## Climate Outlook June - July 2020

## SOI TRACKER:

The monthly average SOI for May was positive 2.57 (+2.57) compared to negative 0.75 ( -0.75 ) in April. Therefore the SOI phase for May came out as "Consistently Near Zero".

|  | SOI VALUE | SOI PHASE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| End of June 2019 | -9.99 | "Consistently Negative" |
| End of July 2019 | -5.86 | "Consistently Negative" |
| End of August 2019 | -3.14 | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of September 2019 | -12.72 | "Rapidly Falling" |
| End of October 2019 | -5.19 | "Consistently Negative" |
| End of November 2019 | -9.45 | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of December 2019 | -6.72 | "Consistently Negative" |
| End of January 2020 | 0.65 | "Rapidly Rising" |
| End of February 2020 | -2.6 | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of March 2020 | -6.02 | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of April 2020 | -0.75 | "Consistently Near Zero" |
| End of May 2020 | 2.57 | "Consistently Near Zero" |



## RAINFALL OUTLOOK

- Median rainfall for June-July at Macknade is equal to 84.5 mm .
- Based on the new SOI phase, we have calculated the chance of exceeding median rainfall for June-July for the Herbert region to be $59 \%$. (A $50 \%$ chance is what would be considered the 'normal chance' of experiencing above median rainfall).
- The Upper Quartile (top quartile of rainfall) for June-July at Macknade is equal to 137.4 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 $31 \%$. ( $25 \%$ chance is what would be considered the 'normal chance' of experiencing excessively high rainfall.)


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## JUNE-JULY RAIN OUTLOOK FOR INGHAM IN DETAIL:

Since 1892 when rainfall records commenced at Macknade, there have been 32 occasions when the SOI phase at the end of May was "Consistently Near Zero". These years were:

| 1894 | 1895 | 1901 | 1907 | 1908 | 1910 | 1913 | 1919 | 1920 | 1922 | 1926 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1932 | 1933 | 1937 | 1939 | 1944 | 1948 | 1949 | 1954 | 1959 | 1966 | 1967 |
| 1976 | 1982 | 1984 | 1986 | 1996 | 2003 | 2007 | 2012 | 2018 | 2019 |  |

During those 32 years, total rainfall for June-July exceeded the median 19 times. Therefore the chance of exceeding median rainfall for June-July is $19 / 32=59 \%$.

A high amount of rainfall (i.e. rain greater than 137.4 mm ) resulted 10 times. So the chance of high rainfall is equal to $10 / 32=31 \%$.

There have been 32 years when the SOI phase at the end of May was in a Consistently Near Zero phase (coloured Bars)
In 19 of those years the rainfall during June-July exceeded the median.
The chance that the Rainfall during June-July will exceed the median $=19 / 32=59 \%$ In 10 of those years the Rainfall during June-July exceeded the Upper Quartile.
The chance that the Rainfall during June-July will exceed the Upper Quartile $=10 / 32=31 \%$


Comparison to Last Year

|  | June-July 2020 | June-July 2019 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SOI Phase | Consistently Near Zero | Consistently Near Zero |
| Chance of above median rainfall | $59 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| Chance of excessively high rainfall | $31 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

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.

