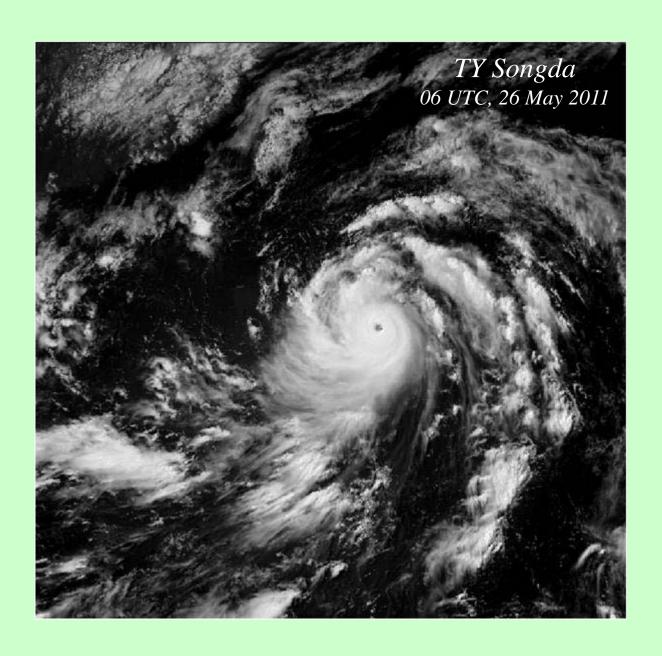
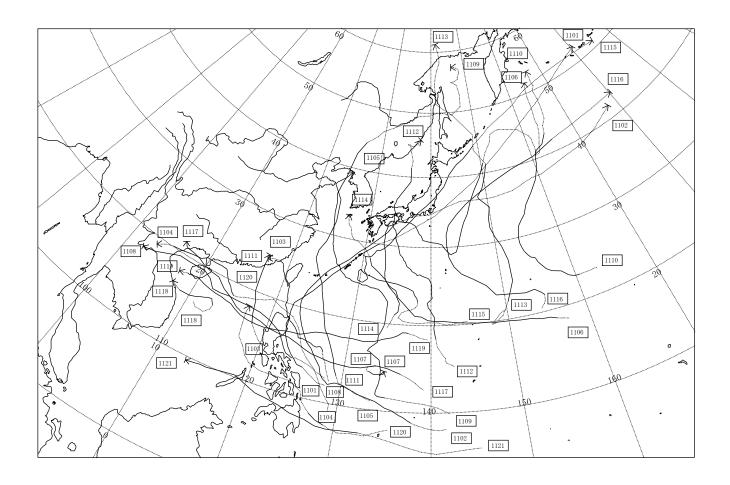
Annual Report on the Activities of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center 2011



Japan Meteorological Agency

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Tropical Cyclones in 2011 (only PDF in DVD)

DVD for Annual Report 2011

Introduction

The RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center (referred to below as *the Center*) is a Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre (RSMC) that carries out specialized activities in analysis, tracking and forecasting of western North Pacific tropical cyclones (TCs) within the framework of the World Weather Watch (WWW) Programme of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). The Center was established at the headquarters of the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) in July 1989, following a designation by the WMO Executive Council at its 40th session (Geneva, June 1988).

The Center conducts the following operations on a routine basis:

- (1) Preparation of information on the formation, movement and development of TCs and associated meteorological phenomena
- (2) Preparation of information on synoptic scale atmospheric situations that affect the behavior of TCs
- (3) Dissemination of the above information to National Meteorological Services (NMSs) in particular to the Members of the ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee, in appropriate formats for operational processing

In addition to the routine services outlined above, the Center distributes a series of reports entitled *Annual Report on the Activities of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center* to serve as operational references for the NMSs concerned. The report is aimed at summarizing the activities of the Center and reviewing the TCs of the preceding year.

In this issue covering 2011, an outline of routine operations at the Center and its operational products are presented in Chapter 1, while Chapter 2 reports on the major activities of the Center in 2011. Chapter 3 describes atmospheric and oceanic conditions in the tropics and notes the highlights of TC activities in 2011. In Chapter 4, verification statistics of operational forecasts and predictions of the numerical weather prediction (NWP) models of the Center are presented. The best track data for TCs in 2011 are shown in table and chart forms in the appendices. All the relevant texts, tables, charts and appendices are included on the DVD attached to this report.

The DVD contains hourly cloud images of all the TCs in 2011 of TS intensity or higher within the Center's area of responsibility. Also included is the necessary viewer software, which features various functions for analyzing satellite imagery such as image animation and is expected to facilitate efficient post-analysis of TCs and their environments. A setup program and a user manual for the software are also included on the DVD. Appendix 8 shows an outline of the DVD and how to use the software.

Chapter 1

Operations at the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center in 2011

The Center's area of responsibility covers the western North Pacific and the South China Sea (0°-60°N, 100°-180°E) including the marginal seas and adjacent land areas (Figure 1.1). The Center carries out analyses and forecasts of tropical cyclones (TCs) when they are in the area. The Center provides the relevant National Meteorological Services (NMSs) with the RSMC products through such means as the GTS, the AFTN and the Internet.

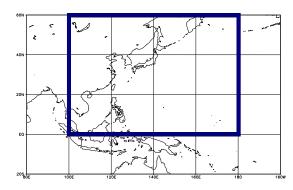


Figure 1.1 Area of responsibility of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center

1.1 Analysis

TC analyses are performed eight times a day at 00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18 and 21 UTC, and each analysis begins with the determination of the center position of the TC. Cloud images from the Multi-functional Transport Satellite (MTSAT) are the principal source for determining this, especially for TCs migrating over data-sparse ocean areas. The TC's direction and speed of movement are determined primarily from the six-hourly displacement vectors of the center position.

The central pressure of a TC is determined mainly from the CI number, which is derived from satellite imagery using the Dvorak method. The CI number also gives the maximum sustained wind speed in the vicinity of the center. The radii of circles of winds more than 30 and 50 knots are determined mainly from surface observations, ASCAT observations, and low-level cloud motion winds (LCW) derived from cloud motion vectors of satellite images in the vicinity of the TC.

1.2 Forecasts

As a primary basis for TC track forecasts, JMA uses numerical weather prediction (NWP); the Global Spectral Model (GSM) and the Typhoon Ensemble Prediction System (TEPS). GSM (TL959L60), upgraded on 21 November 2007, has approx. 20 km horizontal resolution and 60 vertical layers while TEPS (TL319L60), which became operational in February 2008, has 11 members with approx. 60 km horizontal resolution and 60 vertical layers. Using mainly TEPS, JMA extended its TC track forecast up to 5 days ahead as from April 2009. Further details and recent improvements on the models are shown in Appendix 6. As for the TC intensity, central pressure and the maximum sustained wind speeds are forecasted based on the results from NWP and the Dvorak method.

A probability circle shows the range into which the center of a TC is expected to move with 70% probability at each validation time. The radius of the circle is statistically determined according to the speed of TC movement based on the verification results of recent TC track forecasts.

1.3 Provision of RSMC Products

The Center prepares and disseminates the RSMC bulletins listed below via the GTS and the AFTN when:

- a TC of tropical storm (TS) intensity or higher exists in the area of responsibility of the Center
- a TC is expected to reach TS intensity or higher in the area within 24 hours

The RSMC products are continually issued as long as a TC keeps TS intensity or higher within the area of responsibility. Appendix 5 denotes the code forms of the bulletins.

(1) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory (WTPQ20-25 RJTD: via GTS)

The RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory is issued eight times a day after the observation times at 00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18 and 21UTC and reports the following elements in the analysis, 24-, 48- and 72-hour forecasts of a TC:

Analysis Center position

Accuracy of determination of the center position

Direction and speed of movement

Central pressure

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

Maximum gust wind speed

Radii of wind areas over 50 and 30 knots

24-, 48- and 72-hour

forecasts

Center position and radius of the probability circle

Direction and speed of movement

Central pressure

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

Maximum gust wind speed

(2) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory for Five-day Track Forecast (WTPQ50-55 RJTD: via GTS)

In addition to three-day track and intensity forecast, five-day track forecast was started in April 2009. The RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory for Five-day Track Forecast is issued four times a day after the observation times at 00, 06, 12 and 18UTC including the following elements in the analysis, 24-, 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour forecasts of a TC:

Analysis Center position

Accuracy of determination of the center position

Direction and speed of movement

Central pressure

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

Maximum gust wind speed

Radii of wind areas over 50 and 30 knots

24-, 48- and 72-hour

Center position and radius of the probability circle

forecasts

Direction and speed of movement

Central pressure

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

Maximum gust wind speed

96- and 120-hour

Center position and radius of the probability circle

forecasts

Direction and speed of movement

(3) RSMC Guidance for Forecast (FXPQ20-25 RJTD: via GTS)

The RSMC Guidance for Forecast reports the results of GSM predictions; GSM is run four times a day with initial analyses at 00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC. The Guidance presents GSM's six-hourly predictions of a TC up to 84 hours ahead and TEPS mean six-hourly prediction up to 132 hours ahead. It includes following elements:

NWP prediction (T=06 to 84 or 132)

Center position
Central pressure*

Maximum sustained wind speed*

(4) SAREP (IUCC10 RJTD: via GTS)

The SAREP in BUFR format reports TC analysis including intensity information (i.e. the CI number) based on the Dvorak method. It is issued a half to one hour after observations at 00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18 and 21 UTC, and contains following elements:

MTSAT imagery analysis Center position

Accuracy of determination of the center position

Direction and speed of movement Mean diameter of the overcast cloud

Apparent change in intensity in the last 24 hours**
Dvorak Intensity (CI, T, DT, MET, PT number) **

Cloud pattern type of the DT number**

Trend of past 24-hour change**

Cloud pattern type of the PT number**

Type of the final T-number**

BUFR/CREX templates for translation into table-driven code forms are provided on the WMO website at

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes.html

^{*} Predictions of these parameters are given as deviations from those at the initial time.

^{**} These parameters are reported only at 00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC.

(5) RSMC Prognostic Reasoning (WTPQ30-35 RJTD: via GTS)

The RSMC Prognostic Reasoning provides a brief reasoning for a TC forecast. It is issued at 00 and 06 UTC following the issuance of the RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory. In the bulletin, general comments on the forecasting method, the synoptic situation of the subtropical ridge, the movement and intensity of the TC as well as relevant remarks are given in plain language.

(6) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Best Track (AXPQ20 RJTD: via GTS)

The RSMC Tropical Cyclone Best Track provides post-analysis data on TCs of TS intensity or higher. It contains the center position, the central pressure and the maximum sustained wind speed. The best track for a TC is usually finalized one and a half months after the termination of issuance of the above RSMC bulletins for the TC.

(7) Tropical Cyclone Advisory for SIGMET (FKPQ30-35 RJTD: via AFTN)

The Center, as one of the Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centres within the framework of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), provides Tropical Cyclone Advisory for SIGMET to Meteorological Watch Offices (MWOs) to support their preparations of SIGMET information on TCs. It includes the following elements in the analysis and the 6-, 12-, 18- and 24-hour forecasts***:

*** 6- and 18-hour forecasts are added from 22 May 2008.

Analysis Center position

Direction and speed of movement

Central pressure

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

Forecast Center position

Maximum sustained wind speed (10-minute average)

1.4 RSMC Data Serving System upgraded to WMO Information System

As designated in Sixteenth WMO Congress in June 2011, RSMC Tokyo –Typhoon Center has started its operation service of Data Collection or Production Center (DCPC) under the Global Information System Center (GISC) Tokyo since August 2011. It provides NWP products such as predicted fields in grid-point-value (GPV) form and observational data through WIS Data Discovery, Access and Retrieval (DAR) through a new server of GISC Tokyo (http://www.wis-jma.go.jp/). JMA's GSM product at 0.5 degree resolution and 0.25 degree resolution (surface layer) and JMA SATAID Service (http://www.wis-jma.go.jp/cms/sataid/) are also available at the server through WIS DAR. All the products at the new server are listed in Appendix 7. At the end of March 2012, RSMC Data Serving System is to be terminated accordingly.

1.5 RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center Website

The RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center Website provides TC advisories on a real-time basis, as well as

a wide variety of products including TC analysis archives, technical reviews and annual reports on the activities of the Center. The website address is:

http://www.jma.go.jp/jma/jma-eng/jma-center/rsmc-hp-pub-eg/RSMC_HP.htm.

1.6 Numerical Typhoon Prediction Website

JMA has been operating the Numerical Typhoon Prediction (NTP) website (https://tynwp-web.kishou.go.jp/) since 1 October 2004. The site provides predictions of TC tracks performed by eight major NWP centers i.e. BoM (Australia), CMA (China), CMC (Canada), DWD (Germany), ECMWF, KMA (Republic of Korea), NCEP (USA), UKMO (UK) and JMA to assist the NMSs of the Typhoon Committee Members in improving their TC forecasting and warning services. The site includes:

- TC track predictions, in table and chart format, of the participating NWP centers with several useful functions such as deriving an ensemble mean from any combination of predictions by the centers
- Weather charts of the NWP models of the participating NWP centers (up to 72 hours)
- JMA's operational TC analysis using satellite image (conventional Dvorak analysis and Early-stage Dvorak analysis)
- Storm surge distribution maps for the Typhoon Committee region
- Time series charts of storm surge and tides (to be provided from 2012 typhoon season)

Chapter 2

Major Activities of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center in 2011

2.1 Dissemination of RSMC Products

The Center provides operational products for tropical cyclone (TC) forecasting to NMSs via such networks as the GTS and the AFTN. Its monthly and annual totals of issuance of the products in 2011 are listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Monthly and annual total numbers of products issued by the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center in 2011

Product	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
IUCC10	0	0	0	5	104	103	187	252	315	58	0	46	1070
WTPQ20-25	0	0	0	11	110	133	208	275	357	73	0	63	1230
WTPQ30-35	0	0	0	3	28	30	51	71	88	18	0	15	304
WTPQ50-55	0	0	0	0	30	11	66	90	72	15	0	11	295
FXPQ20-25	. 0	0	0	4	108	122	204	268	348	70	0	60	1184
FKPQ30-35	0	0	0	5	60	60	95	132	173	34	0	30	589
AXPQ20	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	4	6	0	20

Notes:

IUCC10 RJTD SAREP (BUFR format)

WTPQ20-25 RJTD RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory WTPQ30-35 RJTD RSMC Prognostic Reasoning

WTPQ50-55 RJTD RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory for five-day track forecast

FXPQ20-25 RJTD RSMC Guidance for Forecast

FKPQ30-35 RJTD Tropical Cyclone Advisory for SIGMET AXPQ20 RJTD RSMC Tropical Cyclone Best Track

2.2 Publication

In March 2011, the thirteenth issue of the RSMC Technical Review was issued with the following three topics.

- 1. Estimation of Tropical Cyclone Intensity Using Aqua/AMSR-E Data
- 2. Quantitative Precipitation Estimation and Quantitative Precipitation Forecasting by the Japan Meteorological Agency

In December 2011, the Center published the *Annual Report on the Activities of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center in 2010*. Both of the publications are available on the website.

2.3 Monitoring of Observational Data Availability

The Center carried out regular monitoring of information exchange for enhanced TC observations in accordance with the standard procedures stipulated in Section 6.2, Chapter 6 of *The Typhoon Committee Operational Manual (TOM) - Meteorological Component (WMO/TD-No.196)*. Monitoring for the period from 1 November 2010 to 31 October 2011 was conducted for the following two tropical cyclones:

- 1. STS Nock-ten (1108), from 00 UTC 26 July to 23 UTC 30 July 2011
- 2. TY Muifa (1109), from 00 UTC 05 August to 23 UTC 09 August 2011

The results were distributed to all the Typhoon Committee Members in January 2011, and are also available on the WMO Distributed Database server at ftp://ddb.kishou.go.jp/pub/monitoring/.

Chapter 3

Summary of the 2011 Typhoon Season

In 2011, 21 TCs of tropical storm (TS) intensity or higher formed in the western North Pacific and the South China Sea. This total is less than the 30-year average* frequency of 25.6. Out of these 21 TCs, 8 reached typhoon (TY) intensity, 5 reached severe tropical storm (STS) intensity, and 8 reached TS intensity (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1 List of the tropical cyclones reaching TS intensity or higher in 2011

	Tropical Cyclone Duration (UTC)						Min	imum Ce	ntral Press	ure	Max Wind
			(TS	or h	igher)		(UTC)	lat (N)	long (E)	(hPa)	(kt)
TS	Aere	(1101)	071200 May	-	111800	May	081200	15.1	123.1	992	40
TY	Songda	(1102)	211200 May	-	290600	May	260600	15.6	125.8	920	105
TS	Sarika	(1103)	091200 Jun	-	110600	Jun	100000	18.9	117.6	996	40
TS	Haima	(1104)	211200 Jun	-	241800	Jun	240000	20.6	108.2	985	40
STS	Meari	(1105)	220000 Jun		270600	Jun	240900	23.6	125.0	975	60
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	120000 Jul	-	241200	Jul	161200	21.9	137.1	935	95
TS	Tokage	(1107)	150000 Jul	-	151800	Jul	150000	14.2	132.9	1000	35
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	260000 Jul	-	310000	Jul	280600	18.1	115.5	985	50
TY	Muifa	(1109)	280600 Jul	-	090000	Aug	301800	16.6	132.4	930	95
STS	Merbok	(1110)	030600 Aug		091800	Aug	071800	33.1	155.5	980	50
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	231200 Aug	-	310000	Aug	260000	16.7	123.9	925	100
STS	Talas	(1112)	250000 Aug	-	050600	Sep	291200	24.1	140.1	970	50
TS	Noru	(1113)	031200 Sep	-	061200	Sep	050600	35.1	150.0	990	40
TS	Kulap	(1114)	070000 Sep	-	090000	Sep	070600	21.6	135.7	1000	35
TY	Roke	(1115)	130600 Sep		220600	Sep	<u>201200</u>	30.3	133.6	940	85
TY	Sonca	(1116)	150600 Sep	-	201200	Sep	190000	34.6	144.3	970	70
TY	Nesat	(1117)	240000 Sep	-	301800	Sep	261800	16.2	122.9	950	80
TS	Haitang	(1118)	250000 Sep	-	261800	Sep	250000	16.4	113.1	996	35
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	271800 Sep	-	041800	Oct	010000	16.8	122.7	935	95
TS	Banyan	(1120)	101800 Oct		110600	Oct	101800	7.7	128.9	1002	35
STS	Washi	(1121)	150600 Dec	-	190000	Dec	160600	7.9	126.9	992	50

3.1 Atmospheric and Oceanographic Conditions in the Tropics

The La Niña event, which started in summer 2010, lasted until spring 2011. Consequently, the negative anomalies of the sea surface temperature (SST) prevailed over the tropics east of $160^{\circ}E$ until spring 2011. Slightly negative anomaly over the area lasted until the end of the year. No specific trend was found over the South China Sea throughout the year.

From June to September, the enhanced Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) (Figure. 3.1) resulted in the formation of 16 named TCs which is the same as the 30-year average* of 16.0. From October to December, the ITCZ was weakened and fewer named TCs were generated compared to the 30-year the average* of 7.1. This contributed to the fewer than normal TC formations in the year (21 in 2011 compared to 25.6 in average*). The monthly and annual frequencies of named TCs since 1951 are presented in Appendix 4.

To see atmospheric and oceanographic conditions, the following charts are included on the attached DVD: monthly mean SST anomalies for the western North Pacific and the South China Sea, monthly mean streamlines at 850 hPa and 200 hPa, and OLR for the months from January to December (SST anomalies 2011.ppt and Streamline 2011.ppt).

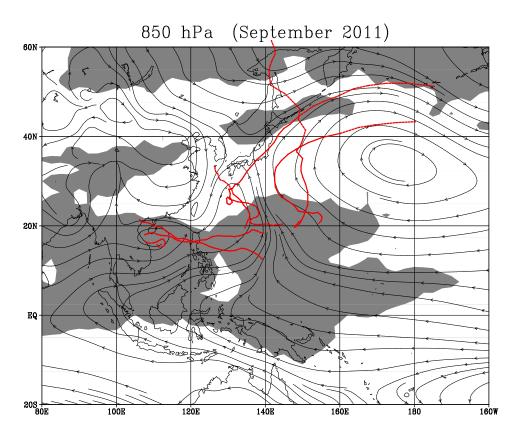


Figure 3.1 Monthly mean streamline at 850 hPa (lines with arrows) and areas of less than 230 w/m^2 of OLR (shaded) in September 2011. The tracks of the seven named TCs formed in September are superimposed onto the figure.

3.2 Tropical Cyclones in 2011

Over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea, 21 named TCs formed in 2011. Monthly and 30-year average* TC formations are shown in Figure 3.2. Tracks of the 21 TCs are shown in Figure 3.3. Figure 3.4 shows genesis points of the 21 TCs (dots) and frequency distribution of the past years (1951 - 2010).

The TC season in 2011 began with the formation of Aere (1101) in May, which formed near the Philippines. 19 named TCs formed before the end of September, which is almost the same as the 30-year average* of 18.4. From October to December, only two named TCs formed (the 30-year average* 7.1), which is the same number as in 2010 and the record-tying least number of TC formations in history since 1951. Washi (1121) formed west of Palau Islands in December and moved westward, which brought heavy damage to Mindanao Island in the Philippines. The detailed descriptions of each TC in 2011 are found in the attached DVD.

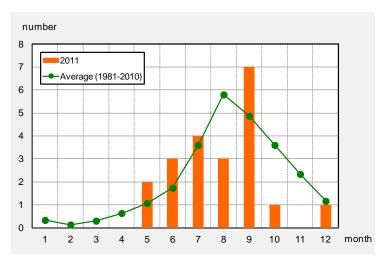


Figure 3.2 Monthly formations of TCs in 2011 compared to the 30-year average*

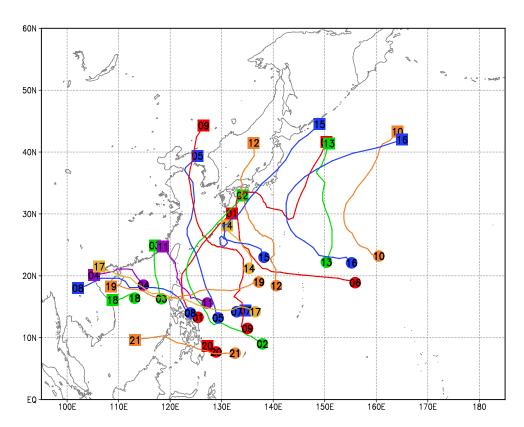


Figure 3.3 $\,$ Tracks of the 21 named TCs in 2011. TC tracks for the period of TS or higher are shown.

