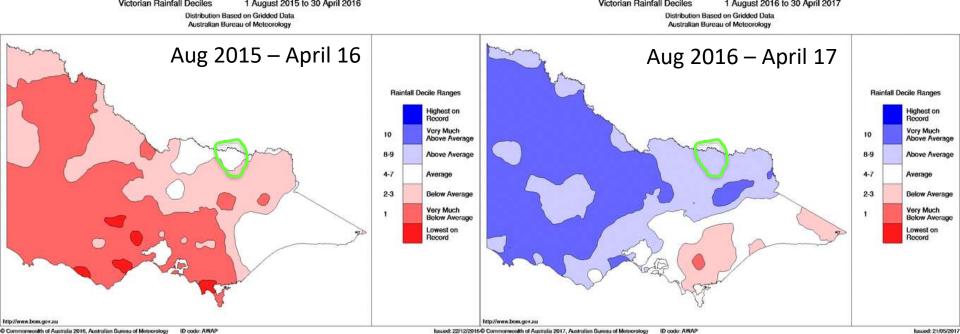
2015 and 16, what happened?

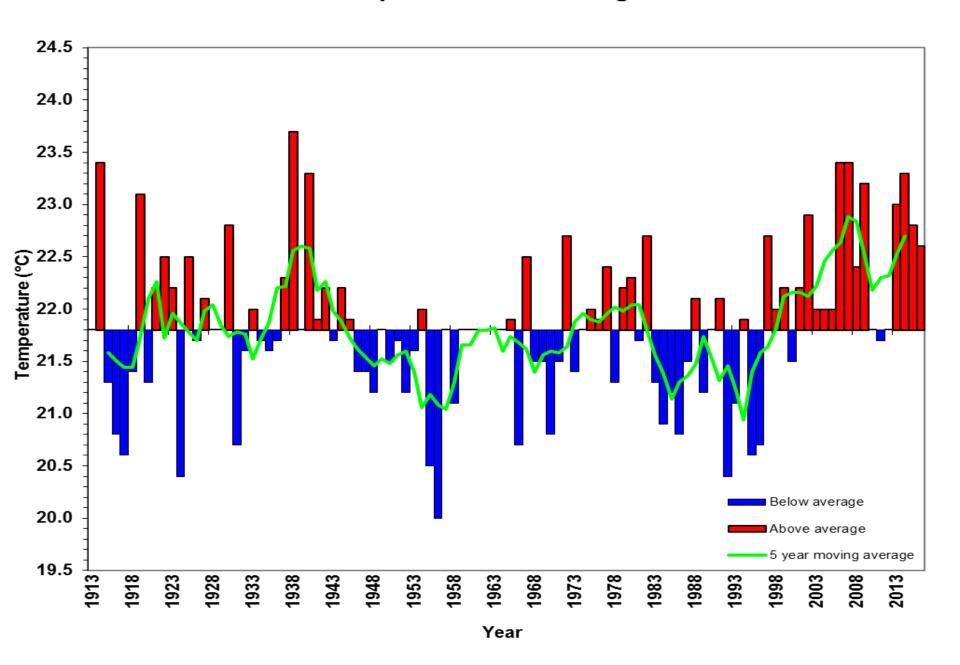
2017, what might happen?

Dale Grey
Seasonal Risk Agronomist
Bendigo

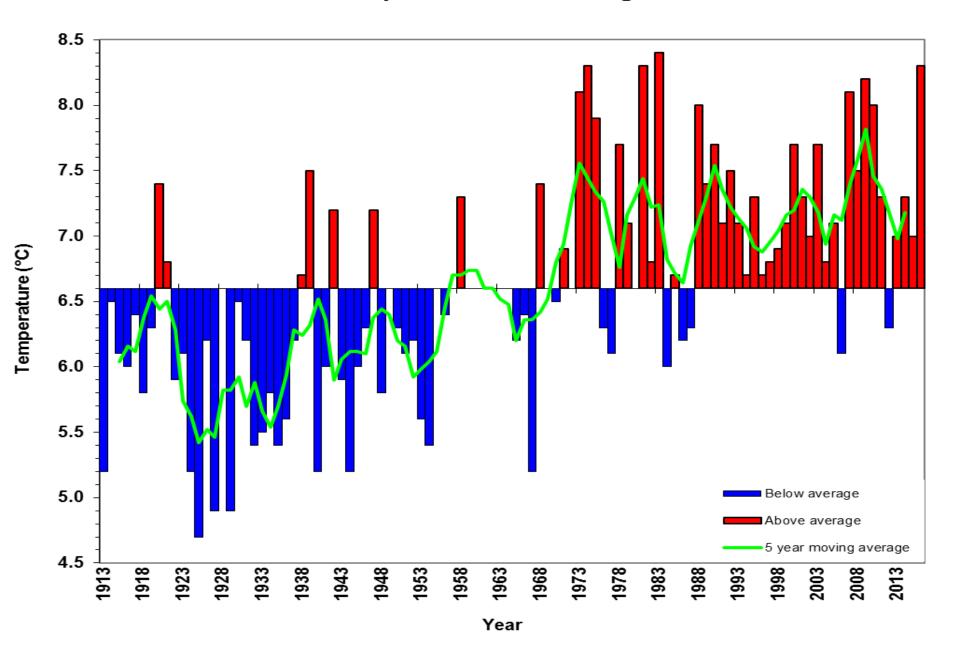


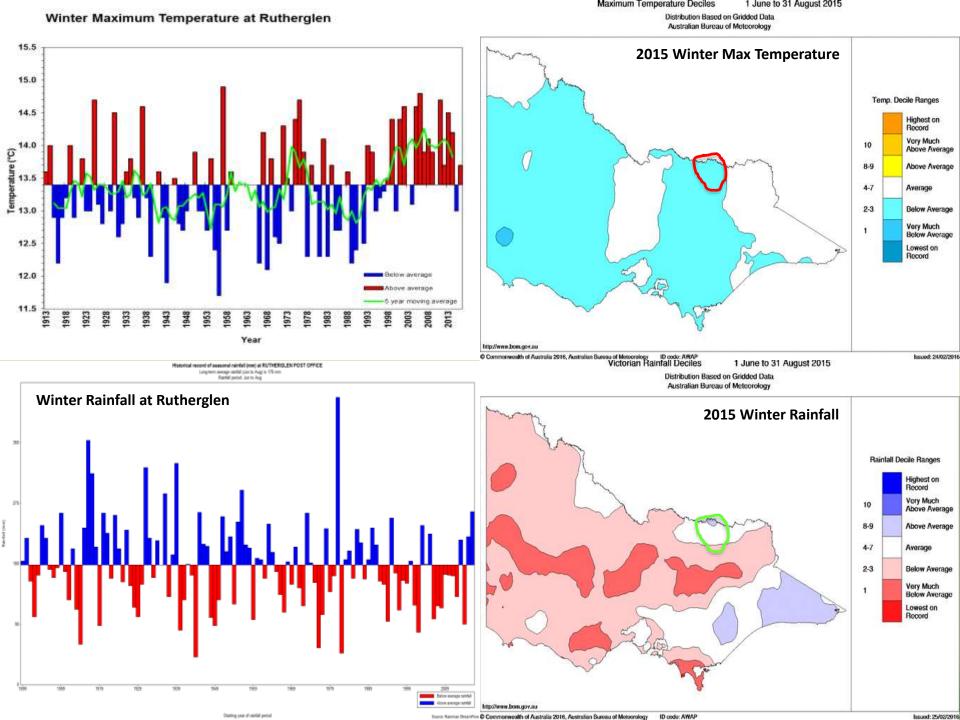


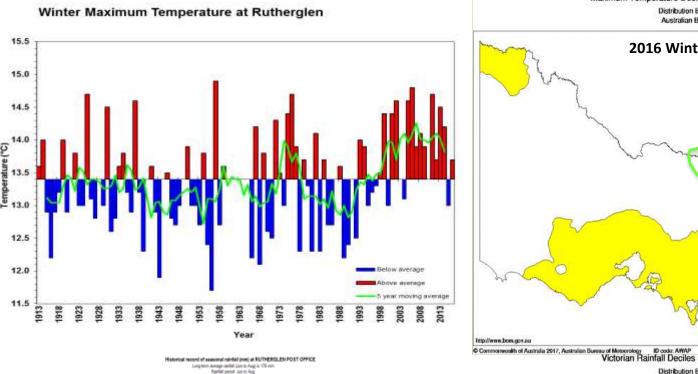
Annual Maximum Temperature at Rutherglen

