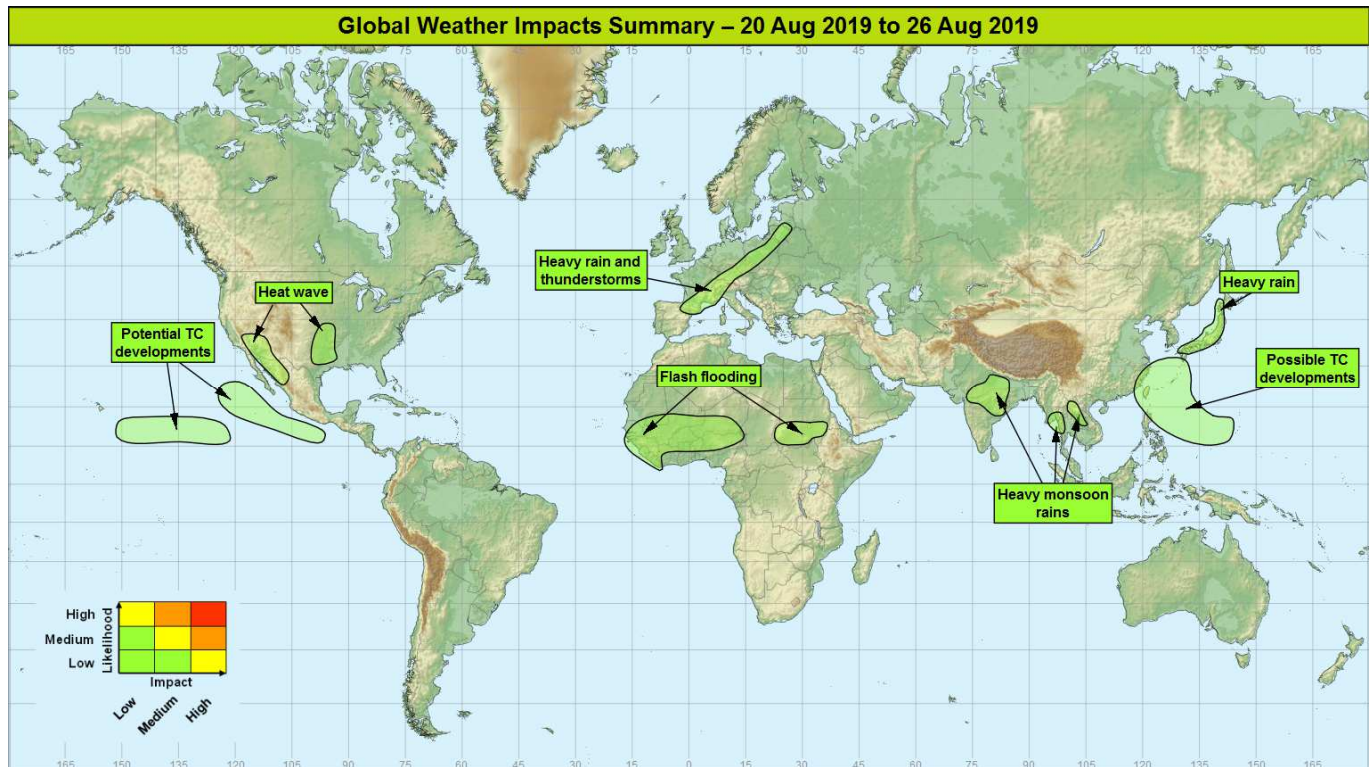


Global Weather Impacts – Tuesday 20th to Monday 26th August 2019

Issued on Tuesday 20th August 2019

HEADLINES

- Enhanced monsoon rainfall across parts of West Africa and south/southeast Asia.
- Potential for tropical cyclone developments in the Pacific, currently unlikely to have significant impacts on land.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

There are currently no tropical cyclones. The following areas are being monitored for potential developments:

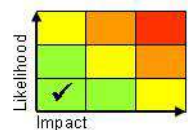
Eastern North Pacific

Weather

There is a high probability that a tropical storm will form to the southwest of Mexico in the next few days. Any development is most likely to remain over the open eastern Pacific although there is a low probability that the system could fringe the western coast of Mexico (Baja California).

