



SIGNIFICANT WEATHER – February 2008

SUMMARY

Tropical cyclone *Nicholas* formed off the west Kimberley coast and produced heavy rain in parts of Western Australia. Tropical cyclone *Ophelia* formed as a low in the Northern Territory and moved across the north Kimberley coast.

Early in the month flooding events across Western Queensland continued resulting from rainfall in January. Heavy rain in the northeast of Tasmania at the beginning of the month caused flash flooding and some significant river rises.

TROPICAL CYCLONES

Western Australia

A tropical low formed off the west Kimberley coast on the 10th and moved to the northwest. On the 13th the low reached tropical cyclone intensity and was named *Nicholas*. *Nicholas* completed a loop off the west Kimberley coast and then intensified into a category 2 cyclone on the 14th as it tracked in a general west-southwest direction. *Nicholas* further intensified into a severe category 3 cyclone on the 16th when it was 415 kilometres north of Port Hedland. From the 18th, *Nicholas* moved on a south-southwest then southerly track passing about 45 kilometres to the west of Exmouth on the 19th. Severe wind gusts were reported at Onslow Airport (91 km/h) and Learmonth Airport (100 km/h). *Nicholas* gradually weakened as it moved over cooler waters. *Nicholas* crossed the coast as a category 1 cyclone on the 20th, approximately 60 kilometres south-southwest of Coral Bay and weakened into a tropical low on the same day.

Heavy rain fell over the west Gascoyne and Murchison districts and extended into the adjacent Goldfields and northern parts of the South West Land Division. There were scattered falls in excess of 100mm with Burnerbinmah in the Murchison recording 203mm of rain over three days.

Tropical Cyclone *Ophelia* formed as a low on the 26th and moved west from the Northern Territory across the north Kimberley. The low reached cyclone intensity on 1st March about 80 kilometres north of Cape Leveque. The system quickly developed to category 2 intensity on the morning of the 2nd and was steered to the west away from the Kimberley coast by a persistent mid-level ridge to the south. *Ophelia* maintained category 2 intensity from the 2nd to the 5th of March on a west to west-southwest track

before weakening as it tracked to the south-southwest, it weakened below cyclone intensity on the morning of the 7th well west of Carnarvon.

Some offshore industry installations were evacuated as a precautionary measure resulting in economic losses.

THUNDERSTORMS/TORNADOES

Queensland

On the 3rd an upper trough combined with moist onshore winds to bring thunderstorms inland of the southeast coast with heavy rainfall in some locations. At Hinze Dam 151mm was recorded in 2 hours, while other falls included 41mm in 30 minutes at Cherrabah. Other notable rainfall included: 117mm in 2 hours at Canungra Army and 105mm in 2 hours at Mount Tamborine. There were reports of damage to roads leading up to the Mount Tamborine tourist region.

On the 4th widespread thunderstorms were initiated on the inland trough, moving east during the afternoon and resulting in some heavy rainfall. At Eton Vale 30mm was recorded in 10 minutes and at Dalby 57mm fell in 2 hours.

On the 5th the focus of the heavy rainfall moved to the northern coast with thunderstorms occurring in moist onshore winds south of the monsoon trough. Upper Cherwell recorded 114mm in 2 hours.

The passage of a surface trough across southeast Queensland triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms, resulting in a flurry of heavy rainfall on the 6th. Bones Knob recorded 52mm in 30 minutes, Brigalow Bridge recorded 67mm in 2 hours, Weetalaba, 63mm in 1 hour, Sutherland recorded 78mm in 1 hour and Oyster Creek recorded 49mm in 20 minutes. Carindale recorded 90mm in 2 hours, Chandler recorded 88mm in 2 hours, Slack Creek (Loganlea Rd) recorded 94mm in 2 hours, Underwood (Millers Rd) recorded 91mm in 2 hours, Carbrook recorded 144mm in 2 hours and Carbrook (Riedel Rd) observed 130mm in 2 hours.

On the 7th the same trough line continued to move north and initiated severe thunderstorms about the Central Coast district with heavy falls of 93mm recorded in 30 minutes at Greenmount.

On the 8th this active trough line continued north, triggering more severe thunderstorms with heavy rainfall. Upper Bogie recorded 27mm in 10 minutes.

There were reports of pea sized hail and trees being blown down in the Springfield area during severe thunderstorms.

Severe weather events continued in the north of the state on the 9th. Gleneagle recorded 44mm in 30 minutes while Jacks Creek observed 47mm in 30 minutes.

