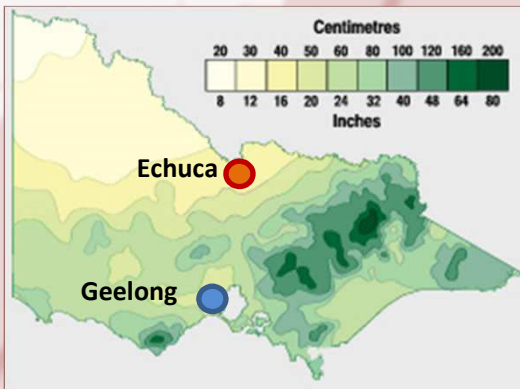


Echuca - Climate Analogue Town for Geelong for the Year 2090

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

Echuca (Northern Victoria)



Season	Mean Max. Temperature C°			Mean rainfall (mm)		
	Geelong (current)	Geelong (projected 2090)*	Echuca (current)	Geelong (current)	Geelong (projected 2090)*	Echuca (current)
Spring	18.8	22.6	21.9	161.0	122.7	115.3
Summer	24.3	28.1	30.1	117.0	111.2	82.2
Autumn	19.5	23.1	22.7	114.2	115.5	86.9
Winter	14.5	17.5	14.5	136.5	124.4	121.7
ANNUAL	19.4	22.9	22.3	528.6	473.8	406.1

Geelong (South - Central Vic)

*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°, based on data from the [Climate Futures Tool](#). For Geelong, mean spring & summer temp. is within +/-1°C and rainfall across all seasons is within +/-15% respectively of this future scenario for Geelong. NOTE: a number of analogue towns can be found for Geelong with Echuca chosen here being the only Victorian analogue.



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 RCP8.5 scenario that leads to the most warming. To gain insight into other potential analogue towns for Geelong, (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, not included.

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 is defined using the [Climate Futures](#) approach.