

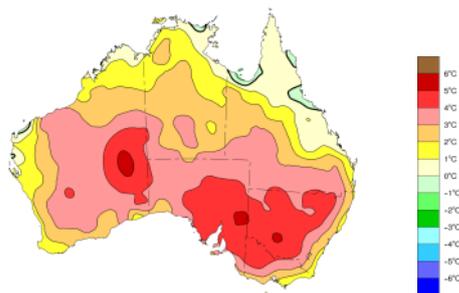
National Climate and Water Briefing

27 November 2014

October was a very warm and generally dry month for Australia. Maximum temperatures were warmer than average across nearly the entire continent and the warmest in 105 years of national October temperature records. Much of Australia is suffering from rainfall deficiencies over several time periods. The summer outlook suggests recovery is unlikely, at least in the short-term. Recent dry conditions and a drier than average outlook are impacting streamflows, with most locations forecasting below average flows for November to January.

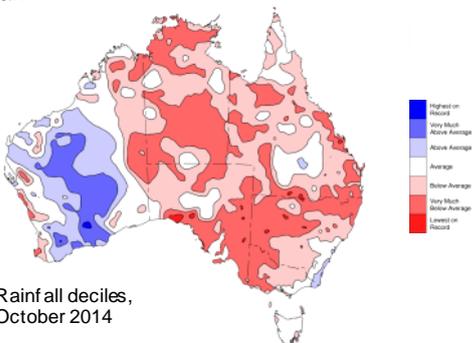
Recent conditions

- October maximum temperatures were above average across most of Australia



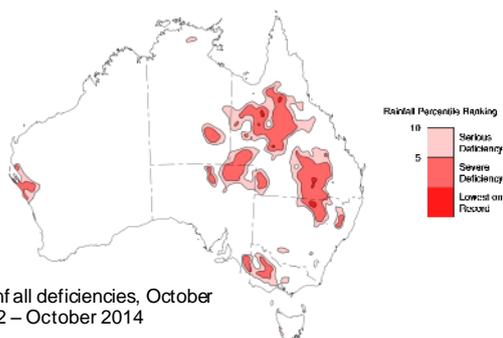
Maximum temperature anomalies, October 2014

- Nationally, October was seventh-driest on record, with average rainfall 59% below the long-term mean



Rainfall deciles, October 2014

- Long-term rainfall deficiencies persist, with shorter-term deficiencies emerging in southeastern Australia



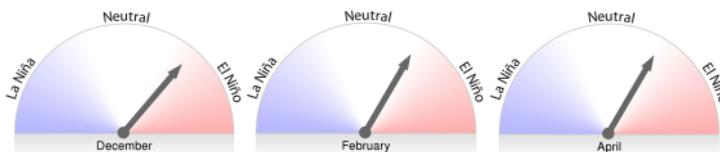
Rainfall deficiencies, October 2012 – October 2014

Global conditions

- Warmest October on record globally
- Follows globe's warmest May, June, August and September in 2014

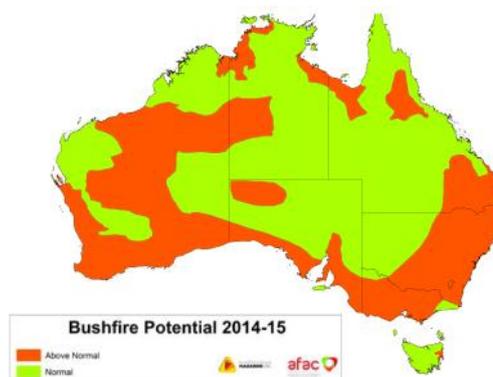
El Niño–Southern Oscillation

- Recent weeks have seen a shift further towards El Niño conditions
- ENSO Tracker is now at El Niño ALERT, indicating at least a 70% chance of El Niño developing in the coming months
- Some El Niño-like weather patterns observed



Seasonal bushfire outlook

- Updated seasonal bushfire outlook from the Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, to reflect the recent warm, dry conditions and summer outlook over southern Australia



Bushfire Potential 2014-15

Above Normal Normal



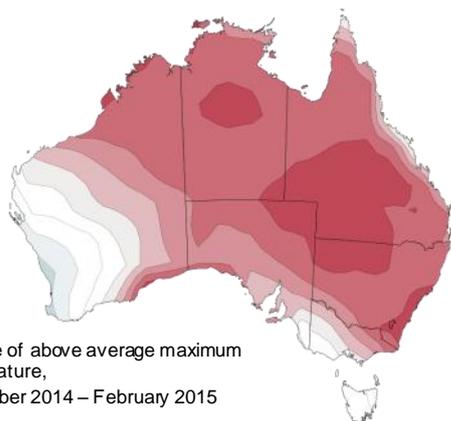
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Climate outlook

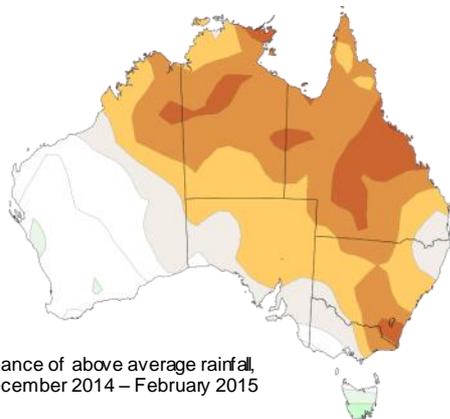
December 2014 – February 2015

- Regardless of whether El Niño is declared, El Niño-like impacts are expected over summer
- Warmer than average days and nights more likely across most of the country



Chance of above average maximum temperature, December 2014 – February 2015

- Drier than average summer more likely over northern, eastern and central parts of Australia

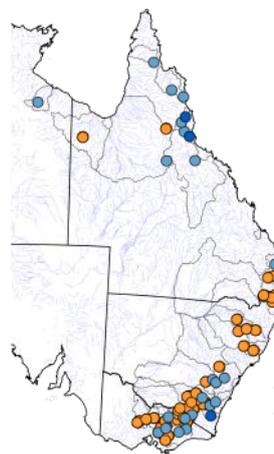


Chance of above average rainfall, December 2014 – February 2015

Streamflow conditions and outlook

Observed streamflow October 2014

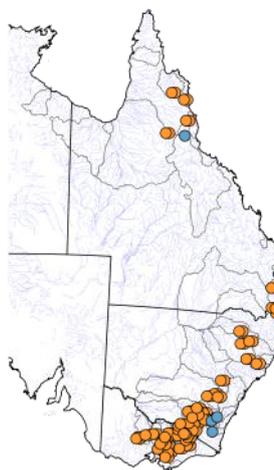
- Mostly low streamflows observed



Observed streamflows, October 2014

Outlook November 2014 – January 2015

- Low flows more likely at 56 forecast locations; near median flows at 5 forecast locations; no locations with high flows forecast



Forecast streamflows, November 2014 – January 2015

More information

Rainfall and temperature outlook
w www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks

Seasonal streamflow forecasts and water storage
w www.bom.gov.au/water

Severe weather warnings
w www.bom.gov.au

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