

# THE AUTUMN FORECAST

## FOR THE MDB REGIONS 2024



by Kevin Long (Bendigo VIC) 3 March 2024 [TheLongView.com.au](http://TheLongView.com.au) 0487 973 081

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### “EL NINO” ANOMALY IS STILL IN SLOW DECLINE

During Summer, El Nino forces have continued a weakening trend. Hence, warmer Sea Surface Temperatures (SST) have built up around most of the Australian coast line, helping to draw in three medium-strength cyclones during the northern wet season. This will enable a good mob of fat cattle to be turned off during the Winter dry season.

### THE MOISTURE BOOST FROM THE 2022 TONGAN VOLCANIC IS ALMOST DEPLETED

The very wet start to this Summer was driven by recent very high planetary alignment forces and the left-over Tongan moisture boost. Both of these positive rain forces are now in decline, causing a cooler dry climate to return once more to the southern half of Australia.

As I forecasted, the last few weeks of Summer have been impacted by dry lightning, hot dry inland winds and bush fires. High fire risk will most likely extend well into Autumn.

On the positive side, most ENSO models indicate La Nina will soon be helping to make it rain again.

### SOUTHERN LUNAR AIR TIDE FORCES WILL PEAK DURING LATE AUTUMN

Late Summer and early Autumn are being impacted by the drier “transition phase” of the Lunar Air Tide cycle. The wetter Southern Lunar Air Tide phase is building towards its peak strength effect during late Autumn. Hence the New Moon periods of May and June are forecast to be the wettest periods of Autumn / Winter for the southern MDB regions.

### GLOBAL TEMPERATURES TO COOL AGAIN AFTER A RAPID RISE DURING 2023

Another cyclical spike of record-high global temperatures was produced during 2023, caused in large part by the most concentrated planetary cluster possible, involving all planets. (A rise of +0.97°C was recorded during just the first ten months of 2023. Rapid cooling back to average global temperature is forecasted during Winter 2024).

This warming was caused by the strongest planetary alignments for 173 years, combining with the warming effects of El Nino, plus record-low Antarctic Sea Ice, plus the remaining high-altitude moisture boost left over from the 2022 Tongan volcano.

**My detailed explanation of the planetary alignments will be covered in my Subscription Forecast (see above) and in a future paper to be published on my Supporting Documents web page.**

### THE AUTUMN FORECAST **IN BRIEF: Good rains in late-Autumn and early-Winter**

Good rains for the southern half of Australia in late Autumn and early winter, resulting from Southern Air Tide moisture flows driven by the new moons

Autumn rainfall to be a little below average - except for regions south of the Great Divide which should see several above-average rain events.

Northern MDB regions will rapidly dry out from mid-Autumn onwards, becoming very dry during Winter.

The next drier “transition phase” of the Air Tides will minimise Winter rain events across all regions of the MDB.

Good early and mid-Spring rains are forecast to fall generally across all MDB regions, helping to finish off a very good and productive Winter growing season.

Most MDB reservoirs will be close to full again by mid-Spring. Thus early releases of some large environmental allocations may be required in some reservoirs to maintain some airspace, and to reduce the risk of damaging flood flows. (5% airspace is all that is required to make the flood plain safe for this year.)

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