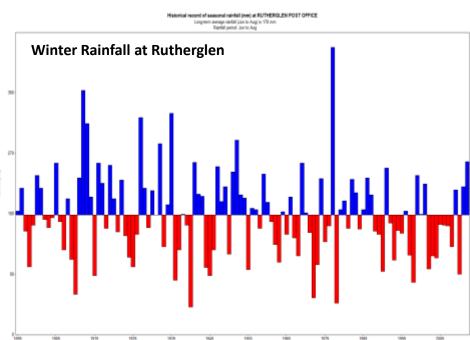


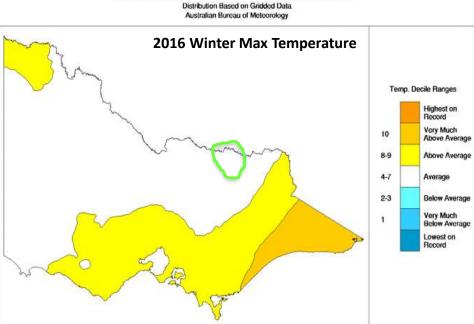
Annual Minimum Temperature at Rutherglen









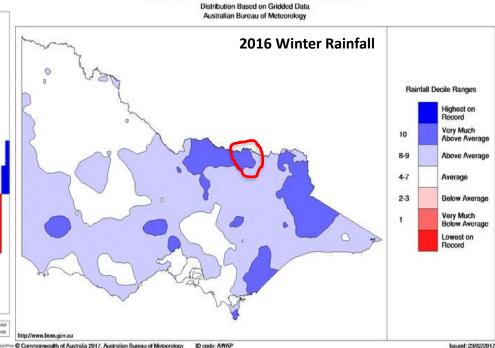


1 June to 31 August 2016

1 June to 31 August 2016

Issued: 22/02/2017

Maximum Temperature Deciles



(ErweeMarik

ORIGINAL PAPER

Relationship between viticultural climatic indices and grape maturity in Australia

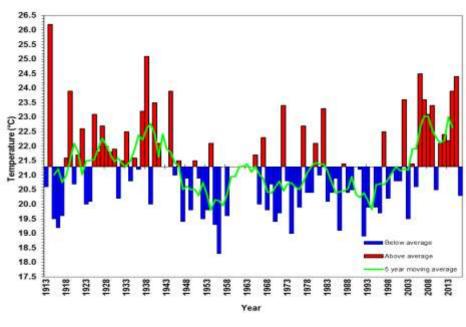
C. Jarvis 1 . E. Barlow 1 · R. Darbyshire 1.2 · R. Eckard 1.3 · I. Goodwin 3

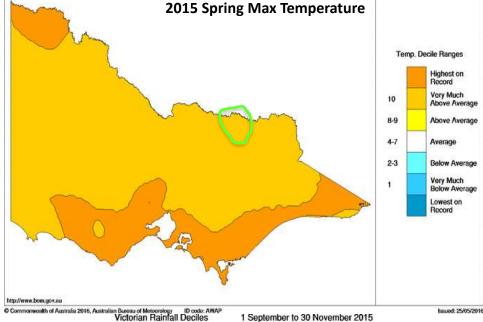
Abstract Historical temperature data and maturity records were analyzed for 45 vineyard blocks in 15 winegrowing regions across Australia in order to evaluate the suitability of common viticultural indices to estimate date of grape maturity. Five temperature-based viticultural indices (mean January temperature, mean growing season temperature, growing degree days, biologically effective degree days, Huglin Index) along with four springtime temperature indices (mean and maximum temperature summations for September, October, and November; growing degree days and biologically effective degree days modified to include September) were compared to maturity data in order to investigate index relationship to observed maturity timing. Daily heat summations for the months of September, October, and November showed the best correlation to day of year of maturity, suggesting that springtime temperatures are important relative to the timing of grape maturity. Mean January temperature, a commonly used index, had the poorest correlation with day of year of maturity of all the indices included in this study. Indices that included the month of April had poorer correlation than indices that shifted the months included in the growing season to

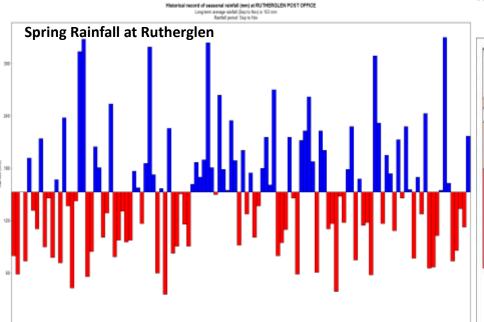


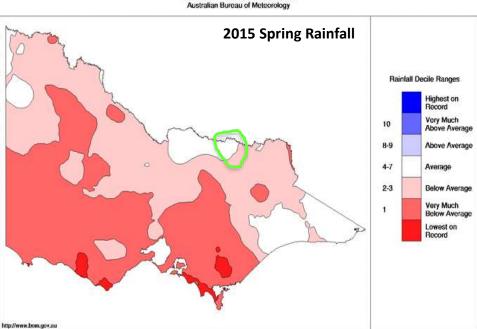
Maximum Temperature Deciles 1 September to 30 November 2015 Distribution Based on Gridded Data

Australian Bureau of Meteorology





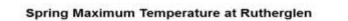




Distribution Based on Gridded Data

the street the tree Commonwealth of Australia 2016, Australian Bureau of Meteorology

Issued: 26/05/2016



26.5

26.0 25.5 25.0

24.5 24.0

23.5

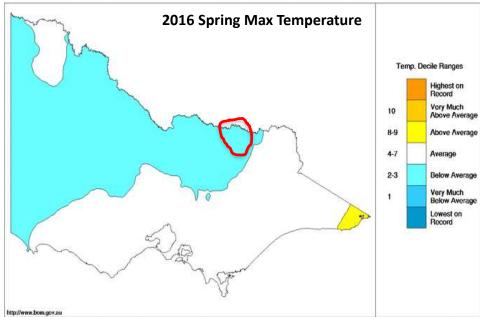
(23.0 22.5 22.0

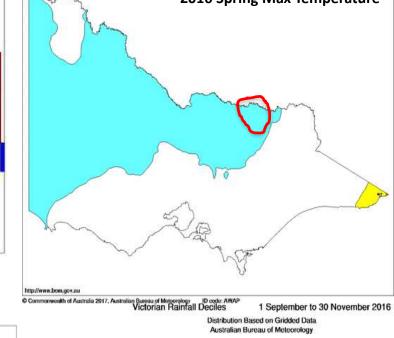
20.5

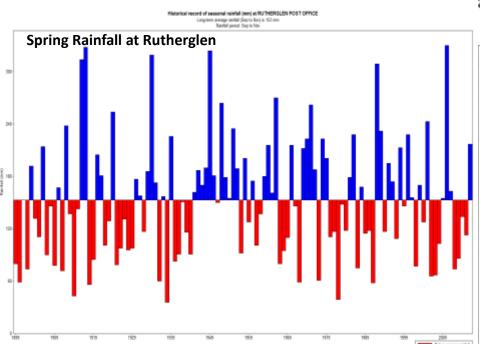
20.0

19.5

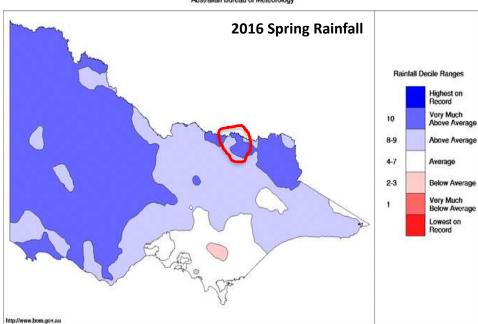
19.0 18.5 18.0 Maximum Temperature Deciles 1 September to 30 November 2016 Distribution Based on Gridded Data Australian Bureau of Meteorology





