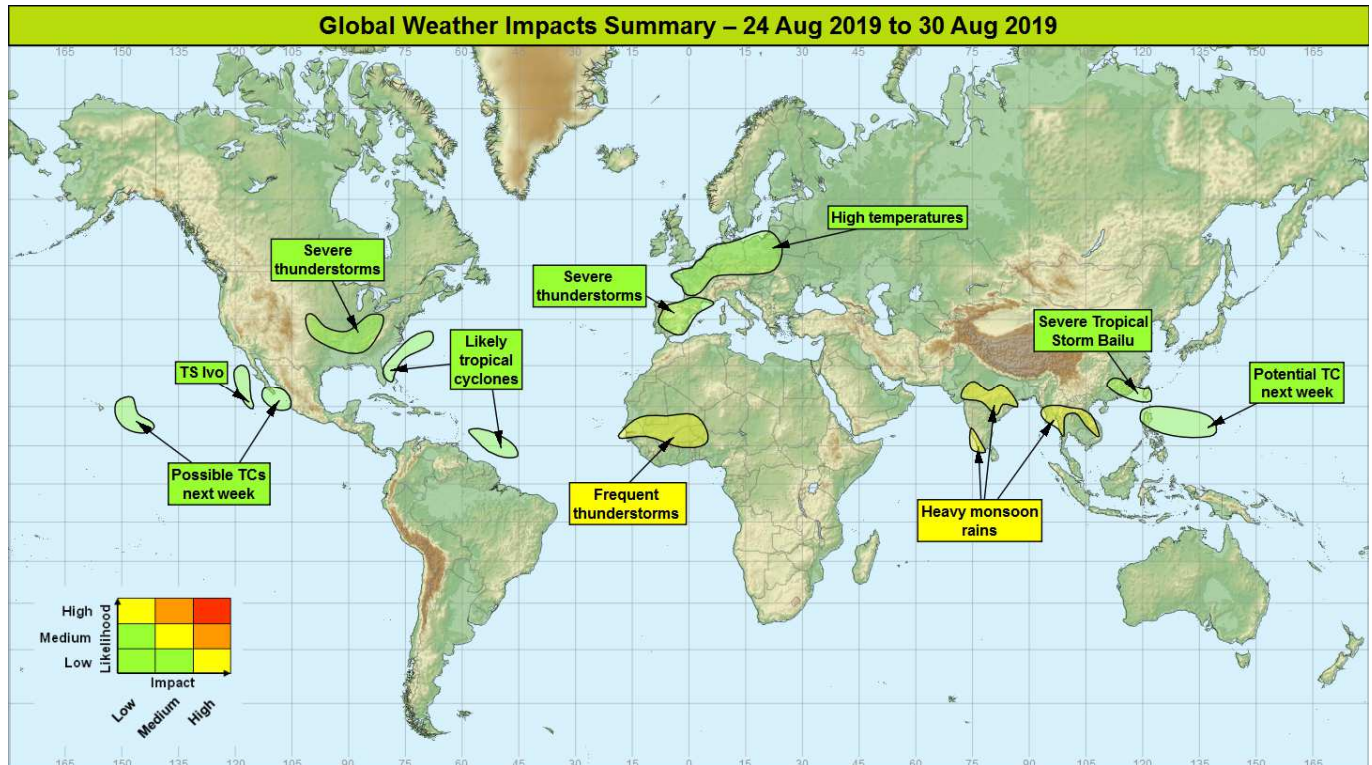


Global Weather Impacts – Saturday 24th to Friday 30th August 2019

Issued on Saturday 24th August 2019

HEADLINES

- Enhanced monsoon rainfall across parts of West Africa and south/southeast Asia.
- Severe Tropical Storm Bailu affecting Taiwan and SE China during the next few days.
- Area of low pressure near SE Florida and The Bahamas has the potential to develop into a tropical cyclone this weekend.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Severe Tropical Storm Bailu – Northwest Pacific Weather

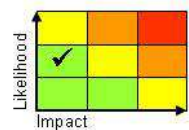
Severe Tropical Storm Bailu, is currently located near Orchid Island, Taiwan with sustained winds of at least 55 mph. Bailu is expected to track steadily northwestwards across southern Taiwan on Saturday. A weakened Bailu is then likely to make landfall in southeastern China on Sunday, before decaying through the following few days. 300-400mm of rain could fall widely over southern and eastern Taiwan through Saturday, with up to 500mm possible locally. 250-350mm is possible over parts of southeastern China over the next few days.

