Summary:
Some scattered convection and small-scale isolated deep convection will move into the area of operation over the 24h forecast period. Models have agreement that a low-pressure system moving into the area of operation beyond the 120h forecast period is likely to close off and intensify starting around the 72h forecast period. Winds in the area of operation will remain primarily out of the NNE as the low pressure system moves into the Southern half of the area of operation. Winds will have mesoscale variability due to this system, causing speeds to range between 5 and 20 knots. Significant wave heights will remain 4-6ft in the 24-h forecast period and 3-5ft in the 24-48h forecast period. The BSISO signal is strengthening in amplitude over the 0-4 day forecast, remaining in Phase 2.

Day One (24 hr) Outlook:
Scattered and isolated convection associated with mesoscale system to the east is likely within 24 hrs. Significant wave heights unlikely to vary around 4-6 ft with wind speeds varying between 5-20 knots. Increase in significant wave heights and wind speeds are likely as impacts of deep convection affecting the area in this forecast window.

Day Two (48 hr) Outlook:
Drier conditions are expected over the ship location and op area within the 24-48 hr forecast period. Significant wave heights are not expected to vary beyond 3-5 ft in the 48 hr forecast period.

Extended Outlook:
Starting in the 72 hr forecast window, we anticipate that a low moving in from the east will begin to form a closed circulation over the op area. Extended forecasts in models show tropical cyclogenesis and intensification over the op area beyond the 72 hr forecast period.

Discussion

TCs:
Currently no invests or TCs within the area. No tropical cyclogenesis is expected in Western North Pacific in 48 hr frame. Models have agreement starting at 72h that the low pressure system will close off and is likely to intensify.

Convection:
Scattered convection and some small scale isolated deep convection is expected for the next 24 hours. Drier conditions are expected for 24-48 hours, and moist and cloudy weather beyond 48 hours. Extended outlook on convection depends on the ship’s location and the possible...
cyclogenesis shown by the models.

**MJO/BSISO:**
BSISO indices do not have significant magnitudes but it is forecast to intensify over this week, which means more active convection over the maritime continent. MJO is in Phase 1, convection over Africa.

**SSTs:**
SSTs remain neutral in the op area with cooler temperatures associated with a gyre N of the area and warmer temperatures S. Cold water will push into the op area of the 24-48h forecast period.

**Currents and Wave Heights:**
Significant wave heights expected to be 5-7ft through 24h and 4-6ft through 36h. Surface currents between 1-3 kts through the 36 hr timeframe. Increased significant wave heights and surface currents expected due to ridge and anticyclonic gyre to the NE of the ship location. NE winds of 10-15 kts expected over the op area with an increase to 15-20 kts in 12 h period, and E-NE winds at 10-15 kts within the 24-36h timeframe.

**CAMP2Ex:**
Possibly another coordinated effort between CAMP2Ex and the Sally Ride in the next couple of days for a second measurement of SSTs and cloud observations.

**FORECASTERS: COLE, JONES and NAM**
Fig. 1. JTWC TC outlook valid at 1730Z Sep 24.
Fig. 2. GFS 6-hr averaged precip initialized on 24Sep12Z. From top to bottom, left to right, the figures valid for 12Z Sep 25, 26, 27, and 28.
Fig. 3. GFS 850 mb vorticity and wind field and mean sea-level pressure initialized on 24Sep12Z. From top to bottom, left to right, the figures valid for 12Z Sep 25, 26, 27, and 28.
Fig. 4. GFS mean sea level pressure and 10-m winds (top row), and WW3 significant wave heights (bottom row) initialized on 24Sep12Z, valid for 25Sep12Z (left column) and 26Sep12Z (right column).