

Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 04 Feb 2025

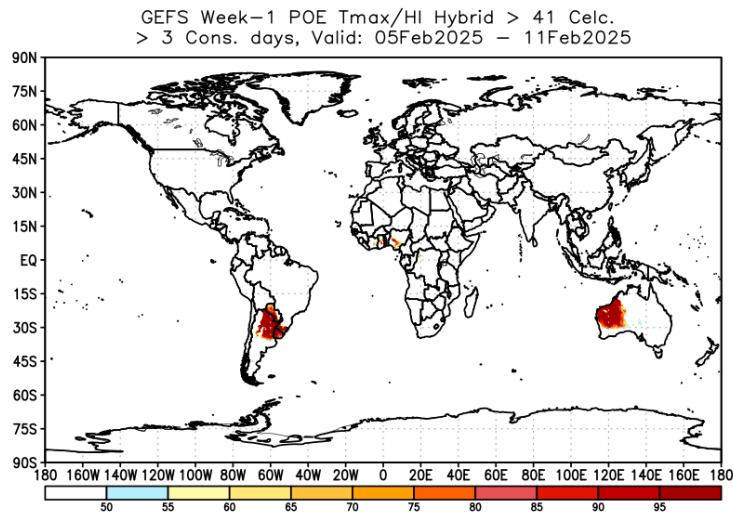
Week-1 Valid: 05 Feb 2025 – 11 Feb 2025

Week-2 Valid: 12 Feb 2025 – 18 Feb 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

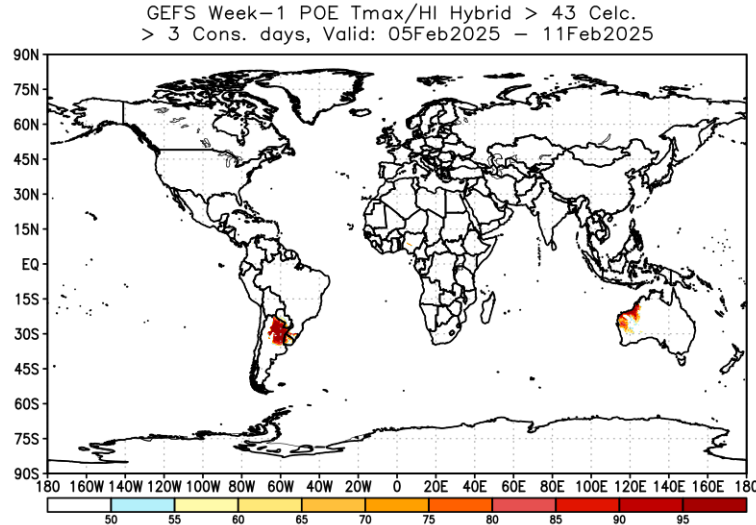
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



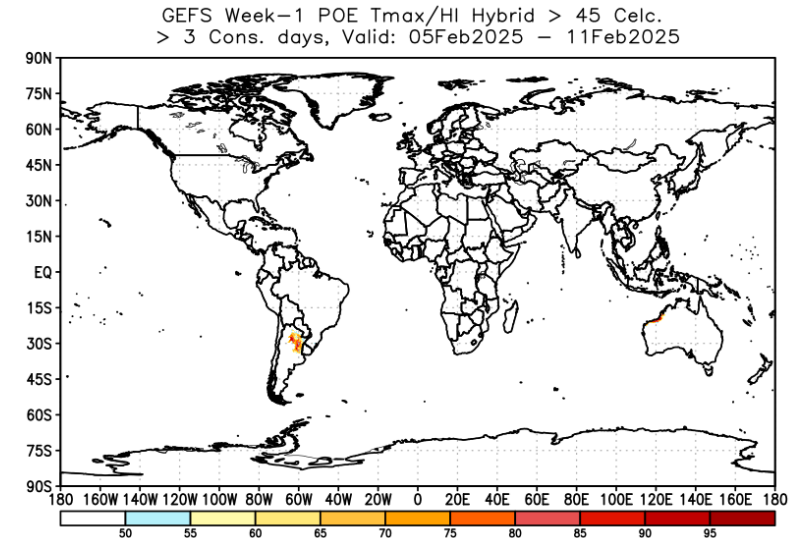
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_43.png

>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



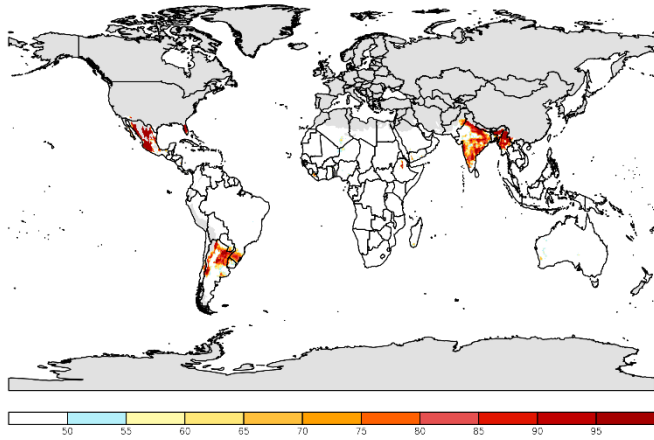
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png

- There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Paraguay, pocket areas in northeastern Argentina, and northwestern Australia. Probabilities remain high for the hybrid index to exceed 43°C in most of these areas.

