

# Typhoon Olga (11W)

Typhoon (TY) Olga (11W) developed in the Philippine Sea, just west of Yap, in late July. TY Olga developed in the eastern end of a well-defined monsoon trough and tracked north-northwestward around a strong subtropical high to its northeast. TY Olga gradually intensified and peaked at 80 kt just northwest of Okinawa. TY Olga made landfall on Okinawa, the Republic of South Korea (ROK), and finally North Korea during its nine day lifecycle. Minimum damage was received on Okinawa, but torrential rains in South and North Korea led to landslides and fatalities. These heavy rains came only a few days after heavy rains associated with a frontal boundary moved through the area.

JTWC first began tracking the tropical disturbance on 261800Z July and included the disturbance on the 270600Z July ABPW. As the convection became better organized a TCFA was issued at 280230Z July. Over the next 24 hours, the convection continued to consolidate and JTWC issued the first warning at 290300Z July.

TY Olga (11W) slowly intensified and reached 75 kt intensity as it approached Okinawa, Japan. The ragged eye (Figure 1-11-1) began to weaken just prior to landfall over Ourawan Bay, Okinawa, about 10 nm east of Kadena Air Base. Figure 1-11-2 shows the deep convection was limited to the northeast quadrant as TY Olga made landfall at 011200Z August. The peak wind gust on Okinawa associated with landfall was at Kadena Air Base (011324Z August - 43 kt). As TY Olga moved off Okinawa, it continued to track north-northwestward and re-intensified to its peak of 80 kt. Additionally, a strong spiral band developed and moved over Okinawa and other southern islands (Figure 1-11-3 and 4). Okinoerabu (RJKB) reported 15038G53kt (10 minute mean) and Kumejima (ROKJ) reported 23028G38kt on 020600Z August associated with the spiral band passage.

As TY Olga (11W) gained latitude, a mid-latitude trough began digging into the Yellow Sea from China transitioning the steering flow to a more "poleward" pattern. TY Olga began a more northward track and accelerated. TY Olga passed just west of Cheju Island, ROK and along the west coast of the ROK making landfall briefly over the T'aeon Peninsula, about 40 nm southwest of Suweon, ROK, before making its final landfall in North Korea at 031400Z August as a strong tropical storm (55 kt). As TY Olga began interacting with the mid-latitude trough, it took on extratropical characteristics and began weakening.

JTWC issued the 24th and final warning on 032100Z August as the system weakened and became extratropical over North Korea.

Reuters reported torrential rains and landslides led to 64 fatalities in ROK and North Korea. US and ROK airbases in ROK also reported damage to buildings with only minor injuries as winds gusted to 52 kt at Seoul AB and 48 kt at Kunsan AB.