On the 11th the trough merged with a monsoon trough, then intensified and moved southwards. Severe thunderstorms formed to the south of this intense monsoon trough resulting in numerous heavy rainfall figures: Calcium 101mm in 2 hours, Mount Piccaninny 99mm in 2 hours, Upper Barratas 136mm in 2 hours, Dalbeg 169mm in 2 hours, Mynna recorded 103mm in 2 hours and Eton Vale 114mm in 2 hours. Damaging wind gusts of up to 104km/h were also recorded at Double Island Point between 7am and 8am, and wind gusts of 90km/h were recorded at Middle Percy Island.

On the 12th an inland tropical low formed along a monsoon trough and moved east towards the Whitsundays during the day. Widespread heavy rainfall and damaging winds were recorded between Airlie Beach and Mackay. Rainfall totals included: Jacks Creek 97mm in 2 hours, Mount Pleasant 72mm in 1 hour, Ida Creek 115mm in 2 hours, Emu Creek 127mm in 2 hours and Linville recorded 63mm in 30 minutes. Damaging winds were also widespread with gusts of 91km/h recorded at Middle Percy Island, 98km/h at Rundle Island and 93km/h recorded at Lady Elliot Island.

On the 13th there were isolated thunderstorms near a monsoon trough through the Central Coast district. Scartwater recorded 78mm of rain in 2 hours.

On the 14th thunderstorms near a monsoon trough through the Central Coast district produced heavy rainfall with Ravenswood recording 88mm in 2 hours.

A low level wind convergence zone combined with the passage of an upper trough to produce phenomenal rainfall during the early hours of the morning on the 15th. Widespread intense flash flooding occurred through the Mackay area with extensive media coverage and significant financial losses in the region. Heavy rainfall totals included: Black River 156mm in 2 hours, Gargett 118mm in 2 hours, Mirani Weir 144mm in 2 hours and Sarich's 120mm in 2 hours. Hospital Bridge received 269mm in 2 hours, Gooseponds 256mm in 2 hours, Mackay 199mm in 2 hours, Dumbleton Rocks 212mm in 2 hours, Greenmount 188mm in 2 hours, Mackay 268mm in 2 hours and Baker's Creek 186mm in 2 hours. The highest 24 hour rainfall total was 625mm at Mackay East, with some other stations also recording over 600mm. This magnitude of rainfall has not occurred in the region since the February flooding of 1958.

On the 16th the monsoon trough pushed further north, with another subtle upper trough producing heavy falls about the Tropical Coast. A low off the

coast combined with a building ridge to the south to bring damaging wind gusts about the Central coast and further south. Heavy rainfall totals included: Bluewater 137mm in 2 hours, Deeragun 205mm in 2 hours and Koombooloomba Dam 84mm in 1 hour. Hamilton Island recorded damaging wind gusts up to 93 km/h.

On the 19th a deepening low pressure system located about 500 kilometres east of Gladstone brought strong winds, with Double Island Point recording near damaging wind gusts to 89 km/h..

On the 23rd a strong southerly wind change pushed through the southeast and saw temperature drop 10 degrees in less than half an hour over much of the region. Large trees were felled at Waterford.

On the 25th isolated afternoon thunderstorms east of an inland trough continued through the night, with heavy rainfall of 149mm in 2 hours recorded at Rockhampton.

On the 27th a monsoon trough lay through the North Tropical Coast district with a weak low offshore from Cairns. Onshore winds to the south of this trough brought heavy rainfall with Bilwon recording 101mm in 1 hour.

New South Wales

On the 1st at Redoaks (Mid North Coast) near Port Macquarie 33mm of rain fell in 30 minutes. At Krambach (Mid North Coast) near Taree 34mm in 30 minutes caused flash flooding. At Tuggerabach (Mid North Coast) near Gloucester 100mm in 1 hour caused the biggest flood in the local creek for 25 years.

On the 2nd at Wooli (Mid North Coast) 80mm in 30 minutes caused flooding of a caravan park.

At Sydney on the 3rd very heavy showers were reported at Avalon (72mm in 1 hour) and 63mm in 1 hour at Marrackville. At Jindera 72mm in 90 minutes fell during a thunderstorm just north of Albury. At Whitecliffs (Upper Western) a thunderstorm with heavy rain (56mm in 3 hours) caused local flooding.

On the 4th at Sydney heavy rain during the evening caused flooding in parts of southern Sydney and at Narrabeen.

