



Hurricanes and Weather Prediction

GEOG/ENST 2331 – Lecture 20 Ahrens: Chapters 15 and 13



Last lecture

- Tropical cyclone definitions
- Hurricane dynamics
 - Formation
 - Structure
 - Movement
 - Dissipation



Lecture outline

Hurricane climatology

- Forecasting
- Hurricanes and Canada
- Modelling in forecasting
 - Patterns
 - Model runs
 - 🛚 Progs



Lifespan of a tropical cyclone

- SST
- Upper wind structure
 - 🛚 El Niño
 - 🛚 QBO
- Landfall

Forecasting Atlantic Hurricanes

- Colorado State University (CSU)
 - Formerly the Gray Index
- Tropical Storm Risk (TSR)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- Seasonal factors
 - ENSO (El Nino-Southern Oscillation)
 - QBO (Quasi-biennial Oscillation)
 - SSTs (sea surface temperatures)
 - Sahel rainfall



Dr. William Gray



CSU: ATLANTIC BASIN SEASONAL HURRICANE FORECASTS FOR 2004

Forecast Parameter	Dec	Apr	May	Aug	Sep	Oct	2004
Named Storms (9.6)	13	14	14	13	16	15	14
Hurricanes (5.9)	7	8	8	7	8	9	8
Intense Hurricanes (2.3)	3	3	3	3	5	6	6

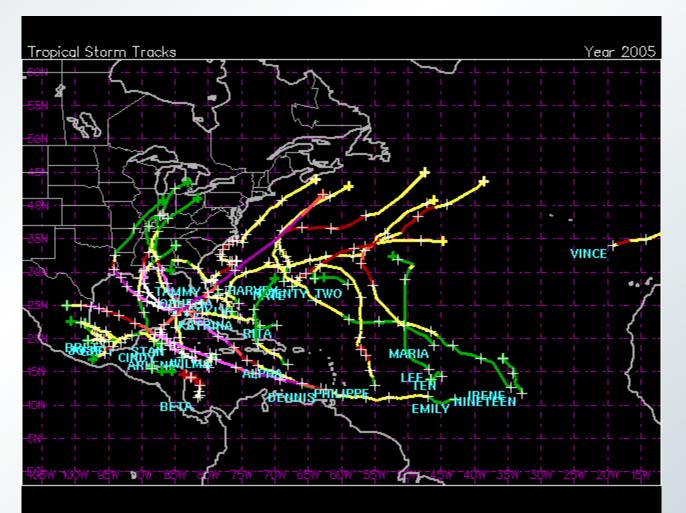


CSU: ATLANTIC BASIN SEASONAL HURRICANE FORECAST FOR 2005

	Dec	April	June	2005
Named Storms (9.6)	11	13	15	27
Hurricanes (5.9)	6	7	8	15
Intense Hurricanes (2.3)	3	3	4	7



2005 Hurricane season





CSU Forecasting

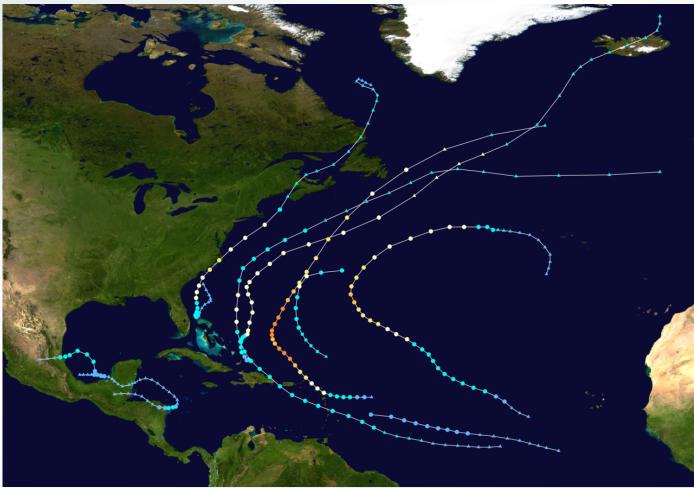
2005 – poorest forecast on record for Atlantic tropical storms NOAA forecast was similarly poor

