

S2S Extreme Weather Sub-project

Tropical cyclone prediction

Tropical Cyclone Tracking (Vitart 1997, 2003)

Step 1: Detection of intense vortices with a warm core for each time step:

- A local maximum of 850 hPa vorticity is located
- The closest minimum of sea level pressure is defined as the centre of the storm
- Detection of a warm core above the centre of the storms

Step 2: Connect the vortices into tracks:

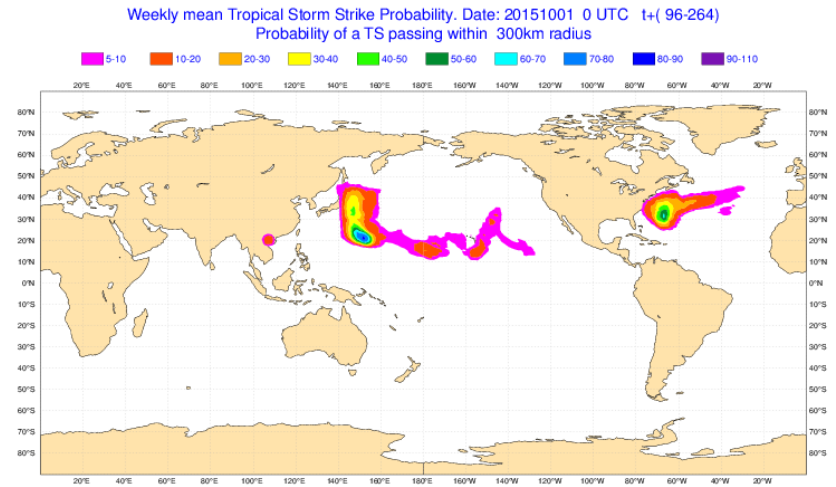
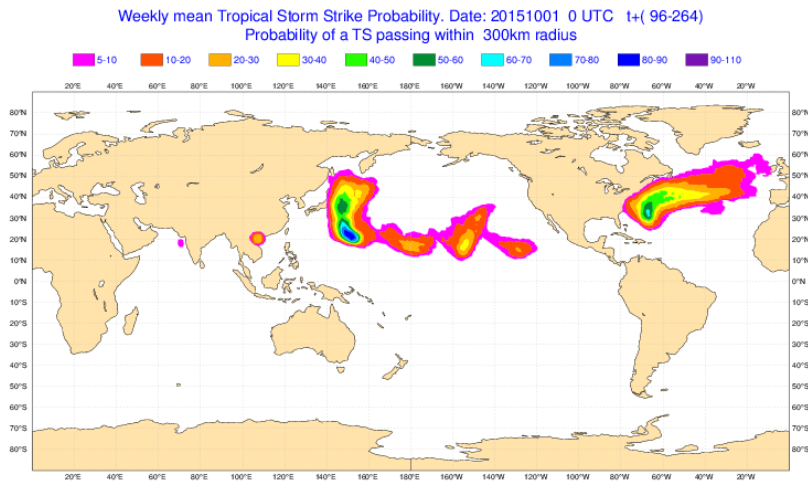
- The steering wind is used to compute a first guess.
- maximum wind velocity at 10m should exceed 17 m/s. Criteria are resolution dependent.

Can we track tropical cyclones in S2S data?

S2S Data is just 24 hourly with a 1.5 degree resolution only

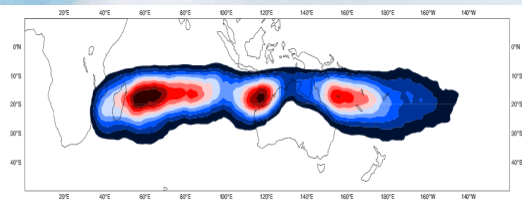
ECMWF Operations (50 km/6-hourly)

ECMWF S2S (150 km/24-hourly)