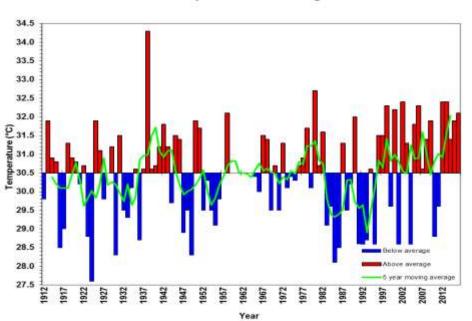


Year

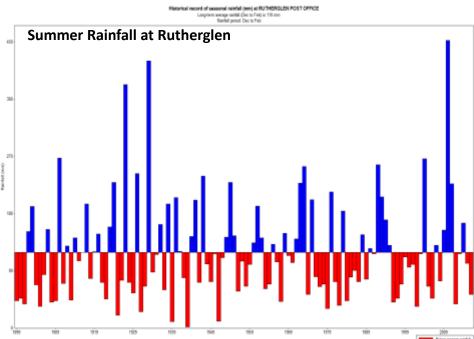


Issued: 31/05/2017

Summer Maximum Temperature at Rutherglen

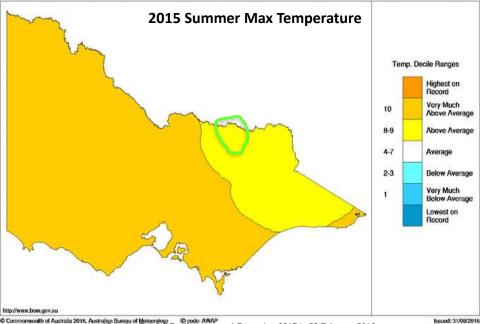






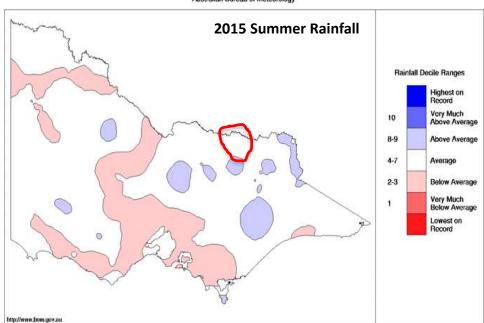
Maximum Temperature Deciles 1 December 2015 to 29 February 2016

> Distribution Based on Gridded Data Australian Bureau of Meteorology

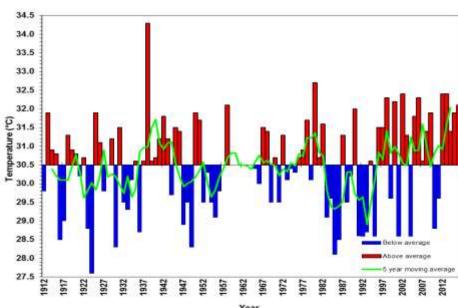


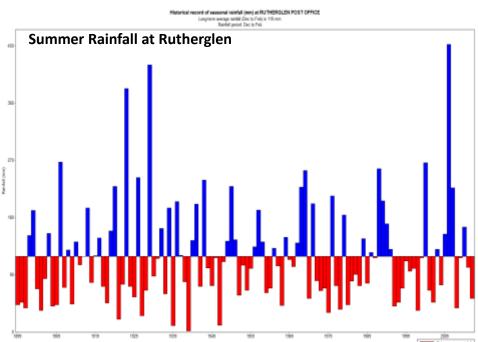
© Commonwealth of Australia 2016, Australian Buveau of Meteorology ID code: AWAP Victorian Rainfall Deciles 1 December 2015 to 29 February 2016

> Distribution Based on Gridded Data Australian Bureau of Meteorology



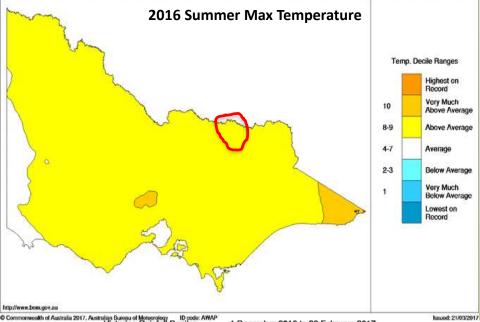






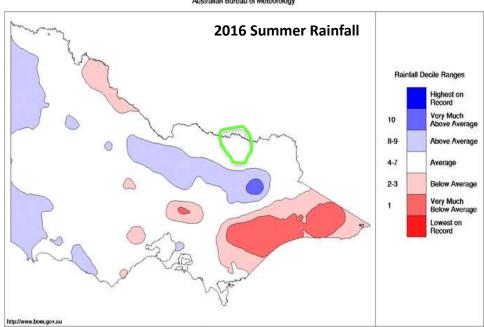
Maximum Temperature Deciles 1 December 2016 to 28 February 2017

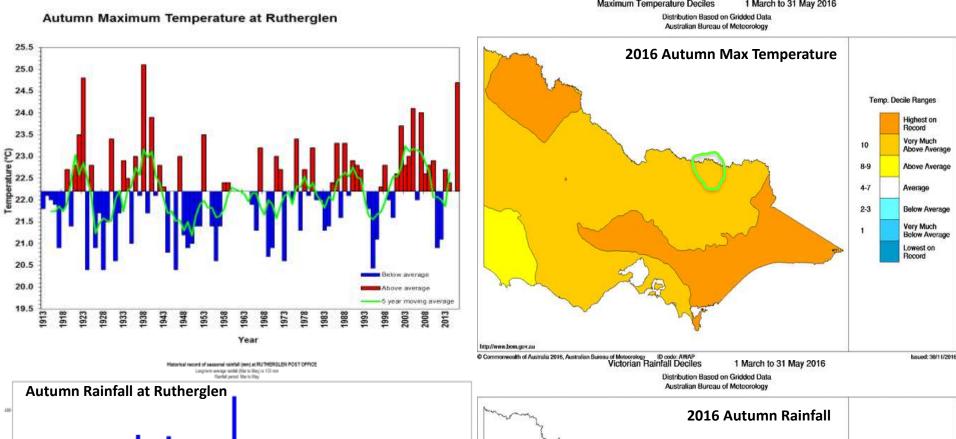
Distribution Based on Gridded Data Australian Bureau of Meteorology

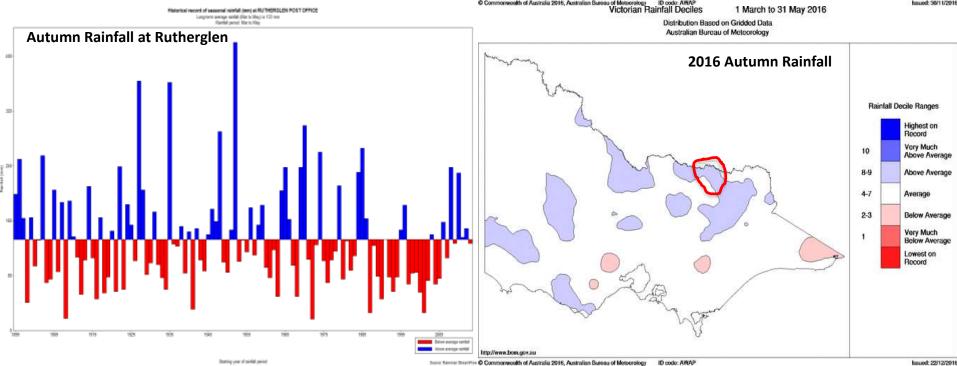


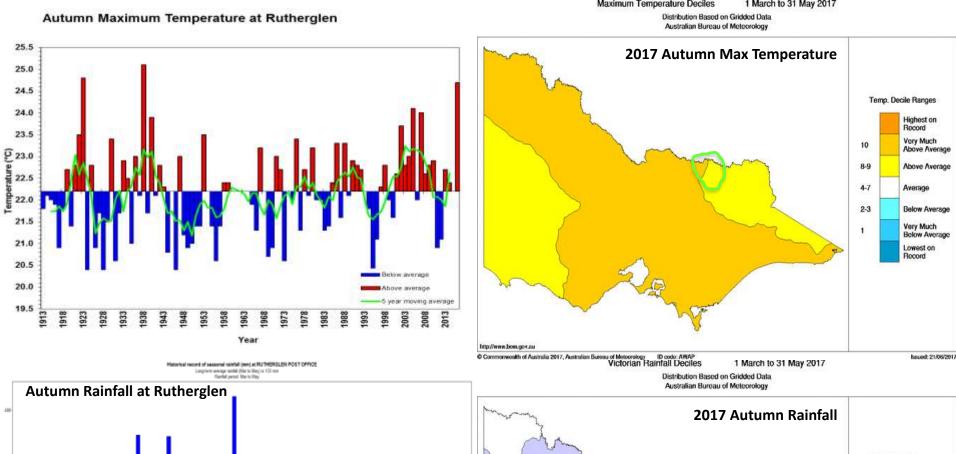
© Commonwealth of Australia 2017, Australian Buseau of Meteorology ID code: AWAP Victorian Rainfall Deciles 1 December 2016 to 28 February 2017

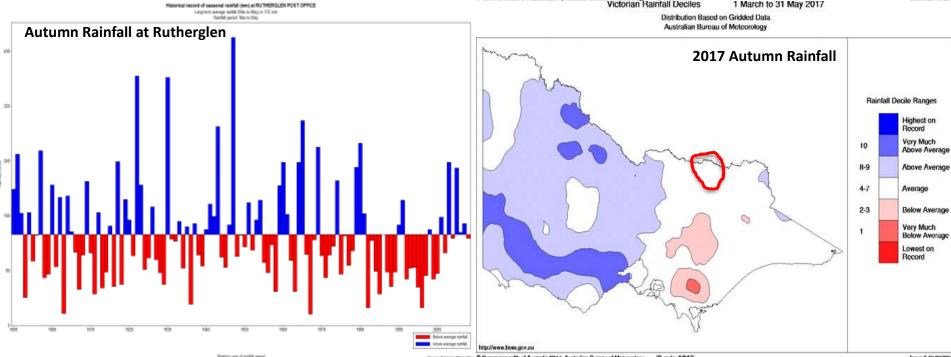
> Distribution Based on Gridded Data Australian Bureau of Meteorology





