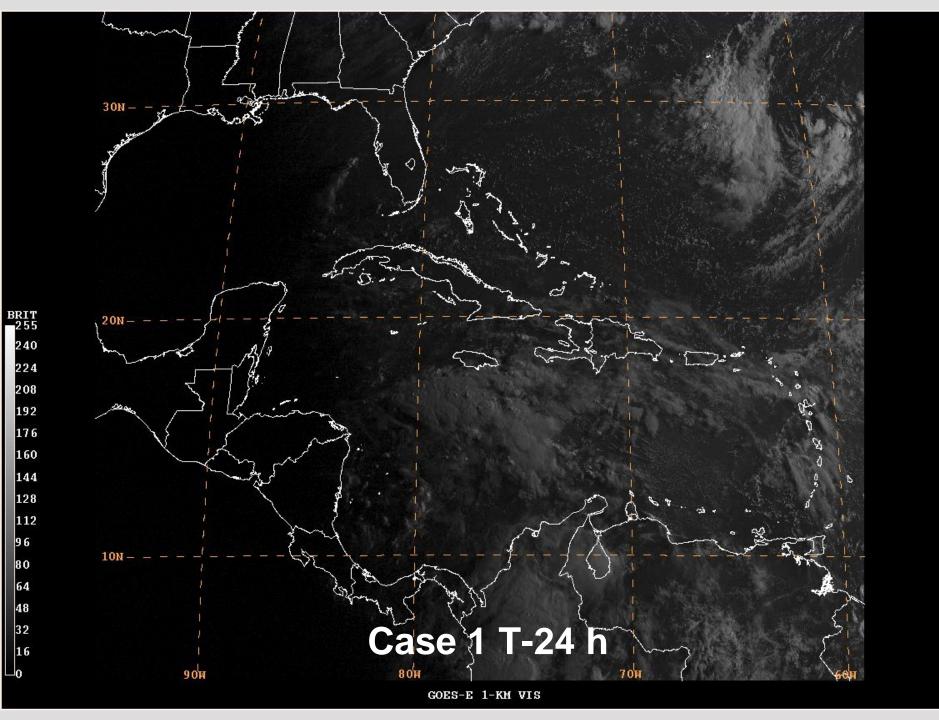
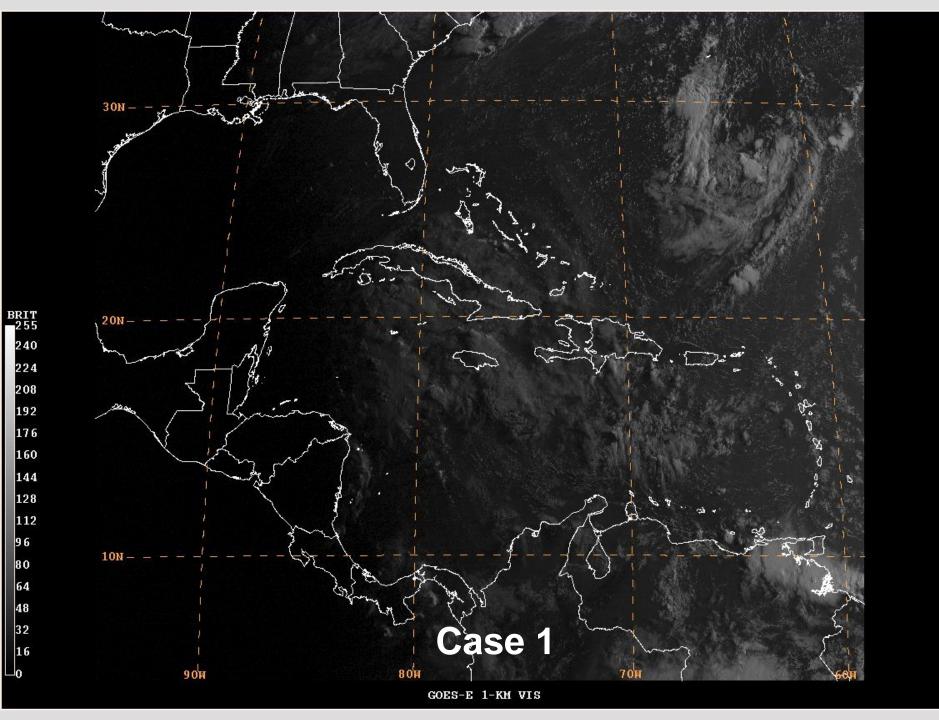
FORECAST EXERCISE

