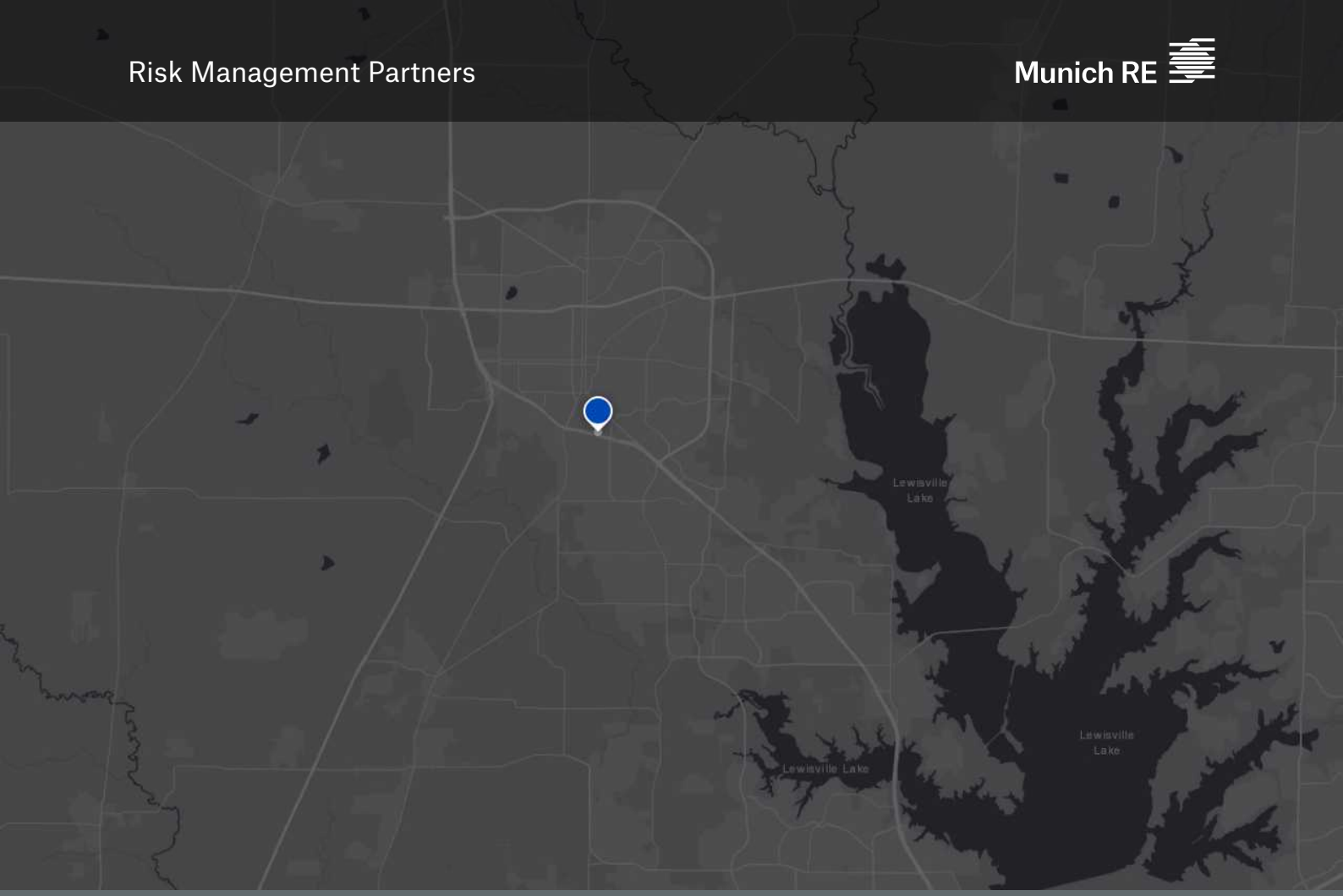

Asset Risk Report

Lat: 33.19517, Lon: -97.12830

05 April 2024

Latitude:	33.195172
Longitude:	-97.128299
Geocoding quality:	100 (Coordinates)

