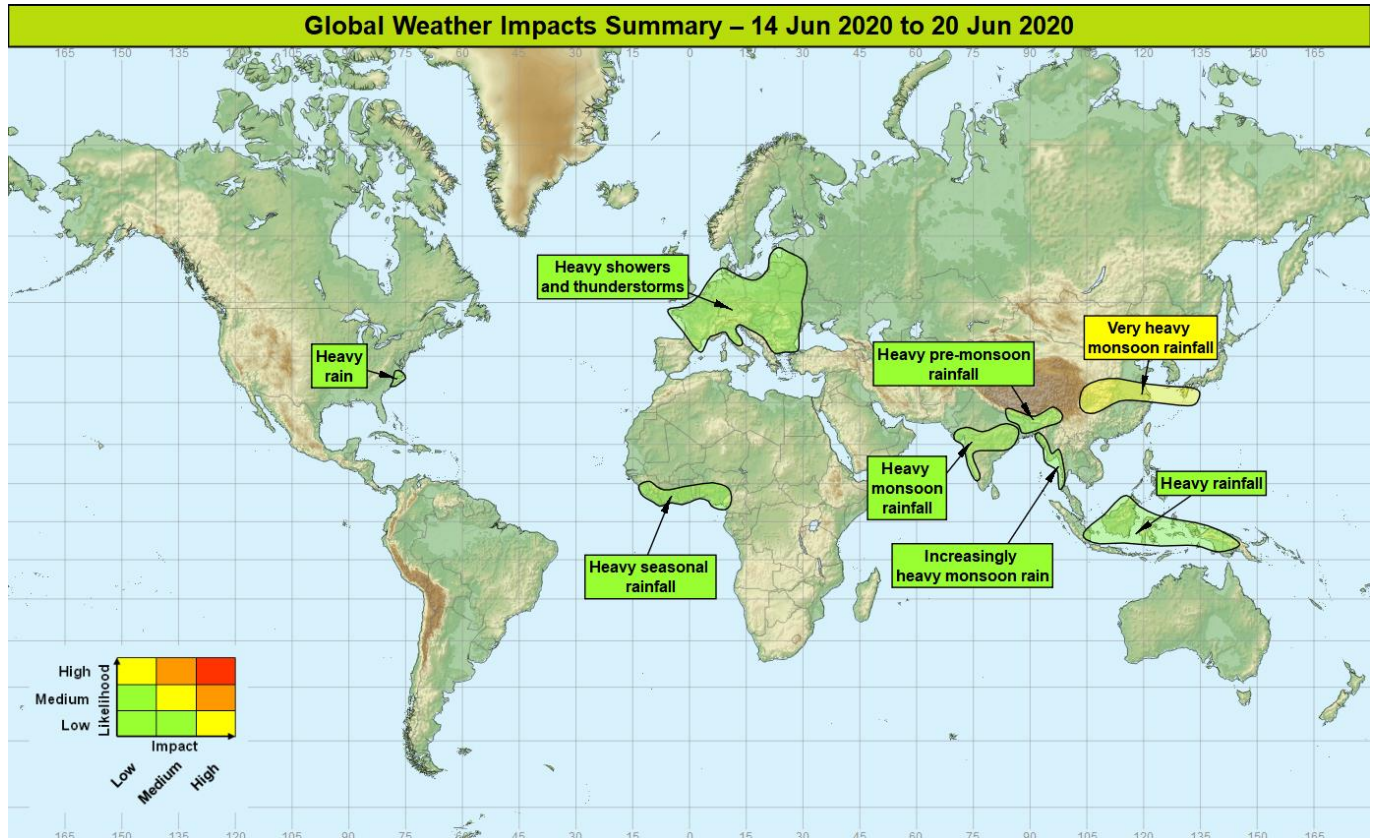


## Global Weather Impacts - Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> to Saturday 20<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Issued on Sunday 14<sup>th</sup> June 2020

### HEADLINES

- Very heavy monsoon rainfall for parts of South and East Asia.
- Heavy showers and severe thunderstorms expected over parts of continental Europe.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

*There are currently no active tropical cyclones and no areas are currently being monitored for tropical cyclone development within the next 7 days.*

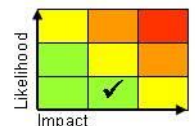
#### Europe

##### Parts of continental Europe

##### Weather

Large parts of continental Europe will see heavy showers and thunderstorms through the next seven 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



**This forecast may be amended at any time**

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A complex, cyclonic upper pattern with several cut-off vortices will dominate across Continental Europe through the next seven 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.