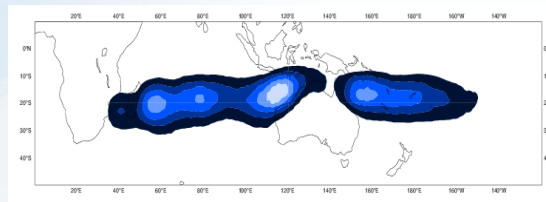


Tropical Cyclone Climatology Density: Jan-May 1999-2010

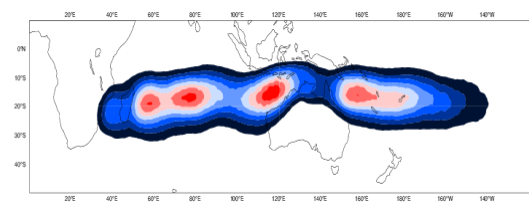
**Observations
(35 knots)**



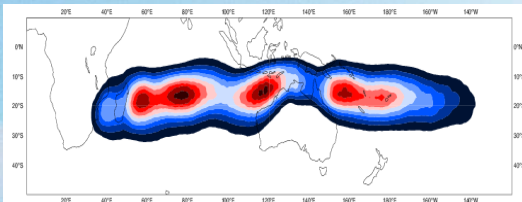
**NCEP (35
knots)**



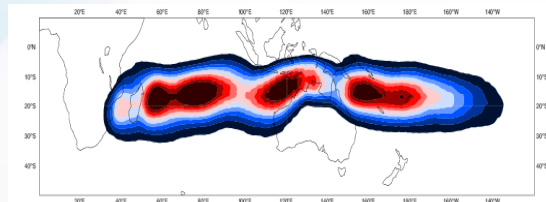
**NCEP (30
knots)**



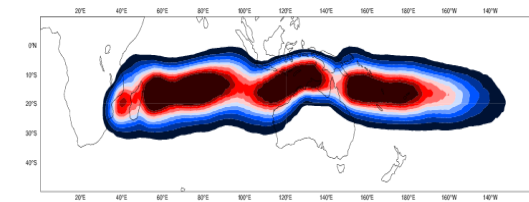
**NCEP
(28 knots)**



**NCEP (25
knots)**

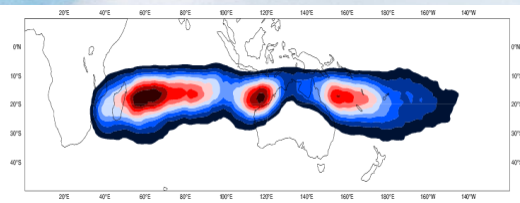


**NCEP (20
knots)**

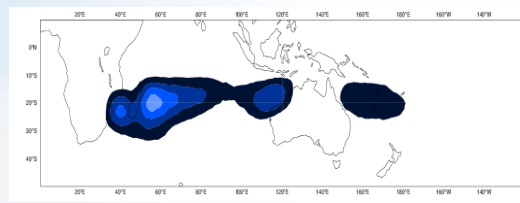


Tropical Cyclone Climatology Density: Jan-May

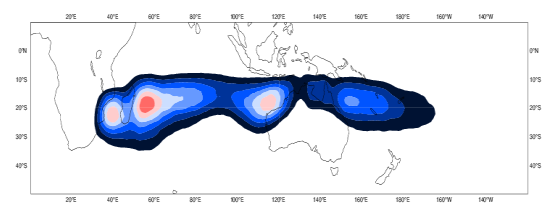
**Observations
(35 knots)**



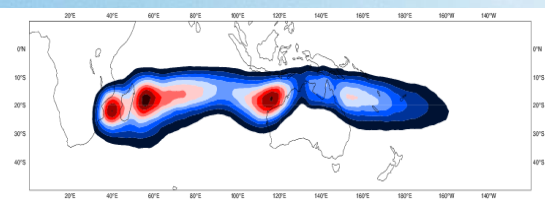
