

WindRiskTech, L.L.C.

CSV Event Set Contents

Each event set is accompanied by two comma-separated sheets or files that can be read, for example, by Excel. The very small file called <event_name>_freq.csv contains the annual frequency pertinent to the whole event set, as a function of year if there is more than one year in the event set. The much larger file contains the actual event set. If the dataset includes events from more than a single year, then each file has 22 columns as follows:

- A. Storm number
- B. Year
- C. Month
- D. Day of the month
- E. Greenwich Mean Time (hours, on 24 hour clock)
- F. Latitude (degrees)
- G. Longitude (degrees east of the Greenwich meridian)
- H. Maximum 1 minute wind speed at 10 m altitude (knots). **This is the maximum of the circular component of the wind; no background wind has been added.**
- I. The maximum 1-minute wind speed at 10 m altitude (knots). This has translation and shear-related components added and is meant to represent the peak wind speed over the whole storm at the time in question. It should always be greater than or equal to the value in column H, sometimes by a substantial margin. This is the quantity that should be compared to best-track winds.
- J. Radius of maximum winds (kilometers)
- K. Maximum 1-minute wind speed at 10 m altitude (knots) associated with any secondary eyewalls. This is set to zero if there are none. **This is the maximum of the circular component of the wind; no background wind has been added.**
- L. The maximum 1-minute wind speed at 10 m altitude (knots) associated with any secondary eyewalls. This is set to zero if there are none. This has translation and shear-related components added and is meant to represent the peak wind speed over the whole storm at the time in question. It should always be greater than or equal to the value in column K, sometimes by a substantial margin.
- M. Radius of maximum winds (kilometers) associated with any secondary eyewalls. This is set to zero if there are none.
- N. Surface central pressure (hPa or millibars). Note: Ambient pressure is always assumed to be 1005 hPa
- O. Magnitude of the 250 hPa-850 hPa shear of the horizontal ambient winds
- P. Potential intensity (knots)
- Q. Zonal (west-to-east) component of the background wind (knots) at 850 hPa
- R. Meridional (south-to-north) component of the background wind (knots) at 850 hPa
- S. Background 600 hPa temperature (K)
- T. Background 600 hPa relative humidity (%)
- U. Zonal component of the storm translation velocity (kts)
- V. Meridional component of the storm translation velocity (kts)

If the dataset is for a single year or a compilation of years, then the year column is omitted and each of the successive columns are moved one column to the left.