



SYSTEMATIC INVESTIGATION OF CHANGES IN DAILY RAINFALL AND ITS EXTREMES FROM 1958 TO 2013 ACROSS AUSTRALIA

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Aim

- Investigate changes in frequency of wet days and magnitude of daily rainfall across Australia
- Magnitude changes investigated by quantifying changes in every part of the probability distribution between two long periods

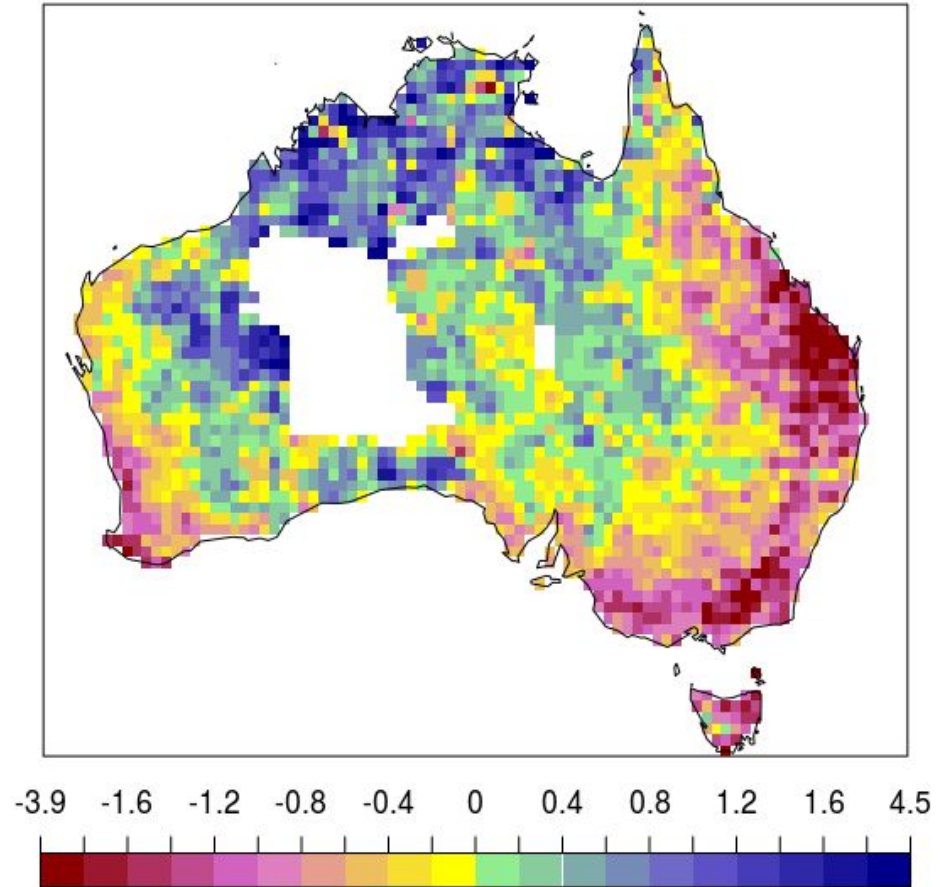
Data and Methods

- AWAP
- Two GHCN-Daily interpolated datasets
 - Natural Neighbour (NATN)
 - Barnes Objective Analysis (BRNS)
 - Long term stations only
- Two periods: 1958-1985 and 1986-2013
- 0.5 degree gridded resolution

