



July Forecast Update for Australian-Region Tropical Storm Activity in 2007/8

Issued: 6th July 2007

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Forecast Summary

TSR slightly lowers its forecast and favours near-norm activity in 2007/8.

The TSR (Tropical Storm Risk) early July forecast update for Australian-region tropical cyclone activity in 2007/8 anticipates activity close to the 1975/6-2006/7 climate norm. The forecast spans the Australian season from the 1st November 2007 to the 30th April 2008 and is based on data available through the end of June 2007. Our main predictor is the forecast anomaly in October-November Niño 4 sea surface temperatures (SST) which we anticipate will be close to average at $-0.11 \pm 0.43^\circ\text{C}$. Since SSTs in this region are linked to vertical wind shear over the Australian region during Austral summer, near-average Niño 4 SSTs indicate near-average wind shear and near-average tropical storm activity. Thus we expect Australian basin cyclone activity and landfalling numbers to be close to average in 2007/8. The reason for the slight decrease in forecast activity is that October-November Niño 4 SSTs are forecast to be warmer than thought previously.

Australian Region Total Numbers Forecast for 2007/8

| | | Severe Tropical Cyclones | Tropical Storms |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| TSR Forecast (\pm FE) | 2007/8 | 6.0 (\pm 2.1) | 10.7 (\pm 3.1) |
| 32yr Climate Norm (\pm SD) | 1975/6-2006/7 | 5.7 (\pm 2.4) | 10.6 (\pm 3.6) |
| Forecast Skill at this Lead | 1975/6-2006/7 | 22% | 23% |

Key: Severe Tropical Cyclone = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 63Kts = Hurricane Category 1 to 5.
 Tropical Storm = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 33Kts.
 SD = Standard Deviation.
 FE (Forecast Error) = Standard Deviation of Errors in Simulated Real Time Forecasts 1975/6-2006/7.
 Forecast Skill = Percentage Improvement in Mean Square Error Afforded by Cross-Validated Hindcasts 1975/6-2006/7 with 5-year block elimination over Hindcasts Made with the 1975/6-2006/7 Climate Norm.
 Australian Region = Southern Hemisphere 100°E to 170°E (Storm Must Form as a Tropical Cyclone Within to Count).

- Very severe tropical cyclones (hurricane category 3-5) are not forecast due to data reliability problems in the historical record.
- Our Australian-region (100°E to 170°E), while slightly non-standard, is selected to provide the best overview for tropical cyclone activity around the whole of Australia.

There is a 35% probability that Australian-region tropical storm numbers in 2007/8 will be above average (defined as more than 12 tropical storms), a 46% likelihood they will be near normal (defined as between 9 and 12 tropical storms) and a 19% chance they will be below normal (defined as less than 9 tropical storms). The 1975/6-2006/7 climatology probabilities for each category are 28% (above-normal), 38% (near-normal) and 34% (below-normal).

Australian Landfalling Numbers in 2007/8

| | | <u>Tropical Storms</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| TSR Forecast (\pm FE) | 2007/8 | 4.6 (\pm 2.0) |
| Average (\pm SD) | 1975/6-2006/7 | 4.6 (\pm 2.1) |
| Forecast Skill at this Lead | 1975/6-2006/7 | 11% |

Key: Landfalling Region = Northern Australian coast from Perth around to Brisbane.

- Severe tropical cyclone strikes are not forecast due to their low occurrence rate and to their lack of correlation with tropical storm strike numbers.

There is a 25% probability that Australian tropical storm strike numbers in 2007/8 will be above average (defined as more than 5 landfalling tropical storms), a 55% likelihood they will be near normal (defined as 4 or 5 landfalling tropical storms) and a 20% chance they will be below normal (defined as less than 4 landfalling tropical storms). The 1975/6-2006/7 climatology probabilities for each category are 25% (above-normal), 44% (near-normal) and 31% (below-normal).

Predictors and Key Influences for 2007/8

Our model exploits the predictability of tropical SSTs. Anomalous patterns of SST are the primary source of tropical atmosphere forcing at seasonal and interannual timescales. The predictors in our model for Australian-region tropical storm numbers are:

1. The forecast October-November SST for the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) Niño 4 region 5°N-5°S, 150°W-160°E. (Main predictor for leads up to November).
2. The observed October-November SST for the Niño 4 region. (Main predictor for December forecast).

Australian-region severe tropical cyclones and landfalling tropical storm numbers are forecast by thinning from the total tropical storm numbers.

The Niño 4 forecast comes from an in-house multi-ensemble extension of the Knaff and Landsea (1997) ENSO-CLIPER model (Lloyd-Hughes et al, 2004).

The key factor behind our forecast for Australian-region tropical storm activity in 2007/8 being close to average is the anticipated neutral effect of early austral summer SSTs in the Niño 4 region. Near-average SSTs in this region lead to near-average atmospheric vertical wind shear over the Australian region during Austral summer; a condition favouring near-average tropical storm activity. Our current forecast SST anomaly (1975-2006 climatology) for October-November 2007 Niño 4 SST is $-0.11 \pm 0.43^\circ\text{C}$ (up from last month's value of $-0.42 \pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$). The forecast skill for this predictor at this lead is 64% (assessed using cross-validated hindcasts over the period 1975-2006).

Further Information

Further information on the TSR forecast methodology and on TSR in general, may be obtained from the TSR website (<http://tropicalstormrisk.com>). The TSR next monthly forecast update for Australian-region tropical storm activity in 2007/8 will be issued on the 6th August 2007.



Appendix - Predictions from Previous Months

1. Australian Region Total Numbers

a) Deterministic forecasts

| Australian Region Total Numbers 2007/8 | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Tropical Storms | Severe Tropical Cyclones |
| Average Number (\pm SD) (1975/6-2006/7) | | 10.6 (\pm 3.6) | 5.7 (\pm 2.4) |
| TSR Forecasts (\pm FE) | 6 July 2007 | 10.7 (\pm 3.1) | 6.0 (\pm 2.1) |
| | 5 June 2007 | 11.9 (\pm 3.3) | 6.2 (\pm 2.2) |
| | 3 May 2007 | 11.2 (\pm 3.4) | 6.0 (\pm 2.2) |

b) Probabilistic forecasts

| Australian Region Tropical Storm Numbers 2007/8 | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Tercile Probabilities | | |
| | | below normal | normal | above normal |
| Climatology 1975/6-2006/7 | | 34 | 38 | 28 |
| TSR Forecasts | 6 July 2007 | 19 | 46 | 35 |
| | 5 June 2007 | 12 | 40 | 48 |
| | 3 May 2007 | 17 | 42 | 41 |

2. Australian Landfalling Numbers

a) Deterministic forecasts

| Australian Landfalling Numbers 2007/8 | | |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| | | Tropical Storms |
| Average Number (\pm SD) (1975/6-2006/7) | | 4.6 (\pm 2.1) |
| TSR Forecasts (\pm FE) | 6 July 2007 | 4.6 (\pm 2.0) |
| | 5 June 2007 | 5.0 (\pm 2.0) |
| | 3 May 2007 | 4.8 (\pm 2.0) |

b) Probabilistic forecasts

| Australian Landfalling Numbers 2007/8 | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Tercile Probabilities | | |
| | | below normal | normal | above normal |
| Climatology 1975/6-2006/7 | | 31 | 44 | 25 |
| TSR Forecasts | 6 July 2007 | 20 | 55 | 24 |
| | 5 June 2007 | 15 | 54 | 31 |
| | 3 May 2007 | 18 | 55 | 27 |