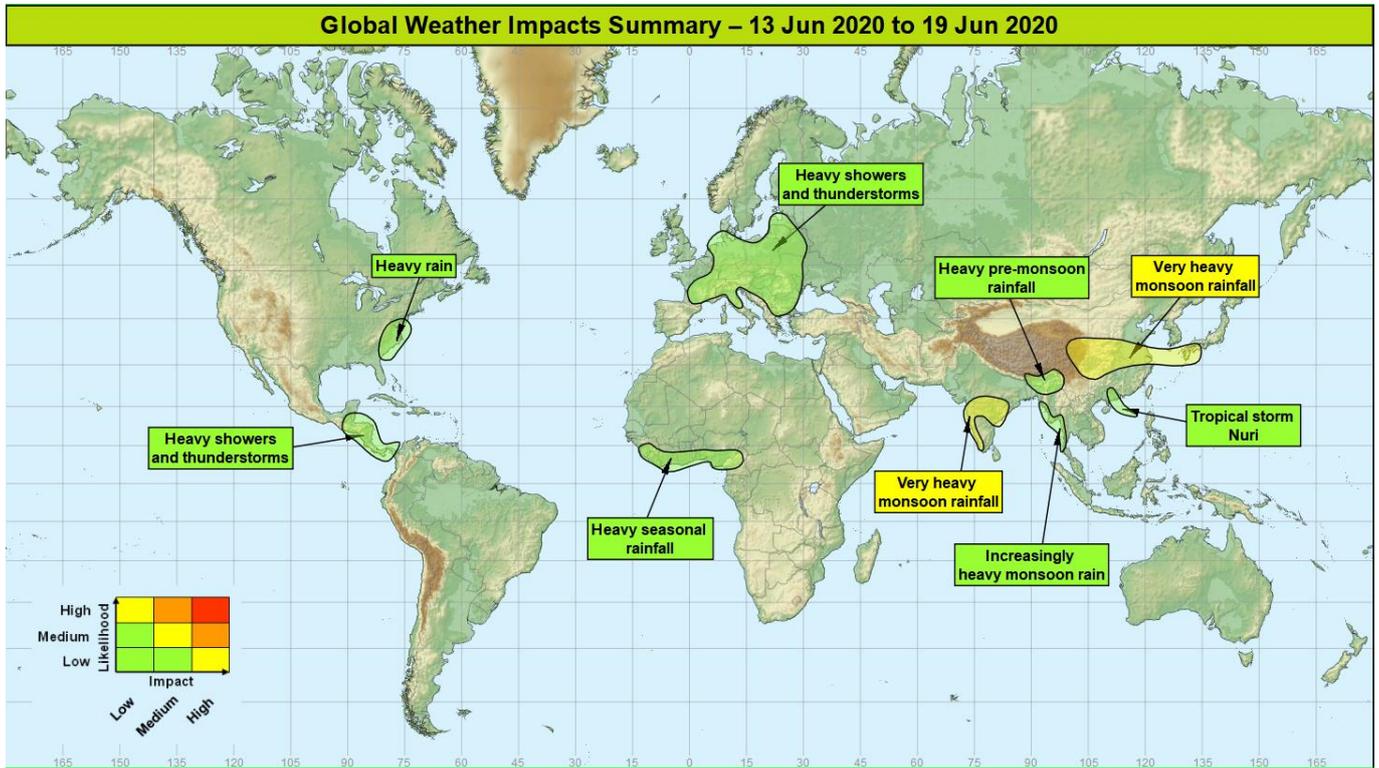


Global Weather Impacts - Saturday 13th to Friday 19th June 2020

Issued on Saturday 13th June 2020

HEADLINES

- Very heavy monsoon rainfall for parts of South and East Asia.
- Tropical storm Nuri expected to bring heavy rainfall to southeast China.
- Severe thunderstorms expected over parts of continental Europe.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Southeast China (including Hong Kong)

Weather

Tropical storm Nuri developed during Friday just to the northwest of the Philippines. The system is expected to continue north-west through the weekend, with further minor strengthening. The system is expected to make landfall across south-east China on Sunday morning, with sustained winds of around 40mph. The system will, however, bring heavy showers and thunderstorms (rainfall up to 200mm, ~75% of the average June rainfall) this weekend and early next week.

