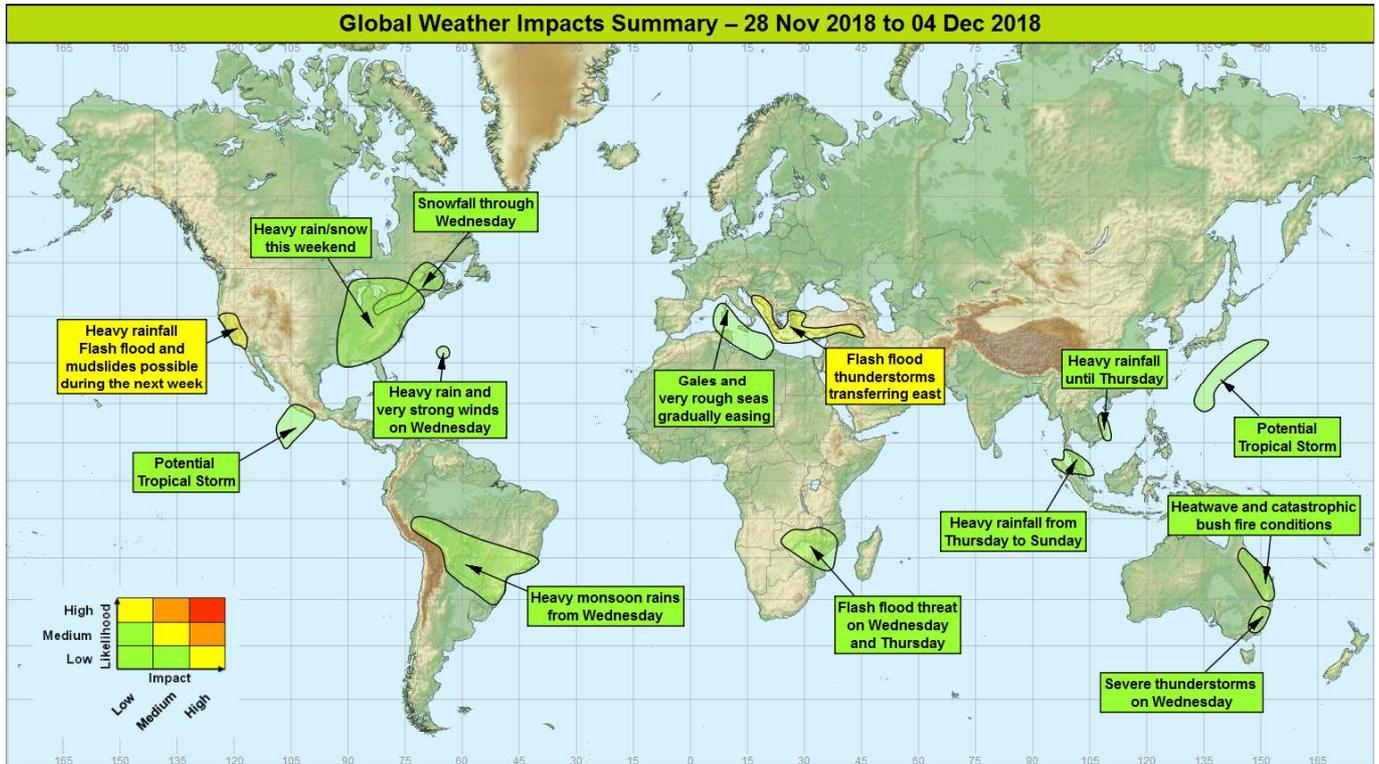


Global Weather Impacts – Wednesday 28th November to Tuesday 4th December 2018

Issued on Wednesday 28th November 2018

HEADLINES

- Unsettled in the eastern Mediterranean with a threat of flash flooding.
- Flash flood and mudslides possible in California.
- Further severe storms for parts of eastern Australia today.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

There are no active tropical storms at present.

Potential Tropical Cyclones

Northeast Pacific and southwestern Mexico

Weather

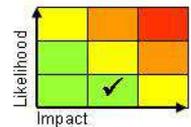
There is a moderate (NHC 40%) probability of a tropical cyclone forming just off the coast of western Mexico during the next few days, then being steered northeast towards land, possibly bringing strong winds and very heavy rainfall (150 mm in 24-48 hours) to southwestern Mexico including Acapulco, later this week.

Discussion

A tropical depression is likely to develop during the next few days. This system could develop tropical storm force winds, with a low latitude upper trough likely to steer it into southwestern Mexico later in the week.

Expected Impacts

Flash flood possible in southwestern Mexico later this week, with a much lower likelihood of wind damage.



