

**PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE RAINFALL  
TRENDS IN QUEENSLAND**

A dissertation submitted by

**David Andrew Matthew Cottrill**

**BSc, MSc (Hons), Grad Dip Sci (Math), GDCL**

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**Department of Biological and Physical Sciences**

**Faculty of Sciences**

**University of Southern Queensland**

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**Frontispiece:** This thesis is dedicated to my two dogs Kelly (Australian terrier) and Snapper (Blue Heeler), who both passed away early in 2009 from untreatable cancer, both at the age of 15 years, soon after my initial PhD submission. Your friendship and loyalty will be forever remembered.



## **ABSTRACT**

Queensland and much of eastern Australia have had significant rainfall declines since ~1951, causing economic hardship on rural and urban communities. However, no significant attempt has been made to identify and understand the physical causes of the rainfall declines over southeast Queensland (SE QLD) and whether they are likely to continue into the 21<sup>st</sup> century under higher levels of global warming.

In this research, climate observations, models and global climate data as well as palaeoclimate information are used to investigate past, present and future rainfall trends in SE QLD. Five global climate models (GCMs) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report (IPCC–AR4) show a significant decrease in rainfall will occur over the SE QLD region during the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Observations since ~1951 show the mean sea level pressure (MSLP) has been increasing over much of Queensland, indicating the subtropical ridge has been expanding. This study attributes the increase in the MSLP and some of the rainfall decline to changes in the subtropical ridge and the Southern Annular Mode (SAM). Projections show increases in the MSLP over the region are likely to continue during the 21<sup>st</sup> century associated with the positive polarity of SAM. Land cover changes over SE QLD were investigated using a regional climate model and show rainfall decreases with higher surface albedo values. Finally, a palaeoenvironmental record developed using lake sediments from Lake Broadwater in SE QLD, indicates a gradual rainfall decline has occurred during the last ~3.2 kyr B.P. Hence SE QLD has undergone a slow rainfall decline since the late Holocene and also since ~1951, with these conditions likely to continue and intensify during the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

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## **CERTIFICATION OF DISSERTATION**

I certify that the ideas, experimental work, results, analyses, software and conclusions reported in this dissertation are entirely my own effort, except where otherwise acknowledged. I also certify that the work is original and has not been previously submitted for any other award, except where otherwise acknowledged.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Candidate

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### ENDORSEMENT

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Supervisor/s

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Associate Supervisor/s

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCES AND AWARDS FROM THIS RESEARCH**

### **Journal Articles**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ABSTRACT</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>CERTIFICATION OF DISSERTATION</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>PUBLICATIONS, CONFERENCES AND AWARDS FROM THIS RESEARCH</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>xiii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....	<b>xxii</b>
<b>LIST OF MAPS</b> .....	<b>xxiv</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.2 AIM AND SCOPE OF RESEARCH.....	5
1.3 THESIS OUTLINE.....	7
<b>CHAPTER 2 : RAINFALL PROJECTIONS OVER THE QUEENSLAND REGION FROM IPCC–AR4 MODELS</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1 INTRODUCTION .....	9
2.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGY .....	15
2.2.1 IPCC–AR4 Data.....	15
2.2.2 Rainfall Data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology .....	15
2.2.3 RMSE Analysis.....	16
2.3 RESULTS OF THE RMSE ANALYSIS .....	18
2.3.1 Annual Climatology .....	18

2.3.2 Seasonal Climatology .....	22
2.3.3 Monthly Climatology .....	25
2.3.4 Model Ranking.....	27
2.4 TIME SERIES OF ANNUAL RAINFALL.....	28
2.5 DECADAL RAINFALL TRENDS .....	31
2.5.1 Introduction .....	31
2.5.2 Period 1951–2000 .....	32
2.5.3 Period 2001–2050 .....	35
2.5.4 Period 2051–2100 .....	37
2.5.5 Ensemble Means .....	39
2.5.6 Summary .....	42
2.6 RAINFALL CHANGES OVER QUEENSLAND BY 2031–2050 AND 2081– 2100.....	44
2.7 DISCUSSION .....	48
<b>CHAPTER 3 : MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE TRENDS OVER THE QUEENSLAND REGION.....</b>	<b>56</b>
3.1 INTRODUCTION .....	56
3.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGY .....	57
3.2.1 Mean Sea Level Pressure Data from the Bureau of Meteorology .....	57
3.2.2 IPCC–AR4 Data.....	62
3.3 MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE TRENDS FROM BOM OBSERVATIONS .....	63
3.3.1 Regional MSLP Trends.....	63
3.3.2 Annual MSLP Trends .....	65
3.3.3 Seasonal MSLP Trends .....	67

