

2200 UTC 25 August 2017 Forecast Discussion

Summary

Typhoon Pakhar currently located over Luzon has continued its track westward along the southwestern extension of a deep-layered subtropical ridge (Fig. 1). It is forecasted to intensify after moving into the South China Sea back into a strong tropical storm and possible typhoon. Diurnally driven convection has created MCS like features propagating southwest ahead of Pakhar.

Day One (24 hr) Outlook: Intensification of Pakhar is likely to occur after it completes its transect of the Philippines. JTWC currently has a maximum intensity at 65 kts with the possibility of a stronger storm due to the favorable environment that it is in.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook: Another invest 97W has been declared east of the Mariana Islands that has a moderate chance for genesis in the next 48 hours. This system is currently forecasted to make a turn north and is not expected to impact the Philippines.

Extended Outlook: Models are not suggesting any TC formation with impacts on the Philippines over the next 120 hours.

Discussion

TCs: TS Pakhar (16W) is located right over Luzon as of now, and moving northwestward across the middle of the Luzon island with the intensity of 40 kts. The center of Pakhar is expected to reach east coast of Luzon around 00 UTC 26th and continue to go northwestward to make landfall over Southern China at 12 UTC 27th. PAGASA forecasted Pakhar would remain in the area of its responsibility until Next Tuesday (local time).

Convection: The MCS located over west coast of Luzon yesterday has propagated to the west and weakened and, is no longer impacting the cruise area. At 07 UTC 25th (3 p.m. 25th in local time), another huge pockets of convection arose along the west coast of Luzon island. It seems to be triggered by sea breeze (See yellow circle in Fig. 2). The convective system has been intensified and circulating together with TS Pakhar, bringing heavy rainfall over norther portion of Luzon island (Fig. 3). Invest 97W on persistent deep convection east of the Mariana Islands. According to long range forecast, this invest is not expected to affect the area of interest.

MJO/BSISO: Both the BSISO and MJO signals remain weak. CPC is forecasting that an eastward moving signal from the Indian Ocean through West Pacific over next week, and the center of upper-level divergence associated MJO is currently located over Indian Ocean (Fig. 4).

SSTs: SSTs over the larger area of interest generally remain warm above 30 degrees Celsius in the range of 29 to 30.5 degrees.

Currents and Wave Heights: The speed of surface currents remain around 1 m/s along the northwest coast of Luzon. According to Wave-watch wave model based of GFS wind data, significant wave heights are up to between 6 to 10 ft on the east coast of Luzon as of 12 UTC 25th. COAMPS predicts the wave heights would be rapidly increasing to 5-9 ft when Pakhar passes west of Luzon.

FORECASTERS: NAM and TRABING

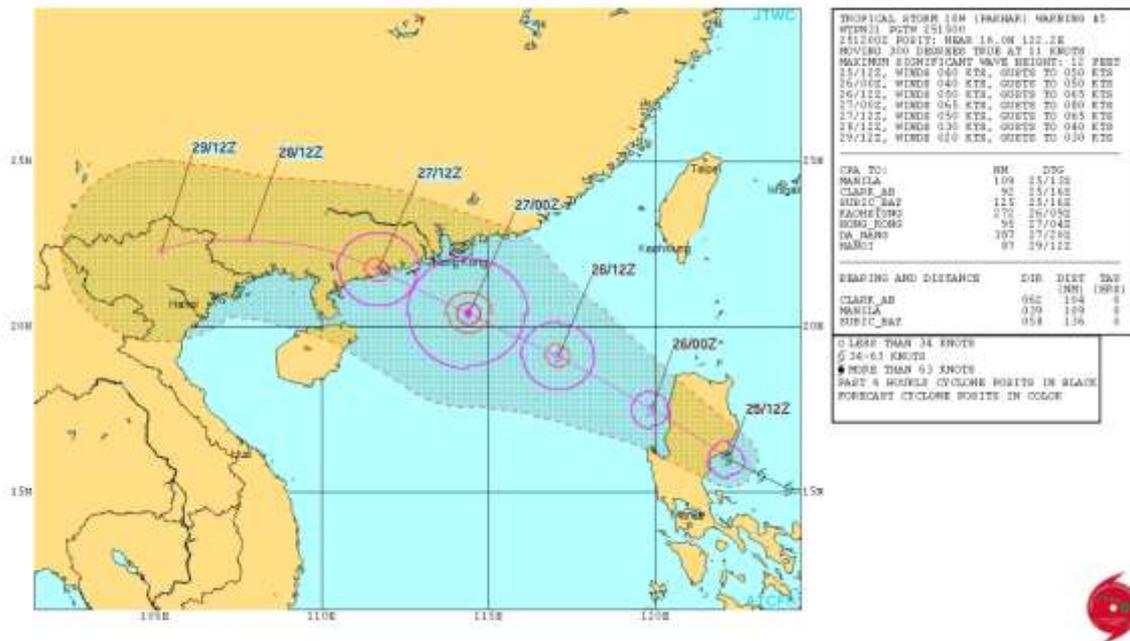


Fig. 1. Forecast track and warnig graphics for TS Packar from JTWC [1]

