

## Laing Submission

### APPENDIX 1 Analysis of BOM dataset: 109 stations

<http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/change/index.shtml#tabs=Tracker&tracker=site-networks>

# Key to heating graphs

## Stage 1 heating parameters:

$\Delta T$ , heating interval, heating years = heating rate

## Stage 2 heating parameters:

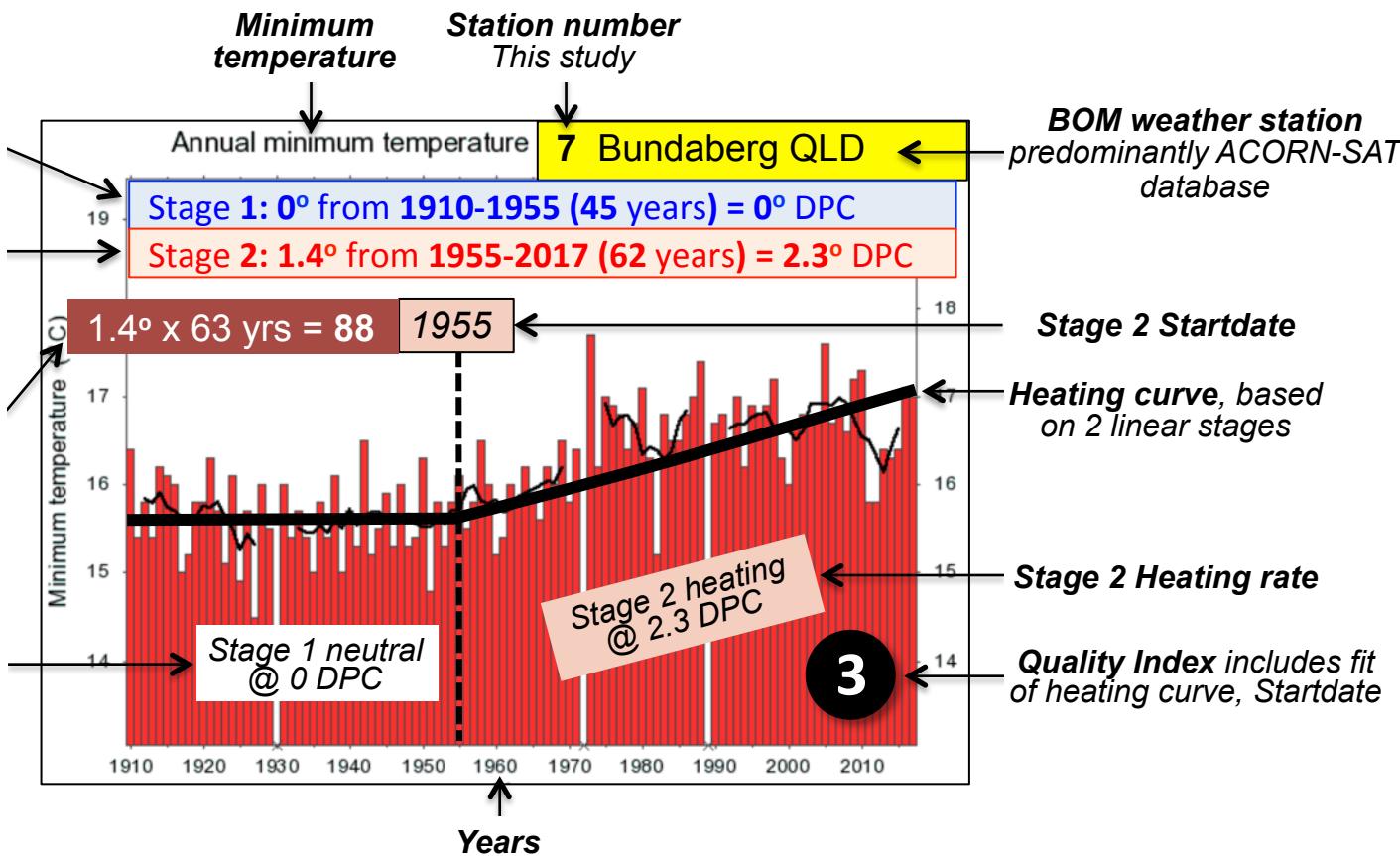
$\Delta T$ , heating interval, heating years = heating rate

## $\Delta H$ heat parameters:

$\Delta T \times \text{Heating period } \Delta Y = \Delta H$

NB  $\Delta H$  ends at 2018; enddate may differ from data enddate used to calculate heating rate

## Stage 1 Heating rate



# Climate heating parameters

<b>Temperature increase or decrease</b>	$\Delta T$	degrees C
<b>Heating interval</b>	$\Delta Y = Y_e - Y_s$	years (from startdate - to enddate)
<b>Heating years</b>	$\Delta Y$	years
<b>Heating rate</b>	$R = (\Delta T \times 100) / \Delta Y$	degrees per century (DPC)
<b>Climate heating</b>	$\Delta H = \Delta T \times \Delta Y$	degree years
<b>Startdate</b>	$Y_s$	date (year)
<i>Enddate - end of data (used in R)</i>	$Y_{er}$	date (year)
<i>Enddate - selected date 2018 (used in <math>\Delta H</math>)</i>	$Y_{eh}$	date (year)

*These parameters apply to each heating stage 1 and 2. Where necessary the stage is indicated via a subscript 1 or 2.*

*Bold parameters are climate parameters; plain parameters are arbitrary metadata*

# Bureau of Meteorology: Description of data

<http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/change/hqsites/about-hq-site-data.shtml>

## Background

Several observational datasets have been developed to identify, monitor and attribute variations and changes in the Australian climate. These datasets have been produced using a variety of quality control and homogenisation techniques to ensure they are comparable through time and free of spurious non-climate influences which might otherwise mask real trends.

Discontinuities (ie erroneous shifts) in climate data through time may be caused by changes in the location or exposure of the observation site, instrumentation type or observation practices. For example, prior to 1910 temperature measurements were often taken using non-standard temperature screens which gave different values to those taken in modern Stevenson Screens. For this reason temperature observations before this period are not currently included in Bureau datasets used for monitoring climate change.

Homogenisation of data allows discontinuities stemming from non-climate influences to be removed from the data before long-term changes are investigated. Procedures to identify non-climatic changes in historical climate data generally involve a combination of:

- investigating historical information (metadata) about the observations,
- using statistical tests to compare records from nearby locations, and
- using comparison data recorded simultaneously at old and new locations, or with old and new instrument types.

The Australian Climate Observations Reference Network – Surface Air Temperature (ACORN-SAT), monthly pan evaporation and monthly cloud amount datasets have been temporally homogenised. Rainfall data has not been homogenised in either the monthly or daily datasets; stations suspected of being affected by an inhomogeneity or data quality problem during their record were excluded from the dataset leaving a network composed of only the best and most reliable stations.

Scientific papers describing the homogenisation process have been published for each applicable dataset. This information and the datasets are available below.

**Daily temperature:** [Data \(ACORN-SAT versions 1 and 2\) | Information and individual station data](#)

These datasets underlie operational monitoring of Australia's changing climate.

## Content of the site networks application

The site networks application provides access to homogeneous historical climate data for Australian observing sites. Climate variables available include temperature, rainfall, pan evaporation and cloud amount, at timescales ranging from daily data through to annual averages.

Climate data are provided in both graphical and numerical formats for individual station sites. Graphs can be viewed as either mean/absolute data or as anomalies from the standard.

Basic supporting information (metadata) about each site is given to help you choose the most appropriate location.

# Bureau of Meteorology: Description of data

## Site data temporal averaging methods

### Temperature

For maximum and minimum temperatures, monthly values are calculated from the average of the daily temperature data from the ACORN-SAT dataset. There should be no more than 15 days missing in any month for a monthly value to be reported.

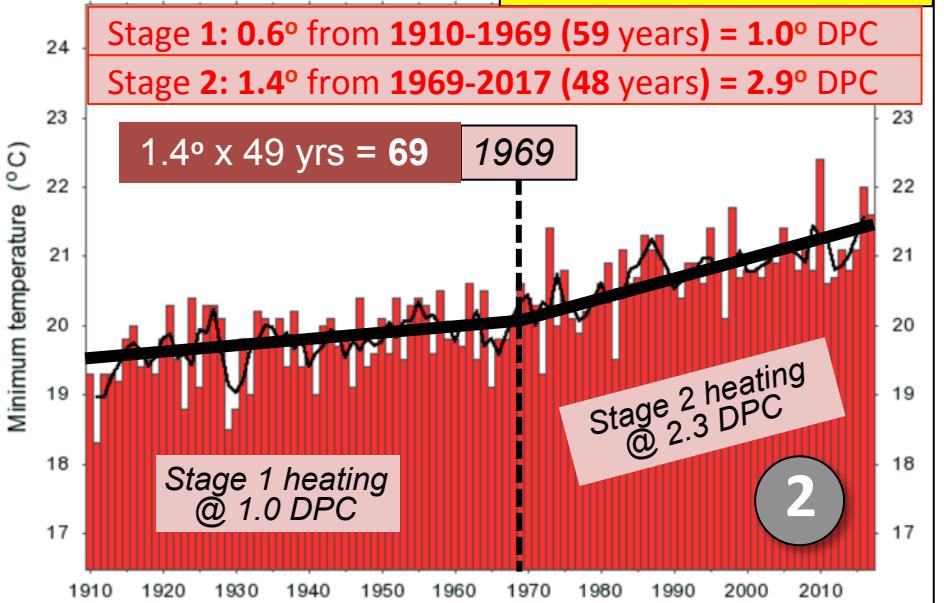
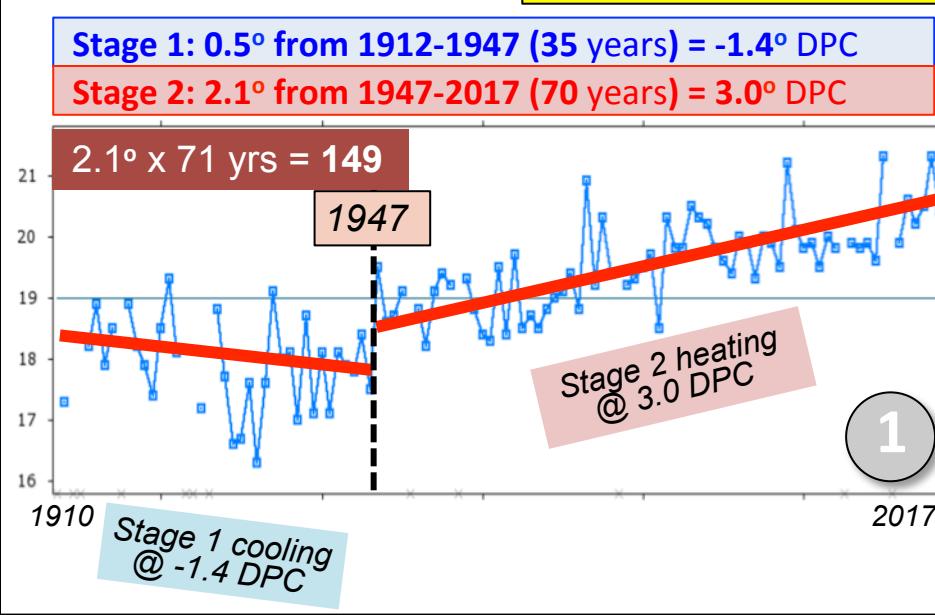
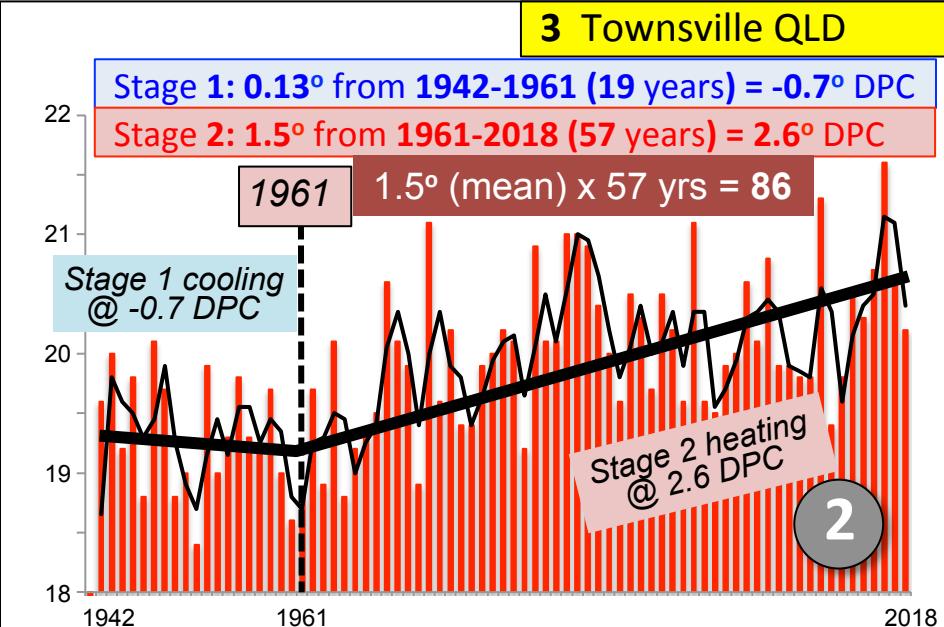
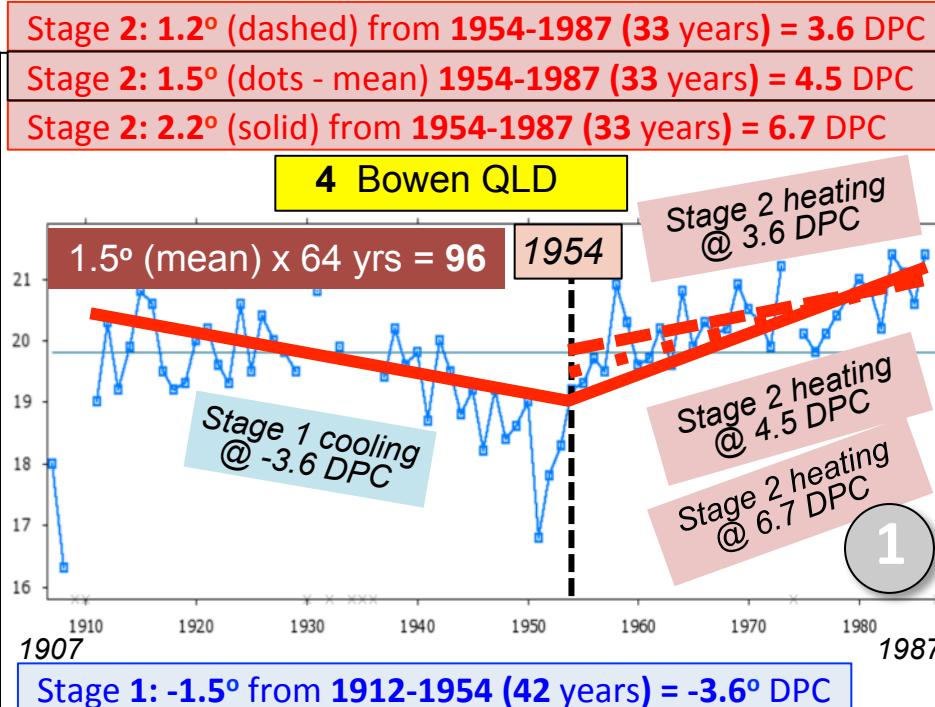
Annual (and seasonal) values are calculated from the simple average over the applicable months. If there are insufficient daily data that results in a missing month, then the annual value (and applicable seasonal value) for that year (and season) will also be marked as missing.

For mean temperature, the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures is used for the appropriate time period; e.g. the mean monthly temperature for a given month is (monthly maximum + monthly minimum)/2. Therefore the annual mean temperature for a given year is the average of the annual maximum and annual minimum temperatures. A similar calculation is used for seasonal, monthly and daily mean temperatures.

It is possible that a station with more than 15 days with missing daily mean temperatures in a month could still report a monthly mean temperature value. This could occur if each of maximum and minimum temperature are missing on 15 days or fewer, but there are more than 15 days on which at least one of the two is missing.

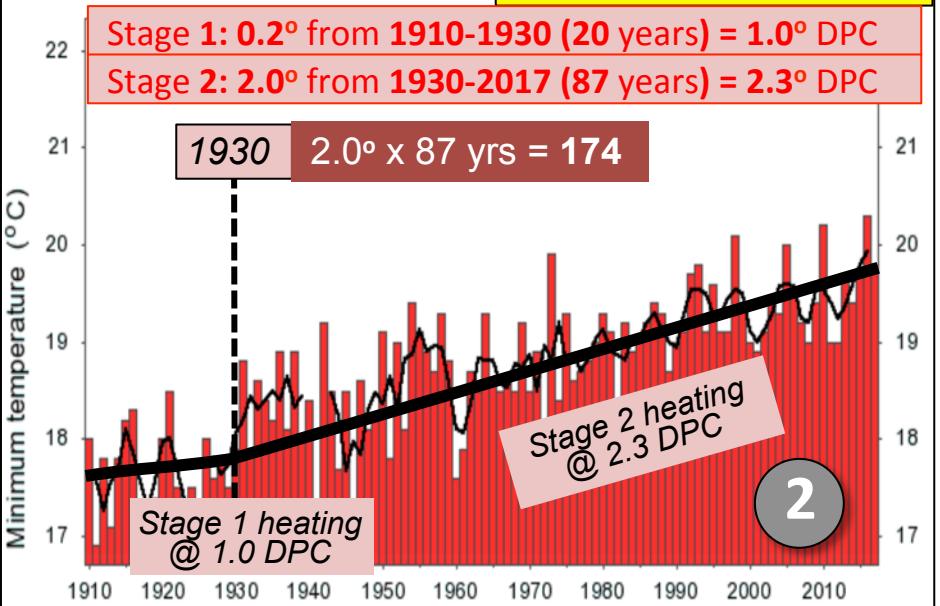
The anomaly data are calculated with respect to a 30-year climate normal (1961–1990) for the appropriate month, season or annual period. The daily anomaly data are calculated with respect to the corresponding monthly normal (e.g. each day in January is referenced to the January monthly average). The climate normal for a given month is the average of all individual monthly values for that month over the 1961–1990 reference period. The annual climate normal is the average of the 12 monthly climate normals. The seasonal climate normal is the average of the three applicable monthly climate normals.

Annual minimum temperature

**1 Cairns QLD****2 Cardwell QLD****3 Townsville QLD****4 Bowen QLD**

Annual minimum temperature

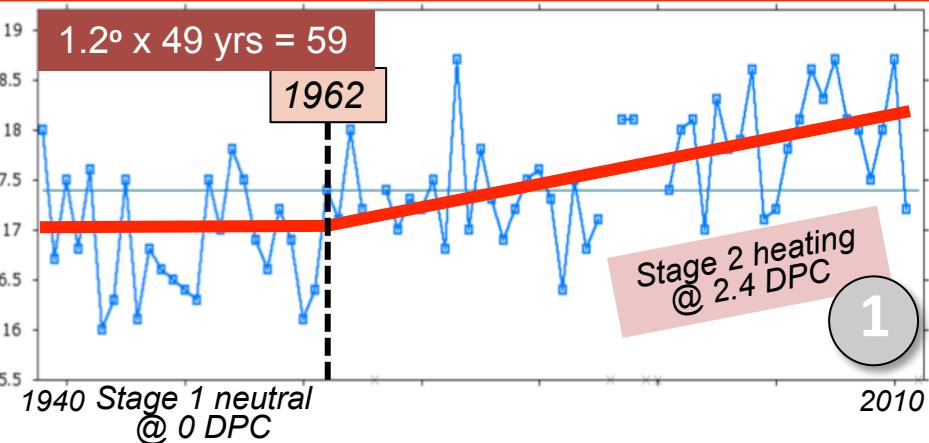
5 Mackay QLD



6 St Lawrence QLD

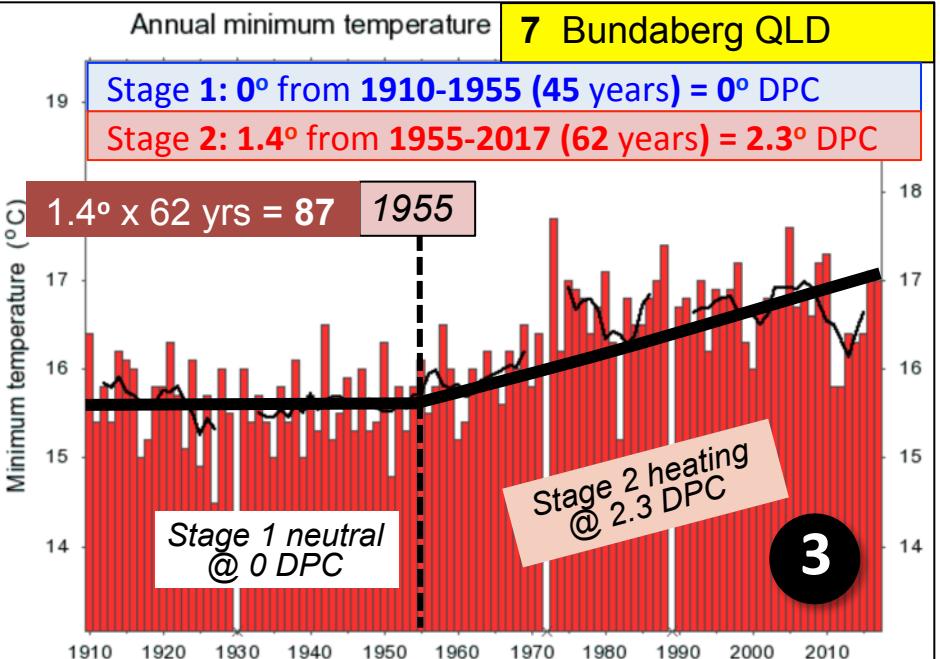
**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1910-1962 (52 years) =  $0^\circ$  DPC**

**Stage 2:  $1.2^\circ$  (dashed) from 1962-2011 (49 years) =  $2.4^\circ$  DPC**



Annual minimum temperature

7 Bundaberg QLD

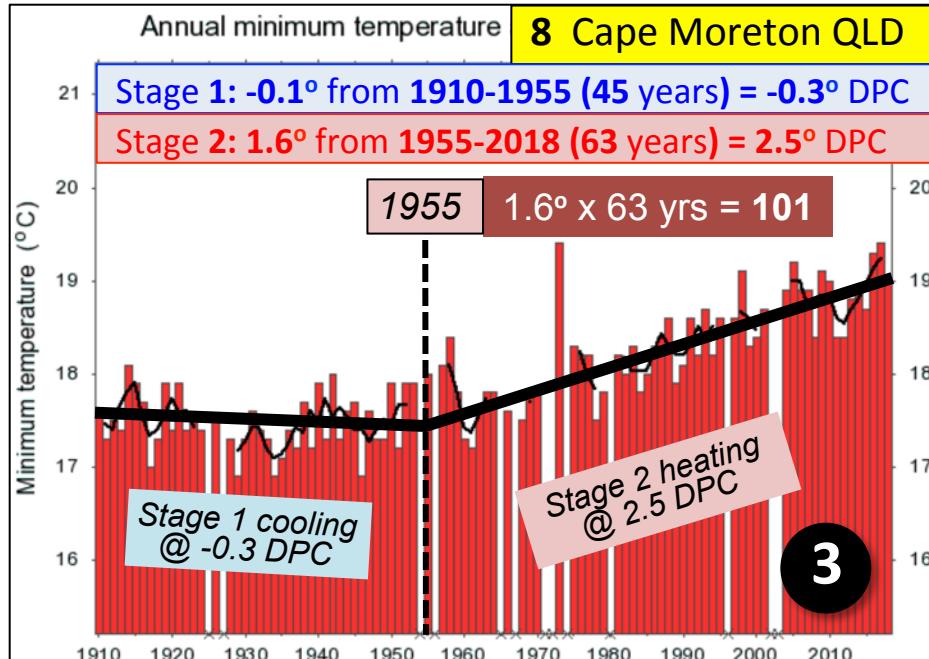


Annual minimum temperature

8 Cape Moreton QLD

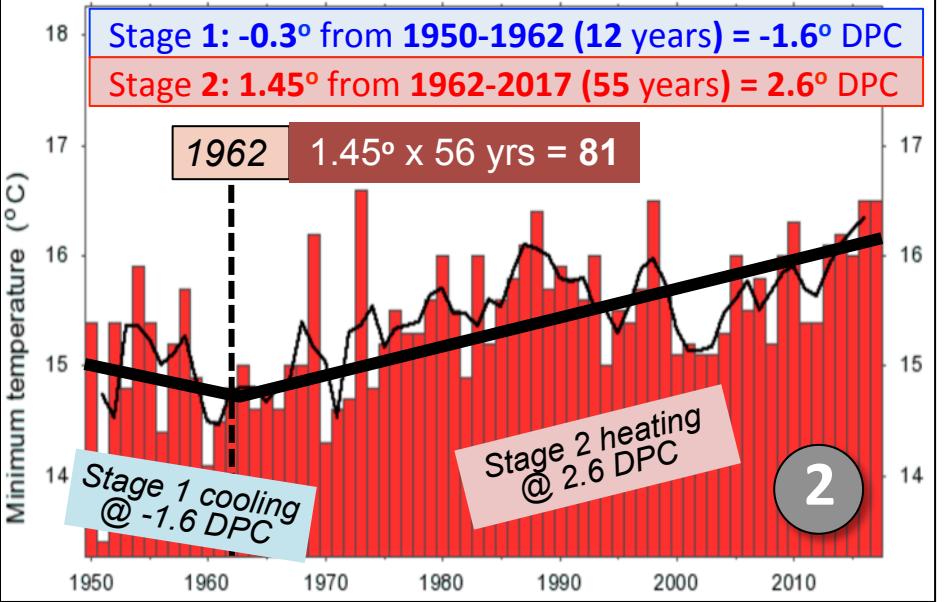
**Stage 1:  $-0.1^\circ$  from 1910-1955 (45 years) =  $-0.3^\circ$  DPC**

