

Summary

The band of convection to the north of the observational area (12N, 134.5E) has become more pronounced over the past 12 hours located on the periphery of TS 18W's (Yagi) circulation (Fig. 1). This convection is supplied with low level convergence and upper level divergence with storms persisting downstream of the northeasterly shear. Continued southwesterly monsoon conditions are expected to bring heavy rain east of the Philippines over the next five days shown in Fig. 2. Invest 96W is expected to intensify over the next 24 hours (JTWC) as it moves northward into a low shear environment but the model consensus is now bringing the system into eastern China with little impacts on Taiwan. Large uncertainty remains in the TS 18W track but it no impacts on Taiwan are expected. GFS ensembles suggest potential genesis East of Luzon at the earliest 12Z August 11 but large uncertainty exists and if this occurs will likely be further north around ~20N, 130E. The location of the potential system on 12 Z August 13 suggests that 30kt 10-m winds may be possible which may impact travel from Taiwan to Palau (Fig. 3).

Day One (24 hr) Outlook: Development of 96W is expected east of Hainan but little to no impacts on Taiwan are expected from this system. TS 18W will also have no impacts on Taiwan.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook: No impacts from TCs are expected in the domain of interest over the next 48 hours.

Extended Outlook: The GFS deterministic has a rollup of vorticity around 20N, 130E developing into a potential TC on 12Z August 11 with GEFS indicating the event likely occurring at a later time and further north. Enhanced convection east of Luzon is expected over the next 5 days associated with southwesterly monsoon winds contributing to the vorticity expected to spin up the TC. 12Z August 8 ECMWF agrees on rainfall potential but instead creates a broad area of low-level vorticity. This potential system could have impacts on the transit from Taiwan to Palau and will be the subject of future briefings.

Discussion

TCs: Invest 96W is still inhibited largely by strong wind shear, but is moving into a more favorable environment and increased convective activity near the low-level center has prompted a formation alert from JTWC. Invest 96W is forecasted by both the GFS and ECMWF to continue tracking to the north northwest and make landfall in eastern China west of Hong Kong. TS 18W (Yagi) is tracking towards the northwest and will likely impact the islands around Okinawa but with no direct impacts on Taiwan. Potential genesis of a system east of the Philippines in the GFS beyond 12Z August 11 will be followed closely in the next few days.

Convection: Convection associated with convergent low-level flow south of TS Yagi is expected to persist over the coming days. Strong shear driven by intense low-level westerlies and upper-level northeasterlies persists. Little organization expected in the short term, but models suggest potential for organization along line of enhanced vorticity.

MJO/BSISO: The BSISO magnitude remains small and is forecast to remain weak over the next week according to BOM and ECM ensembles. The ensemble mean shows movement towards low amplitude Phase 6 (South China Sea) near August 20 but the ensemble spread shows lower confidence. The influence of the monsoon may dominate the signal over the next week. BSISO indices don't agree, but some (BOM, EC, CFS) suggest there could be a reduction in clouds in the study area in the longer term (~15-25 August),

SSTs: SSTs continue to range between 28-30°C.

Currents and Wave Heights: Steady decrease of wave heights from 4-6 ft to 2-3 ft expected over the next 48 hours. Currents to the southwest at speeds between 0.25 and 0.5 cm/s continue.

FORECASTERS: TRABING and DEHART

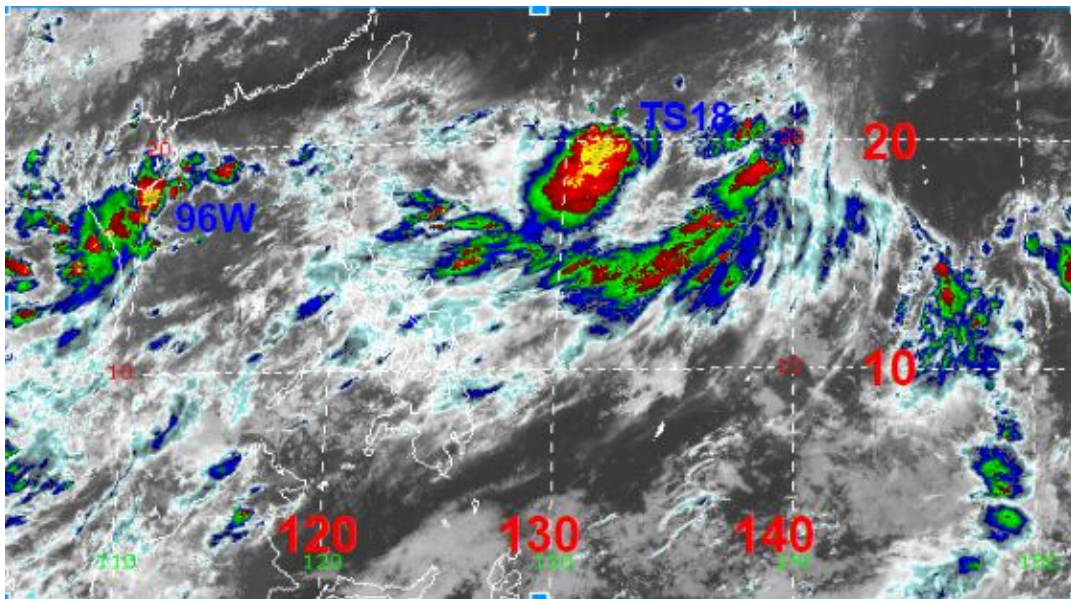


Fig. 1. 11.2 micron Himawari imagery at 1720 Z August 8 2018. [1]