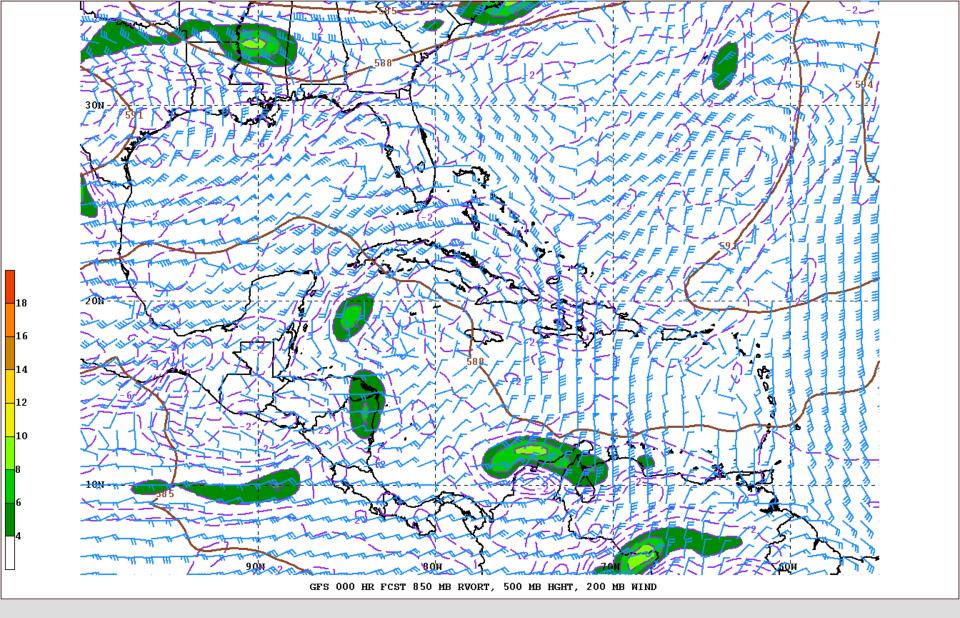
YOU ARE GIVEN 2 CASES (CASE 1 & CASE 2) DURING THE HURRICANE SEASON OF A PRE-EXISTING AREA OF DISTURBED WEATHER (ASSOCIATED WITH A TROPICAL WAVE) OVER THE CENTRAL CARIBBEAN SEA.

YOU HAVE SATELLITE IMAGERY, GFS MODEL ANALYSES AND FORECASTS AT 850, 500, 200 MB, AND SURFACE DATA PLOTS FOR TIME T (AND T-24 HOURS FOR THE SURFACE DATA). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU PERFORM A SEA-LEVEL PRESSURE ANALYSIS FOR THESE SURFACE CHARTS, WITH A 2 MB INTERVAL FOR THE ISOBARS.

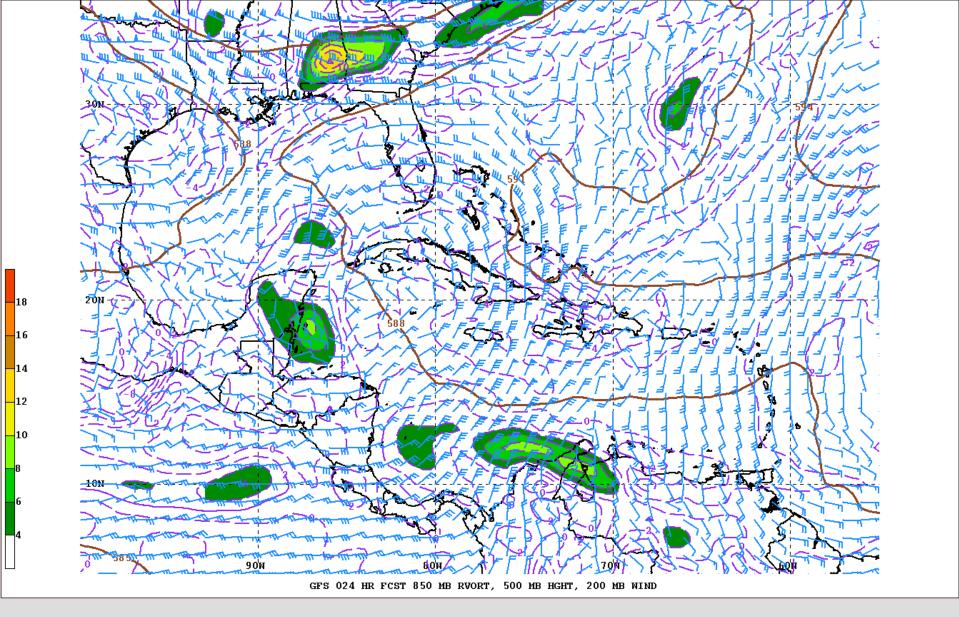
MAKE A FORECAST OF TC FORMATION FOR CASE 1 AND CASE 2. WRITE A BRIEF "TROPICAL WEATHER OUTLOOK" (TWO) FOR EACH CASE, INCLUDING THE PROBABILITIES (TO THE NEAREST 10%) OF TC FORMATION WITHIN 48 AND 120 HOURS. WHICH CASE SEEMS MORE LIKELY TO DEVELOP, AND WHY?



