





REGIONAL SPECIALISED METEOROLOGICAL CENTRE-TROPICAL CYCLONES, NEW DELHI TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK

DEMS-RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONES NEW DELHI DATED 26.11.2024

SPECIAL TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK FOR THE NORTH INDIAN OCEAN (THE BAY OF BENGAL AND THE ARABIAN SEA) VALID FOR THE NEXT 120 HOURS ISSUED AT 2130 UTC OF 26.11.2024 BASED ON 1800 UTC OF 26.11.2024.

Sub: Deep Depression over Southwest Bay of Bengal

The Deep Depression over Southwest Bay of Bengal moved nearly northwards with a speed of 10 kmph during past 6 hours and lay centred at 1800 UTC of 26th November 2024 over the same region near latitude 7.5°N and longitude 82.6°E, about 190 km southeast of Trincomalee (43418), 470 km southeast of Nagappattinam (43347), 580 km south-southeast of Puducherry (43331) and 670 km south-southeast of Chennai (43279).

It is very likely to continue to move north-northwestwards and intensify further into a cyclonic storm on 27th November. Thereafter, it will continue to move north-northwestwards towards Tamil Nadu coast skirting Sri Lanka coast during subsequent 2 days.

The system is being tracked by DWR Karaikal.

A continuous watch is being maintained for the movement and intensification of system.

Estimated Central Pressure in association with the system is 1001 hPa and associated maximum sustained wind speed is 30 kts gusting to 35 kts. Sea condition is likely to be very rough over southwest Bay of Bengal & along and off Sri Lanka coast till 27th November/0000 UTC. It is likely to become High from 27th/1200 UTC till 29th November. Rough to very rough sea condition is likely along & off Tamil Nadu-Puducherry and South Andhra Pradesh coasts till 29th November. Rough to very rough sea condition is likely over adjoining westcentral Bay of Bengal from 27th/1200 UTC till 29th November.

As per latest satellite imagery, intensity of the system is characterized as 2.0. Cloud are organized in central dense overcast pattern. Intense cloud mass is seen to the northwest of system centre. Associated scattered to broken low and medium clouds with embedded intense to very intense convection lay over south Bay of Bengal and adjoining EIO between latitude 4.0N to 15.0N and longitude 80.0E to 92.0E. Minimum cloud top temperature is minus 80-93°C.

Forecast track and intensity are given in the following table

Date/ Time (UTC)	Position (Lat. ⁰N/ long. ⁰E)	Maximum sustained surface wind speed (Kmph)	Category of cyclonic disturbance
26.11.24/1800	7.5/82.6	55-65 gusting to 75	Deep Depression
27.11.24/0000	7.9/82.5	55-65 gusting to 75	Deep Depression
27.11.24/0600	8.4/82.4	55-65 gusting to 75	Deep Depression
27.11.24/1200	8.9/82.3	60-70 gusting to 80	Cyclonic Storm
27.11.24/1800	9.4/82.2	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
28.11.24/0600	10.2/82.0	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
28.11.24/1800	11.0/81.8	65-75 gusting to 85	Cyclonic Storm
29.11.24/0600	11.8/81.5	60-70 gusting to 80	Cyclonic Storm
29.11.24/1800	12.6/81.1	60-70 gusting to 80	Cyclonic Storm

Remarks:

Currently, the system is lying very close to an intense patch of higher SST about 30^oC (6-10^oN and 84-88^oE) which would cause warm moist air incursion into the core and may lead to marginal intensification into a cyclonic storm for a short period over southwest BoB. However, SST is relatively lesser along the coast and may thus lead to slight weakening of the system before landfall. Similarly, tropical cyclone heat potential is more than 100 KJ/cm² over southwest BoB & adjoining EIO. It is less 40-60 KJ/cm² over southwest & adjoining eastcentral BoB and along & off Sri Lanka/Tamil Nadu/ Andhra Pradesh coasts. The increase in barrier layer depth over the southwest BoB may also lead to marginal weakening near coast. Further the system is likely to track near t Sri Lanka coast and thus, land interactions may lead to slow intensification of system.

Total precipitable water imagery indicate warm moist air incursion into the core. Near to coast it is indicating cold dry air incursion. Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) is in phase 3 with amplitude more than 1 and would move across phases 3 & 4 during next 7 days with amplitude remaining more than 1. Presence of Equatorial Rossby Waves over south BoB, MJO, strong westerly wind anomaly over south BoB and easterly wind anomaly to its north over South & adjoining central BoB during 27th - 28th November indicate a favourable environment for intensification of system.