On the 5th at Shell Harbour (Illawarra) there was flash flooding when more than 200mm of rain fell between midnight and 9:00am. In Western Sydney heavy rain caused flooding in south west Sydney, especially Georges River and South Creek near Blacktown.

On the 6th at Bullaburra (in the Blue Mountains) 40mm of rain was recorded in 45 minutes. At Bargo (Illawarra), 28mm in 20 minutes was reported. At Tweed Heads (Northern Rivers) 59mm in 1 hour was reported.

At Badgerys Creek (Metropolitan) a thunderstorm with 55mm in 1 hour was reported. Further local flooding occurred in low-lying areas.

On the 7th at Peakhurst (Metropolitan) a thunderstorm with 38mm in 32 minutes was reported. Roads at Glenfield and Audley Weir were closed due to flooding.

On the 12th in Sydney heavy localised showers over Marrickville, the central business district and Chatswood (27mm of rain in 21 minutes) resulted in brief flash flooding.

On the 21st at Queanbeyan (Southern Tablelands) a thunderstorm and heavy rain caused minor flash flooding and a roof to collapse.

On the 25th at Camden Haven (Mid North Coast) a thunderstorm with heavy rain and strong winds overturned a caravan. Up to 112mm was recorded at nearby Laurieton to 9am on the 26th.

On the 26th at Bilpin (Central Tablelands), a severe hailstorm with hail up to 3cm in size and several centimetres deep on the ground, closed local roads. About 71mm of rain fell in 90 minutes. Also on the 26th at Oakdale (Illawarra), a thunderstorm with heavy rain and strong winds occurred. Large tree branches were brought down and 35mm of rain was recorded in 30 minutes at Oakdale west of Camden. The thunderstorm continued over Sydney producing heavy rain and small hail.

On the 28th at Kahibah and Hamilton (Hunter) a thunderstorm with heavy rain and strong winds occurred just south of Newcastle. About 53mm was recorded in 21 minutes. Flash flooding led to 30 cars being inundated and a shopping centre was evacuated.

Western Australia

Hail the size of golf balls and gusty winds occurred during a thunderstorm on the 2nd at Karlgarin (near Hyden).

Northern Territory

Monsoonal squall lines affected the Darwin area on the 9th, 10th and 11th, causing wind gusts to 85 km/h at Charles Point and 83 km/h at Noonamah with thunder.

A line of intense thunderstorms caused very heavy rainfall in the Cox Peninsula and Dundee Beach area west of Darwin early on the 18th. Cox Peninsula recorded 260.2mm in 24 hours (an average recurrence interval of 20-50 years). Charles Point AWS recorded 226.8mm in 24 hours, of which 174mm fell in 210 minutes with an average recurrence interval of 50-100 years. Dum-In-Mirrie Island recorded 308.6mm in 5 hours with an average recurrence interval of 100 years. Several other locations recorded over 150mm for the 24hrs.

Intense multi-cell thunderstorms produced very heavy rainfall in the Darwin and Bynoe Harbour areas on the 19th with some flooding of low-lying areas. Dum-In-Mirrie Island recorded 345.6mm in 24 hours to 9am on the 20th. At Dundee Downs 256mm was recorded between 9am and 1130am. Flood waters cut Bagot Rd in Darwin at Ludmilla for several hours.

WIND

Queensland

A sailing vessel was grounded in the Whitsundays on the 12th, requiring the evacuation by helicopter of 37 passengers and crew.

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

- 11th Lucinda Point 93 km/h
- 12th Lady Elliot Island 96 km/h
Rundle Island 98 km/h
Double Island Point Lighthouse 104 km/h
- 16th Hamilton Island Airport 91 km/h
- 17th Hamilton Island Airport 93 km/h

New South Wales

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

- 6th Cobar MO 91km/h
- 7th Newcastle Nobbys Head 96 km/h
- 23rd Thredbo AWS 102 km/h

Victoria

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

- 6th Mt William 93 km/h
- 7th Wilsons Promontory 100 km/h
- 22nd Wilsons Promontory 100 km/h
- 23rd Wilsons Promontory 113 km/h
- 24th Wilsons Promontory 122 km/h
Gabo Island 91 km/h

Tasmania

Strong and gusty winds caused some damage to buildings on the 23rd, mostly in the north of the state.

