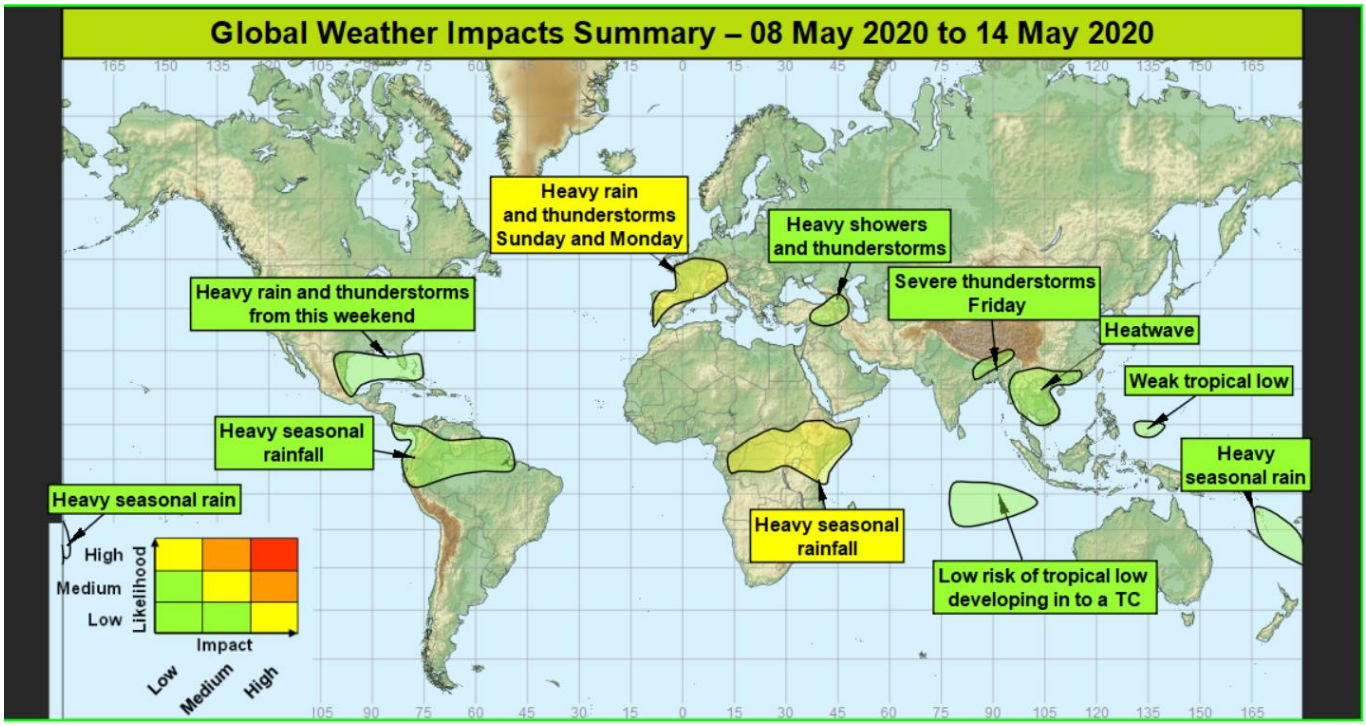
Daily Global Weather Impacts Assessment

Global Weather Impacts – Friday 8th to Thursday 14th May 2020

Issued on Friday 8th May 2020

HEADLINES

- Heavy seasonal rainfall continues across Equatorial parts of both Africa and South America, exacerbating ongoing flooding.
- Heavy rain and thunderstorms for parts of western Continental Europe on Sunday and Monday.

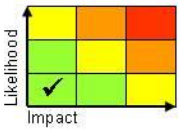


DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

There are currently no active tropical cyclones. The following areas are being monitored for possible development:

Southeastern Indian Ocean



Weather

There is a low probability that a tropical disturbance could develop in to a tropical cyclone in the next few days.

