

2000 UTC 06 September 2019 Forecast Discussion
Current Ship Location: Near 17N, 126.6E

Summary: The remnant vorticity from 93W is expected to merge with 95W, centered around 12N and 151E, as it tracks westward. Genesis of 95W is not expected within the next 72 hours, but may be in the long term. BSISO remains in phase 5 with potential for week amplitude phase 6 next week.

Day One (24 hr) Outlook: No tropical cyclogenesis is expected in the next 24 hours. The chances for rainfall are decreasing as the southwest monsoonal flow enhanced precipitation moves to the north and west. Significant wave heights in the 4-6 ft range are expected.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook: No tropical cyclogenesis is expected in the next 48 hours, though the wave associated with 95W continues to slowly move westward. An increased chance for isolated to somewhat scattered convection as the southwesterly flow increases.

Extended Outlook: Tropical Storm Faxai still has potential to increase in significant wave heights in the area of operation to 7-9 ft beyond 48 hours. 95W will need to be tracked going forward as both the GFS and ECMWF indicate a genesis event in the long term.

Discussion

TCs:

Neither Lingling or Faxai pose any risk to the area of operation so they will not be discussed here. Invest 93W is no longer designated by JTWC, but as stated yesterday its associated vorticity is expected to merge with the vorticity from 95W.

95W, currently centered around 12N and 151E continues to be tagged as an area of potential genesis by JTWC, with low likelihood of formation in the next 24 hours. In the long term, both the GFS and ECMWF develop 95W and make it a potential threat to the area of operation. Neither model predicts genesis in the next 72 hrs, but the GFS solution does develop sooner in the long term and intensifies in the vicinity of the ship. This disturbance will continue to be a point of focus in forecasts for the coming week.

Convection: The main precipitation region associated with the outer rainband of TY Ling Ling will remain north of Luzon and outside the area of operation. Over the next 24 hours, precipitation is expected to decrease. However, as precipitation from the remnant of 93W tracks northwestward into the area of operation, expect increase chances of precipitation between the next 24 and 48 hours (Fig. 1).

MJO/BSISO: No change from yesterday:

With the current BSISO index in phase 5, a diminishment of the amplitude is expected in all the forecast models. However, the GFS and ECM both indicate a propagation to a low-amplitude phase 6 next week with a stronger phase 7 BSISO event in two weeks. ECMWF suggests that MJO is now at phase 5 and will diminish the amplitude for the next two weeks.

SSTs: SSTs are still expected to remain warm around 29°C, but the ship may encounter the cold wake of Lingling when it moves westward towards the Ops Area in the next few days. This cold wake may be an oceanographic science opportunity. COAMPS is also showing a southward current of lower salinity water entering the northern portion of the area of operation. This may be another interesting feature to sample for validation purposes.

Currents and Wave Heights: No change from yesterday: models are suggesting that SWH will be 4-6 ft for the next 48 hrs.

CAMP-EX: No coordination planned in the next 48 hours. Coordination is possible on or after Monday, Sep 09.

