## 1987 Atlantic Verification Statistics Miles Lawrence and Joel Cline National Hurricane Center

In 1987, The National Hurricane Center issued track and intensity forecasts for all tropical cyclones in the Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico. These forecasts covered a 72-hour period and were updated every six hours while a tropical cyclone was in progress.

Forecasts for all tropical storms and hurricanes were verified by comparison with a "best track" which is a post-analysis of all available track and intensity data. Table 1 lists the official average track forecast errors for 1987. The largest errors were made during Hurricane Emily as a result of Emily's rapid acceleration across the north Atlantic. Despite these large errors, the 1987 averages were from six to ten percent less than the previous ten-year averages at all forecast periods, except for the initial position error which was six percent higher than the previous ten years.

Table 2 lists the average 1987 errors for a selection of track guidance models. These models were not all run for all forecast situations and it is not appropriate to use these errors to compare models. In order to compare models, they must be run on the same homogeneous set of cases as given in Table 3, which is a comparison of the official forecast and four models. NHC83, a statistical-dynamical model, out-performed the other models in this comparison and was even somewhat better than the official forecast at 24 and 48 hours. BAM, a dynamical model, did quite poorly at 12 and 24 hours, but improved to a respectable level at 48 and 72 hours. This poor performance at the early forecast periods is due to the fact that BAM does not weigh initial motion very highly.

Homogeneous comparisons were also made for other models, but this severely reduced the number of cases. In particular, when the MFM was included, only 16 cases were available as shown in Table 4. This comparison shows that the MFM did quite poorly this year, in contrast to its outstanding performance at 48 and 72 hours in prior years.

Table 5 lists 1987 official wind speed errors. There was a slight negative bias beyond 12 hours and the mean absolute errors were much lower than the previous ten-year average at all time periods. A homogeneous comparison between the official forecasts and the SHIFOR model forecasts is given in Table 6. The SHIFOR errors had a positive bias and its mean absolute errors were almost twice as large as the official at 72 hours.

Table 1

storm	forecast period (hours)					
	0	12	24	48	72	
Arlene	20	55	114	238	310	
(no. of cases)	(46)	(46)	(44)	(40)	(32)	
Bret	27 (15)	47 (15)	70 (13)	126 (9)	187 (5)	
Cindy	13	59 (11)	<b>8</b> 9	188 (5)	2 <b>4</b> 0	
Dennis	20 (27)	52 (27)	86 (25)	143 (21)	227 (17)	
Emily	17 (22)	60 (22)	156 (20)	352 (16)	660 (12)	
Floyd	12 (11)	41 (11)	103 (9)	339 (5)	58 <b>0</b> (1)	
total	19 (132)	53 (132)	108 (120)	228	3 <b>4</b> 5 ( <b>6</b> 8)	
					(00)	
1987 range	0-65	0-167	11-657	15-908	11-1337	
1977-1986 avg. (avg. no. of cases)	18 (126)	59 (122)	120 (108)	245 (76)	366 (54)	
1987 departure		-10%		-07%		

Table 2

all models all forecasts non-homogeneous								
		for	ecast per	iod (hours)				
model	0	12	24	48	72			
Official (no. of cases)	19	53	108	228	345			
	(132)	(132)	(120)	(96)	(68)			
NHC72	19	57	121	277	404			
	(130)	(130)	(118)	(93)	(69)			
CLIPER	19	58	12 <b>4</b>	290	448			
	(131)	(131)	(119)	(95)	(71)			
NHC73	18	47	110	287	447			
	(35)	(35)	(32)	(27)	(23)			
SANBAR	19	65	140	319	290			
	(41)	( <b>4</b> 1)	(37)	(26)	(14)			
MFM	17	109	185	426	716			
	(16)	(16)	(14)	(11)	(8)			
NHC83	20	53	96	208	348			
	(130)	(130)	(119)	(95)	(71)			
BAM	17	77	157	251 03, (51) 73.	427			



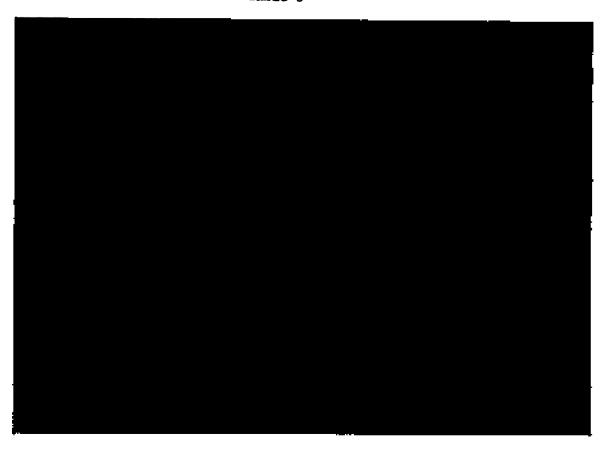


Table 4

1987 average track forecast errors (nautical miles)							
homogeneous comparison							
		forecast period (hours)					
model	0	12	24	48	72		
Official		45	123	258	483		
NHC72		56	145	365	640		
CLIPER		56	132	384	749		
NHC83		51	111	265	475		
MFM		109	185	426	716		
<u> </u>		Mantinion phoposium on a con-	·				
no. of cases		(16)	(14)	(11)	(8)		

Table 5

1987 official maximum	m <b>s</b> ustaine	ed wind spe	ed forecas	t errors (	knots)	
•	forecast period (hours)					
	0	12	24	48	72	
mean	+0.7	+0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-1.6	
mean absolute	4.0	5.6	7.6	10.1	12.5	
standard deviation	5.8	8.6	12.0	15.0	14.4	
(no. of cases)	(132)	(132)	(119)	(96)	(67)	
maximum error	+20	-30	-50	-55	-40	
1977-1986 mean absolute (avg. no. of cases)	5.6 (126)	8.8 (121)	12.6 (106)	17.0 (74)	20.2 (52)	
1987 mean absolute departure from 1977-1986 avg.	-29%	-36%	-40%	-41%	-38%	
Mean absolute error	by storm					
Arlene (no. of cases)	3.7 (46),	5.0 (46)	5.6 (44),	9.5 (40)	15.3 (31)	
Bret	2.7 (15)			11.7	12.0	
Cindy	4.1 (11)	2.7 (11)	5.0 (8)	1.0	0.0	
Dennis	1.9 (27)	2.2 (27)	2:.4 (25)	4.3 (21)	5.6 (17)	
Emily	7.7 (22)	14.1 (22)	20.3 (20)	21.9 (16)	16.3 (12)	
Floyd	4.1 (11)	6.4 (11)	9.4 (9)	8.0 (5)	15.0 (1)	

Table 6

1987 average wind speed forecast errors (knots)							
homogeneous comparison							
	forecast period (hours)						
model	0	12	24	48	72		
	Charles and the Control of the Contr						
Official							
mean	+1.3	+0.1	-1.5	-4.8	-7.4		
mean absolute	4.3	5.6	6.4	8.3	10.7		
standard deviation	6.2	8.4	9.6	10.7	12.0		
SHIFOR							
mean	+1.3	+1.1	+2.2	+7.0	+12.9		
mean absolute	4.2	6.1	8.1	14.5	20.2		
standard deviation	6.2	7.8	10.0	15.2	20.9		
(No. of cases)	(101)	(101)	(87)	(60)	(38)		

## 1987 average track forecast errors (nautical miles) homogeneous comparison forecast period (hours) model Official LUZCOF **J**∰42E -1751-16 CLIPER SANBAR NHC83 BAM (13) (5) (18)(17) no. of cases

