



SIGNIFICANT WEATHER – January 2006

SUMMARY

Three tropical cyclones were experienced in during the month, two in Western Australia, tropical cyclones *Clare* and *Daryl*, and one in Queensland tropical cyclone *Jim*.

Thunderstorms occurred in all states, there was much damage to property due to strong winds, lightning, flash flooding and hail. Flooding was experienced in Queensland, New South Wales, Western Australia and the Northern Territory

TROPICAL CYCLONES

Queensland

On the 25th a broad low pressure system of 1007 hPa was located just off the coast between Cairns and Ingham in North Queensland. Moist northeast winds were experienced on the coast south of the low. Rainfall was heavy with Ingham recording 97mm in the 24 hours to 9am that morning while Townsville recorded 75mm. Over the next 24 hours the low deepened to 1004hPa and was about 100 kilometres off the coast near Cardwell. Rainfall intensified with Major Creek (SSE of Townsville) recording 177mm in 24 hours. Other large totals in the area were Inkerman Bridge 149mm and Clare 138mm.

At 9am on the 27th the low deepened near Myrmidon Reef (170 kilometres east of Cardwell) to 999hPa and the 24 hour rainfall totals were much heavier (Home Hill 258mm; Lucinda 211mm; Alva beach 189mm; Townsville 188mm)

The low then began to deepen further and move offshore with sporadic gale force winds occurring well to the south of the centre in the Whitsunday Islands. It passed to the east of Flinders Reef at 4am with southsoutheast winds of 65 km/h (10 min mean) and the mean sea level pressure was 994hPa. The system was named *Jim* 6 hours later at 10am on the 28th. The cyclone passed to the south of Willis Island. The strongest wind recorded was 61km/h.

Tropical cyclone *Jim* passed to the north of Lihou Reef on the 28th with winds averaging 65km/h. *Jim* was upgraded to a category 2 cyclone at 4am on the 29th and a category 3 on the 30th as it entered Fiji's area of responsibility.

Western Australia

A tropical low formed north of the Northern Territory and then moved in a west, then southwest track, roughly parallel to the Kimberley coast. The system was upgraded to tropical cyclone intensity during the evening of the 7th when it was located about 430km north of Broome. Tropical cyclone *Clare* steadily developed, reaching category 3 intensity late on the 8th whilst moving in a southwest track towards the Pilbara coast. It crossed the Pilbara coast, west of Dampier, just after midnight on the morning of the 10th. Dampier experienced very destructive winds for a period during the evening of the 9th. Karratha experienced destructive winds for over seven hours and gale force winds for sixteen hours. Damage was widespread, but minor in scale.

Downed power lines and flooding disrupted power and telecommunication to many parts of the Pilbara including Dampier and Karratha. Floodwaters cut many roads including the Northwest Highway. One person died after diving into the flooded Robe river. Tropical

cyclone *Clare* weakened once making landfall and was downgraded to a tropical low on the 10th. It then continued to move south, producing heavy rain and some flooding through the Gascoyne and inland parts of the South West Land Division in the following days.

A low developed within an active monsoon trough over the inland Northern Territory near the Gulf of Carpentaria and tracked to the west. It deepened slowly over the northern coastline eventually developing into Tropical cyclone *Daryl* on the 18th just off the coast near Kuri Bay. It quickly reached category 2 intensity the following day, remaining very close to the coast. Tropical cyclone *Daryl* moved roughly parallel to the coast for the following few days and although coastal communities were put on high alert, it remained sufficiently off the coast to not have a significant impact on the coastline. However, tropical cyclone *Daryl* caused major disruption to oil and gas drilling activities with many workers being evacuated. The system was eventually downgraded to below tropical cyclone intensity on the 23rd off North West Cape.

TROPICAL LOW

Northern Territory

Late in the month a tropical low developed off the north coast of the Top End. It made landfall in the Darwin area, before drifting down the western border of the Northern Territory. The low initiated an active monsoon onset over the northern Top End, and brought heavy falls to many parts of the western Northern Territory, including some areas of the Tanami Desert, which exceeded their annual average rainfall in a few days. There were heavy rainfalls in the Darwin region, with many 24 hour totals exceeding 100mm. Some major totals were 204.6mm at Larrakeyah on the 24th and 184mm at Channel Point to 9am on the 25th.

The low continued to move south through the Victoria River District. The Victoria Highway was cut by floodwaters, isolating Timber Creek and the Victoria River Crossing.

The low continued to move south into the Tanami Desert, where it produced 239mm at Supplejack to 9am on the 31st, and then another

243mm the following day. Shortly after the low moved south of Darwin, strong winds prevailed along the north coast in the monsoon flow to the north of the system, with some significant wind gusts recorded, mainly in monsoon squall lines. Elcho Island recorded gusts to 80-85 km/h. Charles Point also recorded gusts to 81 km/h and Woolner received a 96km/h wind gust during a monsoon squall line just after midday on the 31st.