FORECASTER: DEHART, DESROSIERS, RAZIN

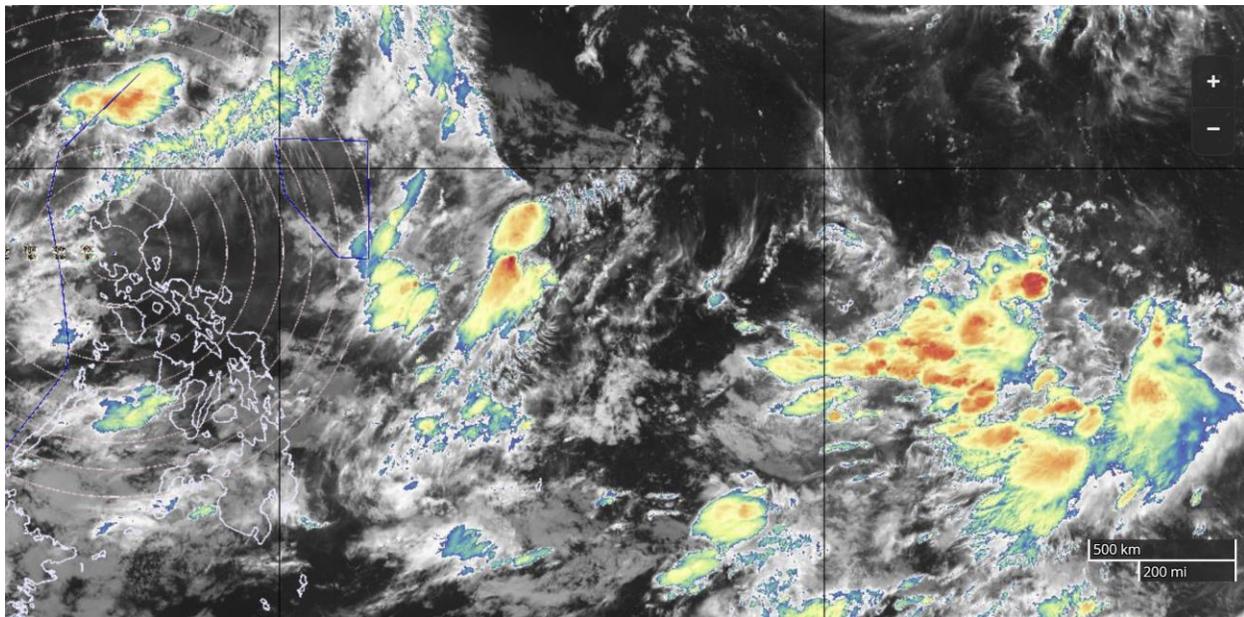


Fig. 1. IR imagery at 1815 UTC on Sep. 6th 2019.

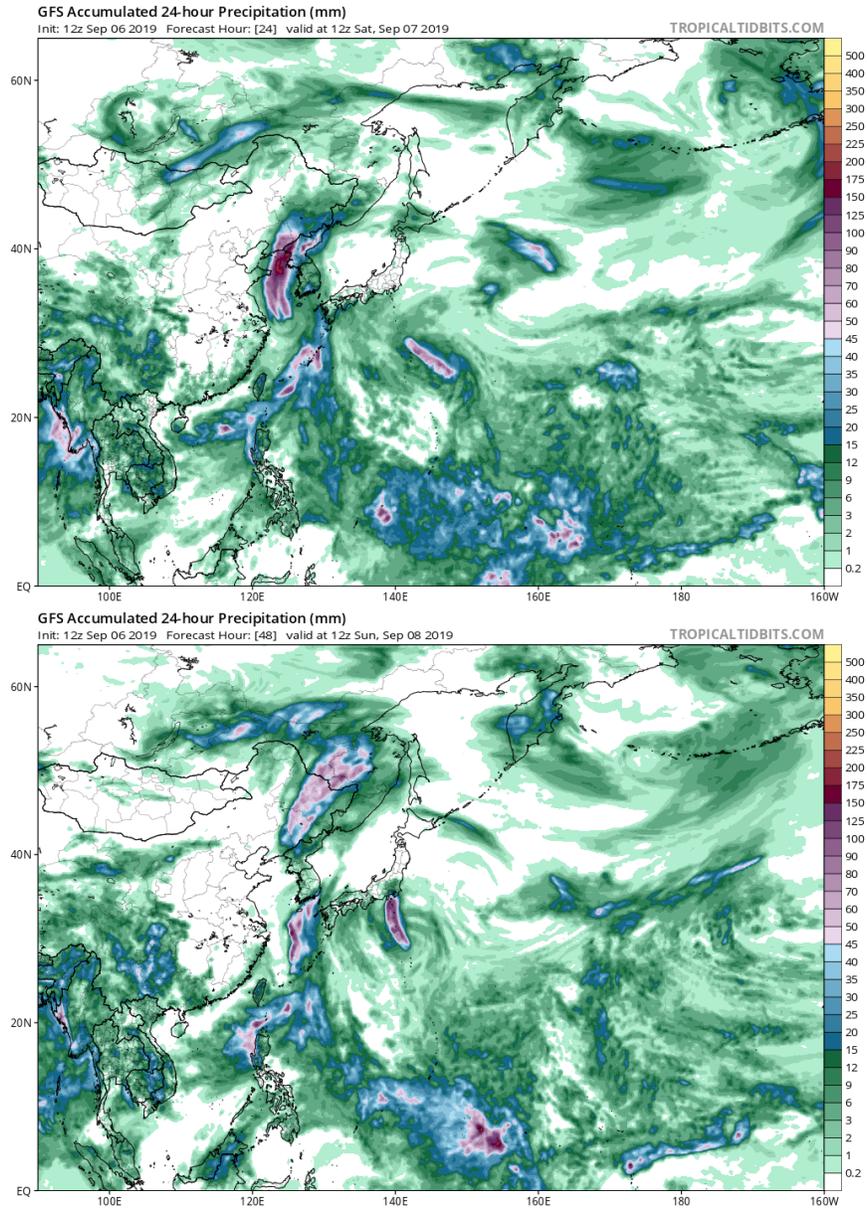


Fig. 2. [1] 24-hour accumulated rainfall valid 12Z Sep 7 and 12Z Sep 8, initialized on 12Z Sep 6.