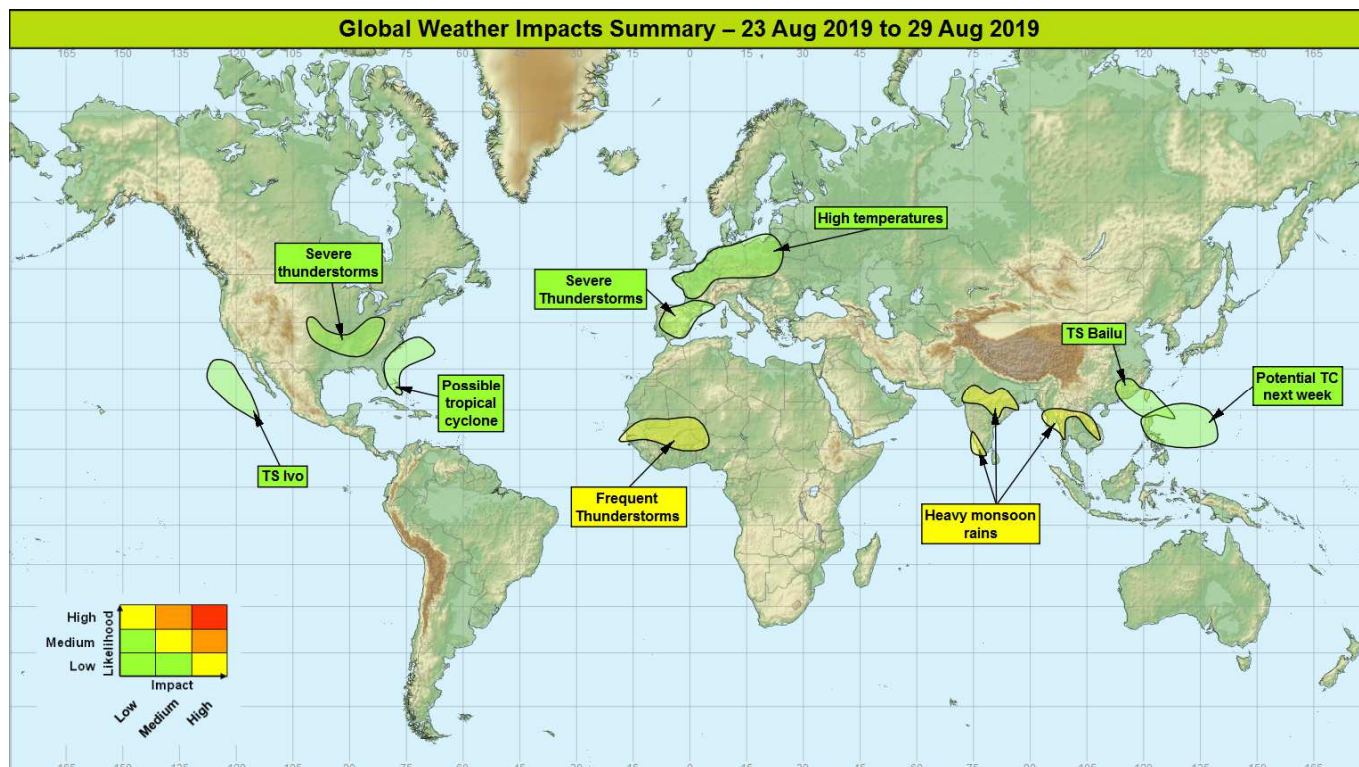


Global Weather Impacts – Friday 23rd to Thursday 29th August 2019

Issued on Friday 23rd August 2019

HEADLINES

- Enhanced monsoon rainfall across parts of West Africa and south/southeast Asia.
- Tropical Storm Bailu affecting Taiwan and southeastern China during the next few days.
- Tropical Storm Ivo expected to remain over open ocean.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Tropical Storm Bailu - North-West Pacific

Weather

Bailu formed during Wednesday and now lies around 300 miles southeast of Taiwan. Bailu is expected to track steadily northwestwards, gaining a little strength, as it moves across southern Taiwan into Saturday. A weakened Bailu is then likely to make landfall in southeastern China over the weekend, before decaying through the following few days.

