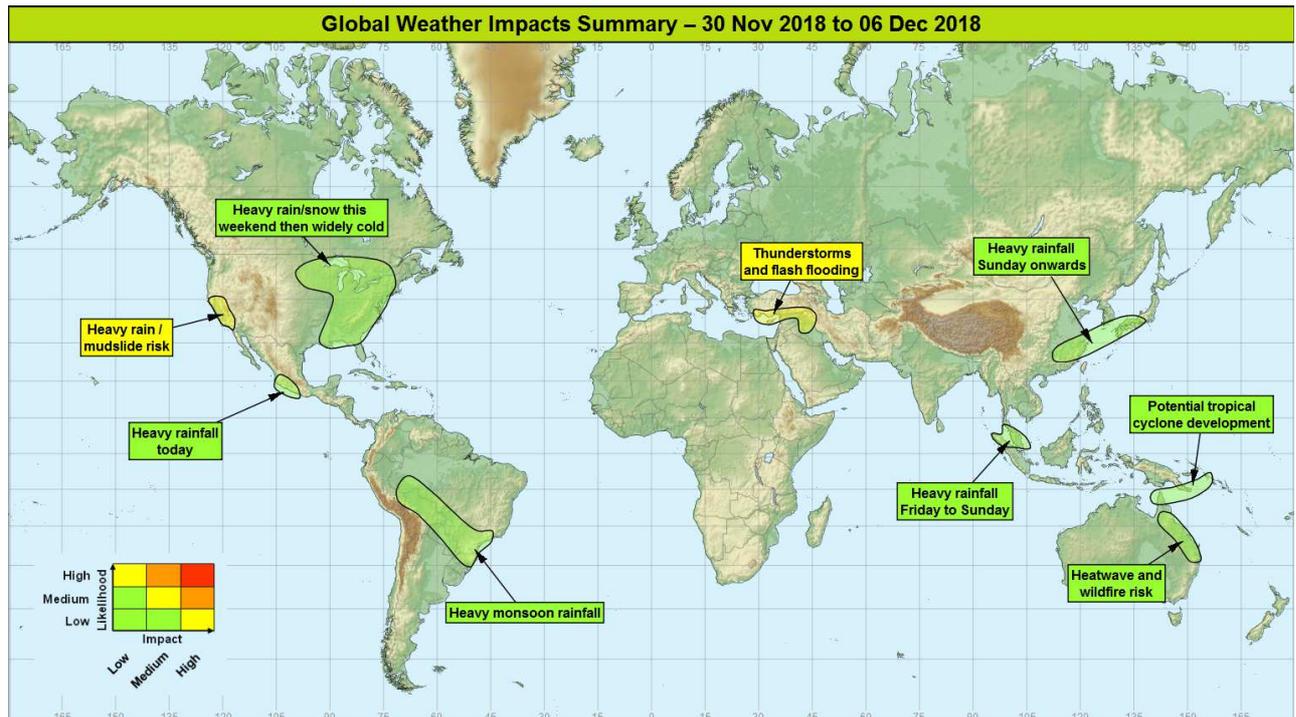


Global Weather Impacts – Friday 30th November to Thursday 6th December 2018

Issued on Friday 30th November 2018

HEADLINES

- Unsettled in the eastern Mediterranean and Levant with a risk of flash flooding.
- Heavy rain to affect California on Thursday and Friday with a risk of flooding and mudslides around recent wildfire burn scars.
- Heat wave and wildfires continue across parts of Queensland, Australia.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

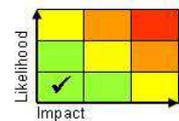
There are no active tropical cyclones at present.

Potential Tropical Cyclones

Coral Sea, Solomon Islands and northeast Australia

Weather

There is a low to moderate likelihood of a tropical cyclone developing in the Coral Sea this weekend. A tropical low in the Solomon Sea is expected to gradually strengthen as it tracks slowly south this weekend. Regardless of development this system is likely to bring very heavy rainfall to parts of The Solomon Island through the next couple of days. Locally 100-150 mm of rain is possible over 24 hours. The system is then likely to enter the Coral Sea, perhaps heading toward the northern tip of Queensland toward the middle of next week.



