

Forecasts of Hurricanes using a suite of mesoscale models

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HFIP BASELINE

HFIP Track Performance Baseline (units are nautical miles)

VT (h)	N	OFCL	OCD5	CONS
0	818	7.4	7.7	7.8
12	741	29.4	44.5	30.0
24	663	49.6	93.3	49.8
36	586	69.9	150.9	69.5
48	518	91.2	212.2	89.6
72	411	135.0	317.2	132.0
96	313	173.0	396.5	175.2
120	247	218.6	473.0	221.9

HFIP Intensity Performance Baseline (Units are knots)

VT (h)	N	OFCL	OCD5	CONS
0	820	1.9	2.2	2.2
12	745	7.2	8.3	7.7
24	667	10.4	11.5	10.1
36	590	12.6	14.2	11.7
48	522	14.6	16.1	13.7
72	415	17.0	17.8	16.0
96	316	17.5	19.3	16.6
120	250	19.0	19.3	17.0

The CONS Baseline is plotted on the plots

ATCF ID	
FIMY	Flow-Following Finite-Volume Icosahedral Model
AHW4	NCAR AHW
COTC	Coupled Ocean/Atmosphere Mesoscale Prediction System – Tropical Cyclone (COAMPS-TC)
GFDL	GEOPHYSICAL FLUID DYNAMICS LABORATORY (NOAA/GFDL)
H3GP	3 Nest HWRF 27/9/3
HWRF	Hurricane WRF 27/9
MMEN	Mesoscale Ensemble
ENSM	Ensemble Mean of Member Models
NGPS	NOGAPS
ECMW	ECMWF Global Model
AVNI	GFS

All are late models except GFS, which is interpolated

Early and Late models

Guidance models are characterized as either *early* or *late*, depending on whether or not they are available to the forecaster during the forecast cycle.

The Verification reports mainly focus on the early models also known as interpolated models.

Example 12Z forecast cycle:

Forecast data for hours 6-126 from the previous run (06Z) of a model would be smoothed and then adjusted, or shifted, so that the 6-h forecast (valid at 12Z) would match the observed 12Z position and intensity of the tropical cyclone. The adjustment process creates an “early” version of the model for the 12Z forecast cycle that is based on the most current available guidance.

The adjusted versions of the late models are known, mostly for historical reasons, as *interpolated* models. The adjustment algorithm is invoked as long as the most recent available late model is not more than 12 h old, e.g., a 00Z late model could be used to form an interpolated model for the subsequent 06Z or 12Z forecast cycles, but not for the subsequent 18Z cycle.

Hurricane Irene, August 20 – August 29



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

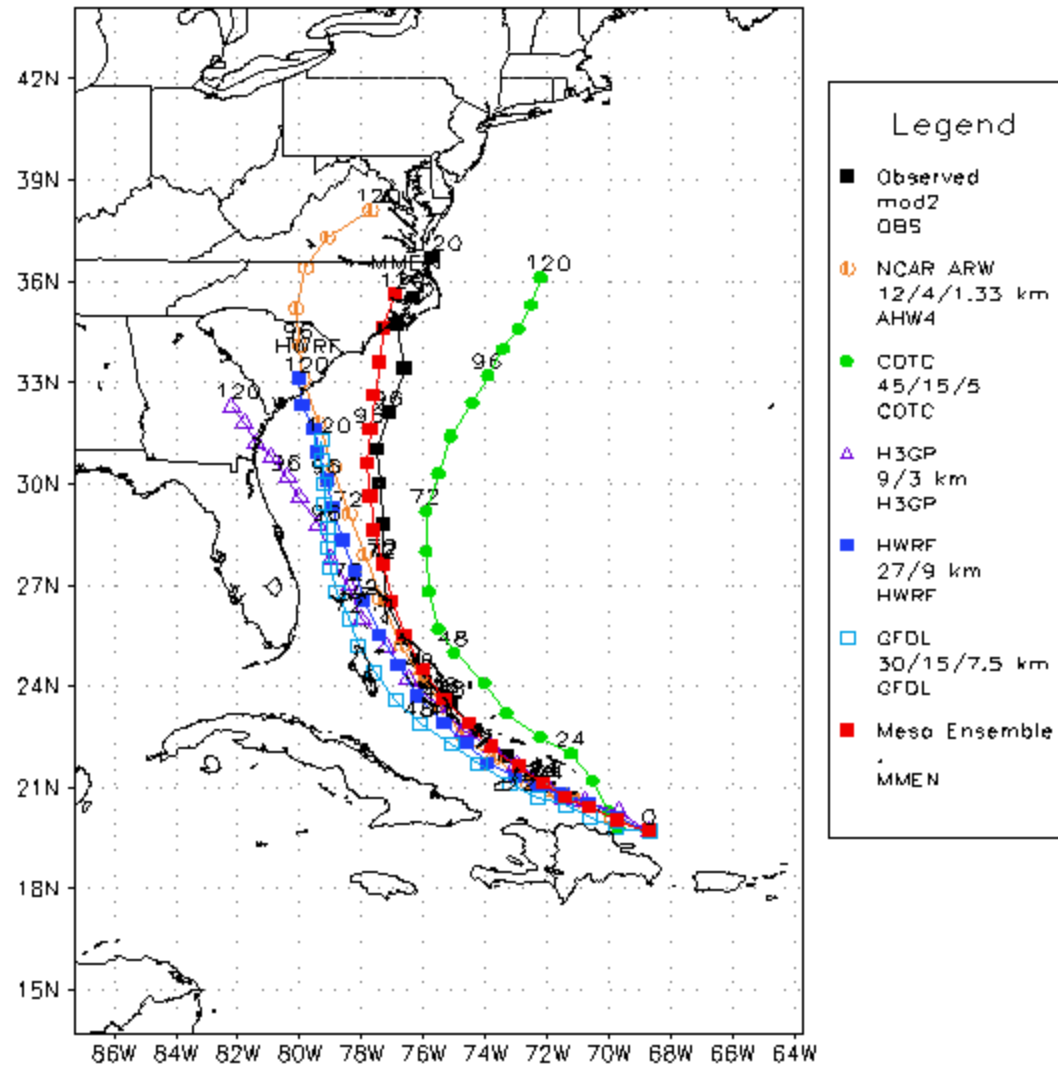
Tropical depression	0–39 mph	0–62 km/h	Category 3	111–130 mph	178–209 km/h
Tropical storm	39–73 mph	63–117 km/h	Category 4	131–155 mph	210–249 km/h
Category 1	74–95 mph	119–153 km/h	Category 5	≥156 mph	≥250 km/h
Category 2	96–110 mph	154–177 km/h	Unknown		

Storm type

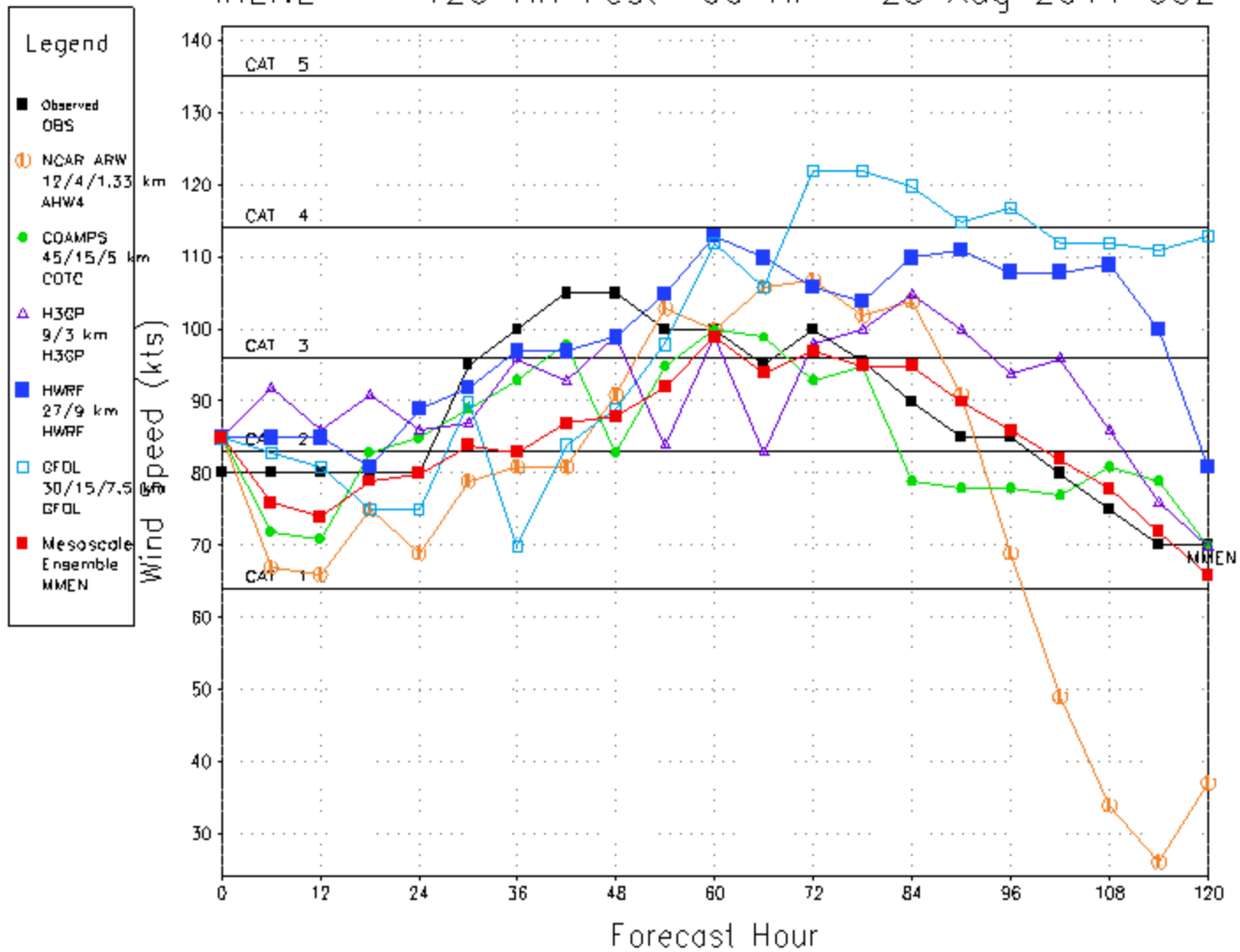
- [Tropical cyclone](#)
- [Subtropical cyclone](#)
- [Extratropical cyclone](#) / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance

IRENE

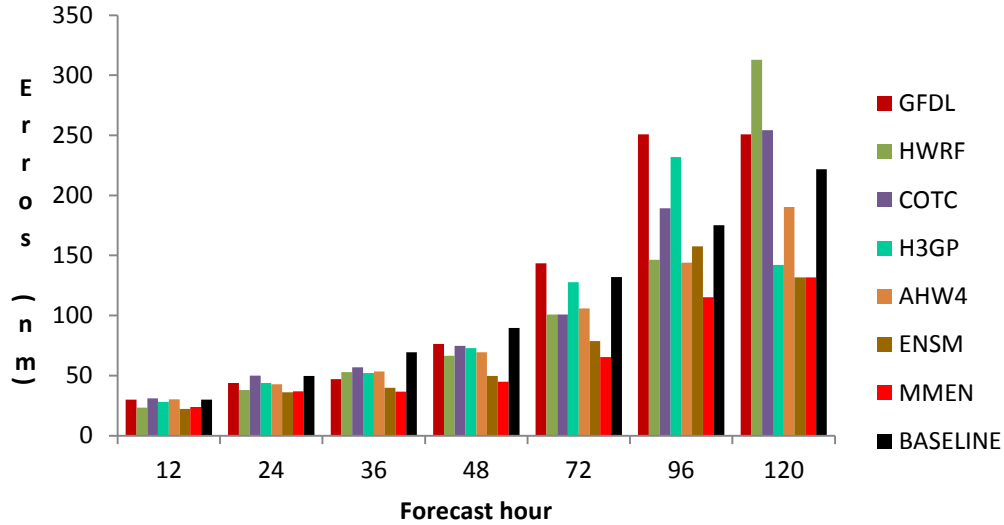
120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 23 Aug 2011 00Z



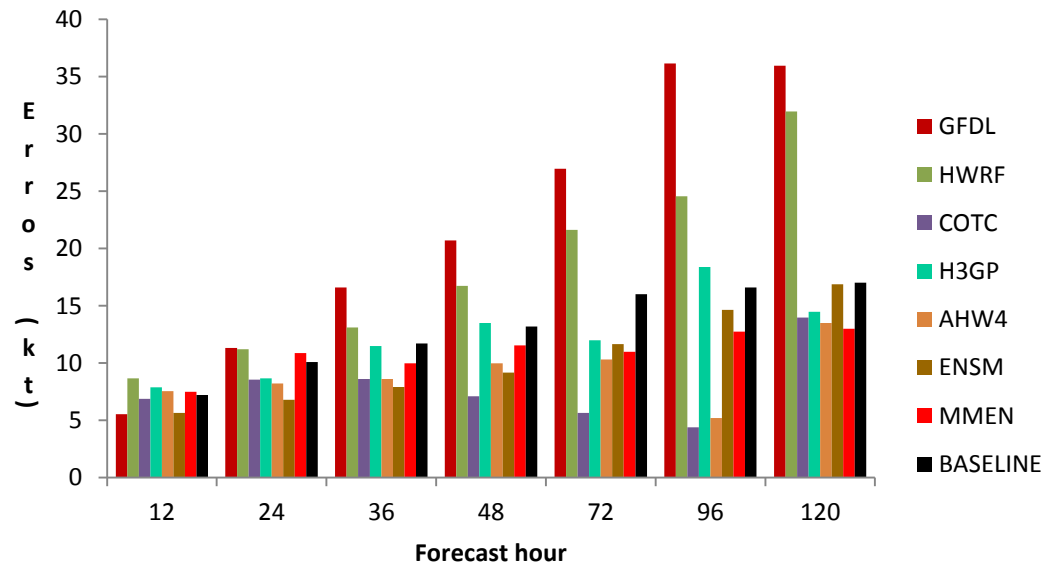
IRENE 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 23 Aug 2011 00Z



