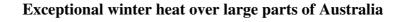


HEAD OFFICE

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SPECIAL CLIMATE STATEMENT 18



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National Climate Centre

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Introduction

August 2009 has been Australia's warmest on record. The month has seen highly abnormal heat over large parts of Australia, especially in the subtropical areas of Queensland, the southern Northern Territory and northern New South Wales. In August record daily maximum and minimum temperatures have been set in many areas.

Above-average daytime temperatures have persisted over the subtropics for almost the entire month, due to a lack of cold outbreaks (that would normally bring air of Southern Ocean origin northwards) until the final two days of the month, as well as a lack of moisture and consequent persistent clear skies, allowing greater warming from the sun. This has had the greatest effect on the daytime temperatures; however, night-time temperatures have also been well above average, most likely due to the very warm air-mass which accumulated over the period. There were three major episodes of extreme heat which have seen significant numbers of records broken, from the 14th to the 16th, and then, after a brief moderation, from the 21st to the 25th and again on the 29th and 30th.

Mean temperatures for the winter of 2009 have been the second highest on record, with the extremely warm August combining with generally above-average temperatures in June and July to fall just short of the previous record set in 1996. Daytime maximum temperatures for the winter have been the highest on record. New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia have all had their warmest winters on record.

Record August daily temperatures over many areas

August record high maximum temperatures have been set over a large area (Figure 1), comprising 25% of the total area of the continent, including 55% of Queensland, 39% of the Northern Territory and 23% of New South Wales. The first period of widespread record-breaking was on 22-24 August, initially over inland areas on 22-23 August before extending to the east coast on the 24th. Some records had previously been set over the period 14-16 August, although most of these were broken the following week; for example, Windorah (Queensland) set a new August record on six separate occasions. The last record-breaking period occurred on 29-31 August, primarily affecting Queensland and the Northern Territory.

The most dramatic extremes occurred on 23-24 August as the hottest air approached the coast. A new NSW state record high temperature for August was set on the 23rd when Mungindi reached 36.3°C, breaking the record of 36.1°C set at Yamba on 13 August 1946. This record only lasted one day, with Mungindi rising further to 37.8°C on the 24th. Evans Head reached 37.6 on the same day, and nine stations in total passed the previous record from 1946. Queensland then set a state August record¹ when it reached 38.5°C² at Bedourie on the 29th (previously 38.3°C at Normanton on 26 August 1968),. The highest temperature for the month was 39.7°C at Wyndham Airport (WA) on the 31st, short of the Australian record by 0.3°C, while the Northern Territory record also was almost broken on the 31st when Bradshaw's 39.1°C fell 0.1°C short³.

August records were broken by 3°C or more in many parts of southern Queensland and northern NSW. The largest margin by which a record was broken at a long-term station⁴ was 5.4°C at

¹ A value of 38.8°C was reported from Thargomindah on the 23rd but this has been discounted because of a suspected instrument fault. This does not affect Thargomindah values later in the week which are recorded in Table 1.

² This was a maximum for the six hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on the 29th. The maximum for the full 24-hour period was not available at the time of writing.

³ The Australian (and WA) record is 40.0°C at Kalumburu on 27 August 1970, while the NT record is 39.2°C at Victoria River Downs on 28 August 1970 and Mango Farm on 25 August 1998.

⁴ For the purposes of this statement, a "long-term" station is one with 30 or more years of data. Only post-1910 data are considered as most pre-1910 instrument shelters are not compatible with current standards.

Collarenebri (Table 1), and other stations which set records by 4°C or more included Murwillumbah (5.1), Mungindi (5.0), Alstonville (5.0), Gatton (5.0), Moree (4.8), Taroom (4.2), Pindari Dam (4.1), Inverell (4.0), and Miles (4.0). At Alstonville, Pindari Dam and Inverell, the temperatures observed on the 24th also exceeded September records. Brisbane set a new August record high by 2.6°C on the 24th, reaching 35.4°C.

At a number of coastal and near-coastal locations, including Brisbane Airport, Yamba, Murwillumbah, Alstonville, Coffs Harbour, Kempsey, Port Macquarie and Evans Head, the hottest day of 2009 so far has occurred during this event, surpassing anything reached in January, February or March.