**Stage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1955-2018 (63 years) =  $2.5^\circ$  DPC**



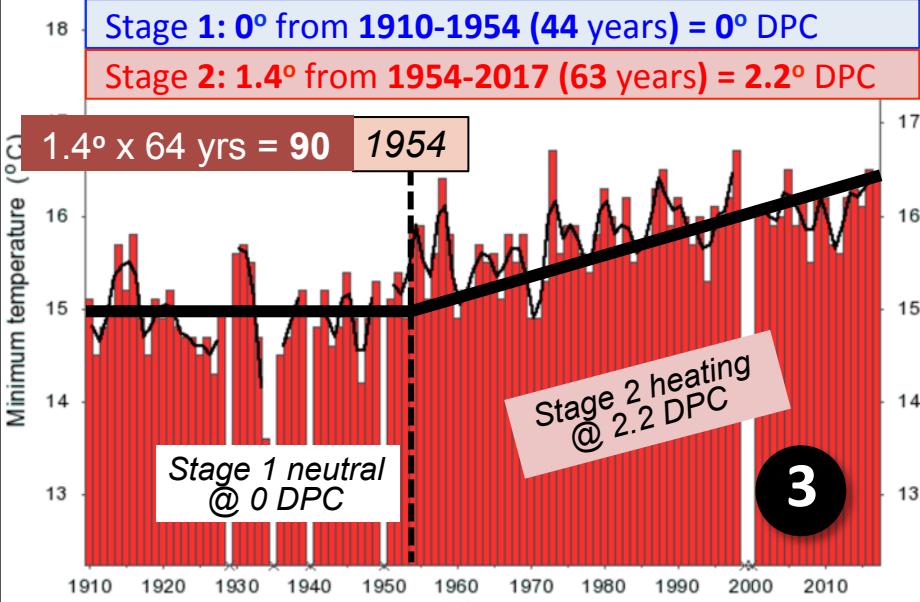
Annual minimum temperature

9 Brisbane Airport QLD



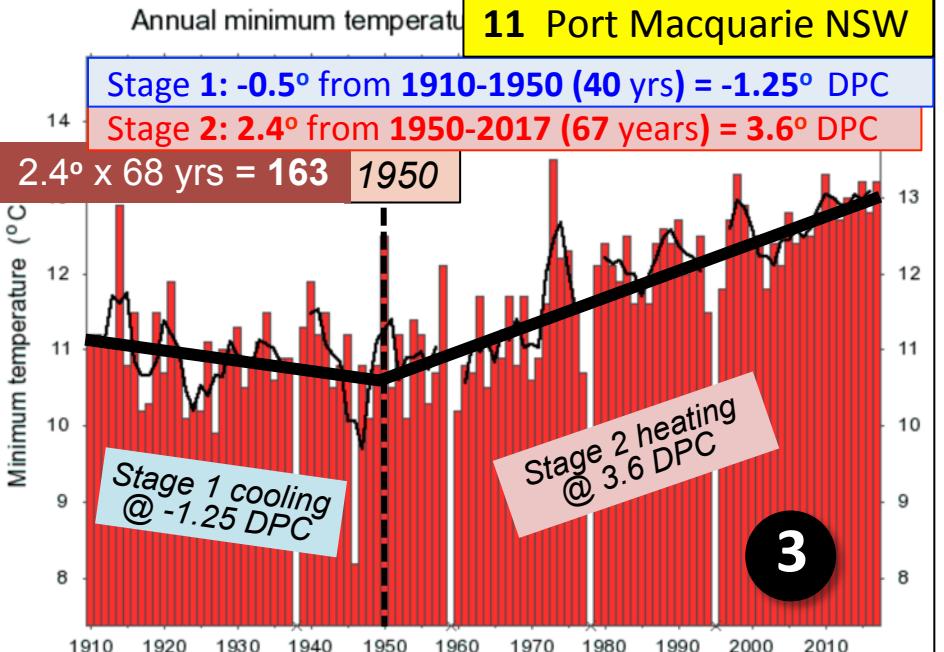
Annual minimum temperature

10 Yamba NSW



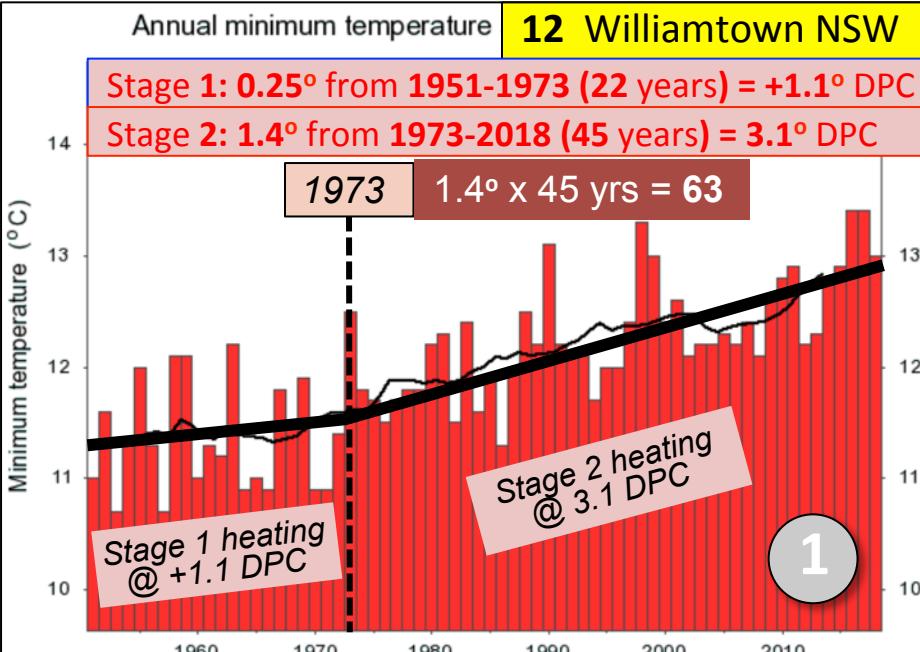
Annual minimum temperature

11 Port Macquarie NSW

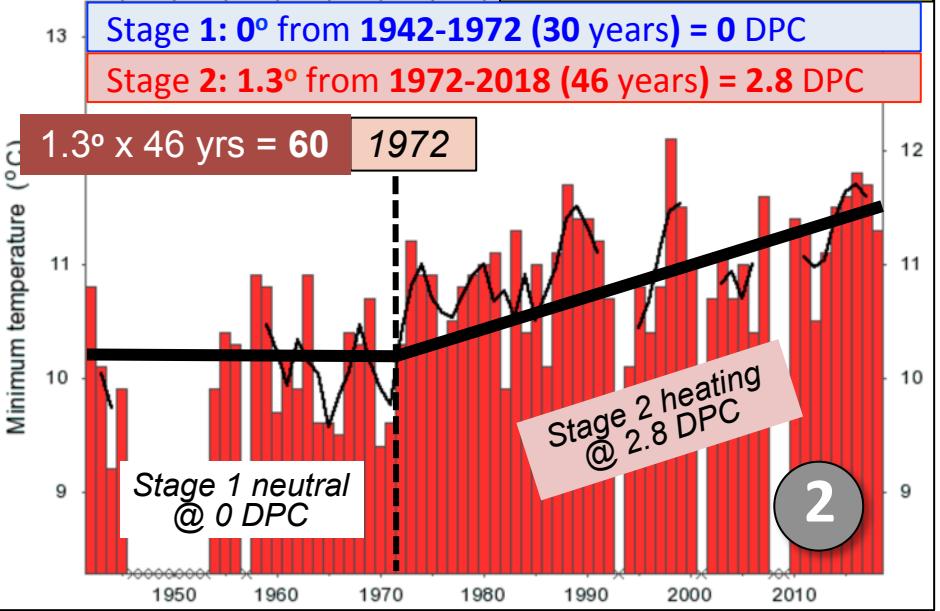


Annual minimum temperature

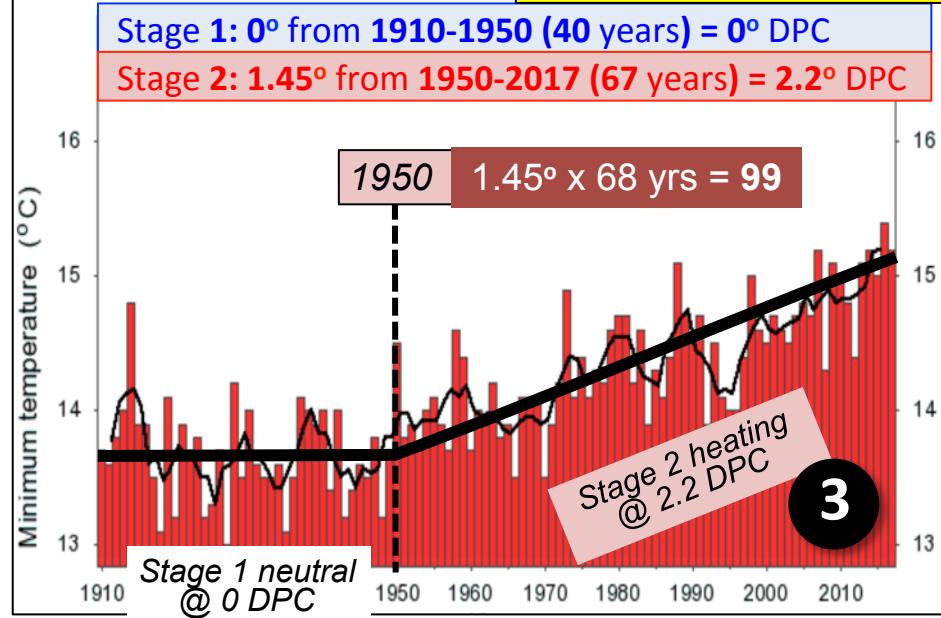
12 Williamtown NSW



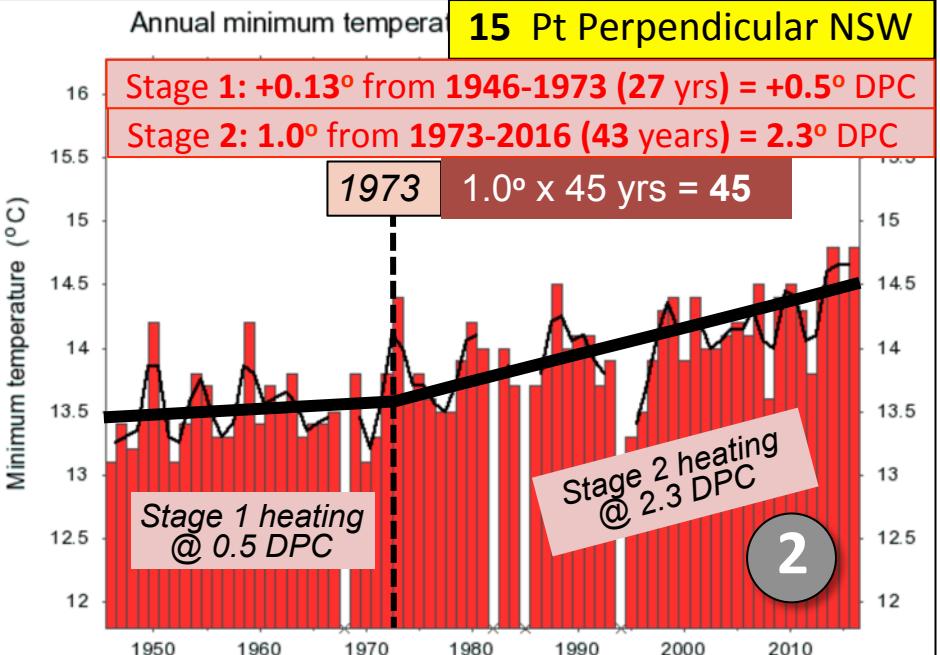
Annual minimum temperature

**13 Richmond NSW**

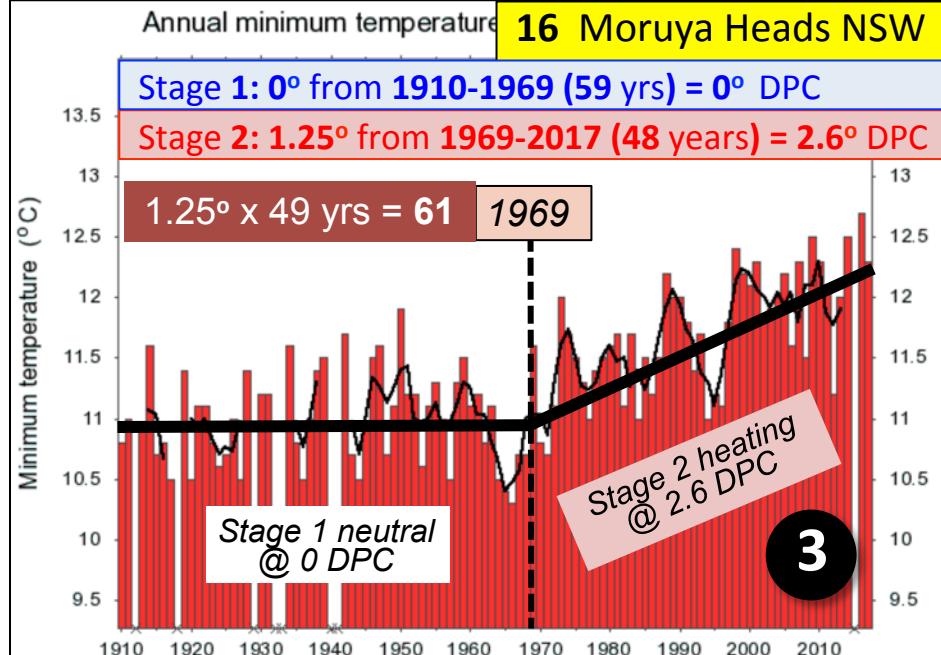
Annual minimum temperature

**14 Sydney NSW**

Annual minimum tempera

**15 Pt Perpendicular NSW**

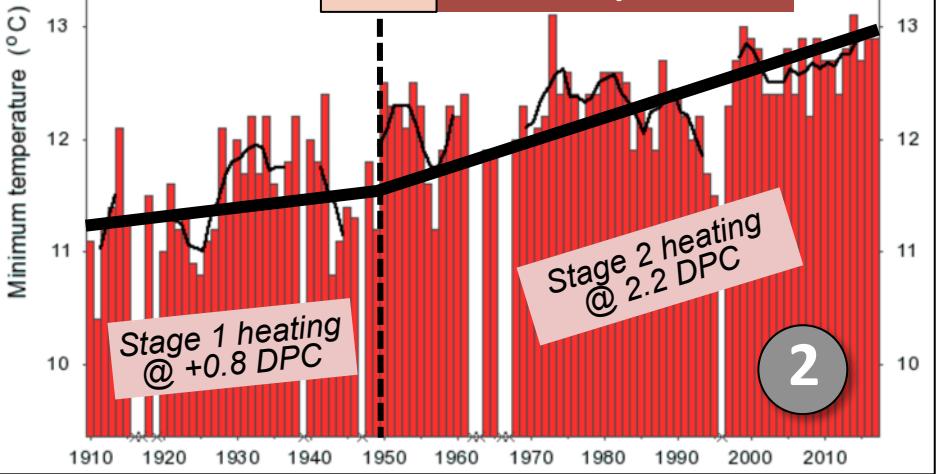
Annual minimum temperature

**16 Moruya Heads NSW**

Annual minimum temperature

**17 Gabo Island NSW**Stage 1:  $+0.3^\circ$  from 1910-1949 (39 years) =  $+0.8^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $1.5^\circ$  from 1949-2017 (68 years) =  $2.2^\circ$  DPC

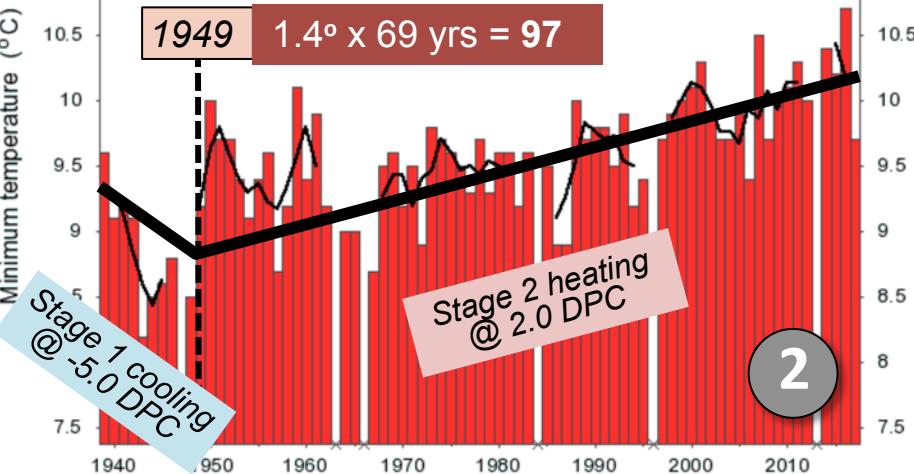
$$1949 \quad 1.5^\circ \times 69 \text{ yrs} = 104$$



Annual minimum temperature

**18 Orbost VIC**Stage 1:  $-0.5^\circ$  from 1939-1949 (10 yrs) =  $-5.0^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $1.4^\circ$  from 1949-2017 (68 years) =  $2.1^\circ$  DPC

$$1949 \quad 1.4^\circ \times 69 \text{ yrs} = 97$$

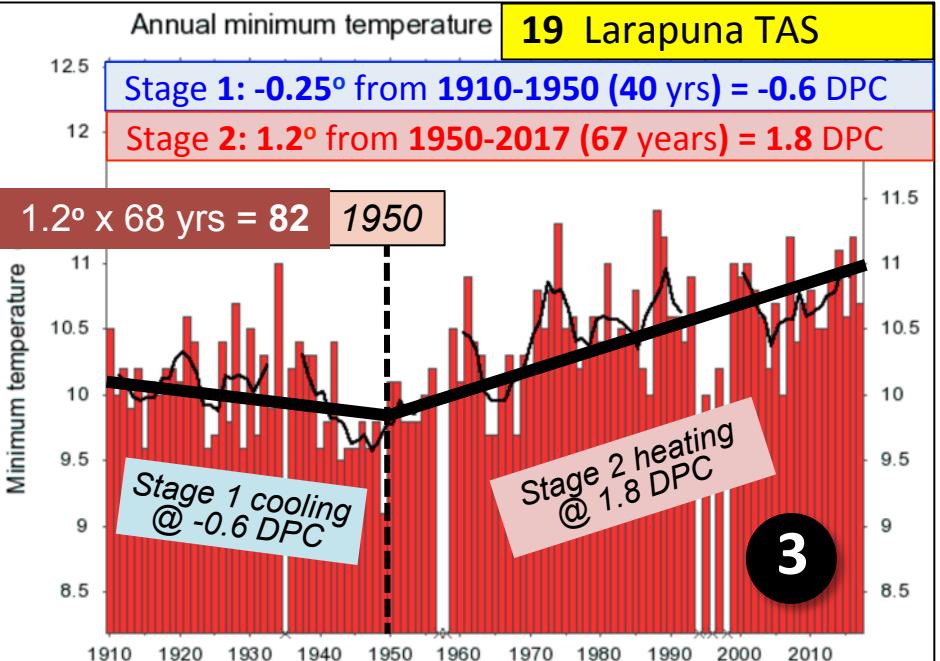


Annual minimum temperature

**19 Larapuna TAS**Stage 1:  $-0.25^\circ$  from 1910-1950 (40 yrs) =  $-0.6$  DPCStage 2:  $1.2^\circ$  from 1950-2017 (67 years) =  $1.8$  DPC

$$1.2^\circ \times 68 \text{ yrs} = 82$$

1950

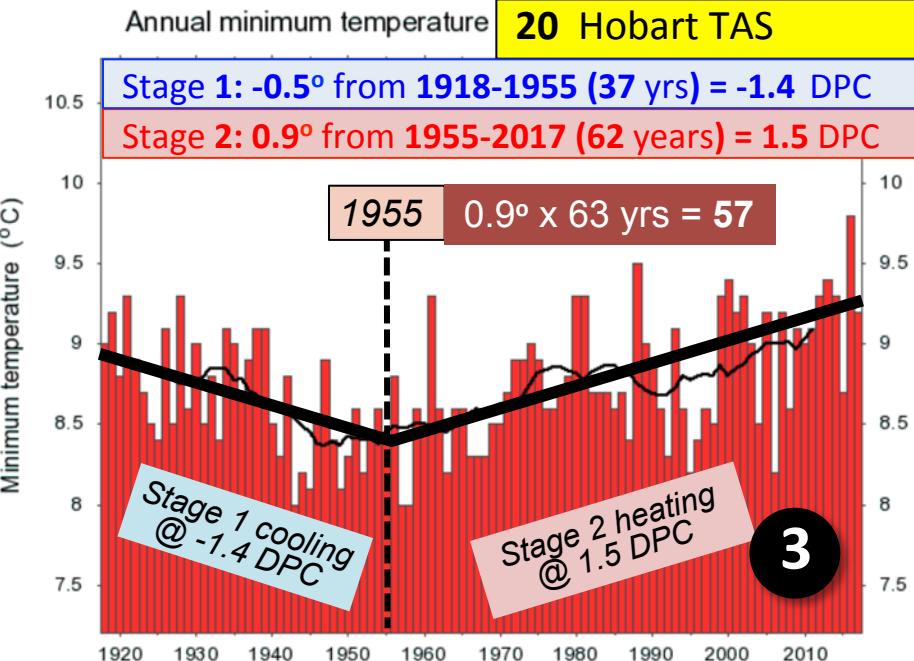


Annual minimum temperature

**20 Hobart TAS**Stage 1:  $-0.5^\circ$  from 1918-1955 (37 yrs) =  $-1.4$  DPCStage 2:  $0.9^\circ$  from 1955-2017 (62 years) =  $1.5$  DPC

$$0.9^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 57$$

1955



Stage 2:  $1.0^\circ$  from 1956-2018 (62 years) =  $1.6^\circ$  DPC

Minimum temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )

1956

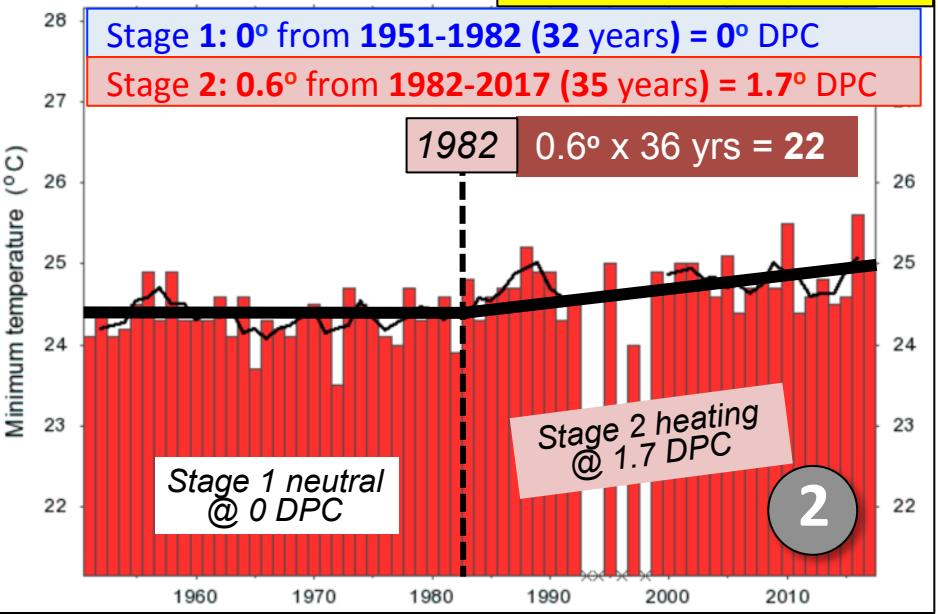
$$1.0^\circ \times 62 \text{ yrs} = 62$$

