

AWIO20 FMEE 121235

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2021/02/12 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Warnings WTIO20 n°029/10 and WTIO30 n°29/10/20202021 on tropical cyclone FARAJI.
Next Warnings issued at 12UTC

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The basin remains in a monsoon trough (MT) pattern axed along 11S east of 50E and towards 15°S east of 70°E. In the Mozambique Channel, the monsoon flow converges to a low-pressure area now located on land over southern Mozambique.

The convective activity in the basin is mainly present near FARAJI for the Indian Ocean part. In the Mozambique Channel, the convective activity is moderate to strong in the southern semicircle of the overland depression. It is strong to locally very strong on a meridian axis located in the channel between 40°E and 45°E between 12S and 22°S.

Severe Tropical Storm FARAJI :

Position at 0930UTC : 18S/81.7E

Estimated minimum pressure: 984 hPa

Max wind over 10 minutes: 60kt

Forward motion: NNW 9kt

For more information, please refer to the next bulletins issued at 12UTC and following.

Over the Mozambique Channel:

The depression with the hybrid characteristics followed since yesterday made landfall over the coast of Mozambique late last night without having managed to develop a sustained and durable convective activity near its center. At 0900 UTC, the circulation, fairly well defined, is centered over land at about 22.1°S and 34.1°E about 230 km northwest of Inhambane.

This low pressure system is expected to remain over land in the southern region of Mozambique for the next 2-3 days near the border with Zimbabwe and South Africa. During this period, fairly heavy rains of up to 50 mm in 24 hours and locally up to 100 mm are expected near the low pressure center and locally on the coastal areas between Inhambane and Maputo in the onshore easterly winds

Next week, the arrival of a South to South-East trade wind surge behind a cold front, will increase the low levels convergence within a Monsoon Trough (MT) pattern which will settle over the southern channel. The current overland depression may move back overseas within this MT or a new low may develop. In spite of the installation of an upper levels ridge, the presence of land, the arrival of dry subtropical air in connection with the trade winds surge, and the lack of consensus within the numerical guidance, still leave a low potential of tropical storm formation over the Southern Channel during the first part of the week.

Whatever the scenario, this situation will continue to generate sustained disturbed weather over a large part of the southern channel. The risk of heavy rains and induced flooding is therefore marked for the southern regions of Mozambique as well as some areas of the west coast of Madagascar.

The risk of tropical storm formation becomes low from Monday in the southern part of the Mozambique Channel.

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 60%	Very high:	over 90%
Low:	10% to 30%	High:	60% to 90%		

The Southwestern Indian Ocean basin extends from the equator to 40S and from the african

coastlines to 90E.