For most of the month, over mainland Australia, overnight minimum temperatures have been less extreme than daytime maxima, as a result of persistent clear skies allowing overnight cooling. However, some exceptionally high minimum temperatures were observed as the heatwave peaked, culminating on the 25th when state record high minimum temperatures for August were set in NSW and Queensland. In NSW, Lismore's 23.3°C broke the existing record (20.1°C at Broken Hill on 30 August 2005) by more than three degrees, while Urandangi (26.5) also broke the existing Queensland record of 25.4°C at Thursday Island (10 August 1956).

In total, August record highs have been set at 87 long-term stations for maximum temperature, including all but three of the stations in Queensland south of the Tropic of Capricorn⁵, and 57 for minimum temperature. These are listed in Table 1.

Australia's warmest August on record

August 2009 was Australia's warmest on record. National maximum temperatures averaged 3.20°C above the long-term average⁶ for the month, more than a degree above the previous record of +2.06°C set in 2006 (Table 2). August 2009 also broke the record set in April 2005 (+3.11) for the largest monthly maximum temperature anomaly ever recorded for any month. Overnight minimum temperatures were less extreme but still rank as the second highest on record (1.75°C above average), resulting in a monthly mean (day and night combined) well above the previous record.

Maximum temperatures for the month have been the warmest on record in almost all of the Northern Territory and Queensland apart from the Top End and Cape York Peninsula, along with parts of northern New South Wales, northern South Australia and eastern border areas of Western Australia (Figure 2), covering in total 49% of Australia. They reached 6-7°C above normal in places, and were above average almost throughout Australia. Some locations in Queensland, such as Barcaldine and Charleville, set records by more than three degrees (Table 6). State averages set records in Queensland and the Northern Territory, with Queensland (4.29°C above average) running nearly three degrees above the previous August record. In both cases the maximum temperature anomalies also exceed the record for any month⁷.

Average minimum temperatures have been above normal in all states. Statewide averages have reached record levels in South Australia and Tasmania, and average minimum temperatures have also set records in south-western Queensland, the southern Northern Territory and around Melbourne. In particular, Tasmania, which has missed out on most of the abnormal daytime heat, has experienced persistently mild overnight minimum temperatures. This is associated with persistent cloud cover during a wet month, with the state experiencing its third-wettest August on record.

⁵ The only three stations in this region to miss records were Barcaldine, Springsure and Lady Elliot Island.

⁶ Long-term averages are taken over the standard 30-year reference period from 1961-90, unless otherwise stated.

⁷ Existing records are +3.52°C for the Northern Territory (April 2005) and +3.26°C for Queensland (February 1983).

Winter national mean temperature record almost broken

The exceptional August anomalies in combination with above average temperatures in June and July have also been sufficient to lift average winter temperatures to record or near-record levels in many regions (Table 3). Average winter maximum temperatures over Australia were the highest on record, with an anomaly of +1.64°C exceeding the current record of +1.41 set in 2002, and Queensland and the Northern Territory have also set state-wide records. At the station level, winter maximum temperatures have set records over large parts of Queensland and the Northern Territory (Figure 3), as well as in north-eastern New South Wales, southern Victoria from Melbourne eastwards and the far south-east of New South Wales, comprising in total 35% of Australia's land area.

Seasonal mean (day and night combined) temperatures for Australia for winter fell just short of the record set in 1996, with an anomaly of +1.35°C. Records were set in three south-eastern states, with NSW and Victoria surpassing marks from 2005 and South Australia from 1991. Tasmania narrowly missed out on a record for mean temperature but did set a record for minimum temperatures, with most of the state having its warmest winter nights on record.

Persistence of warm conditions

The warm conditions have been very persistent in many areas, especially inland (Table 5). Alice Springs set a new record with seven consecutive days above 30°C from 10-16 August, then after one day's break equalled it from 18-24 August, giving them a total of 14 days out of 15 above 30°C. They had never previously experienced more than eight days over 30°C in a single August (Table 4). Numerous other stations, especially in inland Queensland, have set records for the most consecutive August days above 30°C, while Windorah, which had never reached 35°C in August prior to 2009, has reached that mark seven times this month.

The persistence of relatively mild conditions has also been notable in parts of the south, especially in Tasmania. Neither Grove nor Launceston Airport fell below 0°C during the month, the first time either location has experienced an August in which the temperature has failed to fall below zero.

