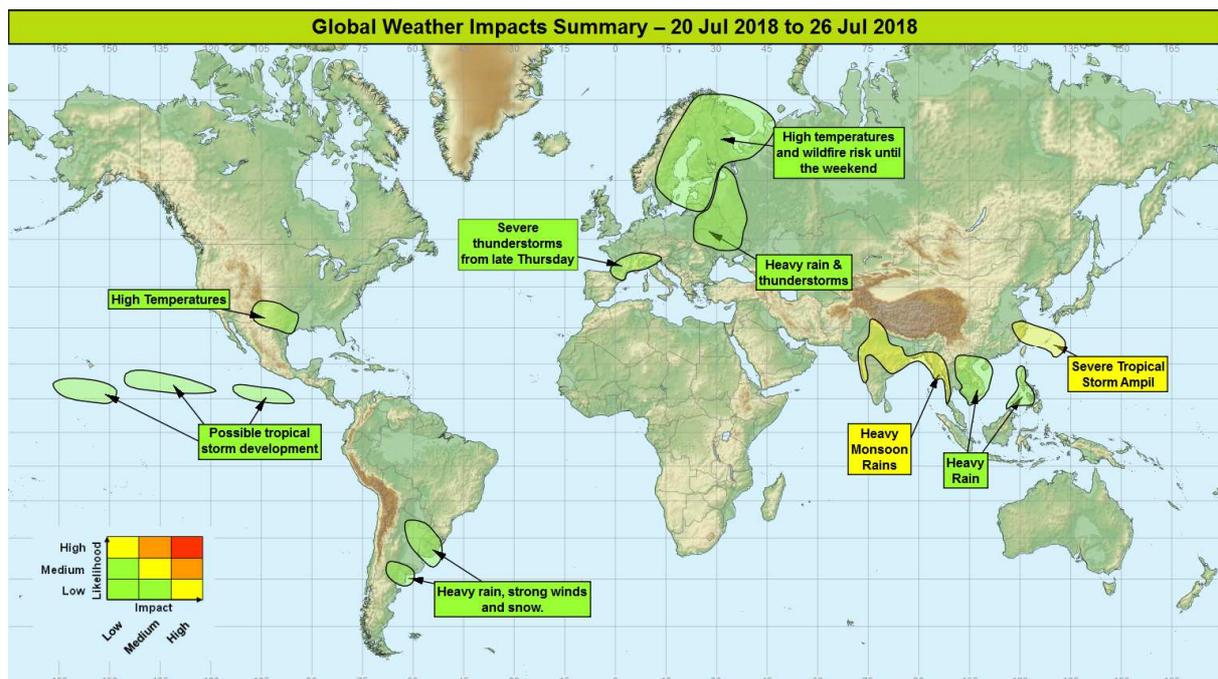


## Global Weather Impacts – Friday 20<sup>th</sup> July 2018 to Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> July 2018

Issued on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> July 2018

### HEADLINES

- Heavy monsoon rains continue to affect parts of south and southeast Asia, including Cox's Bazar.
- Heat wave continuing over parts of northern Europe over the weekend.
- Severe tropical storm Ampil will probably develop into a typhoon, bringing heavy rain and coastal flooding to parts of East China over the weekend.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

##### Severe Tropical Storm Ampil (West Pacific)

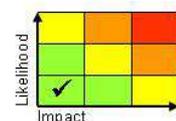
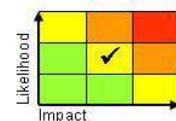
Ampil strengthened on Thursday evening to a severe tropical storm and was around 900km east of Taiwan at 00Z Friday. Ampil is expected to move northwest during Friday and Saturday before making landfall over eastern China on Saturday night or Sunday morning. Ampil is expected to intensify through this period and may reach Typhoon strength before making landfall. The GM is in good agreement with the official track from JMA, with the main uncertainty over the strength of the storm when it makes landfall over east China.

