

AWIO20 FMEE 041156

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2018/11/04 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The basin remains in a Near Equatorial Trough (NET) pattern axed between 3 and 5S. Such a configuration is also notable in the Northern Hemisphere to the east of 70°E defining a Double Near Equatorial Trough pattern (DNET). Convective activity within this NET has been maintained for more than 24 hours within two privileged areas. The western one occupies a large part of the area between the Seychelles archipelago and Diego-Garcia. The second is located at the northeastern edge of the basin.

Suspect area over the extreme Northeast of the basin:

Over the past 24 hours, strong convective activity has shifted east of the clockwise low pressure circulation. The last ASCAT swaths do not allow this clockwise circulation to be precisely located, but it can be estimated at around 4°S/89.2°E at 0900UTC. The minimum pressure is currently estimated at 1008 hPa and with improving low level convergence, a slow development is expected in the next few days, while the system should move slowly in a general westerly direction.

Within the next 5 days, the likelihood that this system become a tropical storm becomes low from Wednesday.

Zone of disturbed weather between Diego-Garcia and the Seychelles archipelago:

Convective activity in this area persists, defining a zone of disturbed weather within the NET. The 0454UTC ASCAT swath of allows to define a fairly wide clockwise circulation around 6.5°S/68.5°E, with maximum winds of about 25kts in the SE part of the circulation. Unlike the representation of some deterministic numerical models, the centre of rotation is not yet clearly identifiable. Although the signal of a midjet development with some recent runs of numerical models does not seem likely, environmental conditions appear favorable for development in the coming days. The zone of disturbed weather is expected to persist and move in a general direction towards the West-South-West. An intensification is therefore expected at the beginning of the week.

Within the next 5 days, the likelihood that this system become a tropical storm becomes moderate from Tuesday and high from Wednesday.

Long range outlook of large scale conditions over the basin:

Under the influence of an active phase of MJO, convective activity in the basin is expected to remain strong within the NET. The current suspect areas illustrate this conducive large scale conditions for cyclogenesis. From mid-November, the risk of cyclogenesis should decrease with the associated large scale subsidence and low level eastward anomaly winds less conducive for cyclogenesis.

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:

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

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