GEFS Week-1 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days

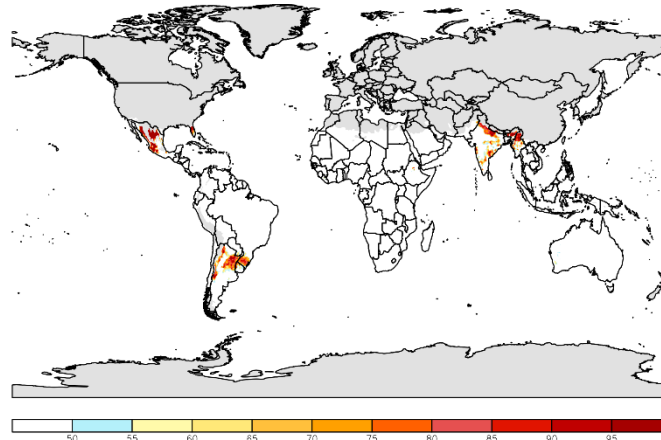
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 05Feb2025 - 11Feb2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days

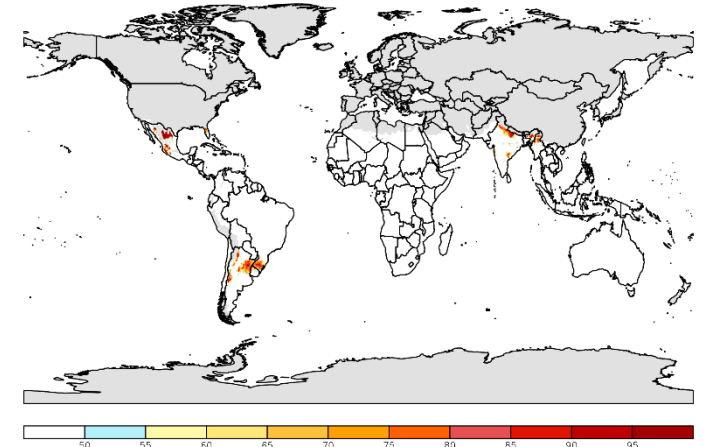
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 05Feb2025 - 11Feb2025



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>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 05Feb2025 - 11Feb2025

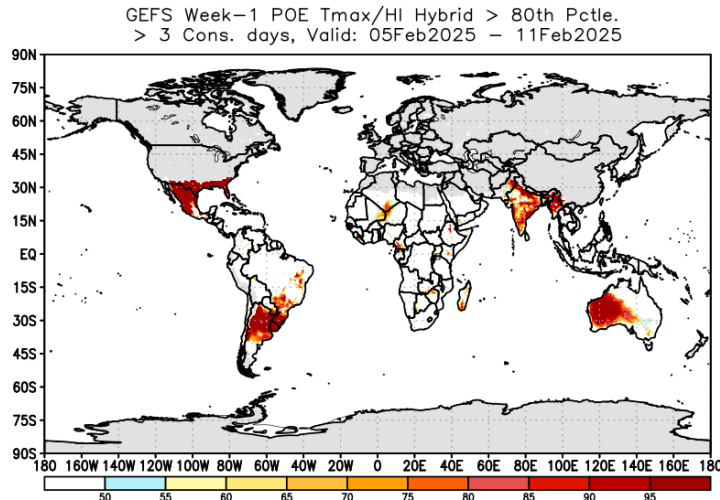


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_95.gif

- Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in Mexico and the far eastern and northeastern India extending to Myanmar.

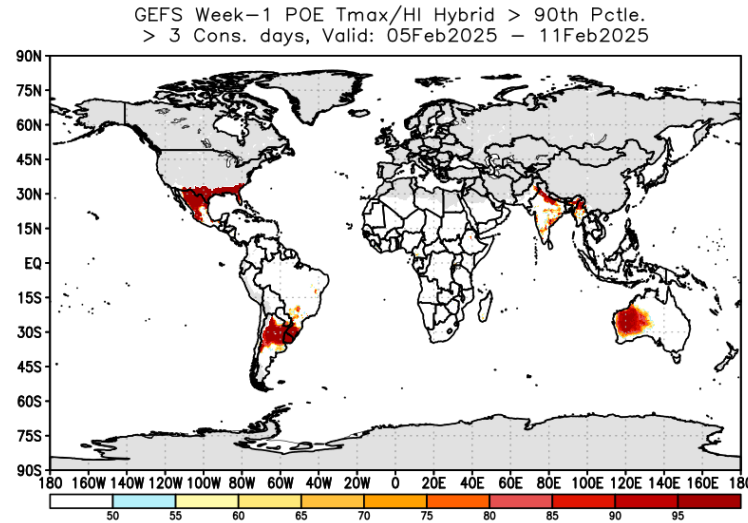
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