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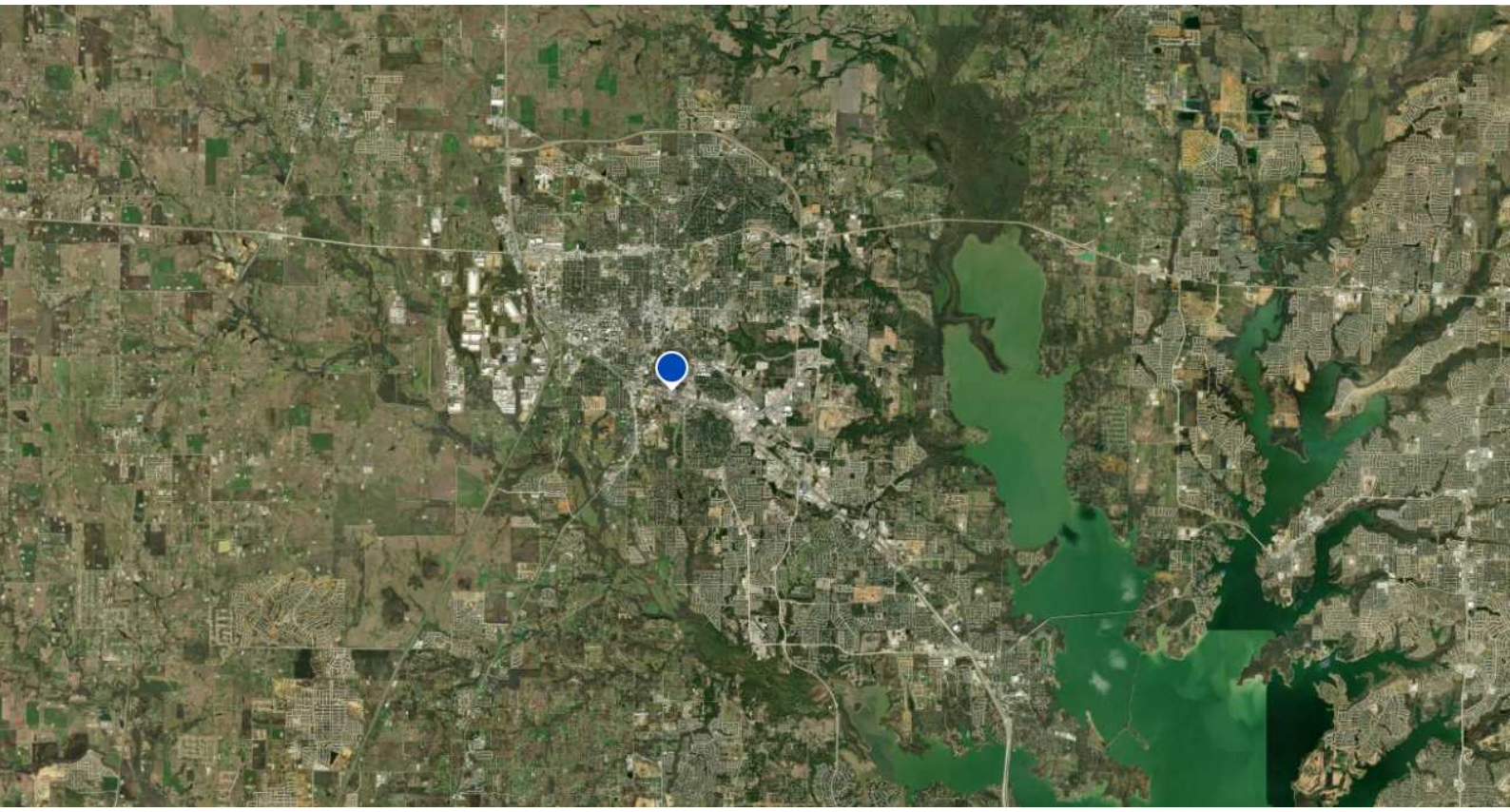
Asset Info



Elevation	208	Class: 101 - 500 m
Worldcover 2020	50	Built-up
Population Density	5	Class 5: ≥ 200
World Settlement Footprint Evolution	1985	1985 and older
Distance to Coast	-1	Class: > 50000 m
JBA Flood Defense Zones, Standard of Protection	0	0 (no Flood Defense)

Risk Scores

Overall (Defended)

The Overall Risk Score combines the Earthquake Risk Score, Storm Risk Score, Flood Risk Score as well as the locations risk to wildfire, giving an normalized reflection of an annual loss value for standard industrial business for the overall risk to physical damage of a location.

High

Risk Index: **28**

Earthquake

Earthquake Risk Score quantifies a location's risk of physical damage caused by Earthquakes, Volcanos and Tsunamis.

Low

Risk Index: **1**

Storm

Storm Risk Score quantifies a location's risk of physical damage caused by Tropical cyclones, Extratropical storms, Hail, Tornadoes and Lightning.

High

Risk Index: **23**

Flood (Defended)

Flood Risk Score quantifies a location's risk of physical damage caused by River flood, Flash flood and Storm surge.

Low

Risk Index: **4**

Natural Hazards

NATHAN Hazards	Score	Low Hazard — High Hazard
Earthquake	Zone 0 (MM V and below)	0
Volcanoes	No Hazard	-1
Tsunami	No Hazard	-1
Tropical Cyclone	No Hazard	-1
Extratropical Storm	Zone 1 (81 - 120 km/h)	1
Hail	Zone 6 (High)	6
Tornado	Zone 4 (> 10.0)	4
Lightning	Zone 4 (10.1 - 20.0)	4
River Flood (Defended)	Zone 0 (minimal flood risk)	0
Flash Flood	Zone 4	4
Storm Surge (Defended)	No Hazard	-1
Wildfire	No Hazard	-1

Supplementary Hazards	Score	Low Hazard — High Hazard
Peak Ground Acceleration	Zone 2 (0.011 - 0.020)	2
Soil & Shaking	Class 4 (stiff soil)	4
Distance to Active Faults	> 50000 m (Class: > 50000 m)	-1
Annual Water Stress	Zone 4 (Extremely High (>80%))	4
Landslide	Zone 1 (Very Low)	1

Natural Hazards (Legends)

NATHAN Hazards

Earthquake

- Zone 0: MM V and below
- Zone 1: MM VI
- Zone 2: MM VII
- Zone 3: MM VIII
- Zone 4: MM IX and above

Probable maximum intensity (MM: modified Mercalli scale) with an exceedance probability of 10% in 50 years (equivalent to a „return period“ of 475 years) for medium subsoil conditions.

