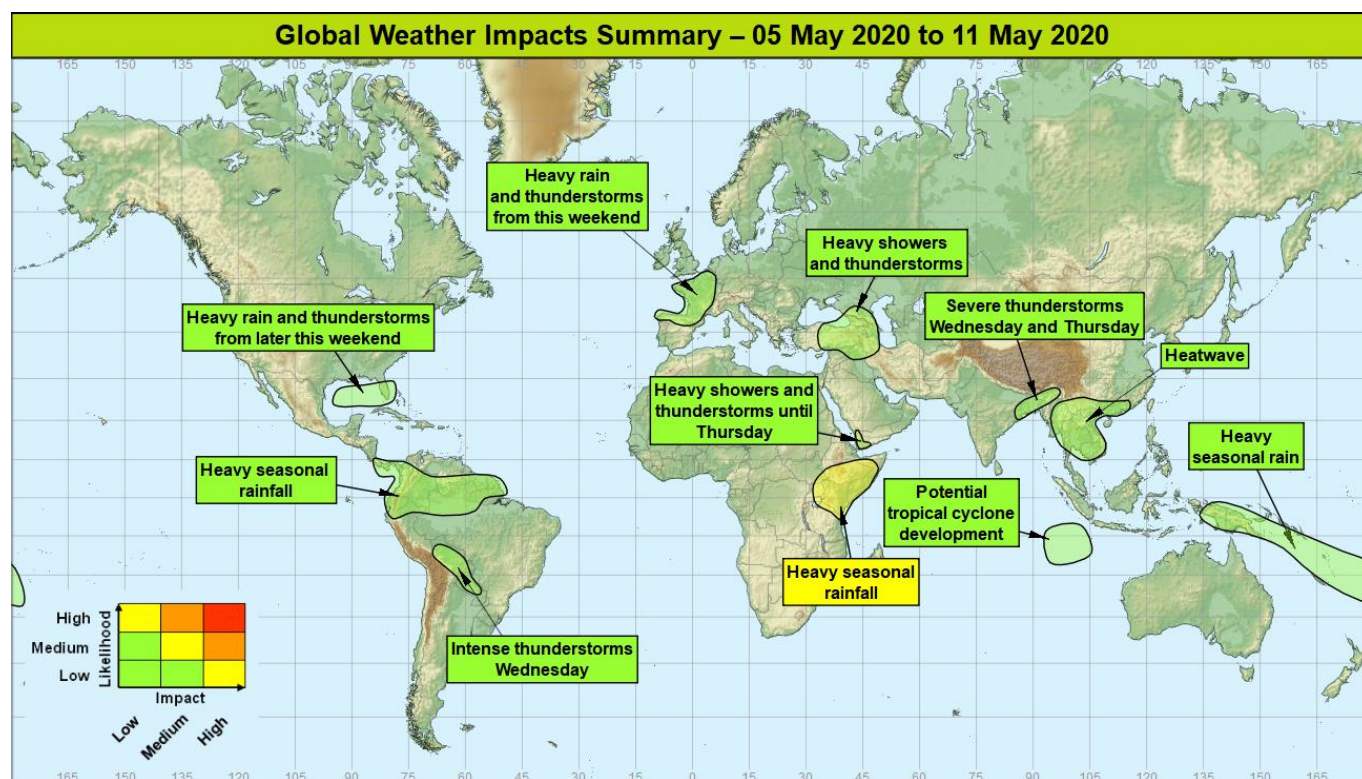


Global Weather Impacts – Tuesday 5th to Monday 11th May 2020

Issued on Tuesday 5th May 2020

HEADLINES

- Heavy seasonal rainfall continues across parts of eastern Africa and parts of South America, exacerbating ongoing flooding.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

There are currently no active tropical cyclones. The following area is being monitored for possible development:

Southeast Indian Ocean

Weather

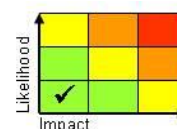
There is a low probability that a weak tropical cyclone could develop to the southwest of Indonesia near the Cocos Islands over the next couple of days.

Discussion

The southern portion of a Rossby Wave couplet has spawned a tropical depression. This is expected to move further southwest away from Indonesia over the coming days and there is a low risk of this developing into a weak tropical cyclone for a time, before larger wind shear weaken the system later this week.

