

WTIO30 FMEE 221238

RSMC / TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / LA REUNION

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 11/16/20202021

1.A MODERATE TROPICAL STORM 16 (JOBO)

2.A POSITION 2021/04/22 AT 1200 UTC:

WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 9.5 S / 45.0 E

(NINE DECIMAL FIVE DEGREES SOUTH AND
FORTY FIVE DECIMAL ZERO DEGREES EAST)

MOVEMENT: WEST 7 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 2.5/3.0/W 0.5/6 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 1001 HPA

5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 40 KT

RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 28 KM

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

28 KT NE: 85 SE: 130 SW: 75 NW: 75

34 KT NE: 45 SE: 65 SW: 45 NW: 45

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1012 HPA / 300 KM

8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: MEDIUM

1.B FORECASTS (WINDS RADII IN KM):

12H: 2021/04/23 00 UTC: 9.2 S / 43.7 E, VENT MAX= 040 KT, MODERATE TROPICAL
STORM

28 KT NE: 55 SE: 100 SW: 95 NW: 65

34 KT NE: 45 SE: 30 SW: 30 NW: 55

24H: 2021/04/23 12 UTC: 8.8 S / 42.4 E, VENT MAX= 035 KT, MODERATE TROPICAL
STORM

28 KT NE: 45 SE: 85 SW: 65 NW: 95

34 KT NE: 35 SE: 10 SW: 10 NW: 45

36H: 2021/04/24 00 UTC: 8.1 S / 41.1 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, FILLING UP

28 KT NE: 10 SE: 30 SW: 20 NW: 55

48H: 2021/04/24 12 UTC: 7.5 S / 40.3 E, VENT MAX= 025 KT, FILLING UP

60H: 2021/04/25 00 UTC: 6.9 S / 39.6 E, VENT MAX= 020 KT, DISSIPATING

72H: 2021/04/25 12 UTC: 6.2 S / 38.7 E, VENT MAX= 020 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:

NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

T=2.5;CI=3.0

OVER THE LAST 6 HOURS, THE TOPS HAVE WARMED UP AND THE CONVECTION HAS CONSIDERABLY DETERIORED, UNDER THE EFFECT OF A MODERATE NORTH TO NORTH-WEST MID-LEVEL SHEAR, FAVORED BY THE DRIFT OF AN UPPER TROUGH FURTHER SOUTH. DUE TO THE LACK OF SCATTEROMETRIC DATA AND MICROWAVE IMAGES, THE DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE POSITION OF THE JOBO CENTER IS CONSIDERED MEDIUM. THE LAST DVORAK ANALYSIS LED TO THE DOWNGRADING OF THE SYSTEM TO A MODERATE TROPICAL STORM.

IN TERMS OF TRACK, JOBO HAS RESUMED A WESTWARD MOTION ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE SUBTROPICAL HIGH GEOPOTENTIALS. TOMORROW, JOBO SHOULD THEN START A GRADUAL TURN TOWARDS THE NORTHWEST, UNDER THE EFFECT OF THE STRENGTHENING OF THE UPPER-LEVEL RIDGE OVER THE MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL. ON SATURDAY, WITH THE DECREASE OF JOBO'S INTENSITY, THE STEERING FLOW IS RESUMED IN LOW LAYERS AND WILL ORIENTATE THE SYSTEM MORE FRANKLY IN A NORTH-WEST DIRECTION. THE DISPERSION AROUND THIS SCENARIO REMAINS MODERATE AS THERE ARE STILL STRONG DIFFERENCES IN TIMING BETWEEN NUMERICAL MODELS.

OVER THE NEXT 24 HOURS, THE NORTHWESTERLY MID-LEVEL WIND SHEAR SHOULD CONTINUE TO HINDER JOBO DEVELOPMENT. ITS INTENSITY SHOULD GRADUALLY DECREASE. FROM TOMORROW, THE WESTERLY SHEAR STRENGTHENING SLIGHTLY, SHOULD BRING MORE DRY AIR IN THE UPPER-ATMOSPHERE AND START A STRONGER WEAKENING PHASE. THE SMALL SIZE OF JOBO MAKE IT VERY REACTIVE TO ITS ENVIRONMENT, THUS THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS TO COME FROM SATURDAY SHOULD WEAKEN THE SYSTEM NOTICEABLY AS IT APPROACHES THE TANZANIAN COAST. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SIZE OF JOBO, THIS INDUCES A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE UNCERTAINTY ON THE PRESENT INTENSITY FORECAST.

IN TERMS OF EXPECTED IMPACTS ON THE OUTER ISLANDS OF THE SEYCHELLES (ALDABRA, ASTOVE AND COSMOLEDO): THE RISK OF STRONG WINDS AND HEAVY RAINS DECREASES IN THE NEXT 24HRS, AS JOBO PROGRESSES WESTWARD AND WEAKENS, BUT INTENSE RAINS OF ABOUT 100 MM ARE STILL POSSIBLE. DURING THE NEXT 48HRS, THE COMOROS SHOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE PASSAGE OF PERIPHERAL RAINSTORM BANDS. BECAUSE OF JOBO'S SMALL SIZE, THE AREA AFFECTED BY SEVERE WEATHER CONDITIONS IS VERY NARROW, HENCE HIGH UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THESE IMPACTS.