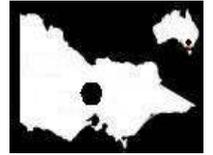


# THE AUTUMN FORECAST FOR CENTRAL VICTORIA 2011



As predicted by Kevin Long ph. 03 5441 2394 22/2/2011

## **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

The extent of the recent devastating floods has taken us all by surprise. I am sorry I had not studied the details of the Jupiter- Saturn Synodic cycle before last year commenced. Had I known about the Synodic cycle earlier I would have been able to forecast the flood events more accurately. (A synodic cycle is the period from the conjunction of two celestial bodies to its next conjunction). This cycle is a very important climate driver. Being aware of the details of this cycle should make my future forecasts more accurate.

I now understand more fully the reasons for the highest 16 months of rainfall ever recorded across most of Australia. In recent years I had considered the 18.6 year lunar declination cycle to be the most consistent driver of major floods and (9-11 years later) major droughts. The new information I now share with you is that this second major cosmic cycle "the 19.86 year Jupiter Saturn synodic cycle" appears to exert a similar influence on our climate as the lunar cycle. For the first time in 297 years, these two cosmic cycles have been in-synch with each other - thus combining and magnifying their strengths. Furthermore the La Nina cycle also peaked late last year, providing extra moisture for the two cycles to work with - thereby delivering record rainfall totals across most of Australia.

The peak of the Jupiter-Saturn cycle passed through on the 10<sup>th</sup> February 2011. The lunar cycle will also be at peak strength on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2011. Luckily for us the La Nina cycle peaked during October 2010. So the whole system should start settling down after we get through another wet Autumn.

(See my website for a new 4-page explanatory paper titled "COSMIC CYCLES BRING FLOOD AND DROUGHT TO EASTERN AUSTRALIA".)

## **SUNSPOT NUMBERS HAVE ALSO REMAINED ABNORMALLY LOW.**

During last year the sunspot numbers were lower than NASA had been predicting. Therefore NASA has had to again reduce their predicted peak sunspot numbers for this cycle. They are now predicting a sunspot number of only 55, which is a third of what they were predicting two years ago. This latest prediction is only about a third of the average number of the last 60 years. Global average sea and land temperatures have continued to decline as a result of the extended solar minima. We are in the 14th year since the warmest average global temperature was recorded, so general global cooling for the next 30 years seems inevitable from this point on.

## **CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS**

At present there are still below-average sea surface temperature anomalies covering the Pacific equatorial region, stretching from the Americas to New Guinea. This strong La Nina condition is starting to weaken. Cool sea anomalies have also developed along a line from the horn of Africa across to the north of Australia and east of Queensland. This has effectively suppressed "The Chinese Effect" on both sides of Australia for the time being. Therefore above-average rainfall across most of Australia can be expected. The drought in Western Australia should ease off during Autumn. Increased northwest jet stream moisture should enhance the rain systems for eastern Australia during Autumn and Winter.

## **THE AUTUMN FORECAST**

**In brief: Above-average rain and an early Autumn break.**

Looking into Autumn, the lunar cycle has one more peak rain event still to come. **It is most likely to occur just after the closest perigee new moon for this 18.6 year cycle, which occurs on 19<sup>th</sup> March. On the 2<sup>nd</sup> April the Earth has another close encounter with Saturn.** Therefore I conclude there is a very high risk of another flood rain event close to the start of April.

During Winter, the monthly rain totals will trend down as "The Chinese Effect" becomes active again. The Spring ahead should be the most productive one for at least 15 years, although there will also be a very high risk of severe thunderstorms during late Spring and early Summer. The end result for 2011 will be above-average rain building to about 140% of average for Central Victoria. All G-MW reservoirs are likely to produce more floods downstream before the end of Spring.

I hope this information will assist you to plan for the changing seasons ahead.

Regards, Kevin Long

For more information: [www.TheLongView.com.au](http://www.TheLongView.com.au)