3.3.4 Decadal Trends in MSLP .....	69
3.3.5 Summary .....	73
3.4. TIME SERIES OF THE MSLP TRENDS.....	73
3.5 CORRELATION BETWEEN MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE AND RAINFALL.....	78
3.6 DECADAL MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE TRENDS FROM IPCC–AR4 MODELS OVER THE QUEENSLAND REGION.....	84
3.6.1 Period 1951–2000 .....	84
3.6.2 Period 2001–2050 .....	86
3.6.3 Period 2051–2100 .....	88
3.6.4 Ensemble Means .....	90
3.6.5 Summary .....	93
3.7 DISCUSSION .....	94
<b>CHAPTER 4 : DECADAL MSLP TRENDS OVER AUSTRALIA AND THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE .....</b>	<b>98</b>
4.1 INTRODUCTION .....	98
4.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGY .....	99
4.2.1 IPCC–AR4 Data.....	99
4.2.2 NCEP Data.....	99
4.2.3 SAM Index.....	100
4.3 DECADAL MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE TRENDS OVER THE AUSTRALIAN REGION .....	101
4.3.1 Period 1951–2000 .....	101
4.3.2 Period 2001–2050 .....	104
4.3.3 Period 2051–2100 .....	106

4.3.4 Ensemble Means .....	108
4.3.5 Summary .....	111
4.4 DECADAL MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE TRENDS OVER THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE .....	113
4.4.1 Period 1951–2000 .....	113
4.4.2 Period 2001–2050 .....	116
4.4.3 Period 2051–2100 .....	119
4.4.4 Ensemble Means .....	121
4.4.5 Summary .....	123
4.5 CORRELATION BETWEEN THE SAM AND MSLP OVER THE NEA REGION.....	126
4.6 CORRELATION BETWEEN THE MSLP AT NORFOLK ISLAND AND THE QUEENSLAND REGION .....	131
4.7 DISCUSSION .....	136
<b>CHAPTER 5 : LAND COVER AND RAINFALL CHANGES OVER SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND .....</b>	<b>144</b>
5.1 INTRODUCTION .....	144
5.2 DATA AND METHODOLOGY .....	147
5.2.1 Conformal–Cubic Atmospheric Model (CCAM) .....	147
5.2.2 Land Cover Scheme .....	149
5.2.3 CCAM Modelling over Southeast Queensland.....	154
5.3 RESULTS .....	157
5.3.1 CCAM 60 km Model (MR1).....	157
5.3.2 CCAM 19 km Model (MR2) using the ‘Present Vegetation’ Scheme ...	160
5.3.3 Albedo Changes in the 19 km Models (MR3–MR4).....	165

5.3.3.1 MR3 Model .....	165
5.3.3.2 MR4 Model .....	169
5.3.4 Rainfall and Land Surface Height.....	173
5.4 DISCUSSION .....	174
<b>CHAPTER 6 : A HOLOCENE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL RECORD</b>	
<b>FROM LAKE BROADWATER, SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND .....</b>	<b>179</b>
6.1 INTRODUCTION .....	179
6.2 LAKE BROADWATER REGIONAL SETTING.....	182
6.2.1 Site Selection.....	182
6.2.2 Geology .....	183
6.2.3 Climate and Hydrology .....	185
6.2.4 Soils.....	187
6.2.5 Vegetation .....	188
6.3 METHODOLOGY .....	189
6.3.1 Introduction .....	189
6.3.2 Core Analysis from Lake Broadwater.....	190
6.3.2.1 Laboratory Analysis .....	190
6.3.2.2 Grain Size Analysis.....	191
6.3.2.3 Conventional Lead ( <sup>210</sup> Pb) Dating .....	192
6.3.2.4 Geochemistry .....	193
6.3.2.5 Carbon ( <sup>14</sup> C) Dating .....	193
6.3.3 Regolith Mapping .....	194
6.4 RESULTS .....	195
6.4.1 Core Analyses from Lake Broadwater .....	195
6.4.1.1 Core Logging .....	195