Discussion

An area of enhanced convection has developed a weak circulation close to 09S 96E (Invest 96S), and although it could become a tropical cyclone, this is only a small chance of that at the moment, and most available model output is showing no significant deepening over the next few days.

Expected Impacts

Impacts looks likely to be restricted to maritime traffic.

This forecast may be amended at any time

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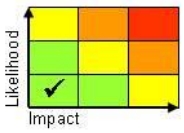
Western Pacific, E of Philippines



Weather

An area of thunderstorms has become more organised in the last 12 hours and is now centred approximately 160 nm from the SE of Palau and will continue to track slowly westwards towards (but well away from) the Philippines.

Discussion

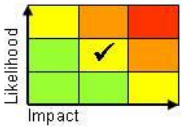
This area of thunderstorms (Invest 95W), although in a favourable area of development, is likely to track westwards with little intensification.

Expected Impacts

Nil, apart from marine traffic.

Europe

Northern Spain, Portugal, France, Alpine region, southern Germany and Benelux



Weather

Spells of heavy rain and some thunderstorms will affect parts of western and southern Europe this weekend (especially Sunday) and on Monday. Currently, the most intense storms are most likely to be across France and the Alpine region where 50-75 mm of rain could fall in a relatively short period (less than 6 hrs), with up to 125 mm over a couple of days in a few locations. This represents over a month's worth of rain. In addition to torrential rainfall, large hail and frequent lightning strikes are also possible.

Discussion

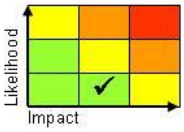
The upper pattern is likely to turn increasingly cyclonic across western and southern Europe as an upper vortex drifts erratically N/NE across Iberia and a major trough extension takes place down the North Sea. The vortex over Iberia backs the flow over the region and allows a high WBPT plume to be drawn Northwards, which becomes a focus for severe convection. At the same time, a frontogenetic cold front is likely to be moving S generating areas of heavy dynamic rainfall.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is probable, especially across France and the Alpine region where there may be some disruption to travel.

North America

North and east Mexico, southern Texas, Florida, Cuba and Bahamas



Weather

An area of heavy rain and thunderstorms looks likely to transfer east from northeast Mexico and southern Texas on Saturday, across into northern Cuba, Florida and the Bahamas through Sunday and Monday with the potential for up to 150 mm of rain to fall in just 24 hours (which is around the average May rainfall in just one day). This heavy rain may continue to affect parts of Cuba, the Bahamas and Florida into the middle of next week.

Discussion

An upper trough will move east from northern Mexico to engage a frontal plume. The result will be a frontogentic zone and a slack area of low pressure across the Gulf of Mexico, extending eastwards. There remains some model differences with details which results in a low likelihood of a medium impact event.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding looks like the most likely impact, with some impacts from frequent lightning possible too.

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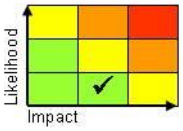
Central America and the Caribbean

North and east Mexico, Cuba and the Bahamas – see *North America* section.

Costa Rica and Panama – see *South America* section.

South America

Northern South America along with Costa Rica and Panama



Weather

Rainfall will continue to be heavier and more widespread than usual for the time of year across the northern Andes and much of the north of the South American continent. Generally 100-150 mm of rain will fall widely, with local precipitation accumulations exceeding 200-300 mm. The highest rainfall accumulations are expected to be west of the Andes where population densities are generally lower.

Discussion

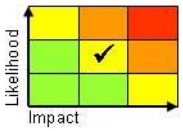
As has been the case for several months, the ITCZ is expected to remain active over the next week or so, feeding further heavy rainfall into the region.

Expected Impacts

Further isolated flash flood and landslides are likely within the mountainous terrain of the region.

Africa

Equatorial Regions of Africa



Weather

Further heavy seasonal rainfall is expected through Equatorial regions of Africa at times through the next week. Daily heavy showers and thunderstorms will develop, with the most frequent activity likely along the coastal fringe from southern Somalia to northeast Tanzania and also the Kenyan and Ethiopian Highlands. Locally 50-100mm of rain may still fall in places each day (often within a few hours), with coastal fringes from southern Somalia to northeast Tanzania being the wettest areas with up to 100-150 mm building up in these areas.

