

Figure 1: Additional deaths related to heat waves in Europe in summer 2003 (Falcao et al, 2003, modified)

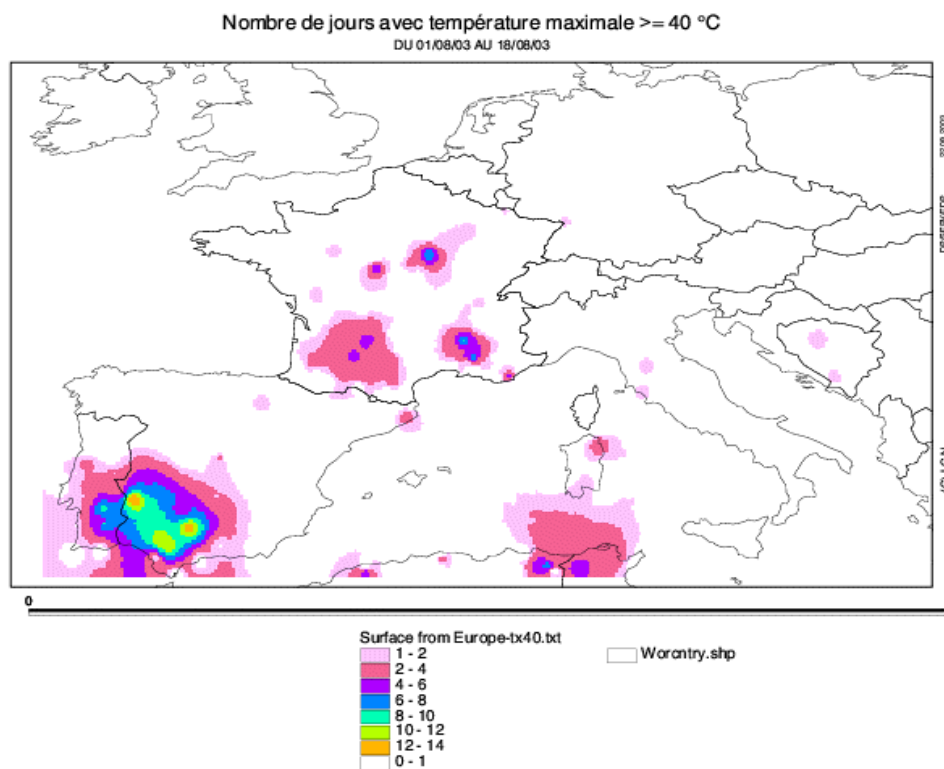


Figure 2: Number of days with  $T_{max} > 40$  °C in Europe over the period 1-18 August, 2003 (Source: Cohen, J.C., Bessemoulin, P., Courtier, P. and Veysseire, J.M., Météo-france, personal communication, 2004)

