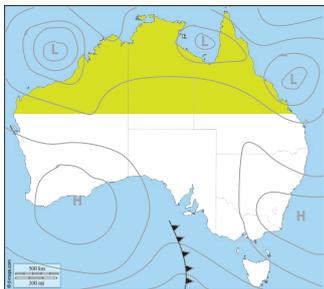


SUMMARY OF SEASONAL WEATHER CONDITIONS - NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

SUMMER



Visibility.

Often reduced in rain areas and thunderstorms in the north and smoke from bush fires in the south of the region.

Prevailing winds.

Predominately south easterly along the east coast tending light and variable away from the coast. North west monsoons bring the 'wet' season to the north of the region from December to March. Local sea-breezes.

Cloud and precipitation.

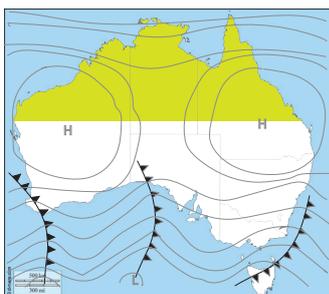
Typically showers associated with cumulus cloud along the east coast. Nimbostratus and rain areas in the north and tropical cyclones likely from November to April associated with the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone ITCZ and monsoonal troughs. Low pressure systems and troughs dominate in the north.

Pressure and frontal systems.

The ITCZ is active over the north of the region with persistent convergence in troughs. Cold fronts associated with extra tropical depressions are situated to the south of the continent and have no significant effect on the region.

Hazardous flying conditions for VFR aircraft can be encountered during summer in the north. Especially along the east coast. The combination of high terrain and extensive areas of nimbostratus cloud and drizzle or rain can pose a serious threat. Stay home with a rum and coke!

WINTER



Visibility. Generally good weather with unrestricted visibility. However the combination of a south-easterly stream along the east coast and high terrain can still produce low orographic cloud and coastal showers, creating a problem for VFR aircraft.

Prevailing winds.

Generally most of northern Australia is under the influence of the south-east trade winds. Afternoon sea breezes affect coastal aerodromes, while inland areas usually have light winds.

Cloud and precipitation.

Mostly cumulus cloud of low vertical extent due to the trade wind inversion. Some scattered showers along the east coast but generally fine.

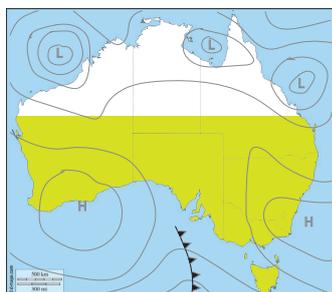
Pressure and frontal systems.

No frontal activity occurs in northern Australia, the area is dominated by large high pressure systems often situated over central Australia

Winter flying conditions in northern Australia are usually good with unrestricted visibility except for a few coastal showers. This is the height of the tourist season for this region.

SUMMARY OF SEASONAL WEATHER CONDITIONS - SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

SUMMER



Visibility.

Generally unrestricted except for areas of reductions in smoke and or dust, sometimes extensive.

Prevailing winds.

South easterly to north easterly or northerly. Hot northerly winds occasionally bring heat wave conditions as hot continental air is advected to the south of the region. Risk of bush fires.

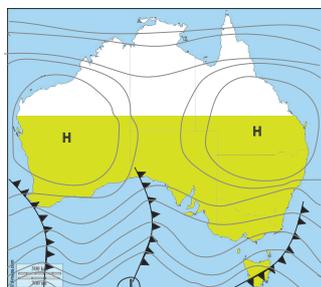
Clouds and precipitation.

Mainly cumulus clouds are present. High probability of severe convective thunderstorms throughout the area. Often most severe in the south of the region.

Pressure and frontal systems.

High pressure systems are usually situated south of the Australian continent. Ridges of high pressure bring south easterly to north easterly or northerly winds. Cold fronts are visible on synoptic charts, but are usually to the south of the region and have no significant effect on the weather.

WINTER



Visibility.

Often reduced to marginal VFR by bush fires and dust in inland areas. Frequent moderate to severe thunderstorms especially in the southern part of the region.

Prevailing winds.

Westerly during mid to late winter modified by afternoon sea breezes in coastal areas. Strong westerly winds in late winter with standing wave activity east of the Great Dividing Range.

Cloud and precipitation.

Scattered convective cloud in the north of the region but generally fine. Frequent thunderstorms with heavy showers and hail associated with the passage of frequent cold fronts passing west to east across the south of the region.

Pressure and frontal systems.

The synoptic situation features ridges associated with high pressure systems often dominating the entire continent. Frequent cold fronts associated with extra-tropical depressions over the southern ocean. Fast-moving cold fronts with line squalls pose a risk to general aircraft.

Winter flying conditions are usually good to the north of the region except for the possibility of moderate to severe turbulence due to strong westerly winds. The southern part of the region is under the influence of cold fronts, often severe, with associated squall lines. VFR pilots should pay careful attention to the movement of these fronts.