

## Summary

TY Trami is now located near 18.4N 131.1E with an intensity of 130 knots, and moves to the NW away from the area of operation. Swells from Trami will still affect the area of operation. Significant waves heights are forecasted to reach 9-12 ft during the next 48-h, and then persist 9-12 ft throughout the 48-96 h forecast period. Chances for scattered precipitation will remain, while chances for organized convection become low throughout the 48-h forecast period. No TC development is expected in the 48-h time frame.

**Day One (24 hr) Outlook:** Scattered precipitation is expected throughout 24-h forecast period, and chances for organized convection are low. Winds will come from the SW between 10-20 knots. FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation increasing from 7-9 ft to potential 9-12 ft for the next 24-h forecast period.

**Day Two (48 hr) Outlook:** Scattered convection is expected and chances for organized convection remain low over the area of operation. Winds will mainly come from the S-SW between 10-20 knots, with a chance reaching 20-25 knots from COAMPS forecast. FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights between 9-12 ft persisting throughout the 24-48 h forecast period, while COAMPS show significant wave heights between 7-9 ft.

**Extended Outlook:** Chances for scattered convection remain throughout the 48-96 forecast period. Winds over the area of operation will come from the S-SW between 10-20 knots throughout the 48-72 h forecast period, and decrease to 5-10 knots throughout the 72-96 h forecast. FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation persisting 9-12 ft between the 48-96 h forecast period.

## Discussion

**TCs:** TY Trami is now located near 18.4N 131.1E with an intensity of 130 knots, and is forecasted to continue to intensify to 145 knots in the next 24 hours. Trami is moving towards the NW at 8 knots and is moving away from the area of operations. The forecast track will turn more northerly and reduce forward speed in the 24 - 72 hour time frame. Swells from Trami will still affect the area of operation.

Global models are suggesting some potential cyclone development associated with the convection around 5N 155E in the 72 - 120 hour time frame. JTWC has identified 91P in the southern Pacific within this same envelope of convection, which appears to be related to an equatorial Rossby wave. Both GFS and ECMWF are more aggressive with 91P which will move southeast, but show a belated development in the northern hemisphere that subsequently moves to the northwest. Maybe not a classic case of twin TC development along the equator, but we could see one TC in each hemisphere in the next few days. The area of interest bears

watching, and could potentially impact the ship in several days if it moves farther north to redeploy the mooring around 16N. We will continue to closely monitor the potential developments over the next few days.

**Convection:** The Himawari-8 IR satellite imagery currently shows no convective activity over the area of operation. Scattered convection is possible throughout the 48-h forecast period as Trami continues to track to the WNW.

**MJO/BSISO:** The MJO forecast provided by the ECMWF shows a similar pattern as yesterday's forecast with a phase 8 MJO signal currently and then rotating to phase 1 in the beginning of October. There is no updates for the BOM, showing a phase 7 MJO signal currently and then rotating to phase 8 near the end of September. The BSISO forecast from both the BOM and ECMWF have no updates, showing a BSISO1 growing in amplitude and moving into phase 2 over the next week.

**SSTs:** Sea surface temperatures are expected to be between 28-29 C throughout the 24-h forecast period.

**Currents and Wave Heights:** FNMOC WW3 shows significant wave heights near the area of operation near the area of operation increasing from 7-9 ft to 9-12 ft throughout the 24-h forecast period, persisting 9-12 ft throughout the 48-96 h forecast period. Currents will remain from the W throughout the 72-h forecast period, and shift from the W to NW between the 72-96 h forecast period.