Expected Impacts

Nil, other than rough seas in the vicinity of the developing tropical cyclone.



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Europe

Northern Spain, France and Benelux

Weather

Spells of heavy rain and some thunderstorms will affect parts of western Europe over the weekend. Currently, the most intense storms are most likely to be across France where 50-75 mm of rain could fall in a relatively short period (less than 6 hrs), with up to 125 mm over a couple of days in a few locations. This represent close to a month's worth of rain. In addition to torrential rainfall, large hail and frequent lightning strikes are also possible.

Discussion

The upper pattern is likely to turn increasingly cyclonic across western Europe as an upper vortex drifts erratically N/NE across Iberia and a major trough extension takes place down the North Sea. The vortex over Iberia backs the flow over the region and allows a high WBPT plume to be drawn N, which becomes a focus for severe convection. At the same time, a frontogenetic cold front is likely to be moving S generating areas of heavy dynamic rainfall.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is probable, especially across France where there may be some disruption to travel.



North America

Florida and the Gulf of Mexico

Weather

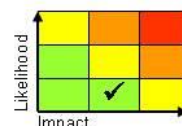
Heavy rain and thunderstorms are likely to affect Florida later this weekend and into next week with the potential for up to 100 mm of rainfall in just 24 hours (which is around 65% of the average May rainfall for Florida).

Discussion

An upper trough will move east from northern Mexico to engage a frontal plume. The result will be a frontogenic zone and a slack area of low pressure across the Gulf of Mexico, extending into Florida.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding looks like the most likely impact, with some impacts from frequent lightning possible too.



Central America

Costa Rica and Panama – see *South America* section.

South America

Northern South America along with Costa Rica and Panama

Weather

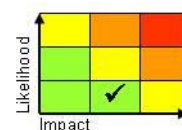
Rainfall will continue to be heavier and more widespread than usual for the time of year across the northern Andes and much of the north of the South American continent. Generally 100-150 mm of rain will fall widely, with locally precipitation accumulations exceeding 200-300 mm. The highest rainfall accumulations are expected to be west of the Andes where population densities are generally lower.

Discussion

As has been the case for several months, the ITCZ is expected to remain south-shifted and active over the next week or so, feeding further heavy rainfall into the region.

Expected Impacts

Further isolated flash flood and landslides likely within the mountainous terrain of the region.



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Bolivia and Paraguay

Weather

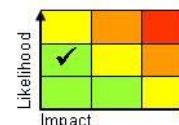
Intense thunderstorms are likely to break out widely across the region during Wednesday. Around 50-100 mm of rain could fall in a short period of time (3 to 6 hours). Large hail and strong winds are possible in places too.

Discussion

A sharp upper trough will drive an active cold front NE across the region, with intense thunderstorms breaking out in the high WBPT airmass ahead of the front. Abundant deep layer moisture will lead to some torrential downpours. More organised storms are possible over parts of Bolivia with hail, strong winds and frequent lightning strikes possible here.

Expected Impacts

Main hazard will be sudden and possibly significant flash flooding.



Africa

Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda and Tanzania

Weather

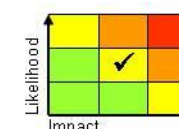
Following a recently active period in the Long Rains season, rainfall will return back to nearer normal over the next week across parts of the region. However, daily heavy showers and thunderstorms will still develop, especially along the coastal fringe from southern Somalia to northeast Tanzania and the Kenyan and Ethiopian Highlands. Locally 50-100mm of rain may still fall in places each day (often within a few hours). Through the next week the Kenyan and Ethiopian Highlands along with coastal fringes from southern Somalia to northeast Tanzania will be wettest with 100-150 mm building up in these areas.

Discussion

Above-average SSTs in the western Indian Ocean will maintain enhanced convection across the region, although this is not expected to be as heavy or as widespread as recently now the MJO has moved further east into phase 5 (Maritime continent), and this downward trend is expected to continue.

Expected Impacts

An ongoing enhanced risk of both flash flooding and some riverine flooding is likely, with the additional risk of landslides in mountainous terrain. Due to recent and ongoing flooding these areas will be particularly sensitive to further heavy rainfall.