Discussion

Good model agreement for Bailu to impact southern Taiwan as a Severe Tropical Storm before interacting with the mountains of Taiwan. Due to this, Bailu should be a weaker tropical storm by the time it makes landfall over southeast China.

Expected Impacts

The main impacts will likely come from the heavy rainfall, resulting in flash flooding and a threat of landslides. The winds are likely to remain below typhoon strength, and so should not cause too many impacts, although dangerous marine conditions are likely.



This forecast may be amended at any time

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Tropical Storm Ivo – Eastern North Pacific

Weather

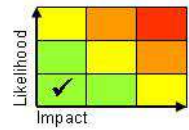
Ivo is currently around 400 miles west-southwest of the southern tip of Baja California, with sustained winds of 65 mph. Ivo is expected to continue in a north-northwesterly direction into the weekend, weakening as it does so. Ivo is expected to become a tropical depression on Sunday, before dissipating soon after.

Discussion

Ivo is being affected by an area of marked northeasterly shear. Although this is expected to decrease, a transit over cool SSTs into a more stable environment will retard any further significant development and Ivo is expected to weaken steadily through the weekend.

Expected Impacts

Nil.



The following areas are being monitored for potential/likely tropical cyclone developments:

Western Atlantic

Weather

An area of enhanced thunderstorms just offshore of The Bahamas is expected to undergo some development on Saturday as it tracks north to northeastwards. The likelihood of it developing into a named tropical storm has increased markedly. However, any development is expected to remain over open waters as it moves northeastward over the next few days.

Discussion

The region of enhanced thunderstorms in the Bahamas has a 90% likelihood of development into a tropical storm in the next five days according to the NHC. Latest global model output remains relatively spread with respect to the development of the system, though the GM, with some support from EC, allows a potent system to develop next week.

Expected Impacts

Initially, impacts from thunderstorms across the northwestern Bahamas and central and southern parts of the Florida peninsula. However, the system is expected to track over open water as it develops into next week.



Northwest Pacific

Weather

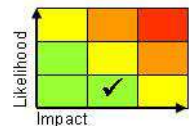
By the middle of next week there is the potential for a developing tropical cyclone to affect the northern Philippines, possibly bringing heavy rains and strong winds.

Discussion

There is still enough model spread to reduce confidence in this event, although some models do produce a fairly strong-looking system that tracks westwards into the northern Philippines by Wednesday. Currently the favourable SSTs are being offset by the only marginally favourable environment with moderate shear.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and landslides will be the most likely impacts, with a lower likelihood of significant surge issues.



Tropical Atlantic

Weather

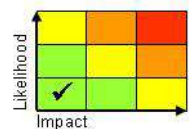
An area of thunderstorms around 1100 miles east-southeast of the Windward Isles may develop into a tropical depression over the weekend or early next week.

Discussion

An African Easterly Wave is expected to interact with a disorganised area of thunderstorms in the next few days potentially inducing tropical depression development. The NHC currently rates chances of development in the next five days as 70%.

Expected Impacts

Nil, as any system is expected to remain over open water.



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Eastern North Pacific**Weather**

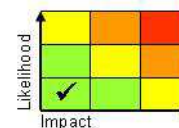
An area of low pressure is expected to develop just off the west-central Mexico coast near the southern tip of Baja California over the next five days. Some development of this system is possible thereafter as it moves slowly west or west-northwestward away from the coast.

Discussion

An African Easterly Wave is expected to assist in the development of an area of low pressure, which could then go on to strengthen into a tropical cyclone. The NHC currently rates chances of development in the next five days as 30%.

Expected Impacts

Nil, as any system is expected to remain over open water.

**Central Pacific****Weather**

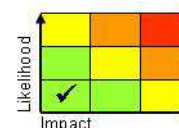
A disorganised area of showers and thunderstorms around 1000 miles east-southeast of the Big Island of Hawaii may develop into a tropical cyclone over the next five days.

Discussion

An African Easterly Wave is expected to interact with a surface trough potentially inducing tropical cyclone development as the trough moves northwestward into a more favourable environment. The NHC currently rates chances of development in the next five days as 30%.

Expected Impacts

Nil, as any system is expected to remain over open water.

