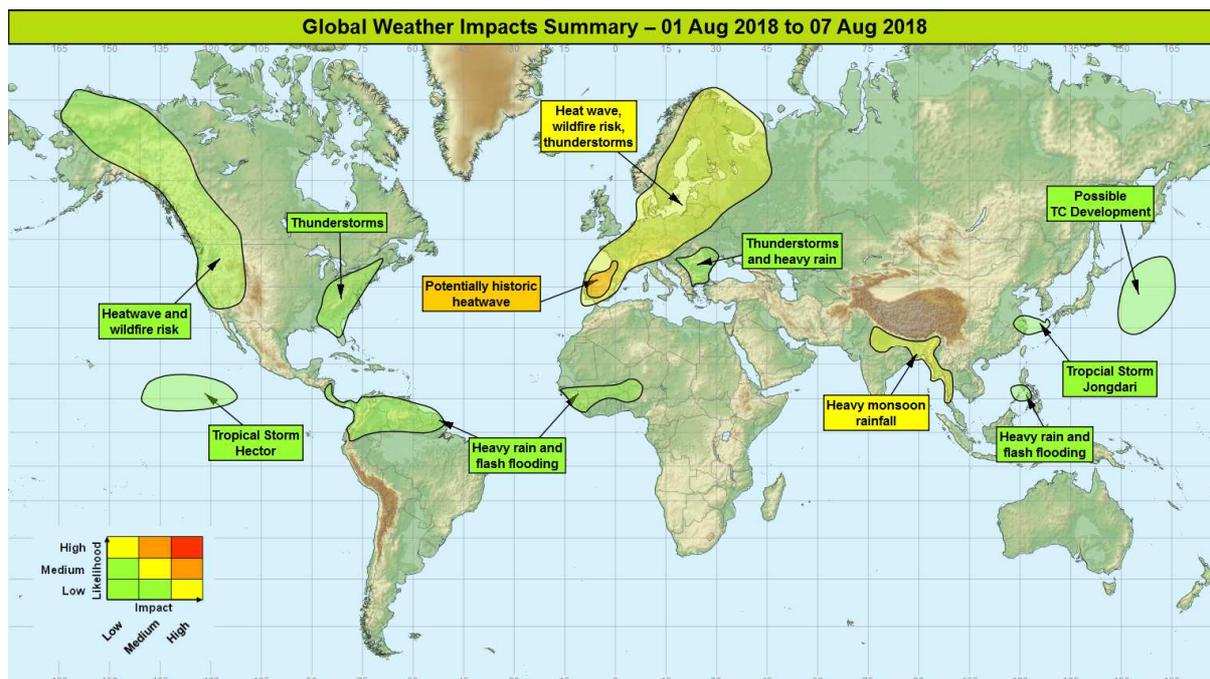


## Global Weather Impacts – Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> August to Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> August 2018

Issued on Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> August 2018

### HEADLINES

- Potentially record breaking heat likely across Iberia. Heat wave continuing across much of western and central Europe.
- Tropical Storm Jongdari continues slowly west into toward E China.
- Heavy monsoon rainfall continues across parts of S Asia, including Cox's Bazar.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

##### Tropical storm Jongdari (Western North Pacific)

Tropical storm Jongdari was situated over the East China Sea at 01/0300Z, and was moving WSW at 11mph.

Jongdari has resumed an erratic but broadly westerly track through the past 24 hours. The system is expected to continue west across the East China Sea during the next couple of days. Some re-strengthening is likely although it now looks unlikely to regain typhoon status, before the system most likely makes landfall in eastern China later this week.

Risk of strong winds and heavy rainfall affecting densely populated parts of eastern China later Thursday or early Friday UK time, including Shanghai. This region was affected recently by Tropical Storm Ampil.

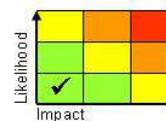


##### Tropical Storm Hektor (eastern Pacific)

An area of thunderstorms located 850 miles south-west of Baja California has become more organised through the past 24 hours to form Tropical Storm Hektor.

Tropical Storm Hektor is expected to move west through the next few days, and is expected to become a hurricane before the weekend. However the system is not expected to interact with any land.

As the system is forecast to remain over open water, no impacts to land are expected.