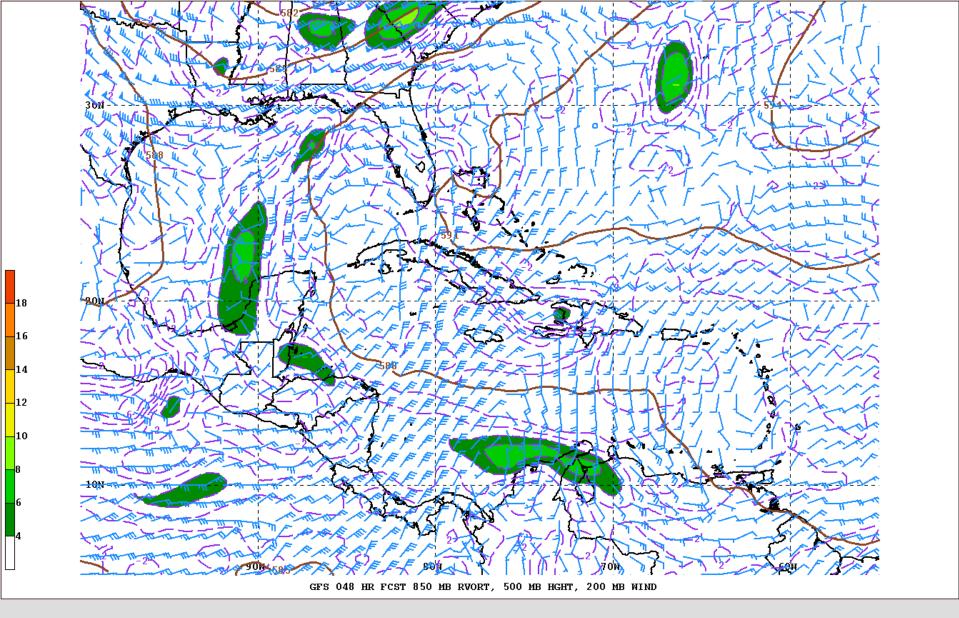




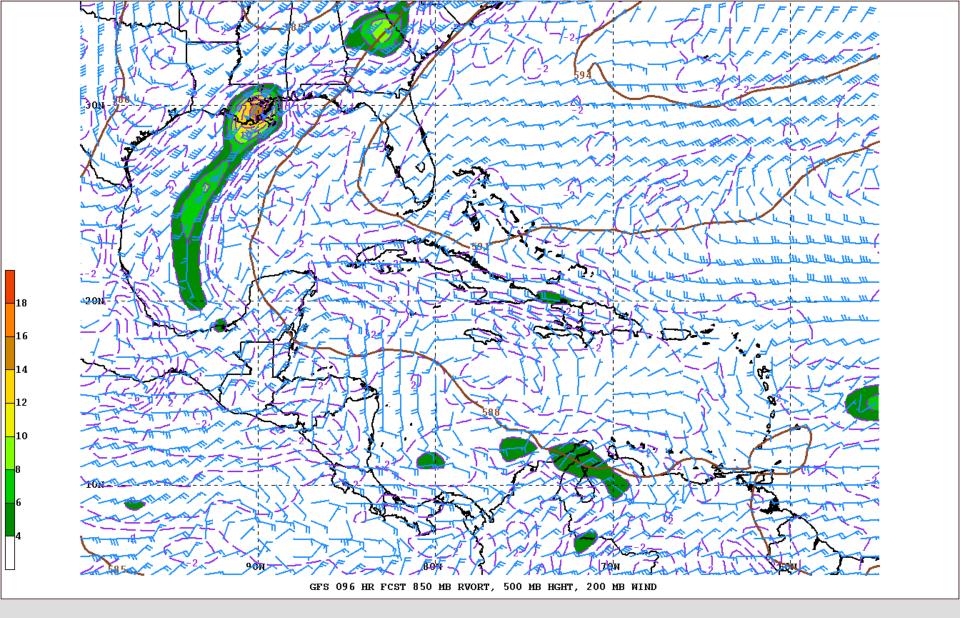
Case 1 GFS 00 h



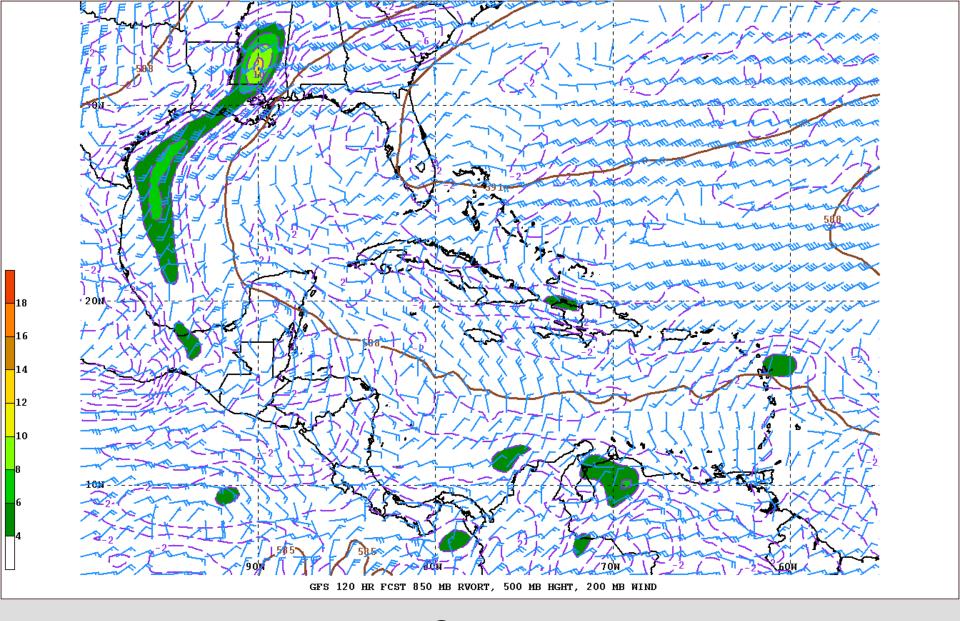