On the 31st located over the central Tanami Desert and moving slowly, the low deepened producing near gale force winds at Rabbit Flat with gusts to 91 km/h, and 165mm of rainfall to 9am on the 1st.

THUNDERSTORMS

Queensland

On the 3rd a 93km/h wind gust was recorded in a thunderstorm at Warwick. Trees and power lines were brought down, sheds demolished and roofs ripped off. Much damage occurred as a result of flying debris. A tornado was also sighted to the east of Warwick. Severe thunderstorms also affected Brisbane late that evening, bringing down trees and power lines in the northern suburbs. Trees fell on two houses when strong winds lashed the Northeast corner of Murrumba Downs late on the 3rd.

On the 4th severe thunderstorms in the Dalby area produced very heavy rainfall. Moffatt eastnortheast of Dalby, recorded 33mm in 20 minutes and 37mm in 30 minutes.

On the 6th more than 105,000 homes lost power, with 17,000 lightning strikes recorded in four hours as storm cells swept across the southeast. An early morning thunderstorm produced very heavy rain in the Boonah area with 37mm recorded in 20 minutes. Thunderstorms redeveloped during the afternoon and evening in south eastern Queensland, producing large hail, very heavy rainfall and some strong winds. Other suburbs that reported hail included South Brisbane, East Brisbane, Morningside, Norman Park, Annerley, Kingston and Shailer Park and Logan.

On the 7th thunderstorms continued moving up the east coast. A 102km/h wind gust was recorded at Double Island Point.

Widespread severe thunderstorms redeveloped throughout the day in much of eastern Queensland. The Capricornia and nearby areas experienced the worst of the activity.

On the 8th extremely humid conditions resulted in the formation of severe thunderstorms from the Atherton Tablelands down to the Sunshine Coast. Almost all the severe thunderstorms produced very heavy rainfall, with reports of large hail confined to the Atherton Tablelands.

Thunderstorms that formed on the 8th continued to be active into the early hours of 9th. At The Pinnacles (15 kilometres southsouthwest of Townsville), 59mm was recorded in 30 minutes and 89mm in 60 minutes. Hail was reported from Thangool and Charters Towers.

On the 10th severe thunderstorms remained active in the Herbert and Lower Burdekin district. Bluewater, near Yabulu, reported 44mm in 20 minutes and 56mm in 30 minutes.

On the 11th rain areas formed over the North Tropical Coast and Herbert and Lower Burdekin districts. Jarra Creek, near Tully, reported 170mm in 2 hours.

On the 18th severe thunderstorms produced very heavy rainfall in the Lockyer Valley. Reports included: 46mm in 30 minutes and 62mm in 60 minutes at Franklyn Vale (near Grandchester). At Showground Weir, near Laidley 48mm in 20 minutes was recorded.

On the 22nd a 94km/h gust was recorded at Birdsville.

On the 25th a 93km/h gust was recorded at Birdsville.

On the 27th a low which formed into tropical cyclone *Jim* produced very heavy rain along the North Tropical Coast. At Bolinda Estate, near Tully, 89mm was recorded in 60 minutes and 131mm in 2 hours.

New South Wales

On the 6th at Walcha (Northern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with strong winds uprooted trees. Small hail lasted 20 minutes. At

Goulburn (Southern Tablelands) heavy rain and 2cm hail, lasted 15 minutes. At Tharwa (Southern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 4cm hail was reported. At Bathurst (Central Tablelands) heavy rain, strong winds and 2cm hail was reported. Hail covered the ground.

On the 16th at Canberra (Southern Tablelands) a thunderstorm with heavy rain and flash flooding caused flooding to some roads and buildings.

On the 17th at Sydney (Metropolitan) thunderstorms caused flash flooding in many Sydney suburbs. One person was struck by lightning.

On the 18th at Cobar (Upper Western) a thunderstorm with heavy rain and hail was reported.

On the 24th at Mudgee (Central Tablelands) a thunderstorm with 4cm hail was reported.

Victoria

On the 19th there was widespread damage from severe thunderstorms. Reports include: In Horsham strong winds from a thunderstorm demolished a large shed; At Mirranatwa (Grampians), 2.5mm hail occurred, trees were uprooted and 20mm of rain occurred in 20minutes. At Lake Bolac a microburst caused widespread damage in one main direction with 6 wheat silos blown in from the centre, hundreds of trees were either uprooted or damaged, windows were blown in, fences were flattened and a roof was torn off.

