

WTIO30 FMEE 221901

RSMC / TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / LA REUNION

TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 12/16/20202021

1.A MODERATE TROPICAL STORM 16 (JOBO)

2.A POSITION 2021/04/22 AT 1800 UTC:

WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 9.4 S / 44.6 E

(NINE DECIMAL FOUR DEGREES SOUTH AND
FORTY FOUR DECIMAL SIX DEGREES EAST)

MOVEMENT: WEST-NORTH-WEST 5 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 2.5/2.5/S 0.0/6 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 1001 HPA

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

RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): NIL

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

28 KT NE: 0 SE: 150 SW: 150 NW: 0

34 KT NE: 0 SE: 75 SW: 55 NW: 0

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1011 HPA / 300 KM

8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: DEEP

1.B FORECASTS (WINDS RADII IN KM):

12H: 2021/04/23 06 UTC: 9.0 S / 43.5 E, VENT MAX= 035 KT, MODERATE TROPICAL
STORM

28 KT NE: 0 SE: 130 SW: 130 NW: 0

34 KT NE: 0 SE: 55 SW: 55 NW: 0

24H: 2021/04/23 18 UTC: 8.5 S / 42.2 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, FILLING UP

28 KT NE: 0 SE: 130 SW: 130 NW: 0

36H: 2021/04/24 06 UTC: 7.9 S / 41.1 E, VENT MAX= 030 KT, FILLING UP

28 KT NE: 0 SE: 130 SW: 130 NW: 0

48H: 2021/04/24 18 UTC: 7.4 S / 40.2 E, VENT MAX= 025 KT, FILLING UP

60H: 2021/04/25 06 UTC: 6.9 S / 39.2 E, VENT MAX= 025 KT, OVERLAND DEPRESSION

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK:

NIL

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

T=CI=2.5

OVER THE LAST 6 HOURS, A STRONG CONVECTIVE BURST HAS FORMED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN PART OF THE CENTER ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICULARLY COLD TOPS. HOWEVER, THIS EVOLUTION DOES NOT SEEM TO BE RELATED TO A POSSIBLE INTENSIFICATION BECAUSE OF THE STRENGTHENING MODERATE WESTERLY SHEAR. THE 1701Z AND 1815Z ASCAT SWATHS SHOW THE PRESENCE OF GALE FORCE WINDS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF A VERY ELONGATED AND ASYMMETRIC SURFACE CIRCULATION.

IN TERMS OF TRACK, JOBO IS HEADING NORTHWEST, UNDER THE EFFECT OF THE STRENGTHENING OF THE UPPER RIDGE OVER THE CENTRAL MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL. THE SPREAD AMONG THE LATEST AVAILABLE GUIDANCE SEEMS TO BE DECREASING. THE PRESENT FORECAST IS A CONSENSUS OF THE MAIN SCENARIOS. JOBO SHOULD PASS TOMORROW BETWEEN 150 AND 300KM NORTH OF GRANDE COMORE. ON SATURDAY, THE REMNANTS OF THE SYSTEM COULD LAND OVER TANZANIA NEAR DAR ES SALAM.

DURING THE NEXT 24 HOURS, THE SOUTHWESTERLY SHEAR IN THE MID-TROPOSPHERE SHOULD FAVOR THE WEAKENING OF THE SYSTEM FAVORED BY ITS SMALL SIZE. THEREAFTER, JOBO SHOULD NOT FIND FAVORABLE CONDITIONS AND SHOULD DISAPPEAR NEAR THE TANZANIAN COAST. THE SMALL SIZE OF JOBO INDUCES A HIGHER THAN AVERAGE UNCERTAINTY ON THE PRESENT INTENSITY FORECAST.

IN TERMS OF FORECAST IMPACTS, HEAVY RAINS ARE STILL EXPECTED OVER THE ISLANDS OF THE COMOROS ARCHIPELAGO IN THE MARGIN OF THE STORM, UP TO 100 TO 200MM IN 24H, UNTIL THE END OF THE WEEK. GUSTS SHOULD REMAIN MODEST AROUND 60 KM/H. FOR TANZANIA, WITH THE PROBABLE DISSIPATION OF THE JOBO SYSTEM AT LANDING, THE IMPACTS COULD REMAIN LIMITED.