

AWIO20 FMEE 261104

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2023/02/26 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Warnings WTIO30 FMEE n°020/08 and WTIO20 FMEE n°019/08 issued at 06UTC on Moderate
Tropical Storm ENALA.

Next warning issued at 12UTC.

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The Monsoon trough (MT) started to redraw east of 70E between 07S and 10S. The convective activity develops mainly on the equatorial side of the MT, in the slowdown of the monsoon flow north of the Comoros and near the remnant vortex of FREDDY. Concerning the moderate tropical storm ENALA, the associated convection is fluctuating and rather decreasing.

Moderate Tropical Storm ENALA :

Information at 09UTC

Position : 28.5°S / 67.2°E

Movement : SSW at 8 kt

Max wind over 10min : 45 kt

Central pressure : 994 hPa

For more information, please refer to bulletins WTIO30 and WTIO20 issued at 12UTC and following.

Overland Depression FREDDY :

Information at 10UTC

Position : 21.7S / 33.3E

Movement : North-Northwest at 3 kt

Max wind over 10min : 20 kt

This system is no longer followed by CMRS in specific bulletins.

In the Mozambique Channel:

As FREDDY moves inland over Zimbabwe in the next few days, the strengthening of the near-equatorial ridge to the north and the presence of a distant trough to the south of the channel could favor the return of the large low-pressure circulation associated with FREDDY over the sea later this week. In this context, it is plausible that a new minimum or the remnants of FREDDY could redevelop in a temporarily more favorable context ahead of an upper trough (weak shear and good polar and equatorial divergence). However, the models still seem to be very spread out on this forecast, with divergences on whether or not the remains of FREDDY will emerge at sea, the timing of the emergence of the vorticity over sea and the potential for further intensification. IFS and its ensemble are quite reactive from next weekend, while GFS although quicker over sea, struggles to really deepen the minimum due to a more pronounced northwesterly shear. Still Some members of the EPS suggest a quick re-emergence and a reintensification. In any case, heavy rains will continue to hit Zimbabwe and Mozambique until the late next week.

The risk of a (re)intensification to a moderate tropical storm in the Mozambique Channel, remains very low from Thursday.

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.