**ECMWF
(35 knots)**



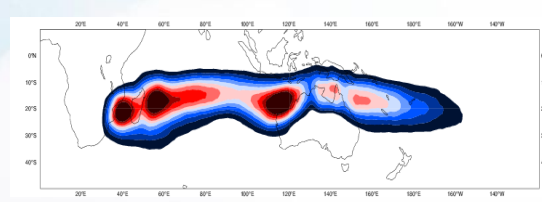
**ECMWF
(30 knots)**



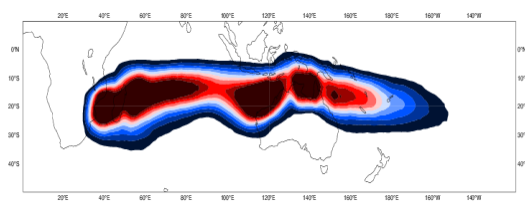
**ECMWF
(27 knots)**



**ECMWF
(25 knots)**

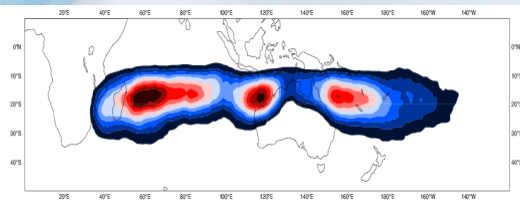


**ECMWF
(20 knots)**

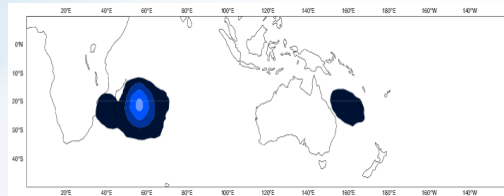


Tropical Cyclone Climatology Density: Jan-May

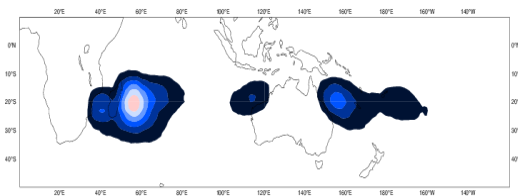
**Observations
(35 knots)**



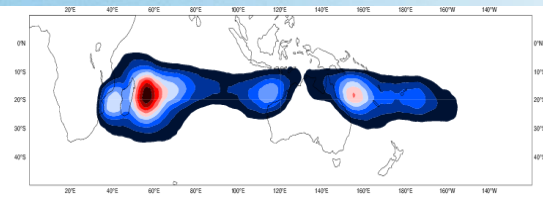
JMA (35 knots)



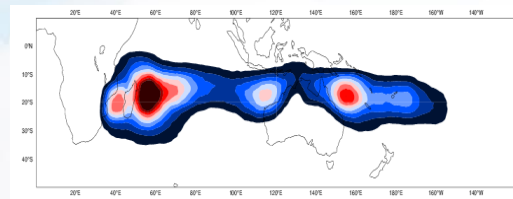
JMA (30 knots)



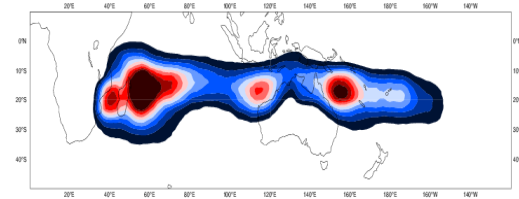
JMA (25 knots)



JMA (23 knots)

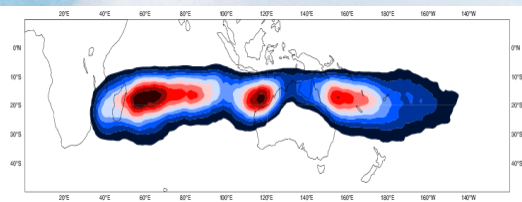


JMA (21 knots)