1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010

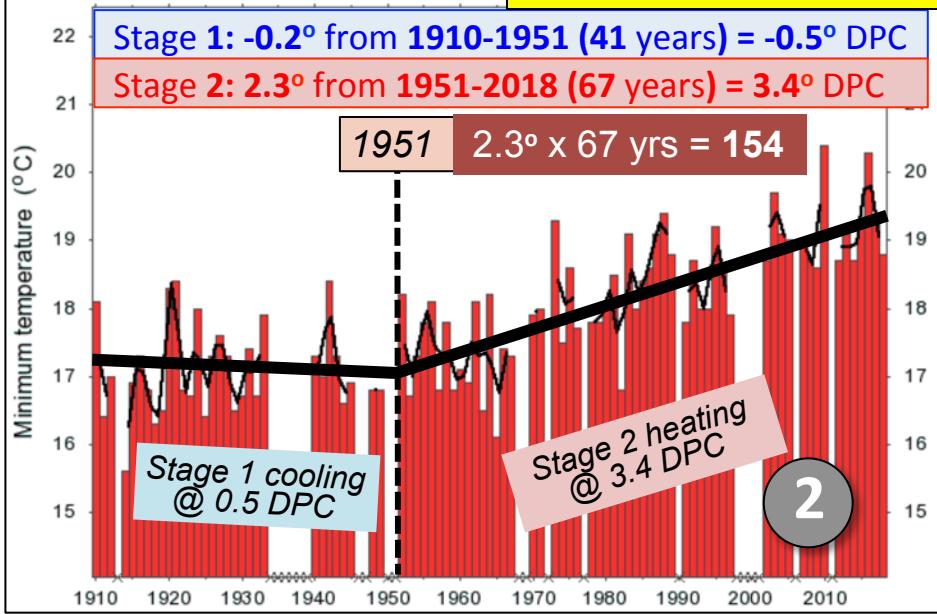
Stage 2 heating  
@  $1.6^\circ$  DPC

0

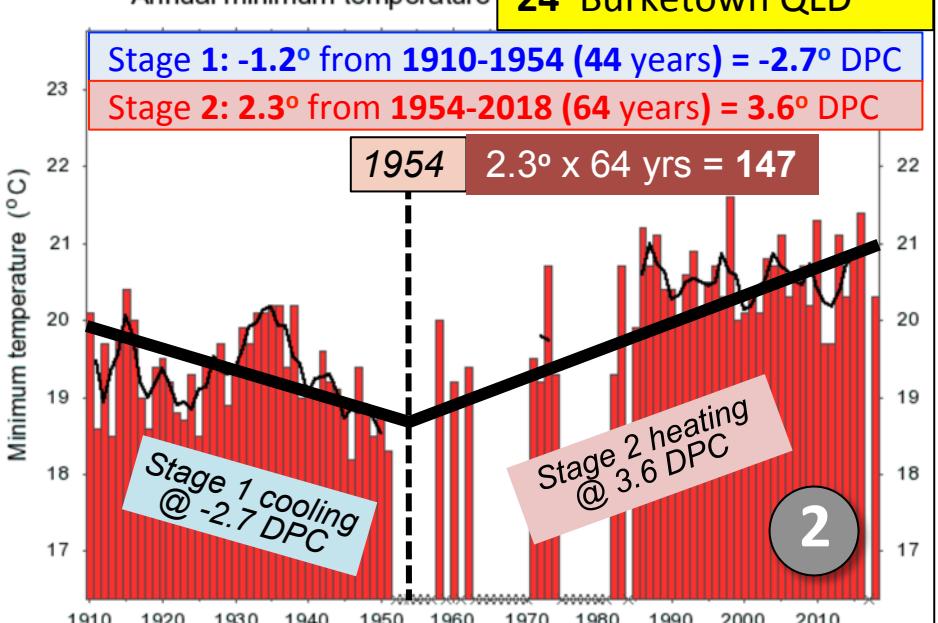
Annual minimum temperature

**22 Horn Island QLD**

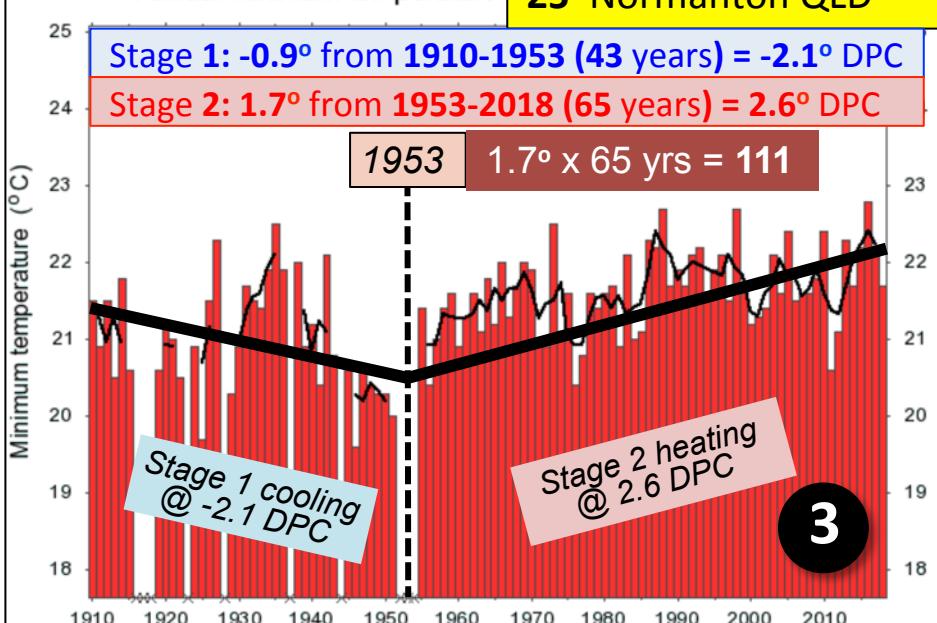
Annual minimum temperature

**23 Palmerville QLD**

Annual minimum temperature

**24 Burketown QLD**

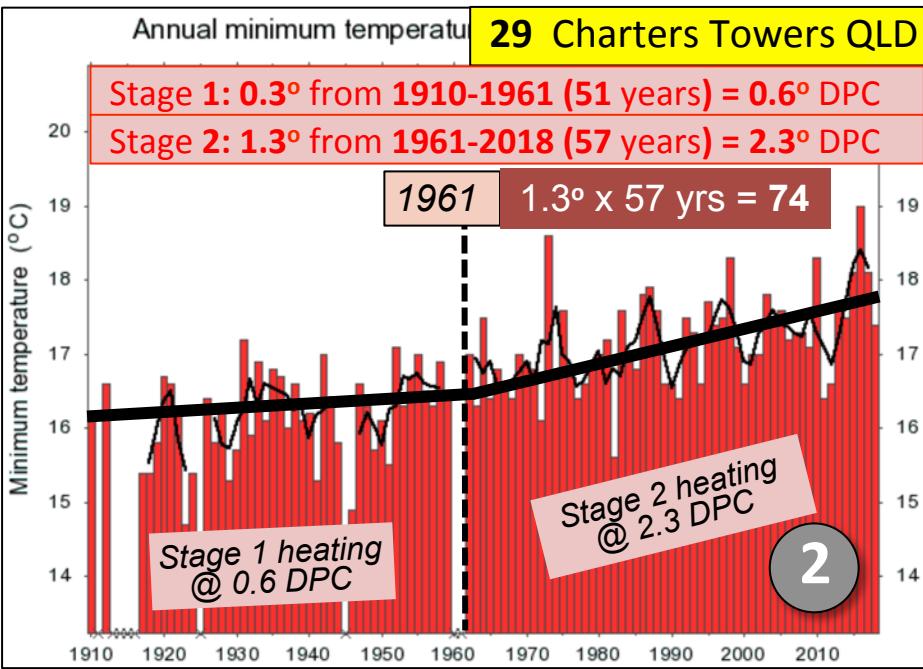
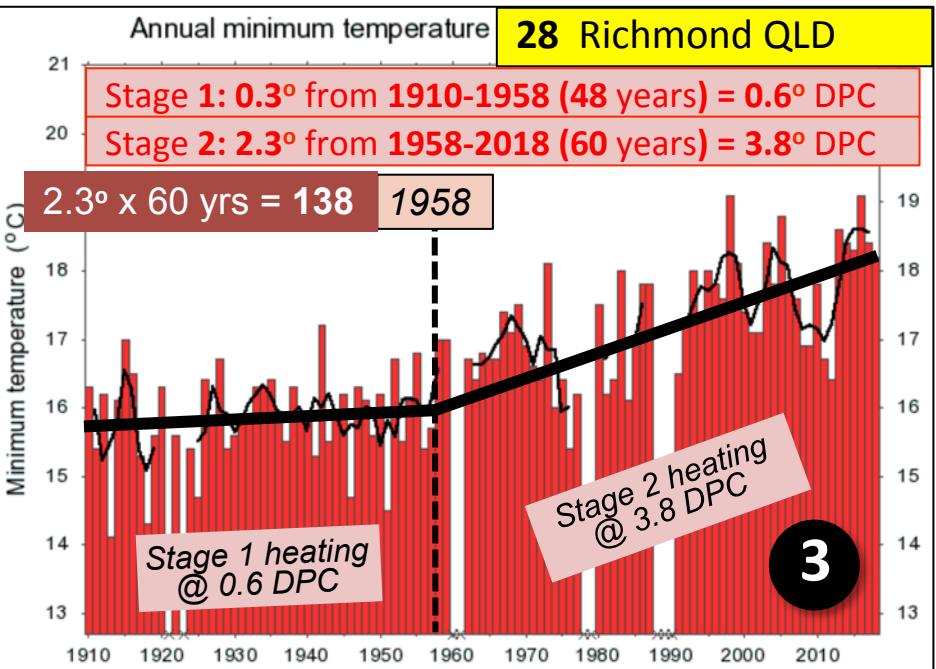
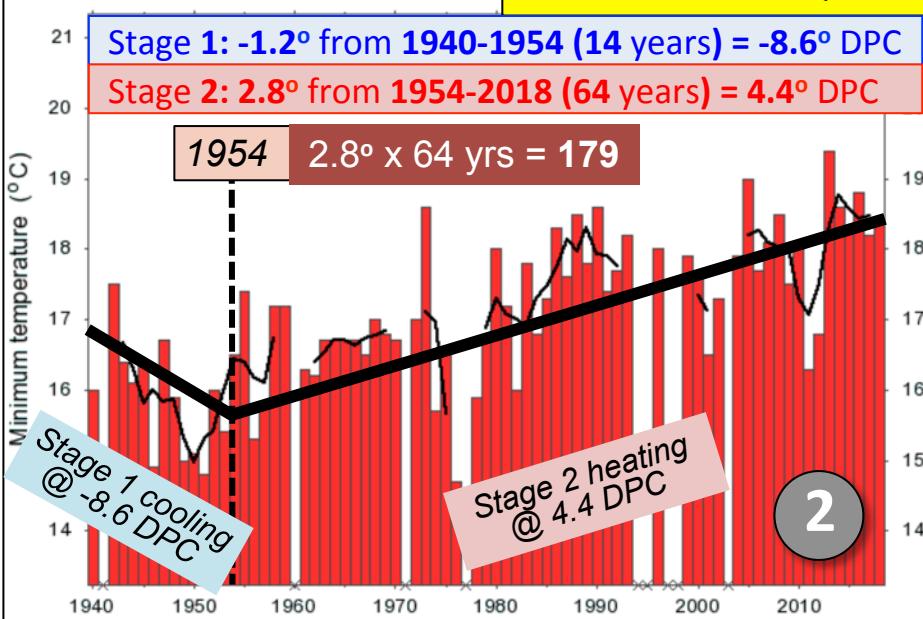
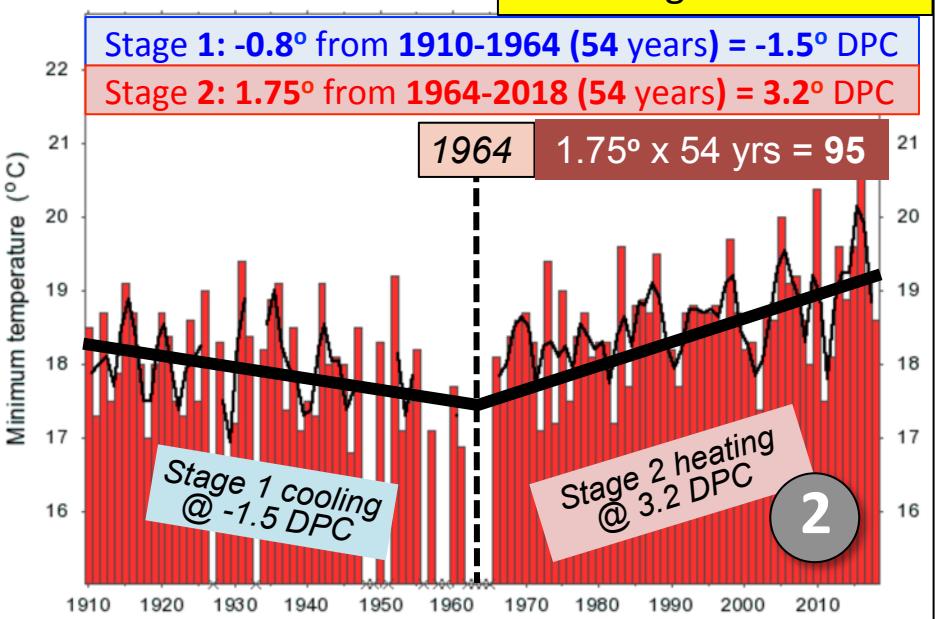
Annual minimum temperature

**25 Normanton QLD**

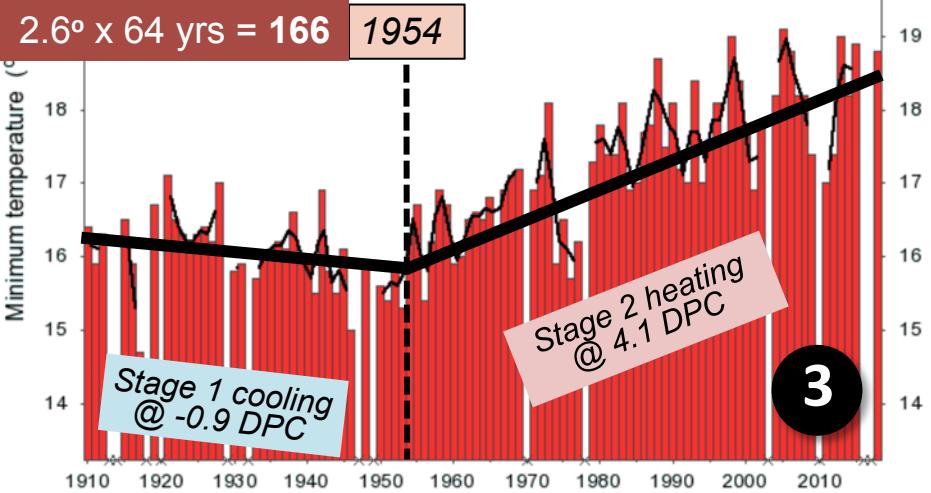
Annual minimum temperature

**26 Georgetown QLD**

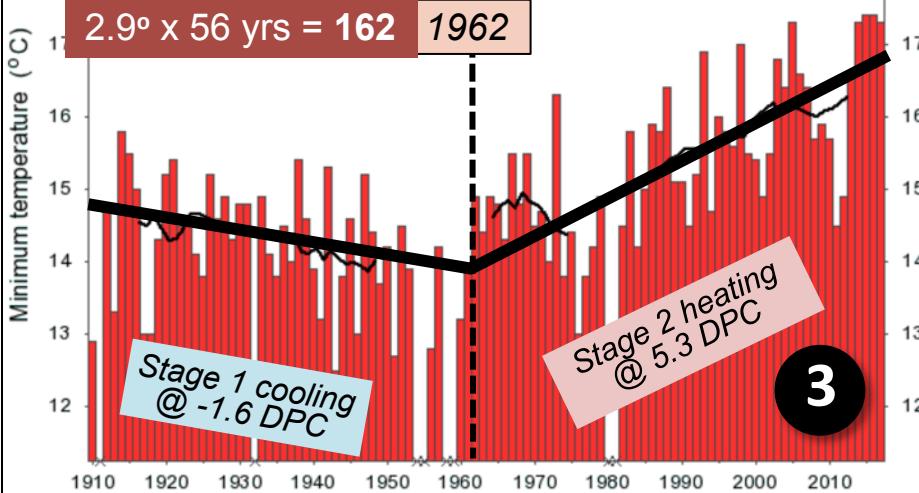
Annual minimum temperature

**27 Camooweal QLD**

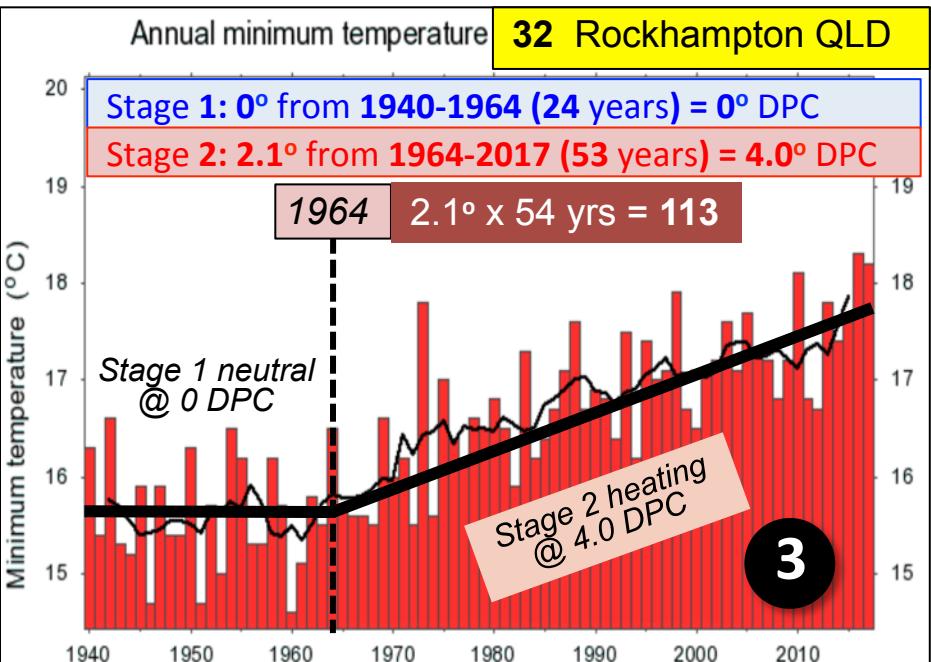
Annual minimum temperature

**30 Boulia QLD**Stage 1:  $-0.4^\circ$  from 1910-1954 (44 years) =  $-0.9^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $2.6^\circ$  from 1954-2018 (64 years) =  $4.1^\circ$  DPC

Annual minimum temperature

**31 Longreach QLD**Stage 1:  $-0.8^\circ$  from 1910-1962 (52 years) =  $-1.6^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $2.9^\circ$  from 1962-2017 (55 years) =  $5.3^\circ$  DPC

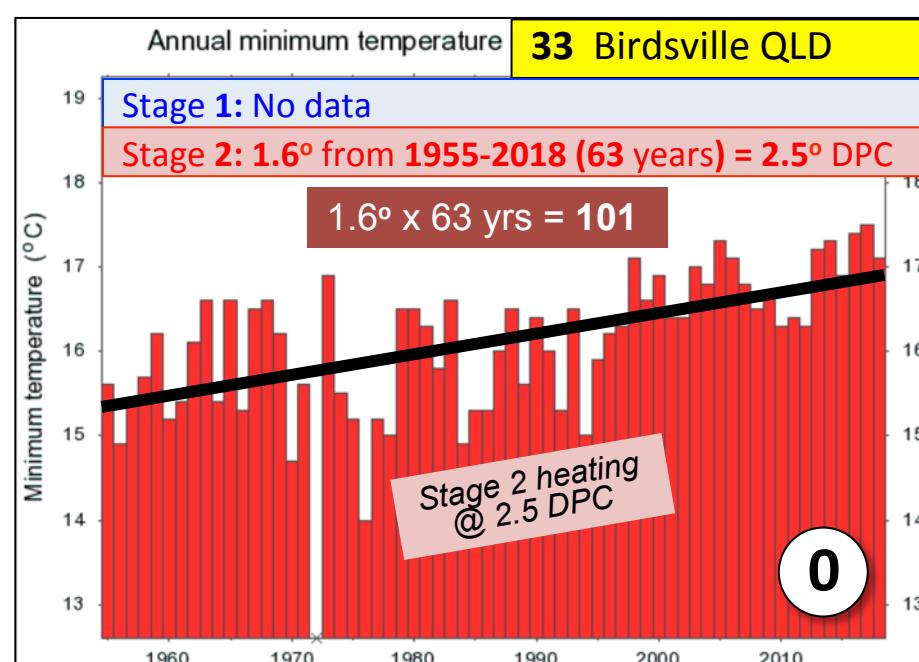
Annual minimum temperature

**32 Rockhampton QLD**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1940-1964 (24 years) =  $0^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $2.1^\circ$  from 1964-2017 (53 years) =  $4.0^\circ$  DPC

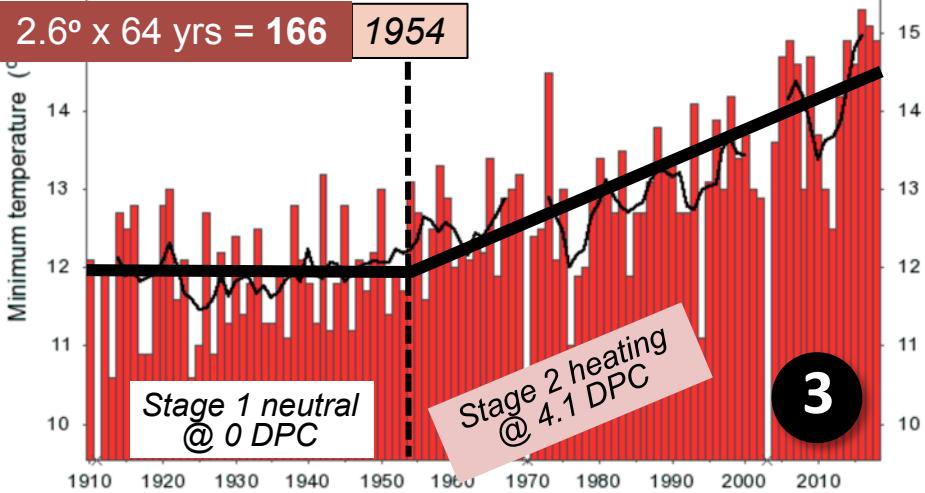
Annual minimum temperature

**33 Birdsville QLD**

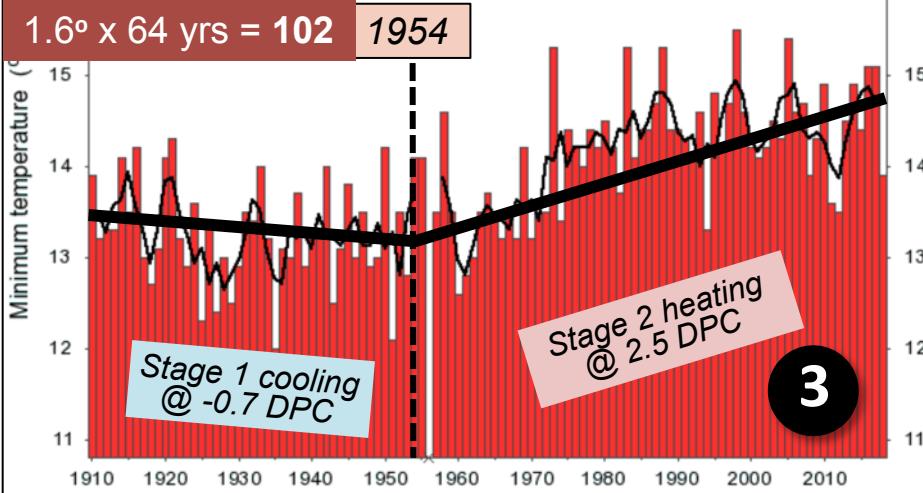
Stage 1: No data

Stage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1955-2018 (63 years) =  $2.5^\circ$  DPC

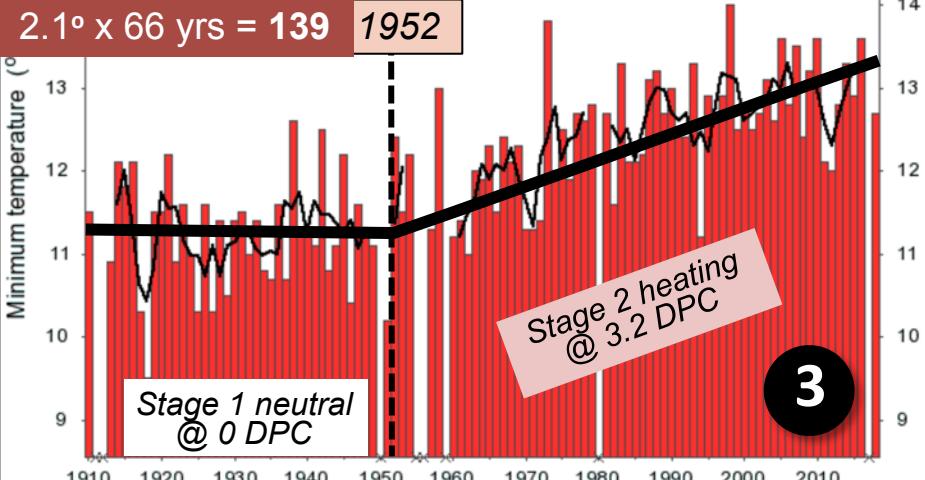
Annual minimum temperature

**34 Charleville QLD**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1910-1954 (44 years) =  $0^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $2.6^\circ$  from 1954-2018 (64 years) =  $4.1^\circ$  DPC

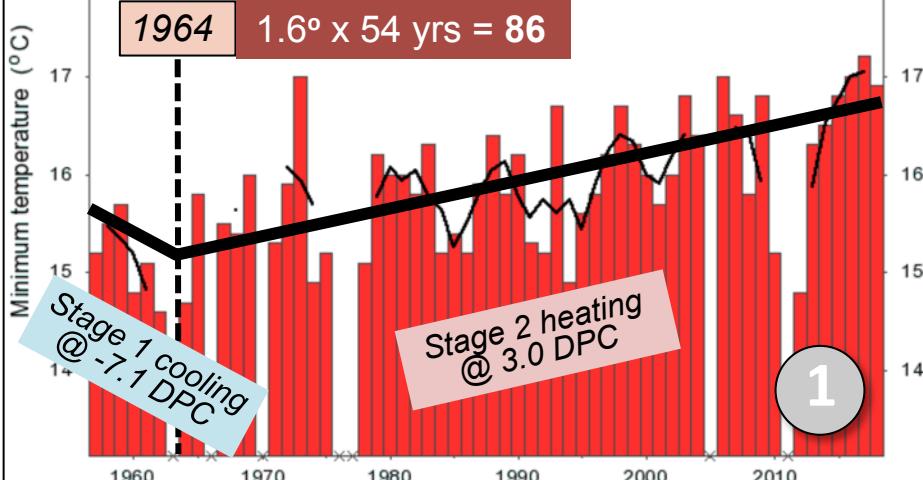
Annual minimum temperature

**35 Gayndah QLD**Stage 1:  $-0.3^\circ$  from 1910-1954 (44 years) =  $-0.7^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1954-2018 (64 years) =  $2.5^\circ$  DPC

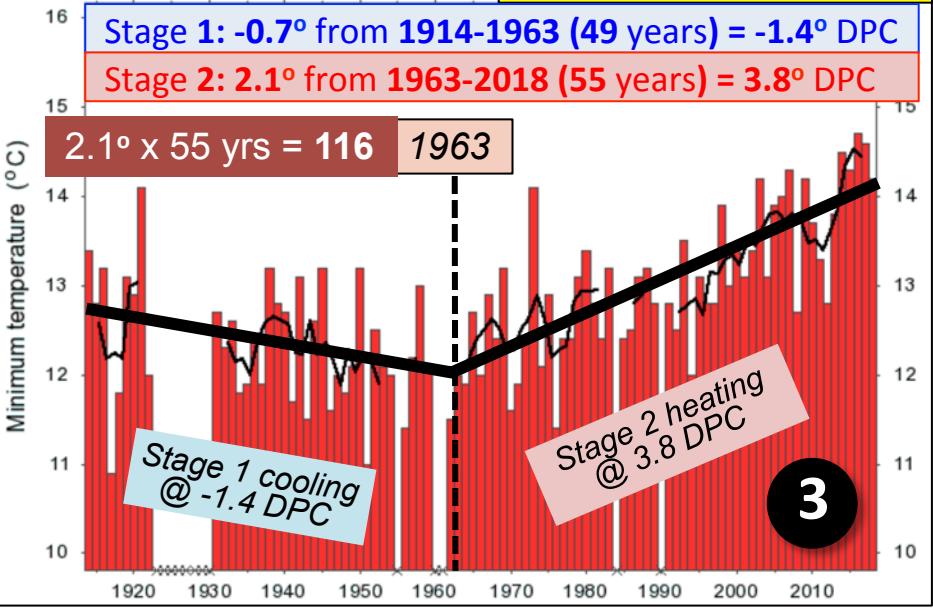
Annual minimum temperature

**36 Miles QLD**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1910-1952 (42 years) =  $0^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $2.1^\circ$  from 1952-2018 (66 years) =  $3.2^\circ$  DPC

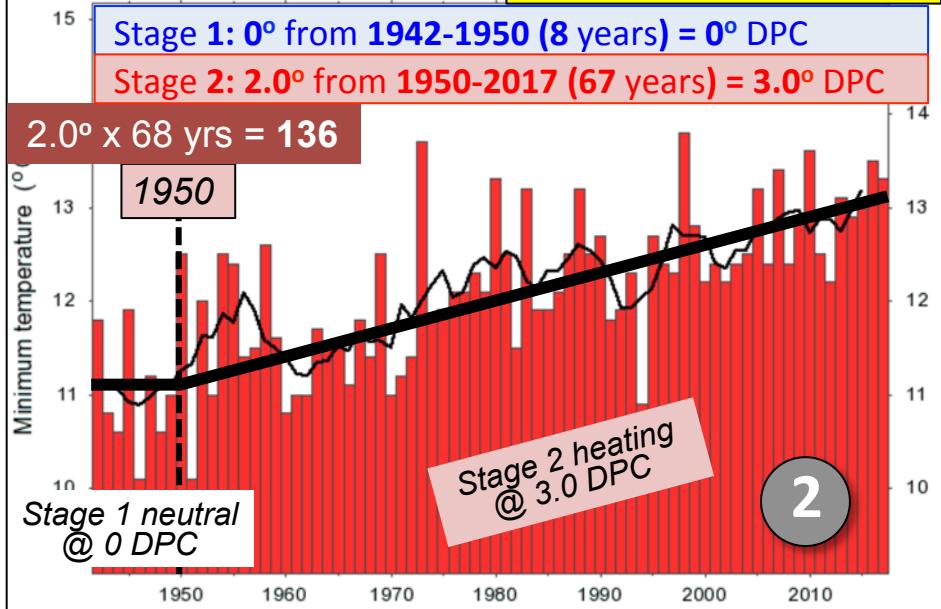
Annual minimum temperature

**37 Thargomindah QLD**Stage 1:  $-0.5^\circ$  from 1957-1964 (7 years) =  $-7.1^\circ$  DPCStage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1964-2018 (54 years) =  $3.0^\circ$  DPC

