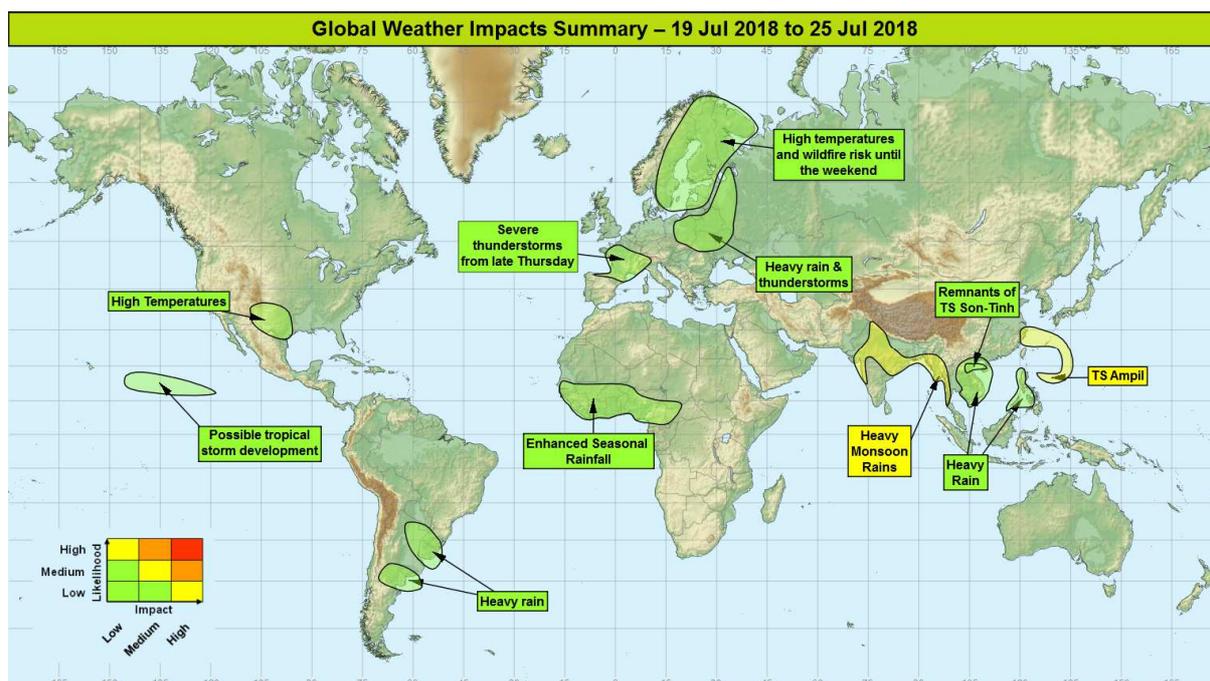


Global Weather Impacts – Thursday 19th July 2018 to Wednesday 25th July 2018

Issued on Thursday 19th July 2018

HEADLINES

- Heavy monsoon rains continue to affect parts of south and southeast Asia, including Cox's Bazar.
- Heat wave continuing over parts of northern Europe until the weekend.
- Tropical storm Ampil will probably develop into a typhoon and affect Taiwan and East China over the weekend.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

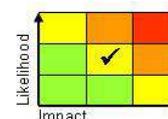
Tropical Storm Ampil (West Pacific)

Tropical Storm Ampil developed on Wednesday and was around 1000km northeast of Luzon, Philippines. Ampil is expected to move NNE for a time on Thursday morning before turning to the north and then northwest during Friday and Saturday. Ampil is expected to intensify through this period and may reach Typhoon strength during Friday, before making landfall over eastern China on Saturday night. The GM is in good agreement with the official track from JMA, with the main uncertainty over the strength of the storm when it makes landfall over east China

Ampil will bring heavy rainfall to northern and eastern parts of Taiwan on Saturday with around 75-100mm of rain likely. It will also bring heavy rain to parts of eastern China on Saturday and Sunday with as much as 200mm possible in some locations. In addition, storm force to hurricane force winds are expected on the northern flank of the storm as it makes landfall to the south of Shanghai on Saturday night.

Heavy rainfall will lead to flash flooding and an increased likelihood of landslides over mountainous parts of northern Taiwan and eastern China.