Ampil will bring heavy rainfall to northern and eastern parts of Taiwan on Saturday with around 50-100mm of rain likely. It will also bring heavy rain to parts of eastern China on Saturday and Sunday with as much as 200mm possible in some locations. In addition, storm force to hurricane force winds are expected on the northern flank of the storm as it makes landfall to the south of Shanghai on Saturday night.

Heavy rainfall will lead to flash flooding and an increased likelihood of landslides over mountainous parts of northern Taiwan and eastern China.

In addition, high waves and storm surge will increase the likelihood of coastal flooding in and around Hangzhou Bay to the south of Shanghai.

#### Central & Eastern Pacific



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

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Various areas of thunderstorms, associated with African Easterly Waves, have been identified by the NHC, Miami and CPHC, Honolulu as having a low probability of developing into tropical storms in the next five days. Regardless of development, none of these storms are likely to affect land.

Heavy rain and very strong winds can be expected from several organised areas of thunderstorms as they track westwards across the central and western Pacific and potentially strengthen into tropical storms.

Nil, as any system will remain over open water.

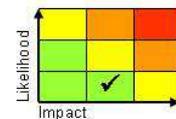
## **Europe**

### **Scandinavia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and north-western Russia**

An upper and surface high will remain slow moving across the far northwest of Russia over the weekend and then gradually subside allowing frontal systems to bring rain and cooler temperatures. In the meantime, a combination of sensible heating and modest warm advection will allow for a continuation of the high temperatures experienced over the last few days across Scandinavia and NW Russia. Partial thickness values are expected to peak at around 140dm on Friday across the far NW of Russia, just north of the Finland border, with some locally very high maxima expected. GM max temperatures were around 6C too low on Wednesday and Thursday and this is expected to continue over the next few days.

Conditions are expected to remain hot for the next three days across large parts of Scandinavia and northwest Russia. Widely, temperatures will reach into the upper 20s Celsius and into the low 30s Celsius in some places, possibly breaking station records in parts of NW Russia on Friday. On Wednesday, 34.3C was recorded at Utsjoki Kevo in the far north of Finland, within the Arctic Circle. Our records suggest this probably set a new station record, beating its previous record max of 31.7C. Heavy showers are likely to develop over the weekend and move slowly east, with temperatures decreasing and the risk of wildfires diminishing.

The prolonged nature of the heat wave will continue to cause health impacts in vulnerable populations. Wildfires are an additional hazard with several severe fires reported across Sweden leading to significant reductions in air quality.

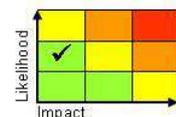


### **Belarus, Ukraine, E Poland, W Russia**

An upper vortex and associated surface low over eastern parts of the continent will slowly rotate south-west, then south over the next few days. Cold air aloft continues to overlie warmer low-level air, with deep instability and steep lapse rates. Intense thunderstorms are expected to break out quite widely by day, then last well into the evening/night.

Heavy rain and thunderstorms will affect parts of eastern Europe, mainly the Ukraine, Belarus, W Russia and E Poland. Around 50-75mm of rain could fall quite widely in a few hours, and by the end of the week some locations could have received over 200mm. Large hail and strong winds will be additional hazards.

Flash flooding, and eventually more widespread river flooding, with damage to property and infrastructure. Large hail could damage crops and property in the area, whilst impacts on aviation may also be marked.

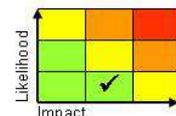


### **France, northern Spain and Alps**

As a major upper high crests northeast across northwest Europe, it will drive an upper trough extension and disruption across Biscay and Iberia during Friday and Saturday, leading to areas of severe convection.

Heavy showers and thunderstorms will develop across central parts of France and northern Spain before spreading slowly eastwards across the Alps. These thunderstorms could last for several hours once they develop and generate 30-60mm in a short period of time, with some higher ground (Pyrenees, Massif Central) seeing perhaps double this.