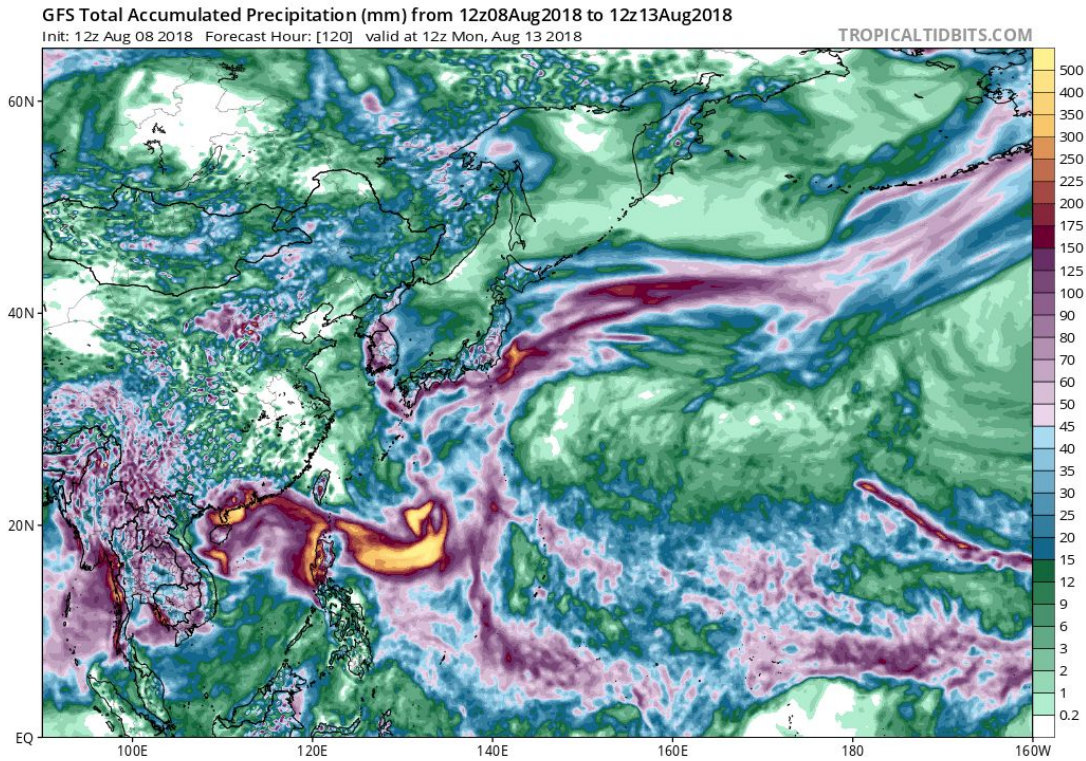


Fig. 2. 12Z August 8 GFS showing accumulated rainfall over next 120 hours. [2]

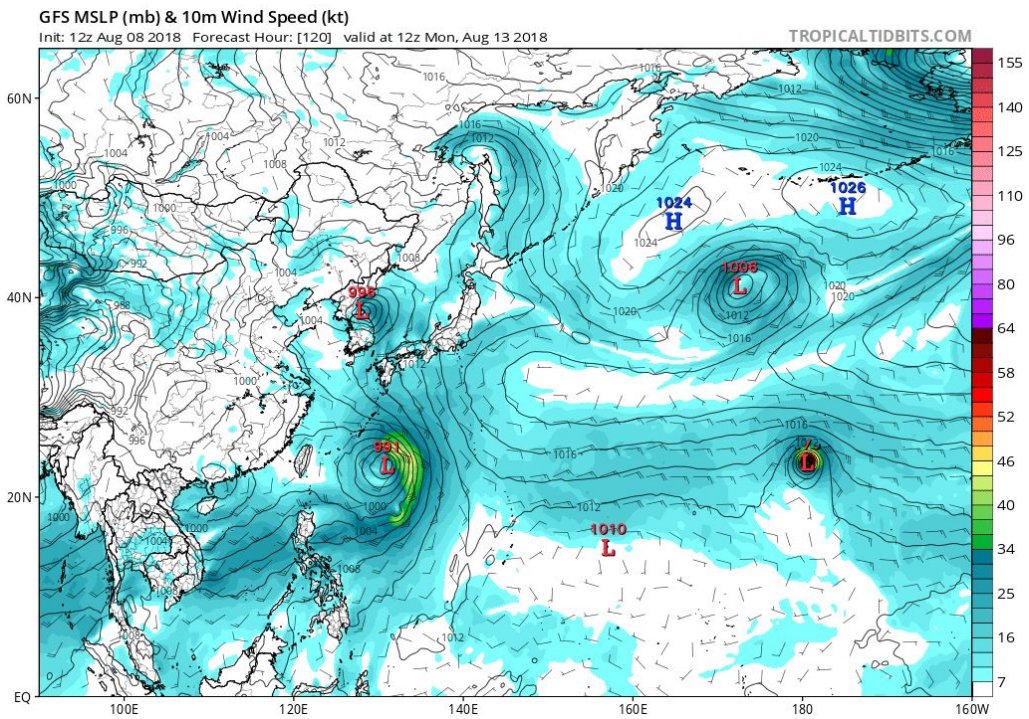


Fig 3. 12Z August 8 GFS showing 10-m winds and MSLP 120 hours out. [3]