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Figure 1 Maps of the study site (North Pennines), including land cover for blanket peatlands (a); management combinations within blanket peatlands (b), each code represents a management option: 1 = artificial drainage; 2 = light grazing; 3 = overgrazing; 4 = managed burning; local relief (c); points selected for climate interpolation (d).





Figure 2 Change of mean annual and monthly temperature (a and b) and precipitation (c and d) for the North Pennines blanket peatlands evaluated based on the MIDAS baseline (1961-1990) climate records and future (2020s, 2050s and 2080s) climate projections derived from MIDAS baseline data and UKCP09 projections. Error bars show the range of mean annual temperature and precipitation. Month 1-12 corresponds to January - December.



Figure 3 Mean annual precipitation temperature derived from the MIDAS baseline (1961-1990) records and elevation of North Pennines blanket peatlands.



2°40'0'W 2°30'0'W 2°20'0'W 2°10'0'W 2°0'0'W 1°50'0'W



Figure 4 Spatial patterns of changes in mean annual precipitation (a) and temperature (b) for the North Pennines blanket based on the MIDAS baseline (1961-1990) climate records and future (2020s, 2050s and 2080s) climate projections derived from MIDAS baseline data and UKCP09 projections.



2°40'0'W 2°30'0'W 2°20'0'W 2°10'0'W 2°0'0'W 1°50'0'W



Figure 5 Predicted response of mean annual (a) and seasonal (b) sediment yield for the North Pennines blanket peatlands. 'Baseline', '2020s', '2050s' and '2080s' represent the climate condition of 1961-1990, 2010-2039, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099, while 'BAU', 'Carbon' and 'Food' represent land management conditions of Business-As-Usual, carbon storage and food security.



Figure 6 Predicted seasonal distribution of erosion averaged over the whole blanket peatcovered area of the North Pennines. 'Baseline', '2020s', '2050s' and '2080s' represent the climate condition of 1961-1990, 2010-2039, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099, while 'BAU', 'Carbon' and 'Food' represent land management conditions of Business-As-Usual, carbon storage and food security.





Figure 7 Predicted mean annual erosion under the 'Baseline_BAU' scenario (a) and changes of mean annual erosion from the 'Baseline_BAU' scenario for other scenarios (b-I). 'Baseline', '2020s', '2050s' and '2080s' represent the climate condition of 1961-1990, 2010-2039, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099, while 'BAU', 'Carbon' and 'Food' represent management conditions of Business-As-Usual, carbon storage and food security.





2°40'0"W 2°30'0'W 2°20'0"W 2°10'0"W 2°0'0"W 1°50'0"W

2°40'0'W 2°30'0'W 2°20'0'W 2°10'0'W 2°0'0'W 1°50'0'W 2°40'0'W 2°30'0'W 2°20'0'W 2°10'0'W 2°0'0'W 1°50'0'W



Figure 8 Predicted response of mean annual potential wildfire severity in blanket peatlands of the North Pennines to environmental change. 'Baseline', '2020s', '2050s' and '2080s' represent the climate condition of 1961-1990, 2010-2039, 2040-2069 and 2070-2099, while 'BAU', 'Carbon' and 'Food' represent land management conditions of Business-As-Usual, carbon storage and food security