Case 1 GFS 24 h



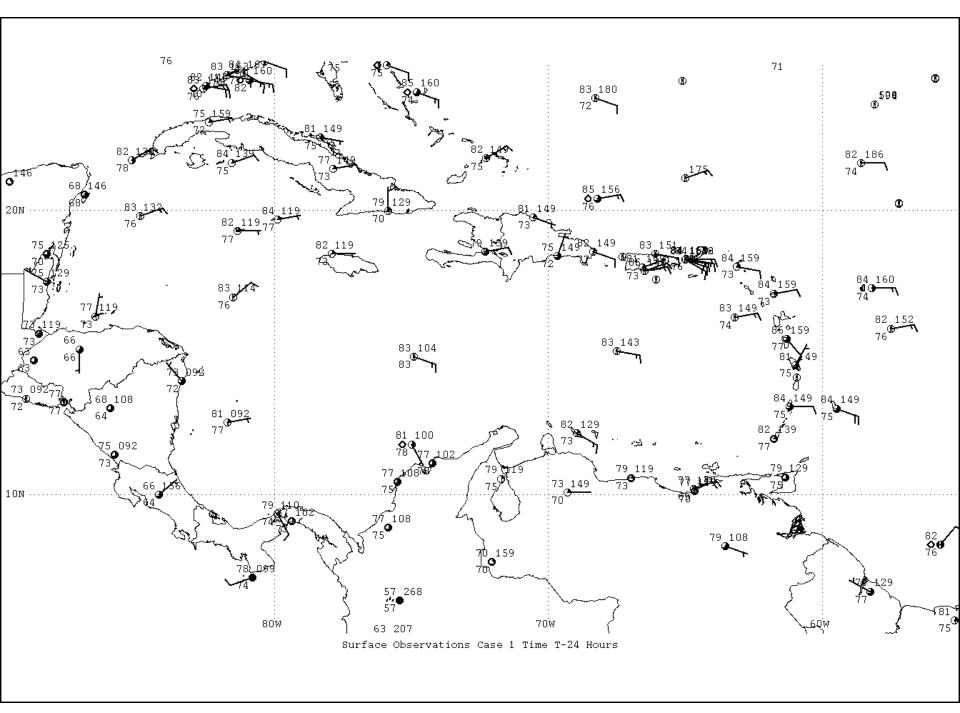
Case 1 GFS 48 h

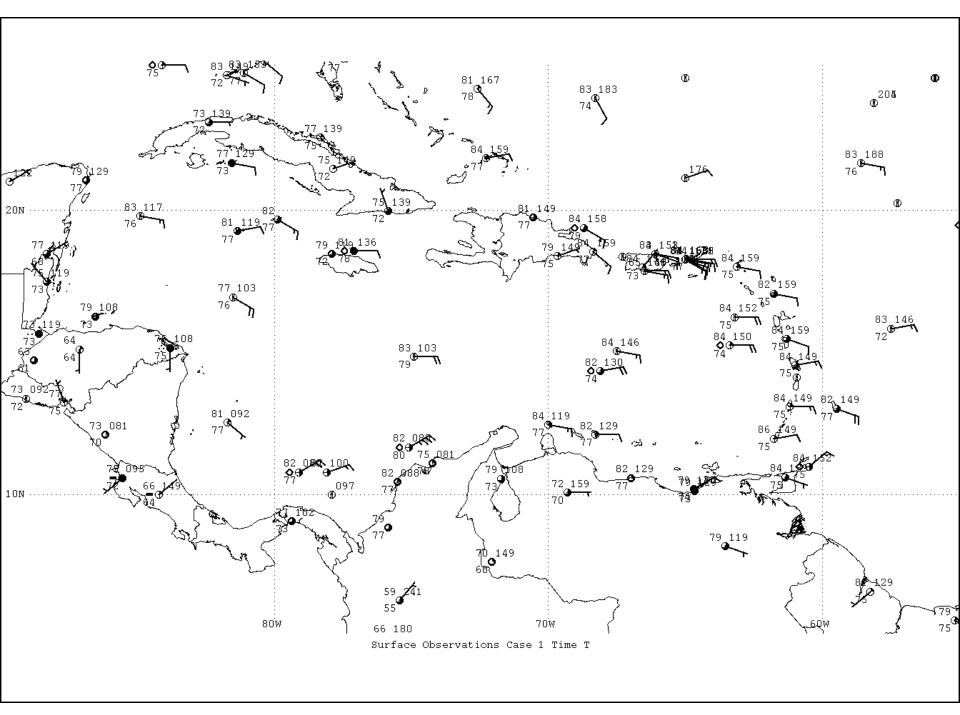