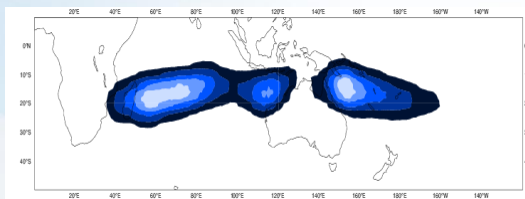


Tropical Cyclone Climatology Density: Jan-May

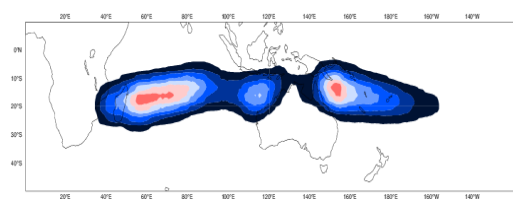
**Observations
(35 knots)**



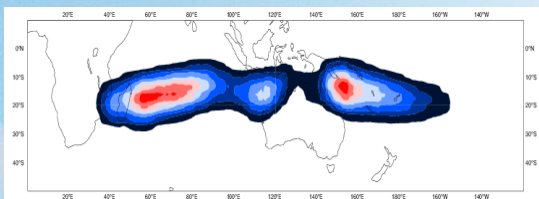
BoM (35 knots)



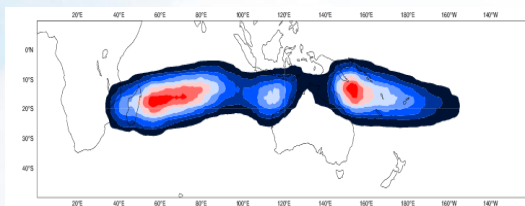
BoM (30 knots)



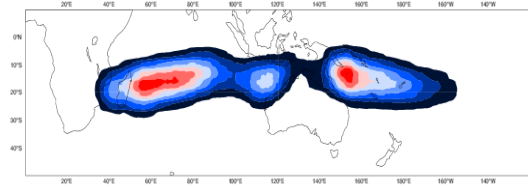
BoM (25 knots)



BoM (23 knots)

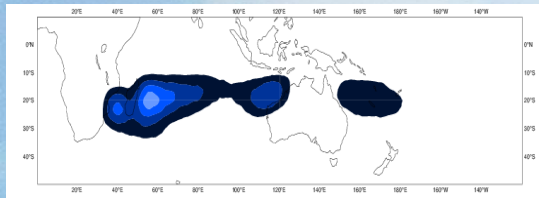


BoM (20 knots)

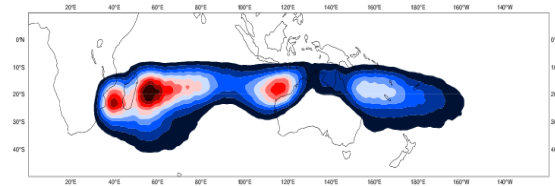


Impact of the model's output resolution - ECMWF

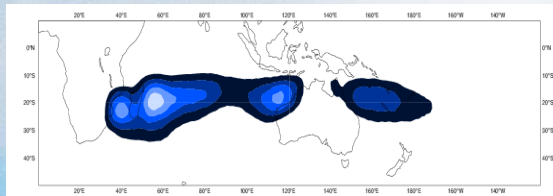
S2S GRID
(1.5 degree resolution)
S2S (35 knots)



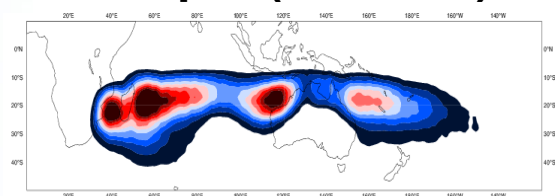
Original GRID
(about 0.5 degree)
Oper (35 knots)



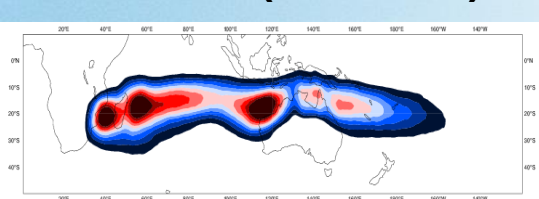
S2S (33 knots)



