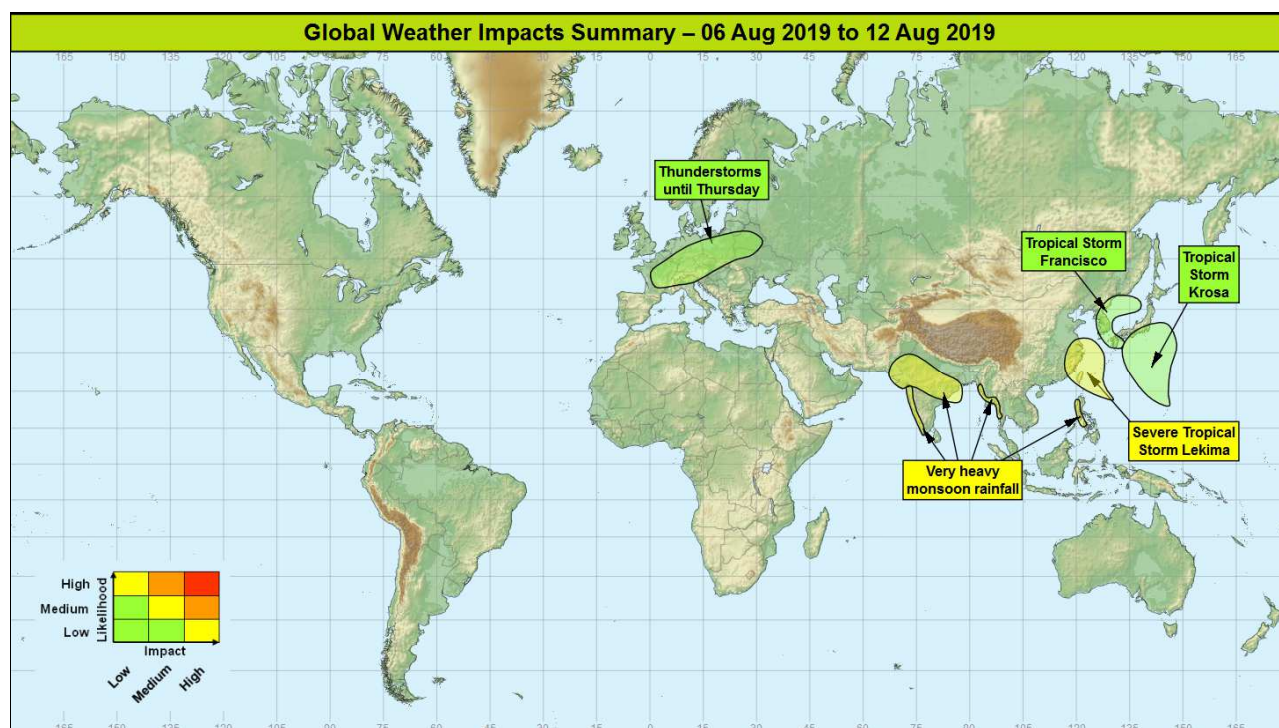


## Global Weather Impacts – Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> to Monday 12<sup>th</sup> August 2019

Issued on Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> August 2019

### HEADLINES

- Further intense monsoon rains for parts of southern Asia.
- Tropical Storm Francisco moving north across the Korean Peninsula during the next 36 hours.
- Severe Tropical Storm Lekima likely strengthening to a typhoon and impacting parts of East Asia later this week, with further impacts from Tropical Storm Krosa possible in Japan next week.



### DISCUSSION

#### Tropical Cyclones

#### Severe Tropical Storm Lekima (Western North Pacific)

##### **Weather**

Lekima was located around 600 miles southeast of Taiwan on Tuesday morning with estimated sustained winds of 55 mph. Lekima is likely to continue strengthening through Tuesday to reach typhoon strength (sustained winds exceeding 75 mph) as it starts to track northwestwards. There is still uncertainty in the track through the rest of the week, but the system looks likely to track close to or over Taiwan and the southern Ryukyu Islands later this week. By this time Lekima may have strengthened further. By the weekend Lekima is likely to have made landfall (perhaps for the second time) across China. This system will bring a threat of hurricane force winds, torrential rainfall (up to 600 mm in 24 hours) and a storm surge.

##### **Discussion**

With an absence of a strong steering flow, Lekima has remained slow moving while strengthening in the past 24 hours. There is growing model evidence for Lekima to track northwestwards around the sub-tropical ridge through the rest of the week, but with continued uncertainty in exact track and strength. However, there is growing confidence for at least low impacts from this system where it impacts land.



**This forecast may be amended at any time**

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## Expected Impacts

Potential for destructive winds, flash flooding, coastal flooding and dangerous seas along the typhoon track.

### Tropical Storm Francisco (Western North Pacific)

#### Weather

Francisco made landfall on the Japanese island of Kyushu on Monday night with estimated sustained winds of around 80 mph. This system has weakened from a typhoon to tropical storm since landfall, and will continue to weaken as it tracks across the Korean Peninsula during the next 36 hours. Further heavy rainfall will be seen on its path, with up to 100-200 mm in 24 hours likely, but with less strong winds than at landfall in Kyushu.

#### Discussion

There is strong model consensus for Francisco to weaken significantly as it crosses from southwestern Japan and the Korean Peninsula.

