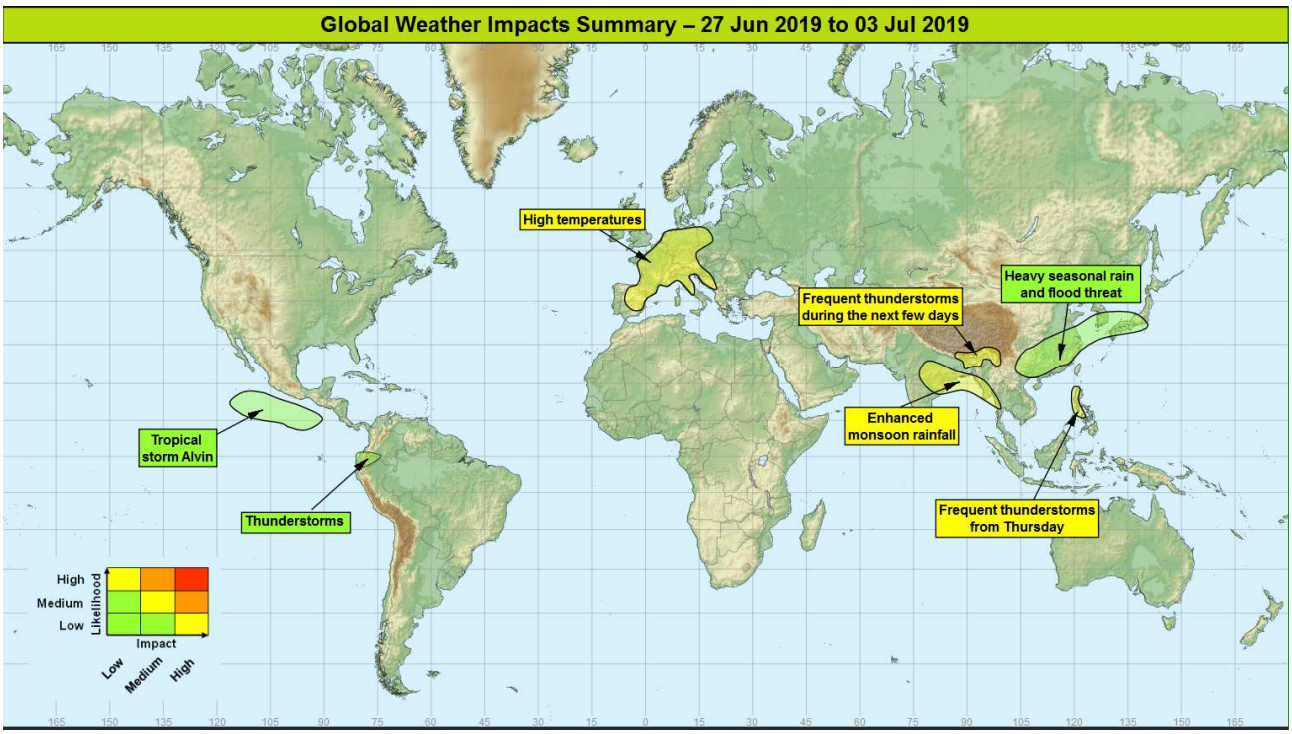
Daily Global Weather Impacts Assessment

Global Weather Impacts – Thursday 27th June to Wednesday 03rd July 2019

Issued on Thursday 27th June 2019

HEADLINES

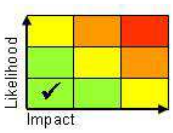
- Heat wave across central and western Europe.
- Heavy monsoon rains across parts of southern and eastern Asia.
- Tropical storm Alvin staying well out to sea in the eastern Pacific.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Tropical storm Alvin - Eastern North Pacific Ocean



Weather

Tropical storm Alvin has formed over the eastern Pacific, and is expected to track west-northwest over the next few days, whilst strengthening somewhat. Mean wind speeds are expected to peak later today (Thursday), at around 50mph, with gusts to 60mph.

Discussion

Conditions have been favourable (shear across the ITCZ, AEW and strong convection) over the last few days to allow the development of tropical storm Alvin. Alvin is the first named storm of the 2019 hurricane season, and has formed about a month after the official start of the season.

Expected Impacts

Nil.

This forecast may be amended at any time
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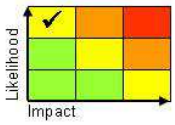
Europe

Western Europe



Weather

The current heat across Europe is expected to peak in the next few days, before a gradual cooling takes place, initially from the north, and later the west by next week. Maxima are likely to widely reach mid- to upper-30s°C, and probably into the low, very locally mid-40s°C. Highest temperatures seem likely to be across France (where Clermont-Ferrand reported a maximum of 40.9°C on Wednesday, with a chance that the all-time French record (44.1°C) could be exceeded) and parts of Spain. Overnight minima may not fall below 25°C in a few places. National June temperature records are likely to fall, with some all-time records under threat too.

