

RMD ENSO Report:

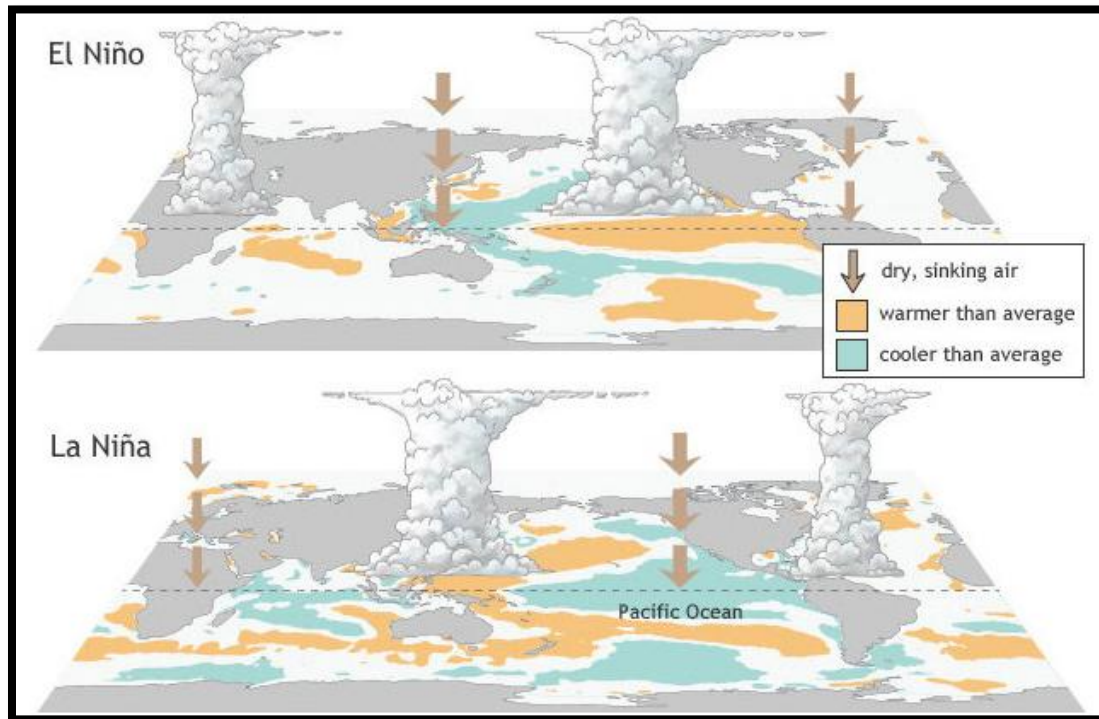
10 December 2024

Compiled by Dirk J Fourie

This is not presented as a commodity trading recommendation. Weather is only one of many factors which can influence the market on any given day.

Some weak signs of La Niña, but overall ENSO remains neutral

ENSO is the oscillation between El Niño and La Niña states in the Pacific region. El Niño typically produces drier seasons, and La Niña drives wetter years, but the influence of each event varies, particularly in conjunction with other climate influences.