6.4.1.2 Grain Size Analysis.....	199
6.4.1.3 Multi–Element Geochemistry .....	201
6.4.1.4 Lead ( <sup>210</sup> Pb) and Radiocarbon ( <sup>14</sup> C) Dating.....	206
6.4.2 Regolith Mapping .....	209
6.4.2.1 Introduction .....	209
6.4.2.2 Surface Regolith Units .....	209
6.4.2.3 Depth of Transported Cover.....	211
6.5 DISCUSSION .....	212
<b>CHAPTER 7 : CONCLUSIONS.....</b>	<b>222</b>
7.1 IPCC–AR4 MODELS AND RAINFALL PROJECTIONS .....	222
7.2 ATTRIBUTIONS OF RAINFALL CHANGES OVER QUEENSLAND ...	226
7.3 PALAEOCLIMATE RECONSTRUCTION .....	227
7.4 FUTURE DIRECTIONS .....	228
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS .....</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>APPENDIX ONE .....</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>APPENDIX TWO .....</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>APPENDIX THREE .....</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>APPENDIX FOUR.....</b>	<b>263</b>
<b>APPENDIX FIVE .....</b>	<b>267</b>
<b>APPENDIX SIX .....</b>	<b>271</b>

## LIST OF FIGURES

<p><b>Figure 1.1</b> Australian climatological mean annual rainfall (mm) for 1961–1990. Contours are in 100 mm intervals, with regions in shades of red and orange showing lower rainfall and yellow, green and blue higher rainfall. Data from the Bureau of Meteorology.....</p>	3
<p><b>Figure 1.2</b> Australian decadal trends in annual rainfall (mm decade<sup>-1</sup>) from 1951–2007. Contours are in 10 mm intervals, with regions in blue and red showing increasing and decreasing rainfall respectively. The thicker bold line delineates the zero rainfall change contour line. Data from the Bureau of Meteorology. ....</p>	3
<p><b>Figure 1.3 (a–d)</b> Australian mean seasonal rainfall for 1961–1990. (a) DJF, (b) MAM, (c) JJA and (d) SON. Contours are in 50 mm intervals, with regions in shades of red and orange showing lower rainfall and yellow, green and blue, higher rainfall. Data from the Bureau of Meteorology. ....</p>	4
<p><b>Figure 2.1 (a–b)</b> Queensland annual decadal rainfall trends (mm decade<sup>-1</sup>) from 1951–2007 (a), and the annual decadal rainfall trend (1951–2007) as a percentage of the annual mean (1961–1990) in percent (b). Data from the Bureau of Meteorology. ....</p>	13
<p><b>Figure 2.2 (a–b)</b> Zonally (a) and meridionally (b) averaged annual rainfall (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) over NEA and the period 1901–2000. ....</p>	19
<p><b>Figure 2.3</b> Annual RMSE values (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) for IPCC–AR4 GCMs over NEA and the period 1901–2000.....</p>	20
<p><b>Figure 2.4 (a–h)</b> Seasonal zonally (left) and meridionally (right) averaged rainfall (mm season<sup>-1</sup>) over NEA and the period 1901–2000. (a,e) DJF, (b,f) MAM, (c,g) JJA and (d,h) SON. Legend applies to all plots. ....</p>	23



<b>Figure 2.5</b> Monthly climatology for rainfall (mm month <sup>-1</sup> ) over NEA and the period 1901–2000.....	26
<b>Figure 2.6 (a–e)</b> Time series of the mean annual rainfall (mm) from five IPCC–AR4 models (grey) and BoM observations (black) over NEA and the period 1901–2000. ....	29
<b>Figure 2.7</b> Non–standardised (mm decade <sup>-1</sup> ) and standardised (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends from BoM observations (top two rows) and standardised seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models (bottom rows) for NEA and the period 1951–2000. Regions shaded in red show decreasing rainfall and blue increasing rainfall. The GCMs are listed by rank from 1 (MPI-ECHAM5) to 5 (CCCMA3.1-T47). ....	33
<b>Figure 2.8</b> Standardised seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the NEA region and the period 2001–2050. Colour shading as in Figure 2.7. ....	36
<b>Figure 2.9</b> Standardised seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the NEA region and the period 2051–2100. Colour shading as in Figure 2.7. ....	38
<b>Figure 2.10</b> Standardised seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from BoM observations (left column) and multi–model ensemble mean (right column) over the NEA region and 1951–2000. Colour shading as in Figure 2.7 and grey hatching indicates all models agree on the sign of the rainfall trend. ....	40
<b>Figure 2.11</b> Standardised seasonal and annual decadal rainfall trends (decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from the multi–model ensemble mean over the NEA region and the periods 2001–2050 (left column) and 2051–2100 (right column). Colour shading as in Figure 2.7 and grey hatching indicates all models agree on the sign of the rainfall trend. ....	41