Discussion

Low pressure to the west of the British Isles, with high pressure in the North Sea, has set up a general southerly flow, drawing warm air N across much of Europe. As well as this, strong insolation shortly after the equinox, coupled with dry ground and warm antecedent conditions, mean exceptional warmth is likely.

Expected Impacts

High temperatures will bring heat health impacts to vulnerable populations, particularly given the spell of very warm nights (minima >20°C), whilst placing strain on some utilities and transport networks (e.g. railways).

North America

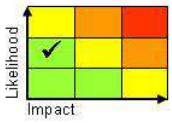
Nil.

Central America and Caribbean

Nil.

South America

Ecuador



Weather

Heavy showers and thunderstorms will bring a risk of flooding with totals as high as 50-75mm per day from today (Thursday) onwards.

Discussion

Proximity to the ITCZ and African Easterly waves will help to generate some severe thunderstorms, especially over the high ground of the Andes, from Thursday onwards.

Expected Impacts

With recent flooding and landslides from a very wet month already, these storms could well cause disruption to transport and cause damage to some properties.

Africa

Nil.

Middle East

Nil.

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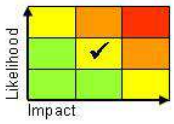
Asia

North Bangladesh, far northeast India and Bhutan



Weather

Thunderstorms with increasingly torrential rainfall are expected to develop across this region where many places will see over 100 mm per day, and perhaps locally as much as 500 mm over the next 3 days.

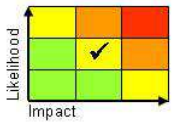
Discussion

Regular diurnal destabilisation of the extremely, moist and unstable air mass over this region will produce thunderstorms. The most frequent and persistent storms will likely form on the southern upslopes of the Himalayas and the western upslopes of the Patkai hills, all draining into the Brahmaputra catchment. Very large precipitable water and very tall, skinny CAPE will result in torrential downpours.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and localised damage of property/infrastructure and transport links are probable. River flooding of smaller rivers in the Brahmaputra basin are possible and landslides are likely over the higher terrain.

Northern Bay of Bengal, eastern India and western Myanmar



Weather

There is an increasing signal for the development of a monsoon low pressure system across the northern Bay of Bengal through the next week which would bring enhanced monsoon rains to areas around the Bay of Bengal, especially parts of eastern India and western Myanmar.

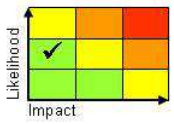
Discussion

An active spell of the Indian Summer monsoon is expected across some areas bordering the Bay of Bengal due to an enhanced southwesterly flow that could result in the development of a monsoon low pressure system in the northern Bay of Bengal.

Expected Impacts

Heavy and torrential rain will increase the threat of flash flooding and landslides.

Central and southern China, western Japan and South Korea



Weather

Further torrential rain and severe thunderstorms associated with the seasonal rains will affect this region at times through the next week. Widely in excess of 150-200 mm of rain is expected with some locations receiving up to 500 mm. There is also the potential for severe thunderstorms which could produce hail and strong winds.

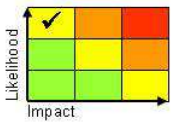
Discussion

Strong convergence along the Mei-yu / Baiu / Changma front and heating of the high terrain in the moist air to its south will continue to produce heavy rain in the form of showers and thunderstorms. Although shear is fairly modest for mid-latitudes, in the tropics this is sufficient for MCS development.

Expected Impacts

Both fluvial and flash flooding is possible, with an additional risk of landslides in mountainous areas. Disruption to transport and infrastructure is also likely in what is a densely populated area.

Philippines (Western Luzon and Western Visayas)



Weather

A period of frequent heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely to develop from the middle of next week onwards, with potential for 80-100 mm, locally 150 mm of rain in some locations per 24 hours. The heavy rain could affect the capital Manila at times, with up to 1000 mm of rain possible during the next week in parts of the region which would be in excess of a months worth of rainfall at this time of year.

Discussion

A surge in the southwesterly monsoonal winds will lead to an increase in the frequency of heavy showers and thunderstorms.

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Expected Impacts
Flash flooding, which will be particularly impactful should it affect significant urban areas such as Manila. There will also be an increased likelihood of landslides and fluvial flooding.

Australasia
Nil.

Additional information
Nil.

Issued at: 270755 UTC **Meteorologists** Jason Kelly / Nick Silkstone **Global Guidance Unit**

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