Volcanoes

- No Hazard
- Unclassified
- Zone 1: Minor Hazard
- Zone 2: Moderate Hazard
- Zone 3: High Hazard

The hazard score is based on volcanic activities, which are classified depending on their VEI (Volcano Explosivity Index) and annual return periods. Secondary effects that can occur as a result of the large-scale distribution of volcanic particles (e.g. climate impacts, supraregional ash deposits) are not considered.
Zone 1: > 15,000-year return period, Zone 2: 200 to 15,000-year return period, Zone 3: ≤ 200-year return period

Tsunami

- No Hazard
- Zone 0: minimal flood risk
- Zone 1000: year return period
- Zone 500: year return period
- Zone 100: year return period

Zones based on 100m SRTM (Version 4.1) elevation model, taking into account height above sea level and distance from coasts.

Tropical Cyclone

- No Hazard
- Zone 0: 76 - 141 km/h
- Zone 1: 142 - 184 km/h
- Zone 2: 185 - 212 km/h
- Zone 3: 213 - 251 km/h
- Zone 4: 252 - 299 km/h
- Zone 5: ≥ 300 km/h

The Tropical cyclone hazard score is derived from globally consistent, basin-specific models for tropical cyclones, and is based on probable maximum wind intensities with a return period of 100 years.

Extratropical Storm

- No Hazard
- Zone 0: ≤ 80 km/h
- Zone 1: 81 - 120 km/h
- Zone 2: 121 - 160 km/h
- Zone 3: 161 - 200 km/h
- Zone 4: > 200 km/h

Probable maximum intensity with an average exeedance probability of 10% in ten years (equivalent to a „return period“ of 100 years). Areas were examined in which there is a high frequency of extratropical storms (approx. 30°–70° north and south of the equator).

Hail

- Zone 1: Low
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4
- Zone 5
- Zone 6: High

Frequency and intensity of hailstorms. The hail zoning expresses the location-specific hail potential, which is derived from lightning frequency, drop length, evapotranspiration and temperature. The hail zoning is based on the representation of atmospheric conditions that can lead to a hailstorm, and does not allow frequency (or return period) attributions for hailstorms of certain intensities and vice versa.

Tornado

- Zone 1: 0.1 – 0.5
- Zone 2: 0.6 – 2.0
- Zone 3: 2.1 – 10.0
- Zone 4: > 10.0

The Tornado Zones are based on frequency and intensity interpolated from meteorological data (Unit: Tornadoes per 10,000 km² and year).

Lightning

- Zone 1: 0.2 - 1.0
- Zone 2: 1.1 - 4.0
- Zone 3: 4.1 - 10.0
- Zone 4: 10.1 - 20.0
- Zone 5: 20.1 - 40.0
- Zone 6: 40.1 - 80.0

Global frequency of lightning strokes per km² and year. Lightning frequency is determined by counting the total number of lightning flashes independently of whether they strike the ground or not.

Natural Hazards (Legends)

NATHAN Hazards

River Flood (Defended)

- Zone 0: minimal flood risk
- Zone 500: year return period
- Zone 100: year return period
- Zone 50: year return period

Areas threatened by extreme floods. JBA flood maps with return periods of 50, 100 and 500 years. Defended

Flash Flood

- Zone 1: Low
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4
- Zone 5
- Zone 6: High

Frequency and intensity of flash floods. The flash flood hazard score describes the hazard level, based on meteorological data, soil sealing information as well as terrain and hydrographic data (slope and flow accumulation).

Storm Surge (Defended)

- No Hazard
- Zone 1000: year return period
- Zone 500: year return period
- Zone 100: year return period

Detailed calculation for coasts and the shores of large lakes. Zones based on 90m MERIT Digital Elevation Model (DEM), taking into account wind speed and bathymetry (underwater depth of lake or ocean floors). Defended

Wildfire

- No Hazard
- Zone 1: Low
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4: High

The wildfire hazard zones describe potential wildfire hazard levels, which are mainly driven by physical drought/dryness conditions and the existence of burnable material, following an empirical approach. While the drought/dryness conditions are determined by temperature and precipitation as key parameters, a vegetation parameter is incorporated based on vegetation and landcover/land-use data. This does not allow frequency estimates for wildfire. The effects of wind, arson and fire-prevention measures are not considered.

Supplementary Hazards

Peak Ground Acceleration

- Zone 1: 0.000 - 0.010
- Zone 2: 0.011 - 0.020
- Zone 3: 0.021 - 0.030
- Zone 4: 0.031 - 0.050
- Zone 5: 0.051 - 0.080
- Zone 6: 0.081 - 0.130
- Zone 7: 0.131 - 0.200
- Zone 8: 0.201 - 0.350
- Zone 9: 0.351 - 0.550
- Zone 10: 0.551 - 0.900
- Zone 11: 0.901 - 1.500
- Zone 12: > 1.500

The Global Earthquake Model (GEM) Global Seismic Hazard Map (version update 2019) depicts the geographic distribution of the Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) with a 10% probability of being exceeded in 50 years, computed for reference rock conditions (shear wave velocity, V , of 760-800 m/s). The map was created by collating maps computed using national and regional probabilistic seismic hazard models developed by various institutions and projects, and by GEM Foundation scientists.

