

ADVANCED PREDICTIONS SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2016 (AUTUMN)

Welcome to the Autumn 2016 advanced predictions, the one caveat at the moment is that this is being compiled mid-July and I am still awaiting indicators from nature concerning Autumn, however this is the best I can manage at the moment, but the main points are in place.

A challenging time for sure, I have to return to February/March 2016 to explain in detail; if the rainfall in the last 18 days of February and the first 10 days of March are added together, over some 35 years the average is 100mm. However much either over or under that bench mark indicates the dryness or wetness of the year to follow, but also indicates the distinct probability of a drought period - a proven fact beyond question.

2016 this total was 59.5mm, therefore only 60 % of the average - the warning signs therefore were posted early. Despite the fact that ensuing months were wet, so far (mid-July) the rainfall is sparse, with only 19.5mm out of 65.6mm (the average) and the makings of a dry month since the moon weather indicates a dry end to the month and also a dry start to August.

August can be a very wet month too, but also variable, should August also be much drier than average, then nature will take measures to compensate, by this I indicate that whereas normally early September, when the children return to school, is a normally soft benign weather period, dry and sunny, this September shows some unusually wet periods in the moon cycles. It is therefore not easy to forward predict until I see the late July and early August rainfall figures; at the moment the threatened drought period from early spring look like being correct or then latter end of July well into August. This is not a 'cop out,' it is a statement of the methodology.

So what has gone before - yes spring was indeed 'cheesy' as predicted with record rains in June accompanied by the cold northerly winds, but as predicted these winds changed on the 20th June to the SW, but the cold stayed until the third week of July - as predicted, Though somewhat hotter than anticipated at first in mid July it has now settled back to sensible temperatures. Alas, thunderstorms at this time of the year are part and parcel of UK summers. The predicted poor hay harvest, mediocre at best fruit harvest, variable pea harvest and still to come beet harvest the same, grain suffered too, therefore all the old tried trusted and reliable saws [never to be found on any computer system however brilliant it is] have proven themselves again.

I harp on about nature being near perfect, but this is proven time and time again, nature may seem at times to be hard, but it always compensates - which is why September 2016 might well be wetter than average. Currently here in the SE the ground is rock hard with massive cracks - ok for the farm machinery to harvest the produce, but no good for vegetables that need constant watering, nature will compensate for this dryness.

Remember the torrential rains on August Bank Holiday after the dry unforgettable summer of 1976! 1976 - the year of the shed loads of ladybirds too, this year a lot of ladybirds again, millions of aphids too, sadly precious few bees.

A variable maybe even cold autumn ahead - see the August 2016 preamble on the state of fruits berries etc on the trees, nature is stocking up the larder - spring was four weeks late, but nature will extend autumn to compensate, hence the late blackberries this year and the complete absence of any ivy fruits so far. Precious little wild fruit out too this year, sloes few and far between, crab apples the same, plums, cherries and other such gifts of nature very scarce, once again the tried tested and proven old saws (1000 years plus old) so accurate.

Autumn will be marked by storms, the methodology indicates, as in 2015, continuing autumnal storms, with that damning combination of high tides, full moon and perigee all too common. November 14th will be the highest tides of this century and will not be repeated until 2035 - therefore for many, a 'once in a lifetime event,' maybe, but I hope not, as catastrophic as the 1953 north sea floods. I do not scare-monger, I just put out what the tried tested and now proven methodology tells me - so who else has mentioned anywhere about the 'special moon' on the 14th November 2016? The silence is deafening!

Nature tells us much, look how high the hogweeds, teasel, burdock, cow/sedge and parsley family plants are off the ground this year, a sign of either very cold/wet/hard or snowbound ground to come, nature is giving the normal six month notice, look at the abundance of hawthorn, spindle, elder and other such vital bird and animal foodstuffs out there. Having seen all that, now look at the moon dates and the weather they bring - three completely unrelated items of data, in plain view, yet all point to a cold frosty autumn - the jigsaw starts to show a picture. Mumbo-jumbo is ain't for sure.

So each month in detail with accompanying notes where necessary follows:

SEPTEMBER 2016

NEW MOON = 1st @ 1004hrs = Frequent showers

1st QUARTER MOON = 9th @ 1250hrs = Very rainy

FULL MOON 16th @ 2007hrs = Rainy + Lunar eclipse

LAST QUARTER MOON 23rd @ 10.59hrs = Frequent showers.

DoP = 29th St Michael (Michaelmass) Quarter Day.

Lunar eclipse 16th; Solar eclipse 1st.

Equinox 22nd @ 2002hrs.

Highest spring tides 17th to 21st.

APOGEE 6th @ 1845hrs: PERIGEE 18th @ 1701hrs.

DANGER WARNING: FULL MOON + PERIGEE + HIGHEST SPRING TIDES + LUNAR ECLIPSE 16TH TO 18TH. EXPECT SEVERE WEATHER PROBLEMS.

Immediately, and unusually for September, a lot of possible rain - but the reasons for this I have explained above.

There is a quarter day on the 29th, where the wind blows this day will be the predominate wind direction for the next 90 days up to December 21st (St Thomas's), BUT there is a tried, tested and again proven variation to this. Normally one would expect a south westerly wind for this period, and I expect such a wind to be the case now - if it is indeed northerly then we are in for a bitter long winter and autumn, but nature does not tell me that! However, a big however too, on 11th St Martin's day that too tells the wind direction right up to at least Candlemass (2nd February), again a tried tested proven and reliable old weather saying, and using my skill, expertise and knowledge I expect the wind on the 10th November to turn to the north - in the November entry I will explain the significance of this.