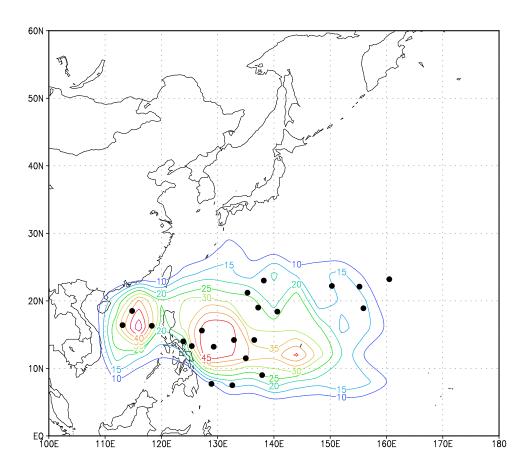


Figure 3.4 Genesis points of the 21 TCs generated in 2011 (dots) and frequency distribution of genesis points for 1951 - 2010 (lines)

^{*} The 30-year average is from 1981 to 2010.

Chapter 4

Verification of Forecasts in 2011

4.1 Verification of Operational Forecasts

Operational forecasts of the 21 TCs of TS intensity or higher in 2011 were verified with the RSMC TC best track data. The verified elements are forecasts of the center position (up to 5 days), central pressure and maximum sustained wind (up to 3 days). The position and intensity errors of operational forecasts for each TC in 2011 are indicated in Appendix 3.

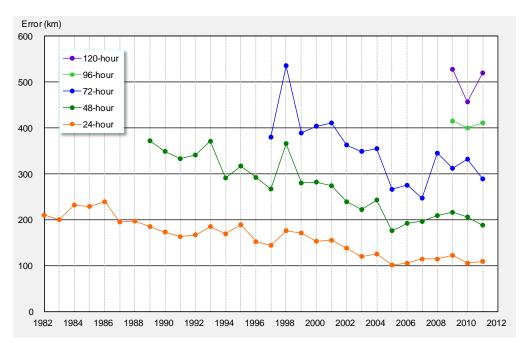


Figure 4.1 Annual mean position errors in 24-, 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour operational track forecasts

4.1.1 Center Position

Figure 4.1 shows annual mean errors of 24-hour (since 1982), 48-hour (since 1989), 72-hour (since 1997), 96- and 120- hour (since 2009) forecasts of center position. The errors in 2011 were 109 km, 188 km, 289 km, 411 km and 520 km for 24-hour, 48-hour, 72-hour, 96-hour and 120-hour forecasts respectively.

The details of the errors for each TC in 2011 are summarized in Table 4.1. The forecasts for Aere (1101), which was upgraded to TS intensity on a recurving track and kept the intensity four days and six hours, resulted in large forecast track errors.

The position errors were also compared with those of the persistency (PER) method*. The ratios of EO (i.e. the position errors of operational forecasts) to EP (the position errors of PER method forecasts) as percentages are also shown in Table 4.1. An EO/EP of smaller/greater than 100% indicates that the operational forecast is better/worse than the PER method forecast. The annual mean EO/EPs for the 24-, 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour forecasts in 2011 were 46% (47% in 2010), 37% (40%), 36% (37%), 38%

(31%) and 39% (32%) respectively. Figure 4.2 shows a histogram of 24-hour forecast position errors. About 78% (78% in 2010) of 24-hour forecasts, 89% (77%) of 48-hour forecasts, 83% (77%) of 72-hour forecasts, 69% (78%) of 96-hour forecasts and 69% (73%) of 120-hour forecasts had errors of less than 150km, 300km, 450 km, 500km, and 600km respectively.

* The PER method is based on the assumption that a TC holds the same movement throughout the forecast period, and the linear extrapolation of the latest 12-hour track of the TC is applied to obtain the TC track forecasts. Position errors of the PER method are used to evaluate the relative performance of operational forecasts and model predictions.

Table 4.1 Mean position errors of 24-, 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour operational forecasts for each TC in 2011. S.D., EO, EP, and EO/EP represent the standard deviation of operational forecast position error, the operational forecast position error, the position error with the PER method, and the ratio of EO to EP respectively.

	Fropical Cyc	lone	24	-hour I	Forecas	t	48-	hour I	orec a	st	72	-hour	Foreca	st	90	ó-hour	Forecas	t	12	0-hour	Forecas	t
			Mean	S.D.	Num.	EO/EP	Mean	S.D.	Num.	EO/EP	Mean	S.D.	Num	EO/EP	Mean	S.D.	Num	EO/EP	Mean	S.D.	Num 1	EO/EP
			(km)	(km)		(%)	(km)	(km)		(%)	(km)	(km)		(%)	(km)	(km)		(%)	(km)	(km)		(%)
TS	Aere	(1101)	148	58	13	52	303	94	9	45	520	172	5	48	835	0	1	-	-	-	0	-
TY	Songda	(1102)	114	67	27	51	191	89	22	40	252	141	18	35	366	309	14	38	328	173	10	27
TS	Sarika	(1103)	181	12	3	118	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
TS	Haima	(1104)	93	30	9	37	113	39	5	18	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
STS	Meari	(1105)	123	52	17	35	211	107	12	38	346	141	8	42	537	168	4	24	-		0	
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	102	54	46	44	183	85	41	29	242	129	37	24	319	217	33	24	411	244	29	22
TS	Tokage	(1107)	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	133	68	16	43	222	60	12	45	317	109	8	37	431	113	4	39	-	-	0	-
TY	Muifa	(1109)	112	60	43	54	175	75	39	38	268	133	35	35	327	207	31	33	340	208	27	30
STS	Merbok	(1110)	79_	35	22	39	194	78	18	40	331	159	14	40	426	234	10	36	295	147	6	16
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	104	61	26	82	218	108	22	97	329	105	18	83	441	113	14	72	572	101	10	60
STS	Talas	(1112)	93	84	41	63	191	169	37	58	334	224	33	66	576	364	29	82	847	555	25	96
TS	Noru	(1113)	153	114	8	44	82	0	1	8	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
TS	Kulap	(1114)	283	33	3	68	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
TY	Roke	(1115)	131	53	32	39	197	64	27	29	320	121	23	30	513	208	19	34	845	547	15_	43
TY	Sonca	(1116)	103	61	17	20	121	66	13	9	176	86	9	10	389	96	5	18	37	0	1	-
TY	Nesat	(1117)	92	75	23	54	178	78	19	68	284	99	15	78	416	134	11	71	573	176	7	56
TS	Haitang	(1118)	71	36	3	39	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	94	28	24	56	181	86	20	44	251	151	16	30	254	217	12	22	240	175	8	16
TS	Banyan	(1120)			0		=		0		=		0				0				0	
STS	Washi	(1121)	92	55	11	46	115	47	7	40	143	72	3	15	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	
Ar	nual Mean (Total)	109	66	384	46	188	102	304	37	289	156	242	36	411	260	187	38	520	409	138	39

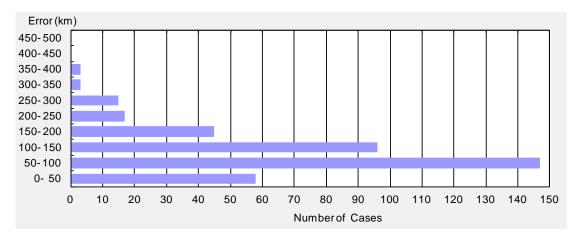


Figure 4.2 Histogram of 24-hour forecast position errors in 2011 (Those for 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour forecasts are included on the attached DVD).

Table 4.2 presents the mean hitting ratios and radii of the 70% probability circles* of operational forecasts for each TC in 2011. The term *hitting ratio* here is used to describe the ratio of forecasts of 70% probability circles within which the actual TC center fell. The annual mean radius of the circles issued for 24-hour position forecasts was 142 km (143 km in 2010), and their hitting ratio was 75% (76%). The corresponding ones for 48-hour forecasts were 247 km (252 km in 2010) and 75% (65%), those for 72-hour forecasts were 367 km (364 km in 2010) and 71% (61%), those for 96-hour forecasts were 508 km (498 km in 2010) and 71% (74%) and those for 120-hour forecasts were 651 km (610 in 2010) and 75% (77%).

Table 4.2 Mean hitting ratios (%) and radii (km) of 70% probability circles for 24-, 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour operational forecasts for each TC in 2011

	Tropical Cycl	one	24-hc	ur For	ecast	48-h	our Fo	recast	72-h	our Foi	recast	96-hc	our Foi	recast	120-h	our Fo	recast
			Ratio	Num.	Radius	Ratio	Num.	Radius	Ratio	Num.	Radius	Ratio	Num.	Radius	Ratio	Num.	Radius
			(%)		(km)	(%)		(km)	(%)		(km)	(%)		(km)	(%)		(km)
TS	Aere	(1101)	54	13	145	44	9	259	40	5	407	0	1	444	-	0	-
TY	Songda	(1102)	67	27	139	68	22	228	78	18	318	86	14	513	100	10	597
TS	Sarika	(1103)	33	3	161	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
TS	Haima	(1104)	89	9	130	100	5	204	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
STS	Meari	(1105)	65	17	153	58	12	296	75	8	454	75	4	500		0	
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	85	46	148	90	41	271	92	37	392	91	33	513	76	29	627
TS	Tokage	(1107)	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	63	16	133	42	12	208	38	8	296	50	4	444	-	0	-
TY	Muifa	(1109)	84	43	133	72	39	220	69	35	325	77	31	471	93	27	640
STS	Merbok	(1110)	91	22	143	78	18	253	64	14	407	50	10	524	100	6	671
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	73	26	136	64	22	254	61	18	369	86	14	546	90	10	736
STS	Talas	(1112)	78	41	145	84	37	266	70	33	419	52	29	558	44	25	700
TS	Noru	(1113)	75	8	182	100	1	333	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
TS	Kulap	(1114)	0	3	130	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
TY	Roke	(1115)	56	32	151	67	27	247	52	23	349	42	19	454	40	15	544
TY	Sonca	(1116)	82	17	147	100	13	299	100	9	447	100	5	570	100	1	695
TY	Nesat	(1117)	78	23	134	74	19	204	67	15	296	73	11	529	86	7	794
TS	Haitang	(1118)	100	3	130	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	88	24	133	70	20	223	69	16	337	75	12	475	100	8	642
TS	Banyan	(1120)		0			0			0			0			0	
STS	Washi	(1121)	73	11	139	100	7	259	100	3	389	-	0	-	-	0	
	Annual Mean (T	Total)	75	384	142	75	304	247	71	242	367	71	187	508	75	138	651

^{*} probability circle: a circular range in which a TC is expected to be located with a probability of 70% at each forecast time

4.1.2 Central Pressure and Maximum Wind Speed

Table 4.3 gives the root mean square errors (RMSEs) of 24-, 48- and 72-hour operational central pressure forecasts for each TC in 2011. The RMSEs for maximum wind speed forecasts are included on the attached DVD. The annual mean RMSEs of the central pressure and the maximum wind speed for 24-hour forecasts were 11.7 hPa (12.2 hPa in 2010) and 5.6 m/s (5.1 m/s). For 48-hour forecasts, the corresponding ones were 17.8 hPa (17.4 hPa in 2010) and 8.6 m/s (5.3 m/s), while those for 72-hour forecasts were 19.2 hPa (22.6 hPa in 2010) and 9.1 m/s (7.2 m/s) respectively.

Table 4.3 Mean intensity errors of 24-, 48- and 72-hour operational central pressure forecasts for each TC in 2011

	Tropical Cyc	clone	24-h	our Forec	ast	48-h	our Forec	ast	72-h	our Forec	ast
			Error	RMSE	Num.	Error	RMSE	Num.	Error	RMSE	Num.
			(hPa)	(hPa)		(hPa)	(hPa)		(hPa)	(hPa)	
TS	Aere	(1101)	-1.9	3.7	13	-1.6	6.1	9	-4.0	8.0	5
TY	Songda	(1102)	0.9	12.6	27	-0.2	15.9	22	2.2	12.5	18
TS	Sarika	(1103)	-4.0	5.2	3	-	-	0	-	-	0
TS	Haima	(1104)	7.6	8.4	9	12.0	12.2	5	-	-	0
STS	Meari	(1105)	1.7	5.7	17	-4.7	8.1	12	-6.2	8.3	8
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	-10.5	14.4	46	-15.9	19.5	41	-17.2	19.7	37
TS	Tokage	(1107)	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	-0.1	3.7	16	-6.3	8.2	12	-9.5	11.5	8
TY	Muifa	(1109)	0.1	13.6	43	-1.4	17.4	39	-1.1	14.6	35
STS	Merbok	(1110)	-2.2	6.6	22	-2.8	5.0	_ 18	-2.5	4.0	14
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	-2.8	21.7	26	-7.6	34.7	22	-21.8	38.2	18
STS	Talas	(1112)	-6.2	7.6	41	-11.5	13.5	37	-12.9	15.5	33
TS	Noru	(1113)	3.0	3.9	8	0.0	0.0	1	-	-	0
TS	Kulap	(1114)	-4.7	4.8	3	-	-	0	-	-	0
TY	Roke	(1115)	5.3	9.5	32	8.0	11.7	27	10.7	14.8	23
TY	Sonca	(1116)	10.3	11.7	17	18.9	19.7	13	23.6	24.1	9
TY	Nesat	(1117)	-2.6	7.7	23	-1.3	13.2	19	-8.0	13.0	15
TS	Haitang	(1118)	-5.3	5.4	3	-	-	0	-	-	0
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	-1.8	15.9	24	-4.2	27.4	20	-11.1	30.9	16
TS	Banyan	(1120)			0			0	= .		0
STS	Washi	(1121)	-1.3	4.0	11	-0.3	2.7	7	-2.7	2.8	3
	Annual Mean	(Total)	-1.4	11.7	384	-3.6	17.8	304	-6.1	19.2	242

Figure 4.3 shows a histogram of maximum wind speed errors for 24-hour forecasts. About 57% (53% in 2010) of 24-hour forecasts had errors of less than ± 3.75 m/s, with figures of ± 6.25 m/s for 55% (71%) of 48-hour forecasts and ± 6.25 m/s for 56% (61%) of 72-hour forecasts.

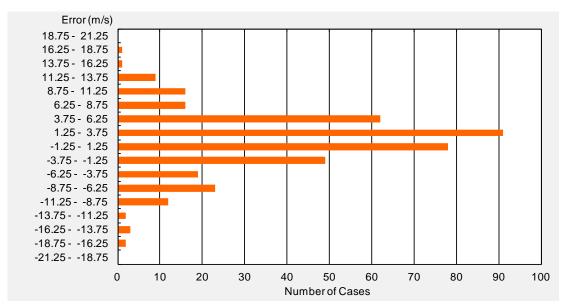


Figure 4.3 Histogram of 24-hour forecast maximum wind speed errors in 2011 (Those for 48-, 72-, 96- and 120-hour forecasts are included on the attached DVD).

4.2 Verification of Numerical Models (GSM, TEPS)

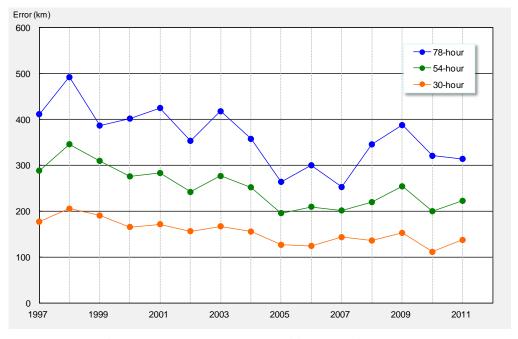


Figure 4.4 GSM annual mean position errors since 1997

The Global Spectral Model (GSM) and the Typhoon Ensemble Prediction System (TEPS) provide primary information for JMA forecasters to make operational TC track and intensity forecasts.

The details and recent improvements on GSM and TEPS are given in Appendix 6. GSM and TEPS predictions were verified with RSMC TC best track data and predictions using the persistency (PER) method. All TC forecast verifications were conducted for the both systems.

4.2.1 GSM Predictions

1) Center Position

The GSM annual mean position errors since 1997 are presented in Figure 4.4. In 2011, the annual mean errors for 30-, 54- and 78-hour* predictions were 137 km (111 km in 2010), 223 km (200 km) and 314 km (321 km) respectively. The mean position errors of 18-, 30-, 42-, 54-, 66- and 78-hour predictions for each TC are given in Table 4.4.

* 30-, 54- 78-hour predictions using GSM are the primary information for forecasters preparing 24-, 48- and 72-hour operational forecasts respectively.

Table 4.4 Mean position errors (km) of GSM for each TC in 2011.

The number of samples is given in parentheses.

7	ropical Cyc	lone	T=1	8	T=3	0	T=4	2	T=5	4	T=6	6	T=7	8
TS	Aere	(1101)	98.2	(18)	165.1	(16)	209.9	(14)	270.9	(12)	310.6	(9)	338.6	(6)
TY	Songda	(1102)	77.1	(32)	117.5	(30)	152.6	(28)	186.5	(26)	212.9	(24)	247.9	(22)
TS	Sarika	(1103)	93.5	(5)	118.1	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
TS	Haima	(1104)	90.0	(28)	148.2	(26)	195.5	(24)	267.9	(18)	352.0	(12)	464.7	(6)
STS	Meari	(1105)	113.5	(20)	100.3	(18)	112.3	(16)	196.8	(14)	274.4	(12)	345.3	(10)
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	80.5	(48)	113.8	(46)	149.5	(44)	185.4	(42)	215.4	(40)	217.3	(38)
TS	Tokage	(1107)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	92.3	(22)	134.2	(20)	169.9	(17)	235.8	(15)	286.7	(13)	373.4	(11)
TY	Muifa	(1109)	114.7	(50)	154.6	(48)	184.0	(46)	213.5	(44)	251.0	(42)	302.2	(40)
STS	Merbok	(1110)	87.4	(24)	110.1	(22)	152.9	(20)	205.0	(18)	264.3	(16)	349.9	(14)
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	111.7	(33)	169.2	(31)	212.1	(28)	271.5	(26)	353.3	(23)	470.5	(20)
STS	Talas	(1112)	63.0	(47)	86.4	(45)	134.9	(43)	183.2	(41)	243.7	(39)	311.9	(37)
TS	Noru	(1113)	135.7	(14)	146.8	(11)	192.2	(8)	180.0	(6)	179.6	(4)	176.1	(3)
TS	Kulap	(1114)	85.1	(9)	132.0	(7)	191.7	(5)	200.2	(3)	80.2	(1)	-	(-)
TY	Roke	(1115)	153.6	(46)	224.5	(43)	296.9	(41)	334.7	(39)	361.9	(36)	404.9	(34)
TY	Sonca	(1116)	85.4	(20)	108.4	(18)	124.9	(16)	126.1	(14)	128.0	(12)	176.3	(10)
TY	Nesat	(1117)	73.1	(26)	90.2	(23)	118.4	(21)	159.9	(20)	225.2	(18)	298.3	(16)
TS	Haitang	(1118)	61.6	(9)	53.9	(7)	48.5	(5)	99.1	(3)	130.7	(1)	-	(-)
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	64.5	(30)	84.3	(28)	109.8	(26)	137.8	(24)	188.0	(22)	192.9	(20)
TS	Banyan	(1120)	240.9	(13)	348.8	(10)	456.1	(10)	565.3	(9)	590.8	(8)	601.4	(5)
STS	Washi	(1121)	144.5	(15)	173.9	(13)	208.9	(11)	239.7	(9)	268.4	(7)	305.4	(5)
An	nual Mean (Total)	100.2	(509)	137.2	(465)	178.6	(423)	222.5	(383)	266.8	(339)	314.0	(297)

Table 4.5 gives GSM's relative performance compared with the PER method. In this comparison, life stages of TCs were classified into the three stages of before, during and after recurvature. Each stage is defined with the direction of movement of each TC at each prediction time. The table indicates that GSM outperformed the PER method throughout the forecast period beyond 18 hours from the initial time, and that the rates of error reduction for GSM compared to the PER method were about 42% (51% in 2010), 52% (64%), 61% (67%) and 64% (68%) for 18-, 30-, 54- and 78-hour predictions respectively.

About 71% (76% in 2010) of 30-hour predictions had errors of less than 150 km, while 79% (81%) of 54-hour predictions had errors of less than 300 km, and 80% (80%) of 78-hour predictions had errors of less than 450 km respectively. Histograms of the position errors of 30-, 54- and 78-hour predictions are included on the attached DVD.

Table 4.5 Mean position errors (km) of GSM and PER method predictions for the 21 TCs in 2011 in the stages before, during and after recurvature. The number of samples is given in parentheses. IMPROV is error reduction rate of GSM to the PER method.

TIME	MODEL	Before	During	After	All
T=18	GSM	97.6 (255)	94.8 (156)	115.5 (98)	100.2 (509)
	PER	145.5 (255)	172.3 (156)	240.4 (98)	172.0 (509)
	IMPROV	32.9 %	45.0 %	52.0 %	41.8 %
T=30	GSM	132.9 (229)	126.8 (140)	162.5 (96)	137.2 (465)
	PER	240.0 (229)	284.5 (140)	408.0 (96)	288.1 (465)
	IMPROV	44.6 %	55.4 %	60.2 %	52.4 %
T=42	GSM	173.1 (199)	169.4 (130)	202.8 (94)	178.6 (423)
	PER	348.9 (199)	415.4 (130)	586.6 (94)	422.2 (423)
	IMPROV	50.4 %	59.2 %	65.4 %	57.7 %
T=54	GSM	213.9 (174)	216.4 (117)	246.4 (92)	222.5 (383)
	PER	446.2 (174)	544.3 (117)	814.8 (92)	564.7 (383)
	IMPROV	52.1 %	60.2 %	69.8 %	60.6 %
T=66	GSM	266.8 (147)	262.5 (106)	272.2 (86)	266.8 (339)
	PER	541.1 (147)	643.1 (106)	1069.1 (86)	707.0 (339)
	IMPROV	50.7 %	59.2 %	74.5 %	62.3 %
T=78	GSM	308.9 (120)	324.2 (92)	310.1 (85)	314.0 (297)
	PER	633.2 (120)	774.7 (92)	1284.8 (85)	863.5 (297)
	IMPROV	51.2 %	58.2 %	75.9 %	63.6 %

2) Central Pressure and Maximum Wind Speed

The mean errors of 30-, 54-, 78-hour central pressure predictions by GSM in 2011 were +4.4 hPa (+12.1 hPa in 2010), +3.0 hPa (+12.7 hPa) and +1.5 hPa (+12.8 hPa) respectively. Their root mean square errors (RMSEs) were 16.1 hPa (20.9 hPa in 2010) for 30-hour predictions, 19.7 hPa (21.9 hPa) for 54-hour predictions and 23.9 hPa (27.4 hPa) for 78-hour predictions. The bias for 30-, 54-, and 78-hour maximum wind speed predictions were -5.4 m/s (-7.5 m/s in 2010) with RMSE of 9.2 m/s (10.3 m/s), -4.2 m/s (-7.8 m/s) with RMSE of 10.5 m/s (11.1 m/s) and -3.3 m/s (-7.1 m/s) with RMSE of 11.9 m/s (13.3 m/s) respectively.

