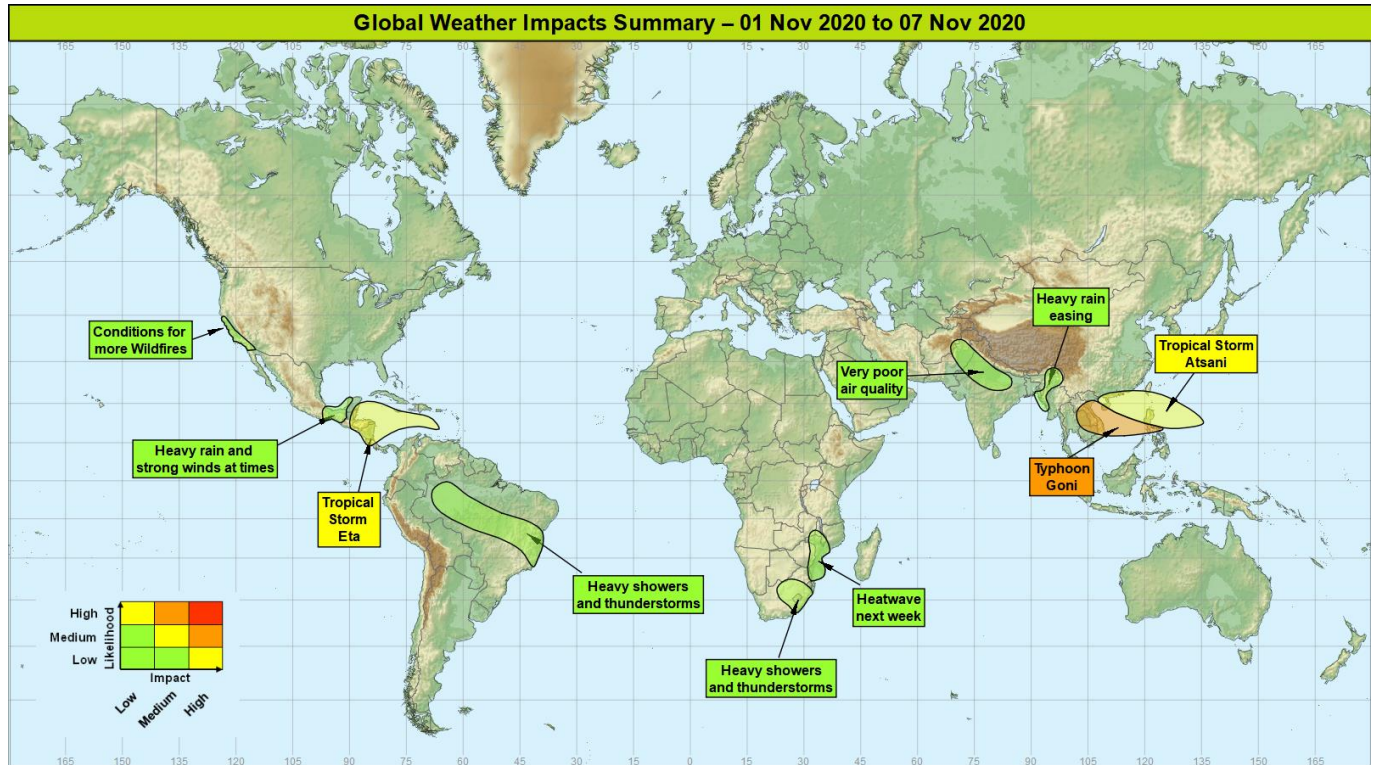


Global Weather Impacts – Sunday 1st November to Saturday November 2020

Issued on Sunday 1st November 2020

HEADLINES

- Typhoon Goni will cross the northern Philippines today then Vietnam next week.
- Tropical Storm Atsani affecting the northern Philippines next week.
- Tropical Storm Eta in the western Caribbean and Central America.



Tropical Cyclones

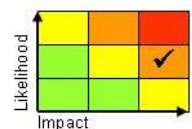
Typhoon Goni (Philippines, South China Sea and Vietnam)

Weather

Typhoon Goni made landfall with the Philippines near Tacloban overnight, with estimated maximum sustained winds of over 140mph. Goni will continue to weaken over land, as it tracks quickly westwards, though could still be a typhoon as it passes very close to Manila today, then out into the South China Sea through into Monday as it weakens further. Despite the rapid speed of this system up to 100-200mm of rain could fall in 12-24 hours as well as the very strong winds and storm surge. Goni is expected to weaken further (likely below typhoon strength) as it tracks across the South China Sea. However, it is still expected to produce strong winds and heavy rainfall (up to 250mm in a few days) as it makes another landfall in central Vietnam, close to where previous tropical storms have made landfall through October.

