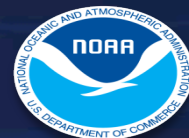


Seasonal Forecasts of Major Hurricanes and Landfalling Tropical Cyclones using a High-Resolution GFDL Coupled Climate Model

Hiroyuki Murakami, G. A. Vecchi, G. Villarini, T.L. Delworth, R. Gudgel, S. Underwood, X. Yang, W. Zhang, and S.-J. Lin

Murakami, H., et.al: Seasonal forecasts of major hurricanes and landfalling tropical cyclones using a high-resolution GFDL coupled climate model. *J. Climate*, **29**, 7977-7989.

AGU Fall Meeting, MH23E-2852
December 11, 2017



Motivation

- Developing a dynamical model that has skill in predicting **major hurricanes** is highly relevant to society.

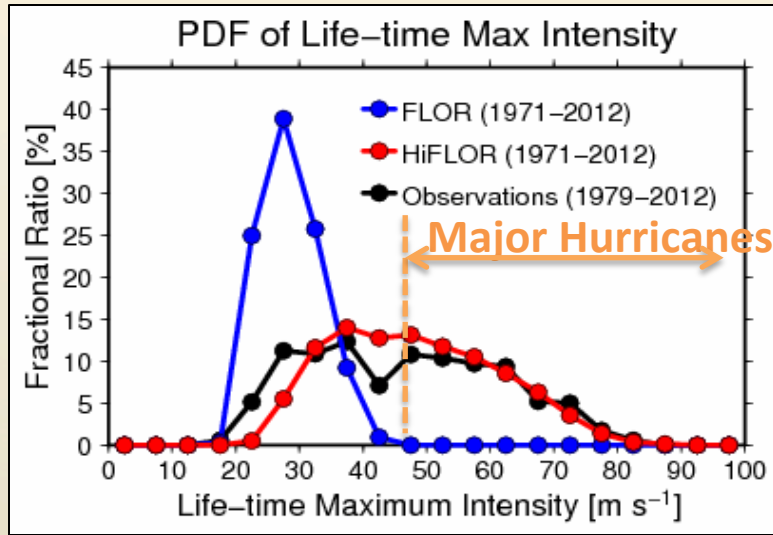
Damage cost from U.S.
Billion-dollar disaster events
(1980–2013)

Disaster Type	Number of Events	Percent Frequency	CPI-adjusted Losses (\$ billions)	Percent of Total Loss	Average Event Cost (\$ billions)
Drought	21	12.4	199	19.1	9.5
Flooding	19	11.2	86	8.3	4.5
Freeze	7	4.1	25	2.4	3.6
Severe Storm	65	38.2	143	13.7	2.2
Tropical Cyclone	34	20.0	530	50.9	15.6
Wildfire	12	7.1	26	2.5	2.2
Winter Storm	12	7.1	35	3.4	2.9

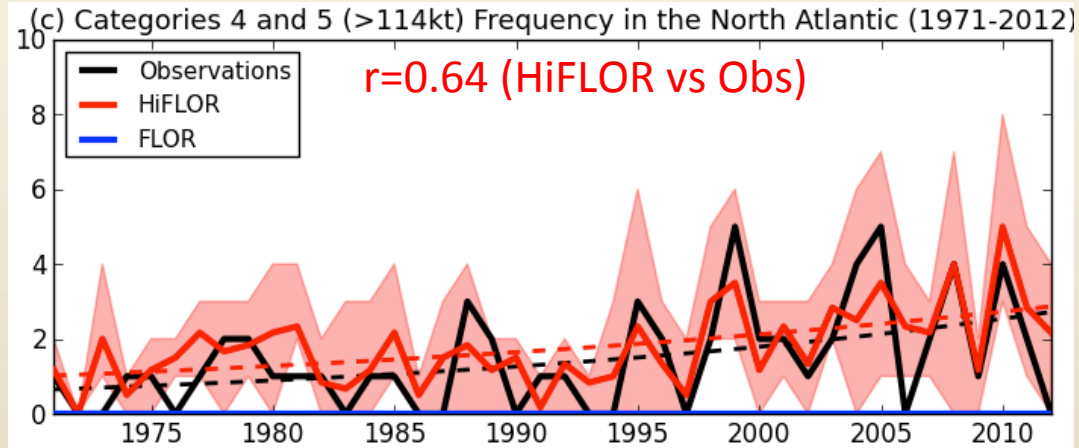
- We developed a new high-resolution coupled model, **HiFLOR** to improve prediction of major hurricanes.