Figure 4.5 shows histograms of the central pressure errors and the maximum wind speed errors of 30-hour GSM predictions. The figures show that GSM tends to underestimate the wind speed of TCs (right) and has a small positive bias for the central pressure prediction (left). This underestimate results from the fact that the current horizontal resolution of GSM (about 20 km) is not fine enough to produce the TC core structure especially when it is intense and small.

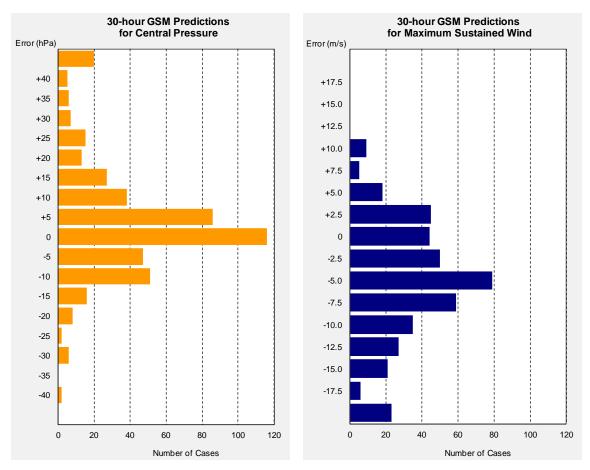


Figure 4.5 Error distributions of GSM 30-hour intensity predictions in 2011. The figure on the left shows error distributions for central pressure, while the one on the right shows those for maximum wind speed (the error distributions of 54- and 78-hour predictions are included on the attached DVD).

4.2.2 TEPS Predictions

1) Ensemble mean center position

The mean position error of TEPS ensemble mean forecasts at 30-, 54-, 78-, 102- and 126-hour predictions for each TC are given in Table 4.6. Annual means of ensemble mean position error at 30-, 54-, 78-, 102- and 126-hour predictions are 148 km (137 km in GSM), 248 km (223 km), 353 km (314 km), 474 km and 584 km, respectively.

Table 4.6 Mean position errors (km) of TEPS ensemble mean forecasts for each TC in 2011.

The number of samples is given in parentheses.

7	Ггорісаl Сус	lone	T=3	0	T=5	4	T=7	8	T=10	02	T=12	26
TS	Aere	(1101)	191.6	(15)	262.0	(9)	321.0	(4)	649.3	(2)	-	(-)
TY	Songda	(1102)	126.7	(30)	198.7	(26)	265.5	(22)	384.4	(18)	337.1	(14)
TS	Sarika	(1103)	228.2	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
TS	Haima	(1104)	159.7	(23)	419.8	(9)	691.2	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)
STS	Meari	(1105)	1 <u>1</u> 3.9	(18)	207.3	(14)	392.0	(10)	600.2	<u>(6</u>)	809.8	(2)
TY	Ma-on	(1106)	125.6	(46)	220.3	(42)	296.1	(38)	367.9	(34)	422.1	(30)
TS	Tokage	(1107)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
STS	Nock-ten	(1108)	148.6	(20)	280.0	(16)	416.4	(12)	586.4	(8)	819.3	(3)
TY	Muifa	(1109)	164.0	(48)	223.9	(44)	312.1	(40)	401.4	(36)	455.4	(32)
STS	Merbok	(1110)	123.0	(21)	264.1	(17)	447.2	(13)	649.5	(9)	498.9	(5)
TY	Nanmadol	(1111)	152.9	(27)	278.7	(23)	390.5	(19)	515.4	(15)	640.3	(11)
STS	Talas	(1112)	94.7	(45)	188.5	(41)	338.6	(37)	614.9	(33)	987.8	(29)
TS	Noru	(1113)	196.9	(11)	213.9	(7)	240.3	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)
TS	Kulap	(1114)	126.1	(7)	239.6	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
TY	Roke	(1115)	231.9	(44)	375.6	(40)	488.6	(36)	534.8	(29)	668.0	(23)
TY	Sonca	(1116)	108.6	(18)	130.8	(14)	190.8	(9)	452.8	(4)	-	(-)
TY	Nesat	(1117)	124.3	(24)	225.9	(21)	353.1	(17)	473.0	(13)	617.4	(9)
TS	Haitang	(1118)	60.1	(7)	104.1	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
TY	Nalgae	(1119)	88.0	(28)	165.5	(24)	248.6	(20)	299.2	(16)	342.5	(12)
TS	Banyan	(1120)	<u>371.4</u>	(11)	<u>545.2</u>	(10)	626.6	(6)	<u>494.5</u>	(2)		(-)
STS	Washi	(1121)	177.6	(14)	275.2	(8)	365.6	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)
An	nual Mean (Total)	148.2	(458)	248.4	(371)	353.2	(290)	473.7	(225)	583.8	(170)

2) Spread-skill relationship

While position error of TEPS ensemble mean forecast was larger than GSM in short range forecast, TEPS gives the useful information on the reliability of the TC track forecast with its ensemble spread. Figure 4.6 shows relationship between 6-hourly accumulated ensemble spread on the TC position forecast and ensemble mean forecast position error at 126-hour prediction. In an ideal EPS with a large number of samples, large position error is found when the ensemble spread is large.

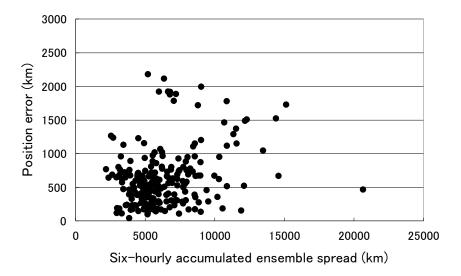


Figure 4.6 Relation between 6-hourly accumulated ensemble spread on the TC position forecast (km) and ensemble mean forecast position error (km) at 126-hour prediction in 2011.

To add reliability information to TC track forecast, we have introduced a reliability index in which the categories A, B and C represent the highest, middle-level and lowest reliability, respectively. The index is determined by 6-hourly accumulated ensemble spread at each forecast time. The levels of the categories were set with the results from the pre-operational runs of TEPS so that the frequency of each category becomes 40%, 40% and 20%, respectively. Table 4.7 shows ensemble mean forecast errors classified with the reliability index. Theoretically, mean position errors of reliability A should be smaller than those of the reliability B and C throughout the forecast times with a sufficient number of samples in an ideal EPS. The result shows that TEPS can give the appropriate reliability information on the typhoon forecast in 2011.

Table 4.7 Ensemble mean forecast position errors (km) in 2011 classified with 6-hourly accumulated ensemble spread at each forecast time. The number of samples is given in parentheses.

			Reliabilty	Index		
Time	A		В		C	
T=30	113.2	(150)	133.5	(256)	236.4	(97)
T=54	182.5	(141)	245.3	(208)	362.6	(83)
T = 78	281.6	(123)	343.8	(179)	552.1	(55)
T=102	390.3	(104)	468.0	(146)	702.6	(44)
T=126	530.1	(79)	601.2	(118)	888.8	(39)

Appendices

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RSMC Tropical Cyclone Best Track Data in 2011

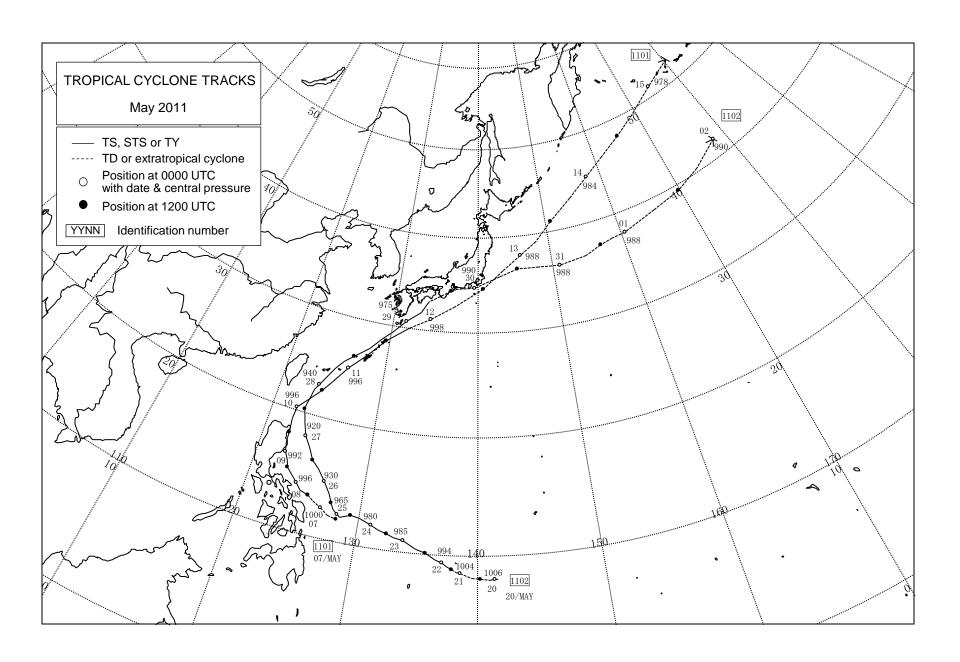
Appendix 1

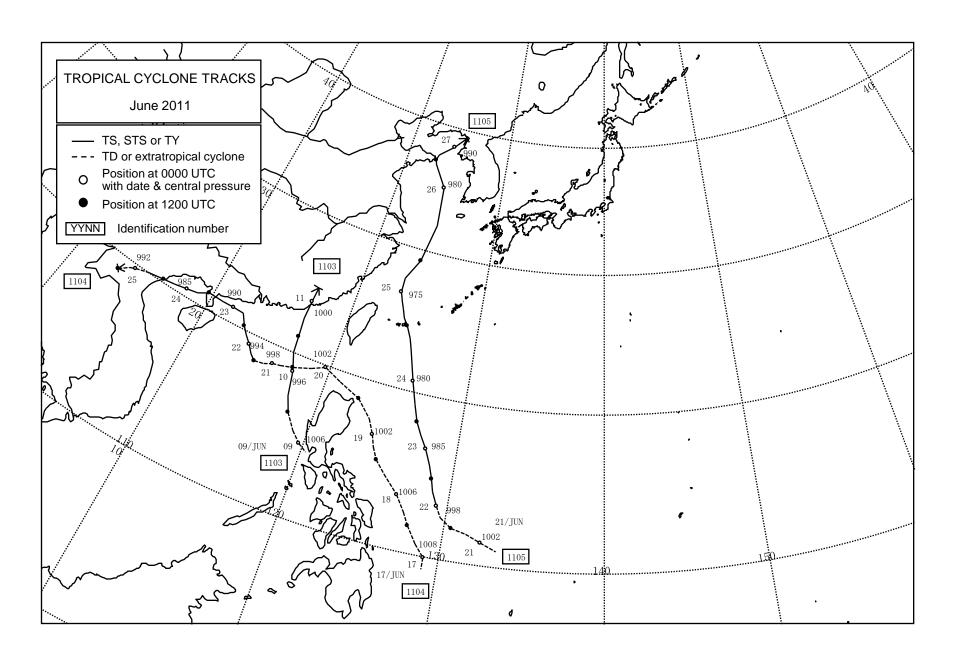
Date/Time (UTC)	pos	nter ition Lon (E)	Central pressure (hPa)	Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade	Date/Time (UTC)	po	enter sition) Lon (E)	Central pressure (hPa)	Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade	Date/Time (UTC)	po	enter sition) Lon (E)	Central pressure (hPa)	Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade
			(1101)						Songda								(1104)			
May 06/12 06/18 07/00 07/06 07/12 07/18 08/00 08/06 08/12 08/18 09/00 09/06 09/12 09/18 10/00 11/06 10/12 11/18 12/00 12/06 12/12 12/18 13/00 13/06 13/12 13/18 14/00 14/06 14/12 14/18 15/00 15/06	12.0 12.5 13.3 13.5 14.0 15.1 15.6 16.3 17.2 20.3 21.2 22.3 25.1 26.6 43.1 31.9 22.3 34.5 36.4 43.2 44.1 43.2 44.0 46.6 48.1 45.0 46.6 48.1 45.0 46.6 46.6 46.6 46.6 46.6 46.6 46.6 46	128.2 127.4 126.7 126.0 125.4 124.7 123.7 123.1 122.9 122.5 122.3 122.3 122.3 122.3 123.1 124.2 125.0 126.2 126.2 127.3 128.1 129.6 132.0 140.3 140.3 140.3 150.3 150.3 161.3 161.3 161.3 161.3 161.3 161.3 161.3 162.3 162.3 163.3	1004 1000 1000 998 996 996 996 992 992 996 996 996 996 996	35 35 35 35 35 40 40 40 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	0.5 1.0 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.0	TD TD TD TS	May 19/18 20/00 20/06 20/12 20/18 21/00 21/06 21/12 21/18 22/00 22/06 22/12 22/18 23/00 23/06 23/12 23/18 24/00 24/06 24/12 24/18 25/00 25/06 25/12 25/18 26/00 26/06 26/12 26/18 27/10 27/06 27/12 27/15 27/18 27/21 28/00 28/03	8.3 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.7 8.8 9.0 9.2 9.5 10.4 11.6 11.2 11.4 11.9 12.3 12.4 11.2 13.1 12.3 12.4 14.7 15.6 16.2 17.2 18.1 19.3 20.4 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8	141.6 141.3 140.9 140.2 139.5 138.8 137.9 137.5 137.1 136.6 135.8 135.0 133.9 133.1 132.5 131.7 131.1 129.3 128.5 127.2 127.8 127.5 127.2 126.5 127.2 126.5 123.4 123.1 123.3 123.5 123.3 123.5 123.4 123.1 123.3 123.5 123.8 124.4 125.7	1006 1006 1006 1004 1004 1004 1000 998 994 990 985 985 985 985 985 975 970 965 945 930 920 920 920 920 930 930 930 940 940 940 940 945	35 35 35 50 50 50 55 55 55 60 60 65 70 75 105 105 105 105 105 90 90 90 90 90	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.5 2.5 3.0 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 4.0 4.0 4.5 4.5 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5	TD TD TD TD TD TD TD TS TS TS STS STS ST	Jun. 16/18 17/00 17/06 17/16 18/18 18/00 18/06 18/12 18/18 19/00 19/06 19/12 19/18 20/00 20/06 20/12 20/18 21/00 21/06 21/12 21/18 22/00 22/06 23/12 22/18 23/00 23/06 23/12 23/18 24/00 24/06 24/12 24/18 25/00 25/06 25/12 25/18	10.0 10.7 11.7 12.4 13.4 14.4 15.2 15.9 16.7 19.3 19.5 19.1 18.9 19.5 19.1 18.9 19.5 19.1 12.1 120.7 20.6 20.4 20.3 20.1 19.8 19.6 19.6 19.6 19.6 19.6 19.6 19.6 19.6	104.3	1008 1008 1008 1006 1006 1004 1002 1002 1002 1002 1000 1000 1000		1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	TD T
							28/09 28/12 28/15 28/18 28/21		126.6 128.0 129.2	950 960 965 970	80 80 75 70 65	4.5 - 4.0 -	TY TY TY TY TY	Date/Time (UTC)	po	enter sition) Lon (E)	Central pressure (hPa)	Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade
							29/00 29/03 29/03 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/06 30/12 30/18 31/00 31/06 31/12 31/18 Jun. 01/00 01/06 01/12 01/18 02/00 02/06	35.8 36.5 36.4 36.3 36.7 37.3 37.7 37.8 38.8 39.4 40.5	133.1 134.0 136.6	975 980 982 988 988 990 990 990 988 988 988 988 988	60 55	3.5	STS STS L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	23/18 24/00 24/06 24/09 24/12	11.0 11.4 11.8 12.0 12.5 13.2 14.0 14.8 15.6 17.4 18.2 19.3 20.8 22.8 23.6	Meari 133.4 132.4 131.4 130.5 129.7 129.3 128.9 128.7 128.4 127.9 127.4 126.9 126.0 125.3 125.0 124.1			0.0 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.0 3.0	TD TD TD TD TS TS TS TS STS STS STS STS
							Date/Time (UTC)	po	enter sition) Lon (E)		Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade	24/18 24/21 25/00 25/06 25/12	25.5 26.0 26.6 27.7	123.8 123.6 123.3 123.3 124.1	975 975 975 975 975 980	60 60 60 60 55	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	STS STS STS STS
									Sarika					25/18 26/00	32.1	124.7 124.4	980 980	55 55	2.5 2.5	STS STS
							Jun. 08/18 09/00 09/06 09/12 09/18 10/00 10/06 10/12 10/18 11/00 11/06 11/12	14.7 15.3 16.3 17.3 18.9 20.1 21.2 22.5 23.8	117.6 117.1 117.0 116.9 116.9	1004 1006 1004 1000 998 996 996 998 998 1000 1002	35 40 40 40 35 35 35	1.0 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5	TD TD TD TS	26/06 26/12 26/18 27/00 27/06 27/12	36.8 37.1 37.5 38.5	123.0 122.8 123.0 124.3 125.3	980 980 985 990 996	55 55 50 45	2.5 2.5 2.0 2.0 1.5	STS STS STS TS L Dissip

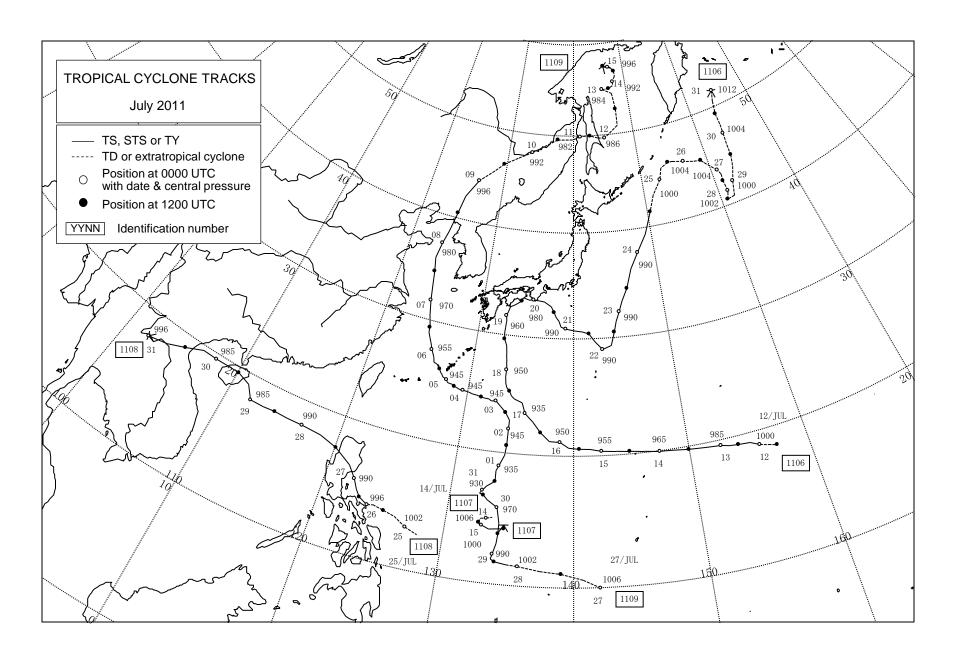
Date/Time (UTC)	Center position		Max wind	CI Grade	Date/Time (UTC)		enter	Central pressure	Max wind	CI num.	Grade	Date/Time (UTC)		enter sition	Central pressure	Max wind	CI num.	Grade
	Lat (N) Lon (E)	(hPa)	(kt)	num.	(610)) Lon (E)	(hPa)	(kt)	num.		(610)) Lon (E)	(hPa)	(kt)	num.	
Aug. 02/18 03/00 03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 04/12 04/18 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/00 06/06 06/12 06/18 07/10 07/12 07/18 08/00 08/06 08/12	Merbol		35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 40 45 45 45 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	1.0 TD 1.0 TD 2.0 TS 3.0 TS 3.0 TS 3.0 TS 3.5 STS 3.7 STS 3.7 STS 3.8 STS 3.9 STS 3.0 STS 3.	24/06 24/12 24/18 25/00 25/06 25/12 25/18 26/00 26/06 26/12 26/18 27/00 27/06 27/12 27/18 28/00 28/06 28/12 28/18 29/00 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/06 30/09	15.2 15.6 16.1 16.8 17.5 18.4 19.1 120.3 21.0 21.5 22.1 22.3 22.4 22.5 23.3 23.5 23.7 23.8 24.1 24.7 25.2 25.8	Talas 142.7 141.8 141.7 141.2 140.8 140.6 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 140.1 139.8 139.6 139.6 139.5		35 35 35 35 40 45 45 45 45 45 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	0.0 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	TD TD TD TD TD TS	Sep. 02/00 02/06 02/12 02/18 03/00 03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 05/06 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/00 06/06 06/12 06/18 07/102 07/18 08/00 08/06 08/12 08/18	21.3 20.9 20.2 19.7 19.8 20.6 22.2 24.7 27.5 33.4 35.1 36.5 36.8 37.9 36.5 36.8 46.2 49.2 47.5 53.1 55.9 57.0 57.0 57.0 59.2		(1113) 1004 1004 1002 1002 1000 998 996 996 994 992 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990		0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	TD TD TD TD TS TS TS TS TS TS TS L L L L L L L L L
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Date/Time (UTC)	Center position Lat (N) Lon (E) Nanmad	pressure (hPa)	(kt)	CI Grade num.	Sep. 01/00 01/03 01/06 01/09 01/12 01/15	27.8 28.1 28.3 28.5 28.8	136.5 136.3 136.2 136.0 135.8 135.6 135.4 135.2	970 970 970 970 970 970 970 970	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	STS STS STS STS STS STS STS	06/18	20.3 20.8 21.2 21.6 22.7 23.7 24.6 25.5	134.9 135.1 135.3 135.7 135.8 135.2 134.2 133.6	1004 1004 1002 1000 1000 1000 1000	35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	1.0 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	TD TS TS TS TS TS TS
22/00 22/06 22/12 22/18 23/00	13.1 128.3 13.8 128.0 14.3 127.6 15.0 127.4 15.3 127.2 15.6 127.2 15.8 127.1 16.0 127.0 16.1 126.8 15.9 126.4 16.0 125.6 16.3 125.2 16.4 124.0 16.7 123.9 17.2 123.6 17.5 123.3 17.9 122.8 18.1 122.4 18.7 121.9 19.3 121.7 19.7 121.3 20.4 121.4 20.9 121.2 21.6 121.0 22.8 120.3 23.1 119.9 23.5 119.7 23.7 119.5 23.9 119.4 24.4 119.2 24.5 119.1 24.6 118.9 </td <td>1004 1004 1004 1004 1004 1002 1000 996 992 990 985 985 985 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 992 992</td> <td></td> <td>1.0 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 1.0 TD 1.1 TD 1.1 TD 1.5 TD 2.5 TS 3.0 TS 3.0 TS 3.3 TS 3.5 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.5 TY 4.5 TY 4.5 TY 4.6 TY 4.7 TY 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 TY 5.5 TY 6.0 TY 7.0 TY 7.</td> <td>02/06 02/09 02/12 02/15 02/18 02/21 03/00 03/01 03/03 03/06 03/09 03/12 03/18 03/21 04/06 04/09 04/12 04/15 04/18 04/21 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/06 06/12 06/18</td> <td>30.3 30.8 31.3 31.7 32.2</td> <td>135.1 134.9 134.6 134.5 134.5 134.0 133.8 133.9 133.9 133.9 133.9 133.9 134.0 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 135.0 136.3 136.3 136.3 136.3 136.4 136.0 135.8 135.6 135.2 136.0</td> <td>970 970 970 970 970 970 975 982 984 985 988 990 992 994 994 994 994 994 994 994 992 992</td> <td>50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 45 45 445 4</td> <td>3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5</td> <td>STS STS STS STS STS STS STS STS STS STS</td> <td>08/12 08/18 09/00 09/06 09/12 09/18 10/00 10/06 10/12 10/18 11/00 11/06</td> <td>32.8</td> <td>132.6 131.4 131.0 130.1 128.9 127.6 127.2 126.5 126.5</td> <td>1002 1004 1008 1008 1010 1012 1012 1012 1014</td> <td>35 35</td> <td>2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5</td> <td>TS TS TD TD</td>	1004 1004 1004 1004 1004 1002 1000 996 992 990 985 985 985 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 925 992 992		1.0 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 0.5 TD 1.0 TD 1.1 TD 1.1 TD 1.5 TD 2.5 TS 3.0 TS 3.0 TS 3.3 TS 3.5 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.5 TY 4.5 TY 4.5 TY 4.6 TY 4.7 TY 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 STS 4.0 TY 5.5 TY 6.0 TY 7.0 TY 7.	02/06 02/09 02/12 02/15 02/18 02/21 03/00 03/01 03/03 03/06 03/09 03/12 03/18 03/21 04/06 04/09 04/12 04/15 04/18 04/21 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/06 06/12 06/18	30.3 30.8 31.3 31.7 32.2	135.1 134.9 134.6 134.5 134.5 134.0 133.8 133.9 133.9 133.9 133.9 133.9 134.0 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 133.7 135.0 136.3 136.3 136.3 136.3 136.4 136.0 135.8 135.6 135.2 136.0	970 970 970 970 970 970 975 982 984 985 988 990 992 994 994 994 994 994 994 994 992 992	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 45 45 445 4	3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5	STS	08/12 08/18 09/00 09/06 09/12 09/18 10/00 10/06 10/12 10/18 11/00 11/06	32.8	132.6 131.4 131.0 130.1 128.9 127.6 127.2 126.5 126.5	1002 1004 1008 1008 1010 1012 1012 1012 1014	35 35	2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	TS TS TD