Discussion

Goni underwent rapid strengthening from a tropical depression to a powerful typhoon over the past couple of days before making landfall. Goni's passage across the mountainous Philippines will significantly weaken the circulation by the time it exits into the South China Sea tomorrow with re-intensification hampered by dry air attempting to wrap into the circulation, and moderate wind shear perpendicular to the direction of movement. A stronger emerging circulation will stand a better chance of overcoming these unfavourable factors, a weaker circulation will likely struggle. So it may well take until Monday before we can assess the likely impacts to Vietnam later next week.



This forecast may be amended at any time

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Expected Impacts

A much enhanced risk of landslides, flash and riverine flooding given very wet recent weather in the region. Across the eastern Philippines winds likely strong enough for to damage to buildings and infrastructure, and some coastal flooding possible from associated storm surge. The large city of Manila could see some structural damage, with central Vietnam possibly seeing further severe flood impacts coming after exceptional rainfall through the past month that has seen large amounts of people displaced from their homes and more vulnerable to further weather impacts.

Tropical Storm Atsani (Philippine Sea and Philippines)

Weather

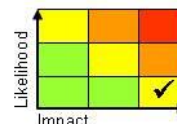
Tropical Storm Atsani formed just southeast of Guam in the Northern Mariana Islands on Thursday. Atsani is expected to track gradually northwest through today and the early part of the week, likely strengthening to become a typhoon early next week. Through the week it is likely that Atsani will then track westwards, possibly making landfall across Luzon (northern Philippines) and perhaps becoming a strong typhoon, although there is some uncertainty regarding the track and intensity of this system next week.

Discussion

During the evolution of this storm environmental conditions are not always ideal for strengthening, with moderate vertical wind shear at times, the upper level outflow from Goni impinging on Atsani, and Atsani likely crossing the cooler wake in SSTs left by Goni too. Solutions begin to diverge early next week, with most now continuing the northwest motion and some allowing Atsani to develop into a strong typhoon before approaching the northern Philippines, whereas others allow a weaker circulation to move north through a break in the sub-tropical high and recurve harmlessly into mid-latitudes.

Expected Impacts

It is possible that this system could bring significant impacts from wind, surge and rainfall would from midweek across the northern Philippines.



Tropical Storm Eta (Western Caribbean Sea, Jamaica and Central America)

Weather

A vigorous tropical wave located over the central Caribbean Sea producing a concentrated area of thunderstorms has now been named Tropical Storm Eta. This system is gradually becoming better organized, and conditions are conducive for further development, while it moves generally westward into the western Caribbean Sea towards Honduras/Nicaragua, with strengthening to a hurricane very likely.

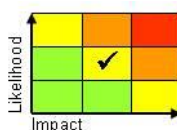
In addition to very strong winds, very large amounts of rainfall are expected in any case, with widespread 7 days totals of 100-200mm likely with peak rainfall of up to 600mm possible.

Discussion

The combination of a strengthening MJO moving through the region as well as a number of African Easterly Waves will produce a period of very wet weather across this region with areas of organised deep convection expected. The naming of Eta means that the 2020 North Atlantic tropical cyclone season has equalled the record for the most named storms in a season.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is highly likely in places. There is also an increasing threat of riverine flooding and landslides in the region. Wind damage is also possible especially if Eta becomes a hurricane.



The following areas are being monitored for potential tropical cyclone development not affecting land:

Northwest Pacific Ocean – There is a moderate chance of a tropical storm development to the west of Mexico during the next week, but with any development remaining offshore with no significant impact.

This forecast may be amended at any time

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Europe

Nil.

North America

Southern California

Weather

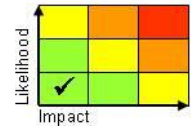
The antecedent dry spell will continue for much of this area in the coming week, with strong winds at times helping wildfires to spread.

Discussion

A persistent area of high pressure will lie off the west coast of America, continuing the dry spell with conditions looking favourable for wildfires to spread. An upper low/trough will cross on Tuesday, perhaps bringing a few showers and thunderstorms to the Sierra Nevada, but likely to miss the worst affected areas with the largely dry conditions continuing. Strong and gusty winds at times will help fires spread.

Expected Impacts

Any rainfall this week is unlikely to be widespread enough, or in the right area, to quell any fires; and in the continuing dry weather with strong winds, any fires are likely to be able to spread.



Central America and Caribbean

Southern Mexico and Guatemala

Weather

Strong northeasterly winds will affect this area through much of the coming week. This will draw moist air into the region from the Gulf and Mexico leading to enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity, with 250-500mm of rainfall possible through the coming week. In addition funneling of the winds by the high terrain surrounding the Chivela Pass will result in gales through this region extending out over the Gulf of Tehuantepec at times.

Discussion

A strong anticyclone across the southern USA, will maintain a brisk northeasterly flow across the region, with this being enhanced by pressure falls in the western Caribbean as a Central American Gyre develops. In addition remnants of mid-latitude frontal zones will be drawn southwest across the region, further enhancing the available moisture for convection, which will be funnelled by the terrain with surface wind convergence repeatedly triggering deep convection across this area.

