Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 10 Feb 2025

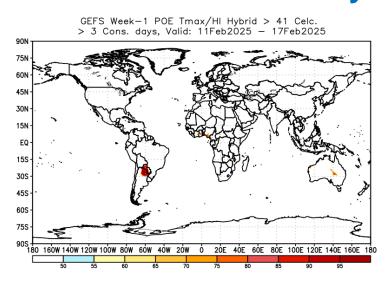
Week-I Valid: 11 Feb 2025 - 17 Feb 2025

Week-2 Valid: 18 Feb 2025 - 24 Feb 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

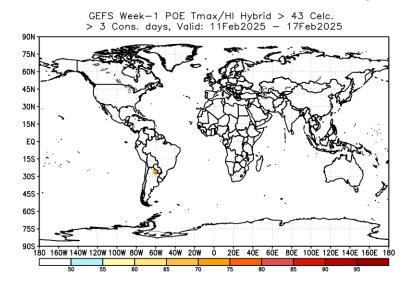
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



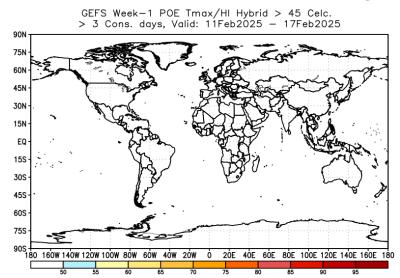
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

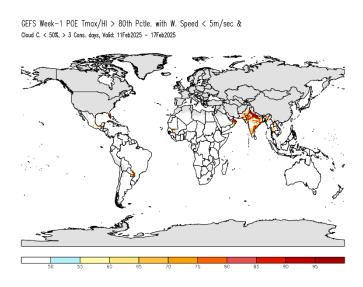


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

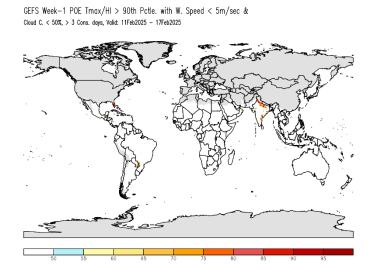
GEFS Week-1 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



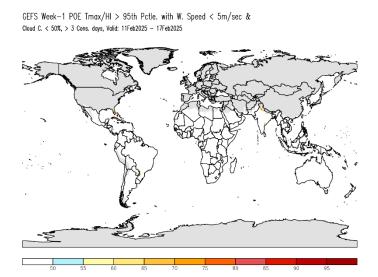
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

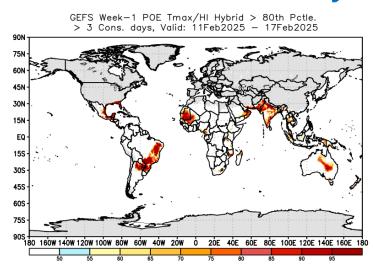


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 95.gif

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 eastern Oman and the far eastern and northern India.

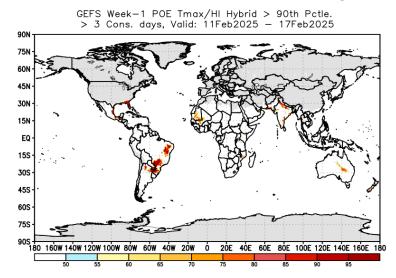
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



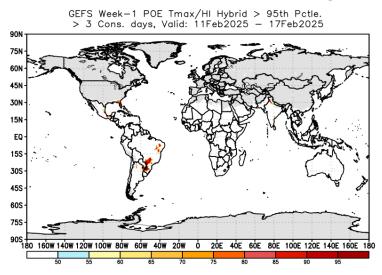
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_he at/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_80.png

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



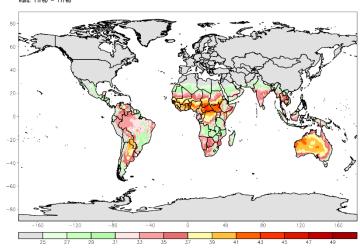
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

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

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

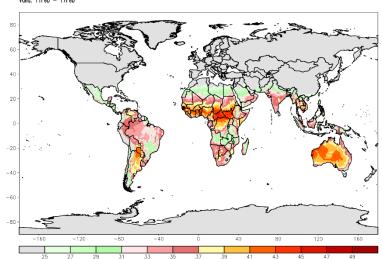
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Valid: 11Feb - 17Feb