Model	Resolution
FLOR	Atmosphere: 50 km , L32, Ocean: 100 km, L50
HiFLOR	Atmosphere: 25 km , L32, Ocean: 100 km, L50

Prescribed SST Experiment (1971–2012)



Interannual variation of C45 Hurricanes

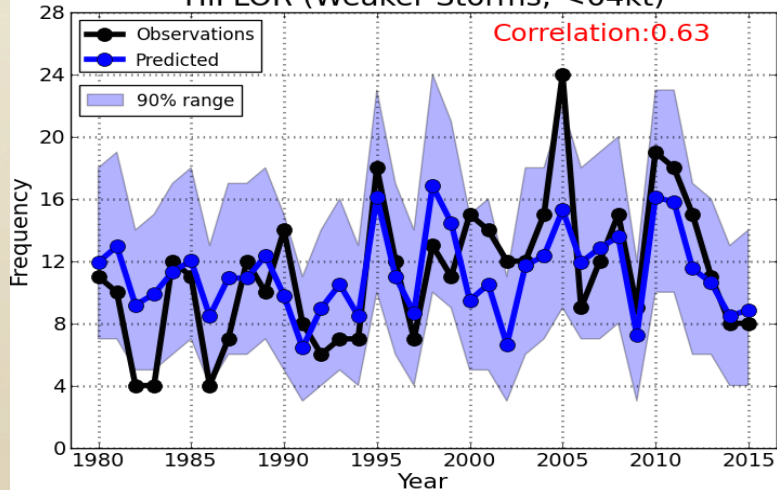


- HiFLOr can simulate intense hurricanes as observed.
- It is for the first time that a global coupled model could simulate observed interannual variation of major hurricanes given the observed SST.

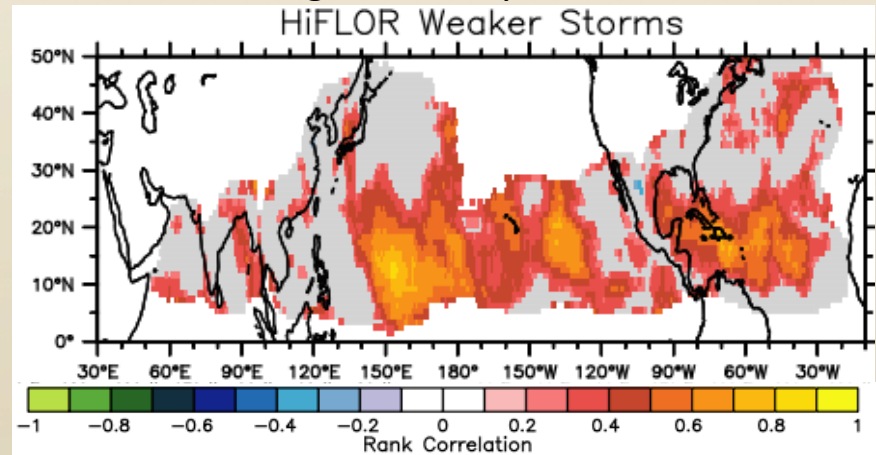
Retrospective Seasonal Forecasts (Weaker Storms)

Model	HiFLOR
Period	1980–2015, mainly focus on TC prediction for July–November
Initial	July (Leal Month=0–4), Ocean is initialized, but atmosphere is not initialized.
Ensemble	24 Ensemble Members

Weaker Storms in the North Atlantic
HiFLOR (Weaker Storms, <64kt)



