

ADVANCE PREDICTION AUTUMN 2017 (SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER)

Welcome to advance prediction autumn 2017 predictions.

A recap on the previous quarterly prediction; having started the summer predictions with a profuse apology concerning the June mistake, in hindsight, the first two moons in June were indeed changeable. I had ITV This Morning Show complaining that in January when on that show I suggested that the first two weeks in June would be hot and summery (which was corrected within 3 weeks and also on the website - due to human error: it does happen, rarely), with viewers complaining I had misinformed them. Maybe if the show had me on in person earlier this would have been corrected - but TV is always a very fickle medium.

I pointed out to answer the complaint that if the website had been consulted, then the error would have been found! I also suggested that 5th to the 15th August would be hot - not dissimilar to the last week of the 2012 London Olympics. I have nothing since.

I wonder if the same complaints were vocal during the hottest June spell since 1976, over the middle of the month? Therefore in hindsight, the methodology was in fact correct in that it was changeable - in some parts. North of the line mid-Wales> Birmingham> Norwich again much indifferent weather, it appears that only this SE corner gets such hot weather - maybe because we are in fact part of Picardy Region of the EU - therefore entitled to such continental weather - of course with Brexit such weather may end.....who knows? So for four days in places we had over 30C as the norm - an old-fashioned blazing June - for a bit.

For those that hear the BBC Radio Leeds Paul Hudson Weather Show, you will have heard that the rest of the forecasts were well up to standard with no complaints.

As I have explained before, of necessity I work a full year ahead, this gives me a good insight into what is to come, but also why the current weather is as it is. Nature is truly very clever and never wrong. Therefore to put this prediction into perspective, I have to go back to the spring 2017 period. The 2016/7 winter was long for some, there was still snow in the north in March, the ground therefore was cold and not warm enough to support growth. Nature provided an early warm spring (one of the warmest ever recorded) - and commenced on Shrove Tuesday - as predicted - which then produced the very warm period in early spring - that kick-started growth over the lent period.

This early spring was because nature needed the maximum growing season(180days) from March to the end of August is barely 182 days, not much grows in the first two weeks of September, this period is a time of harvesting and planting. The spring therefore kick-started the growing season, but all growth needs rain and heat. Some parts had precious little water in April into May, but June, despite the heat, was as expected for rainfall. Some parts suffered from the frosts in late April, but others escaped any damage, nature giving the early spring had ensured that much of the fruits had set before such frosts appeared - again as predicted.

Therefore to ensure growth during the growing season both rain and sunshine are vital, heat nurtures growth, and rain stimulates it, which is why we have this damp and warm summer prediction. The June hot period also ensured that, despite the rain and storms in the first week, the hay and pea harvests were collected in optimum conditions, therefore nature completed the first major harvests in time and in good conditions. These damp and warm conditions are necessary for crop growth, which all being well, should be ready for grain, fruit and crop harvests to be collected 5th to 15th August in hot dry ambient conditions. The last few days of August will return to the damp warm conditions, and the first two weeks of September will be ambient for all remaining crops and harvesting, maybe even too a late hay or silage cut is possible. It is essential that this period is benign (harvest time) since the Equinox storms arrive on the 21st September - after that the October weather will not be as in 2016 - there will be no late berry harvest this year. Any berry collecting/wine making must be done before the start of the storms.

Maybe now, with the following weather conditions below, it can be seen why working so far ahead helps explain current weather conditions. It is nothing to do with global warming et al; the methodology here is 1000 years old, it is tried, tested and proven and is as good as forefathers predictions, those that have the book, can with paper and pencil, use the data in the book to produce their own predictions for the year ahead.

Yes, it is possible; go to the Time and date website, put your own location into the box, then go to the moon phases and accurately note the dates and times. Now go to the winter moon lore weather chart. either on the website or the book, and correlate the date and time of the moon phases to give you near enough a 100% accurate forecast for that period. As in the spreadsheet for each month, you can refer from previous years, to obtain the Buchan, Met Office and other salient features. The highest tides for each month can be obtained by a local (or nearest port) location search on the internet from tide tables. With the above you have the basic framework to your local weather - any problems just e-mail me, I will always help. January moon are very interesting!