**Figure 2.12 (a–b)** Annual rainfall change in millimetres (a) and by percentage of rainfall (b) for 2031–2050 compared to the multi–model ensemble mean for 1961–1990 annual climatology. Regions in red and blue indicate a rainfall a decline or increase respectively. Solid black line denotes no change..... 46

**Figure 2.13 (a–b)** Annual rainfall change in millimetres (a) and by percentage of rainfall (b) for 2081–2100 compared to the multi–model ensemble mean for 1961–1990 annual climatology. Regions in red and blue indicate a rainfall a decline or increase respectively. Solid black line denotes no change..... 47

**Figure 3.1** Location map of the BoM stations used for the MSLP analysis over the NEA region. Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands are located further to the east in the Tasman Sea and are not shown. .... 60

**Figure 3.2 (a–e)** Time series of the MSLP (hPa) from (a) Mount Isa, (b) Cairns, (c) Mackay, (d) Brisbane Airport and (e) Norfolk Island. Solid black line is a six year moving average. The solid black line represents a six year moving average in the time series and highlights the interannual and decadal MSLP variability and was not used to calculate absolute or decadal MSLP trends. .... 66

**Figure 3.3 (a–e)** Contoured seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade<sup>-1</sup>) from BoM observations over the NEA region for the period 1951–2008. (a) DJF, (b) MAM, (c) JJA, (d) SON and (e) Annual. Regions shaded in red show increasing MSLP and blue decreasing MSLP. Bold contour line is zero MSLP change..... 72

**Figure 3.4** Annual BoM MSLP trends (hPa) using a six year moving average from 1950–2008. The multi–station ensemble MSLP line is arrowed. El Niño years (red) and major drought years (arrowed) are shown. Data from BoM (2004) and the Natural Resources and Mines “Australia’s Variable Rainfall” (1890–2004) poster. 74

<b>Figure 3.5</b> Annual BoM MSLP trends (hPa) using a six year moving average from ~1955–2008. The multi–station ensemble MSLP line is arrowed. La Niña years (blue), flood years (black) or both (underlined) are shown. Data source as in Figure 3.4.....	75
<b>Figure 3.6 (a–e)</b> Contoured seasonal and annual spatial correlation of MSLP (hPa) and rainfall (mm) from BoM observations over the NEA region for the period 1951–2008. (a) DJF, (b) MAM, (c) JJA, (d) SON and (e) Annual. Regions shaded in red show positive correlation and blue negative correlation. Bold contour line is zero correlation. ....	82
<b>Figure 3.7</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) for the NEA region and the period 1951–2000. BoM observations are shown in the top row and five IPCC–AR4 models below. Regions shaded in red show increasing MSLP and blue decreasing MSLP. ....	85
<b>Figure 3.8</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the NEA region and the period 2001–2050. Colour shading as in Figure 3.7.....	87
<b>Figure 3.9</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the NEA region and the period 2051–2100. Colour shading as in Figure 3.7.....	89
<b>Figure 3.10</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) for the multi–model ensemble over the NEA region and the periods 1951–2000, 2001–2050 and 2051–2100. BoM observations (top row) shown for comparison. Colour shading as in Figure 3.7 and grey shading represents regions where all models agree on the sign of the MSLP trend.....	91

<b>Figure 4.1</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from NCEP data (top row) and five IPCC–AR4 models (bottom rows) for the Australian region and the period 1951–2000. Regions shaded in red show increasing MSLP and blue decreasing MSLP. ....	102
<b>Figure 4.2</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) for the Australian region from five IPCC–AR4 models and the period 2001–2050. Colour shading as in Figure 4.1. ....	105
<b>Figure 4.3</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) for the Australian region from five IPCC–AR4 models and the period 2051–2100. Colour shading as in Figure 4.1. ....	107
<b>Figure 4.4</b> Seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from 1951–2000 from NCEP data (top row) and multi–model ensemble (bottom rows) over the Australian region and the periods 1951–2000, 2001–2050 and 2051–2100. Colour shading as for Figure 4.1 and grey shading represents regions where all models agree on the sign of the MSLP trend. ....	109
<b>Figure 4.5</b> Contoured seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from NCEP data (top row) and five IPCC–AR4 models (bottom rows) over the Southern Hemisphere and the period 1951–2000. Regions shaded in red show increasing MSLP and blue decreasing MSLP. Note the larger range (-5 to +5) of MSLP trends from the NCEP data. ....	114
<b>Figure 4.6</b> Contoured seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the Southern Hemisphere and the period 2001–2050. Colour shading as in Figure 4.5. ....	117

