

Summary

TS Trami is now located near 16.9N, 137.5E with an intensity of 55 knots, and is forecasted to intensify 30 knots within the next 24-h forecast period, reaching the intensity of 85 knots according to JTWC's forecast. As TS Trami makes its closest approach to the ship for the next 24-h and brings 15-25 knots wind over the area of operation, the chances for scattered precipitation and organized convection will increase. The trailing rainbands may continue to have impact on the area of operation throughout the 96-h forecast period. Significant wave heights are forecasted to reach 5-9 ft during the next 48 h, then increase to 9-12 ft throughout the 48-72 h forecast period, and may potentially reach 12-15 ft during the 72-96 forecast period.

Day One (24 hr) Outlook: Scattered precipitation is forecasted and chances for organized convection increase through 24-h forecast period as TS Trami makes to the closest approach approximately 5 degrees north of the area of operation . Winds will come from the W-SW between 15-25 knots as Trami passes to the north. Both COAMPS and FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation increasing to 5-9 ft throughout the 24-h forecast period.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook: Scattered precipitation is expected as Trami continues to intensify and convection associated with Trami's trailing rainbands may increase over the area of operation as Trami tracks to the NW. Winds over the area of operation will remain from the W-SW between 15-25 knots. Both COAMPS and FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights between 7-9 ft persisting throughout the 24-48 h forecast period.

Extended Outlook: Scattered precipitation is expected throughout the 48-96 forecast with a chance for organized convection moving through the area of operation in association with Trami's trailing rainbands. Winds over the area of operation will come from the SW between 20-25 knots as Trami slowly tracks to the NW. FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation reaching 9-12 ft towards the end of the 48-72 h forecast period and potentially reaching 12-15 ft during the 72-96 h forecast period due to Trami's slow-moving track.

Discussion

TCs: TS Trami is now located near 16.9N, 137.5E with an intensity of 55 knots, and is forecasted to intensify 30 knots within the next 24-h forecast period, reaching the intensity of 85 knots according to JTWC's forecast. The environment is favorable for Trami to intensify, with low-shear, high SST and a TUTT cell located to the NW of Trami. Trami is now tracking to the WNW along the subtropical ridge, and the track speeds are forecasted to decrease and the track will shift slightly to the NW between the 48-120 h forecast period by JTWC. There is still some uncertainty regarding Trami's track during the 72-144 h forecast period, which the

ECMWF favors a more westward track compared to the GFS. JTWC and COAMPS forecasts that Trami will be likely closest to the area of operation for the next 24-h, bringing 15-25 knots wind.

Several ensemble members from the GEFS show a potential formation of circulation near 13N, 163E for the next 24-h forecast period, which is associated with a fair amount of vorticity on 850 mb now. Besides, some ensemble members from the GEFS spin up another tropical storm (near 20N, 148E) in association with Trami's rainbands for the next 72-h forecast period, but confidence remains still low for the development. We will continue to closely monitor the potential developments over the next few days.

Convection: The Himawari-8 IR satellite imagery currently shows suppressed convective activity over the area of operation. Scattered convection and a chance for organized convection is association with Trami's trailing rainbands persist throughout the 48-h forecast period as Trami tracks to the WNW.

MJO/BSISO: The MJO forecast provided by the ECMWF has been updated to show the two week period beginning on 22 September, which shows a similar pattern as yesterday's forecast with a weak-amplitude phase 8 MJO signal and then rotating to phase 1 in the beginning of October. No updates for the BOM. The BSISO forecast from both the BOM and ECMWF have updated beginning on 20 September. Both the ECMWF and BOM show a BSISO1 phase 3 signal which propagates to phases 2 and 1 for the next 3 days, and then propagates from phase 1 to phase 2 for the 5-9 day forecast.

SSTs: Sea surface temperatures are expected to be between 29-30 C throughout the 24-h forecast period.

Currents and Wave Heights: FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation remaining between 5-9 ft throughout the 48-h forecast period, then increasing and remaining between 9-12 ft throughout the 48-96 h forecast period, and potentially reaching 12-15 ft during the 72-96 h forecast period. Currents will shift from the NE to SW near the end of the 24-h forecast period, then transition from the SW to W throughout the 24-48 h forecast period, and primarily from the W throughout the 144-h forecast period.