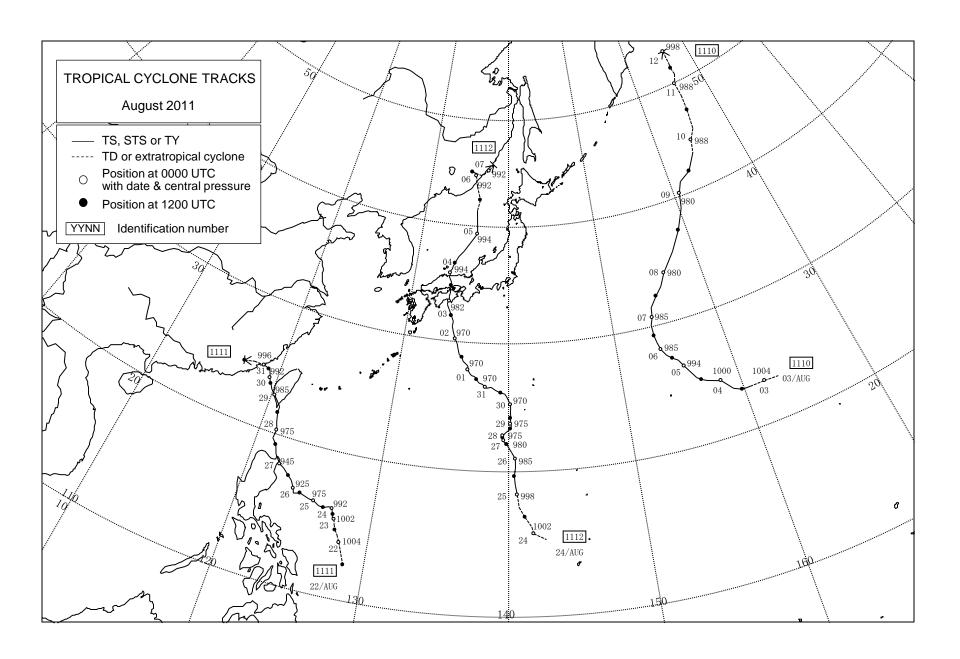
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		ke (111	-					Sonca	(1116)						_	(1119)			
Sep. 09/12 09/18 10/00 10/06 10/12 10/18 11/00 11/06	20.3 143 20.2 142 20.1 141 20.4 140 20.4 139 20.3 138	3.6 1000 3.8 1000 3.9 1000 3.9 1000 3.6 1000 3.5 1000	5 - 3 - 5 - 4 - 2 -	- - - - -	TD	15/00 15/06 15/12 15/18 16/00	21.0 21.4 22.1 22.5	154.4 154.9 155.1 155.2 154.8 154.1 152.8 151.5	1010 1008 1006 1004 1004 1004 1002 1000	35 35 35 40 40	1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.5	TD TD TD TS TS TS TS TS	Sep. 26/12 26/18 27/00 27/06 27/12 27/18 28/00 28/06	18.5 18.8 18.9 18.9 19.0 19.1	138.7 138.0 137.8 137.6 137.2 136.8	1008 1006 1008 1004 1004 1000 998 994	- - - - 35 40 45	0.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0	TD TD TD TD TD TS TS TS
11/12 11/18 12/00 12/06 12/12 12/18 13/00 13/06 13/12 13/18 14/00 14/02 14/12	20.9 135 21.5 136 21.8 136 21.9 137 22.2 138 22.6 138 23.0 138 23.4 138 24.3 137 24.6 136 25.1 135	3.8 1000 3.2 1000 3.9 1000 3.5 1000 3.0 1000 3.3 1000 3.2 998 3.1 998 3.8 998 3.6 996 3.9 996 3.3 994	22 - 22 - 22 - 30 - 35 35 35 35 35 35	1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	TD TD TD TD TD TD TS TS TS TS TS TS TS	17/06 17/12 17/18 18/00 18/06 18/12 18/18 19/00 19/06	23.3 24.6 25.6 26.4 27.4 28.7 30.2 31.7 33.1 34.6	150.2 148.9 147.7 146.0 144.4 143.4 142.7 142.5 142.5 142.5 142.5 142.5 142.5 142.5 142.5	1000 1000 996 990 985 985 975 975 975 970 970 970	40 40 45 50 55 55 60 65 65 67 70 70	2.5 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 4.5 4.5 5.0 5.0 5.0	TS TS TS STS STS STS STS TY TY TY TY TY TY	28/12 28/18 29/00 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/06 30/12 30/18 Oct. 01/00 01/06 01/12	18.1 17.8 17.6 17.7 17.8 17.6 16.9 16.8 16.6	135.2 134.2 133.1 131.7 130.4 129.0 127.4 125.8 124.1 122.7 121.3 119.7	990 985 980 975 965 960 955 950 940 940 935 950 965	50 55 60 65 75 80 80 85 90 95 85 75 70	3.0 3.5 3.5 4.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 6.0 6.5 5.5 5.0 4.5	STS STS STS TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY
15/00 15/06 15/12 15/18 16/00 16/06 16/12 16/18 17/00 17/06	25.4 132 25.7 131 25.8 131 26.0 130 26.3 130 26.4 129 26.1 129 25.6 129 25.2 129 25.0 129	2.5 992 2.5 990 3.0 990 3.4 990 3.1 990 4.9 985 4.7 985 4.7 985 4.7 985 8.8 980	35 40 40 40 40 45 45 45 45 50	1.5 2.0 2.0 2.5 2.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.5	TS	20/00 20/06 20/12 20/18 21/00 21/06	39.8 40.7 42.0 42.6 43.1 43.3	155.4 160.2 165.0 169.4 175.1 180.3	975 980 990 994 996 998	65 60 - - - -	4.5 4.0 3.5 - -	TY STS L L L Out	02/00 02/06 02/12 02/18 03/00 03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06	16.5 16.7 17.1 17.5 17.6 17.8 17.8 17.9 18.1 18.5	117.6 116.6 115.6 114.9 114.3 113.5 112.8 111.9 111.0 109.9	970 975 980 985 985 985 985 990 992	65 60 55 50 50 50 45 45 40	4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.5	TY STS STS STS STS STS STS TS TS
17/12 17/18 18/00	24.8 130	0.5 975	60	4.0	STS STS STS	(UTC)		sition (E) (E)		(kt)	num.		04/12 04/18 05/00	18.3	108.5	1000 1004 1006	35 - -	2.5 2.0 2.0	TS TD TD
18/03 18/06 18/09 18/12 18/15	25.6 131 25.9 130 26.1 130 26.2 130 26.3 130	.0 975 0.8 975 0.7 975 0.5 975 0.5 975	60 60 60 60	4.0	STS STS STS STS STS	23/12 23/18	12.9 13.3 13.7	139.2 138.7 138.3 137.6	1006 1004 1004 1004	- - - -	0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5	TD TD TD TD	05/06 05/12 05/18	18.1 18.0	108.0 107.5	1006 1008	-	2.0	TD TD Dissip.
18/18 18/21 19/00	26.5 130	.5 975	60	-	STS STS STS	24/00 24/06 24/12		136.5 134.9 133.6	1000 998 994	35 35 40	2.0 2.5 2.5	TS TS TS	Date/Time (UTC)	po	Center osition N) Lon (E)	Central pressure (hPa)	Max wind (kt)	CI num.	Grade
19/03 19/06	27.2 130	.6 975	60	-	STS STS	24/18	14.5 14.4	131.9 130.6	990 985	45 50	3.0 3.5	TS STS		Lut (I	Banyar				
19/09 19/12 19/15 19/18 19/21 20/00 20/03 20/06 20/09 20/12 20/15 20/18 20/21 21/00 21/03 21/05 21/05 21/12 21/15 21/15 21/21 22/00 22/03 22/03	28.0 130 28.2 130 28.2 130 28.2 130 28.4 131 29.2 131 29.3 132 29.3 132 29.3 133 30.9 134 31.7 134 32.4 135 33.0 135 33.9 136 33.9 136 34.7 137 34.9 137 34.9 137 34.1 144 40.5 145 44.5 144	1.3 975.2 970.4 9770.6 965.2 965.6 965.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 966.6 956.0 956.6 956.0 956.6 9	600 655 655 600 655 655 655 655 655 655	5.5 5.5 5.5 6.0 6.5 6.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 4.0	STS TY	25/06 25/12 25/18 26/00 26/06 26/12 26/18 27/00 27/16 27/12 27/18 28/00 28/06 28/12 28/18 30/00 30/06 30/06	14.5 14.6 14.9 15.1 15.4 15.8 16.2 16.3 16.5 16.9 17.2 17.1 17.4 18.2 18.8 19.7 19.9 20.2	129.2 128.3 127.0 126.0 125.0 124.0 122.9 121.5 120.2 119.1 117.9 116.6 115.8 114.6 113.4 112.2 110.8 108.9 107.8 106.5 106.5	985 986 975 965 965 960 970 970 970 970 970 970 970 970 970 97	50 55 60 70 70 75 80 75 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	3.5 3.5 3.5 4.0 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.5 3.5 3.0 3.0 2.5 2.0	STS STS STS STS STS STS STS TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY TY	12/06 12/12 12/18 13/00 13/06 13/12 13/18 14/00 14/06 14/12	7.8 7.3 7.2 7.4 7.7 8.1 8.7 9.6 10.7 11.5 11.6 12.0 12.7 13.6 14.5 16.0 17.3 18.2	135.5 134.5 133.2 131.8 130.5 129.7 128.0 127.2 126.3 125.8 124.5 122.5 121.0 119.6 118.8 118.2 117.4 117.2	1008 1006 1006 1004 1004 1002 1002 1004 1004 1006 1006 1006 1006 1006 1006	35 35 35 	1.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	TD TD TD TD TD TD TD TD TS TS TD
22/12 22/18 23/00	46.8 152	.9 988	-	-	L L L	Date/Time	C	enter	Central	Max	CI	Grade	(UTC)		osition N) Lon (E)		wind (kt)	num.	
23/06 23/12 23/18 24/00 24/06 24/12	50.7 163 51.4 167 51.9 172 51.9 178	i.8 996 i.7 998 i.5 100 i.4 100	-) -) -		L L L L Out	24/12 24/18 25/00 25/06 25/12 25/18 26/00 26/06 26/12 26/18	Lat (N	sition) Lon (E) Haitan 110.9 111.3 112.4 113.0 113.1 112.6 112.1 111.7 111.2 110.8 110.0 108.8 107.5	pressure (hPa) g (1118 1000 998 998 998 996 996 996 996 996 1000 1000	(kt)	0.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	TD TD TD TD TS TS TS TS TS TS TS TS TS TD Dissip.	Dec. 13/06 13/12 13/18 14/00 14/06 14/12 14/18 15/00 15/06 15/12 15/18 16/00 16/06 16/12 17/12 17/18 18/00 18/06 18/12 18/18 19/00 19/06		145.0 143.4 142.0 140.6 139.1 137.6 136.0 134.1 132.6 130.8 129.4 128.1 126.9 125.3 124.0 122.5 121.3 120.1	(1121) 1004 1006 1004 1006 1004 1006 1004 1000 1009 998 998 996 996 996 996 998 1000 1002 1002 1006	35 40 40 45 40 35 40 40 35 35 35 35 35 35	0.5 0.5 1.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2	TD TD TD TD TD TD TD TD TS

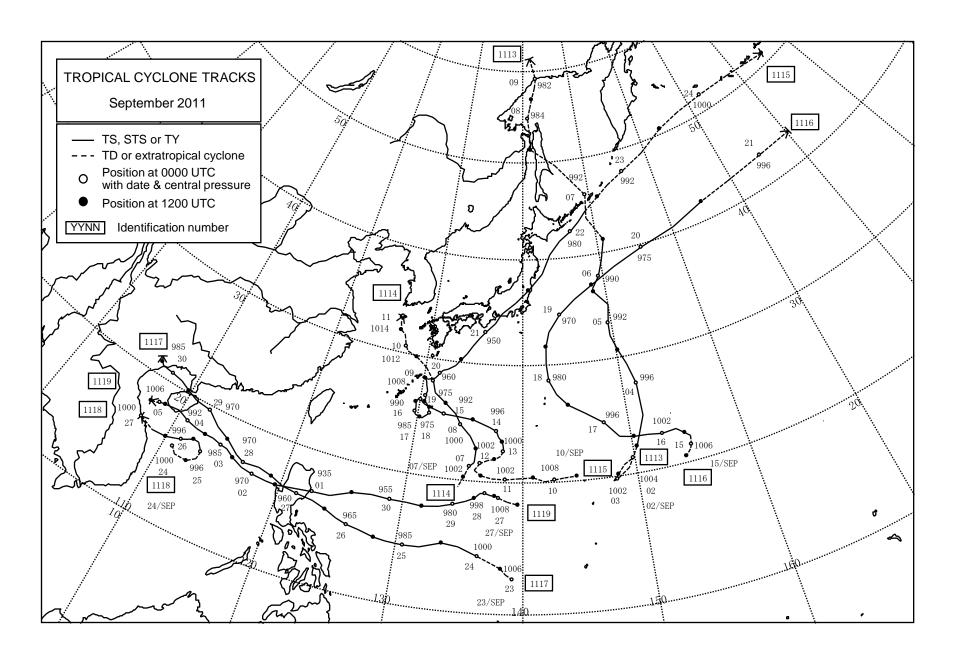
Monthly Tracks of Tropical Cyclones in 2011

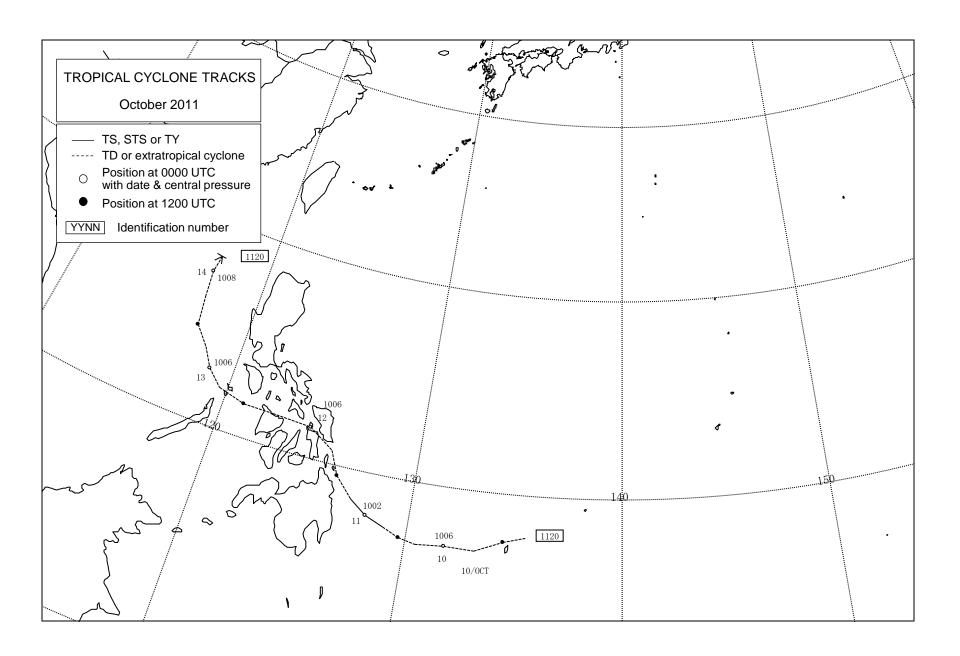


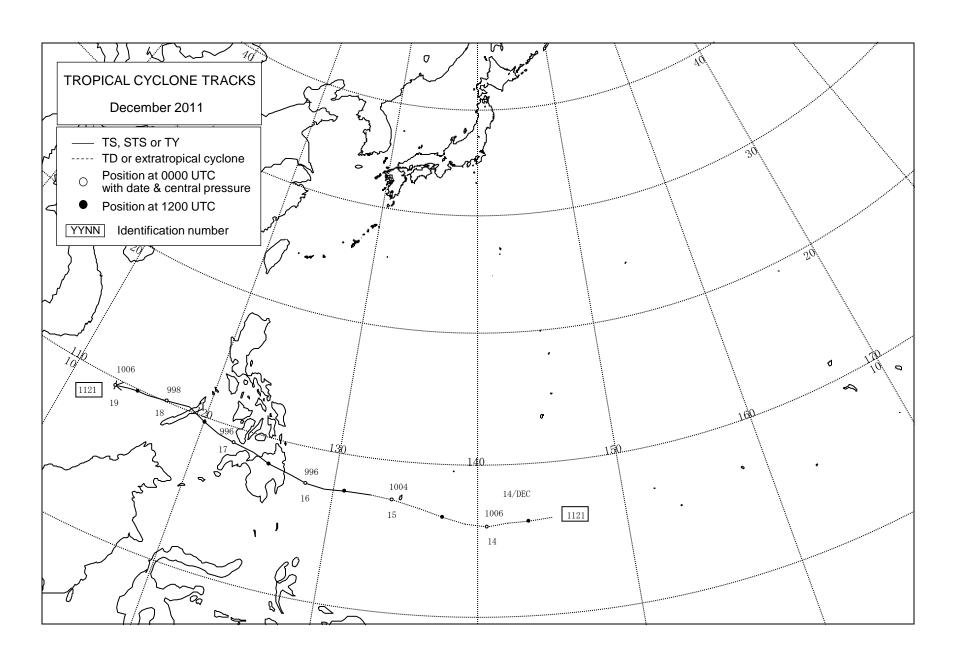












Track and Intensity Analysis and Forecast Errors for Each Tropical Cyclone in 2011