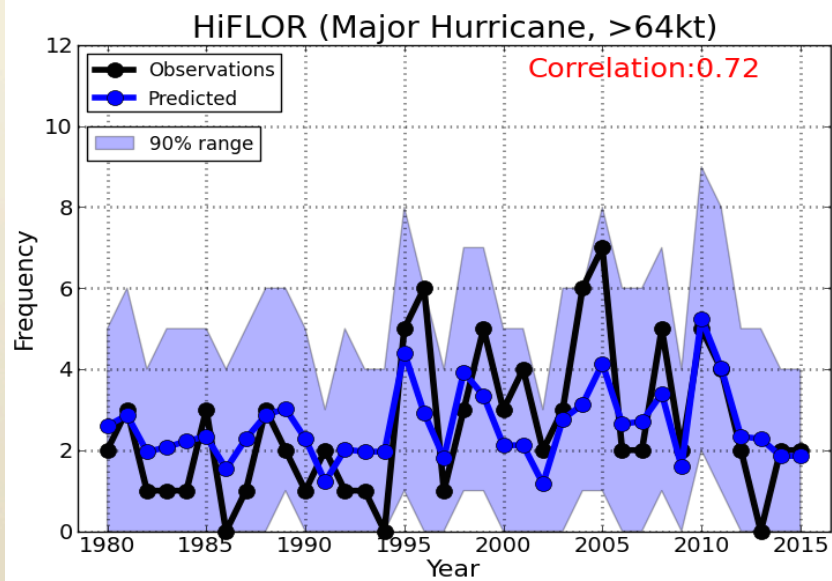
Skill in Predicting TC Density



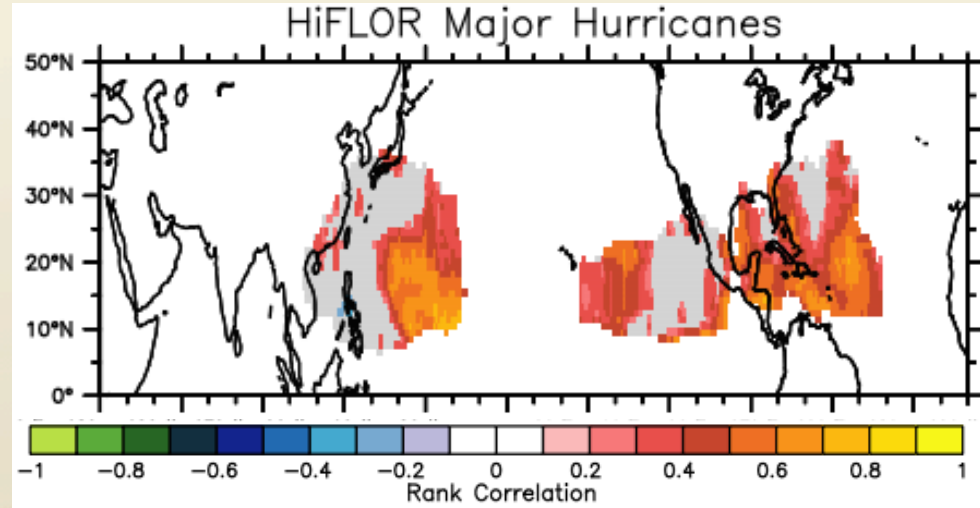
HiFLOR shows skillful prediction for weaker storms

Retrospective Seasonal Forecasts (Major Hurricane)

Major Hurricanes in the North Atlantic



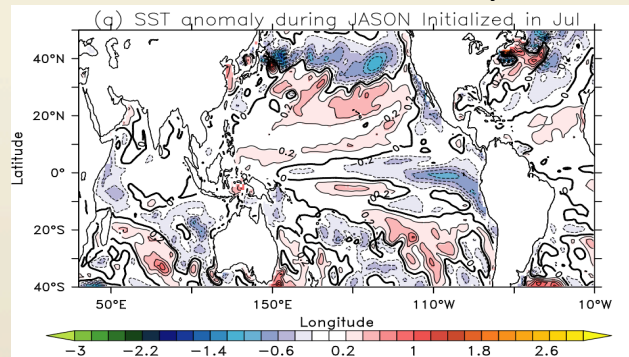
Skill in Predicting Major Hurricane Density



- HiFLOR shows skillful prediction for frequency of major hurricanes a few months in advance ($r=0.72$).
- HiFLOR has skill in predicting major hurricanes at regional scale.

