

Siklon Tropis Mangga dan Dampaknya Terhadap Tinggi Gelombang Laut, Arus Laut dan Upwelling di Perairan Barat Daya Sumatera dan Jawa = The impact of manggo cyclone tropical on waves, current, and upwelling In Southwest Sumatra and Java

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Abstrak

Pada musim siklon tropis 2019/2020 lalu telah lahir siklon tropis ke sembilan di dalam wilayah tanggung jawab TCWC Jakarta, yang diberi nama siklon tropis Mangga. Gangguan tropis ini lahir di basin Samudera Hindia sebelah barat daya Bengkulu, tepatnya di 9.8 LS, 93.0 BT. Awalnya siklon tropis Mangga terdeteksi sebagai daerah pusat tekanan rendah pada 19 Mei 2020, kemudian dinyatakan sebagai bibit siklon tropis dengan kode 98S pada keesokan harinya, 20 Mei 2020. Sistem 98S membutuhkan waktu 36 jam untuk berkembang dan mencapai intensitas siklon tropis pada 21 Mei 2020 pukul 12.00 UTC, dengan kecepatan angin maksimum 35 knot dan tekanan 998 hPa. Siklon tropis Mangga bergerak ke arah Tenggara-Selatan, dan bertahan selama kurang lebih 12 jam di dalam wilayah tanggung jawab TCWC Jakarta, sebelum akhirnya memasuki wilayah tanggung jawab TCWC Perth, Australia. Meski masa hidupnya yang relatif pendek namun tetap menimbulkan dampak terhadap cuaca yang signifikan untuk beberapa wilayah di Indonesia. Keistimewaan lainnya adalah bahwa siklon tropis Mangga lahir di luar musim siklon tropis untuk basin Samudera Hindia selatan Indonesia yang umumnya berlangsung antara November hingga April setiap tahunnya.

.....In the tropical cyclone season of 2019/2020, the ninth tropical cyclone was born in the area of responsibility of TCWC Jakarta, which was named tropical cyclone Mangga. This tropical disturbance was born in the Indian Ocean southwest of Bengkulu, precisely at 9.8 S, 93.0 E. Initially tropical cyclone Mangga was detected as a low pressure area on May 19th, 2020, then it was declared as a tropical cyclone invest with the code 98S the next day, May 20th, 2020. The 98S system took 36 hours to develop and reached the intensity of the tropical cyclone on May 21st, 2020 at 12.00 UTC, with a maximum wind speed of 35 knots and a pressure of 998 hPa. The tropical cyclone Mangga moves to southeastsouth, and lasts for approximately 12 hours inside the area of responsibility of TCWC Jakarta, before finally entering the area of responsibility of TCWC Perth, Australia. Even though its life span is relatively short, it still has significant weather impacts for several regions in Indonesia. Another feature is that the tropical cyclone Mangga was born outside the tropical cyclone season for the basin of Indian Ocean south of Indonesia which generally takes place between November to April each year.