

# **August Forecast Update for Northwest Pacific Typhoon Activity in 2015**

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by Dr Adam Lea and Professor Mark Saunders Dept. of Space and Climate Physics, UCL (University College London), UK

## **Forecast Summary**

TSR raises its forecast and predicts the 2015 Northwest Pacific typhoon season will be hyperactive with activity about one and a half standard deviations above the 1965-2014 climate norm. It will be the most active typhoon season since at least 2004.

The TSR (Tropical Storm Risk) August forecast for Northwest Pacific typhoon activity in 2015 continues to anticipate a season with upper tercile activity to high probability. The forecast spans the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 (95% of typhoons occur historically after 1<sup>st</sup> May) and employs data through to the end of July 2015. The forecast includes deterministic and probabilistic projections for overall basin activity, and deterministic projections for the ACE index and numbers of intense typhoons, typhoons and tropical storms. TSR's main predictor for overall activity is the forecast anomaly in August-September Niño 3.75 (region 5°S-5°N, 140°W-180°W) sea surface temperature (SST) which we anticipate being 1.4±0.2°C warmer than normal. Some uncertainties remain in the ENSO forecast but a very warm Nino 3.75 SST would have a strong enhancing effect on typhoon activity. The prediction of a hyperactive typhoon season is supported by the current ACE Index (through 5th August) being the highest since reliable records began in 1965.

## **NW Pacific ACE Index and System Numbers in 2015**

		ACE Index	Intense Typhoons	Typhoons	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (±FE)	2015	448 (±82)	13 (±3)	20 (±3)	30 (±4)
50yr Climate Norm (±SD)	1965-2014	294 (±103)	$8 (\pm 3)$	16 (±4)	26 (±5)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1965-2014	36%	34%	20%	15%

Key: ACE Index = Accumulated Cyclone Energy Index = Sum of the Squares of 6-hourly Maximum Sustained

Wind Speeds (in units of lengts) for all Systems while they are at least Transial Storm Strength

Wind Speeds (in units of knots) for all Systems while they are at least Tropical Storm Strength.

ACE Unit =  $x10^4$  knots<sup>2</sup>.

Intense Typhoon = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 95Kts = Hurricane Category 3 to 5.

Typhoon = 1 Minute Sustained Wind > 63Kts = Hurricane Category 1 to 5. Tropical Storm = 1 Minute Sustained Winds > 33Kts.

SD = Standard Deviation.

FE (Forecast Error) = Standard Deviation of Errors in Cross-Validated Hindcasts 1965-2014.

Forecast Skill = Percentage Improvement in Mean Square Error Afforded by Cross-Validated Hindcasts 1965-

2014 over Hindcasts Made with the 1965-2014 Climate Norm.

Northwest Pacific = Northern Hemisphere Region West of 180°W Including the South China Sea. Any Tropical

Cyclone (Irrespective of Where it Forms) Which Reaches Tropical Storm Strength Within this

Region Counts as an Event.

There is a 94% probability that the 2015 NW Pacific typhoon season ACE index will be above-average (defined as an ACE index value in the upper tercile historically (>322)), a 6% likelihood it will be nearnormal (defined as an ACE index value in the middle tercile historically (238 to 322) and no chance it will be below-normal (defined as an ACE index value in the lower tercile historically (<238)). The 50-year period 1965-2014 is used for climatology.

Key: Terciles = Data groupings of equal (33.3%) probability corresponding to the upper, middle and lower one-third of values historically (1965-2014).

#### **Predictors for 2015**

The TSR predictors are as follows. Intense typhoon numbers and the ACE index are predicted from the forecast value for the August-September Niño 3.75 index. Tropical storm and typhoon numbers are forecast using an ensemble of two models: the Niño 3 SST from the prior September and the forecast number of intense typhoons in 2015.

The main factor behind the TSR forecast for an active Northwest Pacific typhoon season in 2015 is the moderate positive Niño 3.75 SST anomaly anticipated in August-September 2015. Above-average (below-average) Niño 3.75 SST is associated with weaker (stronger) trade winds over the region 2.5°N-12.5°N, 120°E-180°E. These in turn lead to enhanced (reduced) cyclonic vorticity over the Northwest Pacific region where intense typhoons form.

It should be stressed that uncertainties remain in the August-September ENSO forecast and thus in the seasonal typhoon forecast. However, the expectation of a hyperactive 2015 Northwest Pacific typhoon season is supported by the current ACE Index (through 5th August). Its value of 228 is the highest since reliable records began in 1965 and is almost three times the climatological ACE value through 5th August.

### **Further Information**

For more information about the TSR forecasts and their verifications for Northwest Pacific typhoon activity please see <a href="http://www.tropicalstormrisk.com/for\_typh.html">http://www.tropicalstormrisk.com/for\_typh.html</a>. This is the final TSR forecast update for the 2015 Northwest Pacific typhoon season. A summary of the 2015 Northwest Pacific typhoon season and verification of the TSR forecasts will be issued in January 2016.

## **Appendix – Predictions from Previous Months**

## a) Deterministic forecast

NW Pacific ACE Index and System Numbers 2015							
		ACE Index (x10 <sup>4</sup> knots <sup>2</sup> )	Intense Typhoons	Typhoons	Tropical Storms		
Average Number (±SD) (1965-2014)		294 (±103)	8 (±3)	16 (±4)	26 (±5)		
TSR Forecast (±FE)	5 Aug 2015	448 (±82)	13 (±2)	20 (±3)	30 (±4)		
	6 May 2015	400 (±87)	11 (±3)	17 (±3)	27 (±4)		

### b) Probabilistic forecast

NW Pacific ACE Index 2015							
		Tercile Probabilities					
		below normal	normal	above normal			
Climatology 1965-2014		33.3	33.3	33.3			
TSR Forecast	5 Aug 2015	0	6	94			
	6 May 2015	3	16	81			