2006 – forecast number was far too high

2013 – too high again; "biggest bust" in CSU history



2014 Atlantic Hurricanes



Source: Wikipedia

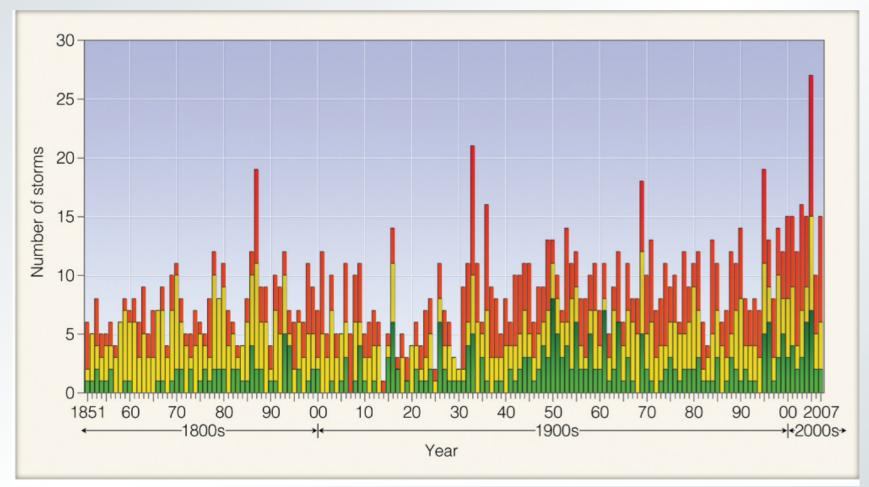


2014 Forecasts

Forecast Month	Source	Named Storms	Hurricanes	Major Hurricanes
Climatology	1950-2000	9.6	5.9	2.3
Climatology	1981-2010	12.1	6.4	2.7
April	TSR	12	5	2
April	CSU	9	3	1
Мау	NOAA	8-13	3-6	1-2
July	CSU	10	4	1
Observed	2014	8	6	2



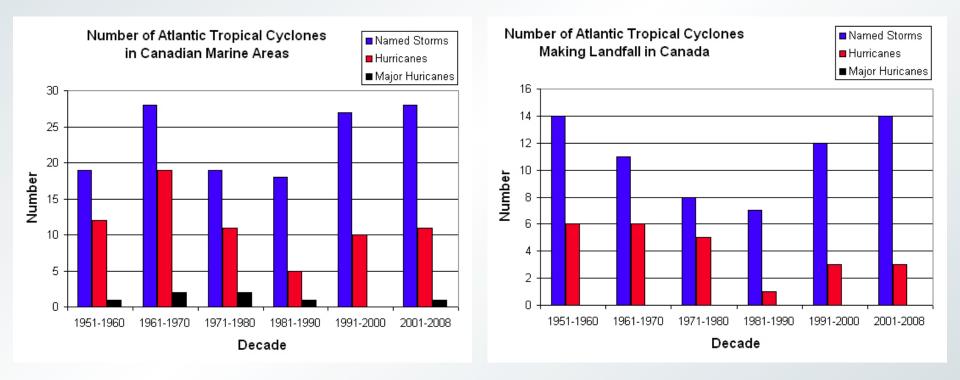
Atlantic Hurricanes



Ahrens: Fig. 7, p. 482



Canadian Hurricanes



Source: Canadian Hurricane Centre



2001-2005 was the most active 5-year period ever for Atlantic Hurricanes

- Global warming is not predicted to bring increased tropical cyclone incidence
 - May bring more intense cyclones
 - May bring longer cyclone seasons



Climate change

Opposing factors at work:

- Higher SST should result in more and more powerful cyclones
- Greater stability in tropical troposphere should result in fewer storms
- May combine for fewer but more powerful cyclones
 - Some studies predict greater numbers in the North Atlantic specifically



Hurricane Sandy

 October 25, 2013
Sandy peaks at Category 3
Landfall in Cuba
October 30
Tropical storm
Landfall in New Jersey