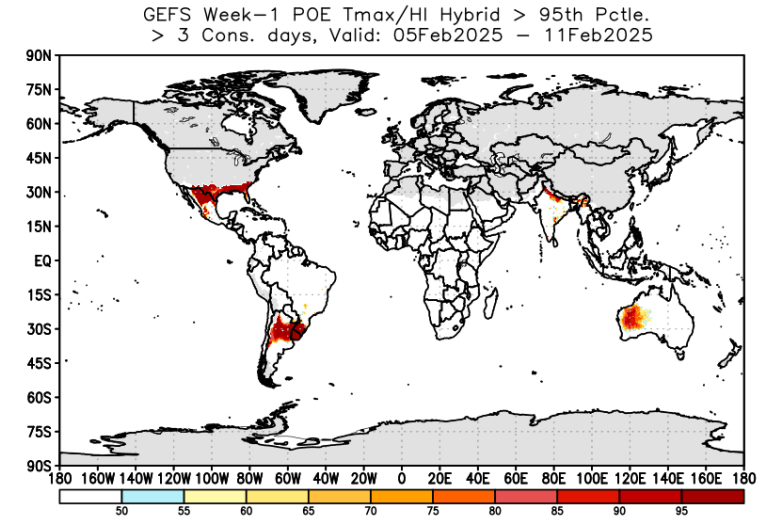
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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



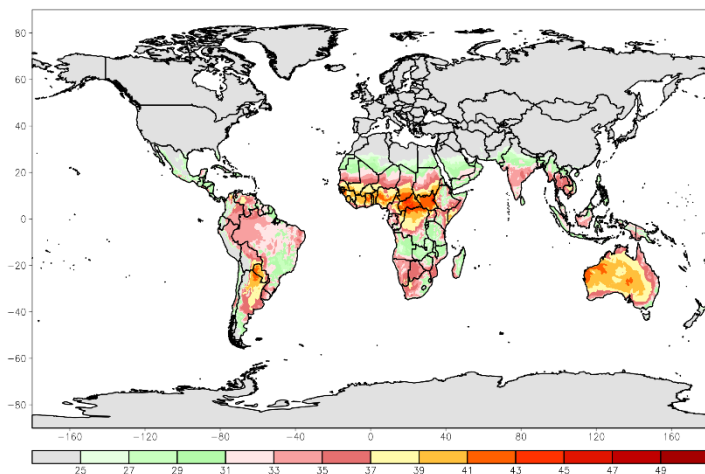
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png

- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 90th percentile for at least three consecutive days in parts of Mexico, southern Brazil, northeastern Argentina, far northeastern India, and western Australia.

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

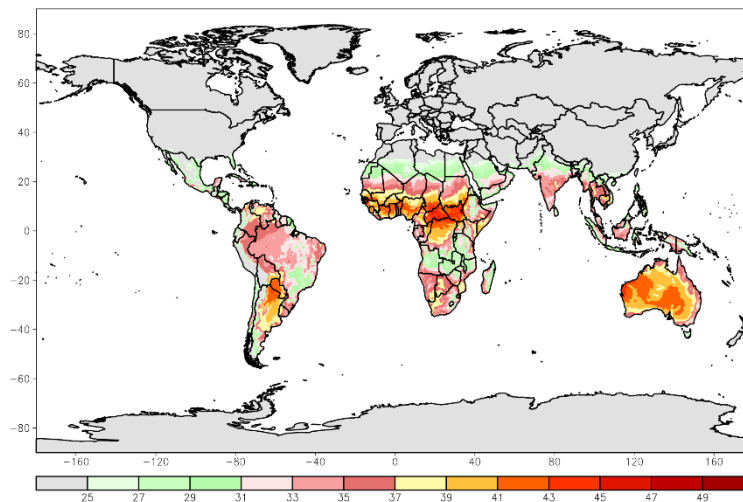
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.
Valid: 05Feb - 11Feb