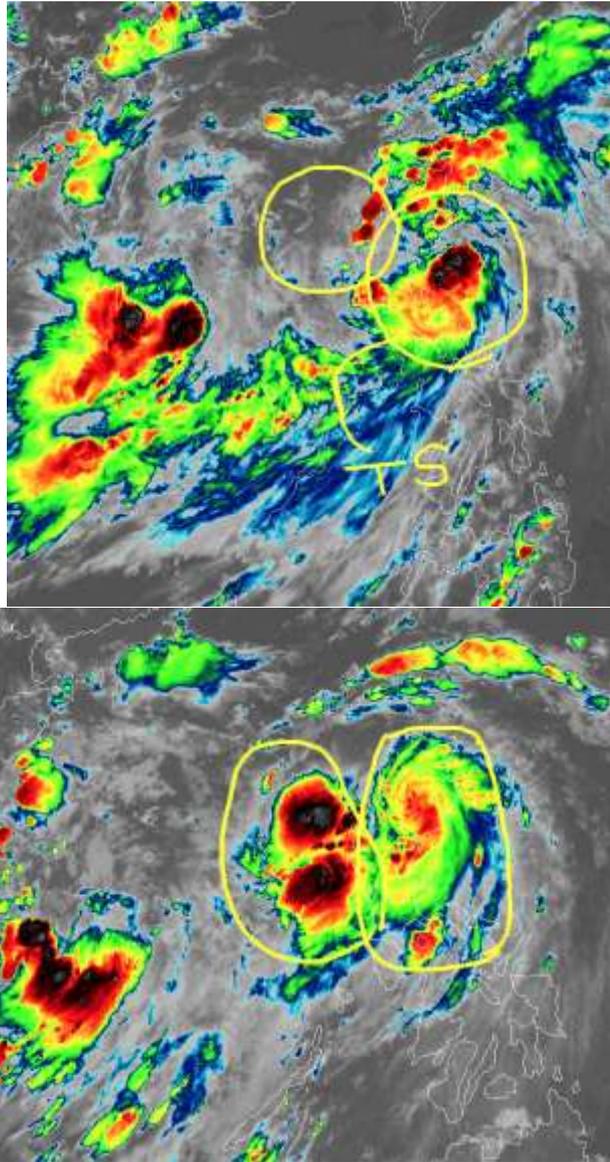


Fig. 2. IR imagery at 0810 UTC 25 Aug 2017 (upper) and 1800 UTC 25 Aug 2017 (lower) from Himawari-8 showing TS Pakhar and MCS west of it [\[2\]](#)



Fig 3. Radar imagery from PAGASA Doppler stations [3]

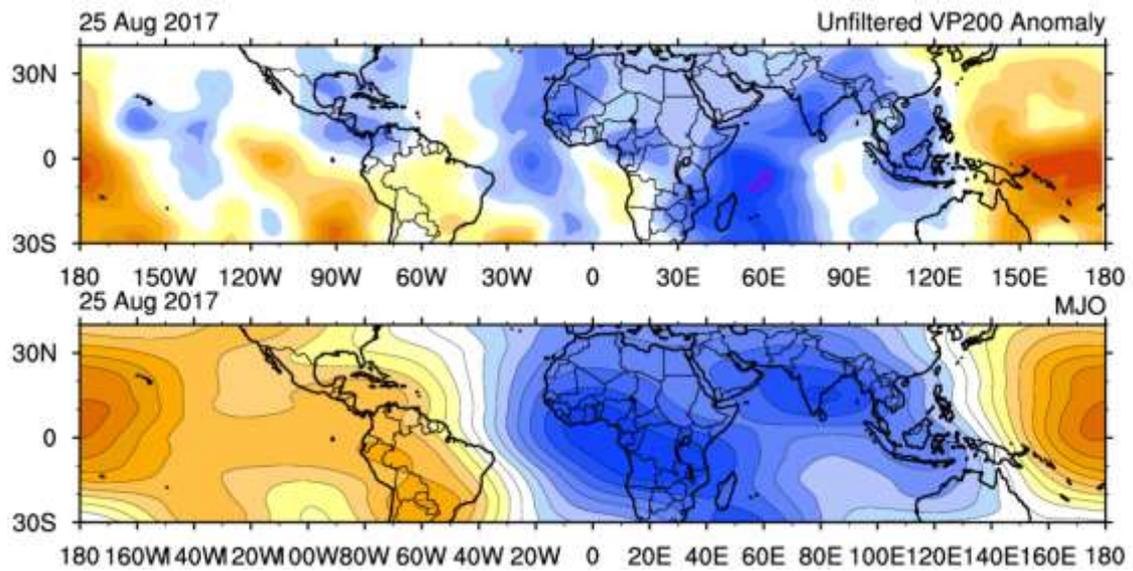


Fig. 4. Vorticity Potential at 200mb and MJO at 25 Aug 2017 [4]