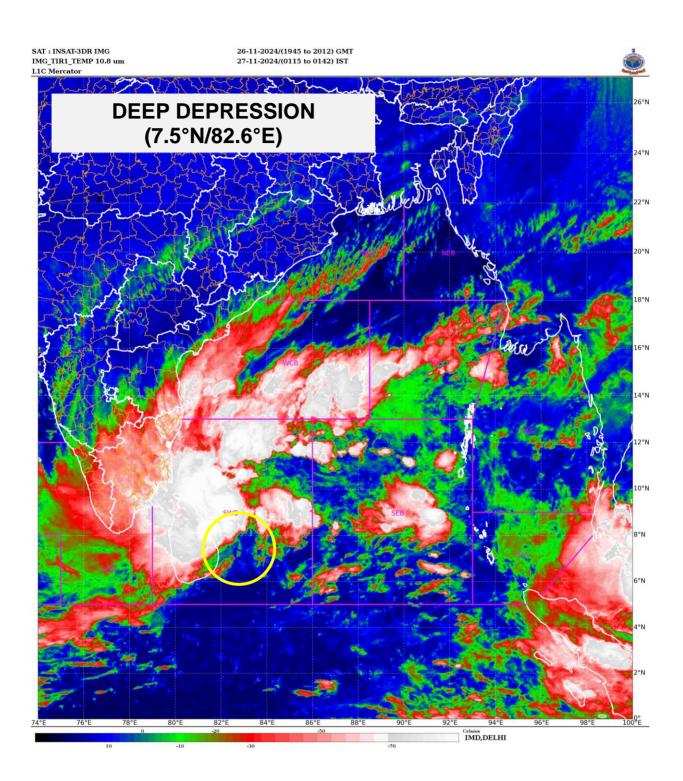
Low level winds indicate broad scale circulation over south Bay of Bengal, Low level positive cyclonic vorticity at 850 hpa level is around $100x10^{-5}$ s⁻¹ over southwest BoB near system area and is extending upto 500 hPa level. The low level convergence is around 40 $x10^{-5}$ s⁻¹ over southwest BoB to the northwest of the system centre. Upper level divergence is around $30x10^{-5}$ s⁻¹ to the northwest of the system centre. The system is not showing tilting with height. The system is being steered north-northwestwards along the periphery of upper tropospheric ridge near 15°N.

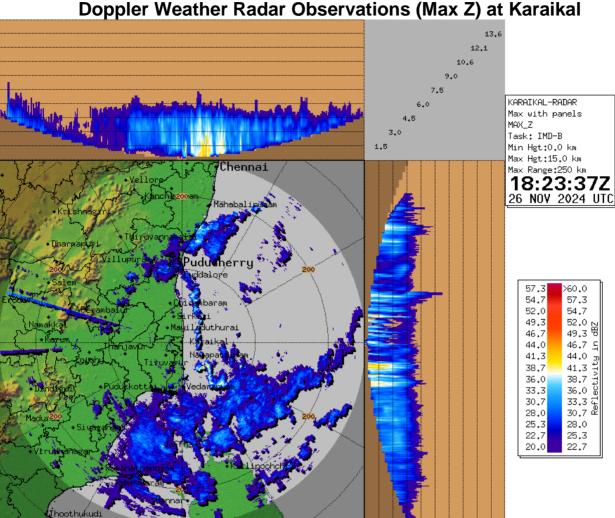
Various environmental features (higher SST, warm moist air incursion into the core, high ocean thermal energy, moderate wind shear, favourable MJO & Equatorial Rossby Waves) are indicating favourable environment for further intensification of system till 28th November.

Latest model runs indicate consensus wrt the track, intensity and landfall. Most of the models are indicating intensification into marginal cyclonic storm during 27th/1200 UTC to 29th/1200 UTC. Models also indicate gradual weakening of the system and slow movement near Tamil Nadu coast thereafter. **Hence it is inferred that the deep depression over Southwest Bay of Bengal** is very likely to continue to move north-northwestwards and intensify further into a cyclonic storm on 27th November. Thereafter, it will continue to move north-northwestwards towards Tamil Nadu coast skirting Sri Lanka coast during subsequent 2 days. **A continuous watch is being maintained for further intensification and movement of system towards Tamil Nadu - Sri Lanka coasts.**

