

WTIO30 FMEE 250057

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

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 10/14/20182019

1.A INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE 14 (KENNETH)

2.A POSITION 2019/04/25 AT 0000 UTC:

WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 11.4 S / 42.7 E
(ELEVEN DECIMAL FOUR DEGREES SOUTH AND
FORTY TWO DECIMAL SEVEN DEGREES EAST)
MOVEMENT: WEST 8 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 6.0/6.0/D 1.5/12 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 950 HPA

5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 105 KT
RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 9 KM

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

28 KT NE: 110 SE: 170 SW: 190 NW: 170
34 KT NE: 90 SE: 110 SW: 110 NW: 110
48 KT NE: 60 SE: 60 SW: 60 NW: 60
64 KT NE: 30 SE: 30 SW: 30 NW: 30

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1008 HPA / 700 KM

8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: DEEP

1.B FORECASTS:

12H: 2019/04/25 12 UTC: 11.7 S / 41.3 E, VENT MAX= 115 KT, INTENSE TROPICAL
CYCLONE

24H: 2019/04/26 00 UTC: 12.0 S / 40.3 E, VENT MAX= 080 KT, TROPICAL CYCLONE

36H: 2019/04/26 12 UTC: 12.4 S / 40.0 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

48H: 2019/04/27 00 UTC: 12.9 S / 40.2 E, VENT MAX= 020 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:

NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

T=CI=6.0+

OVER THE LAST SIX HOURS, THE EYE BECAME MORE DEFINED WITH A VERY COLD
CONVECTIVE RING. THE CURRENT ANALYSIS IS BASED ON THE LATEST DVORAK
ANALYSIS BUT MAY BE CONSERVATIVE GIVEN THE LAST IMAGES AND TH 1501Z
SMAP DATA (99KT). 2241Z AMSR2Z MICROWAVE SHOW THAT THE INNER CORE IS
MORE COMPACT THAN PREVIOUSLY. MINIMAL PRESSURE AT HAYAYE AIRPORT

SEEMS TO BE 998HPA ACCORDING TO THE METAR MESSAGES, WITH MAXIMUM GUSTS AROUND 60KT. KENNETH CENTER APPARENTLY PASSED A LITTLE LESS THAN 50KM FAR FROM THE AIRPORT.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE FORECAST, KENNETH MAINTAINS A GENERAL WESTWARD ON THE NORTHERN EDGE OF A BUILDING LOW TO MID LEVELS HIGHS.. ON THE CURRENT TRACK, A LANDFALL ON THE NORTH MOZAMBICAN COAST IS EXPECTED BY THE END OF THE AFTERNOON OR IN THE EVENING (MOZAMBIQUE'S TIME), 100 TO 150KM NORTH OF PEMBA.

THEN, THE ARRIVAL OF A DEEP UPPER TROUGH IN THE SOUTH-WEST MAY DRIVE THE REMNANT LOW TO TRANSIT NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE BEFORE RETURNING OVER SEA LATER, BUT THIS SCENARIO IS STILL UNLIKELY.

GIVEN THE RECENT TREND, WITHOUT ANY DETERIORATION OF ITS ENVIRONMENT, KENNETH IS EXPECTED TO INTENSIFY UP TO THE LANDFALL. IT IS EXPECTED TO BE CLOSE TO THE VERY INTENSE TROPICAL CYCLONE STAGE AND MAY BECOME ONE.

KENNETH IS THEREFORE AN EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SYSTEM, WHICH SEVERELY THREATEN THESE REGIONS. THE SYSTEM WILL ALSO GENERATE AN STORM SURGE WHEN LANDING ON THE COAST OF MOZAMBIQUE, WHICH CAN REACH BETWEEN 2 AND 4M IN SOME AREAS SOUTH OF THE LANDFALL, TO WHICH MUST BE ADDED THE BREAKING OF WAVES AND THE PHENOMENON OF HEAVY RAINFALL, WHICH CAN CAUSE FLOODING IN MOZAMBIQUE.