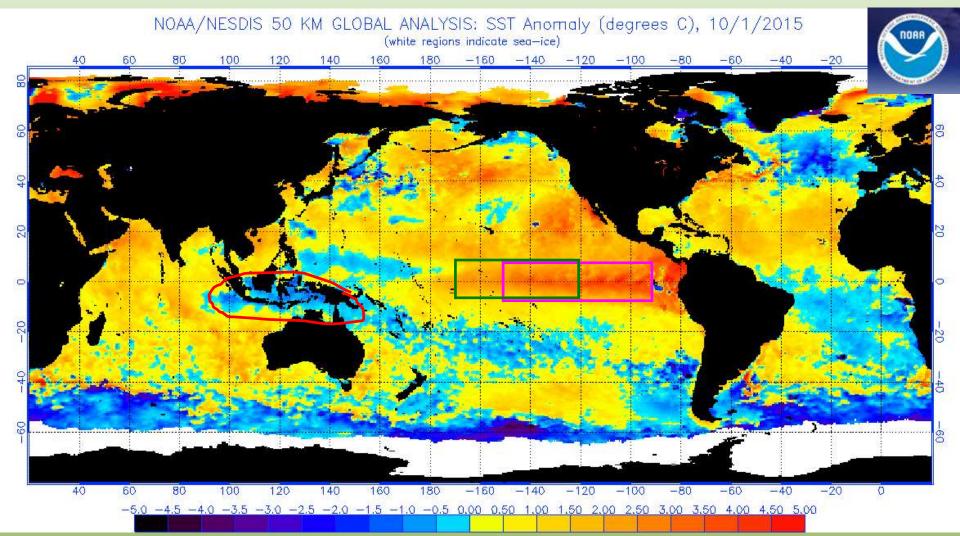




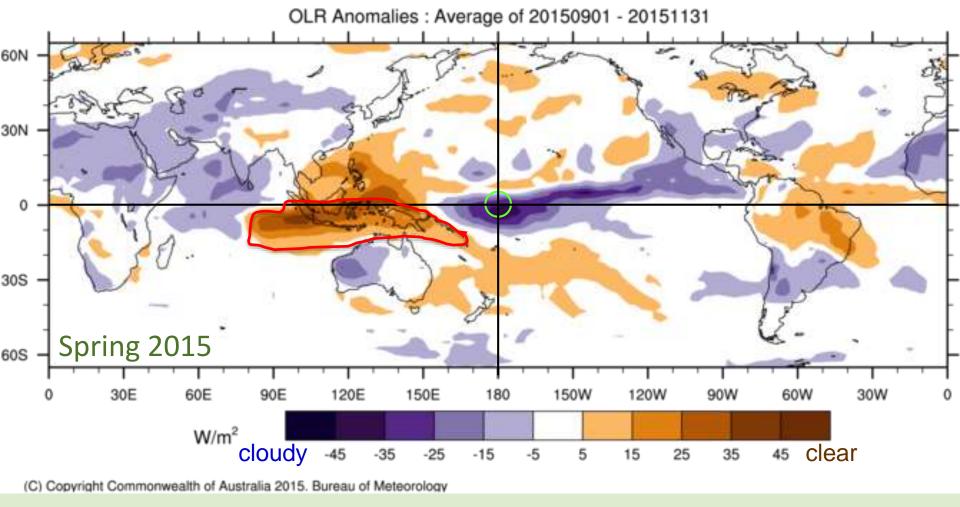




1 October 2015



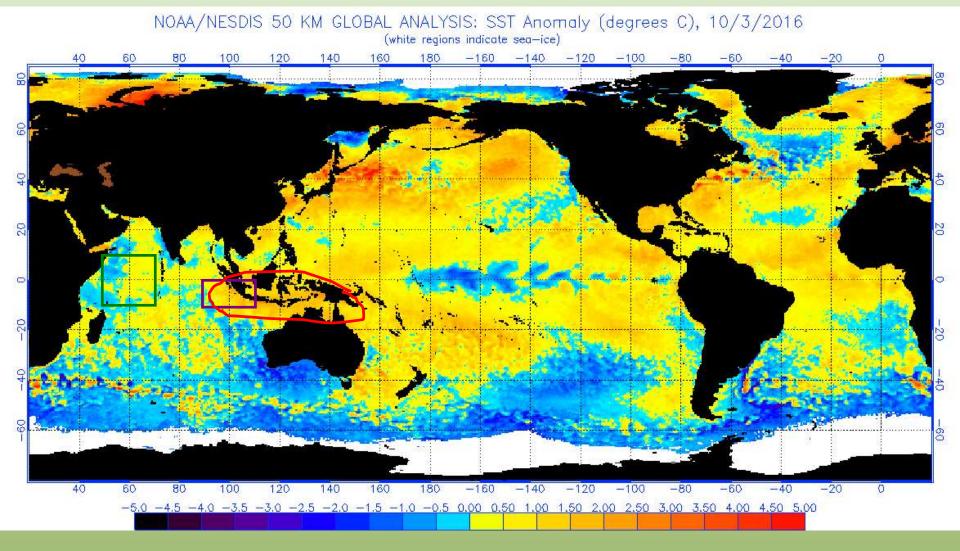
El Niño



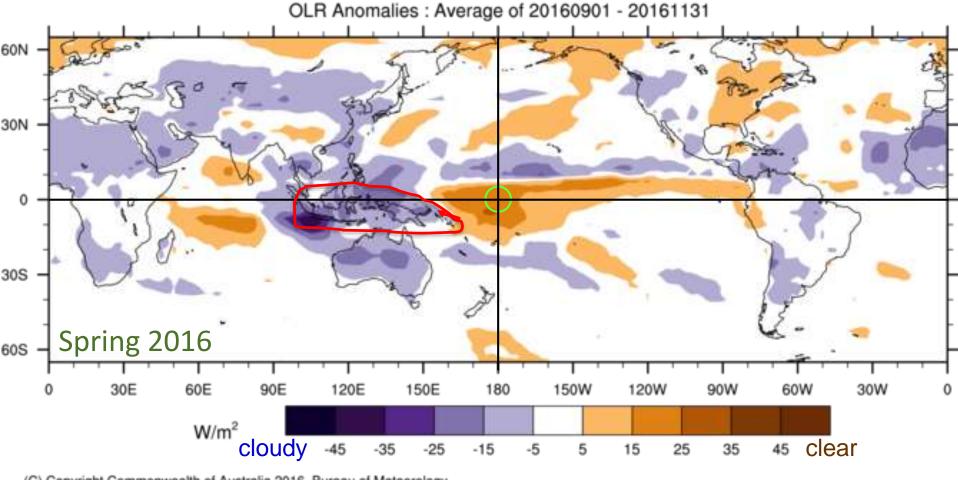
In the last 90 days Cloud at the International Date Line was normal = El Nino.

