



Spring/Summer Outlook

AEMO

Ashleigh Madden | November 2024

Head Communications Meteorologist

Brand Transition

weatherzone^o
business
a DTN company



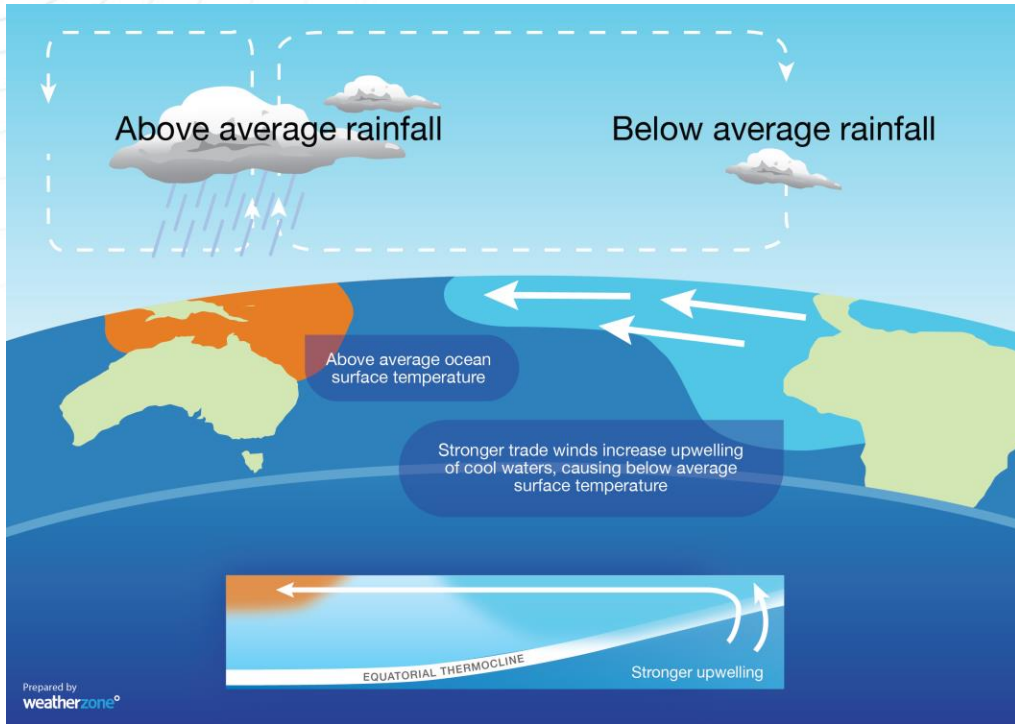
DTN^o



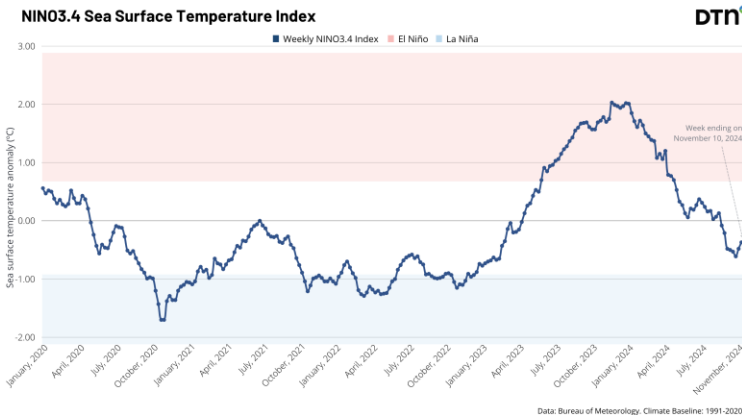
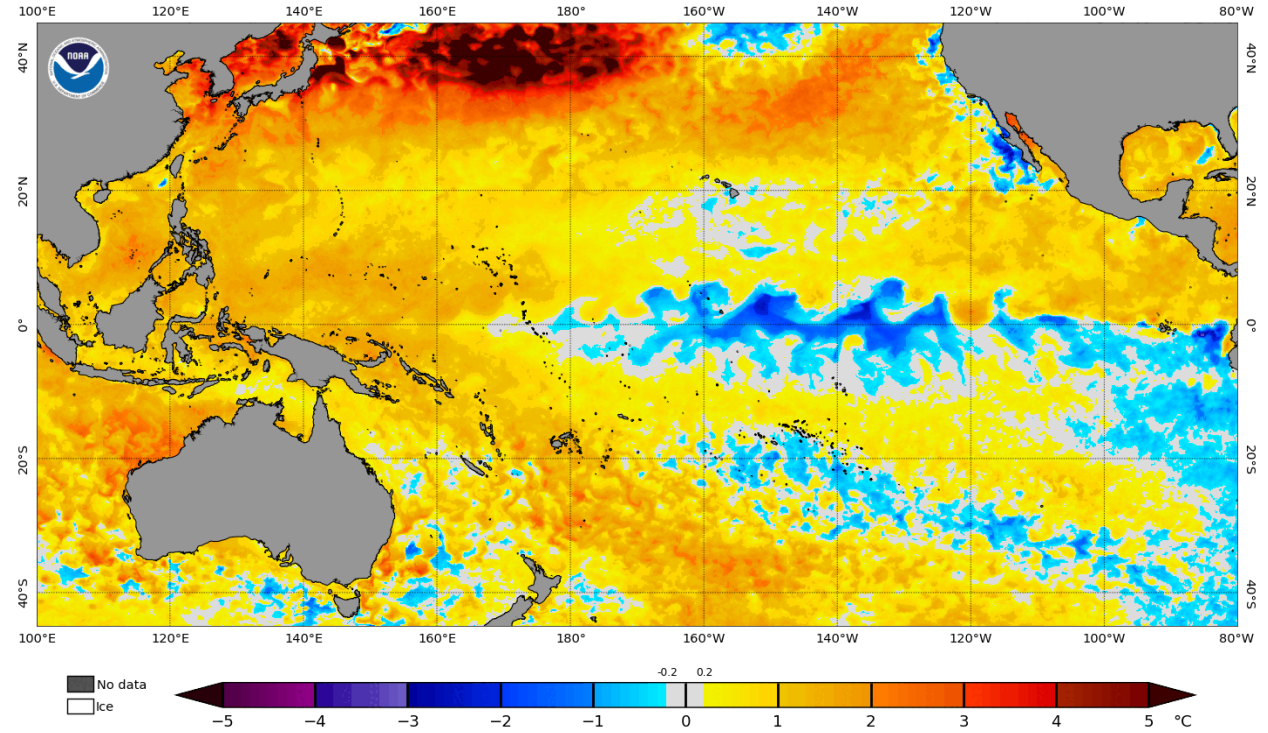
Agenda

- State of the climate
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
 - Southern Ocean
 - Sea Surface Temperatures
- Outlook
 - Temperature (national and capital cities)
 - Rainfall
 - Weather Impacts

ENSO – La Niña Watch



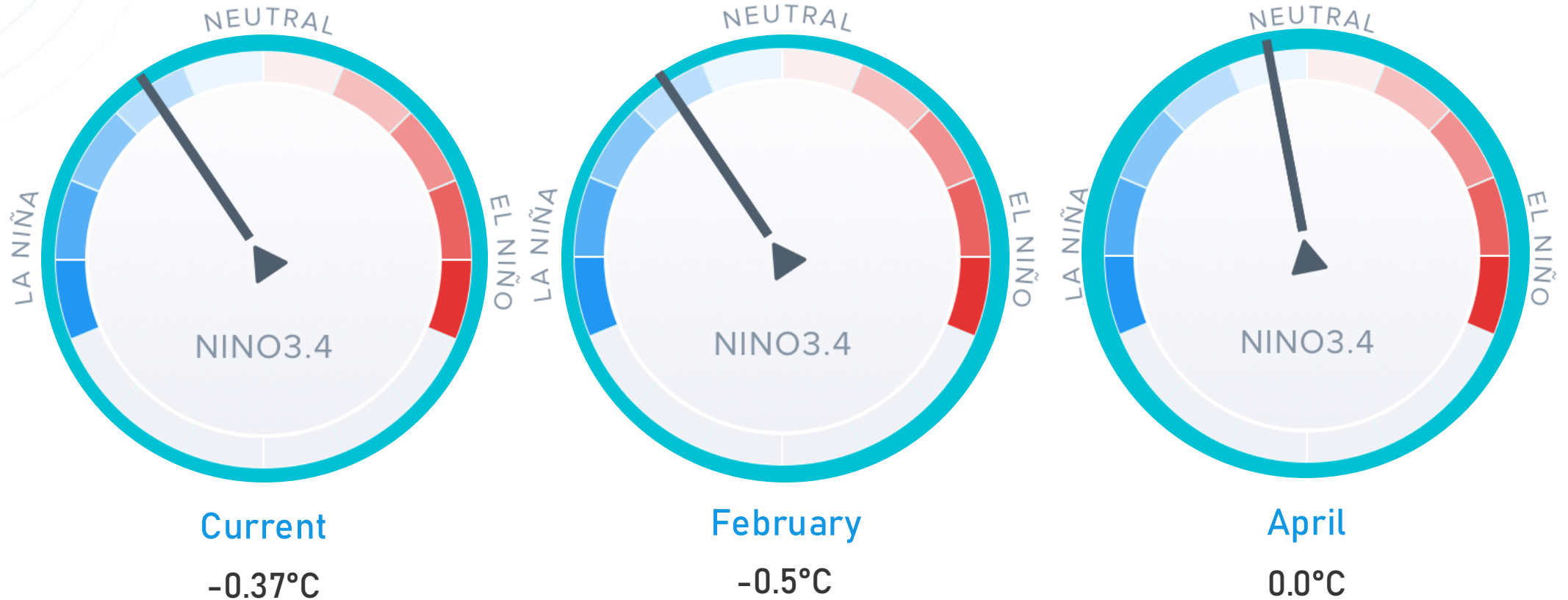
NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km SST Anomalies (v3.1) 13 Oct 2024



The eastern equatorial Pacific has continued cooling since December 2023, a sign La Niña is developing

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) can be in phases grading from El Niño to Neutral to La Niña

ENSO Outlook - NINO3.4 Index Consensus



Current international consensus is that the Nino 3.4 index will remain neutral.

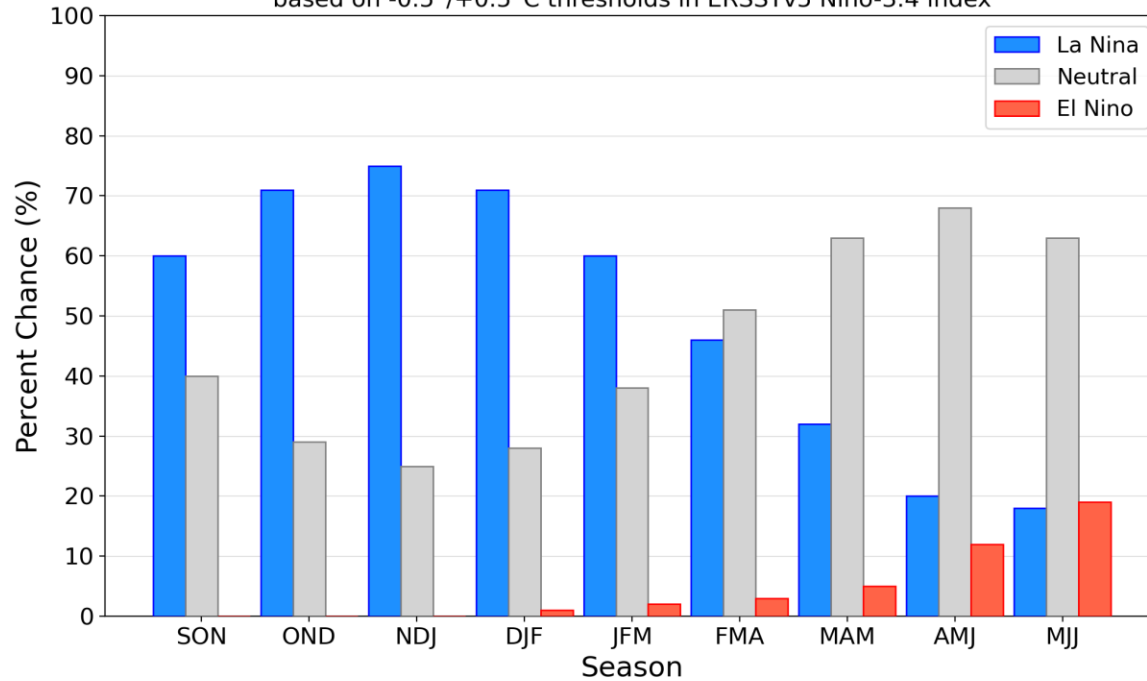
The relative Nino Index is about 0.55°C lower than actual

Probability of ENSO phases- CPC/IRI

Note: This data reflects the lower US threshold of $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Official NOAA CPC ENSO Probabilities (issued October 2024)

based on $-0.5^{\circ}/+0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ thresholds in ERSSTv5 Niño-3.4 index



El Niño

- 1% chance

Neutral

- 63% in Autumn

La Niña

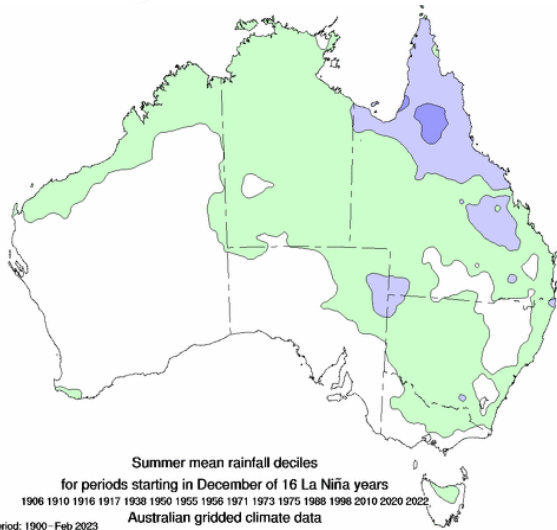
- 75% chance in late spring spring/early summer

75% chance it meets the US definition

Less than 50% chance it meets the BoM definition

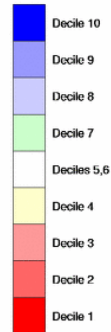
Summer La Niña impacts

Rainfall

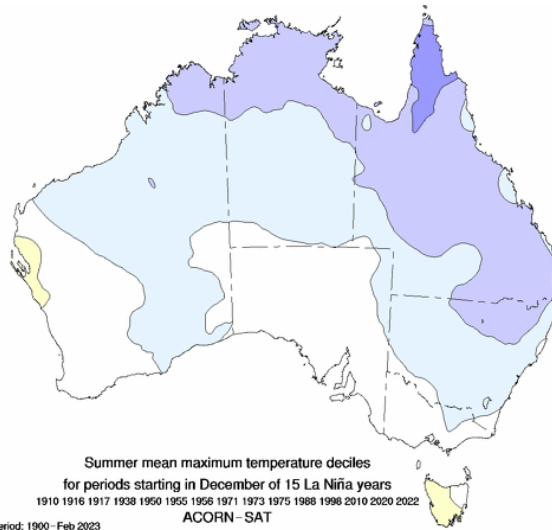


Base period: 1900 - Feb 2023
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Mean rainfall decile ranges

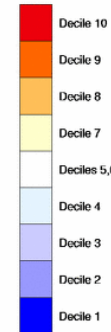


Maximums

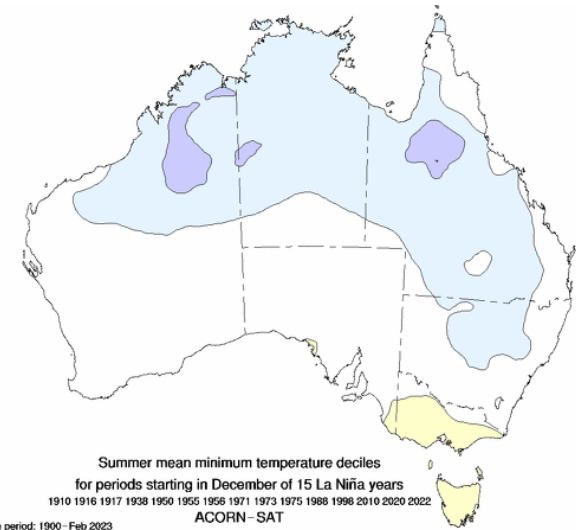


Dataset: AGCD V2
Base period: 1900 - Feb 2023
Issued: 30/03/2023
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Mean temp. decile ranges

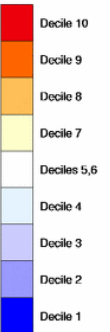


Minimums



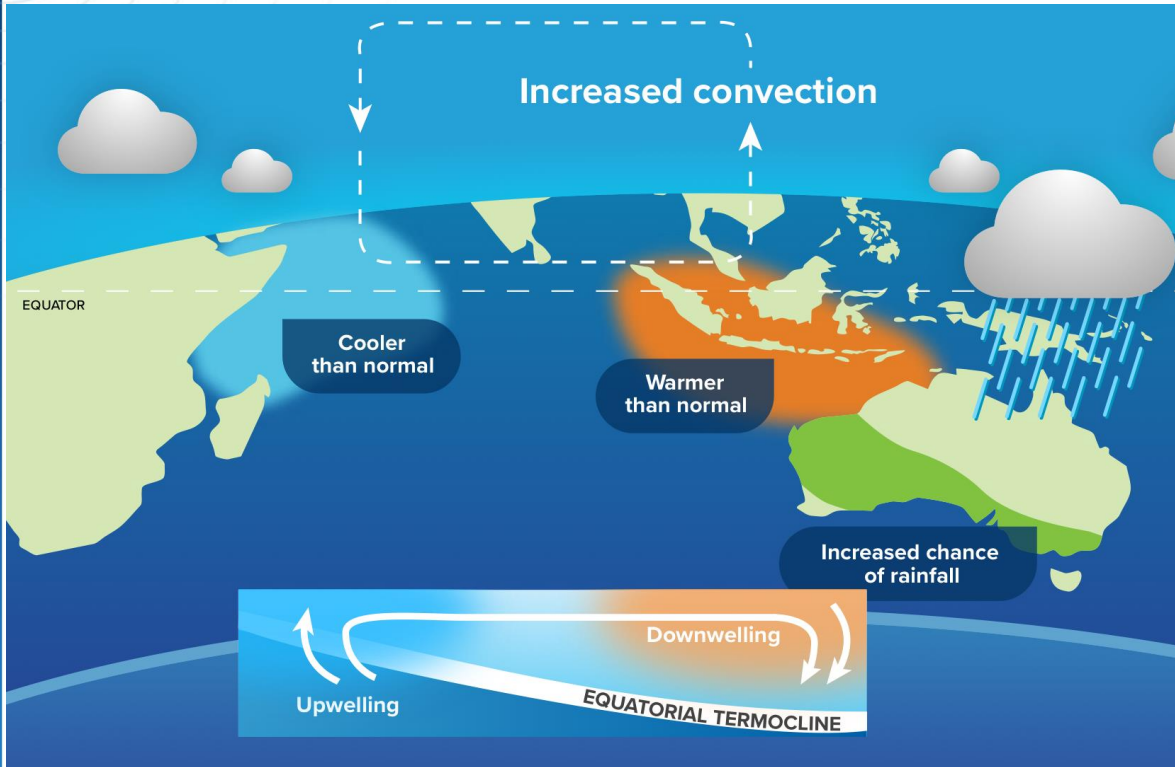
Dataset: ACORN-SAT v2.3
Base period: 1900 - Feb 2023
Issued: 30/03/2023
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Mean temp. decile ranges



