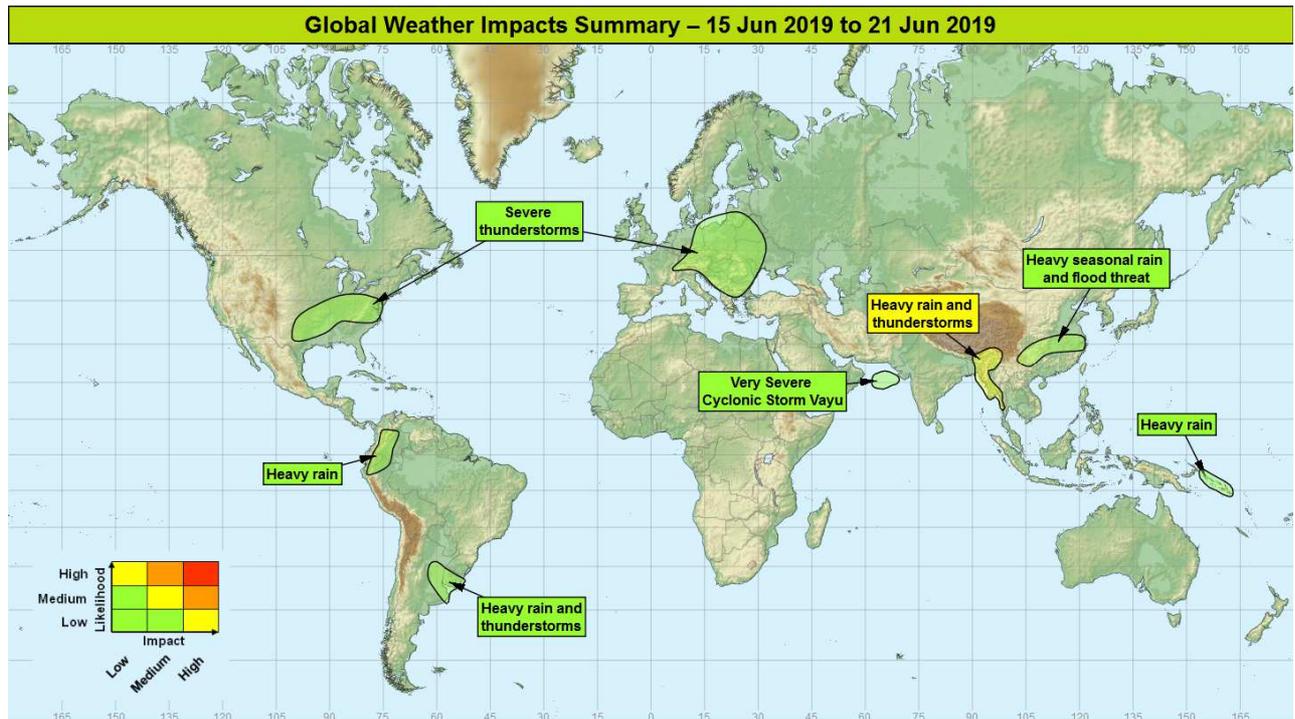


Global Weather Impacts – Saturday 15th to Friday 21st June 2019

Issued on Saturday 15th June 2019

HEADLINES

- Torrential rain and thunderstorms across coastal Myanmar and southeast Bangladesh.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Vayu, Arabian Sea, including western India Weather

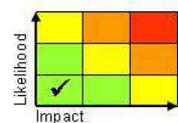
Very Severe Cyclonic Storm Vayu was around 200 miles west of Porbandar, Gujarat and is forecast to move away slowly to the west over the next few days, becoming slow-moving over the northern Arabian Sea. Strong winds and dangerous maritime conditions will persist in the vicinity of Vayu over the coming days. The risk of heavy rain over northwest India has now diminished.

Discussion

Satellite imagery shows that Vayu is now moving slowly west away from India. There is a consensus that Vayu will become slow-moving over the north of the Arabian Sea and slowly weaken with significant landfall now very unlikely. However, there is growing evidence that the remnant depression will be steered back east into India early next week.

Expected Impacts

Dangerous maritime conditions with large waves and strong winds close to the centre of Vayu.



This forecast may be amended at any time

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Europe

Central and Eastern Europe

Weather

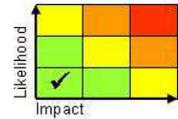
Severe thunderstorms will continue to develop over parts of central and eastern Europe over the weekend and into next week but any impacts are more likely to be very localised. Within the highlighted areas some places could see 50 mm of rain within a few hours. Lightning, large hail and strong gusty winds are also likely.