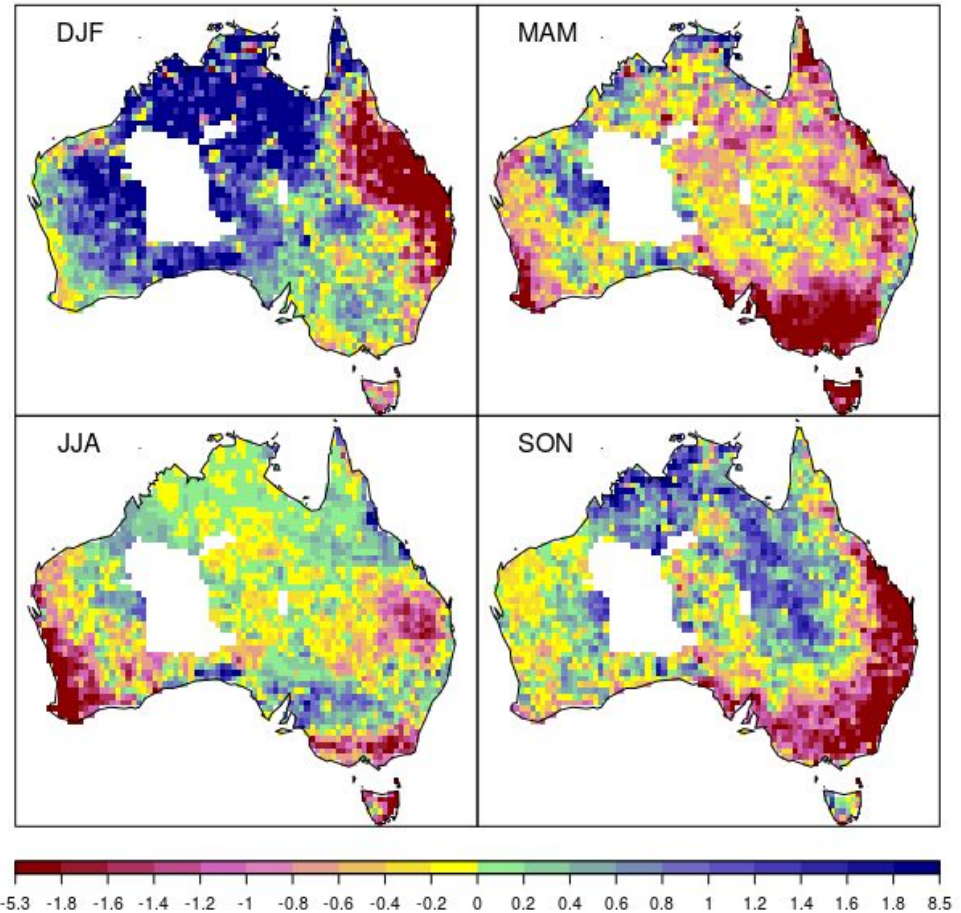
Study Statistics

- Quantile Ratios (QR): Quantiles are calculated on the time series for each period at each grid cell across Australia. The ratio of values of like quantiles is calculated
- Difference in the number of wet days as a percentage of total number of days between the two periods 1958-85 and 1986-2013
- Ratio of number of grid cells with $QR > 1$ to those with $QR < 1$