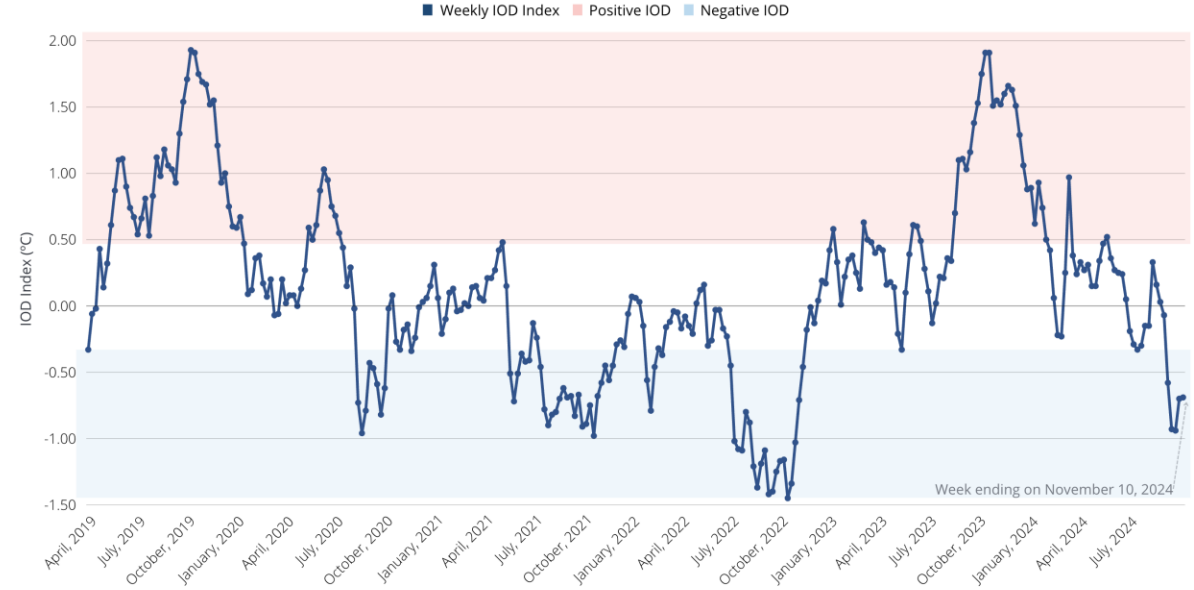
La Niña also increases the frequency of heatwaves for southern Australia, but lowers the max intensity of heat

Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) – Neutral



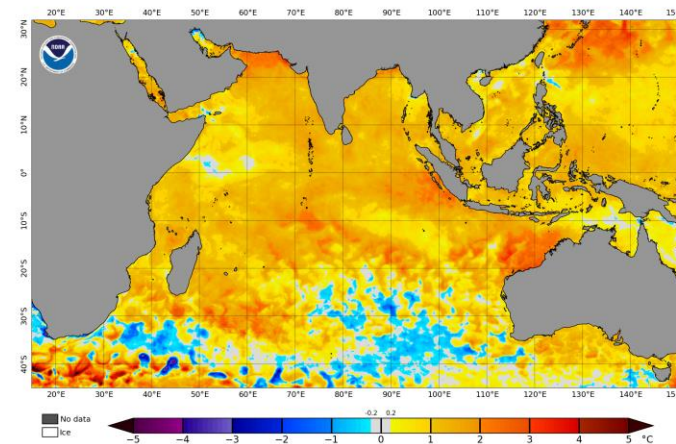
Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) Index

DTN^o



Data: Bureau of Meteorology, Climate Baseline: 1991-2020

NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km SST Anomalies (v3.1) 11 Nov 2024



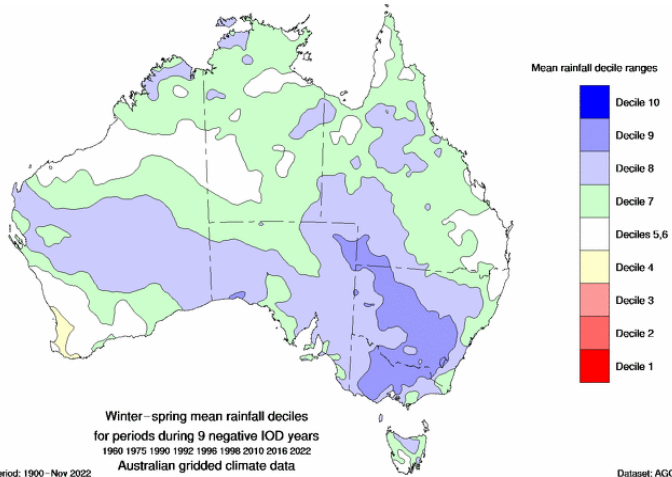
Negative IOD:

- Warm SST gradient across the Indian Ocean
- More moisture in the NW
- Increased NW cloud bands
- More rainfall across northern/eastern Aus

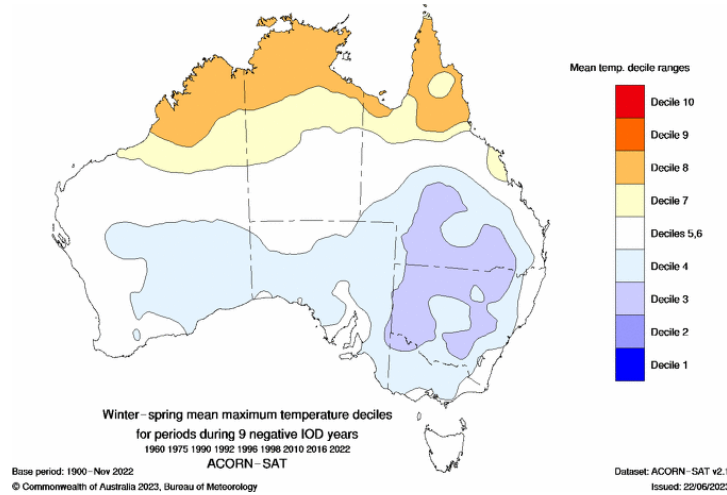


Winter-spring negative IOD impacts

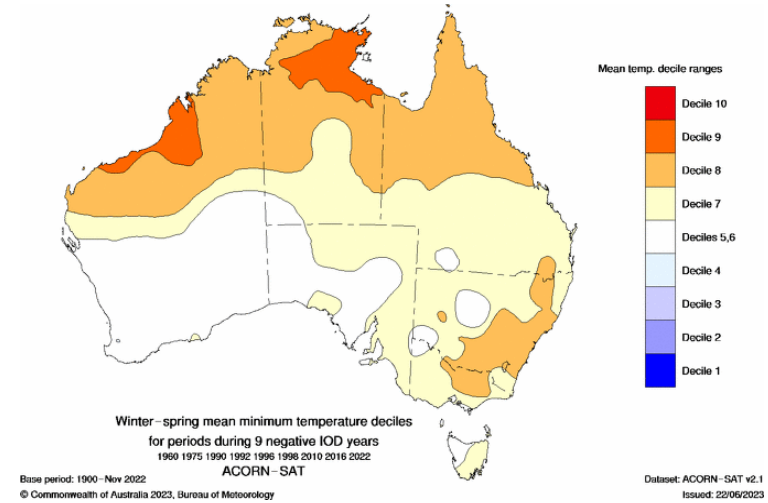
Rainfall



Maximums

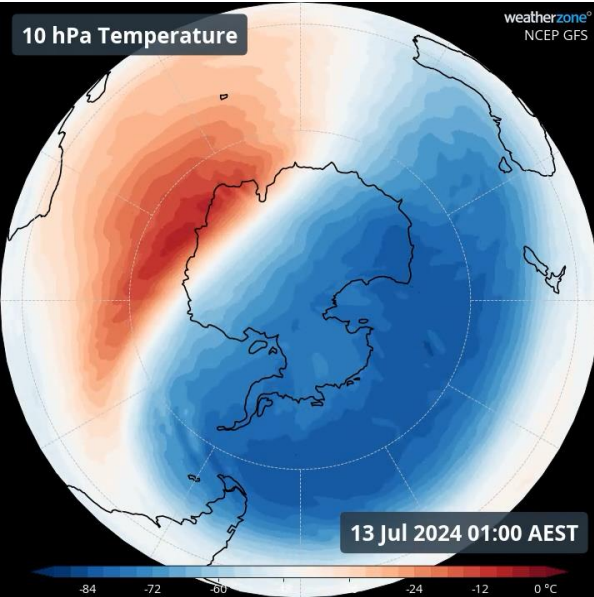


Minimums

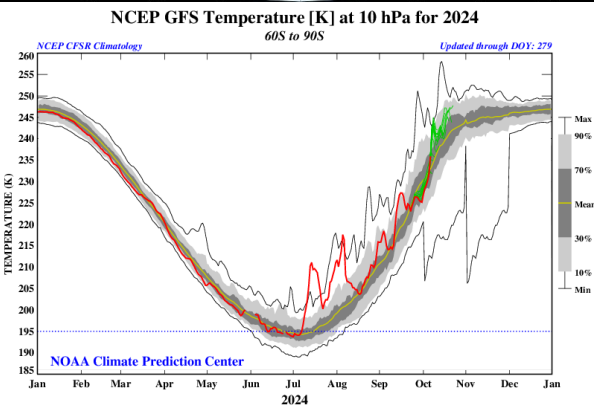


Polar Vortex – Competing forces

Sudden Stratospheric Warming (SSW)

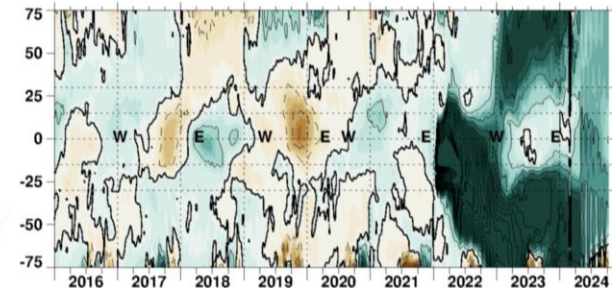
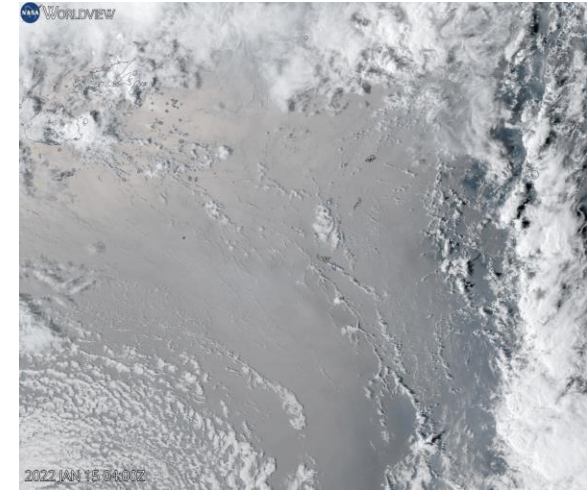


- Rapid warming event in July, followed by two more in August and September
- One of only three strong events on record (2002 and 2019)
- Promotes Negative SAM in spring and early summer

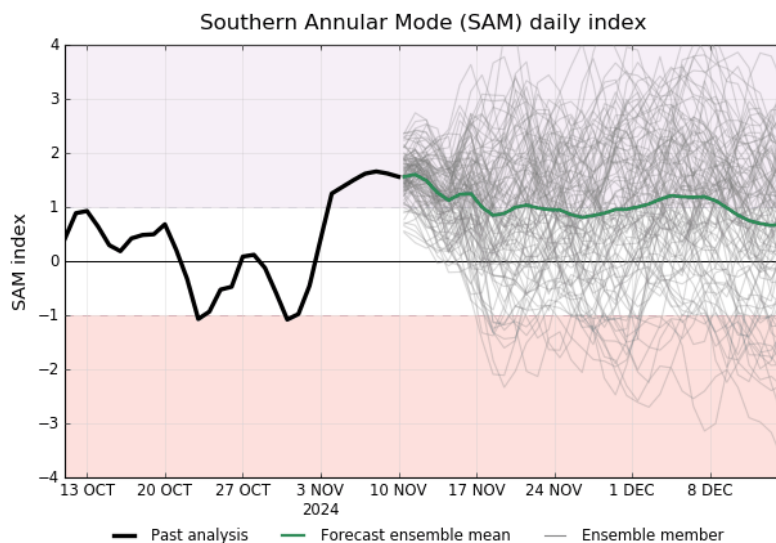


Stratospheric Moisture from 2022 Tongan Volcano

- Eruption sent enormous amounts of water into the stratosphere that is still present
- SSW reduced some moisture, but still several times higher than normal
- Promotes Positive SAM in summer and autumn



Southern Annular Mode (SAM)



www.bom.gov.au/climate
Commonwealth of Australia 2024, Australian Bureau of Meteorology

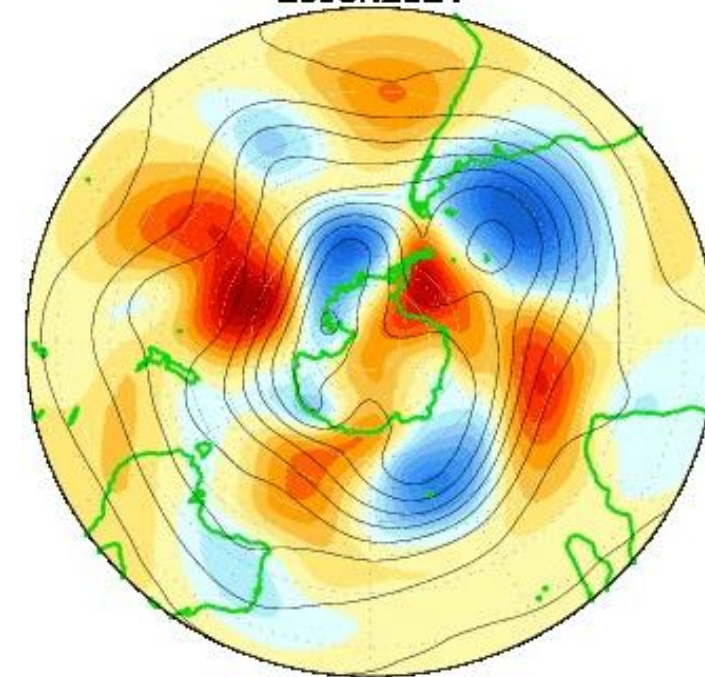
Model: ACCESS-S2
Base period 1981-2018
Model run: 10 Nov 2024

Negative SAM – more fronts & westerlies for Aus,
Positive SAM – less fronts, more easterly winds

The SAM was strongly negative during mid-July and August.

