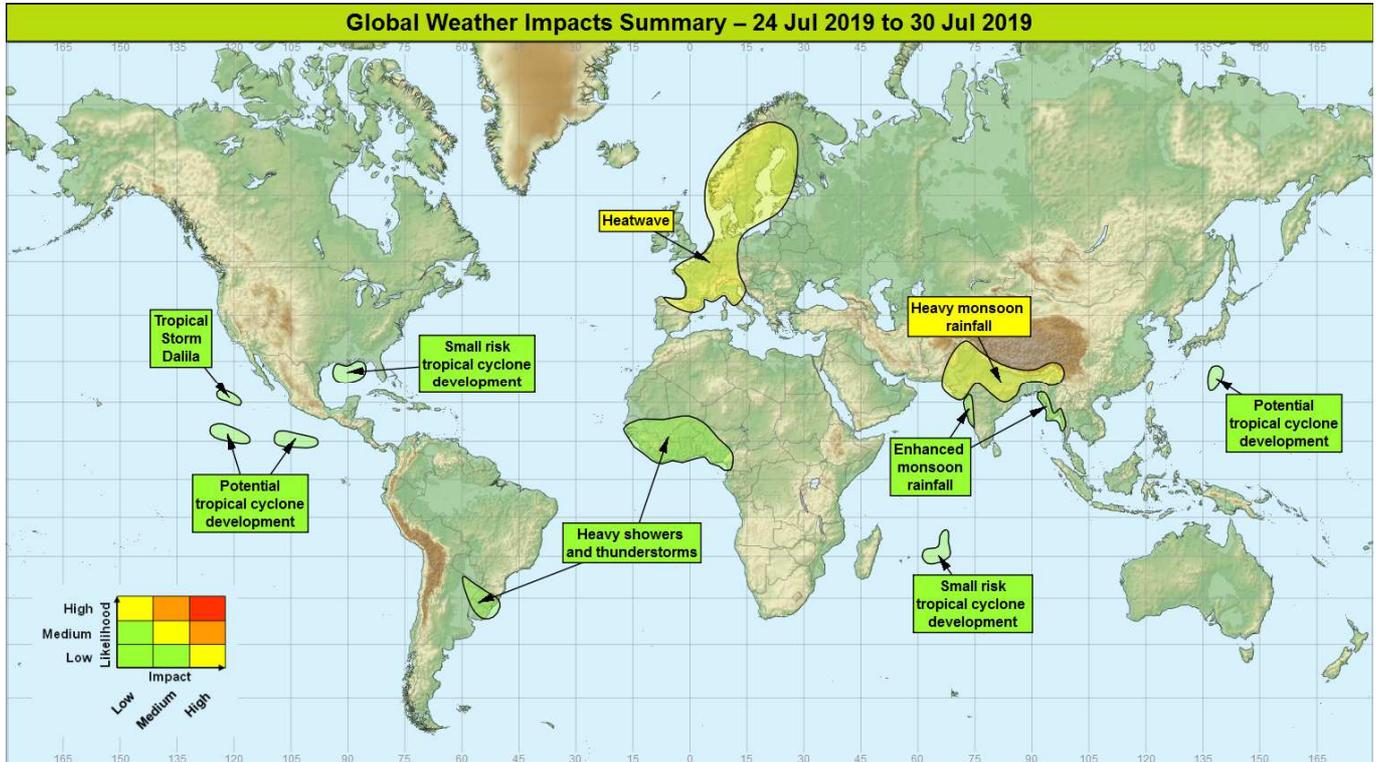


## Global Weather Impacts – Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> to Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> July 2019

Issued on Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> July 2019

### HEADLINES

- A historic heatwave continues across large parts of central and western Europe.
- Further intense monsoon rainfall for parts of the Indian sub-continent this week.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

There are currently no active tropical cyclones.

#### Tropical Storm Dalila (Eastern North Pacific)

##### Weather

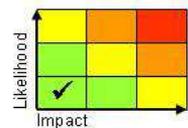
Dalila is located several hundred miles southwest of Baja California. The system currently has sustained winds of 40 mph however as it tracks northwestward over open ocean it will soon weaken into a tropical depression.

##### Discussion

The development of this system continues to be inhibited by upper level shear. Dalila is moving over increasingly cooler seas (below the critical 26°C), and therefore confidence is high the system will rapidly weaken into a tropical depression and decay over open ocean.

##### Expected Impacts

Nil significant.



