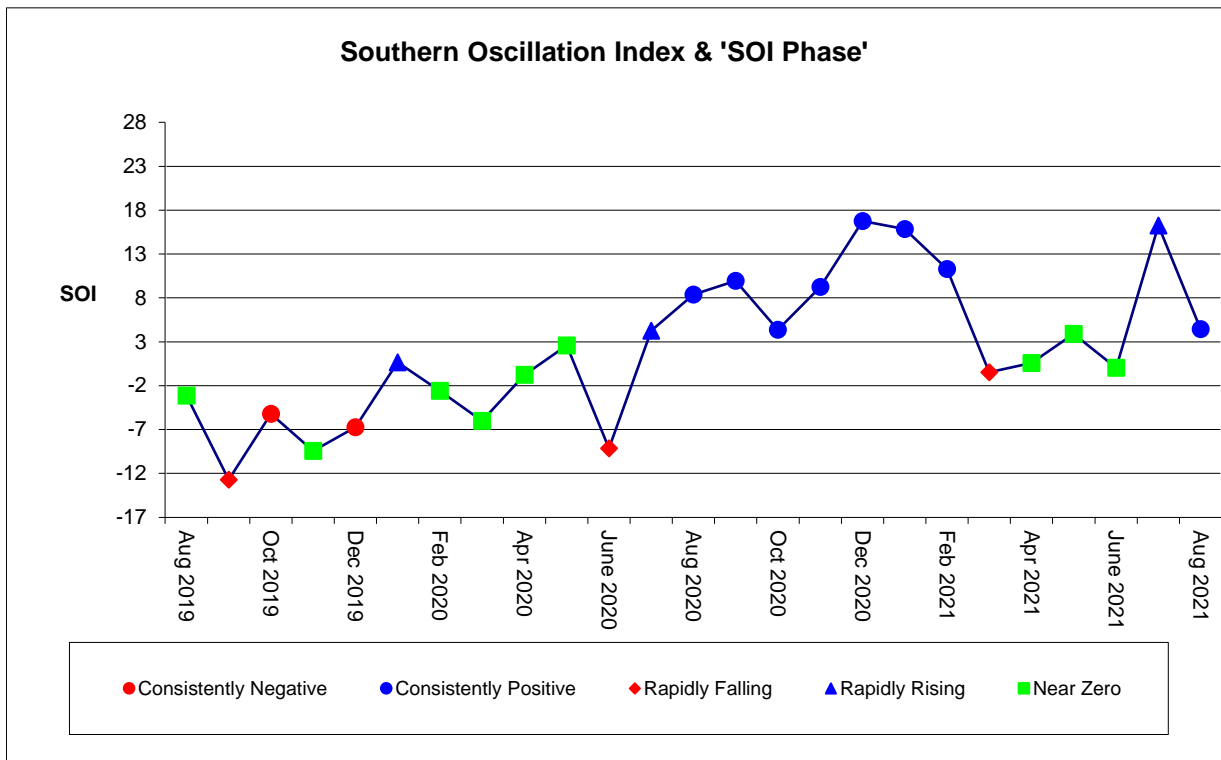


## Climate Outlook September-October 2021

### SOI TRACKER:

The monthly average SOI for August was positive 4.43 (+4.43) compared to positive 16.26 (+16.26) in July. Therefore the SOI phase for August came out as "Consistently Positive".

|                       | SOI VALUE | SOI PHASE                |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| End of September 2020 | 9.93      | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of October 2020   | 4.37      | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of November 2020  | 9.24      | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of December 2020  | 16.77     | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of January 2021   | 15.85     | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of February 2021  | 11.31     | "Consistently Positive"  |
| End of March 2021     | -0.46     | "Rapidly Falling"        |
| End of April 2021     | 0.58      | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of May 2021       | 3.9       | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of June 2021      | 0.04      | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of July 2021      | 16.26     | "Rapidly Rising"         |
| End of August 2021    | 4.43      | "Consistently Positive"  |



### RAINFALL OUTLOOK

- Median rainfall for September-October at Macknade is equal to 58.1 mm.
- Based on the new SOI phase, we have calculated the chance of exceeding median rainfall for September-October for the Herbert region to be 57%. (A 50% chance is what would be considered the 'normal chance' of experiencing above median rainfall).
- The Upper Quartile (top quartile of rainfall) for September-October at Macknade is equal to 104.9 mm.
- Based on past rainfall events over a period of more than 110 years, the chance of experiencing excessively high rainfall (i.e. rainfall greater than the upper quartile) is equal to 43%. (25% chance is what would be considered the 'normal chance' of experiencing excessively high rainfall.)