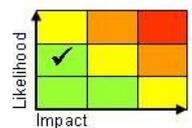
Discussion

Nuri formed on an Equatorial Rossby Wave and will be steered northwest across the South China Sea on the southern side of the subtropical high into southeast China. Significant strengthening is not anticipated, but the system will bring heavy rain to southeast China.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and an increased likelihood of landslides.

No other areas are currently being monitored for tropical cyclone development



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Europe

Parts of continental Europe

Weather

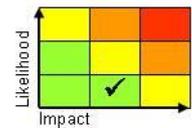
Large parts of continental Europe will see heavy showers and thunderstorms through the next seven days. Some of these thunderstorms will be severe with intense rainfall (up to 50mm in a few hours), large hail, frequent lightning and strong winds. Through the next week some places could see 150mm of rain, which is around twice the average June rainfall. Some of the severe thunderstorms are likely to continue overnight, but the most widespread showers and thunderstorms will be during the daytime. The most intense, prolonged and widespread storms seem likely to be across the Alps, Germany and Czech Republic over the weekend.

Discussion

A complex, cyclonic upper pattern with several cut-off vortices will dominate across Continental Europe through the next seven days. The areas of upper forcing will overlay some very warm lower-level plumes, producing a large CAPE environment for intense convection. There will also be significant enough vertical wind shear to produce MCS events at times. Due to the complex nature of the upper air evolution there is fairly low confidence in details, but high confidence that there will be some significant storm impacts – hence the low likelihood of a medium impact event. However, there is potential for a higher likelihood of medium impacts (Yellow) closer to a particular event in part of this region as confidence increases. Currently, parts of central Europe appear to be at highest risk of impactful storms over the weekend.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding events looks likely, with a risk of some hail and wind damage too. Lightning impacts on transport and power networks are possible.



North America

Eastern USA

Weather

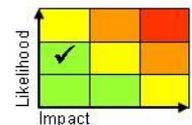
Spells of very heavy rain and some thunderstorms are expected to develop for a time early next week. The heaviest rain will be initially be across the Carolinas before moving north to affect the Washington D.C. area. Around 50-75 mm of rain could fall fairly widely daily, with up to 300 mm falling in total in a few locations over the course of a couple of days.

Discussion

An upper trough is expected to extend southeast down the eastern seaboard, before disrupting and forming a cut-off upper vortex near the Appalachians. The vortex will interact with a stalled cold front and associated WBPT plume, generating pulses of heavy rain and some embedded thunderstorms. Deep layer moisture and skinny CAPE will promote high precipitation efficiency and some intense downpours (30-40 mm/hr) are likely.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding increasingly likely into next week, possibly affecting the capital region.



Central America and Caribbean

Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama

Weather

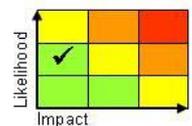
Heavy showers and thunderstorms will extend northwards through Central America through the next seven days. Up to 75mm of rain could fall in just 6 hours, with three-day accumulations of up to 250mm possible. The average June rainfall in this region is 150-200mm.

Discussion

Continued above average shower and thunderstorm activity will continue in this region as a result of both the moisture plume associated with a mid-latitude cold front that reaches the region, and perhaps some enhancement from tropical waves beyond the weekend. In general though daily rainfall accumulation this week will be much reduced compared to recent weeks.

Expected Impacts

A continued increased risk of flash flooding and landslides.



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South America

Nil.

Africa

Southern parts of West Africa

Weather

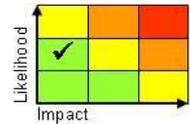
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected at times through the next week, likely coming in bursts of two-day events. Each event could produce 50-75mm of rain, with total accumulations of up to 150mm possible through the next seven days. To the north of this area dense dust storms are likely at times from dry thunderstorms. Through June this coastal region usually sees 250-500mm of precipitation.

Discussion

A succession of Africa Easterly Waves are expected to affect this region through the next week, bringing periods of organised deep convection with much less widespread convection in between. Just to the north of the highlighted region, the convection is likely to produce strong dry downdraughts that will result in dense Haboob dust storms.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely, with an increased threat of landslides where terrain is steep.



Middle East

Nil.

