

ADVANCE WEATHER PREDICTIONS SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2015 AUTUMN 2015.

This prediction continues from the previous prediction June to August 2015.

Some comments on the previous season (summer). There is a tried tested and reliable saying that says that if the rainfall for the last 18 days of February and the first 10 days of March are above or below the average for the region (here in Edenbridge it is 100mm) then the rainfall will be excessive or deficient dependent on the result upto the 24th June. The rainfall for the above here was 70mm, therefore 30% deficient. It is interesting to note that the rainfall upto the 24th June was in fact a little below the 70% maxim at 56%. I therefore consider this saw concerning rainfall to be quite a good indicator. March, April and June all were well below the average, though May was above. June was noticeably dry, with a drying easterly wind too but also very sunny – hay and pea harvest time. This is also no surprise, since the January 1st saying 'if the grass grows this day, then only one hay harvest.' Hay harvest is June, it was therefore quite easy to predict a hot dry June.

The other reliable saying came from Christmas Day concerning the sun and the fruit and grain harvests. May was a damp month (but to have a good summer you need a damp cold May), this however kept the damaging fruit blossom frosts away – thus producing a good fruit harvest. Once again a tried tested and reliable saying proves itself.

The very cold March, April, May and upto the 23rd June was all due to the WNW wind that blew on the Quarter day 21st March, giving that cold edge to all the winds in that period, and indeed snow and frost well into June in the north of the country.

It was quite noticeable that the quarter day on 24th June was SSE and immediately the cold edge to the winds disappeared and the weather became noticeably warmer, culminating in the highest ever July temperature of 36.7C on the 1st July.

The crops need a damp warm July for harvesting in August, I have no doubt that this will happen in July too. But the changeable weather in July was well sign-posted in earlier predictions.

I write this in mid-July, mainly because I have requests or it from interested parties, therefore some of the collated data from previous months is not available (July & August), I will correct this in due course using the preamble for September and October to upgrade the data.

I have already done the basics for 2016, yes it is quite possible to do this; there is one major significant point from this work – which nature has been highlighting for the last six months, in that there is a lot of frost from the end of December through to the second week of April [I will cover this more fully in November], with precious little snow too. This, my experience tells me, is that the wind around 21st December may well arrive from the east – a cold dry wind from the European mainland, which we here in the SE will feel considerably. So a cold, maybe really cold, winter to come. The autumn 2015 months I have included below.

SEPTEMBER 2015

NEW MOON = 13th @ 0742hrs = Wind & rain

1st QUARTER MOON = 21st @ 09.59hrs = Changeable

FULL MOON 28th @ 03.51hrs = Cold rain showers + Supermoon

LAST QUARTER MOON 5th @ 10.54hrs = Rain showers.

DoP = 29th St Michael (Michaelmass)

Partial solar eclipse 13th.

Lunar eclipse 28th @ 03.52hrs. Proxigean.

Equinox 23rd @0920hrs.

Quarter Day 29th September.

Highest spring tides 28th to 30th.

Apogee 14th @1229hrs and Perigee 28th @ 0247hrs

MET OFFICE NOTES: 1st to 17th Quiet period. BUCHAN NOTES : none.

The bare bones of September appear above, most important day being 29th Michaelmass Day; Day of Prediction through to 11th November, this year since coincides, more or less, with the full moon on 28th is a reliable weather guide for the next 45 days; plus too the quarter giving the predominant wind direction until the next quarter day 21st December. Notice too the highest tides situation, all the elements for concern for those residing in tidal regions, full moon, lunar eclipse, perigee and highest spring tides

Collating data from previous months:

What is left of the fruit and nut harvest will be very good, provided no late August hail storms, then pretty good for grape harvest too.

Dry sunny warm quiet settled period 1st to 17th, however with the above average rainfall in May, there is just a possibility that September may also be wet.

To summarise: Some quiet settled weather to start, to finish the fruit harvest, but a warning that the end of the month could be wet and in particular some concern over the spring tides period, if the wind on 29th is easterly that may well complicate matters since a wind from this direction, especially in the North Sea could well cause flooding problems to the east coast.

Please read the September 2015 data sheet, there is a lot there that affects the coming autumn too.