Discussion

An equatorial Rossby wave near the Solomon Islands is associated with a broad area of shower and thunderstorm activity. There has been an increase in model support for a small circulation to develop as this moves into the Coral Sea this weekend, with GFS particularly developmental. The likely track of the system is uncertain. However GM and EC favour a slow turn toward northern Queensland.

Expected Impacts

Heavy rainfall, often in a short period of time, is likely to lead to some localised flash flooding and an increased risk of landslides in parts of the Solomon Islands.

This forecast may be amended at any time

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Europe

Southern Turkey, Cyprus, north Syria and north Iraq

Weather

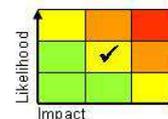
Further spells of heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to transfer east across the region through to Saturday. Up to 100 mm of rain could fall in a 24-hour period, much of this falling in short periods of time, with large hail, waterspouts or tornadoes also possible around the eastern Mediterranean. Across Syria and Iraq, locally severe thunderstorms may lift some dense plumes of dust. Whilst quieter conditions are expected on Sunday, further heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to migrate east across a similar region through next week.

Discussion

A sharpening upper trough will continue to move east through the next couple of days and lead to further thunderstorms being triggered under a broad cold pool. A separate warm plume being drawn north from the Red Sea will be engaged across the Levant on Friday and Saturday with the greatest potential for organised convection developing here. This pattern is likely to repeat itself through next week.

Expected Impacts

Thunderstorms will lead to a continued threat of flash flooding, with additional hazards to property, infrastructure and life from a combination of large hail, frequent lightning and tornadoes/waterspouts. Landslides are also possible across more mountainous parts of southern Turkey and northern Iraq.



North America

California

Weather

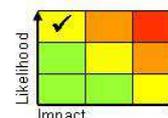
Low pressure will bring further heavy rain, mountain snow and strong winds at times to California through Friday and Saturday. 30 to 50 mm could fall in places, with up to 100 mm locally over higher ground and is expected to fall as snow over parts of the Sierra Nevada.

Discussion

A stronger than normal subtropical jet will continue to bring unsettled weather to California through the next couple of days and is likely to be a theme that continues into next week with further spells of rain affecting southwest USA. This is a pattern often associated with El Nino.

Expected Impacts

In regions affected by recent wildfires, burn scars will be at an increased likelihood of ash and mudslides as well as debris flows due to heavy rainfall. Flash flooding of urban areas and some minor disruption to air transport is also possible due to the combination of embedded thunderstorm activity and strong winds.



North and east USA and southeast Canada

Weather

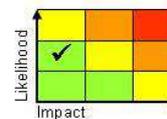
Another active spell of weather is expected to affect many parts of this region this weekend thanks to a developing area of low pressure. The more southern parts of the region will see heavy rain and thunderstorms (up to 150 mm of rain in 24 hours), with more northern areas at risk of significant snowfall, perhaps 30 to 50 cm in places and potential for freezing rain. Widespread cold conditions are expected to follow across much of continental North America through next week with accumulating snow expected downwind of the Great Lakes in particular.

Discussion

There is good model agreement for an upper trough to engage a warm plume emerging from the Gulf of Mexico with an area of low pressure tracking northeast and emerging into the North Atlantic early next week. Thereafter, there is very good agreement for a widespread and prolonged cold spell to develop across much of North America.

Expected Impacts

Combination of heavy rain and thunderstorms in the south will be associated with an increased risk of flash flooding, some disruption to air travel in the region and localised damage to property and infrastructure from lightning, hail and possibly tornadoes. Some short-term transport disruption is possible further north due to wintry precipitation.



This forecast may be amended at any time

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Central America and Caribbean

Southwest Mexico

Weather

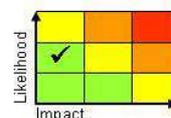
Enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity is expected to affect the Mexican states of Guerrero, Michoacan, Colima and Jalisco through Friday with the potential for 100-200 mm over 24 hours.