Less cloud in the tropical north

3 October 2016



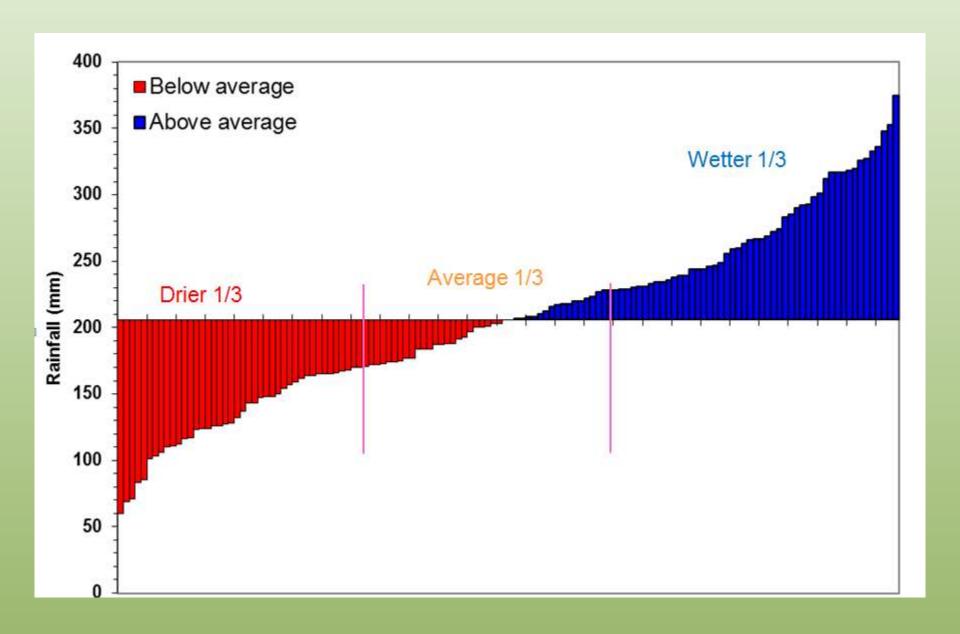
Negative Indian Ocean Dipole

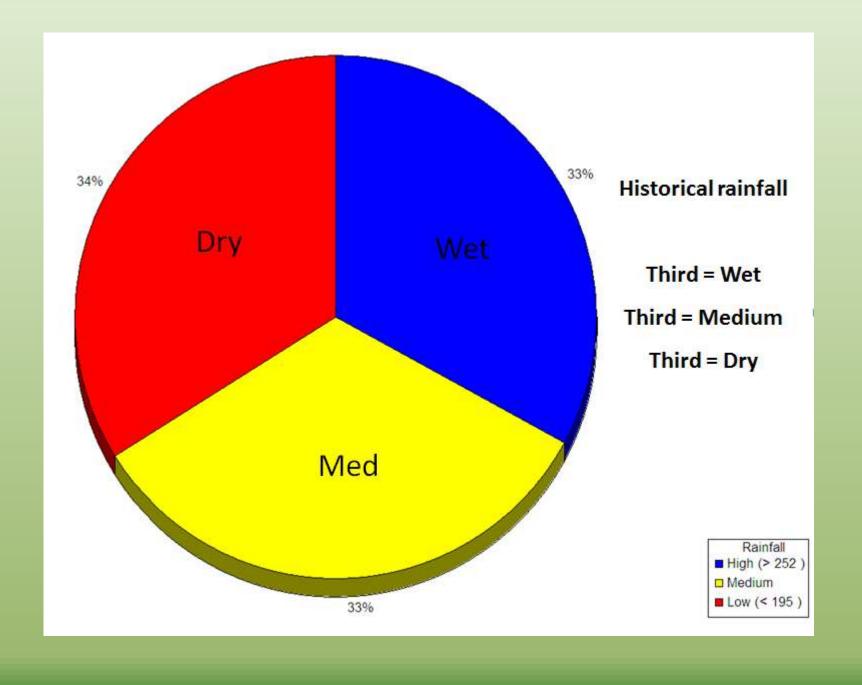


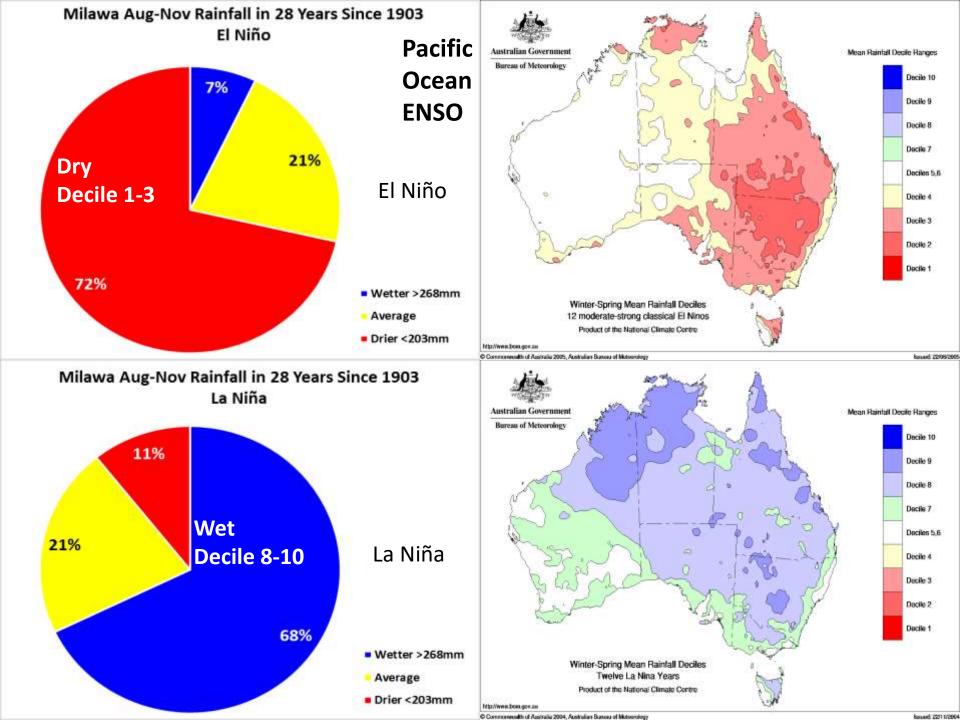
(C) Copyright Commonwealth of Australia 2016. Bureau of Meteorology

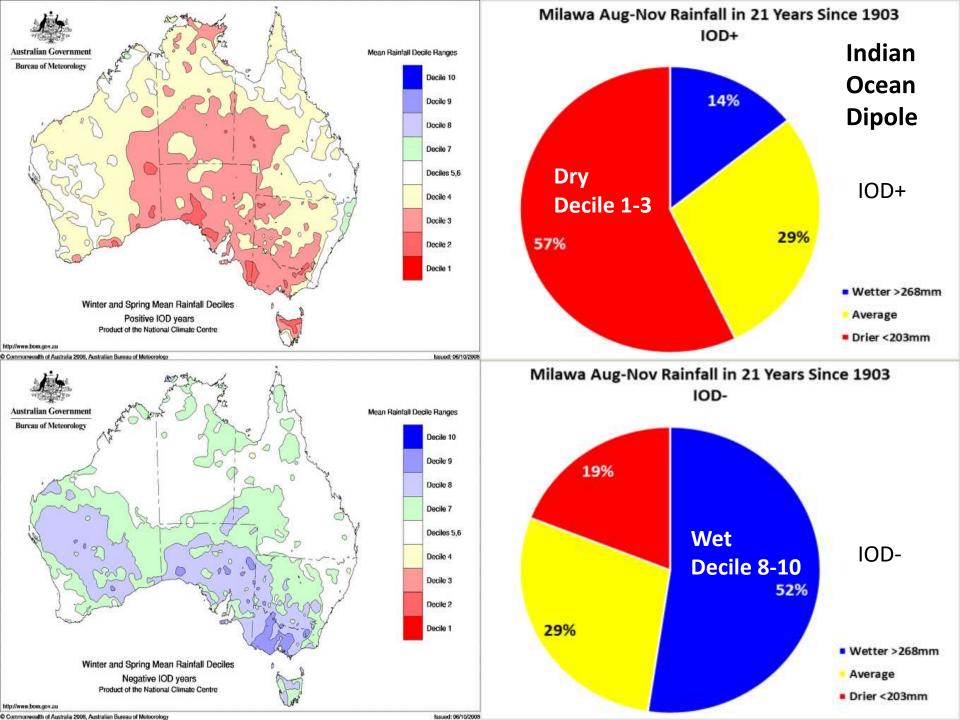
In the last 90 days Cloud at the International Date Line was less = La Nina.

