Academic answerability

(November 2023)

WHEREAS:

- The 2023 hurricane season has seen **no (zero)** hurricane on the shores of the United States.
- To be sure, the *Idalia* event, which had been reported as a Category 4 super-hurricane, was in reality a tropical storm only, which never reached the 64 knots of sustained wind that would have qualified it as a simple Category 1 hurricane.
- However, the 2023 season was predicted by academic experts as being above normal, with **14 to 21 named storms**, **6 to 11 hurricanes**, and **2 to 5 major hurricanes**.

QUESTIONS:

- Why did the media and experts not retract and correct their forecasts after the event?
- How will academic institutions act with regard to the doctorate degrees of the gravely mistaken experts?
- Are other experts, such as surgeons and bridge engineers, not usually stripped of their degrees and sometime punished by the Law whenever they badly err in their prognostication and calculations?

See next pages for supporting information.

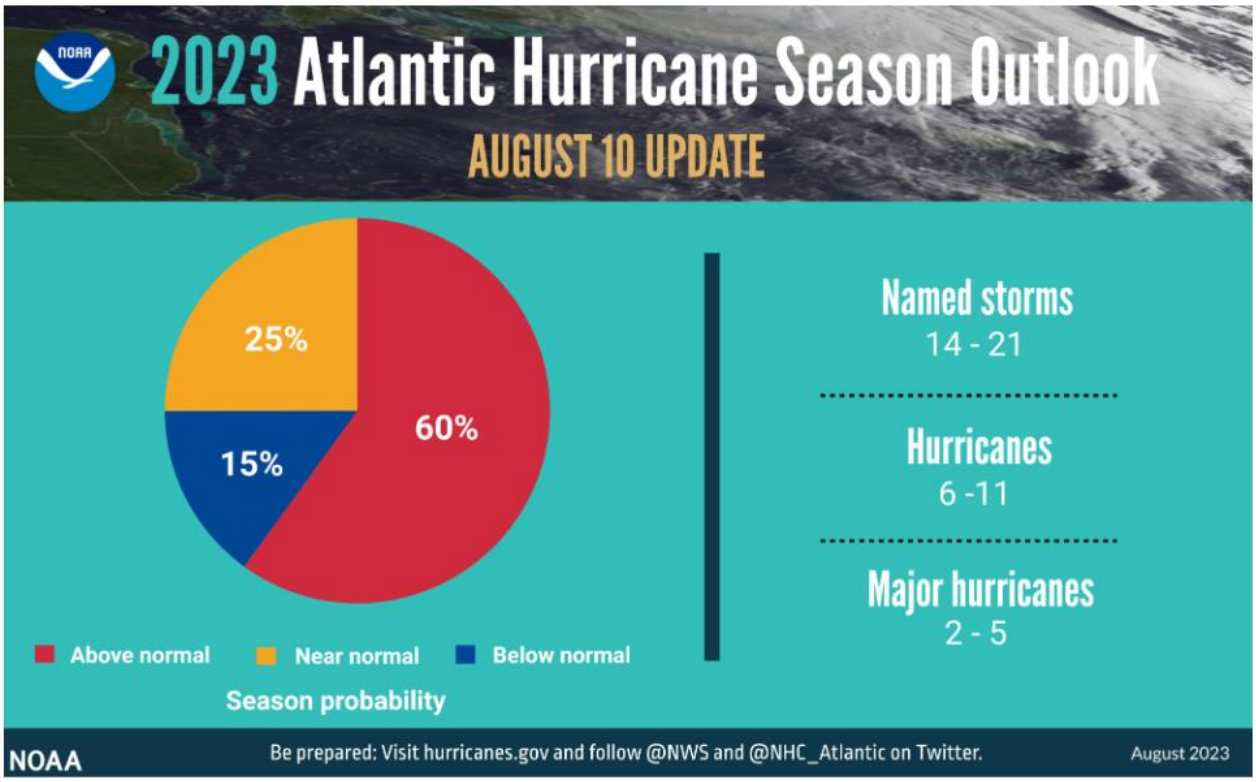
Forbes ADVISOR

Experts Predict Above Normal 2023 Hurricane Season

By **Jason Metz**
Editor

Fact Checked **Michelle Megna**
Editor

Updated: Aug 16, 2023, 1:43am



Colorado State University Predicts an "Above Normal" Hurricane Season

STORM IDALIA, AUGUST 30, 2023

AS REPORTED:

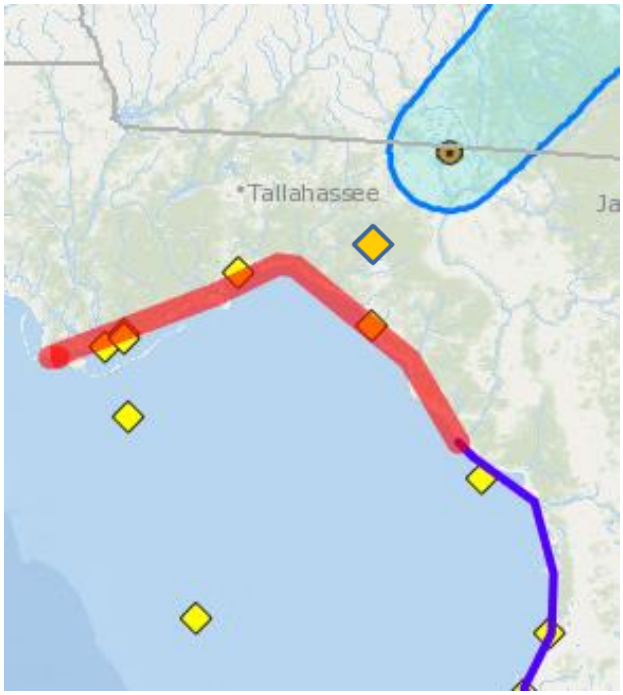
The event was reported as a Category 4+ Hurricane on August 30, 2023.

For reference, Category 4 hurricane means 113 to 136 knots sustained winds.

Hurricanes start at 64 knots sustained wind.

Wind effect goes like the square of speed. A 120 knots wind is 6 times as damaging as a 50 knots wind.

AS WITNESSED:



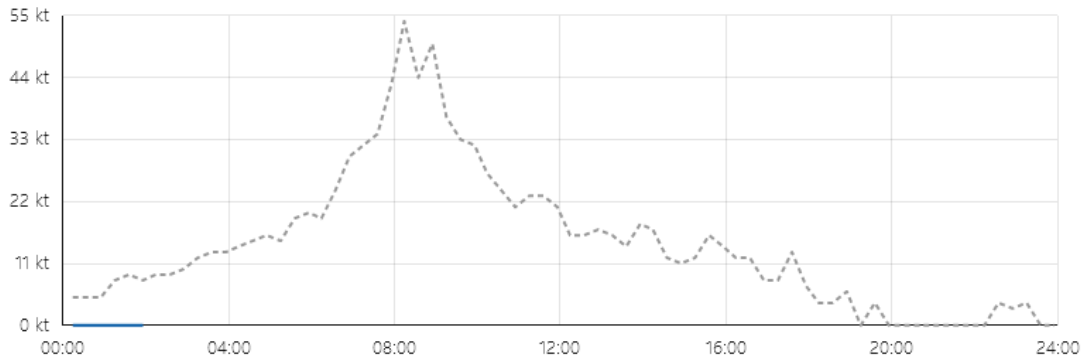
LANDFALL AREA:

Yellow diamonds represent NOAA buoys

Orange diamond at Perry-Foley airport

ACTUAL READINGS:

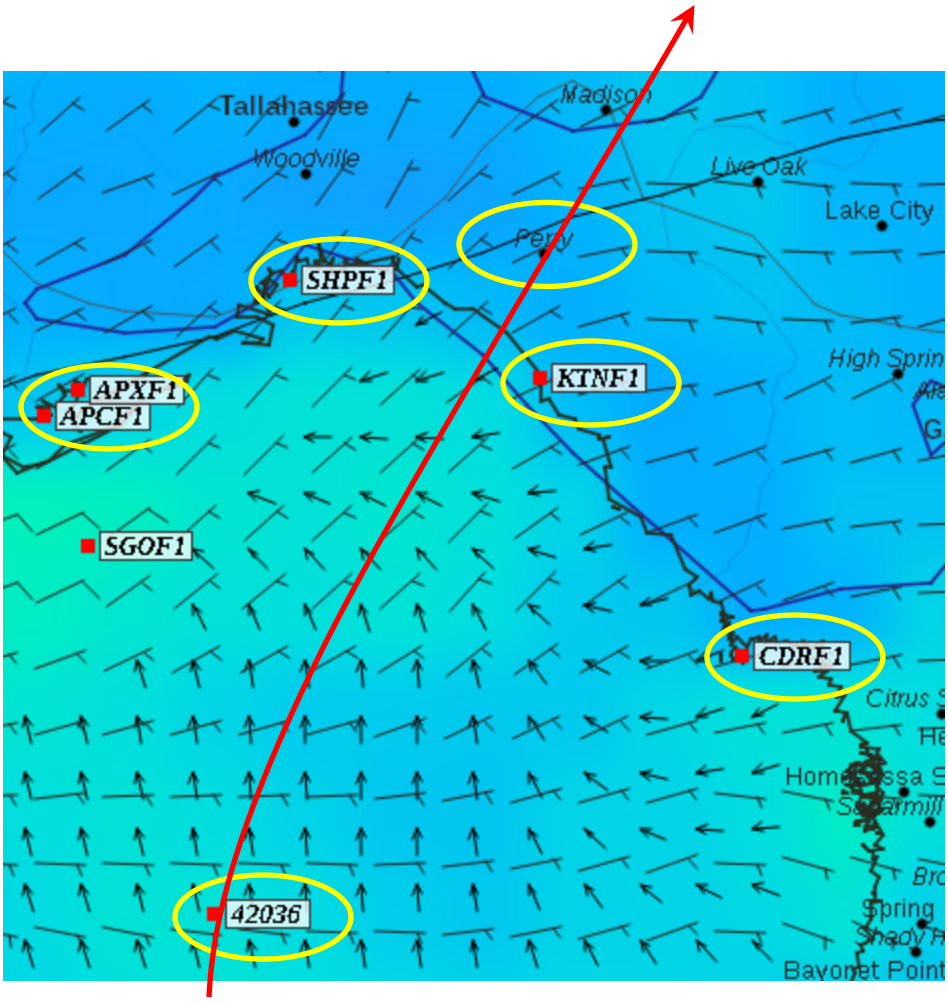
PERRY-FOLEY AIRPORT

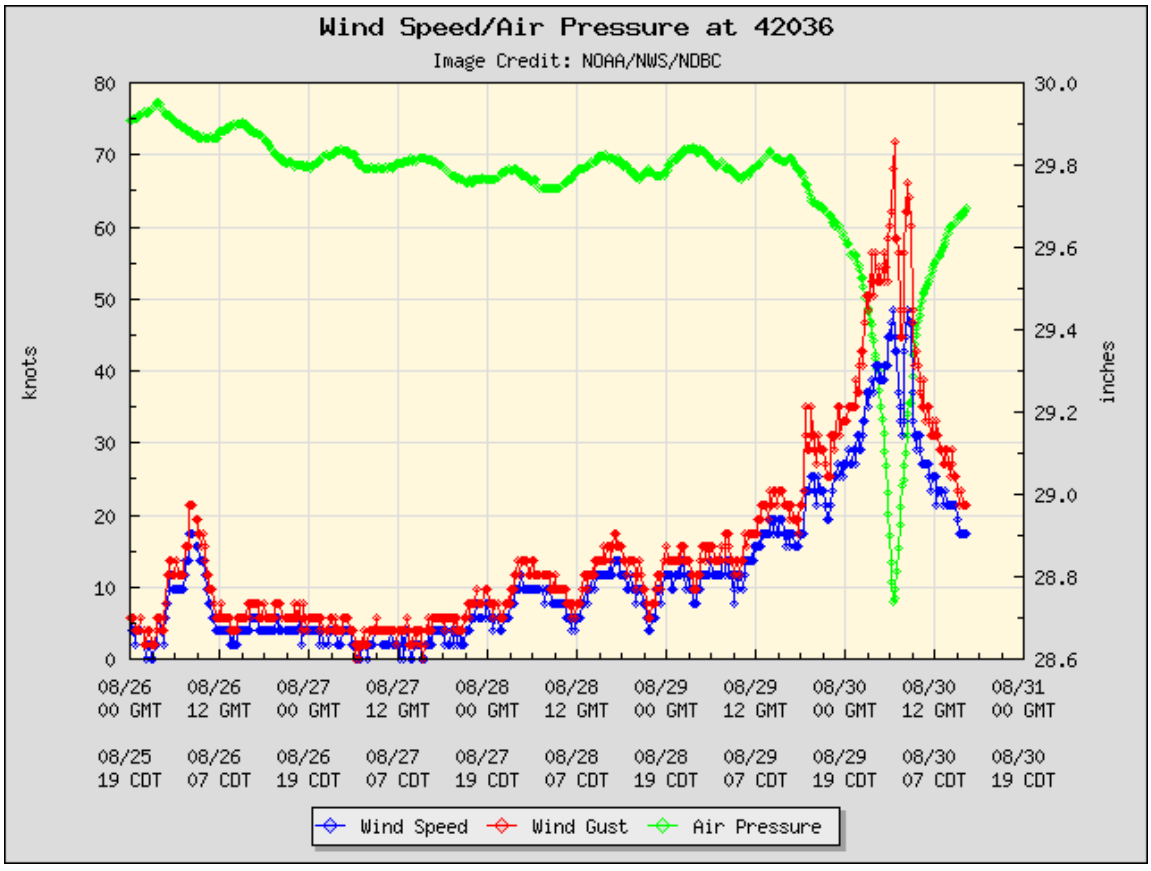


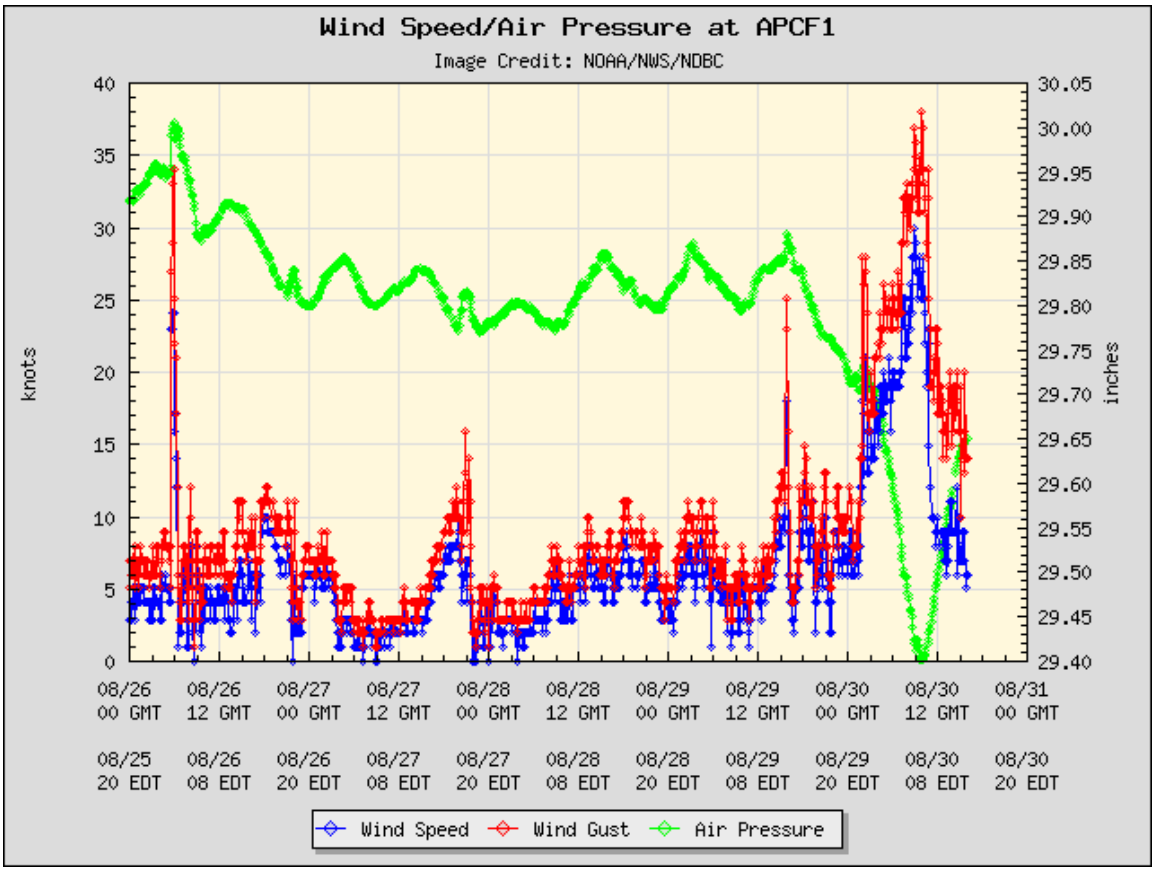
NOAA BUOYS

Perry airport

Storm trajectory






Wind Speed/Air Pressure at APCF1
Image Credit: NOAA/NWS/NDBC
knots
inches
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
30.05
30.00
29.95
29.90
29.85
29.80
29.75
29.70
29.65
29.60
29.55
29.50
29.45
29.40
08/26 00 GMT
08/26 12 GMT
08/27 00 GMT
08/27 12 GMT
08/28 00 GMT
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08/29 00 GMT
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08/27 08 EDT
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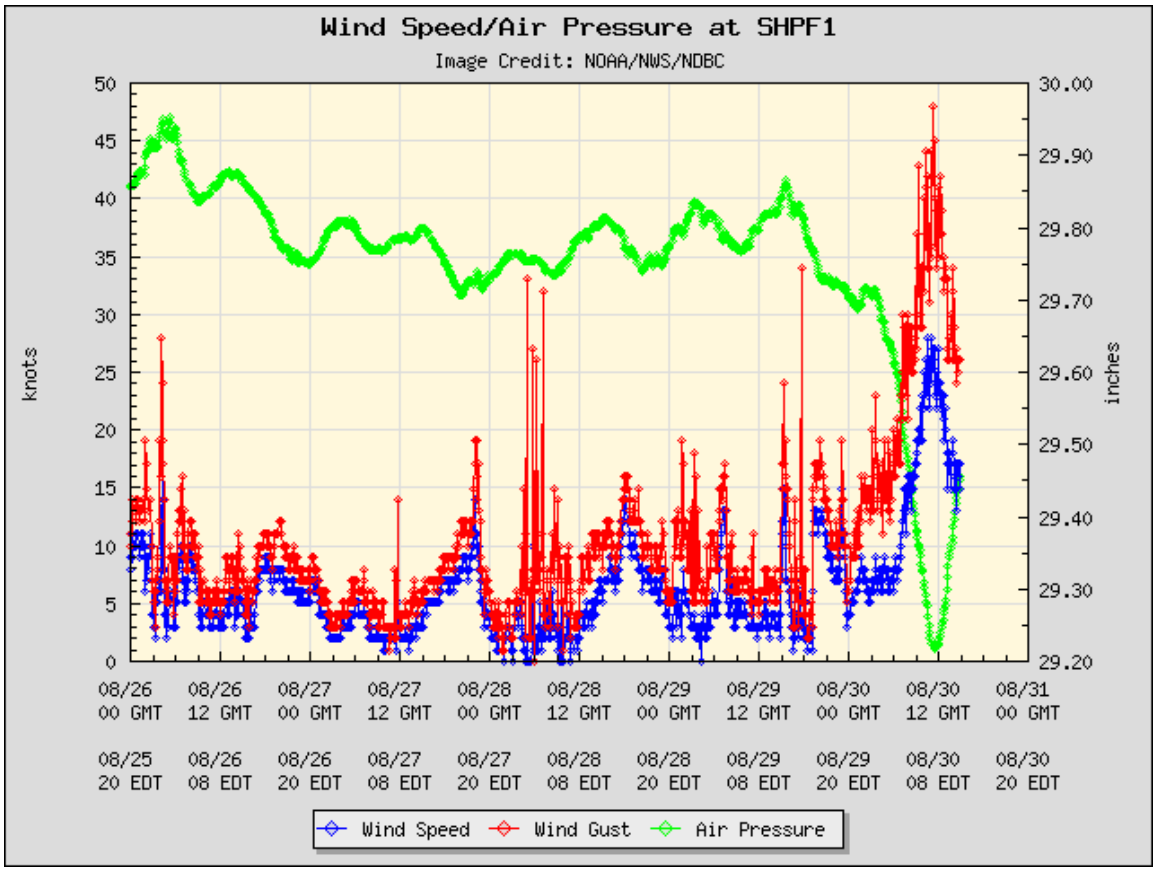
08/30 20 EDT
Wind Speed
Wind Gust
Air Pressure