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

© Crown copyright 2018 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Western Pacific

Weather

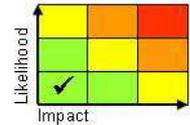
A tropical depression is currently located well to the south of Japan. This system may strengthen enough to briefly become a named tropical or sub-tropical storm. However it will then turn north east and remain well away from land.

Discussion

Currently in an area which favours modest development some strengthening is expected. However it is likely that the storm will be swept quickly north east and soon become extra-tropical with all models keeping it well away from land.

Expected Impacts

No significant impacts are expected.



Europe

Western Balkans, southern Greece, southern and western Turkey, northern Syria and northern Iraq

Weather

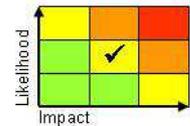
Further spells of heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to gradually transfer east from the western Balkans to southern and western Turkey then northern parts of Syria and Iraq through the next 3 to 4 days. Up to 100 mm of rain could fall in a 24 hour period, with large hail and waterspouts or tornadoes also possible.

Discussion

A sharpening upper trough will gradually track eastwards through the eastern Mediterranean and through the Levant, destabilising a plume through the next 3 to 4 days to produce deep convection. Frequent thunderstorms are expected, with the potential to organise and upscale into MCS events at times, especially in the warmest plume across northern Iraq on Friday and Saturday.

Expected Impacts

There will be a threat of flash flooding, with additional hazards of large hail, frequent lightning and a tornado/waterspout. Aviation travel through the region may be disrupted.



Central and western Mediterranean

Weather

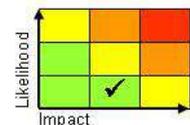
Gales affecting the central Mediterranean will ease towards the end of the week. However some rough seas are likely through Wednesday and Thursday.

Discussion

A sharpening upper trough has developed a depression currently close to southern Italy, which will sink slowly south on through the next couple of days. Very strong gradients on its south-western flank should gradually ease as the low matures further.

Expected Impacts

Dangerous marine conditions are expected through a large part of the western and central Mediterranean for the next couple of days, with small craft especially vulnerable.



North America

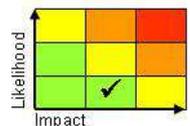
Northeast USA and southeast Canada

Weather

The system that produced disruptive snowfall across parts of the Mid-west will continue to transfer northeast to bring some snowfall to parts of southeastern Canada (affecting Montreal) through Wednesday.

'Lake effect' snowfall will affect parts of the Great Lakes coastline, mainly affecting the far northeast of the USA.

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

A strong northwesterly flow will follow, which will destabilise across the relatively warm Great Lakes to produce frequent snow showers downwind of the lakes. The 'lake effect' snowfall could build up in places, producing severe local disruption. The driving low pressure centre will gradually weaken through Wednesday, but will produce a messy mix of snow across SE Canada today, affecting places like Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec.

Expected Impacts

Transport disruption has already taken place with around 1500 flights cancelled because of the snowfall. Impacts will be more localised today, mainly associated with lake affect snow, with up to 20 cm falling in a few hours across parts of upstate New York and Pennsylvania.

California

Weather

Rainfall will continue through Wednesday across this region, with widely 30-40mm falling. An active Pacific system will follow on Thursday, and up to 100-150 mm of rain could fall with heavy mountain snowfall. This rainfall will extend south to affect much of California, with strong winds likely too.

Further (although less heavy) rainfall is expected through the weekend.

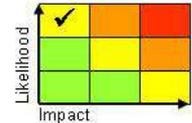
Up to 200mm of rain could fall on higher ground, with significant snowfall accumulating in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Discussion

A southwards displaced polar front jet will continue to bring unsettled weather to California over the coming week. Rainfall at lower levels will be a mixture of dynamic and convection precipitation, and at higher levels heavy snowfalls are expected over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Camp fire is 100% contained now.

Expected Impacts

In the regions affected by recent disruptive wildfires heavy rainfall will bring a high likelihood of ash and mud flows emanating from areas laid bare by the recent fires. The heavy rainfall and strong winds are likely to adversely impact some of the displaced population that are living in tented settlements, and are adding to the difficulties for the authorities sifting through ash to try and find the remains of unaccounted people.



Bermuda

Weather

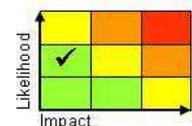
A rapidly deepening low pressure area will track northeastwards between Bermuda and the USA on Wednesday, pushing a band of heavy, thundery rain (possibly 50-75 mm in 12-24 hours) across Bermuda followed by gales or severe gale westerly winds. Winds will ease on Thursday.

