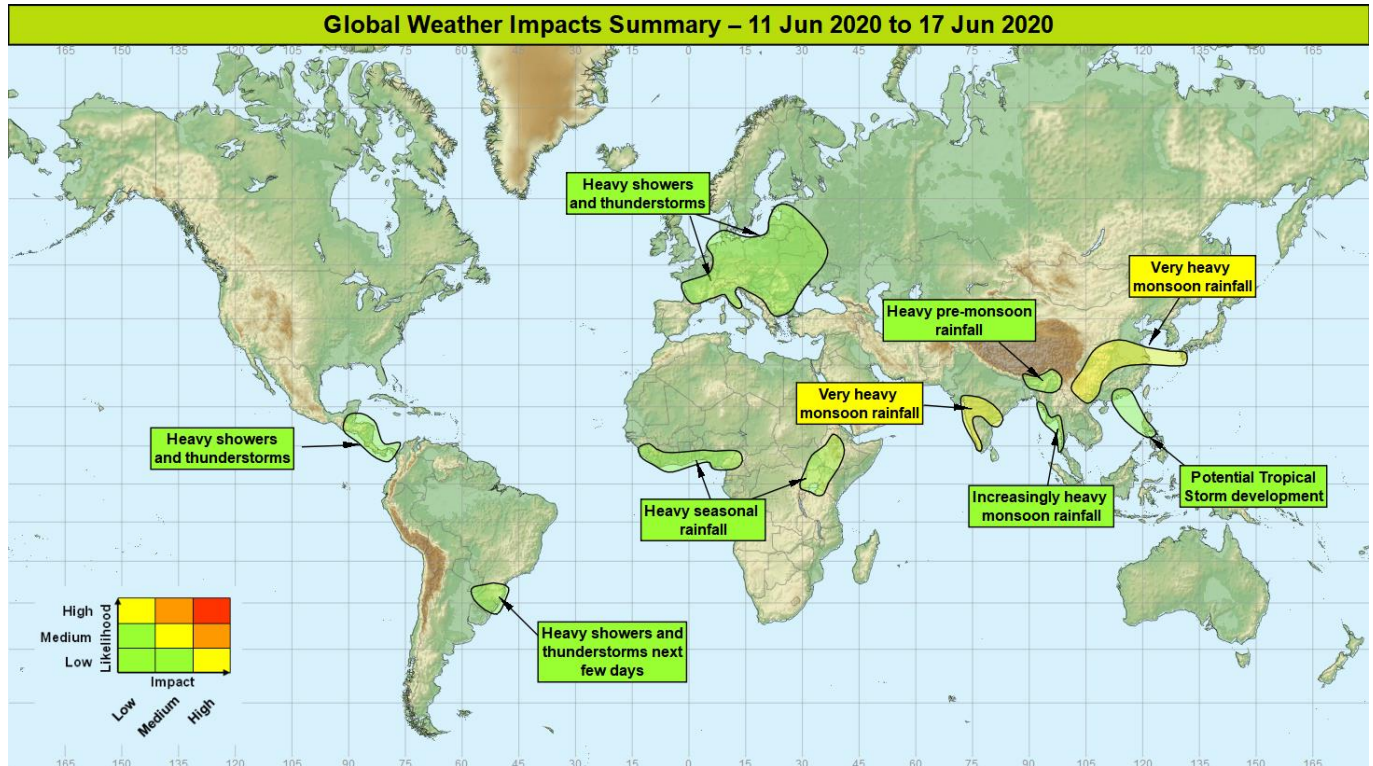


## Global Weather Impacts - Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> to Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Issued on Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> June 2020

### HEADLINES

- Very heavy monsoon rainfall for parts of South and East Asia.
- Possible Tropical Storm development for the Philippines, Southeast China and Hong Kong
- Severe thunderstorms expected over parts of continental Europe.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

*There are no active tropical storms. The following area is being watched for potential development:*

#### Northern Philippines, Southeast China (including Hong Kong)

##### Weather

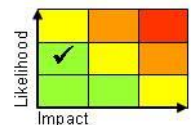
A tropical depression is presently located across southern Luzon (northern Philippines) and is producing widespread heavy showers and thunderstorms (rainfall up to 300mm – close to the June average rainfall). This system is expected to slowly track northwest away from the Philippines and into the South China Sea during the next few days, allowing drier conditions to follow for the Philippines. As this system tracks across the warm waters of the South China Sea it could strengthen to a tropical storm for a time before pushing into Southeast China as a weakening system, producing heavy showers and thunderstorms (rainfall up to 150mm – 50% of the average June rainfall) later this weekend and early next week.

