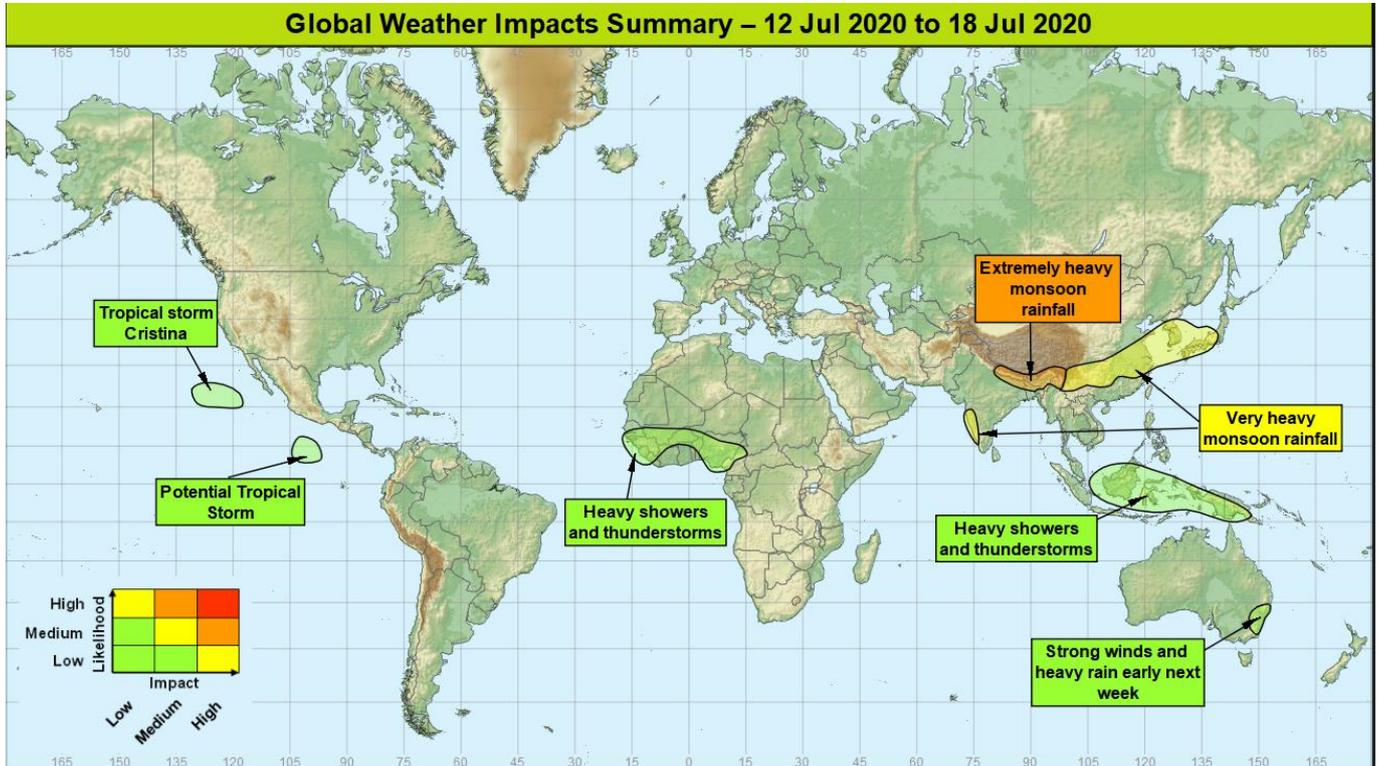


## Global Weather Impacts – Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> July to Saturday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2020

Issued on Sunday 12<sup>th</sup> July 2020

### HEADLINE

- Extremely heavy monsoon rainfall will continue in parts of South and East Asia.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

#### Tropical Storm Cristina (Eastern North Pacific)

##### Weather

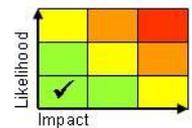
Tropical Storm Cristina continues to slowly track northwest and weaken over the open eastern Pacific in the coming days.