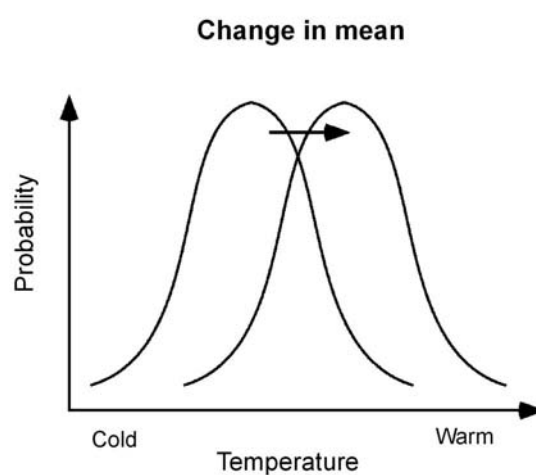


Figure 3a: Fitted Gaussian distribution for changes in the mean

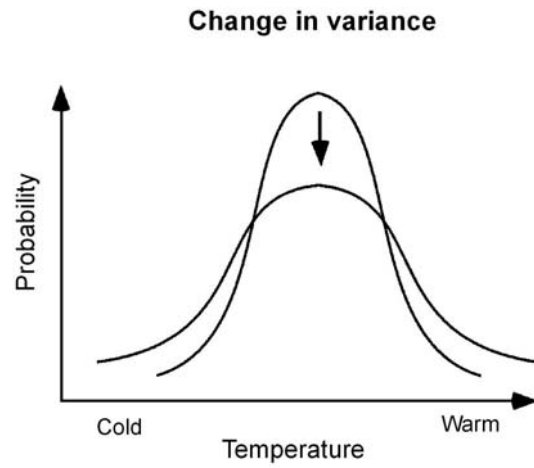


Figure 3b: Fitted Gaussian distribution for changes in the variance

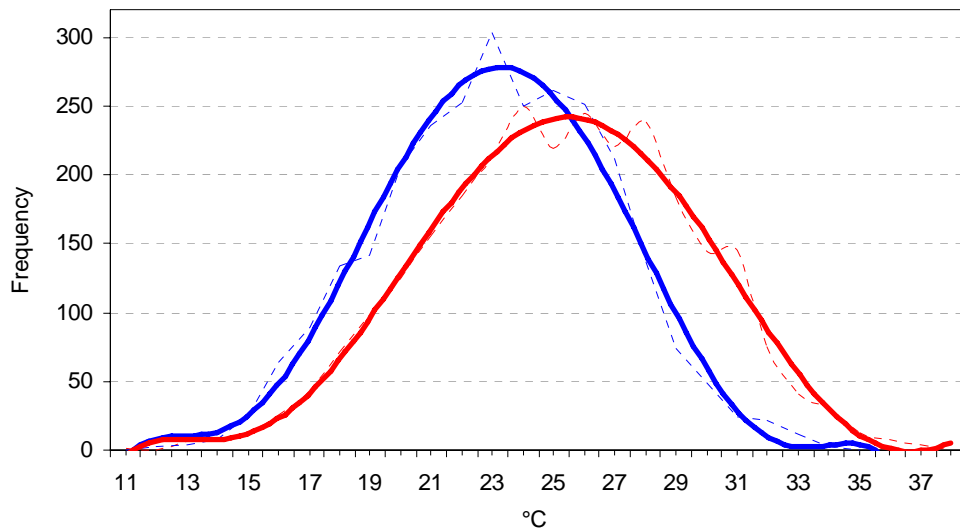


Figure 4: Distribution of daily maximum temperatures during summer months 1901 – 1930 (blue line) and 1971 – 2000 (red line)

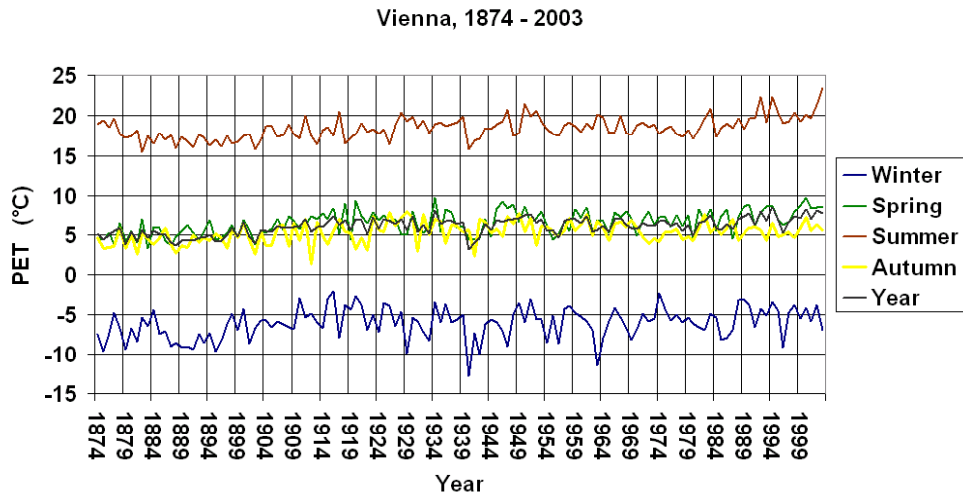


Figure 5: Seasonal and annual mean values of PET for Vienna for the period 1874 – 2003

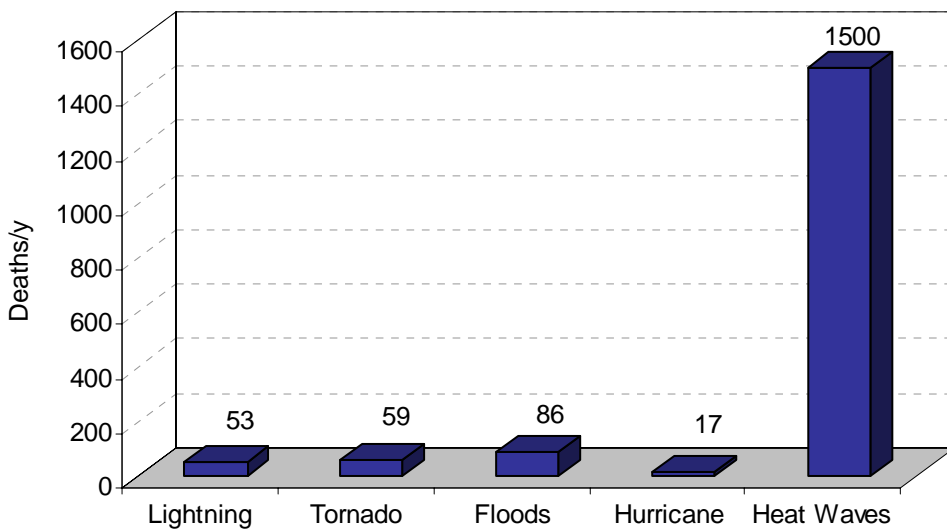


Figure 6: Extreme weather events and mortality (Chagnon et al., 1996)