Case 1 GFS 72 h

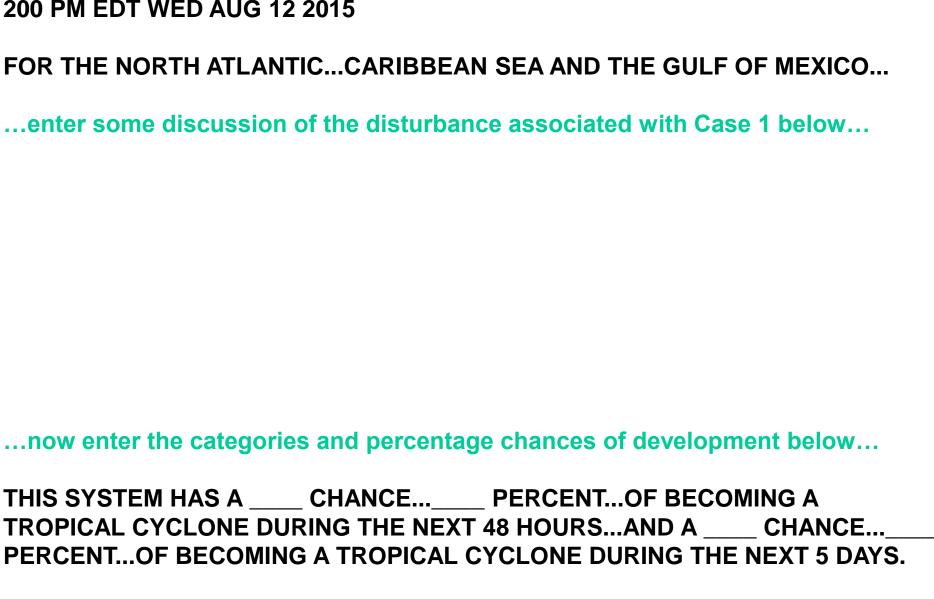


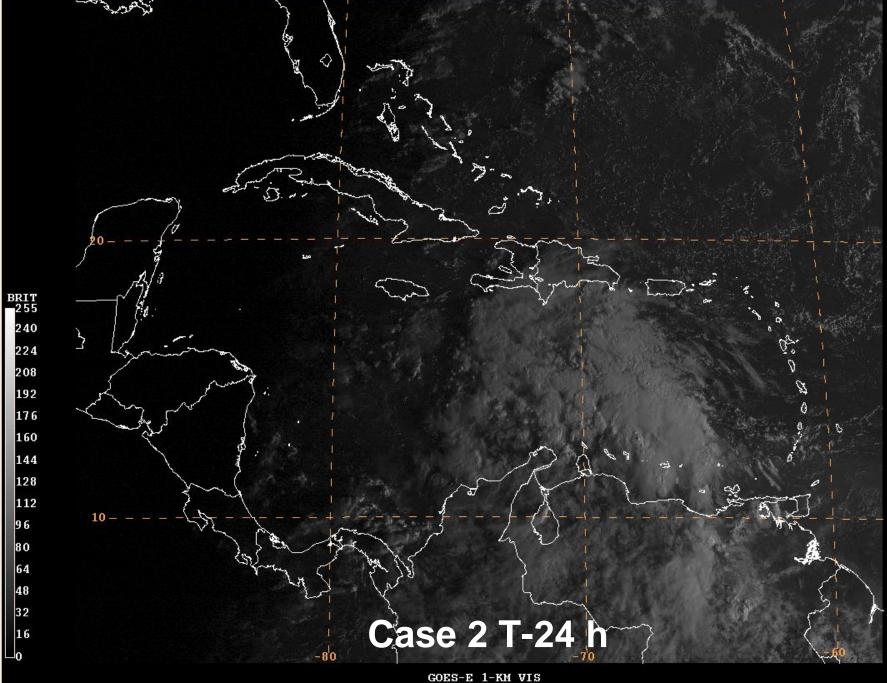
Case 1 GFS 120 h

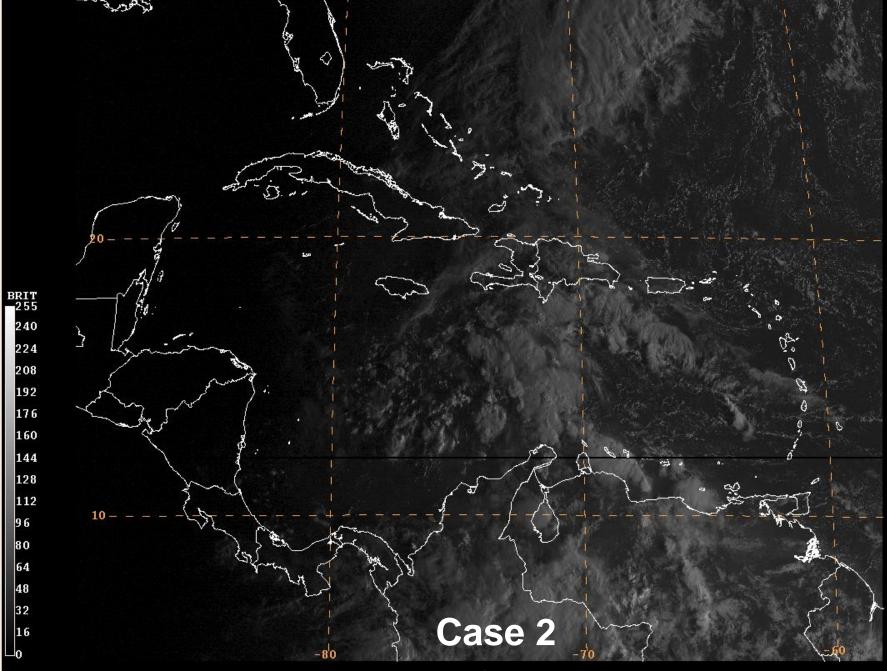