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Tmax 90th Percentile

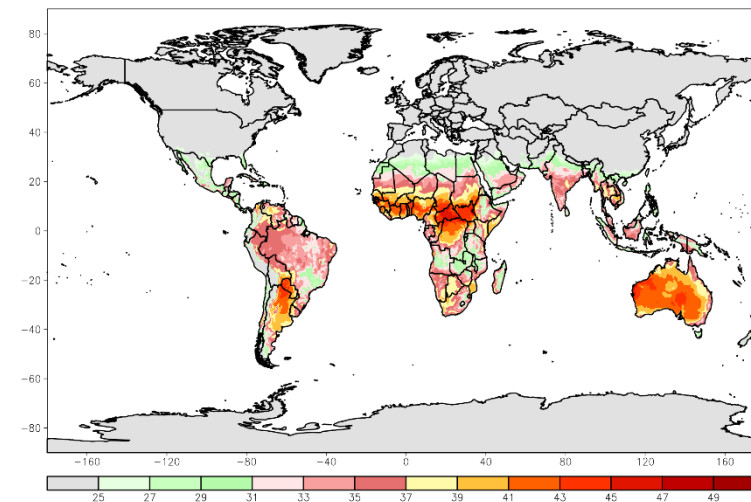
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.
Valid: 05Feb - 11Feb



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Tmax 95th Percentile

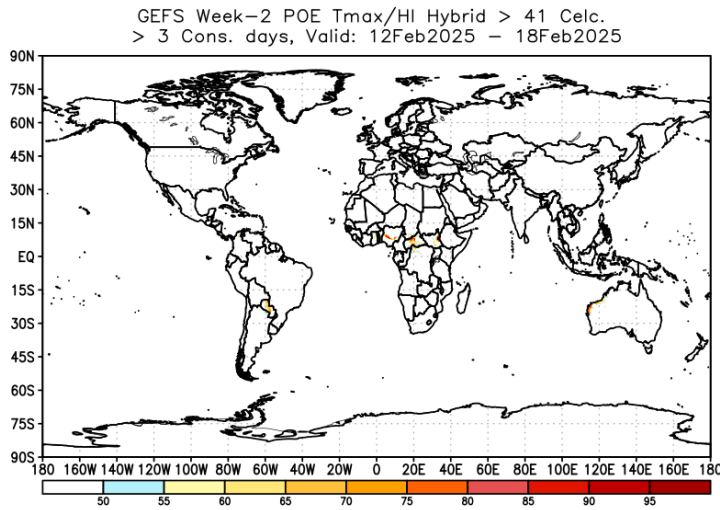
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.
Valid: 05Feb - 11Feb



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week1_glb_clm_95.gif

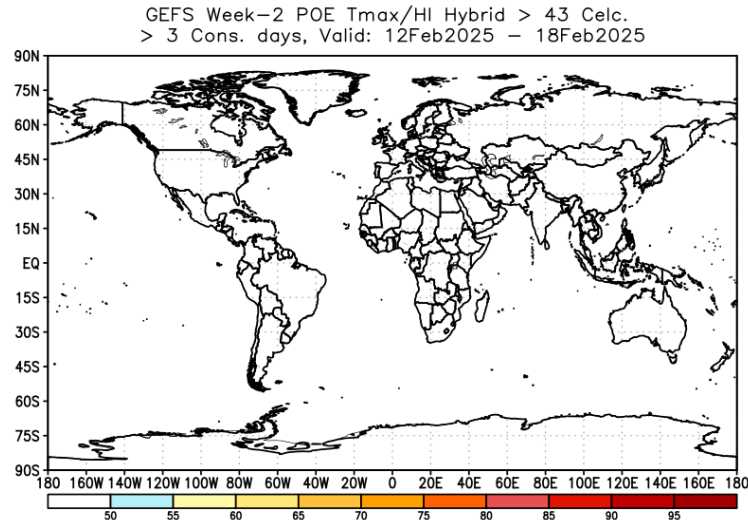
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



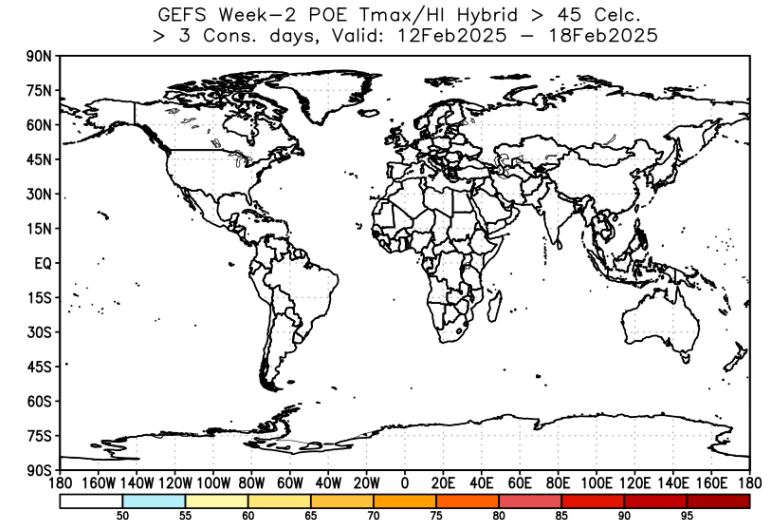
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>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