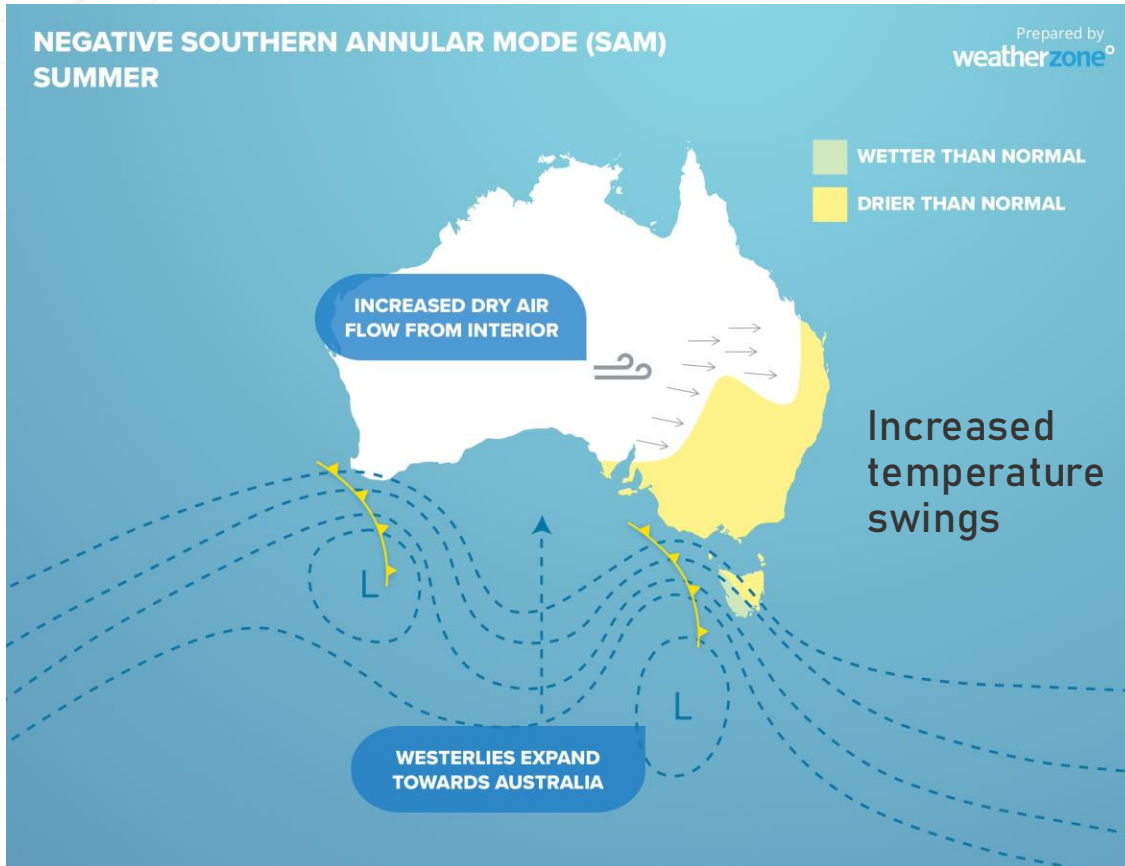
The SAM is positive

CDAS 500-hPa HT Anoms (5d rm)
29JUN2024

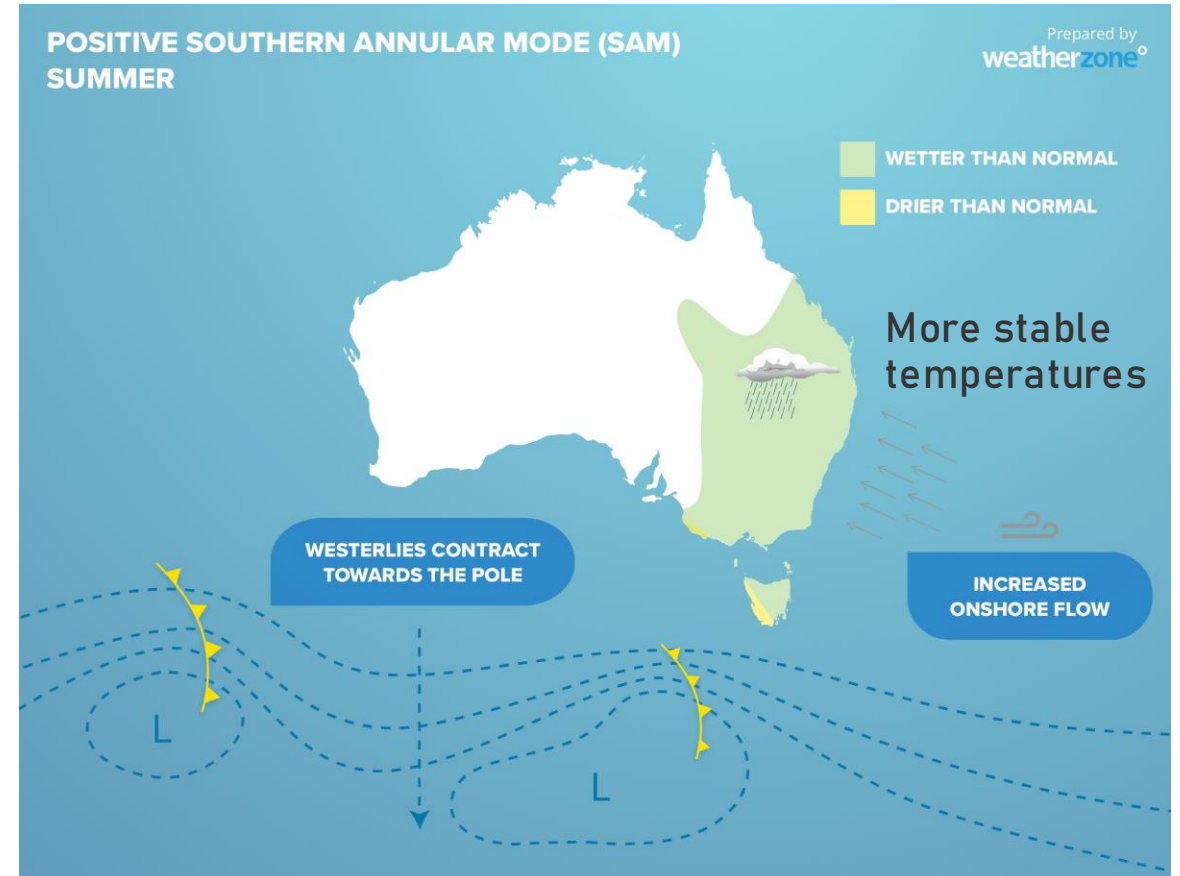


Summer SAM impacts

Negative Phase

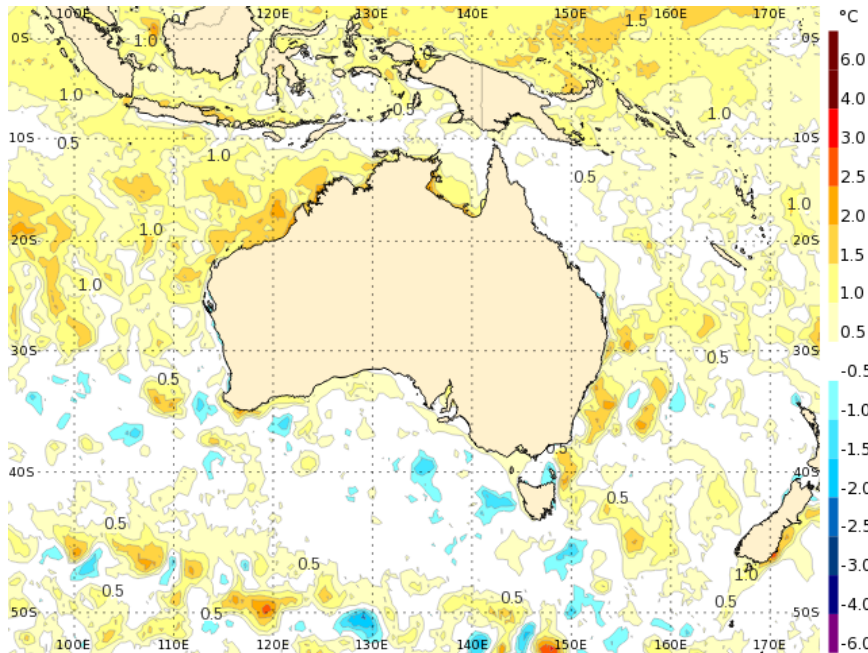


Positive Phase



Sea Surface Temperatures

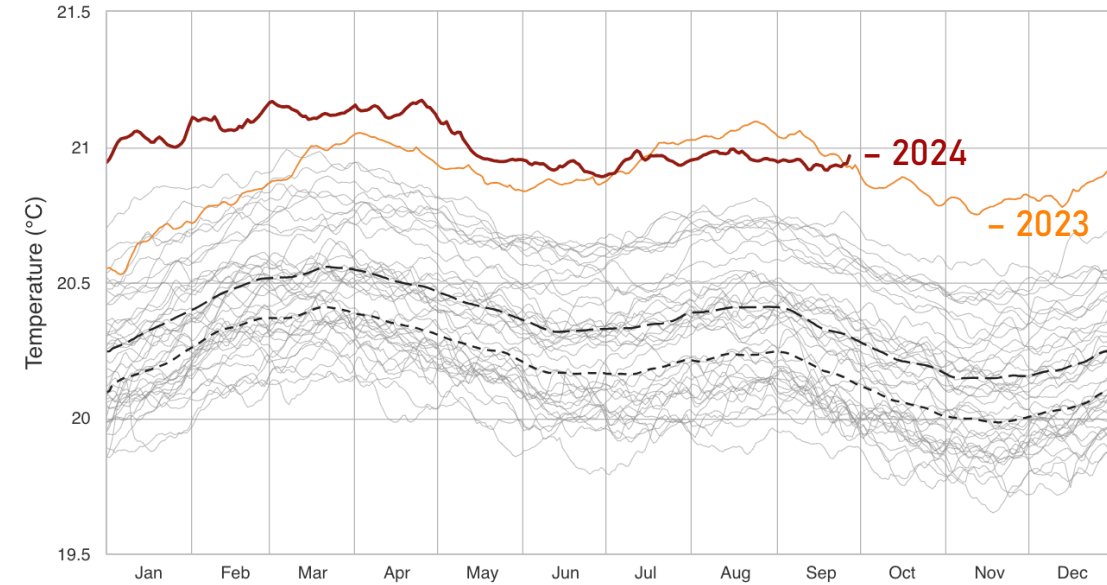
- Global Oceans are at record hot levels for the second year
- Waters are very warm off the NW and East Coasts
- Warm waters add extra moisture to the atmosphere which can fuel rain and storms.



Sea surface temperature anomaly (deg C): Daily analysis for **Mon 7 Oct 2024**
(c) Copyright Australian Bureau of Meteorology | RAMSSA | Climatology 1961-1990

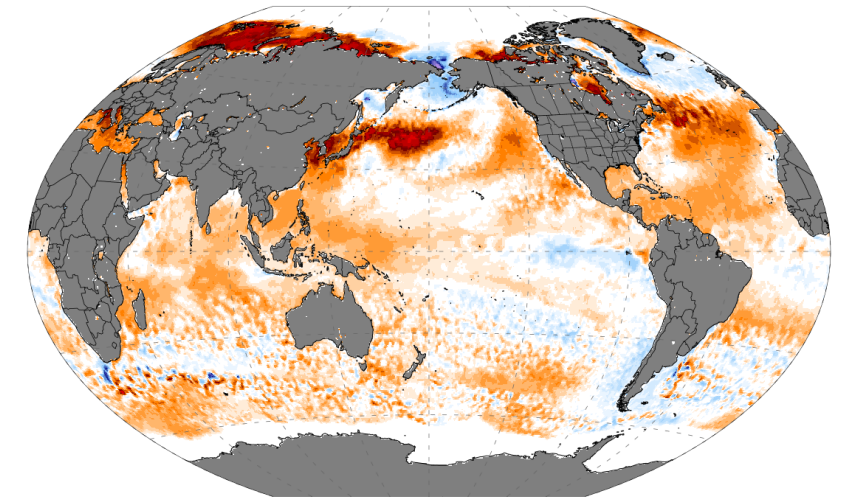
Daily Sea Surface Temperature, World (60°S–60°N, 0–360°E)

Dataset: NOAA OISST V2.1 | Image Credit: ClimateReanalyzer.org, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine



Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C)
August 2024 - 1991-2020

ECMWF ERA5 (0.5x0.5 deg)



ClimateReanalyzer.org | Climate Change Institute | University of Maine



Climate Summary

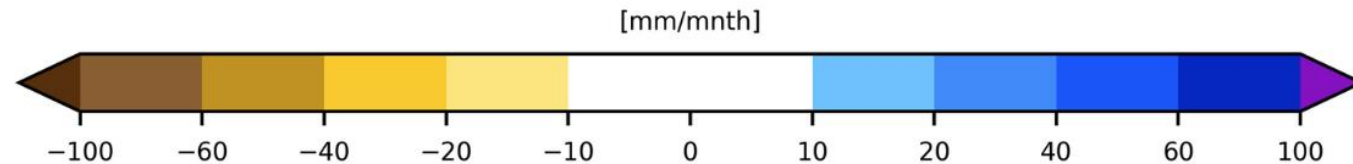
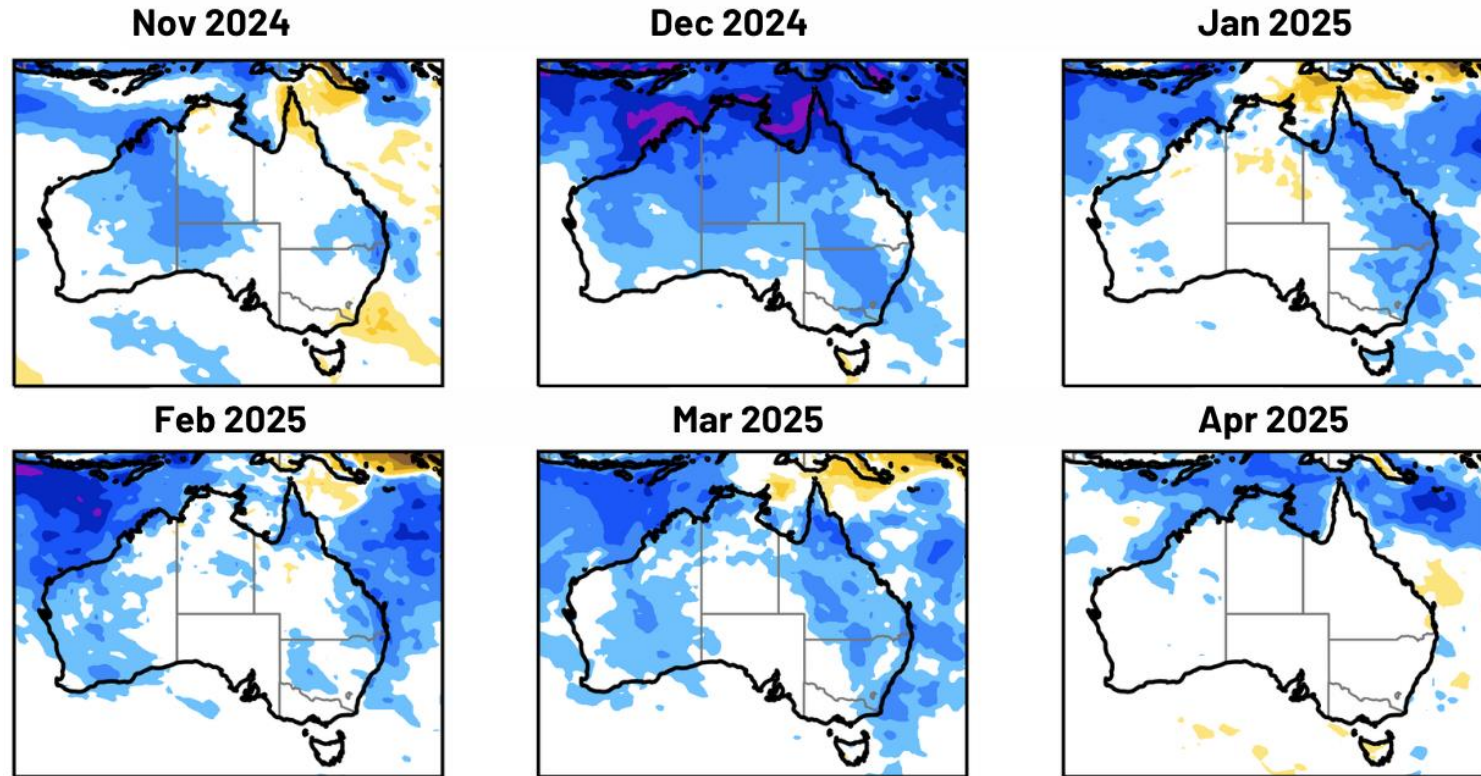
- ENSO: Neutral, could see a La Niña-like pattern develop late spring into summer.
- IOD: Neutral, negative-like pattern for the remainder of spring.
- SAM: Positive
- SSTs: Higher than average across most of Australia.

Outlook

Spring/summer 2024/25

Forecast rainfall anomalies

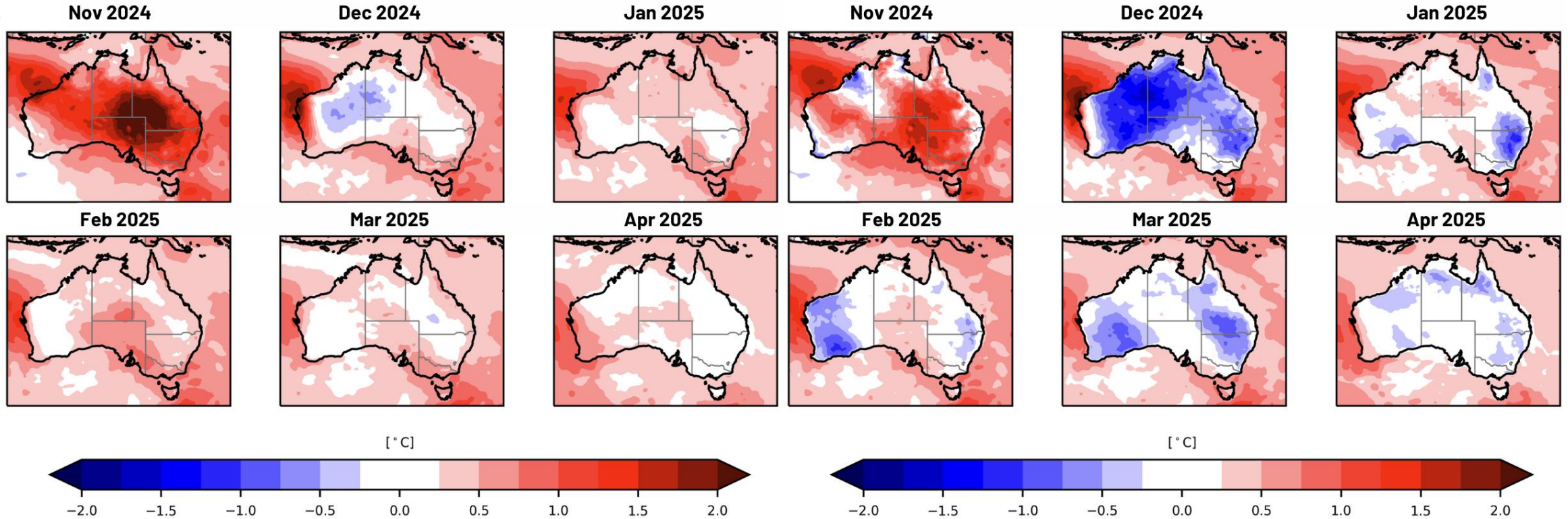
Mean Rainfall Anomalies



Forecast temperature anomalies

Mean Minimum Temperature Anomalies

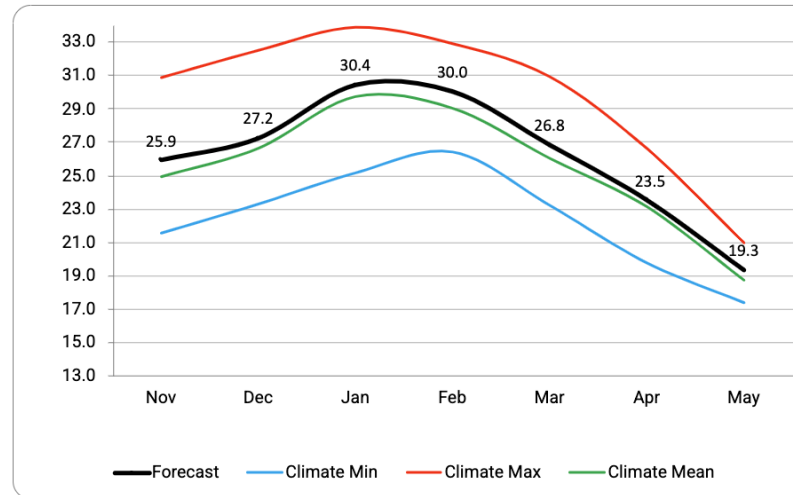
Mean Maximum Temperature Anomalies



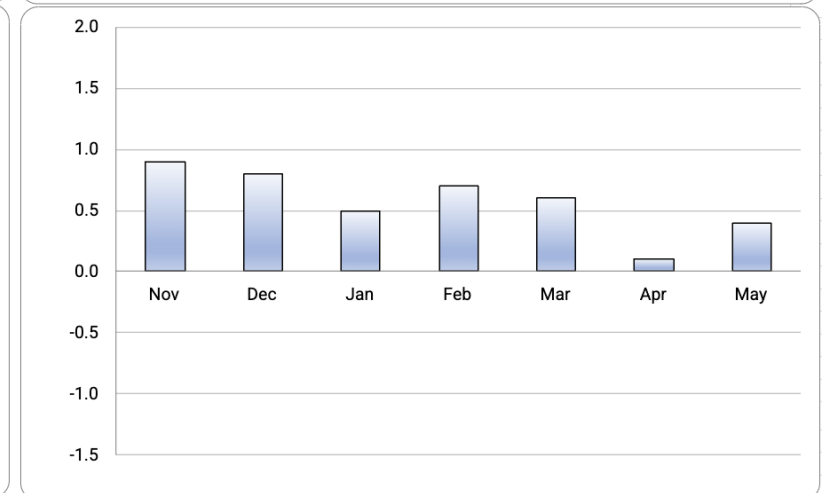
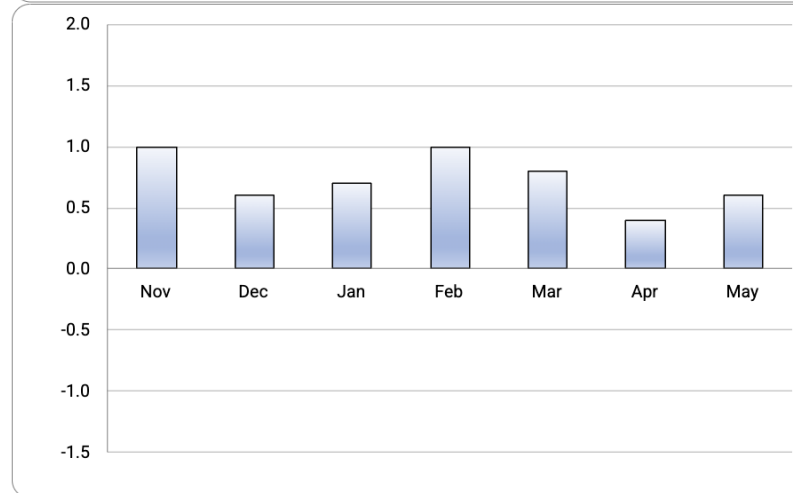
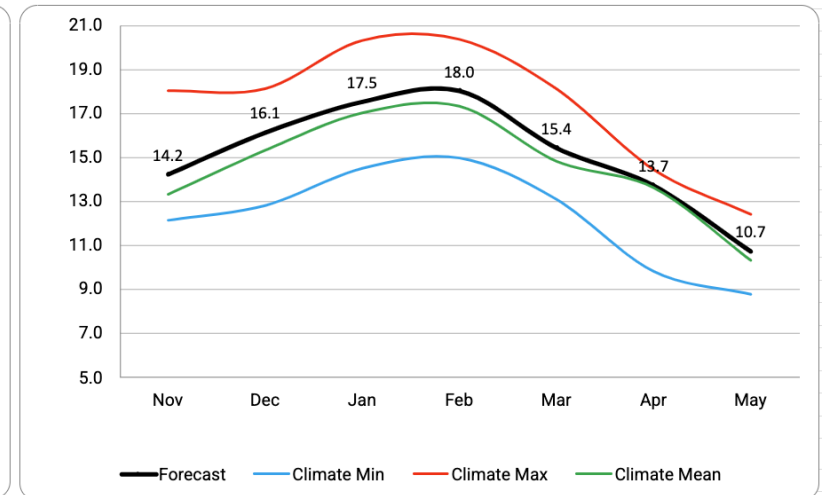
Minima forecast to be above average, partly due SSTs. More pronounced early summer. Maxima have cool spell midsummer, but note mainly inland.

