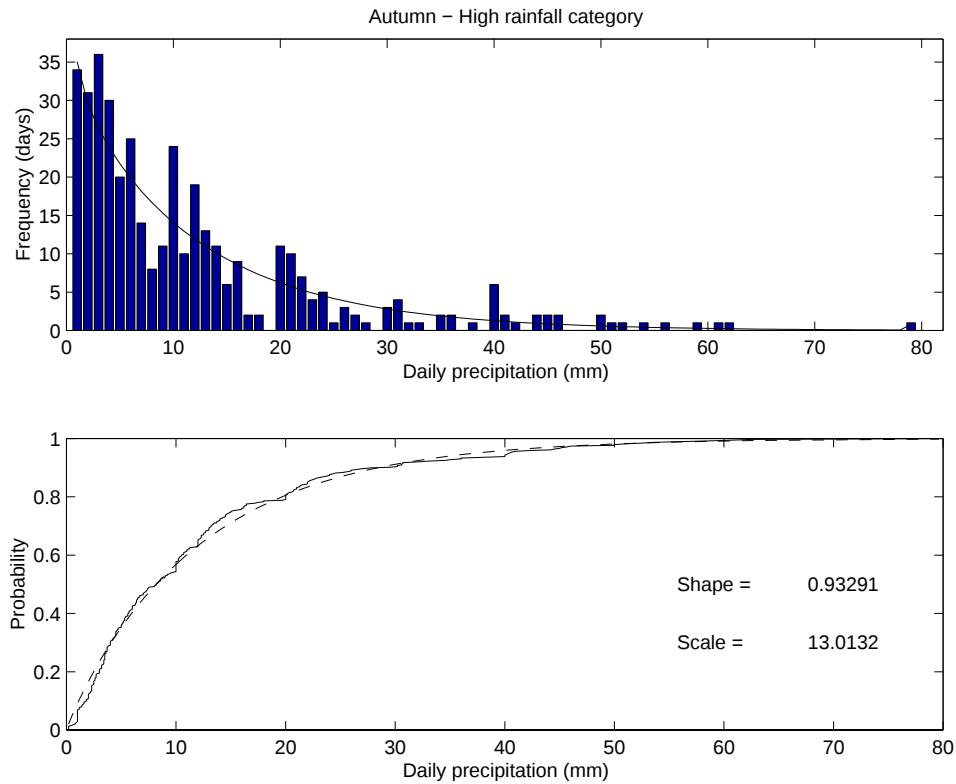


Figure 6.8: Observed and theoretical daily rainfall distribution functions for Missanello in autumn. Observed (bars) and theoretical gamma (solid line) frequency distributions (upper panel). Observed (solid line) and theoretical gamma (dashed line) probability distributions (lower panel).

(a) *high* rainfall amount category, (b) *low* rainfall amount category, and (c) *moderate* rainfall amount category.

Figure 6.8b:

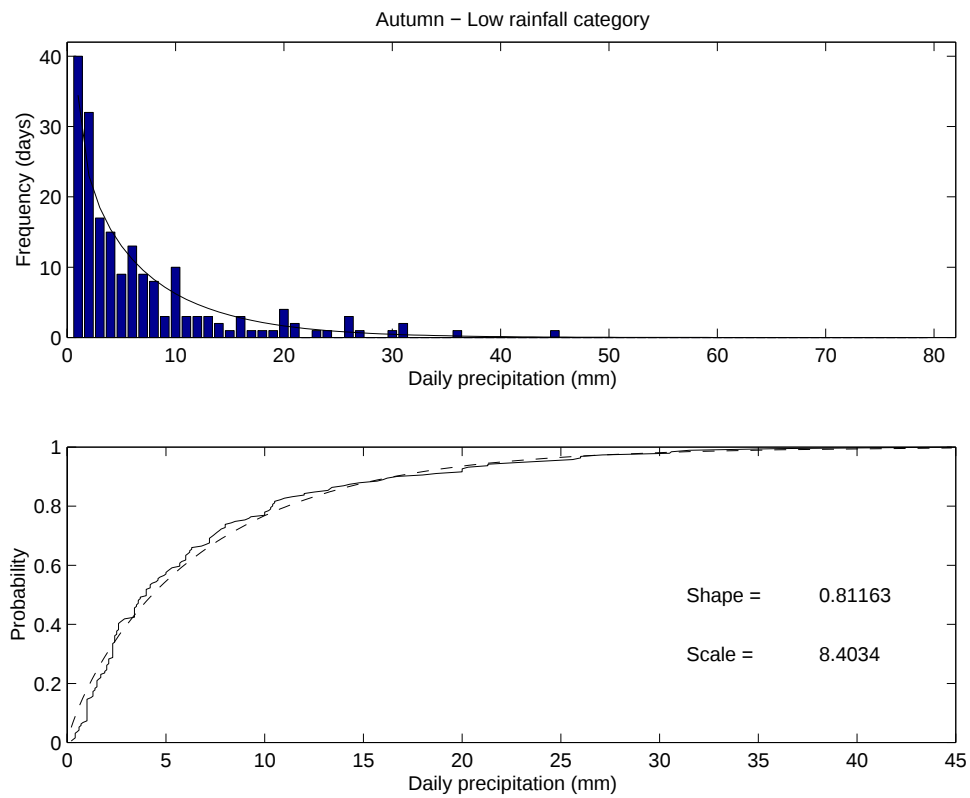


Figure 6.8c:

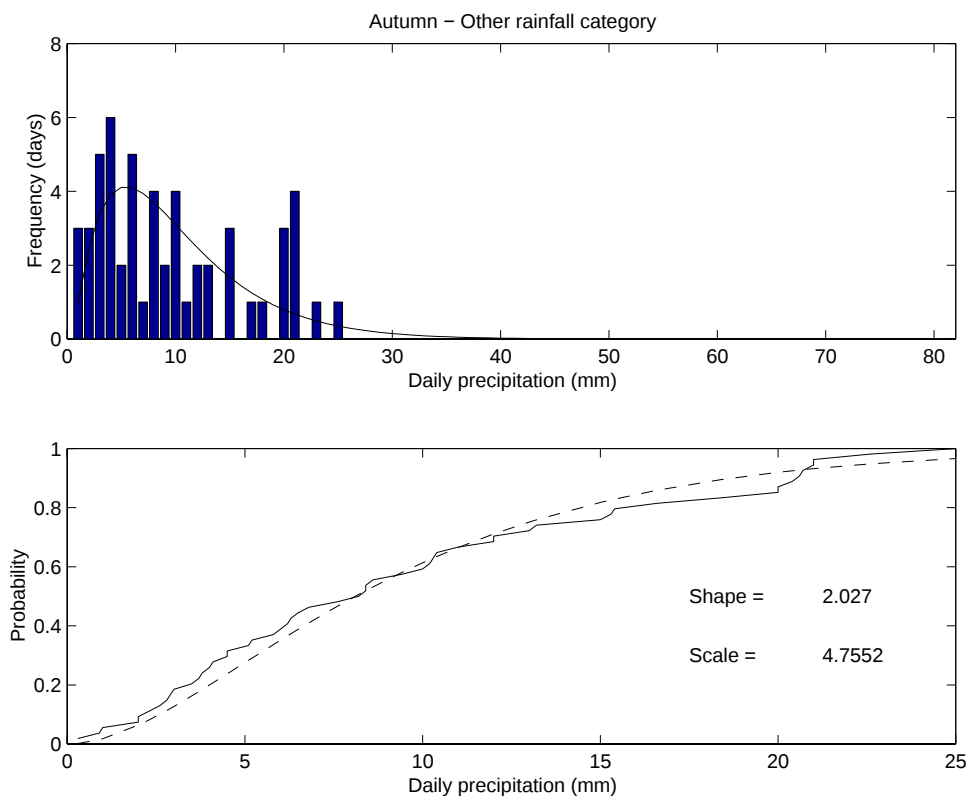


Figure 6.9a:

