## AWIO20 FMEE 141205 TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2023/03/14 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

#### PART 2:

#### TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

The basin is in an atypical pattern for the season with easterly trade winds all along the equator and a low-pressure corridor extending from 8S/50E to 25S/80E (similar to the SPCZ). The latter is favored by a weak monsoon flow converging into a weak circulation in its northwestern part and by the meeting of the trade winds of the two strong highs in its central and eastern part. Convective activity is still present near the remnants of the FREDDY flow.

#### **Overland depression FREDDY:**

The remnants of FREDDY circulation are now located in northwestern Mozambique in the Tete province north of the town of the same name. It continues to bring heavy rainfall especially east of its center over Malawi and the provinces of Niassa and Zambezia in Mozambique. In the next 48 hours, 50 to 100mm are expected over these areas and locally more than 200mm. By Friday, the circulation should gradually dissipate and with it the risk of heavy rains.

### **North-East of the Mascarenes:**

In the low-pressure corridor, we can note the presence of a low-level circulation more pronounced south of Agalega around 13.5S/57E. It remains for the moment very elongated but the winds reach 20kt on its equatorial side. This circulation does not present any risk of cyclogenesis for the next several days because of a weak convergence on the equatorial side at first, then on the polar side from Thursday, as well as a lasting southwesterly shear.

Furthermore, over the near-equatorial area, the monsoon flow is absent with the establishment of an easterly wind anomaly related to a very active MJO between the Western Hemisphere and Africa. The basin pattern should therefore evolve towards a sort of Trade Wind Equator which is hostile to the formation or the persistence of vorticity precursors.

# The formation of a moderate tropical storm is not expected over the basin during 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.