There is also a moderate chance that another tropical storm will form over the eastern Pacific over the next few days (to the west of the potential development above). At this stage, any developments in this area would be very unlikely to impact land.

Discussion



This forecast may be amended at any time

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An area of low pressure and associated showers/thunderstorms currently a few hundred miles of the coast of Guatemala, associated with an African Easterly Wave, is in an environment conducive to tropical cyclogenesis over the coming days. There is a reasonable chance (NHC assess as 80% in the next 48 hours and 90% in the next 5 days) that a tropical storm will form. Most model guidance take this development parallel to the coast of Baja California, Mexico with a minority suggesting a possible landfall. Meanwhile several hundred miles west of Mexico a second area of thunderstorms is in an environment conducive for development. NHC assess this as having a 60-80% chance of forming a tropical storm through the next five days. However any development is expected to move north-west over the open ocean.

Expected Impacts

Risk of heavy rain and large waves for the Guatemala and western Mexican coastline. Low risk of strong winds along the Baja California coastline later this week.

Western North Pacific

Weather

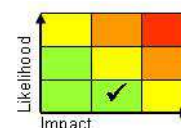
Low to moderate likelihood of tropical cyclone development in this region through this week. Should a system develop, it could bring heavy rain (much lower likelihood of strong winds) to parts of Southeast Asia including Luzon (Philippines), Taiwan, southeast China and perhaps the south islands of Japan later this week.

Discussion

There is a signal for tropical cyclogenesis from a broad tropical depression across the western Pacific. Multiple areas of convection are evident on imagery, and may organise into a storm in during this week. There remains much uncertainty as to the evolution of this feature, including the subsequent track it could take, with a spread from the Philippines to the south of Japan.

Expected Impacts

Risk of strong winds, heavy rainfall and flash flooding to this region of south-eastern Asia later this week.



Europe

Central Europe

Weather

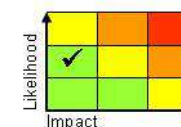
Spells of heavy, prolonged rain and thunderstorms are expected to affect the region through Tuesday. The heaviest rain is likely to be across parts of France and Switzerland, with 50 to 75 mm of rain falling quite widely here, perhaps up to 100 mm in places. Further heavy rain is expected in Poland and the Baltic States on Wednesday, but the rest of the region will become much drier.

Discussion

A cold front will move slowly east across Europe over the next few days. A strongly confluent upper trough will interact with this to produce areas of heavy rain and embedded thunderstorms. Hail and frequent lightning strikes are possible, but seem unlikely given that CAPE will be rather modest.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding will be the main impact with a risk of landslides in mountainous areas.



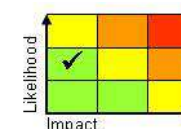
North America

Parts of southern USA and north-western Mexico

Weather

Maximum temperatures widely in excess of 35°C, locally 40-45°C, some 5-10 °C above the average for the time of year, are expected across the region. The most intense heat focused across north-western Mexico, parts of Arizona, southern Nevada (including Las Vegas) and south-eastern California along with central parts of Oklahoma. Temperatures gradually returning closer to more normal later this week.

Discussion



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Upper ridging dominates with the polar front jet now well to the north of the region – partial thicknesses widely in excess of 145 dam, combined with sunny skies and stable profiles will make for a period of hot weather where temperatures are widely 5°C or more above average.

Expected Impacts

Heat health impacts with risk to life of vulnerable demographics.

Central America and Caribbean

North-western Mexico – see *North America* section.

South America

Nil.

