TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 17/11/20182019
1.A TROPICAL CYCLONE 11 (IDAI)

2.A POSITION 2019/03/12 AT 1800 UTC:
   WITHIN 15 NM RADIUS OF POINT 19.1 S / 40.7 E
   (NINETEEN DECIMAL ONE DEGREES SOUTH AND
   FORTY DECIMAL SEVEN DEGREES EAST)
   MOVEMENT: SOUTH-WEST 6 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 5.0/5.0/S 0.0/6 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 965 HPA
5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 80 KT
   RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 11 KM

6.A EXTENSION OF WIND BY QUADRANTS (KM):
   34 KT NE: 170 SE: 190 SW: 160 NW: 180
   48 KT NE: 70 SE: 80 SW: 60 NW: 60
   64 KT NE: 40 SE: 40 SW: 40 NW: 40

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1010 HPA / 1000 KM
8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: NIL

1.B FORECASTS:
   12H: 2019/03/13 06 UTC: 19.5 S / 39.7 E, VENT MAX= 090 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
   CYCLONE
   24H: 2019/03/13 18 UTC: 19.8 S / 38.4 E, VENT MAX= 100 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
   CYCLONE
   36H: 2019/03/14 06 UTC: 19.9 S / 37.0 E, VENT MAX= 110 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
   CYCLONE
   48H: 2019/03/14 18 UTC: 19.8 S / 35.7 E, VENT MAX= 115 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
   CYCLONE
   60H: 2019/03/15 06 UTC: 19.4 S / 34.2 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION
   72H: 2019/03/15 18 UTC: 18.5 S / 33.8 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:
   NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
   T=CI=5.0+
THE LAST MW IMAGES AVAILABLE (1309Z AND 1522Z SSMIS, 1515Z WINDSAT) ALLOW
THE MONITORING OF THE LENGTHY EVOLUTION OF THE EYEWALL REPLACEMENT
CYCLE (ERC). AS THE INNER EYEWALL REMAINS SOLID AND SEEMS TO BE THE
MAIN MOTOR OF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE IR SAT PRESENTATION OVER THE
LAST 12H, THE OUTER EYEWALL FINALLY CLOSED ITS WESTERN SEMI-CIRCLE AND
BEGAN TO CONTRACT. THE INNER EYEWALL SHOULD THUS DISAPPEAR OVERNIGHT
AND THIS ERC COULD BE COMPLETED BY TOMORROW MORNING.

IDAI MAINTAINS A SOUTHWESTWARDS TRACK THAT IS EXPECTED TO BEND
GRADUALLY WESTWARDS FROM TOMORROW WITH THE STRENGTHENING
INFLUENCE OF A SUBTROPICAL RIDGE LOCATED TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF THE
SYSTEM. CONFIDENCE IN THE TRACK FORECAST REMAINS GOOD, AS THE MODEL
DISPERSION IS LOW. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 3 CHANCES OUT OF 4 FOR THE
LANDFALL POINT ON THE MOZAMBIAN COAST TO BE BETWEEN CHINDE IN THE
NORTH AND CHILOANE IN THE SOUTH, INCLUDING BEIRA'S AREA. THE LANDFALL
SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN THURSDAY NIGHT AND EARLY FRIDAY MORNING.

ALTHOUGH ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ARE EXPECTED TO REMAIN CONDUCIVE
AND ABLE TO SUPPORT AN INTENSE SYSTEM UNTIL LANDFALL, THE INTENSITY
FORECAST REMAINS CHALLENGING DUE TO THE ONGOING INNER CORE
PROCESSES. MIMIC PRECIPITABLE WATER IMAGERY FROM CIMSS SHOWS SOME DRY
AIR WRAPPING AROUND THE EASTERN OUTER CIRCULATION BUT WITH VERY LOW
SHEAR OR MID-SHEAR EXPECTED, THIS DRY AIR SHOULD REMAIN OUTSIDE THE
INNER CORE.

IDAI IS EXPECTED TO REGAIN ITS INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE STATUS AS IT
NEARS THE MOZAMBIQUE COAST IN THE NEXT 24-48 HOURS. MAXIMUM INTENSITY
HAS BEEN INCREASED AT 115 KT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE LAST INTENSITY
GUIDANCE RUNS, THIS REPRESENTS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE ICNW DATA AT
95-100 KT AND THE FRENCH FINESCALE MODEL AROME THAT BRINGS THE SYSTEM
TO 120-130 KT TOMORROW.

IDAI SHOULD BE A VERY DANGEROUS STORM AT THE TIME OF ITS LANDFALL AND
THE INHABITANTS OF THE EXPECTED LANDFALL AREA ARE URGED TO FOLLOW
OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND MONITOR THE INFORMATION ISSUED BY THE
MOZAMBIAN NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE. DANGEROUS STORM SURGE,
EXCEEDING 3 METERS ARE LIKELY AT THE POINT OF LANDFALL AND TO ITS SOUTH.
ON THE CURRENT FORECAST TRACK, STORM SURGE IN THE BEIRA AREA MAY
REACH 2M (CAUTION: THIS VALUE DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE TIDE AND
THE SEA LEVEL RISE DUE TO THE CYCLONIC SWELL)