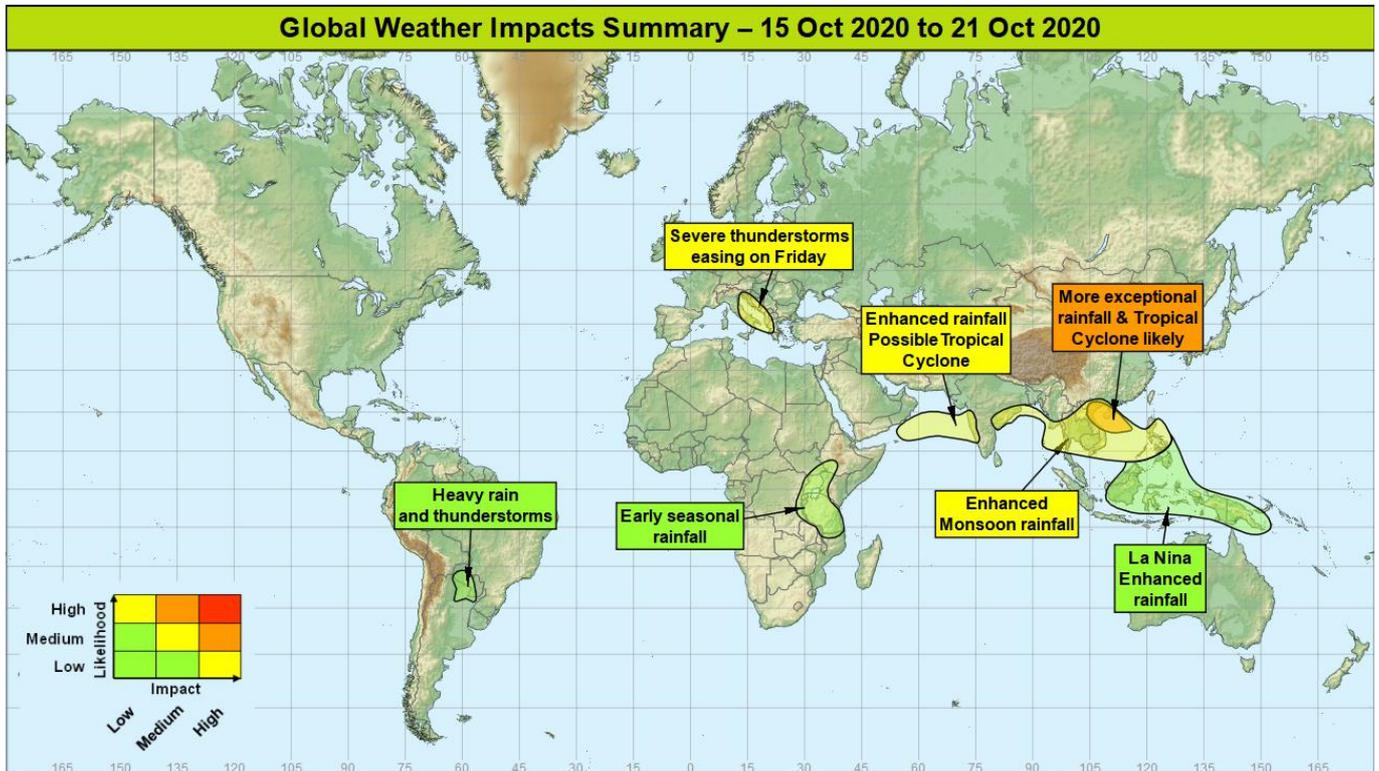


## Global Weather Impacts – Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> to Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> October 2020

Issued on Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> October 2020

### HEADLINES

- Vietnam likely to see further severe/exceptional flooding impacts due to continued extreme rainfall.
- Further heavy rain and potential tropical cyclone developments more widely over south and southeast Asia.
- Severe thunderstorms in parts of southern Europe today and into Friday.



### Tropical Cyclones

There are no tropical cyclones impacting land presently.