Irene (2011) Track Errors

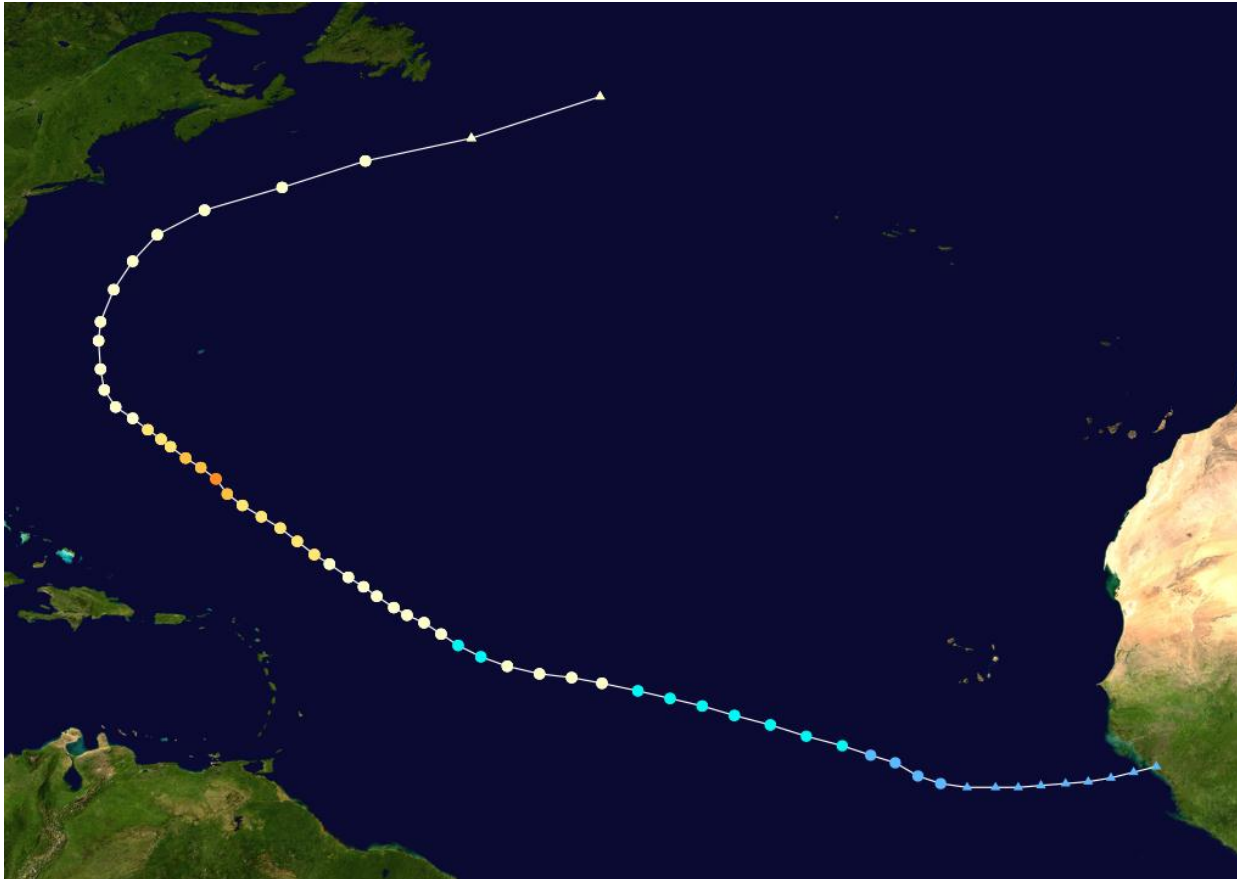


Irene(2011) Intensity Errors



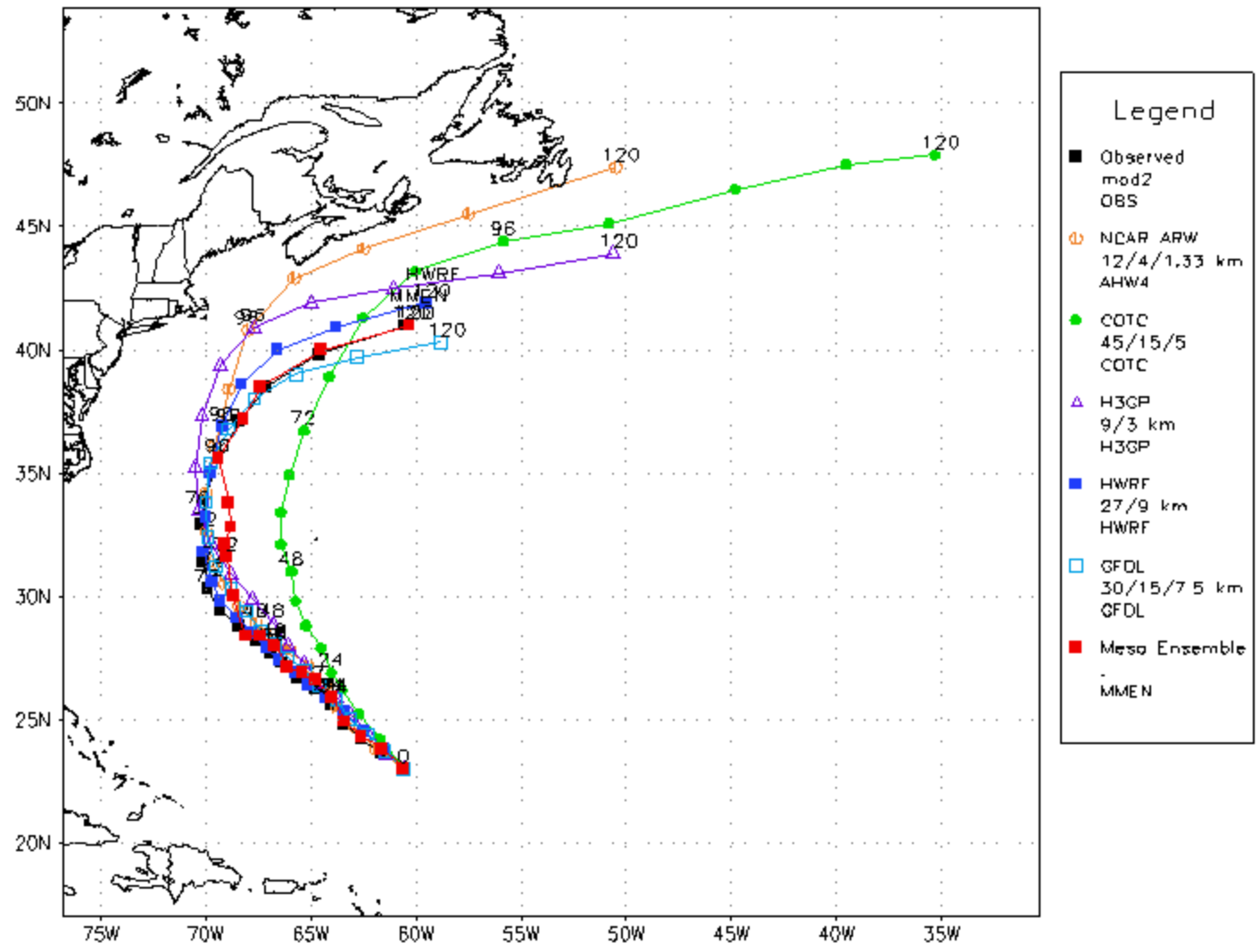
Cases: 9, 9, 8, 8, 6, 5, 2

Hurricane Katia, August 29 – September 10

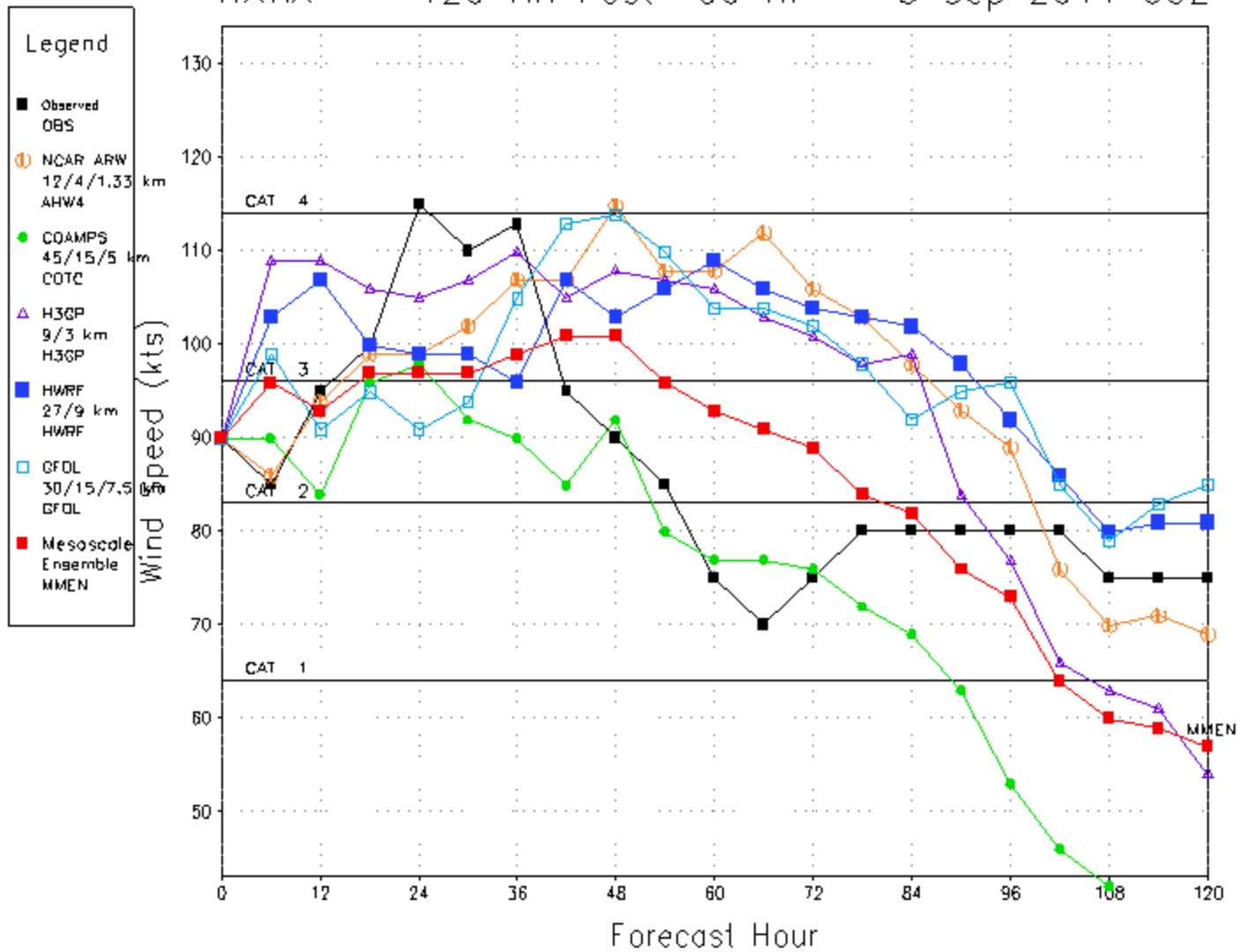


Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale					
■ Tropical depression	0–39 mph	0–62 km/h	■ Category 3	111–130 mph	178–209 km/h
■ Tropical storm	39–73 mph	63–117 km/h	■ Category 4	131–155 mph	210–249 km/h
■ Category 1	74–95 mph	119–153 km/h	■ Category 5	≥156 mph	≥250 km/h
■ Category 2	96–110 mph	154–177 km/h	■ Unknown		
Storm type					
●	● Tropical cyclone				
■	■ Subtropical cyclone				
▲	▲ Extratropical cyclone / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance				

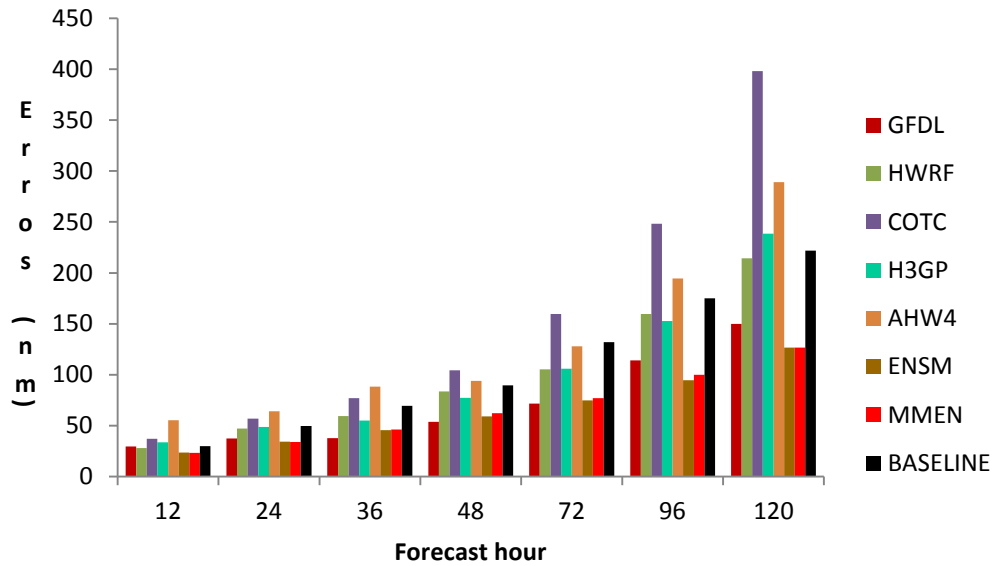
KATIA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 5 Sep 2011 00Z



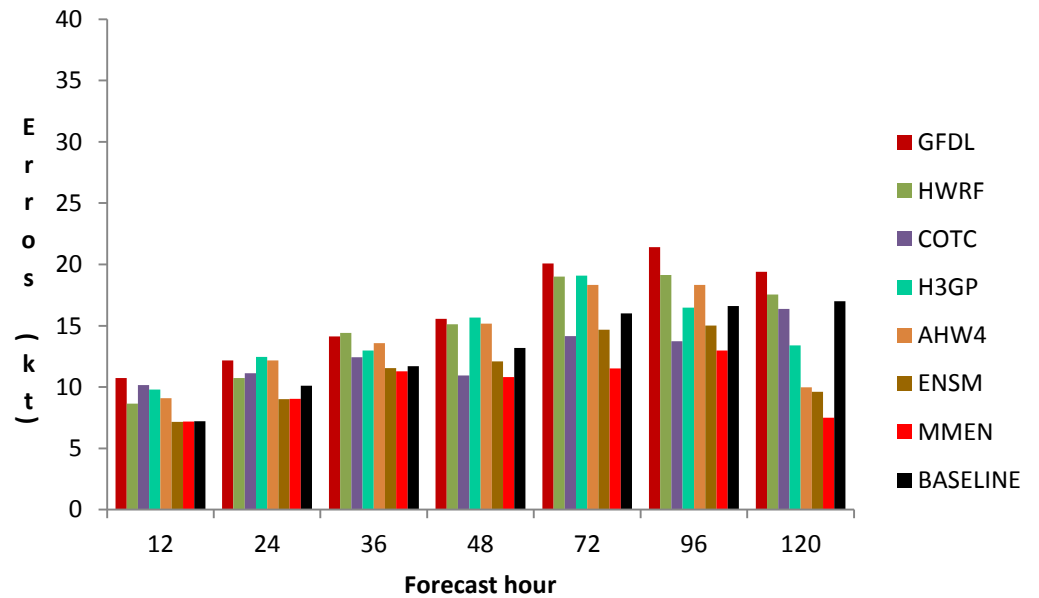
KATIA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 5 Sep 2011 00Z



Katia (2011) Track Errors



Katia(2011) Intensity Errors



Cases: 20, 20, 19, 18, 16, 15, 13

Tropical Storm Nate, September 7 – September 12



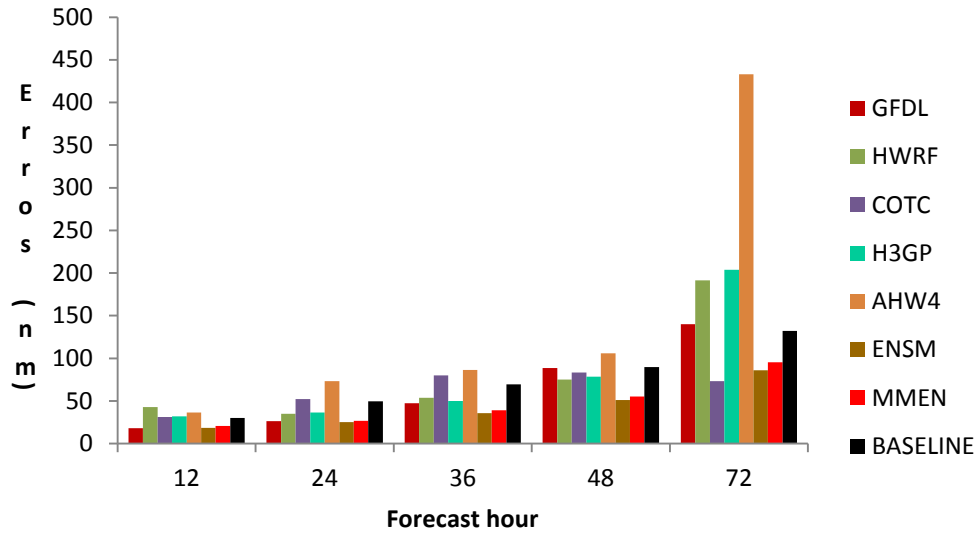
Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Tropical depression	0–39 mph 0–62 km/h	Category 3	111–130 mph 178–209 km/h
Tropical storm	39–73 mph 63–117 km/h	Category 4	131–155 mph 210–249 km/h
Category 1	74–95 mph 119–153 km/h	Category 5	≥156 mph ≥250 km/h
Category 2	96–110 mph 154–177 km/h	Unknown	

