

Coastal and orographic effects on extreme precipitation revealed by weather radar observations

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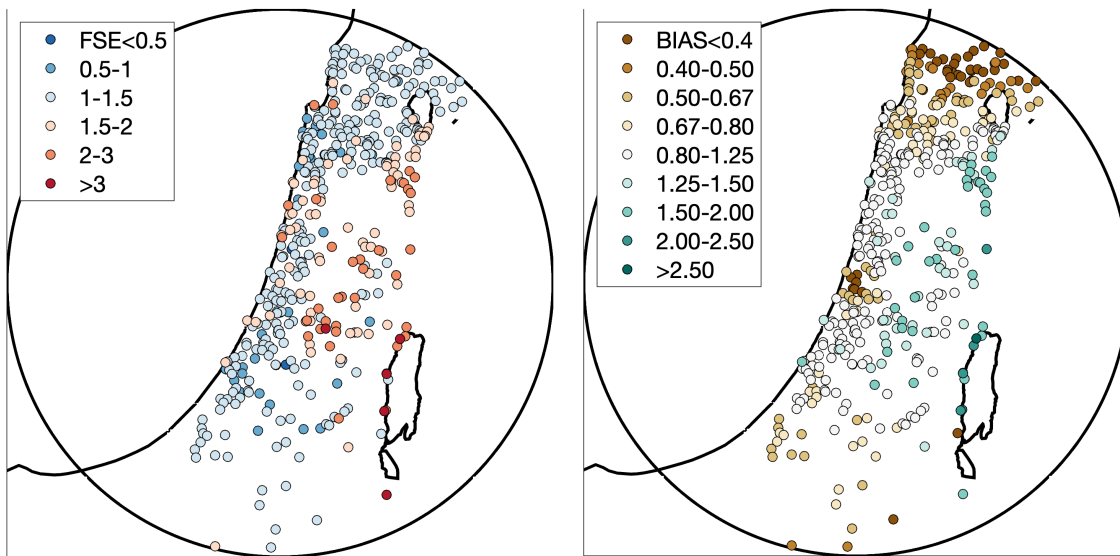


Figure S1. Maps of the validation statistics (Fractional Standard Error – FSE, and multiplicative bias defined as the total radar amount divided by the total rain gauge amount – BIAS) of the radar archive. Statistics are computed for daily rainfall amounts in days for which at least 22 hours of radar data are available; at least 6 radar volume scans with no more than 15-minute gaps are required for an hour to be defined as available.

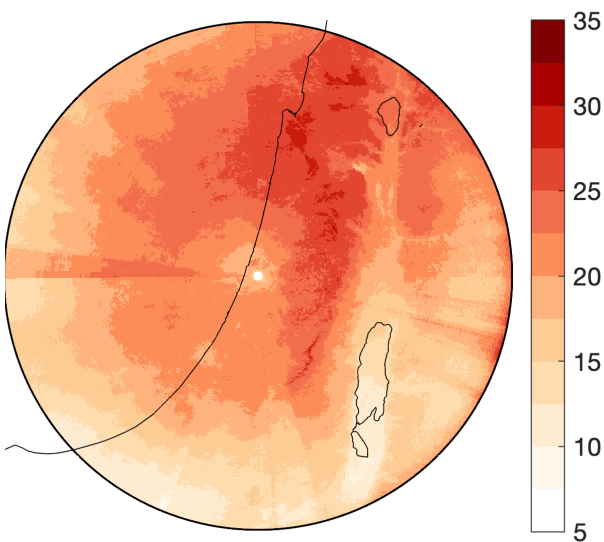


Figure S2. Spatial distribution of the average yearly number of storms (parameter n , which is the same for all durations) as derived combining weather radar archive and rain gauges using the here-proposed method. Some residual radar errors can be noticed, such as the over-estimated beam west of the instrument.