Once again putting head above the parapet I am about to deliver a long hard winter prediction. As in 2016, the first frosts, and possible snow will arrive in October. Every 15 years we get (cyclical) a long hard cold winter, and such hard winters follow the hottest summer 15 years before (1976 = 1991): 2003 was a hot summer, add 15 to 3 and the result is 2018. The first 5 moons of 2018 are all snow/frost moons, therefore six weeks of cold in January - it gets better too. The hottest days in June the previous year (2017) will give the coldest days the following February (2018) on the same dates. Therefore the cold continues into February - and beyond.

Once again working so far ahead it is easy to see what is coming - and why. The tried tested and proven saying 'a hard winter followed by a poor summer is followed by an even harder winter,' I appreciate I am repeating the summer comments, but slowly the data falls into place piece by piece.

The date that is predominant for the autumn is 29th September - Michaelmass Day and the wind quarter day. Where the wind blows on this day will be the predominant wind direction for the next 90 days up to the 21st December (St Thomas). If the wind direction stays where it is now (SW) then thoughts of snow disappear, since it will be too

warm for snow. However, with two 'snow?' moons in October, I expect that the wind direction on 29th will be E/NE heralding the start of the cold winter; the autumn therefore is predicated upon a cold N/NE wind.

The autumn starts with two changeable moons at the start of September, so not really wet, nor windy nor baking hot, benign peaceful period to complete the harvest; It is Met Office quiet period 1st to the 17th too. The equinox arrives on the 22nd, bringing the first storms of the autumn and the rest of the month is stormy and wet - the end of summer (as such) for 2017. So gentle start to autumn. Make the best of it, that is as good as it gets.

October starts cold with rain and in places snow, the half-term period again coincides with a Met Office Quiet period (16th to 19th), St Luke's little summer (19th).

This is followed by another rainy/snow (in places) moon, the month ends with a stormy period 24th October to the 13th November. There is however a muted warning concerning the possibility of some serious inclement conditions; there is a full moon on the 5th, accompanied by the highest spring tides from 5th to the 9th, however there is also a perigee on the 9th - and though not as pronounced as the following month, should be treated with some respect. BST ends on the 25th October.

November could be factious month weather wise. It starts with the Met Office stormy period up to the 13th.; the wind will be N/NE, this giving rise to high seas (surges?) in the North sea, the start of the month has full moon on 4th - and it has been a wet period too at the end of October already, a lot of water about; there the highest spring tides 4th to the 8th with a massive tide on the 5th, and a perigee on the 6th. Therefore all the ingredients for a serious natural problem to occur, maybe flooding in vulnerable places, with a lot of water running off higher ground, stormy conditions, raining, highest spring tides and a N/NE wind off the North sea. Nearly a 'Nap hand.'

The following moon is also rainy maybe again with snow in places, there is a Buchan cold period 6th to the 13th - which could indicate snow conditions; maybe some respite 11th to the 14th St Martin's little summer, the 15th to the 21st is a Met Office quiet period but cold and high winds follow from the 24th to the 14th December as another Met office stormy period takes hold, but with a dryer end to the month.

So as you see, quite a stormy cold autumn, with a distinct possibility of some weather related problems at the start of November

Before I close, will it snow at Christmas 2017? I doubt it, the two moons prior to Christmas are both frosty moons, that means dry moons and no wind, no rain, it will be cold, but clear; if the sun shines Christmas Day then clap hands for that indicates a good fruit and grain harvest for 2018 and reasonable summer too.

The detail for each month follows below - to supplement this you can always use the website monthly data too.

SEPTEMBER 2017

NEW MOON = 20th @ 0629hrs = Wind & rain.
1st QUARTER MOON = 28th @ 0353hrs = Rain.
FULL MOON 6th @ 0802hrs = Changeable.
LAST QUARTER MOON 13th @ 0724hrs = Changeable.

