

AWIO20 FMEE 121300

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 12/09/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

A poorly-defined Near Equatorial Trough (NET) pattern is still holding out east of 65E between 4 and 7S this Friday, even though equatorial westerlies are struggling to converge with the trade winds, the latter being disrupted by the presence of two tropical lows to the south/south-west of the NET : the remnants of BLOSSOM east of the Seychelles and another system over the far east of our basin, which was previously in the Indonesian area. Convective activity is weak to moderate near these low-pressure areas and remains moderate in the northeastern part of the NET east of 75E.

The equatorial westerly flow is set to weaken and become more south-westerly over the next few days, thus making the NET pattern rapidly vanish as a more unfavourable wave pattern develops : the westward-moving equatorial Rossby wave will get out of phase with the eastward-moving moist MJO, which will eventually be followed by a dry phase from mid-September onwards. The large-scale background is therefore expected to become less and less favourable to cyclogenesis.

Zone of Disturbed Weather BLOSSOM (03-20252026):

Information at 10 UTC :

Position : 8.3S / 61.5E

Movement : West-North-West, 3 kt

Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes) : 25 kt

Estimated central pressure : 1007 hPa

This system is no longer regularly monitored by RSMC La Reunion. Final warnings were issued on Thursday September 11th at 12 UTC.

Convection associated with BLOSSOM became slightly more active last night to the south of the centre with winds measured at 30 kt by the 1712Z ASCAT pass on Thursday evening, indicating a system temporarily regaining Tropical Depression stage. However, since this Friday, the low-level circulation has become more elongated with convection more offset to the south and south-east of the center. The 0417Z ASCAT-B pass indicated winds near 25 kt with local peaks at 30 kt under convective bursts. The 0917Z GCOM-W microwave pass showed a broken and less organised cloud structure compared to last night. The system has therefore been downgraded to a Zone of Disturbed Weather, with winds estimated at 25 kt this Friday afternoon.

The latest deterministic model runs now agree that this system will gradually fill in under the effect of moderate shear associated with dry air intrusion. Thursday's 06Z and 12Z AROME runs suggested a slight reintensification for this Friday evening and overnight, but this option is no longer relevant on the more recent 18Z, 00Z and 06Z runs.

It should be noted that the filling low should move over the south of the Seychelles between Sunday and Monday, but without significantly disturbed weather conditions. Winds are likely to be near 15-20 knots. Rainfall is likely to remain moderate and mainly affect Agalega and Farquhar.

BLOSSOM's chances of re-intensification to tropical storm stage are expected to remain near zero in the coming days.

Over the easternmost part of the basin :

The suspect low which was located in the Indonesian AoR yesterday has now entered our area of responsibility. This Friday morning's 0236Z ASCAT-B pass showed a center near 10.2S/88.8E, with a very broad low-level circulation and maximum winds at 25 kt far to the south in the trade wind surge. The associated convection is very scattered, poorly organized and relatively weak.

Environmental conditions remain unfavourable for significant deepening, with moderate to strong shear and a lack of convergence to the north of the low. Although some very rare members of the EPS ensemble forecast that this suspect zone could develop into a tropical storm, no deterministic model suggests that and the GEFS ensemble doesn't either. The chances of cyclogenesis are therefore estimated to be near zero.

Even without any cyclogenesis, winds could locally reach near gale force strength between this weekend and Monday in the trade winds surge to the south of the low due to pressure gradient effect.

The suspect low over the extreme east of our basin has no risk of developing into a tropical storm in the next 5 days.

10-day outlook: The large scale background is expected to remain uncondusive for cyclogenesis.

NOTA BENE: The likelihood is an estimate of the chance of genesis of a moderate tropical storm over the basin 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.