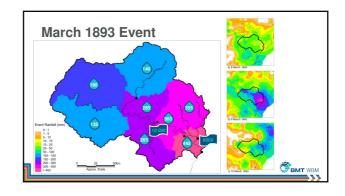
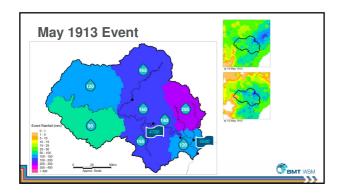
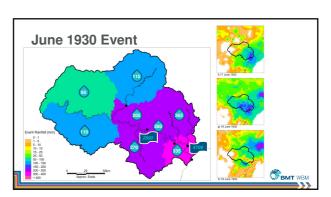


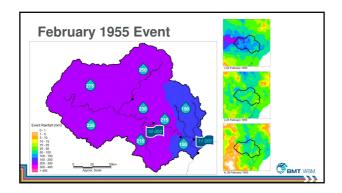


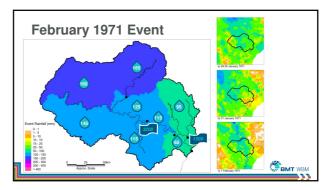
			1	
Flood Event Rank	Singleton	Maitland	Raymond Terrace	
1	1820 (?)	1955 (12.1 m)	1955 (5.0 m)	
2	1955 (14.6 m)	1820 (12.0 m)	1820 (4.9 m)	
3	1893 (14.4 m)	1893 (11.4 m)	1893 (4.8 m)	
4	1913 (14.2 m)	1952 (11.3 m)	1930 (3.4 m)	
5	2007 (14.1 m)	1913 (11.3 m)	1913 (3.4 m)	
6	1971 (14.0 m)	1971 (11.1 m)	1950 (3.1 m)	
7	1930 (13.8 m)	1977 (10.8 m)	1951 (3.1 m)	
8	1952 (13.8 m)	2007 (10.7 m)	2015 (3.1 m)	
9	1949 (13.6 m)	1964 (10.4 m)	1949 (3.0 m)	
10	1977 (13.3 m)	1962 (10.4 m)	1990 (3.0 m)	

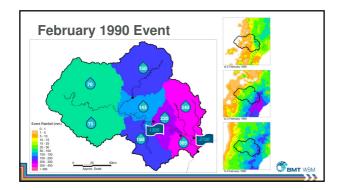


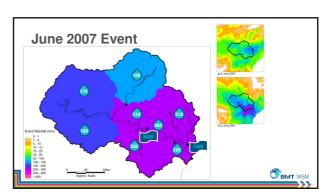


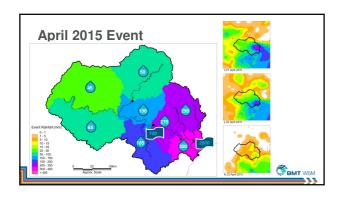


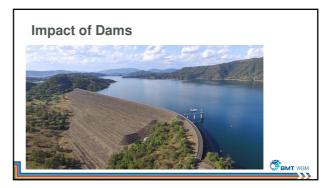












## Future Climate Change Predictions - ARR 2016 (2070): - 1.7-2.7°C Increase in mean sea-surface air temperatures - 8-14% Increase in rainfall intensity - Larger design flood flows - increased flood risk - Indications that largest Hunter River flood events linked to warmer air flows - More frequent major floods?

## Take Home Messages There hasn't been a major flood event on the Hunter River since 1955 Largest events require significant contribution from the Goulburn River catchment Major floods more frequently occur in warmer months (Feb-Mar) than typical winter East Coast Low season Analysis of weather conditions preceding these types of event may assist with the early identification and preparation for the next major flood event on the Hunter River