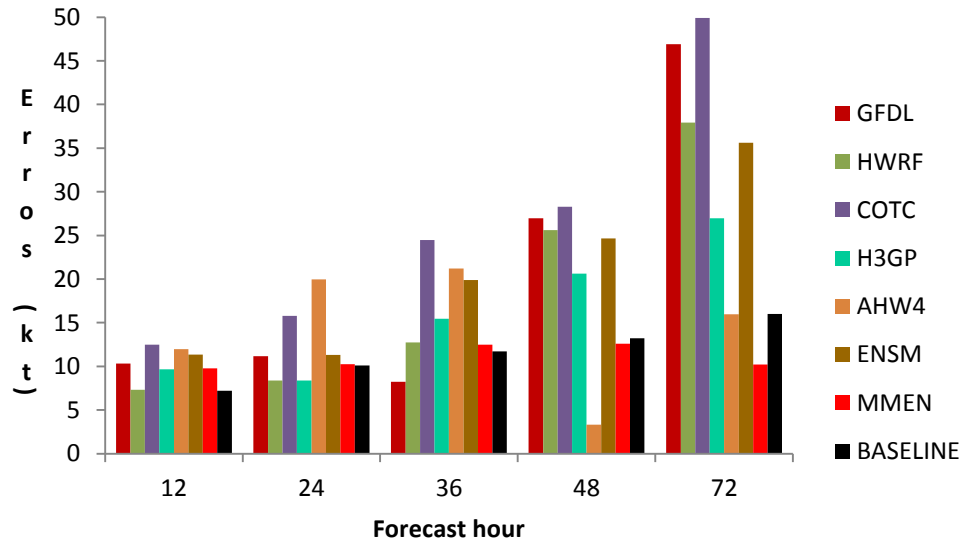
Storm type

- [Tropical cyclone](#)
- [Subtropical cyclone](#)
- [Extratropical cyclone](#) / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance

Nate (2011) Track Errors

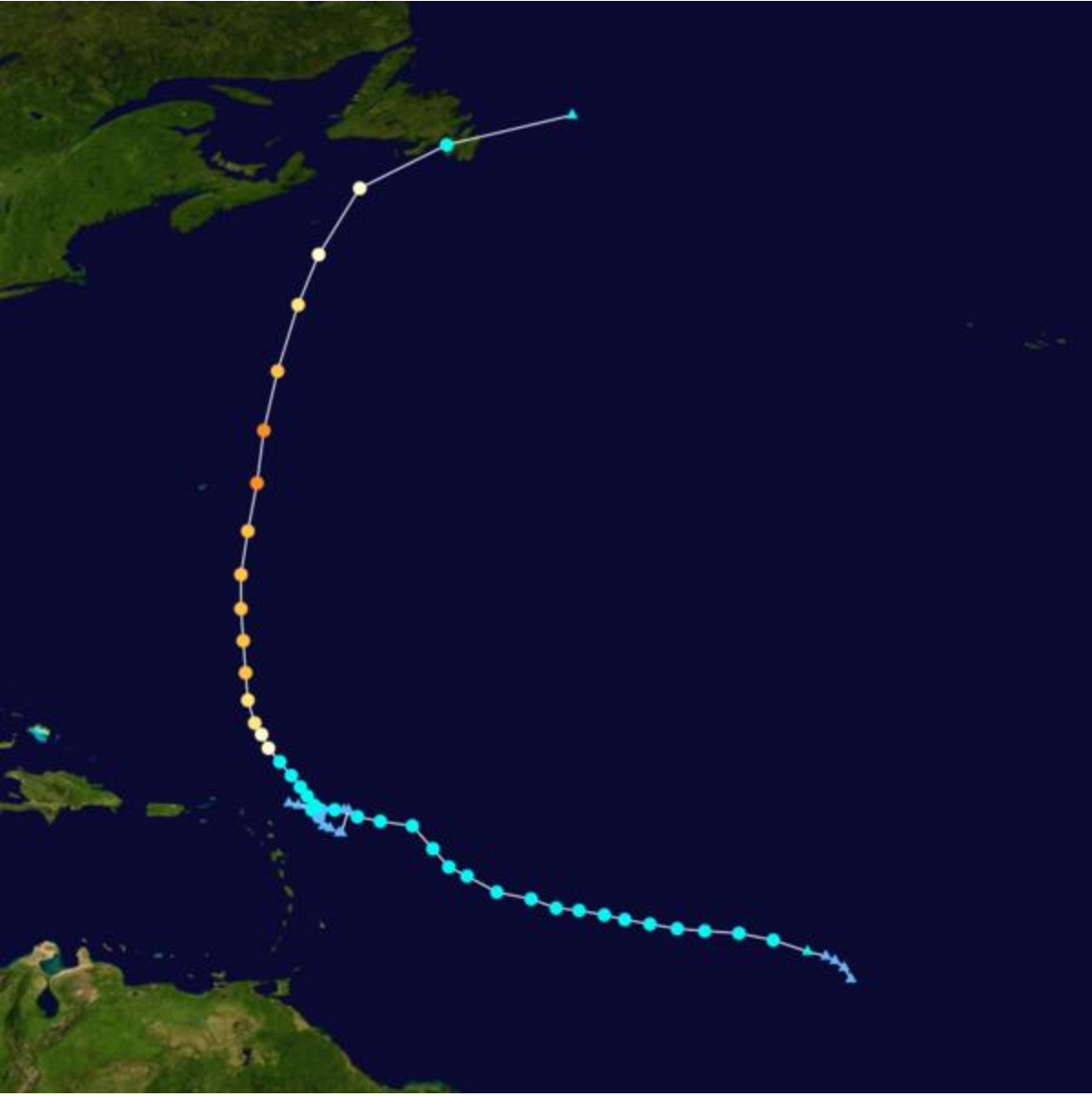


Nate(2011) Intensity Errors



Cases: 6, 5, 4, 3, 1

Hurricane Ophelia, September 21 – October 3



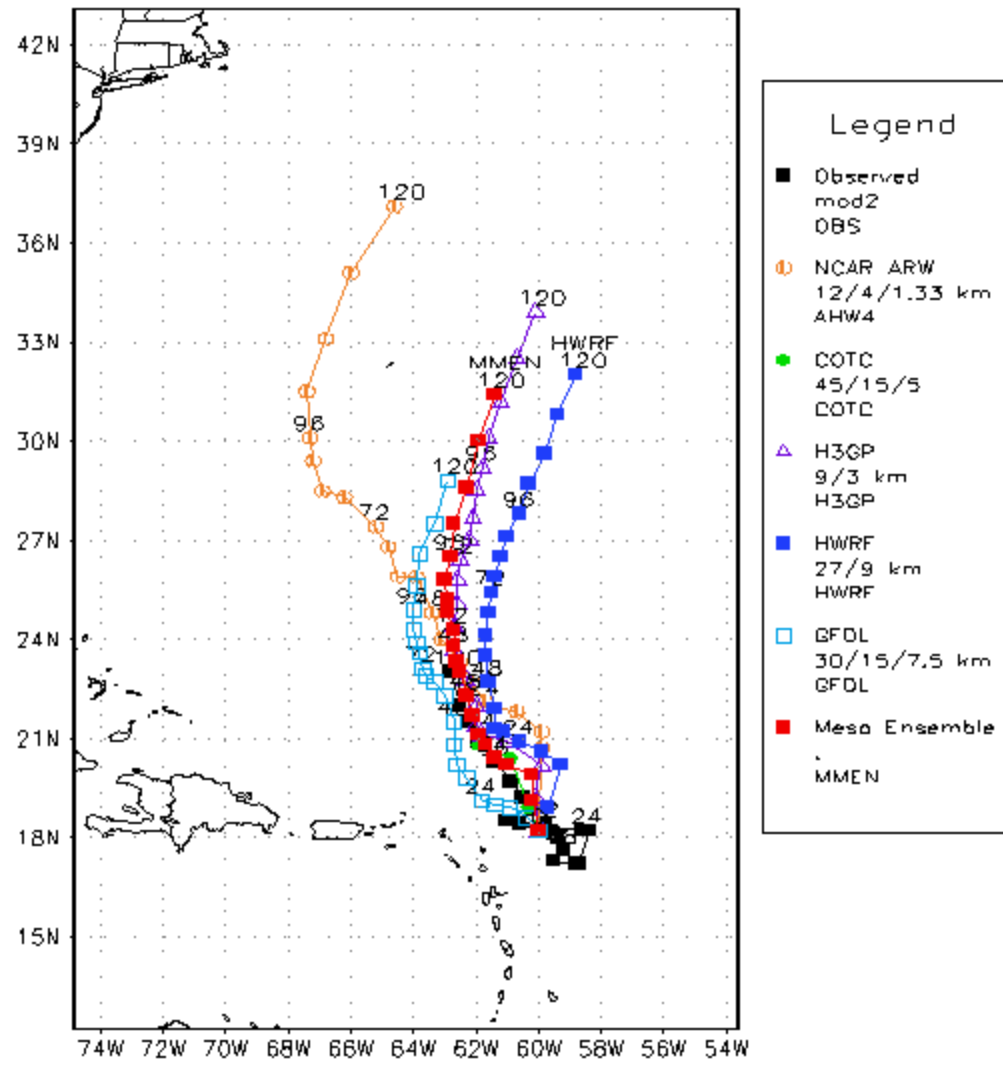
Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

Tropical depression	0–39 mph km/h	Category 1	95–110 mph km/h	Category 3	130–155 mph km/h	Category 5	≥156 mph km/h
Tropical storm	39–73 mph km/h	Category 2	110–130 mph km/h	Category 4	155–209 mph km/h	Category 5	≥209 mph km/h
Tropical cyclone	73–95 mph km/h	Category 3	130–155 mph km/h	Category 4	155–209 mph km/h	Category 5	≥209 mph km/h
Subtropical cyclone	95–110 mph km/h	Category 3	130–155 mph km/h	Category 4	155–209 mph km/h	Category 5	≥209 mph km/h
Extratropical cyclone / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance	110–130 mph km/h	Category 3	130–155 mph km/h	Category 4	155–209 mph km/h	Category 5	≥209 mph km/h