Wind Speed/Air Pressure at SHPF1
Image Credit: NOAA/NWS/NDBC
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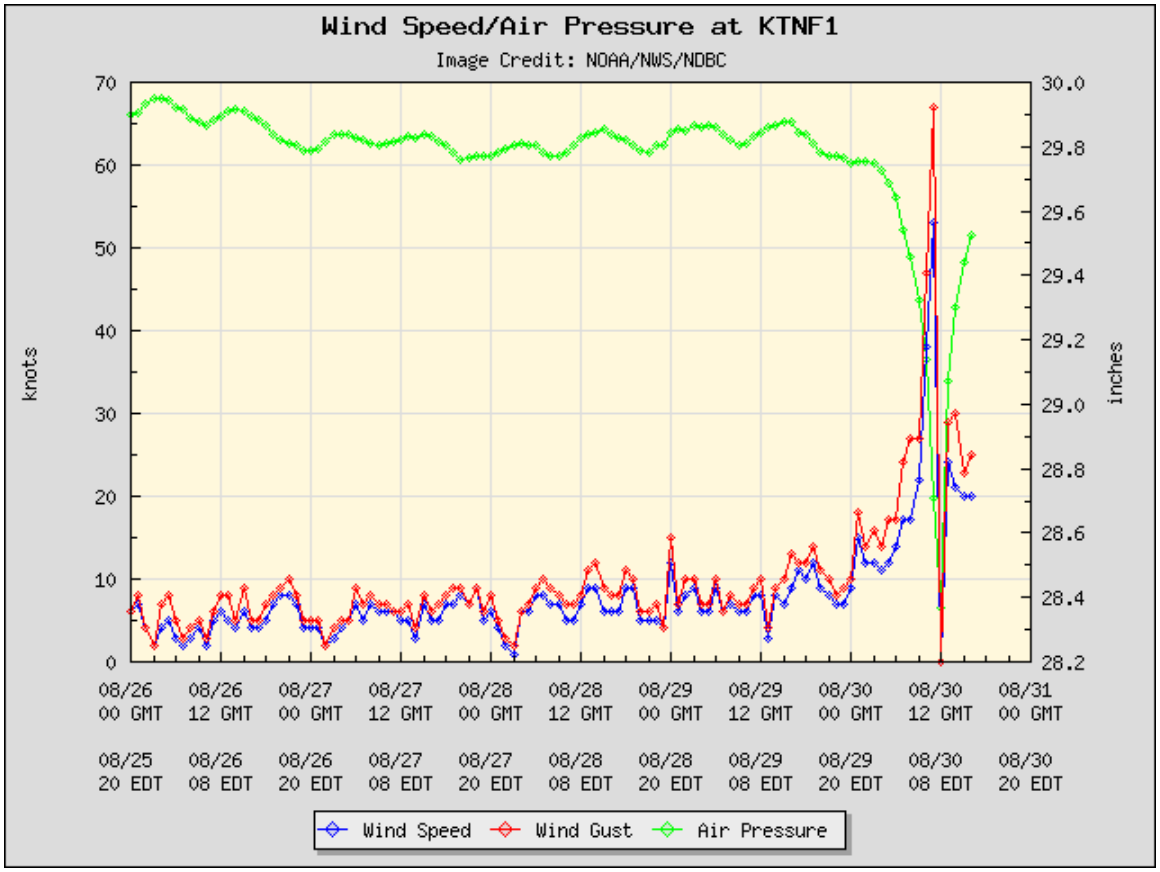
Wind Speed
Wind Gust
Air Pressure