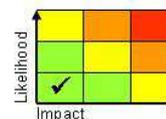


##### North-West Pacific

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

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter  
Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: [ggu@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:ggu@metoffice.gov.uk)

© Crown copyright 2018



A tropical depression has developed, several hundred miles to the east of Japan. This is expected to track north then north-east and could become a tropical storm over the next few days.

The tropical depression in this area looks likely to remain over open water.

As the system is forecast to remain over open water, no impacts to land are expected.

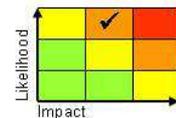
## Europe

### Iberia and southwest France

An upper high is expected to build across the region through the rest of this week, with low-level flow importing very high partial thicknesses from North Africa. Values are signalled by models to approach 147dam this weekend and this coupled with day-on-day insolation will lead to a major build of heat across the region.

Very dry, sunny weather with light winds is expected to lead to potentially historic heat developing across the area. The peak of the heat looks likely to occur on Saturday, with southern parts of Portugal or perhaps south-western Spain expected to see the highest temperatures. Temperature records for Spain and Portugal (47.3 C and 47.4 C respectively) may be broken. 48.0 C is the European temperature record, held by Athens, Greece, and this looks likely to be threatened too. Across southwest France temperatures are likely to approach the high 30s C, perhaps very locally exceeding 40 C.

The expected intensity and duration of the heat will likely have impacts on vulnerable populations, as well as tourists who may not be acclimatised to such temperatures. Also, transport networks (particularly railways) may be impacted and with an enhancement of wildfire risk across the area. Possible impacts to power supplies due to excessive demand on air conditioning.

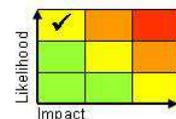


### Northern, central and western Europe

The diffluent block is beginning to wane across northern Europe allowing frontal zones to make some inroads into Scandinavia, parts of Germany and the Low Countries. Ahead of the frontal systems thunderstorms will break out and with large amounts of CAPE and vertical windshear, some severe, organised convection remains likely. While the heat across Scandinavia looks set to abate, it is likely to hold on further south into the weekend.

The heat across Scandinavia has now started to abate. However further heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely through the next few days, these perhaps producing locally 30-50 mm of rainfall. Further south across much of continental central and western Europe the heat will persist into the weekend, with some exceptional, possibly record breaking temperatures possible across Iberia especially (see above).

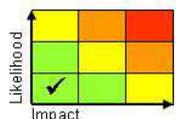
Prolonged heat will have impacts on vulnerable populations, as well as the transport network (i.e. railways). Parts of Scandinavia saw record breaking heat in the past week, with Sweden in particular being affected by wildfires. Heavy showers and thunderstorms through the past few days have assisted the fire fighting effort, to the extent that many of the foreign fire fighters who came to assist are now able to leave.



### Southeast Europe

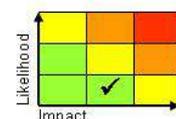
A slow moving, complex upper vortex will continue to promote destabilisation of the low-level very warm airmass, leading to diurnal deep convection for the next couple of days. Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to continue to affect parts of southeast Europe during the next few days. These thunderstorms could last for several hours once they develop and generate locally 20-40 mm in a short period of time, and possibly as much as 50-80 mm in the next couple of days. These storms will produce large hail and strong winds.

Localised flash flooding and disruption to land and air travel is possible. Popular tourist resorts bordering the Black Sea could see flash flood impacts too.



## North America

### Midwest and Eastern USA



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

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter  
 Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VP: n6225 4319 Email: [ggu@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:ggu@metoffice.gov.uk)

© Crown copyright 2018

An upper trough will remain slow moving across the Midwest for much of the coming week, with various short-wave upper troughs moving through the flow. These will interact with the high WBPT airmass over the region to produce a risk of severe thunderstorms at times.

Severe thunderstorms are possible across parts of the Midwest and eastern USA through the rest of this week, possibly into the weekend. These storms will produce torrential rainfall (50-100 mm in a few hours is possible) along with large hail, strong winds and the possibility of tornadoes.

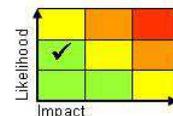
A combination of flash flooding, large hail, tornadoes and strong winds brings a threat of damage to property and infrastructure in places. Also there is a risk of disruption to aviation to and through this region, including some major airports of the NE USA.