Soil & Shaking

- Class 1: Low, hard bedrock
- Class 2: rock
- Class 3: soft rock/dense soil
- Class 4: stiff soil
- Class 5: soft soil
- Class 6: High, reclaimed land

The Soil and Shaking hazard shows underground conditions that influence earthquake intensity.
This hazard score, which combines geological, soil and hydrological information, complements the interpretation of the earthquake perils by elaborating information about how fast earthquake waves move through the ground based on the soils natural composition and its impact on the area of interest.

Natural Hazards (Legends)

Supplementary Hazards

Distance to Active Faults

- Class: > 50000 m
- Class: 25001 - 50000 m
- Class: 5001 - 25000 m
- Class: 1001 - 5000 m
- Class: 501 - 1000 m
- Class: 101 - 500 m
- Class: <= 100 m

The distance to active fault indicates how far the location is from the nearest active geological fault. The distance is calculated up to a maximum distance of 50 kilometers and the value is returned in meters. If the distance is further than 50 kilometers, the value -1 is returned.

Annual Water Stress

- Arid and Low Water Use
- Zone 0: Low (<10%)
- Zone 1: Low - Medium (10-20%)
- Zone 2: Medium - High (20-40%)
- Zone 3: High (40-80%)
- Zone 4: Extremely High (>80%)

Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water withdrawals include domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock consumptive and nonconsumptive uses. Available renewable water supplies include the impact of upstream consumptive water users and large dams on downstream water availability. Higher values indicate more competition among users.

Landslide

- No Hazard
- Zone 1: Very Low
- Zone 2: Low
- Zone 3: Medium
- Zone 4: High

The Global Landslide Hazard Map presents a qualitative representation of global landslide hazard at a global scale. It is the combination of the The Global Landslide Hazard Map: Median Annual Rainfall-Triggered Landslide Hazard (1980-2018) and The Global Landslide Hazard Map: Earthquake-Triggered Landslide Hazard which has then been simplified to four categories, ranging from Very low to High landslide hazard

Climate Change Overview

Scenario: SSP1-/ RCP2.6

Climate Change Scenario Matrix	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
Heat Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Precipitation Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Fire Weather Stress Index	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Cold Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium
Sea Level Rise	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	No Hazard

Climate Change Overview

Scenario: SSP2-/ RCP4.5

Climate Change Scenario Matrix	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
Tropical Cyclone	No Hazard	No Hazard	Data is not modelled	No Hazard	No Hazard
River Flood (Defended)	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Data is not modelled	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Zone 0 minimal flood risk
Heat Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Precipitation Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Fire Weather Stress Index	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Drought Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High
Cold Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	1.6 - 3.0 Low
Sea Level Rise	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	No Hazard

Climate Change Overview

Scenario: SSP3-/ RCP7.0

Climate Change Scenario Matrix	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
Heat Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Precipitation Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Fire Weather Stress Index	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Cold Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	1.6 - 3.0 Low

Climate Change Overview

Scenario: SSP5-/ RCP8.5

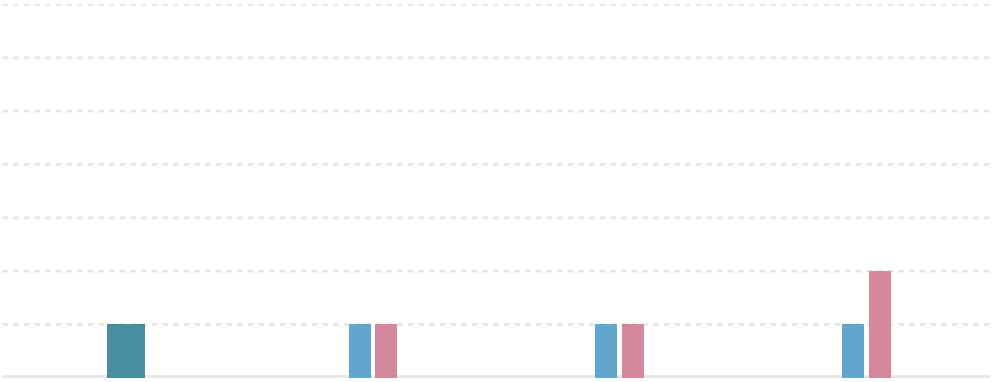
Climate Change Scenario Matrix	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
Tropical Cyclone	No Hazard	No Hazard	Data is not modelled	No Hazard	Zone 0 76 - 141 km/h
River Flood (Defended)	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Data is not modelled	Zone 0 minimal flood risk	Zone 0 minimal flood risk
Heat Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Precipitation Stress Index	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Fire Weather Stress Index	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High	6.1 - 7.5 High
Drought Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	4.6 - 6.0 High Medium	6.1 - 7.5 High	7.6 - 9.0 Very High
Cold Stress Index	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	3.1 - 4.5 Low Medium	1.6 - 3.0 Low	1.6 - 3.0 Low
Sea Level Rise	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	Data is not modelled	No Hazard

Climate Change

Tropical Cyclone

The Tropical cyclone hazard score is derived from globally consistent, basin-specific models for tropical cyclones, and is based on probable maximum wind intensities with a return period of 100 years. Current and for respective projection year and RCP scenario.