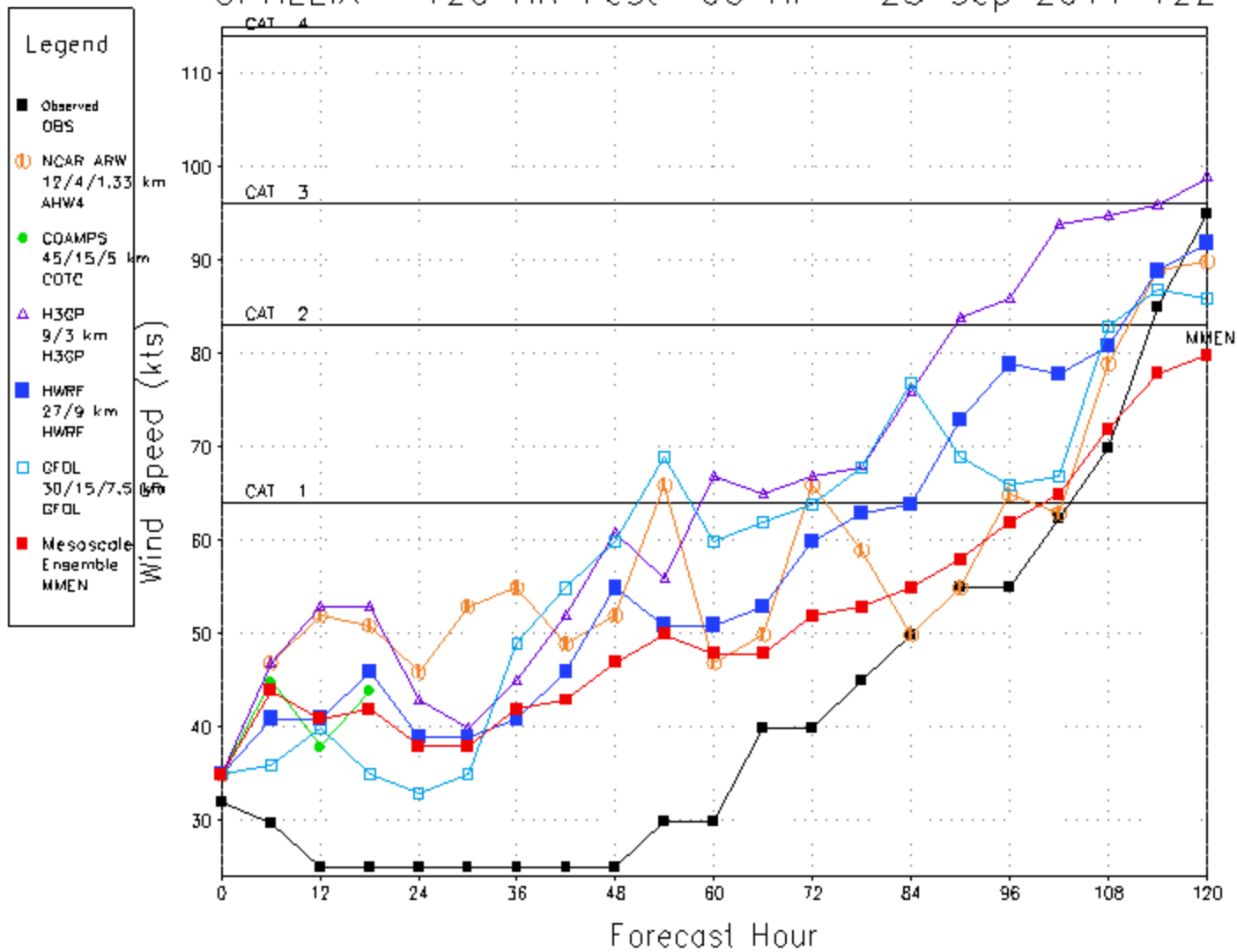
Storm type

- Tropical cyclone
- Subtropical cyclone
- Extratropical cyclone / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance

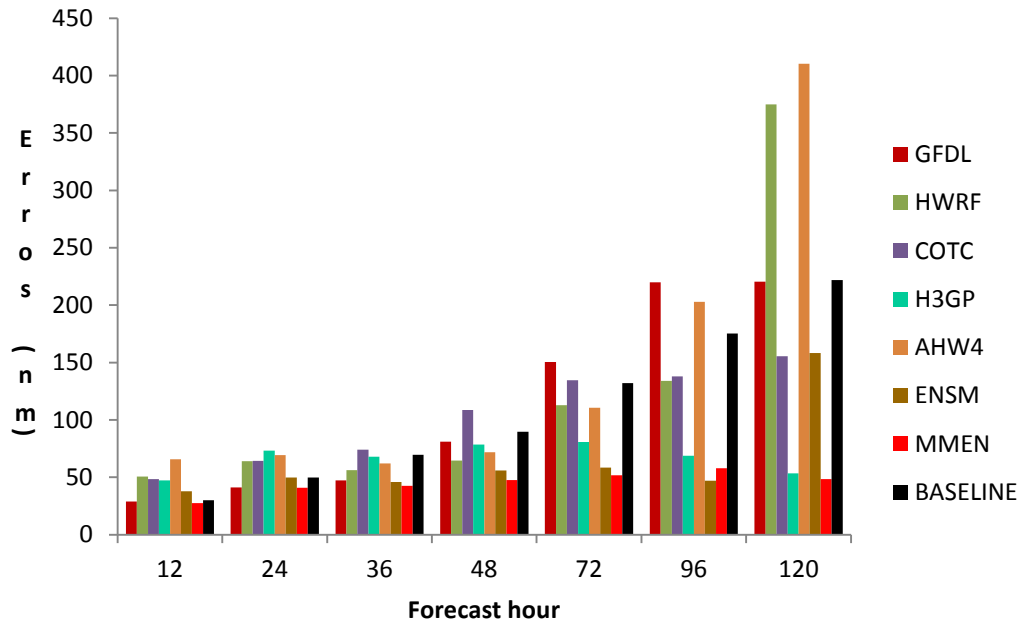
OPHELIA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 25 Sep 2011 12Z



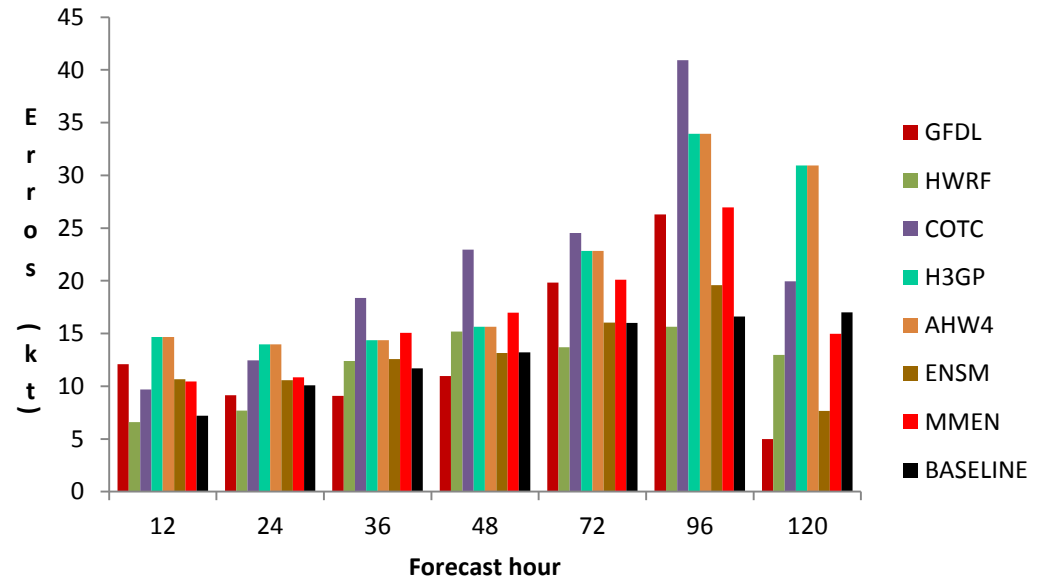
OPHELIA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 25 Sep 2011 12Z