**This forecast may be amended at any time**

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*In addition the following areas are being monitored for potential development:*

## Gulf of Mexico

### **Weather**

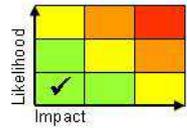
A non-tropical low is expected to form in the next day or so from a slow-moving area of showers in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico. It is possible that conditions will become more favourable for some subtropical or tropical development late this week.

### **Discussion**

A weak, slow-moving frontal boundary is supporting development of showers in the area of interest. The development of a weak non-tropical low is supported, and with a low wind shear environment over favourable SSTs it is possible that a subtropical or tropical low could develop from this later this week as it drifts slowly near the Gulf coast.

### **Expected Impacts**

Regardless of any tropical development, rainfall totals of 100-150mm, locally 200mm are possible along the Gulf coast from Louisiana eastwards and across northern Florida over the next five days as the system slowly drifts east or east-northeastward. This could cause localised flooding.



## Eastern North Pacific

### **Weather**

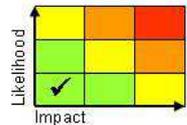
Two further areas of heavy showers and thunderstorms moving westwards from Central America may form into tropical cyclones in the areas highlighted. It is possible that conditions will become more favourable for development of these areas through the coming weekend.

### **Discussion**

AEWs exiting westwards from Central America will move into an environment favourable for the development of tropical cyclones. SSTs will remain favourable throughout, good outflow conditions will prevail on both the equatorial and poleward sides of the potential systems, and the wind shear profile will improve.

### **Expected Impacts**

Nil significant.



## Northwest Pacific

### **Weather**

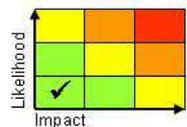
A tropical cyclone may develop from a subtropical low as it tracks north or north-northeastward over the next couple of days into a region where conditions become more favourable for development.

### **Discussion**

A subtropical low is expected to move into an environment favourable for potential development into a tropical cyclone. SSTs will remain favourable, and the wind shear profile should improve over the next day or so.

### **Expected Impacts**

Nil significant.



## Central southern Indian Ocean (close to the British Indian Ocean Territories)

### **Weather**

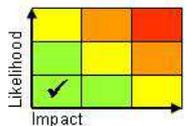
There is a low likelihood that for a brief time a weak tropical cyclone will form in this region. Any system that does form is most likely to be weak and quickly dissipate as it would be steered southwest across an area of cooler SSTs on Wednesday.

### **Discussion**

An extremely brief window remains when environmental conditions remain marginally favourable for some gradual development of this low level circulation into a tropical storm. Through Wednesday this system is rapidly steered over an area of cooler SSTs with the decay of any system that does form likely to be rapid.

### **Expected Impacts**

Nil significant.



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## Europe

### Western, central and northwestern Europe

#### **Weather**

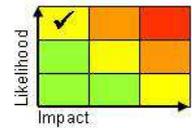
Very high temperatures will become increasingly widespread over the next few days, with the peak heat transferring northeastward with time. Through Wednesday and Thursday the highest temperatures are likely to be across France, Benelux and western Germany, with time this peak heat will transfer into Scandinavia. Temperatures will continue to widely reach into the mid-high-30s degrees Celsius, with low to mid 40s possible in some locations on Thursday, particularly northern France, Benelux and western Germany. Some all time national maximum temperature records will be under threat, especially in the Benelux region. Although some isolated severe thunderstorms will occur each day, towards the weekend severe thunderstorms will become more frequent across the southwestern half of the region highlighted.

#### **Discussion**

An upper ridge is firmly in place across central Europe allowing fine, dry weather with prolonged sunshine. This will allow a gradual rise in temperatures through the result of strong day-on-day sensible heating, and warming through large-scale subsidence. This airmass will become increasingly unstable later this week into the weekend as an upper trough encroaches from the west, with severe thunderstorms expected to become more frequent.

#### **Expected Impacts**

The main impact is likely to be health implications with an increased risk of heat and sunstroke (and other heat related conditions), with particular concern for vulnerable groups such as the elderly, very young, and people not acclimatised. Through the area there is likely to be an enhanced risk of wildfires and there is the potential for disruption to transport systems, especially rail transport. Towards the end of the week and into the weekend a variety of impacts from thunderstorms are likely to become more prevalent.



## North America

Gulf coast states and Florida – see *Tropical Cyclones* section.

## Central America and Caribbean

Nil.

