



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

Issued: 5th June 2007

by Dr Adam Lea and Professor Mark Saunders
Benfield UCL Hazard Research Centre, UCL (University College London), UK

Forecast Summary

The TSR outlook favours slightly above-norm activity in 2007/8.

The TSR (Tropical Storm Risk) early June forecast update for Australian-region tropical cyclone activity in 2007/8 anticipates activity slightly above 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 May 2007. Our main predictor is the forecast anomaly in October-November Niño 4 sea surface temperatures (SST) which we anticipate will be below average at $-0.42 \pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$. Since SSTs in this region are linked to vertical wind shear over the Australian region during Austral summer, below-average Niño 4 SSTs indicate below-average wind shear and above-average tropical storm activity. Thus we expect Australian basin cyclone activity and landfalling numbers to be slightly above-average in 2007/8.

Australian Region Total Numbers Forecast for 2007/8

		Severe Tropical Cyclones	Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (\pm FE)	2007/8	6.2 (\pm 2.2)	11.9 (\pm 3.3)
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	12%	15%

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 48% probability that Australian-region tropical storm numbers in 2007/8 will be above average (defined as more than 12 tropical storms), a 40% likelihood they will be near normal (defined as between 9 and 12 tropical storms) and only a 12% 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

		Tropical Storms
TSR Forecast (\pm FE)	2007/8	5.0 (\pm 2.0)
Average (\pm SD)	1975/6-2006/7	4.6 (\pm 2.1)
Forecast Skill at this Lead	1975/6-2006/7	10%

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 31% probability that Australian tropical storm strike numbers in 2007/8 will be above average (defined as more than 5 landfalling tropical storms), a 54% likelihood they will be near normal (defined as 4 or 5 landfalling tropical storms) and only a 15% 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).

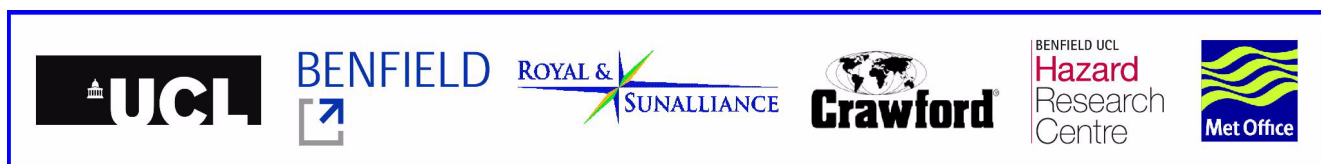
Australian-region severe tropical cyclones and landfalling tropical storm numbers are forecast by thinning from the total tropical storm numbers.

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 slightly above-norm is the anticipated slight enhancing effect of early austral summer SSTs in the Niño 4 region. Below-average SSTs in this region lead to below-average atmospheric vertical wind shear over the Australian region during Austral summer; a condition favouring above-average tropical storm activity. Our current forecast SST anomaly (1975-2006 climatology) for October-November 2007 Niño 4 SST is $-0.42 \pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$ (down from last months value of $-0.24 \pm 0.51^\circ\text{C}$). The forecast skill for this predictor at this lead is 49% (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 4th July 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)	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	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)	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	5 June 2007	15	54	31
	3 May 2007	18	55	27