##### Discussion

Cristina continues to be steered westwards by the prominent sub-tropical ridge to the north. A drier airmass and less warm SSTs along this route will gradually weaken this system in the coming days.

##### Expected Impacts

Nil.



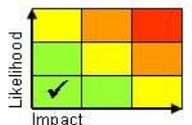
*The following area is being monitored for potential tropical storm development:*

#### Eastern North Pacific

##### Weather

A large area of showers and thunderstorms southwest of the Gulf of Tehuantepec, and to the southeast of Tropical Storm Cristina, has the potential for development in the coming days. However this system is moving west and remaining over the open water.

##### Discussion



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

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The upper-level winds are currently unfavourable for development of a tropical cyclone. However environmental conditions are expected to become more conducive for the formation of a tropical depression or perhaps storm in the next few days. The NHC give a 80% probability in the next 5 days. Consistent signal for this to move quickly westwards, remain over the open water and well away from the south of the coast of Mexico.

**Expected Impacts**

Nil.

**Europe**

Nil.

**North America**

Nil.

**Central America and Caribbean**

Nil.

**South America**

Nil.

**Africa**

**Parts of West Africa**

**Weather**

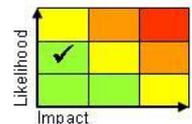
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely to be more frequent than usual through much of the coming across parts of West Africa, producing 50-100mm of rain in just a few hours in places. The heaviest rainfall is likely to affect the western part of this region (Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia) where up to 250mm of rain could accumulate (average monthly rainfall in this region is 400-600mm).

**Discussion**

More active or more frequent African Easterly Waves are likely to affect West Africa through the coming week, producing above average rainfall in places, especially close to the Atlantic coastline.

**Expected Impacts**

Increased likelihood of flash flooding and landslides.



**Middle East**

Nil.

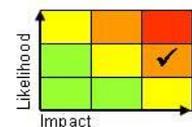
**Asia**

**Northeast India, Nepal, northern Bangladesh, Bhutan, and northern Myanmar**

**Weather**

Following recent extreme rainfall across the hills and mountains in this region, a further bout of extremely heavy monsoon rainfall and thunderstorms is expected through much of the next 7 days. Across low lying areas, further totals of 200-400mm are widely expected, with the hills and mountains again likely to see 1000-1800mm or perhaps locally in excess of this. The typical average at this time of year of 400-500mm per month across low lying regions, and 1000mm per month over the mountain sites. There are signs for the heaviest rainfall to moderate a little from Tuesday, but the rainfall is still expected to be above the average for July. Recent rainfall has brought significant flooding across the region, and this additional rain will likely see river levels rise significantly once again in the coming week or two.

**Discussion**



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A very active phase of the South Asian Monsoon will see an environment where high a PWAT airmass (>80mm), aided by SSTs approaching 30C (which is 1-2C above average) undergo dynamic and orographic ascent to maintain torrential rain and thunderstorms for many days to come. Pulses moisture near the India/Pakistan border, will help generate further widespread torrential downpours as it spreads northeast, with the mountains seeing the highest totals. CAPE will mainly be skinny, leading to efficient ppn generation, but occasional mid-level dry intrusions may well allow lightning and large hail to be additional hazards. The longer term models suggest that rainfall amounts are likely to remain above average for several weeks in this region.

**Expected Impacts**

Flooding and widespread population displacement has already been widely reported and continued significant riverine flooding is expected to affect the region. There is also a very high threat of further landslides in the higher terrain.

**Central and eastern China, much of the Korean Peninsula and Japan**

**Weather**

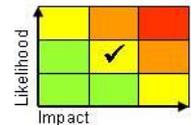
Following exceptional rainfall across these regions over recent days and weeks, the monsoon front that extends from central China to Japan is expected to remain very active through the coming days. Another 100-200mm of rain is expected widely across this region, with peak accumulations over the hills and mountains are likely to be in the region of 500-800mm across both China and Japan. The heaviest rain is expected to clear to the south of the Korean Peninsula by Tuesday.