FORECASTERS: CHA

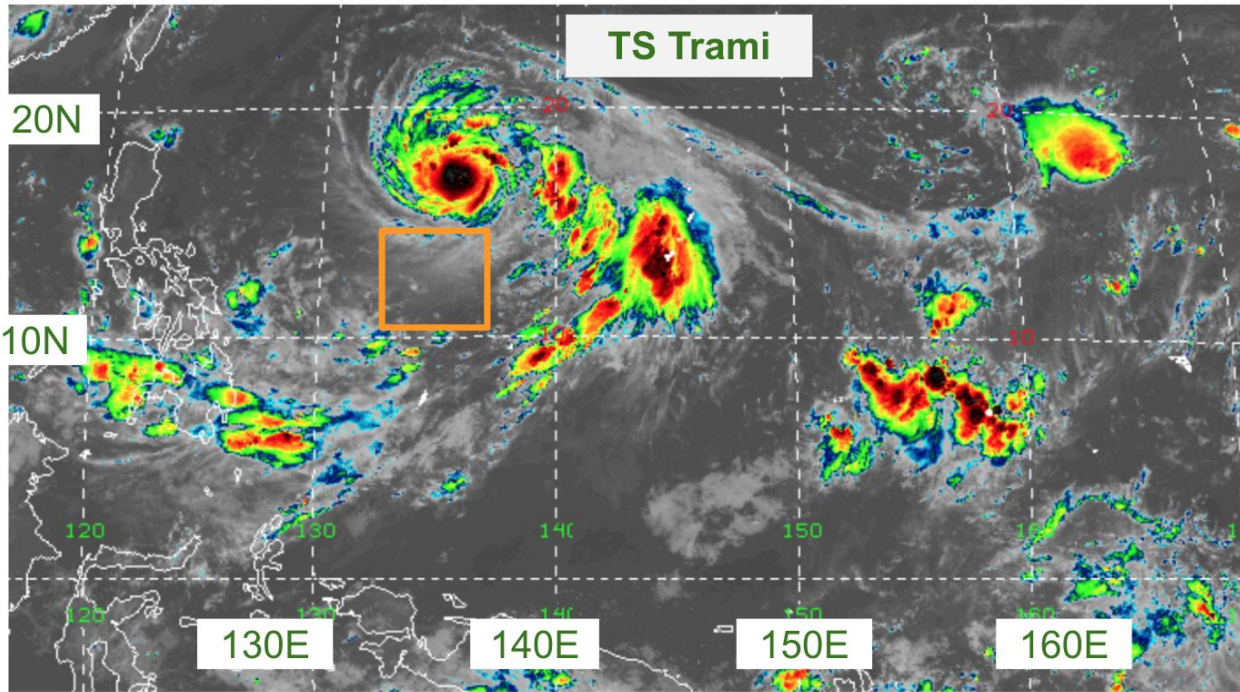


Fig. 1. Himawari IR imagery (10.4 microns) valid at 1810 UTC 22 September 2018. [1]

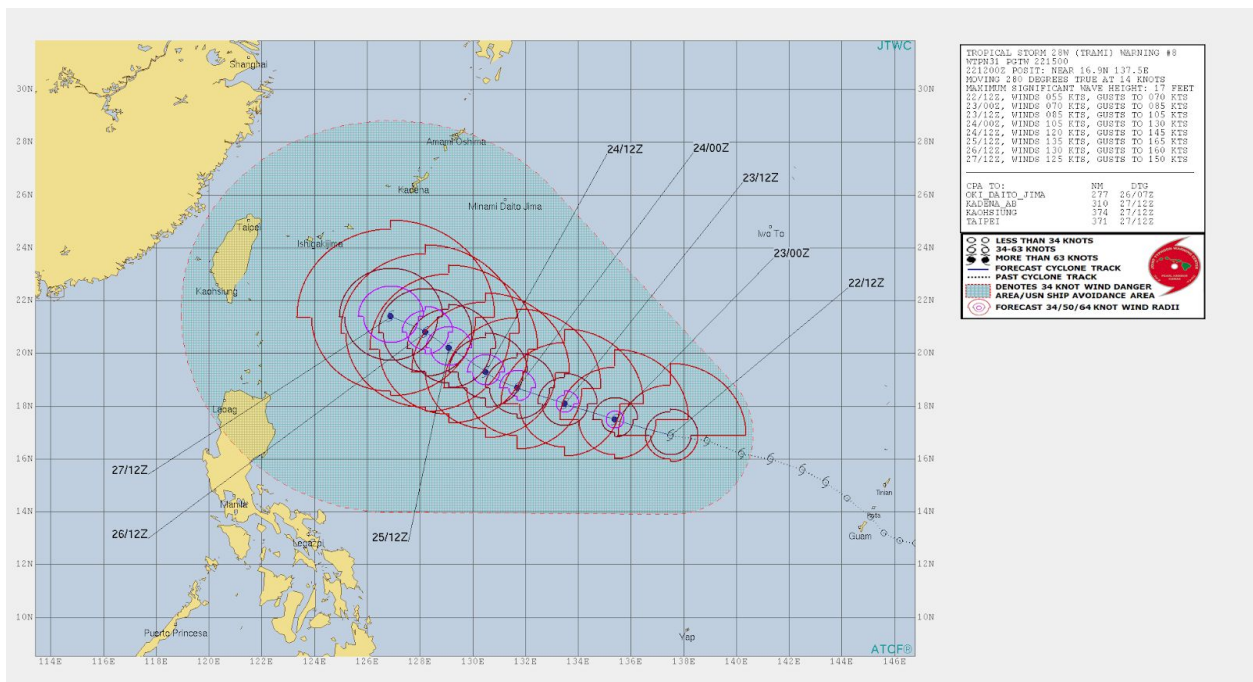


Fig. 2. JTWC forecasted track and intensity of TS Trami, issued at 1200 UTC 22 September 2018 and valid through 1200 UTC 27 September 2018. [2]