Difference in % of wet
days in the two periods

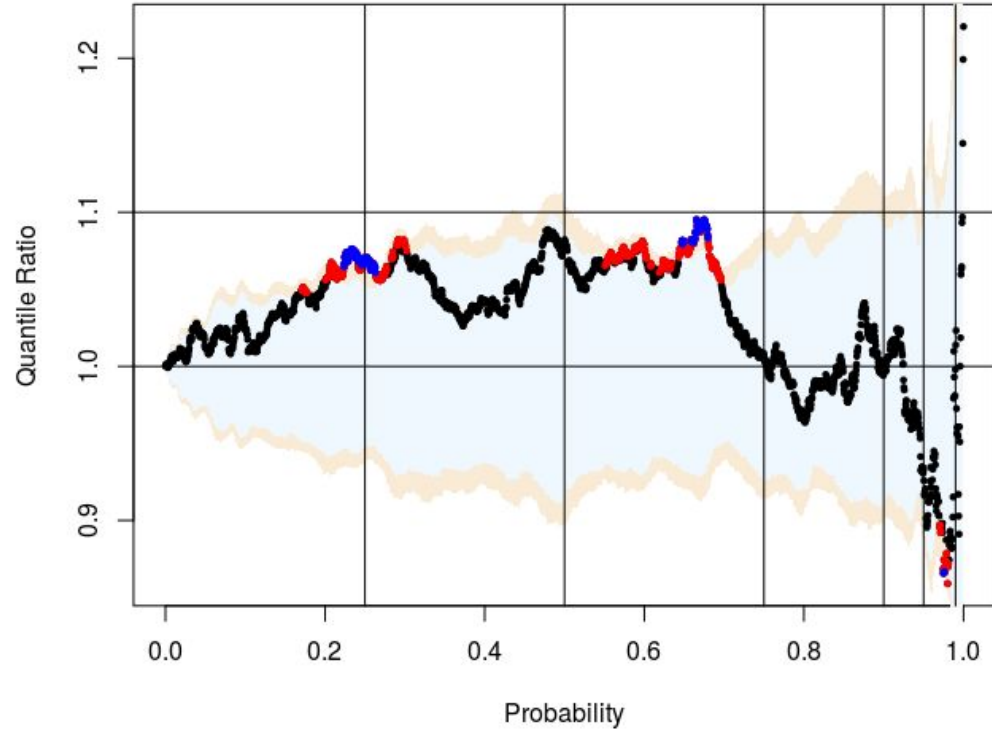


Seasonal differences in number of wet days

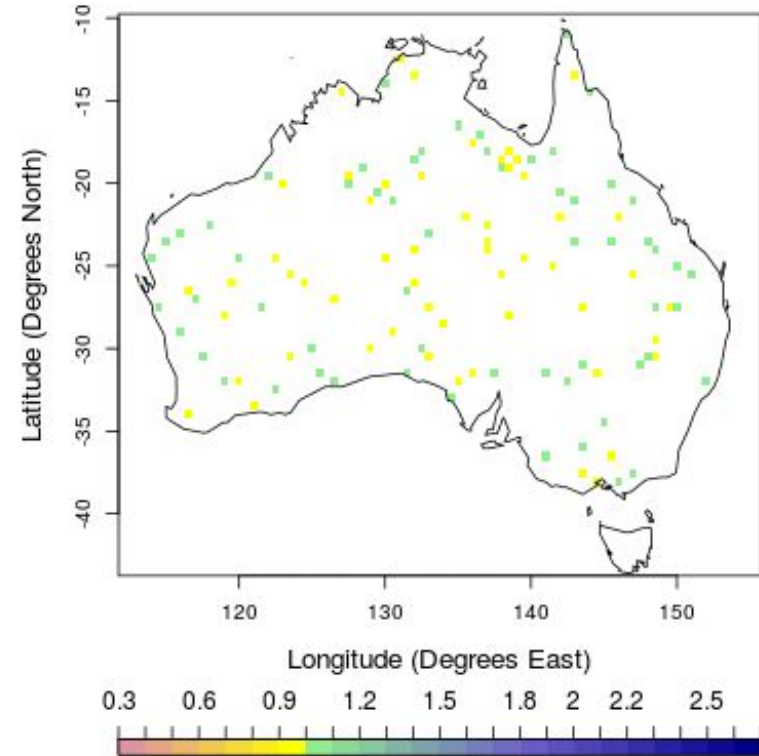
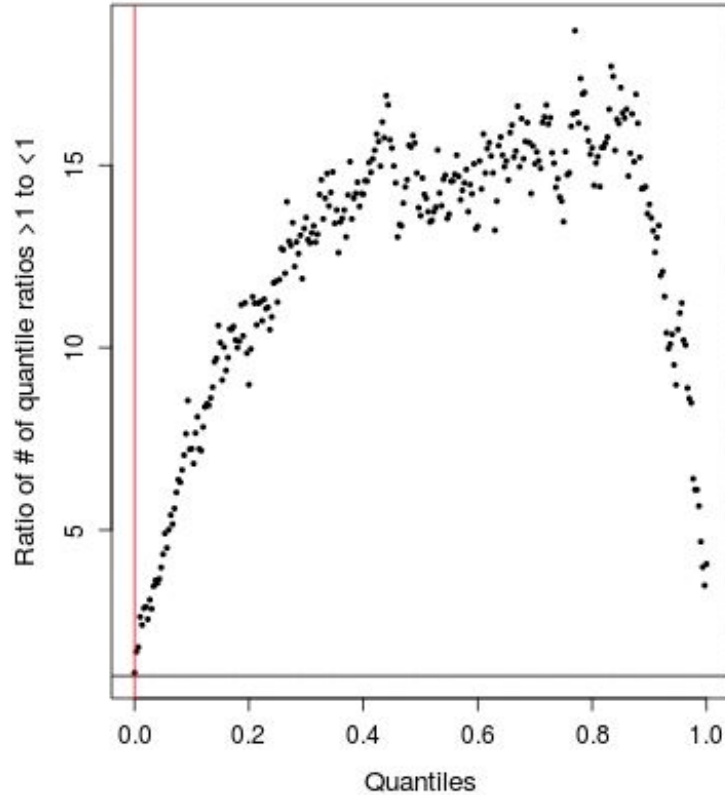