Adelaide

Maximums



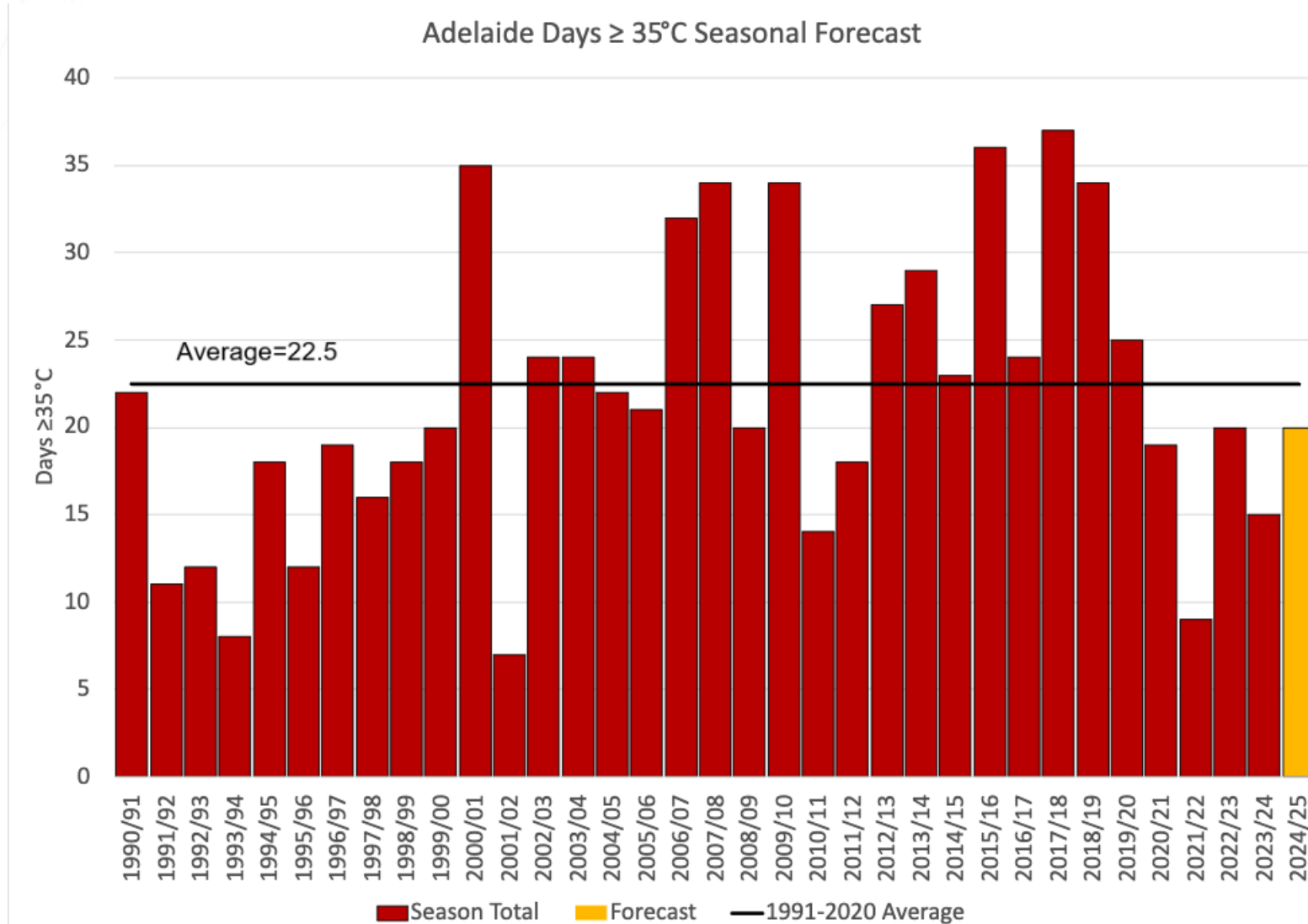
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



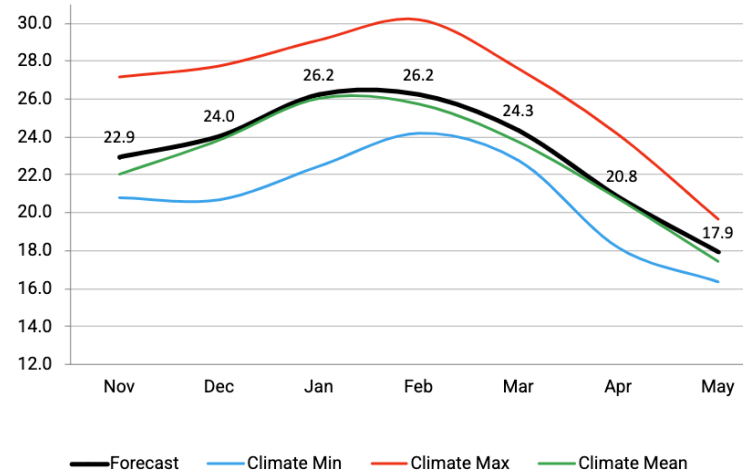
Adelaide Extreme Hot Days Forecast



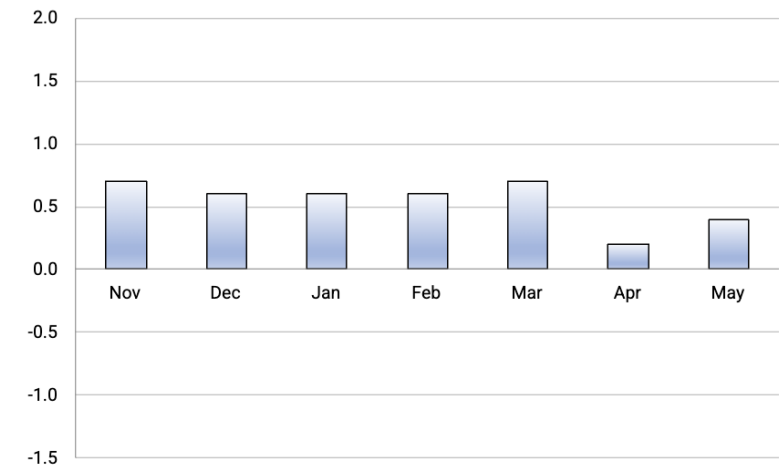
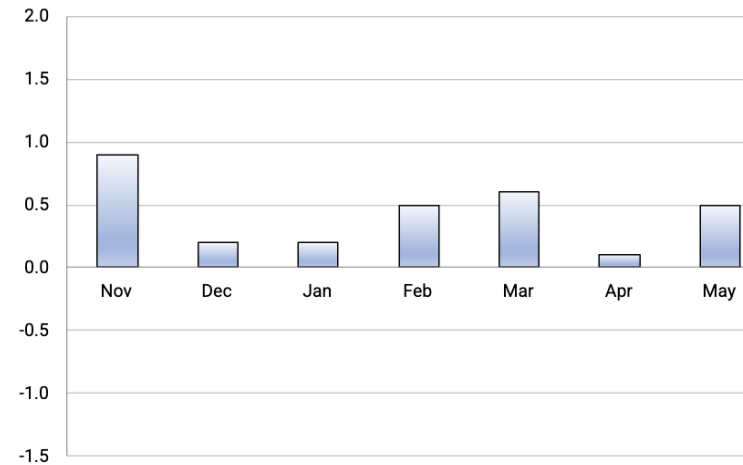
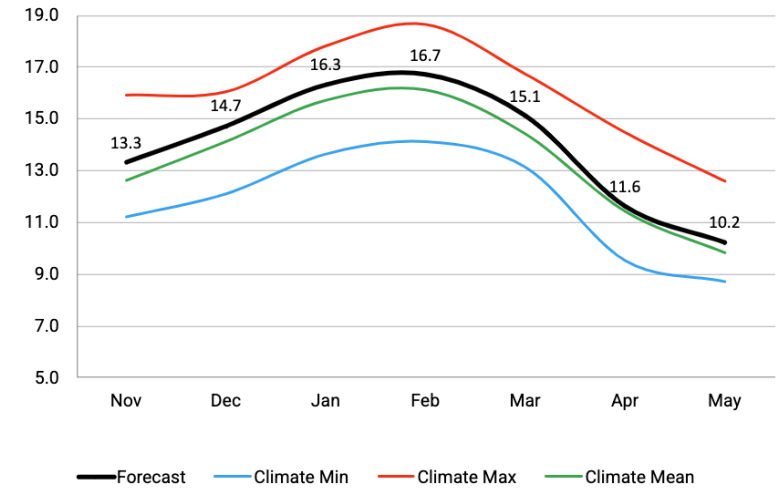
October to April
forecast = 19

Melbourne

Maximums



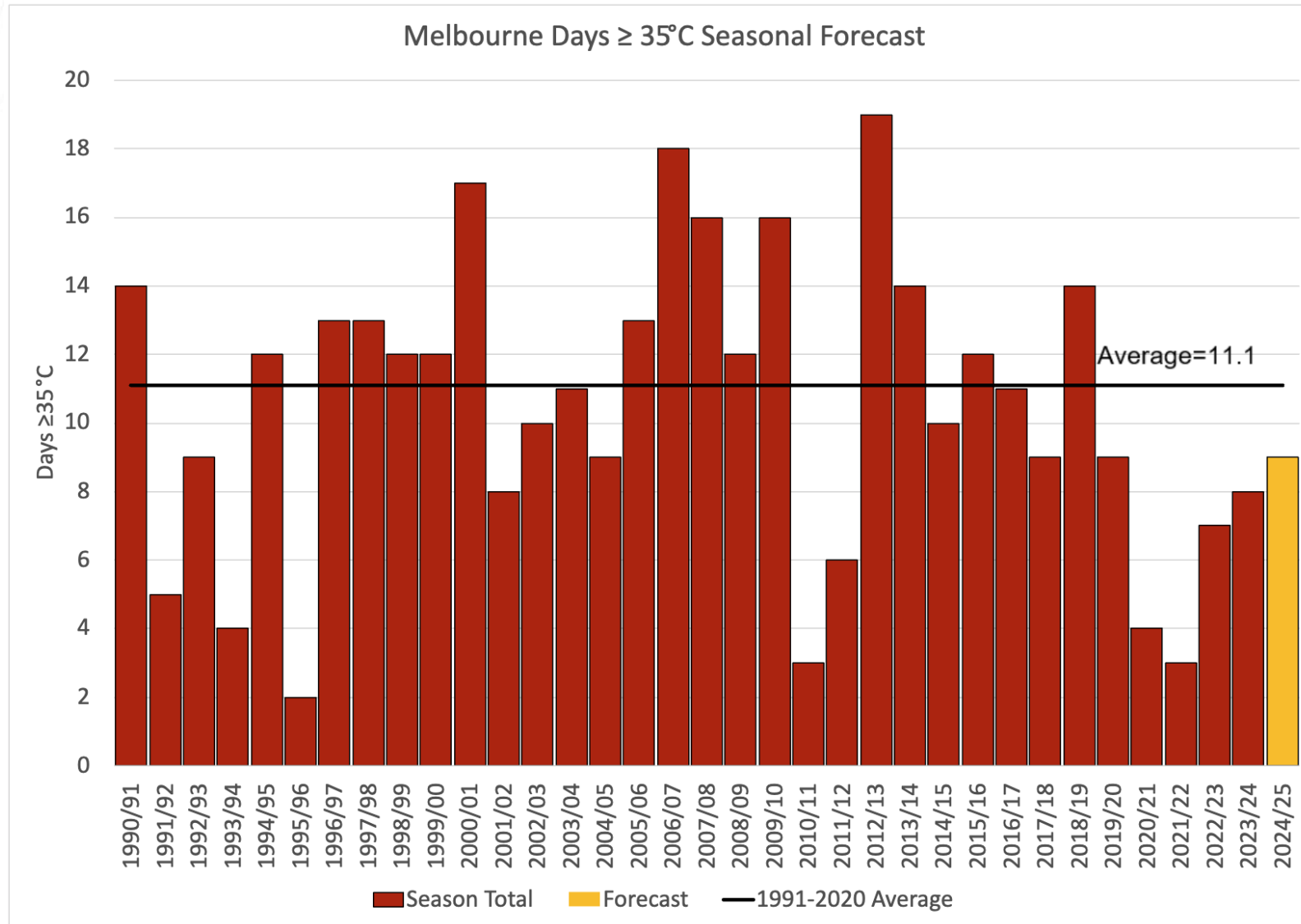
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



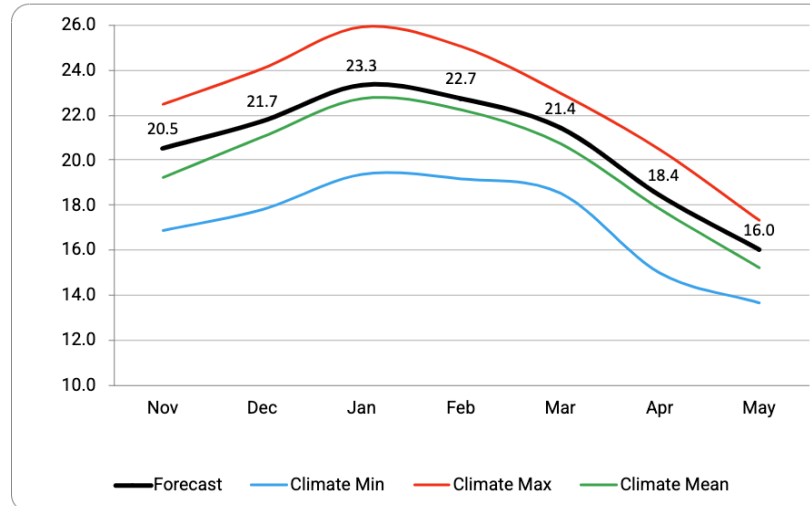
Melbourne Extreme Hot Days Forecast



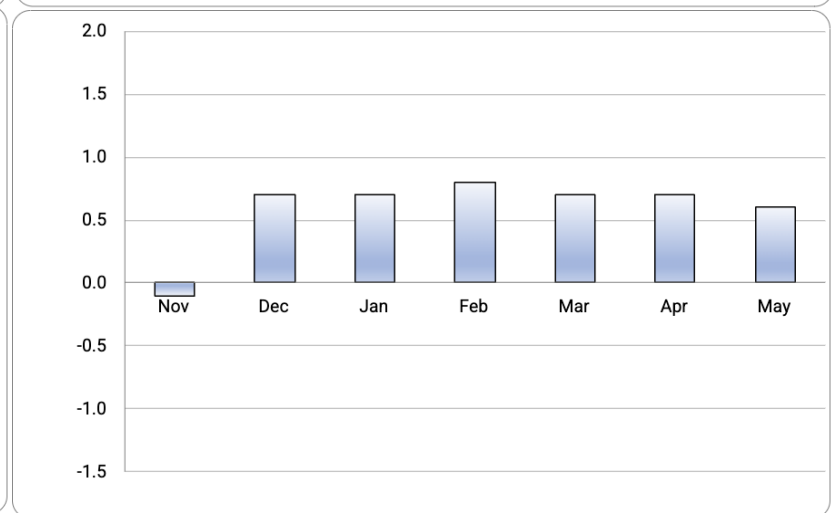
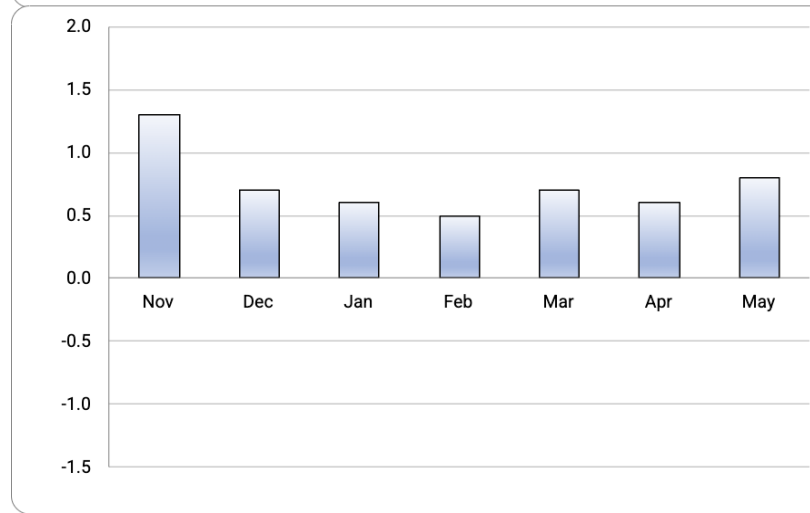
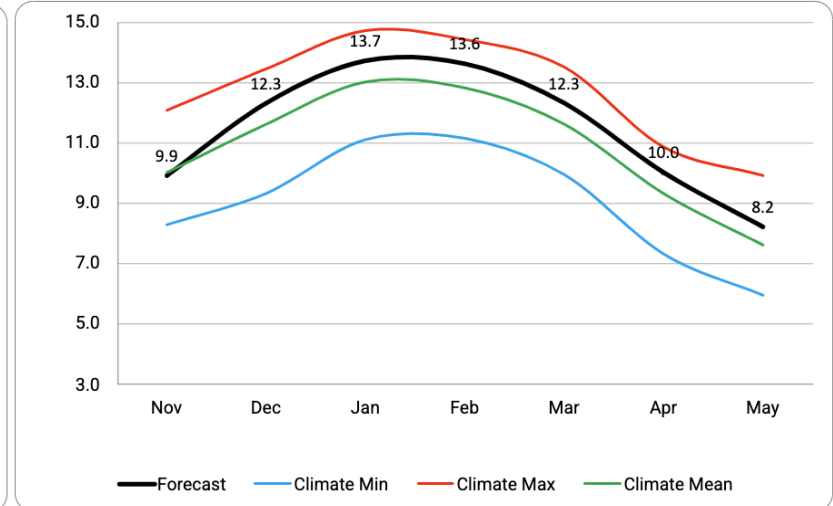
October to April
forecast = 9

Hobart

Maximums



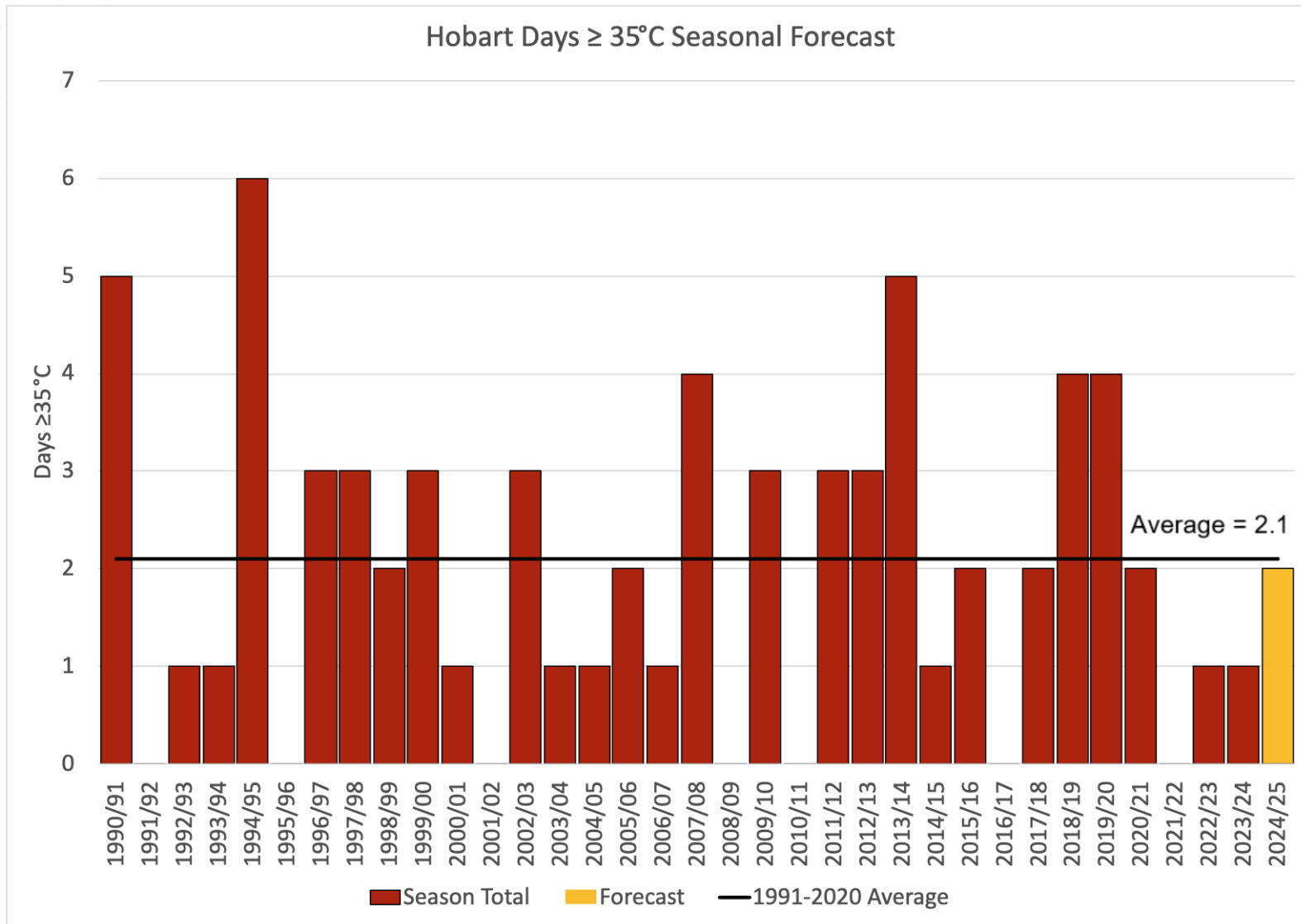
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



