

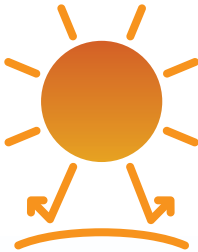




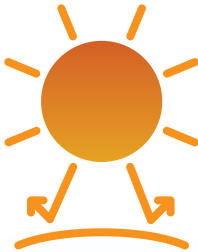




CLIMATE CHANGE ACROSS THE LIMESTONE COAST

	RAINFALL	TEMPERATURE	EXTREME HEAT	FIRE RISK	SEA LEVEL RISE	CLIMATE ANALOGUES
OBSERVED CHANGES						Using annual average rainfall and maximum temperature, climate projections can match the modelled future climate of locations in this region with the current climate experienced in other locations
	<p>General downward trend in annual median rainfall since 1906</p> <p>Significant declines in April to October rainfall. Rainfall at Keith at this time of year has declined by 8% over the period 1988-2017 compared to 1907-1987</p>	<p>Average temperatures in the Limestone Coast region have already increased by approximately 1°C over the past 50 years</p>	<p>From 1981 to 2010, temperatures rose above 35°C for 21 days per year, and above 40°C for 4 days per year for Keith</p>	<p>Increased frequency and intensity (fire danger rating 'severe')</p> <p>The fire season is lengthening - starting about 1 month earlier since 2000</p> <p>At Naracoorte, numbers of days with Forest Fire Danger Index (FFDI) equal to or greater than 50 (severe, extreme or catastrophic fire days) has increased from 8 per year to 13 per year since 1998</p>	<p>Sea levels are rising around the Australian coastline, and rates of rise have increased in recent years.</p> <p>In our region, total sea level rise since 1982 is 7.6cm - an average rate of rise of 1.1mm/year for 1982-1999, and 3.5mm/year from 2000-2017</p>	<p>By 2050, Keith's climate is projected to be more like the current climate of Streaky Bay and Kadina while Mount Gambier will experience a climate more similar to Penola</p> <p>By 2090, Keith will be more similar to Cobar and Walgett in western NSW and Mount Gambier will be more similar to Perth</p>
FUTURE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS						
	<p>Increasing trends in intensity of heavy rainfall events</p> <p>Decreasing trends in average rainfall in summer, autumn and spring</p> <p>By 2050, annual median rainfall are projected to decline by between 4.8% and 7.9% compared with the baseline period 1986-2005</p>	<p>Average maximum temperatures are projected to increase 1.4°C by 2070</p> <p>Warmer summer, warmer autumn, warmer winter and warmer spring are expected</p>	<p>By 2050, the number of days over 35°C is projected to increase by 33-50%, and the number of days over 40°C by 88-125%</p> <p>By 2070, the number of days over 35°C could increase to 31 days per year</p>	<p>The number of days per year with a 'severe' or higher fire danger rating increases by 19-27% by 2030, and by 36%-55% by 2090</p>	<p>Sea level is projected to rise 22-24cm by 2050, and 33-40cm by 2070, with further rises to a total of 80cm to 1.1m likely by 2100</p>	

* RCP4.5 and RCP8.5



The median temperature and rainfall data is based on the SA Climate Ready information, which is from the average change across 24 weather stations from the South East NRM region. However, projections are not currently available from SA Climate Ready for rainfall intensity, extreme heat, fire risk and sea level rise and so this data is based on the Climate Change in Australia (CCIA) project results and other sources.