



The extratropical transition of the Tropical Storm Delta

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On November 28, 2005, the tropical storm Delta affected the Canary Islands with gale force wind gusts causing human and substantial economic losses. At Izaña observatory wind gusts reached the 68,8 m/s. The tropical disturbance developed in the Central Atlantic, becoming tropical storm on November 23, about 1850 km southwest of Azores Islands. On November 27, the storm moved north-eastward over cooler water, increasing considerably its traslation speed and sufferin a first re- intensification while it started an extratropical transition. Later, on November 28, the storm Delta was embedded in a baroclic zone, completing its extratropical transformation and experiencing a second stage of re-intensification by interacting with a jet streak. This work shows a description of the extratropical transition of the tropical storm Delta using satellite observations and data from operational numerical weather prediction models.