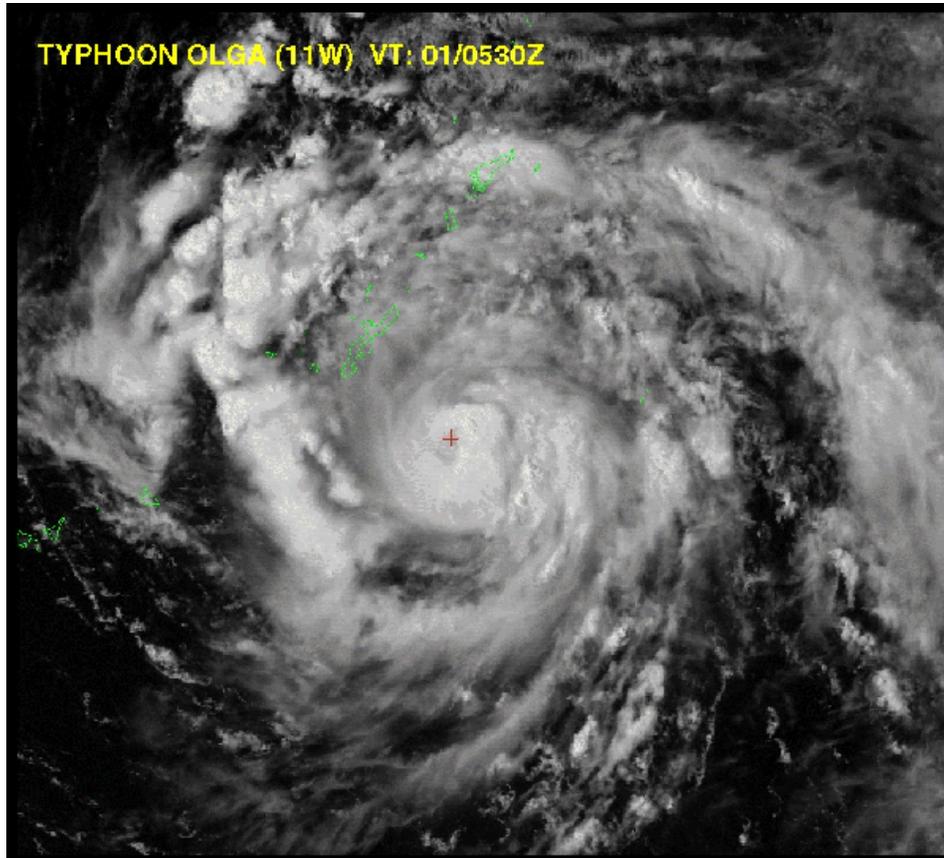


Figure 1-11-1. 010530Z August GMS-5 visible image of TY Olga (11W) approaching Okinawa, Japan. TY Olga (11W) was at 75 kt and beginning to show signs of weakening. As it moved over Okinawa, it was at minimum TY intensity (65 kt).

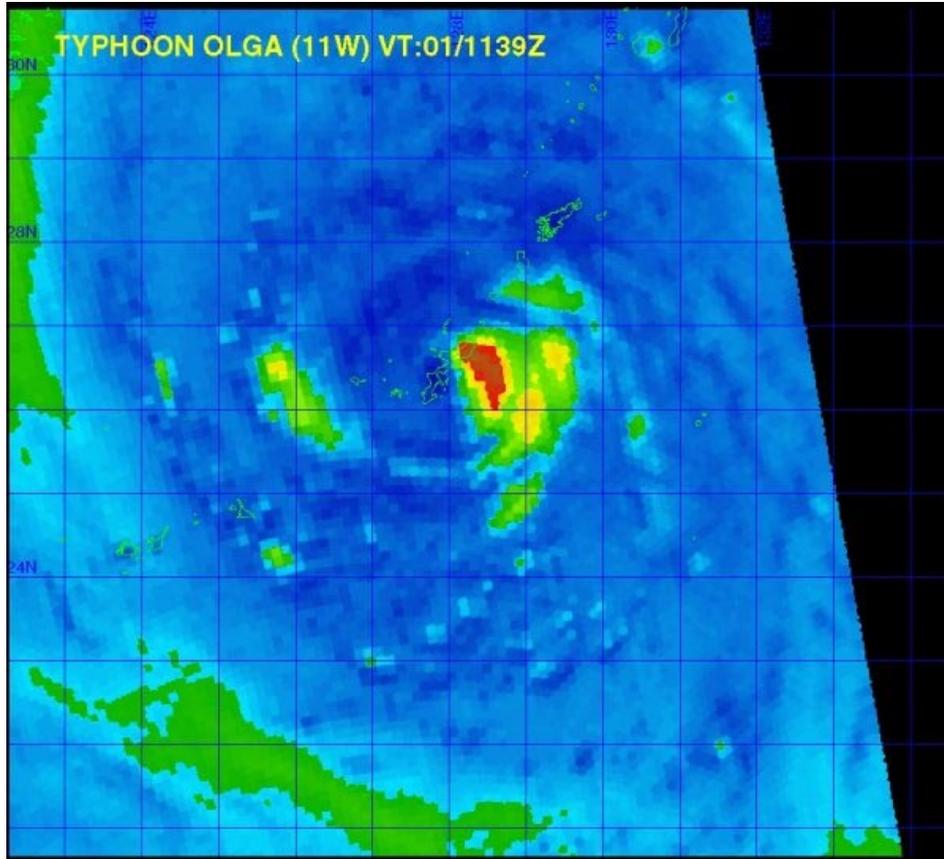


Figure 1-11-2. 011139ZZ August SSM/I pass of TY Olga (11W) as it moved over Okinawa, Japan. TY Olga (11W) was at 65 kt with deep convection limited to the northeastern quadrant.