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>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

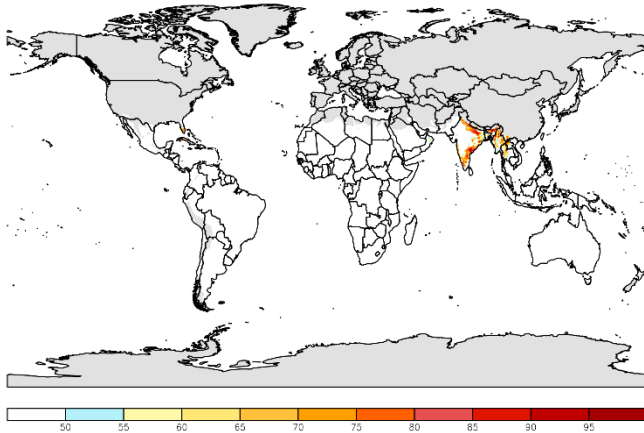


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GEFS Week-2 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days

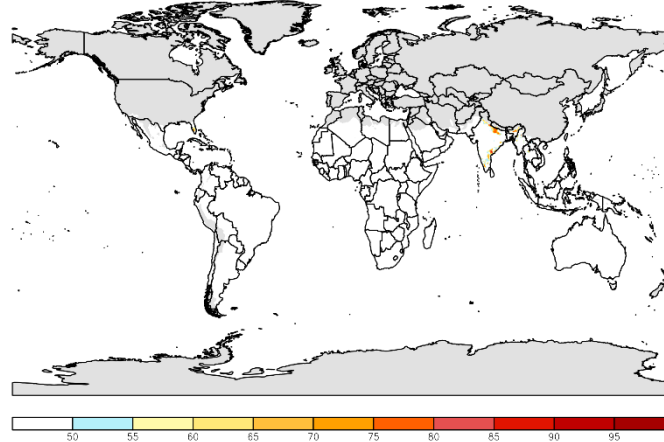
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 - 18Feb2025



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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days

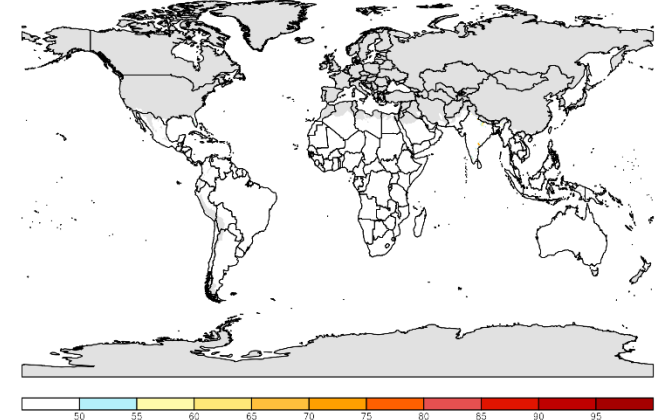
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 - 18Feb2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week2_glb_prob_90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 - 18Feb2025



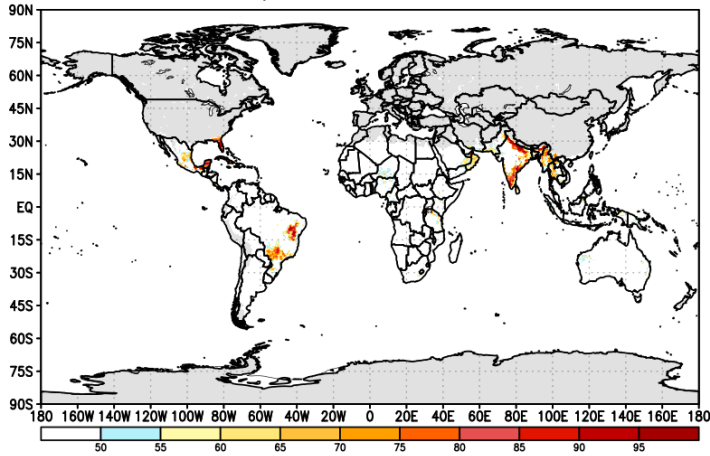
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week2_glb_prob_95.gif

- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in Myanmar.

GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days

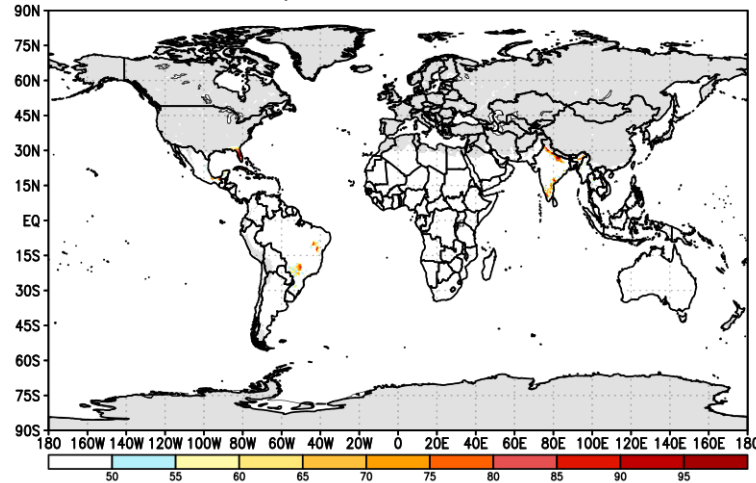
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 – 18Feb2025



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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days

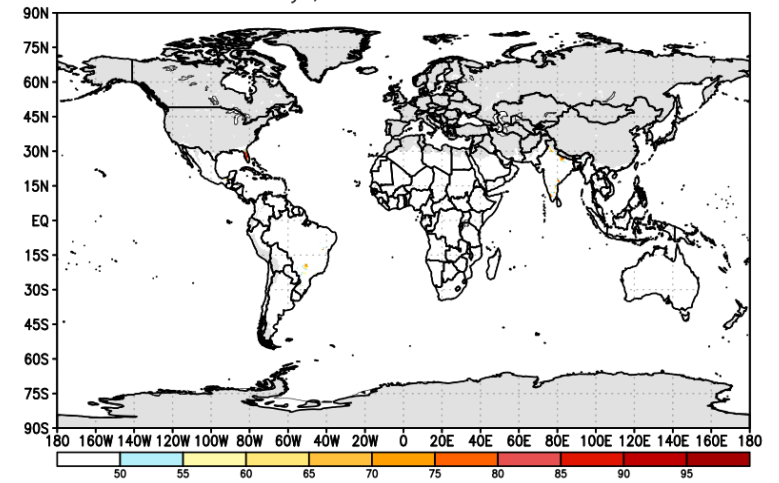
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 – 18Feb2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle.
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 12Feb2025 – 18Feb2025



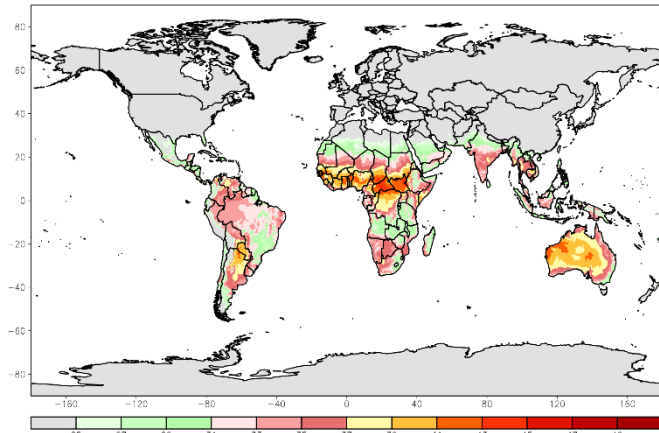
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png

- There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in parts of Brazil and over southern, eastern and northeastern India extending to Myanmar. There is also a high chance (> 80%) for the index to exceed the 90th percentile over southern Brazil and far northeastern India.

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

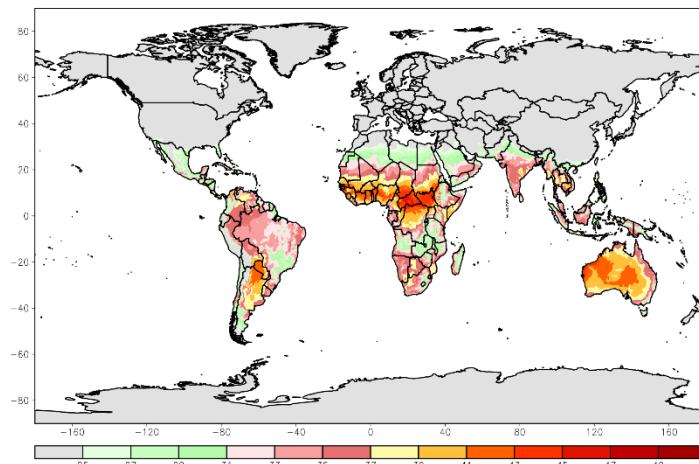
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.
Valid: 12Feb - 18Feb