##### Discussion

This tropical system has been formed on an Equatorial Rossby Wave and will be steered northwest across the South China Sea on the southern side of the sub-tropical high into Southeast China. There is a moderate likelihood that this system will attain tropical storm strength, but this is most likely over the sea and away from land.

##### Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and an increased likelihood of landslides.



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**Europe****Parts of continental Europe****Weather**

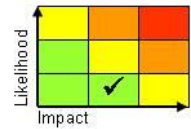
Large parts of continental Europe will see heavy showers and thunderstorms through the next 7 days. Some of these thunderstorms will be severe with intense rainfall (up to 50mm in a few hours), large hail, frequent lightning and strong winds. Through the next week some places could see 150mm of rain, which is around twice the average June rainfall. Some of the severe thunderstorms are likely to continue overnight, but the most widespread showers and thunderstorms will be during the daytime.

**Discussion**

A complex, cyclonic upper pattern with several cut-off vortices will dominate across Continental Europe through the next 7 days. The areas of upper forcing will overlay some very warm lower level plumes, producing a large CAPE environment for intense convection. There will also be significant enough vertical wind shear to produce MCS events at times. Due to the complex nature of the upper air evolution there is fairly low confidence in details, but high confidence that there will be some significant storm impacts – hence the low likelihood of a medium impact event. However, there is the potential for a higher likelihood of medium impacts (Yellow) closer to a particular event in part of this region as confidence increases.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding events looks likely, with a risk of some hail and wind damage too. Lightning impacts on transport and power networks is possible.

**North America**

Nil.

**Central America and Caribbean****Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama****Weather**

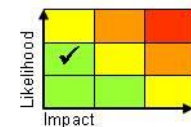
Heavy showers and thunderstorms will extend northwards through Central America through the next 7 days. Up to 75mm of rain could fall in just 6 hours, with 3 day accumulations of up to 250mm possible. The average June rainfall in this region is 150-200mm.

**Discussion**

Continued above average shower and thunderstorm activity will continue in this region as a result of both the moisture plume associated with a mid-latitude cold front that reaches the region, and perhaps some enhancement from tropical waves beyond the weekend. In general through daily rainfall accumulation through this week will be much reduced compared to recent weeks.

**Expected Impacts**

A continued increased risk of flash flooding and landslides.

**South America****Southeast Brazil, far northeast Argentina and northern Uruguay****Weather**

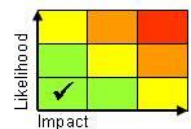
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely across parts of Southeast Brazil today, with this activity likely extending south into the far northeast of Argentina and northern Uruguay on Friday. This area of showers will then weaken through the weekend.

**Discussion**

The southern edge of the warm tropical plume will push south through the next few days to be engaged by short wave upper troughs, producing deep convective events.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding is possible with a threat of landslides in more hilly areas.



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**Africa****Southern parts of West Africa****Weather**

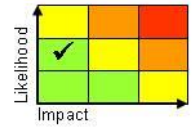
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected at times through the next week, likely coming in bursts of two day events. Each event could produce 50-75mm of rain, with total accumulations of up to 150mm possible through the next 7 days. To the north of this area dense dust storms are likely at times from 'dry thunderstorms'. Through June this coastal region usually sees 250-500mm of precipitation.

**Discussion**

A succession of Africa Easterly Waves are expected to affect this region through the next week, bringing periods of organised deep convection with much less widespread convection in between. Just to the north of the highlighted region the convection is likely to produce strong dry downdraughts that will result in dense Haboob dust storms.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding is likely, with an increased threat of landslides where terrain is steep.

**Western parts of Ethiopia and Kenya along with parts of Uganda and South Sudan and northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo****Weather**

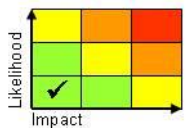
Heavy showers and thunderstorms will develop each day through the coming week. Up to 50mm of rain could fall in a few hours with up to 150mm accumulating in places through the next 7 days which is around the average for the whole of June.

**Discussion**

Marked moisture convergence looks likely across this region producing heavy showers and thunderstorms each day, especially across elevated heat sources in the latter part of the day, and across Lake Victoria during the night time period.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding and landslides are possible, with strong winds and dangerous seas in Lake Victoria.

**Middle East**

Nil.