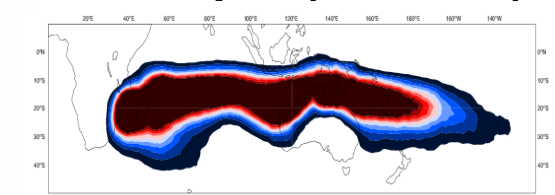
Oper (33 knots)



S2S (25 knots)

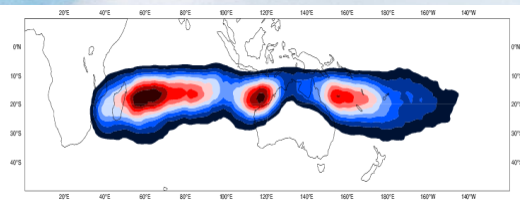


Oper (25 knots)

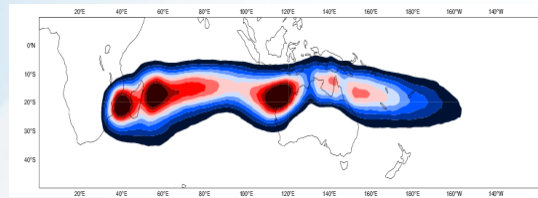


Tropical Cyclone Climatology Density: Jan-May

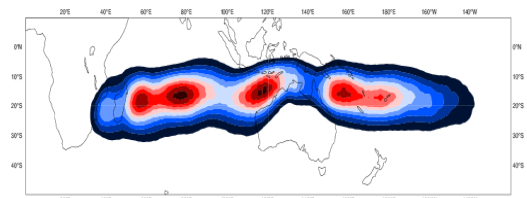
**Observations
(35 knots)**



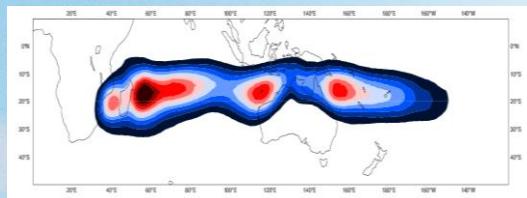
ECMWF (25 knots)



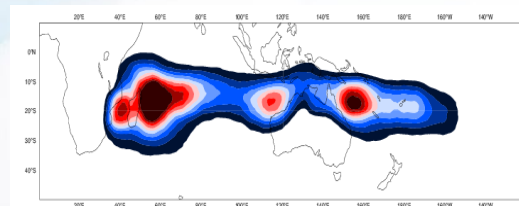
NCEP (28 knots)



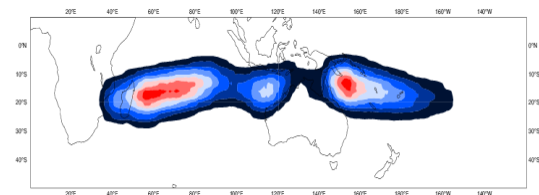
Multi



JMA (21 knots)



BoM (25 knots)



Tropical Cyclone Density

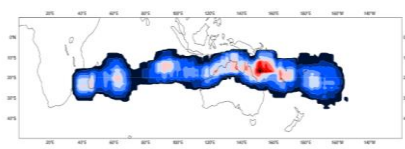
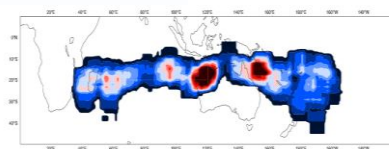
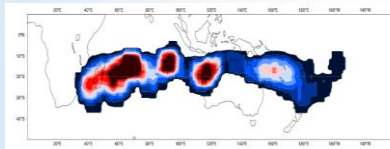
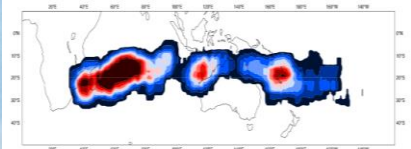
MJO
Phase 2-3