Discussion

This region was monitored for potential cyclone development. However strong upper winds have curtailed that risk, and the residual tropical low is likely to dissipate through Friday.

Expected Impacts

Heavy rainfall is expected to lead to flash flooding and an increased risk of landslides across parts of southwest Mexico.



South America

Southeast Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay and southern Brazil

Weather

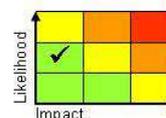
An active pulse of heavy monsoon rainfall is expected across this region of Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay and southern Brazil through the next 2-3 days before becoming slow-moving through Amazonia next week. Some places are likely to receive 100-150 mm in 24 hours, much of this falling in short periods of time, whilst other areas may remain relatively dry.

Discussion

An active phase of the South Atlantic Convergence Zone is expected to progress northwards over the next few days, producing a possibility of severe thunderstorms in the south of this region and intense rainfall further north. This is likely being enhanced by the MJO moving through Phase 8 and should maintain above average rainfall in the region through much of next week.

Expected Impacts

Flash and river flooding possible, along with frequent lightning, large hail and tornadoes in severe thunderstorms.



Africa

Nil significant.

Middle East

Syria and Iraq – See *Europe* section.

Asia

Malay Peninsula and north Sumatra

Weather

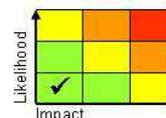
Shower and thunderstorm activity is expected to become more widespread across the region from Friday through Sunday with up to 150 mm falling in 24 hours, much of which will fall in short periods of time.

Discussion

An enhanced northeast monsoon flow (possibly as a consequence of the now dissipated Usagi) will bring enhanced deep convection onshore across the Malay Peninsula and north Sumatra.

Expected Impacts

Localised flash flooding with a slight increase in the risk of landslides in more mountainous regions.



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Eastern China, South Korea, South-western Japan

Weather

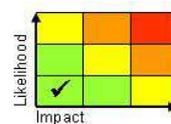
An active cold front is likely to be slow moving across this region from Sunday through next week. Pulses of heavy rainfall and thunderstorms are likely move north-east, with some strong and gusty winds and large hail likely. Up to 100 mm per day could fall, with some parts of south-western Japan in particular perhaps seeing upward of 200 mm over a few days.

Discussion

A strong thermal gradient exists across this region between the frigid, Siberian air to the north, and the moist tropical air to the south. A strong jet aloft will induce waves along the front, bringing pulses of intense rainfall and thunderstorms. These waves will keep the front in a similar location for several days, allowing some large rainfall totals to accumulate.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding, large hail and gusty winds could lead to disruption to travel, including the busy shipping lanes through this region. Damage to crops and property is possible.



Australasia

Solomon Islands and Queensland – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

Queensland

Weather

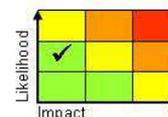
Heat wave conditions are expected to persist across a large part of Queensland, as well as some largely uninhabited parts of Northern Territories, through the remainder of this week into early next week. Fire danger ratings in the state are very high, which although down from the ‘catastrophic’ rating given earlier in the week, maintain the risk for rapid fire development and spread. Temperatures nearer normal are expected from Tuesday, although this could be accompanied by locally severe thunderstorms which as well as producing strong winds and large hail, could trigger further wildfires.

Discussion

Fire weather conditions have improved through the past couple of days but the dry and hot conditions are expected to persist over the next several days. However, an upper trough is expected to engage the resident warm plume across southern Queensland on Tuesday resulting in the triggering of thunderstorms followed by a transition to somewhat cooler conditions midweek.

Expected Impacts

Whilst the region is relatively sparsely populated, rapidly developing and spreading wildfires pose a threat to small communities. Heat wave conditions may have an adverse on human health. Thunderstorms may result in localised flash flooding and damage to property and infrastructure due to the combination of frequent lightning and large hail.



Additional information

Nil.

Issued at: 300730 UTC **Meteorologist:** Mark Sidaway

Global Guidance Unit

This forecast may be amended at any time

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