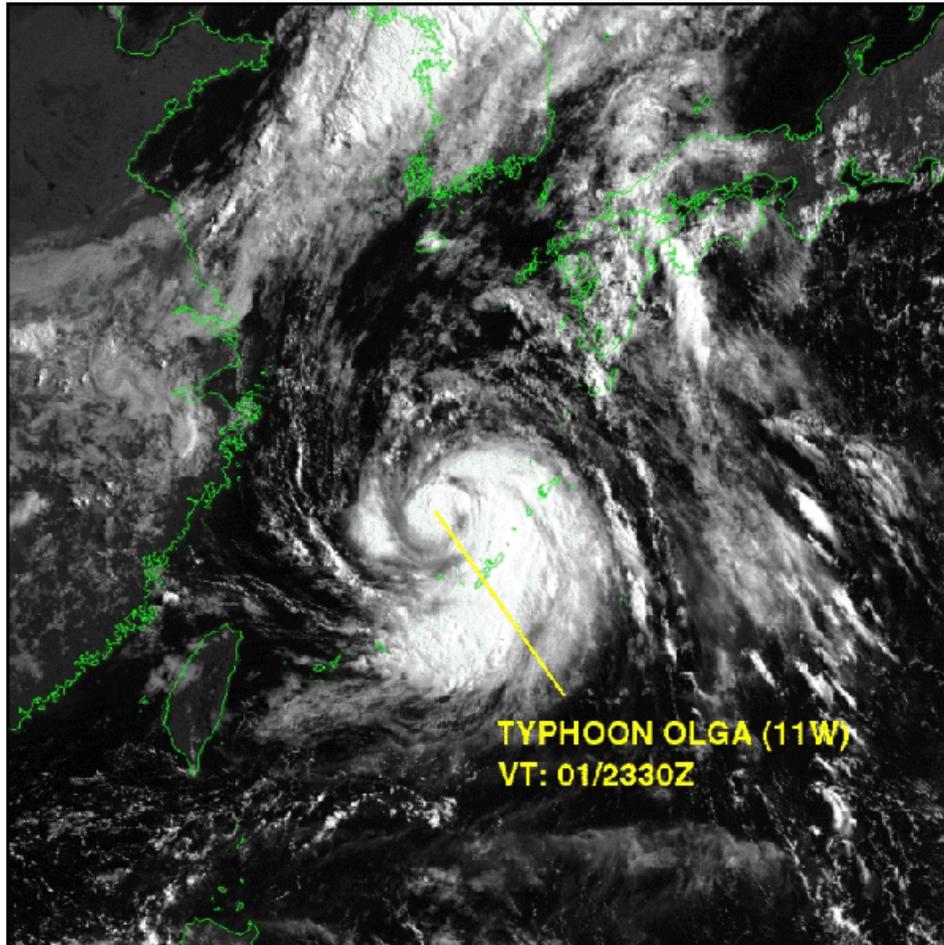


Figure 1-11-3. 012230Z August GMS-5 visible image of TY Olga (11W) northwest of Okinawa, Japan. TY Olga (11W) was at 75 kt with a strong spiral band on the eastern half. This band actually brought stronger wind gusts and heavier rains to the southern Japanese islands than the actual passage of the typhoon. TY Olga (11W) began intensifying and peaked at 80 kt 12 hours later.