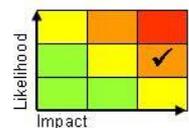
*The following areas are being monitored for potential impactful tropical cyclone development:*

#### Vietnam, South China Sea and Laos

##### Weather

An area of showers and thunderstorms currently affecting parts of the Philippines has been labelled Tropical Depression 94-W at the moment, and it is likely to develop into a tropical cyclone as it crosses the South China Sea in the next day or two. Winds are unlikely to cause any issues, but rainfall will be the most impactful element. Regardless of storm development, more exceptional amounts of rain are forecast, and with this all coming only a short time after Nangka, more severe flooding is likely to occur. During the next week, there is potential for another 400 to 600mm widely in this area, with parts of Vietnam seeing 1000 mm or more, in areas which have seen recent excessive rain and flooding. Some parts of Vietnam have had over 1500mm in the last week already.

##### Discussion



**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](mailto:GGU@metoffice.gov.uk)

As Tropical Storm Nangka clears away, another cluster of showers and thunderstorms within the monsoon trough, associated with another ERW, has crossed the Philippines and will emerge over the South China Sea today where conditions will be more conducive to tropical cyclogenesis. The multi-model ensemble signal for such a development is reasonably good, but all models develop a fairly weak system, with not particularly strong winds – but copious amounts of rain. Regardless of development, another bout of very heavy rainfall is expected in this area, with anomalous easterly flow around the north of the monsoon trough developing and bringing tropical moisture (enhanced by La Nina conditions) into an area that has currently experienced severe rainfall. There is a low signal for another tropical storm to develop in the same area by the middle of next week – but again this just reaffirms the continuation of exceptionally large rainfall totals.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash and river flooding can be expected anywhere in this area, but the most significant flash and river flooding will continue to be in Vietnam over the weekend and next week – bearing in mind that there are already 130,000 homes inundated by flood water, and 29 people have lost their lives. Further land/mudslides also highly likely.

**Western India and the Arabian Sea**

**Weather**

A tropical depression over western India will continue westwards, entering the Arabian Sea by Friday. Enhanced rainfall is likely to be the primary hazard, with a swathe of 100-200mm of rain expected across parts of western India today. There is a good chance that this system will strengthen again with a tropical cyclone potentially forming through the weekend into next week as it likely tracks westwards towards Oman.

**Discussion**

The remains of a tropical depression associated with an Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) will continue to bring frequent heavy showers within the very high PWAT air mass. This will realise high hourly and daily totals, bringing flash flooding to this region and a threat of river flooding. One mitigating factor is that, despite the monsoon having generally been active, much of this region has seen below or around average rainfall over the past month. There is a reasonable model signal for this system to move out across the Arabian Sea this weekend and strengthen across the anomalously warm water.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding will be the primary hazard. Increased risk of tropical cyclone impacts (strong winds and dangerous coastal conditions) for Arabian Sea coasts from the weekend.

*The following area is being monitored with no land impacts currently expected:*

Tropical Storm Norbert, currently southwest of Mexico has weakened to a tropical depression through Wednesday night and is expected to dissipate during the next few days, and should stay away from land.

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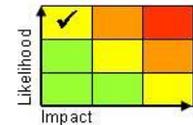
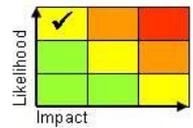
**Europe**

**Adriatic coastal countries, including the Balkans, Italy and Greece**

**Weather**

Recent thundery conditions look set to continue over this part of Europe for the next couple of days. An area of low pressure near northern Italy has brought a wet spell to many parts of central Europe in recent days, but to the most severe convection for the next couple of days will be over the Balkans and surrounding areas, with heavy rain (100-200mm in 24 hours), hail and lightning, along with strong and gusty winds likely to bring some impacts.

**Discussion**



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Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter, Tel: +44(0)1392 884319  
 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: [GGU@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:GGU@metoffice.gov.uk)

The surface low and upper cold pool which has brought heavy rain and thunderstorms to many parts of central Europe will gradually drift east over the coming days. Ahead of this (i.e. in the warning area) some warm moist air will be advected north from the southern Mediterranean and northern Africa, and as this interacts with the upper cold-pool it is likely to release some severe convection in the next couple of days. This will be aided in places by orographic uplift too. CAPE values over 1500 J/Kg would support severe thunderstorms, including hail. Convection could become slow-moving and last well in to the evenings before clearing by the weekend.

### Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and landslides are possible across the Balkans. River flooding looks possible as well as localised damage from hail. Disruption from strong winds is possible at first, but winds will gradually ease.

### North America

Nil.

### Central America and Caribbean

Nil

### South America

#### Paraguay and northern Argentina

#### Weather

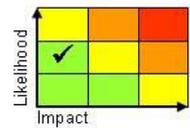
Heavy rain and thunderstorms are likely today and again over the weekend.

#### Discussion

A marked baroclinic zone with some very warm moist air to the north, will become engaged by a prominent upper trough crossing this part of South America. Pulses of heavy rain (up to 150mm in a few days) are likely along the front and some severe thunderstorms in the warm air to the north. A transient ridge will cross on Friday bringing a temporary respite, but another upper trough will cross from the west over the weekend, bringing more storms and heavy rain.

#### Expected Impacts

Local flash flooding probable, low risk of damage from hail and lightning.



### Africa

#### Parts of East Africa

#### Weather

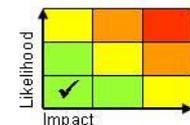
Early seasonal heavy rainfall in the form of daily heavy showers and thunderstorms is expected across this area over the coming week. Most areas will avoid the heaviest downpours but there is still the potential for 100-150mm to build up in places over the next few days. Thunderstorms may also bring the additional hazard of localised strong, gusty winds.

#### Discussion

Tropical air is now starting to leak southwards across Africa, signalling the start of the 'short-rains' season.

#### Expected Impacts

The enhanced rainfall comes ahead of the typical start of the wet season thus reducing this likelihood of flash flooding although this can't be ruled out.



### Middle East

Nil

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**Asia****Philippines, China, Vietnam, India**

See *Tropical Cyclones*.

**Eastern India, southern Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, and the Philippines****Weather**

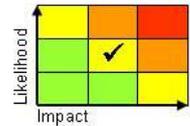
Enhanced showers and thunderstorms associated with an active period towards the end of the Southeast Asian monsoon could bring very locally 75-100mm of rain in a few hours each day this week, with totals 300 to 400 mm possible in the next week.

**Discussion**

With the most severe activity elsewhere across the South-East Asian region, showers and thunderstorm will generally be below what we have seen over the past few week. However, there remains a signal for above average ppn here, no doubt aided by the current La Nina.

**Expected Impacts**

Very isolated flash flooding, and risk of very localised landslides, given that antecedent conditions over the past 7 days have widely been much wetter than average.

**Indonesia and Papua New Guinea****Weather**

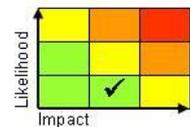
More frequent than usual showers and thunderstorms are expected during the next week over this region. Some places could receive 75-100mm in 6-12 hours, and overall widely 50-100mm will fall across the region.

**Discussion**

La Nina makes showers and thunderstorms more likely to be frequent across the Maritime Continent, which has support from model output. Monthly anomalies across this region are generally positive too, particularly across Sulawesi, making impacts more likely than usual.

**Expected Impacts**

Localised flash flooding in places, and increased risk of landslides in higher terrain.

**Australasia**

Nil

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

There is a low risk of an isolated shower or thunderstorm over the next few days. By the weekend, there is a greater risk of heavy downpours from thunderstorms across southeast Bangladesh although at this stage it looks like the heaviest rain will remain offshore.

**Yemen**

The development of very isolated showers is possible over the Western Highlands. We are now well into the dry season, with most places expected to be dry throughout.

**Sudan/South Sudan**

Apart from the far south, Sudan will dry, which is usual for this time of year. Daily showers and thunderstorms will continue across the far south of Sudan and South Sudan, although to a lesser extent than recent weeks – weekly totals could approach 75mm in a few places.

**California**

The continued hot conditions (temperatures 5-10 degrees Celsius above average) will combine with strong Santa Ana winds to increase the wildfire threat across California through the rest of this week. There is the potential for temperatures to decrease back closer to climatology next week, but still with no sign of any significant rainfall.

**Issued at:** 150700 UTC

**Meteorologists:** Chris Almond / Paul Hutcheon

**Global Guidance Unit**

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

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