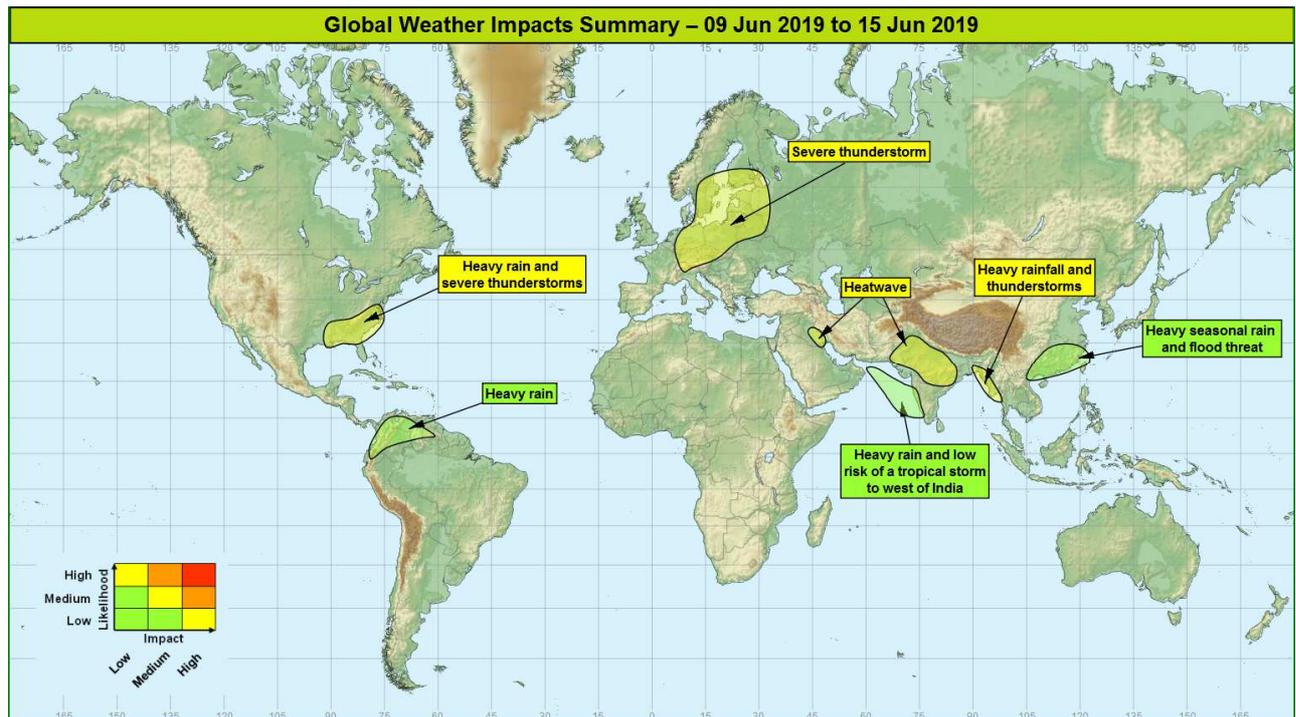


Global Weather Impacts – Sunday 9th to Saturday 15th June 2019

Issued on Sunday 9th June 2019

HEADLINES

- Very heavy seasonal rain and thunderstorms for parts of Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- Heavy rain and severe thunderstorms across parts of Europe and south-eastern USA.
- Heatwaves across parts of India, Pakistan and Lower Mesopotamia.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Arabian Sea, including western India Weather

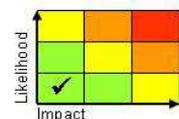
Over the eastern Arabian Sea there is a low probability of a monsoon depression or possible tropical storm developing early next week. Heavy rain is expected within this area with up to 150 mm in 24 hours, perhaps fringing the western coast of India.

Discussion

An Equatorial Rossby Wave couplet developed in the wake of the MJO as it moved across the Indian Ocean. This provides the focus for areas organised deep convection with some models showing the potential for these to consolidate into a monsoon depression or tropical storm.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding may perhaps be a threat along the coastal fringes of western Indian, though the majority of the heaviest rain will remain over the Arabian Sea. There is a lower likelihood of dangerous maritime conditions and damaging coastal winds.



This forecast may be amended at any time

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Europe

Northern Europe

Weather

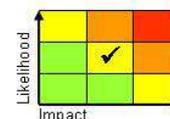
Further severe thunderstorms are likely across much of central and eastern Europe for much of the next week, as very warm air continues to feed north over the area. Much of Germany, Alpine Europe, Poland, the Baltic states, and later southern and eastern Scandinavia are likely to see these storms. Some places could see 75-100mm of rain in a relatively short space of time.

