

Tropical Cyclone 07B

TC 07B formed from the remnants of TS Chip (21W). TS Chip dissipated over Vietnam on 15 November, and then tracked over Vietnam, into the Gulf of Thailand, westward across the Malay Peninsula, and into the Andaman Sea. As the remnants of TS Chip moved into the Bay of Bengal, JTWC began to issue warnings on this cyclone as TC 07B. TC 07B developed steadily in the Bay of Bengal, peaking at 75 kt on 220000Z November. TC 07B then weakened, making landfall in Bangladesh at minimal tropical storm intensity.

The first TCFA was issued on 180130Z November. Two more TCFA's were issued while the developing cyclone was under the influence of significant vertical windshear. The first warning was issued at 200300Z November with sustained winds of 35 kt. TC 07B initially tracked northwestward at 12 kt, briefly slowed to 5 kt, and then accelerated to 10 kt while intensifying. By 220000Z November, TC 07B reached a maximum intensity of 75 kt.

TC 07B began its turn northeastward as it moved along the western periphery of the subtropical ridge. During this northward movement, the vertical windshear increased dramatically, and weakened the system, displacing the deep convection to the northeast. TC 07B was a 35 kt system when it made landfall over Bangladesh (30 nm southwest of Bavisa). After making landfall, the cyclone dissipated and JTWC issued the final warning at 230300Z November.

The storm surge associated with TC 07B caused coastal communities in Bangladesh to be inundated. More than 100 fishermen were reported lost.

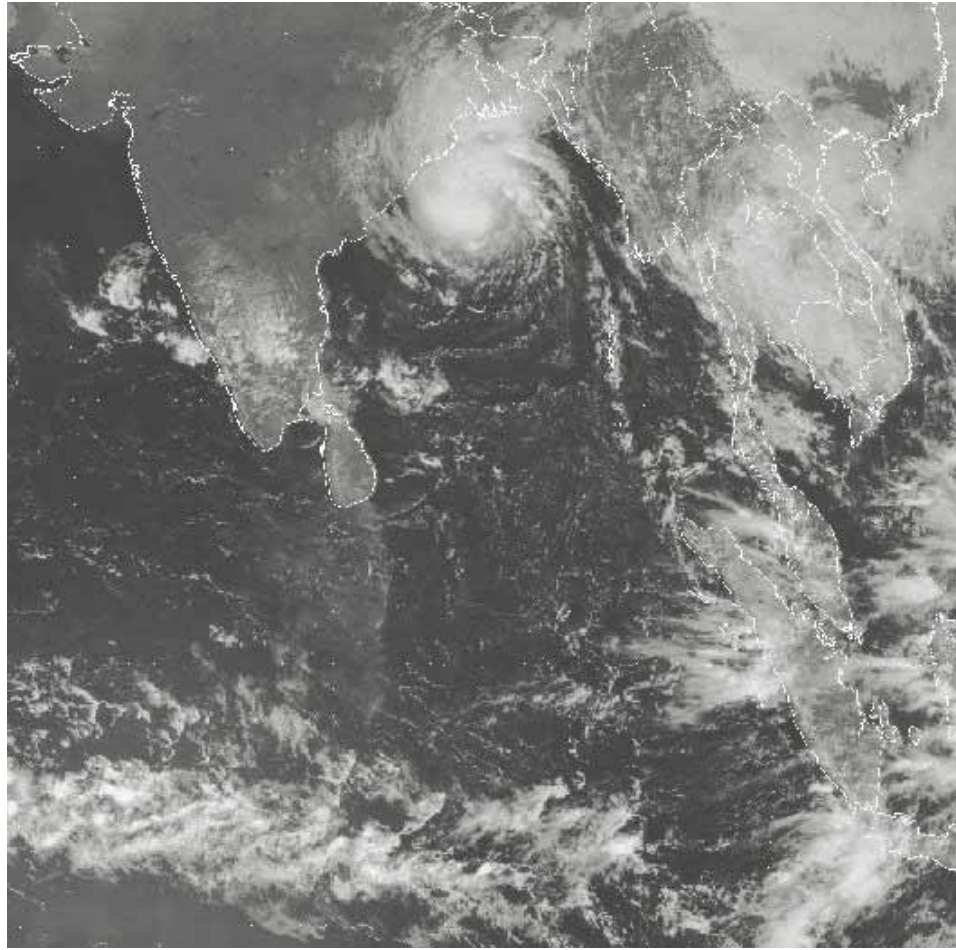


Figure 3-07B-1. Meteosat-5 visible imagery 210630Z November. TC 07B as a 60 kt system approaching the coast of India.