**Asia****Western and central India****Weather**

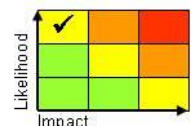
Another active pulse in the monsoon is signalled during the coming week with heavy rain and thunderstorms spreading more widely across this region as the monsoon progresses northwards. Rainfall across eastern and central India will be enhanced by a monsoon depression as it transfers from the Bay of Bengal westwards. Each day, there will be the potential for 100-150 mm of rain to fall in places.

**Discussion**

The monsoon is expected to progress northwards through the coming week, mainly due to the development of the first monsoon low pressure system, which will track west from the Bay of Bengal across central parts of India in the coming 4 or 5 days.

**Expected Impacts**

Increased likelihood of flash flood and landslides.



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## Western Myanmar

### **Weather**

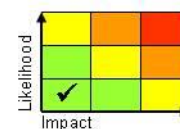
The monsoon heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to become more frequent across this region through the coming 7 days. Rainfall totals of up to 300mm is possible by the middle of next week, which is around or slightly higher than the average weekly rainfall total at this time of year.

### **Discussion**

A veering low level flow is expected to generate more widespread deep convection and drive it onto the coastal fringe of Myanmar through the coming 7 days. This event has the potential to become a 'yellow event' in several days' time as the rainfall is signalled to extend north into southeast Bangladesh, including Cox's Bazar (a more vulnerable area), by the middle of next week.

### **Expected Impacts**

Increasing threat of flash flooding and landslides.



## Northern Bangladesh, northeast India, northern Myanmar and Bhutan

### **Weather**

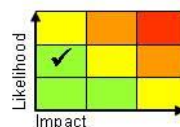
The heavy pre-monsoon showers and thunderstorms will continue across this region through the next week. Up to 500mm of rain could fall in the next 7 days, which could result in the average June rainfall falling in just a week in some places.

### **Discussion**

Unlike in previous months there is no severe storm threat due to the weaker CAPE, wind shear and jet level winds. However, the skinnier CAPE will result in intense rainfall. The monsoon is likely to reach these parts by next week, when further rainfall can be officially described as monsoon rainfall.

### **Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding and an increased threat of river flooding and landslides.



## Southern and central China, western Japan and South Korea

### **Weather**

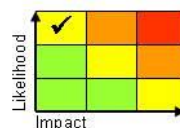
Heavy monsoon rainfall is expected across the region over the coming week. Some places are likely to see 100-150mm per day in association with heavy and persistent rain across quite a wide area of this region. 300-500mm of rainfall is most likely in total across the wettest areas, which is above the average June rainfall in this region. There is also the potential for intense short period rainfall from thunderstorms.

### **Discussion**

Increasing monsoon southerly flow into this area will enhance moisture and wind convergence associated with the seasonal Mei-yu/Baiu front, leading to episodes of heavy rain and thunderstorms. Whilst the upper flow is not especially conducive to large scale development, a number of short-waves embedded within the flow will continue to trigger rainfall across a similar area along the quasi-stationary front, leading to large rainfall accumulations building up. Already there are over 2 million people severely impacted by flooding in parts of China, with further heavy rainfall to come.

### **Expected Impacts**

Increased threat of further flash and fluvial flooding as well as landslides.



## Northern Philippines and Southeast China (including Hong Kong) – see *Tropical Cyclone* section.

## Australasia

Nil.

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### **Additional Information**

#### **Cox's Bazar, southeast Bangladesh**

There will be a threat of a heavy shower or thunderstorm most days, especially through the afternoon and into the evening, but with only a low likelihood of any flash flooding impacts. This activity is likely to be slightly below what is usually expected for early June. However, increased rainfall is likely during next week with an increased threat of flooding and landslide impacts.

#### **Western Yemen**

Isolated showers and thunderstorms should be confined to the Western Highlands or the western part of the Gulf of Aden coastline through the next 7 days, with these showers posing a very low likelihood of an isolated flash flood event. During the weekend these showers and thunderstorms could become a little more widespread, increasing the flash flood threat a little.

#### **Much of Scandinavia, the far east of Europe and western Russia**

Temperatures are expected to continue to rise through the rest of the week, the weekend, peaking into next week as the heat extends west and northwest from western Russia across Scandinavia. Temperatures are likely to be around 10°C above average, with some high temperature records possibly being broken, this most likely into next week. For context, the average maximum temperature for the time of year is around 20°C for both Stockholm and Oslo. The heat could produce stresses on utilities, such as power supplies, as well as infrastructure, with a likely enhanced threat of forest fires.

Issued at: 110740 UTC      Meteorologist: Paul Hutcheon / Nick Silkstone      Global Guidance Unit

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