In addition, high waves and storm surge will increase the likelihood of coastal flooding in and around Hangzhou Bay to the south of Shanghai.

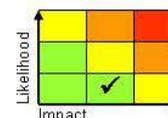


Remnants of Son-Tinh (South China Sea)

This forecast may be amended at any time

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Son-Tinh (named Henry in the Philippines) weakened Wednesday night after making landfall over northeast Vietnam near Haiphong. The remnants of system will weaken further during Thursday as it continues inland into northwest Laos.

Son-Tinh is likely to bring 150-250mm of rain across parts north-east of Vietnam and the north of Laos in the coming days.

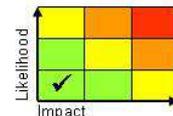
Torrential rainfall is likely to cause flooding and landslides across northern Vietnam and parts of northern Laos over the next 2-3 days.

Eastern Pacific

Various areas of thunderstorms, associated with African Easterly Waves, have been identified by the NHC as having a 20% chance of developing into tropical storms in the next five days. Regardless of development, none of these storms are likely to affect land.

Heavy rain and very strong winds can be expected from the system as it tracks west and strengthens.

Nil, as any system will remain over open water.

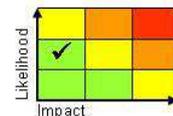


Europe

Scandinavia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and north-western Russia

An upper and surface high will remain slow moving across the region until the weekend, at which point the high should subside allowing frontal systems to bring rain and cooler temperatures. Until then, a combination of sensible heating and modest warm advection will allow for a continuation of the high temperatures experienced on Wednesday. Partial thickness gradually decline during Friday, after peaking at around 140dm on Thursday, with a slight decrease in maxima.

Conditions are expected to remain hot through the week across large parts of Scandinavia and northwest Russia. Widely, temperatures will reach into the upper 20s Celsius and into the low 30s Celsius in some places, possibly breaking station records in some places. On Wednesday, 34.3C was recorded at Utsjoki Kevo in the far north of Finland, within the Arctic Circle. Our records suggest this probably set a new station record, beating its previous record max of 31.7C. Rain or showers are likely to develop into the weekend, with temperatures decreasing and the risk of wildfires diminishing. The prolonged nature of the heat wave is likely to begin to impact health of vulnerable populations. Wildfires are an additional hazard, and where these develop, significant reductions in air quality can be expected.

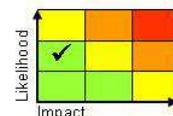


Belarus, Ukraine, E Poland, W Russia

An upper vortex and associated surface low over eastern parts of the continent will slowly rotate south-west, then south over the next few days. Cold air aloft continues to overlie warmer low-level air, with deep instability and steep lapse rates. Intense thunderstorms are expected to break out quite widely by day, then last well into the evening/night.

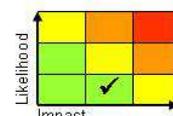
Heavy rain and thunderstorms will affect parts of eastern Europe, mainly the Ukraine, Belarus, W Russia and E Poland. Around 50-75mm of rain could fall quite widely in a few hours, and by the end of the week some locations could have received over 200mm. Large hail and strong winds will be additional hazards.

Flash flooding, and eventually more widespread river flooding, with damage to property and infrastructure. Large hail could damage crops and property in the area, whilst impacts on aviation may also be marked.



Northern Iberia and France from late Thursday

As a major upper high crests northeast across northwest Europe, it will drive a shortwave upper trough south into Biscay and Iberia. The trough is likely to eventually undergo disruption through the weekend leading to an increase in instability across the area.

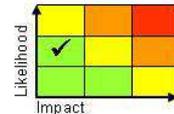


This forecast may be amended at any time

From late Thursday, heavy showers and thunderstorms will develop across western parts of France and northern Iberia before spreading slowly eastwards. These thunderstorms could last well into the evening and generate 25-50mm in a short period of time, with some higher ground (Pyrenees, Massif Central) seeing double this. Flash-flooding, landslides and disruption to land and air travel are possible.

