

WTIO30 FMEE 231254
RSMC / TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / LA REUNION
TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 4/14/20182019

1.A MODERATE TROPICAL STORM 14 (KENNETH)

2.A POSITION 2019/04/23 AT 1200 UTC:
WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 10.3 S / 49.3 E
(TEN DECIMAL THREE DEGREES SOUTH AND
FORTY NINE DECIMAL THREE DEGREES EAST)
MOVEMENT: WEST 7 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 2.5/2.5/D 0.5/12 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 998 HPA

5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 35 KT
RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 56 KM

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

28 KT NE: 110 SE: 170 SW: 190 NW: 170
34 KT NE: 70 SE: 70 SW: 90 NW: 90

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1007 HPA / 600 KM

8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: DEEP

1.B FORECASTS:

12H: 2019/04/24 00 UTC: 10.4 S / 47.0 E, VENT MAX= 040 KT, MODERATE TROPICAL
STORM

24H: 2019/04/24 12 UTC: 10.6 S / 44.9 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM

36H: 2019/04/25 00 UTC: 10.9 S / 43.0 E, VENT MAX= 065 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

48H: 2019/04/25 12 UTC: 11.2 S / 41.6 E, VENT MAX= 075 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

60H: 2019/04/26 00 UTC: 11.5 S / 40.5 E, VENT MAX= 080 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

72H: 2019/04/26 12 UTC: 12.0 S / 40.1 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:

NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

FT=CI=2.5+

OVER THE PAST SIX HOURS, THE CLOUD PATTERN IMPROVED WITH A CENTER
CLOSER TO THE CONVECTIVE ACTIVITY WITH VERY COLD TOPS (-90C). GIVEN THIS
TREND, THE STORM WAS NAMED KENNETH BY THE MALAGASY METEOROLOGICAL
SERVICE. DESPITE THAT, LATE 1042Z AMRS2 MICROWAVE DATA SHOW THAT THE
VERTICAL WIND SHEAR IS STILL VERY PRESENT WITH A CENTER ON THE SOUTHERN

EDGE OF A STRONG CONVECTIVE COMMA IN 89GHZ. CIMSS ANALYZE STILL A MODERATE TO STRONG SOUTH-EASTERLY SHEAR AROUND 20KT.

AFTER TEMPORARILY SLOWING DOWN, KENNETH IS EXPECTED TO ACCELERATE ON A GENERAL WESTWARDS MOTION ON THE NORTHERN EDGE OF A BUILDING LOW TO MID LEVELS HIGHS WHILE MOVING EASTWARD. ON THE CURRENT TRACK, A LANDFALL ON THE NORTH MOZAMBICAN COAST IS EXPECTED DURING THURSDAY TO FRIDAY NIGHT. THEN, THE ARRIVAL OF A DEEP UPPER TROUGH IN THE SOUTH-WEST MAY DRIVE THE REMNANT LOW OVER THE CHANNEL. BUT THIS SCENARIO IS STILL UNLIKELY.

ABOUT ITS INTENSITY, THERE IS SOME UNCERTAINTY ABOUT HOW THE CURRENT SHEAR MAY CONTINUE TO AFFECT THE SYSTEM WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS. INDEED, THE SHEAR IS EXPECTED TO BE LOWER FROM TOMORROW AND BECOME LESS SIGNIFICANT GIVEN THE MOVEMENT OF THE LOW IS THE SAME DIRECTION. MOST OF THE GUIDANCE SUGGEST THAT THE TROPICAL CYCLONE STATUS WILL BE REACHED BEFORE LANDFALL. GFS AND AROME ARE AMONG THE MOST INTENSE SYSTEMS FORECASTING AN INTENSE CYCLONE. THEREFORE KENENTH WILL PROBABLY BE A DANGEROUS SYSTEM WHEN IT WILL BE NEAR THE NORTHERN COMOROS ISLANDS AND THE NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE / SOUTHERN TANZANIA COASTS LATER THIS WEEK. INTERESTS THERE SHOULD CLOSELY MONITOR THE PROGRESS OF THIS SYSTEM.