Middle East

Turkey northeast Syria and northern Iraq – see *Europe* section.

Yemen

Weather

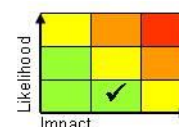
Over the next 2 or 3 days more numerous than usual showers and thunderstorms are expected to across this region each afternoon, before slowly decaying in the evening. These could locally bring 25-50mm of rainfall, likely falling in a short duration. From Thursday or Friday onwards activity will reduce to near or below climatology.

Discussion

In response to a major upper trough and surface low crossing the eastern Mediterranean and Levant on Tuesday, a warm moist plume is drawn northeast from tropical Africa across the southwest of the Arabian Peninsula. Strong diurnal heating will lead to this plume destabilising over the mountains of Yemen, and producing numerous heavy showers. By the end of the week this plume edges away to the west, with activity returning a near or slightly below normal levels

Expected Impacts

An enhanced risk and flash flooding as well as landslides in areas where terrain is steep.



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Asia

Turkey, Georgia, southern Russia, northeast Syria and northern Iraq

Weather

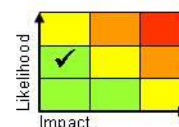
Whilst scattered daily heavy showers and thunderstorms are fairly typical at this time of year, thunderstorms could become heavier and more organised especially around the start/middle of this week. This could result in torrential downpours of rain with 50-75 mm falling within a few hours in places, and perhaps in excess of 100 mm overall. Lightning and strong gusts of wind are also potential hazards.

Discussion

Repeated trough extensions, combined with strong surface heating, high ground, and local convergence effects brings an increased chance of severe, deep convection developing through much of this week. Moderate to high vertical wind shear in GM profiles over the Levant suggests the potential for organisation and upscaling at times, bringing gusty winds and a risk of hail here. Further north, profiles are more conducive to torrential rainfall with skinny CAPE.

Expected Impacts

Low risk of flash flooding in a few places. Hail could damage crops. Potential impacts on transport.



Bangladesh and northeast India

Weather

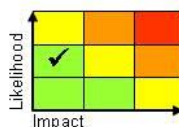
Severe thunderstorms look likely to affect this region on Wednesday and Thursday, producing up to 50-75 mm of rain in a few hours, with the threat of large hail, frequent lightning and even tornadoes.

Discussion

An upper trough will transfer east across the region during this period, engaging the warm plume to produce forecast profiles that show large CAPE and strong wind shear.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is the most likely impact, but with a threat of hail and lightning damage and a lower likelihood of tornado damage.



Southern China, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar

Weather

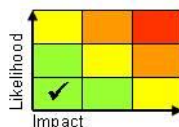
A heatwave is expected to develop widely across the region through this week. Temperatures will be 8 to 12°C above-average. Maximum temperatures will widely reach the mid-30s°C and exceed 40°C in places. Pre-monsoon heatwaves are not uncommon at this time of year, but this could potentially be more intense and widespread than usual.

Discussion

The ITCZ remain well to the south of the region and with an upper ridge aloft, subsidence will lead to predominately dry conditions and heat to build up.

Expected Impacts

Initially main impacts will heat health related, but over time the risk of other hazards, such as wildfires and poor air quality increase.



Eastern Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu

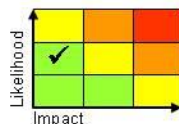
Weather

Shower and thunderstorm activity is expected to be more frequent than usual over the next week. The heaviest rainfall is expected to fall across Papua New Guinea where between 200-300 mm of rain could fall by the end of this week.

Discussion

With the MJO currently in the vicinity, it will drive more active than usual convection through the coming days. Even as the MJO continues to propagate away to the east, tropical waves which form in its wake such as Equatorial Rossby Waves (ERW) will continue to enhance deep convection across the region.

Expected Impacts



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

Flash flooding causing damage to property and infrastructure, as well as an increased likelihood of landslides in more mountainous areas.

Australasia

Vanuatu – see *Asia* section.

Additional Information:

Nil.

Issued at: 050700 UTC **Meteorologists:** Brent Walker / Paul Hutcheon

Global Guidance Unit

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319

VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2020. This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.