Ophelia (2011) Track Errors



Ophelia(2011) Intensity Errors



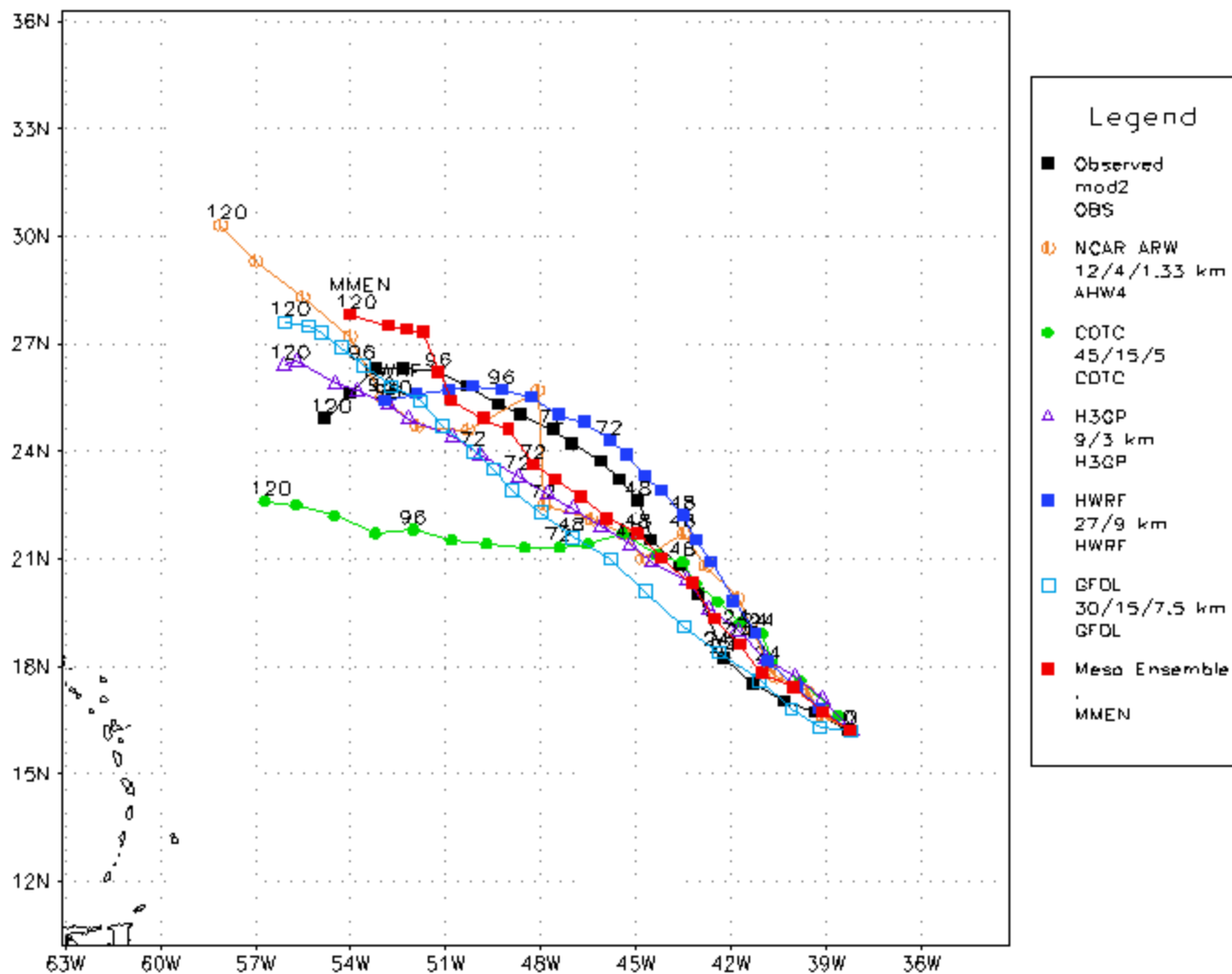
Cases: 17, 13, 10, 9, 7, 3, 1

Hurricane Philippe, September 24 – October 9

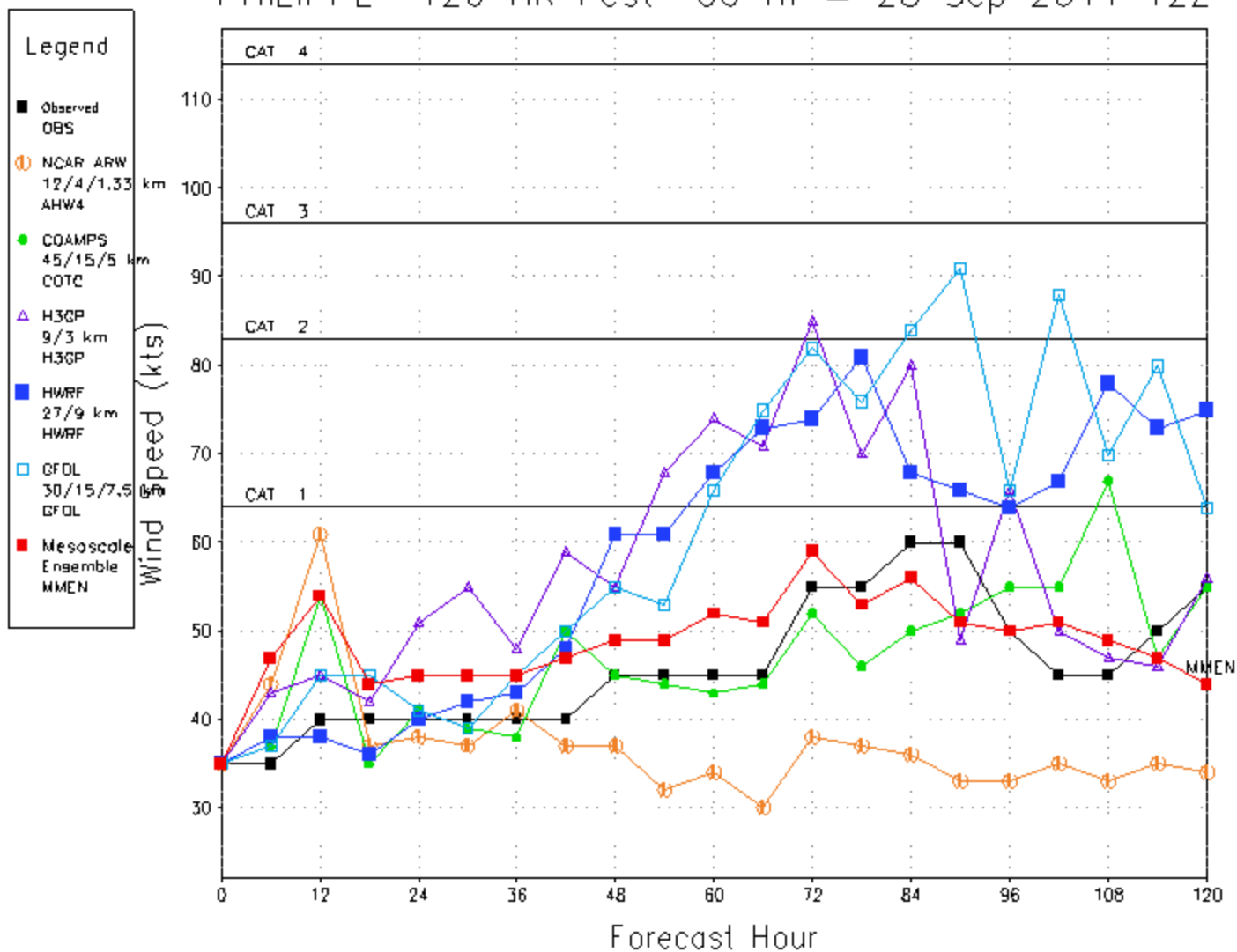


Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical depression 	0–39	0–62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 3 	111–130	178–209
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical storm 	39–73	63–117	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 4 	131–155	210–249
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 1 	74–95	119–153	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 5 	≥156	≥250
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category 2 	96–110	154–177	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown 		
Storm type					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical cyclone 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subtropical cyclone 					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extratropical cyclone / Remnant low / Tropical disturbance 					

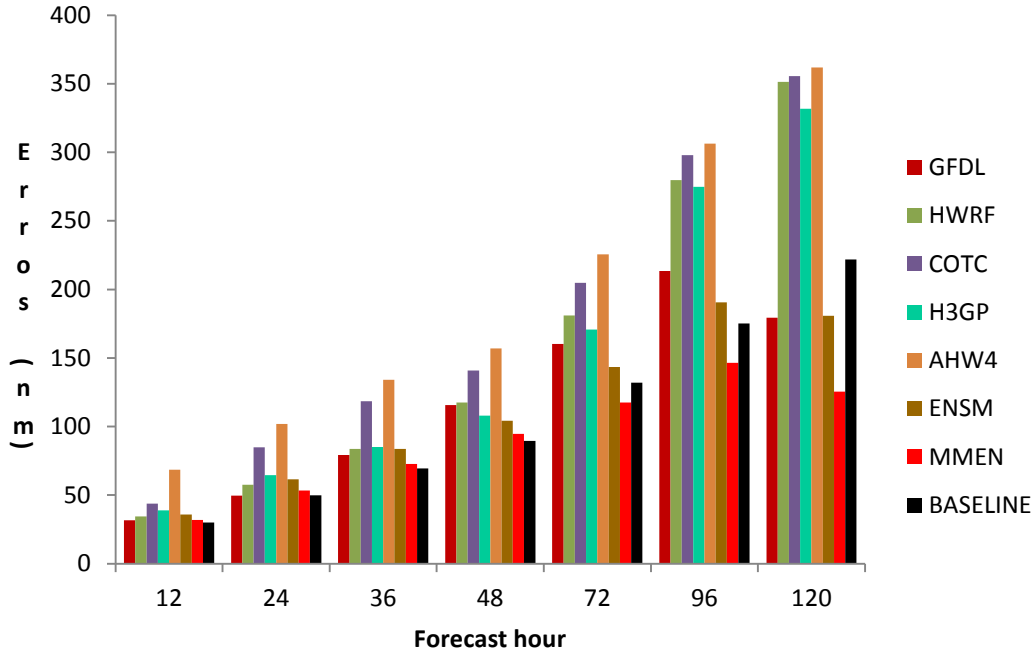
PHILIPPE 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 28 Sep 2011 12Z



