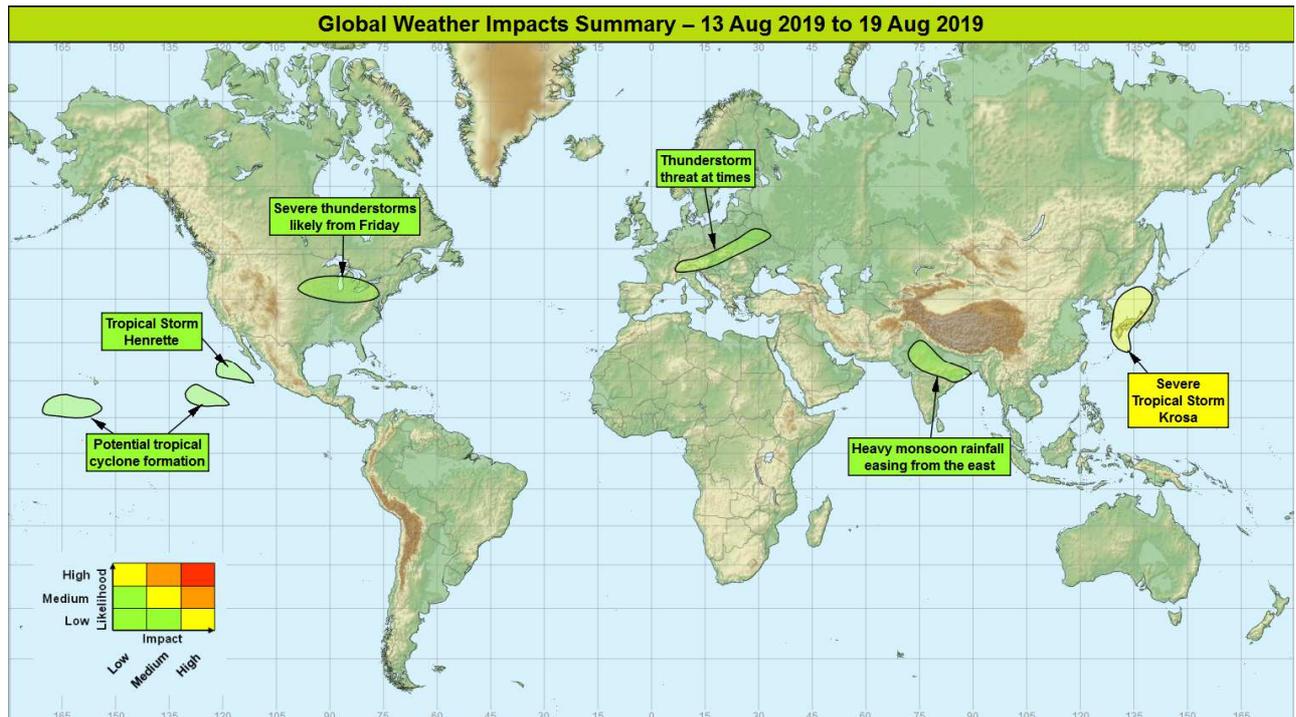


Global Weather Impacts – Tuesday 13th to Monday 19th August 2019

Issued on Tuesday 13th August 2019

HEADLINES

- Severe Tropical Storm Krosa likely to re-strengthen into a typhoon make landfall across Kyushu in western Japan late on Wednesday or early Thursday.



DISCUSSION

Tropical Cyclones

Severe Tropical Storm Krosa (Western North Pacific) Weather

Severe Tropical Storm Krosa, was located around 300 miles southeast of Kyushu (Japan) on Tuesday morning, with estimated sustained winds of around 70 mph, meaning the system continues to be classed as a Severe Tropical Storm (having weakened from a Typhoon on Saturday). The system is forecast to track northwest, re-strengthen to a typhoon, and then make landfall across the east of Kyushu Island or far west of Shikoku Island (southern Japan) late Wednesday or early Thursday.

Krosa is likely to bring a combination of heavy rain (300-600mm), damaging winds and modest storm surge to a similar area recently affected by Typhoon Francisco.

Discussion

Vertical wind shear is likely to remain low enough for development of Krosa as it approaches western Japan through the next few days. As the system tracks north across Japan an arrival of an upper trough running across the East China Sea will result in extra-tropical transition as it is driven northeast across the Sea of Japan.

Expected Impacts



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter
 Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

Damaging winds are likely to affect coastal parts of western Japan on landfall of Krosa, accompanied by a modest storm surge which combined with large waves may allow some coastal flooding. Inland heavy rainfall is likely to lead to both flash and fluvial flooding, and an enhanced risk of landslides, with both being exacerbated by the passage of Typhoon Francisco and Tropical Storm Nari across a similar area in the last few weeks.