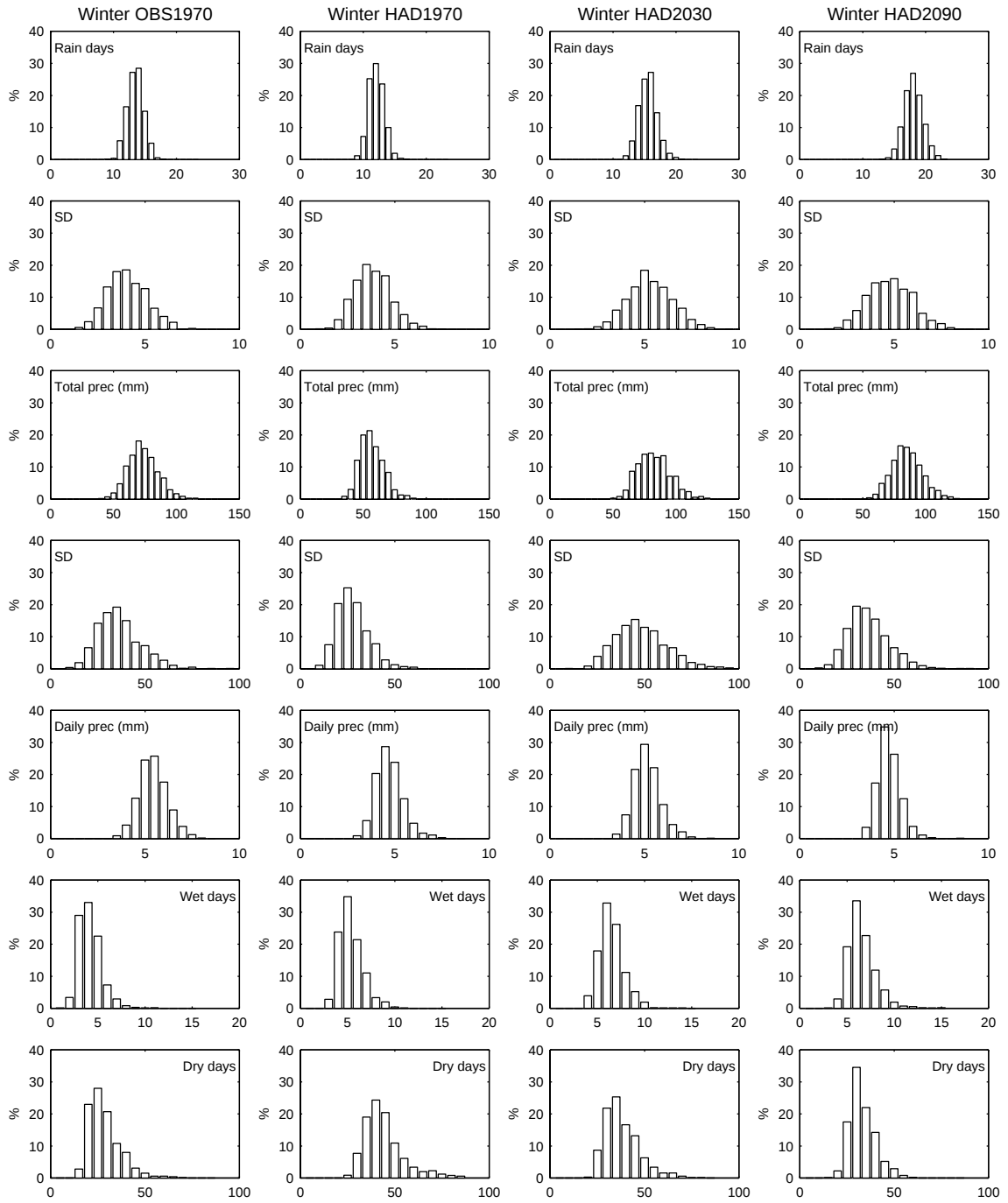


Figure 6.9: Frequency (the percentage of 1000 runs) distributions for the Alcantarilla scenario runs OBS1970, HAD1970, HAD2030 and HAD2090. The following parameters are shown: NRD_m , NRD_{sd} , AMT_m , AMT_{sd} , rain per rain day, LW and LD. See Table 6.1 for key to abbreviations. (a) winter, (b) spring, (c) summer, and (d) autumn.

Figure 6.9b:

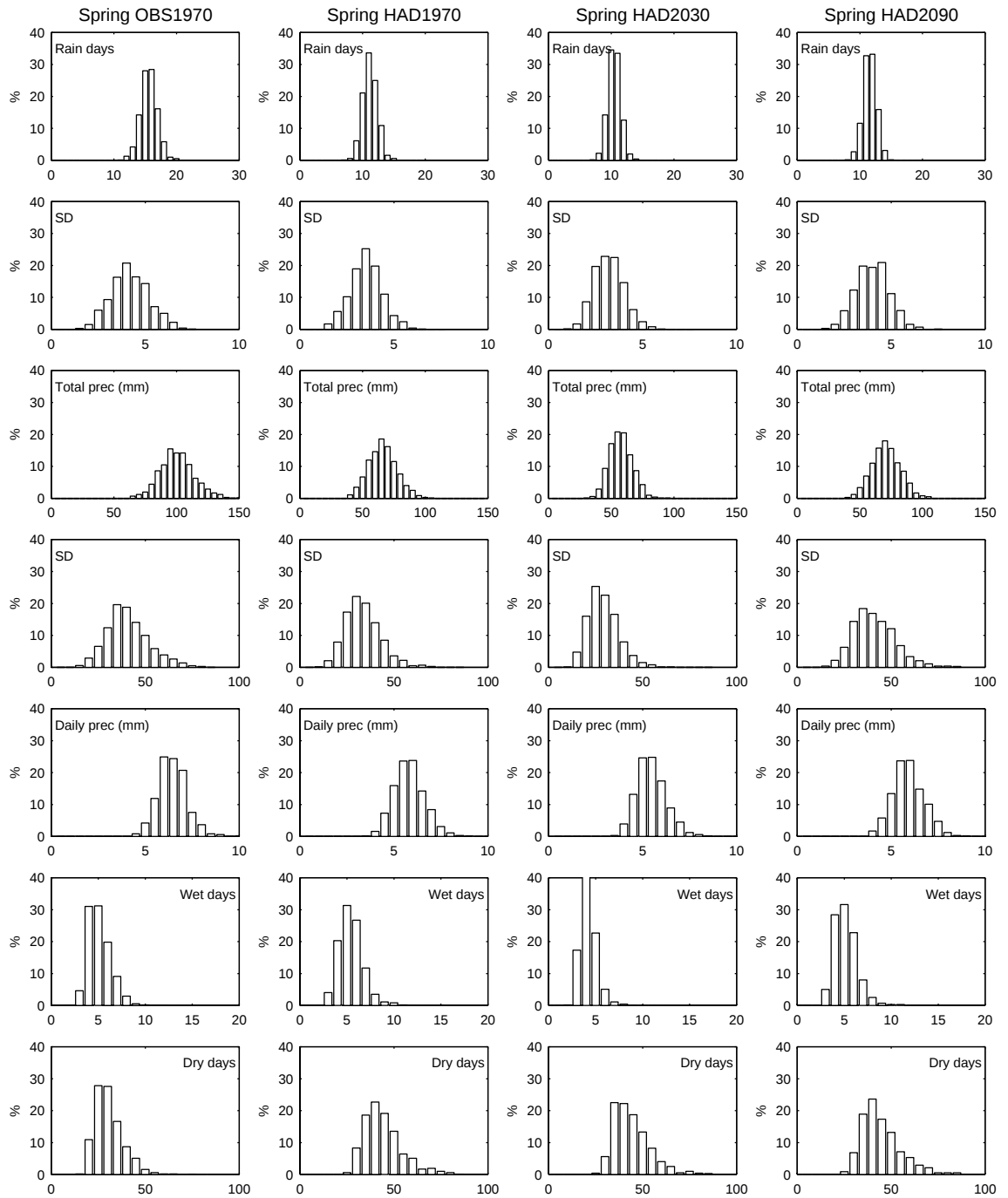


Figure 6.9c:

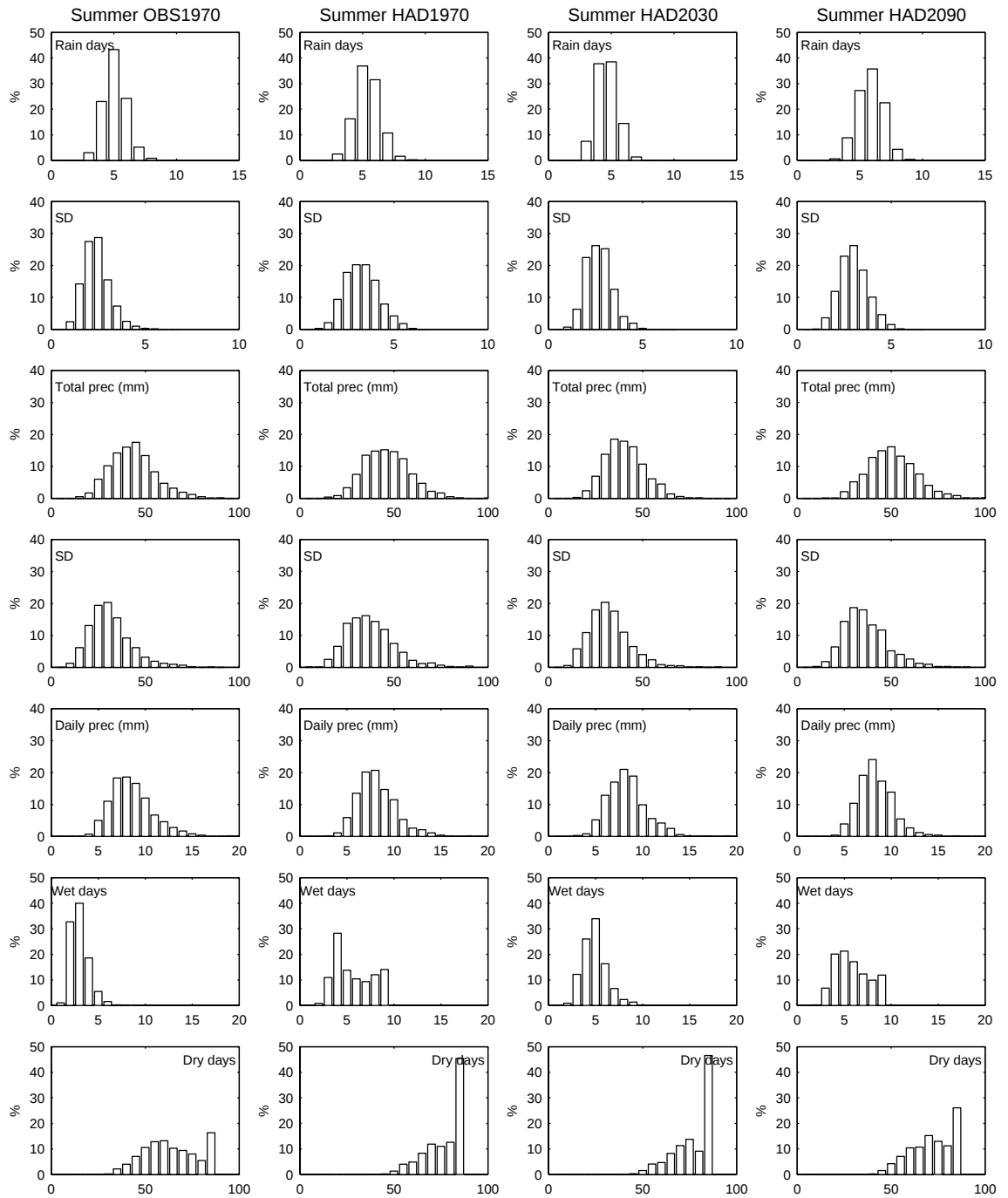


Figure 6.9d:

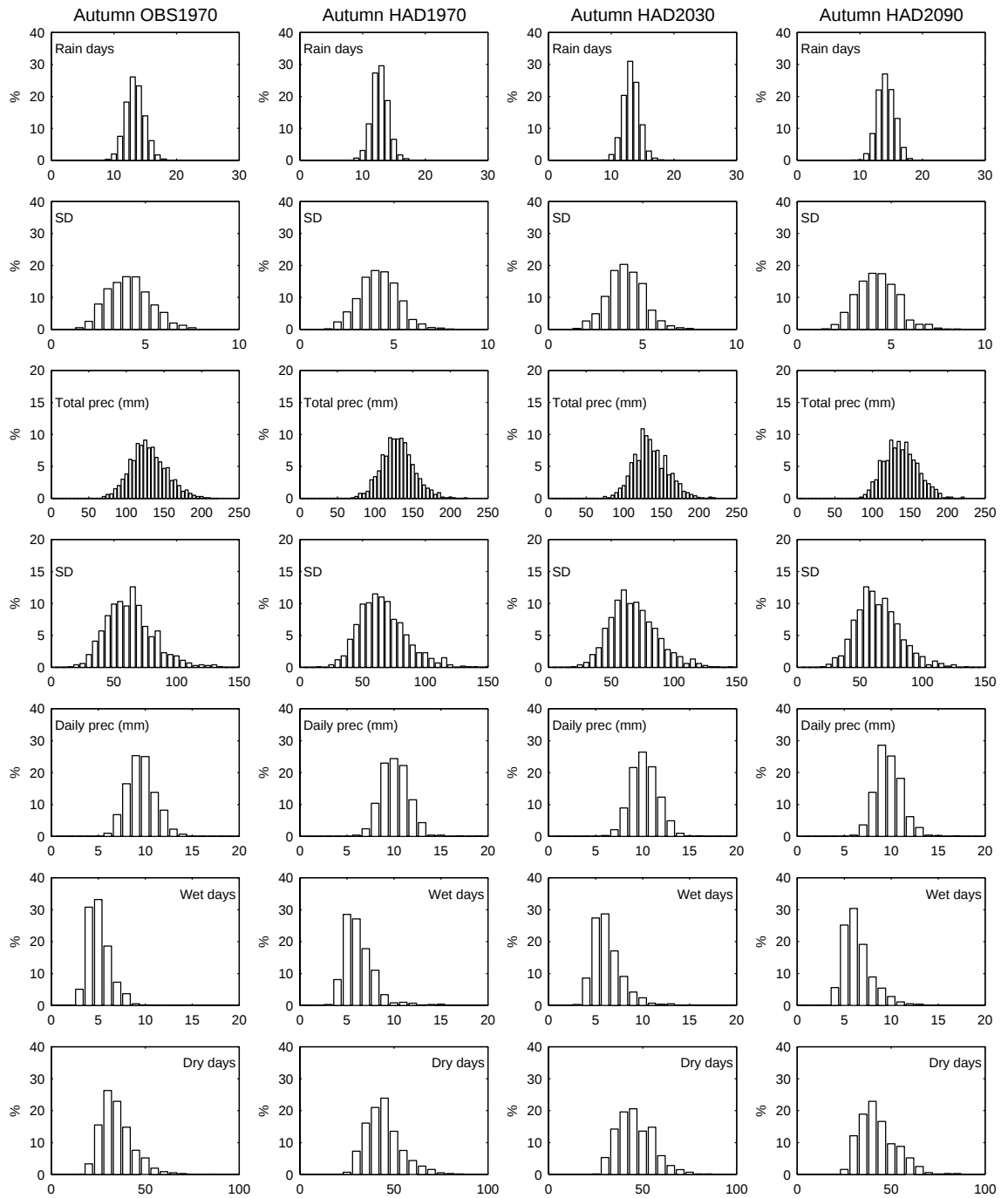


Figure 6.10a:

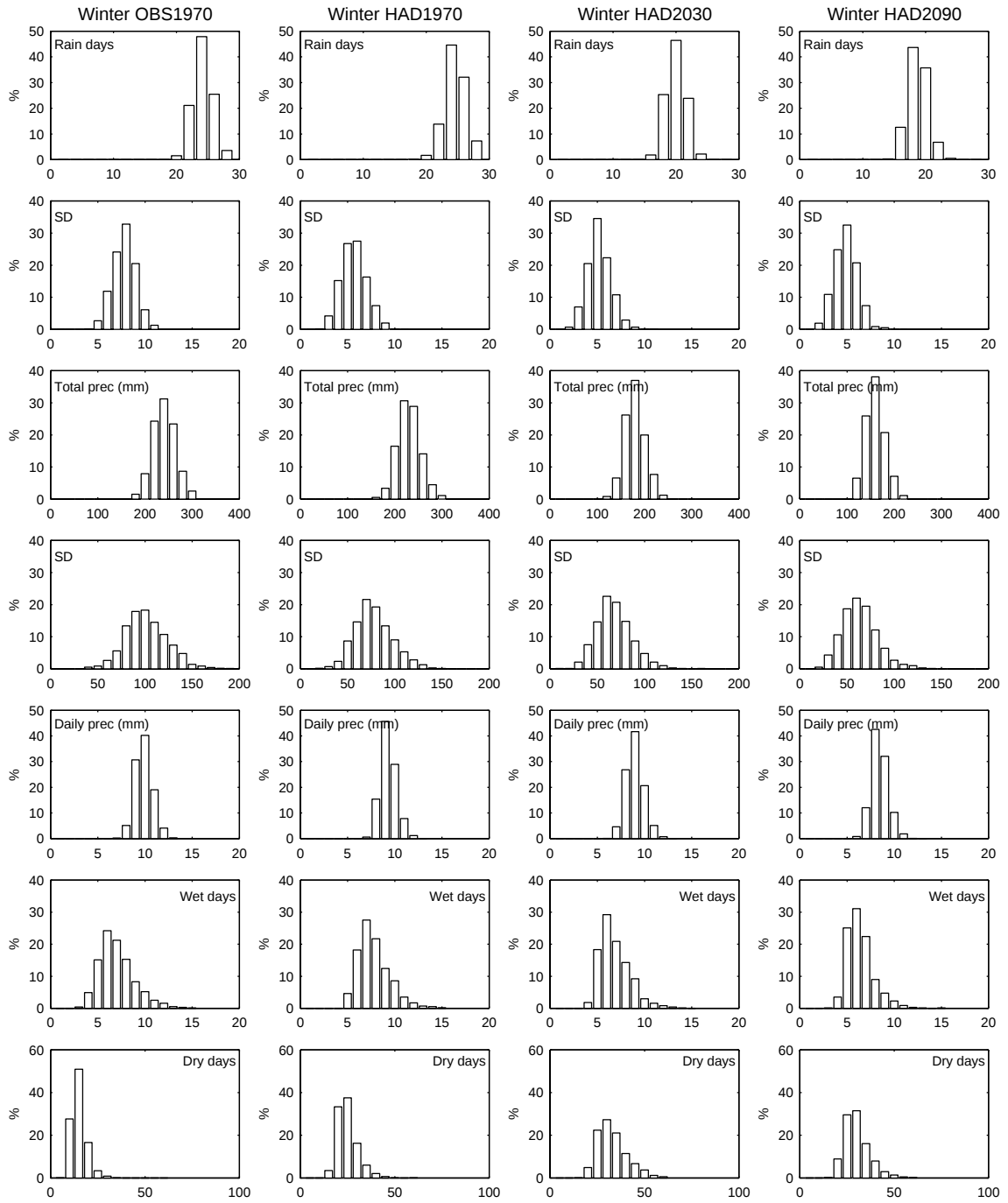


Figure 6.10: Frequency (the percentage of 1000 runs) distributions for the Missanello scenario runs OBS1970, HAD1970, HAD2030 and HAD2090. The following parameters are shown: NRD_m , NRD_{sd} , AMT_m , AMT_{sd} , rain per rain day, LW and LD. See Table 6.1 for key to abbreviations. (a) winter, (b) spring, (c) summer, and (d) autumn.

Figure 6.10b:

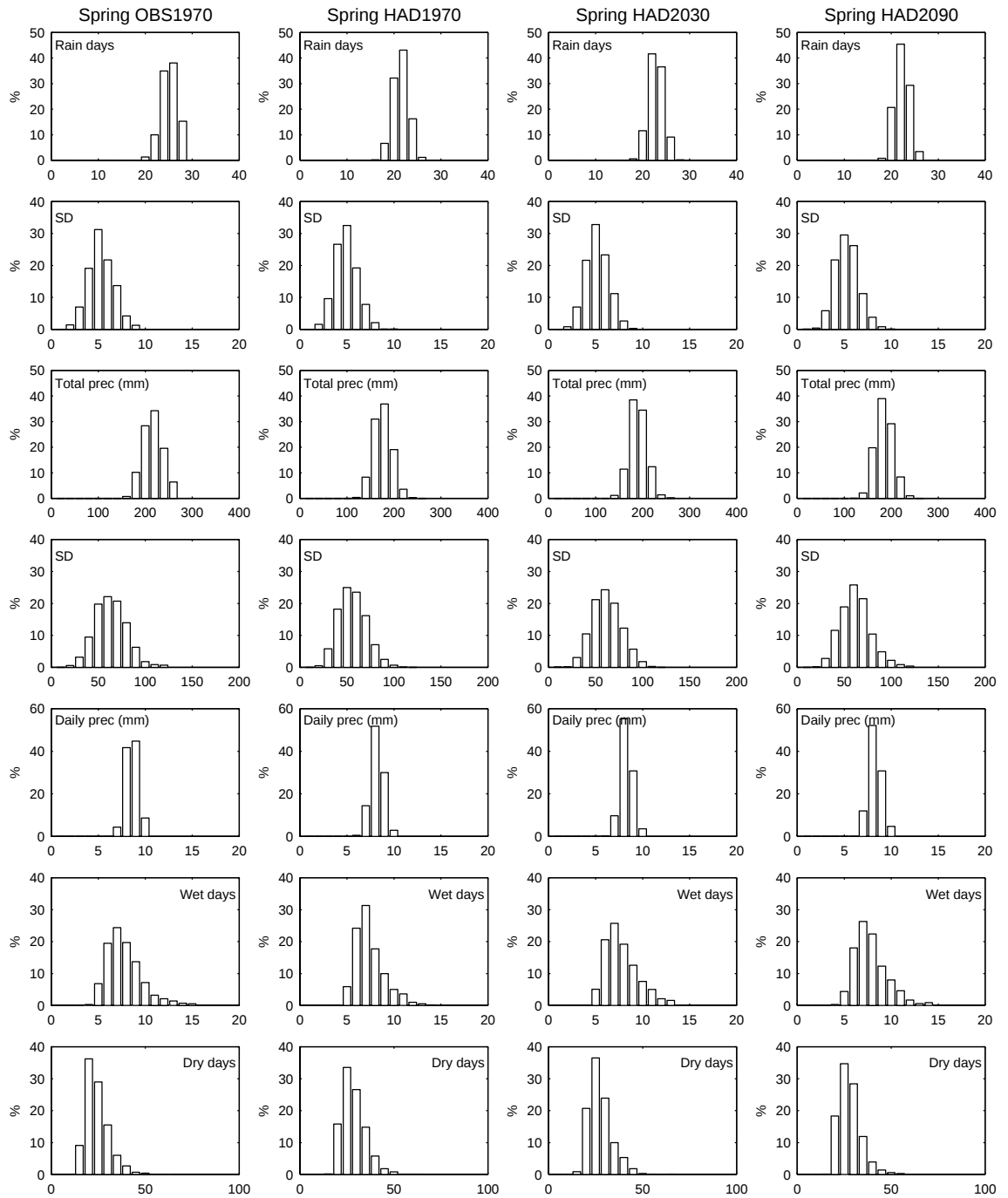


Figure 6.10c:

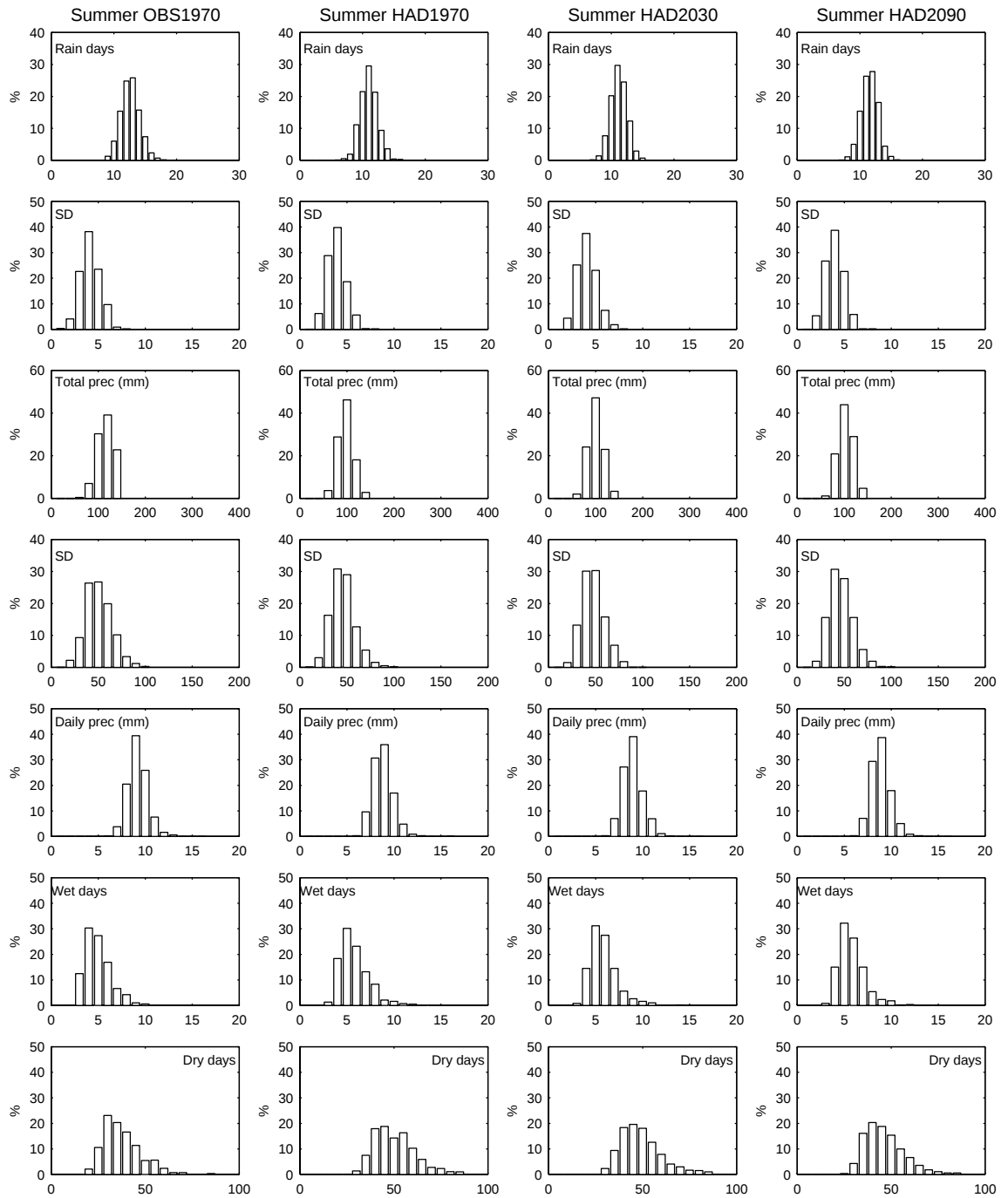


Figure 6.10d:

