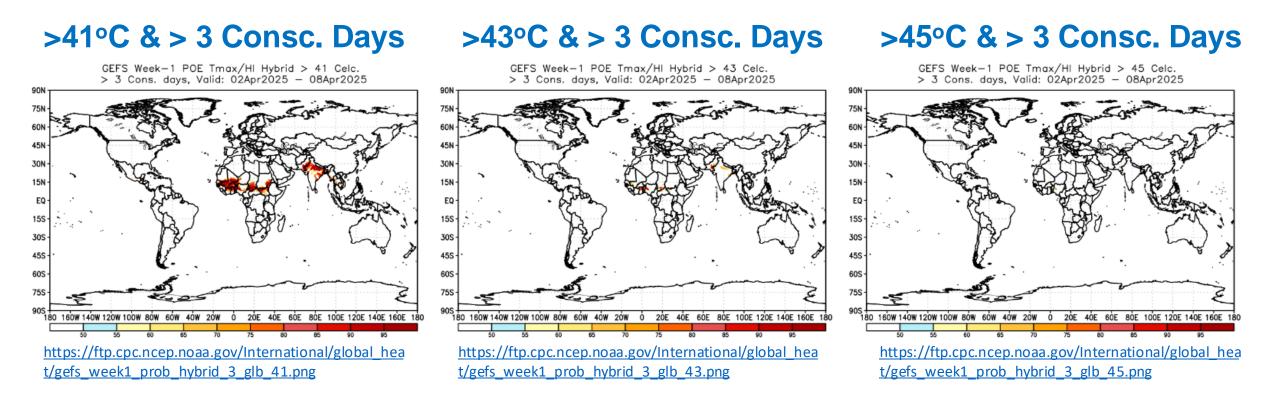
**Global Heat Hazards Outlooks** 

#### Date of Issuance: 01 Apr 2025

### Week-I Valid: 02 Apr 2025 – 08 Apr 2025 Week-2 Valid: 09 Apr 2025 – 15 Apr 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

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

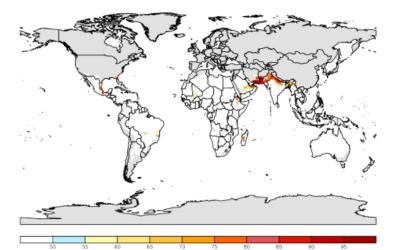


 Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Ghana, Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria.

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

#### >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

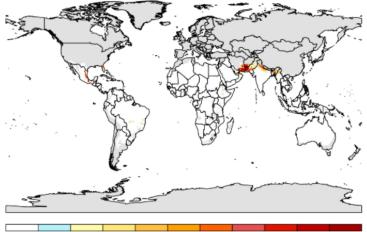
GEFS Week-1 POE Trnax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_80.gif

#### >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

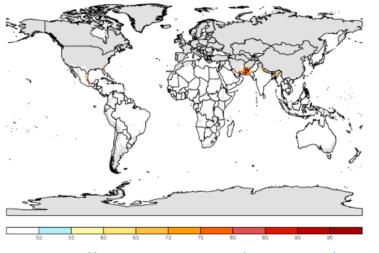
GEFS Week-1 POE Trnax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_90.gif

