AWIO20 FMEE 011126 TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2023/02/01 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

PART 2:

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The basin remains in a Monsoon trough (MT) pattern, present east of 60°E and undulating around 11°S. Convection is mainly present on the equatorial side of the MT, in the convergence of the monsoon flow and trade winds at the level of the Seychelles, as well as around a zone of disturbed weather west of the Cocos Islands.

In the next few days, a wet MJO phase, associated with a Kelvin wave and a Rossby wave, will favour a westerly wind anomaly over the basin at the level of the equator. This anomaly strengthens the monsoon trough and makes it favorable for the formation of precursors.

East of the basin:

The zone of disturbed weather mentioned above is at the edge of our area of responsibility, centered around 12°S/91°E, west of the Cocos Islands (weak tropical low 11U described in Australian BOM bulletin IDW10800).

The cyclonic circulation is closed but elongated (pass HY-2B and C of 31/01/2023 at 23:30Z) while the convective activity is thrown back to the southwest from the center due to a strong ENE vertical shear.

This suspect area remains at the edge of our area of responsibility with uncertainty about whether or not it will enter our area depending on the models. In terms of intensity, most of the models do not propose any significant deepening in the next 5 days.

There is no risk of development of a moderate tropical storm in the next 5 days.

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.