Wind Speed/Air Pressure at KTNF1
Image Credit: NOAA/NWS/NDBC
knots
inches
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29.8
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29.4
29.2
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28.8
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28.4
28.2
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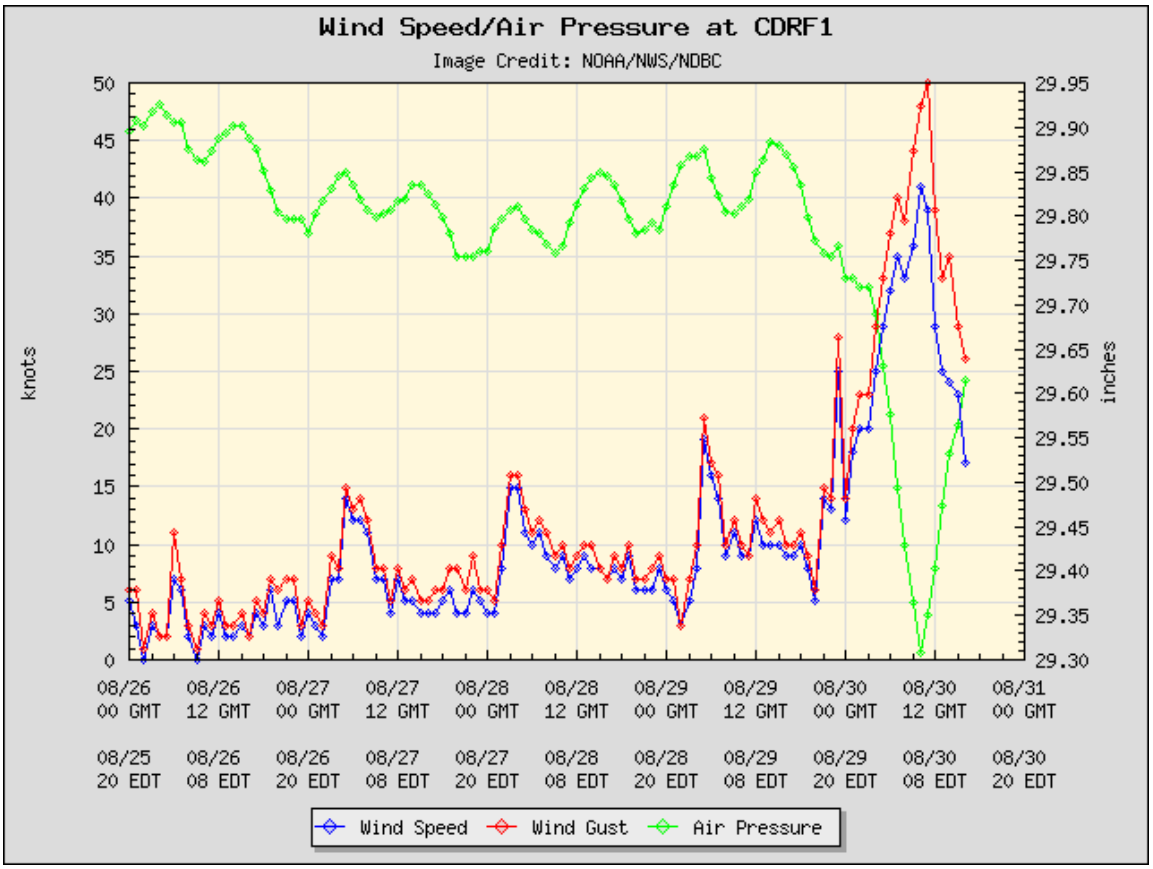
Wind Speed
Wind Gust
Air Pressure