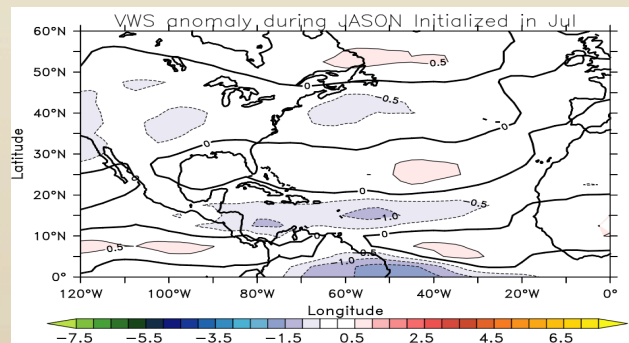
Real-Time Prediction for 2017 Summer Season (July Initial Prediction)

Predicted SST anomaly



Neutral or La Niña was predicted

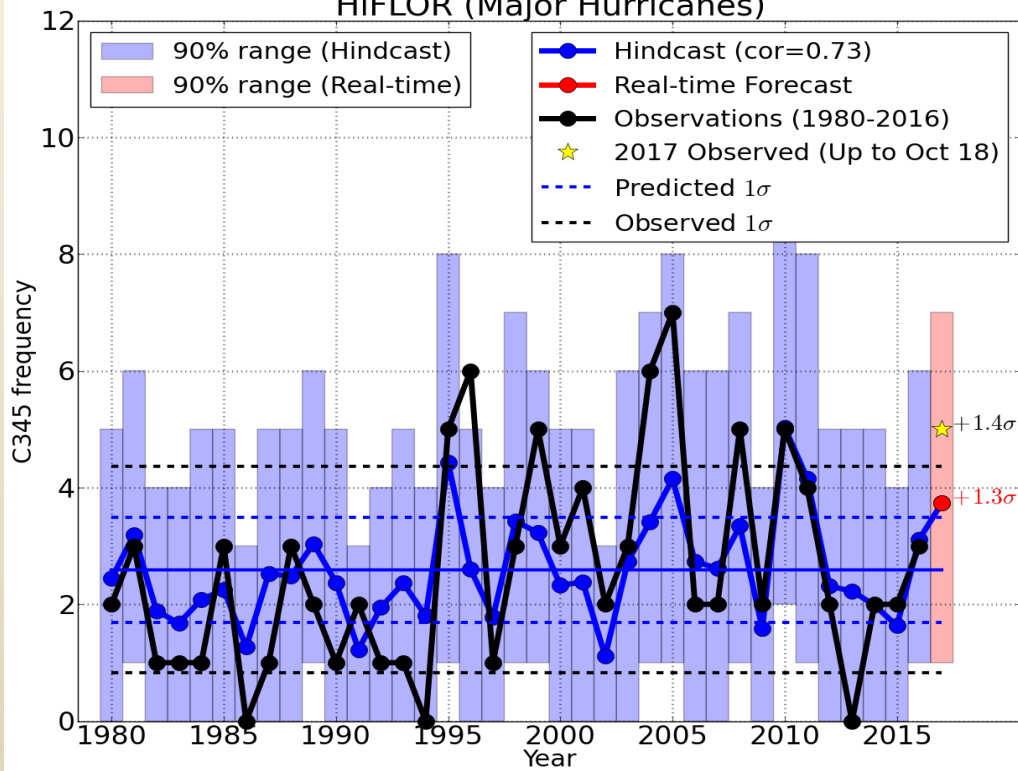
Predicted Vertical Wind Shear



Weaker Shear was predicted

Predicted Major Hurricane Frequency

HiFLOR (Major Hurricanes)