D / /T'	1	<i>C</i> .	n	.,.	<i>a</i> >		G . 1	D	d.D.	1.1	****	1.4.0	D.	/TC:		C .	D	/	1 \	0 . 1	D	(ID)	1.1	X7. 1	<i>a</i> o
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(010) 1=00	=24	=48		=90 Aere		T=24	=48	=12	1=24	=48	=12		(UIC)	1=00	=24	=48		=90 =120 arika (11		=48	=12	1=24	=48	=12
				13	Acre	(110.	1)											133	arika (1)	103)					
May 07/12	2 0	123	191	349	835		-7	-11	-11	10	15	15	Iun	. 09/12	44	196				0			0		
07/18		147		296	033		-7	-11	-11	10	15	15	Jun	09/18		181				-4			5		
08/00			249				-7 -7	-6	-6	10	10	10		10/00		167				-8			10		
08/0			291	692			-2	0	2	5	5	0		10/06	0					-0			10		
08/12			326				-2	2	6	5	0	-35		10/00	22										
08/18		118		,			-2	2		5	0	00		10/18	11										
09/00							-2	2		5	0			11/00	23										
09/0		151					-2	2		5	0														
09/12		204					0	6		0	-35			mean	27	181				-4			5		
09/18		121					0			0				sampl	7	3				3			3		
10/00) 22	70					2			0				•											
10/0	5 100	246					2			0															
10/12		251					2			0			Date	e/Time		Cente	er Pos	ition (km)	Central	Pressure	e (hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)
10/18							_								T=00				=90 =12						. ,
11/00														(610)	1-00		- 10		Iaima (1)		-10	-/2	1-21	- 10	-,2
11/0																			(1)	101)					
11/12													Jun	. 21/12	44	73	54			2	10		0	-35	
11/11													5 411	21/18		128	137			4	10			-35	
mean	27	148	303	520	835		-2	-2	-4	4	1	1		22/00	22	69	160			4	15		-5	-40	
samp				5	1		13	9	5	13	9	5		22/06	108		133			6	15		-5	-40	
														22/12	69	70	81			8	10		0	-35	
														22/18	0	78				8			0		
Date/Time		Cent	er Pos	ition	(km)		Central	Pressure	(hPa)	Max.	Wind	l (kt)		23/00	44	81				13			-5		
(UTC	T=00	=24	=48	=72	=90	=120	T=24	=48	=72	Γ=24	=48	=72		23/06	24	74				13			-5		
	,				Songd									23/12	35					10			-35		
					Ü		,							23/18	10										
May 21/12	2 22	25					11	0		-15	-5			24/00	11										
21/18			142	273	157	220	9	0	-5	-10	0	5		24/06	0										
22/00) 11			284			-5	-20	-20	5	20	10		24/12	0										
22/00	5 40	158	333	358	310	369	-5	-15	-10	5	15	5													
22/12	2 11	133	262	210	200	274	-10	-20	-5	5	15	0		mean	30	93	113			8	12		-7	-37	
22/18	8 0	99	245	112	156	270	-5	-15	5	5	10	-10		sampl	13	9	5			9	5		9	5	
23/00) 49	111	214	163	192	222	-15	-15	10	15	10	-15													
23/00	5 22	109	219	150	211	220	-10	-5	20	10	5	-20													
23/12	2 40	145	193	99	169	191	-10	5	20	10	-5	-20	Date	e/Time	Cente	er Pos	ition ((km)		Central	Pressure	e (hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)
23/18	3 24	132	92	57	134	441	-10	10	15	10	-15	-20		(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48		=90 =12		=48	=72	Γ=24	=48	=72
24/00				144		801	-5	15	15	5	-20	-20						STS	Meari (1	105)					
24/0	5 25	70	70	186	444		5	25	10	0	-25	-15													
24/12		85		137			15	25	15	-10	-25	-15	Jun	. 22/00	54					9			-10		
24/18				192			25	25	5	-20	-25	-10		22/06		128		295		5	-5	-15	-5	5	15
25/00			154		###		20	25	5	-20	-25	-10		22/12	89	169		208	481	-5	-10	-10	5	10	10
25/00			172				20	5	-5	-15	-5	5		22/18				422		-5	-10	-10	5	10	10
25/12			175	483			20	5	-5	-15	0	10		23/00		157			354	0	-10	-10	0	10	10
25/18			160				20	-5	-15	-15	5	10		23/06	94		198			0	-10	-5	0	10	5
26/00			168	439			15	5	-15	-10	0	10		23/12	63	80	19	298		5	-10	0	-5	10	0
26/00			212				-10	0		5	0			23/18	62		178			0	-10	0	0	10	0
26/12		46					-10			10	10			24/00	57		351	183		0	-5	0	0	5	0
26/18			332					-20		10				24/06						0	-5		0	5	
27/00		90						-25		5	20			24/12		104				-10	5		5		
27/0		170					-10			5				24/18		82				0	9			-10	
27/12		170					0			0				25/00		115	24			0	4		0	-5	
27/18		252					0			0				25/06		235				5			-5		
28/00		351					-5			10				25/12		165				12			-15		
28/00														25/18		127				9			-15		
28/12														26/00		124				4			-10		
28/18														26/06	0										
29/00	0	1												26/12	0										
			101	250	2	220		^	~					26/18	0										
mear			191						2	-1		-6		27/00	78										
samp	1 31	27	22	18	14	10	27	23	18	27	23	18		and	CO	122	211	210	527	2	E	_	2	E	_
														mean				346 8			-5 12		-3 17	5 12	6 8
														sampl	41	1 /	12	0	7	1 /	12	0	1/	12	0

	mı	_						_					4.5	_	771	-	_		a .			1					a .
Date/	Time	Cente			` '			Central l						Da		Cente						Central l					` '
	(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48					=48	=72	T=24	=48	=72		(UTC)	T=00	=24					T=24	=48	=72	T=24	=48	=72
					TY	Ma-oi	n (110	6)										2	515 N	lock-to	en (1	108)					
Inl	12/00	55	107					11			-15			ī	ul. 26/00	31	129	8/1	155	283		6	0	0	-5	0	0
Jui.	12/06	15		159	234	272	102	5	10	5	-15	-5	-5	J	26/06	0			200			6	0	-5	-5	0	5
	12/12	33			244		24	5	5	-5	-5	-5	-5		26/12	33			266			4	0	-5	-5	0	5
	12/18				234		109	10	0	-10	-5	0	0		26/18				305			0	0	-5	0	0	5
	13/00			212		57	119	0	-10	-25	5	0	5		27/00		115			0,,		0	-5	-10	0	5	10
	13/06				175		119	-5	-15	-20	10	5	0		27/06	0		182				0	-5	-15	0	5	15
	13/12	10	85	154	113	61	153	-10	-20	-20	5	5	5		27/12	31	148	262	453			-5	-10	-17	5	10	20
	13/18	0	56	98	75	130	242	-20	-30	-25	10	10	5		27/18	31	153	257	498			-5	-10	-19	5	10	25
	14/00	10	64	138	219	186	278	-20	-35	-25	5	15	10		28/00	0	176	270				-5	-10		5	10	
	14/06	10	79	167	130	195	245	-20	-25	-30	5	5	20		28/06	0	110	267				-5	-15		5	15	
	14/12	0				298	321	-20	-20	-30	5	5	15		28/12	53	87	299				0	-12		0	15	
	14/18				233		211	-20	-20	-35	5	5	20		28/18	74		287				0	-9		0	15	
	15/00				271		200	-20	-20	-30	10	5	15		29/00	0						5			-5		
	15/06	25	94		218		30	-5	-25	-35	0	15	20		29/06		204					0			0		
	15/12		122			105		-10	-25	-30	5	20	20		29/12		285					-2			5		
	15/18	11	98	46		157		-20	-30	-30	10	20	20		29/18		267					0			5		
	16/00	35		113			607	-20	-30	-30	10	20	20		30/00	0											
	16/06			134			564	-25	-40	-20	20	25	10		30/06	31											
	16/12	0	30		129		607	-20	-35	-15	15	20	10		30/12	46											
	16/18 17/00	10 10	90		114	277	703 844	-30 -25	-30 -25	-20 -20	20 20	20 20	20 20		30/18	94											
	17/06		108	87			765	-25	-23	-20	25	15	10		mean	20	133	222	317	/131		0	-6	-9	1	7	11
	17/12		118		166		735	-25		-10	20	5	10		sampl	20			8			16	12	-9	16	12	8
	17/18	10						-15		-10	10	10	5		sampi	20	10	12	0	7		10	12	0	10	12	0
	18/00	0		159				-15		-15	10	20	10														
	18/06	0		149			594	-10	-20	-15	5	20	10														
	18/12	15			211		567			-15	0	20	15														
	18/18	0	29	156	254	252	483	-5	-10	-15	5	10	15														
	19/00	9	67	221	266	456	584	-10	-15	-15	10	15	15														
	19/06	22	28	107	269	477	633	-5	-15	-15	5	15	15														
	19/12	24			454	721		-10	-15	-15	10	15	15														
	19/18			328		802		-5		-10	5	10	10														
	20/00				644			-10	-10	-10	10	10	10														
	20/06				555	721		-10	-10	-10	10	5	5														
	20/12			232				-5	-5	-5	5	5	5														
	20/18			168	273			-5	-5	-5	5	5	5														
	21/00			165 351				-5 5	-5 -5	-5 6	5	5 5	5 5														
	21/06 21/12		245		418			-5 -5	-5 -5	-6	5 5	5	3														
	21/12		158					-5 -5	-5 -5		5	5															
	22/00	46	69	72				-5 -5	-5 -5		5	5															
	22/06	24		172				-5	-3 -7		5	5															
	22/12	31	37	.,2				-5	,		5	3															
	22/18	24	38					-5			5																
	23/00		108					-5			5																
	23/06							-7			5																
	23/12	35																									
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	meer	26	102	192	2/12	319	/11	10	-16	-17	7	10	11														
	mean sampl	50		41	37			-10 46	-16 41	37	46	41	37														
	p1	23	.5		57	23		.5		٥,	.5	• •	٥,														

Date/Time	Cente	r Pos	ition ((km)		Central	Pressure	e (hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)
(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48	=72	=90=120	T=24	=48	=72	T=24	=48	=72
				TS T	okage (11	07)					

Jul. 15/06 24 15/12 58

mean 41 sampl 2

Date	/Time	Cente	r Pos	ition ((km)			Central l	Pressure	e (hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)	Date	/Time	Cente	er Pos	ition ((km)			Central	Pressure	(hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)
	(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48			=120		=48	=72 1	Γ=24	=48	=72		(UTC)	T=00	=24			=90 :			=48	=72	Γ=24	=48	=72
					111	wiuiia	1 (110)	9)										•	515 F	vierbe)К (11	(10)					
	28/06 28/12 28/18 29/00 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/16 30/12 31/16 31/12 31/18 01/00 01/06 01/12 01/18 02/00 02/06 02/12 02/18 03/00	79 93 135 179 163 140 54 111 0 0 0 111 10 0 0 111 10 0 0	313 217 117 126 70 124 100 106 137 119 99 56 83 108	161 179 246 217 263 191 116 124 136 166 244 205 167 121 139 112 72 24 30 46	221 324 354 370 335 323 217 158 246 275 328 213 162 104 84 119 121 107 73 87 101 209	315 388 406 445 376 354 228 136 101 171 233 225 148 151 166 142 136 151 146 70	310 358 308 315 207 200 258 143 1185 287 418 371 214 210 213 113 49 124 298 428 533	8 5 0 0 5 15 35 45 40 40 25 5 -15 -15 -15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 40 35 25 25 25 25 20 5 -25 -20 -10 -10 0 0 0 0 0 0	50 40 25 10 0 0 0 0 -25 -5 -5 -5 5 5 5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-10 -5 -5 -5 -15 -30 -30 -15 0 5 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-30 -35 -25 -20 -20 -20 -20 -5 15 15 5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0	-40 -30 -20 -10 -5 -5 -5 -5 0 10 0 0 0 0 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	Aug	03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 04/12 04/18 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/00 06/06 06/12 06/18 07/00 07/06 07/12 07/18 08/00 08/12 08/18		52 75 114 69 33 83 131 49 40 92 80 82 93 59	177 87 162 273 200 74 190 330 257 238 280 159 262 247	122 67 202 445 265 168 318 559 518 490 532 413 345	157 89 306	291 69 178 523 405	-8 -8 -8 -4 0 0 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -10 0 0 5 10 10 5 5	-5 -5 -5 0 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -10 -5 -5 -5 0 0 0 5 -5 5 -5	-5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 0 0 0 0 5	10 10 10 5 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 10 10 10 10 5 0 0 0 0	5 5 5 0 0 0 5 5 10 10 10 10 5 5 0 0 0 0	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 0
	03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 04/12 04/18 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/00 06/06 06/12 06/18 07/00 07/06 07/12 07/18 08/06 08/12 08/18	10 0 0 0 15 10 20 0 0 74 15 22 22 30 14 18	75 55 64 67 75 75 100 108 83 66	129 127 100 133 184 228 307 320 239 234 219 273 289 251	273 292	548 531 568 586 694 825	678 748	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -15 -15 -15 -15 -10 -5 0 0 -5 2	0 -5 -5 -10 -15 -20 -20 -22 -25 -20 -20 -5 0	-5 -10 -10 -10 -10 -5 -5 -5 -15 -15 -12	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 10 15 15 15 15 15 15 0 -5 0 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7	0 5 5 10 15 20 20 15 20 15 15 10 5 5 5 5 5	5 10 10 5 10 5 5 5 5 10 20 20		09/06 09/12 mean sampl	244 0 19 26 Center T=00 444 466 21 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	132 177 210 216 225 197 173 155 110 69 101	18 ition (=48 321 400 398 380 325 253 305 324 270	14 (km) =72 (Y Na 440 493 551 537 350 316 327 347 331 176 281	426 10 =90 ± 615 622 611 582 364 320 423 441 451 338 338 331 370	=120 dol (1 703 641 709 703 510 510 539 499 496	-2 22 Central I T=24 III) 5 5 5 10 20 35 35 25 20 5 -20 -35			-10 -10		` ′
	mean		112 43	175 39	268 35	327 31	340 27	0 43	-1 39	-1 35	0 43	1 39	0 35		26/12 26/18 27/00 27/06 27/12 27/18 28/00 28/06 28/12 28/18 29/00 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/06 30/12 30/18	0 0 0 21 22 0 30 30 22 22 39 38 38 23 30 0 15	84 84 61 68 84 52 89	123	253 238 247 254 263	366		-35 -45 -45 -30 -15 -10 -5 -5 0 -2 0 2 4 2	-55 -50 -55 -40	-60 -52 -52 -37 -7 -4	25 30 35 25 10 0 0 0 5 0 5 0	40 35 45 35 10 5 0 5 5 10	45 40 40 40 10 10
															mean sampl	18 30	104 26	218 22	329 18	441 14	572 10	-3 26	-8 22	-22 18	1 26	5 22	16 18

Date/	/Time	Cente	er Pos	ition ((km)			Central	Pressure	e (hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)	Date	/Time	Cente	er Pos	ition ((km)			Central I	Pressure	(hPa)	Max.	Wind	(kt)
	(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48			=120 s (111		=48	=72	T=24	=48	=72		(UTC)	T=00	=24	=48			=120		=48	=72	Γ=24	=48	=72
Aug.	25/00 25/06 25/12 25/18 26/00 26/06	46 54 86 137 119	51	113 59 78 105 112	68 224 193 132 200 190	118 368 335 150 141 83	141 402 354 214 237 241	0 -5 -5 0 -10 -15	-15 -10 -10 -20 -25	-10 -20 -20 -20 -25 -30	5 10 10 10 20 25	15 25 20 20 25 30	20 25 25 25 30 30	Sep	07/06 07/12 07/18 08/00 08/06 08/12	64 0 0 0	293 316 238		101	xuiaj	,(111-	-4 -6 -4			5 5 0		
	26/12 26/18 27/00 27/06 27/12 27/18 28/00	43 49 44 33 24 24		202 229 161 75 51 82 97	258 151 35 32 82	262 326	580 544 527	-15 -15 -15 -10 -10 -5 -5	-30 -30 -30 -20 -15 -10	-30 -30 -30 -20 -20 -10 -10	25 25 25 20 20 15 15	30 30 30 25 25 25 25	35 35 35 30 30 25 25	Date	08/18 mean sampl	0 14 7		ition ((km)			-5 3 Central I	Pressure	(hPa)	3 3 Max.	Wind	(kt)
	28/06	24	70	126	80	295	487	-5	-10	-10	15	25	25		(UTC)				=72		=120	T=24					
	28/12 28/18 29/00	68 10 0	84 0 11	60 67 107	349	614		0 0 0	-10 -10 -10	-10 -10 -10	10 10 10	20 20 20	20 20 20	Sep	13/06	204	301		TY	Roke	(1115	·2			5		
Sep.	29/06 29/06 29/12 29/18 30/00 30/06 30/12 30/18 31/00 31/06 31/12 31/18 01/06 01/16 01/12 01/18 02/00 02/12 02/18 03/00 03/06 03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 04/12 04/18 05/00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 15 23 0 0 0 23 11 1 0 0 9 11 0 0 0 2 15 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	46 11 45 81 74 45 30 29 44 59 22 22 43 120 223 224 169 181 267 256 356 272	104 136 169 221 198 224 195 120 98 69 120 74 134 173 220 415 689 627 654 569	331 408 479 513 446 379 359 222 247 595 680 509 802 890	713 790 956 ### ### 843 684 822 ### 987	### ### ### ### ###	0 -5 -10 -10 -10 -10 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -2 0 -5 -7 -9 -4 -2 -2	-10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -5 -5 -5 -12 0 -9 -9 -9 -4	-10 -10 -10 -10 -5 -5 -10 -17 -10 -5 -2 -4 -4 -4 0	10 15 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 5 5 0 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 5	20 20 20 20 15 15 15 5 5 5 5 5 0	Sep	13/12 13/18 14/00 14/06 14/12 14/18 15/00 15/06 15/12 15/18 16/00 16/06 16/12 16/18 17/00 17/06 17/12 17/18 18/00 18/06 18/12 18/18 19/00 19/06 19/12 19/18 20/00 20/06 20/12	168 88 44 0 333 455 75 22 15 0 0 22 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	151 87 153 135 156 113 78 39 78 67 115 132 215 173 156 137 143 136 137 143 136 137 143 188 182 188 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189	161 126 136 170 212 240 267 224 221 187 207 231 187 155 265 191 31 214 273 307 161	188 295 307 331 342 245 320 245 319 355 311 350 354 293 327 465 496 149 537	318 316 269 371 511 619 734 745	338 411 285 333 383 557 632 722 966 ### ###	0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 5 0 0 0 5 5 5 10 0 0 0 5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 0 0 5 5 10 10 5 5 5 0 0 0 5 5 10 15 25 35 25 20 10 10 5 5	5 5 5 10 0 5 5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 -10 0 -15 -15 -15 -10 -15 -20 -20 5 -5 0 0	5 5 5 0 0 0 0 0 -5 -5 -10 -10 -10 -5 -15 -15 -10 -10 -15 -20 -25 -20 -15 -10 -10 -5 -5	0 5 5 0 -5 -10 -10 -10 -15 -5 -10 -25 -30 -25 -20 -25 -15 -15
Date/	mean sampl	Cente	41 er Pos	37	33 (km)	29		41 Central	Pressure	33 e (hPa)	41 Max.	Wind	(kt)		20/18 21/00 21/06 21/12 21/18 22/00	0 0 0 0 17 71	94 127					5 0			-5 -5		
Sep.	03/12 03/18 04/00 04/06 04/12 04/18 05/00 05/06 05/12 05/18 06/00 06/06	41 122 46 10 40 35 9	297 152 380 110 92 56				=120 (1113		2 0	_/2	-5 -5 -5 5 5 5 0 0	5 5	_12		mean sampl				320 23		845 15	5 32	8 27	11 23	-4 32		-12 23
	mean sampl	27 12	153 8					3 8	1 2		0 8	5 2															