Very dry in Queensland and very wet in Tasmania

The last two months have been very dry in Queensland. While July-August is the peak of the dry season in the state and low rainfall is normal, this year has been very dry even by normal standards. The state average of 2.01 mm for the two-month period is the lowest on record, breaking the previous record of 2.81 mm set in 1946. The dry conditions also extended into much of New South Wales.

Conversely, August was a very wet month in most of Tasmania. The August state-wide average of 300.18 mm was the third-highest on record and the highest since 1939, while the winter total of 639.57 mm ranked fourth, and made it the state's wettest winter since 1970⁸. The wet conditions were extremely persistent in almost unbroken westerly flow. Many northern and western stations had three or fewer dry days during the month, and a number of locations, including Marrawah and Butlers Gorge, had measurable precipitation on every day of August.

While winter rainfall in Victoria was unexceptional, the near-average conditions, combined with the extremely dry start to the year, have been sufficient to give Melbourne its driest January-August on record, with a total of 207.8 mm just surpassing the record of 208.2 mm set in 1997.

_ Australia's National Meteorological Service _

⁸ Tasmania's wettest winter was in 1947 with 708.27 mm, while its wettest August was in 1936 with 352.86 mm.

Status and updates

Values in this statement are expected to be final values for August and winter 2009, although there may be some minor amendments as a result of routine quality control procedures.

Contacts for further information

The following climate meteorologists may be contacted for further information about this event:

<u>National:</u> Blair Trewin (03-9669 4623), David Walland (03-9669 4086), Dean Collins (03-9669 4780).

<u>State:</u> NSW – Agata Imielska and Shannon Symons (02-9296 1555); Tasmania – Ian Barnes-Keoghan (03-6221 2042); Queensland – Jeff Sabburg (07-3239 8660); WA – Glenn Cook (08-9263 2237); SA – Darren Ray (08-8366 2664); Victoria – Harvey Stern (03-9669 4949); NT – Sam Cleland (08-8920 3813).

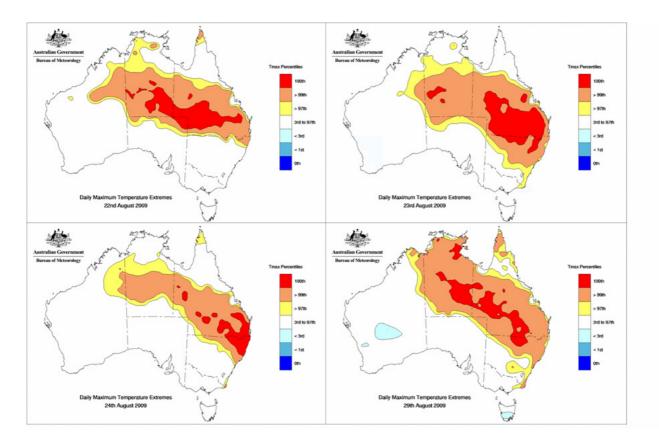


Figure 1. Extent of August maximum temperature records (red) on 22 (top left), 23 (top right), 24 (bottom left) and 29 (bottom right) August 2009. In some of these areas, records were broken on consecutive days. Orange areas denote temperatures above the 99th percentile.

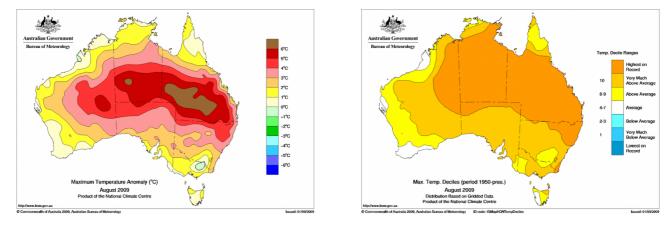
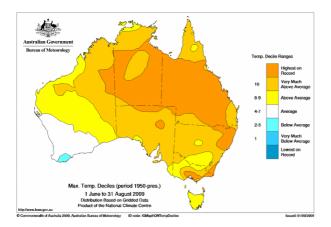


Figure 2. Maximum temperature anomaly from long-term August average (left) and maximum temperature deciles (right) for August 2009. The darkest shade of orange denotes areas that have had their highest August values on record.



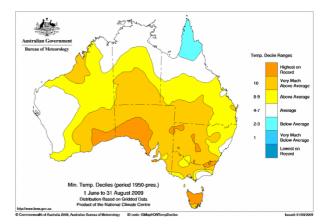


Figure 3. Maximum (left) and minimum (right) temperature deciles for winter 2009.

