THE SPRING FORECAST

FOR THE MDB REGIONS 2022



As predicted by Kevin Long Bendigo VIC 1 Sept 2022 mobile 0487 973 081

Forecasts for your local region are available via my subscription forecast service at \$200 p.a. For further information: **VIEW THE 3-MINUTE VIDEO** www.TheLongView.com.au

OUR PRECIOUS MEDIA IS PRESENTLY FILLED WITH FEAR-MONGERING FLOOD WARNINGS.

La Nina is still active and will help produce some more rain storms during Spring. However there is little chance of these rain events producing damaging INLAND floods, like the coastal ones that occurred along the NSW coastal regions during the Autumn and mid-Winter. That is because the moisture levels in the upper atmosphere are no longer wet enough to help drive the intense slow-moving storms that were common earlier this year.

TONGA VOLCANIC ERUPTION 15 JANUARY HELPED TO PRODUCE RECENT COASTAL FLOODS.

The Tongan under-sea eruption caused a massive blast of steam and moisture to be injected high into the southern hemisphere weather systems, thus lifting atmospheric moisture dramatically. Hence for the following several months, our storm systems were super charged with that sudden extra supply of moisture which has now mostly dispersed.

Furthermore, when a La Nina anomaly is active, the upper atmosphere is progressively stripped of its moisture. Thus, after two seasons of La Nina, the available moisture is now rapidly reducing once more. Thus, the key drivers for wide-spread inland flooding rains just aren't available at present. Hence 40% of QLD is still drought declared!

LUNAR AIR TIDES ARE NOT WELL-TIMED AT PRESENT

The Northeast Lunar Air Tides will reach a weak peak during mid-Spring. Thus, they will not be loaded up with monsoon moisture this year. Furthermore, this lunar rain enhancement system will be out of sync with the monsoon moisture period for the next 21 years. Hence the MDB climate will generally be below average for 4 out of 5 years during the next 21 years, reaching about 70% of the long term annual average.

LA NINA FORCES ARE STILL ACTIVE.

Since mid-winter the SOI averages have been in steady decline. Hence, I now forecast only a short period of aboveaverage rain is likely during mid-Spring. Three weak climate forces will be combining to produce this significant rain surge - (1) the strongest "Jupiter-driven" gravity forces for this year, (2) the strongest New Moon Northeast Air Tides, and (3) the remaining La Nina forces. Hence October will most likely be the wettest Spring month this year.

RECORD LOW ANTARCTIC SEA ICE TRENDS HAVE CONTINUED FOR MOST OF THIS YEAR

This year (for the second time in five years) the Antarctic Sea Ice began its growth cycle from a new record low point. I have for many years highlighted the correlation between periods of low or rapidly reducing sea ice, with aboveaverage rain in eastern Australia. When a strong La Nina and a massive volcanic eruption is added to the equation, we have a "perfect storm situation". Hence the devastating coastal floods of Autumn and Winter. These rare and intense storms are very predictable if you take note of all the climate drivers!

If all the climate data was reported on a monthly basis, much better forecasts could be produced.

THE SPRING FORECAST IN BRIEF: Above-average mid-Spring rains

The Northeast Lunar Air Tides combined with strong planetary forces and record low Antarctic Sea ice, will help produce above-average rains across most MDB regions close to the September and October New Moon periods.

A weakening La Nina and a weak negative IOD in the Indian Ocean will both work together to produce generally high humidity, resulting in a few above-average rain events and greatly reduce the frost risks during Sept and Oct.

Warm sea surface anomalies along the east coast will continue producing record wet coastal conditions. 300+% of yearly rain will be common in many east coastal regions this year. Further heavy rain events are likely to occur during the mid-Spring period while the Moon is crossing the equator and remains south of the Equator.

Most MDB reservoirs are expected to overflow or to pre-release water to manage the flood risk. There will be little (if any) carry-over water this irrigation season, but maximum allocations and lower water prices are most likely.

I wish you all the best for the 2022 Spring growing season and the harvest season to follow. Kind regards, Kevin.

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