Significant Quantile Ratios

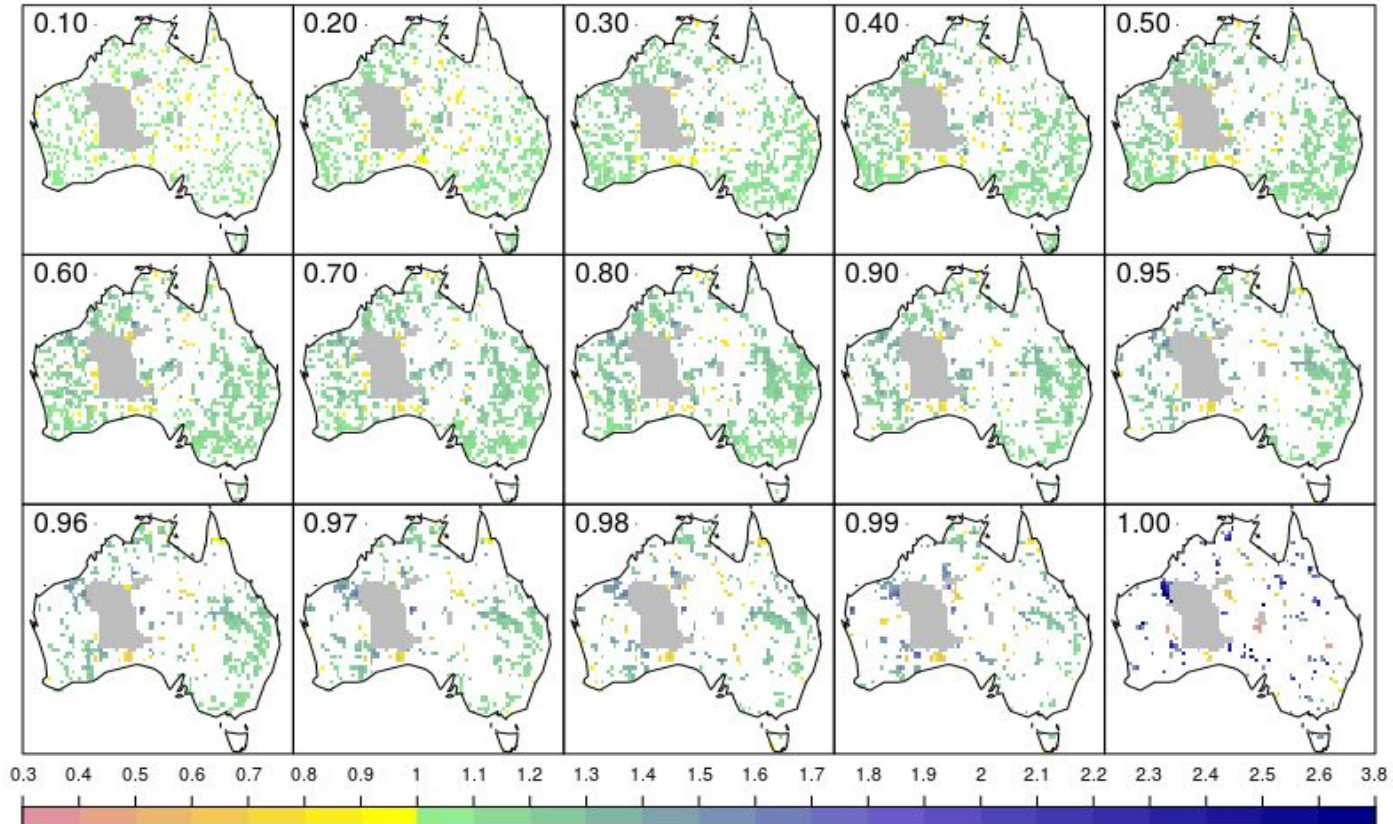
Sydney quantile ratios between 1958-85 and 1985-2013