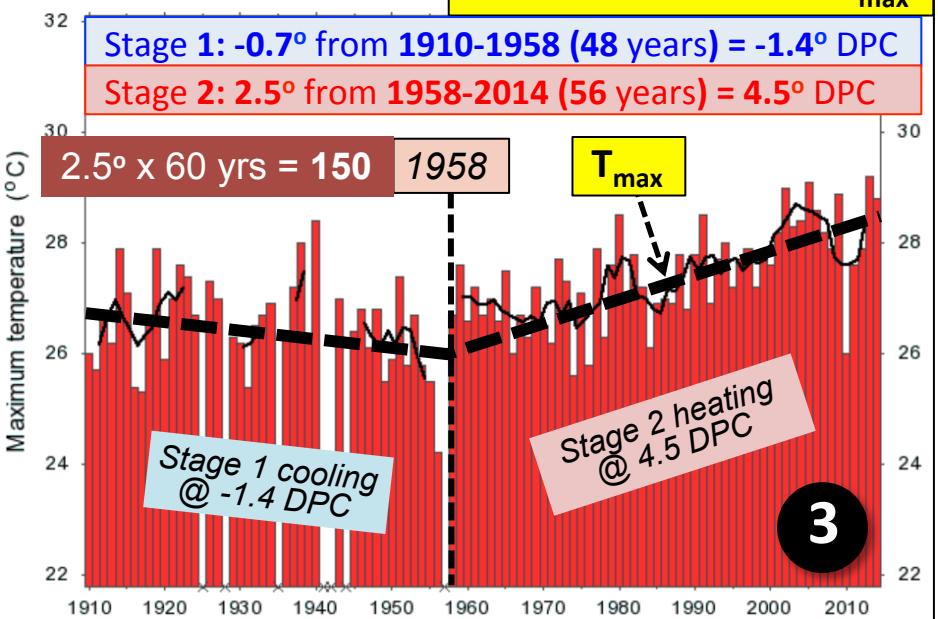
Annual minimum temperature

**38 St George QLD**

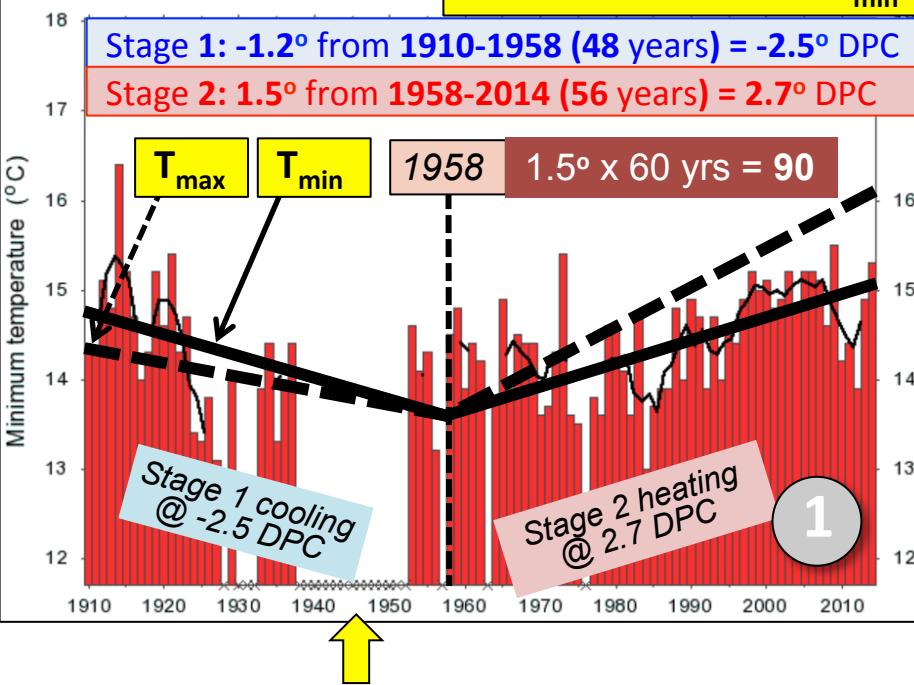
Annual minimum temperature

**39 Amberley QLD**

Annual maximum temperature 40 Tibooburra NSW  $T_{\max}$



Annual minimum temperature 40 Tibooburra NSW  $T_{\min}$



The Tibooburra records are more complete for Tmax than Tmin (Tmin is missing 15 continuous years between 1938 & 1952). Tmax (Figure on L) provides a clear heating curve for Stages 1 and 2 (dashed), a clear startdate for climate heating at 1958, and clear Stage 2 Tmax heating rate of 4.5 DPC.

For Tmin (Figure on R) the reliable 1958 startdate from L Figure provides a viable Stage 2 heating line for Tmin (solid), and a Stage 2 Tmin heating rate of 2.7 DPC.

#### Selected values:

Stage 1 Cooling rate =  $-2.5$  DPC

Stage 2 Heating rate =  $2.7$  DPC

Startdate = 1958

$\Delta H = 90$

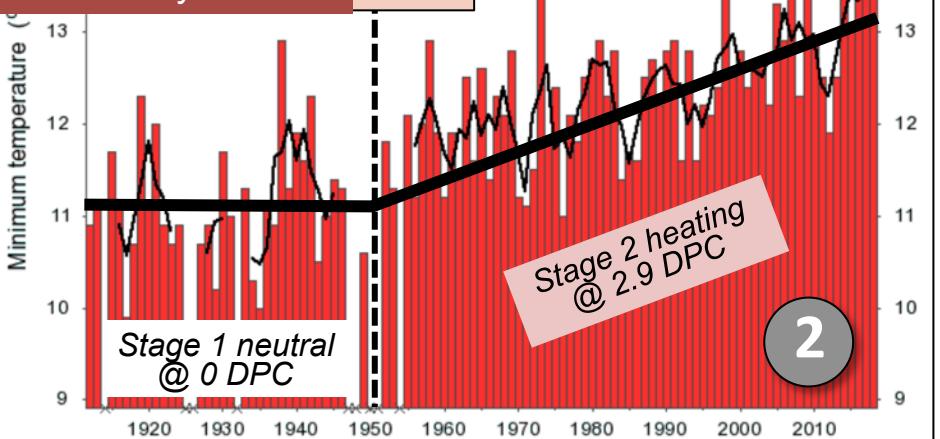
QI = 2

Annual minimum temperature

**41 Moree NSW**Stage 1:  $0^{\circ}$  from 1912-1950 (38 years) =  $0^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $2.0^{\circ}$  from 1950-2018 (68 years) =  $2.9^{\circ}$  DPC

$$2.0^{\circ} \times 68 \text{ yrs} = 136$$

1950



Annual minimum temperature

**42 Bourke NSW**Stage 1:  $0^{\circ}$  from 1910-1973 (63 years) =  $0^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $1.6^{\circ}$  from 1973-2018 (45 years) =  $3.6^{\circ}$  DPC

$$1.6^{\circ} \times 45 \text{ yrs} = 72$$

1973

Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Stage 1 neutral @ 0 DPC

Stage 2 heating @ 3.6 DPC

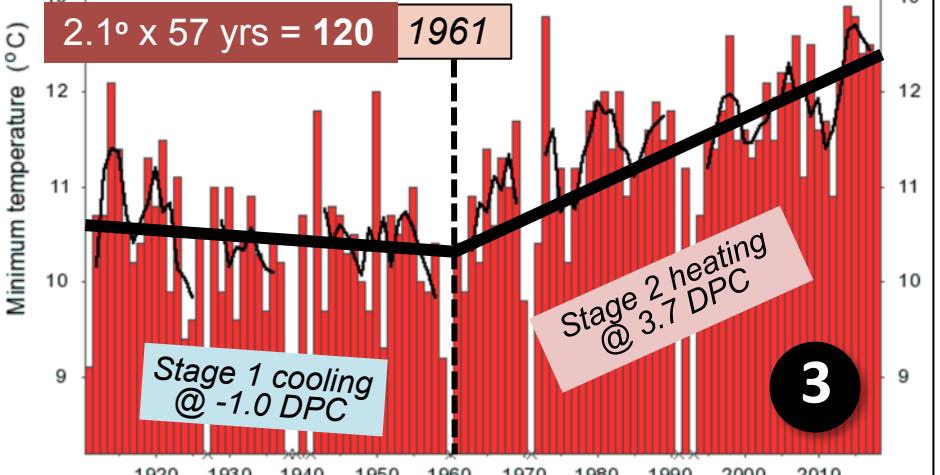
3

Annual minimum temperature

**43 Walgett NSW**Stage 1:  $-0.5^{\circ}$  from 1911-1961 (50 years) =  $-1.0^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $2.1^{\circ}$  from 1961-2018 (57 years) =  $3.7^{\circ}$  DPC

$$2.1^{\circ} \times 57 \text{ yrs} = 120$$

1961



Annual minimum temperature

**44 Inverell NSW**Stage 1:  $-0.5^{\circ}$  from 1910-1945 (35 years) =  $-1.4^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $2.5^{\circ}$  from 1945-2018 (73 yrs) =  $3.4^{\circ}$  DPC

$$2.5^{\circ} \times 73 \text{ yrs} = 183$$

1945

Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )Minimum temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Stage 1 cooling @ -1.4 DPC

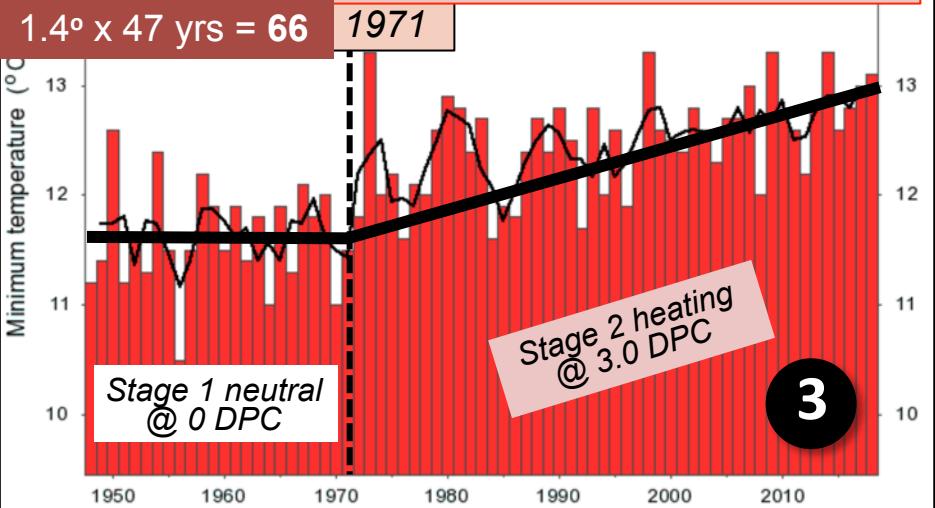
Stage 2 heating @ 3.4 DPC

3

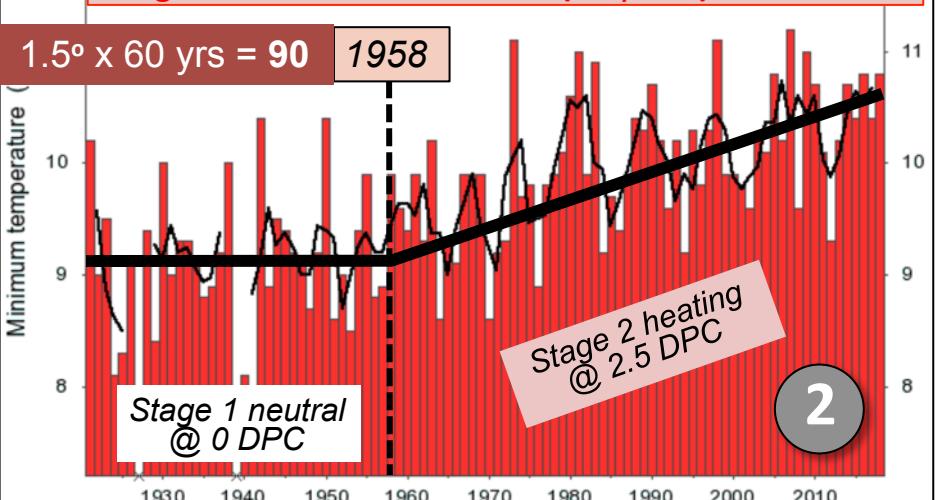
Annual minimum temperature

**45 Gunnedah NSW**

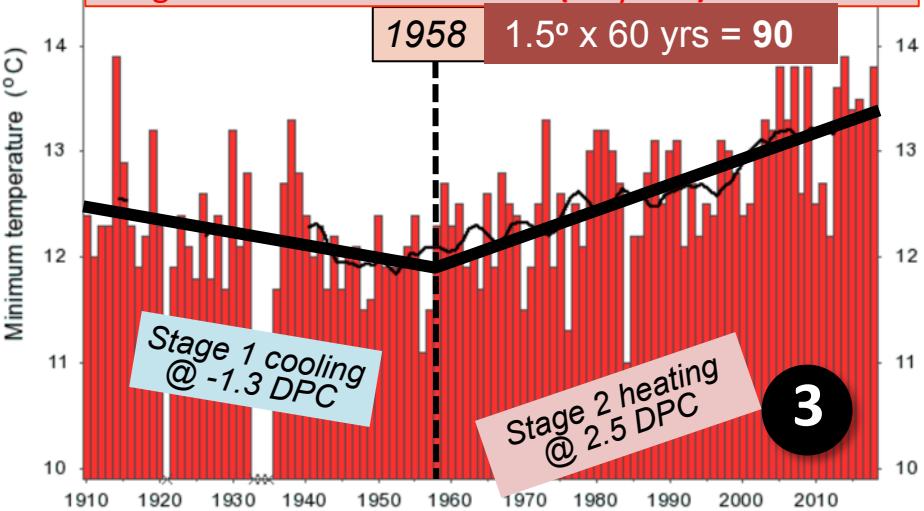
Annual minimum temperature

**46 Cobar NSW**Stage 1:  $0^{\circ}$  from 1948-1971 (23 years) =  $0^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $1.4^{\circ}$  from 1971-2018 (47 years) =  $3.0^{\circ}$  DPC

Annual minimum temperature

**47 Dubbo NSW**Stage 1:  $0^{\circ}$  from 1921-1958 (37 years) =  $0^{\circ}$  DPCStage 2:  $1.5^{\circ}$  from 1958-2018 (60 years) =  $2.5^{\circ}$  DPC

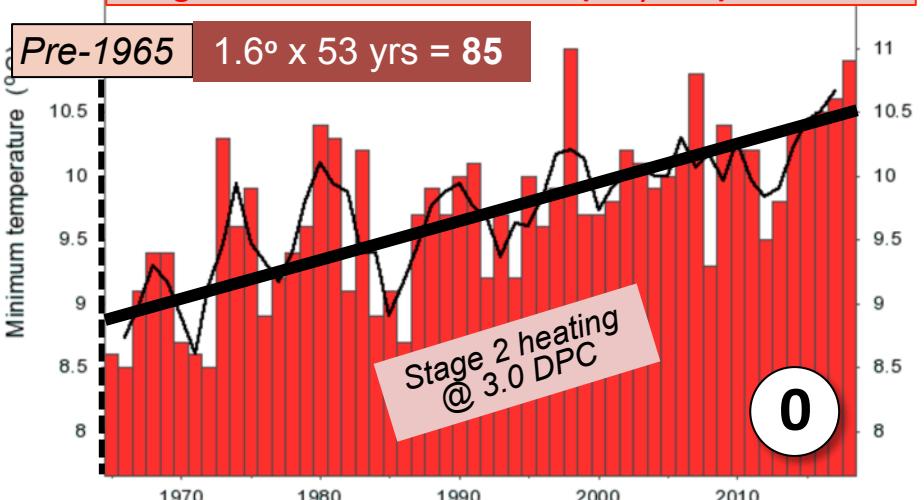
Annual minimum temperature

**46 Cobar NSW**Stage 1:  $-0.6^{\circ}$  from 1910-1958 (48 years) =  $-1.3$  DPCStage 2:  $1.5^{\circ}$  from 1958-2018 (60 years) =  $2.5$  DPC

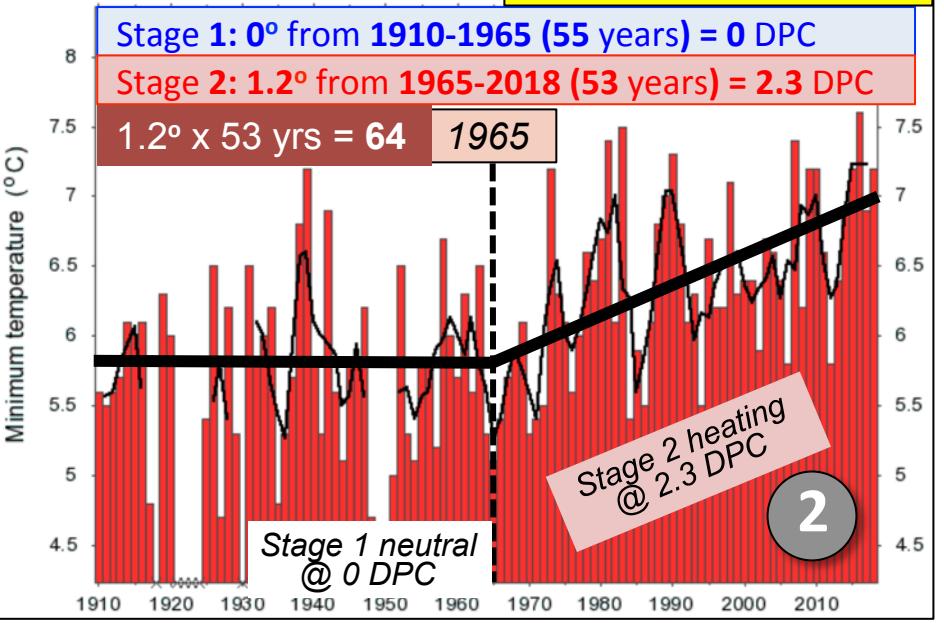
Annual minimum temperature

**48 Scone NSW**

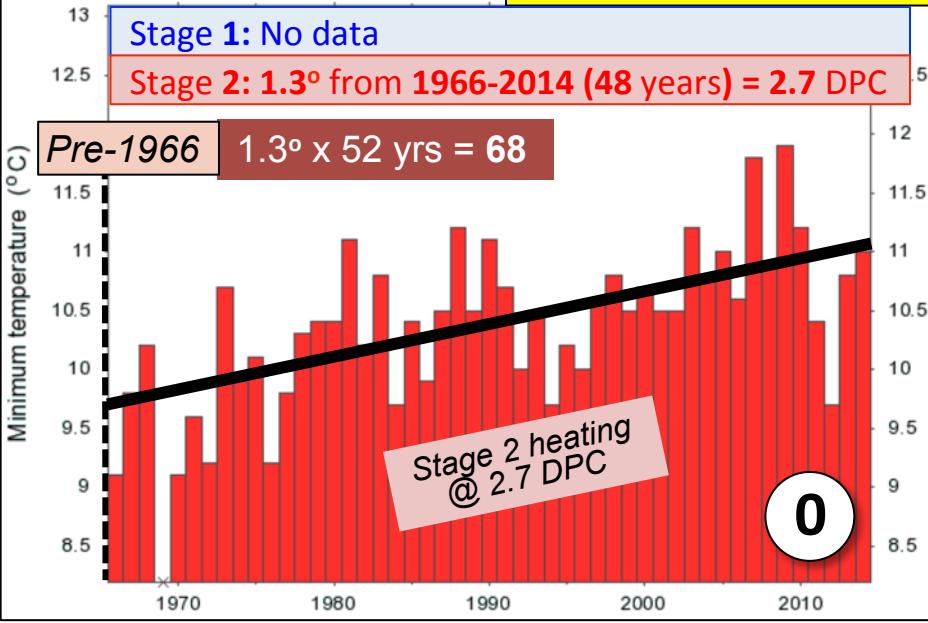
Stage 1: No data

Stage 2:  $1.6^{\circ}$  from 1965-2018 (53 years) =  $3.0^{\circ}$  DPC

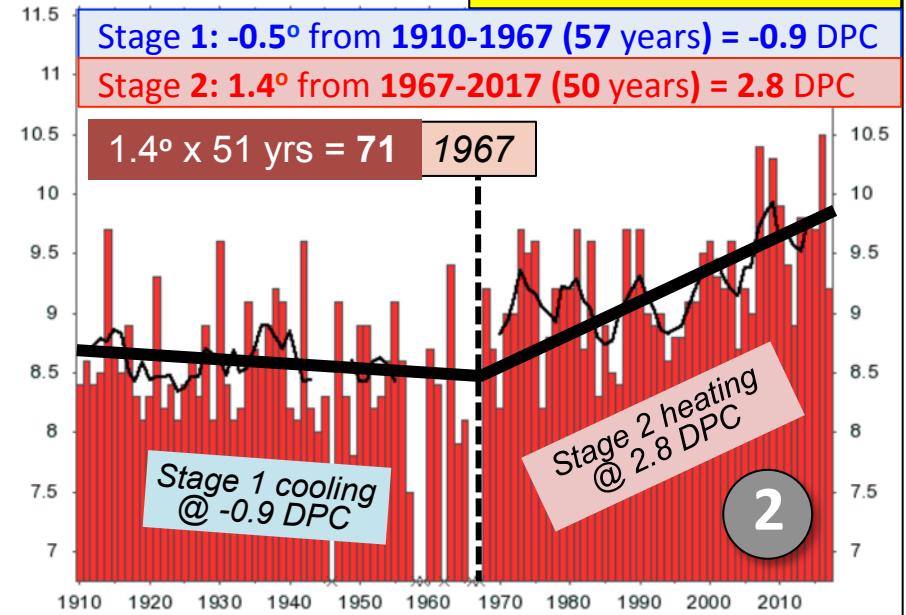
Annual minimum temperature

**49 Bathurst NSW**

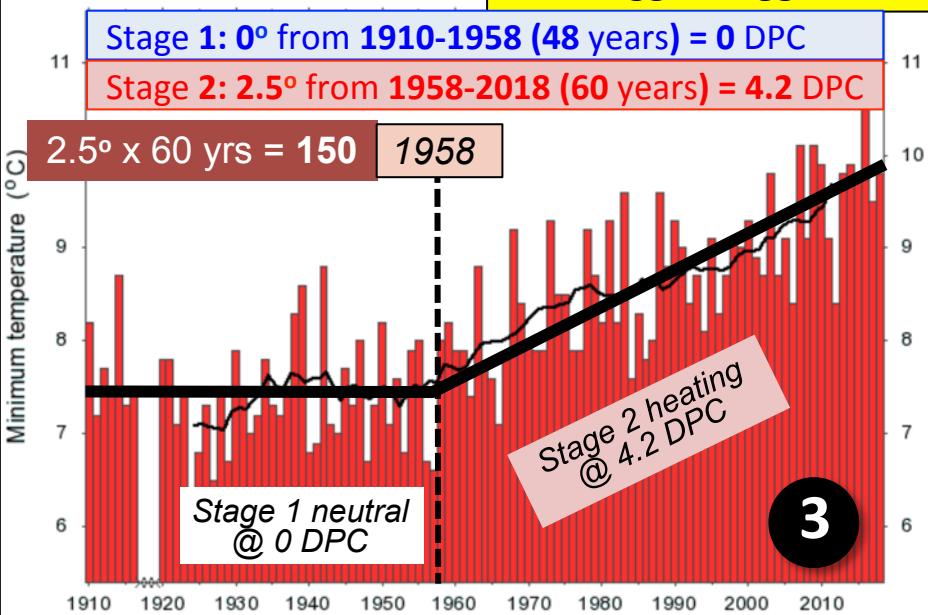
Annual minimum temperature

**50 Wyalong NSW**

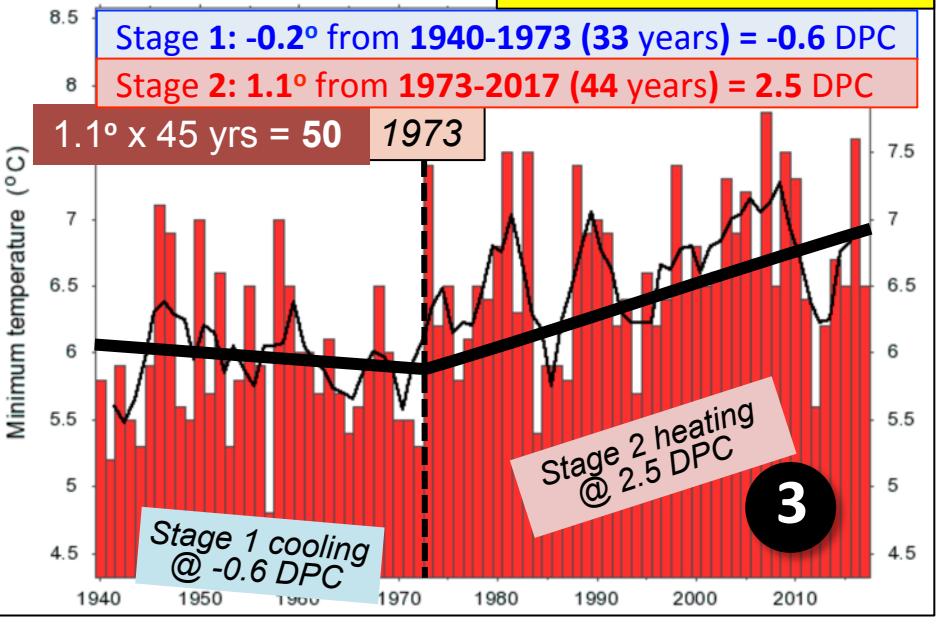
Annual minimum temperature

**51 Deniliquin NSW**

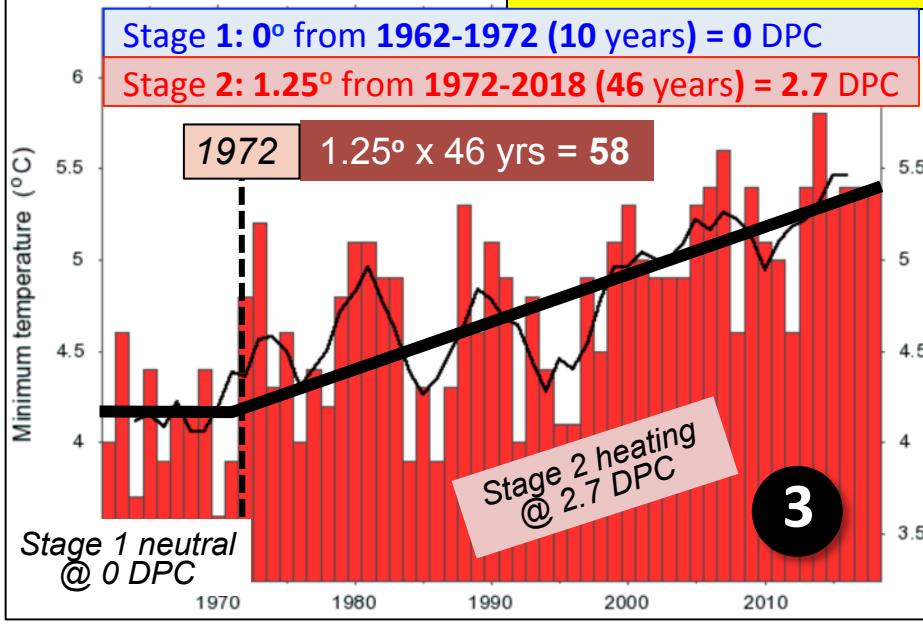
Annual minimum temperature

**52 Wagga Wagga NSW**

Annual minimum temperature

**53** Canberra NSW

Annual minimum temperature

**54** Cabramurra NSW

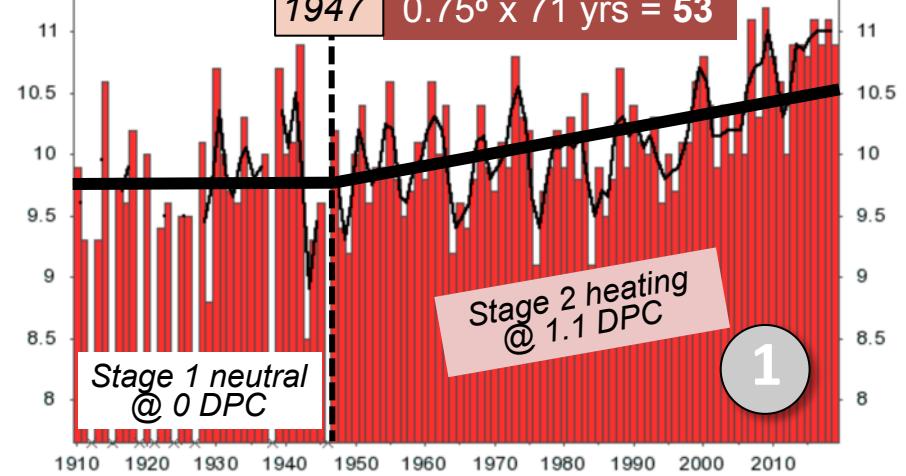
## Annual minimum temperature

**55 Mildura VIC**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1910-1947 (37 years) = 0 DPCStage 2:  $0.75^\circ$  from 1947-2018 (71 years) = 1.1 DPC

