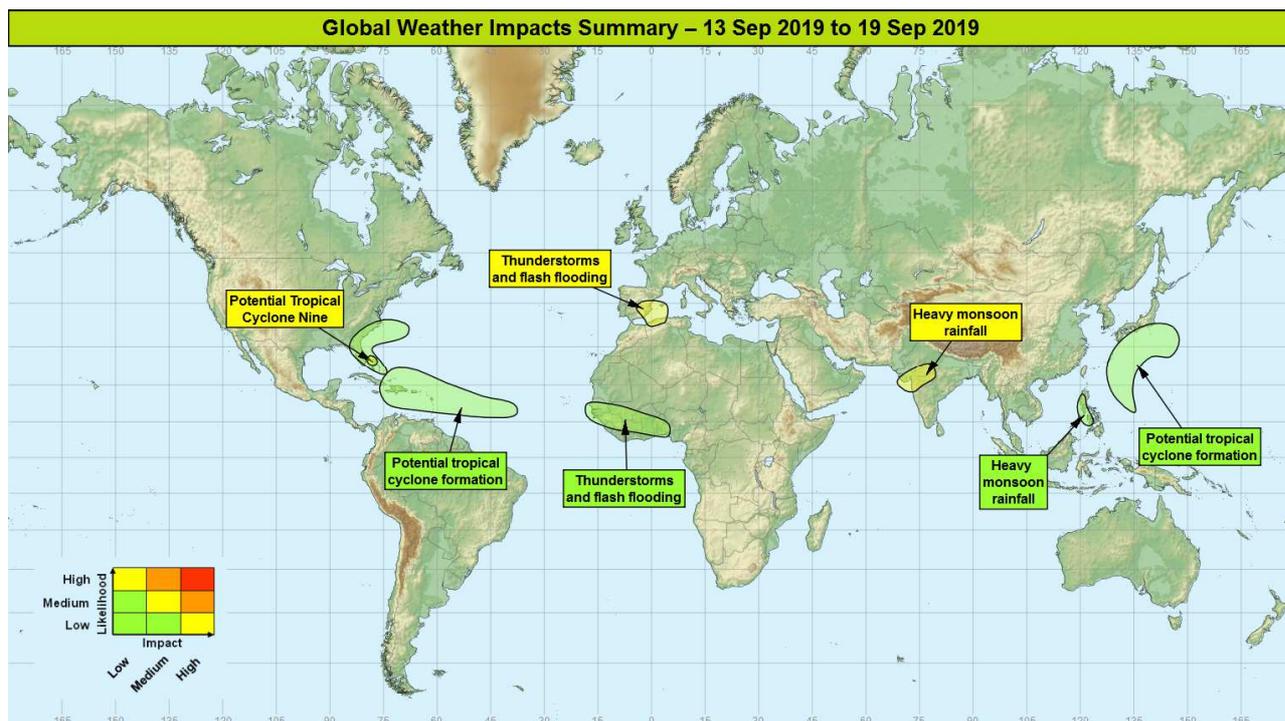


Global Weather Impacts – Friday 13th to Thursday 19th September 2019

Issued on Friday 13th September 2019

HEADLINES

- Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine likely to develop further across the Bahamas this weekend.
- Thunderstorms continue across eastern Spain, Balearics and northern Algeria, easing this weekend.
- Heavy monsoon rainfall continues across central India.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

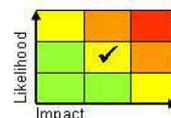
There are currently no active tropical cyclones. The following areas are being monitored for potential development which may affect land over the next week:

Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine (Bahamas and southeast USA)

Weather

A broad area of low pressure associated with a tropical wave is expected to bring an area of enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity northwestward across the Bahamas through the next 2-3 days. Many locations look likely to see between 50 and 100 mm of rainfall over the next few days, although a slight westward deviation from the most likely track could result in 2 to 3 times these values falling from central Bahamas northwards. There is growing confidence that this will develop into a tropical storm, in the vicinity of the Bahamas, and that this is most likely to occur during Saturday.

Discussion



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Potential Tropical Cyclone Nine is expected to become sufficiently organised to be regarded as a tropical cyclone through the coming night with gradual development across the northwest Bahamas. Cooler SSTs in the wake of Dorian and lower ocean heat content means that any development is likely to take a little longer to intensify once it does get going than it otherwise would have. The forecast track carries fairly low confidence, with ensemble output tending to support the parent deterministic model from each centre, and a range of solutions from running parallel to the Eastern Seaboard, sharply re-curving towards Bermuda, to crossing Florida and making landfall across the Gulf of Mexico coast in the vicinity of Louisiana.

Expected Impacts

Heavy rain and locally gusty winds has potential to cause further impacts to the vulnerable islands of northwest Bahamas over the next couple of days, with recovery efforts in the wake of Hurricane Dorian likely to be hampered. Elsewhere, localised flooding is possible, with a lower risk of wind damage.

Atlantic Ocean

Weather

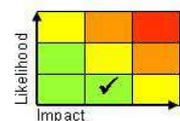
Several tropical waves are being monitored – all following a similar track across the tropical Atlantic. The first is expected to track across the Lesser Antilles on Saturday bringing enhanced showers and thunderstorms, with further features likely to cross the same region next Monday, with further features following this later next week. Conditions look unfavourable for the first feature to develop into a tropical cyclone. The second wave is expected to follow in its wake, and has a greater (but still low) chance of becoming a tropical storm or even hurricane in the vicinity of the Caribbean by the middle of next week.

