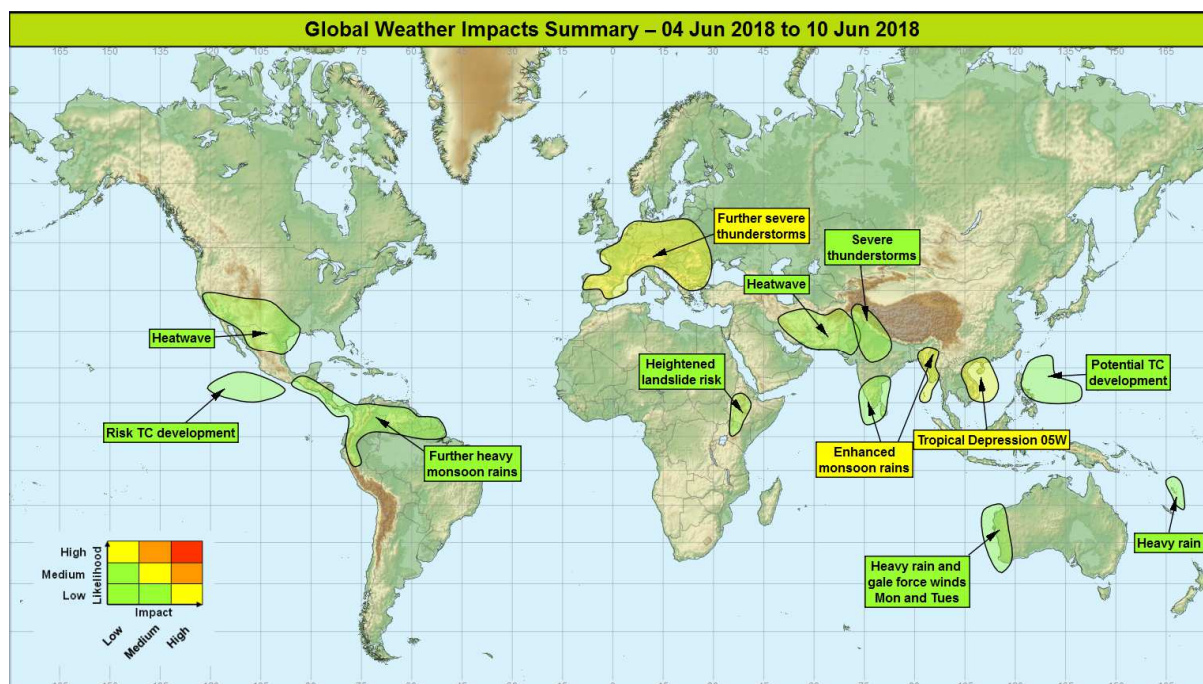


## Global Weather Impacts – Monday 4<sup>th</sup> to Sunday 10<sup>th</sup> June 2018

Issued on Monday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2018

### HEADLINES

- Heavy monsoonal rainfall for southern India, southwestern Sri Lanka, Myanmar and southern Bangladesh (including Cox's Bazar).
- Tropical storm risk this week from Vietnam to the Philippines.
- Severe thunderstorms affecting much of Europe.



### DISCUSSION

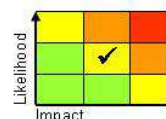
#### Tropical Cyclones

**Tropical Depression 05W** – This system is in the South China Sea and is likely to track north west and become slow moving in the Gulf of Tonking or across the Chinese island of Hainan during the coming week. The main impacts are likely to come from heavy rainfall, with much intensification of the system a low likelihood. The GM produces over 2000mm of rain across this area through the next week (mainly over the sea) and whilst this huge rainfall accumulation is likely to be excessive, it does demonstrate the risk of very high rainfall amounts that could well result in severe floods and landslides. Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and S China are the most likely places to see impacts with 200-400mm likely in places over a few days.

*There are currently no further Tropical Cyclones, however the following locations are being monitored for possible development:*

**Philippine Sea** – The East Asian Monsoon continues to move northwards due to the MJO moving through the Maritime Continent into the West Pacific allowing for the development of tropical storms in the Philippine Sea through the start of next week.

Invest 90W and 91W are being monitored to the east of the Philippines, however there are still large model differences with track and intensity. The GM tends to produce a more intense tropical storm than the EC and GFS, and there remains a risk of this system developing into a Typhoon next week which could impact the central and northern Philippines. There is currently no indication of this system being likely to cross the



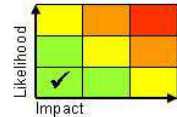
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Philippines with the main impact here likely to be from heavy rainfall.

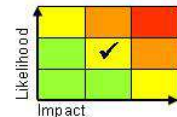
Northeast Pacific – There is a growing model signal for a tropical storm development later this week along the ITCZ to the southwest of Mexico, perhaps influenced by an early season African Easterly Wave. NHC have a 90% chance of development in 5 days. If a tropical storm does develop, it will remain offshore and so will produce little impact.