#### >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

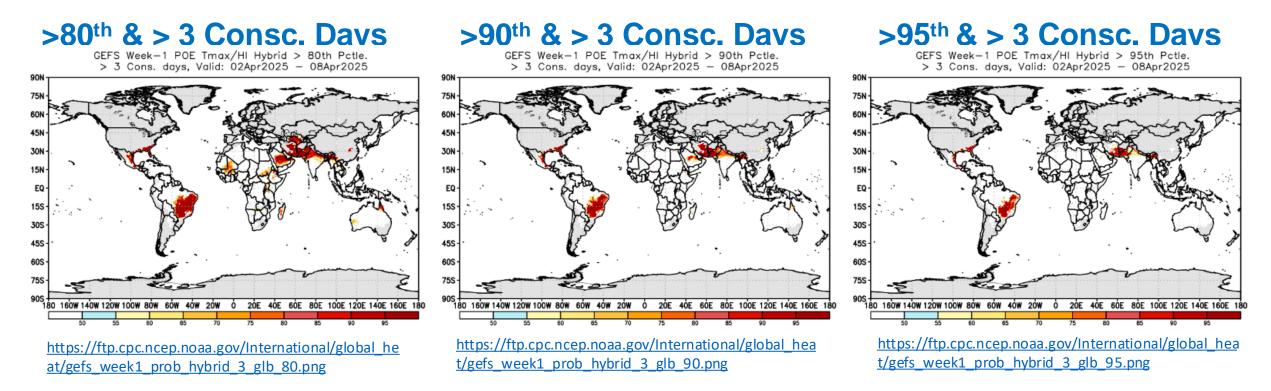
GEFS Week-1 POE Trnax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5rn/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_95.gif

Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in isolated places in northeastern India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

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

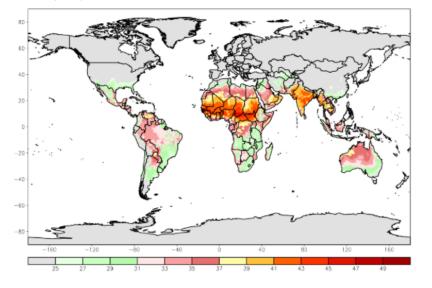


 Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern and eastern Brazil, northeastern India, Bangaldesh, Myanmar, and Southwestern Australia.

### GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

#### **Tmax 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

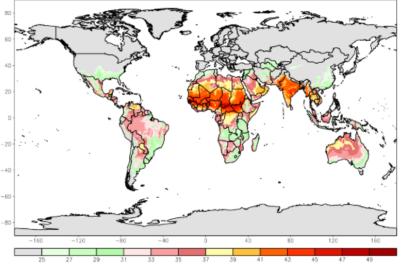
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr



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

#### **Tmax 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

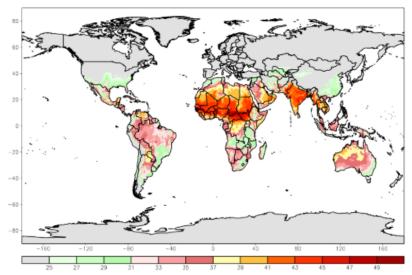
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle. Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week1\_glb\_clm\_90.gif

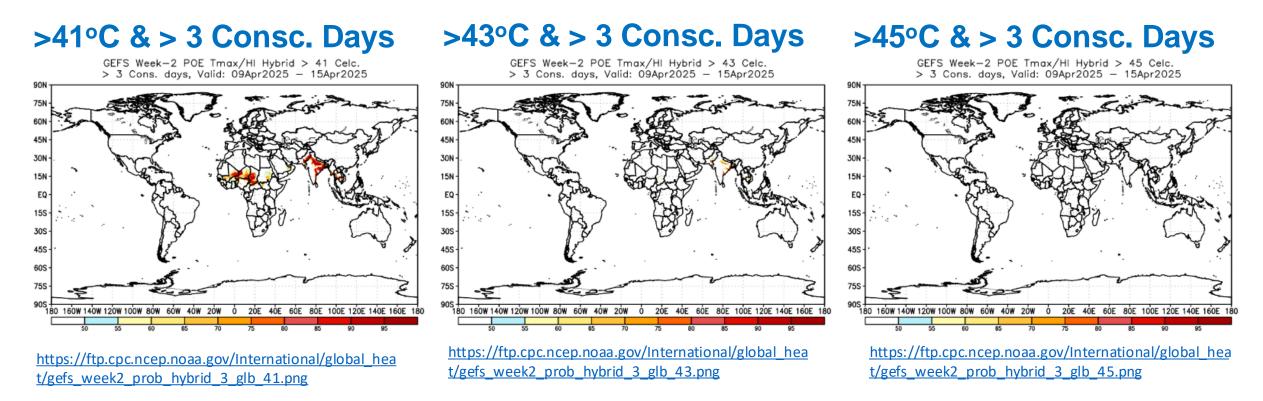
#### **Tmax 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle. Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr



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



 There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in southern Chad, Mali, Central African Republic, Nigeria and eastern India.