FORECASTERS: BELL and CHA

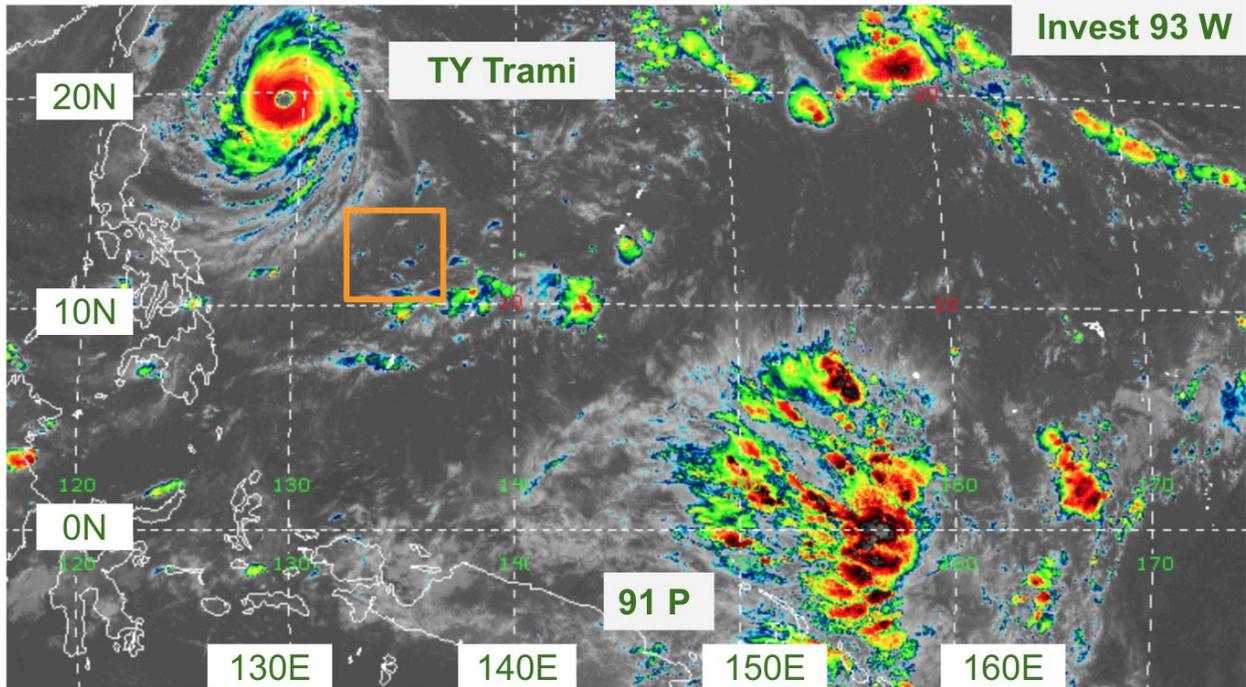


Fig. 1. Himawari IR imagery (10.4 microns) valid at 1810 UTC 24 September 2018. [1]