1947

 $0.75^\circ \times 71 \text{ yrs} = 53$ Stage 2 heating  
@ 1.1 DPCStage 1 neutral  
@ 0 DPC

1



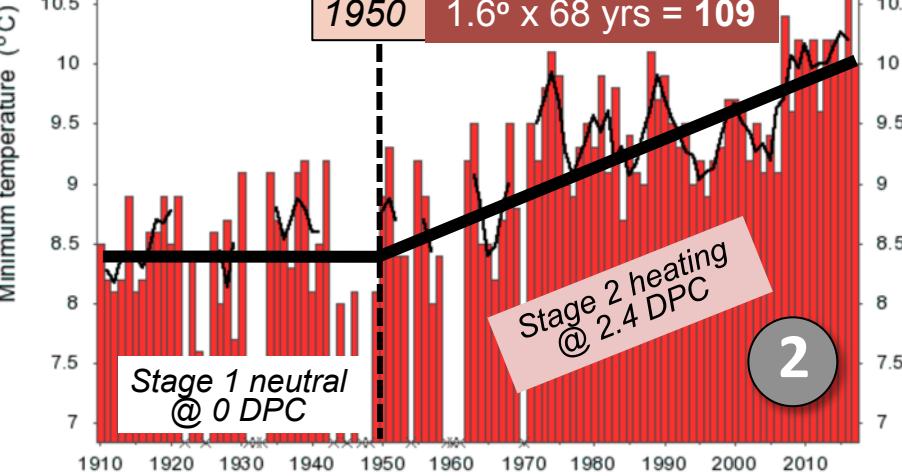
## Annual minimum temperature

**56 Kerang VIC**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1910-1950 (40 years) = 0 DPCStage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1950-2017 (67 years) = 2.4 DPC

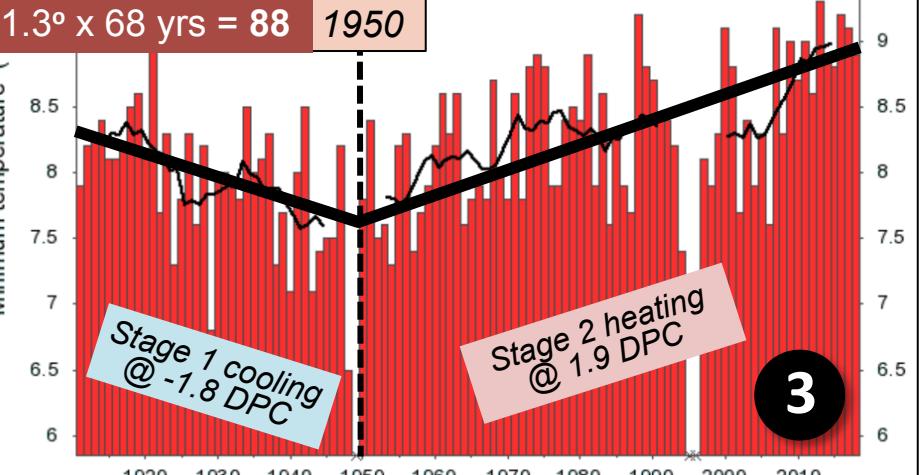
1950

 $1.6^\circ \times 68 \text{ yrs} = 109$ Stage 2 heating  
@ 2.4 DPCStage 1 neutral  
@ 0 DPC

2



## Annual minimum temperature

**57 Nhill VIC**Stage 1:  $-0.7^\circ$  from 1911-1950 (39 years) = -1.8 DPCStage 2:  $1.3^\circ$  from 1950-2018 (68 years) = 1.9 DPCStage 1 cooling  
@ -1.8 DPC

1950

3

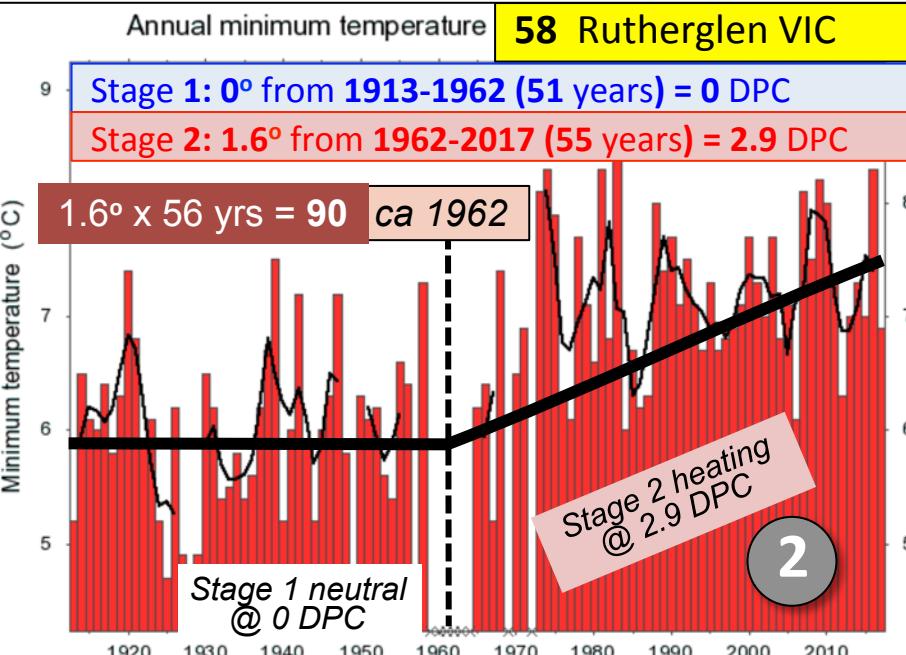
## Annual minimum temperature

**58 Rutherford VIC**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1913-1962 (51 years) = 0 DPCStage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1962-2017 (55 years) = 2.9 DPC $1.6^\circ \times 56 \text{ yrs} = 90$ 

ca 1962

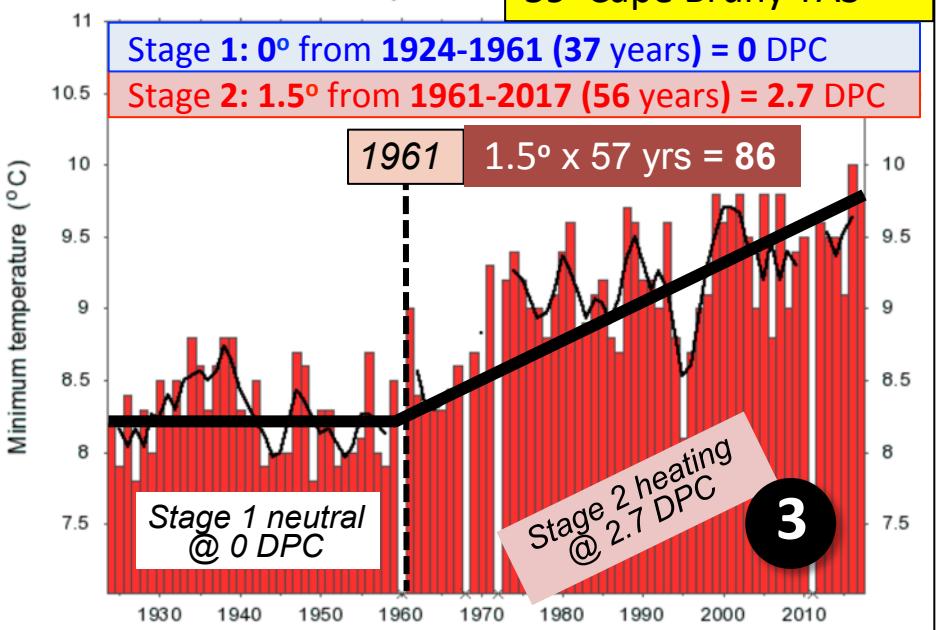
Stage 2 heating  
@ 2.9 DPCStage 1 neutral  
@ 0 DPC

