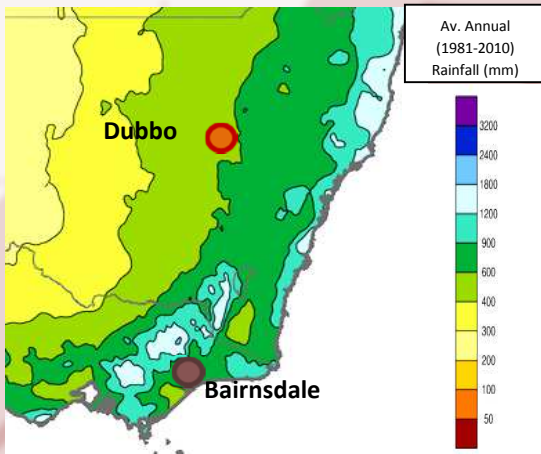


Dubbo: A Climate Analogue Town for Bairnsdale for the Year 2090

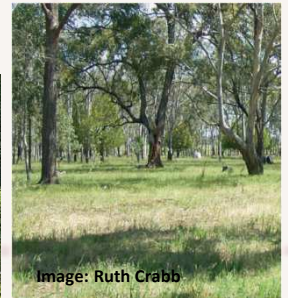
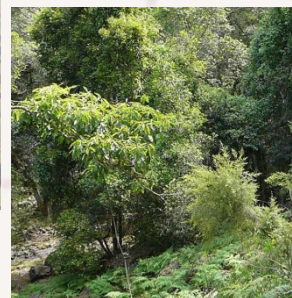
Analogue based on the maximum consensus of models, based on [CMIP5](#), for the year 2090 and a high emissions scenario, (RCP 8.5). Information developed using the CSIRO [Climate Change in Australia](#) Analogue Explorer Tool

Dubbo (NSW)



Season	Mean Max. Temperature C ^o			Mean rainfall (mm)		
	Bairnsdale (current)	Bairnsdale (projected 2090)*	Dubbo (current)	Bairnsdale (current)	Bairnsdale (projected 2090)*	Dubbo (current)
Spring	20	23.8	24.3	191.1	145.6	153.8
Summer	25.4	29.2	32.2	165.9	150.1	161.4
Autumn	20.9	24.5	24.6	159.7	161.5	146.7
Winter	15.4	18.4	16.1	147.1	134	127.8
ANNUAL	20.4	24.0	24.3	663.8	591.2	589.8

Bairnsdale (Eastern Victoria)



* This analogue has been further refined to include projected seasonal changes. It assumes an average rainfall decline across the Southern Slopes Region of 11% and average temp. increase of 3.5 C^o, based on data from the [Climate Futures Tool](#). For Dubbo, mean spring & autumn temp. is within +/-1°C and average annual rainfall is within +/-2% respectively of this future scenario for Bairnsdale.

Analogue Logic

Information above was developed using the [CSIRO Climate Change in Australia Analogue Explorer Tool](#)*

The above analogue is based on the average annual rainfall and temperature in the year 2090, maximum consensus of models (CMIP5) and a high emissions scenario (RCP 8.5). Global GHG emissions are currently tracking at the IPCC's RCP 8.5 scenario that leads to the most warming. To gain insight into other potential analogue towns for Bairnsdale, (which assumes we achieve the more ambitious target of limiting warming to between 1.1°C to 2.6°C degrees by 2100), run the Analogue Tool using the RCP 4.5 scenario. This scenario is considered as an achievable, intermediate mitigation scenario where GHG emissions peak earlier (around 2040) and the CO₂ concentration reaches 540 ppm by 2100.

Other analogue towns under a range of RCP's can be explored using the [Analogue Tool](#)

*NOTE: variables such as seasonality, frost days & other local climate influences, radiation & soil types were not included in developing this analogue.

*RCP ([Representative Concentration Pathways](#)) are among those scenarios used in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (2013). The Maximum Consensus scenario was chosen. This is a scenario defined using the [Climate Futures](#) approach.