

WTIO30 FMEE 130018

RSMC / TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / LA REUNION

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 18/11/20182019

1.A TROPICAL CYCLONE 11 (IDAI)

2.A POSITION 2019/03/13 AT 0000 UTC:

WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 19.2 S / 40.2 E

(NINETEEN DECIMAL TWO DEGREES SOUTH AND
FORTY DECIMAL TWO DEGREES EAST)

MOVEMENT: WEST-SOUTH-WEST 6 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 4.5/5.0/W 0.5/6 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 970 HPA

5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 75 KT

RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 13 KM

6.A EXTENSION OF WIND BY QUADRANTS (KM):

28 KT NE: 230 SE: 270 SW: 250 NW: 250

34 KT NE: 170 SE: 210 SW: 190 NW: 170

48 KT NE: 80 SE: 80 SW: 90 NW: 70

64 KT NE: 40 SE: 40 SW: 40 NW: 40

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1010 HPA / 800 KM

8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: DEEP

1.B FORECASTS:

12H: 2019/03/13 12 UTC: 19.8 S / 39.1 E, VENT MAX= 085 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

24H: 2019/03/14 00 UTC: 20.0 S / 37.6 E, VENT MAX= 100 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
CYCLONE

36H: 2019/03/14 12 UTC: 19.9 S / 36.3 E, VENT MAX= 110 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
CYCLONE

48H: 2019/03/15 00 UTC: 19.6 S / 34.9 E, VENT MAX= 075 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

60H: 2019/03/15 12 UTC: 19.3 S / 33.8 E, VENT MAX= 045 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

72H: 2019/03/16 00 UTC: 18.6 S / 33.0 E, VENT MAX= 025 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:

NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

T=4.5;CI=5.0-

OVER THE LAST 3 HOURS, THE IR SAT PRESENTATION HAS DETERIORATED AGAIN
PROBABLY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE EYEWALL REPLACEMENT CYCLE (ERC),

AS THE OUTER EYEWALL GRADUALLY TAKES OVER. OVER THE LAST IR IMAGES, THE MOAT ZONE SEEMED TO HAVE APPEARED IN THE WESTERN SEMI-CIRCLE OF THE CENTRAL CONVECTION THANKS TO A WEAKNESS OF THE INNER CONVECTION. A WIDE OUTER BAND IS STILL WRAPED ALL AROUND WHAT SEEMS TO BE THE INNER EYEWALL. THE CURRENT INTENSITY IS DECREASED OF 5KT TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECTS OF THE ONGOING ERC ON THE SYSTEM.

IDAI'S TRACK BEGAN TO BEND WESTSOUTHWESTWARDS AND THIS TURN SHOULD CONTINUE WESTWARD TODAY, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF A SUBTROPICAL RIDGE LOCATED TO THE SOUTH-WEST OF THE SYSTEM. THE CONFIDENCE IN THE TRACK FORECAST REMAINS GOOD, ALTHOUGH SOME MODELS HAVE SHIFTED A BIT SOUTHWARD. THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 3 CHANCES OUT OF 4 FOR THE LANDFALL POINT ON THE MOZAMBIKAN COAST TO BE BETWEEN CHINDE IN THE NORTH AND CHILOANE IN THE SOUTH, INCLUDING BEIRA'S AREA. THE LANDFALL SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN THURSDAY EVENING 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 OUTER CIRCULATION, WITH EVEN A DRY POACH LOCATED QUITE CLOSE TO THE INNER CORE IN THE NORTH-WESTERN QUADRANT. HOWEVER, WITH NO DEEP/MID-SHEAR EXPECTED, THE MAJORITY OF 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 IS ESTIMATED AT 110 KT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE LAST INTENSITY GUIDANCE RUNS, THIS REPRESENTS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE ICNW DATA AT 105 KT AND THE FRENCH FINESCALE MODEL AROME THAT BRINGS THE SYSTEM TO 120-125 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 MOZAMBIKAN 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/2M50 (CAUTION: THIS VALUE DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE TIDE AND THE SEA LEVEL RISE DUE TO THE CYCLONIC SWELL).