More cloud in the tropical north and over the interior

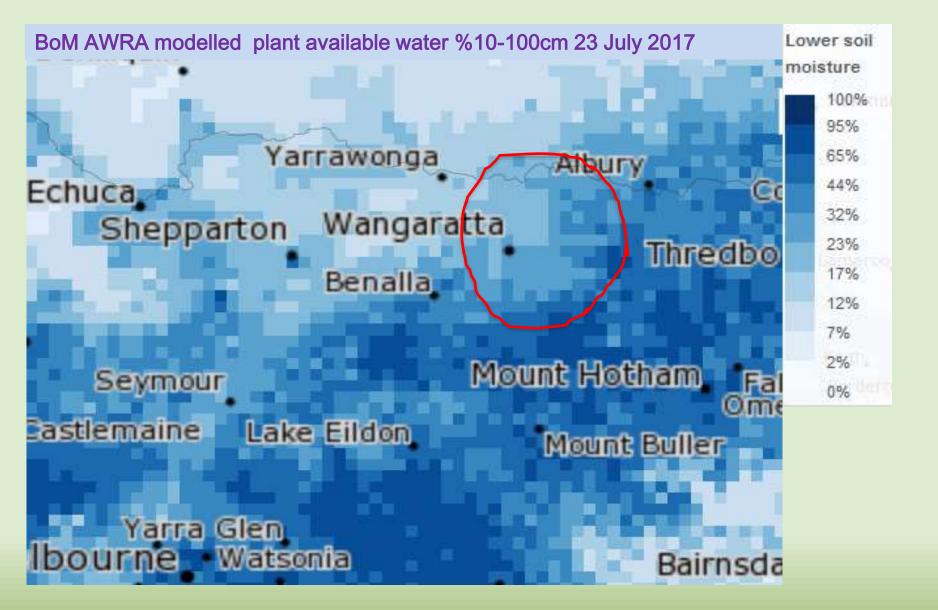


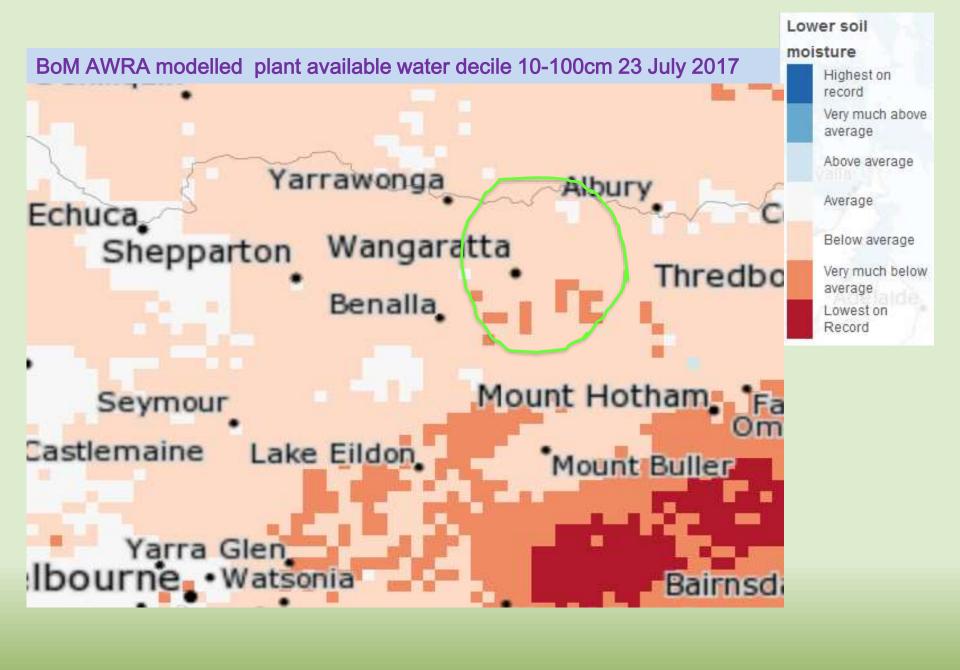




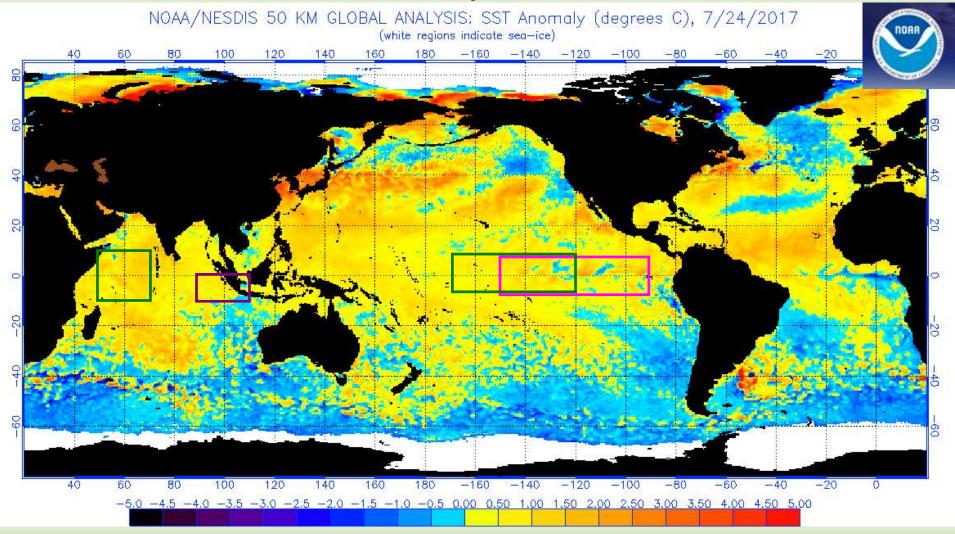








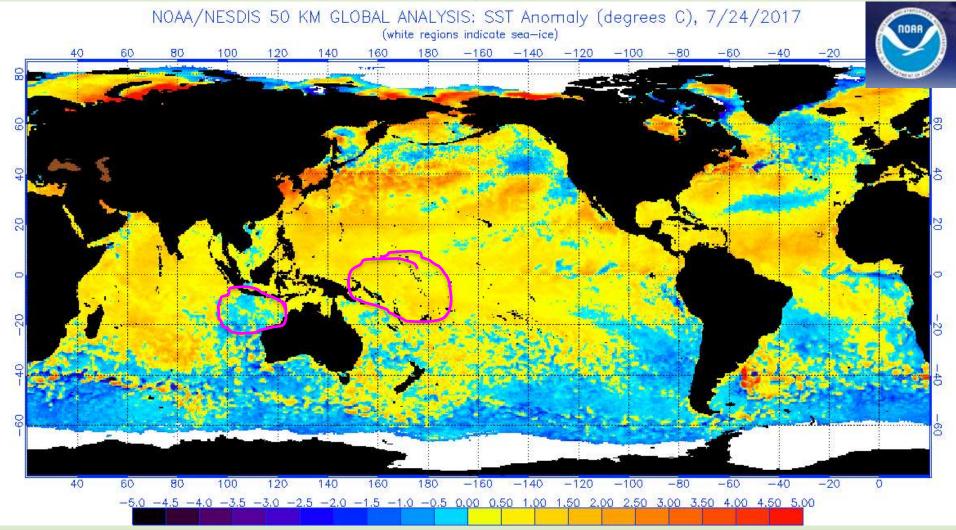
24 July 2017



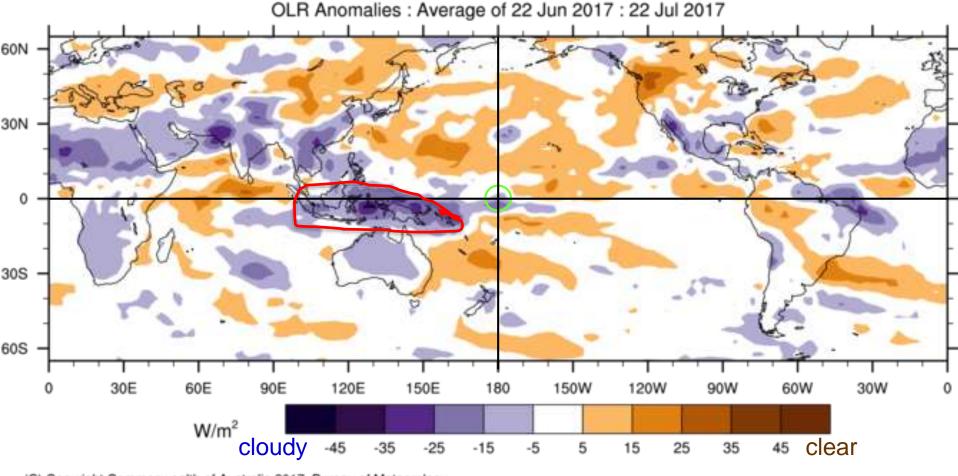
Currently the Nino 3 and 3.4 areas of the Pacific are +0.42°C, +0.47°C, both neutral and stable

The DMI measurement of the IOD is -0.14, neutral

24 July 2017



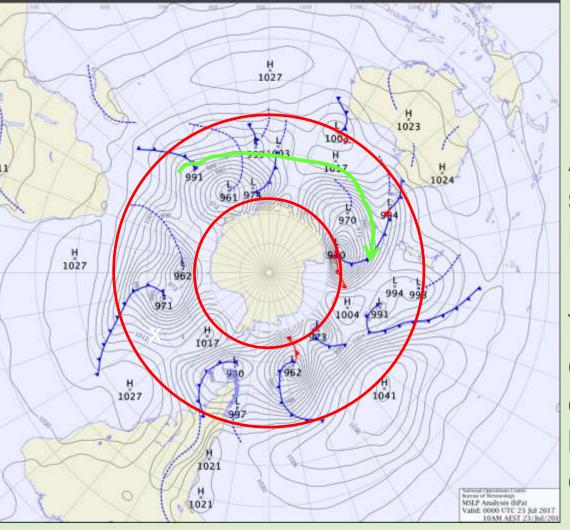
Coral Sea is warmer = more moisture available Whole Indian Ocean is warmer, bar the Timor Sea upwelling cool, as a result of stronger East winds in May.