DoP = 29th St Michael (Michaelmass)

Equinox 22nd @ 2102hrs.

Highest spring tides 7th to 11th AND 21st to 24th

APOGEE 27th @ 0651hrs: PERIGEE 13th @ 1605hrs.

The date that is predominant for the autumn is 29th September - Michaelmass Day and the wind quarter day. Where the wind blows on this day will be the predominant wind direction for the next 90 days up to the 21st December (St Thomas). If the wind direction stays where it is now (SW) then thoughts of snow disappear, since it will be too warm for snow. However, with two 'snow?' moons in October, I expect that the wind direction on 29th will be E/NE heralding the start of the cold winter; the autumn therefore is predicated upon a cold N/NE wind.

The autumn starts with two changeable moons at the start of September, so not really wet, nor windy nor baking hot, benign peaceful period to complete the harvest; It is Met Office quiet period 1st to the 17th too. The equinox arrives on the 22nd, bringing the first storms of the autumn and the rest of the month is stormy and wet - the end of summer (as such) for 2017. So gentle start to autumn. Make the best of it, that is as good as it gets.

OCTOBER 2017

NEW MOON = 19th @ 2012hrs = Rain?/snow
1st QUARTER MOON = 27th @ 2322hrs = Frost & Fair
FULL MOON 5th @ 1940hrs = Rain?/snow.
LAST QUARTER MOON 12th @ 1325hrs = Fair & mild.

Highest spring tides 5th to 9th

APOGEE 25th @ 0226hrs PERIGEE 9th @ 0552hrs.

October starts cold with rain and in places snow, the half-term period again coincides with a Met Office Quiet period (16th to 19th), St Luke's little summer (19th).

This is followed by another rainy/snow (in places) moon, the month ends with a stormy period 24th October to the 13th November. There is however a muted warning concerning the possibility of some serious inclement conditions; there is a full moon on the 5th, accompanied by the highest spring tides from 5th to the 9th, however there is also a perigee on the 9th - and though not as pronounced as the following month, should be treated with some respect. BST ends on the 25th October.

NOVEMBER 2017

NEW MOON = 18th @ 1142hrs = Cold & high winds.
1st QUARTER MOON = 26th @ 1702hrs = Fair & frosty
FULL MOON 4th @ 0522hrs = Rain
LAST QUARTER MOON 10th @ 2036hrs = Rain & snow.

DoP = 11th St Martin

Highest spring tides 4th to 8th – **MASSIVE TIDE 5th**

APOGEE 21st @ 1853hrs: PERIGEE 6th @ 0010hrs.
**DANGER WARNING: FULL MOON + PERIGEE + HIGHEST SPRING TIDES
4th to 8th. EXPECT SEVERE WEATHER PROBLEMS.**

November could be factious month weather wise. It starts with the met Office stormy period up to the 13th.; the wind will be N/NE, this giving rise to high seas (surges?) in the North sea, the start of the month has full moon on 4th - and it has been a wet period too at the end of October already, a lot of water about; there the highest spring tides 4th to the 8th with a massive tide on the 5th, and a perigee on the 6th. Therefore all the ingredients for a serious natural problem to occur, maybe flooding in vulnerable places, with a lot of water running off higher ground, stormy conditions, raining, highest spring tides and a N/NE wind off the North sea. Nearly a 'Nap hand.'

The following moon is also rainy maybe again with snow in places, there is a Buchan cold period 6th to the 13th - which could indicate snow conditions; maybe some respite 11th to the 14th St Martin's little summer, the 15th to the 21st is a Met Office quiet period but cold and high winds follow from the 24th to the 14th December as another Met office stormy period takes hold, but with a dryer end to the month.

I expect the first Met Office storm warnings to be issued this month.

The same methodology that predicted the storm around 19th November 2016 is used here, I have no reason to distrust the prediction.