<b>Figure 4.7</b> Contoured seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from five IPCC–AR4 models over the Southern Hemisphere and the period 2051–2100. Colour shading as in Figure 4.5. ....	119
<b>Figure 4.8</b> The seasonal and annual decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from 1951–2000 for NCEP data (top row) and multi–model ensembles (bottom rows) over the Southern Hemisphere and the periods 1951–2000, 2001–2050 and 2051–2100. Colour shading as for in Figure 4.5. Note larger range of MSLP values from the NCEP data. ....	122
<b>Figure 4.9</b> Time series of the annual SAM mode index (black) and the MSLP ensemble from 14 stations (purple) over the NEA region for 1957–2007. ....	129
<b>Figure 4.10</b> Time series of the annual MSLP at Norfolk Island (black) and the MSLP ensemble from 24 stations (purple) over the Queensland region for 1957–2007. Note there is one year of data missing from Norfolk Island in 1995. ....	135
<b>Figure 5.1</b> Conformal–cubic atmospheric model grid (C48) centred over SE QLD region. The grid has a 19 sq km resolution and the four vertices enclose the region from about Longreach in the northwest, to the area east of Rockhampton, south to east of Port Macquarie and then west to Cobar and includes the Brisbane region. .	150
<b>Figure 5.2</b> The ‘Natural Vegetation’ land cover over the SE QLD region at ~1788, approximately when European settlement began, with forests shown in shades of green and herbaceous plants and grasslands in shades of yellow and brown. The shades of light and medium blue stand for littoral complex and tall vegetation (>30 m in height) respectively. ....	152
<b>Figure 5.3</b> The ‘Present Vegetation’ land cover over the SE QLD region based on the mid–1980s showing extensive clearing of the forest cover and replacement by herbaceous plants and grasslands in shades of brown and grey respectively. The	

shades of light and medium blue stand for littoral complex and tall vegetation (>30 m in height) respectively. .... 153

**Figure 5.4 (a–f)** Contoured annual maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) and rainfall (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) from the 60 km CCAM model simulation **MR1** (a,c,e) and the BoM observations (b,d,f) over Australia and the period 1971–2000. Temperature and rainfall contours are in intervals of 1°C and 100 mm respectively. .... 159

**Figure 5.5 (a–f (previous page) and g–i (above))** Contoured annual maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) and rainfall (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) from the 19 km CCAM model simulation **MR2** (a,d,g), the BoM observations (b,e,h) and Differences (c,f,i) over SE QLD and the period 1971–2000. Temperature and rainfall contours are in intervals of 1°C and 100 mm respectively. Difference contours intervals are 0.5°C and 50 mm for temperature and rainfall respectively. .... 163

**Figure 5.6 (a–f (previous page) and g–i (above))** Contoured annual maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) and rainfall (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) from the 19 km CCAM model simulation **MR3** (a,d,g), the BoM observations (b,e,h) and Differences (c,f,i) over SE QLD and the period 1971–2000. Temperature and rainfall contours are in intervals of 1°C and 100 mm respectively. Difference contours intervals are 0.5°C and 50 mm for temperature and rainfall respectively. .... 167

**Figure 5.7 (a–i)** Contoured annual maximum and minimum temperatures (°C) and rainfall (mm year<sup>-1</sup>) over SE QLD and the period 1971–2000 from the 19 km CCAM model simulation **MR4** (a,d,g), the BoM observations (b,e,h) and Differences (c,f,i). Temperature and rainfall contours are in intervals of 1°C and 100 mm respectively. Difference contours intervals are 0.5°C and 50 mm for temperature and rainfall respectively. .... 171

**Figure 5.8** Map of the surface height (m) in the CCAM model contoured at 100m intervals. The Great Dividing Range is highlighted by the light green yellow, orange and red shades over eastern parts SE QLD and northern NSW. The yellow shades located over the northern region of SE QLD represent the Carnarvon Ranges. .... 173

**Figure 6.1** Locations of Australian lake sediments and palaeo-records. Modified after Harle et al (2005). The location of Lake Broadwater in the upper Murray-Darling Basin is shown as a star in SE QLD. .... 180

**Figure 6.2** Location map of Lake Broadwater (left) in Queensland, Australia and the catchment area of the Murray-Darling Basin (dark grey). Detailed location map of Lake Broadwater and surrounding area in SE QLD (right) and the Condamine River. Compiled by USQ Graphics..... 182