Curcy T=00 =24 =48 =72 =90 =120 T=24 =48 =72 T=24 =48 T=2 T=24 =48 T=2 T=24 T=24	34 30	=72 1=24 =46	5 = 12
15/12 73 186 178 172 266 2 13 23 -5 -15 -25 28/00 0 133 254 494 601 486 12 15/18 23 101 199 345 406 0 13 23 -5 -15 -25 28/06 0 119 234 456 509 348 5 16/00 22 51 56 85 367 4 18 28 -5 -20 -30 28/12 22 140 296 468 373 140 15 16/06 11 11 22 169 558 10 23 28 -10 -25 -30 28/18 0 129 357 403 258 93 15	30		
16/18 0 15 48 165 13 23 28 -15 -25 -30 29/06 44 64 242 234 74 74 25 17/06 15 59 67 174 16 26 17 -15 -25 -25 29/12 61 64 232 162 92 193 25 17/06 10 134 114 274 15 24 14 -15 -25 -20 29/18 22 84 178 91 67 5 17/12 10 115 107 10 20 -10 -20 30/06 11 113 105 108 116 0 18/00 0 101 155 20 19 -20 -20 30/12 11 91 67 15 84 -10 18/06 0 64 210 15 12 -15 -15 30/18 22 60 39 101 -10 18/12 0	-5 -10 -15 -30 -35 -35 -30 -30 -32	50 -20 -40 40 -15 -30 20 -10 -25 5 -20 -30 5 -20 -25 0 -20 -25 0 -20 -10 -25 -25 -20 -10 -20 -10 -25 -5 15 -25 -5 15 -35 0 25 -40 5 30 -42 15 30 -46 20 30 -45 20 25 25 30 10 20 5 20 5 20 5 20	0 -35 5 -20 0 -10 5 -5 0 0 5 0 10 5 25 0 25 5 25 5 30 0 35 0 35 0 40
mean 9 103 121 176 389 37 10 19 24 -12 -20 -27 03/06 21 111 -11 sampl 21 17 13 9 5 1 17 13 9 17 13 9 03/12 21 96 -10		5 10 10	
03/18 74 04/00 42			
Date/Time Center Position (km) Central Pressure (hPa) Max. Wind (kt) 04/06 22 (UTC) T=00 =24 =48 =72 =90 = 120 T=24 =48 =72 04/12 15			
TY Nesat (1117) mean 25 94 181 251 254 240 -2		-11 0 3	
Sep. 24/00 25 291 344 384 608 639 7 20 15 -5 -20 -15 sampl 28 24 20 16 12 8 24 24/06 21 295 361 510 638 754 5 15 0 -5 -15 0 24/12 11 208 271 436 600 834 5 20 0 -5 -20 0	20	16 24 20) 16
	Pressure (I		
	-40 -	-/2 1-24 -40	3 -12
25/06 15 35 69 75 279 369 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 TY Banyan (1120)			
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 Oct. 10/18 110			
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 Oct. 10/18 110 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 11/00 143 26/06 11 54 98 294 378 -5 -5 -10 5 5 10			
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 Oct. 10/18 110 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 11/00 143 26/06 11 54 98 294 378 -5 -5 -10 5 5 10 26/12 0 31 140 298 329 0 -5 -5 0 5 5 mean 127 26/18 0 63 161 293 -5 -5 -15 5 5 15 sampl 2			
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 Oct. 10/18 110 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 11/00 143 26/06 11 54 98 294 378 -5 -5 -10 5 5 10 26/12 0 31 140 298 329 0 -5 -5 0 5 5 mean 127 26/18 0 63 161 293 -5 -5 -15 5 5 15 sampl 2 27/00 11 78 183 277 -5 -15 -20 5 10 20 27/06 15 55 210 298 -10 -15 -22 5 10 20	Pressure (l	e (hPa) Max. Win	nd (kt)
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 26/12 0 31 140 298 329 0 -5 -5 -5 0 5 5 26/18 0 63 161 293 -5 -5 -15 5 5 15 27/00 11 78 183 277 -5 -15 -20 5 10 20 27/10 15 55 210 298 -10 -15 -22 5 10 20 27/12 25 53 228 241 -10 -15 -28 5 10 30 26 Central 27/18 25 55 175 -15 -15 -15 10 15 Oct. 10/18 110 11/00 143 Oct. 10/18 110 11/00 143 Oct. 10/18 110 11/00 143		e (hPa) Max. Win =72 T=24 =48	
25/12		=72 T=24 =48	3 =72
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 26/06 11 54 98 294 378 -5 -5 -5 10 5 5 10 26/12 0 31 140 298 329 0 -5 -5 -5 15 5 15 26/18 0 63 161 293 -5 -5 -15 5 5 15 27/00 11 78 183 277 -5 -15 -20 5 10 20 27/06 15 55 210 298 -10 -15 -22 5 10 20 27/12 25 53 228 241 -10 -15 -28 5 10 30 27/18 25 55 175 -15 -15 10 15 28/00 25 143 177 -15 -15 10 15 28/06 15 115 179 -15 -17 10 15	=48 =	=72 T=24 =48	3 =72 5 0 5 0
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 10 26/00 15 48 152 252 397 5 -5 -10 -5 5 10 26/06 11 54 98 294 378 -5 -5 -5 -10 5 5 10 26/12 0 31 140 298 329 0 -5 -5 0 5 5 26/18 0 63 161 293 -5 -5 -15 5 5 15 27/00 11 78 183 277 -5 -15 -20 5 10 20 27/12 25 53 228 241 -10 -15 -22 5 10 20 27/12 25 53 228 241 -10 -15 -28 5 10 30 27/18 25 55 175 -15 -15 10 15 28/06 15 115 179 -15 -15 10 15 28/12 34 71 53 -5 -8 5 10 28/18 11 46 -10 10 10 Dec. 15/06 35 190 173 245 0 28/18 11 46 -10 10 10 Dec. 15/06 35 190 173 245 0	=48 = 2 2	=72 T=24 =48 -2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5	5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12	2 2 2 2 2	-2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5 -2 0 0 -5 0	5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12	=48 = 2 2 2 2 2 -2 -4	=72 T=24 =48 -2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5 -2 0 0 -5 5 -5 5	5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 0 -5 5 5	=48 = 2	-2 -5 -5 -5 -2 0 0 -5 -5 5 5 10	5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12	=48 = 2	=72 T=24 =48 -2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5 -2 0 0 -5 5 -5 5 5 5 10 10	5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6	=48 = 2	=72 T=24 =48 -2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5 -2 0 0 -5 5 -5 5 5 5 10 10	5 0 5 0 5 0 0 0
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 5 25/18 25 39 152 215 364 5 0 -10 0 0 0 10 0 0 11/00 143 11/00	=48 = 2	=72 T=24	3 = 72 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5
25/12 22 68 132 216 356 395 0 5 -5 0 -5 5 5	=48 = 2	=72 T=24 =48 -2 -5 -5 -4 0 -5 -2 0 0 -5 5 -5 5 5 5 10 10 5 5	3 = 72 5 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 5 5

Monthly and Annual Frequencies of Tropical Cyclones

Monthly and annual frequencies of tropical cyclones that attained TS intensity or higher in the western North Pacific and the South China Sea for 1951 - 2011

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1951		1	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	4	1	2	21
1952						3	3	5	3	6	3	4	27
1953		1			1	2	1	6	3	5	3	1	23
1954			1		1		1	5	5	4	3	1	21
1955	1	1	1	1		2	7	6	4	3	1	1	28
1956 1957	2		1	2	1	1 1	2 1	5 4	6 5	1 4	4	1	23 22
1958	1			1	1	4	7	5	5	3	2	2	31
1959		1	1	1	1	-	2	5	5	4	2	2	23
1960				1	1	3	3	10	3	4	1	1	27
1961	1		1		2	3	4	6	6	4	1	1	29
1962		1		1	2		5	8	4	5	3	1	30
1963 1964				1	2	4 2	4 7	3 5	5	4	6	3	24 34
1964 1965	2	1	1	1	2	3	5	<i>5</i>	6 7	5 2	6 2	1	32
1966	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	10	9	5	2	1	35
1967		1	2	1	1	1	7	9	9	4	3	1	39
1968				1	1	1	3	8	3	5	5		27
1969	1		1	1			3	4	3	3	2	1	19
1970		1	-	2		2	3	6	5	5	4		26
1971 1972	1		1	3	4	2	8	5	6	4	2	2	36
1972 1973	1				1	3	7 7	5 5	4 2	5 4	3	2	31 21
1973 1974	1		1	1	1	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	32
1975	1		-	-	-	•	2	4	5	5	3	1	21
1976	1	1		2	2	2	4	4	5	1	1	2	25
1977			1			1	3	3	5	5	1	2	21
1978	1			1	•	3	4	8	5	4	4		30
1979	1		1	1	2	1	4	2	6	3 4	2	2	24
<u>1980</u> 1981			1	1 2	4	3	4	2 8	<u>6</u> 4	2	3	1 2	24 29
1982			3	2	1	3	3	5	5	3	1	1	25
1983			3			1	3	5	2	5	5	2	23
1984						2	5	5	4	7	3	1	27
1985	2				1	3	1	8	5	4	1	2	27
1986		1		1	2	2	4	4	3	5	4	3	29
1987	1			1	1	2	4	4	6	2	2	1	23
1988 1989	1 1			1	1 2	3 2	2 7	8 5	8 6	5 4	2 3	1 1	31 32
1990	1			1	1	3	4	6	4	4	4	1	29
1991	-		2	1	1	1	4	5	6	3	6	•	29
1992	1	1				2	4	8	5	7	3		31
1993			1			1	4	7	6	4	2	3	28
1994				1	1	2	7	9	8	6		2	36
1995		1		1 1	2	1	2 6	6 5	5 6	6	1 2	1 1	23
1996 1997		1		1 2	2 3	3	4	5 6	4	2 3	2	1 1	26 28
1998				_	3	3	1	3	5	2	3	2	16
1999				2		1	4	6	6	2	1	_	22
2000					2		5	6	5	2	2	1	23
2001		_			1	2	5	6	5	3	1	3	26
2002	1	1		1	1	3 2	5	6	4	2	2	1	26
2003 2004	1			1 1	2 2	5	2 2	5 8	3	3	2 3	2	21 29
2004	1		1	1	1	3	5	5	5 5	2	2	∠	23
2006	•		•	•	1	2	2	7	3	4	2	2	23
2007				1	1	_	3	4	5	6	4	_	24
2008				1	4	1	2	4	4	2	3	1	22
2009			_		2	2	2	5	7	3	1		22
2010			1			2	2	5	4	2		- 1	14
2011					2	3	4	3	7	1		1	21
Normal	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1 1	1.7	2.0	5 0	4.0	2.0	2.2	1.2	25.6
1981-2010	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	3.6	5.8	4.9	3.6	2.3	1.2	25.6

Code Forms of RSMC Products

(1) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory (WTPQ20-25 RJTD)

WTPQ i i RJTD YYGGgg

RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY
NAME class ty-No. name (common-No.)

ANALYSIS

PSTN YYGGgg UTC LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) confidence

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA MXWD VmVmVm KT GUST VgVgVg KT

50KT RdRdRd NM (or 50KT RdRdRd NM octant RdRdRd NM octant)
30KT RdRdRd NM (or 30KT RdRdRd NM octant RdRdRd NM octant)

FORECAST

24HF YYGGgg_F UTC LaLa.La_F N LoLoLo.Lo_F E (or W) FrFrFr NM 70%

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

 $\frac{\text{PRES}}{\text{MXWD}} \text{ PPPP } \underline{\text{HPA}} \\ \underline{\text{MXWD}} \text{ VmVmVm } \underline{\text{KT}} \\ \underline{\text{GUST}} \text{ VgVgVg } \underline{\text{KT}} \\$

 $Ft1Ft1\underline{HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC}\quad LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%}$

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA
GUST VgVgVg KT
MXWD VmVmVm KT

 $Ft2Ft2\underline{HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} \quad LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%}$

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA

MXWD VmVmVm KT

GUST VgVgVg KT =

Notes:

a. Underlined parts are fixed.

b. Abbreviations

PSTN : Position

MOVE : Movement

PRES : Pressure

MXWD : Maximum wind

HF : Hour forecast

c. Symbolic letters

 $i\ i \ \ : \ \ '20', '21', '22', '23', '24'\ or\ '25'$

 $YYGGgg \hspace{1.5cm} : \hspace{0.5cm} \text{Time of observation submitting the data for analysis in UTC} \\$

class : Intensity classification of the tropical cyclone "TY', 'STS', "TS' or 'TD'

ty-No. : Domestic identification number of the tropical cyclone adopted in Japan given in four digits (same as the

international identification number)

name : Name assigned to the tropical cyclone from the name list prepared by the Typhoon Committee

common-No. : International identification number of the tropical cyclones given in four digits

LaLa.La : Latitude of the center position in "ANALYSIS" part

LoLoLo.Lo : Longitude of the center position in "ANALYSIS" part

confidence : Confidence of the center position. 'GOOD', 'FAIR' or 'POOR'

direction : Direction of movement given in 16 azimuthal direction such as 'N', 'NNE', 'NE' and 'ENE'

SpSpSp : Speed of movement PPPP : Central pressure

: Maximum sustained wind VmVmVm VgVgVg Maximum gust wind

: Radii of 30knots and 50knots wind RdRdRd

: Eccentric distribution of wind given in 8 azimuthal direction such as 'NORTH', 'NORTHEAST' and 'EAST' octant

Ft1Ft1 48 (00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC) or 45 (03, 09, 15 and 21 UTC) Ft2Ft2 72 (00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC) or 69 (03, 09, 15 and 21 UTC)

 $YYGGgg_F$ Time in UTC on which the forecast is valid

: Latitude of the center of 70% probability circle in "FORECAST" part LaLa.La_F : Longitude of the center of 70% probability circle in "FORECAST" part LoLoLo.Lo_F

: Radius of 70% probability circle FrFrFr

d. MOVE is optionally described as 'ALMOST STATIONARY' or '(direction) SLOWLY', depending on the speed of movement.

Example:

WTPQ20 RJTD 150000 RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY NAME STS 0320 NEPARTAK (0320) **ANALYSIS** PSTN 150000UTC 12.6N 117.8E FAIR MOVE WNW 13KT PRES 980HPA MXWD 055KT GUST 080KT 50KT 40NM 30KT 240NM NORTHEAST 160NM SOUTHWEST FORECAST FORECAST
24HF 160000UTC 14.7N 113.7E 110NM 70%
MOVE WNW 11KT
PRES 965HPA
MXWD 070KT
GUST 100KT
48HF 170000UTC 16.0N 111.0E 170NM 70%
MOVE WNW 07KT
PRES 970HPA
MXWD 065KT
GUST 095KT GUST 095KT 72HF 180000UTC 19.5N 110.0E 250NM 70% MOVE NNW 09KT

PRES 985HPA MXWD 050KT GUST 070KT =

(2) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory for Five-day Track Forecast (WTPQ50-55 RJTD)

WTPQ i i RJTD YYGGgg

RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY NAME class ty-No. name (common-No.)

ANALYSIS

PSTN YYGGgg UTC LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) confidence

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA MXWD VmVmVm KT GUST VgVgVg KT

50KT RdRdRd NM (or 50KT RdRdRd NM octant RdRdRd NM octant) 30KT RdRdRd NM (or 30KT RdRdRd NM octant RdRdRd NM octant)

FORECAST

24HF YYGGgg_F UTC LaLa.La_F N LoLoLo.Lo_F E (or W) FrFrFr NM 70%

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA MXWD VmVmVm KT GUST VgVgVg KT

48HF YYGGgg_F UTC LaLa.La_F N LoLoLo.Lo_F E (or W) FrFrFr NM 70%

MOVE direction SpSpSp KT

PRES PPPP HPA GUST VgVgVg KT MXWD VmVmVm KT

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \underline{72HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{PRES}\ PPPP\ \underline{HPA} \\ \underline{MXWD}\ VmVmVm\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{GUST}\ VgVgVg\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{96HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{MOVE}\ direction\ SpSpSp\ \underline{KT} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ E\ (or\ W)\ FrFrFr\ \underline{NM\ 70\%} \\ \underline{120HF}\ YYGGgg_F\ \underline{UTC} & LaLa.La_F\ N\ LoLoLo.Lo_F\ \underline{120HF}\ \underline{12
```

Notes:

- a. Underlined parts are fixed.
- b. Abbreviations and symbolic letters are the same as those used in RSMC Tropical Cyclone Advisory (WTPQ20-25 RJTD).

Example:

WTPQ50 RJTD 060000
RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE ADVISORY
NAME TY 0908 MORAKOT (0908)
ANALYSIS
PSTN 060000UTC 23.4N 128.3E FAIR
MOVE WNW 09KT
PRES 960HPA
MXWD 075KT
GUST 105KT
50KT 80NM
30KT 350NM SOUTH 300NM NORTH
FORECAST
24HF 070000UTC 24.0N 123.9E 70NM 70%
MOVE W 10KT
PRES 925HPA
MXWD 090KT
GUST 130KT
48HF 080000UTC 25.3N 121.8E 110NM 70%
MOVE WNW 06KT
PRES 950HPA
MXWD 080KT
GUST 115KT
72HF 090000UTC 26.5N 119.7E 160NM 70%
MOVE WNW 06KT
PRES 970HPA
MXWD 065KT
GUST 095KT
GUST 095KT
96HF 100000UTC 28.0N 118.8E 240NM 70%
MOVE NNW SLOWLY
11000UTC 29.6N 118.2E 375NM 70%
MOVE NNW SLOWLY

(3) RSMC Guidance for Forecast (FXPQ20-25 RJTD)

```
FXPQ i i RJTD YYGGgg
RSMC GUIDANCE FOR FORECAST
NAME class ty-No. name (common-No.)
PSTN YYGGgg UTC LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W)
PRES PPPP HPA
MXWD WWW KT
FORECAST BY GLOBAL MODEL
                                                 <u>PRES</u>
                                                              MXWD
<u>TIME</u>
            PSTN
                                                      (CHANGE FROM T=0)
T=06 LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) appp HPA awww KT
T=12 LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) appp HPA awww KT
T=18 LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) appp HPA awww KT
\underline{\text{T=84}} LaLa.La N LoLoLo.Lo E (or W) appp \underline{\text{HPA}} awww \underline{\text{KT=}}
```

Notes:

<u>Underlined</u> parts are fixed.

b. Symbolic letters

'20', '21', '22', '23', '24' or '25' YYGGgg : Initial time of the model in UTC

Intensity classification of the tropical cyclone "T', 'STS', "TS' or 'TD'

PPPP Central pressure in hPa WWW Maximum wind speed in knots Sign of ppp and www (+, - or blank)

Absolute value of change in central pressure from T=0, in hPa ppp www Absolute value of change in maximum wind speed from T=0, in knots

Example:

FXPQ20 RJTD 180600 RSMC GUIDANCE FOR FORECAST NAME TY 0001DAMREY (0001) PSTN 180000UTC 15.2N 126.3E PRES 905HPA MXWD 105KT FORECAST BY GLOBAL MODEL TIME PSTN PRES MX MXWD (CHANGE FROM T=0) T=06 15.4N 125.8E +018HPA -008KT T=12 15.5N 125.6E +011HPA -011KT T=18 15.8N 125.7E +027HPA -028KT T=84 20.7N 128.8E +021HPA -022KT=

(4) RSMC Prognostic Reasoning (WTPQ30-35 RJTD)

Example:

WTPQ30 RJTD 180000

RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE PROGNOSTIC REASONING REASONING NO. 9 FOR TY 0001 DAMREY (0001)

1.GENERAL COMMENTS

REASONING OF PROGNOSIS THIS TIME IS SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS ONE.

POSITION FORECAST IS MAINLY BASED ON NWP AND PERSISTENCY.

2.SYNOPTIC SITUATION

SUBTROPICAL RIDGE WILL NOT CHANGE ITS LOCATION AND STRENGTH FOR THE NEXT 24 HOURS.

3.MOTION FORECAST

POSITION ACCURACY AT 180000 UTC IS GOOD.

TY WILL DECELERATE FOR THE NEXT 12 HOURS.
TY WILL RECURVE WITHIN 60 HOURS FROM 180000 UTC.
TY WILL MOVE WEST FOR THE NEXT 12 HOURS THEN MOVE GRADUALLY TO WEST-NORTHWEST.

4.INTENSITY FORECAST

TY WILL KEEP PRESENT INTENSITY FOR NEXT 24 HOURS.

FI-NUMBER WILL BE 7.0 AFTER 24 HOURS.=

(5) Tropical Cyclone Advisory for SIGMET (FKPQ30-35 RJTD)

FKPQ i i RJTD YYGGgg

TC ADVISORY

DTG: yyyymmdd/time Z

TCAC: **TOKYO** TC: name NR: number

PSN: N LaLa.LaLa E LoLoLo.LoLo

MOV: direction SpSpSp KT

PPPP HPA MAX WIND: WWW KT

FCST PSN +6HR: YY/GGgg Z NLaLa.LaLa ELoLoLo.LoLo*

FCST MAX WIND +6HR: WWW KT*

FCST PSN +12HR: YY/GGgg Z NLaLa.LaLa ELoLoLo.LoLo

FCST MAX WIND +12HR: WWW KT

FCST PSN +18HR: YY/GGgg Z NLaLa.LaLa ELoLoLo.LoLo* YY/GGgg Z NLaLa.LaLa ELoLoLo.LoLo* FCST MAX WIND +18HR: FCST PSN +24HR: YY/GGgg Z N LaLa.LaLa E LoLoLo.LoLo

FCST MAX WIND +24HR: WWW KT RMK: NIL =

NXT MSG: yyyymmdd/time Z

Notes:

a. <u>Underlined</u> parts are fixed.

b. Abbreviations

DTG Date and time

TCAC Tropical Cyclone Advisory Centre

TC Tropical Cyclone

NR Number **PSN** Position MOV Movement C Central pressure MAX WIND : Maximum wind **FCST** Forecast RMK Remarks NXT MSG Next message

c. Symbolic letters

'30', '31', '32', '33', '34' or '35' ii

Date(YY), hour(GG) and minute(gg) in UTC (Using "Z") YYGGgg

yyyymmdd/time Year(yyyy), month(mm), date(dd), hour and minute (time) in UTC (Using "Z") Name assigned to the tropical cyclone by RSMC Tokyo-Typhoon Center name

Advisory number (starting with "01" for each cyclone) Number

LaLa.LaLa Latitude of the center position LoLoLo.LoLo Longitude of the center position

Direction of movement given in 16 azimuthal direction such as 'N', 'NNE', 'NE' and 'ENE' direction

Speed of movement. "SLW" for less than 3 kt "STNR" for less than 1 kt. SpSpSp

PPPP Central pressure

www Maximum sustained wind

Example:

FKPQ30 RJTD 271200

TC ADVISORY DTG:

20080927/1200Z TCAC: TOKYO JANGMI NR: 15 PSN: N2120 E12425 MOV: NW 13KT 910HPA MAX WIND: 115KT

FCST PSN +6HR: 27/1800Z N2200 E12330

115KT

FCST PSN +6HR: FCST MAX WIND +6HR: FCST PSN +12HR: FCST MAX WIND +12HR: FCST PSN +18HR: FCST MAX WIND +18HR: FCST PSN +24HR: FCST MAX WIND +24HR: RMK' 28/0000Z N2240 E12250 115KT 28/0600Z N2340 E12205 95KT

28/1200Z N2440 E12105

80KT RMK: NIL.

^{* 6} hour and 18 hour forecasts are added from 22 May 2008.

(6) RSMC Tropical Cyclone Best Track (AXPQ20 RJTD)