Winds greater than 90 km/h were reported on:

- 7th Hogan Island 94 km/h, Droughty Hill 91 km/h
Tasman Island 91 km/h
- 13th Tasman Island 91 km/h
- 19th Maatsuyker Island 102 km/h
- 22nd Hogan Island 111 km/h
Mount Wellington 109 km/h
Mount Read 98 km/h
- 23rd Hogan Island 128 km/h
Mount Wellington 124 km/h
Maatsuyker Island 119 km/h
Cape Grim 113 km/h, Mount Read 109 km/h

Tasman Island 104 km/h
Scotts Peak Dam 104 km/h
Cape Bruny 102 km/h, Swan Island 98 km/h
Flinders Island Airport 94 km/h
Hartz Mountain 93 km/h
24th Hogan Island 120 km/h
Mount Read 119 km/h
Tasman Island 119 km/h
Mount Wellington 115 km/h
Cape Grim 113 km/h, Cape Bruny 102 km/h
Hartz Mountain 98 km/h
Maatsuyker Island 98 km/h
Flinders Island Airport 91 km/h

FLOODING

Queensland

A moist middle level trough system over southern Queensland between the 3rd and 5th of February produced thunderstorms and moderate to local heavy falls across the Darling Downs and further eastwards into South East Queensland, resulting in major flooding across the Border Rivers, and minor to moderate flooding across Brisbane and the Gold Coast and further north to the Wide Bay area north of Brisbane.

A monsoon low originating in the Gulf of Carpentaria traced a path southeast across southern Cape York Peninsula on the 11th to intensify over land just southwest of Mackay on the 12th. The system brought with it localised severe winds to Airlie Beach in the Proserpine area and heavy rainfall to areas between Townsville and Rockhampton, resulting in major flooding across the Central Coast basins. Rainfall from the low pressure system extended further southward to the Fitzroy River affecting Rockhampton later in the month.

The low quickly moved out to sea allowing a strong high-pressure ridge to develop along the Queensland coast south of the monsoon trough. Conditions in Mackay deteriorated early on the 15th producing phenomenally intense rainfalls in the area and severe flash flooding in and around Mackay. The northward movement of the rainfall during the day of the 15th brought about intense rainfalls in the Townsville region that night. About 4,000 homes were affected by flooding in the township of Mackay. This weather event resulted in a number of record floods along the Haughton River, Don River, and the Bogie River within the Fitzroy Basin, as well as numerous near record floods across many other coastal catchments.

The monsoon trough that extended across Cape York Peninsula gradually moved northwards from Townsville up the coast between the 15th and 19th producing scattered rain and storms across the Far North Queensland coast and moderate to major flooding in the Ross and Bohle Rivers at Townsville, the Herbert River at Ingham, and the Barron River at Cairns.

Western Queensland:

Flooding from January continued until the 7th. A trough line developed over the Darling Downs between the 3rd and 5th producing isolated heavy rainfall, which resulted in fast river rises and major flooding on the Weir and Moonie Rivers, and the Condamine/Balonne Rivers.

Southeast Queensland:

Scattered thunderstorms and isolated heavy rainfall over Southeast Queensland during the start of the month produced only minor flooding from the 5th on the Nerang & Coomera Rivers and Gold Coast Creeks, the Bremer River and Warrill Creek in the Ipswich area, and moderate to minor flooding north of Brisbane on the Burrum River.

Central Queensland:

Very heavy rainfall to areas between Townsville and Rockhampton between the 11th and 15th produced widespread 24-hour rainfall totals of between 100mm to 200mm, including isolated heavier rainfalls in excess of 300mm. This rainfall caused major flooding across the coastal basins of the Haughton River, Burdekin River, and the Don River. Rainfall from the low pressure system extended further southward to the Fitzroy River where 24-hour rainfalls of between 50mm to 150mm were recorded, resulting in major flooding that peaked at Rockhampton a week later on the 25th.

As the low moved out to sea early on the 15th coastal conditions deteriorated in the area around Mackay and Proserpine, resulting in intense rainfalls and severe flash flooding following 6-hour rainfalls of nearly 600mm in and around Mackay and on the Pioneer River. The northward movement of the rainfall during the day of the 15th produced renewed flooding to the Don River and the Haughton River, and brought about intense rainfalls in the Townsville region that night.

Far North Queensland:

As the monsoonal trough moved northwards from Townsville again early in the morning on the 16th very heavy rainfall (260mm over 3 hours) produced fast river rises and a major flood warning was issued for coastal areas between Cooktown and Townsville. Major flooding resulted on the 16th for the Ross River and Bohle River, followed by moderate flooding on the 17th for the Herbert River, and minor flooding on the Barron River on the 19th.