The equinox storms commence about 23rd therefore expect some rougher weather as what remains of summer recedes.

The distinct probability of some acute weather conditions for tidal regions with that dreaded combination of full moon, highest spring tides, perigee and rain from 16th to 21st, therefore those with tidal conditions beware of problems - the face-saving factor here is no easterly wind, just the SW from 24th June.

SUMMARY: Not cold month nor a windy month, but potentially a damp month - damper than usual. Beware of the problems in the middle of the month.

OCTOBER 2016

NEW MOON = 1st @ 0113hrs = Frost. AND

30th @ 1739hrs = Fair.

1st QUARTER MOON = 9th @ 0535hrs = Rain.

FULL MOON 16th @ 0525hrs = Rain.

LAST QUARTER MOON 22nd @ 2016hrs = Rain/snow

DoP = None this month.

Highest spring tides 16th to 21st

APOGEE 4th @ 1103hrs, AND 31st @ 1930hrs.

PERIGEE 16th @ 2337hrs.

DANGER WARNING: FULL MOON + PERIGEE + HIGHEST SPRING TIDES

16TH TO 21ST. EXPECT SEVERE WEATHER PROBLEMS

A mixed month for sure with the possibility of an early frost on 1st and colder conditions too around 22nd, with BST ending on the 30th.

9th to the 29th all rainy moons, but dry and fair to start and end the month, but a stormy period 24th through to 13th November.

Once again the situation of full moon, highest spring tides, rain and perigee all within the same 24 hour period, so expect localised tidal flooding.

Expect too a break in the damp conditions any time between 18th (St Luke) and the 28th (St Simon & St Jude), a period of 5 days or so quiet dry pleasant weather, but ending with storms on the 28th - one of those dates in the year when you can guarantee a storm. This St Like's period is called St Luke's little summer - distinguished too by school half term time.

Summary: a mixed but quiet month up to the 24th when one can expect storms, but again the acute problem mid month of high tides. A cold dry start maybe with frost even, but a dry stormy end.

NOVEMBER 2016

NEW MOON = 29th @ 1219hrs = Snow & rain

1st QUARTER MOON = 7th @ 1952hrs = Fair & frosty

FULL MOON 14th @ 1353hrs = Snow/rain + SUPERMOON

LAST QUARTER MOON 21st @ 0834hrs = Cold rain

DoP = 11th St Martin

Highest spring tides 14th to 18th

APOGEE 27th @ 2009hrs: PERIGEE 14th @ 1124hrs.

DANGER WARNING: FULL MOON + SUPERMOON + PERIGEE + HIGHEST SPRING TIDES

14th to 18th. EXPECT SEVERE WEATHER PROBLEMS.

The immediate feature of this month is cold.....which was predicted back in the summer as nature built up food supplies for birds and animals with seeds, hips, haws, acorns etc, when once again the moon, weather and nature all combine with three apparently un-connected pieces of data, that when out into the jigsaw make a perfect picture. Tell me computer that does that?

Frost at night with sunny bright clam days to start followed by cold rain, maybe even snow, followed by more cold rain and finally rain and again possible snow - but why snow so early? The wind on 29th September I think /hope will remain from the SW which gives a reasonable October. However there is a Buchan cold period 6th to 13th - a dry frosty at night but dry cold sunny day period with St Martin on the 11th. Around this time there is what is called St Martin's little summer, a period of 3 days and a bit of dry sunny calm weather; but St Martin also has the same characteristics of a quarter day, in that where the wind blows this day will be the predominant direction until at least Candlemass (2nd February) and more than likely through to 21st March. I fully expect the south-westerly wind to change from that direction on the 10/11th to north/north east, which off course will then bring cold arctic winds to us - and make the rain feel cold enough for snow. This cold N/NE wind will therefore remain for the winter.

This same NE wind will also be a major problem for once again the problem of highest spring tides, full moon, perigee and rain all occurring within the same 24 hours - problem enough indeed. This year however compounded by what can fairly be considered as a 'once in a life-time event.' A penumbral Moon is one that occurs very rarely, this is the only one of this century, the next being 2035ad, it is when the moon is nearest the earth and exerts even more force on the earth than normal; in fact it exerts 1.2 times the normal force and as such raises the highest tide by a factor 1.2.

So, we have the highest tide of this century, with the highest spring tides, rain, perigee and the largest moon of the century plus a northerly wind flow from the North sea - all at the same time! The spectre of the 1953 North Sea floods looms large! Yes I think that serious. I am not a scare-monger, I put everything into the methodology - the jig saw - and see what the picture is - this is the result and the picture. How good is it?

The same methodology produced the storms of autumn and Christmas 2015, the same methodology told you that June 2016 would be cold and wet but the cold wind would change from the north to the south west on 20th June and that summer would commence about 17th July - all this some six months in advance too. Six months after the prediction all the events came true - to the actual day - so the methodology works. It is for the reader to decide whether such a dire warning is of any value. All I do is highlight it.

I write this in mid-July so I am giving four months notice. Come back in four months and see if the methodology was right?

After the above event there is a Met Office quiet period 15th to 21st - the calm after the storm?

The month ends with a cold stormy period, again snow a possibility.

Summary - could be a month that will remain for ever in some memories.