```
AXPQ20 RJTD YYGGgg
```

RSMC TROPICAL CYCLONE BEST TRACK

NAME ty-No. name (common-No.)

PERIOD FROM MMMDDTTUTC TO MMMDDTTUTC

DDTT LaLa.LaN LoLoLo.LoE PPP<u>HPA</u> WWW<u>KT</u>

:

DDTT LaLa.LaN LoLoLo.LoE PPP \underline{HPA} WWW \underline{KT} DDTT LaLa.LaN LoLoLo.LoE PPP \underline{HPA} WWW \underline{KT}

REMARKS¹⁾

TD FORMATION AT MMMDDTT<u>UTC</u> FROM TD TO TS AT MMMDDTT<u>UTC</u>

•

DISSIPATION AT MMMDDTT<u>UTC=</u>

Notes:

- a. Underlined parts are fixed.
- b. 1) REMARKS is given optionally.
- c. Symbolic letters

MMM : Month in UTC given such as 'JAN' and 'FEB'

DD : Date in UTC
TT : Hour in UTC
PPP : Central pressure
WWW : Maximum wind speed

Example:

AXPQ20 RJTD 020600

DISSIPATION

AT OCT2700UTC=

Specifications of JMA NWP (GSM, TEPS)

The Global Spectral Model (GSM) and the Typhoon Ensemble Prediction System (TEPS) are used in JMA as a primary basis for TC forecasts. GSM (TL959L60) has about 20 km horizontal resolution and 60 vertical layers. Details on the GSM are found in Nakagawa (2009). TEPS (TL319L60) has 11 members with approximately 55 km horizontal resolution and 60 vertical layers. A singular vector (SV) method is employed for the initial perturbation setup. The general specifications of GSM and TEPS are summarized in Table 6.1.

NWP Models	GSM (Global Spectral Model),	TEPS (Typhoon Ensemble
	TL959L60	Prediction System), TL319L60
Resolution	20 km, 60 layers (Top: 0.1hPa)	55 km, 60 layers (Top: 0.1hPa)
Area	Global	Global
Method for	Global Data Assimilation System	Unperturbed condition: Truncated
initial value	(4DVAR)	GSM initial condition
	Outer resolution: TL959L60	Initial perturbation: SV-based
	Inner resolution: TL319L60	perturbation
	Window: Init-3h to Init + 3h	Ensemble size: 11 (10 perturbed
		members and 1 control member)
		SV target areas: One fixed area
		(20°N -60°N, 100 °E -180°) + up
		to three movable areas (vicinities
		of TCs) (e.g. Fig 6.1)
Forecast time	84h (00, 06, 18 UTC)	132h (00, 06, 12, 18 UTC)
(and initials)	216h (12 UTC)	
Operational as	21 November 2007	February 2008
from		(de facto from T0801)

Table 6.1 Specifications of GSM and TEPS

[Recent upgrades on the Global Data Assimilation System]

- A revised QC system for polar AMVs was introduced (February 2011)
- A revised 4D-Var data assimilation system was introduced to enhance the inner model's resolution from T159L60 to TL319L60 (October 2011)

TEPS:

TEPS is an ensemble prediction system used mainly for TC track forecasts up to five days ahead. Initial perturbations are produced by the combination of two types of SV calculation. One produces the dry SVs whose spatial target area is fixed as the Northwestern Pacific (20°N -60°N, 100°E-180°), and the other produces moist SVs whose spatial target area is movable as it is within a 750-km-radius of the predicted TC's position in one-day forecasting. Up to three movable areas

can be configured for different TCs at one initial time. When more than three TCs are present in the responsibility area, three of them are selected in the order of concern of the RSMC Tokyo - Typhoon Center. Figure 6.1 shows an example of SV spatial target areas. At this initial time, there were three TCs in the area. Figure 6.2 shows an example of TEPS forecast tracks for ROKE (TY1115). In this case, the forecasted TC track of the control member was entering into the Sea of Japan, which turned to be false, while some ensemble members predicted tracks appropriately following the observed one. The details on TEPS are found in Yamaguchi and Komori (2009).

[References]

Nakagawa, M., 2009: Outline of the High Resolution Global Model at the Japan Meteorological Agency. RSMC Tokyo-Typhoon Center Technical Review, **11**, 1-13.

Yamaguchi, M. and T. Komori, 2009: Outline of the Typhoon Ensemble Prediction System at the Japan Meteorological Agency. RSMC Tokyo-Typhoon Center Technical Review, **11**, 14-24.

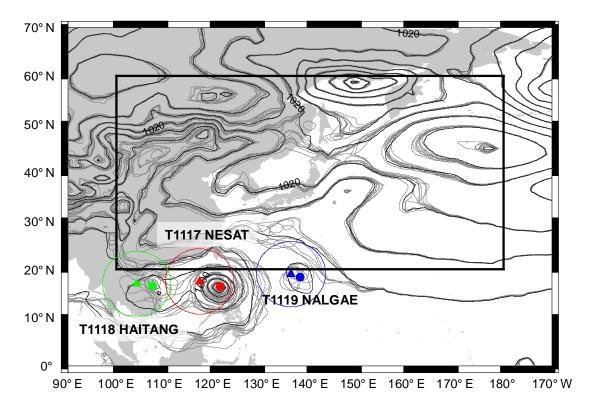


Figure 6.1 Example of SV spatial target areas of TEPS (Initial time: 00UTC 27 September 2011). The large thick rectangle shows the fixed area and the circles show the three movable areas which are set around the predicted TCs' central positions. Filled circles and triangles show TCs' central positions at the initial time and in one-day forecasting, respectively. Gray contours show the initial sea level pressure of each member.

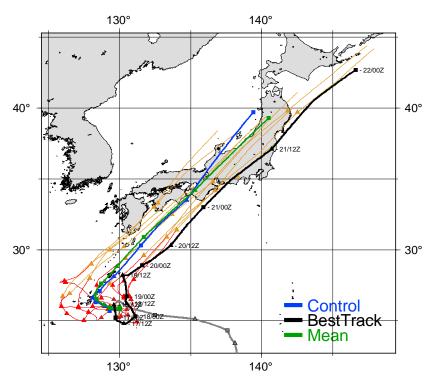


Figure 6.2 Example of TEPS forecast track (Initial time: 12UTC 16 September 2011). Black, blue, and green lines denote TC best track, forecast track of control member and ensemble mean respectively. Red (up to 96-hour) and yellow (up to 120-hour) lines show TC forecast tracks of all perturbed members.

$NWP\ (GSM\ and\ EPS)$ products on WIS GISC Tokyo server

(Available at http://www.wis-jma.go.jp/cms/)

Model	GSM	GSM	GSM
Area and resolution	Whole globe, 1.25°×1.25°	20°S–60°N, 60°E–160°W 1.25°×1.25°	Whole globe, 2.5°×2.5°
	10 hPa: Z, U, V, T	10 hPa: Z, U, V, T	10 hPa: Z*, U*, V*, T*
	20 hPa: Z, U, V, T	20 hPa: Z, U, V, T	20 hPa: Z*, U*, V*, T*
	30 hPa: Z, U, V, T	30 hPa: Z, U, V, T	30 hPa: Z°, U°, V°, T°
	50 hPa: Z, U, V, T	50 hPa: Z, U, V, T	50 hPa: Z° , U° , V° , T°
	70 hPa: Z, U, V, T	70 hPa: Z, U, V, T	70 hPa: Z°, U°, V°, T°
	100 hPa: Z, U, V, T	100 hPa: Z, U, V, T	$100 \text{ hPa: } Z^{\circ}, U^{\circ}, V^{\circ}, T^{\circ}$
	150 hPa: Z, U, V, T	150 hPa: Z, U, V, T	150 hPa: Z*, U*, V*, T*
	200 hPa: Z, U, V, T, ψ, χ	200 hPa: Z [§] , U [§] , V [§] , T [§] , ψ, χ	200 hPa: Z, U, V, T
Levels and	250 hPa: Z, U, V, T	250 hPa: Z, U, V, T	250 hPa: Z°, U°, V°, T°
elements	300 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	300 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D	300 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D*‡
	400 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	400 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D	400 hPa: Z*, U*, V*, T*, D*‡
	500 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω, ζ	500 hPa: Z [§] , U [§] , V [§] , T [§] , D [§] , ζ	500 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D*‡
	600 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	700 hPa: Z [§] , U [§] , V [§] , T [§] , D [§] , ω	700 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D
	700 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	850 hPa: Z^{\S} , U^{\S} , V^{\S} , T^{\S} , D^{\S} , ω , ψ , χ	850 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D
	850 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω, ψ, χ	925 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D, ω	1000 hPa: Z, U*, V*, T*, D*‡
	925 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	1000 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D	Surface: P, U, V, T, D‡, R†
	1000 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω	Surface: P [¶] , U [¶] , V [¶] , T [¶] , D [¶] , R [¶]	
	Surface: P, U, V, T, H, R†		
	0–84 (every 6 hours)	0–84 (every 6 hours)	0–72 (every 24 hours)
	96–192 (every 12 hours)	§ 96–192 (every 24 hours) for	96–192 (every 24 hours) for
Forecast	† Except analysis	12UTC initial	12UTC initial
hours		¶ 90–192 (every 6 hours) for	° 0–120 for 12UTC
		12UTC initial	† Except analysis
			* Analysis only
Initial	00, 06, 12, 18UTC	00, 06, 12, 18UTC	00UTC and 12UTC
times			‡ 00UTC only

Model	GSM	Mid-range EPS
Area and resolution	20°S-60°N, 80°E-200°E 2.5°×2.5° (to be terminated in March 2012)	Whole globe, 2.5°×2.5°
Levels and elements	100 hPa: Z, U, V, T 150 hPa: Z, U, V, T 200 hPa: Z, U, V, T 250 hPa: Z, U, V, T 300 hPa: Z, U, V, T 500 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D, ζ 700 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D, ω 850 hPa: Z, U, V, T, D, ω Surface: P, U, V, T, D, R	250 hPa: μU, σU, μV, σV 500 hPa: μZ, σZ 850 hPa: μU, σU, μV, σV, μT, σT 1000 hPa: μZ, σZ Surface: μP, σP
Forecast hours	0–36 (every 6 hours), 48, 60, and 72	0–192 (every 12 hours)
Initial times	00UTC and 12UTC	12UTC

Model	GSM	GSM
Area and	5S-90N and 30E-165W,	5S-90N and 30E-165W,
resolution	Whole globe	Whole globe
	$0.25^{\circ} \times 0.25^{\circ}$	$0.5^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$
Levels and	Surface: U, V, T, H, P, Ps, R,	10 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
elements	Cla, Clh, Clm, Cll	20 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		30 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		50 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		70 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		100 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		150 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		200 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω , ψ , χ
		250 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		300 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		400 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		500 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω , ζ
		600 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		700 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		800 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		850 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω , ψ , χ
		900 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		925 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		950 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		975 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		1000 hPa: Z, U, V, T, H, ω
		Surface: U, V, T, H, P, Ps, R,
		Cla, Clh, Clm, Cll
Forecast	0– 84 (every 6 hours)	0– 84 (every 6 hours)
hours	90–216 (every 24 hours) for	90–216 (every 24 hours) for
	12 UTC initial	12 UTC initial
Initial	00, 06, 12, 18 UTC	00, 06, 12, 18 UTC
times		

Notes: Z: geopotential height U: eastward wind V: northward wind T: temperature D: dewpoint depression H: relative humidity ω: vertical velocity ζ: vorticity ψ: stream function

P: sea level pressure Ps: pressure

χ: velocity potential R: rainfall Cla: total cloudiness Clh: cloudiness (upper layer) Clm: cloudiness (middle layer) Cll: cloudiness (lower layer)

The prefixes μ and σ represent the average and standard deviation of ensemble prediction results respectively. The symbols $^{\circ}$, * , \P , \S , \ddagger and \dagger indicate limitations on forecast hours or initial time as shown in the tables.

Other products on WIS GISC Tokyo server (Available at http://www.wis-jma.go.jp/cms/)

Data	Contents / frequency (initial time)
Satellite products	High density atmospheric motion vectors (BUFR) (a) MTSAT-2 (VIS, IR, WV), 60S-60N, 90E-170W VIS: every hour (00-09, 21-23 UTC), IR and WV: every hour (b) METEOSAT-7 (VIS, IR, WV) VIS: every 1.5 hours between 0130 and 1500 UTC IR and WV: every 1.5 hours Clear Sky Radiance (CSR) data (BUFR) MTSAT-2 (IR, WV) radiances and brightness temperatures averaged over cloud-free pixels: every hour
Tropical cyclone Information	Tropical cyclone related information (BUFR) • tropical cyclone analysis data (00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC)
Wave data	Global Wave Model (GRIB2) • significant wave height • prevailing wave period • wave direction Forecast hours: 0–84 every 6 hours (00, 06 and 18UTC) 0–84 every 6 hours and 96-192 every 12 hours (12 UTC)
Observational data	(a) Surface data (TAC/TDCF) SYNOP, SHIP, BUOY: Mostly 4 times a day (b) Upper-air data (TAC/TDCF) TEMP (parts A-D), PILOT (parts A-D): Mostly twice a day
Storm surge	Storm surge model for Asian area (map image) • storm surge distribution Forecast hours: 0-72 every 3 hours (00, 06 12, and 18UTC) Only in the case of a tropical cyclone being in the forecast time (Available at https://tynwp-web.kishou.go.jp/)

User's Guide to the Attached DVD

Preface

This DVD contains all the texts, tables and charts of the RSMC Annual Report 2011 along with satellite images of the tropical cyclones that attained TS intensity or higher in the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in 2011. This document is a brief user's guide to the DVD, which was mastered in ISO-9660 format.

Directory and File layout