- Zone 5 (≥ 300 km/h)
- Zone 4 (252 - 299 km/h)
- Zone 3 (213 - 251 km/h)
- Zone 2 (185 - 212 km/h)
- Zone 1 (142 - 184 km/h)
- Zone 0 (76 - 141 km/h)
- No Hazard

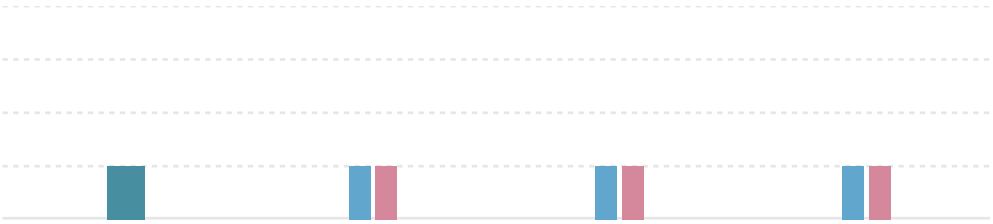


Hazard Zone:	Current	2030	2050	2100
SSP2-/ RCP4.5	-1	-1	-1	-1
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		-1	-1	▲ 0

River Flood (Defended)

Areas threatened by extreme floods. JBA flood maps with return periods of 50, 100 and 500 years. Defended

- Zone 50 (year return period)
- Zone 100 (year return period)
- Zone 500 (year return period)
- Zone 0 (minimal flood risk)



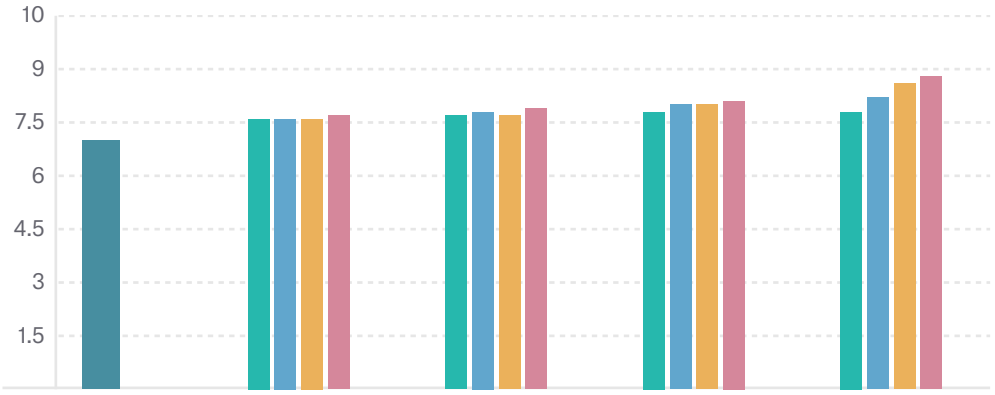
Return Period:	Current	2030	2050	2100
SSP2-/ RCP4.5	0	0	0	0
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		0	0	0

Climate Change

Heat Stress Index

Heat Stress Index combines several temperature-related parameters and classifies the climatological heat stress situation on a scale ranging from 0 (very low) to 10 (very high).

- 9.1 - 10.0 (Extreme)
- 7.6 - 9.0 (Very High)
- 6.1 - 7.5 (High)
- 4.6 - 6.0 (High Medium)
- 3.1 - 4.5 (Low Medium)
- 1.6 - 3.0 (Low)
- 0.0 - 1.5 (Very Low)

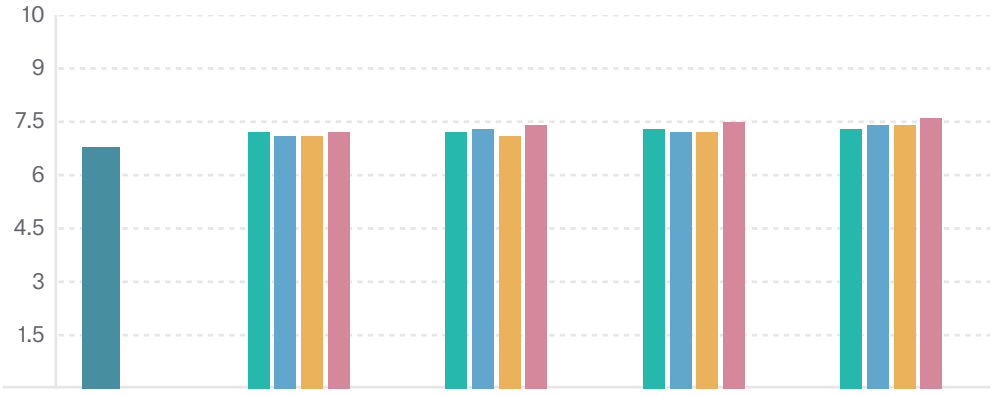


Stress Index:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	7.0	▲ 7.6	▲ 7.7	▲ 7.8	▲ 7.8
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 7.6	▲ 7.8	▲ 8.0	▲ 8.2
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 7.6	▲ 7.7	▲ 8.0	▲ 8.6
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 7.7	▲ 7.9	▲ 8.1	▲ 8.8

Precipitation Stress Index

Precipitation Stress Index combines several heavy-precipitation-related parameters and classifies climatological precipitation stress on a scale ranging from 0 (very low) to 10 (very high).