North America
Southwest USA

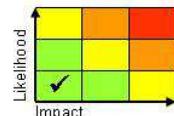
A plume of hot air will be drawn northwards across southwestern states of the US over the next few days. Meanwhile, the slow moving upper high will lead to mostly clear skies and high surface temperatures for the next 5-6 days. High temperatures will develop across Texas and parts of New Mexico with maximum temperatures reaching the low to mid 40C's. High temperatures are not unusual at this time of year, with this current maxima expected to be around 7-10C above average for the time of year. The high temperatures will affect plant, animal and human health in the region; and will lead to a high risk of wildfires.



Central America and Caribbean
 Nil significant.

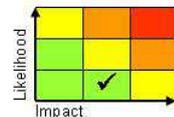
South America
Argentina, S Brazil and much of Uruguay

A cold outbreak across southern Chile and Argentina has led to the tightening of the thermal gradient across the area. This will lead to an active cold front, with thunderstorms and heavy rain across southern Brazil and much of Uruguay; along with a deep developing in the Rio Plate. Meanwhile, across parts of Argentina, the wraparound occlusion associated with the system will also bring a spell of heavy rain and snow. Heavy rain is expected to affect the area over the next 3 days. Around 75 to 150mm of rain is likely to fall in this time and there will be some significant snow over high ground of western Argentina. In addition strong winds are likely to develop in the Rio Plate and across NE Argentina. This part of South America is relatively dry and heavy rain is likely to lead to significant flooding. Snow over high ground inland could lead to severe disruption to travel. Coastal flooding is also possible due to large waves overtopping sea defences.



Africa
Equatorial West Africa and southern Sahel

A succession of African Easterly Waves continues to affect the area bringing periods of heavy rainfall, with dust storms on the northern flanks. Areas of intense thunderstorms will continue to affect central Africa, producing spells of torrential rainfall. Many locations in this region will see 25-50mm of rainfall over the next 5-7 days, with as much as 150mm likely in some locations (and this falling in a short duration over just one or two events). These storms will also produce strong winds and dense dust storms on their northern fringe (over the southern Sahel). Flash flooding is likely, along with an increased likelihood of landslides. Flash flooding will pose a threat to life, as well as damaging infrastructure and transport networks (e.g. roads and bridges).



Middle East
 Nil significant.

Asia

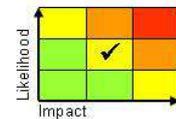
Parts of India, Bangladesh and western Myanmar

An enhanced southwest monsoon flow will persist across the region through the next week, bringing very high rainfall accumulations over upslopes and hills that face into the prevailing wind. At the same time, a monsoon depression may develop over the next northern Bay of Bengal and move westwards into Orissa bringing intense rainfall.

Persistent heavy rain and thunderstorms are expected to continue through this week. Around 100-200mm of rainfall may occur each day within this region, with some locations recording totals in excess of up to 500mm over the period. Having received 299mm of rain on Monday, Mahabaleshwar on the western coast of India received a further 270mm on Tuesday, showing the continued potential for very heavy rain, though this part of India should see a decrease in rainfall in the coming days. Similar amounts are expected across Orissa in NE India over the next 3-4 days.

Cox's Bazar humanitarian camp in southeast Bangladesh is likely to see another pulse of heavy monsoon rains from Friday to Monday, with the potential for 50-80mm per day.

A high likelihood of flooding and landslides, posing a danger to life, as well as damage to property and infrastructure.

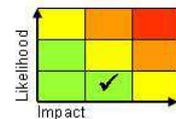


Philippines, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and the far south of China.

Strong south-westerly Monsoon flow has developed, and is likely to be reinforced by the tropical storm activity to the north of the area.

Enhanced monsoon rains are signalled in this region through this week. Most locations highlighted within the map should have daily precipitation accumulations of 50-75mm, with peaks in excess of 150mm each day. Dagupan, to the NW of Manila, recorded 221mm on Wednesday. Parts of the Greater Manila Metropolitan Area were affected earlier in the week, with rivers in the area beginning to respond to these totals (<http://cnnphilippines.com/news/2018/07/17/Rain-flood-stranded-flight-cancel.html>).

Impacts include the usual enhanced likelihood of flash flooding and landslides in mountainous areas.



Australasia

Nil significant.

Additional Information

Nil.

Issued at: 190430 UTC

Meteorologist: Neil Armstrong

Global Guidance Unit

This forecast may be amended at any time

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