

## WTIO30 FMEE 240131 RSMC / TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / LA REUNION TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST WARNING (SOUTH-WEST INDIAN OCEAN)

0.A WARNING NUMBER: 11/8/20222023 1.A TROPICAL CYCLONE 8 (ENALA)

2.A POSITION 2023/02/24 AT 0000 UTC: WITHIN 20 NM RADIUS OF POINT 20.9 S / 70.5 E (TWENTY DECIMAL NINE DEGREES SOUTH AND SEVENTY DECIMAL FIVE DEGREES EAST) MOVEMENT: SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST 10 KT

3.A DVORAK ANALYSIS: 4.0/4.5/W 0.5/6 H

4.A CENTRAL PRESSURE: 982 HPA 5.A MAX AVERAGE WIND SPEED (10 MN): 65 KT RADIUS OF MAXIMUM WINDS (RMW): 31 KM

6.A EXTENSION OF WIND BY QUADRANTS (KM): 28 KT NE: 150 SE: 220 SW: 220 NW: 110 34 KT NE: 100 SE: 140 SW: 140 NW: 95 48 KT NE: 65 SE: 75 SW: 70 NW: 55 64 KT NE: 0 SE: 35 SW: 35 NW: 0

7.A FIRST CLOSED ISOBAR (PRESSURE / AVERAGE DIAM): 1010 HPA / 400 KM 8.A VERTICAL EXTENSION OF CYCLONE CIRCULATION: DEEP

1.B FORECASTS (WINDS RADII IN KM): 12H: 2023/02/24 12 UTC: 23.1 S / 69.2 E, VENT MAX= 055 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 150 SE: 220 SW: 155 NW: 100 34 KT NE: 85 SE: 140 SW: 120 NW: 65 48 KT NE: 55 SE: 55 SW: 65 NW: 45

24H: 2023/02/25 00 UTC: 25.1 S / 68.0 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 165 SE: 215 SW: 165 NW: 95 34 KT NE: 85 SE: 140 SW: 110 NW: 65 48 KT NE: 55 SE: 65 SW: 65 NW: 45

36H: 2023/02/25 12 UTC: 26.5 S / 67.1 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 175 SE: 220 SW: 185 NW: 110 34 KT NE: 85 SE: 155 SW: 120 NW: 65 48 KT NE: 55 SE: 65 SW: 65 NW: 45

48H: 2023/02/26 00 UTC: 27.7 S / 66.1 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 195 SE: 230 SW: 175 NW: 110 34 KT NE: 95 SE: 165 SW: 130 NW: 75

48 KT NE: 45 SE: 65 SW: 75 NW: 45

60H: 2023/02/26 12 UTC: 28.8 S / 65.1 E, VENT MAX= 050 KT, SEVERE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 195 SE: 215 SW: 155 NW: 110 34 KT NE: 95 SE: 155 SW: 120 NW: 65 48 KT NE: 45 SE: 65 SW: 65 NW: 45

72H: 2023/02/27 00 UTC: 29.4 S / 64.3 E, VENT MAX= 045 KT, POST-TROPICAL DEPRESSION 28 KT NE: 195 SE: 195 SW: 150 NW: 130 34 KT NE: 95 SE: 150 SW: 95 NW: 65

2.B LONGER-RANGE OUTLOOK: 96H: 2023/02/28 00 UTC: 28.6 S / 64.1 E, VENT MAX= 045 KT, MODERATE TROPICAL STORM 28 KT NE: 215 SE: 205 SW: 175 NW: 130 34 KT NE: 100 SE: 155 SW: 130 NW: 95

120H: 2023/03/01 00 UTC: 28.8 S / 63.5 E, VENT MAX= 040 KT, POST-TROPICAL DEPRESSION 28 KT NE: 240 SE: 250 SW: 195 NW: 140 34 KT NE: 120 SE: 185 SW: 140 NW: 85

2.C ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: T=4.0 CI=4.5-

ENALA'S INTENSITY HAS BEEN REVISED UPWARDS AFTERHAND. THURSDAY'S 1343Z SMAP PASS AT 65KT, ASCAT DATA AT 55KT, THE EYE PATTERN ON MICROWAVE IMAGES AND THE CDO PATTERN LEADING TO A DT CLOSE TO 4.5 ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, LEAD TO ESTIMATE THE INTENSITY AT 65KT AT 12 AND 18UTC. THE BEST-TRACK HAS BEEN CORRECTED ACCORDINGLY. BETWEEN 18 AND 00UTC, CONVECTION HAS DECREASED A BIT AND HAS BECOME MORE ASYMMETRIC, DUE TO INCREASING WIND SHEAR, WHICH GIVES A DT DOWN TO 4.0. THE 2049Z AMSR2 MICROWAVE PASS SHOWS A STILL WELL-DEFINED EYE STRUCTURE AT 37GHZ DESPITE A WEAKNESS ON THE NORTHERN SIDE DUE TO SHEAR. BY INERTIA THE INTENSITY IS LEFT AT 65KT. THE SYSTEM'S ANALYZED TRACK IS SLIGHTLY DISPLACED TO THE EAST COMPARED TO PREVIOUS FORECASTS AND WITH A SLIGHTLY FASTER FORWARD SPEED. THE GFS MODEL SEEMS TO BE THE BEST FIT TO THE OBSERVED TRACK AND INTENSITY.

ENALA'S SOUTH-SOUTHWESTWARD TRACK SHOULD CONTINUE UNTIL SATURDAY, BETWEEN THE HIGH SUBTROPICAL GEOPOTENTIALS LOCATED EAST OF THE SYSTEM ON THE ONE HAND, AND A WEAK TUTT THAT FAVORS THE SOUTHWARD DESCENT OF THE SYSTEM, ON THE OTHER HAND. THIS WEEKEND, WHILE THE SYSTEM WEAKENS, THE STEERING FLOW SHOULD MOVE DOWN TO LOWER LEVELS AND DRIVE THE SYSTEM A BIT MORE TO THE SOUTH-WEST AT FIRST BEFORE STALLING FROM MONDAY DUE TO CONTRADICTORY STEERING FLOWS. THE TRACK FORECAST UNCERTAINTY INCREASES FROM THERE ON.

FROM FRIDAY AND ESPECIALLY SATURDAY, INCREASING NORTH-NORTHWESTERLY WIND SHEAR ASSOCIATED WITH THE UPPER TROUGH SHOULD CAUSE DRY AIR INTRUSIONS, LEADING TO MORE OR LESS RAPID WEAKENING DURING THE

WEEKEND. GUIDANCE TEND TO DISAGREE ABOUT THIS WEAKENING. THE WEAKENING TREND HAS BEEN LIMITED IN THE PRESENT FORECAST IN ORDER TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE CURRENTLY RELEVANT GFS SCENARIO. A SLIGHT TEMPORARY REINTENSIFICATION SEEMS POSSIBLE BETWEEN MONDAY AND TUESDAY WHEN THE SYSTEM WILL BE QUASI-STATIONARY UNDER THE TUTT, BY A MECHANISM SIMILAR TO THE SUBTROPICAL CYCLOGENESES (DECREASING SHEAR ENABLING REBUILDING OF THE WARM CORE).

ENALA DOES NOT POSE ANY THREAT TO INHABITED LANDS.