Tasmania

Heavy rain in the northeast up to the 5th caused flash flooding and some significant river rises, mostly around Scamander.

Northern Territory

Victoria River Catchment:

Williams Crossing on Wickham River:

There were two floods in the Wickham River. The first was on the 12th when the river reached a

moderate flood peak of 9.1 metres. The second flood was on the 28th, when the river reached a major flood peak of 14.87 metres.

Victoria River Crossing on Victoria River:

There were two flood peaks at the Victoria River Crossing during the month. The first flood overtopped the Victoria highway bridge (12 metres) on the 13th, before peaking at a moderate flood level of 16.92 metres on the 16th. The river fell below the bridge on the 21st. The second flood peak occurred on the 27th, before reaching a minor flood peak of 15.57 metres on the 28th. The river level fell below the bridge on the 29th.

Daly River Catchment:

Flora River:

The Flora River reached major flood level of 11.23 metres on the 27th.

Fergusson River:

There were two floods in the Fergusson River. The first peaked at a minor level of 8.46 metres on the 14th. A major flood level of 13.09 metres occurred on the 18th.

Dorisvale Crossing:

At Dorisvale Crossing, there were two major flood peaks, 18.1 metres on the 20th and 29.5 metres on the 29th.

Douglas River:

The Douglas reached a moderate flood level of greater than 7 metres on the 18th and a second minor flood peak of 6.62 metres on the 26th.

Daly River Police Station:

The Daly River at the Daly River Police Station, began rising on the 13th and slowly rose to a moderate flood level of 13 metres on the 25th.

BUSHFIRES

Tasmania

Several mostly small bushfires burned across Tasmania during the month with one of the more notable burning at least 135 hectares near Weymouth from the 27th.

TEMPERATURE

Lowest Mean Maximum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales				
Woolbrook	23.2	23.8	1972	38
Murrurundi PO	24.9	26.0	1996	101
Parramatta	24.9	25.6	1996	40
Cessnock	26.2	27.0	1976	34
Paterson (Tocal)	25.8	26.7	1992	37
Lostock Dam	25.3	25.8	1992	38

Gosford	24.6	25.6	2002	54
Gulong	26.1	26.4	1972	37
Bankstown	25.4	25.5	1992	39
Bowral	20.7	20.9	1996	42
Richmond	25.6	26.0	1936/1956	80
Camden A/P	25.4	25.7	1992	36

Lowest Mean Minimum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales				
Thredbo	4.4	4.5	1985	41

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for any Month

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Redlands Hrs	38.2	24	37.5	01/1985	44

Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Redlands Hrs	38.2	24	36.5	2004	44

Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Wellington	18.5	28	19.0	1996	43
South Australia					
Price	19.9	06	20.0	1973	44
Western Australia					
Carnamah	19.0	20	21.1	1955	66
Dalwallinu Comp	19.9	20	20.0	1990	52
Geraldton A/P	21.7	21	22.6	1986	66
Kalgoorlie Boulder	15.0	19	16.4	1993	67
Mullewa	19.0	20	22.0	1990	62
Tasmania					
Orford (Aubin Court)	13.2	28	13.9	1993	40
Northern Territory					
Pirlangimpi AWS	25.7	19	26.5	1991	23

Highest Daily Minimum for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Highest °C	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
South Johnstone Exp Stn	29.0	07	27.5	1974	41

Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature for February

Station	Actual °C	Date	Previous Lowest °C	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales					
Katoomba	3.9	29	4.1	1996	51
Thredbo AWS	-5.2	29	-4.2	1980	41
Western Australia					
Wiluna	11.5	20	12.1	1967	50
Kalbarri	11.6	22	12.3	1994	35

RAINFALL

Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for any Month

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Wilson Beach	1413.2	1245.2	12/1990	39
Carfax	347.1	343.8	12/1990	47
Moranbah Water Treatment Plant	347.4	318.2	12/1991	35
Waronga	240.4	234.8	05/1983	37

Highest Monthly Rainfall on Record for February

Station	Actual mm	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland				
Cardowan	375.2	354.9	1954	54
Wilson Beach	1413.2	979.2	2000	39
Rookwood	358.6	349.6	1971	98
Carfax	347.1	335.7	1971	47
Moranbah Water Treatment Plant	347.4	316.2	1997	35
Cattle Camp Station	368.0	293.8	1991	36
Rockhampton Aero	503.6	453.1	1942	69
Wyobie	186.6	171.1	1971	44
Carramar	185.0	155.1	1971	49
Waronga	240.4	204.2	1997	37
New South Wales				
Ogunbil (Beana Brae)	196.6	190.4	1990	49
Peakhurst	305.0	298.0	2002	38
Campbelltown (Kentlyn)	326.0	257.8	2007	42
Moonbi (Bellevue)	189.4	164.4	1971	50
Culburra	458.6	431.2	1971	46
Tasmania				
Chain of Lagoons	353.0	314.8	1924	55
Gray (Cragie-Lea)	317.2	283.3	1971	45
Western Australia				
Barnong	172.9	139.0	1995	105
Burnerbinmah	235.4	224.2	1995	106
Country Downs	565.6	527.6	1991	37
Eneabba	93.2	72.6	1976	42
Goodlands	91.6	82.9	1970	57
Kimberley	533.6	503.5	1969	64
Kununurra Aero	414.8	404.2	1994	35
Mellenbye	133.7	114.1	1970	94
Mount Padbury	196.0	188.4	1942	67
Muralgarra	149.7	126.5	1995	97
Nalbarra	210.6	147.3	1960	92
Nindethana Farm	122.2	65.4	2006	31
Woolgorong	119.8	97.8	1978	104
Wyndham	598.8	376.6	1997	40
Northern Territory				
Victoria River Downs	747.0	579.8	2004	119
Ngukurr	636.1	570.8	1943	74
Larrimah	494.4	485.9	2002	54
Kidman Springs	575.7	395.3	1980	35
Pirlangimpi AWS	878.8	780.9	1999	34
Katherine Aviation Museum	469.8	444.6	2002	30
Mango Farm	647.1	568.4	1993	25
Keep River Rangers	674.1	347.2	2002	24

Lowest Monthly Rainfall on Record for February

Station	Actual mm	Previous Lowest mm	Year	Years of Record
New South Wales				
Lake Victoria	0.0	0.0	Numerous	86
Pooncarie	0.0	0.0	Numerous	125
Wentworth	0.0	0.0	Numerous	140
Victoria				
Nhill	0.0	0.0	1991	123
Ouyen Post Office	0.0	0.0	1991	96
Walpeup Research	0.0	0.0	1991	70
Mildura Airport	0.0	0.0	1991	62
Kyabram DPI	0.0	0.0	1985	45

South Australia

Price	0.0	0.0	2007	64
Andamooka	0.0	0.0	2005	43

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for Any Month

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Victoria					
Tangambalanga Ne Dairy	110.0	12	103.1	02/1939	106

Highest Daily Rainfall on Record for February

Station	Actual mm	Date	Previous Highest mm	Year	Years of Record
Queensland					
Augustus Downs Station	223.0	13	152.4	1972	111
Mackay MO	356.0	15	302.8	1979	49
Eton Vale	231.4	12	197.0	1977	36
Cattle Camp Station	125.0	15	102.6	1973	36
Monduran	154.0	06	133.0	2003	48
Wyobie	80.2	05	78.7	1971	44
New South Wales					
Berkeley	202.0	05	186.8	1992	46
Campbelltown (Kentlyn)	135.0	05	143.0	1969	42
Victoria					
Tangambalanga Ne Dairy	110.0	12	103.1	1939	106
Tasmania					
South Mount Cameron (Gladstone)	80.0	04	77.0	1977	51
German Town	100.0	06	91.4	1956	49
Memana (Babel Farm)	54.6	09	48.6	1977	44
Western Australia					
Burnerbinmah	123.0	22	121.4	1918	101
Eneabba	78.4	07	67.0	1976	42
Hamelin Stn	45.0	21	36.0	2006	63
Mount Narryer	128.0	21	120.2	1975	93
Mount Padbury	74.0	08	68.3	1999	63
Muggon	152.0	21	79.0	1995	65
Mundaring Weir	99.8	08	99.4	1986	103
Muralgarra	105.0	22	104.1	1970	95
Nalbarra	96.0	21	86.1	1918	86
Wanarra	59.4	21	57.1	1995	35
Wyndham	135.0	29	95.6	1997	40
Northern Territory					
Darwin Botanic Garden	190.8	20	181.6	1993	45
Kidman Springs	133.8	13	108.4	2001	36
Pirlangimpi AWS	152.6	19	118.1	1999	35
Keep River Rangers	184.6	28	90.3	1997	23

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