MJO
Phase 4-5

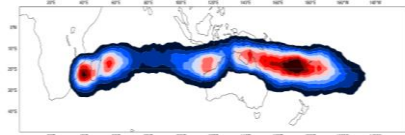
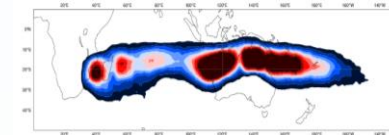
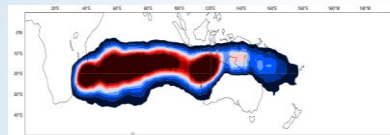
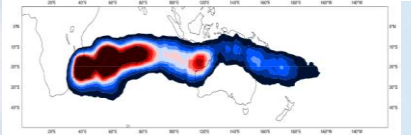
MJO
Phase 6-7

MJO
Phase 8-1

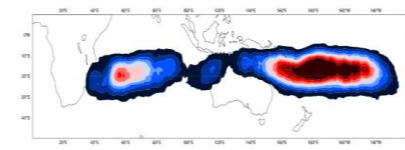
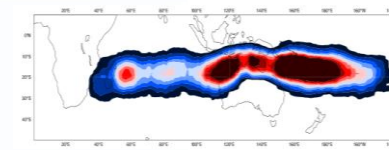
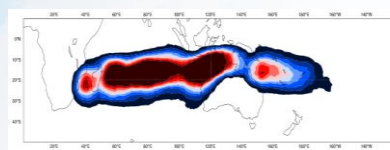
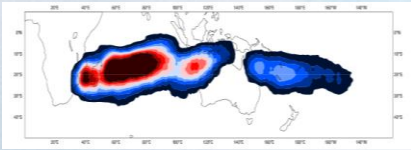
OBS



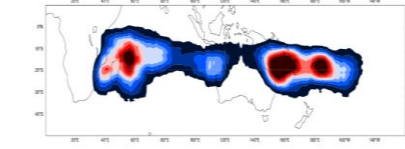
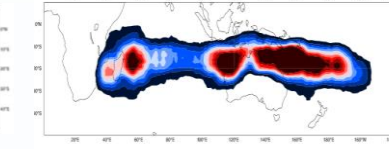
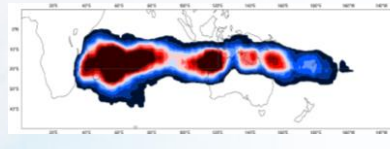
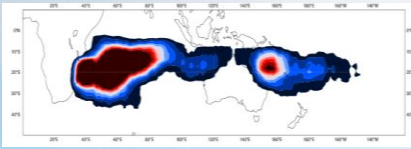
ECMWF



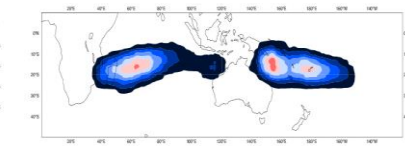
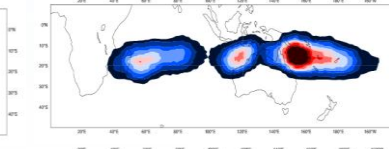
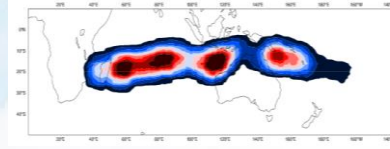
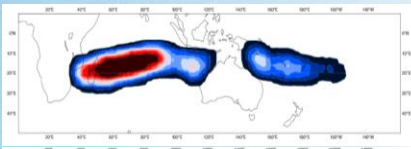
NCEP