On the 20th there were more severe thunderstorms. At Skipton 17mm of rain fell in 10 minutes and golf ball sized hail occurred. At Lismore severe winds uprooted many trees and caused some structural damage to homes. At Clunes 2cm diameter hail and very heavy rainfall occurred. At Flemington 2cm diameter hail was reported. At Sunbury large hail and 41mm of rain fell in 60 minutes. At Bendigo flash flooding and 40mm of rain was recorded in 60 minutes. At Indented Head 2.5 cm diameter hail was reported.

On the 21st a 98km/h wind gust was recorded at Charlton following the passage of a

cold front. Severe thunderstorms produced the following: At Eastville, trees were uprooted and 28mm of rain was recorded in 45 minutes. Woodend 4cm diameter hail was reported. At Red Cliffs (near Mildura) a house lost part of its roof. At Lauriston 2 to 3cm diameter hail was reported.

On the 26th, a strong cold front produced winds above 90km/h before and after the change. Locations that experienced 90 km/h plus wind gusts were: Ballarat 94km/h, Bairnsdale 105km/h and Colac 15km/h. Severe thunderstorms produced the following: At Gruyere 37 trees were flattened over a narrow area. In the Blackburn area of suburban Melbourne thunderstorms caused wind damage, trees were brought down and homes and cars damaged.

On the 27th widespread severe thunderstorms were reported. Fawkner Beacon recorded a 93km/h wind gust from a thunderstorm. Mt Egerton recorded 41mm of rain in 45 minutes and 22mm in 15 minutes. Swan Hill recorded a 88 km/h gust. In Hoppers Crossing 55mm of rain was recorded in 25 minutes. In Melton 20mm of rain was reported in 8 minutes with estimated 90km/h wind gusts. Frankston recorded a 135 km/h gust. At Drouin many trees were uprooted and minor flash flooding was reported. In Benalla many trees were blown down and a highway was blocked for 10 kilometres. At Nowa Nowa a large area of flattened trees occurred in one direction. At Whorouly 32mm of rain occurred in 30 minutes. In Boolarra trees were blown down causing damage to roofs, fences and cars. Some homes were flooded. At The Basin to the east of Melbourne large trees demolished homes.

On the 28th a severe thunderstorm produced 15mm of rainfall in 10 minutes at Delahey near St Albans.

On the 29th a severe thunderstorm resulted in a verandah being blown off and a roof blown off a piggery at Pyramid Hill. At Wesburn 29mm of rain was recorded in 60 minutes leading to flash flooding from a severe thunderstorm.

Tasmania

A line of thunderstorms crossed Tasmania on the morning of the 20th. The thunderstorms started several fires and disrupted power supplies. The heavy rain associated with the thunderstorms caused a number of vehicle crashes.

South Australia

On the 1st at Roseworthy there was damage to three houses, caused by a dust devil.

On the 17th at Arkaroola a thunderstorm with heavy rain was reported. Wind damage included two roofs blown off, aerials damaged or blown down and trees uprooted.

On the 19th at Mount Gambier a thunderstorm caused wind damage to two houses and trees were blown down.

On the 22nd at Edithburgh a wind gust to 91km/h was recorded. At Ernabella a thunderstorm with a wind gust to 102km/h was recorded.

On the 26th near Waikerie gum trees and power lines were blown down.

On the 29th at Yongala a thunderstorm resulted in flooding. At Booborowie 39mm of rain was recorded in less than 60 minutes.

Western Australia

On the 7th severe thunderstorms caused damaging winds and heavy rain through the Central Wheatbelt and adjacent Great Southern districts. Several houses in Beverley and York sustained major damage. Cunderdin Airfield recorded a wind gust of 113km/h. A farmer at Cadoux recorded 95mm of rainfall in one hour with several other reports of localised heavy rainfall also received from the area.

On the 8th a severe thunderstorm about 20 kilometres north of Salmon Gums, cut a swathe of damage at least 40 kilometres in length through mulga scrub, uprooting and snapping trees in its path.

WIND

On the 17th a short-lived severe thunderstorm in Coolgardie caused roof damage to many houses including one property that lost its entire roof. Large trees were uprooted and tree branches and other debris littered the streets. The town was blanketed white by hail of marble size with some as large as golf balls.

On the 18th a thunderstorm caused wind gusts to 135 km/h at Newman Aero. Planes were flipped over, trees were broken and windows smashed.

On the 19th a thunderstorm produced strong to gale force wind gusts causing ships to break their moorings in Dampier Port.

Northern Territory

During the evening of the 8th a long lived squall line produced a 98km/h wind gust at Centre Island.

On the 9th, there were widespread reports of hail across the Top End, with several reports of pea-sized hail at Palmerston during the afternoon. Gove Airport also reported similar sized hail just after midday, as well as at Alcan Mine around the same time. This is the first known report of hail in the Nhulunbuy area. Timber Creek, on the same day, reported small hail, and some damaging wind gusts that brought down tree limbs around the racecourse.