Discussion

With the MJO having moved further east into phase 5 or 6 (Maritime continent/western Pacific), a downward rainfall trend is expected compared to recent weeks. However, the ITCZ still looks likely to remain active at times through the next week.

Expected Impacts

An ongoing enhanced risk of both flash flooding and some riverine flooding is likely, with the additional risk of landslides in mountainous terrain. Due to recent and ongoing flooding these areas will be particularly sensitive to further heavy rainfall.

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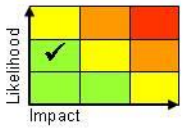
Middle East

Eastern Turkey, northeast Syria and northern Iraq – see *Asia* section.

Asia

Eastern Turkey, Georgia, southern Russia, northwest Iran and Azerbaijan



Weather

Further widespread heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely across this region at times through the next 2 or 3 days. A further 50-100mm is likely in places. Large hail and frequent lightning are also possible.

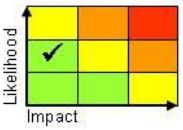
Discussion

A series of upper troughs will transfer eastwards across the region, engaging the warm air drawn N to combine with forcing, diurnal input and orographic enhancement to trigger frequent CB. Large CAPE and PWAT will combine to produce some significant storms.

Expected Impacts

Low risk of flash flooding in a few places. Hail could damage crops. Potential impacts on transport.

Bangladesh, Eastern Nepal and northeast India



Weather

Severe thunderstorms look likely to affect this region on Friday, producing up to 50-75 mm of rain in a few hours, with the threat of large hail, frequent lightning and even tornadoes.

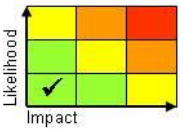
Discussion

An upper trough will transfer east across the region during this period, engaging the warm plume to produce forecast profiles that show large CAPE and strong wind shear.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is the most likely impact, but with a threat of hail and lightning damage and a lower likelihood of tornado damage.

Southern China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar



Weather

A heatwave is expected to continue across the region through this week. Temperatures will be 8 to 12°C above-average. Maximum temperatures will widely reach the mid-30s°C and could exceed 40°C in places. Pre-monsoon heatwaves are not uncommon at this time of year, but this could potentially be more intense and widespread than usual. Temperatures look likely to fall back closer to average during next week.

Discussion

The ITCZ remain well to the south of the region and with an upper ridge aloft, subsidence will lead to predominately dry conditions and allow the heat to build up day on day this weekend.

Expected Impacts

Initially main impacts will be heat health related, but over time the risk of other hazards, such as wildfires and poor air quality increase.

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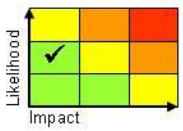
Eastern Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu



Weather

Shower and thunderstorm activity is expected to be more frequent than usual over the next few days. The heaviest rainfall is expected to fall across Papua New Guinea where between 200-300 mm of rain could fall by the end of this weekend.

Discussion

With the MJO currently in the vicinity, it will drive more active than usual convection through the coming days. Even as the MJO continues to propagate away to the east, tropical waves which form in its wake such as Equatorial Rossby Waves (ERW) will continue to enhance deep convection across the region.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding causing damage to property and infrastructure, as well as an increased likelihood of landslides in more mountainous areas.

Australasia

Vanuatu – see *Asia* section.

Additional Information:

- A late-season polar-continental outbreak is signalled for much of central and eastern North America. Whilst this outbreak will be characterised by a lot of dry weather, some record low overnight temperatures are possible for areas from the Ohio Valley north-east into New England.

- Shower activity across western Yemen will be less intense and less widespread on Friday than in recent days, with this weakening trend continuing for shower activity in western Yemen through the rest of the 7 day period, resulting in a mostly dry picture from Saturday.

Issued at: 080800 UTC **Meteorologists:** Chris Tubbs/ Chris Almond **Global Guidance Unit**

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