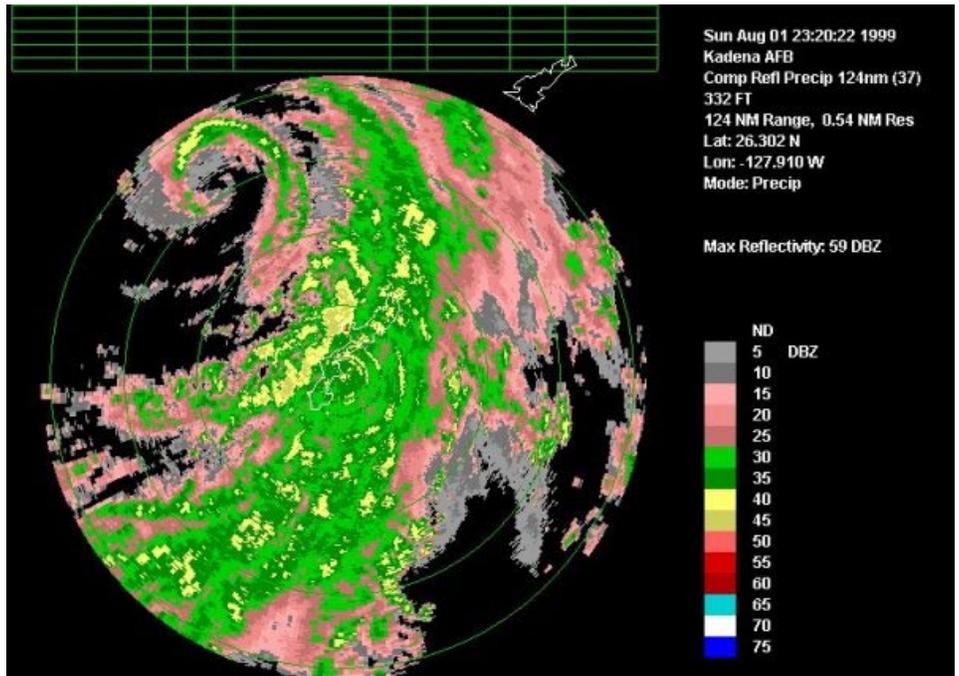


Figure 1-11-4. 012320Z August WSRD-88 NEXRAD radar image from Kadena AB, Japan. Image shows the band now moving offshore of Okinawa and a well-defined TY Olga (11W) to the northwest. TY Olga (11W) was at 70 kt intensity and continuing to intensify.

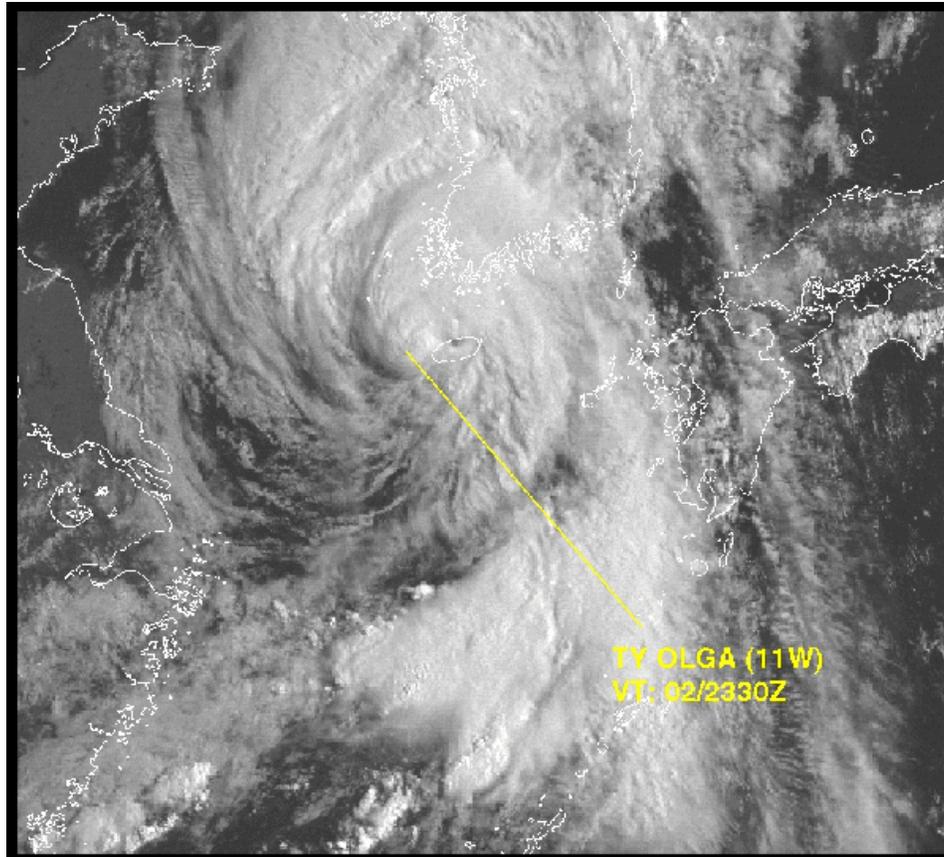


Figure 1-11-5. 022330Z August GMS-5 visible image of TY Olga (11W) just northwest of Cheju Island, ROK. TY Olga (11W) was at 75 kt intensity.