Expected Impacts

Flash and riverine flooding are likely with an enhanced risk of landslides where steeper terrain. Strong winds and dangerous sea conditions over the Gulf of Tehuantepec.



Western Caribbean Sea, Jamaica and Central America – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

South America

Brazil

Weather

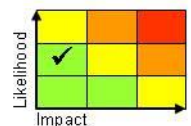
Shower and thunderstorms activity will be much more frequent than usual across this region through the coming week. These showers will be capable of producing as much as 50mm of rainfall within the hour, with some locations seeing 150-250mm of rainfall through the week.

Discussion

Across the south of the region mid-latitude frontal zone will act as a focus for moisture and surface wind convergence, with this added to an advancing upper trough triggering more frequent than usual showers here. Across the north of the area the advancing MJO may be partly responsible for the enhanced rainfall signal.

Expected Impacts

Enhanced risk of flash flooding and landslides.



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**Africa****South Africa and Lesotho****Weather**

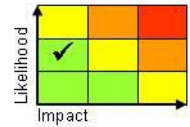
Further thunderstorms, locally severe with locally heavy rain, large hail and strong winds are expected to affect the northeastern half of South Africa and Lesotho today, and perhaps again later in the week. Dry ground conditions, particularly across central parts of the country, mean an enhanced risk of lightning strikes causing wildfires, at least initially.

Discussion

South Africa will lie ahead of a longwave upper trough that will undergo gradual disruption through the next few days. Subtropical air being drawn south across the eastern half of the country will provide an environment supportive of thunderstorms. Locally heavy rain is possible but the high cloud bases will support strong convective gusts and the risk of dry lightning triggered veld fires.

Expected Impacts

Localised flash flooding is possible if the heavy showers cross over densely populated areas such as Johannesburg, as well as property/infrastructure damage from large hail, strong winds and lightning (especially in areas with substandard infrastructure already). Increased likelihood of rapidly developing wildfires presenting a risk to property and livestock.

**Mozambique, Zimbabwe and parts of neighbouring countries****Weather**

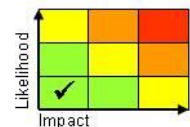
A heatwave is expected to gradually develop across this region over the coming week. November is the hottest month across much of this region, with maximum temperatures in places such as Harare likely to reach the mid-high 30s°C, and temperatures in parts of Mozambique exceed 40°C. These values are around 5-10°C above average.

Discussion

A combination warm advection, and then from the middle of next week subsidence and adiabatic compression will lead to well above average temperatures developing across this wide region in what is usually the hottest month of the year, prior to the arrival of the seasonal rains over the following weeks

Expected Impacts

Heat health impacts likely for vulnerable humans and livestock.

**Middle East**

Nil.

Asia**Bangladesh, Myanmar and northeast India****Weather**

A period of enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity will occur in the presence of some very warm and moist air left over from Typhoon Molave. This will see 50-100mm of rain falling quite widely, with peaks of 200-300mm across some of the high ground in the region, mainly at first in the period with activity decreasing next week. Although these represent well above average totals for early November, this area frequently sees much higher accumulations in the summer months.

Discussion

The moisture footprint and circulation of the remnants of Typhoon Molave combine to bring an enhanced southerly flow from the Bay of Bengal into the region over the coming few days. Into early next week this moist southerly flow will weaken, and shower and thunderstorm activity return to nearer normal levels.

Expected Impacts

Minor threat of flash flooding and landslides, including for Cox's Bazar (especially at first – drier later in the week).



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Northern Philippines and central Vietnam

See *Tropical Cyclones* section (*Goni*).

Northern Philippines

See *Tropical Cyclones* section (*Atsani*).

Northern India, Pakistan and Afghanistan**Weather**

Very poor air quality is being reported and is expected to continue over the next few days, as light winds and increased particulate emissions combine to bring hazardous conditions, particularly by night.

Discussion

As the post-monsoon dry season progresses, light winds and overnight inversions will trap particulates near to the ground fairly widely in this area. Emissions are also increasing now due to an increase in fires/heating/lighting etc.

Expected Impacts

Effects such as breathing difficulties will be largest among (though not limited to) vulnerable sections of the population with existing health issues.

**Australasia**

Nil.

Additional Information**Cox's Bazar, southeast Bangladesh**

See Asia Section - *Bangladesh, Myanmar and northeast India*.

Yemen

Predominantly dry conditions are expected with isolated showers affecting the far south and western coasts at times as is normal at this time of year.

Sudan/South Sudan

The dry season has developed across much of Sudan with showers concentrated to the extreme south and the Red Sea coast. Fairly normal showers and thunderstorms are expected across South Sudan through the next week, the most heavy and frequent expected during the next couple of days.

Issued at: 010315 UTC **Meteorologists:** Chris Almond

Global Guidance Unit

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