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In the last 30 days Cloud at the International Date Line was normal = Neutral.

More cloud in the tropical north and over the interior

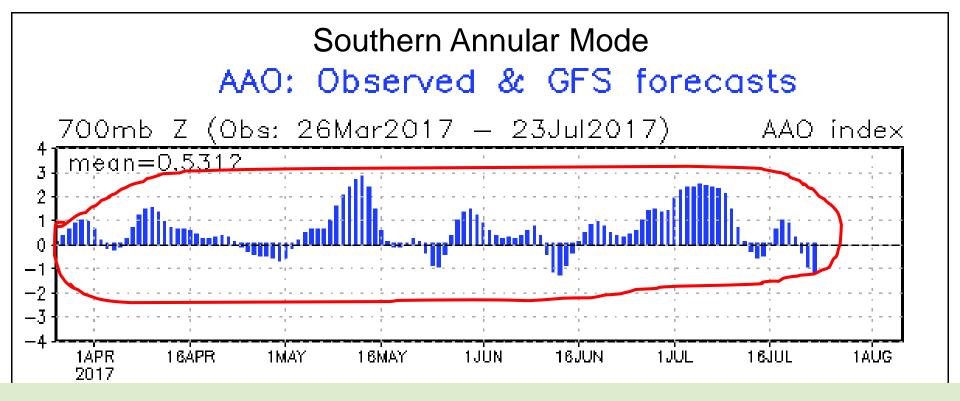


Southern Annular Mode, SAM or AAO

A crude measure of the strength of polar westerlies in the Southern Ocean.

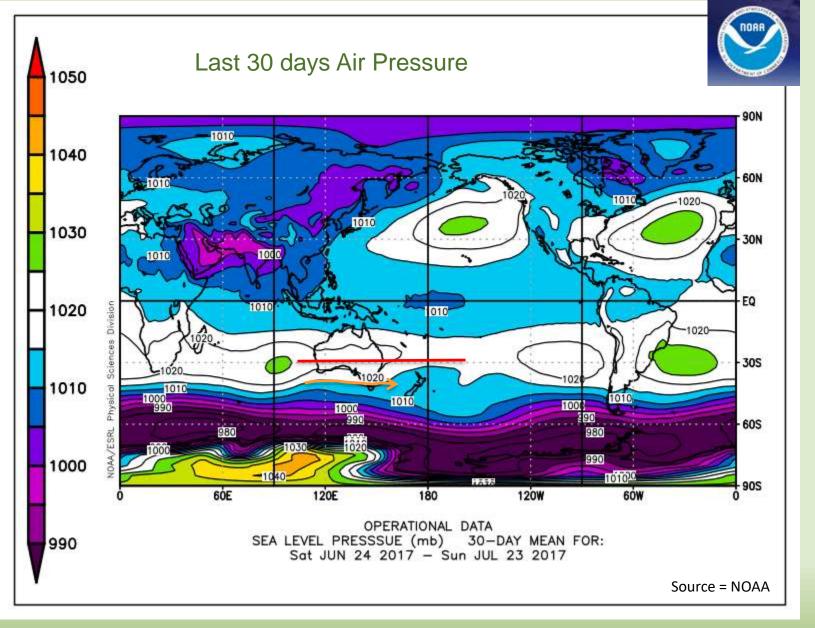
The SAM index is calculated by the differences in pressure between 40° and 65° degrees latitude

Pushes or pulls rain bearing triggers away from southern Victoria.

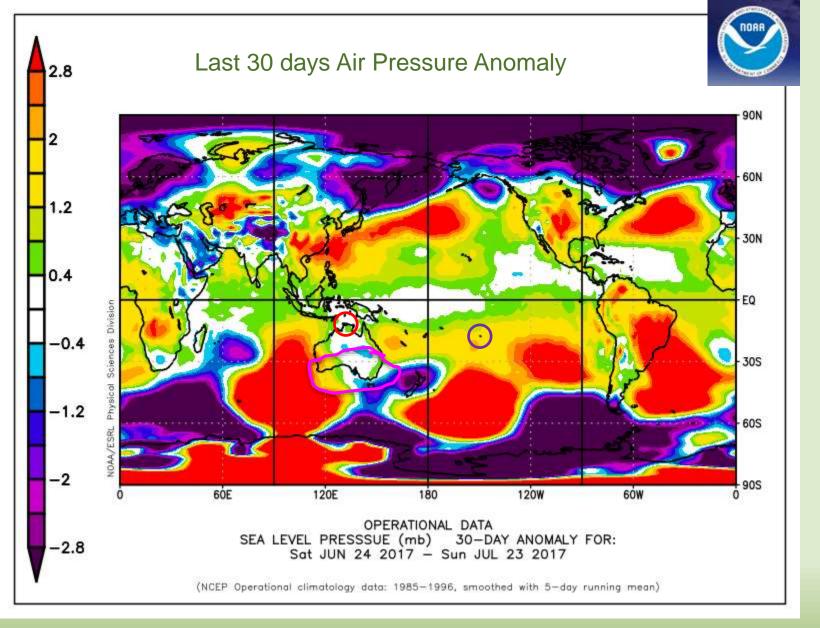


The Southern Annular Mode (SAM) has been positive for the growing season so far. Pulling rain triggers away from Victoria,

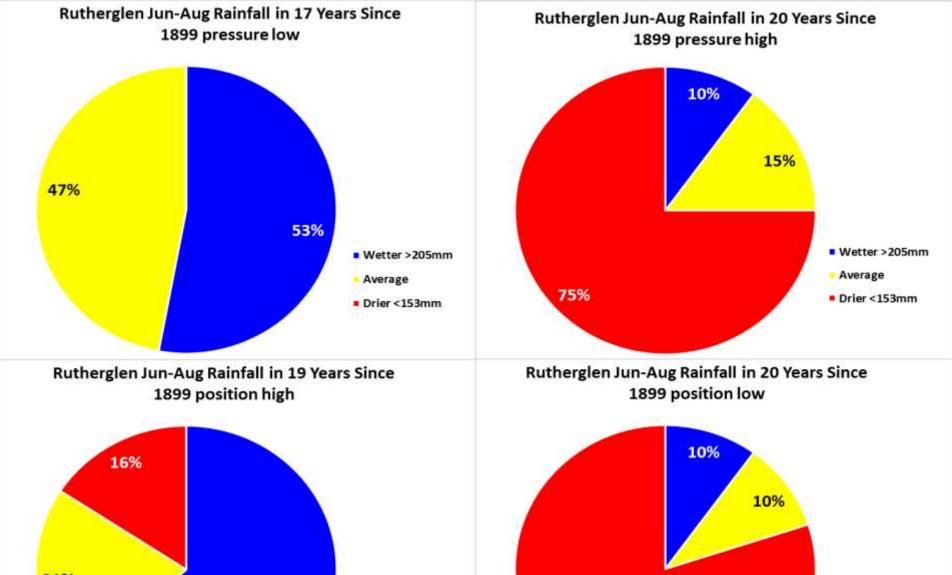
BoM and NOAA predict a return from weak negativity to neutrality in the next 14 days.