Tropical Storm Henriette

Weather

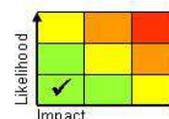
Storm Henriette recently formed across the eastern Pacific, and is well south of Baja California. Over the next couple of days this system will continue to move generally west across open ocean soon decaying into a depression.

Discussion

The development of this system is limited by quickly decreasing sea surface temperatures (SSTs) along its track. As such it Henriette is likely to be very short-lived.

Expected Impacts

Nil



The following area is being monitored for potential tropical cyclone development:

Eastern North Pacific

Weather

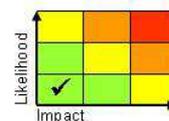
An area of semi-organised showers and thunderstorms currently around 1000 miles southwest of Baja California is expected to move gradually northwest. By midweek this will move into a region more favourable for develop, with a 70% chance of a named tropical cyclone occurring.

Discussion

As this area moves into an increasingly favourable region for development (high SSTs and low vertical wind shear) there is thought to be a moderate to high chance (NHC assess 70%) of a tropical cyclone developing in this zone, with any feature steered northwestwards, and remaining over open ocean through this period.

Expected Impacts

Nil.



Central North Pacific

Weather

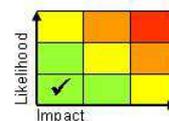
An area of showers disorganised around 600 miles to the south of Hawaii has a very small chance of organising into a tropical cyclone across open ocean.

Discussion

The usual pattern occurs as this zone moves into a marginally more favourable region for development (high SSTs and low vertical wind shear). There is thought to be a low to moderate chance of a tropical cyclone developing in this zone, with any feature steered northwestwards, and remaining over open ocean throughout this period.

Expected Impacts

Nil.



This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter

Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2019 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Europe**Parts of central and eastern Europe****Weather**

Frequent thunderstorms are expected across parts of Europe from the Alps east to Belarus through the next few days and again from Saturday. The peak of the activity would see 50-75 mm of rain falling a few hours with the potential for frequent lightning, large hail and squally winds too.

Discussion

A cold front will be the focus for potentially severe thunderstorms in this part of Europe through the next few days before it moves southeast and weakens later in the week. However, another cold front will follow this weekend to produce a similar threat in a similar region.

Expected Impacts

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

**North America****Northern Plains east to the northeastern USA****Weather**

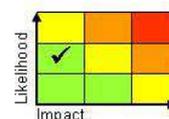
There will be a severe thunderstorm threat across the northern plains region on Friday, with this threat then transferring east through the weekend and into next week. Up to 150 mm of rain could fall in a 6 hour period, with the potential for large hail and damaging winds

Discussion

Several short wave upper troughs will run east, engaging the northern edge of a high WBPT plume to produce the severe storm threat.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is the highest threat, but with damaging winds and hail along with power and transport disruption possible.

**Central America and Caribbean**

Nil.

South America

Nil.

Africa

Nil.

Middle East

Nil.

Asia

Japan and the Korean Peninsula – See *Tropical Cyclones* section.

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter

Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2019 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.

Parts of Bangladesh and central and eastern India**Weather**

A further spell of frequent torrential downpours and thunderstorms will gradually transfer westwards across central and northern India through the next 5 days. Intense rainfall is likely to produce locally 150 to 250 mm of rain in a 24-hour period, with up to 400 mm in places during this event (which is close to the average rainfall for the whole of August in parts of this region).

Discussion

A monsoon low pressure system that developed across the northwest Bay of Bengal will gradually transfer west-northwest across central and northern India through the next 5 days.

Expected Impacts

Flash flooding is likely in this region, with a threat of river flooding in places. This may result in further travel disruption, displaced populations as well as some damage to property and infrastructure.

**Australasia**

Nil.

Additional information

Kerala, India: One more day of heavy rainfall is likely in this region, but the rains are expected to ease through the rest of the week as the region goes into a break period. However ongoing reports of flooding are likely in this region over the next day or so, this is a result of the delayed lag time between some of the heaviest rainfall falling, and peak river levels in the lower parts of larger catchments.

Issued at: 130715 UTC

Meteorologist: Tony Wardle and Paul Hutcheon

Global Guidance Unit

This forecast may be amended at any time

Global Guidance Unit, Operations Centre, Met Office, FitzRoy Road, Exeter

Tel: +44(0)1392 884319 VPN: n6225 4319 Email: ggu@metoffice.gov.uk

© Crown copyright 2019 This information is for use by UK government only. It does not replace the advice and guidance provided by the official meteorological service for this region. Where there is a requirement to share this information with non-UK government agencies, please contact the Met Office to discuss.