On the afternoon of the 11th a large scale long lived squall line formed in the Gulf Country. It progressed rapidly westwards through central parts of the Northern Territory, and into the Kimberley by the next morning. The squall line produced a dust storm and wind gusts up to 80km/h at Tennant Creek, a 94km/h wind gust at Victoria River Downs, a 87 km/h wind gust at Kununurra and a 98 km/h wind gust at Wyndham, before heading out into the Timor Sea.

Overnight on the 17th/18th, Hooker Creek recorded 111.4 mm of rain in 9 hours from a slow moving thunderstorm complex. Charles Point recorded a 98 km/h wind gust from a monsoon squall line.

Queensland

Wind gusts of 90 km/h or greater were reported on:

7th Rundle Island 102km/h,
Double Island Point LHouse 102km/h
10th Hughenden Airport 91km/h
22nd Birdsville Airport 104km/h
23rd St George Airport 117km/h
25th Birdsville Airport 93km/h,
Ballera Gas Field 91km/h

New South Wales

Wind gusts of 90 km/h or greater were reported on:

1st Thredbo 111 km/h,
Cabramurra 117 km/h,
Cooma 104 km/h,
Kiama 111 km/h,
Little Bay 98 km/h,
Kurnell 94 km/h,
Sydney Airport 94 km/h,
Sydney Harbour 93 km/h,
Bombala 91 km/h
6th Casino 100 km/h,
Newcastle 91 km/h
7th Newcastle 96 km/h
20th Broken Hill 102 km/h
26th Deniliquin 91 km/h

Victoria

Wind gusts of 90 km/h or greater were reported on:

1st Mt Hotham 104km/h,
Falls Creek 91km/h,
East Sale 96km/h,
Wilson's Promontory 91km/h
3rd Wilson's Promontory 93km/h.
22nd Grampians 94km/h,
Colac 93km/h, Aireys Inlet 94km/h,
Viewbank 91km/h,
Wilson's Promontory 91km/h.

Tasmania

Strong and gusty winds caused minor damage and other problems on the 3rd, including the temporary closure of the Midlands Highway

and Davey Street from fallen trees. Much of the reported damage was in the south of the State.

Wind gusts of 100 km/h or greater were reported on:

- 1st Mount Wellington 106 km/h,
- 2nd Mount Wellington 135 km/h,
Maatsuyker Island 122 km/h,
Hartz Mountain 109 km/h,
Scotts Peak Dam 107 km/h,
- 3rd Maatsuyker Island 133 km/h,
Mount Wellington 130 km/h,
Droughty Hill 130 km/h,
Tasman Island 117 km/h,
Hartz Mountain 115 km/h,
Scotts Peak Dam 113 km/h,
Cape Bruny 113 km/h,
Maria Island 107 km/h, Hobart 107 km/h,
Liawenee 106 km/h,
Cape Grim 100 km/h,
Mount Read 100 km/h,
- 7th Hartz Mountain 104 km/h
- 14th Maatsuyker Island 120 km/h,
Mount Wellington 100 km/h,
- 22nd Scotts Peak Dam 119 km/h,
- 23rd Maatsuyker Island 113 km/h,
Mount Wellington 100 km/h
- 24th Mount Wellington 124 km/h,
- 27th Mount Wellington 102 km/h

Western Australia

On the 12th Wyndham Aerodrome recorded a wind gust of 98 km/h as a squall line passed. No damage was reported.

On the 16th Port Hedland Airport recorded a wind gust of 123km/h as a squall line passed. No damage was reported.

FLOODING

Queensland

Heavy rainfall of up to 400mm was recorded in the Haughton River catchment in the 72 hours from 25th. This resulted in major flooding at Giru where the river level peaked at 2.7 metres on 27th.

River rises were also recorded in the Dawson River at Taroom during the middle of the month with moderate flooding.

New South Wales

On the 16th at Goulburn (Southern Tablelands) 72.4mm of rain fell in 3 hours. Local flooding was reported in main street. The 24 hour total of 126.4mm at Goulburn Airport is the heaviest rain in the Goulburn area for more than 30 years.

On the 19th at Ballina (Northern Rivers) heavy rain, 46.6mm in 47 minutes was recorded. Local flooding was reported with several main roads closed around Ballina. Local flooding in Byron Bay and Ocean Shores where 403mm recorded in 2 days. At Mullumbimby (Northern Rivers) heavy rain in the area caused flash flooding. Two day totals of 425mm were recorded at Brunswick River (Cudgera Lake) and 373mm at Mullumbimby. At Lismore (Northern Rivers) heavy rain, 35mm in 60 minutes was recorded. Local flooding was reported. Small communities in the upper Brunswick River were isolated by floodwaters.