```
[Root]
|-----Readme.txt (brief explanation of the DVD)
|-----TopMenu.exe (start menu setup program)
|-----SATAIDmanual.pdf (user manual for the satellite image viewer)
|-----Annual_Report
          |---Text (text of Annual Report 2011 in PDF)
           |---Figure (figures for MS PowerPoint)
           |---Table (tables for MS PowerPoint)
           |---Appendix (appendices for MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint)
|-----Programs
           |---Gmslpd
                  |--Gmslpd.exe (viewer; tropical cyclone version in English)
                  |--Gsetup.exe (setup programs)
|----Satellite_Image_Data
           |---T1101 (hourly satellite image data)
           |---T1102 (hourly satellite image data)
           |---T1121 (hourly satellite image data)
|----Andata
           |--Besttrack
                    |--E_BST_2011.txt (best track data for 2011)
                    |--E_BST_201105.txt (best track data for TCs generated in May 2011)
                   |--E_BST_201112.txt (best track data for TCs generated in December 2011)
```

How to use the DVD

When the DVD runs, a start menu automatically appears displaying a panel with buttons marked *Annual Report 2011*, *MTSAT Satellite Image*, *About DVD* and *Close* as well as a file list box for a number of introductory documents. Click the button or the file name of the content you wish to see and follow the instructions on the display.

Hardware/OS requirements for using the DVD:

Hardware : PC/AT compatible

OS : Microsoft Windows ver. 3.1 or later

< Annual Report 2011 >

Annual Report 2011 is provided in two formats as PDF files and MS Word/Excel/PowerPoint files.

- PDF files:

Click the *Annual Report 2011* button to open the text in PDF. If you cannot open it, download Adobe Reader from Adobe's website (http://www.adobe.com/). Adobe Reader (or Adobe Acrobat) is required to view PDF files.

- MS Word/Excel/PowerPoint files:

The original figures and tables prepared with Microsoft Word, Excel or PowerPoint are contained in the Annual Report folder of the DVD.

< MTSAT Satellite Image >

- Installation of the program for displaying satellite images

Click the *MTSAT Satellite Image* button to run the setup program (Gsetup.exe) for the satellite image viewer. Follow the instructions, and the satellite image viewer *Gmslpd.exe* will be installed onto the computer's hard disk. A list of the tropical cyclones occurring in 2011 is displayed in the selection window of the satellite images for tropical cyclones.

- Displaying satellite images

Choose and click a tropical cyclone from the list to see hourly satellite images of it. You can also display the track of the tropical cyclone superimposed onto the satellite image and measure its intensity using the Dvorak method.

- User manual for the viewer

Besides the above features, the viewer has many other useful functions. See the User Manual (SATAIDmanual.pdf) for further details on its use.

- Explanation of satellite image data

Period : From the generation stage to the weakening stage of each tropical cyclone

Images : Infrared images (00 to 23 UTC)

Visible images (00 to 09 and 21 to 23 UTC)

Range : 40 degrees in both latitude and longitude

(The image window moves to follow the track of the tropical cyclone so

that its center remains in the middle of the window.)

Time interval : Hourly

Resolution : 0.05 degrees in both latitude and longitude

Compression of file : Compressed using the *compress.exe* command of Microsoft Windows

< About DVD >

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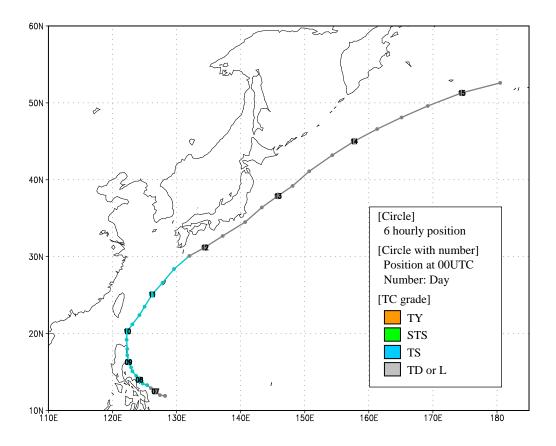
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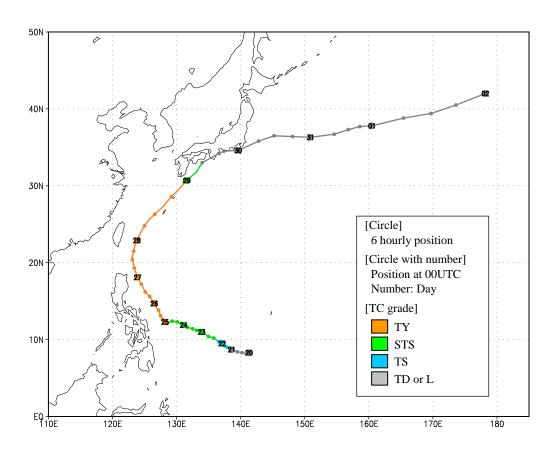
AERE (1101)

Aere formed as a tropical depression (TD) east of Samar Island in the Philippines at 12 UTC on 6 May 2011. Moving northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 12 UTC on 7 May and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 40 kt and a central pressure of 992 hPa east of Luzon Island 24 hours later. After moving along the northeastern coast of Luzon Island, Aere turned northeastward and moved along the Okinawa Islands before weakening to TD intensity south of Kyushu Island at 18 UTC on 11 May. It continued moving northeastward south of the Japanese Island. Aere transformed into an extratropical cyclone east of Honshu Island at 18 UTC on 12 May and crossed longitude 180 degrees east near the Aleutian Islands before 06 UTC on 15 May.



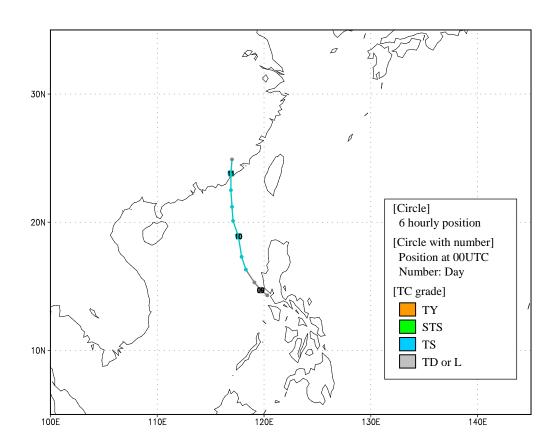
SONGDA (1102)

Songda formed as a tropical depression (TD) east of the Yap Islands at 18 UTC on 19 May 2011. Moving west-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity just south of the Yap Islands at 12 UTC on 21 May. Soon after being upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity east of the Philippines at 18 UTC on 24 May, Songda turned northwestward and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 105 kt and a central pressure of 920 hPa east of Luzon Island at 06 UTC on 26 May. Gradually turning northeastward, it moved along the Okinawa Islands before transforming into an extratropical cyclone at 06 UTC on 29 May south of Shikoku Island. Songda continued moving east-northeastward until it dissipated four days later near the dateline.



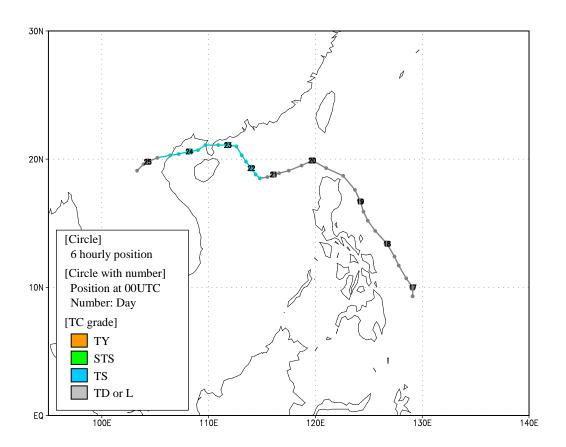
SARIKA (1103)

Sarika formed as a tropical depression (TD) near the western coast of Luzon Island at 18 UTC on 8 June 2011. Moving northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity west of Luzon Island at 12 UTC the next day. Gradually turning northward, Sarika reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 40 kt and a central pressure of 996 hPa over the South China Sea at 00 UTC on 10 June. Keeping its northward track, it hit southern China before 00UTC on 11 June. Sarika weakened to TD intensity at 06 UTC that day and dissipated six hours later.



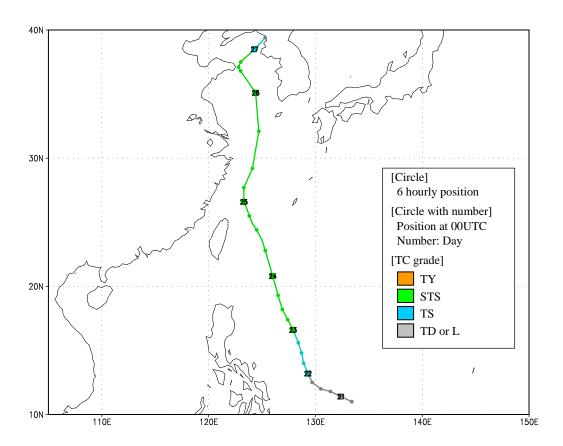
HAIMA (1104)

Haima formed as a tropical depression (TD) east of Mindanao Island at 18 UTC on 16 June 2011. It moved northwestward east of Luzon Island and turned westward crossing the Luzon Strait. Moving westward over the South China Sea, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 12 UTC on 21 June. Moving northwestward then westward off the southern coast of China, Haima passed the Leizhou Peninsula and entered the Gulf of Tonkin where it reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 40 kt and a central pressure of 985 hPa at 00 UTC on 24 June. Continuing westward, Haima weakened to TD intensity at 18 UTC on the same day over Viet Nam and dissipated around Laos 24 hours later.



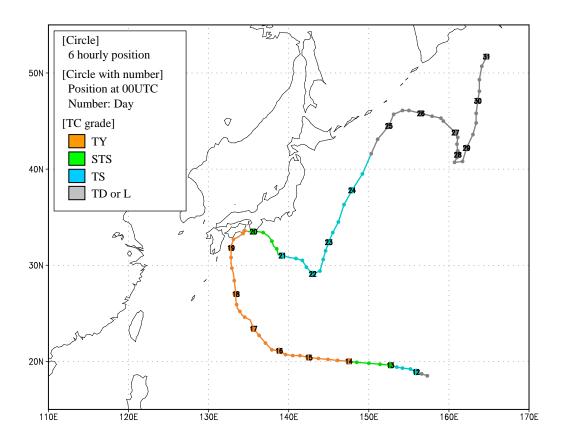
MEARI (1105)

Meari formed as a tropical depression (TD) north of the Palau Islands at 18 UTC on 20 June 2011. Moving west-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity east of Samar Island in the Philippines at 00 UTC on 22 June. After turning north-northwestward, Meari was further upgraded to severe tropical storm (STS) intensity east of Luzon Island 24 hours later. Keeping its north-northwestward track and gradually accelerating, Meari reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 60 kt and a central pressure of 975 hPa south of the Sakishima Islands at 09 UTC on 24 June. After moving northward over the East China Sea, it turned sharply northeastward near the Shandong Peninsula and was downgraded to TS intensity over the Yellow Sea at 00 UTC on 27 June. Meari transformed into an extratropical cyclone off the northwestern coast of the Korean Peninsula at 06 UTC on 27 June and dissipated six hours later.



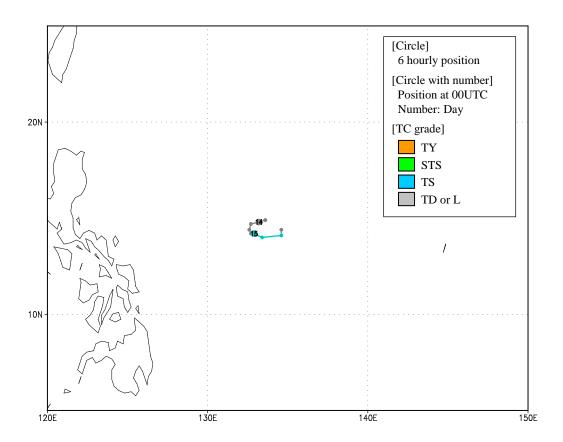
MA-ON (1106)

Ma-on formed as a tropical depression (TD) southeast of Marcus Island at 12 UTC on 11 July 2011. Keeping its westward track, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 00 UTC the next day before being further upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity northeast of the Mariana Islands at 00 UTC on 14 July. Soon after turning northwestward, Ma-on reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 95 kt and a central pressure of 935 hPa northeast of Okinotorishima Island at 12 UTC on 16 July. It turned northward late on 17 July and made landfall on Shikoku Island with TY intensity at around 14 UTC on 19 July. A few hours later, Ma-on moved eastward and passed around Shionomisaki with severe tropical storm (STS) intensity before 01 UTC the next day. It moved south-eastward until early on 22 July before turning north-northeastward. Ma-on transformed into an extratropical cyclone east of Hokkaido Island at 12 UTC on 24 July and dissipated east of the Kamchatka Peninsula at 00 UTC on 31 July.



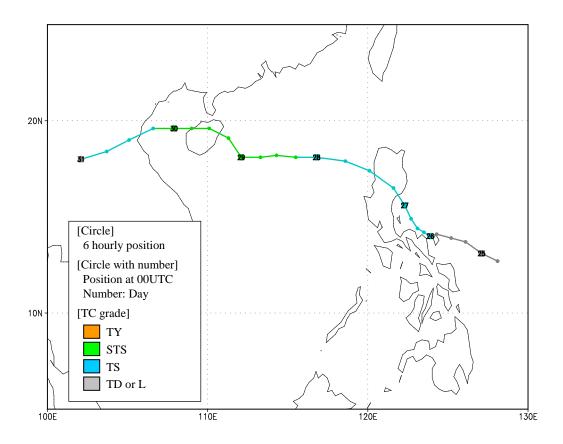
TOKAGE (1107)

Tokage formed as a tropical depression (TD) far east of the Philippines at 18 UTC on 13 July 2011. Moving over a small circle in a counterclockwise starting westward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 00 UTC on 15 July when it reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 35 kt and a central pressure of 1000 hPa. Tokage soon weakend to TD intensity 18 hours later and dissipated six more hours later.



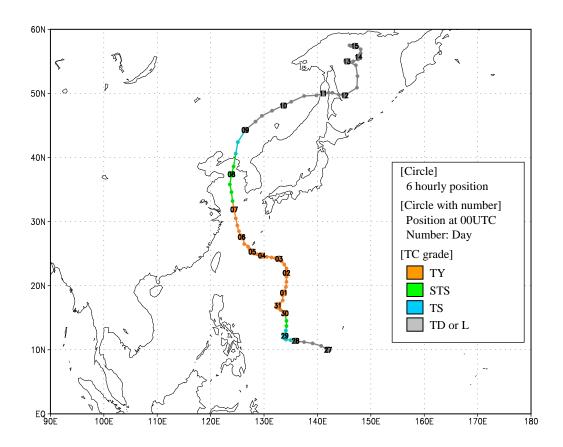
NOCK-TEN (1108)

Nock-ten formed as a tropical depression (TD) east of Samar Island in the Philippines at 18 UTC on 24 July 2011. Moving west-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity near the southeastern coast of Luzon Island at 00 UTC on 26 July. After crossing Luzon Island, Nock-ten was upgraded to severe tropical storm (STS) intensity and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 50 kt and a central pressure of 985 hPa over the South China Sea at 06 UTC on 28 July. Moving westward over the same waters, it crossed Hainan Island and entered the Gulf of Tonkin where it was downgraded to TS intensity at 06 UTC on 30 July. Turning west-southwestward, Nock-ten weakened to TD intensity near the border between Laos and Thailand at 00 UTC on 31 July and dissipated six hours later.



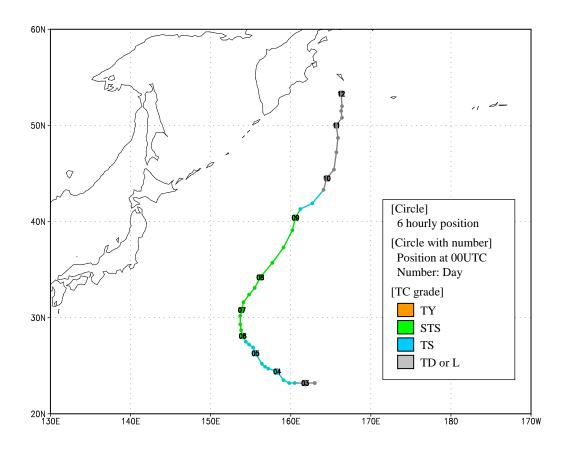
MUIFA (1109)

Muifa formed as a tropical depression (TD) southwest of Guam Island at 00 UTC on 27 July 2011. It was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 06 UTC the next day as it followed a constant westward track. After turning northward on 29 July, Muifa was upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity east of the Philippines at 00 UTC the next day. It developed rapidly and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 95 kt and a central pressure of 930 hPa southwest of Okinotorishima Island at 18 UTC on 30 August. Muifa gradually turned westward on 2 August and maintained its westward track for about two days. Turning northward on 5 August, it passed around Kumejima Island with TY intensity at around 13 UTC before gradually weakening while moving northward over the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea. It hit the northern Korean Peninsula on 8 August and weakened to TD intensity in northeastern China at 00 UTC the next day. After transforming into an extratropical cyclone on 12 UTC on 9 August, it moved eastward and crossed Sakhalin Island. It moved slowly northward over the Sea of Okhotsk and dissipated at 18 UTC on 15 August.



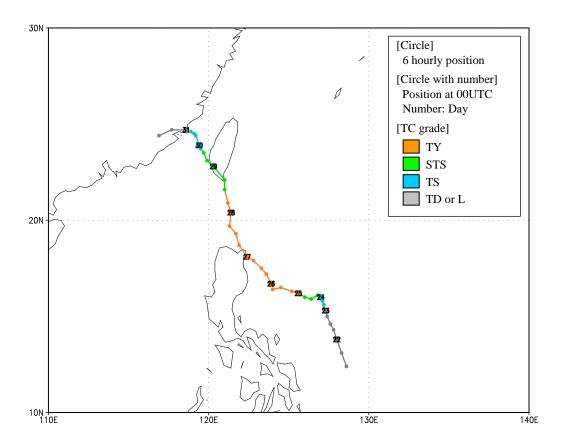
MERBOK (1110)

Merbok formed as a tropical depression (TD) northwest of Wake Island at 18 UTC on 2 August 2011. Moving westward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity 12 hours later. Moving west-northwestward, Merbok was upgraded to severe tropical storm (STS) intensity at 00 UTC on 6 August and it then turned northeastward and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 50 kt and a central pressure of 980 hPa at 18 UTC the next day. Keeping its northeastward track, Merbok transformed into an extratropical cyclone far east of Hokkaido Island at 18 UTC on 9 August and dissipated east of the Kamchatka Peninsula at 06 UTC on 12 August.



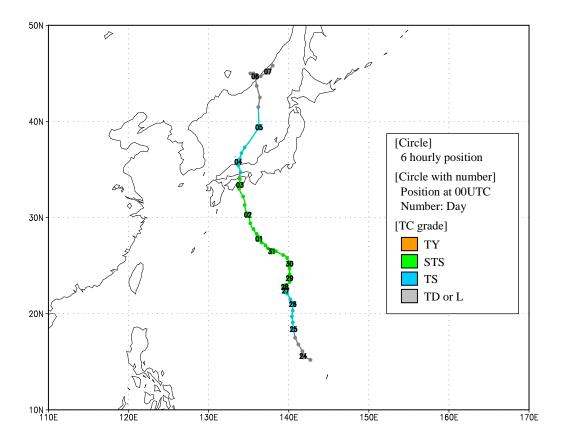
NANMADOL (1111)

Nanmadol formed as a tropical depression (TD) east of Samar Island in the Philippines at 12 UTC on 21 August 2011. Moving north-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity east of Luzon Island at 12 UTC on 23 August. Turning west-northwestward, Nanmadol was upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity over the same waters at 00 UTC on 25 August and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 100 kt and a central pressure of 925 hPa 24 hours later. Moving northwestward, it crossed the northeastern coast of Luzon Island and the southern coast of Taiwan Island, and entered the Taiwan Strait where it was downgraded to TS intensity at 18 UTC on 29 August. Turning westward, Nanmadol weakened to TD intensity over the coast of southeastern China at 00 UTC on 31 August and dissipated 18 hours later.



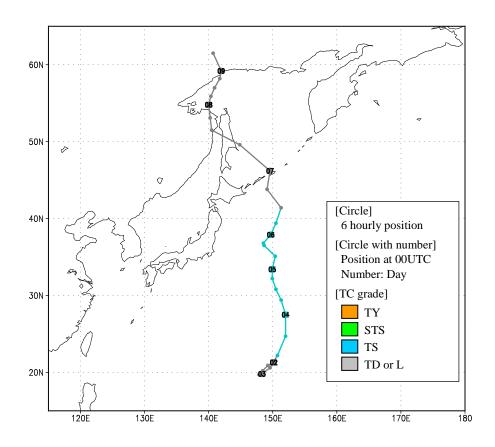
TALAS (1112)

Talas formed as a tropical depression (TD) west of the Mariana Islands at 18 UTC on 23 August 2011. Moving northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 00 UTC on 25 August. Decelerating as it moved northward, Talas was upgraded to severe tropical storm (STS) intensity at 12 UTC on 27 August and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 50 kt and a central pressure of 970 hPa southwest of Iwoto Island two days later. Turning westward then northwestward, it made landfall on Shikoku Island with STS intensity around 01 UTC on 3 September. After crossing the island northward, Talas made landfall again on Chugoku region of western Japan just after 09 UTC the same day. After moving over the Sea of Japan, it accelerated northward and transformed into an extratropical cyclone at 06 UTC on 5 September. Talas dissipated over Russia at 12 UTC on 7 September.



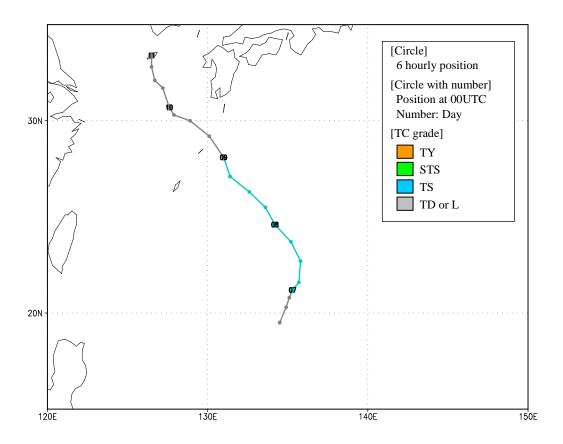
NORU (1113)

Noru formed as a tropical depression (TD) southwest of Minamitorishima Island at 00 UTC on 2 September 2011 and moved southwestward and then northeastward. Noru was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 12 UTC the next day over the same waters and accelerated northward. It reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 40 kt and a central pressure of 990 hPa east of Japan at 06 UTC on 5 September. Noru transformed into an extratropical cyclone on 12 UTC on the next day and turned north-northwestward. After entering the Sea of Okhotsk and crossing Sakhalin Island on 7 September, it moved northward and crossed latitude 60 degrees north before 06UTC on 9 September.



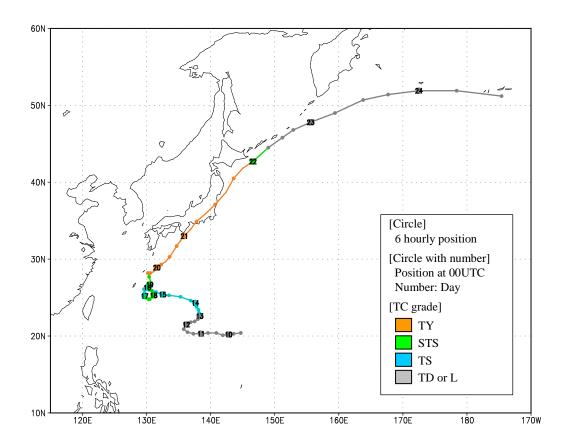
KULAP (1114)

Kulap formed as a tropical depression (TD) near Okinotorishima Island at 06 UTC on 6 September 2011. Moving northeastward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 00 UTC the next day and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 35 kt and a central pressure of 1000 hPa six hours later. Turning gradually northwestward, Kulap weakened to TD intensity east of Amami-Oshima Island at 00 UTC on 9 September. Keeping its northwestward track, it entered the East China Sea and dissipated near Jeju Island at 06 UTC on 11 September.



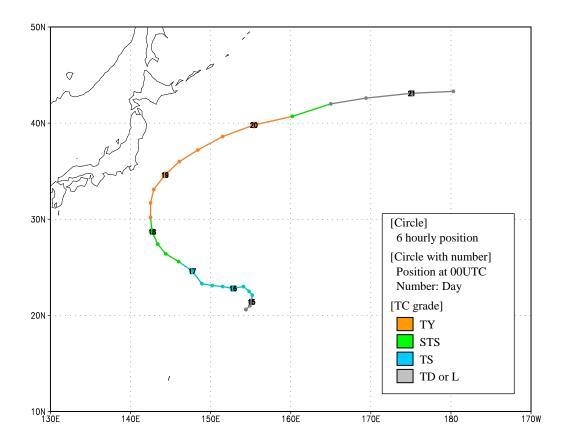
ROKE (1115)

Roke formed as a tropical depression (TD) north of the Mariana Islands at 12 UTC on 9 September 2011. After it moved westward and turned sharply northeastward, Roke was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity over the sea northeast of Okinotorishima Island at 06 UTC on 13 September. It turned west-northwestward and turned in a counterclockwise direction to circle near the Daito Islands before being upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity near Kikaijima Island at 12 UTC on 19 September. Roke reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 85 kt and a central pressure of 940 hPa 24 hours later. Moving northeastward, it made landfall around Hamamatsu City in Shizuoka Prefecture with TY intensity at around 05 UTC on 21 September. Keeping its northeastward track, Roke transformed into an extratropical cyclone east of Hokkaido Island at 06 UTC on 22 September. It moved eastward and crossed longitude 180 degrees east near the Aleutian Islands before 12 UTC on 24 September.



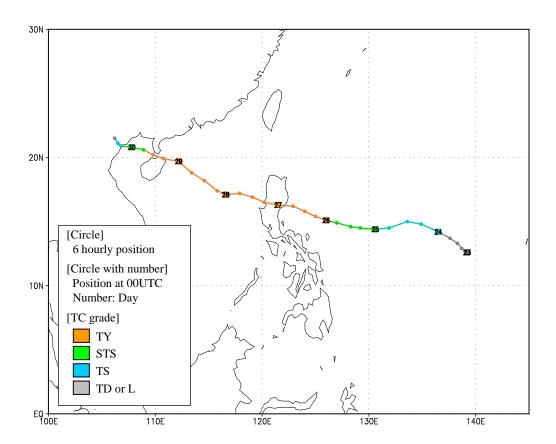
SONCA (1116)

Sonca formed as a tropical depression (TD) south of Minamitorishima Island at 12 UTC on 14 September 2011. Slowly moving northward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity at 06 UTC the next day. Moving westward, Sonca started recurving over the sea east of the Ogasawara Islands and was upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity at 06 UTC on 18 September and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 70 kt and a central pressure of 970 hPa over the sea southeast of Japan at 00 UTC the next day. Accelerating east-northeastward, Sonca transformed into an extratropical cyclone far east of Hokkaido Island at 12 UTC on 20 September. Continuing east-northeastward, it crossed longitude 180 degrees east over the sea south of the Aleutian Islands before 06 UTC the next day.



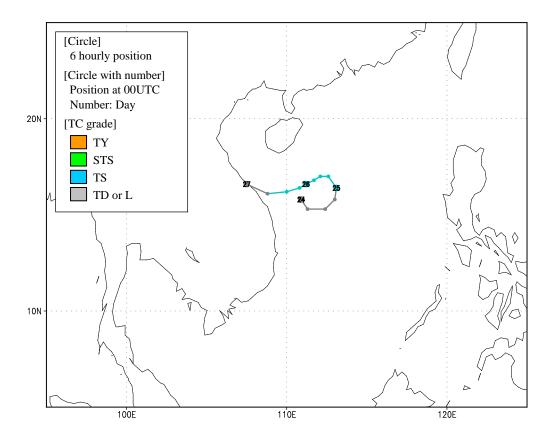
NESAT (1117)

Nesat formed as a tropical depression (TD) north of the Yap Islands at 00 UTC on 23 September 2011. Moving west-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity northwest of the Yap Islands at 00 UTC the next day. Turning westward, Nesat was upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity east of Luzon Island at 00 UTC on 26 September and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 80 kt and a central pressure of 950 hPa at 18UTC that day just before hitting Luzon Island. After crossing the northern part of Luzon Island, it turned west-northwestward and kept its TY intensity over the South China Sea. Nesat passed around the northern coast of Hainan Island and entered the Gulf of Tonkin on 29 September. Keeping its west-northwestward track, it was downgraded to TS intensity at 06 UTC on 30 September just after hitting Viet Nam. Nesat weakened to TD intensity at 18 UTC that day and dissipated six hours later.



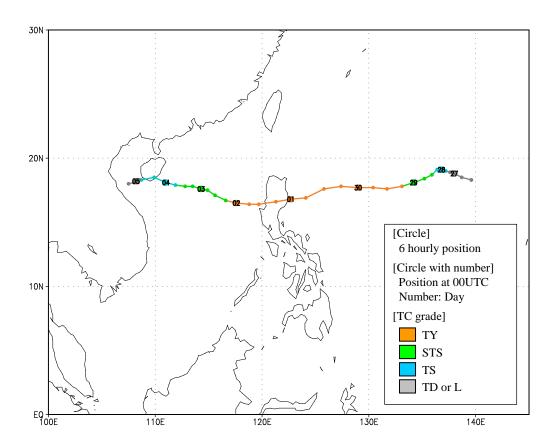
HAITANG (1118)

Haitang formed as a tropical depression (TD) south of Hainan Island over the South China Sea at 00 UTC on 24 September 2011. Moving in a counterclockwise direction, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 35 kt and a central pressure of 996 hPa 24 hours later. Moving westward to Viet Nam, Haitang weakened to TD intensity at 18 UTC on 26 September and dissipated near the coast of Viet Nam 12 hours later.



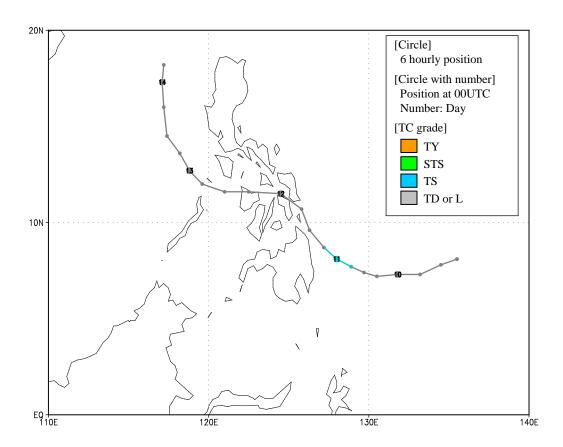
NALGAE (1119)

Nalgae formed as a tropical depression (TD) west of the Mariana Islands at 12 UTC on 26 September 2011. Moving west-northwestward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity southeast of Okinotorishima Island at 18 UTC the next day. Turning west-southwestward, Nalgae was upgraded to typhoon (TY) intensity southwest of Okinotorishima Island at 06 UTC on 29 September and reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 95 kt and a central pressure of 935 hPa at 00 UTC on 1 October just before hitting Luzon Island. After it crossed the northern part of Luzon Island and turned west-northwestward over the South China Sea, it was downgraded to TS intensity southeast of Hainan Island at 18 UTC on 3 October. Moving westward, Nalgae passed around the southern coast of Hainan Island and entered the Gulf of Tonkin where it weakened to TD intensity at 18 UTC on 4 October and dissipated 24 hours later.



BANYAN (1120)

Banyan formed as a tropical depression (TD) near the Palau Islands at 06 UTC on 9 October 2011. Moving westward, it was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity east of Mindanao Island at 18 UTC the next day. Keeping its TS intensity for only 12 hours, Banyan weakened to TD intensity near the eastern coast of Mindanao Island. It moved westward across the Visayan Islands and entered the South China Sea before turning northward. Banyan dissipated west of Luzon Island at 12 UTC on 14 October.



WASHI (1121)

Washi formed as a tropical depression (TD) southeast of the Yap Islands at 06 UTC on 13 December 2011 and moved westward. It was upgraded to tropical storm (TS) intensity west of the Palau Islands at 06 UTC on 15 December. Keeping its westward track, Washi reached its peak intensity with maximum sustained winds of 50 kt and a central pressure of 992 hPa east of Mindanao Island at 06 UTC on 16 December just before hitting the island. It crossed Mindanao Island that day and the Sulu Sea the next day. Keeping its westward track, Washi weakened to TD intensity over the South China Sea at 00 UTC on 19 December and dissipated over the same waters six hours later.