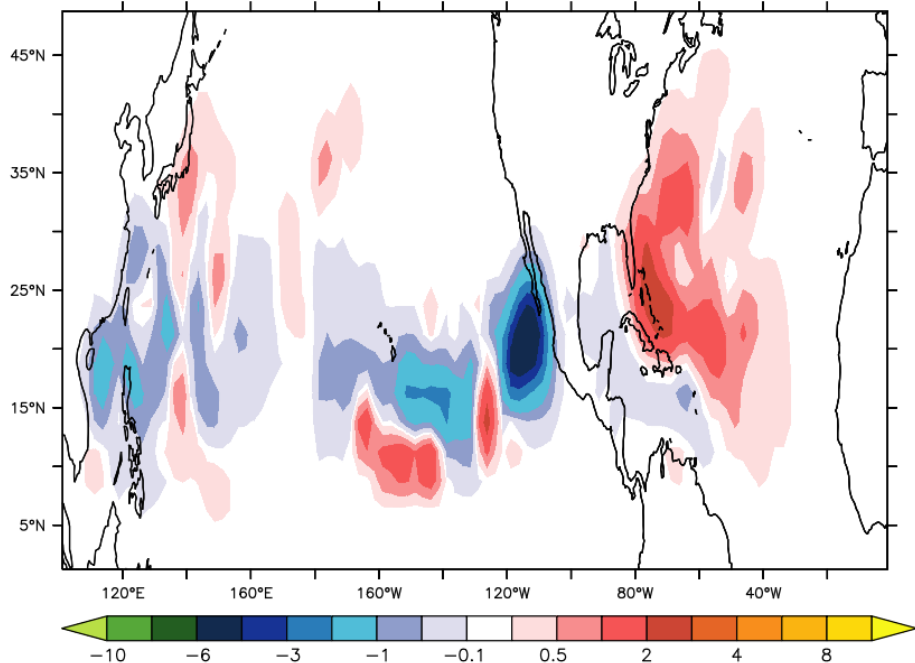


HiFLOR predicted the active major-hurricane season in this summer.

Real-Time Prediction for 2017 Summer Season

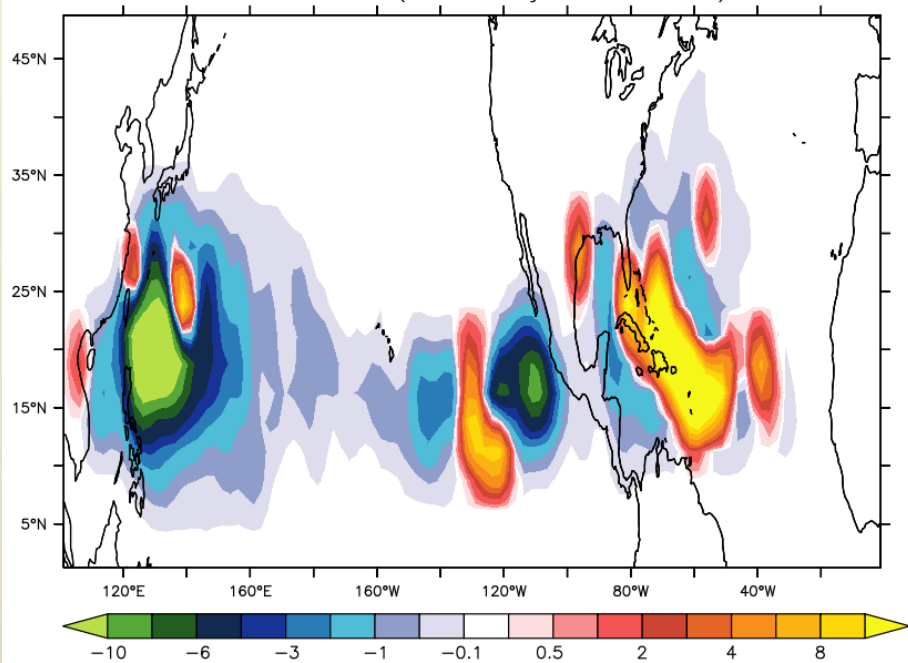
Predicted Major Hurricane Density by HiFLOR

HiFLOR (2017, Major Hurricanes)



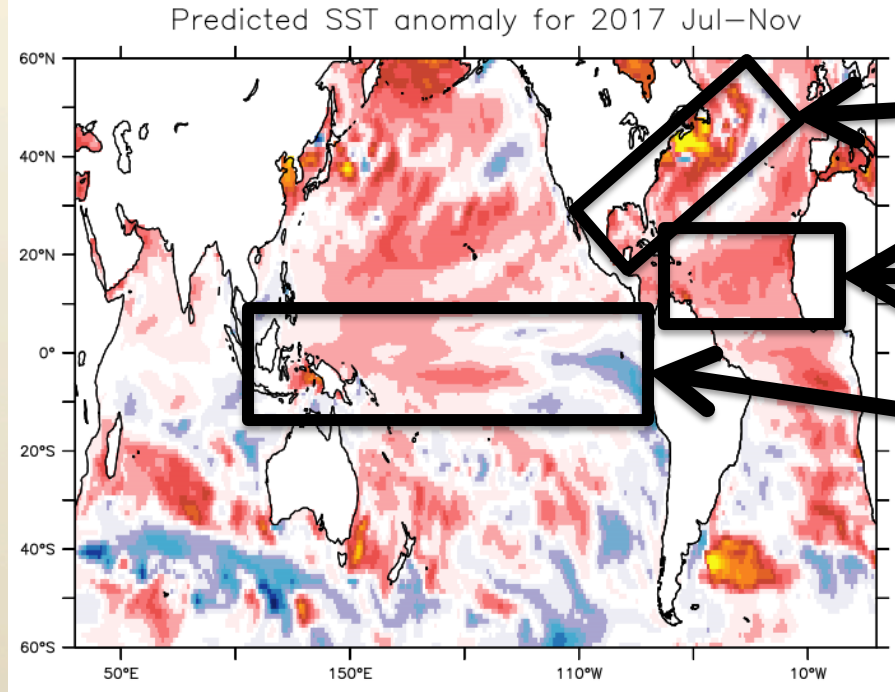
Observed Major Hurricane Density

Observations (2017, Major Hurricanes)



