NASA sees Tropical Cyclone Annabelle dying bursts
24 November 2015

On Nov. 24 at 0847 UTC (3:47 a.m. EST) the Atmospheric Infrared Sounder or AIRS instrument aboard NASA's Aqua satellite captured infrared temperature data on Annabelle. AIRS showed that cloud top temperatures had warmed over the previous day, indicating less uplift in the system and a lesser ability to form the thunderstorms that make up a tropical cyclone.

On Nov. 24 at 1500 UTC (10 a.m. EST), the Joint Typhoon Warning Center issued its final bulletin on the tropical cyclone.

At that time, Tropical cyclone Annabelle's maximum sustained winds had decreased to 35 knots (40 mph/62 kph). The tropical storm was centered near 22.8 degrees south latitude and 81.3 degrees east longitude, about 798 nautical miles south-southeast of Diego Garcia. Annabelle was speeding to the south-southeast at 25 knots (28.7 mph/46.3 kph) over the open waters of the Southern Indian Ocean.

Annabelle has moved into an area where vertical wind shear was blowing at 50 knots, and sea surface temperatures had dropped below the 26.6°C/80°F threshold needed to maintain a tropical cyclone. Annabelle is expected to dissipate in the next day.

RapidScat gathered wind speed and direction data on Tropical Cyclone Annabelle on Nov. 23. Strongest sustained winds were north-northeast and southeast of the center near 36 meters per second/70 knots/80.5 mph/129.6 kph). Credit: NASA JPL, Doug Tyler
On Nov. 24 at 0847 UTC (3:47 a.m. EST) NASA's Aqua satellite captured infrared temperature data on Annabelle showing warmer cloud tops (blue), which indicated a weaker storm. Credit: NASA JPL/Ed Olsen

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center