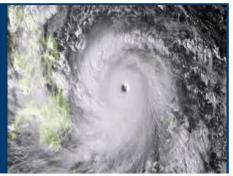


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Hurricane Sandy, Cyclone Phailin and Typhoon Haiyan



images are taken from wikipedia and bbc.co.uk

Typhoon Haiyan, Prediction & Response Can we do better?

Fred Branski, President, WMO Commission for Basic Systems

AMS Washington Forum April 3, 2014

Weather · Climate · Water

Prediction

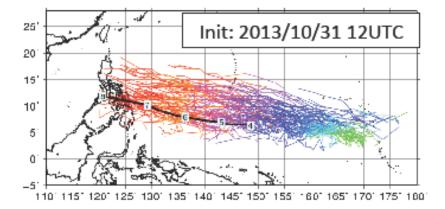
- TIGGE makes it possible to produce a Multi-Center Grand Ensemble (MCGE)
- Although still primarily used for research the future goal is for enhanced use of ensemble prediction for operational purposes; Global Interactive Forecast System (GIFS)
- MCGE can provide forecasters additional information on forecast uncertainty and increase the level of confidence in the forecast.

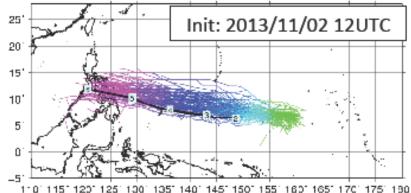


Typhoon Haiyan

MCGE-4

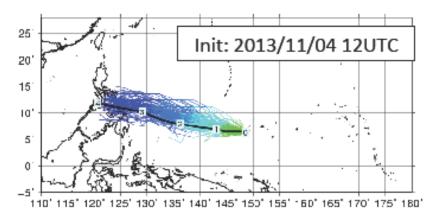


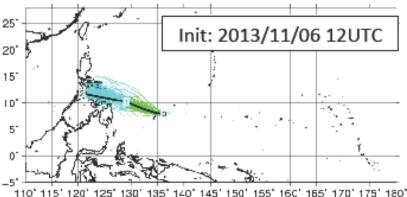




MCGE-4





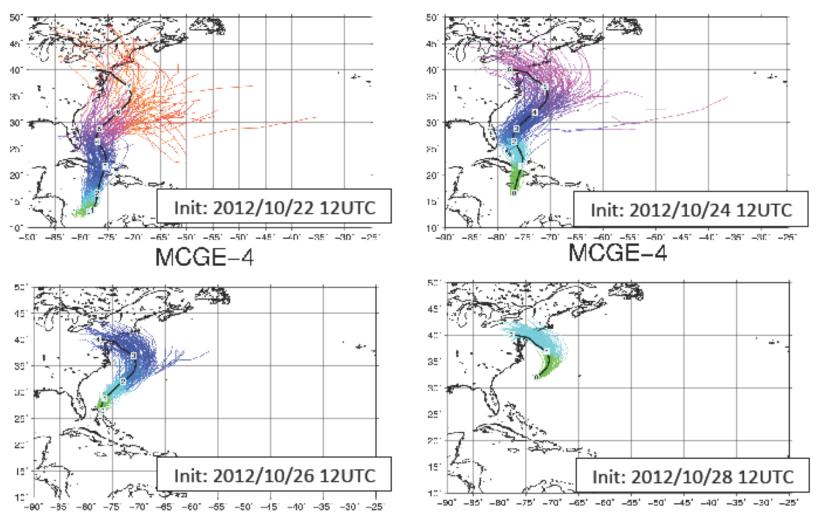




Hurricane Sandy

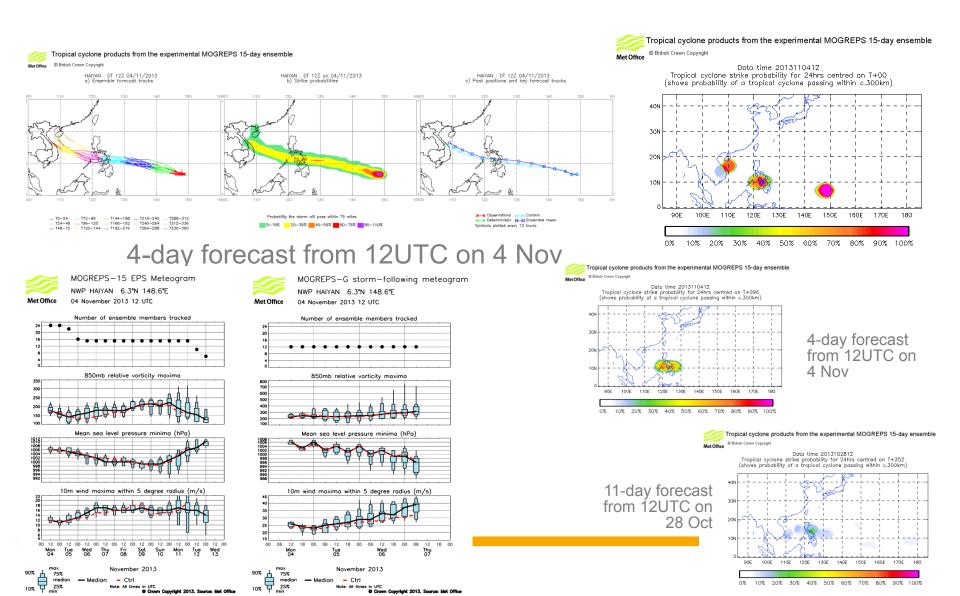
MCGE-4

MCGE-4

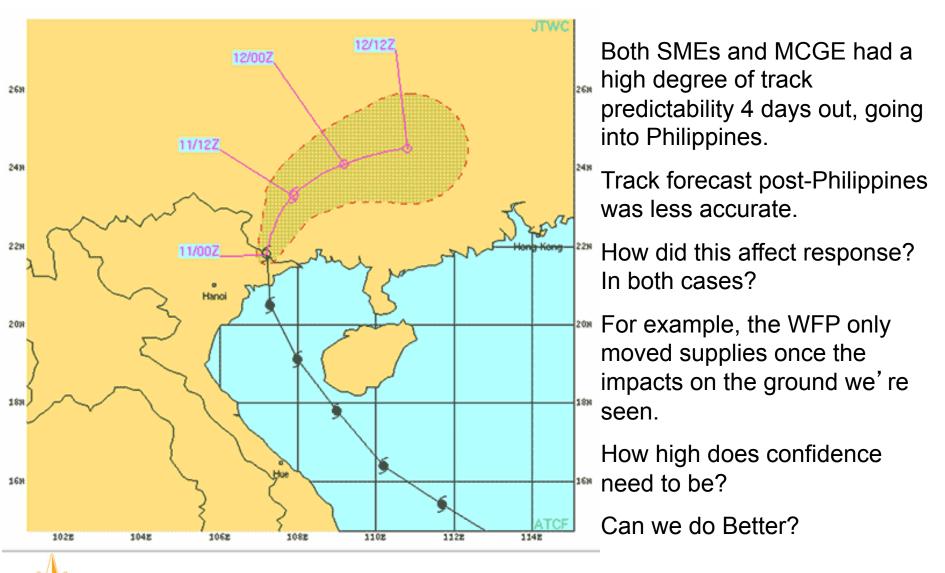


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Typhoon Haiyan Landfall Philippines Fri 8 Nov 2013



Typhoon Haiyan Storm Track - November 11, 2013 Source: Joint Typhoon Warning Center



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Prediction Summary

- Brier Skill Scores of all TIGGE NWP centers are positive at least out to day 9, more skillful than climatology.
- For Hurricane Sandy, Typhoon Haiyan and Tropical Cyclone Phailan, MCGE Track prediction had high confidence out at least 5 days out.
- All SMEs are over confident, (forecasted probability is larger than observed frequency), especially for the highprobability range.
- Results from: WMO Typhoon Committee, 8th Integrated Workshop (8th IWS)/2nd Training and Research Coordination Macao, China December 02, 2013