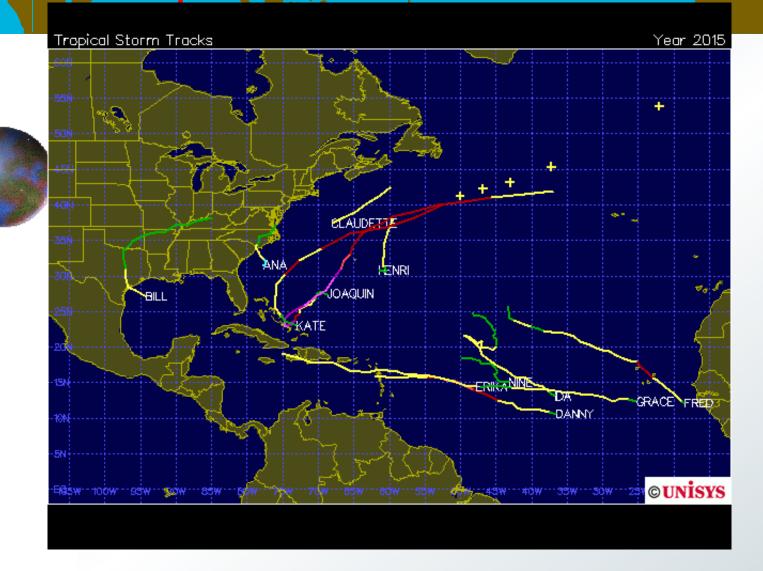


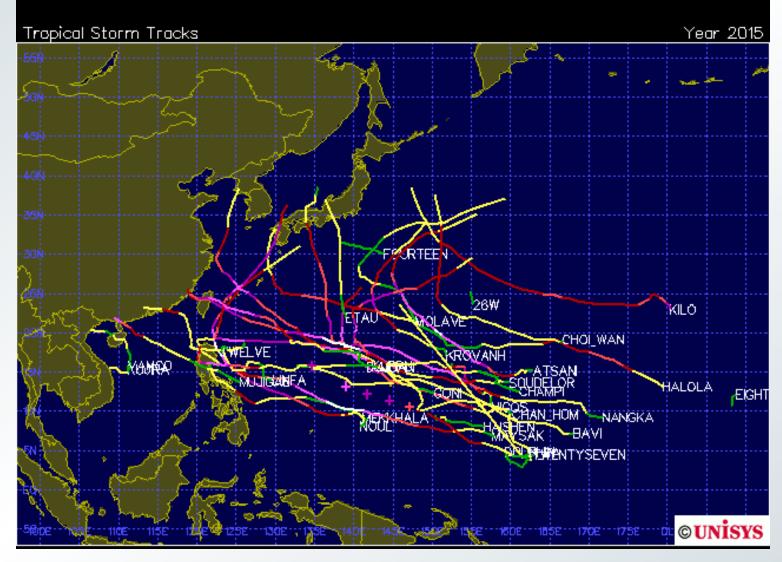
Hurricane Sandy

European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts

- Independent intergovernmental organisation
- Supported by 21 European Member States
- World's largest archive of numerical weather prediction data
- Global weather forecasts to 15 days and seasonal forecasts to 12 months
- prediction of Hurricane Sandy in October 2012 making landfall on the East Coast of the United States seven days before it happened

Tropical Storm tracks 201





Western Pacific Typhoons: 2015 (to Nov. 20)



Hurricane-strength storms: 2015 compared to average

Basin	1 an 2	3 to 5	Total	Average
Atlantic	2	2	4	5.9
NH East Pacific*	6	10	15	9.0
NH West Pacific*	5	19	22	16.9
NH Indian	0	2	2	2.2
SH Indian	3	2	5	10.3
SH West Pacific	3	2	5	4.8
* Active TS Global	19	37	56	48.3

To Nov. 24, 2015 Sources: Unisys; A&B Table 12-1



Brief history of Hurricane names

- Caribbean
- **Clement Wragge**
- WW 2 in Pacific
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1953
- tropical storms female names: alphabetical order from the beginning of each year
- 1978, 1978
- alternately male and female names
- Six semi-permanent lists of names

Retired names

Ana Bill Claudette Danny Erika Fred Grace* Henri Ida Joaquin Kate* Larry Mindy Nicholas Odette Peter Rose Sam Teresa Victor Wanda

Alex Bonnie Colin Danielle Earl Fiona Gaston Hermine Ian Julia Karl Lisa Matthew Nicole Otto Paula Richard Shary Tobias Virginie Walter

2016

Hurricane names

- Six lists a are used in rotation and re-cycled every six years, i.e., the 2015 list will be used again in 2021.
- If 21 named tropical cyclones occur in the Atlantic basin in a season, the Greek alphabet is used for additional storms.
- Grace* (1991) was the hurricane associated with the "perfect storm" and film
- Kate*: likely the final Atlantic hurricane of the 2015 season.



Atlantic Hurricane 2015

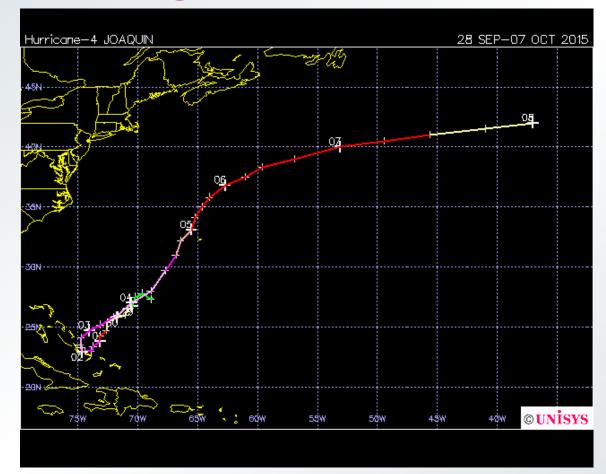
# Name Date	Wind (knots)	Cat
1 TS ANA 08-11 MAY	40	
2 TS BILL 16-20 JUN	50	
3 TS CLAUDETTE 13-14 JUL	45	
4 Hurr-3 DANNY 18-24 AUG	100	3
5 TS ERIKA 25-29 AUG 4	45	
6 Hurr-1 FRED 30 AUG-06 SEP 7	75	1
7 TS GRACE 05-09 SEP	45	
8 TS HENRI 09-11 SEP 3	35	
9 T D NINE 16-19 SEP	30	
10 TS IDA 18-27 SEP	45	
11 Hurr-4 JOAQUIN 28 SEP-08 OCT	T 135	4
12 Hurri-1 KATE 09-12 NOV	65	1

Tropical storm Sandra presently in Eastern Pacific . . .