Western Australia

From the 11th to 13th the remains of tropical cyclone *Clare* contributed to a heavy rainfall event over inland parts of the South West Land Division. Lake Grace received 232 mm of rainfall in a 36 hour period resulting in widespread flooding throughout the town. Rainfall was heaviest in a band from Corrigin, southsoutheast through Lake Grace, to the south coast. Many roads were cut and damage to farms was extensive including much fence damage and many livestock deaths. Heavy rain also fell through the Gascoyne, Murchison and northern Wheatbelt with falls up to 100mm. Two houses in Meekatharra were flooded with 15-20cm of water above floor level.

Heavy rain in the headwaters of the Greenough River flooded various locations along the river including Yuin Station. Yuin registered 129mm to 9am on the 12th whilst Narloo registered 175mm of rain. Rainfall was heaviest on the evening of the 11th and the Yuin homestead was flooded with 10cm of water. The flood was 34cm higher than the previous highest water mark since records commenced over 100 years ago.

Northern Territory

Late in the month, a tropical low developed off the north coast of the Top End. The low moved past Darwin and tracked down into the Victoria River District causing heavy rainfalls from the Darwin region as far down as the Tanami region. These heavy rains caused flooding in the lower Daly River, the Victoria River and the Tanami Desert, where there was widespread flooding of low lying areas after rainfalls of up to 58 mms (Suplejack) in 3 days. Hooker Creek at Lajamanu flowed strongly.

Wickham River:

At Williams Crossing following heavy rainfall in the catchment, the river rose quickly on the 26th and peaked at a major flood height of 13.4 metres at 0630 hours on the 27th. The river then fell below its Watch Point of 7.8 metres on the 31st.

Victoria River:

At Wave Hill Police Station following heavy rainfalls (100mms) in the upper and western catchment, the river began rising on the 26th. The Kalkarindji Bridge (deck level 9.30 metres gauge height) on the Buntine Highway was overtopped on the afternoon of the 27th. The river peaked at a major flood level of 11.3 metres at 0815 hrs on the 28th. The river then fell until it began rising again at noon on the 30th. The bridge was again overtopped and the river peaked at a major flood level of 11.43 metres on the 31st.

At Pigeon Hole as the flood wave moved down from the upper catchment, the community was threatened by flooding.

The Victoria River at Dashwood Crossing, adjacent to Victoria River Downs and just downstream of the Wickham River confluence, began rising steeply on the 26th, before peaking at a major flood level of 17.01 metres on the 30th.

The Victoria River at Victoria River Crossing began rising on the 27th and overtopped the Victoria Highway bridge (deck-level 12 metres gauge height) on the 28th. The river continued rising and was at a major flood

level of 20.34 metres and still rising at month's end.

Daly River:

Following steady falls during the month (totaling about 200mms), the Daly River at Daly River Police Station reached its Watch Point of 10.8 metres at about 1800 hours on the 28th.

BUSHFIRES

Tasmania

There were numerous small fires reported across the State, especially early in the month and again following lightning strikes on the 20th which started at least 15 fires. These were exacerbated by high temperatures on the 22nd.

The main fires reported during the month were: Over 3,600 hectares Mt Castor in South West National Park; 3,200 hectares on Mount Agnew near Trial Harbour which were started by lightning on the 20th; Over 1,800 hectares at Elliott Bay near Low Rocky Point; 1,070 hectares at Isaac Creek near Friendly Beaches on the East Coast; 350 hectares at Mount Farrell near Tullah which was deliberately lit on the 26th, extinguished by rain on the 29th; 300 hectares between Port Latta and Crayfish Creek which started on the 17th and closed the Bass Highway for several hours on the 23rd.

Victoria

The bushfires in Victoria during December and January 2006 were widespread with significant fires in Gippsland, the Grampians region, Brisbane Ranges, Kinglake, Yea and south west Victoria. Three people lost their lives. The fires also resulted in the loss of a large number of private properties and significant stock losses.

TEMPERATURE

Tasmania

The 22nd was a warm to hot day across Tasmania, especially in the south of the state. Strathgordon Village, with 34.3°C, had its highest maximum since measuring 34.8°C on

2nd February 1982. Hobart Airport's 39.9°C was the highest there since its record high of 40.1°C on 3rd January 1991.