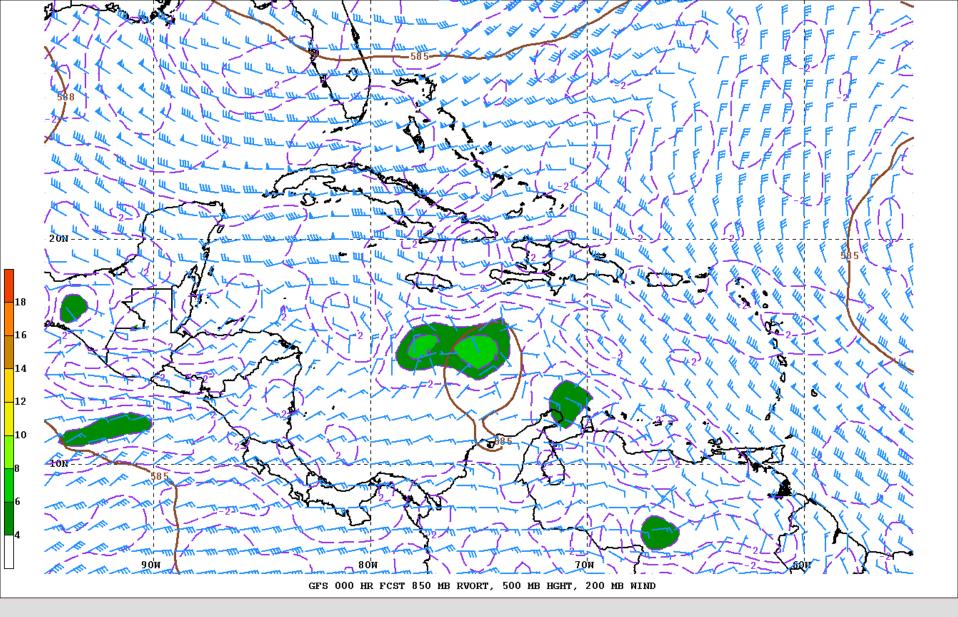




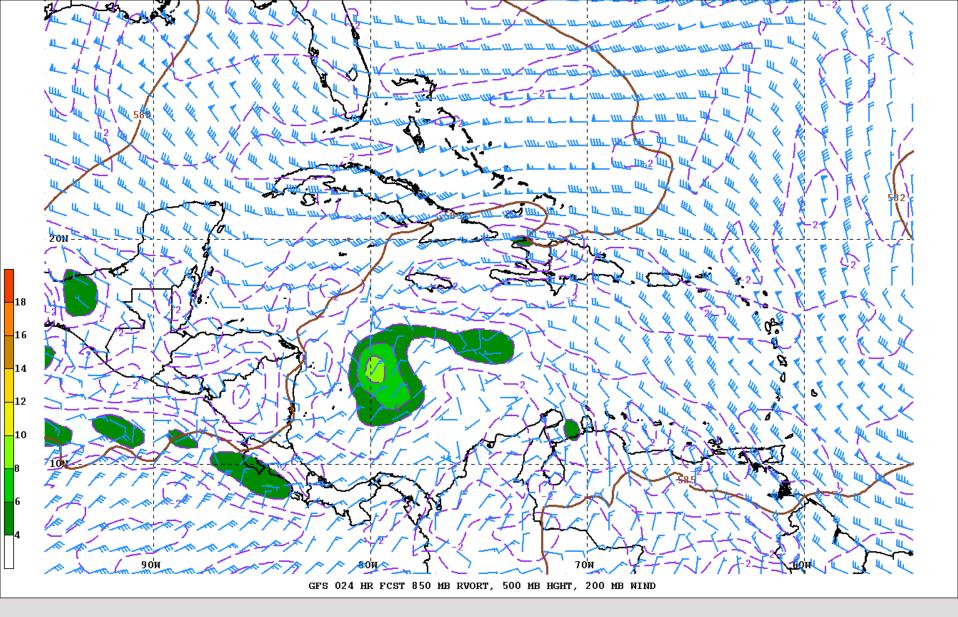




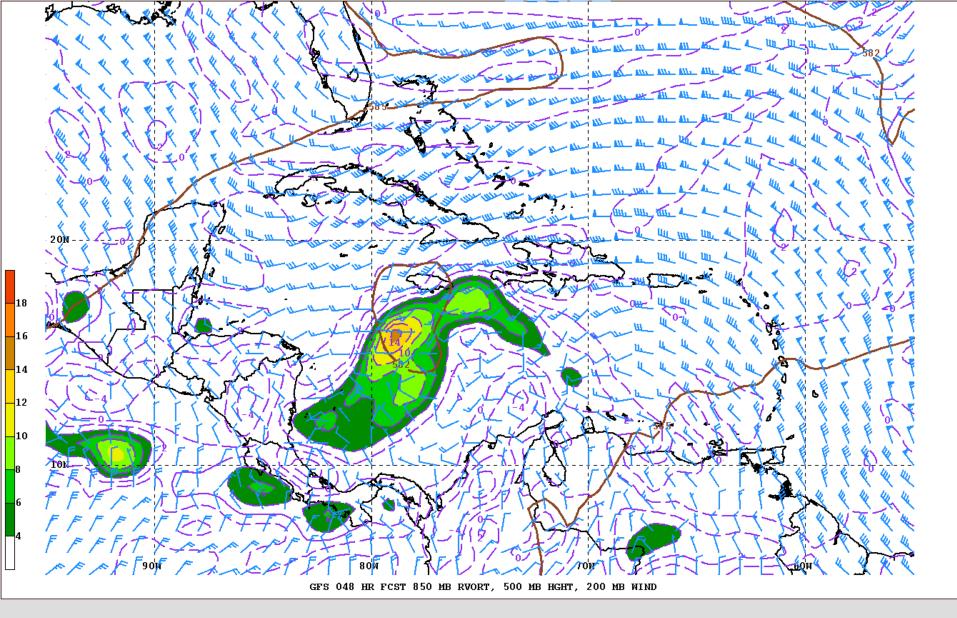
