

Summary

Widespread deep convection is expected to be suppressed due to the advection of a dry blob of air from the east; COAMPS shows only isolated convection or clear sky over the operation area. No TC impacts for wind or significant wave heights are expected for the next 72 hours. The easterly wave is expected to split with a major vorticity maxima moving northwest, and weaker vorticity moving westward. The northwest moving component may develop into tropical cyclone beyond 72 hours, and the westward moving component is expected to arrive near the operation area 72-96 hours with possible increase of deep convection over the area.

Day One (24 hr) Outlook: No TC impacts are expected over operation area. Variable winds under 10 knots are expected in the research area. Widespread deep convection is expected to be suppressed due to the advection of a dry blob of air from the east. Significant waves heights is forecast to be around 1-3 feet mostly coming from the east between 10-15 N 130-140 E.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook: No TC impacts are expected over operation area. Variable winds under 10 knots are expected in the research area. Widespread deep convection is expected to be suppressed due to the advection of a dry blob of air from the east. Significant waves heights is forecast to be around 1-3 feet mostly coming from the east between 10-15 N 130-140 E. Southwest swells are coming in on the western edge of this domain, south of 13N and west of 135E.

Extended Outlook: A possible increase of organized convection from 72 to 96 hours as the low from easterly wave propagates westward. A tropical cyclogenesis is also possible according to GFS from the northwest propagating component of the easterly wave in 72-96 hour frame around 20N 155E, however ECMWF does not agree with it and does not show a cyclogenesis from this system in 120 hours.

Discussion

TCs: Remnants of TD24W and Invest 93W are moving northwest toward southeastern China, and no impact from these storms are expected over the operation area. The official forecast from JTWC does not have any new Invest, but NOAA experimental HFIP model has Invest 94W, which is the disturbance system moving along with the easterly wave that was mentioned yesterday. GFS predicts a cyclogenesis from this easterly wave in 72-96 hour frame but ECMWF shows much weaker vorticity maxima not a TC intensity at all. Currently the convective system has an elongated shape of vorticity maxima and convection. The major part is moving northwest, but some westmost part moves westward and both EC and GFS forecast show this

westmost part split from the major vorticity maxima and arrive near our operation area (13N 137E) in 72-96 hour frame.

Convection: Widespread deep convection mentioned in the previous forecast discussions have moved northwest closer towards Luzon. The eastern periphery of this area of convection is located around 17N 135E, as denoted by cloud tops below -50 C from the 20180825 1810 UTC IR image. Behind this area of deep convection, and as discussed in the previous forecast discussion, drier mid-level air is expected to move over the research area. Therefore, widespread convection over the research area is expected to be suppressed over the next 48 hours. 20180825 12Z GFS forecast is showing a weak area of low pressure associated with an easterly wave moving westward and crossing 140E longitude before dissipating. Associated with this westward-moving area of low pressure, precipitation chances increase from 48 through 96 hours, with decreased chances of precipitation from 96 through 120 hours.

MJO/BSISO: The BSISO forecast from both EC and BOM (updated today) show significant amplitude in phase 3-4 for the next 10 days. The amplitudes of both BSISO 1 and 2 indices have increased from the last forecast issued 8/20 and 8/19. On the other hand, the most recent MJO forecast from EC shows a marginally significant signal at phase 4-5 (maritime continent) but the amplitude decreases into low at before next week.

SSTs: Temperatures should remain between 28-29C.

Currents and Wave Heights: Significant wave heights of 1-3 feet in a box between 10-15 N and 130-140 E through the next 48 hours.