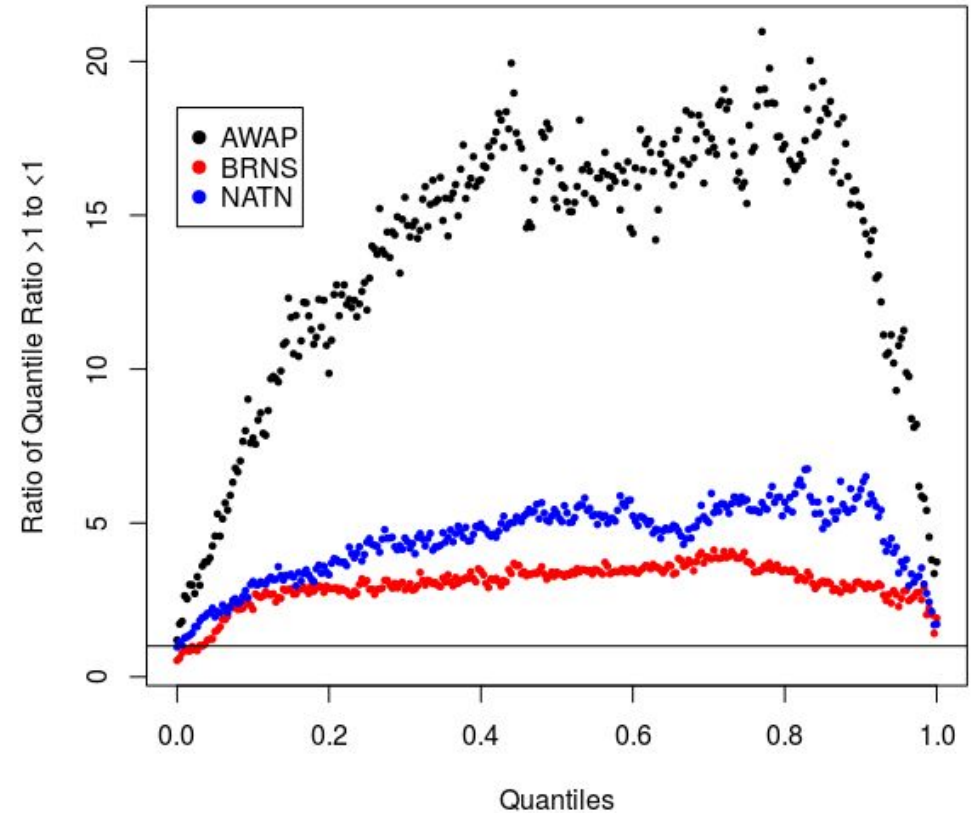
Quantile ratios of significant grid cells cycling over all quantiles



