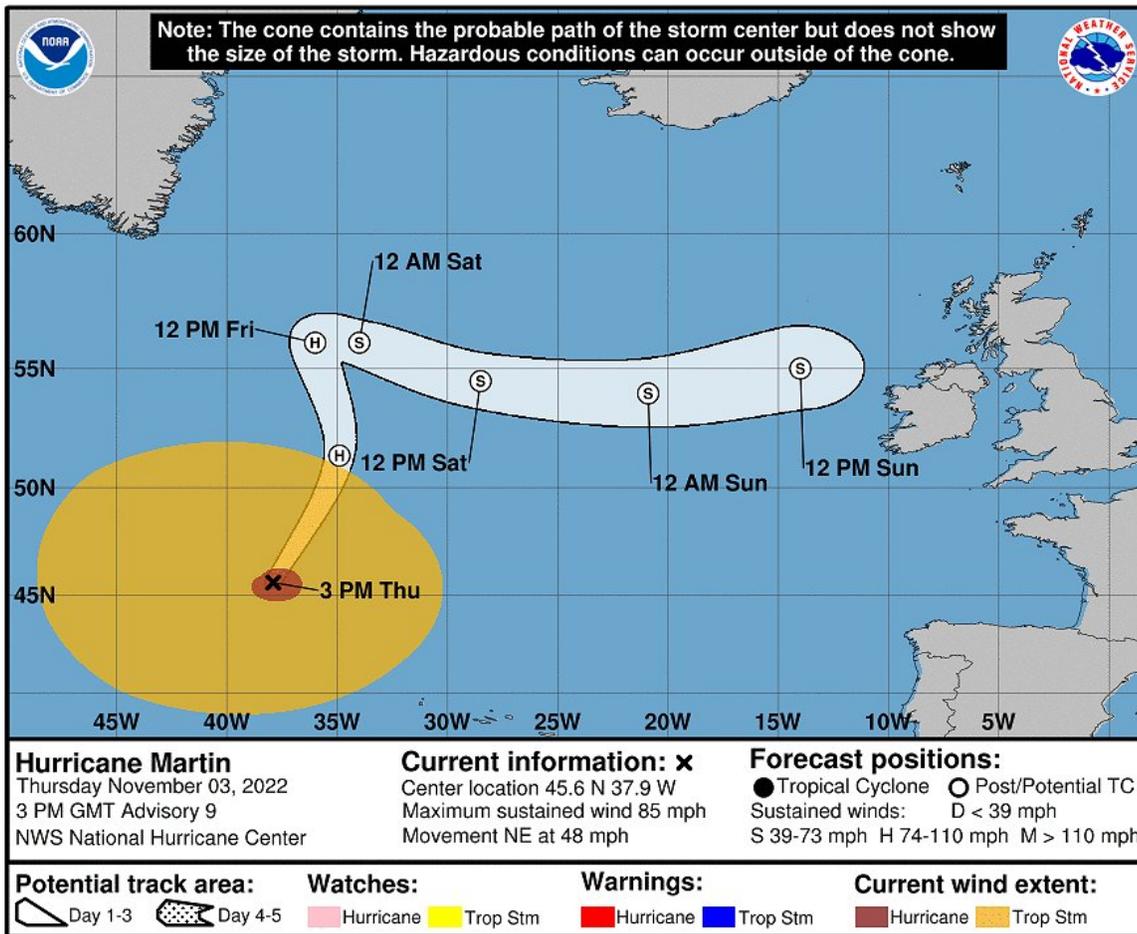


Hurricane Martin To Induce Warm Bias In Europe

By Drew Lerner

Kansas City, November 3 (World Weather Inc.) – Hurricane Martin remains over the north-central Atlantic Ocean today and poses little direct threat to land. However, *the storm will eventually be absorbed by a mid-latitude trough of low pressure this weekend and the combined storm system, which will be quite intense for a while, will shift close enough to the United Kingdom to induce strong wind speeds and periods of rain across the North Sea. The weather system will also perpetuate an extended period of unusually warm weather across Europe that should last through the middle of the month.*