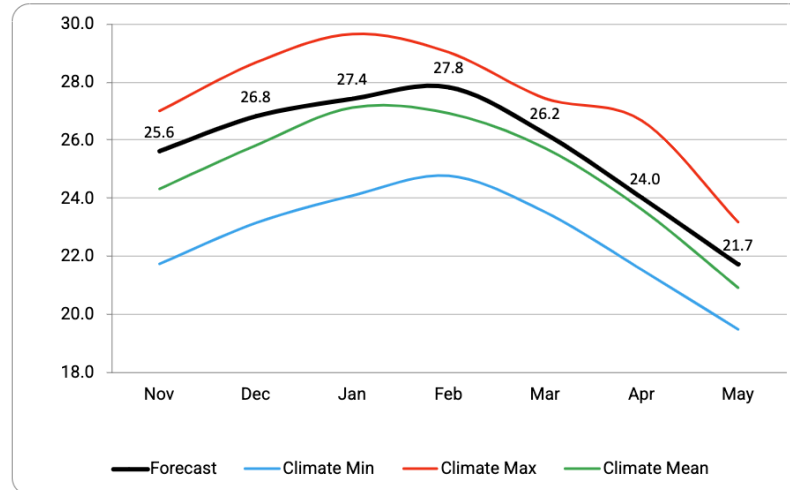
Hobart Extreme Hot Days Forecast



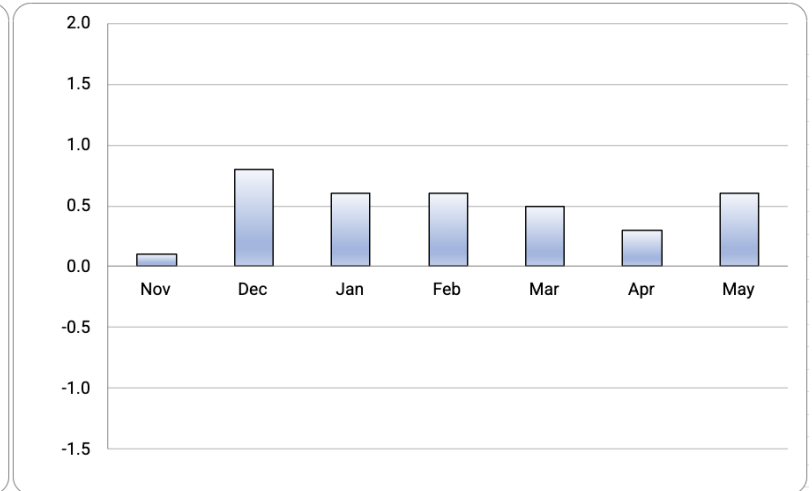
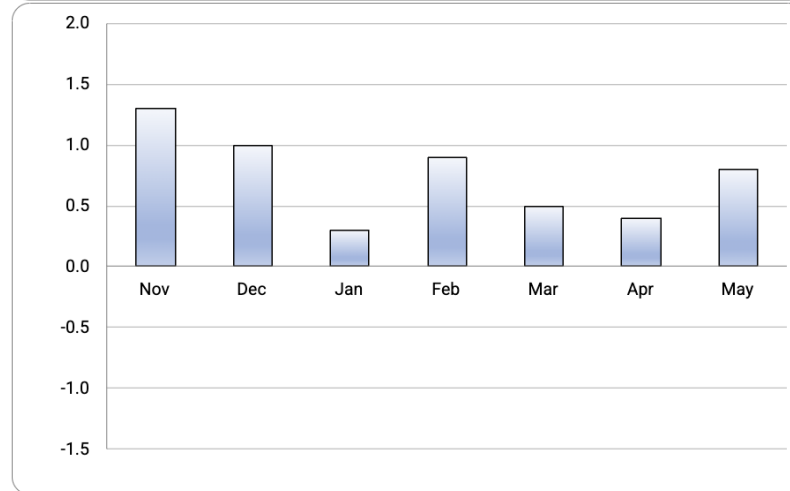
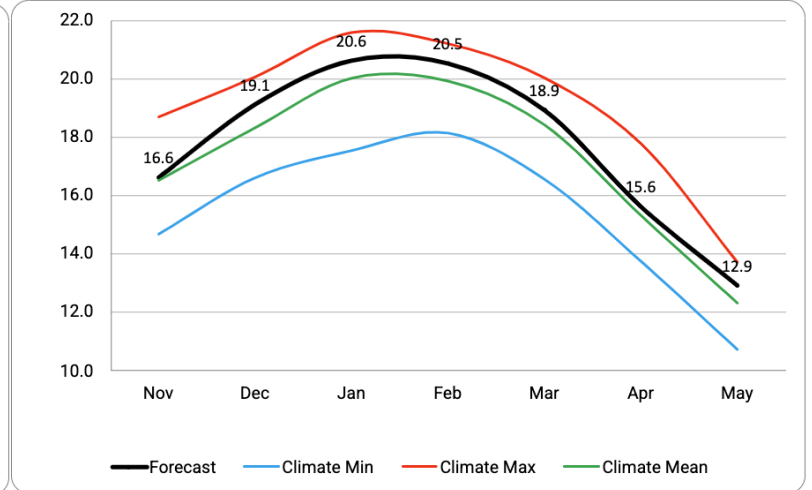
October to April
forecast = 2

Sydney

Maximums



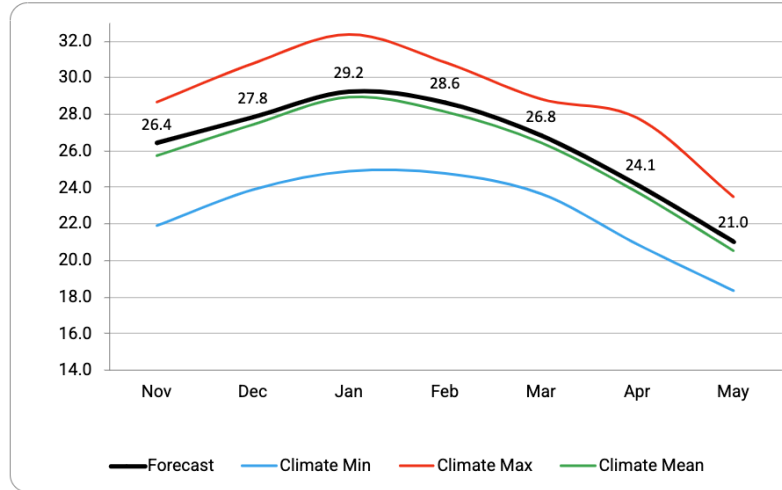
Minimums



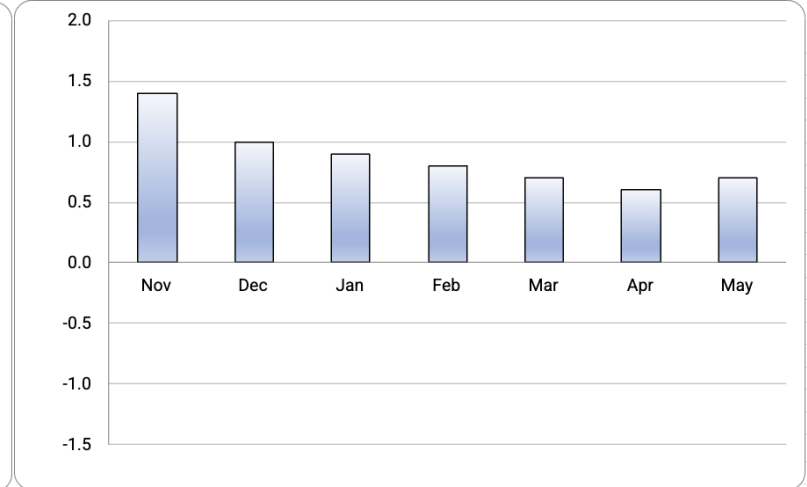
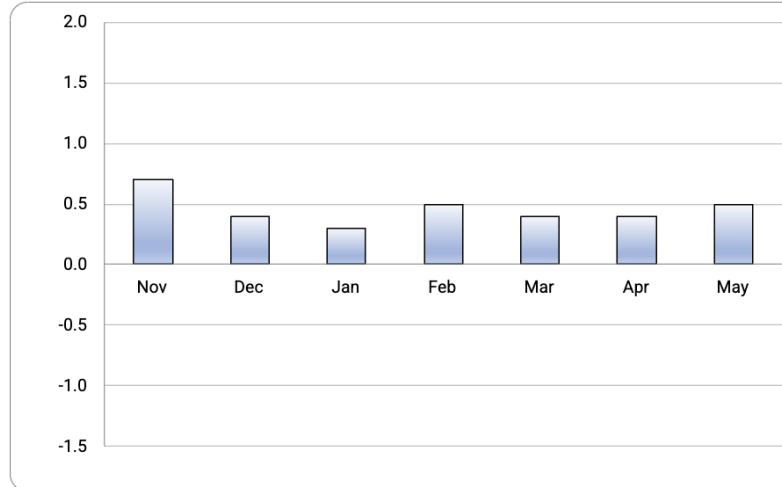
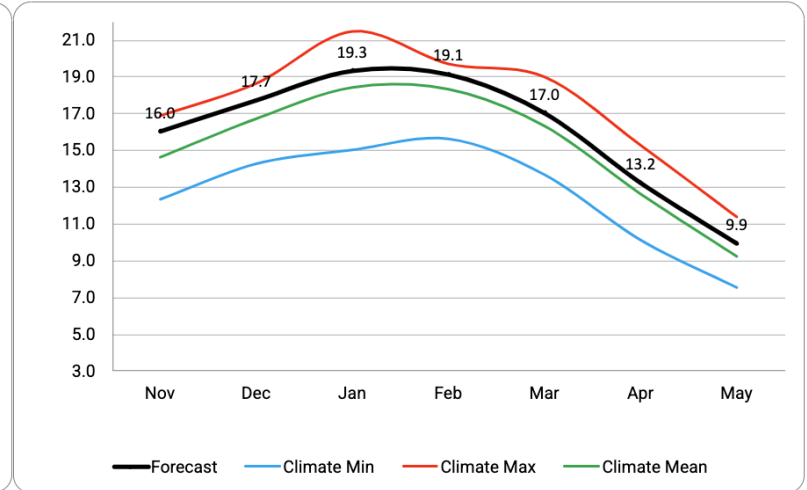
Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)

Bankstown

Maximums



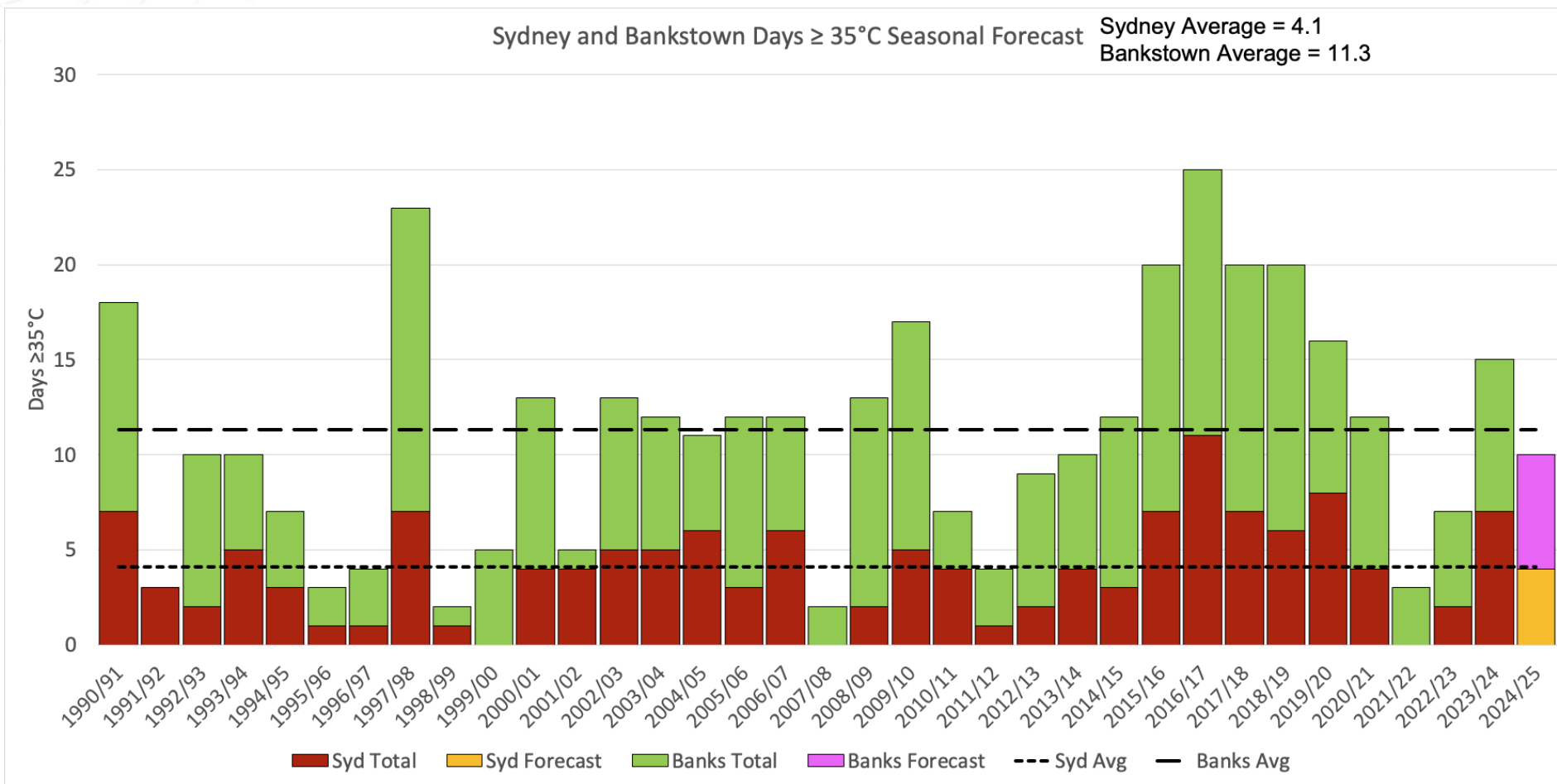
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



Sydney/Bankstown Extreme Hot Days Forecast



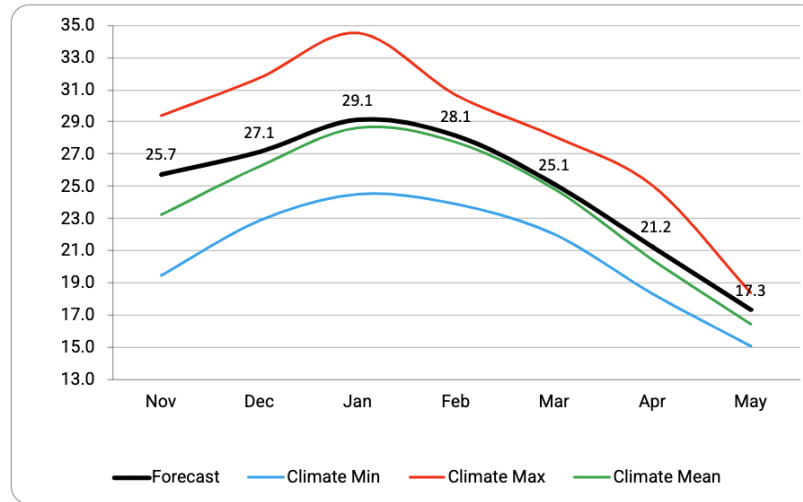
October to April forecast

Bankstown = 10

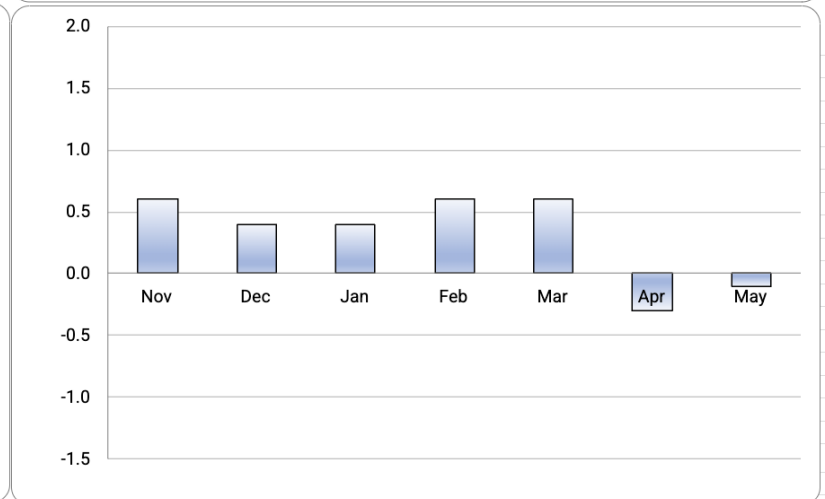
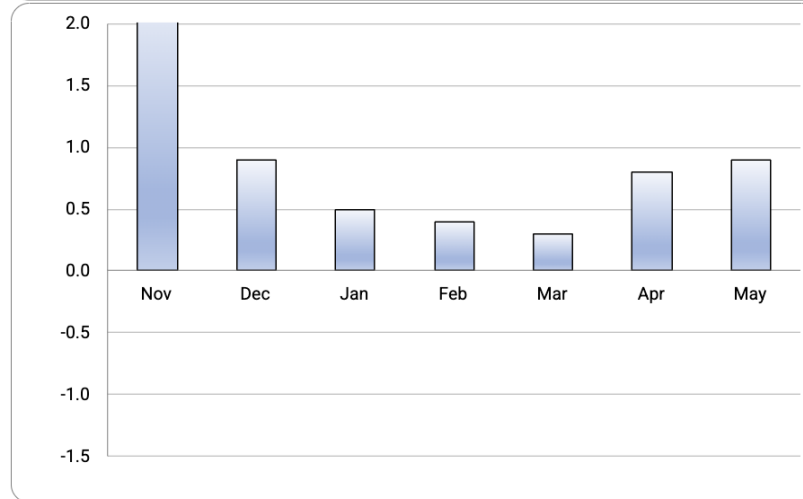
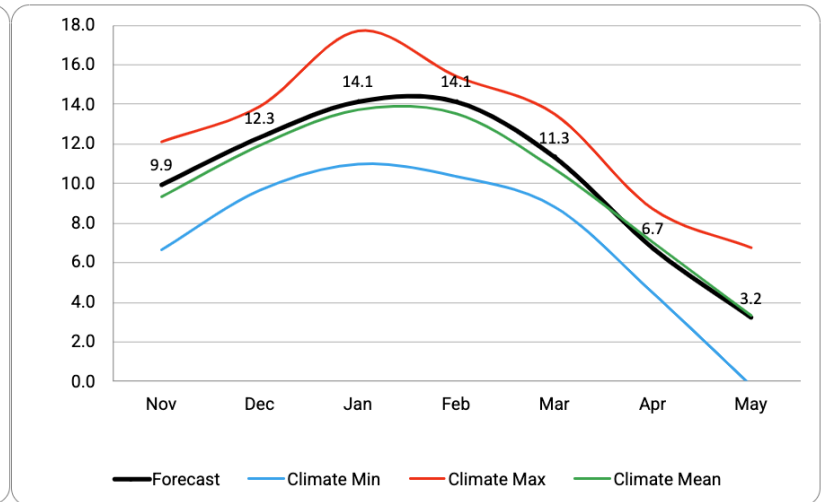
Sydney = 4