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

>90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 09Apr2025 - 15Apr2025

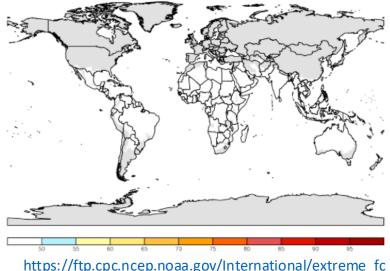
>80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 09Apr2025 - 15Apr202

https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week2\_glb\_prob\_80.gif https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc

https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week2\_glb\_prob\_90.gif >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

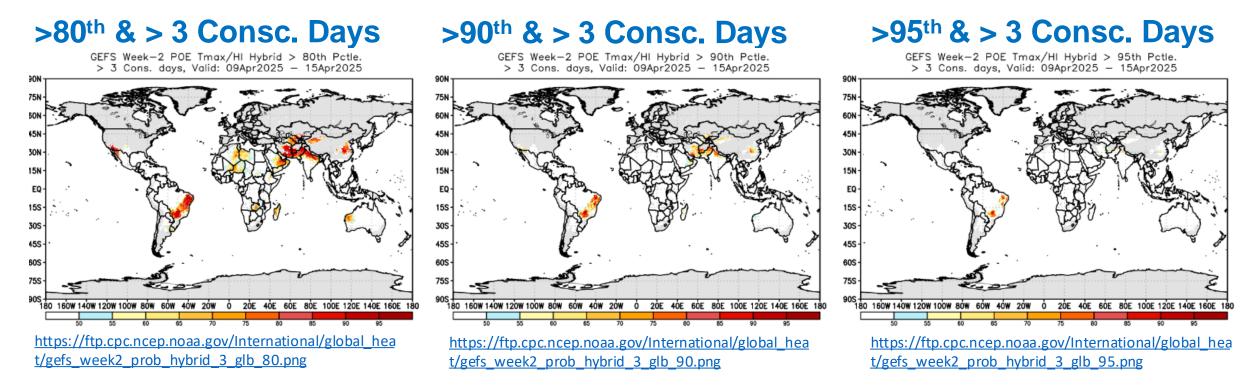
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 09Apr2025 - 15Apr2025



<u>https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fo</u> st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week2\_glb\_prob\_95.gif

Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in northern India.

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

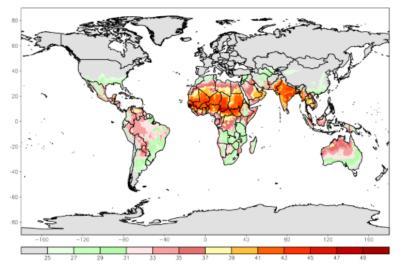


There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern Brazil, northeastern India and Bangladesh.

### GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

#### **Tmax 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

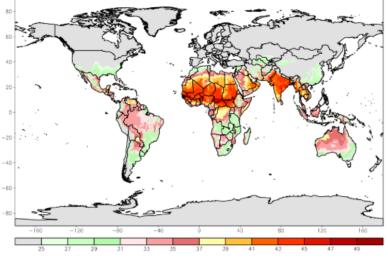
GEFS Week-2 Trnax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Valid: 09Apr - 15Apr