GOES-E 1-KM VIS



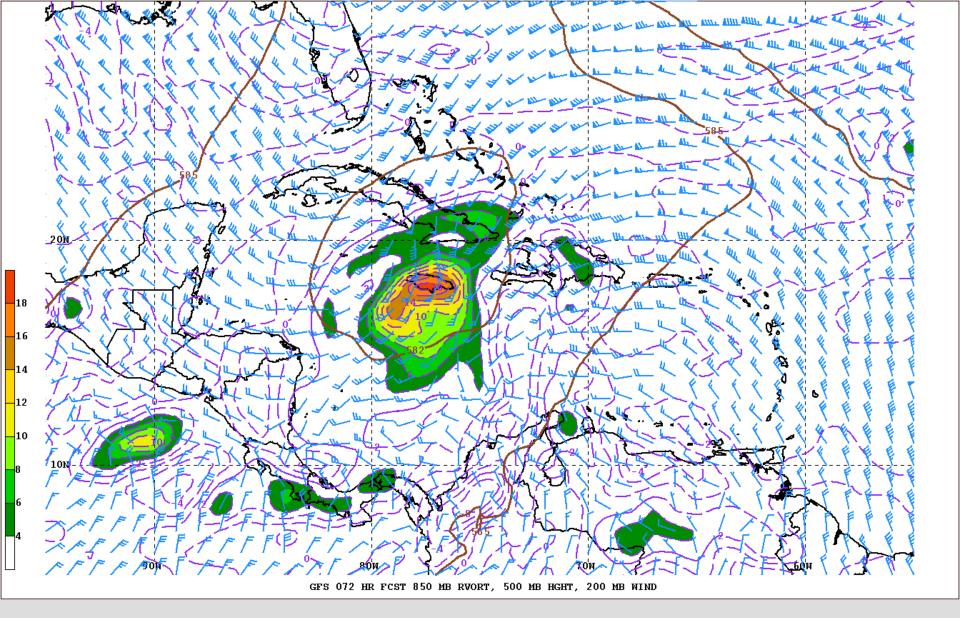
Case 2 GFS 00 h



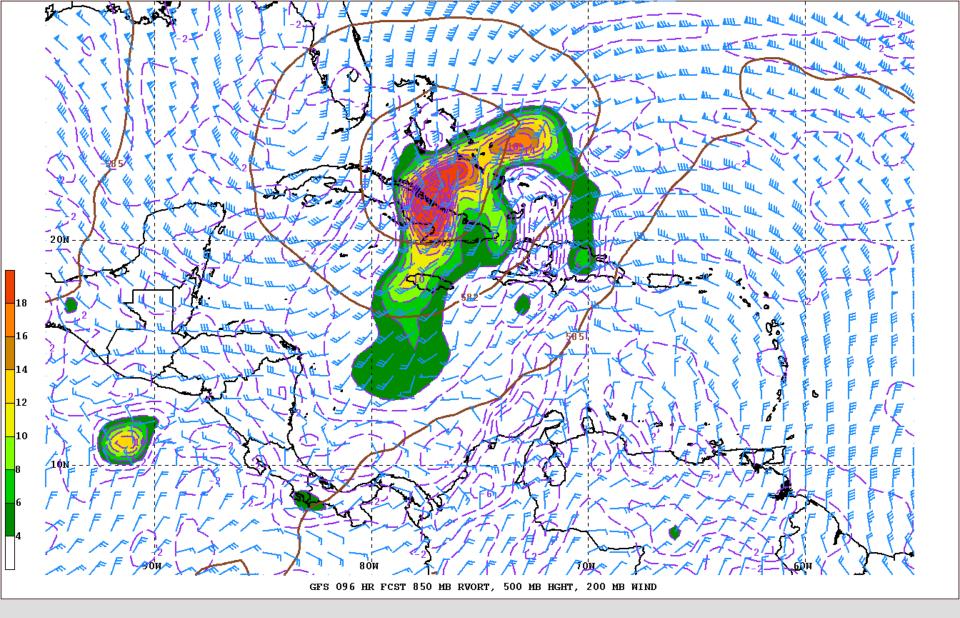
