Key Global Climate Facts

**CO₂ Emission Trajectories**

- RCPs – Representative Concentration Pathways – are scenarios of future emissions, ranging from high (8.5) to low (2.6).

- Carbon dioxide emissions must drop significantly in order to achieve the 1.5°C global target (as shown by dashed line).

- If CO₂ emissions continue to rise, we can expect an average increase in temperature of 3.2°C to 5.4°C by 2100.

---

**Temperature Anomalies**

- In 2018, the mean global temperature anomaly has increased to almost 1°C above pre-1900 levels.

- Australia has followed a very similar increasing trendline, exceeding 1°C in 2018.
CLIMATE UPDATE 2019

Key Australian Climate Facts

Maximum Temperature Anomalies

- In 2018, Australia experienced high maximum temperature anomalies across the continent.
- Large areas of Australia, especially in the east, recorded anomalies of over 2°C.

Rainfall Distribution

- Australia’s rainfall in 2018 varied greatly by location.
- Large parts of eastern Australia experienced low rainfall, ranging from 0% to 60% of the long-term average.
- Meanwhile, some locations in Western Australia experienced 200% of the long-term average rainfall.

Prepared by: Catherine Gray

#ANUClimateUpdate19 | t: @ANU_Climate | f: @ANUClimateme | w: climate.anu.edu.au | e: climate@anu.edu.au