Discussion

A warm continental plume ahead of a waving frontal zone across central parts of Europe will be the focus for severe thunderstorms as a major upper vortex becomes established across western Europe. Forecast profiles show large CAPE (in excess of 2000 J/Kg), with enough vertical wind shear to produce organised deep convection with the potential for MCS development. Tornadic developments are also likely.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding along with power outages and disruption to the transport networks (especially aviation) is possible. Hail is likely to cause disruption to transport and damage to crops, some buildings and vehicles. Isolated tornadoes are also likely.



North America

Southeastern USA

Weather

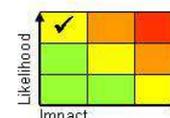
Heavy rain and thunderstorms will continue to affect parts of south-eastern USA through until the middle of next week. Some places could see up to 100-150 mm in a 24 hour period.

Discussion

A plume of tropical air from the Gulf of Mexico has been drawn north and east across the southern and south-eastern States in the last few days. The plume has been engaged by a low latitude upper trough leading to areas of severe convection. Further pulses of very warm, moist air are expected to be drawn north across similar areas into next week.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is the most likely impact, but frequent lightning, large hail, damaging winds and tornadoes are also possible and may cause localised disruption and damage.



Central America and Caribbean

Nil significant.

South America

Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela

Weather

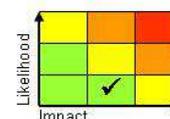
A continuation of the enhanced seasonal rains over north-west South America is expected, with a further 250-300mm likely in some places. The highest rainfall totals most likely over west facing slopes of the Andes mountains in Colombia.

Discussion

The ITCZ remains active in the areas, with a series of African Easterly Waves helping to maintain activity along it, and through this area for the next week. The Andes will likely aid lift, resulting in orographically focused rain totals.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and landslides are likely, along with the potential for river flooding with this region having already experienced an anomalously wet month.



Africa

Nil.

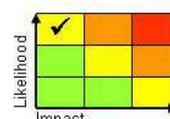
Middle East

Kuwait, southern Iraq and southwest Iran

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Weather

High temperatures will develop across the Tigris and Euphrates valley and Kuwait with day time maxima into the high 40s of Celsius and locally into the low 50s Celsius over the next 5-6 days.

Discussion

High temperatures are not unusual during the summer in this part of the world with extreme maxima for June generally 52-53° Celsius across this region.

Expected Impacts

Significant threat of heat stress and power failures.

Asia

Southern Bangladesh and western Myanmar

Weather

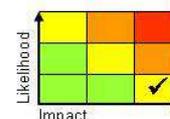
Intense showers and thunderstorms are expected in the coming days. This will mean a risk of very heavy rains for Cox's Bazar in the next few days before the main focus of showers shifts south. Up to 200 mm of rain could fall in a few days.

Discussion

Southwest winds will draw intense moisture northeast into Bangladesh and Myanmar leading to a threat of frequent thunderstorms and torrential rain over coast and inland mountains over the next few days.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding looks like the main impact, especially for vulnerable populations within the Cox's Bazar district.



Central and northern India, along with eastern Pakistan

Weather

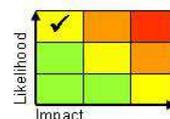
The pre-monsoon heatwave will become re-established over the weekend and through the early part of next week. Temperatures will increase to the high 40s of Celsius and locally into the low 50s Celsius again, around 5 to 10°C above average.

Discussion

The arrival of the monsoon rains into India are currently around 10 days slower than average, but may well jump northwards over the next 3-5 days as the MJO propagates eastwards through the Indian Ocean. As a result it is difficult to make predictions about arrival times across NW India and Pakistan, but an extended heatwave may lead to increasingly high impacts over the next few weeks.

Expected Impacts

Significant threat of heat stress and power failures.



Southern China and Taiwan

Weather

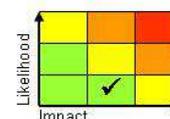
Heavy rainfall and thunderstorms will affect southern China and Taiwan over the next 5-6 days. Up to 400 mm of rain could fall in a few days and there is also the potential for severe thunderstorms that could produce hail and strong winds.

Discussion

There is good model agreement for upper troughing to continue to engage the baroclinic zone known as the Mei-yu front across the region. The upper trough will destabilise the low-level plume, resulting in large CAPE/vertical wind shear profiles bringing the threat of severe convection.

Expected Impacts

Flooding and flash flooding are likely to be the main impacts, especially in urban areas. Disruption to transport and infrastructure is also likely in what is a densely populated area.



Western India – see *Tropical Cyclones* section

Australasia

Nil significant.

This forecast may be amended at any time

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Additional information

Nil.

Issued at: 090700 UTC **Meteorologist:** Jason Kelly / Tony Wardle

Global Guidance Unit

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