Africa

West Africa

Weather

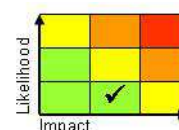
Tropical waves will bring enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity to this region over the next week. Thunderstorms are likely to produce locally 50 to 100mm of rain in a short period, with up to around 350 mm possible in places during this period. The focus for the largest rainfall totals looks likely to be around coastal areas in the west along with southern parts of Mali. This comes on top of wetter than average conditions for many parts over the summer monsoon so far – around 125-150% of climatology since mid-May.

Discussion

Enhanced seasonal rainfall continues to be signalled with above normal totals expected in this region. This will likely come in the form of MCS developments, organised at times by African Easterly Waves, with impacts especially likely should these catch any of the more urbanised regions within this zone. Along the Gulf of Guinea coast below average rainfall is expected.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely together with an increased risk of landslides. Risk of some dense lifted dust on the northern periphery of the thunderstorms.



Sudan

Weather

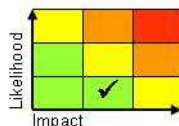
Conditions have returned back to nearer to average over the last few days following very heavy rainfall and reports of severe flooding last week. Through the coming week scattered heavy showers and thunderstorms will continue across the south of Sudan, the heaviest rain most likely to the south of Khartoum. Where the heavy showers do occur 30-50 mm, locally 75 mm of rain is possible, along with lightning and gusty winds.

Discussion

With the ITCZ approaching its northern limit, rainfall from scattered thunderstorms across southern Sudan is not unusual in August; indeed it the wettest month of the year on average in Khartoum (48 mm). However, numerous states reported flash flooding and related human health and infrastructure impacts last week.

Expected Impacts

Further localised flash flooding may lead to property and infrastructure damage in the region, whilst ongoing impacts may be exacerbated. Higher river levels along the Nile and tributaries are also to be expected.



Middle East

Nil.

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Asia

Parts of South and Southeast Asia including India, Myanmar, Thailand and Laos

Weather

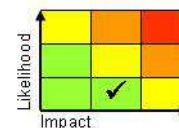
Frequent intense showers and thunderstorms are expected through the next week, producing up to 100-200 mm in a 24-hour period, and up to 600 mm through the next week in places. This would result in the average August rainfall falling in a week in places. Parts of central and northern India in particular look likely to see a return of heavy monsoon rains.

Discussion

Convection associated with a developing monsoon depression will slowly move northwest inland across NE and central India this week, with a further depression developing across northeast India by the weekend. These depressions will be the focus for heavy showers/thunderstorms. Meanwhile, northern parts of the Bay of Bengal should have a drier week, whilst further south a strengthening monsoonal flow will bring heavy rainfall to southern Myanmar and parts of Thailand. Southwest facing upslopes will be most threatened by enhanced rainfall due to orographic uplift of the very moist airmass. Enhanced convection is also expected over the higher ground of Laos, with a consistent model signal for above average rainfall here too.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding events are highly likely, with an increasing likelihood of river flooding and landslides.



Japan

Weather

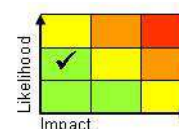
Spells of very heavy rain and thunderstorms will affect Japan over the course of the week. Western parts are expected to see the most frequent and heaviest rain with the potential for 100-150mm each day in places and 200-250mm through the course of the week.

Discussion

Successive upper troughs will run east across the islands through this week engaging in situ warm/moist sub-tropical air. Any shallow depressions that form will bring spells of westerly winds leading to orographic enhancement of rainfall.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and landslides in mountainous areas.



Australasia

Nil.

Additional information

Wildfires Grand Canaria: Conditions will remain dry through this week with rather strong northeasterly trade winds. This will hamper efforts to control wildfires that have been affecting the centre of the island since Saturday. No rain is forecast during the coming week. There have been reports of 4000 evacuations from inland areas on Sunday, with potential impacts to tourists in the region. The main airport is upwind of the wildfire smoke, and unlikely to be impacted.

Issued at: 200805 UTC **Meteorologist:** Brent Walker / Mark Sidaway

Global Guidance Unit

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