**Europe****Southwest Europe****Weather**

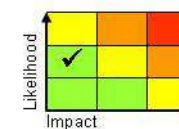
Intense thunderstorms are likely to develop across parts of southwestern France, Portugal and Spain during Monday and Tuesday, producing up to 30-50 mm of rain in a few hours, along with large hail and strong winds. However, many places will avoid these storms.

Discussion

A disrupting upper trough is expected to move in off the Atlantic, tracking east across Iberia early next week. Steep lapse rates with large CAPE will allow some intense downpours with large hail to develop in response to diurnal heating.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding will be the main impact, with frequent lightning strikes perhaps leading to an increased risk of power outages.

**France to Poland****Weather**

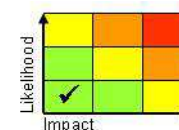
Temperatures are expected to rise over the weekend. Initially the heat will be confined to France before becoming more widespread and spreading into Benelux, Germany and parts of Poland and Denmark by early next week. Temperatures are expected to widely reach the low-to mid-30s°C; whilst this is much lower than the record breaking spell in July, it is still noteworthy for late-August.

Discussion

A combination of strong subsidence and gentle warm advection from Iberia will allow temperatures to gradually rise over the weekend and into next week. By Monday models predict large swathes of partial thickness >141Dm, quite noteworthy for late-August.

Expected Impacts

Increased heat stress particularly for vulnerable populations. Perhaps some minor disruption to transport but not on the scale of the event in July.



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North America**USA Midwest**
Weather

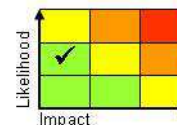
Pulses of thundery activity are expected to affect the region through the next week. Torrential downpours with 50-75 mm of rain falling in a few hours are possible, along with large hail and strong winds.

Discussion

An east to west baroclinic zone will remain fairly slow moving through the next week, being engaged by upper troughs at times. Whilst CAPE is large, wind shear is fairly limited restricting the development of supercells and upscale growth into MCS, although some pulse storms with frequent lightning are possible. Large hail and strong, gusty winds are likely.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding will be the main impact with some damage to crops and property possible from large hail and strong winds.



Mexico – see *Tropical Cyclones* section

Central America and Caribbean

Bahamas – see *Tropical Cyclones* section.

South America

Nil.

Africa**West Africa**
Weather

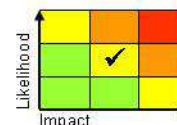
Enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity for this region over the next week. Thunderstorms are likely to produce locally 50 to 100mm of rain in a short period, with up to 350 mm possible in places during this period. The focus for the largest rainfall totals looks likely to be around coastal areas in the west, along with southern parts of Mali over the next 2 or 3 days. This comes on top of wetter than average conditions for many parts over the summer monsoon so far – around 125-150% of climatology since mid May.

Discussion

Enhanced seasonal rainfall continues to be signalled with above normal totals expected in this region. This will likely come in the form of MCS developments, organised at times by African Easterly Waves, with impacts especially likely should these affect any of the more urbanised regions within this zone.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely together with an increased risk of landslides and river flooding. Risk of some dense lifted dust on the northern periphery of the thunderstorms.

**Middle East**

Nil.

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Asia**Parts of South and Southeast Asia****Weather**

Frequent intense showers and thunderstorms are expected to continue through the next 4 or 5 days, producing up to 100-200 mm in a 24-hour period, and up to 600 mm through the next week in places. This would result in the average August rainfall falling in a week in places. Parts of central and northern India in particular look prone to very heavy rainfall.

Discussion

Convection associated with a developing monsoon depression will slowly move northwest across central and northern India through the next 4 or 5 days, being the focus for heavy showers/thunderstorms. A strong monsoonal flow will bring heavy rainfall to southern Myanmar and parts of Thailand. Southwest facing upslopes will be most threatened by enhanced rainfall due to orographic uplift of the very moist airmass. Enhanced convection is also expected over the higher ground of Laos and western Vietnam, with a consistent model signal for above average rainfall here too.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding events are highly likely, with an increasing likelihood of river flooding and landslides.

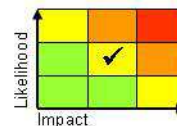
Taiwan and southeast China – see *Tropical Cyclones* section.

Australasia

Nil.

Additional information

Nil.



Issued at: 240400 UTC

Meteorologist: Jason Kelly / Laura Ellam

Global Guidance Unit

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