Asia

Western and central India

Weather

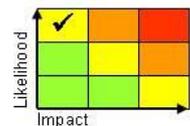
Another active pulse in the monsoon is signalled, with heavy rain and thunderstorms spreading more widely across this region as the monsoon progresses northwards. Rainfall across eastern and central India will be enhanced by a monsoon depression as it transfers from the Bay of Bengal westwards. Each day, there will be the potential for 100-150 mm of rain to fall in places.

Discussion

The monsoon is expected to progress northwards through the coming week, mainly due to the development of the first monsoon low pressure system, which will track west from the Bay of Bengal across central parts of India in the coming days.

Expected Impacts

Increased likelihood of flash flood and landslides.



Western Myanmar

Weather

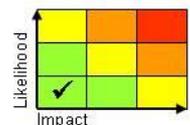
The monsoon heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to become more frequent across this region early next week. Rainfall totals of up to 300mm is possible by the middle of next week, which is around or slightly higher than the average weekly rainfall total at this time of year.

Discussion

A veering low-level flow is expected to generate more widespread deep convection and drive it onto the coastal fringe of Myanmar during next week. This event has the potential to become a 'yellow event' in several days' time as the rainfall is signalled to extend north into southeast Bangladesh, including Cox's Bazar (a more vulnerable area), by the middle of next week.

Expected Impacts

Increasing threat of flash flooding and landslides.

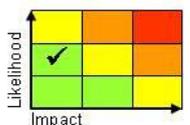


Northern Bangladesh, northeast India, northern Myanmar and Bhutan

Weather

The heavy pre-monsoon showers and thunderstorms will continue across this region through the next week. Up to 500mm of rain could fall in the next seven days, which could result in the average June rainfall falling in just a week in some places.

Discussion



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Unlike in previous months there is no severe storm threat due to the weaker CAPE, wind shear and jet-level winds. However, the skinnier CAPE will result in intense rainfall. The monsoon is likely to reach these parts by next week, when further rainfall can be officially described as monsoon rainfall.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and an increased threat of river flooding and landslides.

Southern and central China, western Japan and South Korea**Weather**

Heavy monsoon rainfall is expected across the region over the next seven days. Some places are likely to see 100-150mm per day in association with heavy and persistent rain across quite a wide area of this region. 300-500mm of rainfall is most likely in total across the wettest areas, which is above the average June rainfall in this region. There is also the potential for intense short period rainfall from thunderstorms.

Discussion

Ongoing monsoon southerly flow into this area will continue to enhance moisture and wind convergence associated with the seasonal Mei-yu/Baiu front, leading to episodes of heavy rain and thunderstorms. Whilst the upper flow is not especially conducive to large-scale development, a number of shortwaves embedded within the flow will continue to trigger rainfall across a similar area along the quasi-stationary front, leading to large rainfall accumulations building up. Over two million people are severely impacted by flooding in parts of China, with further heavy rainfall to come.

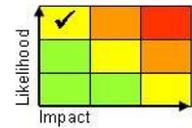
Expected Impacts

Increased threat of further flash and fluvial flooding as well as landslides.

Southeast China (including Hong Kong) – see *Tropical Cyclone section*.

Australasia

Nil.

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

There will be a threat of a heavy shower or thunderstorm most days, especially through the afternoon and into the evening, but with only a low likelihood of any flash flooding impacts. Persistence and intensity of rainfall is likely to increase into the middle of next week, with some mainly minor impacts possible by Friday.

Western Yemen

Isolated showers and thunderstorms should be confined to the Western Highlands or the western part of the Gulf of Aden coastline through the next seven days, with these showers posing a very low likelihood of an isolated flash flood event. During the weekend these showers and thunderstorms could become a little more widespread, increasing the flash flood threat a little.

Much of Scandinavia, the far east of Europe and western Russia

Temperatures are expected to continue to rise through the rest of the week, the weekend, peaking into next week as the heat extends west and northwest from western Russia across Scandinavia. Temperatures are likely to be around 10°C above average, with some high temperature records possibly being broken, this most likely into next week. For context, the average maximum temperature for the time of year is around 20°C for both Stockholm and Oslo. The heat could produce stresses on utilities, such as power supplies, as well as infrastructure, with a likely enhanced threat of forest fires.

Issued at: 130510 UTC **Meteorologist:** Jason Kelly

Global Guidance Unit

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