Highest Mean Maximum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Cape Moreton LH	28.7	28.7	02/2004	93

Highest Mean Maximum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Cape Moreton LH	28.7	28.6	2004	93
New South Wales				
Ivanhoe	39.5	39.3	2001	66
Thredbo AWS	19.2	18.9	1979	39
Thredbo Village	24.7	24.6	1981	35
Wyalong	37.2	36.8	1981	55
Hillston	38.0	37.6	1981	99
Griffith	37.3	37.0	2001	34
Northern Territory				
Alice Springs A/P	40.0	39.2	1994	64
Curtin Springs	41.2	40.1	1979	40
Kulgera	40.5	38.8	2001	25

Highest Mean Minimum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Springsure Dame St	23.1	22.9	02/1998	58
Tambo PO	24.0	23.0	02/1983	76
Taroom PO	22.7	22.4	01/1978	54
Isisford PO	26.7	26.1	01/1942	89
Longreach Aero	25.7	24.9	01/1988	39
Winton PO	26.8	26.4	01/1994	67
Boulia Airport	27.8	27.4	01/1902	117
Windorah PO	28.9	27.8	01/1973	72
Baralaba PO	23.1	22.9	01/1987	37
Texas PO	20.8	20.7	02/1981	33
Injune PO	22.5	21.4	02/1969	39
Mitchell PO	23.3	22.6	02/1981	86
Bollon Mary St	25.4	25.3	01/1939	93
Charleville Aero	25.8	24.5	01/1973	64
Cunnamulla PO	26.7	25.5	01/1939	99
Quilpie Airport	27.7	26.4	02/1983	65

Lowest Mean Maximum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia				
Learmonth Airport	34.8	34.9	2000	30
Carnamah	33.2	33.4	1982	63
Dalwallinu Comp.	32.0	32.2	2000	49

Wongan Hills	31.2	31.7	2000	38
Albany Airport	21.7	22.0	2004	40
Esperance	23.5	23.9	2004	36
Corrigin	28.7	29.2	2000	55
Hyden	29.8	30.3	2000	31
Narrogin	27.3	28.3	2000	38
Ongerup	24.4	25.9	2004	39
Ravensthorpe	24.0	25.9	2004	44
Wagin	27.0	28.3	1990	31
Lake Grace Comp.	27.1	28.2	1960	48
Northern Territory				
Mango Farm	31.6	31.9	1997	23

Highest Mean Minimum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Springsure Dame St	23.1	22.8	1987	58
Tambo PO	24.0	22.3	1993	76
Taroom PO	22.7	22.4	1978	54
Isisford PO	26.7	26.1	1942	89
Longreach Aero	25.7	24.9	1988	39
Winton PO	26.8	26.4	1994	67
Boulia Airport	27.8	27.4	1902	117
Windorah PO	28.9	27.8	1973	72
Baralaba PO	23.1	22.9	1987	37
Texas PO	20.8	20.1	1982	33
Injune PO	22.5	21.3	1987	39
Mitchell PO	23.3	22.3	1946	86
Bollon Mary St	25.4	25.3	1939	93
Charleville Aero	25.8	24.5	1973	64
Cunnamulla PO	26.7	25.5	1939	99
Quilpie Airport	27.7	26.4	1973	65
New South Wales				
Tibooburra	27.3	26.2	1939	96
Cobar	24.4	24.1	1981	43
Ivanhoe	23.0	22.1	2001	66
Peak Hill	22.9	22.7	1981	40
Nyngan	23.8	23.7	1981	85
Quirindi	20.0	19.7	1946	99
Glen Innes	16.1	15.5	1982	99
Glen Innes Ag.	15.9	15.1	1982	35
Tabulam	18.6	18.5	2004	35
Casino	21.3	21.3	2004	98
Grafton (Olympic Pool)	21.6	21.2	1987	39
Murwillumbah	21.3	21.3	1987	33
Kempsey	20.4	19.7	1978	99
Coffs Harbour	21.0	21.0	1987	54
Mount Seaview	19.7	18.8	1978	36
Williamtown	19.8	19.7	1969	55
Gosford	18.8	18.2	1974	52
Scone SCS	19.8	18.9	1981	53
Cessnock	20.1	19.2	1981	32
Paterson	19.5	19.5	1981	38
Lostock Dam	19.2	19.0	1981	36
Orange Airport	15.6	15.0	1981	37
Dunedoo	20.1	20.1	1981	59
Wellington	20.3	19.8	1973	99
Parramatta	18.9	18.7	1981	38
Bowral	15.5	15.1	2001	40
Camden	18.4	18.4	1999	34
Nerriga	14.6	14.3	1999	34

Taralga	14.1	13.8	1999	50
Cooma (Visitors Centre)	13.2	13.2	1981	32
Charlotte Pass	8.3	7.8	1998	75
Thredbo AWS	10.4	9.0	2001	39
Thredbo Village	10.6	9.7	1999	35
Tumbarumba	15.6	15.2	1974	40
Burrinjuck Dam	19.1	19.0	1981	94
Wyalong	21.4	21.3	1981	55
Griffith	20.9	20.7	1981	34
Northern Territory				
Alice Springs A/P	26.3	24.1	1973	64
Curtin Springs	26.9	24.4	2001	39
Jervois	27.0	25.4	2004	34
Kulgera	26.6	24.5	2001	25