Discussion

Good model agreement for Bailu to impact southern Taiwan, strengthening close to typhoon strength, before weakening due to interaction with the mountainous island. So there is also confidence in a weakened system affecting southeastern 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 just 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 formed late Wednesday and presently lies around 450 miles southwest of Baja California. Ivo is expected to track northwestwards through the coming days, most likely persisting with an intensity just below hurricane levels. Ivo will likely remain over the open ocean, sufficiently far offshore so as to bring no impacts to land, before it weakens and dissipates by early next week.

Discussion

Ivo is presently in a region favourable for development, although moderate shear is likely to restrict the rate of intensification. Models agree on steady strengthening of the system for a time on Friday, with Ivo likely becoming a hurricane. A weakness in the sub-tropical ridge is then likely to allow Ivo to turn to the northwest. This will bring the system over unfavourable sea surface temperatures and into an increased shear environment, causing Ivo to weaken and eventually dissipate.

Expected Impacts

Ivo is not expected to bring any impacts to land.



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

Western Atlantic**Weather**

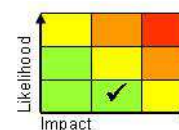
An area of enhanced thunderstorms just offshore of The Bahamas may undergo some slow development over the coming days as it tracks northwestwards toward Florida. At the moment there is only a low likelihood of a named system developing from this activity. The main concern will likely be enhanced rainfall of around 75-100 mm, locally 150-200 mm in 48 hours in the northern Bahamas through the next few days.

Discussion

The region of enhanced thunderstorms in the Bahamas has a 30% likelihood of development into a tropical storm according to the NHC in Miami. There is still a large spread of solutions for this system, all the way from very little development as it tracks north to a significant looking tropical cyclone tracking just offshore the Eastern Seaboard of the USA. Therefore, this event is a low likelihood of a medium impact event.

Expected Impacts

Lightning could impact the power network and disrupt aviation activities. Flash flooding will also be a threat. Much lower likelihood of wind and surge impacts.

**North-West Pacific****Weather**

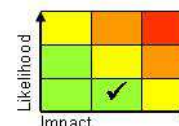
By the middle of next week there is the potential for a developing tropical cyclone to affect the northern Philippines, possibly bringing heavy rains and strong winds.

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 west into the northern Philippines by Wednesday.

Expected Impacts

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



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

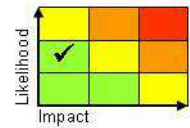
Intense thunderstorms are likely to develop across parts of southwestern France, Portugal and Spain during Monday and Tuesday, producing up to 30-50 mm of rain in a few hours, along with large hail and strong winds. However, many places will avoid these storms.

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**

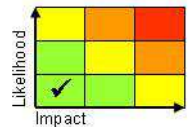
Temperatures are expected to rise over the weekend. Initially the heat will be confined to France before becoming more widespread and spreading into Benelux, Germany and parts of Poland and Denmark by early next week. Temperatures are expected to widely reach the low- to mid-30s°C; whilst this is much 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.

**North America****USA Mid-West****Weather**

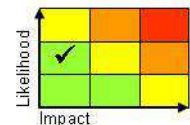
Thunderstorms are expected to affect the region at times through the next week. Torrential downpours with 50-75 mm of rain falling in a few hours are possible, along with large hail and strong winds.

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.

**Central America and Caribbean**

Bahamas – see *Tropical Cyclones* section.

South America

Nil.

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Africa**West Africa****Weather**

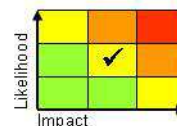
Enhanced shower and thunderstorm activity to this region over the next week. Thunderstorms are likely to produce locally 50 to 100mm of rain in a short period, with up to around 350 mm possible in places during this period. The focus for the largest rainfall totals looks likely to be around coastal areas 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 catch 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.

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

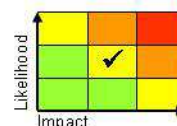
Frequent intense showers and thunderstorms are expected to continue through the next 4 or 5 days, producing up to 100-200 mm in a 24-hour period, and up to 600 mm through the next week in places. This would result in the average August rainfall falling in a week in places. Parts of central and northern 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: 230730 UTC **Meteorologist:** Paul Hutcheon / Chris Bulmer

Global Guidance Unit

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