OCTOBER 2015

NEW MOON = 13th @ 08.02hrs = Changeable.

1st QUARTER MOON = 20th @ 2132hrs = Rainy.

FULL MOON 27th @ 13.05hrs = Very rainy

LAST QUARTER MOON 4th @ 22.07hrs = Rain.

DoP = None this month.

Highest spring tides 27th to 29th

Apogee 11th @ 1418hrs, Perigee 26th @ 1300hrs.

BST ends 25th.

MET OFFICE NOTES: 16th to 19th Quiet period. 24th to 13th November a stormy period.

BUCHAN NOTES: none

The basic facts for the month above.

The wind direction will remain the whole month as set on 29th September.

A good quiet spell mid-month (half-term holidays) from 18th (St Luke) to 28th (St Simon & St Jude), anywhere in this period 5 days or so of dry calm quiet pleasant benign weather.

However the above is literally the calm before the storm in every sense. The 28th is ALWAYS a rough stormy day (Remember the St Jude's storms of 2014?)

Again this month a massive warning time for spring tides at the end of the month, but this month, even more so; Full moon on 27th, perigee 26th, Met Office stormy period 24th to 13th November, A wet very rainy full moon, Gales certain for 28th and highest spring tides 27th to 29th – you might well say a 'full hand.' All the elements for coastal regions especially, of danger, the above notifications however should prepare you well. It will also be darker since BST ended on 25th.

From collated data across the previous months:

October will be a damp very blustery month, except the St Luke's little summer period, but a very dry spring 2015 will produce a very wet autumn 2015.

Ascension Day (14th May) was cold and wet, and usually this indicates a cold wet autumn.

To summarise: I think a wet blustery month, with the sole quiet calm period being mid-month around St Luke's little summer. However the end of the month 26th onwards I fear could be very rough indeed with a distinct danger warning of flooding in coastal regions for this period, I have been doing these predictions for several years now, and the warnings for the end of the month are proven, please heed them.

NOVEMBER 2015

NEW MOON = 11th @ 17.48hrs = Fair

1st QUARTER MOON = 19th @ 06.28hrs = Stormy

FULL MOON 25th @ 2245hrs = Fair & frosty

LAST QUARTER MOON 3rd @ 12.24hrs = Snow/rain

DoP = 11th St Martin

Highest spring tides 25th to 29th

MET OFFICE NOTES: 24th October to 13th stormy. 15th to 21st quiet.

24th to 14th December stormy. BUCHAN NOTES: 6th to 13th cold period.

Apogee 7th @ 2150hrs and Perigee 23rd @ 2007 hrs.

Two days of particular note here, the first, 11th St Martin, a day of prediction, called Martlemass day, but more significantly, though not a recognised wind quarter day, where the wind blows on Martinmass Eve, (10th), 'there t'will be for the rest of winter. For the 11th, this is said, reliably too, to foretell the weather for three months [up to 2nd February – Candlemass) and so for the rest of winter [December to March]. It is the onset of winter. I use this data since it is near 100% reliable, and as such is for my purposes vital. St Martin also has a short, three days and a bit, spell of dry settled fine weather called St Martin's little summer – the moon on this day would tend to reinforce this tried and tested reliable saying. So 11th, quite a significant day

The second day of note is 25th – St Catherine. Besides being very accurate about the weather for the following February, it is also a full moon, a fair and frosty moon too. There is a perigee on 23rd; there is a Met Office stormy period 24th to 14th December. There are also the highest spring tides 25th to 29th. The moon on 19th is also a stormy moon. Therefore the same tidal warnings as for the previous two months also apply here to November, but I think this month, not quite so seriously, having said that, all the warnings are there to see. Note too the first real frosts of the winter arrive – which I think is an indicator of quite possibly a cold easterly wind on 11th – St Martin – we will see.

From the accumulated previously monthly data not too much, I am writing this in mid-July, and really I need data from August and September to complete the picture; however I will cover this later by updating this data in the September, October and November monthly preamble and data sheets. November will be dry, cloudy and overcast with blustery winds, but the cols wet autumn as predicted last month will continue.

To summarise the month: A reasonable month, that gives some fogs and frosts too, two important days, as above, to note, with once again, a flood warning at the end of the month.