Station	Location	Value	Date	Previous	Date	Years
number ⁹	Location	, arac	Bute	record	Butt	of data
Maximum tem	perature		l .			
	Western Australia					
2012	Halls Creek	37.2	31/8	36.8	28/8/1996	62
2032	Warmun	39.0	31/8	38.8	27/8/1968	48
	Northern Territory					
14198	Jabiru	38.0	31/8	37.5	31/8/2008	34
14626	Daly Waters	37.2	31/8	37.1	31/8/2008	40
14704	McArthur River	37.9	30/8	37.8	30/8/1970	31
14840	Wave Hill	38.0	30/8	37.8	31/8/2000	36
15135	Tennant Creek	35.7	28/8 + 29/8	35.5	29/8/1992	40
15528	Yuendumu	35.0	22/8	33.8	31/8/2002	43
15590	Alice Springs AP	35.2	22/8	34.0	26/8/1970	68
15602	Jervois	36.8	22/8	36.1	27/8/1985	41
	South Australia					
16098/16044	Tarcoola	33.5	15/8	33.4	26/8/1970	48
	Queensland					
29077/29004	Burketown	37.8	31/8	35.8	20/8/1983	100
29127	Mount Isa AP	36.4	29/8	36.1	27/8/1970	43
30045	Richmond PO	37.0 (=)	30/8	37.0	21/8/1988	100
33119	Mackay MO	30.0	26/8	29.3	12/8/1970	50
35019	Clermont	36.0	30/8	34.4	27/8/1970	48
35069	Tambo	35.0	29/8	33.6	27/8/1970	52
35070	Taroom	37.0	23/8	32.8	27/8/1970	53
35149	Brigalow Res. Stn	34.2	24/8	32.5	29/8/1991	40
36026	Isisford	36.8	23/8 + 29/8	36.4	27/8/1970	52
36031/36030	Longreach	37.5	22/8 + 29/8	36.5	29/8/1992	100
38003	Boulia	37.9	29/8	37.4	28/8/1916	100
38024	Windorah	38.0	29/8	34.9	28/8/1985	42
38026/38002	Birdsville	37.7	22/8	36.2	4/8/1991	53
39004	Baralaba	35.3	23/8	33.0	29/8/1991	43
39066/39039	Gayndah	36.0	24/8	33.6	28/8/1926	100
39083	Rockhampton	35.1	30/8	33.3	21/8/1979	70
39085	Sandy Cape	27.2	14/8	26.9	22/8/1988	53
39104	Monto	35.6	24/8	31.7	27/8/1970	36
39123	Gladstone Radar	31.6	30/8	30.9	31/8/2000	52
39128/39015	Bundaberg AP	31.1	30/8	30.7	31/8/1926	100
40004	Amberley	36.4	24/8	33.3	13/8/1946	68
40043	Cape Moreton	27.3	30/8	24.6	17/8/2001	53
40068	Double Island Point	28.2	24/8	27.8	17/8/2001	49
40082	Gatton	37.9	24/8	32.9	23/8/1995	45
40093	Gympie	34.3	24/8	31.8	25/8/2006	44
40126	Maryborough	33.1	30/8	30.5	21/8/1979	52
40211	Archerfield	35.7	24/8	32.2	14/8/1946	34
40265	Redlands	31.6	25/8	28.0	29/8/1989	44
40842/40223	Brisbane Airport	33.7	25/8	28.7	10/8/1993	61
40908/40264	Tewantin	33.9	24/8	31.6	25/8/1928	100
40913/40214	Brisbane City	35.4	24/8	32.8	14/8/1946	86
41095	Stanthorpe	30.7	24/8	28.5	23/8/1995	47
41100	Texas	35.0	24/8	32.2	23/8/1995	40
41175	Applethorpe	29.9	24/8	27.2	14/8/1970	40
41359	Oakey	34.4	24/8	30.9	23/8/1995	36
42112/42023	Miles	36.2	23/8	32.2	27/8/1970	53
43015	Injune	36.1	23/8	33.9	27/8/1970	42
43020	Mitchell	36.2	29/8	32.5	23/8/1995	40
43035	Surat St. Coorgo	36.8	29/8	34.4	27/8/1970	47
43109/43034	St. George	37.6	29/8	34.4	23/8/1995	48

⁹ Where two or more station numbers are given, two or more neighbouring, climatically comparable stations are combined for the purposes of this table.