Hurr-4 JOAQUIN Forecast



Hurr-4 JOAQUIN 28 SEP-08 OCT





Cyclone Catarina

- March 26-27, 2004
- First hurricane-strength storm observed in the South Atlantic
 - Category 2, 160 km/h
- Why now?
 - Combination SSTs and atmospheric flow
- Four tropical storms over 2010-2015

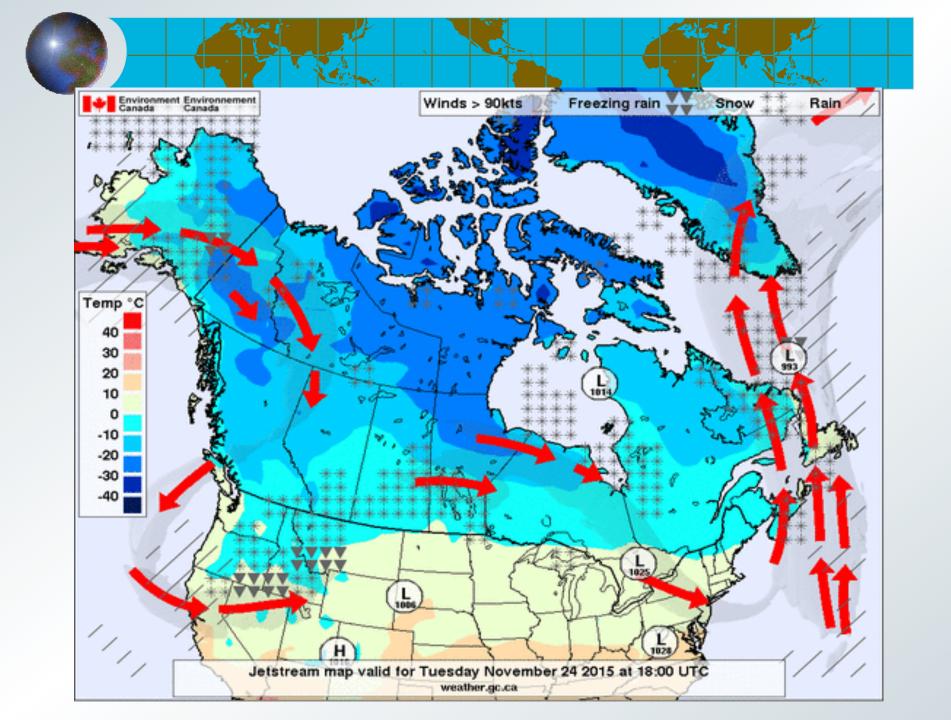




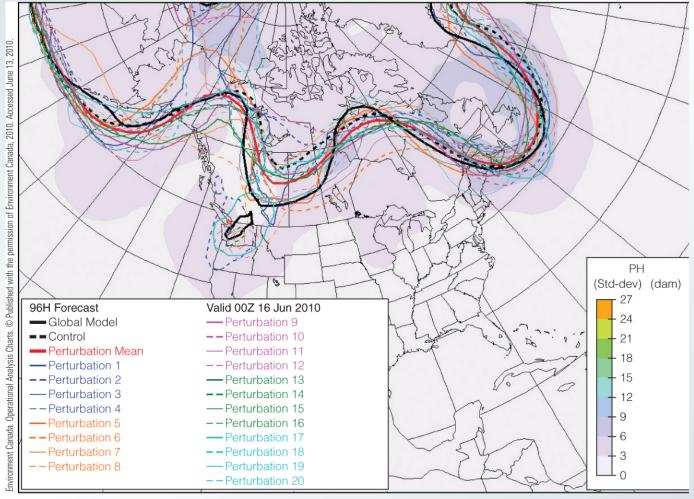
Daily/Seasonal Weather Prediction



Aark Gryski



Ensemble 500-mb forecast



Ahrens: Fig. 13.7, p. 348

Next lecture

- Weather forecasting
- Polar lows
- Climate classification
 - Ahrens: Chapter 17

🚸 Lab 7