Canberra

Maximums



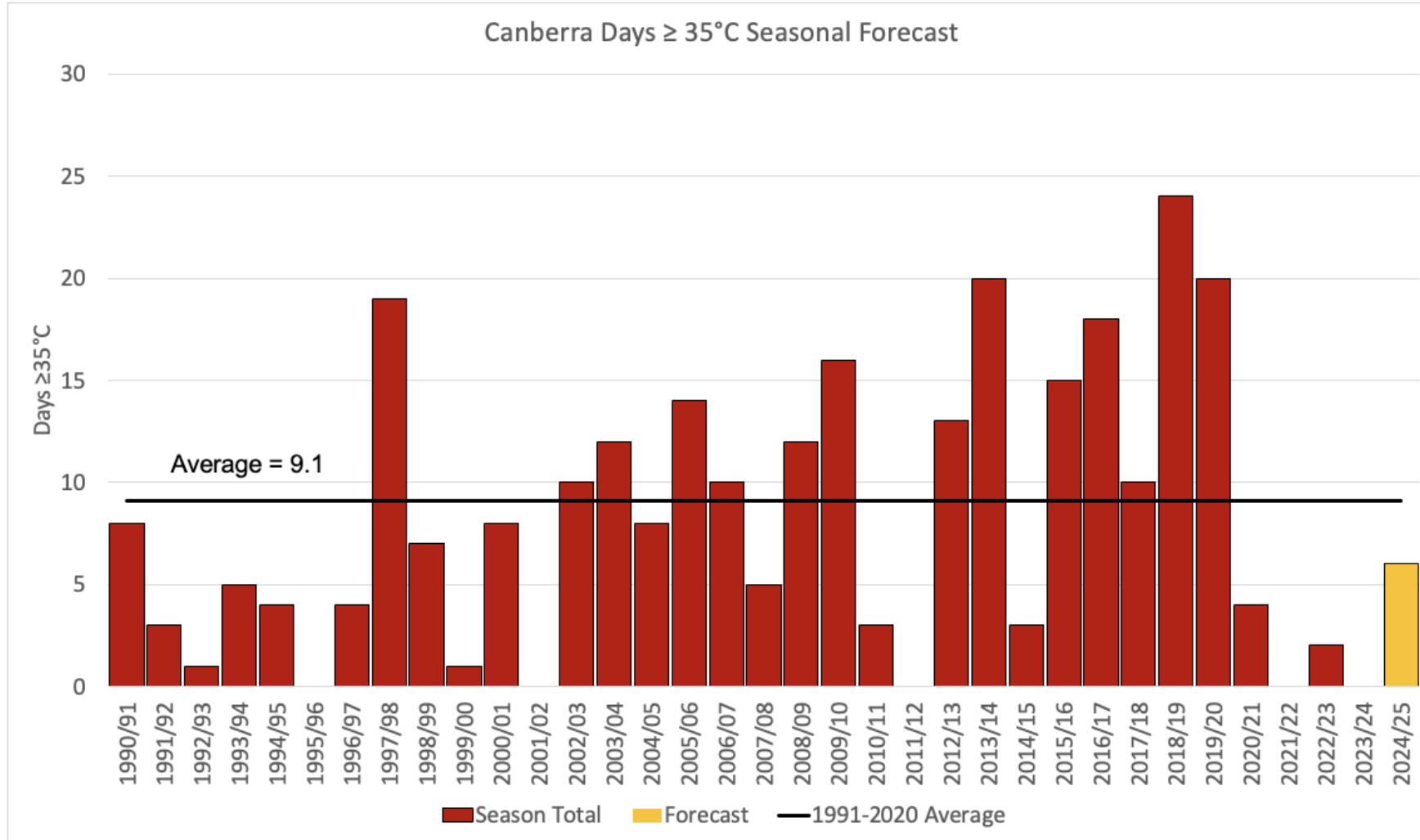
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



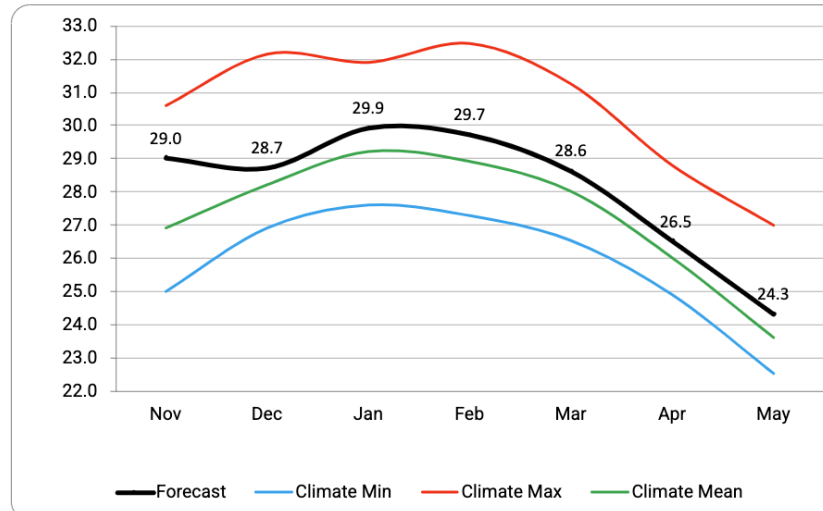
Canberra Extreme Hot Days Forecast



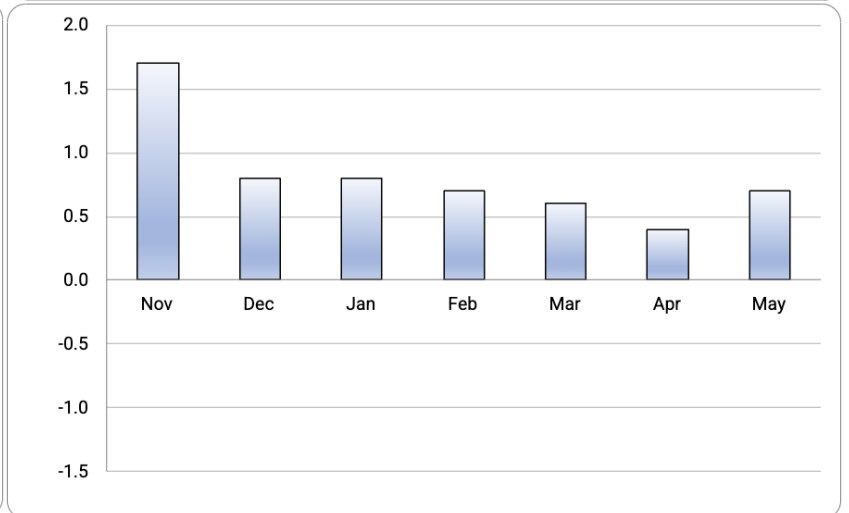
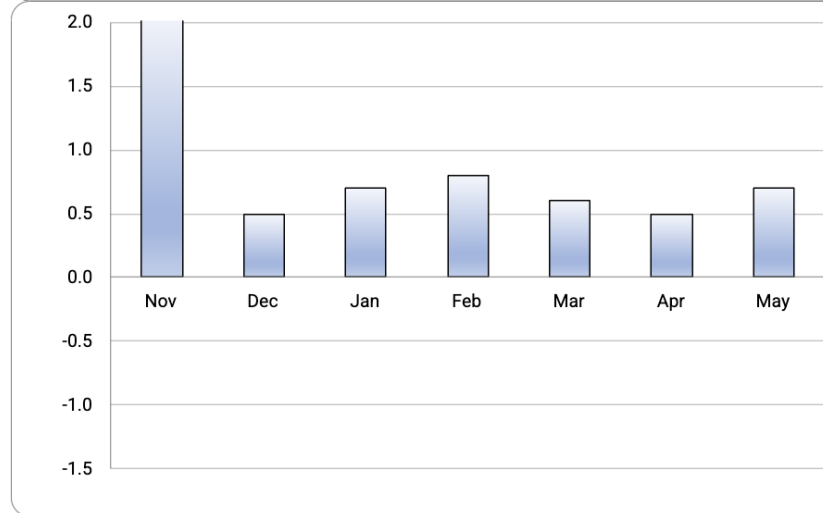
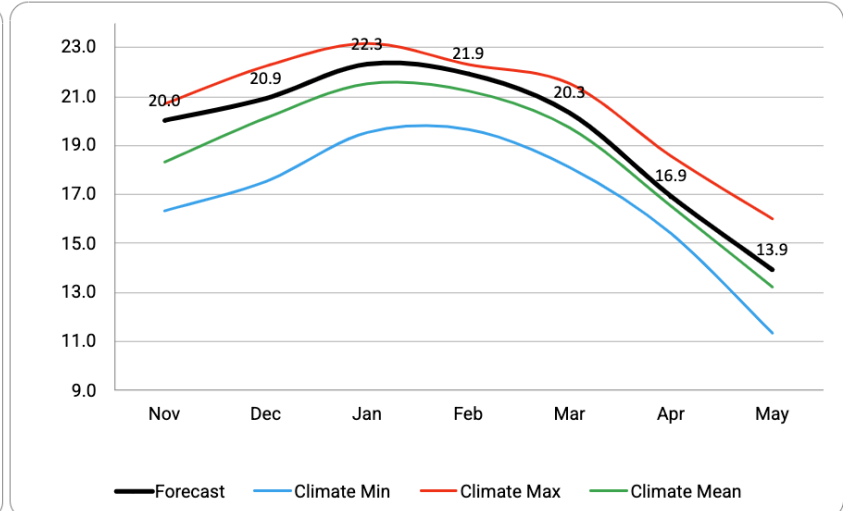
October to April
forecast = 6

Brisbane

Maximums



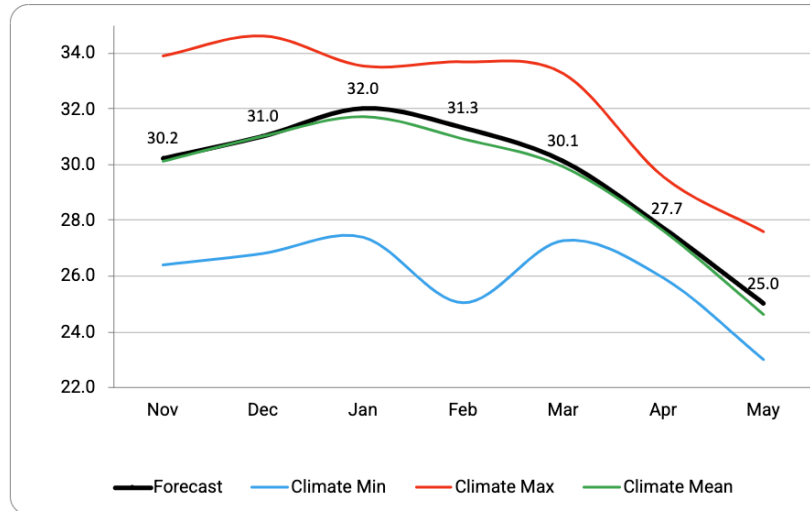
Minimums



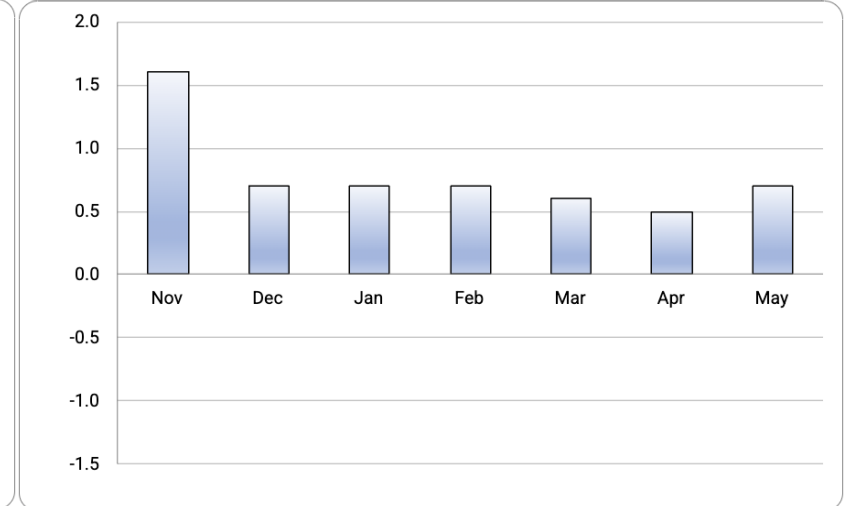
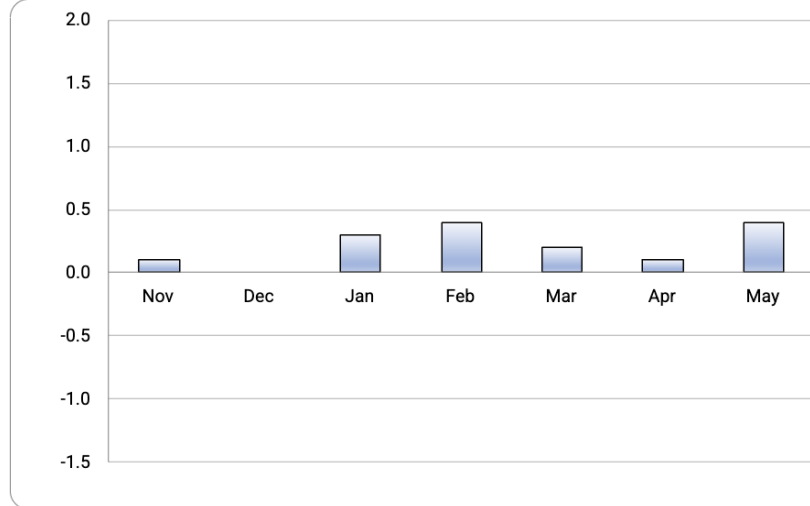
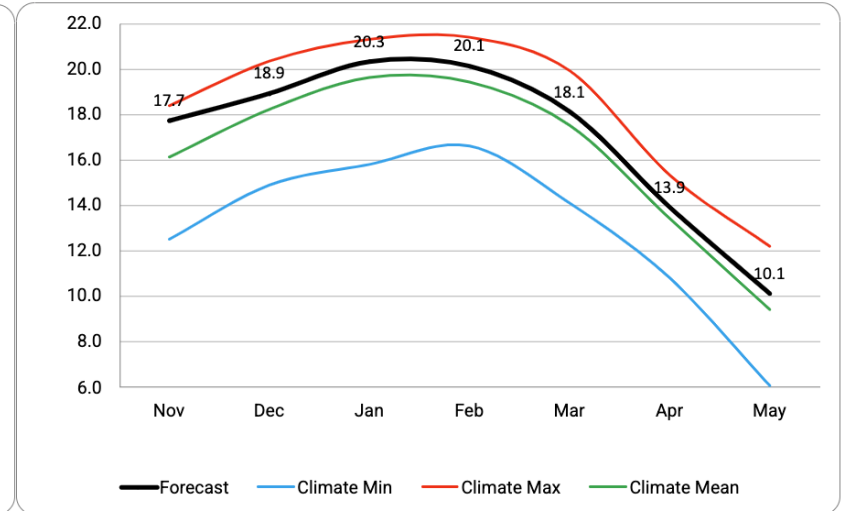
Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)

Ipswich

Maximums



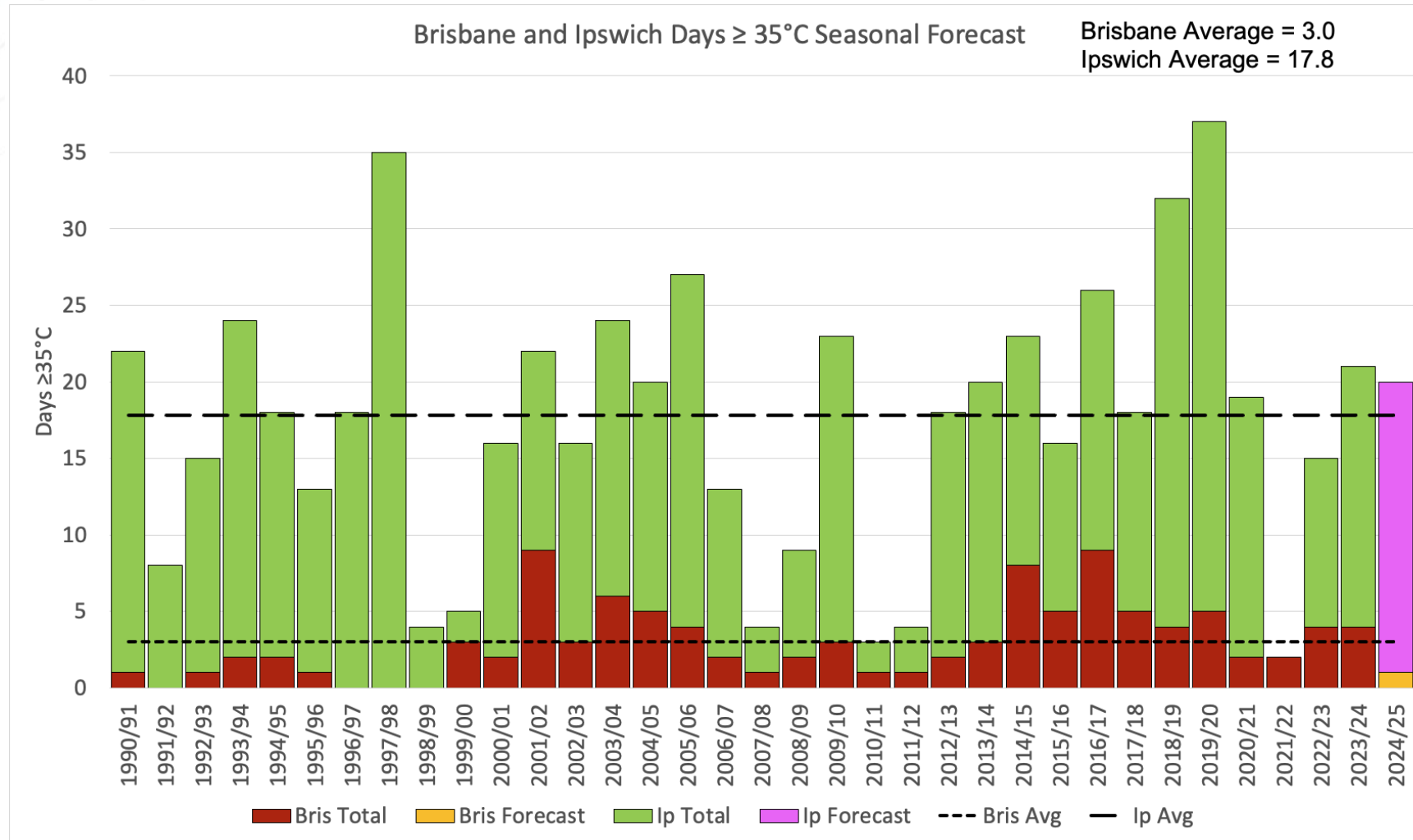
Minimums



Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)