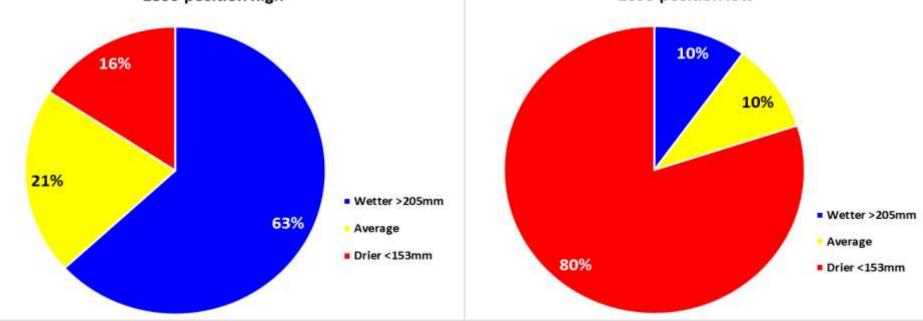


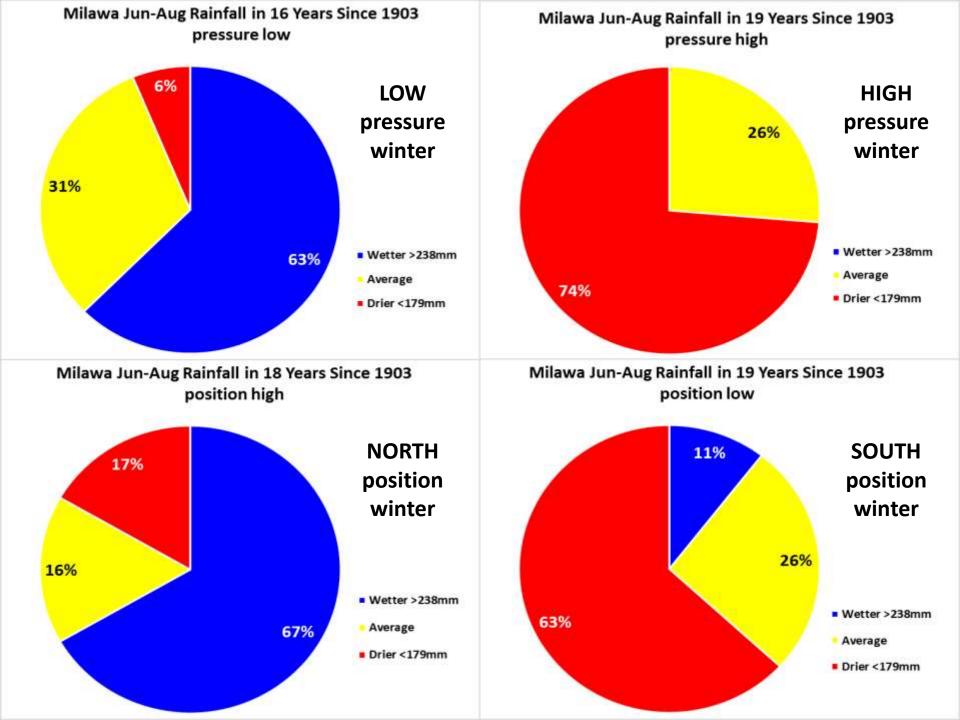
Centre of high pressure is at a slightly higher position High is in a blocking position for northern Victoria.

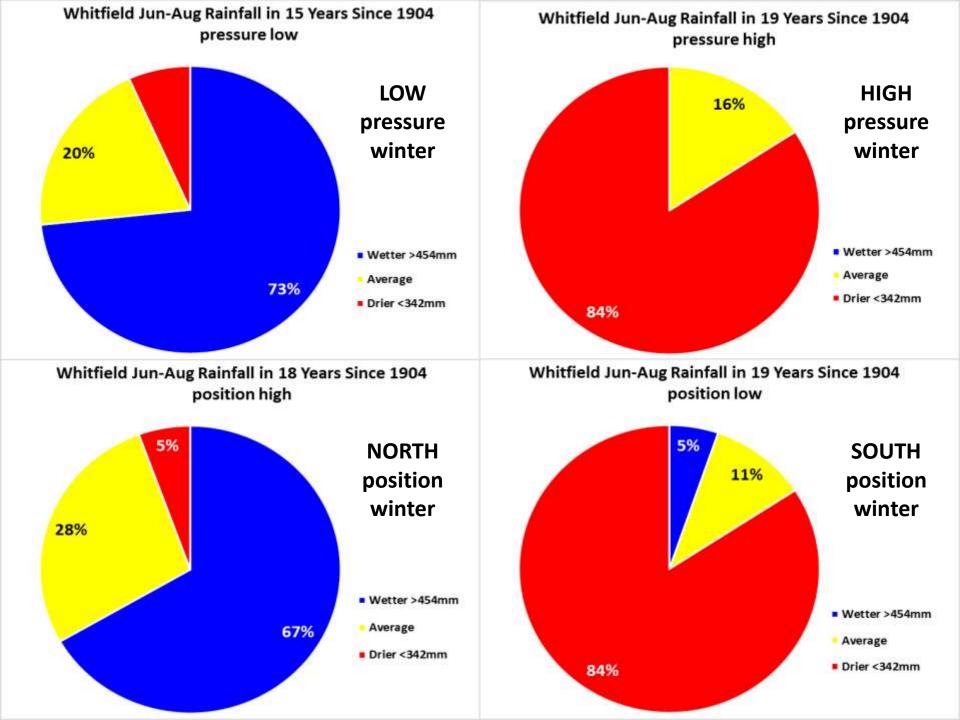


Pressure had been higher over southern Australia in June now normal Darwin pressure normal, Tahiti higher = SOI positive, more La Nina-ish.







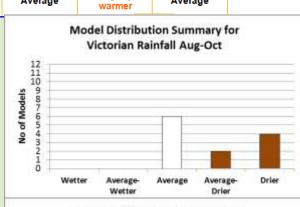


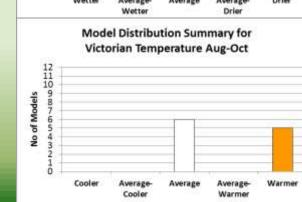
Modelled Climate and Ocean Predictions for Victoria from July 2017 run models

	Ocean-Atmosphere Coupled Models								Multi	Statistical			
	System 4 ECMWF Europe	POAMA2 BoM Australia	SINTEX-F JAMSTEC Japan	CFSv2 NCEP USA	GEOS-5 NASA USA	ENS JMA Japan	CSM1.1 BCC China	UKMO GloSea5 UK	IRI USA	APCC Korea	EUROSIP Europe	SOI phase USQ/QId Australia	
Month of Run	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	July	
Forecast months	ASO	ASO	SON	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	ASO	
Rainfall Skill	High	Moderate	NA	Moderate N, low S	Moderate	Moderate	NA	Moderate	Moderate E, low W	NA	NA	NA	
Spring Pacific Ocean NINO3.4	Slightly warm	Slightly cool	Slightly warm	Neutral	Slightly warm	Neutral	Slightly warm	Slightly cool	Slightly warm	Neutral	Slightly warm		
Spring Eastern Indian Ocean	Slightly warm	Neutral	Cool (+IOD)	Neutral	Neutral	Slightly cool	Slightly cool (weak +IOD)		Neutral	Neutral	Neutral		
Spring Rainfall	Average, slightly drier NW	Slightly drier	Slightly drier	Average, slightly drier SW	Average	Average	Slightly drier	Average	Slightly drier	Average	Average	Average	
Spring Temperature	Slightly warmer	Slightly warmer, warmer NE	, Slightly warmer	Average	Slightly warmer	Average	Average	Average	Average	Slightly warmer	Average		
August-October									Model Distribution Summary for				

August-October

Pacific Ocean- Mixed but still neutral Indian Ocean- Neutral Average/slightly drier Rainfall-Temperature- Average/slightly warmer





Modelled Climate and Ocean Predictions for Victoria from July 2017 run models

CFSv2

NCEP

USA

July

Mixed, probably average

System 4

ECMWF

Europe

July

Month of Run

Rainfall-

POAMA2

BoM

Australia

July

SINTEX-F

JAMSTEC

Japan

July

Temperature- Slightly warmer/average

Ocean-Atmosphere Coupled Models

GEOS-5

NASA

USA

July

Forecast months	NDJ	NDJ	DJF	NDJ	NDJ		NDJ	OND	NDJ	NDJ	OND			
Summer Pacific Ocean NINO3.4	Slightly warm	Neutral	Slightly warm	Neutral	Slightly warm		Warm (weak El Nino)	Neutral	Slightly warm	Neutral	Neutral			
Summer Eastern Indian Ocean	Slightly warm	Neutral	Neutral	Slightly warm	Slightly warm		Slightly cool	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral			
Summer Rainfall	Slightly drier W, average E	Average, slightly wetter far E	Slightly wetter	Slightly wetter E, average W	Average		Slightly drier	Average, slightly drier Alps	Slightly drier, slightly wetter far E	Average	Average			
Summer Temperature	Slightly warmer	Slightly warmer	Average	Average N, slightly warmer S	Slightly warmer		Average	Average	Average, slightly warmer NE	Slightly warmer	Average			
November-January										Model Distribution Summary for Victorian Rainfall Nov-Jan				
Pacific Ocean- Slightly warm/neutral									7 6 5 9 0 0 0 0 3					
Indian Ocean- Neutral											Dries			

ENS

JMA

Japan

July

CSM1.1

BCC

China

July

UKMO

GloSea5

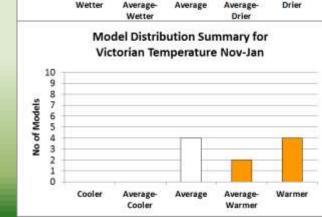
UK

July

IRI

USA

July



Multi Model Ensembles

APCC

Korea

July

EUROSIP

Europe

July

Statistical

SOI phase

USQ/QId

Australia

July

- Chance of an El Niño very slim
- Chance of a +IOD fading
- Pressure patterns and +SAM probably hanging around for another two months.
- Drier to average rainfall with average temps most likely for spring



Thank you

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