

Satellite finds wind shear affecting Tropical Storm Lowell

September 24 2020, by Rob Gutro



NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured a visible image of Tropical Storm Lowell on Sept. 23 as it continued moving west through the open waters of the Eastern North Pacific Ocean. Credit: NASA Worldview, Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS)



NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite passed over the Eastern North Pacific Ocean and captured a visible image of Tropical Storm Lowell that revealed the storm was dealing with wind shear.

Wind shear is caused by winds outside of a tropical cyclone that are blowing against it at different altitudes and directions. Wind shear weakens <u>tropical cyclones</u> by adversely affecting their circulation. Wind shear can elongate a <u>storm</u> and make it spin more slowly, leading to weakening.

The Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument aboard Suomi NPP provided a visible image of Lowell on Sept. 23. Around the time of the Suomi NPP image, the National Hurricane Center noted a band of deep convection and thunderstorms had continued over the eastern quadrant of the storm, but the center was exposed and was located west of that band of thunderstorms. Lowell was being affected by moderate northwesterly <u>wind shear</u> which is not expected to abate much.

By 5 p.m. EDT on Sept. 23, Lowell was maintaining strength with a few bands of deep convection and developing thunderstorms located 30 nautical miles or more to the east of the exposed center.

Lowell's status on Sept. 24

At 5 a.m. EDT (0900 UTC) on Sept.24, the center of Tropical Storm Lowell was located near latitude 21.2 degrees north and longitude 123.7 degrees west. That is about 890 miles (1,435 km) west of the southern tip of Baja California, Mexico.

Lowell was moving toward the west-northwest near 10 mph (17 kph). Maximum sustained winds are near 45 mph (75 kph) with higher gusts. Gradual weakening is forecast to begin by late Thursday.



Lowell's forecast

NHC said a turn toward the west is expected Thursday morning, with that heading and a gradual increase in forward speed continuing through early next week. Lowell is expected to weaken to a tropical depression by late Friday and become a remnant low by early Saturday.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Citation: Satellite finds wind shear affecting Tropical Storm Lowell (2020, September 24) retrieved 26 June 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2020-09-satellite-affecting-tropical-storm-lowell.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.