FORECASTERS: Nam and Razin

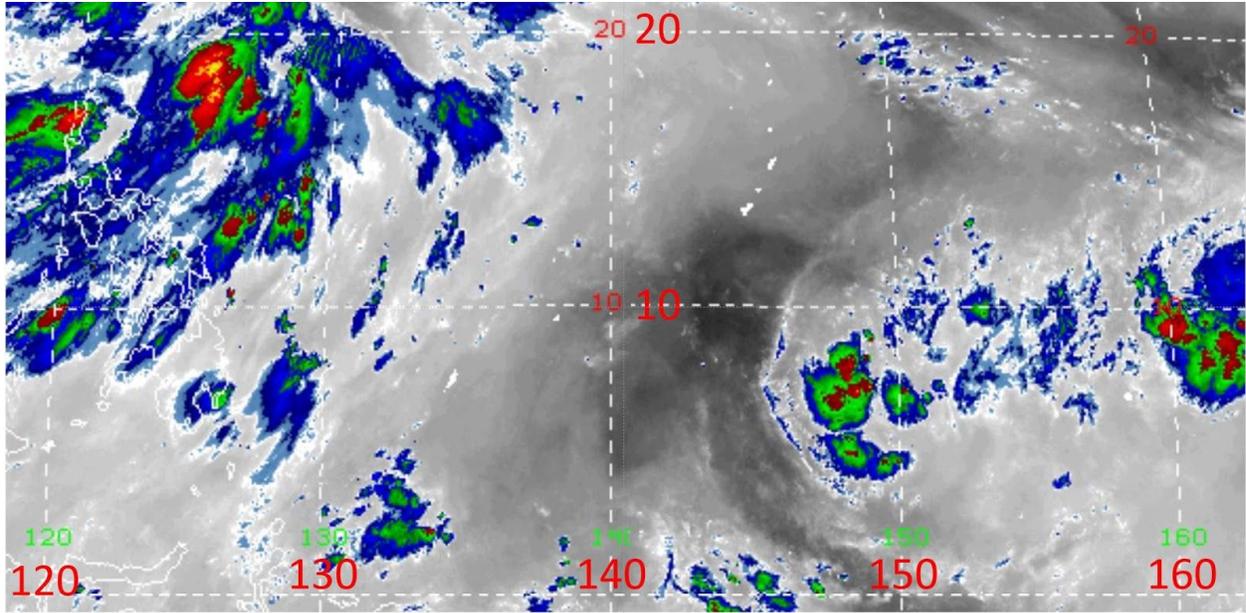


Fig. 1. Himawari water vapor imagery (6.2 microns) at 20180825 1810 UTC. [1]

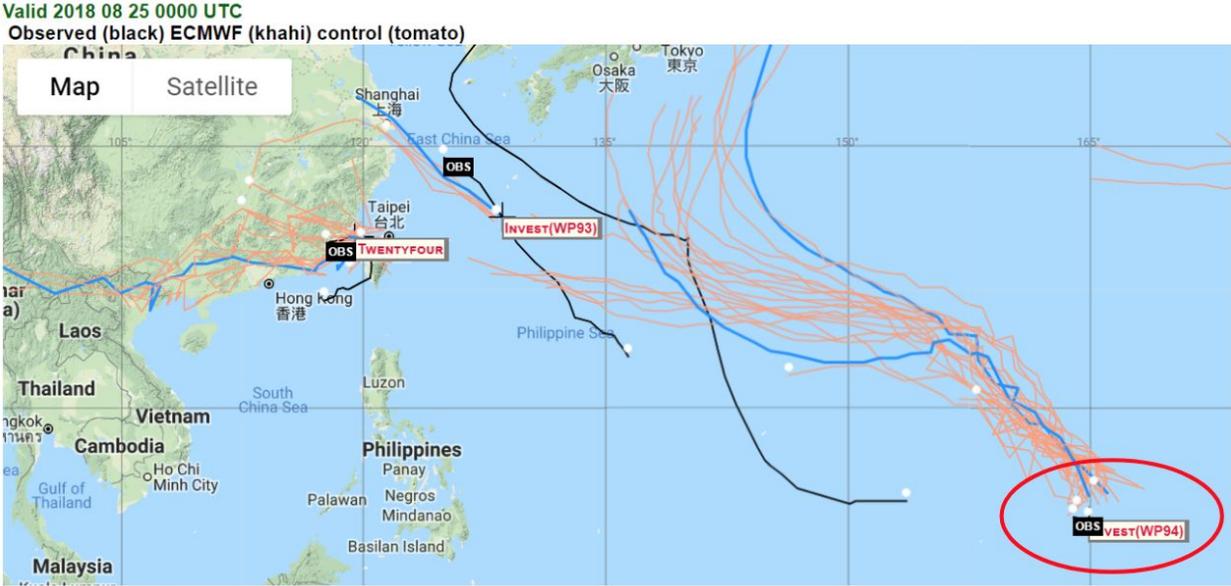
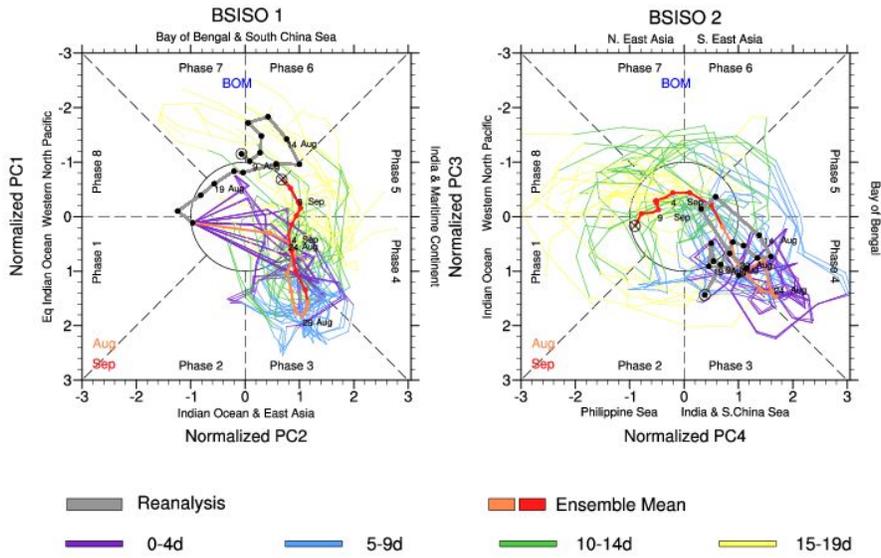