Quantile ratios of select quantiles



Comparison between different gridding methods



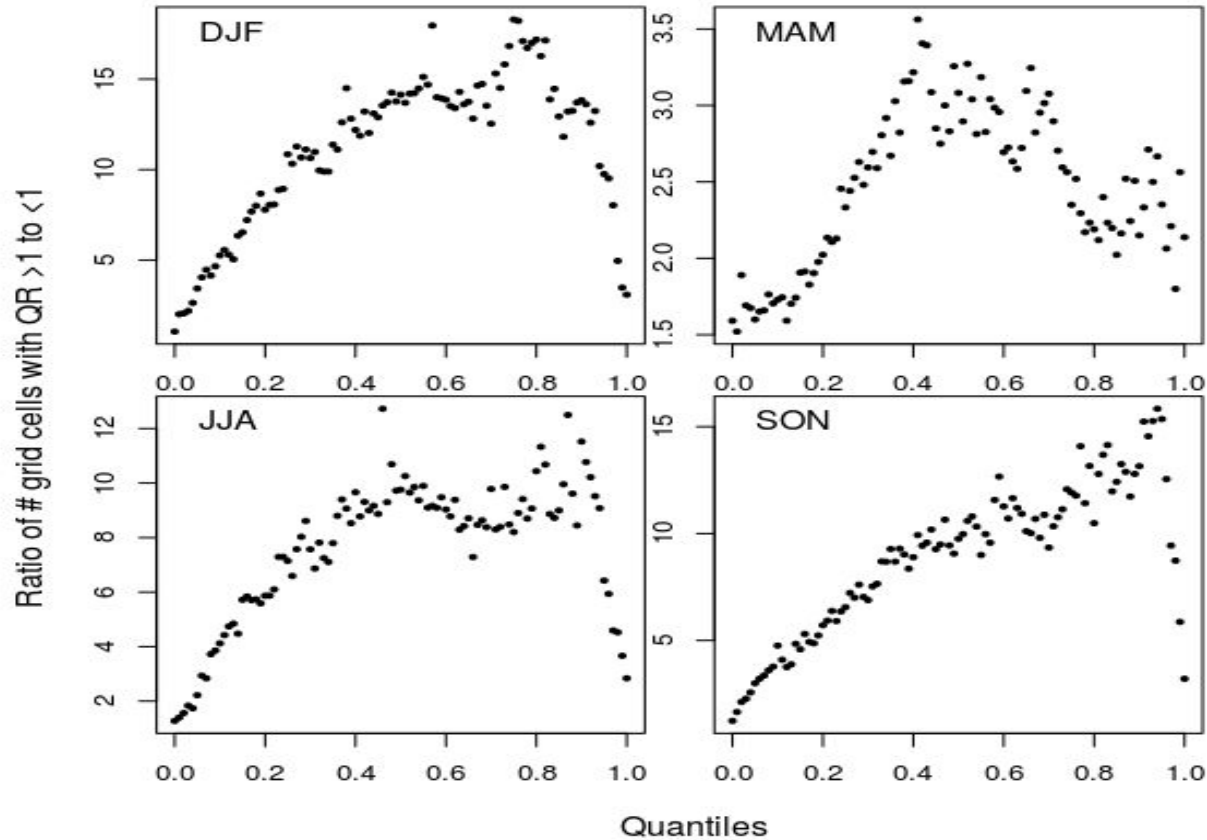
Conclusions

- More rainy days in central northern Aus and fewer on the east coast and in south eastern and south western Australia
- Across Australia, every part of the distribution is getting wetter!

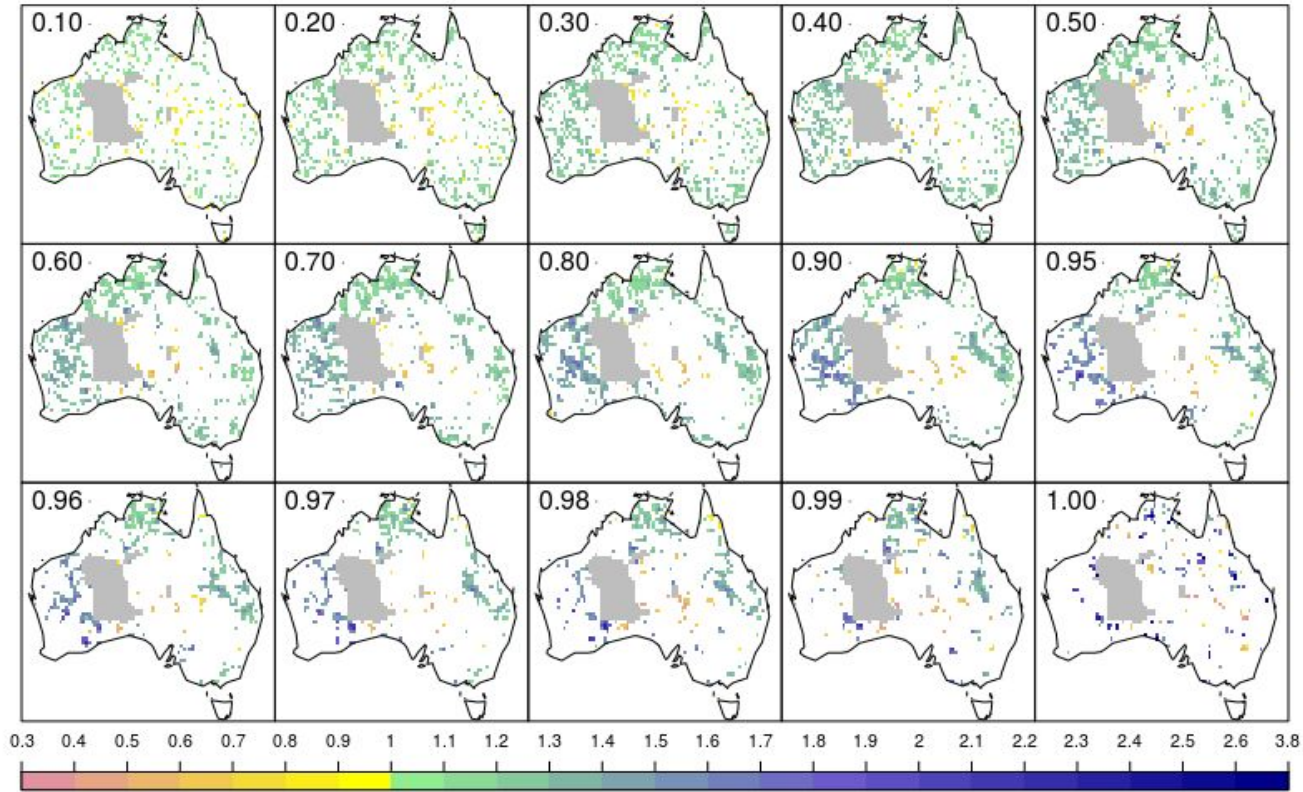
Thank you for listening :)