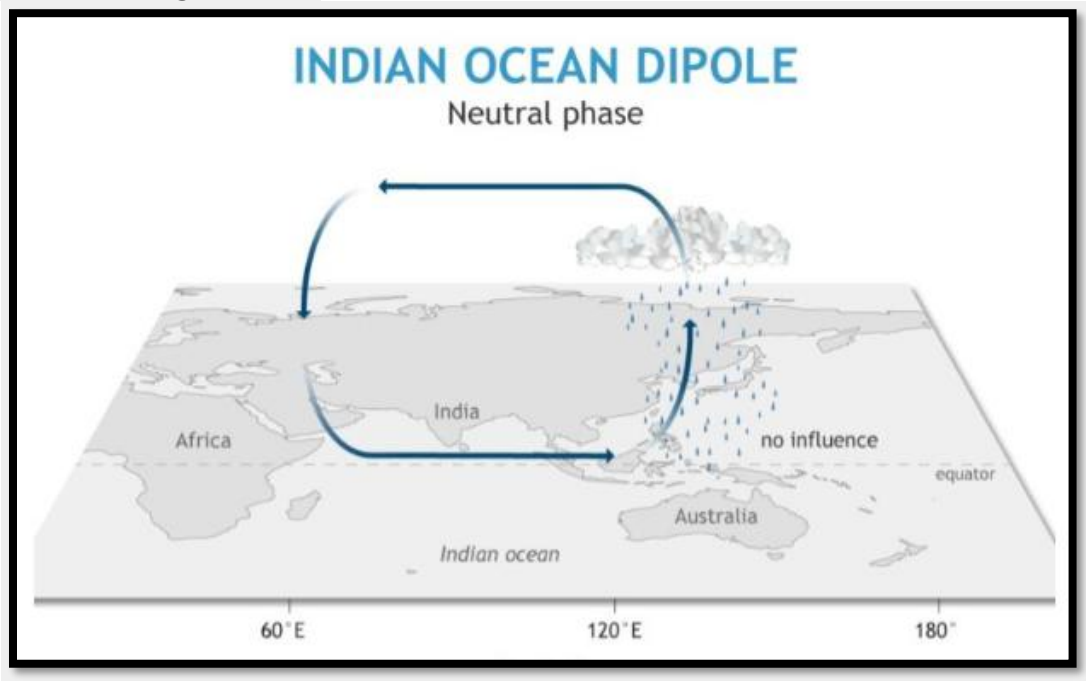


El Niño /La Niña map

- The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently in the neutral range. While not meeting typical La Niña thresholds.
- Some oceanic indices as well as cloud and wind patterns in the Pacific have at times shown weak La Niña characteristics in recent months.
- The models forecast that ENSO will remain in the neutral range throughout the forecast period to April 2025.
- This is consistent with 4 of the 6 other international climate models surveyed.

Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is defined by the difference in sea surface temperatures between the eastern and western tropical Indian Ocean. A negative phase typically sees above average summer rainfall in Southern Africa, while a positive phase brings drier than average seasons.

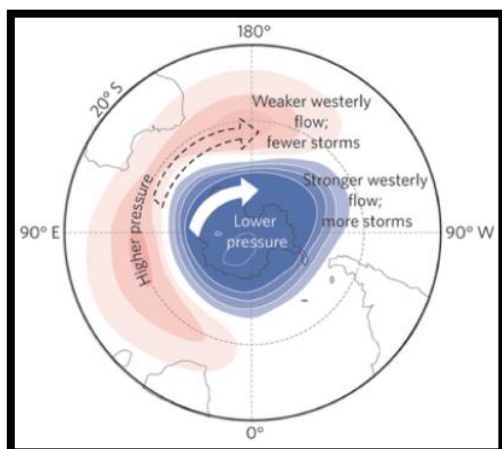


The Indian Ocean Dipole.

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is neutral. The IOD had been tending negative from mid-October but returned to neutral values at the start of December. The model forecasts that the IOD will remain neutral throughout the forecast period to April 2025. This is consistent with 5 of the 6 other international climate models surveyed.

Southern Annular Mode (SAM)

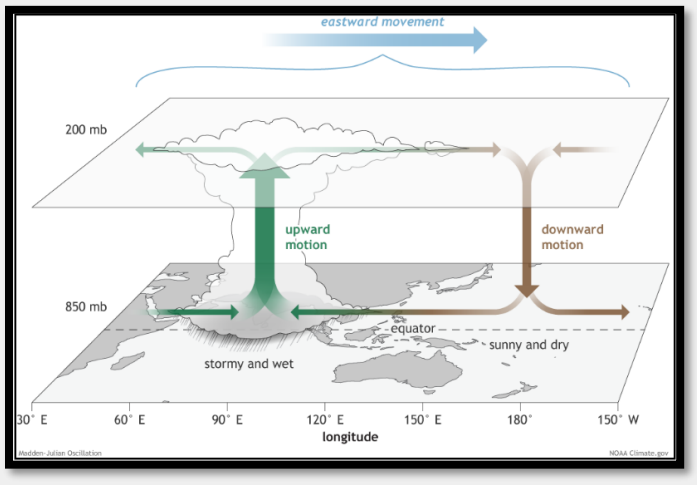
The SAM has three phases: neutral, positive, and negative. Each positive or negative SAM event tends to last for around one to two weeks, though longer periods may also occur. The time frame between positive and negative events is quite random, but typically in the range of a week to a few months. The effect that the SAM has on rainfall varies greatly depending on season and region.



The Southern Annular Mode (SAM) is negative as of 7 December. It is forecast to return to neutral values in mid-December.

Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO)

The Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) is the major fluctuation in tropical weather on weekly to monthly timescales. It can be characterised as an eastward moving 'pulse' of cloud and rainfall near the equator that typically recurs every 30 to 60 days.



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Source:

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