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_80.gif

Tmax 90th Percentile

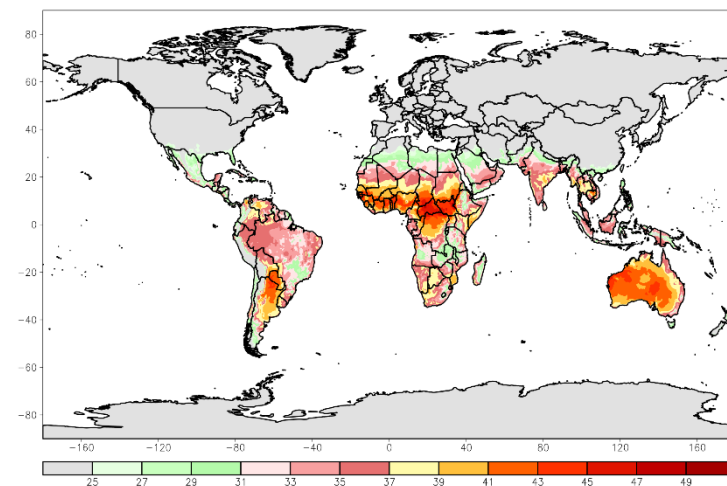
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.
Valid: 12Feb - 18Feb



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.
Valid: 12Feb - 18Feb

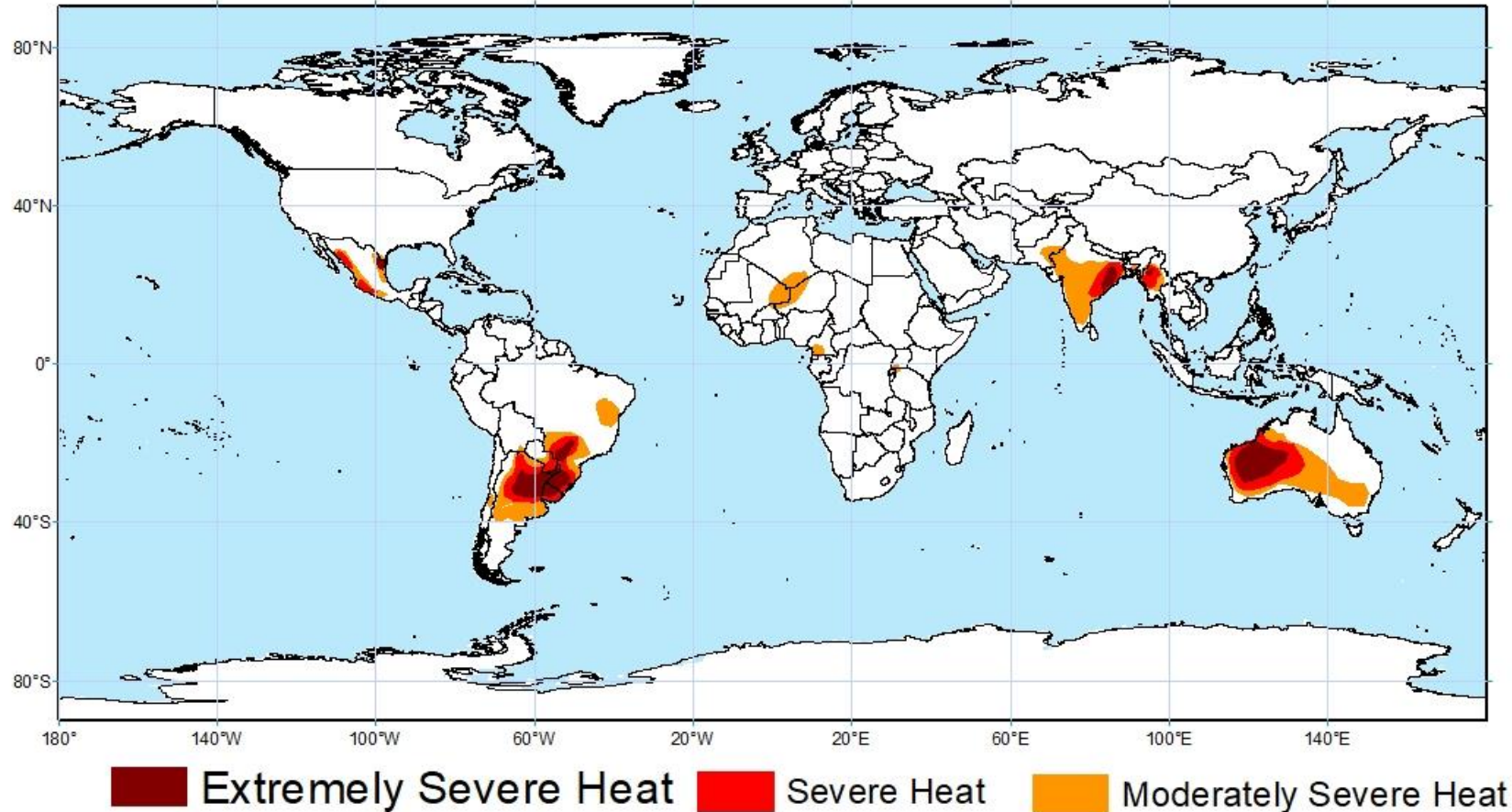


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_95.gif

Week-1 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Issued: 04 Feb 2025

Valid: 05 Feb 2025 - 11 Feb 2025



- There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* in far western and northeastern Mexico, northern Argentina, southern and eastern Brazil, Uruguay, and, eastern Mali, and western Niger, eastern India, southern Bangladesh, Myanmar, and western and southern Australia.
- There is an increased chance of *extremely severe heat* in northeastern Mexico, parts of Uruguay, northeastern Argentina, far eastern India, and western Australia.