44010	Bollon	37.1	24/8	33.7	24/9/1005	52
	Charleville				24/8/1995	52 67
44021/44022		35.8	29/8	33.5	24/8/1995	
44026	Cunnamulla	36.8	23/8	33.3	24/8/1995	52
45015	Quilpie	37.0	24/8	33.6	31/8/2002	53
4004.5	New South Wales		• 0.40	• • •		
48015	Brewarrina	35.6	29/8	31.8	31/8/2002	43
48031	Collarenebri	36.6	29/8	31.2	13/8/2003	41
48245/48239/	Bourke	34.8	23/8	34.4	13/8/1946	100
48013						
51010	Coonamble	30.4	23/8 + 29/8	30.2	21/8/1995	44
52020	Mungindi	37.8	24/8	32.8	22/8/1995	44
52088/52026	Walgett	36.1	29/8	34.4	13/8/1946	100
53002	Baradine	31.5	23/8	30.0	24/8/1995	44
53115/53048/	Moree	36.1	24/8	31.3	24/8/1995	53
53027						
54003	Barraba	32.1	24/8	29.3	22/8/1995	43
54104	Pindari Dam	33.6	24/8	29.5	24/8/1995	38
55023	Gunnedah Pool	31.7	23/8	30.2	22/8/1995	100
55024	Gunnedah Res. Ctr	31.2	23/8	30.2	26/8/1995	61
55049	Quirindi	28.0	23/8	27.0	24/8/1995	44
55136	Woolbrook	26.5	24/8	25.0	19/8/1995	40
56011	Glen Innes PO	27.4	24/8	26.3	19/8/1995	48
56013	Glen Innes Ag. Res.	27.2	24/8	25.0	19/8/1995	39
56018	Inverell Res. Stn	31.1	24/8	27.9	24/8/1995	44
56032	Tenterfield	30.0	24/8	27.6	23/8/1995	44
56242/56017	Inverell	32.4	24/8	29.4	13/8/1946	100
57095	Tabulam	32.2	24/8	30.6	23/8/1995	39
58012	Yamba	36.1 (=)	24/8	36.1	13/8/1946	89
58063	Casino	36.4	24/8	34.2	23/8/1995	44
58130	Grafton	36.3	24/8	34.5	23/8/1995	43
58131	Alstonville	34.7	24/8	29.7	23/8/1995	36
58158	Murwillumbah	35.9	24/8	30.8	16/8/1996	37
59017	Kempsey	34.5	24/8	32.5	22/8/1995	41
59030	Smoky Cape	31.5	24/8	27.8	29/8/1962	53
59040	Coffs Harbour	34.0	24/8	30.6	27/8/1970	59
60085	Mt. Seaview	34.1	24/8	32.0	22/8/1995	41
60139/60026	Port Macquarie	34.6	24/8	32.9	13/8/1946	89
61089	Scone Soil Cons.	29.8	23/8	28.5	23/8/1995	45
64008	Coonabarabran	29.0	23/8	28.5	31/8/1982	52

Minimum temperature									
	Western Australia								
13030	Telfer	22.4	21/8	21.1	29/8/2000	36			
	Northern Territory								
15590	Alice Springs	23.1	16/8	22.1	26/8/1972	68			
15602	Jervois	23.7	29/8	22.6	29/8/2004	41			
	South Australia								
18115	Neptune Island	15.7	15/8	15.6	28/8/2005	48			
	Queensland								
29039	Mornington Island	23.7	29/8	23.5	26/8/1983	36			
35065	Springsure	17.8	31/8	17.2	28/8/2000	45			
35069	Tambo	19.0	30/8	18.6	23/8/2003	52			
35070	Taroom	18.7	29/8	17.8	29/8/1968	52			
36026	Isisford	20.6	29/8	20.1	23/8/1980	53			
37043	Urandangi	26.5	25/8	22.6	23/8/2003	52			
38024	Windorah	24.1	24/8	20.0	22/8/1998	43			
38026/38002	Birdsville	24.1	29/8	22.2	29/8/2004	53			
39059	Lady Elliot Island	22.3	26/8	21.7	22/8/1988	52			
39123	Gladstone Radar	20.2	26/8	20.0	22/8/1988	52			
39128	Bundaberg AP	20.0	26/8	19.6	29/8/1968	32			
40004	Amberley	19.8	25/8	17.1	21/8/1957	69			
40082	Gatton	18.1	30/8	16.4	27/8/1969	44			