Flash-flooding, landslides and disruption to land and air travel are possible. Large hail will be an additional hazard which may damage crops and property.



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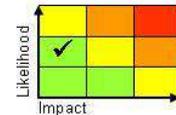
## North America

### Southwest USA

A plume of hot air will be drawn northwards across southwestern states of the US over the next few days. At the same time, the slow moving upper high will lead to mostly clear skies and high surface temperatures for the next 5-6 days.

High temperatures will develop across Texas, Oklahoma and parts of New Mexico with maximum temperatures reaching the mid 40C's. High temperatures are not unusual at this time of year, with this current maxima expected to be around 7-10C above average for the time of year.

The high temperatures will affect plant, animal and human health in the region; and will lead to a high risk of wildfires.



### Central America and Caribbean

Nil significant.

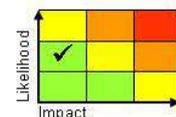
## South America

### Argentina, S Brazil and much of Uruguay

A cold outbreak across southern Chile and Argentina has led to the tightening of the thermal gradient across the area. This has led to an active cold front, with thunderstorms and heavy rain across southern Brazil and much of Uruguay; along with a deep low pressure system over the Rio Plate. Meanwhile, across parts of Argentina, the associated wraparound occlusion will bring a spell of heavy rain and snow.

Heavy rain is expected to affect the area through Friday before clearing on Saturday morning. Around 75 to 150mm of rain is likely to fall in this time and there will be some significant snow over high ground of western Argentina. In addition strong winds are likely to develop in the Rio Plate and across NE Argentina.

This part of South America is relatively dry and heavy rain is likely to lead to significant flooding. Snow over high ground inland could lead to severe disruption to travel. Coastal flooding is also possible due to large waves overtopping sea defences.



## Africa

Nil significant.

## Middle East

Nil significant.

## Asia

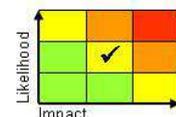
### Parts of India, Bangladesh and western Myanmar

An enhanced southwest monsoon flow will persist across the region through the next week, bringing very high rainfall accumulations over upslopes and hills that face into the prevailing wind. At the same time, a monsoon depression over the next northern Bay of Bengal and move westwards into Orissa bringing intense rainfall over the weekend.

Persistent heavy rain and thunderstorms are expected to continue through this week. Around 100-200mm of rainfall may occur each day within this region, with some locations across Orissa in NE India and Myanmar likely to record totals of up to 500mm over the period.

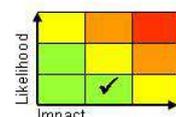
Cox's Bazar humanitarian camp in southeast Bangladesh is likely to see another pulse of heavy monsoon rains from Friday to Monday, with the potential for 50-80mm per day.

A high likelihood of flooding and landslides, posing a danger to life, as well as damage to property and infrastructure.



### Philippines, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and the far south of China.

Strong south-westerly Monsoon flow has developed, and is likely to be reinforced by the remnants of tropical storm Son-Tinh across northern Vietnam and Laos.



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Enhanced monsoon rains are signalled in this region through this week. Most locations highlighted within the map should have daily precipitation accumulations of 50-75mm, with peaks in excess of 150mm each day. Sangley Point, just to the west of Manila recorded 153mm on Thursday, with 95mm recorded at the international airport. Parts of the Greater Manila Metropolitan Area were affected earlier in the week, with rivers in the area beginning to respond to these totals (<http://cnnphilippines.com/news/2018/07/17/Rain-flood-stranded-flight-cancel.html>).

Impacts include the usual enhanced likelihood of flash flooding and landslides in mountainous areas.

**Australasia**

Nil significant.

**Additional Information**

Nil.

**Issued at:** 200430 UTC    **Meteorologist:** Neil Armstrong

**Global Guidance Unit**

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