

AWIO20 FMEE 051201

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2022/11/05 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The basin remains in a Near Equatorial trough (NET) configuration east of 55°E, oriented towards 5°S. Thunderstorm activity is generally weak within this NET : it is present in the immediate southeast of the Seychelles between 55E and 60E in connection with a weak low-pressure circulation (without digging potential) centered around 6S/58E. There is also convective activity around the remnants of the tropical low that entered our area of responsibility in the extreme northeast of the basin.

Remnants of the Tropical Low over the extreme Northeast of the basin :

The low pressure minimum in the Indonesian area entered our area of responsibility last night and is currently located around 11S/88E. It is moving towards the South-South-West at about 10 knots. When it entered the area, there was no more convection associated with it, just a low-level vortex well visible on the satellite image. During the last few hours, a thunderstorm activity has started again on the southern part of the system (probably linked to a decrease of the shear in altitude) but should remain only temporary. The minimum pressure is estimated at 1006hPa. A HY-2C pass from 0830UTC shows max winds around 20-25kt, mainly in the southern semicircle.

The minimum should continue on a West-South-West track while encountering environmental conditions not very favorable to its intensification : the mid-troposphere environment remains generally dry near the system and the low-level convergence becomes almost nil in the Northern semicircle. The wind shear at high level, which should remain constant in the next few hours, and warm SSTs at 27-28C, present east of 80°E, still make it possible to envisage a very low possibility of deepening.

The global models and the ensemble data do not envisage a deepening of the minimum. However, in the absence of strengthening of the upper shear, the risk of cyclogenesis in the next few hours is not completely excluded and winds reaching locally the Grand Frais should remain at least during the next 24 hours in the southern semicircle. A very low risk of development to the stage of tropical storm is still maintained for the next 24 hours.

There is a very low risk of a moderate tropical storm forming over the northeastern end of the basin in the next 24 hours.

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.