#### Expected Impacts

Flash flooding and landslides are the remaining likely impacts, with a lowering likelihood of structural damage and coastal flooding as the winds ease.



### Tropical Storm Krosa (Western North Pacific)

#### Weather

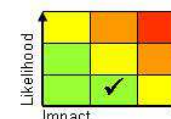
An area of showers and thunderstorms close to the Northern Mariana Islands formed into Tropical Storm Krosa on Tuesday morning. The system is forecast to slowly meander north or northwest over the next few days and develop into a Typhoon. Thereafter there is great uncertainty in the track towards and through the weekend, but there is a risk that chance this system may impact Japan early next week.

#### Discussion

Despite some model differences, there is high confidence for this system to develop into a typhoon under near ideal environmental conditions and track generally northward, but with significant uncertainty if there will be any impact on Japan.

#### Expected Impacts

Over the coming 5 days impacts from, heavy rainfall, strong winds and large waves would be limited to the outlying islands of Japan around Iwo Jima. In around a week's time there are possible flooding and wind impacts for parts of mainland Japan.



### Europe

#### Parts of continental Europe

#### Weather

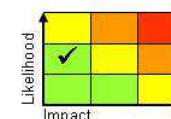
Heavy showers and thunderstorms are expected to be more widespread across parts of continental Europe from Tuesday to Thursday, with the peak activity likely across the Alpine region. Up to 50-75 mm of rain could fall in a few hours, especially across the Alpine region.

#### Discussion

A strong jet will engage a warm plume across the continent through the next few days, with short wave upper troughs providing enough forcing to produce intense thunderstorms. Large CAPE, reasonable wind shear and high PWAT values will result in these storms producing frequent lightning, intense rainfall amounts, large hail and strong convective gusts. A more marked upper trough will run east through Wednesday and Thursday, introducing more settled conditions for a time.

#### Expected Impacts

Risk of flash flooding, disruption to transport and potential damage from lightning and/or hail (e.g. leading to power outages). Disruptive winds may also impact transport and power/utilities.



### North America

Nil.

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## Central America and Caribbean

Nil.

## South America

Nil.

## Africa

Nil.

## Middle East

Nil.

## Asia

Japan, Korean Peninsula, Taiwan, eastern China and the Northern Mariana Islands – see *Tropical Cyclones* section.

## Western and northern India, southeast Pakistan and western Myanmar

### **Weather**

Periods of widespread, intense showers and thunderstorms will affect this region, producing locally 200 to 300 mm of rain in a 24-hour period, with a threat of up to 1000 mm through the next week in places. The higher values are equivalent to several times the average July rainfall falling in just a few days in places. There are some very large cities in this region that could see intense rainfall events during the next week. From Thursday drier conditions are expected to gradually extend from the east to the west across the region.

### **Discussion**

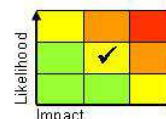
The main driver behind the severe monsoon conditions through the next week will be a marked monsoon low pressure system that will produce intense rainfall from deep, moist convection as it tracks westwards across central/northern India. This system will maintain a strong southwesterly flow which will bring deep, moist convection into southwest India and western parts of Myanmar. Forecast profiles show deep skinny CAPE, with high precipitable water allowing these fairly frequent cells to produce large precipitation accumulations.

Gujarat is experiencing a severe drought due to poor monsoon rains (76% of normal) in 2018 and a late start to the 2019 season. So the heavy rains from a monsoon low pressure system is likely to be welcomed in this region.

There is model evidence that this will be the last monsoon low pressure system for a while, allowing for a break period in the monsoon rains to extend westwards from Myanmar across India from Thursday into the early part of next week.

### **Expected Impacts**

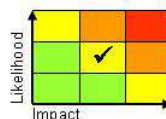
High likelihood of flash flooding in places and an increasing threat of river flooding. An increasing likelihood of landslides in mountainous regions. Significant disruption to travel is likely, especially road and rail. Densely populated regions of India (including some large cities) are likely to be impacted this coming week. Southeast Bangladesh where Cox's Bazar is located may just be north of the heaviest rainfall, but is likely to see isolated heavy rainfall events through the next 7 days.



## Central and northern Philippines

### **Weather**

A steady stream of heavy showers/thunderstorms is expected to continue across this region over the 3 days. Daily rainfall totals of up to 250 mm are possible, with accumulations of up to 600 mm through the next 3 days in places. The rains will then ease towards and through the weekend.



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**Discussion**

Parts of Manila saw over 200 mm of rain in 24 hours this past weekend, causing severe flooding in the city. A continued strong southwesterly monsoon flow over, in part due to tropical cyclone activity to the north, will continue to bring enhanced showers/thunderstorms to this region. Impacts could continue to be felt in Manila should the wind direction line up correctly. The movement away from the Philippines of this tropical cyclone will likely back the flow, easing the rainfall across the Philippines.

**Expected Impacts**

Flash flooding and landslides are probable. Manila will probably miss the worst of the impacts but there is a moderate probability of flooding here too.

**Australasia**

Nil.

**Additional information**

Nil.

**Issued at:** 060750 UTC

**Meteorologist:** Paul Hutcheon / Nick Silkstone

**Global Guidance Unit**

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