40211	Archerfield	18.6	29/8	17.3	30/8/1996	35
40842/40223	Brisbane Airport	18.7	25/8	17.6	26/8/1969	61
40908/40264	Tewantin	19.1	26/8	18.9	15/8/1958	100
40913/40214	Brisbane City	19.2	29/8	17.8	13/8/1950	86
41095	Stanthorpe	18.0	25/8	14.7	6/8/1991	47
41100	Texas	20.4	25/8	15.7	31/8/2008	41
41175	Applethorpe	17.3	25/8	13.9	6/8/1991	41
41359	Oakey	17.2	25/8	15.6	23/8/1980	37
42112/42023	Miles	20.5	24/8	17.2	29/8/1968	53
43020	Mitchell	20.0	30/8	17.5	27/8/1973	40
43035	Surat	19.6	30/8	16.6	16/8/2007	48
43109/43034	St. George	20.6	24/8	18.4	25/8/1995	48
44021/44022	Charleville	20.7	29/8	18.9	11/8/1947	68
44026	Cunnamulla	21.8	24/8	20.0	29/8/1972	52
45015	Quilpie	21.4	30/8	20.4	29/8/1972	53
	New South Wales					
52020	Mungindi	19.7	25/8	19.0	29/8/1972	43
53115/53048/	Moree	18.3	24/8	16.3	29/8/1972	53
53027						
54003	Barraba	16.1	25/8	13.1	23/8/1998	44
54104	Pindari Dam	15.5	22/8	14.7	23/8/1988	37
55024	Gunnedah Res. Ctr	18.8	24/8	16.5	31/8/1995	62
55049	Quirindi	16.4	25/8	14.0	30/8/2004	44
56011	Glen Innes PO	15.1	25/8	11.1	23/8/1988	48
56018	Inverell Res. Stn	16.9	25/8	13.4	23/8/1988	43
56032	Tenterfield	18.2	25/8	13.9	6/8/1991	45
57095	Tabulam	20.1	25/8	16.4	14/8/2003	39
58012	Yamba	20.6	25/8	18.3	25/8/1936	89
58130	Grafton	17.6	25/8	16.5	31/8/2004	43
58131	Alstonville	22.2	25/8	18.6	22/8/1995	37
58158	Murwillumbah	18.4	30/8	17.5	17/8/2007	37
59030	Smoky Cape	19.0	25/8	18.3	16/8/1965	53
59040	Coffs Harbour	19.3	30/8	17.9	24/8/2003	59
61055	Nobbys Head	17.8	25/8	17.2	24/8/1995	52
62013	Gulgong	15.2	24/8	13.5	26/8/1995	40
64009	Dunedoo	16.0	24/8	15.0	14/8/1965	45
68102	Bowral	13.6	24/8	12.4	31/8/1980	43
70080	Taralga	11.7	24/8	10.1	31/8/1969	53
70263	Goulburn	12.5	24/8	11.6	31/8/2007	35
73032	Quandialla <u>ACT</u>	14.0	24/8	13.8	7/8/1973	42
70014	Canberra Tasmania	12.0	24/8	11.4	18/8/1988	71
92027	Orford	11.6	7/8	11.5	30/8/2005	42

Table 1. Daily high maximum and minimum temperature records set during August 2009

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Region	Maximum temperature		Mear	tempera	ture	Minimum temperature			
	Anomaly	Rank ¹⁰	Current	Anomaly	Rank	Current	Anomaly	Rank	Current
			record			record			record
Australia	+3.20	1	+2.06	+2.47	1	+1.49	+1.75	2	+1.78
			(2006)			(1998)			(1998)
WA	+2.15	2	+3.00	+1.68	2	+2.05	+1.21	5	+1.81
			(2006)			(2006)			(1998)
NT	+3.91	1	+2.13	+3.17	1	+2.31	+2.43	2	+2.96
			(1985)			(1955)			(1955)
SA	+3.54	3	+4.38	+3.06	1	+2.69	+2.57	1	+1.77
			(1982)			(1982)			(1955)
Queensland	+4.24	1	+1.27	+3.07	1	+1.60	+1.89	2	+2.23
			(1969)			(1998)			(1998)
NSW	+3.23	3	+4.12	+2.19	2	+2.22	+1.15	5	+2.26
			(1982)			(1982)			(1998)
Victoria	+1.82	5	+3.48	+1.47	2	+1.48	+1.11	2	+1.15
			(1982)			(1977)			(1958)
Tasmania	+0.69	15	+1.90	+1.45	3	+1.66	+2.21	1	+1.84
			(1982)			(1982)			(1980)

Table 2. National and state temperature anomalies for August 2009.