Source: NOAA, University of Delaware

Vienna, 1874 - 2003

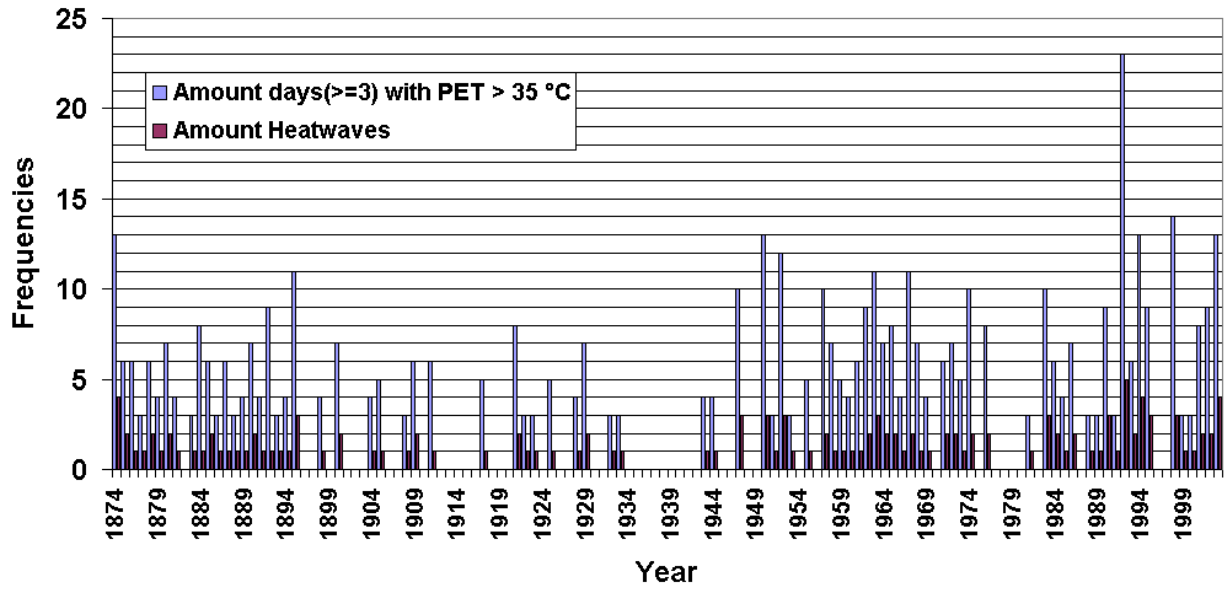


Figure 7: Frequency of consecutive days ( $\geq 3$ ) with PET>35C and number of heat waves for each year in Vienna for the period 1874 – 2003

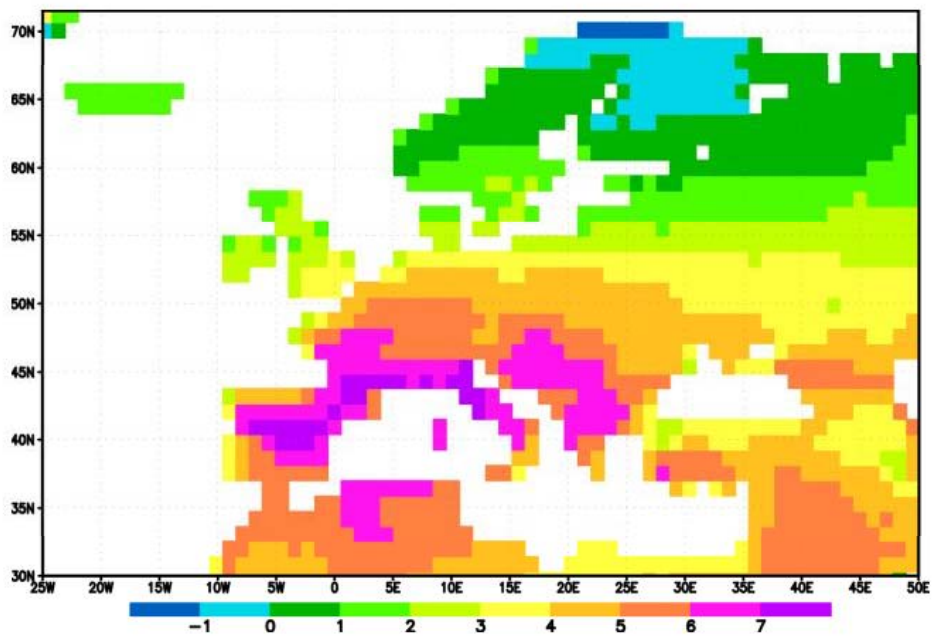


Figure 8: Changes in PT according to ECHAM 3 Scenario "Business as usual" 2041 - 2050