Wind Speed/Air Pressure at CDRF1
Image Credit: NOAA/NWS/NDBC
knots
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29.85
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Wind Speed
Wind Gust
Air Pressure

REMARKS ABOUT WEATHER FORECASTING:

Incidentally, it would seem that forecasts sometimes differ according to which model is used.

See below the link to the North Atlantic animated forecast for November 15 to 18, 2023, according to:

1. The GFS model on the left and
2. The ECMWF model on the right.

Both models use supercomputers among the world's most powerful to compute their respective forecast.

They can't be both right.

I would think that the professionals who came up with the differing forecasts are scientifically humble, as opposed to the politicians and journalists who announced the forecasts.

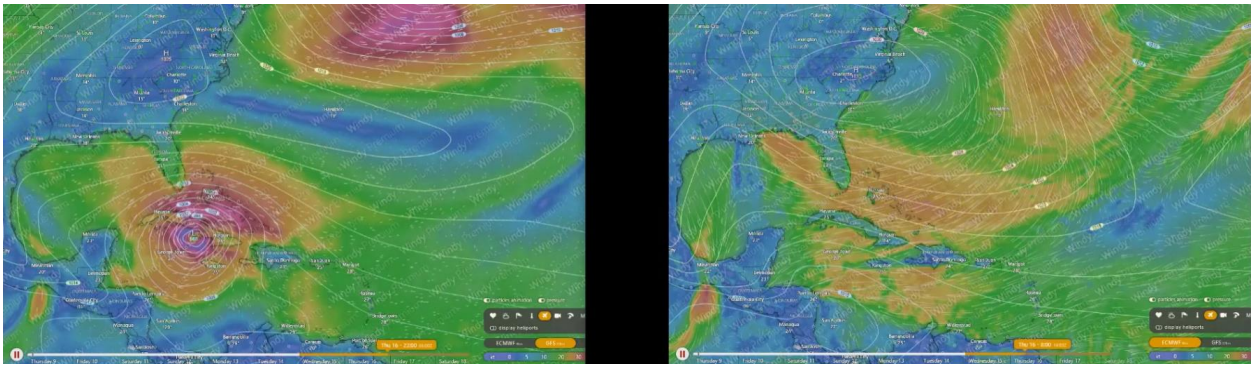
In the end GFS was wrong.

Sometimes ECMWF is wrong.

Sometimes they're both wrong.

Sometimes they're both right.

Yet, although major forecasters seem to differ when attempting to predict the weather only a few days in advance, politicians and journalists seem to believe that weather can be reliably predicted several decades, or even centuries, in advance.



Click on the picture or here to open the animation in a browser