Case 2 GFS 24 h



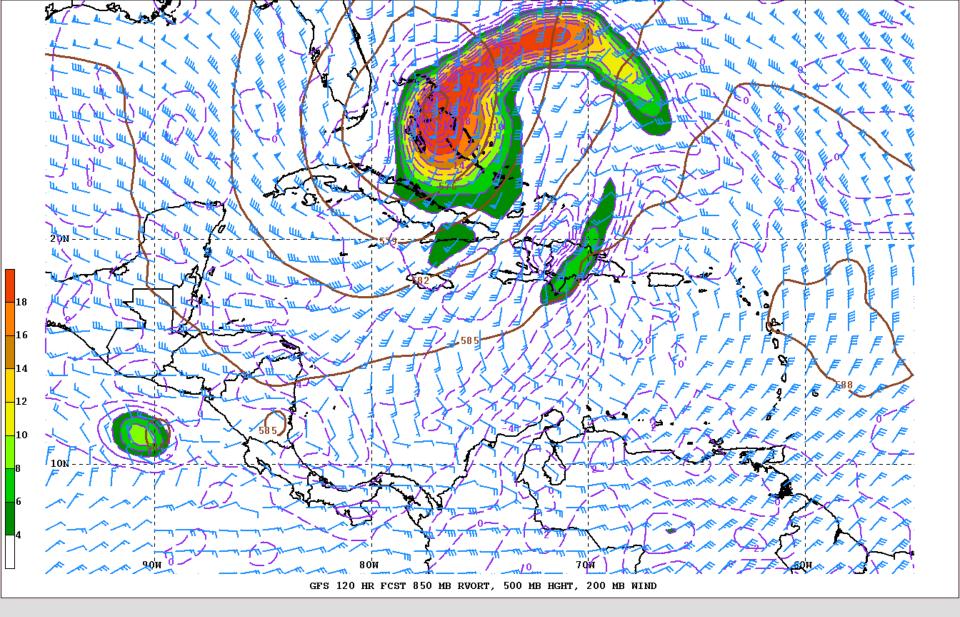
Case 2 GFS 48 h



Case 1 GFS 72 h



Case 1 GFS 96 h



Case 2 GFS 120 h