Lowest Mean Minimum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia				
Hyden	13.7	13.9	1994	31

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Williamtown	44.4	01	44.1	1964	55
Gosford	43.8	01	42.8	2003	41
Sydney Airport	45.2	01	43.0	1960	66
Parramatta	44.8	01	44.5	2003	38
Wollongong	44.1	01	42.3	1982	35
Montague Island	41.0	01	35.0	1969	37

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Newcastle	41.4	01	40.8	1964	49
Williamtown	44.4	01	44.1	1964	55
Norah head	43.6	01	42.3	2003	37
Gosford	43.8	01	42.8	2003	41
Cessnock	44.1	01	44.0	2001	32
Sydney Airport	45.2	01	43.0	1960	66
Parramatta	44.8	01	44.5	2003	38
Wollongong	44.1	01	42.3	1982	35
Montague Island	41.0	01	35.0	1969	37
Narooma	43.5	01	39.4	1969	41
Cooma	38.5	01	37.9	1999	32
Thredbo Village	31.5	01	31.0	1990	35
Northern Territory					
Elliott	45.8	10	44.7	1991	25

Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia					
Balladonia	17.4	30	17.5	1967	33
Leonora	18.0	30	19.1	1967	49
Salmon Gums RS	16.9	29	17.0	1999	35
Wagin	17.3	13	17.4	2000	31

Wiluna	18.5	01	21.7	1958	43
Yeelirrie	18.4	31	19.8	1997	32
Northern Territory					
Tennant Creek A/P	24.2	19	24.5	2002	36
Rabbit Flat	24.9	31	25.4	1986	35

Highest Daily Minimum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Boulia Airport	34.4	05	33.4	Dec, 1964	112
Mitchell PO	29.0	05	28.5	Jan, 1993	37
Charleville Aero	31.2	04	31.0	Dec, 2003	64

Highest Daily Minimum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Tambo PO	28.8	05	28.5	1981	50
Boulia Airport	34.4	05	33.3	1947	112
Mitchell PO	29.0	05	28.5	1993	37
Charleville Aero	31.2	04	30.7	2004	64
New South Wales					
Broken Hill	33.0	01	31.8	2001	98
Cobar	32.1	01	30.9	1969	43
Nyngan	30.7	01	29.9	1969	47
Quirindi	26.6	11	26.3	1982	41
Gulgong	25.2	01	25.0	2001	35
Katoomba	23.4	01	23.3	1964	43
Dunedoo	26.0	11	25.5	1985	41
Nerriga	21.0	28	20.7	2001	34
Charlotte Pass	16.2	11	15.7	2005	38
Wyalong	30.4	01	29.6	2003	41
Northern Territory					
Curtin Springs	31.4	04	31.2	2004	39
Jervois	33.7	05	32.9	2004	32

Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature for January

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
Northern Territory					
Mango Farm	20.2	11	20.7	2003	23

RAINFALL

Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for any Month

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia				
Lake Grace Comp.	268.6	214.3	Feb,1955	95
Newdegate RS	163.0	160.9	Feb,1955	52
Northern Territory				
Lajamanu AWS	576.4	557.0	Feb,1993	45
Wave Hill	510.2	454.4	Mar,1992	33

Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for January

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales				
Byron Bay	456.2	444.0	1972	56
Bentley	346.0	306.7	1968	42
Alstonville	526.4	443.3	1972	43
Whiporie	373.4	308.6	1996	41
Western Australia				
Amery Acres	153.8	111.7	1968	50
Ashburton Downs	193.6	168.0	1987	77
Berkshire Valley	125.8	72.4	1916	99
Bindoon	95.2	55.5	2000	32
Bolgart	163.8	126.6	1990	84
Burracoppin	124.8	78.4	2001	102
Bulyee	149.2	117.8	1990	66
Corrigin	233.2	206.7	2000	96
Cossack	481.5	306.6	1893	47
Dampier Salt	224.2	125.2	1987	36
Doodenanning	126.2	120.0	1990	87
Dowerin	171.2	151.8	2000	102
Ejanding	154.0	122.4	2000	98
Eucla	120.8	95.4	1942	123
Glenvar	71.8	66.8	1961	32
Goodlands	135.2	109.8	2001	54
Grass Valley	146.0	144.2	2000	113
Jalna	123.0	118.5	1990	58
Karratha Aero	263.4	132.8	1974	31
Kulin	255.8	188.6	2000	87
Lake Grace Comp.	268.6	168.2	2000	95
Leonora	168.4	163.9	1939	108
Maysboro	154.7	92.0	1990	55
Meekatharra	144.5	142.7	2000	37
Moningarín	130.2	117.4	1990	95
Mulga Downs	412.2	338.2	1997	108
Neds Creek	243.4	152.2	1973	59
Newdegate RS	163.0	147.0	2000	51
New Norcia	117.4	94.1	2000	119
Noongaar	140.6	99.2	2001	75
Northam	135.4	118.4	1990	125
Paraburdoo Aero	205.6	153.8	1990	30
Perangery	133.4	94.8	1951	93
Perenjori	137.0	99.2	2001	88
Pindawa	93.0	92.0	1990	48
Pyramid Station	389.1	383.0	1987	51
Redwing	121.8	119.8	1990	76
South Holmwood	75.6	69.4	1963	83
Tambrey	86.0	75.8	1990	66
Tammin	136.8	129.2	2000	94
Telfer Aero	146.2	129.0	1983	32
Toodyay	118.0	109.8	1990	125
Walebing	146.6	77.2	1990	114
Wannamal	104.0	100.4	1990	92
Warburton Airfield	182.4	177.1	1942	47
Wattening	145.0	110.6	1990	93
Wongan Hills	134.6	114.2	1990	98
Wonganoo	182.8	172.7	2000	77
Wyndham	434.7	362.8	1998	37
Xantippe	107.8	100.0	1990	66
Yealering	147.6	127.2	2000	81
Northern Territory				
Lajamanu AWS	576.4	391.2	1984	44
Elliott	522.4	373.2	1997	43
Bullita	424.4	364.2	1976	35
Tennant Creek A/P	357.4	280.2	1981	35

Ucharonridge	341.0	274.8	1968	33
Wave Hill	510.2	324.0	1987	32
Jabiru A/P AWS	611.0	599.4	2001	25
Suplejack	645.2	347.9	1991	24

Lowest Monthly Rainfall on Record for January

Station	Actual mm	Previous Lowest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Durandella	3.4	6.0	1994	49
Mt Nicholson	1.2	3.2	2001	40
Western Australia				
Cocos Island Airport	1.8	3.1	1923	103

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for any Month

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Western Australia					
Karratha Aero	212.4	10	190.8	03/2004	32
Ashburton Downs	150.2	11	127.0	06/1927	47
Corrigin	146.4	13	127.3	03/1972	97
Kulin	145.0	13	84.8	01/2000	87
South Australia					
Nullarbor	82.0	01	79.2	04/1974	92

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for January

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Ashley	116.0	14	101.0	1995	78
North Star	116.0	19	105.2	1997	46
Tweed Heads	268.0	20	267.5	1890	120
Oberon (Woodchem)	111.7	17	109.2	1970	118
Western Australia					
Amery Acres	75.6	13	58.4	1968	46
Ashburton Downs	152.0	11	110.0	1987	47
Berkshire Valley	78.0	13	71.4	1916	98
Bindi Bindi East	75.0	13	58.4	2000	61
Bolgart	111.6	13	107.6	1990	84
Boolardy	87.0	12	82.0	1967	109
Brookton	63.8	13	61.0	1982	97
Corrigin	146.4	13	126.8	1990	96
Cossack	243.5	10	53.1	1997	35
Dampier Salt	195.0	10	106.9	1987	35
Doongin Peak	61.0	13	60.0	1990	105
Dowerin	76.0	13	52.3	1968	100
Eucla	70.6	01	54.1	1925	92
Karratha Aero	212.4	10	101.8	1987	32
Konngorong	68.0	13	61.0	1968	82
Kulin	145.0	13	84.8	2000	87
Lake Leschenaultia	31.4	13	30.4	1999	35
Leonora	98.2	10	84.6	1909	101
Maysboro	80.6	13	76.0	1990	55
Meekatharra	75.0	10	55.0	2000	37
New Norcia	68.0	13	44.0	1990	107
Noongaar	99.2	04	57.2	1966	75
Perangery	62.0	12	50.8	1939	92
Perenjori	96.0	12	91.2	2001	83
Tambrey	48.0	13	46.0	1990	52
Telina Downs	56.6	03	56.1	1966	43
Toodyay	71.4	13	63.0	1966	110
Warburton Airfield	88.4	01	58.4	1968	48
Wattening	101.4	13	100.6	1990	92

Northern Territory

<i>Lajamanu AWS</i>	<i>171.0</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>165.0</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>Bullita</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Centre Island AWS</i>	<i>223.4</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>198.6</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Suplejack</i>	<i>239.0</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>24</i>

Note: Some statistical records mentioned in this report are based on data that have yet to be fully validated