

**Changes in northern European wind climate:
climate models and observational data**

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Abstract

In looking for climate change signals in observed data, it is often valuable to study extremes. As annual extremes by definition are relatively rare events one needs long time series to evaluate trends in them. We use a long temperature series from Stockholm to look for expected climate signals. A related series from Uppsala is used for comparison to the findings from Stockholm. We use both parametric and nonparametric tools.