Statistical Learning for Tropical Cyclones with Historical Storm Data

Pulong Ma, Duke University and SAMSI

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Tropical Cyclones

A **tropical cyclone** is the generic term for a non-frontal synoptic scale low-pressure system over tropical or sub-tropical waters with organized convection and definite cyclonic surface wind circulation (Holland 1993).



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale for Tropical Cyclones

A tropical cyclone can be classified based on **maximum sustained** wind speeds (MWS) using the **Saffir-Simpson hurricane scale** (SSHS):

- ► Category one: MWS is in [33, 43) (m/s).
- ► Category two: MWS is in [43, 50) (m/s).
- ► Category three: MWS is in [50, 58) (m/s).
- ► Category four: MWS is in [58, 70) (m/s).
- Category five: MWS is greater than 70 m/s.

One knot is 0.514 m/s.

IBTrACS Data

The International Best Track Archive for Climate Stewardship (IBTrACS) project:

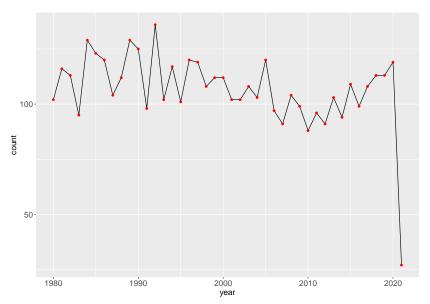
- contains the most complete global set of historical tropical cyclones;
- combines information from numerous tropical cyclone datasets;
- simplifies inter-agency comparisons by providing storm data from multiple sources in one place;
- combines recent and historical storm data in one dataset.

Read IBTrACS Data into R

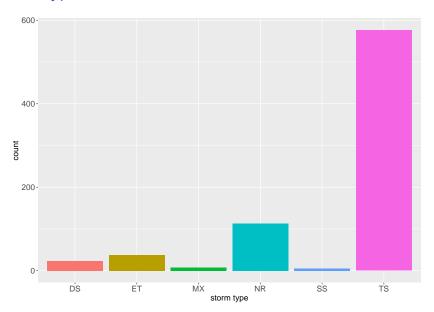
```
library(ggplot2)
library(plyr)
library(ncdf4)
storms = nc_open("IBTrACS.since1980.v04r00.nc")
name = ncvar get(storms, "name")
season = ncvar_get(storms, "season")
count = as.numeric(table(season))
year = as.numeric(names(table(season)))
Lat = ncvar_get(storms, "lat")
Lon = ncvar_get(storms, "lon")
nature = ncvar_get(storms, "nature")
basin = ncvar_get(storms, "basin")
## Maximum sustained wind speed
mws = ncvar get(storms, "wmo wind") * 0.514 # kt to m/s
## Minimum central pressure
mcp = ncvar get(storms, "wmo pres")
nc close(storms)
```

Storm Counts

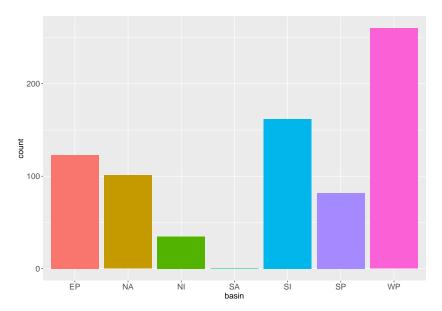
► How to model storm counts across year?



Storm Types



Storms per Basin



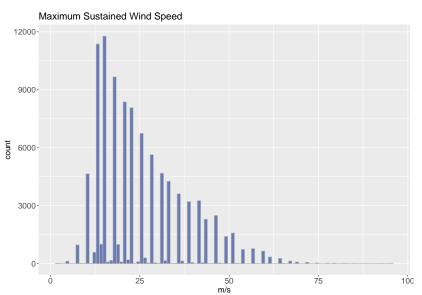
Maximum Sustained Wind Speed

The maximum sustained wind speeds for tropical cyclones are the highest surface winds occurring within the circulation of the system.

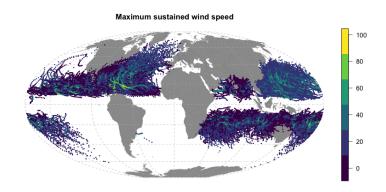
- ▶ spatial resolution: 0.1° (~10km)
- temporal resolution: 6 hours
- ightharpoonup coverage: 70° N to 70° S and 180° W to 180° E, 1841-present

Histogram of MWS: 1980 - 2021

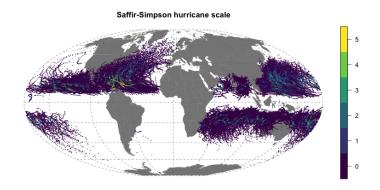
► How to model the distribution of MWS?



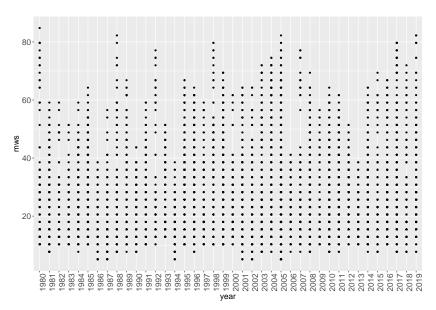
Global Map of MWS: 1980 - 2021



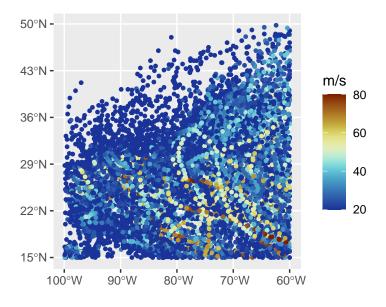
Global Map of SSHS: 1980 - 2021



MWS against Year over North Atlantic



Spatial Map of MWS over North Atlantic



Scientific Questions

- How do we model the number of storms per year?
- ▶ How do we model the temporal distribution of the MWS?
- How do we model the spatial distribution of the MWS?
- How do we model the spatio-temporal distribution of the MWS?