- 9.1 - 10.0 (Extreme)
- 7.6 - 9.0 (Very High)
- 6.1 - 7.5 (High)
- 4.6 - 6.0 (High Medium)
- 3.1 - 4.5 (Low Medium)
- 1.6 - 3.0 (Low)
- 0.0 - 1.5 (Very Low)



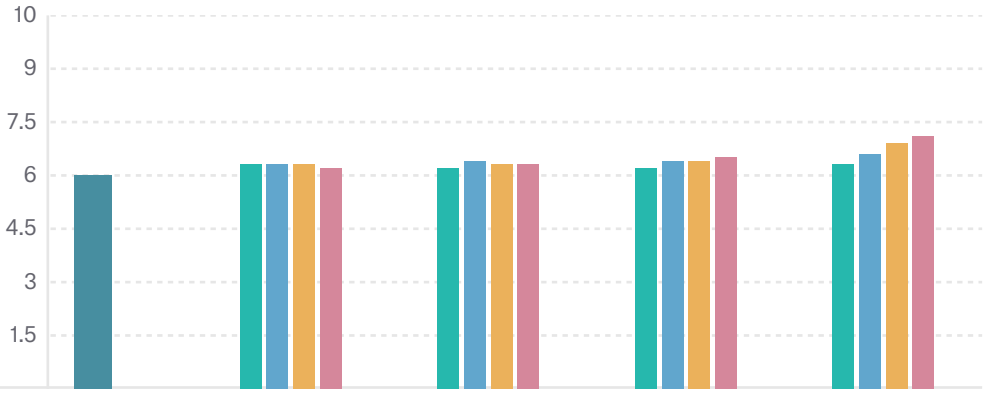
Stress Index:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	6.8	▲ 7.2	▲ 7.2	▲ 7.3	▲ 7.3
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 7.1	▲ 7.3	▲ 7.2	▲ 7.4
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 7.1	▲ 7.1	▲ 7.2	▲ 7.4
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 7.2	▲ 7.4	▲ 7.5	▲ 7.6

Climate Change

Fire Weather Stress Index

Fire Weather Stress Index describes the potential influence of atmospheric conditions on a wildfire, based on the climate variables of temperature, wind, precipitation, and relative humidity on a scale ranging from 0 (very low) to 10 (very high).

- 9.1 - 10.0 (Extreme)
- 7.6 - 9.0 (Very High)
- 6.1 - 7.5 (High)
- 4.6 - 6.0 (High Medium)
- 3.1 - 4.5 (Low Medium)
- 1.6 - 3.0 (Low)
- 0.0 - 1.5 (Very Low)

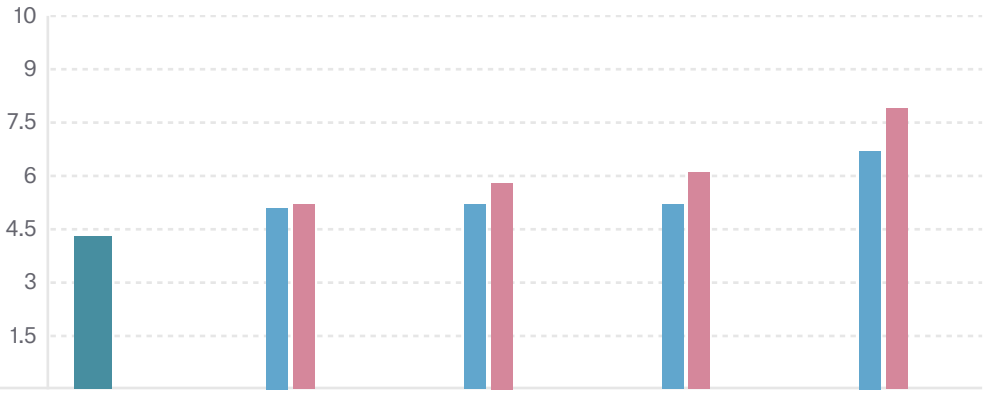


Stress Index:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	6.0	▲ 6.3	▲ 6.2	▲ 6.2	▲ 6.3
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 6.3	▲ 6.4	▲ 6.4	▲ 6.6
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 6.3	▲ 6.3	▲ 6.4	▲ 6.9
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 6.2	▲ 6.3	▲ 6.5	▲ 7.1

Drought Stress Index

Drought Stress Index based on SPEI (Standardised Precipitation-Evapotranspiration Index) and dry-spell conditions. SPEI is a multi-scalar drought index that is used to determine the onset, duration and magnitude of drought conditions in relation to normal conditions, where the climatic water balance over the second half of the 20th century is considered as reference conditions.

- 9.1 - 10.0 (Extreme)
- 7.6 - 9.0 (Very High)
- 6.1 - 7.5 (High)
- 4.6 - 6.0 (High Medium)
- 3.1 - 4.5 (Low Medium)
- 1.6 - 3.0 (Low)
- 0.0 - 1.5 (Very Low)