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 80.gif

Tmax 90th Percentile

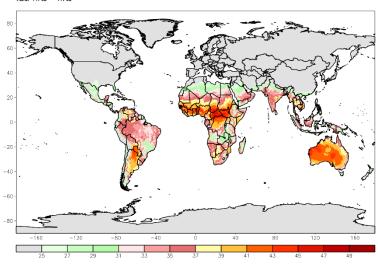
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

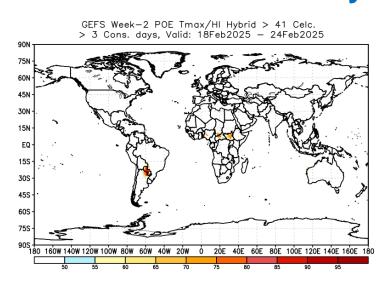
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 95.gif

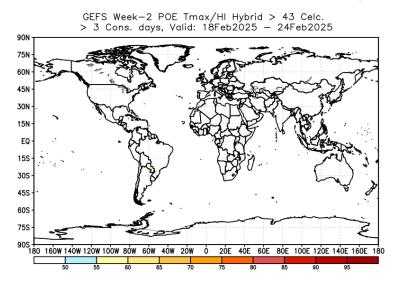
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



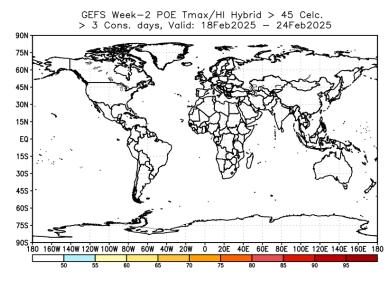
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hea t/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

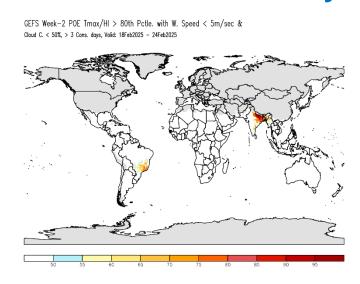


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in in Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

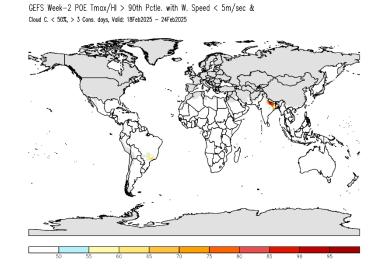
GEFS Week-2 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



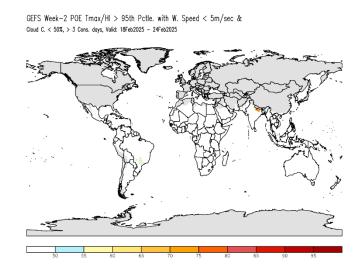
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

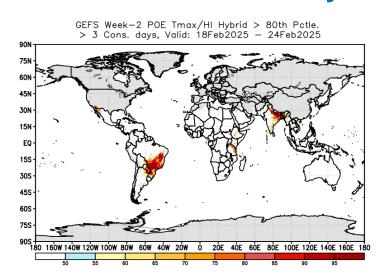


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 95.gif

• 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 northeastern India and Bangladesh.

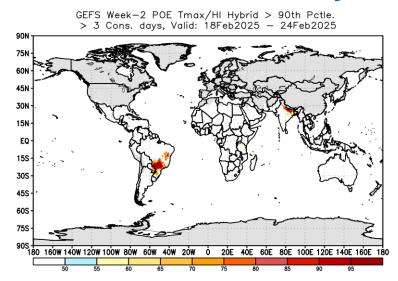
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



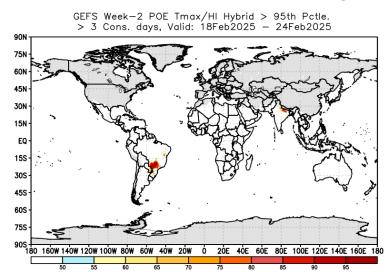
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 80.png

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



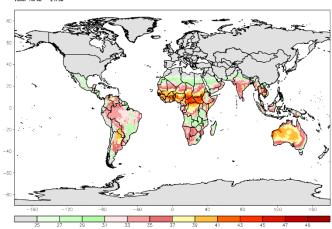
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed the 90th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern and eastern Brazil and northeastern India.