## Climate Outlook September-October 2021

### SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER RAIN OUTLOOK FOR INGHAM IN DETAIL:

Since 1892 when rainfall records commenced at Macknade, there have been 28 occasions when the SOI phase at the end of August was “Consistently Positive”. These years were:

1892 1893 1900 1909 1910 1915 1916 1917 1920 1924 1938 1947  
 1950 1955 1956 1958 1960 1973 1974 1975 1981 1988 1996 1998  
 2010 2011 2017 2020

During those 28 years, total rainfall for September-October exceeded the median 16 times. Therefore the chance of exceeding median rainfall for September-October is  $16/28 = 57\%$ .

A high amount of rainfall (i.e. rain greater than 104.9 mm) resulted 12 times. So the chance of high rainfall is equal to  $12/28 = 43\%$ .

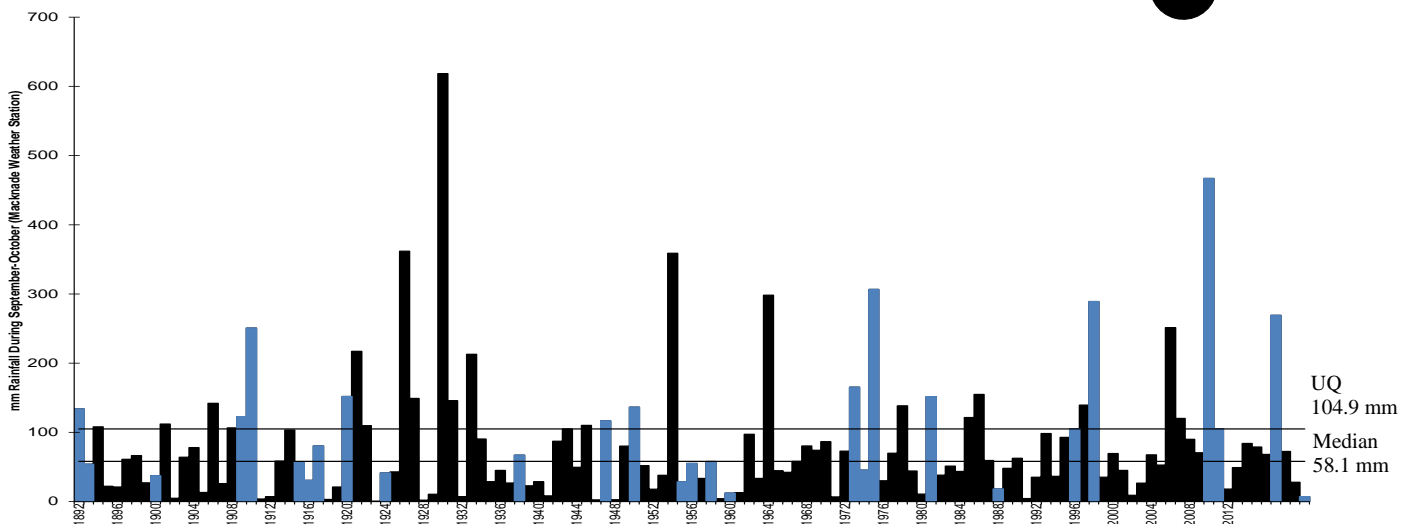
There have been 28 years when the SOI phase at the end of August was in a Consistently Positive phase (coloured Bars)

In 16 of those years the rainfall during Sept-Oct exceeded the median.

The chance that the Rainfall during Sept-Oct will exceed the median =  $16/28 = 57\%$

In 12 of those years the Rainfall during Sept-Oct exceeded the Upper Quartile.

The chance that the Rainfall during Sept-Oct will exceed the Upper Quartile =  $12/28 = 43\%$



### Comparison to Last Year

|                                     | September-October 2021 | September-October 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| SOI Phase                           | Consistently Positive  | Consistently Positive  |
| Chance of above median rainfall     | 57%                    | 55%                    |
| Chance of excessively high rainfall | 43%                    | 40%                    |

For information on sea surface temperatures and general climate information, please see <http://www.longpaddock.qld.gov.au> and <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/ahead>.

#### Disclaimer:

The seasonal climate forecasting information provided in this document is presented for the purposes of raising awareness of the potential value of seasonal climate forecasting information and should be considered as a guideline only. The user assumes all risk for any liabilities, expenses, losses, damages and costs resulting directly or indirectly from the use of the climatic forecast information.