## South America

### Uruguay and South Brazil

#### **Weather**

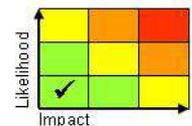
Rain, often heavy and at times thundery, will persist across the region until Friday. The heaviest rainfall will continue through to Thursday, by which time around 100-200 mm of rainfall could accumulate (the average rainfall for July in this region is 100-150 mm). Rain will become lighter on Friday and will move away into the South Atlantic by the weekend.

#### **Discussion**

As a marked upper trough engages a high WBPT plume in this region the South Atlantic Convergence Zone will be rather active over the next couple of days. In addition to heavy rainfall, isolated thunderstorms will develop, however these generally elevated with no great amounts of CAPE available.

#### **Expected Impacts**

The main impact is likely to be from flash flooding and fluvial flooding, although given that this event is occurring outside the usual season for these events (so it has been quite dry recently), impacts are most likely to be slight.



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## Africa

### West Africa

#### **Weather**

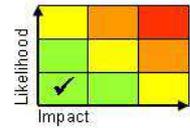
One further area of organised thunderstorms will progress westward across this zone through the coming few days. These storms may bring in excess of 50 mm of rainfall in a short period of time, with 150-250 mm possible if a location experiences several storms. In addition to heavy rainfall, strong damaging winds may be associated with this area, especially towards the Sahel.

#### **Discussion**

One additional AEW is forecast to transfer across the area stretching from the Sahel to down to the Gulf of Guinea coastline exiting into the Atlantic on Saturday. This feature is again signalled to remain fairly coherent as it moves out into the Atlantic, with a circulation still evident on the latest NWP output, however no developments are expected in the Atlantic due to high wind shear, and dry Saharan air to the north of the system

#### **Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding from short duration heavy rainfall is possible, especially if the rainfall affects any urban centres. The rainfall will also enhance the risk of landslides where terrain is steep. In the north of the region strong winds may also accompany storms, these able to damage poorly built structures and lift areas of dense sand and dust.



### Middle East

Nil.

## Asia

### North and northeastern India, Nepal, Bhutan, parts of Bangladesh and north Myanmar

#### **Weather**

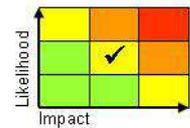
A resurgence of heavy shower and thunderstorm activity is now underway across this area. Initially heavy showers and thunderstorms will be focussed on the Himalayan foothills, however the developing of a monsoon low pressure across central Indian over the next couple of days is expected to track northwestward and bring a swathe of heavy rainfall to some of the usually drier parts of northwest India and Pakistan. In the mountains the heaviest precipitation is likely to be over the coming couple of days when locally in excess of a 100mm may fall in a day, the monsoon low pressure system is likely to bring locally in excess of 200mm of rainfall, if this affects a large urban centre in Pakistan or northwest India impacts could be considerable.

#### **Discussion**

The strengthening southerly flow which will again draw heat and moisture northwards from the Bay of Bengal. As the reaches the foothills of the Himalayas, the forced ascent will release deep skinny CAPE, with high precipitable water (PWAT) allowing these fairly frequent cells to produce large precipitation accumulations. A monsoon depression is forecast to form on Thursday and track northwest enhancing across more populated sections of the Indian subcontinent through the coming week.

#### **Expected Impacts**

The return of heavy showers and thunderstorms will again enhance the threat of flash flooding and landslides in the mountains. The monsoon depression will likely bring a risk of flash flooding to more populated regions of India and later Pakistan (including some large cities).



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**Western India and western Myanmar****Weather**

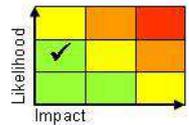
Enhanced monsoon rains are signalled to continue through this region over the coming week, with around 250-400mm of rainfall expected. Although these totals are above average, they are not that exceptional for these regions during more active monsoon periods.

**Discussion**

In both the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal strong southwesterly monsoon flow will lead to enhanced precipitation over the high ground of Western India and Myanmar.

**Expected Impacts**

Some localised flash and fluvial flooding will be likely, with an enhanced risk of landslides in mountainous regions. However the rainfall will move northward, and away from Kerala in southern India which has been the main region to see flooding impacts over the past week.

**Australasia**

Nil.

**Additional information**

Nil.

**Issued at:** 230730 UTC

**Meteorologist:** Nick Silkstone / Laura Ellam

**Global Guidance Unit**

**This forecast may be amended at any time**

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