Region	Maximum temperature		Mear	Mean temperature			Minimum temperature		
	Anomaly	Rank	Current	Anomaly	Rank	Current	Anomaly	Rank	Current
			record			record			record
Australia	+1.64	1	+1.41	+1.33	2	+1.34	+1.02	5	+1.87
			(2002)			(1996)			(1973)
WA	+1.00	7	+1.53	+0.87	4	+1.32	+0.75	8	+1.79
			(2002)			(1996)			(1996)
NT	+2.04	1	+1.83	+1.58	3	+2.10	+1.12	7	+2.71
			(1996)			(1996)			(1973)
SA	+1.69	2	+1.89	+1.76	1	+1.36	+1.83	1	+1.81
			(2002)			(1991)			(1996)
Queensland	+2.33	1	+1.27	+1.52	2	+1.90	+0.72	14	+2.53
			(2003)			(1973)			(1973)
NSW	+1.61	2	+1.96	+1.48	1	+1.14	+1.34	4	+1.52
			(2002)			(2005)			(1973)
Victoria	+1.12	3	+1.29	+1.00	1	+0.93	+0.88	4	+1.38
			(2005)			(2005)			(1991)
Tasmania	+0.70	9	+1.32	+1.06	3	+1.11	+1.42	1	+1.10
			(1988)			(2005)			(2005)

Table 3. National and state temperature anomalies for winter 2009.

Rankings in Tables 2 and 3 cover the period from 1950 to 2009 (60 years).

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Station	Name	State	Threshold (°C)	Number	Previous
number				of days	record
	Maximum temperature				
13017	Giles	WA	30	8	5 (1995)
15590	Alice Springs	NT	30	16	8 (1942, 1995)
36007	Barcaldine	QLD	30	17	7 (1964)
38026/38002	Birdsville	QLD	30	15	14 (1995)
38003	Boulia	QLD	35	9	6 (1942)
38024	Windorah	QLD	35	7	0
39083	Rockhampton	QLD	30	12	5 (1945, 2006)

Table 4. Selected records set in August 2009 for the greatest number of days above thresholds in a given August.

Station	Name	State	Threshold	Number	Dates	Previous record
number			(°C)	of days		(* : set on more than one
						occasion; most recent
						occurrence shown)
14825	Victoria	NT	35	16	16-31 Aug	8 (19-26/8/1988)*
	River Downs					
15666/15548	Rabbit Flat	NT	30	18 ¹¹	7-24 Aug	16 (9-24/8/1971)
15590	Alice Springs	NT	30	7	10-16 Aug	6 (20-25/8/1995)*
					18-24 Aug	
36007	Barcaldine	QLD	32	6	12-17 Aug	3 (20-22/8/1979)
36031/36030	Longreach	QLD	30	20	11-30 Aug	17 (12-28/8/1942)
37010	Camooweal	QLD	30	26	6-31 Aug	19 (12-30/8/1942)
38003	Boulia	QLD	35	5	20-24 Aug	3 (17-19/8/1942)
39039	Rockhampton	QLD	30	9	22-30 Aug	5 (22-26/8/2006)
40004	Amberley	QLD	30	5	22-26 Aug	3 (12-14/8/1946)
42112/42023	Miles	QLD	30	5	21-25 Aug	3 (22-24/8/1995)
44021	Charleville	QLD	30	4	21-24 Aug	3 (22-24/8/1995)

Table 5. Selected records set in August 2009 for the most consecutive days with maximum temperatures above thresholds in August.

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ Run broken by a missing observation on 25 August.