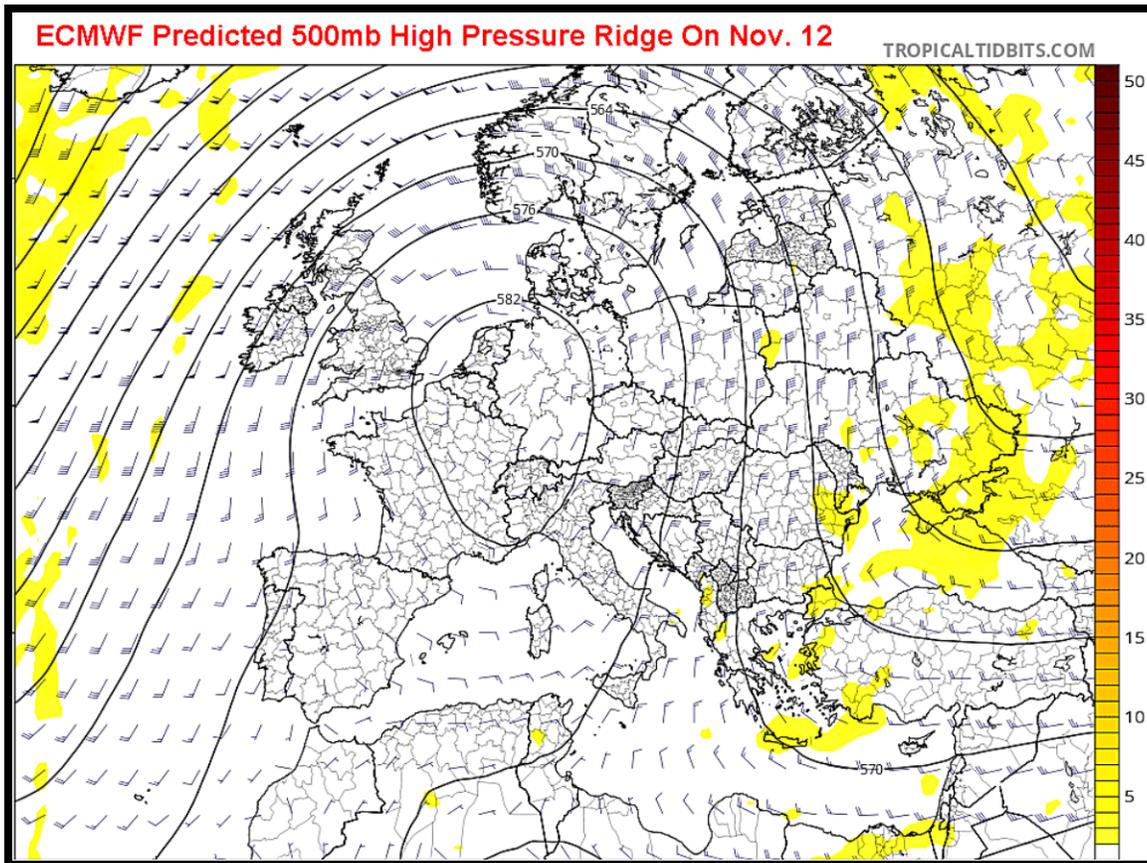
At 1500 GMT (1100 EDT), the center of Hurricane Martin was located 765 miles northwest of the Azores near 45.6 north latitude and 37.9 west longitude **moving northeasterly at a whopping 48 mph!** The storm was producing maximum sustained wind speeds of 85 mph near the storm center. Hurricane force wind was occurring out 70 miles from the center of the storm while **tropical storm force wind was occurring out 520 miles!**

Martin is expected to begin merging with a mid-latitude trough of low pressure tonight and Friday and the insurgence of cold air into the system will enhance the storm while it loses its tropical characteristics. The mammoth storm that will result is expected to

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have influence across much of the northern Atlantic Ocean, but the greatest interest will develop this weekend as the storm moves toward the United Kingdom. Weakening is expected as the storm moves toward northwestern Europe and its forward movement will also slow.

Martin will influence the United Kingdom, northern France and the remaining North Sea nations from late Saturday through Tuesday. The storm will steadily weaken, but windy conditions, rough seas and periods of rain will impact most of these areas. Some flooding rainfall will be possible along the coast of Norway and in western coastal areas of Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales. Damage is not expected to be very great in these areas unless the system does not weaken as expected. However, the stormy conditions may disrupt commerce and shipping across a part of the region for a few days.



Indirectly, the remnants of Tropical Cyclone Martin will carve out a new weather pattern in Europe that will be perpetuated for ten days and possibly a little longer. This new pattern will actually be similar to that which occurred during the summer drought of 2022. A huge ridge of high pressure is expected to evolve over parts of Europe and that will perpetuate days of warmer than usual weather.

The ridge of high pressure will be most significant after Martin's remnants abate from northwestern Europe during the middle to latter part of next week. The ridge that sets up will suppress precipitation and induce unusually warm temperatures from the second half of next week through the following weekend and probably into mid-November. A weak ridge of high pressure is already impacting Europe, but Martin will

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force the ridge to the east over Eastern Europe until Martin's influence on the continent subsides at which time the ridge will shift back to the west and intensify.

Temperatures during the month of November will be above normal throughout Europe and the period from Nov. 10 to Nov. 15 could be dominated by this feature with unusually warm temperatures and restricted precipitation. Energy demand for home and business heating purposes will be well below normal during this period of time. The high pressure ridge should weaken after Nov. 15, but the warmer than usual bias in Europe will continue for a while longer.

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