2



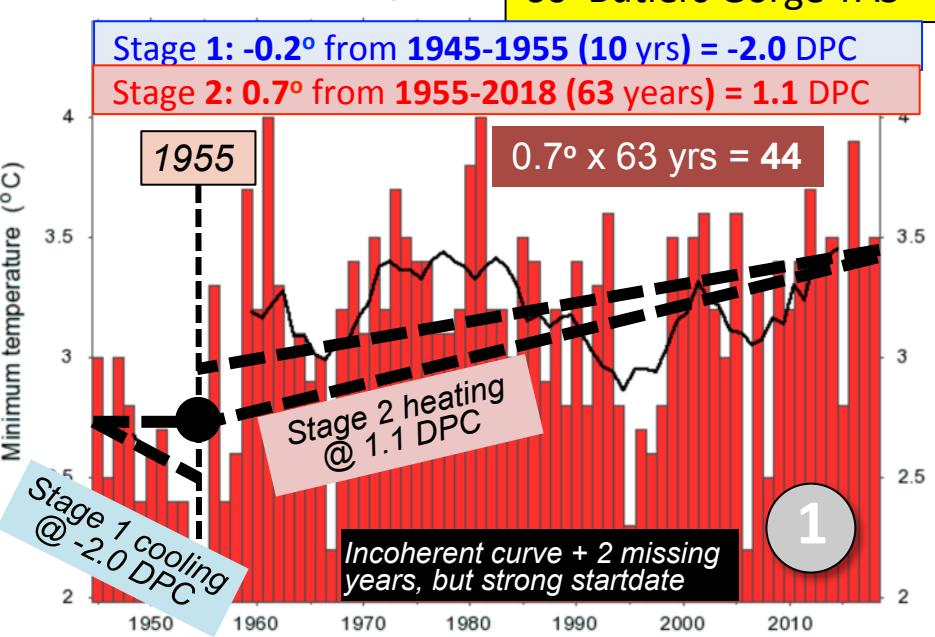
Annual minimum temperature

59 Cape Bruny TAS



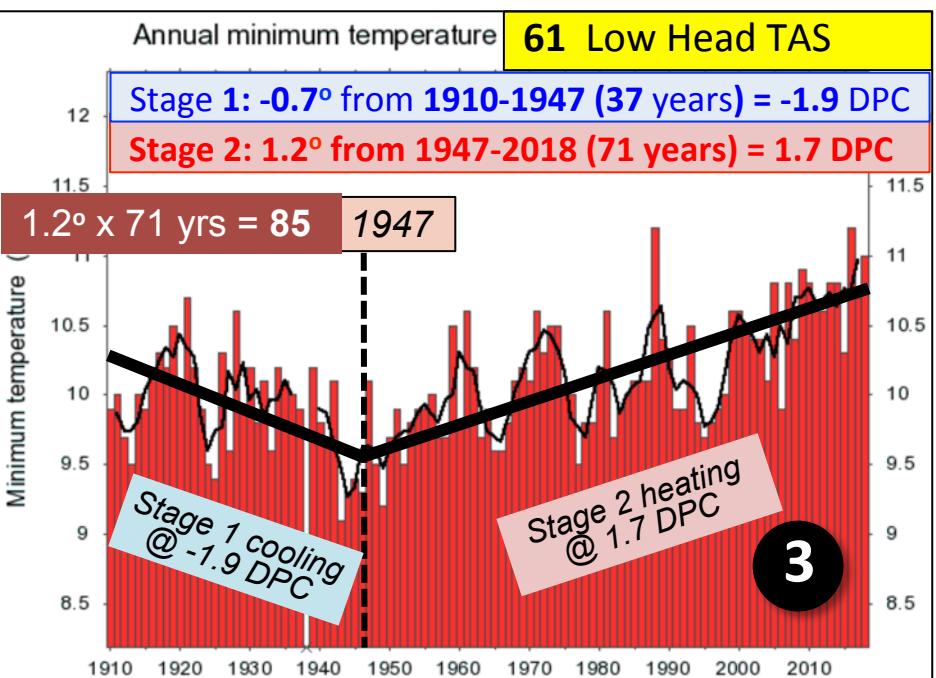
Annual minimum temperature

60 Butlers Gorge TAS



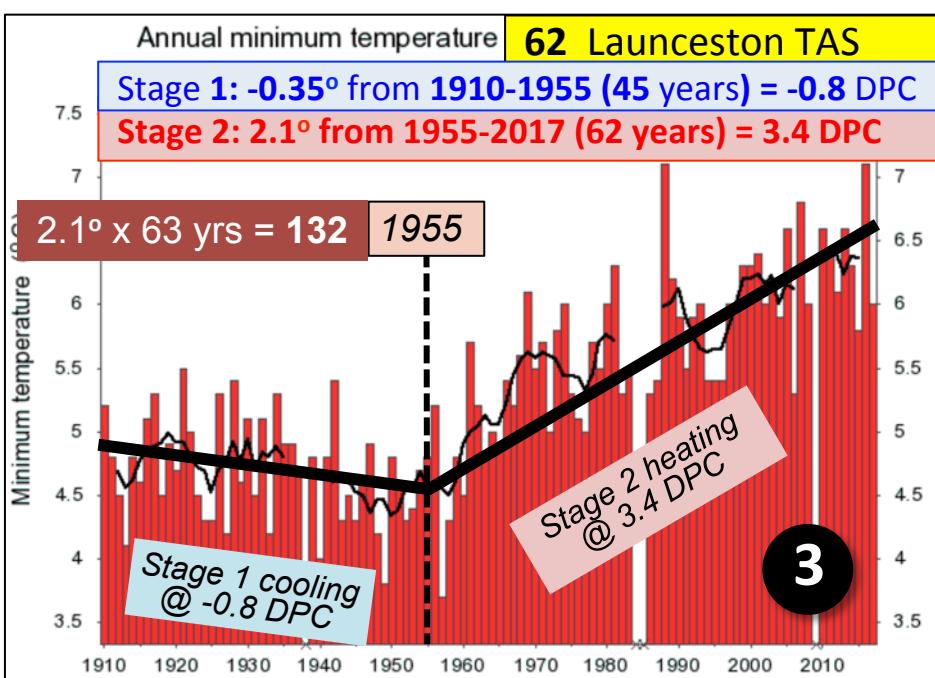
Annual minimum temperature

61 Low Head TAS

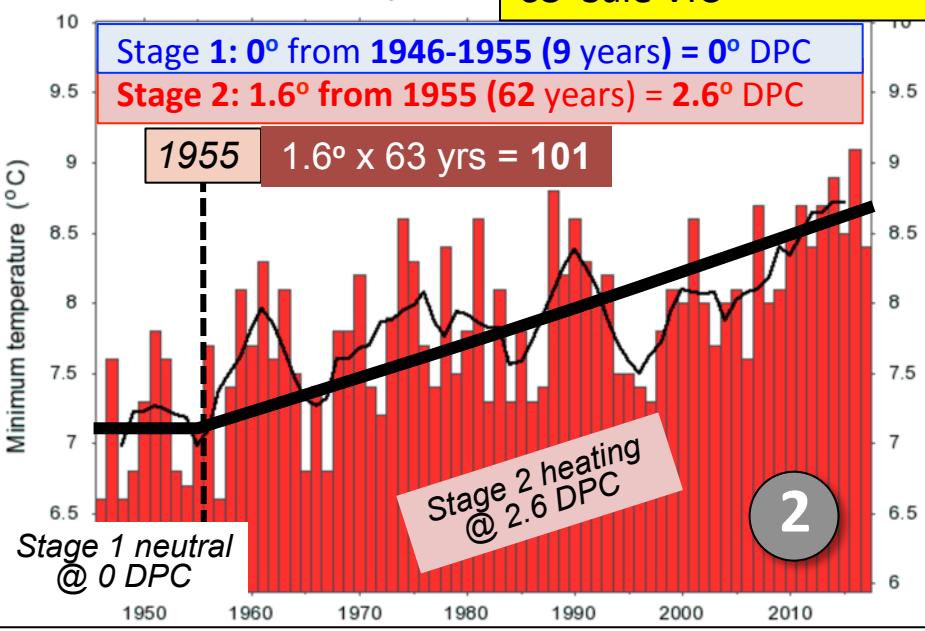


Annual minimum temperature

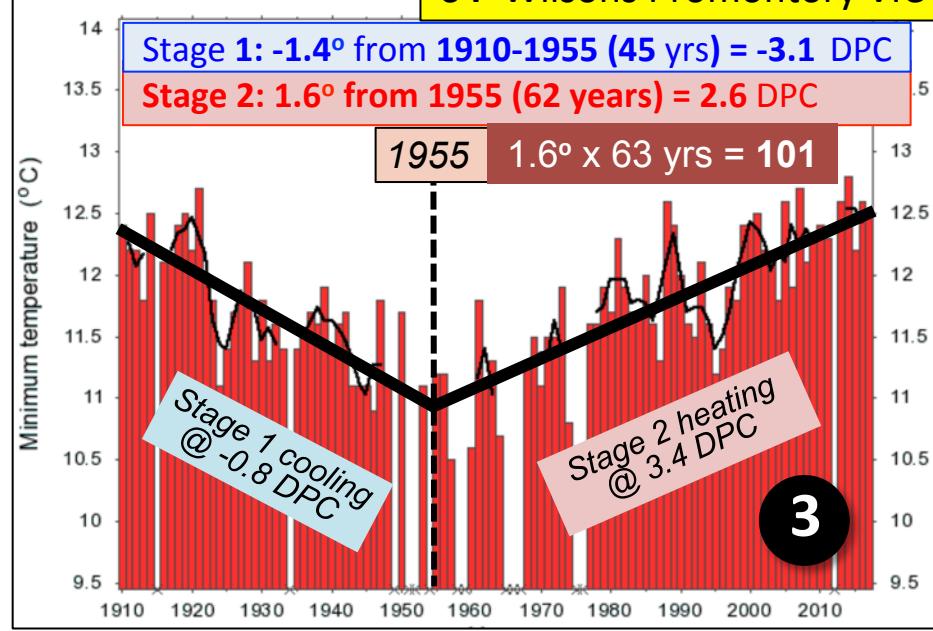
62 Launceston TAS



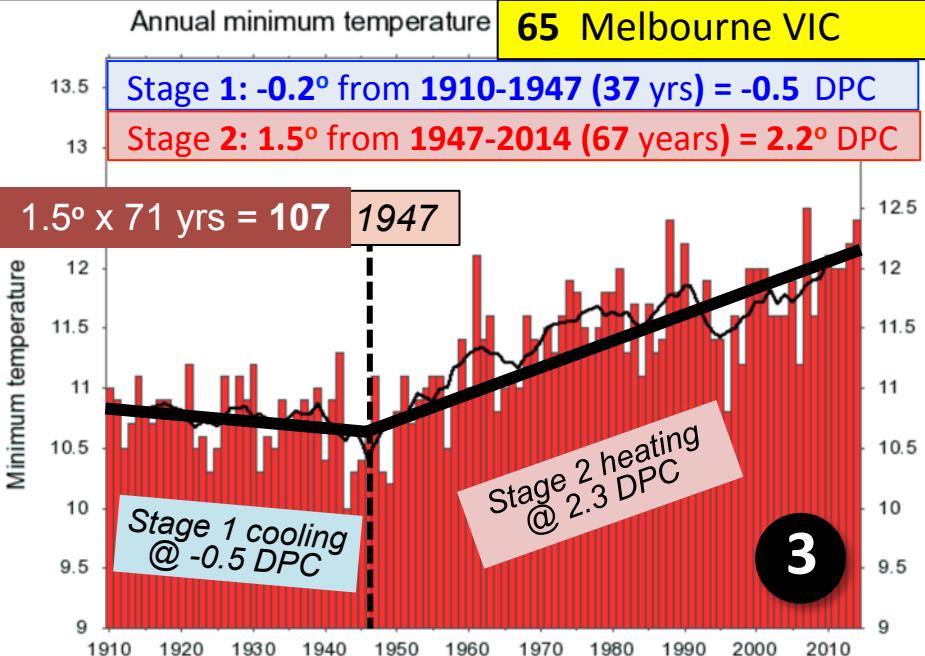
Annual minimum temperature

**63 Sale VIC**

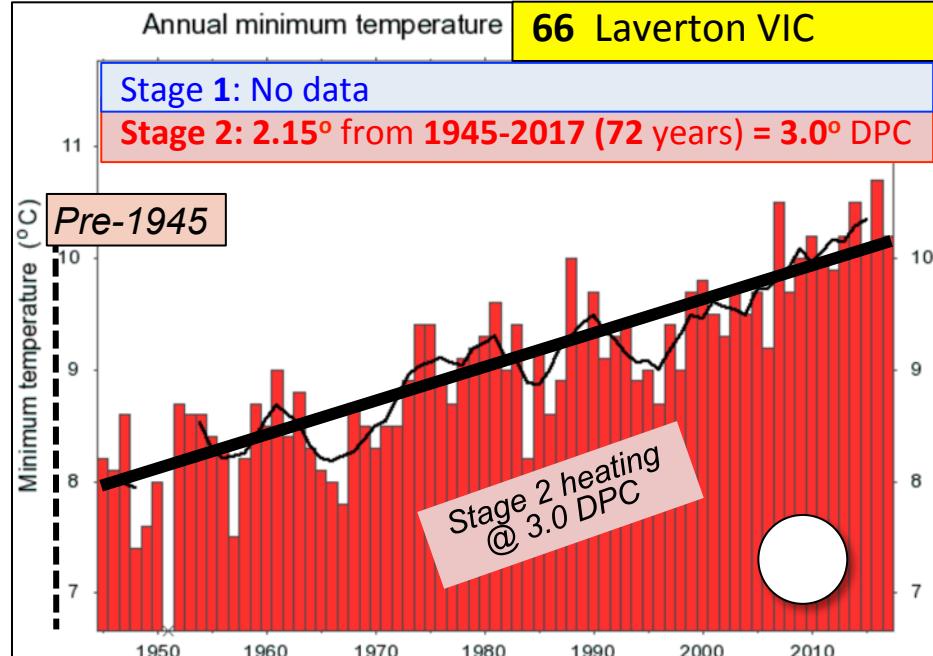
Annual minimum temp

**64 Wilsons Promontory VIC**

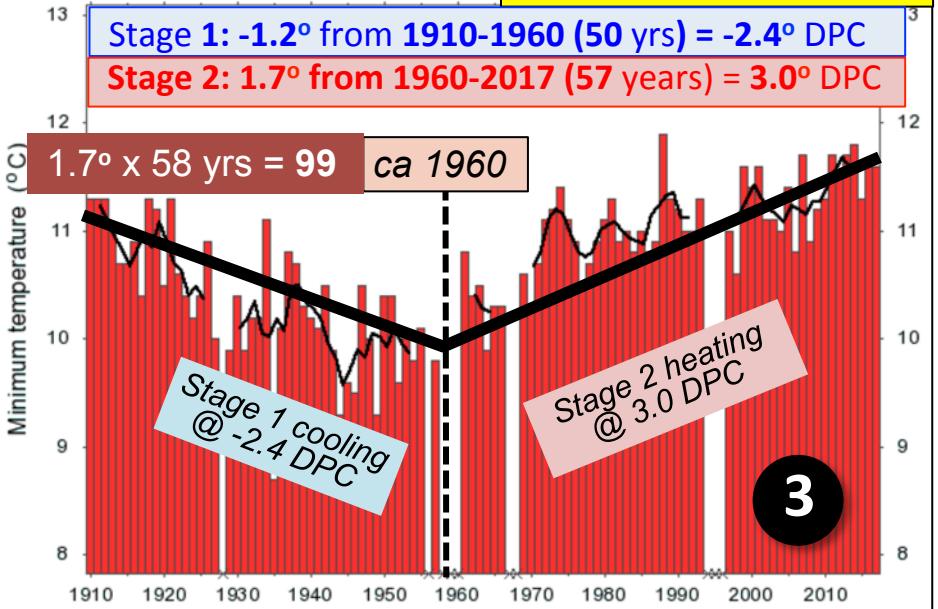
Annual minimum temperature

**65 Melbourne VIC**

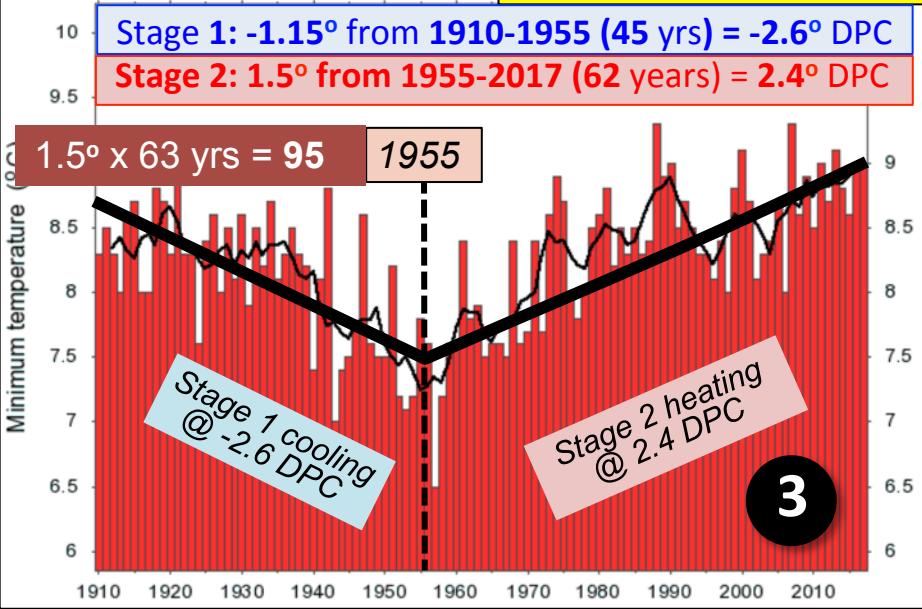
Annual minimum temperature

**66 Laverton VIC**

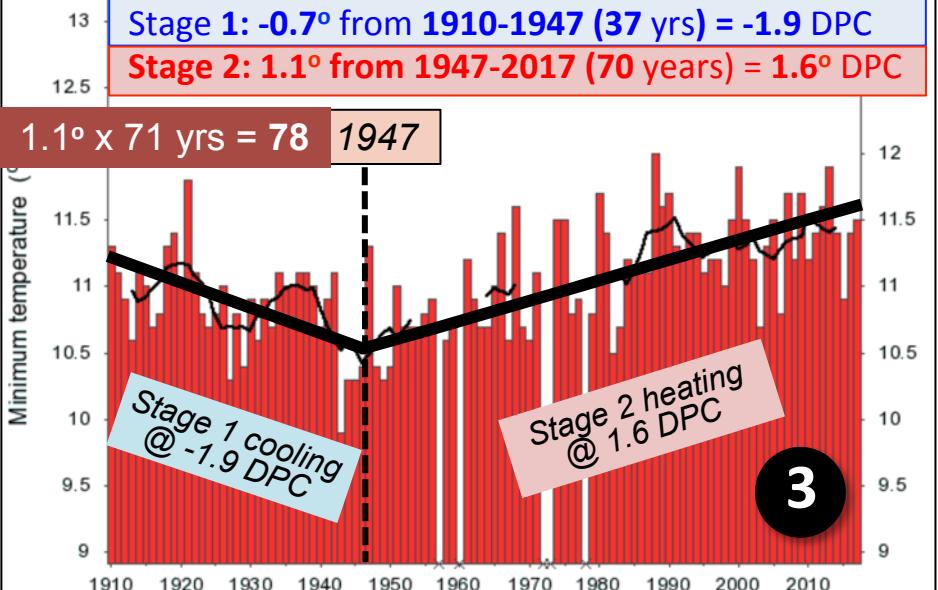
Annual minimum temperature

**67 Cape Otway VIC**

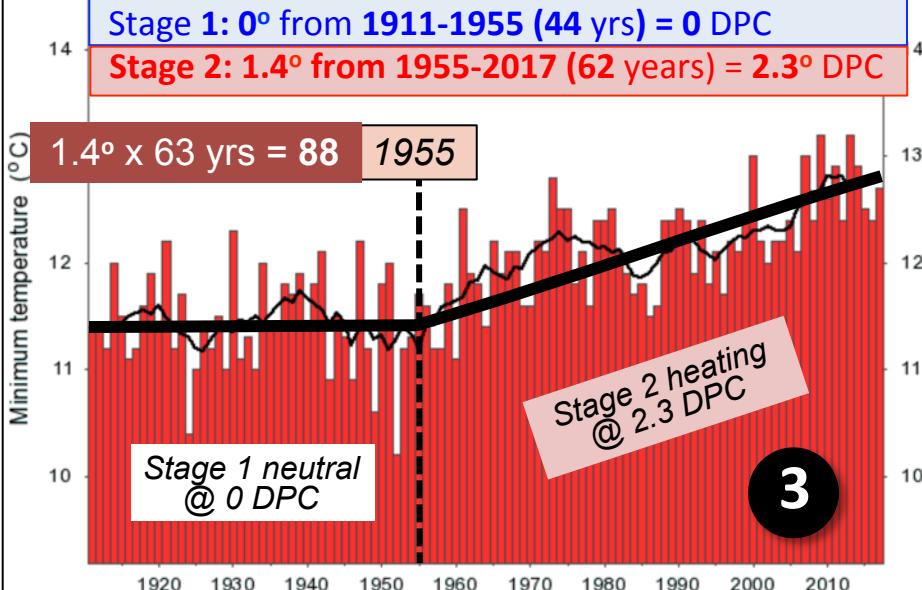
Annual minimum temperature

**68 Mount Gambier SA**

Annual minimum temperature

**69 Robe SA**

Annual minimum temperature

**70 Adelaide SA**

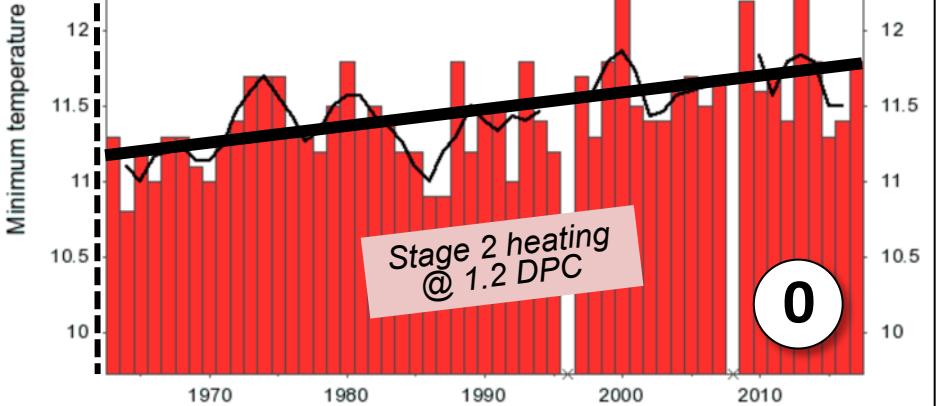
Annual minimum temperature

**71 Cape Borda SA**

Stage 1: No data

Stage 2:  $0.65^\circ$  from 1963-2017 (54 yrs) = 1.2 DPC

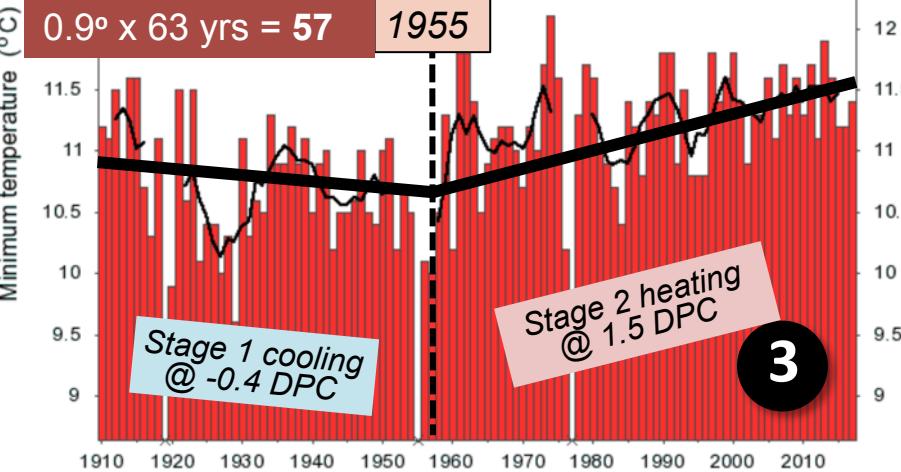
Pre 1960



Annual minimum temperature

**72 Port Lincoln SA**Stage 1:  $-0.2^\circ$  from 1910-1955 (45 yrs) = -0.4 DPCStage 2:  $0.9^\circ$  from 1955-2017 (62 years) = 1.5 DPC $0.9^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 57$ 

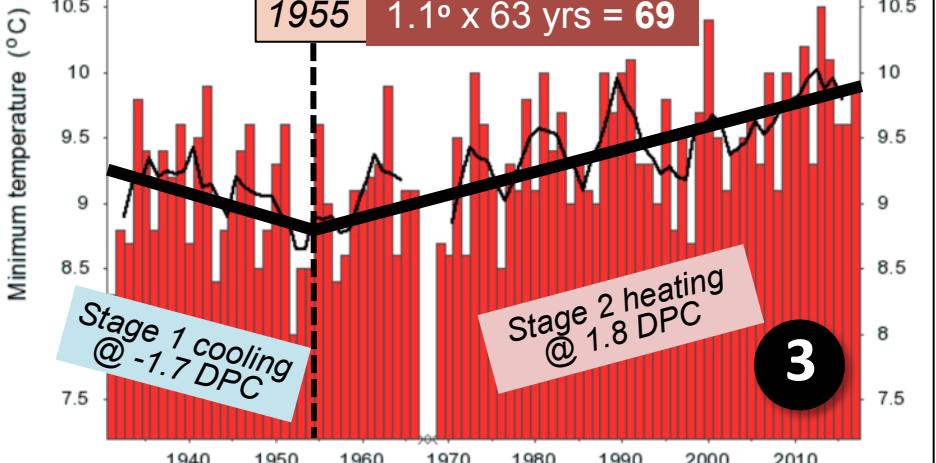
1955



Annual minimum temperature

**73 Kyancutta SA**Stage 1:  $-0.4^\circ$  from 1931-1955 (24 yrs) = -1.7 DPCStage 2:  $1.1^\circ$  from 1955-2017 (62 years) = 1.8 DPC

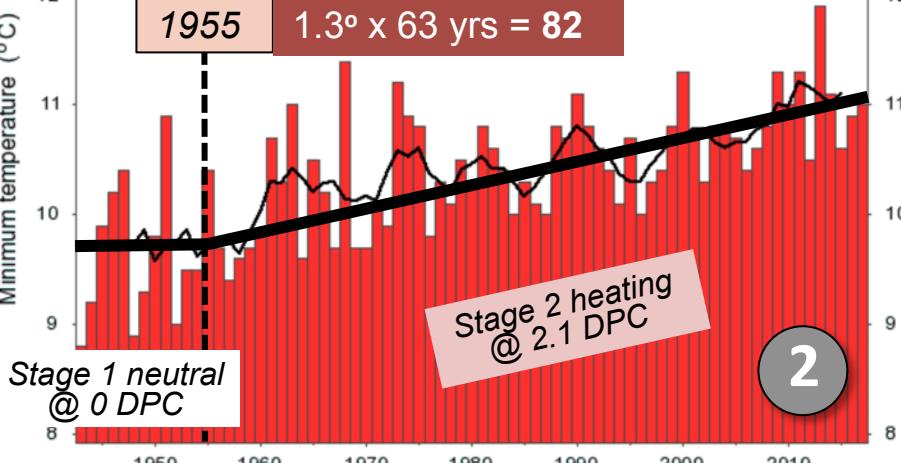
1955

 $1.1^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 69$ 

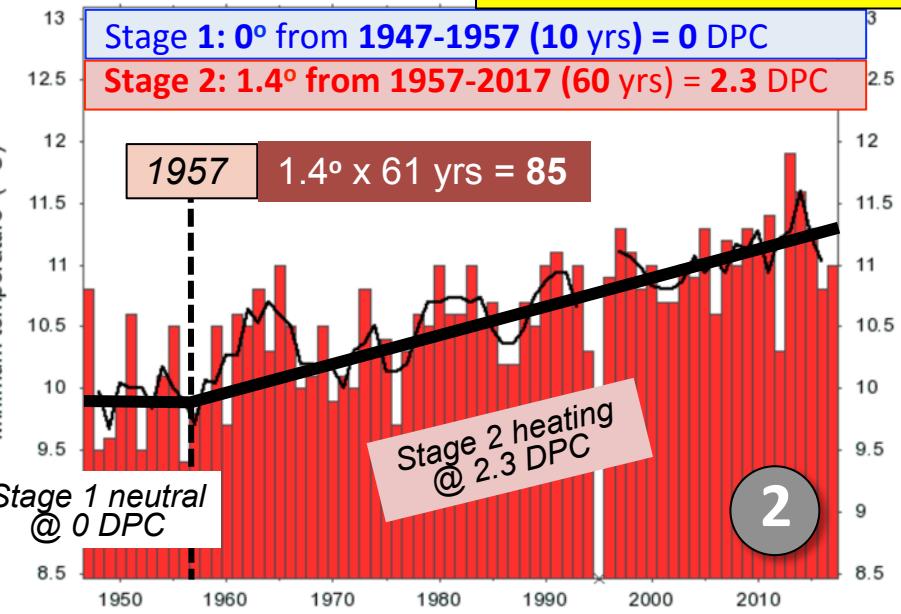
Annual minimum temperature

**74 Ceduna SA**Stage 1:  $0^\circ$  from 1943-1955 (12 yrs) = 0 DPCStage 2:  $1.3^\circ$  from 1955-2017 (62 years) = 2.1 $^\circ$  DPC