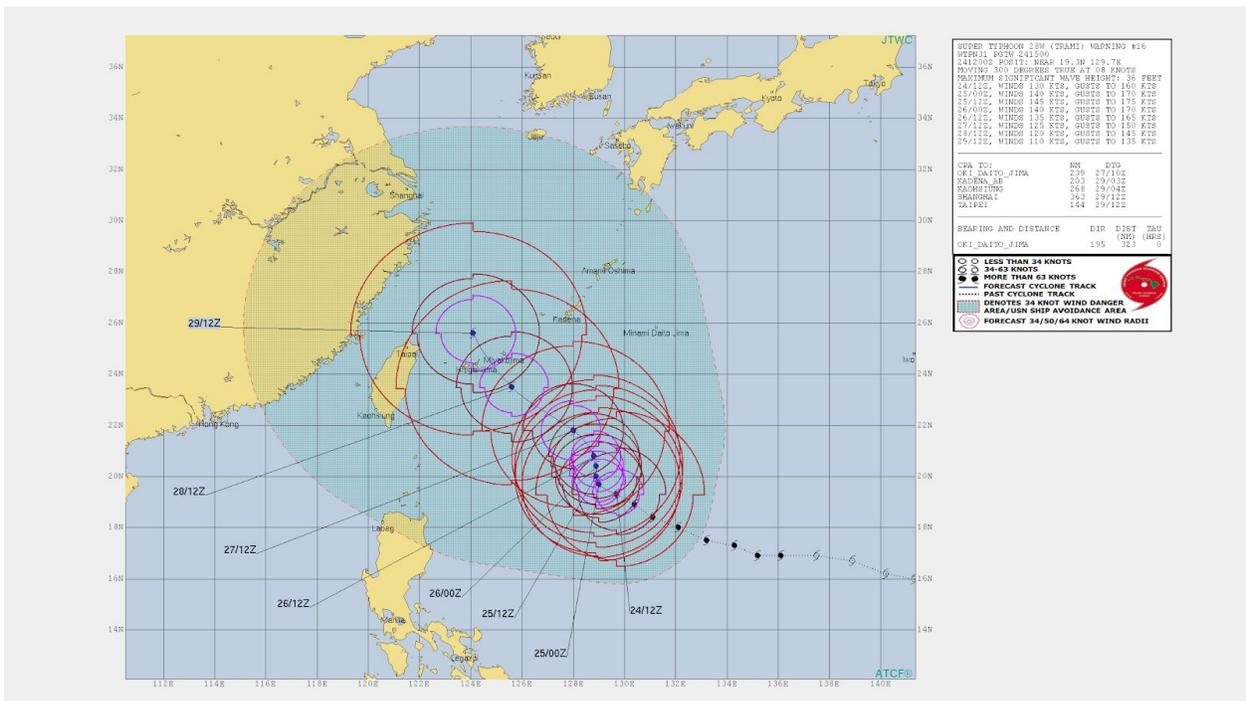


Fig. 2. JTWC forecasted track and intensity of TS Trami, issued at 1200 UTC 24 September 2018 and valid through 1200 UTC 29 September 2018. [2]

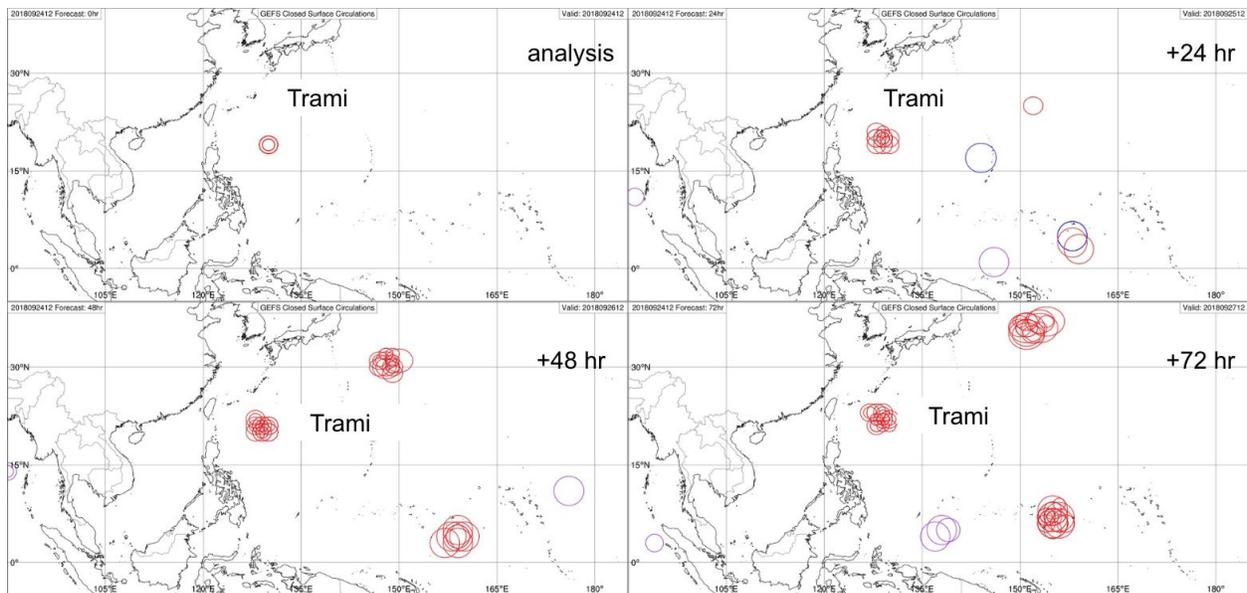
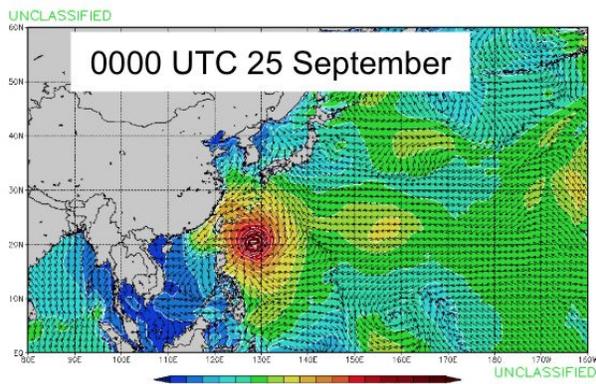
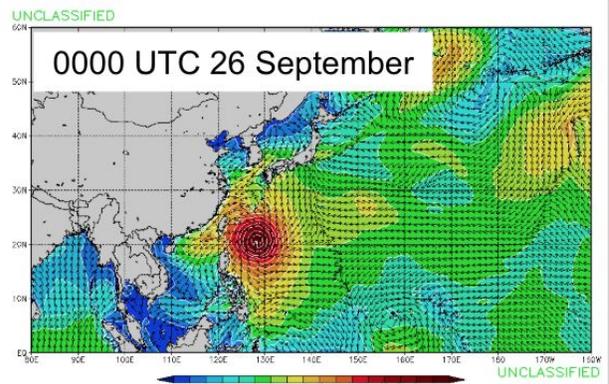