**Discussion**

The southerly winds associated with the monsoon are drawing very warm and moist flow across this region with extremely high values of PWAT (>75mm). This will generate further torrential downpours from rain, showers and thunderstorms, with the mountains seeing the highest totals. Despite this occurring relatively early in the monsoon season, flooding and widespread population displacement has already been widely reported.

**Expected Impacts**

Widespread surface and continued significant riverine flooding affecting the region, and likelihood of landslides in the higher terrain.



**Western Ghats of India**

**Weather**

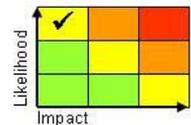
A period of heavy monsoon rainfall (intense showers and thunderstorms) is expected through the next 7 days, with up to 450mm of rain falling (half the average July rainfall).

**Discussion**

A deep, strong and moist SW'ly airflow will produce an active period of monsoon rainfall for this part of India through much of the next week.

**Expected Impacts**

Increased likelihood of flash flooding and landslides.



**Parts of Malaysia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea**

**Weather**

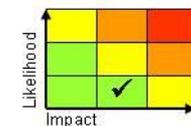
Above average rainfall will continue across this region in the form of heavy showers and thunderstorms. These will be capable of locally bringing 50-100 mm of precipitation in a short duration, with some locations likely to see 150-250 mm through the coming days. Average precipitation accumulations at this time of year across this region is around 250 mm per month.

**Discussion**

Strong and consistent signal from NWP for enhanced rainfall across this region no doubt aided by positive SST anomalies of 1 to 2C. In addition, a Kelvin Wave is expected to move east across the area over the coming few days.

**Expected Impacts**

An increased risk of flash flooding and landslides in regions where terrain is steep.



**Australasia**

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## Eastern Australia, including Sydney and Brisbane

### Weather

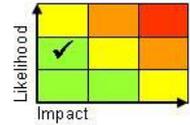
Some very unsettled weather is likely across this part of Australia in the next 2 or 3 days, as a winter storm develops just offshore. Strong winds, with gusts of 40-50 mph, along with heavy rain is likely from the low from later today. Some 125-175 mm of rain is also likely, this well above the average amounts of rainfall for July in this area (normally 80-100 mm across the area).

### Discussion

A deep area of low pressure is signalled to develop off the east coast of New South Wales. The development is likely to draw warm, tropical air south into the system, leading to some heavy rainfall, as well as strong winds. The system is likely to affect these areas until Tuesday, at which point it should start to clear.

### Expected Impacts

Heavy rain, flash flooding over hillier interior areas. Rough seas.



## Additional Information

### **Cox's Bazar, southeast Bangladesh**

Through until Tuesday, above average rainfall is expected in this region due to more frequent and intense showers and thunderstorms. This will result in a higher threat of flash flooding and landslides. Thereafter the shower and thunderstorm activity is likely to return to what's expected at this time of year, reducing the flash flood and landslide likelihood.

### **Yemen**

Throughout the coming 7 days showers or thunderstorms will be fairly well scattered and mostly fairly short lived (5-10mm of rainfall per day in places at most). So the threat of any significant weather impacts in Yemen through the next week is very low.

### **Sudan/South Sudan**

Rainfall activity is expected to be above average over the coming week across South Sudan and southern Sudan due to more frequent/widespread heavy showers and thunderstorms across the region. Over the next week the wettest spots could see 125-175 mm accumulate, which is around the average rainfall for the whole of July. So there will be a higher likelihood of flash flooding than usual.

### **USA**

The heatwave conditions in the southwest of the USA (where temperatures records could be broken in the coming days) is expected to gradually extend east and north through the next 7 days to affect much of the continental USA by the end of next week. Temperatures in this heatwave will be 10 degrees Celsius above the average July maxima, with accompanying warm nights. These conditions will result in severe heat stress conditions.

**Issued at:** 120310 UTC

**Meteorologist:** Tony Wardle

**Global Guidance Unit**

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

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