**Figure 6.3** Panoramic view looking east from the main recreation area at Lake Broadwater, taken on the 20<sup>th</sup> October 2006. There is no water in the lake and the green vegetation marks the lowest area in the lake where the core was collected... 183

**Figure 6.4 (a)** The geology of the Lake Broadwater region and the location of the lake (arrowed). **(b)** Long Swamp palaeochannel east of Lake Broadwater from serial photograph mosaic. .... 184

**Figure 6.5 (a-g)** Lake sediment variation in lithology, bulk density ( $\text{g/cm}^3$ ), magnetic susceptibility (mT), recovery %, moisture %, average grain size ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) and radiocarbon ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) chronology from Lake Broadwater, SE QLD. .... 196

**Figure 6.6 (a-g)** Lake sediment variation in lithology, grain size parameters ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), inferred rainfall changes and radiocarbon ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) chronology from..... 197

**Figure 6.7 (a-f)** Grain size characteristics for selected intervals from Lake Broadwater (a) 0-15 cm; (b) 15-38 cm, (c) 38-75 cm, (d) 75-125 cm, (e) 125-171

cm and (f) Ternary diagram of textural groups with arrow indicating grain size trend towards the surface.....	200
<b>Figure 6.8 (a–i)</b> Lake sediment variation in lithology and bulk and multi–element geochemistry from Lake Broadwater, SE QLD.....	202
<b>Figure 6.9 (a–i)</b> Lake sediment variation in lithology and multi–element geochemistry from Lake Broadwater, SE QLD.....	203
<b>Figure 6.10 (a–h)</b> Lake sediment variation in lithology and bulk and multi–element geochemistry ratios from Lake Broadwater, SE QLD.....	204
<b>Figure 6.11</b> Unsupported lead ( $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ) activity from lake sediments from Lake Broadwater. The only significant $^{210}\text{Pb}$ activity occurs in the top 0–1 cm. Analysis completed at Lucas Heights, Sydney. ....	207
<b>Figure 6.12</b> Age/depth curve for lake sediments from Lake Broadwater and the estimated sedimentation rates for each interval between the $^{14}\text{C}$ radiocarbon dates. ....	208
<b>Figure 6.13</b> Regolith map of the Lake Broadwater area with regolith units, approximate rainfall catchment area and the Long Swamp palaeochannel. Digitised by USQ graphics. ....	210



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 2.1</b> Summary of the Four Main Groups from the Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES).....	10
<b>Table 2.2</b> Summary of the 21 IPCC–AR4 GCMs used for the 20 <sup>th</sup> century Rainfall Analyses over NEA.....	16
<b>Table 2.3</b> Summary of the Average Annual (mm year <sup>-1</sup> ), Seasonal (mm season <sup>-1</sup> ) and Monthly (mm month <sup>-1</sup> ) RMSE values, Ranking and Final Rank from the 21 IPCC–AR4 models.....	21
<b>Table 2.4</b> Summary of the Correlation Values of Annual Rainfall from BoM Observations and the five GCMs over NEA (1901–2000).....	31
<b>Table 3.1</b> Summary of the BoM stations used for the MSLP analysis over the NEA region from 1950–2008.....	59
<b>Table 3.2</b> Summary of the Absolute Seasonal and Annual MSLP changes (hPa) from BoM observations over the NEA region from 1950–2008.....	64
<b>Table 3.3</b> Summary of the Seasonal and Annual Decadal MSLP trends (hPa decade <sup>-1</sup> ) from BoM observations over the NEA region from 1950–2008.....	70
<b>Table 3.4</b> Summary of the Seasonal and Annual Correlation between MSLP and Rainfall from BoM observations over NEA from 1950–2008. ....	79
<b>Table 4.1</b> The Seasonal and Annual Correlation between the SAM and the MSLP over the NEA region from 1957–2008. ....	127
<b>Table 4.2</b> The Seasonal and Annual Correlation between MSLP at Norfolk Island and the Queensland region from 1957–2008. ....	133
<b>Table 5.1</b> List of the 31 land cover types in the Dean–Graetz vegetation scheme..	151

<b>Table 5.2</b> Land cover simulations using CCAM over the SE QLD region for the period 1971–2000. ....	156
<b>Table 6.1</b> Summary of the Radiocarbon ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ) data from the Humic Acid Fraction from Lake Broadwater, Dalby, Queensland (March 2008).....	208

## LIST OF MAPS

**Map 1:** Regolith Map of Lake Broadwater. Scale =~:40,000. Located in back cover or plastic sleeve.