

Severe Weather Advisory for the Adriatic Coast Issued on Monday, 07 November 2016 at 0520 local time.

Headline

Likelihood of severe thunderstorm impacts, especially flooding, across the southern Adriatic coast through the first part of this week.

Impacts

The main impact from this event is likely to be flooding along this part of the Adriatic coastline, mainly affecting parts of Montenegro, Albania and western Greece.

Flash floods are also likely due to the mountainous nature of the coastline, with rockslides also an increased risk.

On Sunday rainfall totals in excess of 200mm were recorded in parts of Slovenia, with a large tornado reported just north of Rome.

During the next few days southern parts of Italy are at risk from flash floods and severe storm impacts.

Discussion

All models show the potential for significant impacts across this part of Europe during the next 3 days.

The synoptic set up is a cold front (that produced the severe weather near Rome and in Slovenia on Sunday) that will become slow moving with a couple of wave depressions forming and tracking NE along the frontal band later on today (Monday) and through Tuesday into Wednesday.

This will result in the risk of up to 200mm of rain accumulating in a 24 hour period, and 300mm during the next 3 days in places. The most likely location of the heaviest rainfall will be Montenegro, Albania and western Greece where the mountainous coastline could produce severe flash flooding impacts.

Slower timescale fluvial flooding is also a risk during the next few days which could impact larger areas. The excessive rainfall will also increase the risk of rockslides in this region.

There are some uncertainties with regards the amount of rain accumulating during this event.

The first one is the track of the two frontal waves. If these waves follow a similar path the rainfall amounts will likely be large enough to produce significant impacts. However, a slight difference in track will produce lower point rainfall totals.

The second uncertainty is the point rainfall totals due to the convective nature of the rainfall within this system, with global models unable to accurately predict peak convective rainfall amounts.

The third uncertainty is how much orographic enhancement will be released as the moisture is forced to rise up the coastal mountain range, with global models usually underestimating this factor.

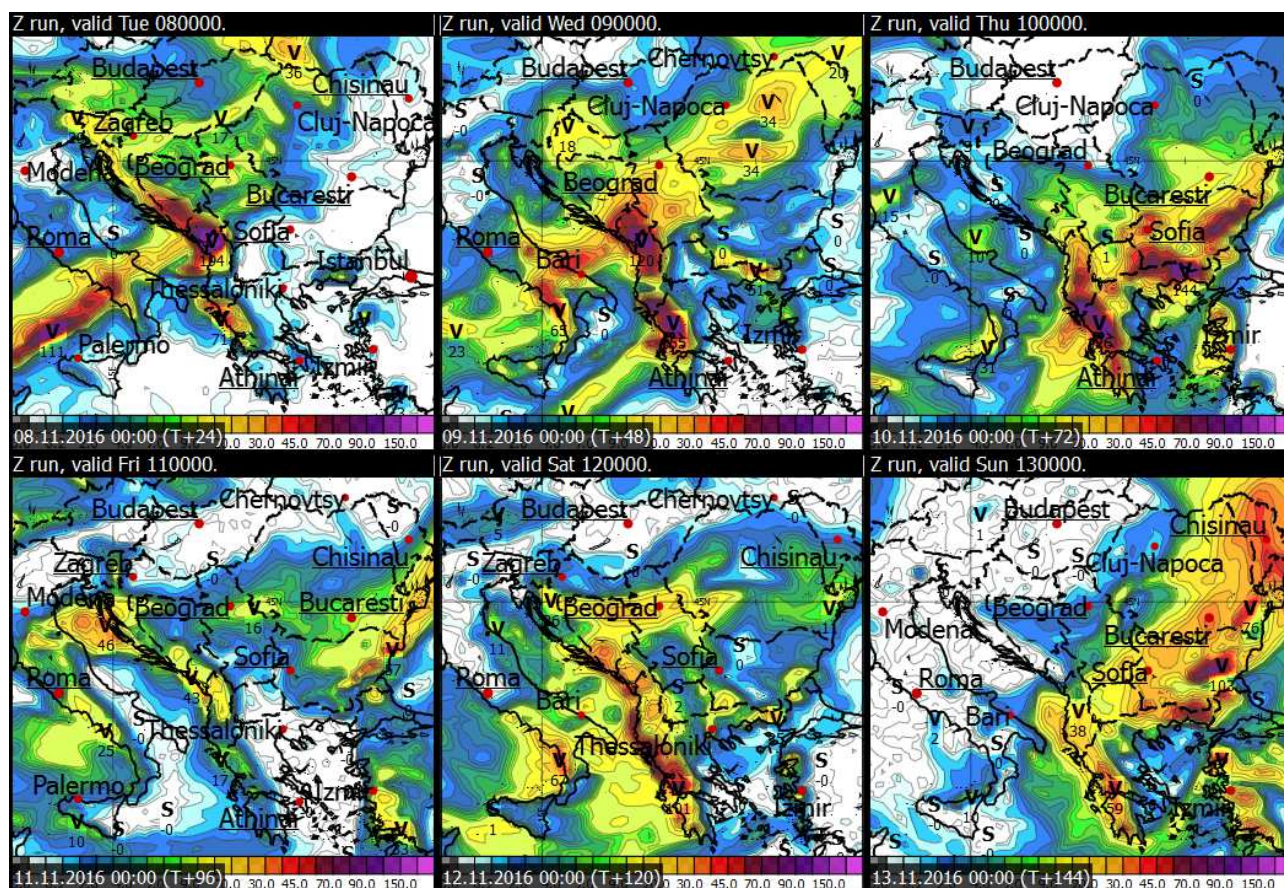
However, there is a significant risk of very high rainfall totals across this region with a risk of other severe convection impacts such as very strong gusts, large hail and tornadoes.

This forecast may be amended at any time

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Sources

UK Met Office, ECMWF, NCEP Eumetsat.

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