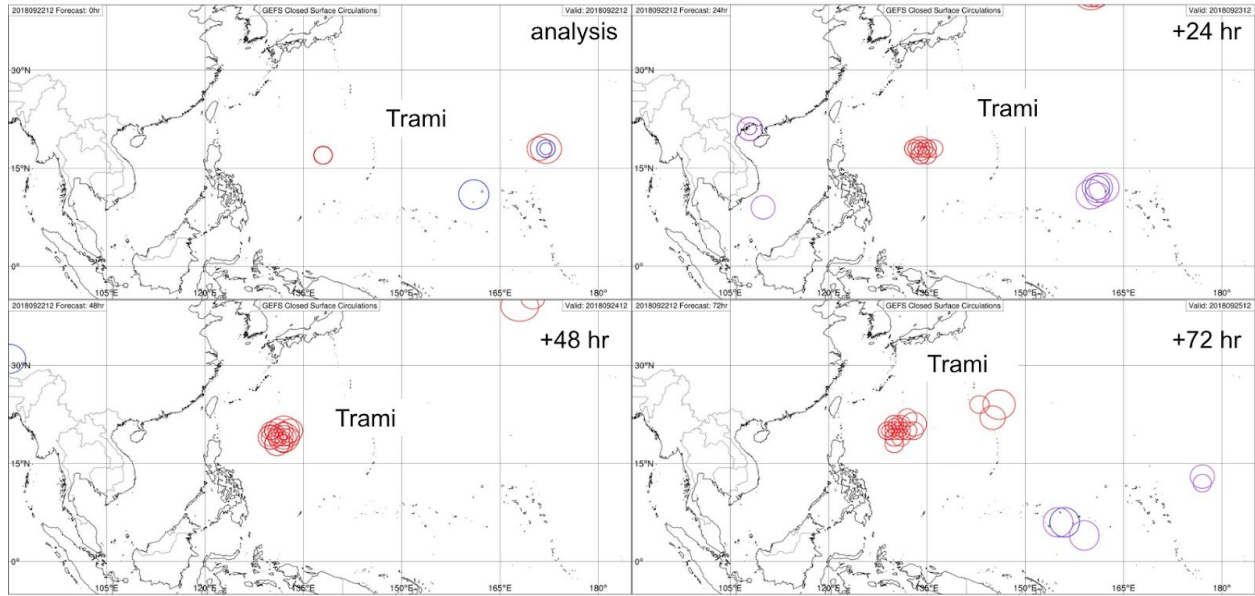


Fig. 3. GEFS ensemble 10-m circulation forecast initiated at 1200 UTC 22 September 2018 and valid from the analysis time through 1200 UTC 25 September. Circulation centers are colored with respect to maximum wind speed. Purple: ≤ 20 knots, Blue: 20-34 knots, Red: > 34 knots. [3]

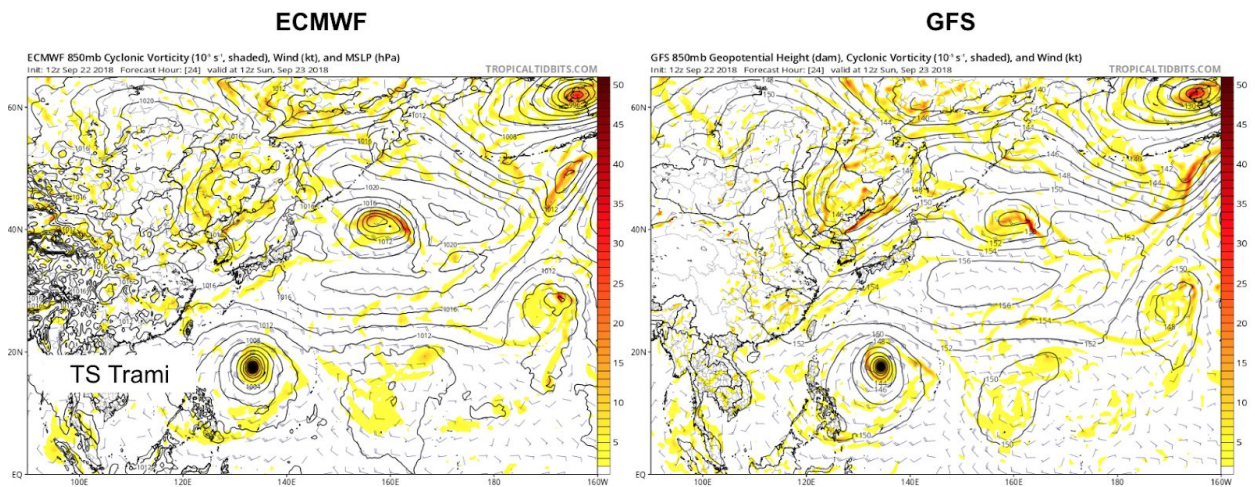


Fig 4. (left) ECMWF and (right) GFS 850-hPa vorticity (shaded), wind barbs, (left) MSLP (contoured), and (right) 850-hPa heights (contoured) initiated at 1200 UTC 22 September 2018 and valid at 1200 UTC 23 September 2018. [4]