HiFLOR could predict locations of major hurricanes for the 2017 summer.

What caused active major hurricane season?



Warmer off coast

Warmer MDR

Moderate La Niña

Which one contributed to active 2017 MH in the North Atlantic?

Please visit my poster: **NH23E-2852** (13:40-18:00, Tomorrow)

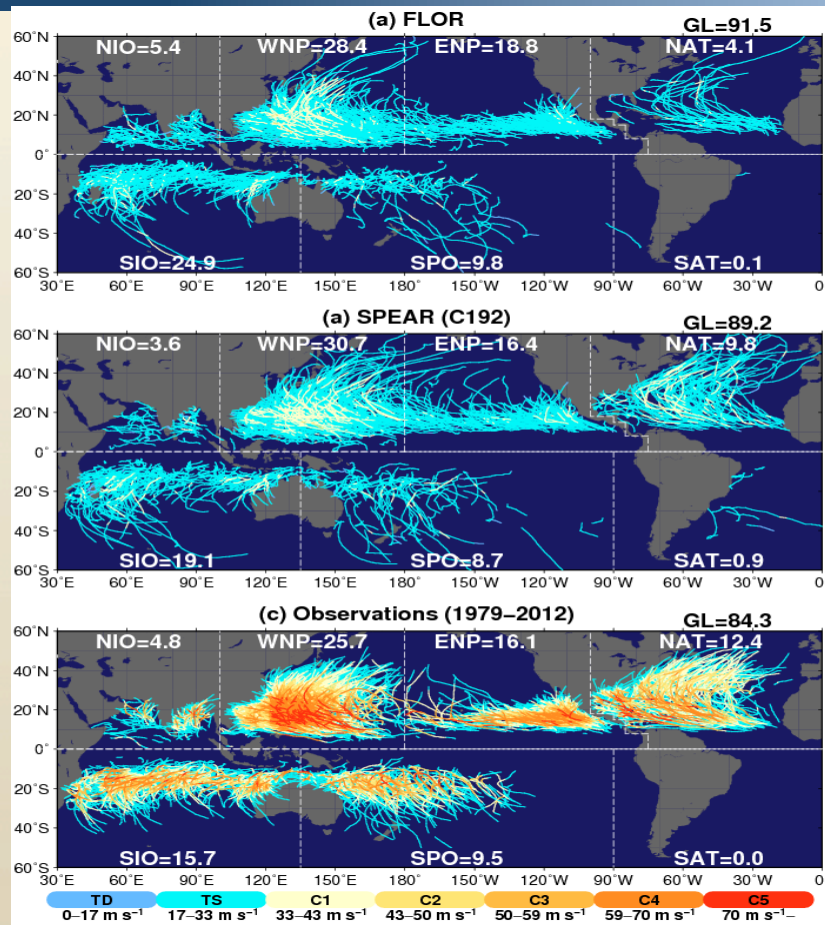
A New Forecast Model (SPEAR)

Model Configuration

	Atmos. and Land surface	Ocean and Sea Ice
FLOR (or HiFLOR)	AM2.5	MOM4
SPEAR ^{New}	AM4	MOM6

Preliminary Result of TC Density by historical simulations

	Spatial Corr.	RMSE
FLOR	0.80	0.58
SPEAR	0.84	0.44



Summary

- We developed a new high-resolution coupled model, HiFLOR that can simulate/predict major hurricanes.
- HiFLOR has skill ($r=0.7$) in predicting frequency of major hurricanes in the North Atlantic a few month in advance.
- HiFLOR not only predicted active hurricane season in 2017, but also predicted locations of major hurricanes.
- In our continuing efforts to improve seasonal prediction skill, a new seasonal forecast model (SPEAR; AM4 and MOM6) will be tested in our future plan.