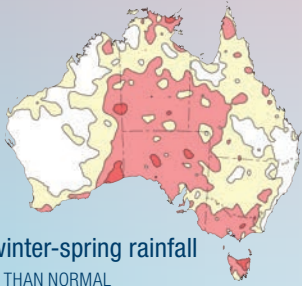


TYPICAL IMPACTS IN A POSITIVE PHASE



Average winter-spring rainfall

RED = DRIER THAN NORMAL

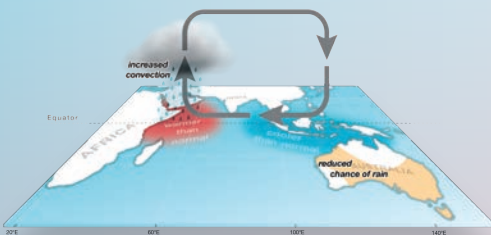
- LESS RAINFALL OVER CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA
- WARMER DAYS IN WEST AND SOUTH
- WARMER NIGHTS IN SOUTHWEST, COOLER IN NORTH
- SHORTER SNOW SEASON, LOWER SNOW DEPTHS
- INCREASED FIRE RISK IN SOUTHEAST

POSITIVE PHASE MORE LIKELY TO COINCIDE WITH EL NIÑO

1982 SOUTHEAST AUSTRALIA HAD ITS



DRIEST YEAR ON RECORD WHEN A **POSITIVE IOD** COINCIDED WITH **EL NIÑO**



INDIAN OCEAN DIPOLE

IN AUSTRALIA

WHAT IS IT?



The Indian Ocean Dipole is the difference in ocean temperatures between the west and east tropical Indian Ocean, that can shift moisture towards or away from Australia.

WHEN DO THEY OCCUR?



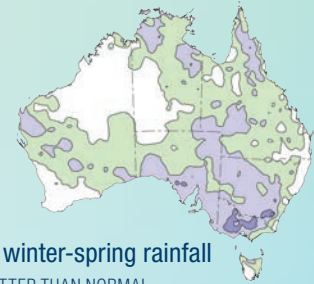
THE IOD CAN IMPACT FROM **MAY TO DECEMBER**

AND LAST FOR

2 TO 7 MONTHS

THE IOD DOESN'T FORM DURING SUMMER DUE TO THE AUSTRALIAN MONSOON

TYPICAL IMPACTS IN A NEGATIVE PHASE



Average winter-spring rainfall

BLUE = WETTER THAN NORMAL

- MORE RAINFALL OVER EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA
- COOLER DAYS IN SOUTH
- WARMER NIGHTS IN NORTH
- INCREASED CHANCE OF FLOODING
- MORE NORTHWEST CLOUD BANDS

NEGATIVE PHASE MORE LIKELY TO COINCIDE WITH LA NIÑA

1974 AUSTRALIA HAD ITS



WETTEST YEAR ON RECORD WHEN A **NEGATIVE IOD** COINCIDED WITH **LA NIÑA**