Fig. 3. GEFS ensemble 10-m circulation forecast initiated at 1200 UTC 24 September 2018 and valid from the analysis time through 1200 UTC 27 September. Circulation centers are colored with respect to maximum wind speed. Purple:  $\leq 20$  knots, Blue: 20-34 knots, Red:  $> 34$  knots.

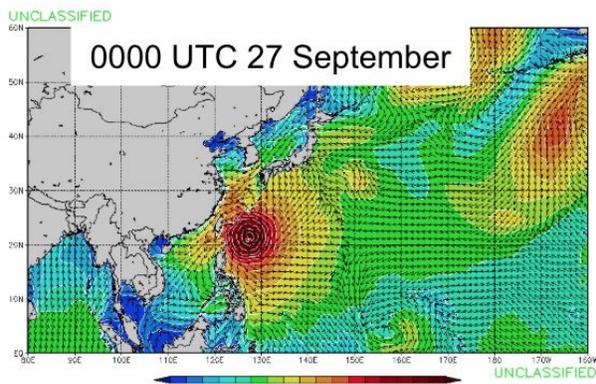
[3]



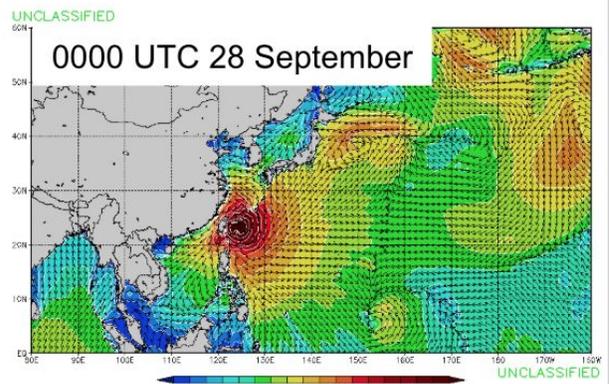
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VT: Wed 00Z 26 SEP 18  
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VT: Thu 00Z 27 SEP 18  
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VT: Fri 00Z 28 SEP 18  
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 Rtc: 2018092412Z Fac: 84  
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Fig. 4. FNMOC WW3 significant wave height forecast initiated at 1200 UTC 24 September and valid at (top left) 0000 UTC 25 September, (top right) 0000 UTC 26 September, (bottom left) 0000 UTC 27 September, and (bottom right) 0000 UTC 28 September. [6]