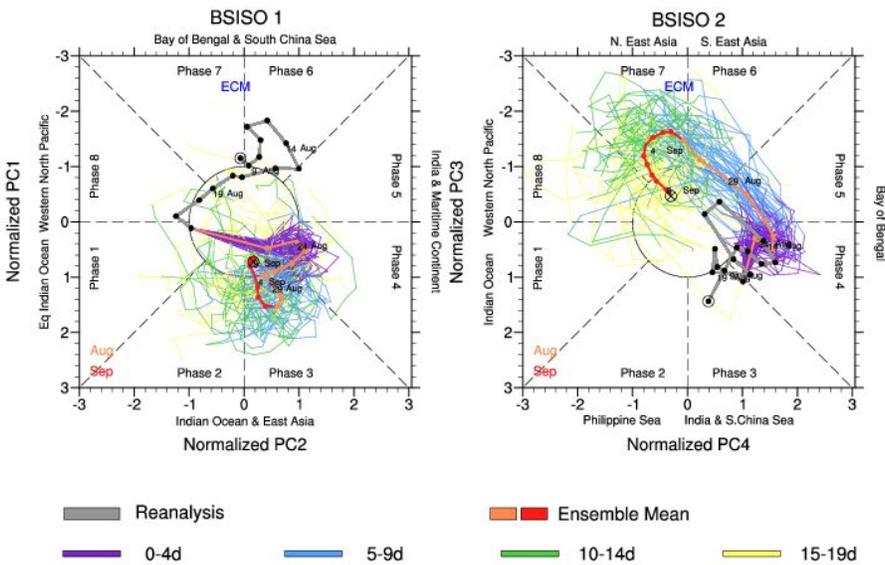
Fig. 2. ECMWF Ensemble TC track forecast valid 0Z August 25 [2]

BSISO Forecast for 23Aug2018-11Sep2018



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Fig 3. BSISO forecast from BOM (upper) and ECM (lower) for 23Aug2018-11Sep2018 [3]

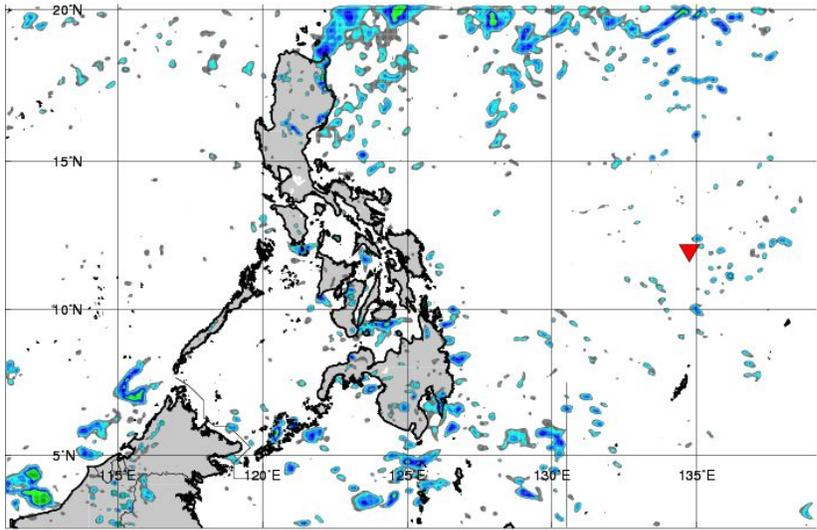
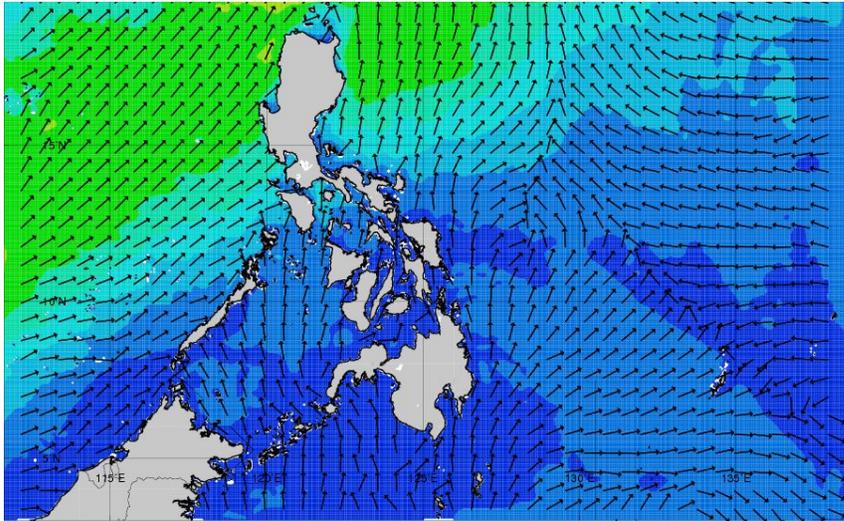


Fig. 4. COAMPS products 36 hour forecast valid 08261800z; (upper) Significant wave height (lower) Radar Reflectivity