

AWIO20 FMEE 211127

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

BULLETIN FOR CYCLONIC ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER IN
THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN

DATE: 2017/12/21 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The Monsoon Trough (MT) pattern is maintaining over the South-West of the Indian ocean. Convection is moderate within the MT and illustrates well the MT location West of 80E and between 7S and 11S. Three areas of preferential rotations are discernible on the animated sat images, associated to locally strong but scattered convection.

This morning ASCAT swath reveals open circulations on both ends of the MT but the central suspect area shows a better defined low level structure with winds up to 15kt and a center located near 09.5S/63E at 10Z. Environmental conditions are currently neutral to slightly conducive for cyclogenesis within the MT, even if dry air remains frequent in the mid-layers especially over the Eastern half of the basin. Over the next week-end, with an upper trough arriving from the mid-latitudes, the upper conditions will gradually deteriorate with a Northerly vertical windshear developing over the MT. The weak circulations located within the MT could thus make a living of some sorts or even develop marginally over the next 2 to 3 days but no significant deepening is anticipated by the available model guidance.

The long range forecasts suggest the end of the dry MJO phase by the beginning of the next civil year. A return of the active MJO is forecast for mid-January and could be associated to a rebound of the cyclonic activity.

For the next 5 days, there is no risk of development of a moderate tropical storm over the basin.

NOTA BENE: The likelihood is an estimate of the chance of the genesis of a moderate tropical storm over the basin and within the next five days:

Very low:	less than 10%	Moderate:	30% to 50%	Very high:	over 90%
Low:	10% to 30%	High:	50% to 90%		

The Southwestern Indian Ocean basin extends from the equator to 40S and from the african coastlines to 90E.