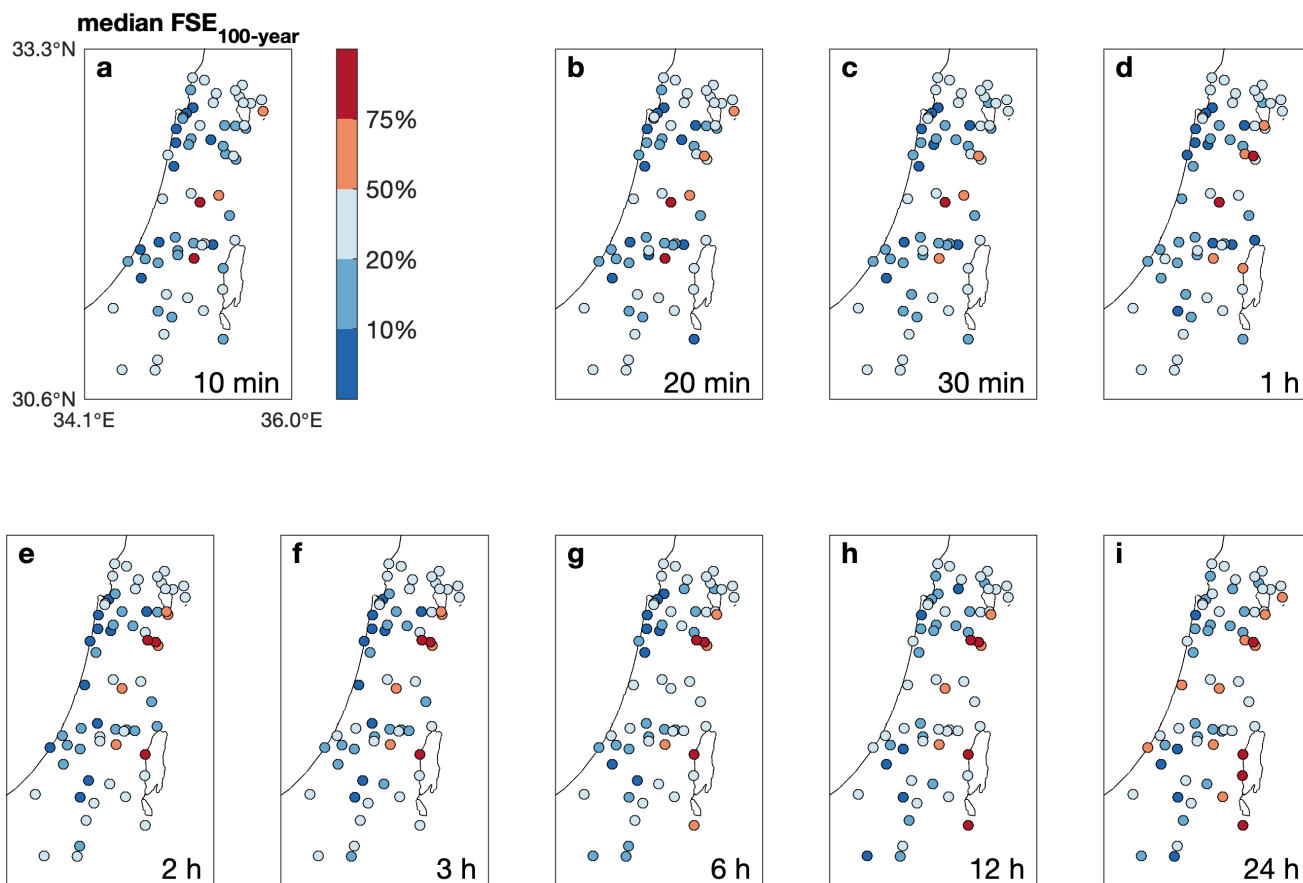


Figure S3. Spatial distribution of the median Fractional Standard Error (FSE) for the 100-year return levels at different durations estimated using SMEV on the radar archive.