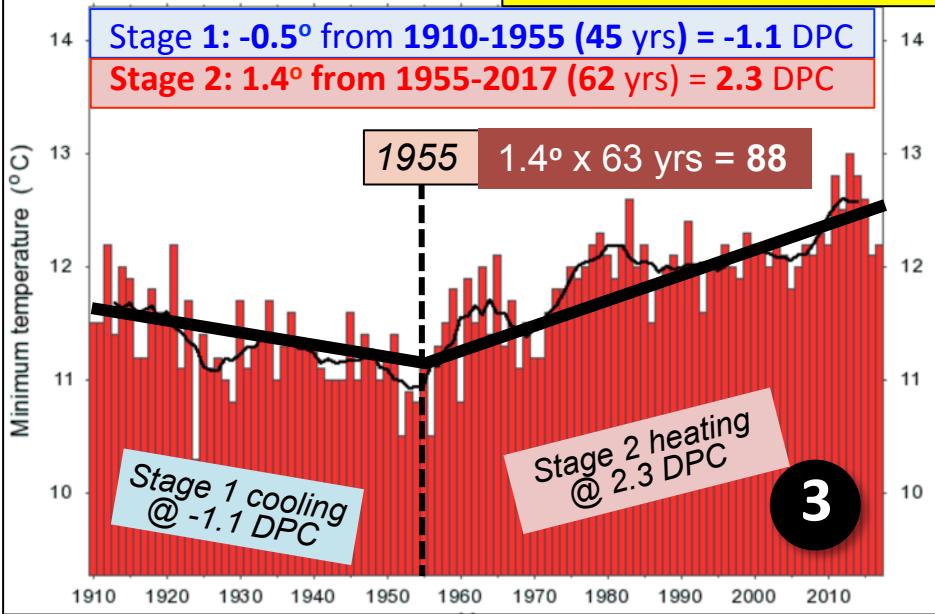
1955

 $1.3^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 82$ 

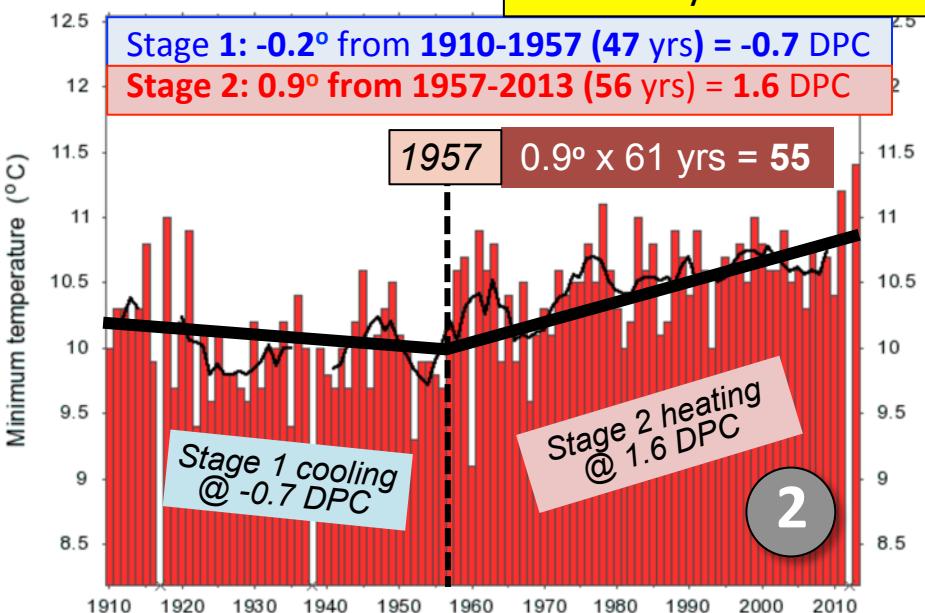
Annual minimum temperature

**75 Forrest SA**

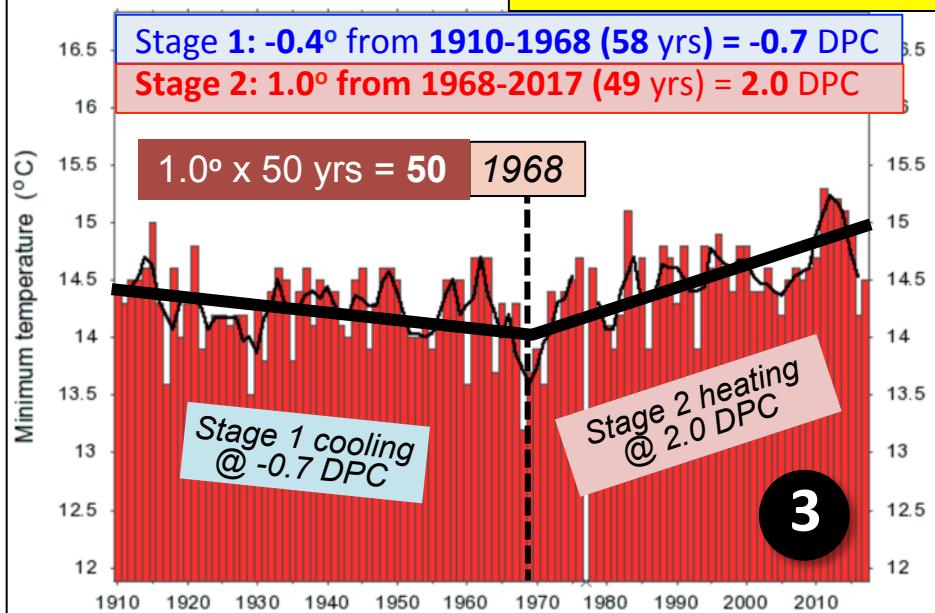
Annual minimum temperature

**76 Esperance WA**

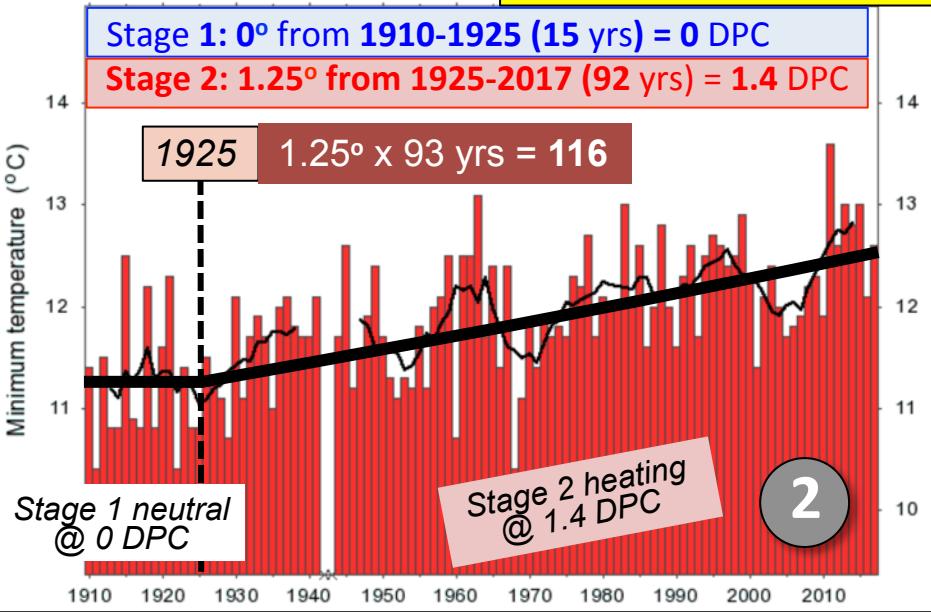
Annual minimum temperature

**77 Albany WA**

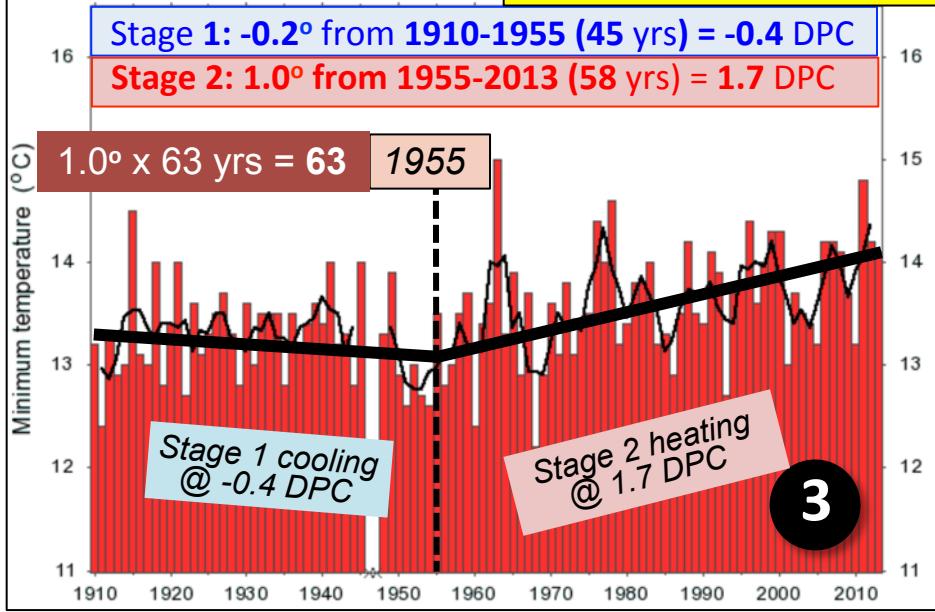
Annual minimum temperature

**78 Cape Leeuwin WA**

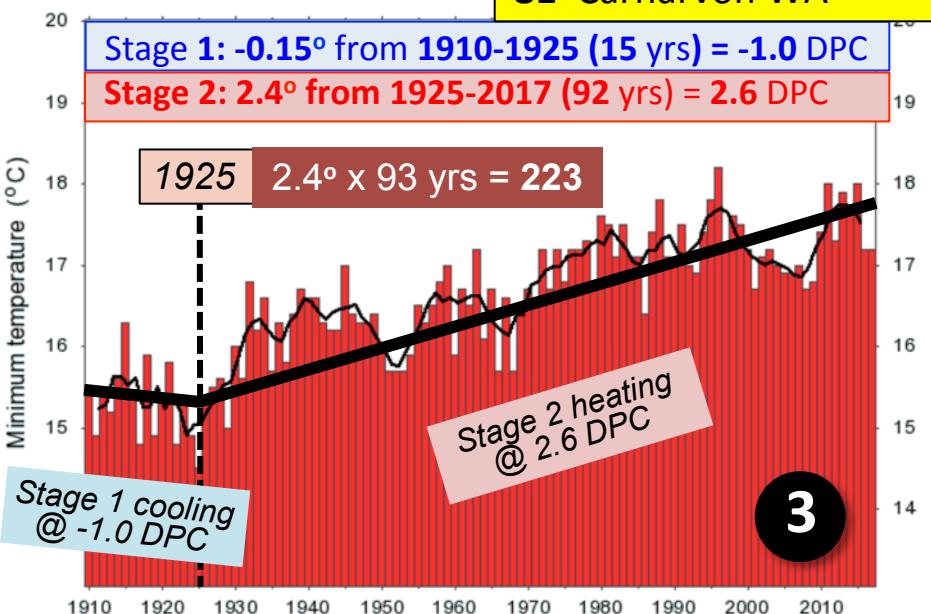
Annual minimum temperature

**79 Perth WA**

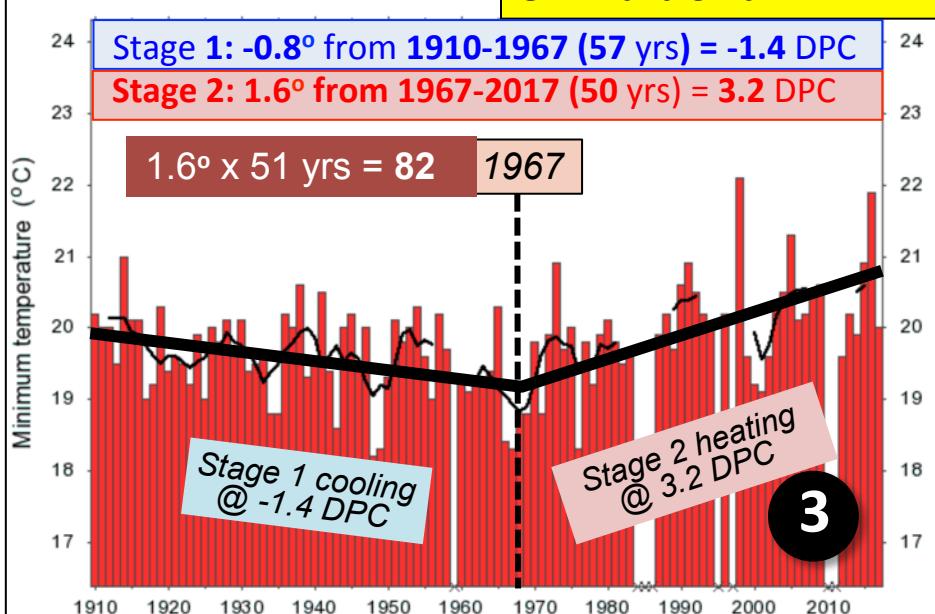
Annual minimum temperature

**80 Geraldton WA**

Annual minimum temperature

**81 Carnarvon WA**

Annual minimum temperature

**82 Marble Bar WA**

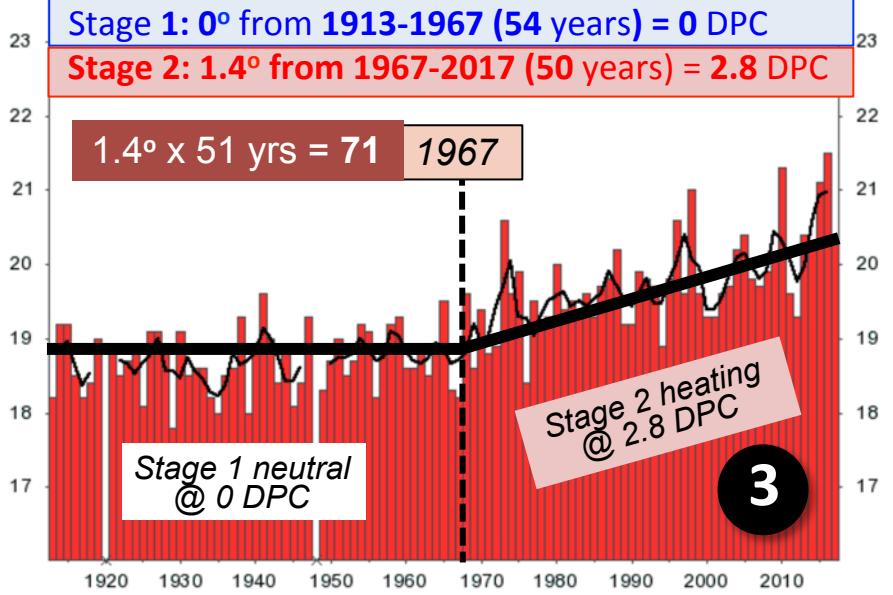
Annual minimum temperature

**83 Port Hedland WA**

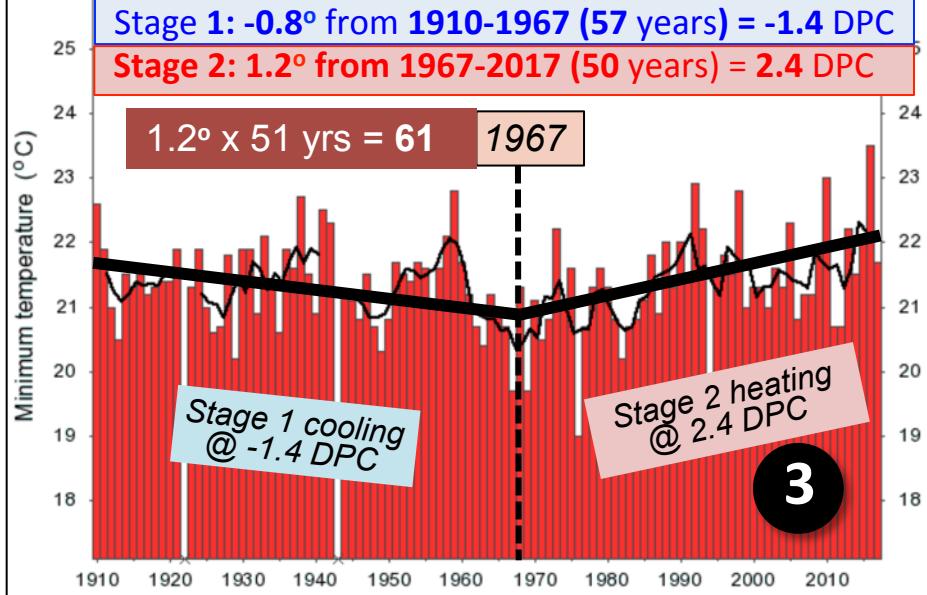
Annual minimum temperature

**84 Broome WA**

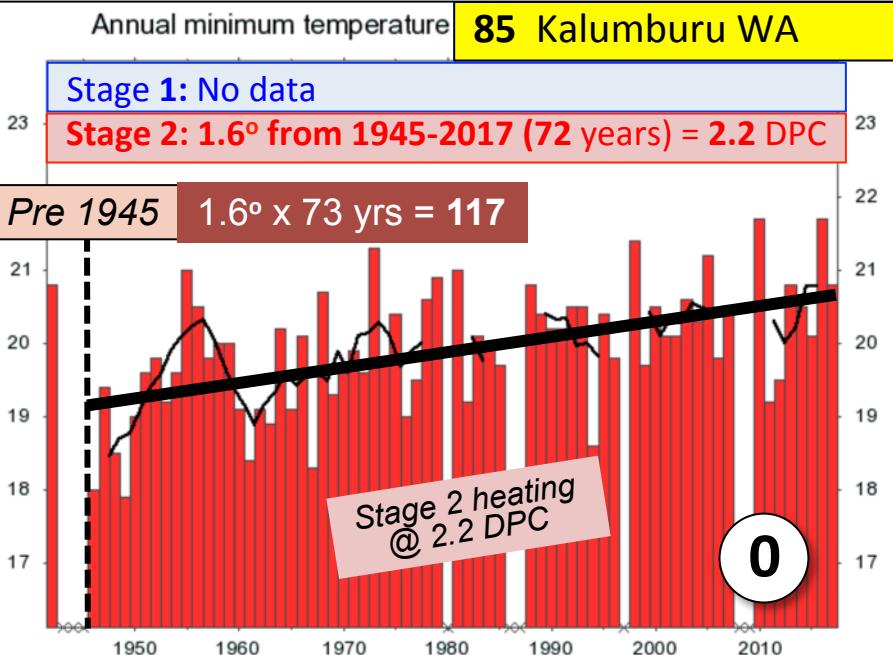
Minimum temperature (°C)



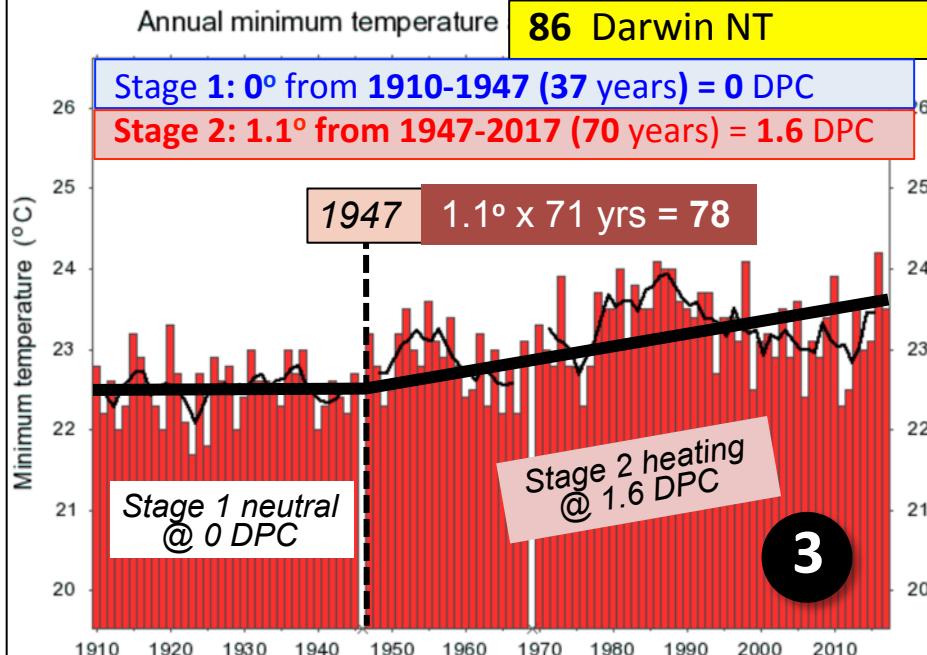
Minimum temperature (°C)



Minimum temperature (°C)

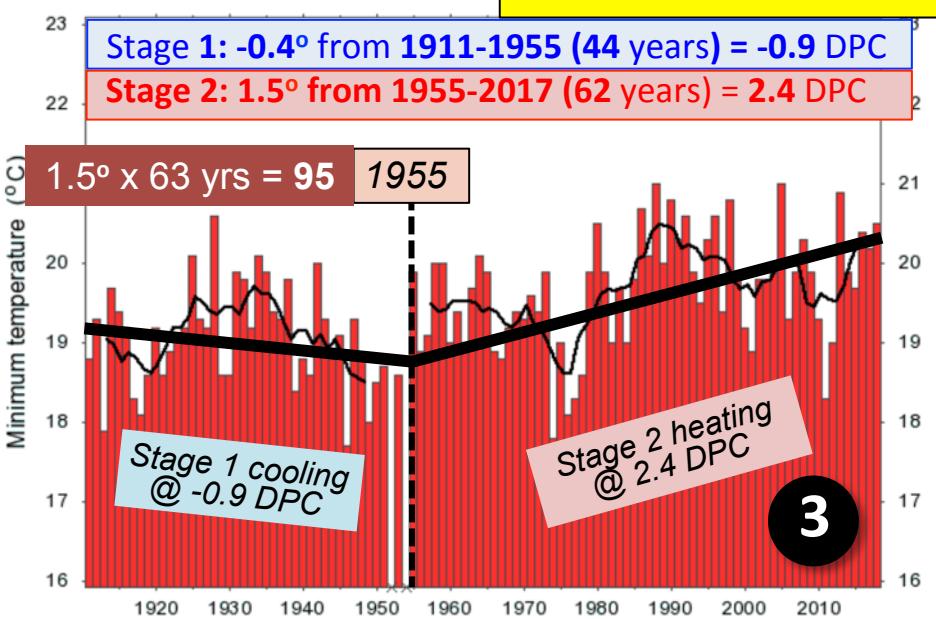


Minimum temperature (°C)