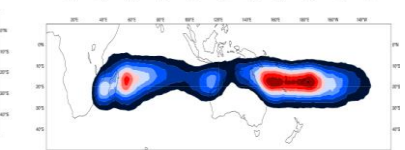
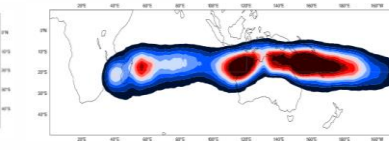
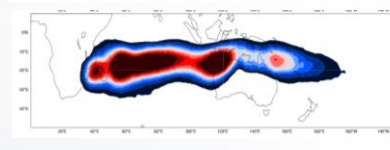
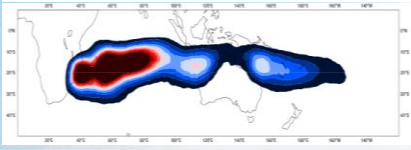
JMA



BoM



Multi



Tropical Cyclone Density Anomaly

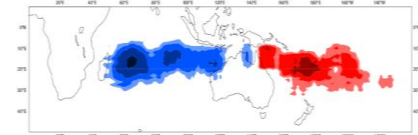
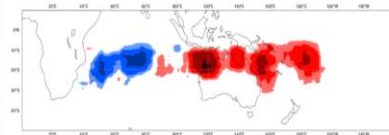
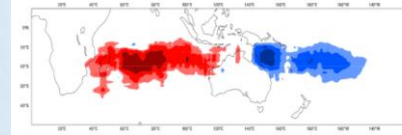
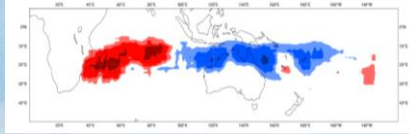
**MJO
Phase 2-3**

**MJO
Phase 4-5**

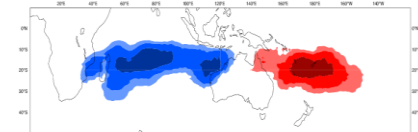
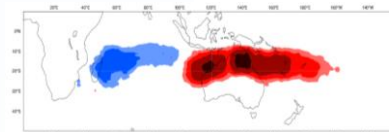
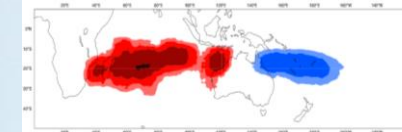
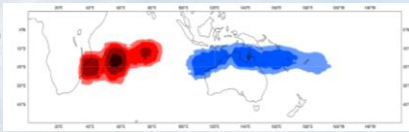
**MJO
Phase 6-7**

**MJO
Phase 8-1**

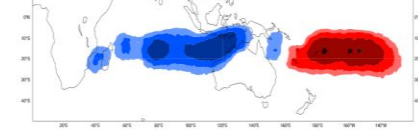
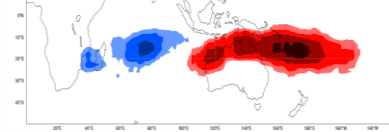
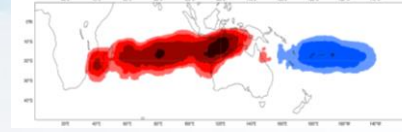
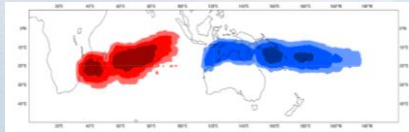
OBS



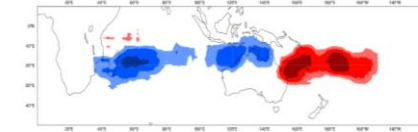
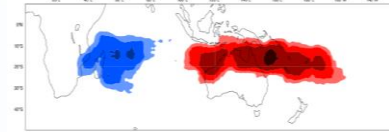
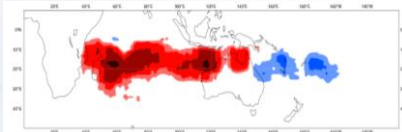
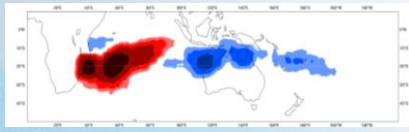
ECMWF