Extremely Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

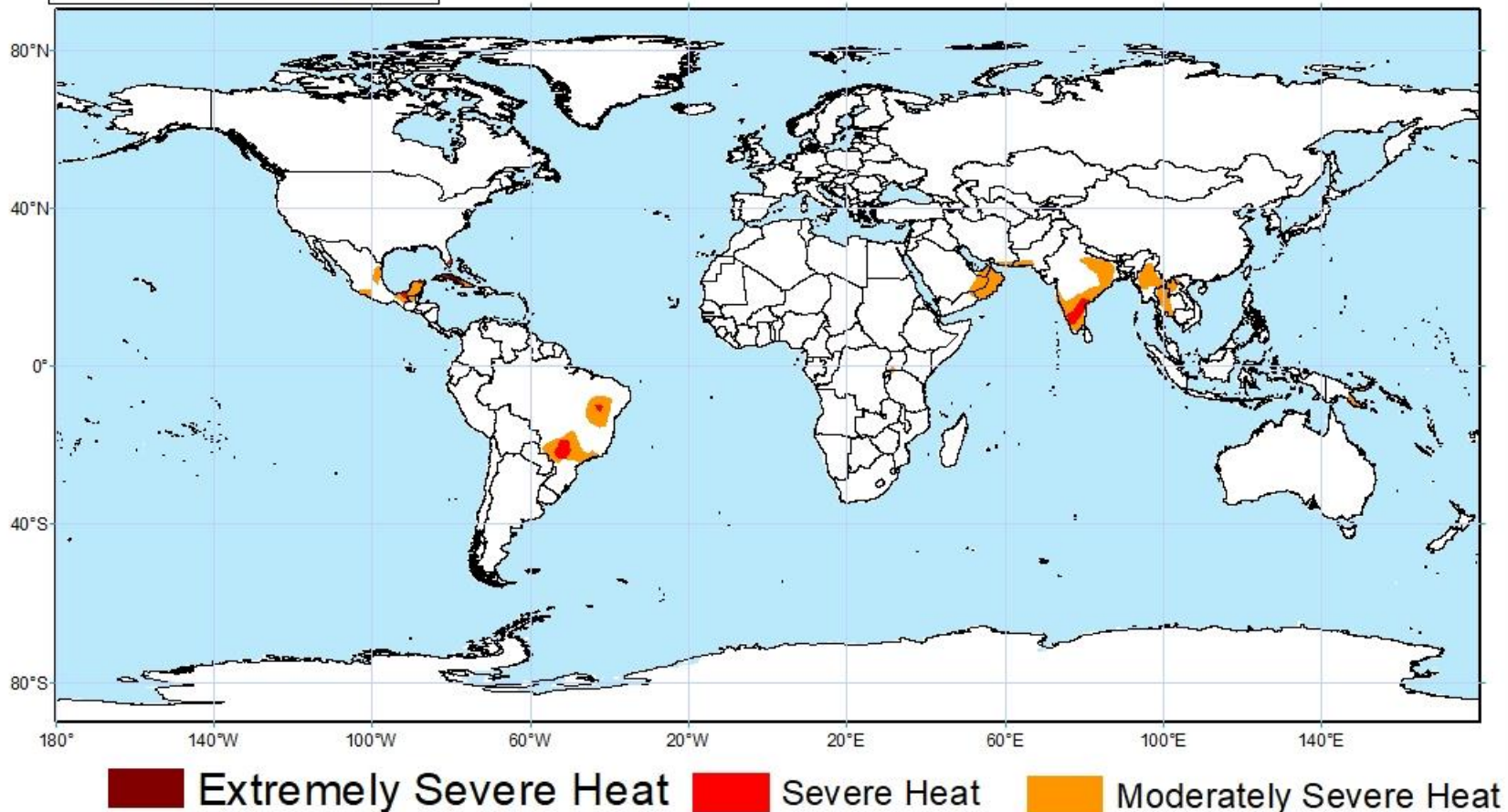
Moderately Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 20% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Note: For the Sahel region in Africa: **Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days** is also considered as **Moderately Severe Heat**

Week-2 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Valid: 12 Feb 2025 - 18 Feb 2025

Issued 04 Feb 2025



Extremely Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Moderately Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 20% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

- There is an increased chance for *moderately severe heat* in isolated areas in western and southeastern Mexico, southern and northeastern Brazil, southern, and northeastern India, and Myanmar. There is an increased chance for *severe heat* over isolated areas in Brazil, and isolated areas in northern India.

Note: For the Sahel region in Africa: **Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days** is also considered as **Moderately Severe Heat**