### **Western USA and Western Canada**

A blocked pattern over North America, with upper ridging and a very warm airmass up the western side as far north as Alaska, has resulted in some extreme temperatures. Temperatures have widely been 10 to locally 15 C above normal for the time of year. With the heat and dry weather, wildfire risk is high. An upper vortex looks set to bring some welcome rainfall and relief from the heat later this week.

Exceptionally high temperatures have been recorded across many parts of western North America over the past few days, exceeding 40 C quite widely in parts of California, Nevada and Arizona, and more remarkably parts of western Canada, Lytton in British Columbia exceeding 40 C for three days running. Across Alaska and western Canada temperatures are likely to return closer to average by the weekend, as showers develop and fresher air from the Pacific begins to make inroads. In California, deadly wildfires have developed and are likely to persist into the weekend, with little sign of any rainfall here.

Increased potential for heat-related illnesses, especially for the young and elderly, those performing outdoor activities, as well as those without access to air conditioning. Increased potential for power cuts, and continuation of wildfires.



### **Central America and Caribbean**

See *South America* section.

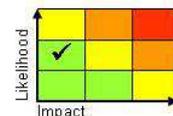
### **South America**

#### **Northern Brazil, French Guiana, Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua**

A south-shifted ITCZ, coupled with further AEWs is likely to lead to enhanced rainfall across the area through the coming week.

Frequent heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to lead to many places experiencing above normal rainfall over the next week. The heaviest rainfall is expected to fall across coastal parts of Colombia, Costa Rica and Nicaragua where 100-200 mm of rain could fall in 24 hours from intense downpours.

Flash flooding and an increased risk of landslides in areas of more steeply sided terrain.



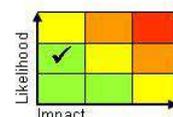
### **Africa**

#### **Equatorial West Africa**

A succession of AEWs are expected to contribute to above average rainfall across the region over the next week.

Further spells of frequent, organised thunderstorms are expected to affect parts of West Africa over the next week. These thunderstorms are likely to produce 75-100 mm of rain in just a few hours. Whilst thunderstorms are not uncommon at this time of the year, they are expected to be slightly more numerous than normal.

Heavy rainfall, often falling in a very short period, will result in an increased likelihood of flash flooding and landslides. Strong winds from thunderstorms can also cause damage to crops and properties.



### **Middle East**

Nil significant.

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

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter  
Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: [ggu@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:ggu@metoffice.gov.uk)

© Crown copyright 2018

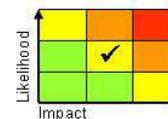
## Asia

### Parts of India, Nepal, Bangladesh, western Myanmar

An enhanced southwest monsoon flow will persist across the Bay of Bengal through the next 3-4 days, bringing very high rainfall accumulations over upslopes and hills that face into the prevailing wind. Meanwhile a monsoon low pressure system will remain slow moving over northern India bringing further periods of very heavy rainfall.

Persistent heavy monsoon rain and thunderstorms are expected to continue through the next few days. Around 150-200 mm of rainfall may occur each day within this region, with some locations likely to record totals approaching 800 mm over the period. The Cox's Bazar region of Bangladesh has seen around 140 mm through the past three days. It may see a further 100-150 mm through the next few days.

A high likelihood of further flooding and landslides, posing a danger to life, as well as damage to property and infrastructure. However, this is the wet season, and so these impacts are expected in the region at this time of year.

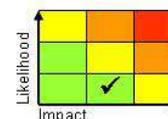


### Central Philippines

A persistent south-westerly Monsoon flow will maintain moist, deep convection to some western parts of central Philippines over the next week.

Enhanced monsoon rains will affect the region through the next few days. Most locations should have daily precipitation accumulations of 25-50 mm, with peaks of the order 100-150 mm each day. The focus of heaviest rain is likely to be south of the Greater Manila Metropolitan Area.

There have been reports of significant flooding in parts of Luzon over the last week, with further flash flooding expected the next week, though with the focus further south and away from Manila. An increased likelihood of landslides in mountainous areas, along with an increased likelihood of river flooding and potential issues with rising water levels in dams across the region can be expected.



### Australasia

Nil significant.

### Additional Information

Nil significant.

**Issued at:** 010710 UTC

**Meteorologist:** Mark Sidaway

**Global Guidance Unit**

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

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter  
 Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: [ggu@metoffice.gov.uk](mailto:ggu@metoffice.gov.uk)

© Crown copyright 2018