Discussion

The high WBPT plume, which acts as the focus for severe convection, is expected to gradually move E over the weekend and into next week. Day on day convection is expected to become gradually less severe.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding along with power outages and disruption to the transport networks (especially aviation) is possible. Hail is likely to cause disruption to transport and damage to crops, some buildings and vehicles.



North America

Central and eastern USA

Weather

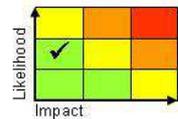
Heavy rain and thunderstorms will continue to affect the highlighted region through the next 5-6 days at times. Some places could see over 75-100 mm in a 24-hour period and in excess of 200 mm over the week.

Discussion

Further plumes of warm moist air will be drawn northwards from the Gulf of Mexico and tropical Atlantic ocean into the southern and eastern United States and act as the focus for areas of further severe convection.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is the most likely impact, but frequent lightning, large hail, damaging winds and isolated tornadoes are also possible and may cause localised disruption and damage.



Central America and Caribbean

Nil significant.

South America

North Peru, Ecuador and Colombia

Weather

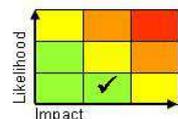
A continuation of the enhanced seasonal rains over northwest South America is expected, with a further 250-300 mm likely in some places. The highest rainfall totals most likely over west facing slopes of the Andes mountains in Colombia.

Discussion

The ITCZ remains active in the areas, with a series of African Easterly Waves helping to maintain activity along it, and through this area for the next week. The Andes will likely aid lift, resulting in orographically focused rain totals.

Expected Impacts

Further flash flooding and landslides are likely in this region, along with the potential for river flooding.

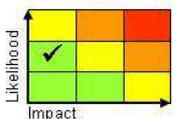


Uruguay and north-east Argentina

Weather

A plume of tropical air will be drawn slowly south over the next 2-3 days. Within this severe thunderstorms and heavy rainfall are expected with some places likely to see 50-75 mm per day, with 150-200 mm possible in some locations during this period.

Discussion



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The South Atlantic Convergence and associated high WBPT plume will be focus for severe thunderstorms and heavy rain over the next few days. Upper forcing is relatively weak, although strong flow aloft will provide efficient exhaust for long lived and organised cells to develop.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding, impacts mainly low, but there is the potential for greater impacts should this heavy rain affect urban areas such as Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

Africa

Nil.

Middle East

Nil.

Asia

Eastern Bangladesh, western Myanmar and far northeast of India

Weather

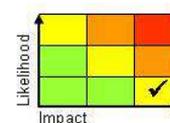
Intense showers and thunderstorms are expected in the coming days. The heaviest rainfall is likely to fall to the south of Cox’s Bazar, over western facing slopes of Myanmar. However, heavy rains and thunderstorms will still spread further north at times to affect a wider area of including southern Bangladesh bringing an increased risk for Cox’s Bazar. Some places could see over 400 mm over the next few days.

Discussion

Strong southwest winds will draw moisture northeast into Bangladesh and Myanmar leading to a threat of frequent thunderstorms and torrential rain over coast and inland mountains over the next few days. There is a weak signal for organisation around a monsoon depression developing early next week; this may have the impact of temporarily reducing activity in the vicinity of Cox’s Bazar.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding looks like the main impact, with a small risk of significant impacts on vulnerable populations within the Cox’s Bazar district.



Southern China

Weather

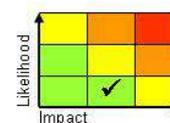
Heavy rain and thunderstorms will affect parts of southern China over the next week. 150-200 mm of rain could fall in places within a few days and there is also the potential for severe thunderstorms that could produce hail and strong winds.

Discussion

Strong convergence along the Mei-yu 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 the MCS development.

Expected Impacts

Both fluvial and flash flooding are possible within the central and lower Yangtze River basin, with an additional risk of landslides in mountainous areas. Disruption to transport and infrastructure is also likely in what is a densely populated area.



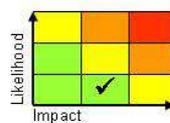
Australasia

Solomon Islands

Weather

Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected across the Solomon Islands from Sunday and are likely to persist for 3-4 days with the potential for up to 100 mm of rain per day.

Discussion



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The eastward propagation of the MJO across the West Pacific will enhance rainfall and thunderstorm activity along the South Pacific Convergence Zone leading to a risk of high rainfall accumulations across the Solomon Islands.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely to be the main impact, along with an increased risk of landslides as rainfall starts to accumulate over windward mountain slopes.

Additional information

Nil.

Issued at: 150545 UTC **Meteorologists** Neil Armstrong / Matthew Lehnert **Global Guidance Unit**

This forecast may be amended at any time

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