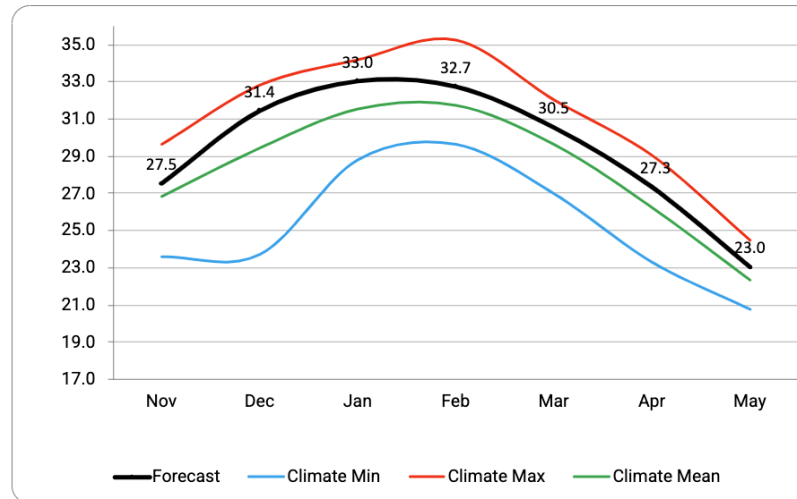


Brisbane/Ipswich Extreme Hot Days Forecast

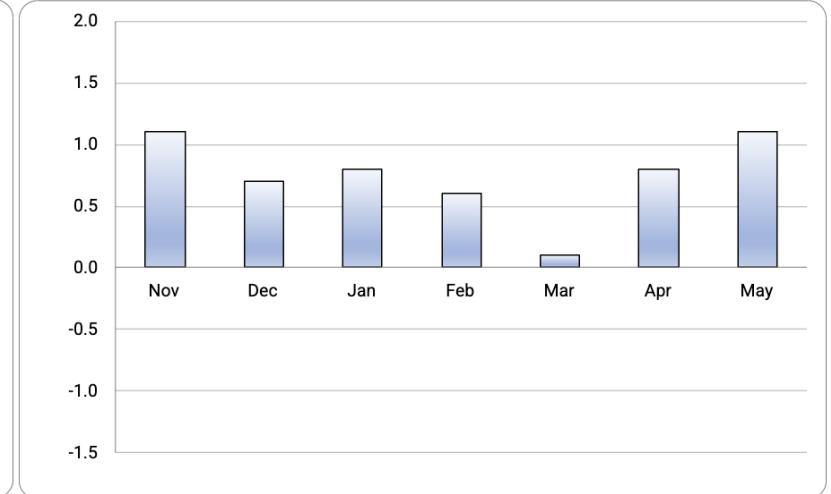
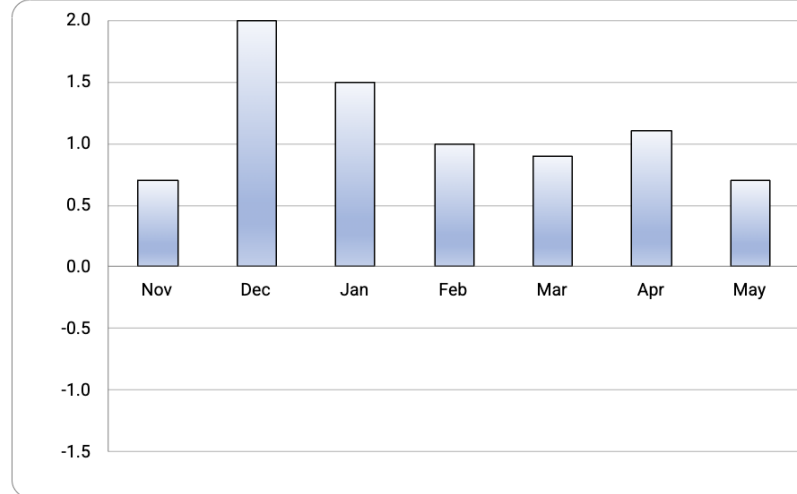
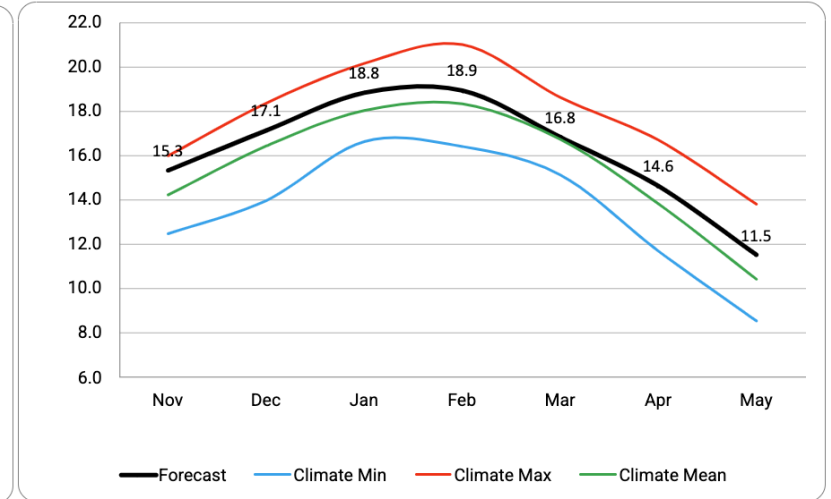


Perth

Maximums



Minimums

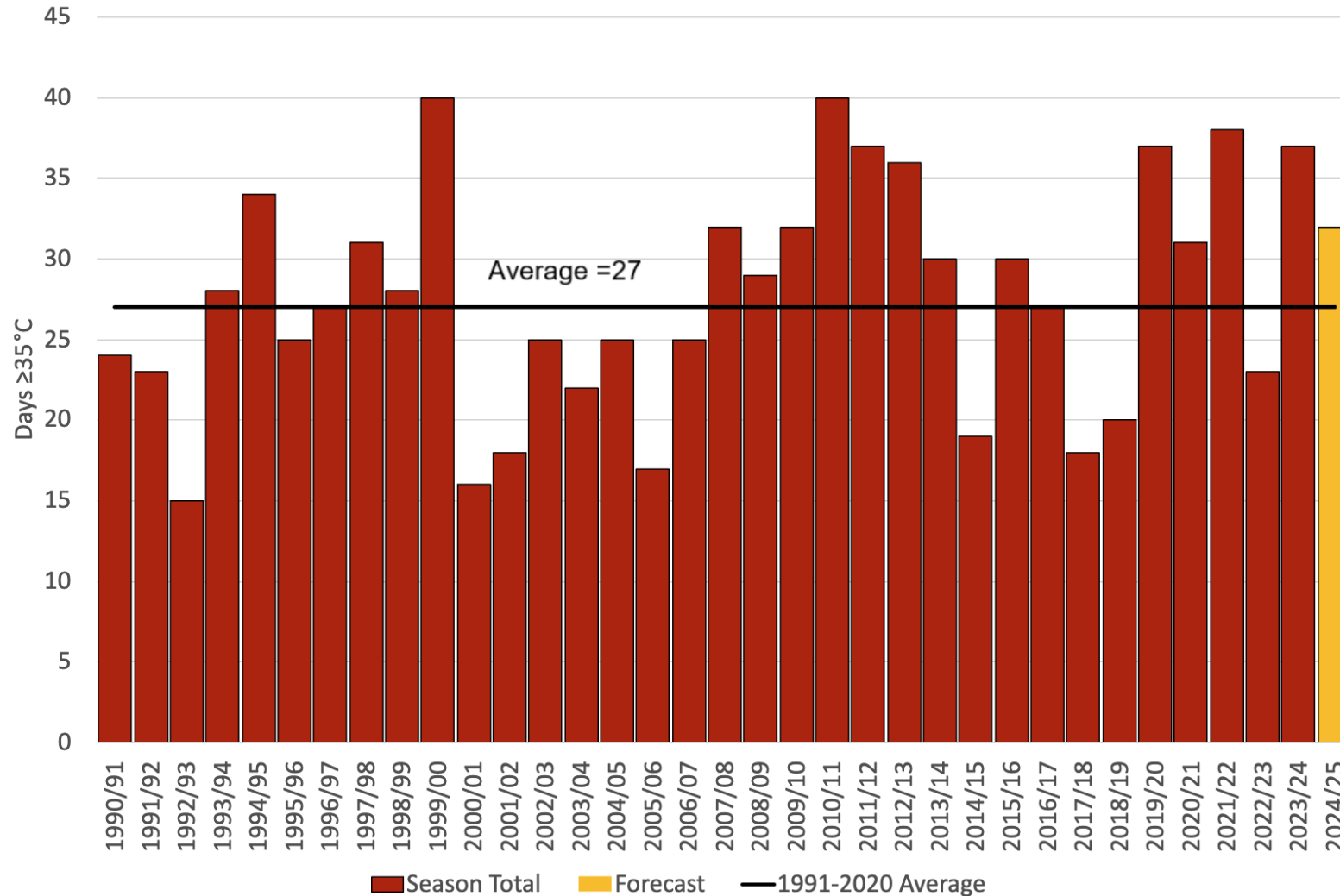


Forecast Anomaly
(1991-2020 mean)



Perth Extreme Hot Days Forecast

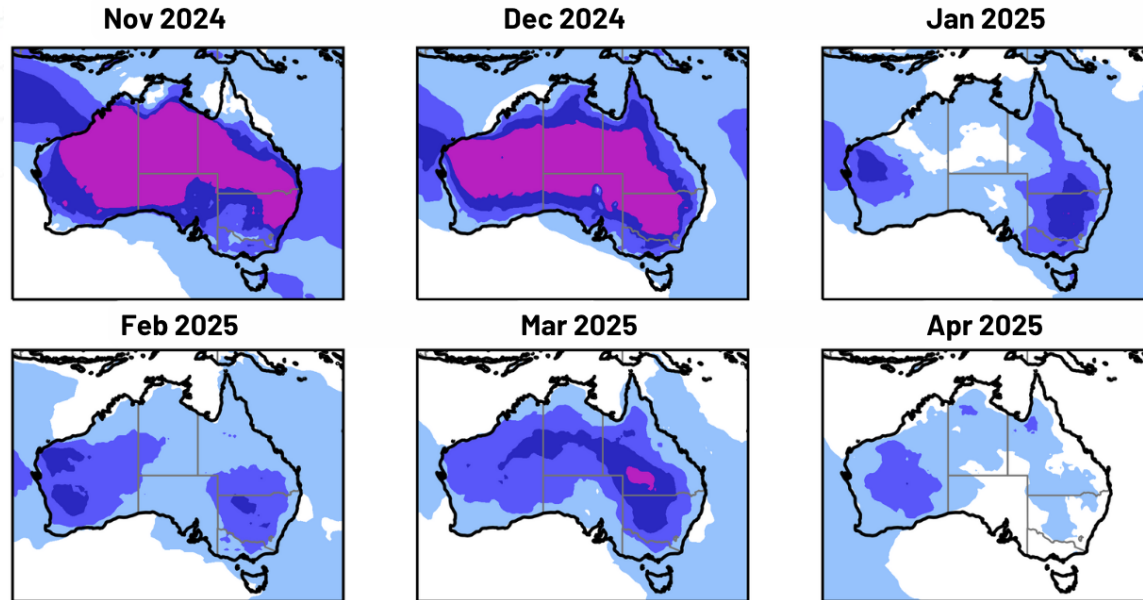
Perth Days $\geq 35^{\circ}\text{C}$ Seasonal Forecast



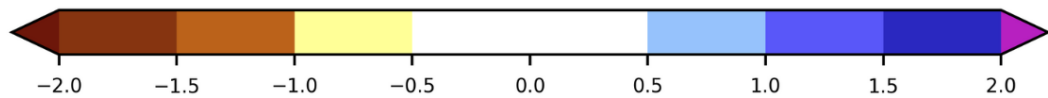
October to April
forecast = 33

Forecast humidity anomalies

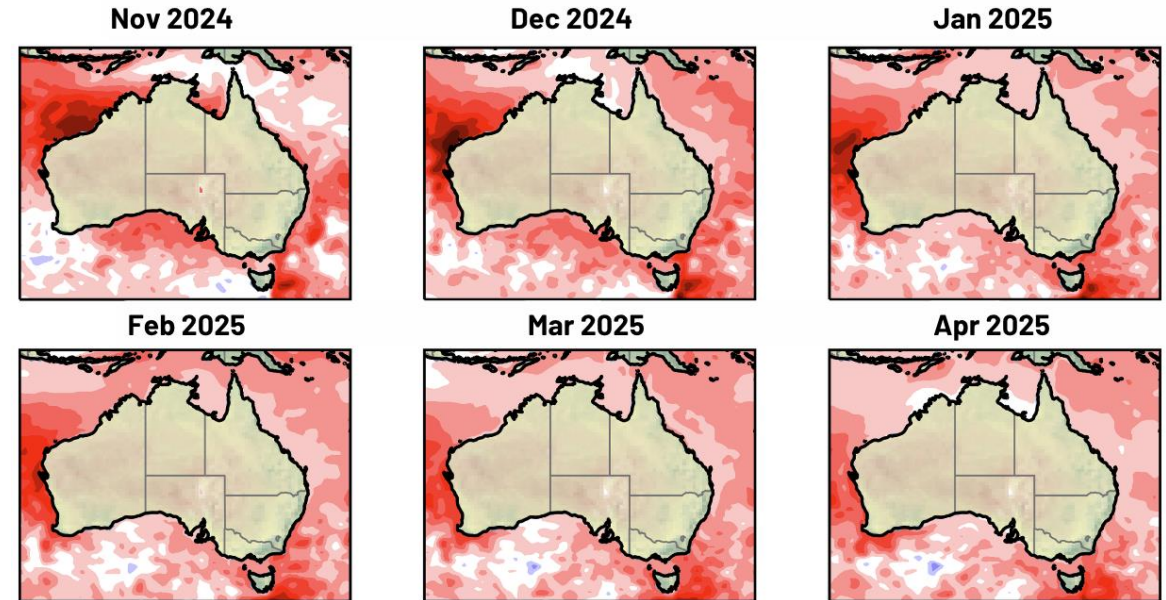
Mean Dew Point Anomalies



[°C]



Mean Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies

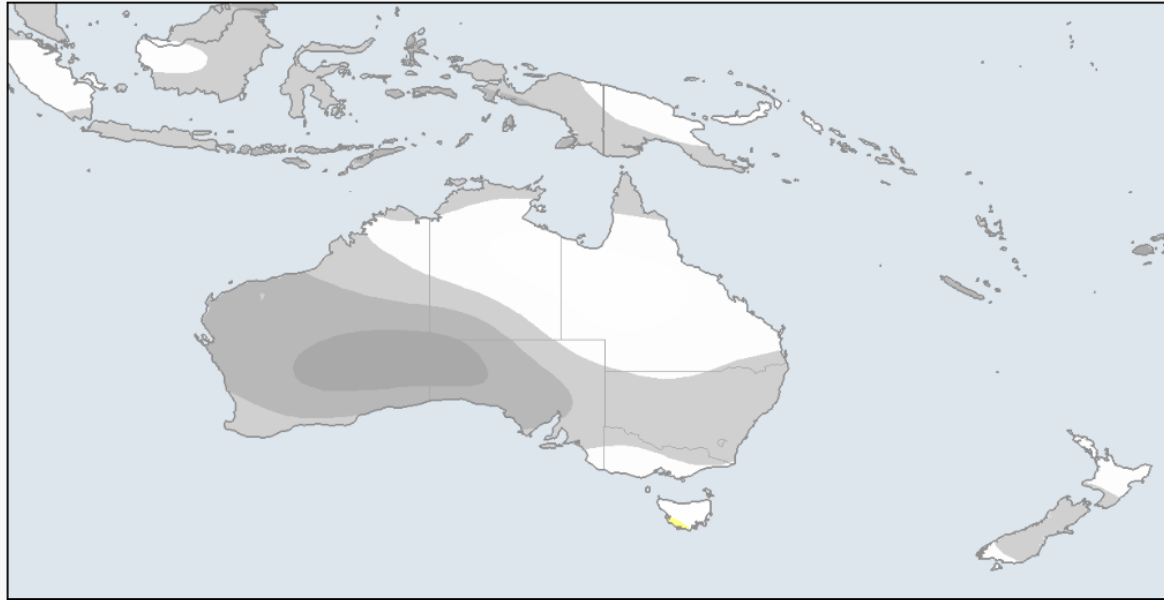


[°C]



Summer is forecast to be exceptionally humid with warm SSTs lingering

Forecast sunshine anomalies

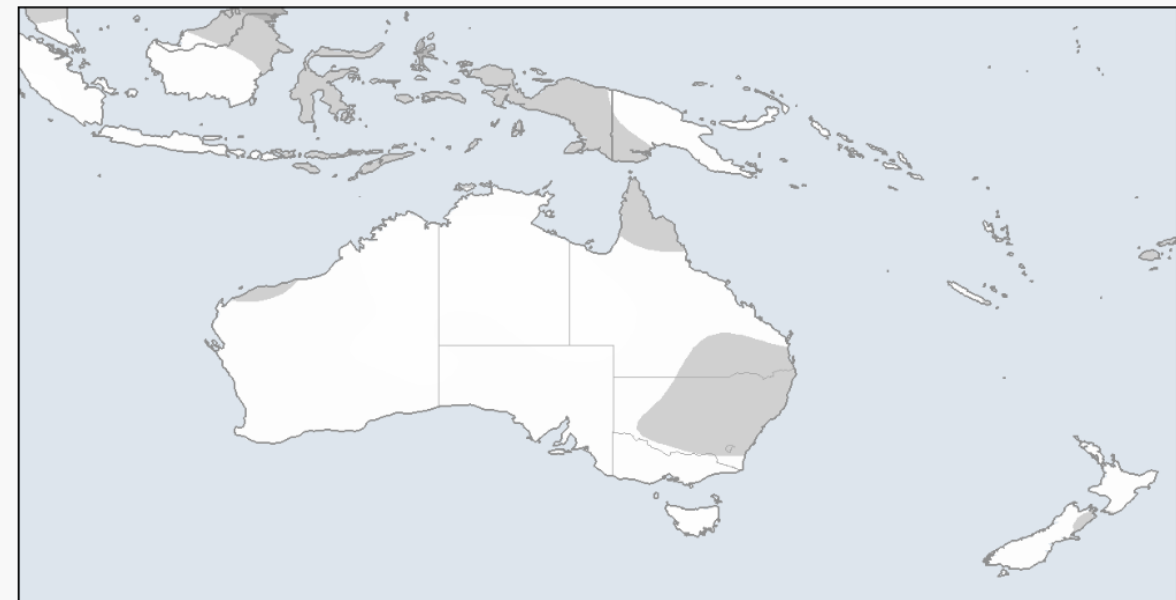


Valid for:
DEC-FEB

Forecast Avg Daily Solar Anomalies (W/m²)



DTN^o



Valid for:
FEB-APR

Forecast Avg Daily Solar Anomalies (W/m²)



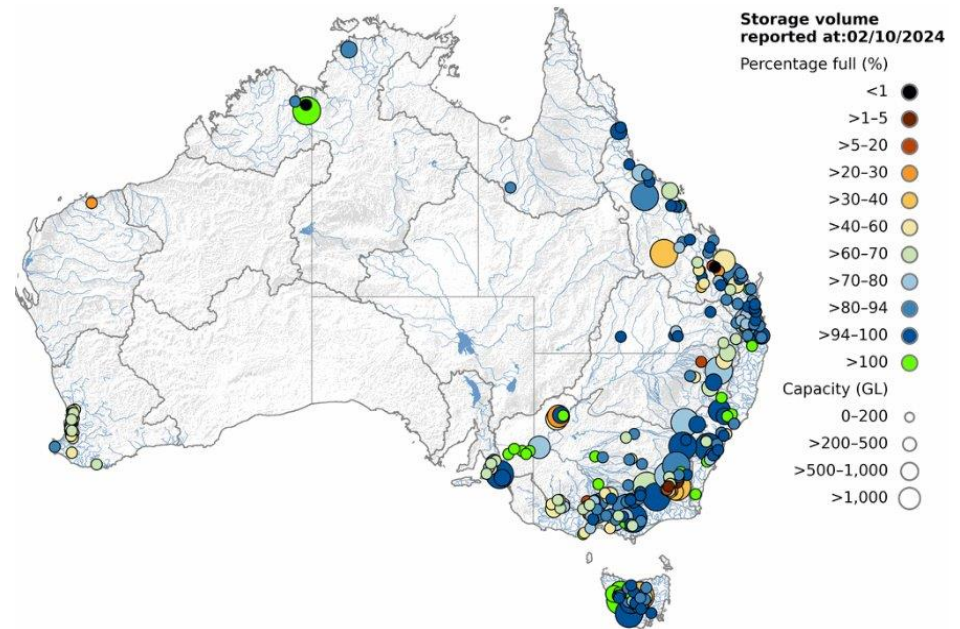
DTN^o

Overall solar production should be lower than normal due to increased cloud, particularly along the north and east.