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

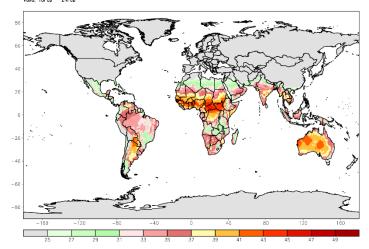
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



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

Tmax 90th Percentile

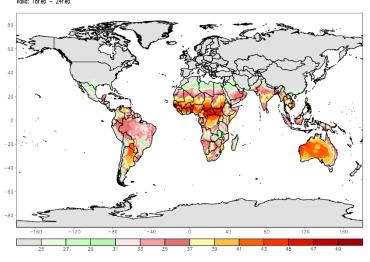
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



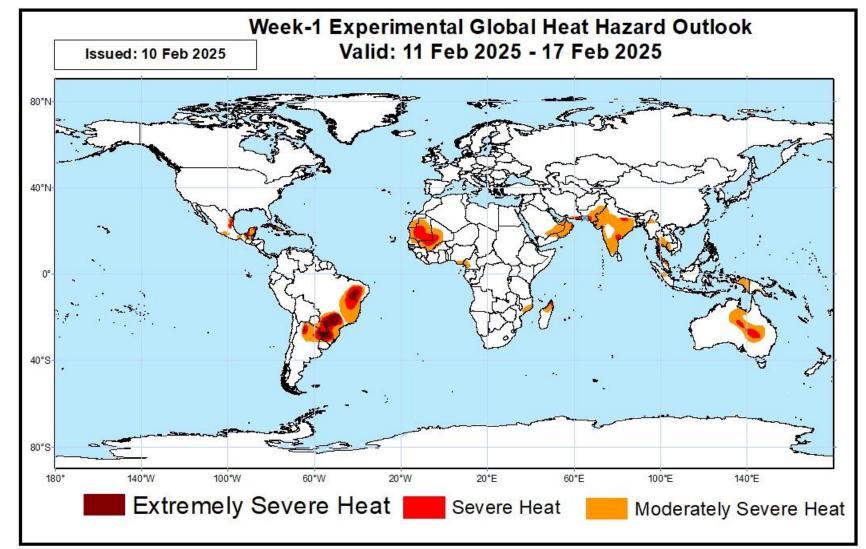
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 95.gif



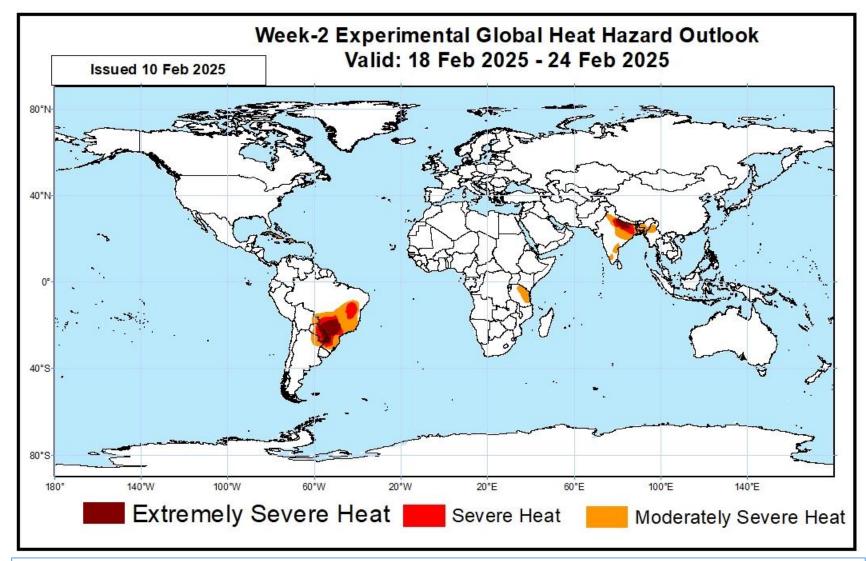
- There is an increased chance of moderately severe heat in northeastern Argentina, northeastern Brazil, and far southern Paraguay, Part of Mexico Mauritania, Mali, Western Sahara and northern Madagascar, part of eastern yamen, Oman and India, southern Bangladesh, Myanmar, and western and Northeastern Australia.
- There is an increased chance of extremely severe heat in northeastern Brazil, part of Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

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



- There is an increased chance for moderately severe heat in isolated areas in northeastern Argentina, Paraguay, Southern Brazil, Eastern Tanzania, southern, central, and northeastern India, Bangladesh, and Myanmar.
- There is an increased chance for extremely severe heat over Paraguay,
 Brazil, and isolated areas in northeastern India.

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