



**Ministry of Earth Sciences
India Meteorological Department
Cyclone Warning Division, New Delhi**



FDP (Cyclone) NOC Report Dated 22nd November, 2019

Time of Issue: 1200 UTC

Synoptic features:

- No weather systems observed over NIO region.

Dynamical and thermodynamical features

Sea Surface Temperature (SST):

Sea Surface Temperature is around 26-29°C over most parts of westcentral Arabian Sea and north Arabian Sea and western parts of southwest Arabian Sea. It increases to 28-30°C over eastcentral and southeast Arabian Sea.

SST is around 26-28 °C over most parts of north BoB and adjoining WC BoB. It is between 28 - 30°C over rest BoB with higher values over eastcentral and south BoB.

Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP):

Tropical Cyclone Heat Potential (TCHP) is 20-40 kJ/cm² over most parts of central Arabian Sea and north Arabian Sea. Over south Arabian Sea it is of value 60-100 kJ/cm². There is a small area of values more than 100 kJ/cm²

TCHP is around 30-50 kJ/cm² over north BoB and adjoining westcentral BoB. It is around 80-90 kJ/cm² over rest of the BOB.

Relative Vorticity:

No significant areas of cyclonic relative vorticity seen over BoB except for the positive vorticity over northeast BoB.

No significant areas of cyclonic relative vorticity seen over Arabian Sea.

Low level Convergence:

An area of positive lower level convergence of value 5-10x10⁻⁵ s⁻¹ is seen over north BoB and another area over south BoB and adjoining equatorial Indian Ocean.

No significant area of positive lower level convergence is seen over Arabian Sea.

Upper level Divergence:

Upper level divergence of value 5-10x10⁻⁵ s⁻¹ is seen over Andhra Pradesh coast and adjoining westcentral BoB.

No significant area of upper level divergence seen over Arabian sea.

Wind Shear:

Wind shear is high over north and central Arabian Sea except south Arabian Sea where it is low to moderate.

Wind shear is high over north and adjoining central BoB. It is low to moderate over south BoB and Andaman Sea.

Wind Shear Tendency:

The wind shear tendency is negative over most parts of BoB except some parts of southwest BoB where it is positive.

It is positive over most parts of Arabian Sea. It is negative or neutral over a small area in southeast Arabian Sea.

Upper tropospheric ridge:

The upper tropospheric ridge at 200 hPa runs roughly along 12°N over BoB and Arabian Sea.

Satellite observations based on INSAT imagery:

Arabian Sea:-

As per the satellite imagery at 0900 UTC of 22nd November, 2019, scattered low to medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lies over south and adjoining central Arabian Sea and Comorin- Maldives area and also over extreme northwest Arabian Sea.

Bay of Bengal & Andaman Sea:

According to 0900 UTC satellite imagery, scattered low/medium clouds with embedded moderate to intense convection lies over south and adjoining westcentral BoB and south Andaman Sea.

Large scale features

M.J.O. Index:

MJO index is in Phase 1 with amplitude less than 1. It is likely to remain in phase 1 for about 6-7 days with amplitude less than 1.

Storms and Depression over South China Sea/ South Indian Ocean:

- i) Tropical Cyclone (Fung- Wong), located at 0600 UTC of 22nd near 24.0°N 125.2°E, about 206 NM southwest of Kadana AB. The maximum sustained wind speed is 45 knots. It is expected to move north-northeastwards with gradual weakening and is likely to weaken into a depression by 23/18 UTC over ocean.

NWP Input for FDP Cyclone based on 0000 UTC of today

IMD-GFS T-1534: Indicates development of a low pressure area over Lakshadweep and adjoining southeast Arabian sea on 30th, which is seen to move westwards with nominal intensification.

IMD-GEFS: Indicates a low pressure area over Maldives area on 30th.

IMD-WRF: Analysis shows a Low Pressure area off Karnataka coast on 25th.

NCMRWF-NCUM: Indicates development of two low pressure areas over equatorial Indian ocean to the south of southeast and southwest Arabian Sea on 30th, which move westwards without any intensification.

NCMRWF-UM-Regional Model: Indicates development of no low pressure systems for the next 3 days.

NEPS Model: Indicates development of two low pressure areas, one over equatorial Indian ocean to the south of southwest BoB and the other over equatorial Indian Ocean to the south of southwest Arabian Sea on 30th. They are seen to move westwards without intensification.

ECMWF: Indicates a low pressure area over southeast Arabian Sea and adjoining Lakshadweep on 30th November and 01st December.

NCEP-GFS: Indicates development of no low pressure systems for the next 10 days.

ARP-Meteo France : Indicates development of no low pressure systems for the next 3 days

Dynamical statistical models

IMD Genesis Potential Parameter (GPP):

No area of significant zone of GPP is seen to develop over NIO region during next 5 days.

IMD NWP products are available at:

<http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/gfsproducts.php>

<http://nwp.imd.gov.in/bias/wrf27pro.php>

http://www.rsmcnewdelhi.imd.gov.in/NWP_CYC/Analysis.htm or

http://www.rsmcnewdelhi.imd.gov.in/NWP_CYC/<HH> hrs.htm
<HH> are forecast hours i.e. 24, 48, 72 and etc.

Summary and Conclusion:

As per the NWP models considered, many of them are indicating a low pressure area over southeast Arabian Sea and adjoining Lakshadweep area around 30th November-01st December. The development of this low pressure area and any possible intensification needs to be monitored.

Probability of cyclogenesis over Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea during next 120 hours:

24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Probability of cyclogenesis over Arabian Sea during next 120 hours:

24 HOURS	24-48 HOURS	48-72 HOURS	72-96 HOURS	96-120 HOURS
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Advisory: No IOP area for the next 5 days