## Europe

Much of continental Europe – Further severe thunderstorms and MCS developments are expected throughout the next week within the two separate warm plumes. The first plume, that has been responsible for huge MCS storms in recent days across central Europe, will become confined to eastern Europe this weekend, then increasingly to the far SE of Europe through next week. A second plume across Iberia will then gradually extend north and east across France, Benelux, the western Alps and Germany through the coming week. Some of these storms will be severe with large hail and strong winds likely, and even an isolated tornadoes.

Up to 50-100mm of rain could fall in the space of 3 hours, which could bring significant flash flooding if this occurs over urban areas. Impacts are also likely at hub airports and across the airspace due to the organised nature of these storms. Other transport as well as power networks are likely to be impacted.



## North America

Northern Mexico and S USA – A very warm airmass will remain in place across this part of the region over the coming days will give temperatures widely 5-10°C above the average for early June. This heat will combine with strong winds at times to produce a heightened wildfire risk.

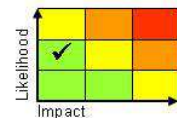
A prolonged spell of heat such as this will put stress on both human and animal health, with children and the elderly especially vulnerable.

Far south of Mexico – See South America section.



## Central America and Caribbean

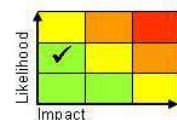
Much of Central America – See South America section.



## South America

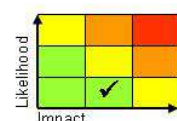
Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, N Brazil and Central America up to the far south of Mexico – The South American Monsoon rainfall remains active (up to 250mm in the next 7 days) from the Amazon northwards through much of next week, enhanced by early season African Easterly Waves.

This follows an already active monsoon season in the last few months, and as such further heavy rains make severe flash flooding and landslide events more likely. If these events affect populated areas, significant life threatening impacts are likely.



## Africa

Ethiopia and NW Kenya – Over 30 people in the Oromia region of Ethiopia died in a landslide that was triggered by heavy rainfall around a week ago, after a very wet past few months. The outlook for the coming week is for more heavy showers and thunderstorms across central and western Ethiopia along with NW Kenya, and so the flood / landslide risk continues to be heightened compared to normal.



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

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## Middle East

Iran – see Asia section.

## Asia

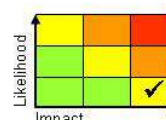
Much of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran – The heat is expected to build across this region during the next week, with temperatures rising 5-10 Celsius above average. Temperatures have already reached 50 Celsius in parts of southern Pakistan, with these temperatures expected to be seen again through the next week. This potentially prolonged heatwave will likely result in yet more heat stress related fatalities in this region.



Northern Pakistan, western Nepal and northern India – There is the potential for further severe thunderstorms to develop in this region through the coming week due to very warm low level air being engaged by upper troughs. Up to 100mm of rain could fall in a short time, increasing the risk of flash flooding, along with landslides. Large hail is possible, as are strong winds which could lift dense dust storms such as the one which resulted in 17 people dead in Uttar Pradesh on Friday. These conditions will produce a further risk to life, and significantly impact the transport network.



Myanmar, eastern Bangladesh (including Cox's Bazar) and NE India – A pulse of very heavy early monsoon rainfall is expected across Myanmar and the far south of Bangladesh during the next week, with up to 300mm possible. Cox's Bazar humanitarian camp is especially vulnerable to fairly modest amounts of rainfall, with a risk of heavy monsoon rains starting the process of increasing the landslide risk in this hilly area, with the potential for significant loss of life.



Southern India, SW Sri Lanka – The Indian Summer Monsoon was officially declared in Kerala a few days before the 1<sup>st</sup> of June climatological date, with a very active commencement. Further heavy monsoonal rainfall is expected to affect southern India and SW Sri Lanka over the coming week as the first monsoon low pressure system develops across eastern India. Up to 800mm of rain is likely in parts of SW India, with Sri Lanka (already badly affected by pre-monsoonal storms and landslides) likely to see around 400mm rainfall. This means that the risk of further flooding and landslides here is heightened, posing a risk to life and property.



Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, southern China and the Philippines – See Tropical cyclones section.

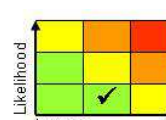
## Australasia

Western Australia – A plume and active cold front will produce heavy rainfall across western parts of Western Australia early this week. Embedded thunderstorm activity will produce a risk of up to 75mm of rain falling, which could impact Perth.

This city has already seen two active cold frontal events in the past month that caused flooding and power outages. The heavy rainfall and gale force winds are likely to produce similar impacts early next week.



Vanuatu – An upper trough engaging a trailing cold front over these islands through next week is likely to result in very heavy rainfall accumulations, although there remains some uncertainty in the exact location of the heaviest accumulations. 300-400mm is expected in places, which is equivalent to receiving the monthly average in a few days. This will enhance the flash floods and landslide risk in an area still recovering from TC Hola in March this year.



## Additional Information

Nil.

**Issued at:** 040500 Z **Meteorologist:** Ele Hunt

**Global Guidance Unit**

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