**Expected Impacts**

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

**North America****Eastern USA****Weather**

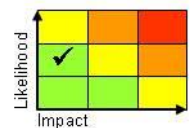
Spells of very heavy rain and some thunderstorms are expected to develop for a time early next week. The heaviest rain will be initially be across the Carolinas. Around 50-75 mm of rain could fall fairly widely daily, with up to 150 mm falling in total in a few locations over the course of a couple of days.

**Discussion**

An upper trough is expected to extend southeast down the eastern seaboard, before disrupting and forming a cut-off upper vortex near the Appalachians. The vortex will interact with a stalled cold front and associated WBPT plume, generating pulses of heavy rain and some embedded thunderstorms. Deep layer moisture and skinny CAPE will promote high precipitation efficiency and some intense downpours (30-40 mm/hr) are likely.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding increasingly likely into next week, possibly affecting the capital region.

**Central America and Caribbean**

Nil.

**South America**

Nil.

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

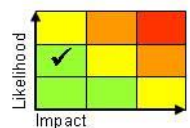
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected at times through the next week, likely coming in bursts of one to two day events. Each event could produce 50-75mm of rain, with total accumulations of up to 150mm possible through the next seven days. To the north of this area dense dust storms are likely 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 downdrafts that will result in dense Haboob dust storms.

**Expected Impacts**

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

**Middle East**

Nil.

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

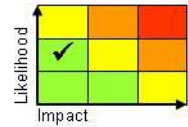
Another active pulse in the monsoon is signalled, with heavy rain and thunderstorms spreading more widely across this region as the monsoon progresses northwards. Rainfall across eastern and central India will be enhanced by a monsoon depression as it transfers from the Bay of Bengal westwards. Each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

**Discussion**

The monsoon is expected to continue 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 days.

**Expected Impacts**

Increased likelihood of flash flood and landslides where terrain is steep.

**Western Myanmar and the far southeast of Bangladesh****Weather**

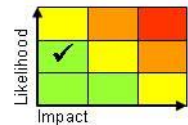
The monsoon heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to become more frequent across this region early next week. Rainfall totals of up to 300mm is possible by the middle of next week, which is around or slightly higher than the average weekly rainfall total at this time of year.

**Discussion**

A veering low-level flow is expected to generate more widespread deep convection and drive it onto the coastal fringe of Myanmar and southeastern Bangladesh during next week. The likelihood of impacts from this even has now been increased due to it extending into the Cox's Bazar area (more vulnerable) during this next week.

**Expected Impacts**

Increasing threat of flash flooding and landslides.

**Northern Bangladesh, northeast India, northern Myanmar and Bhutan****Weather**

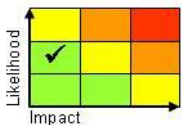
The heavy pre-monsoon showers and thunderstorms will continue across this region through the next week. Up to 400mm of rain could fall in the next seven days, which could result in the average June rainfall falling in just a week in some places.

**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 southern South Korea****Weather**

Heavy monsoon rainfall is expected across the region over the next seven days. 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**

Ongoing monsoon southerly flow into this area will continue to 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 shortwaves 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. Over two million people are severely impacted by flooding in parts of China, with further heavy rainfall to come.



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**Expected Impacts**

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

**Indonesia, Malaysia and Papua New Guinea****Weather**

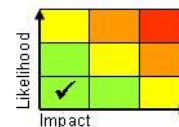
Above average rainfall will continue across this region in the form of heavy showers and thunderstorms. These will be capable of locally bringing 50mm of precipitation in a short duration, with some locations likely to see 100-200mm through the coming week. Average precipitation accumulations in June across this region are around 250mm

**Discussion**

At least two Kelvin Waves that are currently active will cross this region through the coming days bringing eastward moving zones of enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity.

**Expected Impacts**

An increased risk of flash flooding and landslides in regions where terrain is steep.

**Australasia**

Nil.

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

See the Western Myanmar and the far southeast of Bangladesh section

**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 seven days, with these showers posing a very low likelihood of an isolated flash flood event.

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

An ongoing heatwave across this region will continue through the coming week, with the heat now spreading back eastwards into western Russia. Maximum temperatures are likely to be over 10°C above average at times, with some station high temperature records possibly being broken. 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.

**Central and then eastern USA and Canada**

Heat will build across the northern Plains during the next couple of days, sparking off a few severe showers and thunderstorms in the area. During the middle of next week this heat will then transfer eastwards. Throughout this event maximum temperatures will again reach values of more than 10°C above average, this represents maximums into the mid to high 30s. 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:** 140300 UTC    **Meteorologist:** Nick Silkstone

**Global Guidance Unit**

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