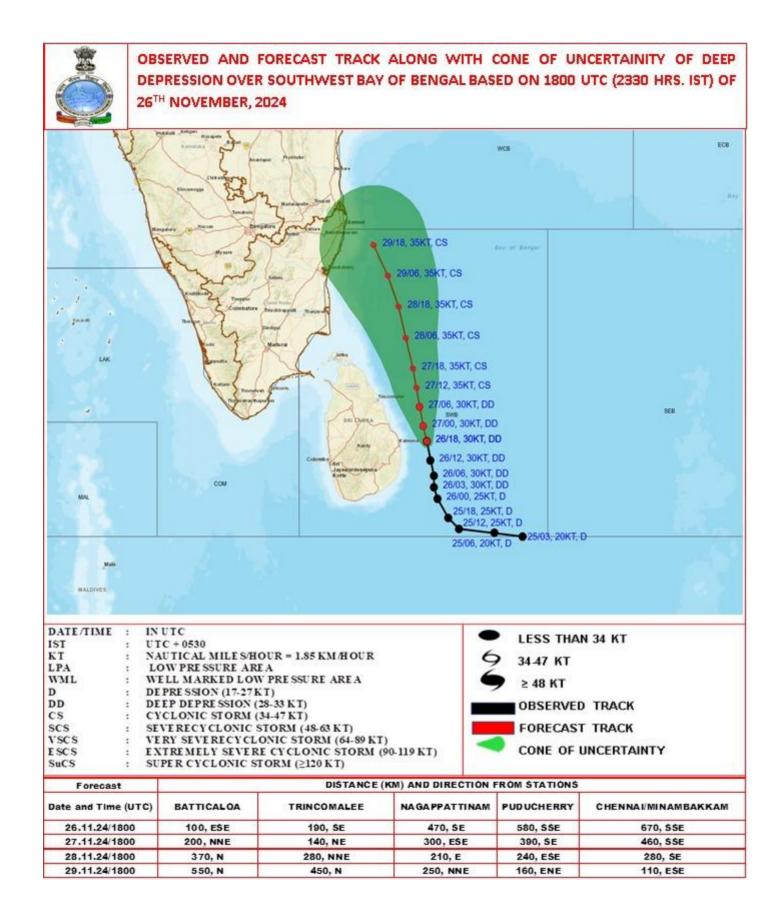
Next bulletin will be issued at 0300 UTC of 27th November, 2024.

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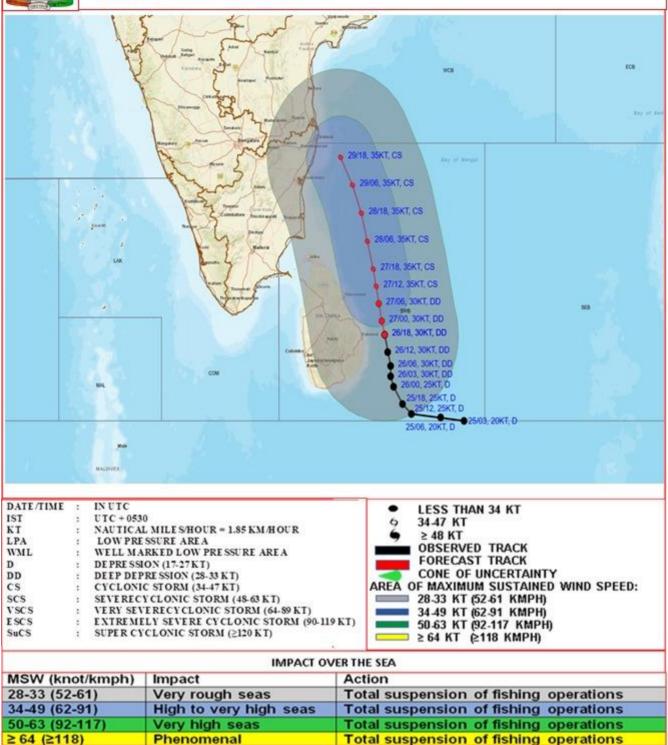


Doppler Weather Radar Observations (Max Z) at Karaikal





OBSERVED AND FORECAST TRACK ALONGWITH QUADRANT WIND DISTRIBUTION OF DEEP DEPRESSION OVER SOUTHWEST BAY OF BENGAL BASED ON 1800 UTC (2330 HRS. IST) OF 26TH NOVEMBER, 2024.



Flash Flood Guidance

24 hours Outlook for the Flash Timescale: 24-hr | Region: "INDIA" 00 UTC | Valid Date: 2024-11-27 18:00 UTC -26 18:00 UTC | Flood Risk (FFR) till 2330 IST of 27-11-2024 : High flash flood risk few over watersheds likelv & neighbourhoods of following Met Sub-divisions during next 24 hours. Tamil Nadu - Puducherry & Karaikal - Karaikal, Mahe, Puduchery, Ariyalur, Chengalpattu, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharampuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kallakurichi, Kanchipuram, Kanyakumari, Karur, Madurai, Maviladuthurai, Nagapattinam, Namakkal, Nilgiri, Perambalur, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Ranipet, Salem, Sivaganga, Teni, Tenkasi, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli, Tirupattur, Tiruppur, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin, Villupuram and Virudhunagar districts. Surface runoff/ Inundation may occur at some fully saturated soils & low-lying areas over area of concern Flash Flood Risk as shown in map due to expected rainfall occurrence in next 24 hours. High Risk (Take Action) Moderate Risk (Be Prepared) Low Risk (Be Updated)