PHILIPPE 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 28 Sep 2011 12Z

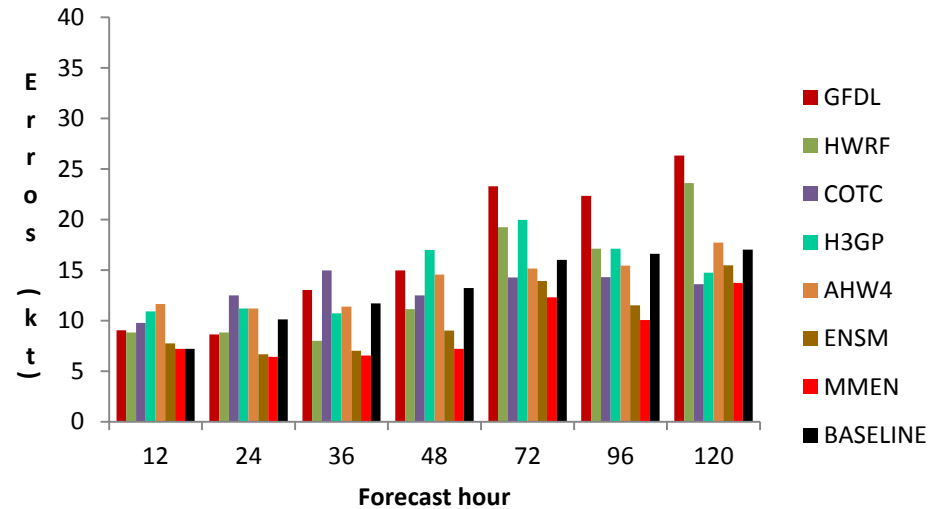


Philippe (2011) Track Errors

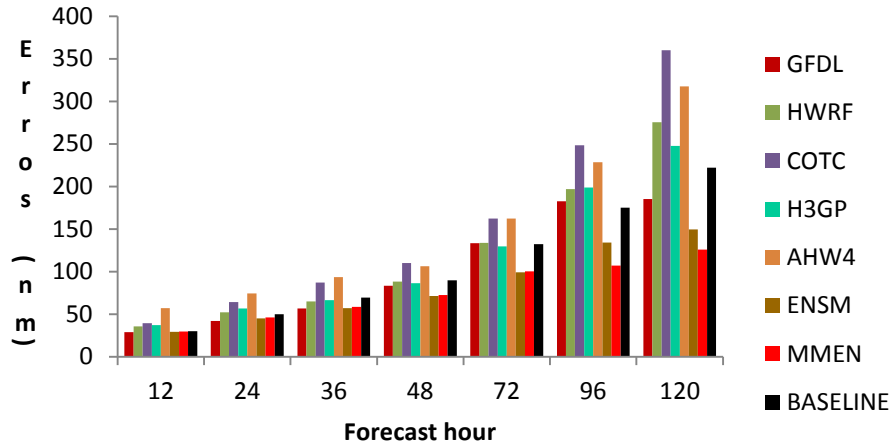


Cases: 23, 23, 22, 19, 18, 13, 8

Philippe(2011) Intensity Errors



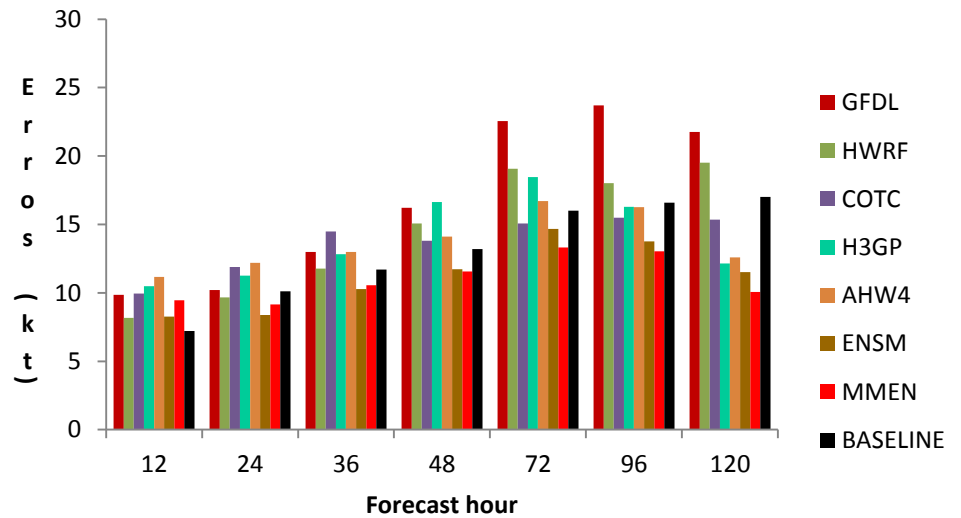
2011 Track Errors



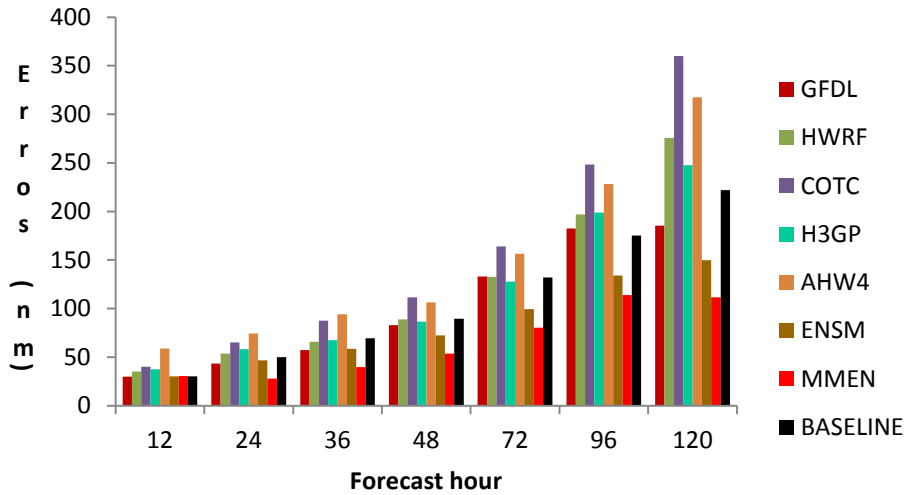
Seasonal Summary as of October 21, 2011

Cases: 74, 69, 63, 56, 48, 35, 24

2011 Intensity Errors



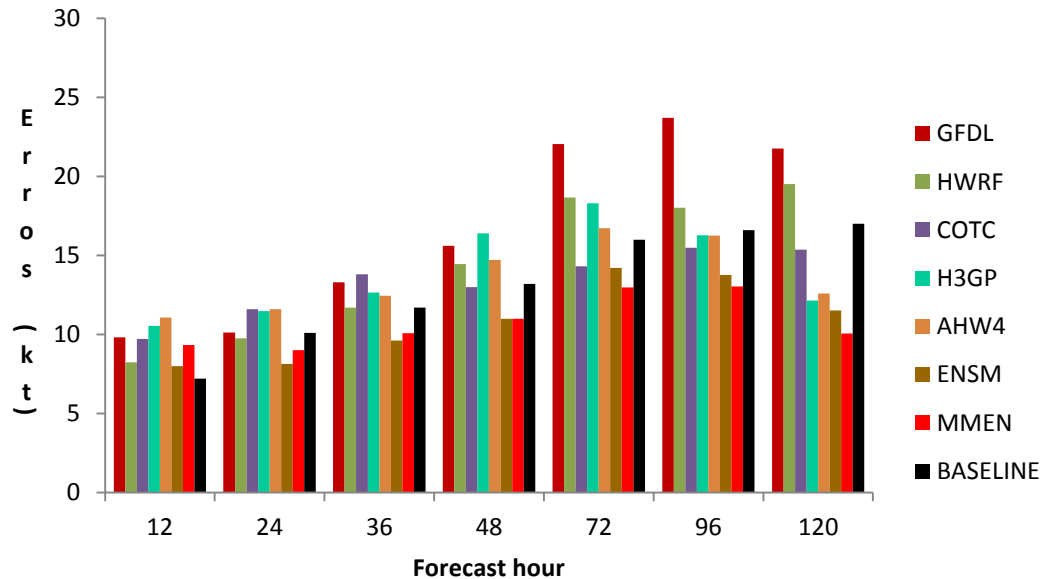
2011 Track Errors Strong Storms



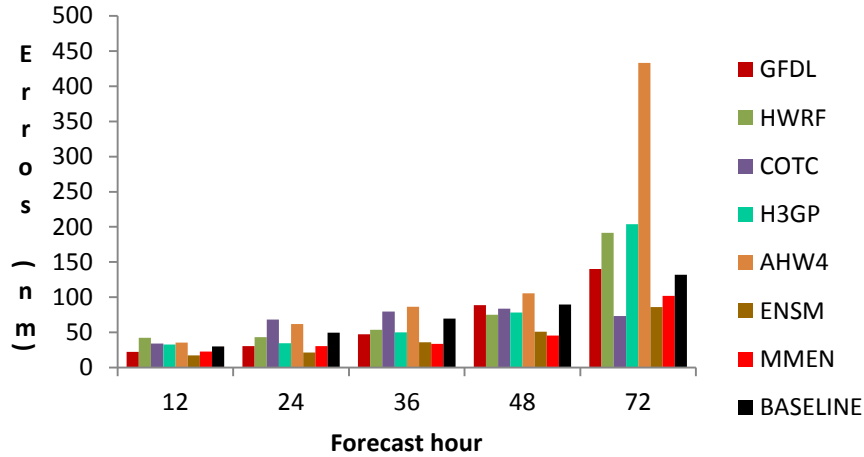
Hurricane Irene
 Hurricane Katia
 Hurricane Ophelia
 Hurricane Philippe

Cases: 68,64,59,53,47,35,24

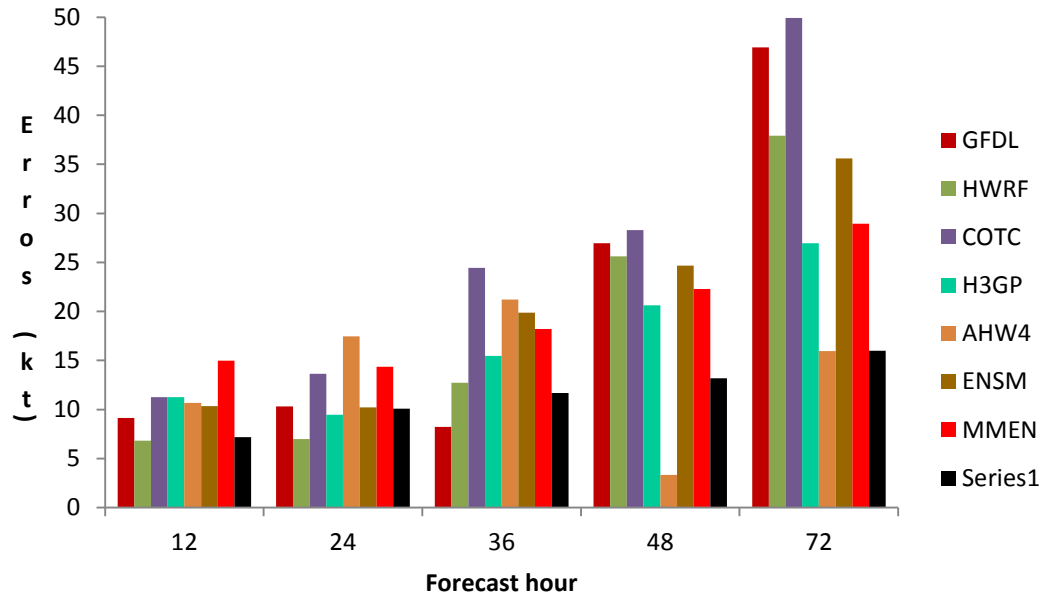
2011 Intensity Errors Strong Storms



2011 Track Errors for WEAK STORMS



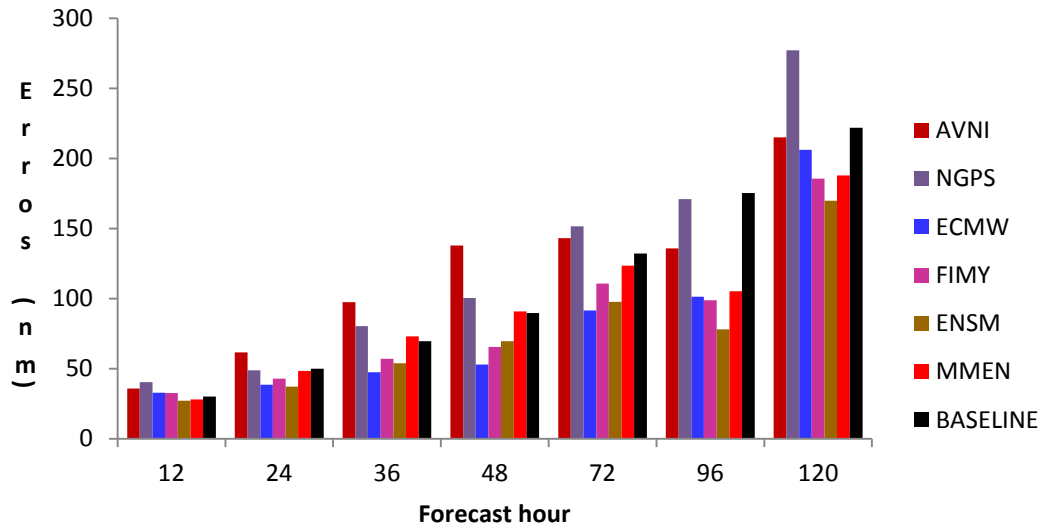
2011 Intensity Errors WEAK STORMS



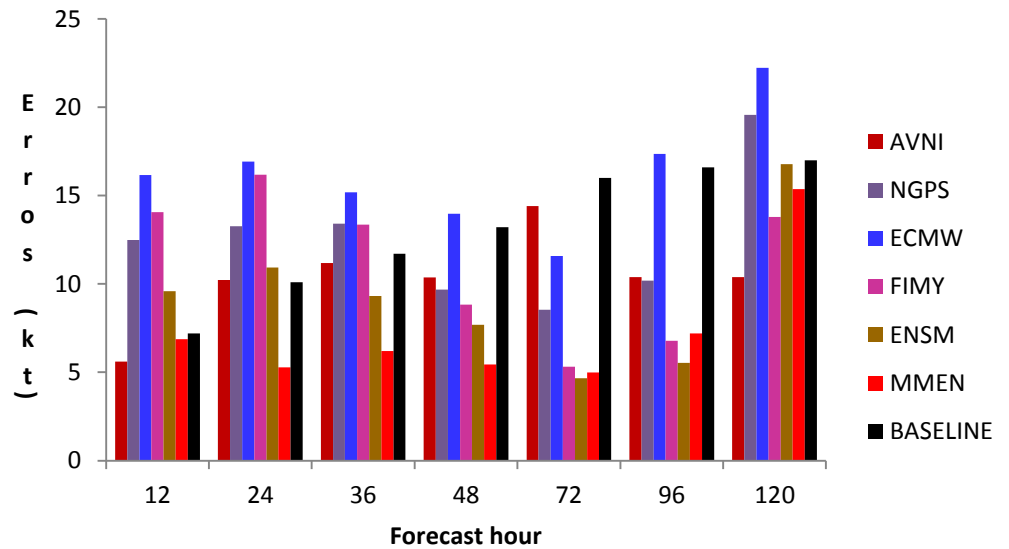
Tropical Storm Emily
 Tropical Storm Franklin
 Tropical Storm Harvey
 Tropical Storm Lee
 Tropical Storm Nate