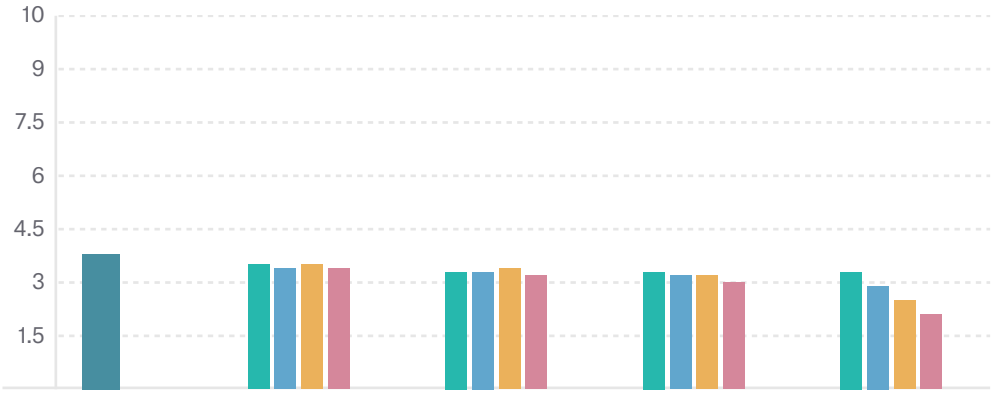
Stress Index:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP2-/ RCP4.5	4.3	▲ 5.1	▲ 5.2	▲ 5.2	▲ 6.7
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 5.2	▲ 5.8	▲ 6.1	▲ 7.9

Climate Change

Cold Stress Index

Cold Stress Index combines several temperature-related parameters and classifies climatological cold stress on a scale ranging from 0 (very low) to 10 (very high).

- 9.1 - 10.0 (Extreme)
- 7.6 - 9.0 (Very High)
- 6.1 - 7.5 (High)
- 4.6 - 6.0 (High Medium)
- 3.1 - 4.5 (Low Medium)
- 1.6 - 3.0 (Low)
- 0.0 - 1.5 (Very Low)

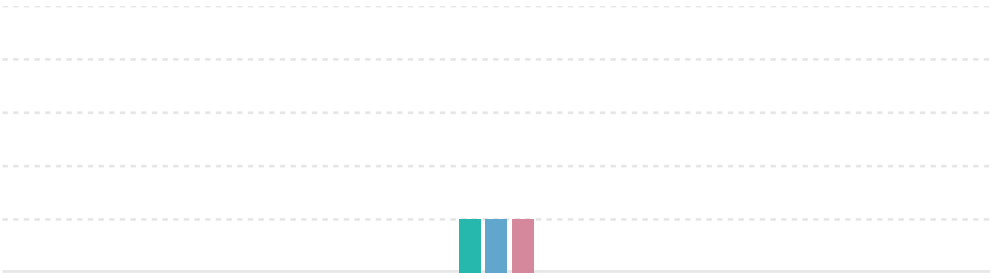


Stress Index:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	3.8	▾ 3.5	▾ 3.3	▾ 3.3	▾ 3.3
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▾ 3.4	▾ 3.3	▾ 3.2	▾ 2.9
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▾ 3.5	▾ 3.4	▾ 3.2	▾ 2.5
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▾ 3.4	▾ 3.2	▾ 3.0	▾ 2.1

Sea Level Rise

Hazard zones derived from IPCC sea-level rise data and high-resolution elevation data for respective projection year and RCP scenario. Model is based on storm surge events with 100 years return period.

- Zone 4 (Extreme)
- Zone 3 (High)
- Zone 2 (Medium)
- Zone 1 (Low)
- No Hazard



Hazard Zone:	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	-1
SSP2-/ RCP4.5	-1
SSP5-/ RCP8.5	-1

Climate Change Variables Overview

Scenario: SSP1-/ RCP2.6

Climate Change Variables Scenario Matrix	Current	**2030**	**2040**	**2050**	**2100**
Annual Maximum Temperature	36.1 - 39.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0
High 5-Day Precipitation	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0
Fire Season Length	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5

Climate Change Variables Overview

Scenario: SSP2-/ RCP4.5

Climate Change Variables Scenario Matrix	Current	**2030**	**2040**	**2050**	**2100**
Annual Maximum Temperature	36.1 - 39.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0
High 5-Day Precipitation	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0
Fire Season Length	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5

Climate Change Variables Overview

Scenario: SSP3-/ RCP7.0

Climate Change Variables Scenario Matrix	Current	**2030**	**2040**	**2050**	**2100**
Annual Maximum Temperature	36.1 - 39.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	> 42.0
High 5-Day Precipitation	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0
Fire Season Length	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5

Climate Change Variables Overview

Scenario: SSP5-/ RCP8.5

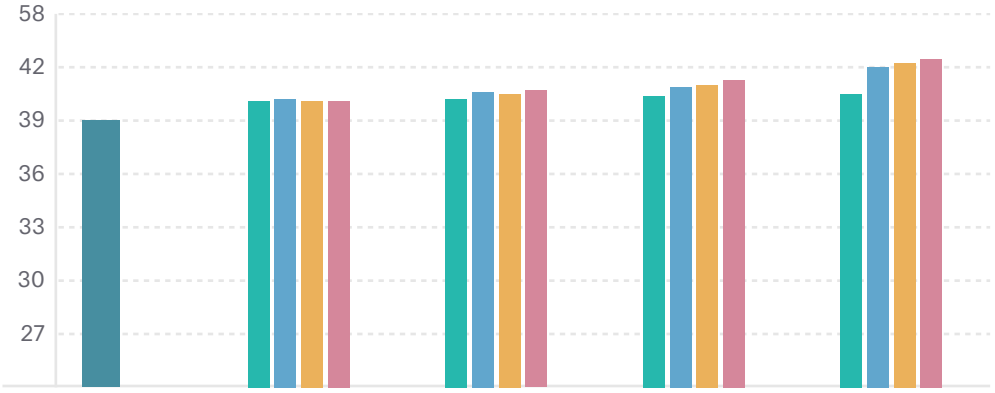
Climate Change Variables Scenario Matrix	Current	**2030**	**2040**	**2050**	**2100**
Annual Maximum Temperature	36.1 - 39.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	39.1 - 42.0	> 42.0
High 5-Day Precipitation	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0	97.6 - 120.0
Fire Season Length	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5	65.1 - 136.5