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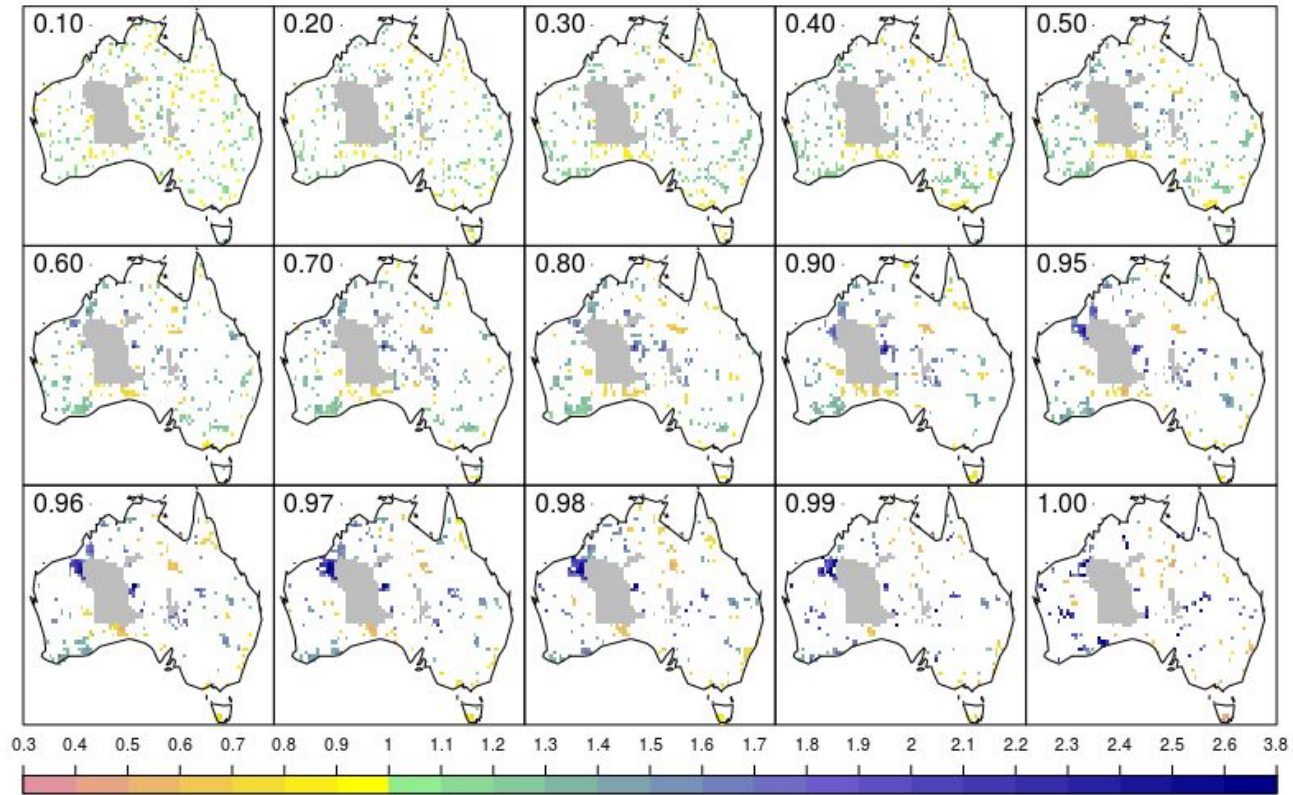
Seasonal Results