Discussion

Further African Easterly Waves will move west across the tropical Atlantic, with a low likelihood of these being sources for tropical cyclogenesis within the forecast period. Given a largely unresponsive MJO background state (phase 6), and evidence of moderate to strong wind shear, development of these features and potential tropical cyclogenesis only becomes possible by the time they reach the Caribbean. There is little evidence to suggest that the first wave will develop into anything significant, but the second wave does show potential in the longer range deterministic output at least for tropical cyclogenesis by the middle of next week, and with the MJO forecast to reach a more favourable state (phase 8).

Expected Impacts

Some localised flash flooding possible from increase heavy shower and thunderstorm activity over the weekend. Very low likelihood of tropical cyclone impacts from heavy rain, stronger winds and storm surge.



Western North Pacific

Weather

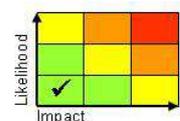
A tropical wave just west of Guam may develop into a tropical cyclone through coming days as it drifts north-westwards over open water. It's uncertain as to whether any development will directly impact land (other than the Mariana Islands) although a small risk a weak or decaying system could bring some heavy rainfall to southern Japan.

Discussion

An equatorial Rossby wave near Guam has spawned a surface low which has the potential to intensify into a tropical storm over the coming days. SSTs remain favourable for development but vertical wind shear may be a limiting factor with most models only favouring very gradual organisation and intensification.

Expected Impacts

Enhanced risk of heavy rainfall and strong gusty winds over the Mariana Islands, and a low risk of heavy rainfall and strong and southern Japan early next week.



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Europe

Spain (and the Balearic Islands) and northern Algeria

Weather

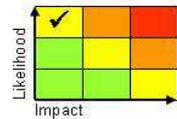
Heavy showers and thunderstorms will continue across this area during the remainder of the week, although a marked reduction in showers will occur by Sunday. There is potential for some locations to receive 100-150 mm in a few hours in addition to large hail, strong winds and possible tornadoes/waterspouts. The heaviest and most prolonged rainfall looks likely to be focused on coastal parts of east and southeast Spain with a further 250 mm possible in places before the end of this event.

Discussion

A cut-off upper low across northern Algeria and Morocco, will begin to fill and retreat westwards over the weekend. This and the combination of abundant low level moisture in the western Mediterranean and steep lapse rates being drawn north from the Sahara will trigger one further round of severe thunderstorms across the region on Friday. Near the cut-off low centre and where thunderstorms impinge on favourable terrain, some quasi-stationary thunderstorms are likely which would bring a heightened flash flood risk.

Expected Impacts

Primary hazard is expected to be flash flooding bringing a risk to life and damage to property and infrastructure. Landslides and rock-falls are possible in areas of more steeply sided terrain. Frequent lightning, large hail and squally winds may also cause some localised damage to property and infrastructure.



North America

The Bahamas and southeast USA – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

Central America and Caribbean

Lesser Antilles – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

South America

Nil.

Africa

Northern Algeria – See *Europe* section.

West Africa

Weather

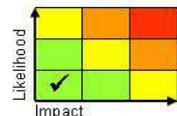
Above average rainfall has affected many parts of this region during the summer monsoon season, particularly over the last month. Whilst conditions will return closer to average there will still be periods of thunderstorm activity followed by a few days of drier conditions. Some locations receiving a further 100-150 mm in a few hours associated with the most intense thunderstorms.

Discussion

African Easterly Wave activity will continue to bring organised bands of deep convection westward through the next week, with activity likely contribute to above average rainfall across parts of West Africa.

Expected Impacts

Ongoing enhanced risk of flash flooding and high river levels. Some further damage to property and infrastructure is possible.



Middle East

Nil.

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Asia

Mariana Islands and southern Japan – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

Central India

Weather

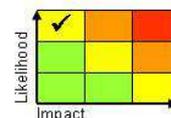
An area of frequent torrential showers and thunderstorms will remain slow-moving across central portions of India through into the weekend. Most of the region, including large cities such as Bhopal and Nagpur, is likely to receive in excess of 100-200 mm over the next 5 days with some locations receiving 500-700 mm during this event which started at the beginning of the week. This region typically receives around 185 mm during September.

Discussion

A monsoon low pressure system formed along the monsoon trough in central India will remain slow moving through the weekend, before weakening early next week. The state of Madhya Pradesh has been consistently signalled by model output to receive the highest rainfall totals.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding events are likely, including in large population centres in Madhya Pradesh. There is also an increasing likelihood of river flooding and landslides.



Phillipines

Weather

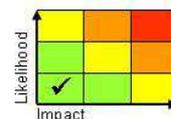
A tropical wave passed westwards over the Philippines yesterday and will remain slow moving in the South China Sea for the next few days. This wave will result in an enhanced monsoon flow into the western Philippines, bringing well above average shower and thunderstorm activity. Over the coming week 150-300mm of rainfall could occur, with some locations seeing in excess of 100mm within 24 hours.

Discussion

The northeasterly monsoon appears to have become quickly re-established across the northern part of the South China Sea, this further encouraged by the broad cyclonic around the potential tropical cyclone to the east in the Philippine Sea. The passage of a shallow tropical wave along this monsoon front excited heavy rainfall across the Philippines on Thursday, with this wave now enhancing the southwesterly flow south of the monsoon front and bringing a spell of enhanced monsoon showers and thunderstorms to the region over the coming week.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding events possible, especially if showers affect a large urban centre such as Manila. As the week progresses an increasing likelihood of small river flooding and landslides.



Australasia

Nil.

Additional information

Nil.

Issued at: 130740 UTC **Meteorologists:** Nick Silkstone / Matthew Lehnert **Global Guidance Unit**

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