Climate Change Variables

Annual Maximum Temperature

Annual maximum of daily maximum temperature

- > 42.0
- 39.1 - 42.0
- 36.1 - 39.0
- 33.1 - 36.0
- 30.1 - 33.0
- 27.1 - 30.0
- 0.0 - 27.0

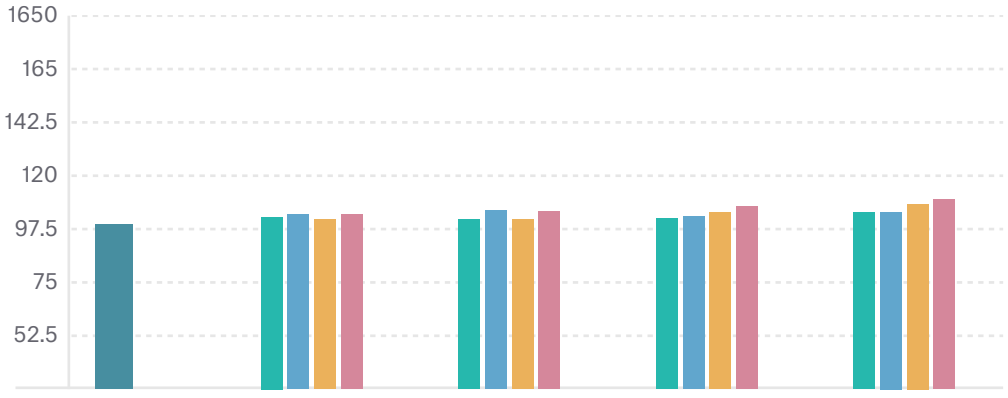


degree celsius:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	39.0	▲ 40.1	▲ 40.2	▲ 40.4	▲ 40.5
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 40.2	▲ 40.6	▲ 40.9	▲ 42.0
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 40.1	▲ 40.5	▲ 41.0	▲ 43.2
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 40.1	▲ 40.7	▲ 41.3	▲ 44.4

High 5-Day Precipitation

Annual maximum of 5-day consecutive precipitation

- > 165.0
- 142.6 - 165.0
- 120.1 - 142.5
- 97.6 - 120.0
- 75.1 - 97.5
- 52.6 - 75.0
- 0.0 - 52.5



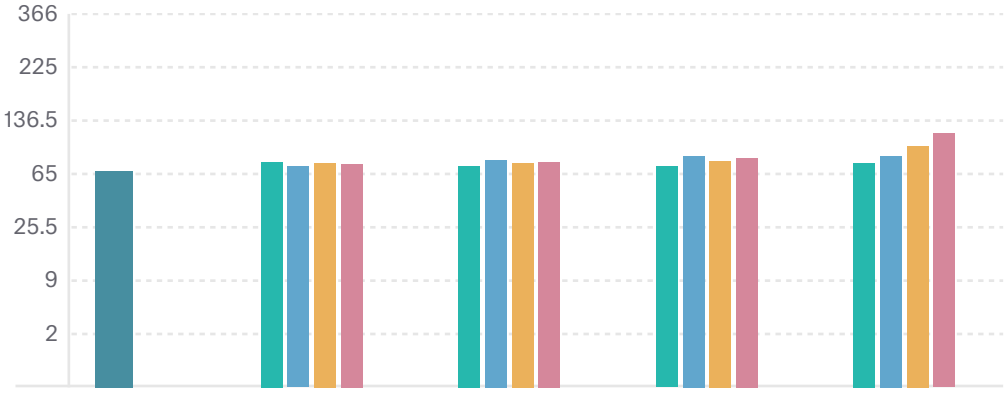
millimeter:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	99.5	▲ 102.6	▲ 101.6	▲ 102.1	▲ 104.6
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 103.7	▲ 105.3	▲ 102.8	▲ 104.7
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 101.5	▲ 101.4	▲ 104.5	▲ 108.1
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 103.7	▲ 104.8	▲ 107.0	▲ 110.1

Climate Change Variables

Fire Season Length

Annual number of days corresponding to the fire season

- > 225.0
- 136.6 - 225.0
- 65.1 - 136.5
- 25.6 - 65.0
- 9.1 - 25.5
- 2.1 - 9.0
- 0.0 - 2.0



time interval:	Current	2030	2040	2050	2100
SSP1-/ RCP2.6	69.2	▲ 81.2	▲ 75.3	▲ 75.1	▲ 79.3
SSP2-/ RCP4.5		▲ 74.9	▲ 83.9	▲ 88.9	▲ 89.4
SSP3-/ RCP7.0		▲ 80.0	▲ 79.5	▲ 81.9	▲ 102.5
SSP5-/ RCP8.5		▲ 78.0	▲ 81.2	▲ 86.1	▲ 119.2

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