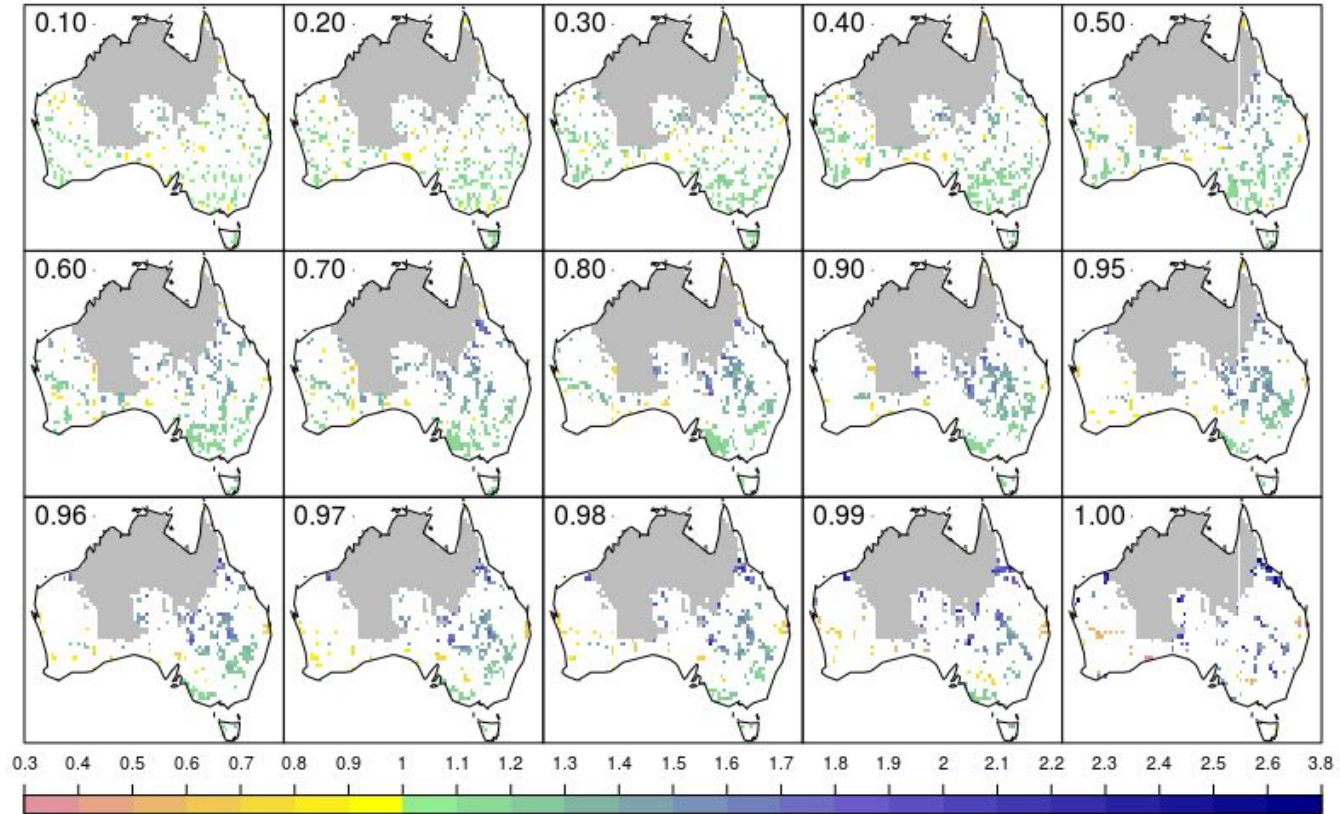
DJF



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