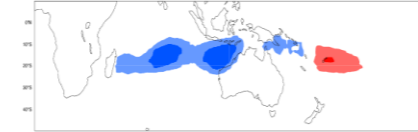
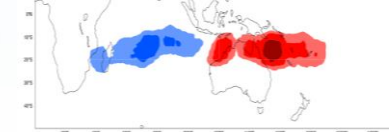
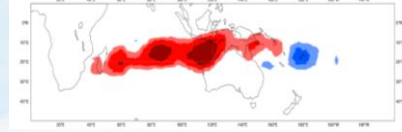
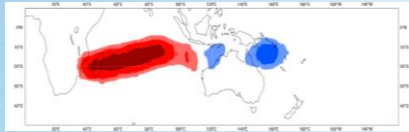
NCEP



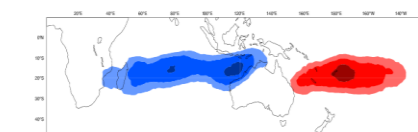
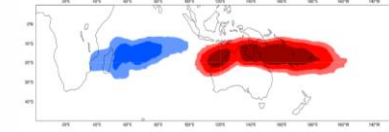
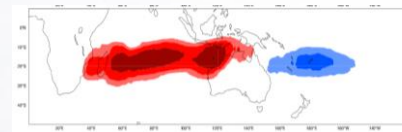
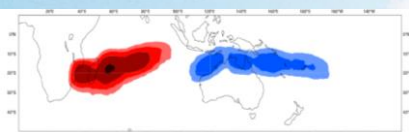
JMA



BoM

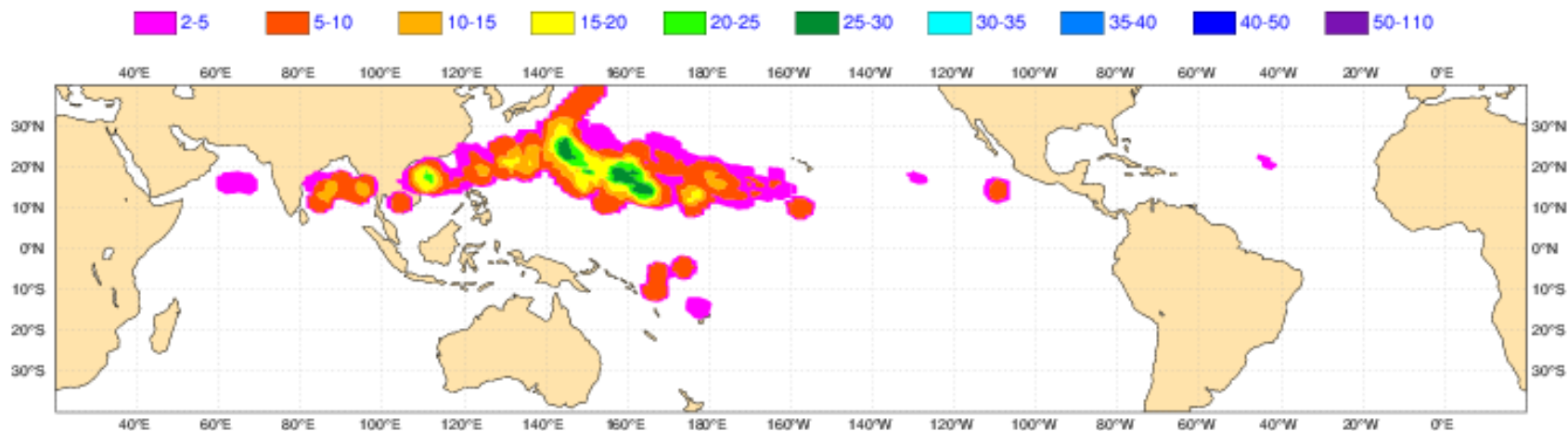


Multi



Tropical cyclone forecasts are produced routinely using S2S data

Weekly mean Tropical Storm Strike Probability. Date: 20150927 0 UTC t+(264-432)
Probability of a TS passing within 300km radius



Next stages

- **Modulation of TC activity by MJO over the NH**
- **Modulation of TC activity by ENSO**
- **TS skill verification**