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week2\_glb\_clm\_80.gif

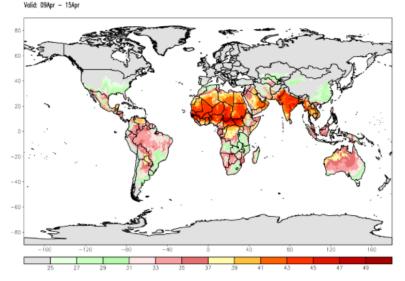
#### **Tmax 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile**

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle. Valid: 09Apr - 15Apr

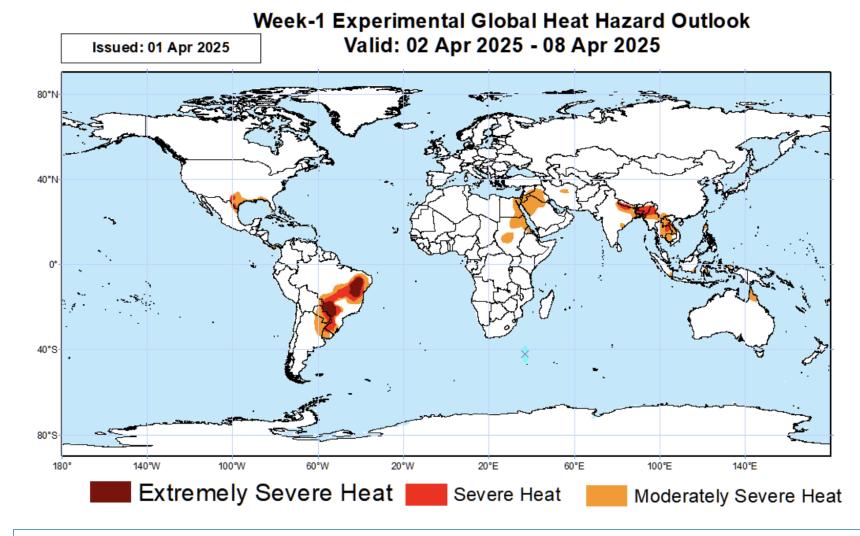


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week2\_glb\_clm\_90.gif **Tmax 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile** 

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 far eastern Mexico and southern US, eastern and Southern Brazil, northern Argentina, Uruguay, eastern Egypt, northern Sudan, and northeastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Northern Saudi Arabia, and part of northern Australia.

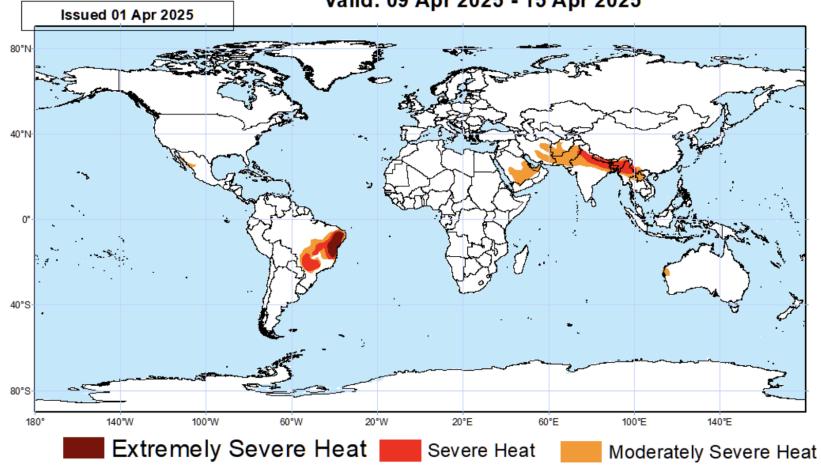
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 There is an increased chance of severe heat in eastern and southern Brazil, part of northeastern India and Bangladesh.

Extremely Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Moderately 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: 09 Apr 2025 - 15 Apr 2025



- There is an increased chance for moderately severe heat in isolated areas in western Mexico, eastern and southwestern Brazil, Iran, Southern Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, northeastern India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
- There is an increased chance for severe heat over isolated areas in southwestern Brazil , northeastern India and Bangladesh.

Extremely Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Moderately 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