Cases: 7, 6, 4, 3, 1

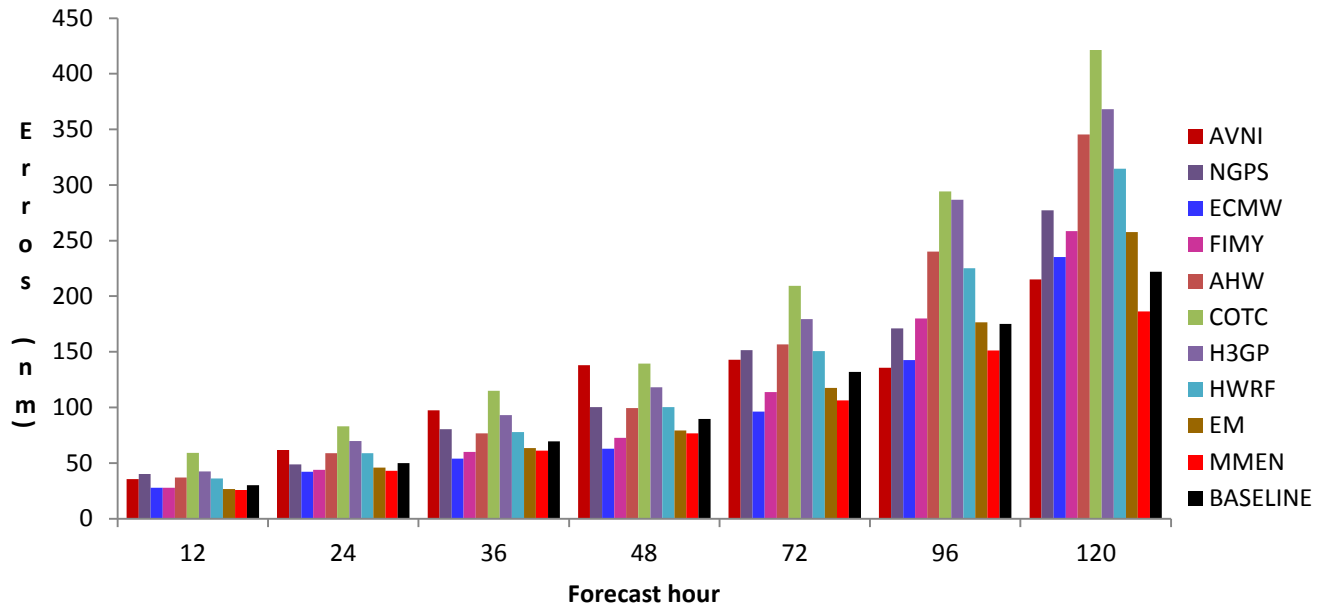
2011 Track Errors (Large scale models)



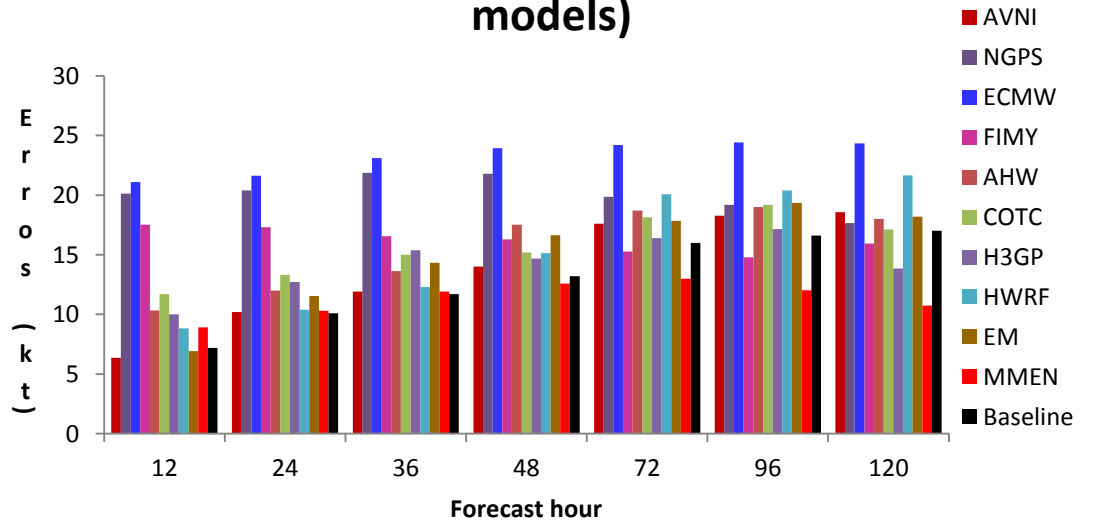
2011 Intensity Errors (Large scale models)



2011 Track Errors (Large scale + meso models)



2011 Intensity Errors (Large scale + meso models)



2011 season

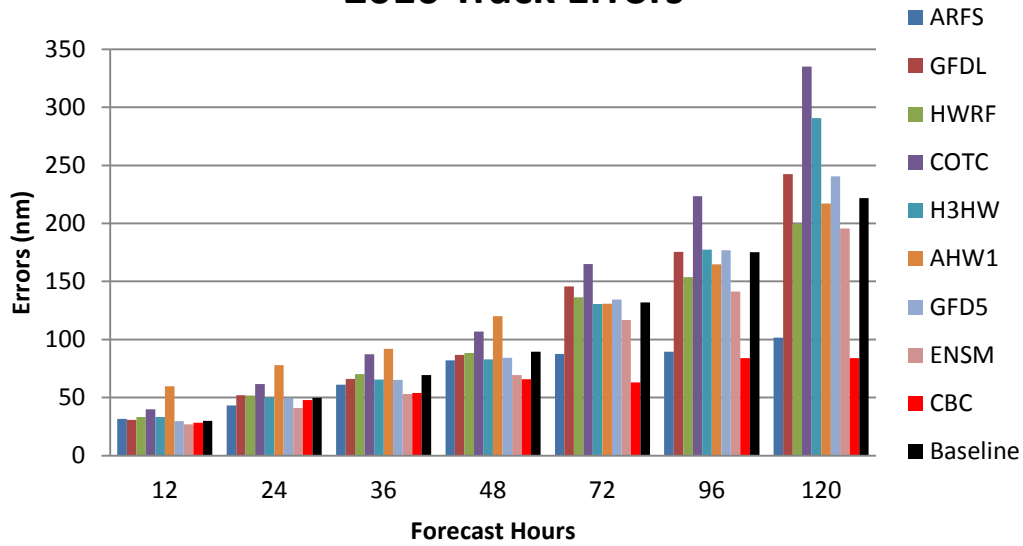
Track Errors (nm)

	12	24	36	48	72	96	120
Meso	30	46	59	73	100	107	126
Large	28	48	73	91	123	105	188
Combined	26	43	61	77	106	151	186

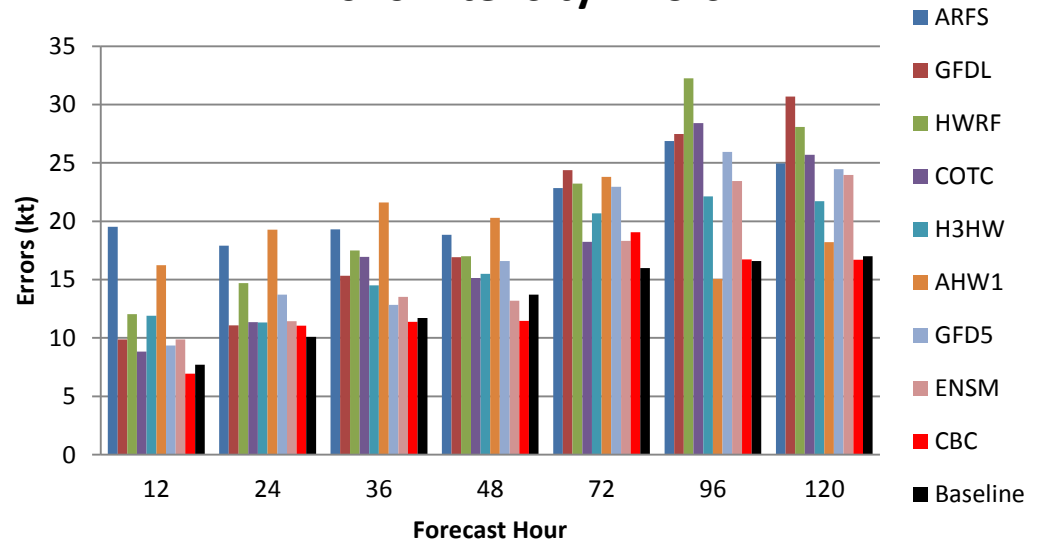
Intensity Errors (kt)

	12	24	36	48	72	96	120
Meso	10	9	11	12	13	13	10
Large	7	5	6	5	5	7	15
Combined	9	10	12	13	13	12	11

2010 Track Errors



2010 Intensity Errors



Cases: 41, 39, 36, 33, 19, 13, 8

Summary Remarks

The results from the FSU multimodel ensemble, from the suite of mesoscale models, were equally encouraging for 2011 as were for the 2010 season for hurricane intensity forecasts

For large intensity storms, Cat 2 or higher the errors from the mesoscale multimodel ensemble were the smallest. Larger errors arise when we examined the superensemble based on tropical storms

The intensity forecasts from the multimodel ensemble were consistently lower at all forecast hours compared to the HFIP Baseline

The multimodel ensemble for intensity forecasts, based on large scale models, appeared to show rather consistent systematic errors. When the multimodel superensemble removed those errors the final results from the multimodel ensemble were very impressive, whereas, the spread of systematic errors for mesoscale models was rather inconsistent and as a results were somewhat larger compared to the multimodel ensemble of large scale models.