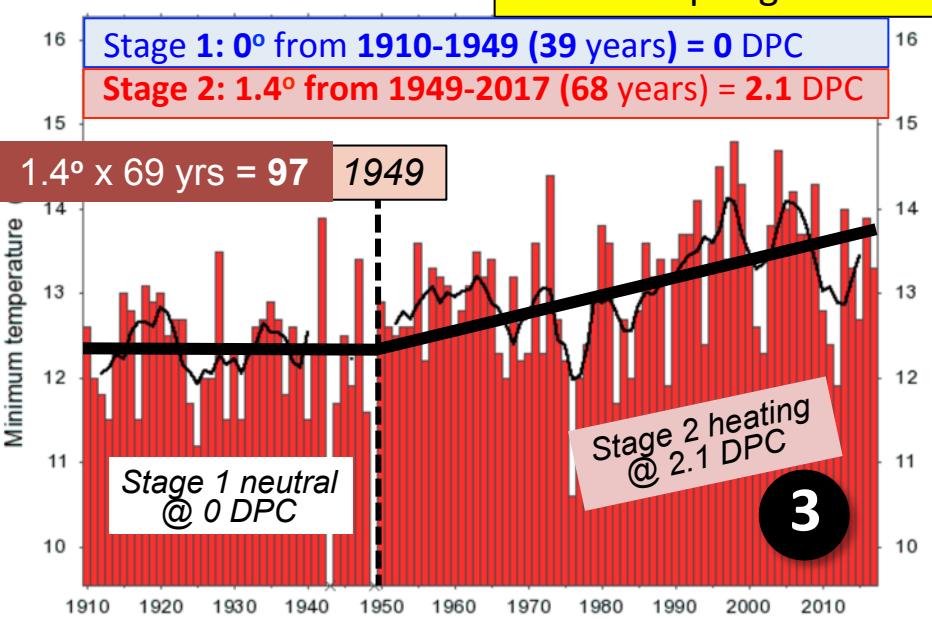
Annual minimum temperature

## 87 Tenant Creek NT



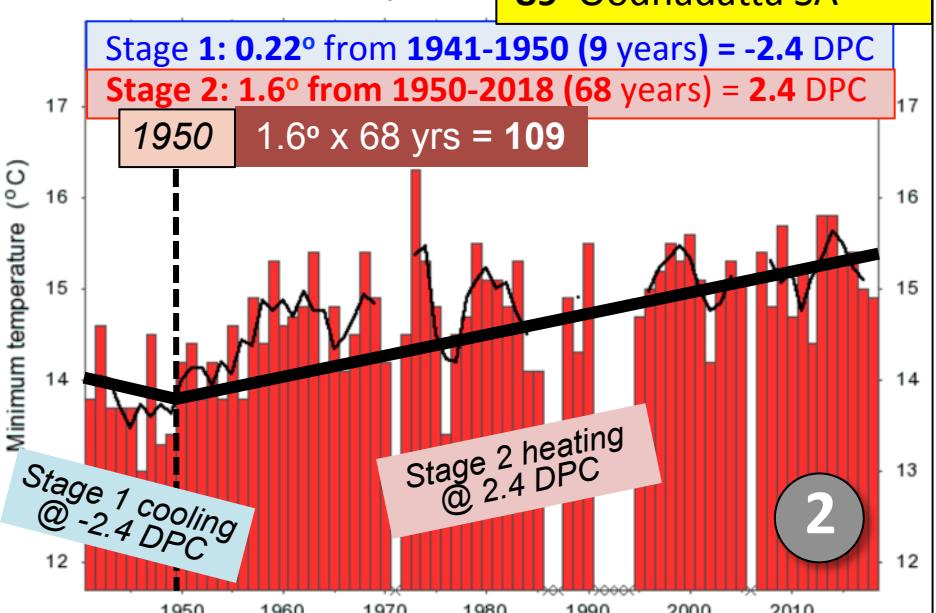
Annual minimum temperature

## 88 Alice Springs NT



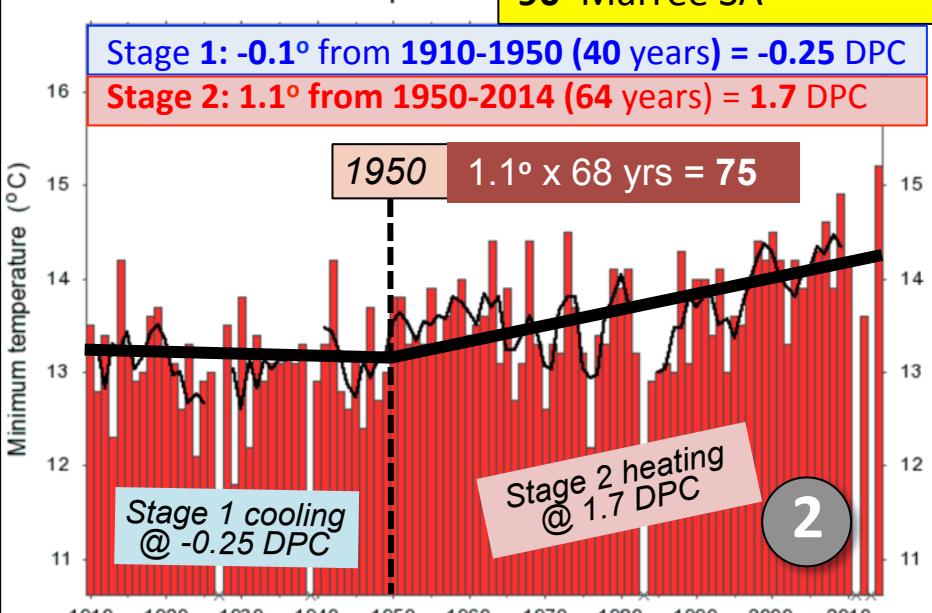
Annual minimum temperature

## 89 Oodnadatta SA



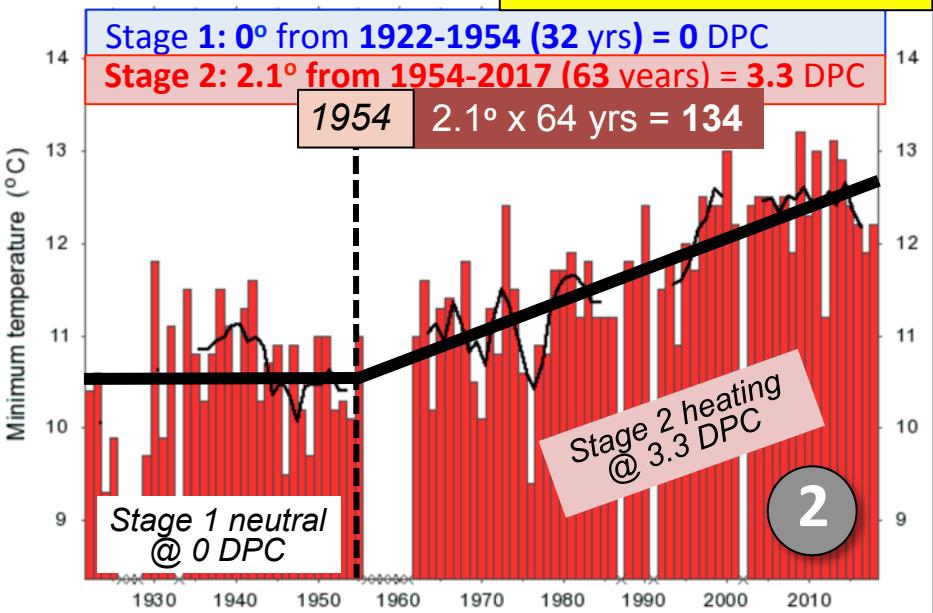
Annual minimum temperature

## 90 Marree SA



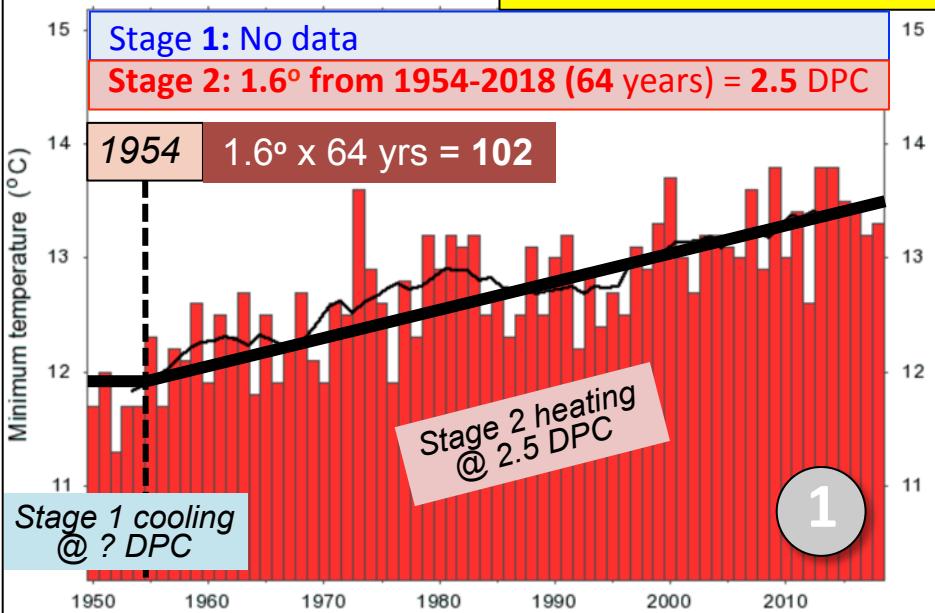
Annual minimum temperature

91 Tarcoola SA



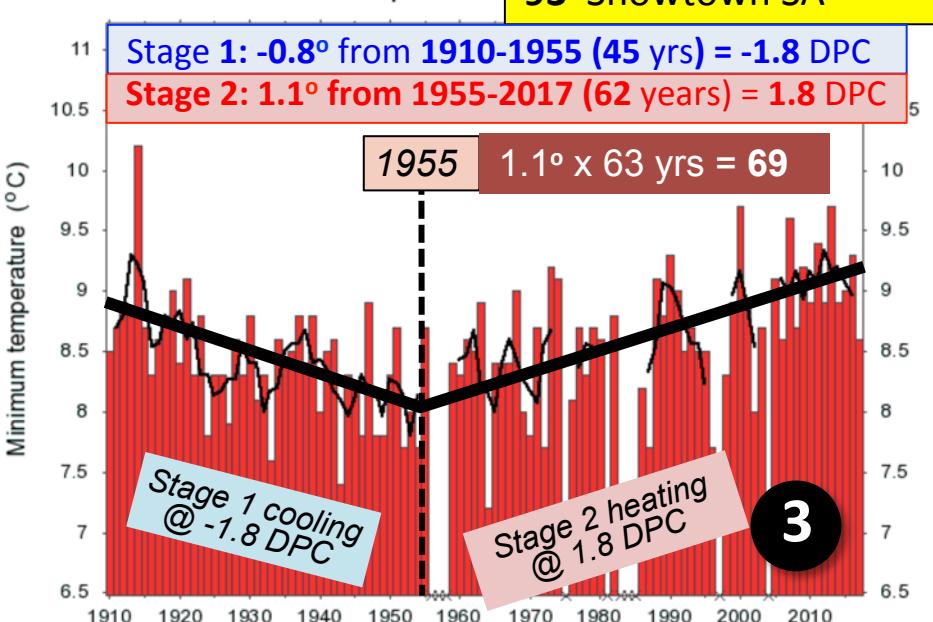
Annual minimum temperature

92 Woomera SA



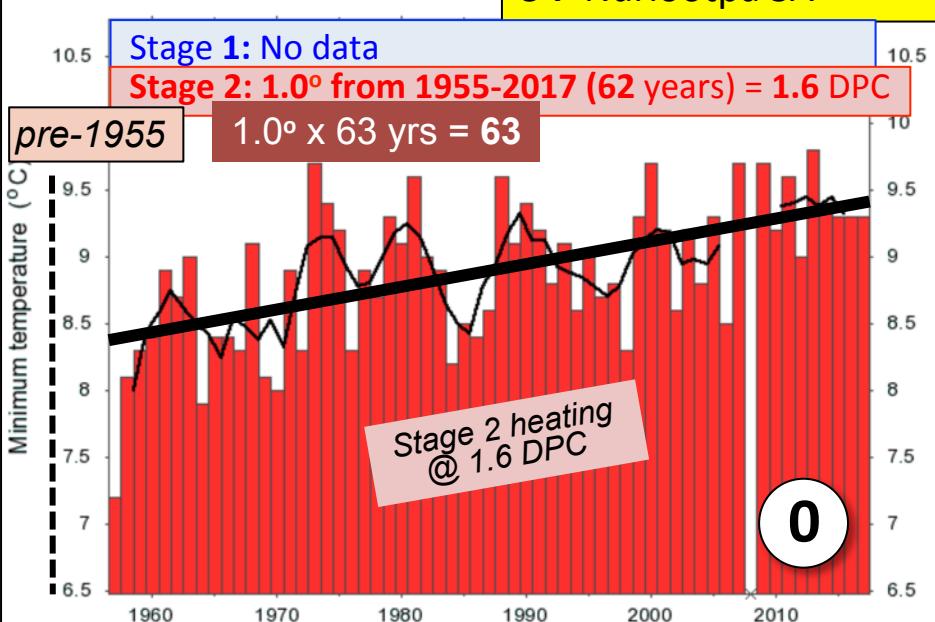
Annual minimum temperature

93 Snowtown SA

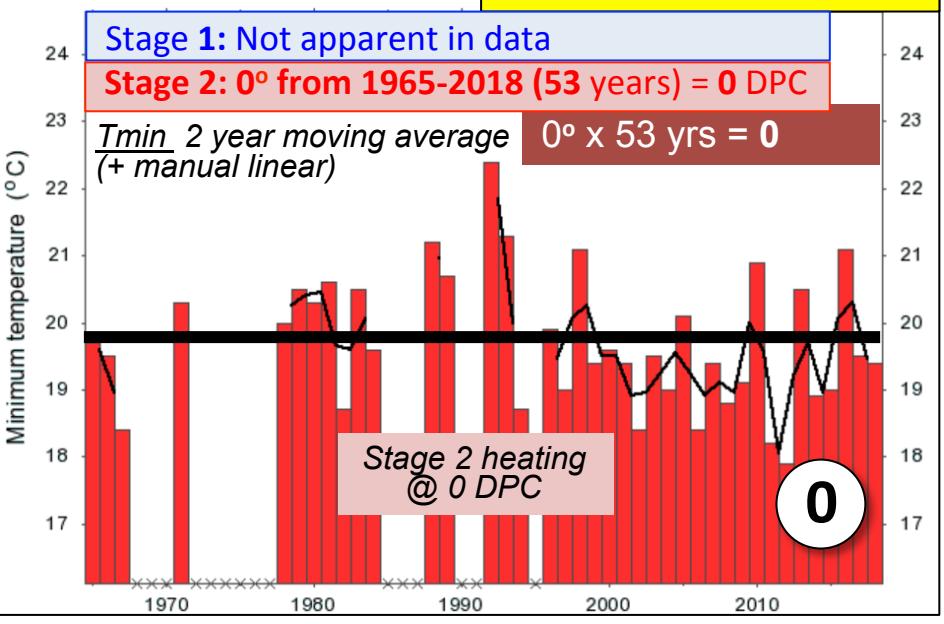


Annual minimum temperature

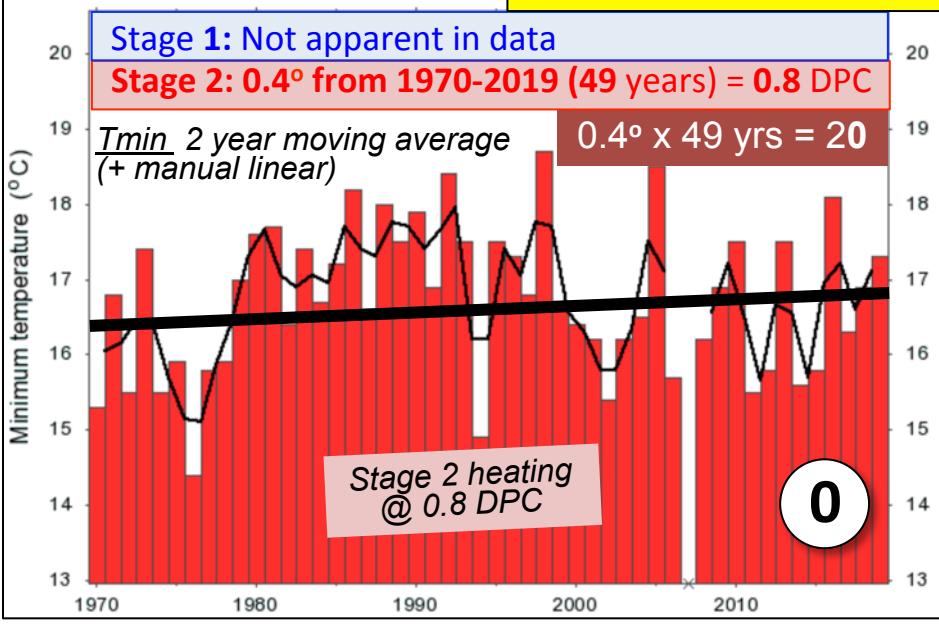
94 Nuriootpa SA



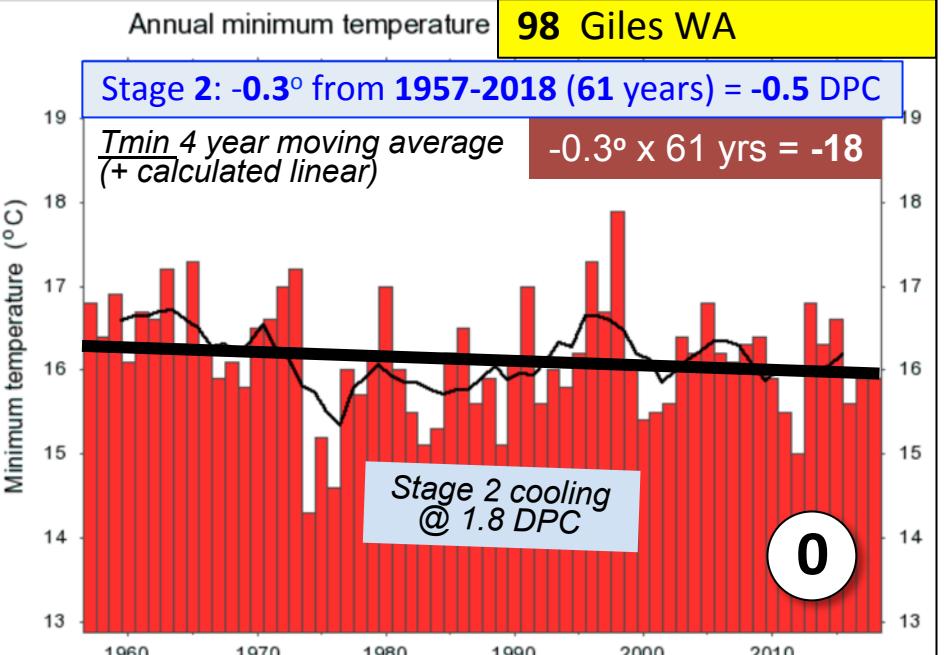
Annual minimum temperature

**95 Victoria R Downs NT**

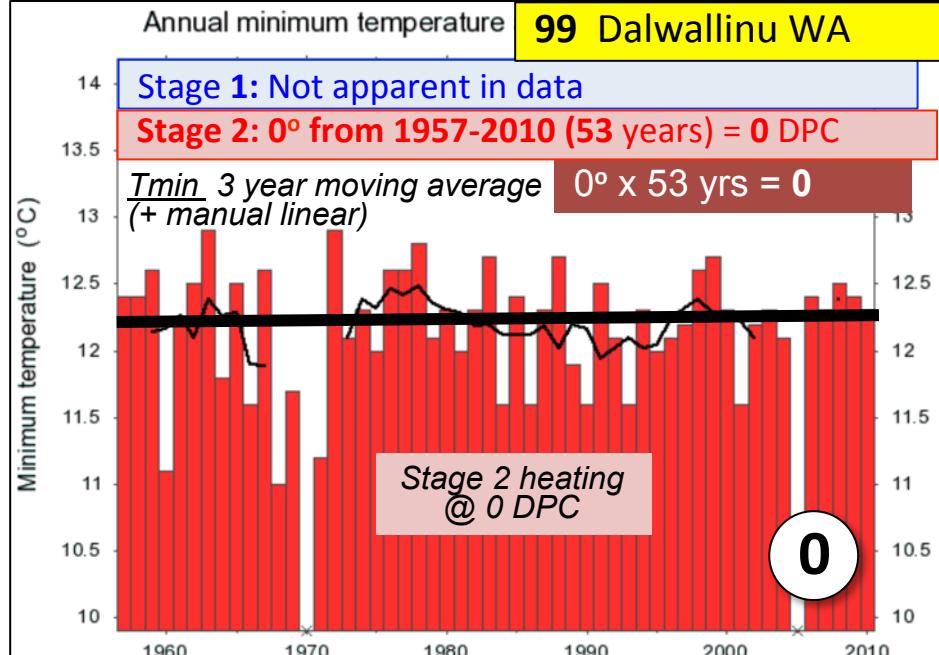
Annual minimum temperature

**96 Rabbit Flat NT**

Annual minimum temperature

**98 Giles WA**

Annual minimum temperature

**99 Dalwallinu WA**

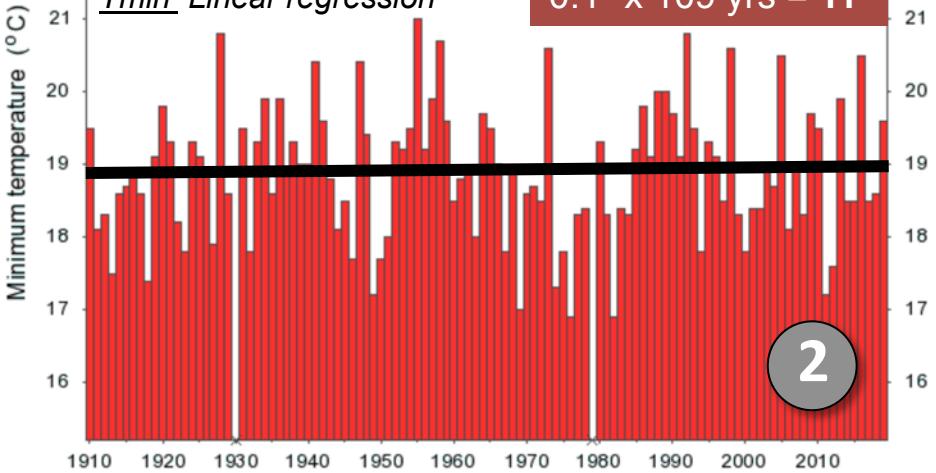
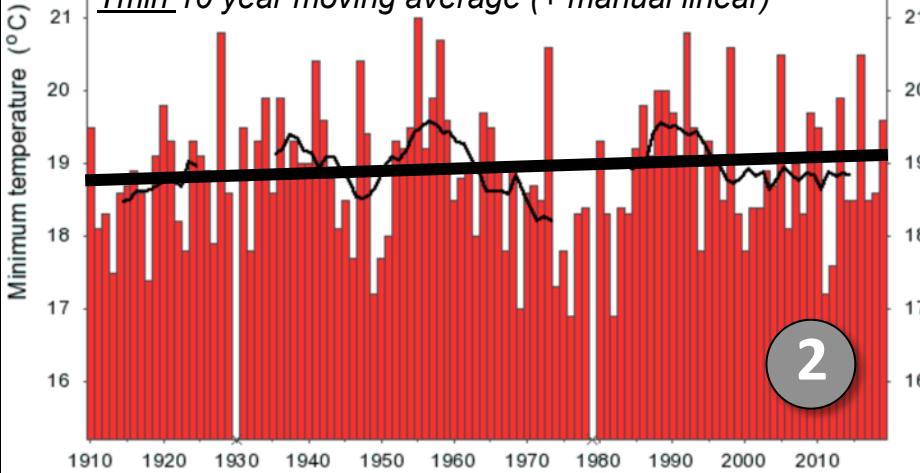
Annual minimum temperature

**97 Halls Creek WA A**

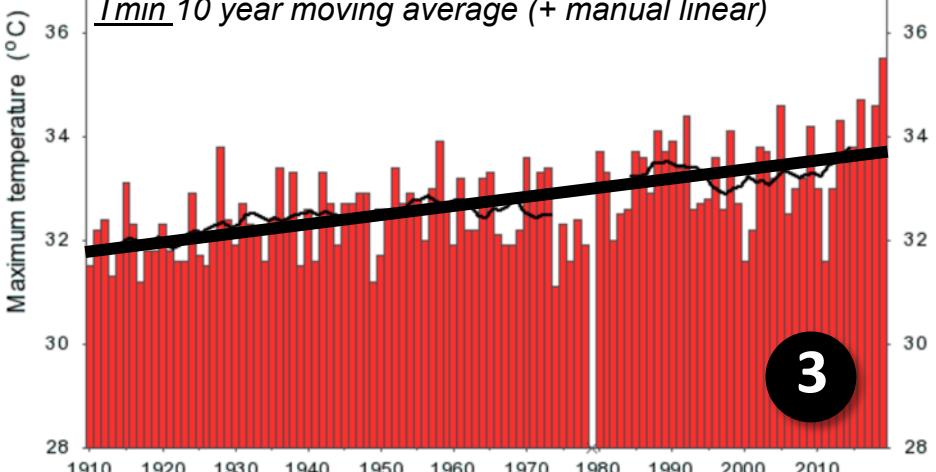
Annual minimum temperature

**97 Halls Creek WA B**

Stage 1: Not apparent in data

Stage 2:  $0.1^\circ$  from 1910-2019 (109 years) =  $0.1$  DPCTmin Linear regression $0.1^\circ \times 109 \text{ yrs} = 11$ Stage 2:  $0.3^\circ$  from 1910-2019 (109 years) =  $0.3$  DPC $0.3^\circ \times 109 \text{ yrs} = 33$ Tmin 10 year moving average (+ manual linear)

Annual maximum temperature

**97 Halls Creek WA C**Stage 2:  $2.0^\circ$  from 1910-2019 (109 years) =  $1.8$  DPC $2.0^\circ \times 109 \text{ yrs} = 218$ Tmax 10 year moving average (+ manual linear)

The Halls Creek data over the record period 1910-2019 shows distinctly different patterns in Tmin and Tmax:

Tmin - Irregular, two regressions:

A Linear:  $+0.1$  degree = climate neutral @  $0.1$  DPC

B 10 yr moving:  $+0.3$  degree = climate neutral @  $0.3$  DPC

Tmax - Regular:

C 10 yr moving:  $+2.0$  degree = climate heating @  $1.8$  DPC

Hence Halls Creek reverses the normal global pattern wherein Tmin reveals greater sensitivity to heating than Tmax. The reason is unknown, but is undoubtedly related to the unique Stage 2 climate cooling experienced by the domain of interior Western Australia and Northern Territory.

For consistency in this study Tmin is used. Selected values:

Stage 1 Cooling rate = R1 = **not detected**

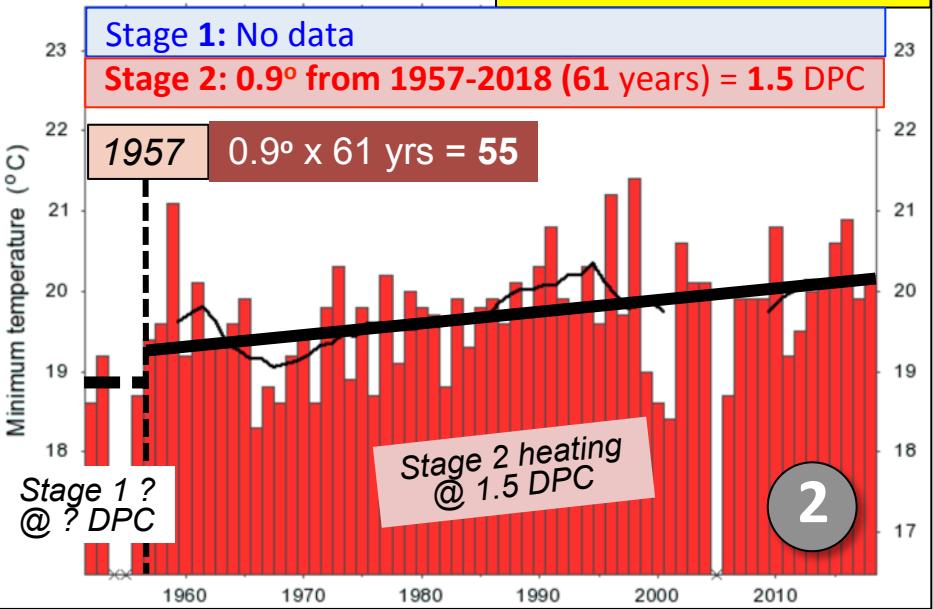
Stage 2 Heating rate = R2 = **0.2 DPC**

R2 Startdate = not detected: "pre-1910"

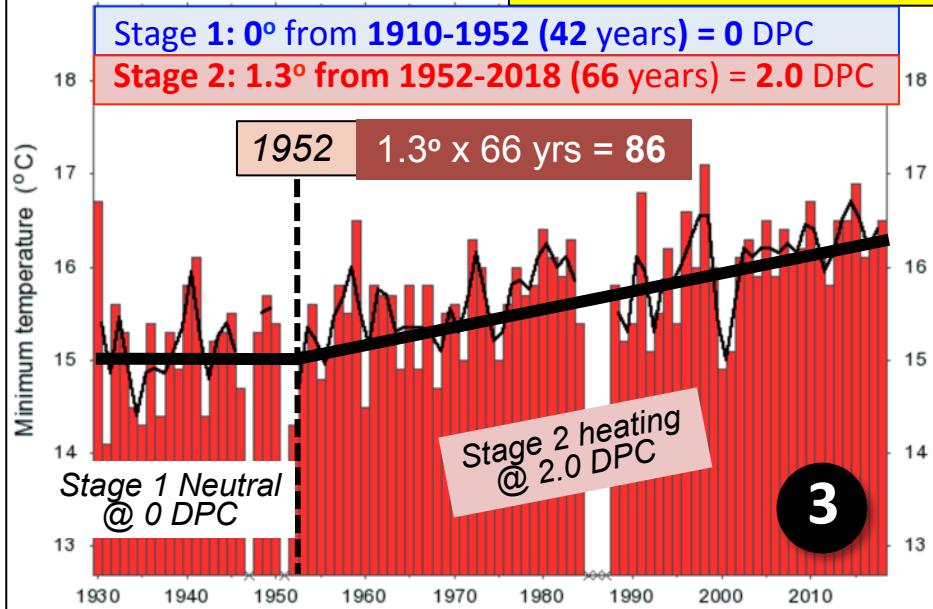
$\Delta H = R2 \times 109 \text{ years} = 22$

QI = **2** (combined Tmin + Tmax)

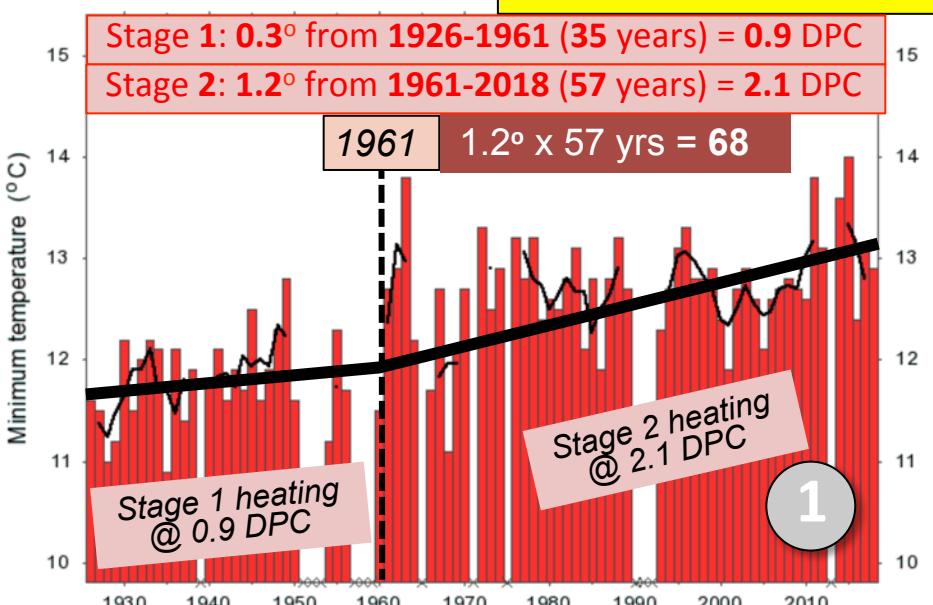
Annual minimum temperature

**100** Wittenoom WA

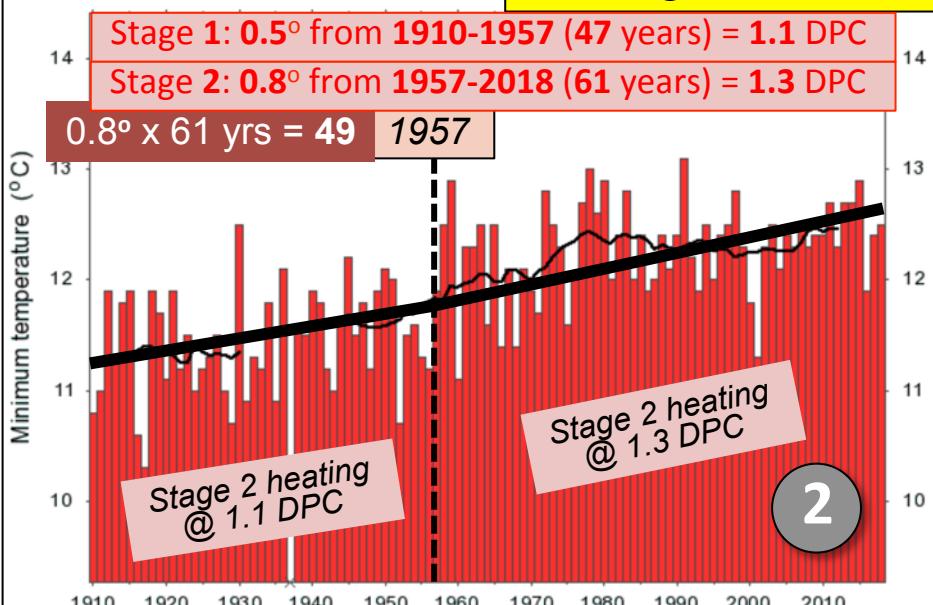
Annual minimum temperature

**101** Meekatharra WA

Annual minimum temperature

**102** Morawa WA

Annual minimum temperature

**103** Kalgoorlie WA

Annual minimum temperature

**104 Cunderdin WA**

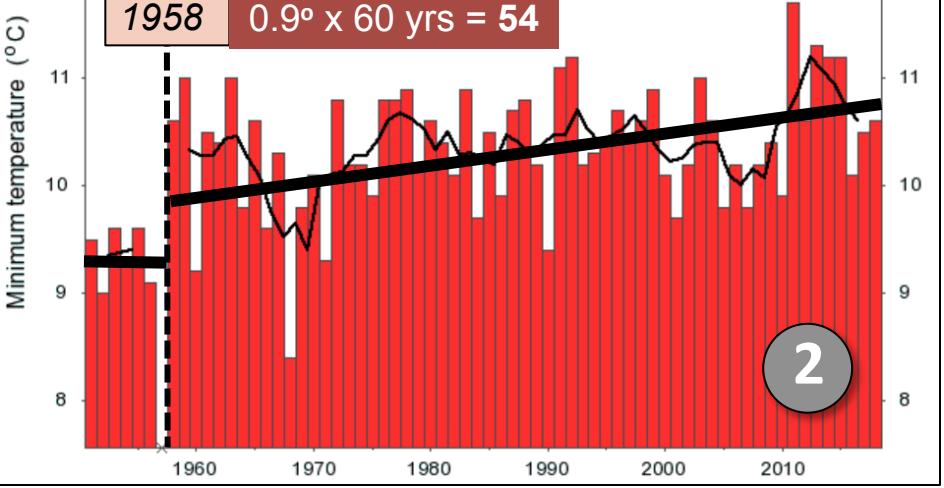
Annual minimum temperature

**105 Merredin WA**

Stage 1: Insufficient data

Stage 2:  $0.9^\circ$  from 1958-2018 (60 years) = 1.5 DPC

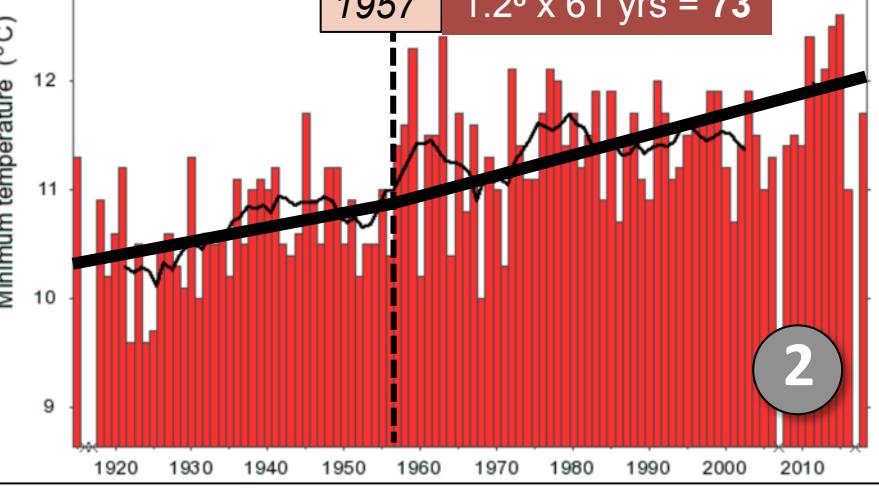
$$1958 \quad 0.9^\circ \times 60 \text{ yrs} = 54$$



Annual minimum temperature

**105 Merredin WA**Stage 1:  $0.6^\circ$  from 1915-1957 (42 years) = 1.4 DPCStage 2:  $1.2^\circ$  from 1957-2018 (61 years) = 2.0 DPC

$$1957 \quad 1.2^\circ \times 61 \text{ yrs} = 73$$

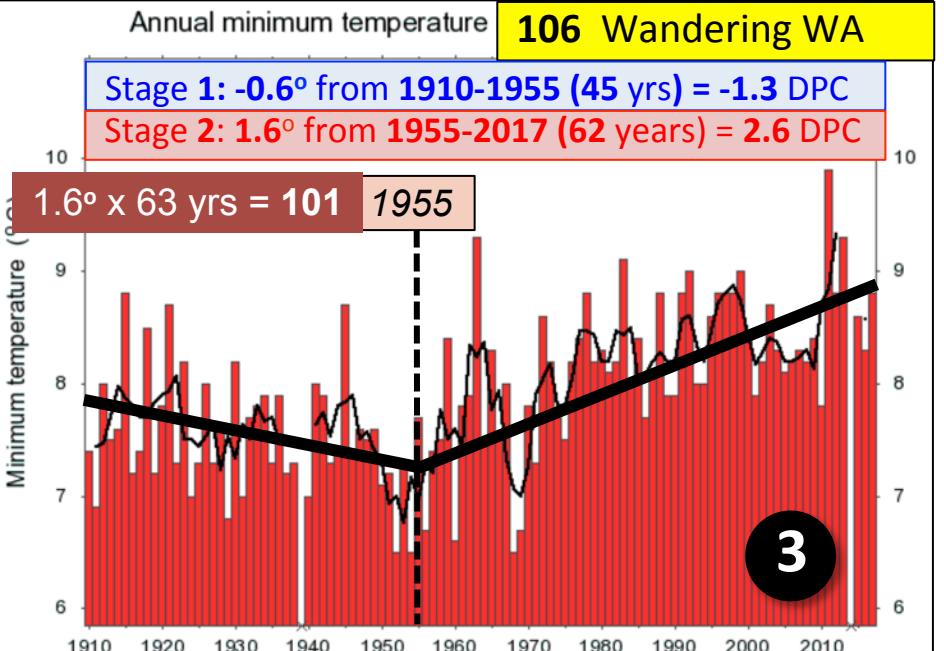


The 104 Cunderdin graph shows a distinctive discontinuity between Stages 1 and 2. This is also seen in some other stations: 100 Wittenoom, 62 Butlers Gorge, 18 Orbost, 6 St Lawrence, 4 Bowen, 2 Cardwell. It suggests a dynamic discontinuity, at the startdate, in the temperature drivers.

Annual minimum temperature

**106 Wandering WA**Stage 1:  $-0.6^\circ$  from 1910-1955 (45 yrs) = -1.3 DPCStage 2:  $1.6^\circ$  from 1955-2017 (62 years) = 2.6 DPC

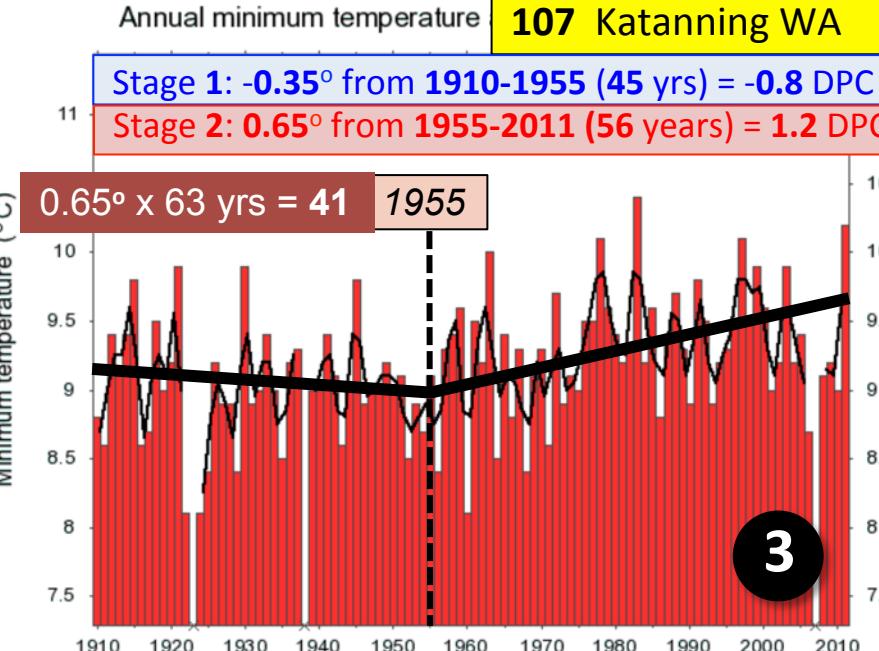
$$1.6^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 101 \quad 1955$$



Annual minimum temperature

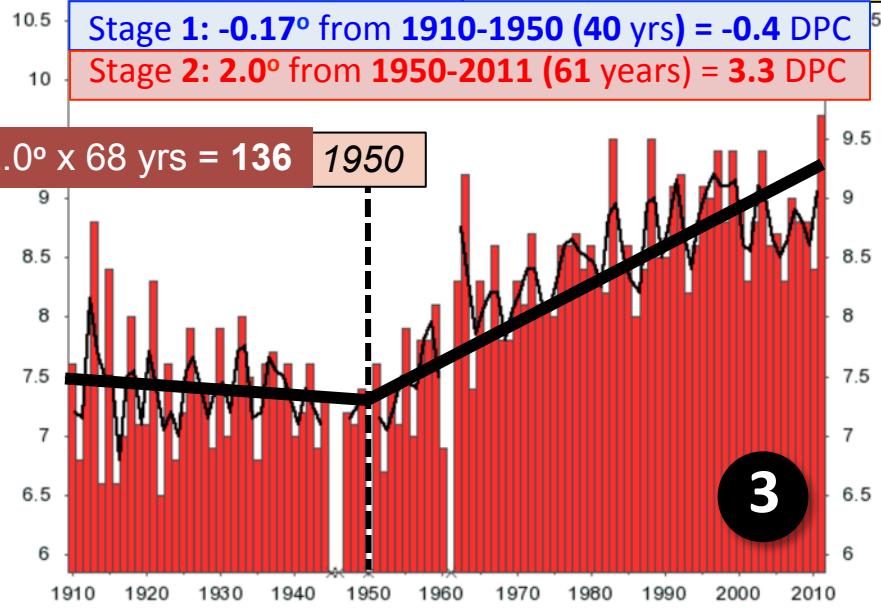
**107 Katanning WA**Stage 1:  $-0.35^\circ$  from 1910-1955 (45 yrs) = -0.8 DPCStage 2:  $0.65^\circ$  from 1955-2011 (56 years) = 1.2 DPC

$$0.65^\circ \times 63 \text{ yrs} = 41 \quad 1955$$



Annual minimum temperature

**108** Bridgetown WA



Stage 1: No data

Stage 2:  $0.9^\circ$  from pre-1940 (78 years) =  $1.2^\circ$  DPC