Munehiko Yamaguchi^{1,2}, Frederic Vitart², Simon Lang², Linus Magnusson², Russell Elsberry³, Grant Elliot⁴, Masayuki Kyouda¹, Tetsuo Nakazawa⁵, Koji Kuroiwa⁵

- 1: Japan Meteorological Agency
- 2: European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
- 3: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School
- 4: Bureau of Meteorology in Australia
- 5: World Meteorological Organization



Response

- The important issue isn't TC track or intensity, rather its the risk and impact associated with actual weather on the ground.
- The importance, perception and impact of forecast performance are perhaps different (or should be?) in the research context compared with an operational context.
- Actual impacts are caused by the "intensity" of the weather phenomena associated with a TC.
- Work is moving forward on verification of surface parameters for NWP
 - WBO CBS has a Task Team focusing on this area.
- What about impact-based forecasting and risk-based warning?
- A key role the WMO emergency response for Typhoon Haiyan played was to assist its Members and institutions in the communication of impacts and risks of the typhoon.
- How do we develop and include impacts based and risk mapped tropical cyclone forecasting and warning information into the tropical cyclone advisories provided by the Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres for tropical cyclones?



Additional

- THORPEX GIFS-TIGGE Working Group page: <u>http://tigge.ecmwf.int/</u>
- TIGGE Cyclone Exchange page for track forecasts: <u>http://www.cawcr.gov.au/projects/THORPEX/TC/</u>
- WMO Typhoon Committee Integrated workshop page: <u>http://www.typhooncommittee.org/integrated-workshop/</u>
- Full Presentation Ensemble Tropical Cyclone Activity Prediction using TIGGE data, Dr. Yamaguchi: <u>http://www.typhooncommittee.org/8IWS_2TRCG/docs/Keynotes/</u> 2.%20TRCG_Yamaguchi.pdf
- Additional Contributors:

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Thank you for your attention

Fred Branski President, CBS

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