

## **Ocean Summary:**

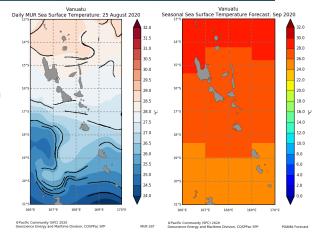
- The ENSO outlook has shifted to **La Niña ALERT**, indicating the chance of La Niña forming in the coming months has increased to 70%. This status change follows sustained cooling in the central and eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, as well as an increase in trade wind strength over the last three months.
- Climate models indicate further cooling is likely, with majority of models suggesting sea surface temperatures will approach or exceed La Niña thresholds during the southern hemisphere spring (September to November).
- A La Niña ALERT is not a guarantee that La Niña will occur, rather it is an indication that most of the typical precursors of La Niña are in place. VMGD will continue to closely monitor the situation for further signs of La Niña development.
- Luganville Harbour: <u>Lowest Tide</u>: 0.15m on 19<sup>th</sup> August. at 11:11 am. <u>Highest tide</u>: 1.81m on 20<sup>th</sup> August at 05:08 am.
- **Port Vila Harbour**: <u>Lowest Tide</u>: 0.15m on 20<sup>th</sup> August. at 12:41 pm. <u>Highest tide</u>: 1.49m on 20<sup>th</sup> August at 05:57 am.

## Sea Surface Temperatures (SST) Outlook: September 2020

SSTs in August ranged from  $27^{\circ}\text{C}-29^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the northern region (Torba, Sanma, Penama, Malampa) to  $24^{\circ}\text{C}-26^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the southern region (Shefa, Tafea). Warm SSTs of  $26^{\circ}\text{C}-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  are forecasted for the northern region in September, and  $24^{\circ}\text{C}-26^{\circ}\text{C}$  are forecasted for the southern region.

**Application**: Different species of fish are sometimes known to be found at certain temperatures.

| Common name | Species            | All occurrences (°C) | Abundant occurrences (°C) |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Skipjack    | Katsuwonus pelamis | 17-30                | 20-29                     |
| Yellowfin   | Thunnus albacares  | 18-31                | 20-30                     |
| Bigeye      | T.obesus           | 11-29                | 13-27                     |
| Albacore    | T. alalunga        | 13-25                | 15-21                     |
| Southern    | Bluefin T.maccoyii | 10.5-21              | 17-20                     |

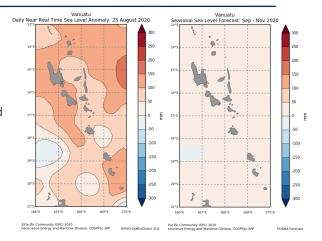


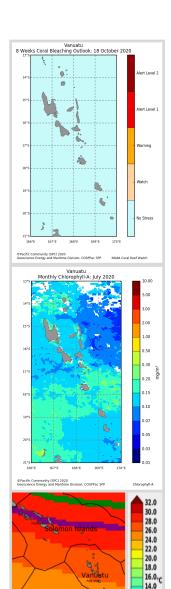
## Sea Level (SL) Outlook: September to December 2020

Sea Level has been slightly above normal for most of the country in August. Normal SL is forecasted for Vanuatu in the next three months.

#### Application

- High tides at higher sea level could cause inundation of waves overland (seasflooding) during bad weather / windy conditions causing rough seas.
- Low tides at lower sea level could reduce sea level over wharfs and docks, and could also expose coral reefs further during low tides.





#### Coral Reef Outlook: October 2020

No stress on Corals is observed over Vanuatu waters in August, and forecast show corals will continue to experience no stress into October. This means there is no potential threat of coral bleaching within the next month.

#### Application

- Coral reef provide food for fishes and shells. When there is coral bleaching, the coral can die and the whole food chain is affected.
- Limiting fishing in the region can increase fish populations, which in turn maximizes the consumption of plant growth and limits their impact on the corals. (Marshall and Schuttenberg, 2006).

## Monthly Chlorophyll

Chlorophyll concentration have slightly decreased over Vanuatu in recent months. Up to  $0.30 \text{ mg/m}^3$  of chlorophyll (green colour) are concentrated over Shefa, and offshore the central and northern islands.

#### Application

- Fishermen targeting smaller pelagic (open sea) fish may be interested in the chlorophyll concentration.
- Filter feeders (i.e. oysters, mussels, clams, scallops) thrive in high chlorophyll concentrations.
- Crown of thorns spawning is likely to be more successful under high chlorophyll concentrations.

## The Convergence Zone Outlook: September—November 2020

The green line is the <u>average position</u> of the *Warm pool –cold tongue Convergence zone*. The <u>purple line</u> is the <u>edge</u> of the *Warm pool –cold tongue Convergence zone*. Forecast shows this Convergence Zone will remain over Solomon islands in the next three months.

### Application:

10.0

Along the eastern edge of Warm pool-cold tongue Convengence zone is rich with nutrient which support high abandance of tuna.

# Top Highest and Lowest Tides for September 2020 to November 2020: Luganville & Port Vila Harbour

| Luganville Harbour |        |            | Port Vila Harbour |        |            |                |        |            |                 |        |            |
|--------------------|--------|------------|-------------------|--------|------------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------------|--------|------------|
| Lowest<br>Tide     | Date   | Time (VUT) | Highest<br>Tide   | Date   | Time (VUT) | Lowest<br>Tide | Date   | Time (VUT) | Highest<br>Tide | Date   | Time (VUT) |
| 0.17m              | 17 Sep | 10:41 am   | 1.82m             | 18 Sep | 04:15 am   | 0.21m          | 17 Sep | 11:30am    | 1.57m           | 19 Sep | 19:10 pm   |
| 0.24m              | 19 Oct | 12:09 am   | 1.89m             | 17 Oct | 04:59 am   | 0.23m          | 20 Oct | 01:50 am   | 1.63m           | 17 Oct | 05:55 pm   |
| 0.16m              | 16 Nov | 11:58 pm   | 1.94m             | 15 Nov | 04:30 am   | 0.14m          | 17 Nov | 12:46 am   | 1.66m           | 15 Nov | 05:20 pm   |

Moon Phases for September 2020 to November 2020

| New Moon       | First Quarter  | Full Moon     | Last Quarter   |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
|                |                | 2nd September | 10th September |
| 17th September | 24th September | 2nd October   | 10th October   |
| 17th October   | 24th October   | 1st November  | 9th November   |
| 15th November  | 22nd November  | 30th November |                |