Discussion

A marked upper trough will engage a frontal wave to the southwest of Bermuda, resulting in explosive cyclogenesis (the MSLP is likely to fall 40hPa in 24 hours). The marked upper forcing will also result in a very active cold front with embedded thunderstorms possible, followed by a 50kt westerly gradient.

Expected Impacts

Localised flash flooding is possible, with gales or severe gales winds creating dangerous sea and beach conditions and possibly impacting on aviation transport.



Central and eastern USA and southeast Canada

Weather

Another active spell of weather is expected to affect many parts of this region this weekend. 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 and freezing rain.

Discussion

All models show an upper trough engaging a warm plume to produce a developmental scenario across central and eastern parts of North America this weekend. There remain some differences in the track of the resulting low pressure system, however these are becoming less significant.

Expected Impacts



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

© Crown copyright 2018 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Flash flooding in the south with significant snowfall and ice in the north is possible. Severe storm impacts of frequent lightning, large hail and tornadoes are also possible in the south.

Central America and Caribbean

Southwestern Mexico – see *Tropical Cyclone section*.

South America

Southeast Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, southern Brazil and far north of Argentina

Weather

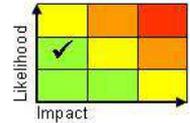
An active pulse of heavy monsoon rainfall is expected to transfer northwards across this part of South America from Wednesday through to the weekend. Severe thunderstorms are likely to affect northern Argentina, and perhaps Paraguay during this time.

Discussion

An active phase of the South Atlantic Convergence Zone is expected to progress northwards from midweek, producing a possibility of severe thunderstorms in the south of this region and intense rainfall further north.

Expected Impacts

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



Africa

Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Zambia

Weather

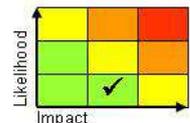
An area of thunderstorms will transfer north across this region during Wednesday and Thursday, producing intense rainfall (up to 75 mm in a few hours). Frequent lightning and large hail are also possible

Discussion

A marked upper trough will push a cold front north from South Africa, enhancing low level convergence to produce deep convection.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely to be the main impact, but frequent lightning will pose a threat to life and power networks, with damaging large hail possible.



Middle East

Northern parts of Syria and Iraq – see *Europe section*.

Asia

Eastern Vietnam, the Malay Peninsula and northern Sumatra

Weather

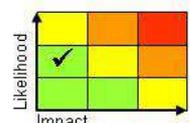
Heavy rainfall is expected to affect some eastern parts of Vietnam during the next 2 or 3 days, with up to 100 mm of rain accumulating here. The focus will then turn to the Malay Peninsula and northern Sumatra where heavy rainfall is expected from Thursday to Sunday, with up to 150 mm accumulating here. The rainfall will be in the form of thunderstorms that could produce intense bursts of rainfall.

Discussion

An enhanced pulse of Northeast monsoon winds (perhaps associated with the recently decayed Tropical Storm Usagi) will bring enhanced deep convection to eastern Vietnam, with this enhanced northeasterly then transferring southwestwards across the South China Sea.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is a threat, with a lower likelihood of landslides in mountainous regions.



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

© Crown copyright 2018 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Australasia**Southeastern Australia****Weather**

Further heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to affect parts of southeastern Australia through Wednesday. Severe thunderstorms are also possible, producing up to 100 mm of rain in 24 hours, with a threat of large hail and frequent lightning. Sydney (average November rainfall around 90-100 mm) looks likely to see further storms today. There is also a threat of very strong winds for a time.

These strong winds are helping to produce catastrophic bush-fire conditions further north in Queensland where numerous bushfires are being exacerbated by an ongoing heatwave and drought conditions.

Discussion

A disrupting upper trough will continue to engage a warm plume to develop a deepening depression and produce an area of deep convection during the next few days before it moves offshore.

80 fires are currently burning in Queensland, which has experienced drought conditions for the past few years. No significant rain is forecast in the next week, although winds will ease later this week.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely to be the main impact, but frequent lightning will pose a threat to life and power networks, with damaging large hail possible. Wind damage is also possible to coastal regions, with dangerous marine conditions likely for a time. Ongoing storms will also hinder recovery from yesterday's impacts. West Pennant Hills just NW of Sydney recorded 72.5 mm of rainfall in 1 hour, while Mossman recorded 61 mm in just half an hour.

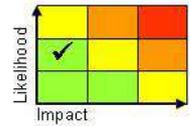
The strong winds, especially today, are likely to aid fast wildfire spread causing very dangerous conditions.

Additional information

Nil.

Issued at: 280820 UTC **Meteorologist:** Ele Hunt

Global Guidance Unit



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

© Crown copyright 2018 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.