Heavy Rainfall and Flooding



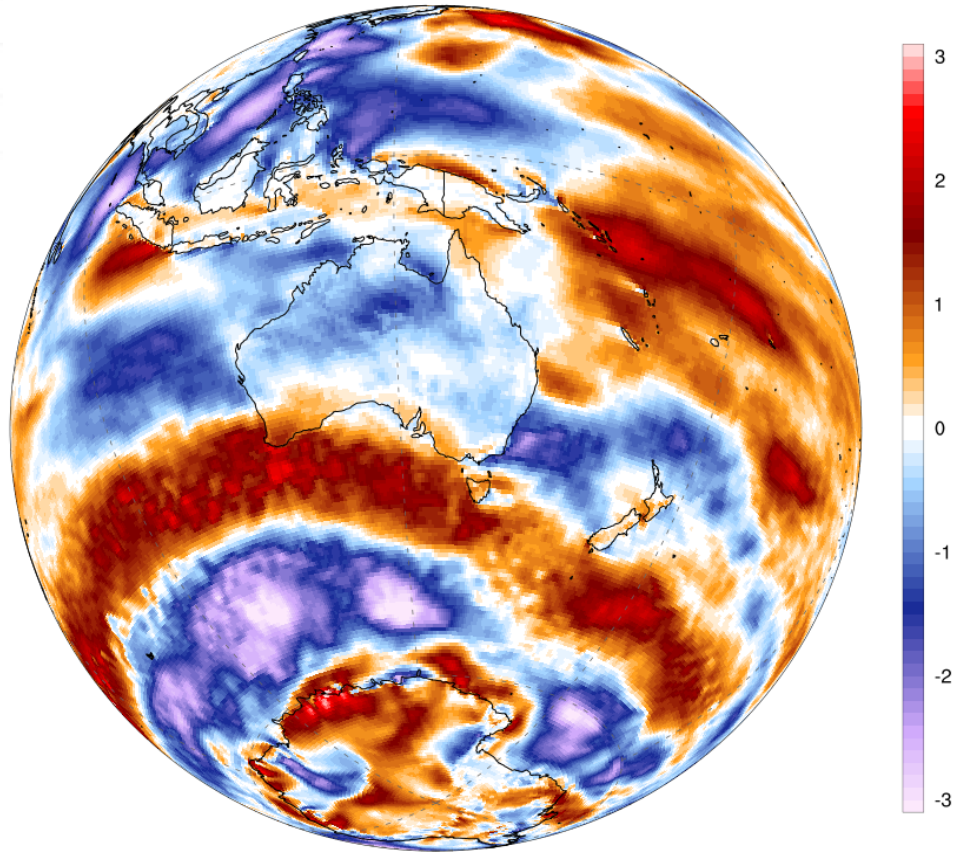
- Warm SSTs are injecting moisture around Australia
- La Niña-like pattern could increase the risk of heavy rain and flooding across the east and north.
- Areas that entered spring with a wet landscape after above average rain are at an increased risk.



Strong wind events (cold fronts)

10m Wind Speed Anomaly (m/s)
August 2024 - 1991-2020

ECMWF ERA5 (0.5x0.5 deg)

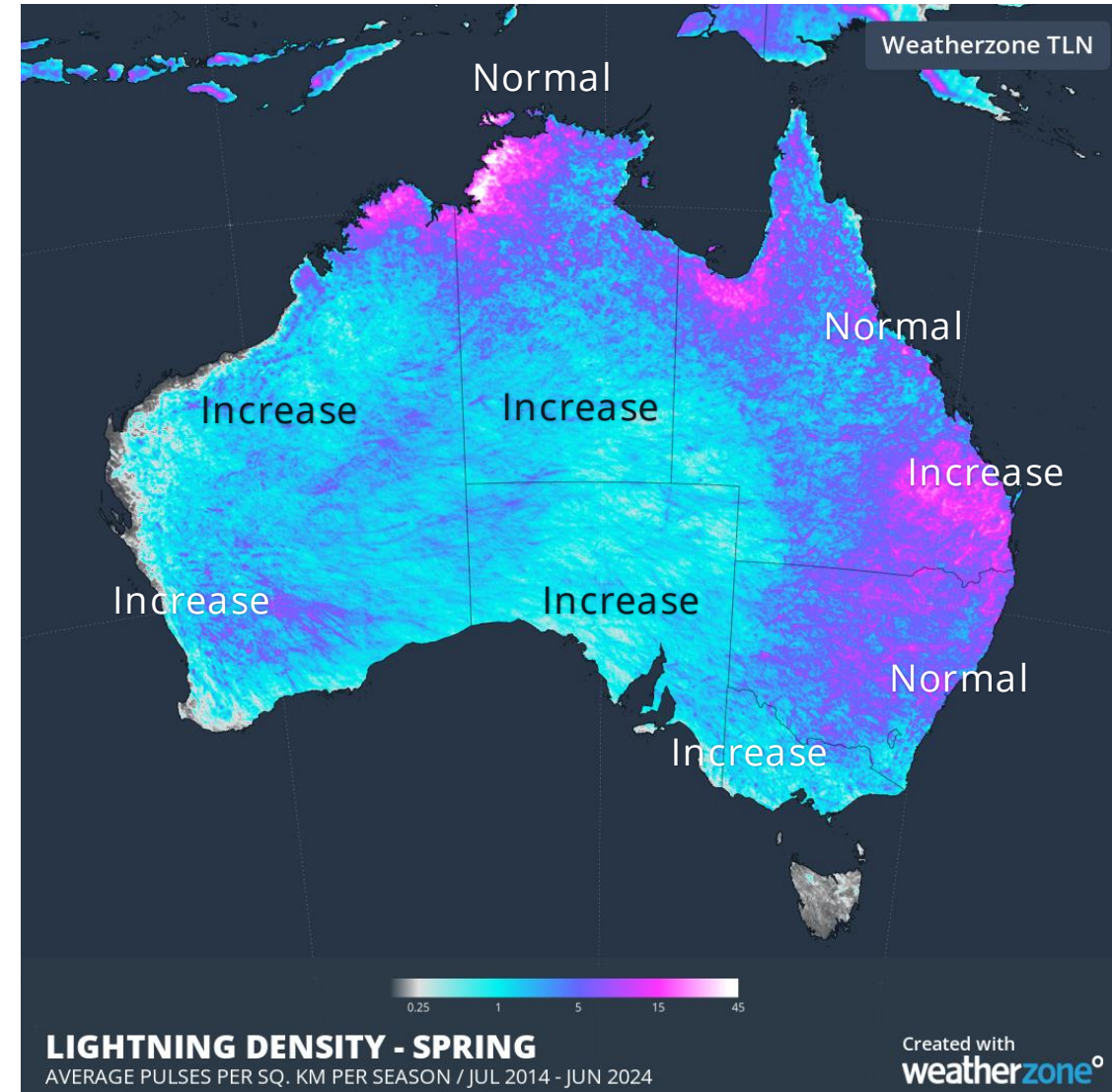


- Positive pattern currently
- Positive SAM forecast during summer.
- Strong wind events reduce in frequency with positive SAM

Mon Sep 9 05:42 | ClimateReanalyzer.org | Climate Change Institute | University of Maine

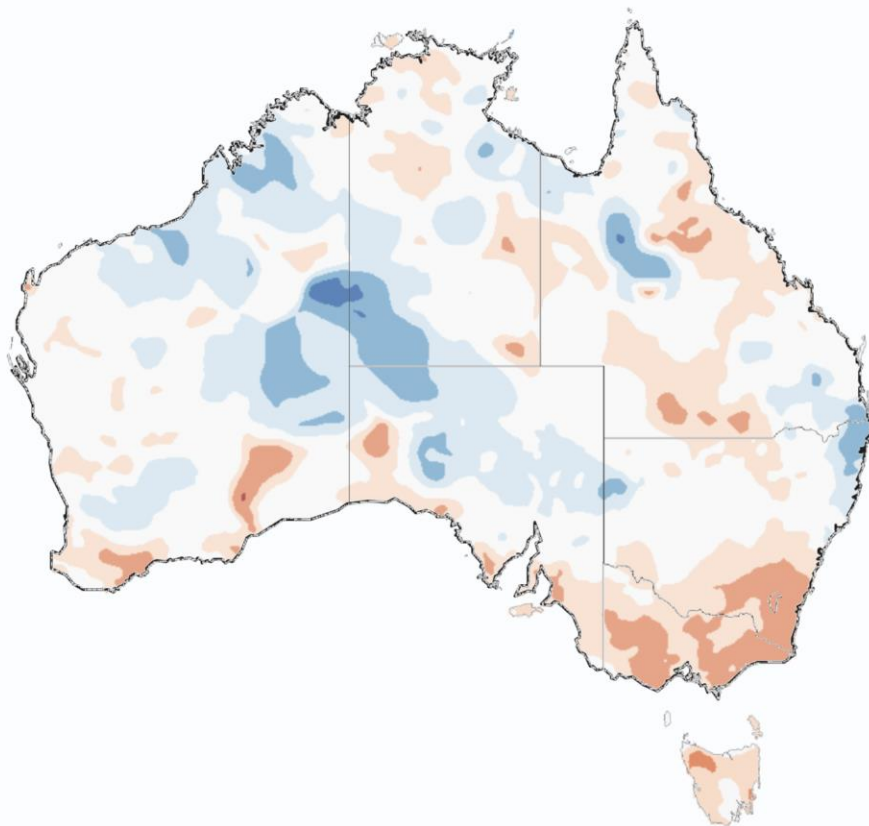
Thunderstorms

- Increased risk across southern Australia.
- Average risk for NSW and Qld.
- Damaging winds- Normal risk
- Hail - Normal risk
- Heavy rainfall - Increased risk (potential La Niña-like pattern)



Landscape and drought risk

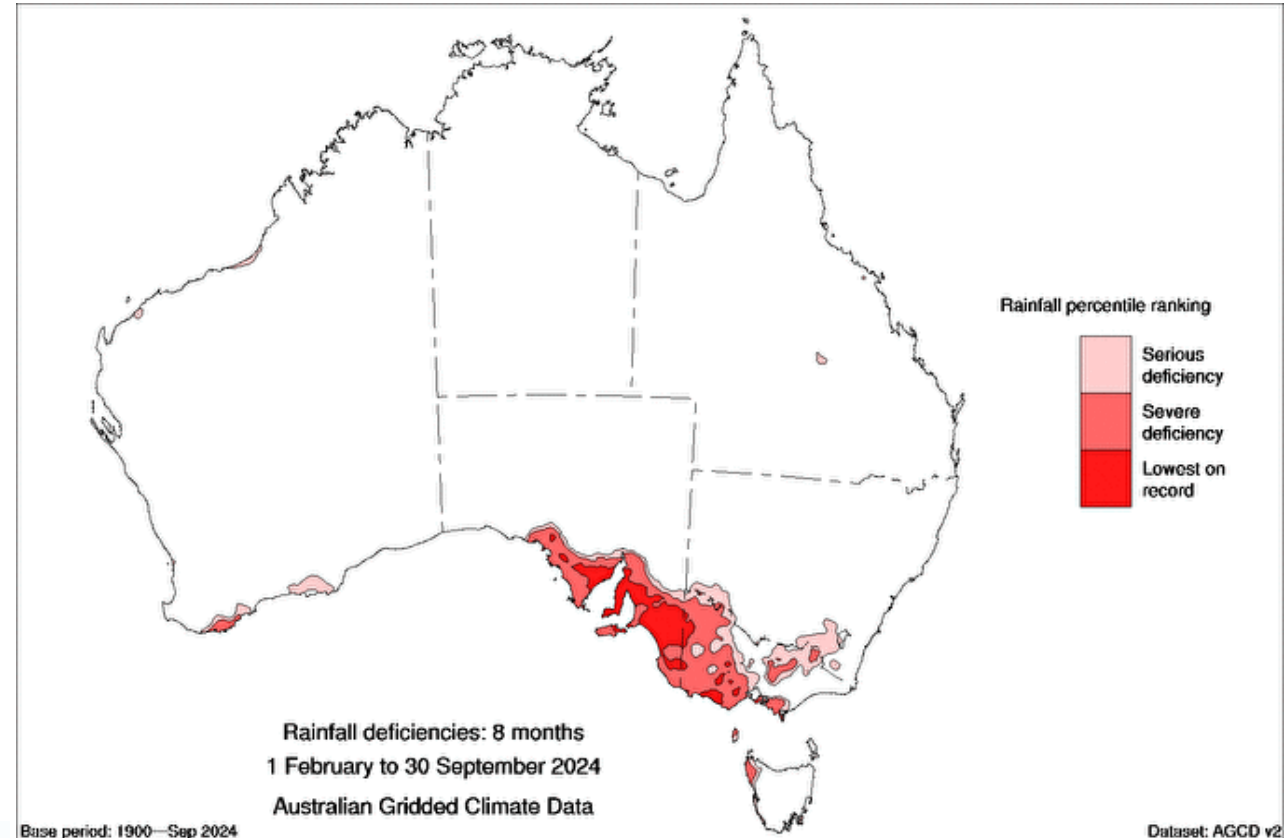
Soil moisture



Root zone soil moisture (percentile rank)

Lowest 1% Very Much Below Average Below Average Average Above Average Very Much Above Average Highest 1%

Rainfall deficiencies: 8 months



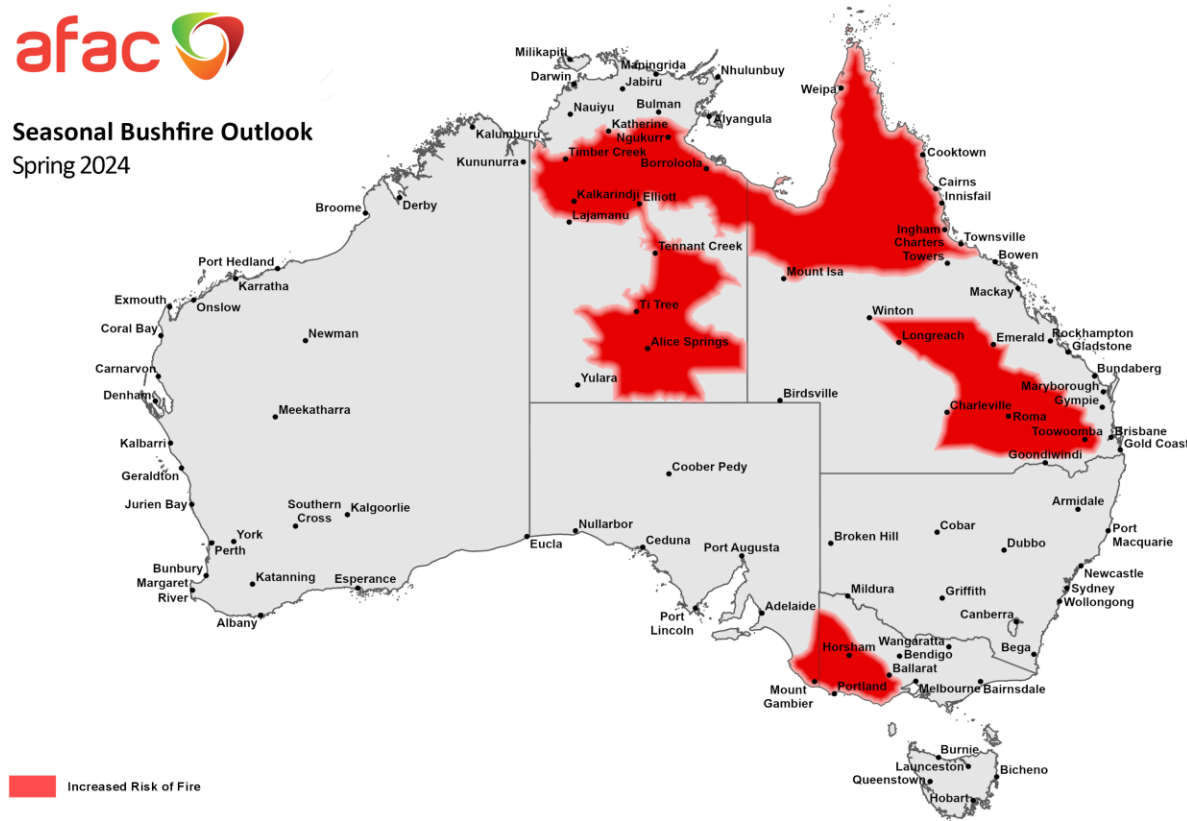
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Issued: 02/10/2024

Bushfire risk



Seasonal Bushfire Outlook Spring 2024

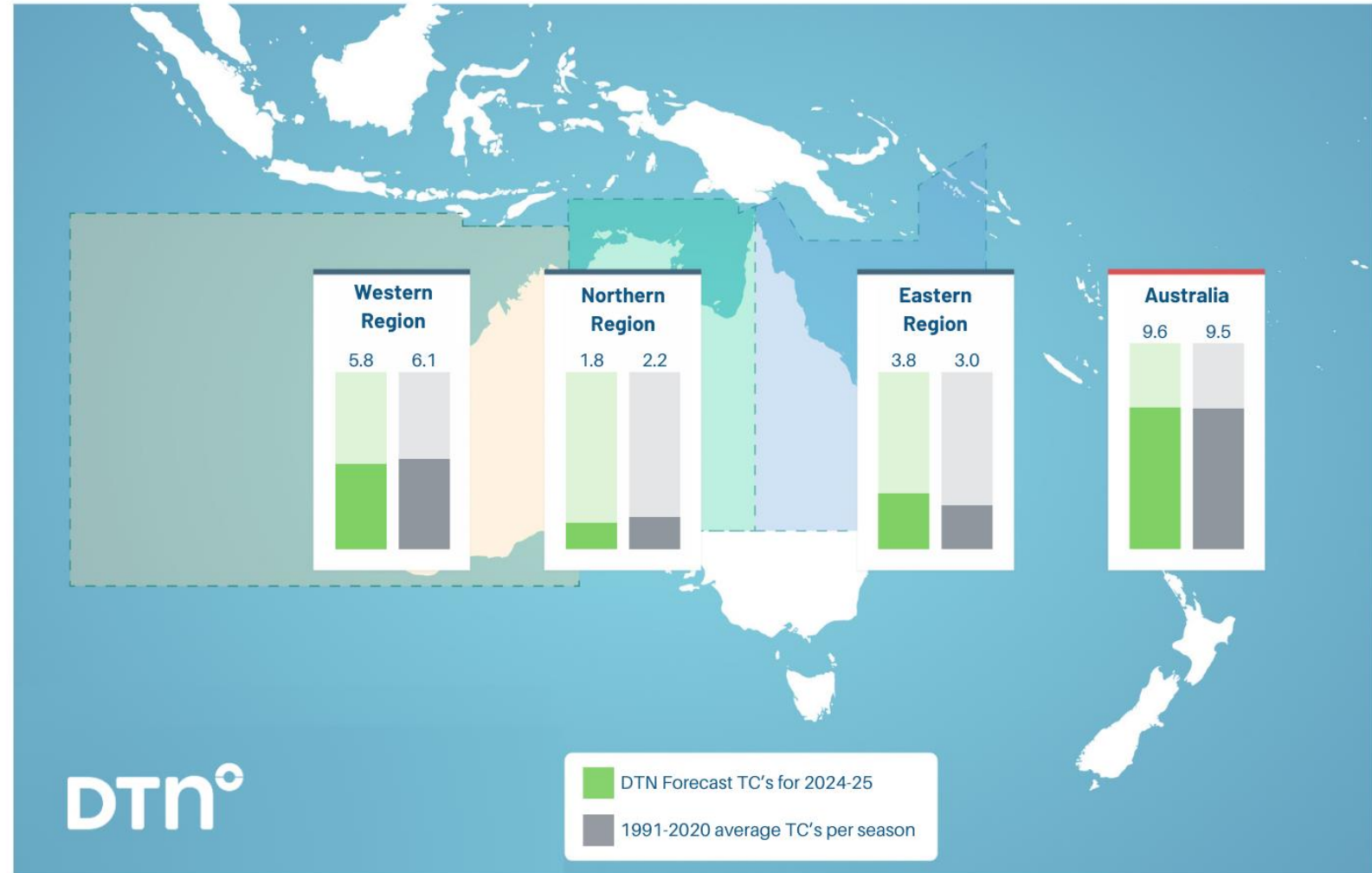


- Severe-to-extreme drought continuing in western Vic and southeast SA
- Above average through Qld and the NT with high heat after a strong wet season
- Normal fire risk predicted for NSW and east Vic.
- Increased chance of fires in southwest WA in summer with high heat and wind

Upcoming Names

Robyn
Sean
Taliah
Vince
Zelia
Anthony
Bianca
Courtney
Dianne
Errol
Fina
Grant

DTN Tropical Cyclone Forecast 2024-25



Severe TCs more likely, mainly due to very warm ocean temperatures

Weather Summary

- **Temperatures:** Mins above average, maxs closer to average. SA and west coast WA look warmer. Feels like temperatures will be much warmer than average due to humidity.
- **Heatwaves:** SA and WA hot and risk of heatwaves. Vic normal. Bankstown and Ipswich slightly below normal. Eastern Australia could see prolonged periods of warm nights and humid days.
- **Rainfall:** Above average rain in north and east from late spring into summer. Could see drier conditions across parts of southern Australia.
- **Heavy rainfall and flooding:** Above average risk in the north and east.
- **Wind events:** Below normal risk.
- **Storms:** Above average risk.
- **Bushfire:** Above average across large parts of Qld, the NT and southeastern SA and western Vic in spring. Southwest WA, western Vic and southeast SA could see increased risk in summer.

Questions?

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