Station	Name	State	Value (°C)	Previous record	Difference
number					from long-term
					average (°C)
	Maximum temperature				
2012	Halls Creek	WA	33.0	32.6 (1945)	+3.1
13017	Giles	WA	26.9	25.9 (1977)	+4.6
15590	Alice Springs	NT	28.1	26.5 (1977)	+5.7
15666/15548	Rabbit Flat	NT	33.1	31.4 (1985)	+4.2
27045/27042	Weipa	QLD	33.3	32.9 (1971)	+1.7
29077/29004	Burketown	QLD	32.2	32.0 (1973, 1981)	+2.1
30045	Richmond PO	QLD	32.5	31.4 (1945)	+3.7
32040	Townsville	QLD	27.5	27.4 (2001)	+1.6
33119	Mackay	QLD	25.3	24.1 (2004)	+2.9
34084/34002	Charters Towers	QLD	29.8	29.6 (1945)	+3.1
36007	Barcaldine	QLD	30.4	27.1 (1926, 1936)	+5.5
36031/36030	Longreach	QLD	31.8	30.3 (1942)	+6.3
37010	Camooweal	QLD	33.0	31.5 (1945)	+4.3
38003	Boulia	QLD	31.8	29.3 (1942)	+6.1
38026/38002	Birdsville	QLD	29.4	27.5 (1982)	+6.2
39066/39039	Gayndah	QLD	28.0	27.2 (1926)	+4.5
39083	Rockhampton	QLD	29.1	26.8 (1946)	+4.5
39128/39015	Bundaberg	QLD	25.7	25.4 (1946)	+2.5
40004	Amberley	QLD	26.6	25.5 (1946)	+4.4
40908/40264	Tewantin	QLD	24.5	23.0 (1969)	+2.5
40913/40214	Brisbane City	QLD	25.5	24.4 (1946)	+3.5
42112/42023	Miles	QLD	26.9	24.8 (1928)	+6.0
43109/43034	St. George	QLD	26.5	24.6 (1995)	+5.5
44021	Charleville	QLD	27.7	24.2 (1942, 1982)	+6.2
45025/45017	Thargomindah	QLD	26.1	25.6 (1982)	+4.7
55024	Gunnedah Res. Ctr	NSW	21.8	21.6 (1982)	+4.2
56242/56017	Inverell	NSW	21.9	21.0 (1982)	+4.5
58012	Yamba	NSW	22.8	22.1 (1946)	+3.0
59040	Coffs Harbour	NSW	22.7	21.2 (1980, 1995)	+3.1
60139/60026	Port Macquarie	NSW	22.0	21.1 (1995)	+3.1
61089	Scone Soil Cons.	NSW	22.5	21.5 (1982)	+4.6
68151/68034	Point Perpendicular	NSW	19.0	18.8 (1995)	+2.9
68072/68076	Nowra	NSW	20.8	20.5 (1995)	+3.7
69018	Moruya Heads	NSW	19.9	19.4 (1980)	+3.1
84016	Gabo Island	VIC	17.3	16.9 (1927, 2007)	+3.0
	Minimum temperature				
11052/11004	Forrest	WA	7.0 (=)	7.0 (1985, 2006)	+1.9
13017	Giles	WA	12.1	10.8 (1998)	+3.7
15135/15087	Tennant Creek	NT	17.7	16.8 (1945)	+3.3
16001	Woomera	SA	8.7	8.6 (1982)	+2.0
16098/16044	Tarcoola	SA	7.8	7.6 (1955, 1985)	+2.3
17043/17114	Oodnadatta	SA	10.8	9.7 (1973)	+3.4
36007	Barcaldine	QLD	14.0	12.7 (1988)	+4.2
38003	Boulia	QLD	13.2	12.4 (1998)	+3.6
38026/38002	Birdsville	QLD	11.7	10.8 (1998)	+3.6
45025/45017	Thargomindah	QLD	10.7	10.0 (1998)	+2.8
46037	Tibooburra	NSW	9.4	9.2 (1998)	+2.7
87031	Laverton	VIC	7.7	7.1 (1999)	+2.1
91293/91057	Low Head	TAS	9.2	8.2 (1993, 2005)	+2.8
91311/91104	Launceston Airport	TAS	5.0	4.7 (1969)	+2.0
92045	Eddystone Point	TAS	8.6	8.5 (1969)	+1.5
94029	Hobart	TAS	7.2	7.1 (1980)	+1.8
) 10 <i>2</i>)					
94069	Grove	TAS	5.6	5.2 (1983, 2005)	+3.0

Table 6. Selected long-term stations which have set records for the highest average monthly maximum or minimum temperature for August.

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