

# **Tropical Cyclone Fay (AL072014)**

## **Event Briefing**

**15 October 2014**

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

On 10 October 2014, the National Hurricane Center (NHC) produced a weather outlook on the development of a subtropical depression to the south of Bermuda. A tropical storm watch was issued for Bermuda at 1500 UTC.

By 2100 UTC on the same day, the depression had strengthened to Subtropical Storm Fay located about 525 miles (845 km) south of Bermuda.

At 1200 UTC on 11 October 2014 Fay transitioned to Tropical Storm status and was moving northward with maximum sustained winds of 60 mph (95 km/h). Subsequent advisories show that outer rain bands began to affect Bermuda within 3 hours of becoming a Tropical Storm. A hurricane watch was in effect for Bermuda by that evening.

The centre of Tropical Storm Fay passed over Bermuda on 12 October at 0900 UTC with maximum sustained winds of 70 mph (110 km/h) accompanied by gusts as high as 82 mph (132 km/h).

By 1500 UTC on 12 October 2014 Fay was moving away from Bermuda. The Bermuda Weather Service discontinued the hurricane watch and tropical storm warning issued for Bermuda.

Fay became a Category 1 hurricane at 2100 UTC on 12 October 2014 about 290 miles (465 km) northeast of Bermuda.

## **2 CCRIF MODEL OUTPUTS**

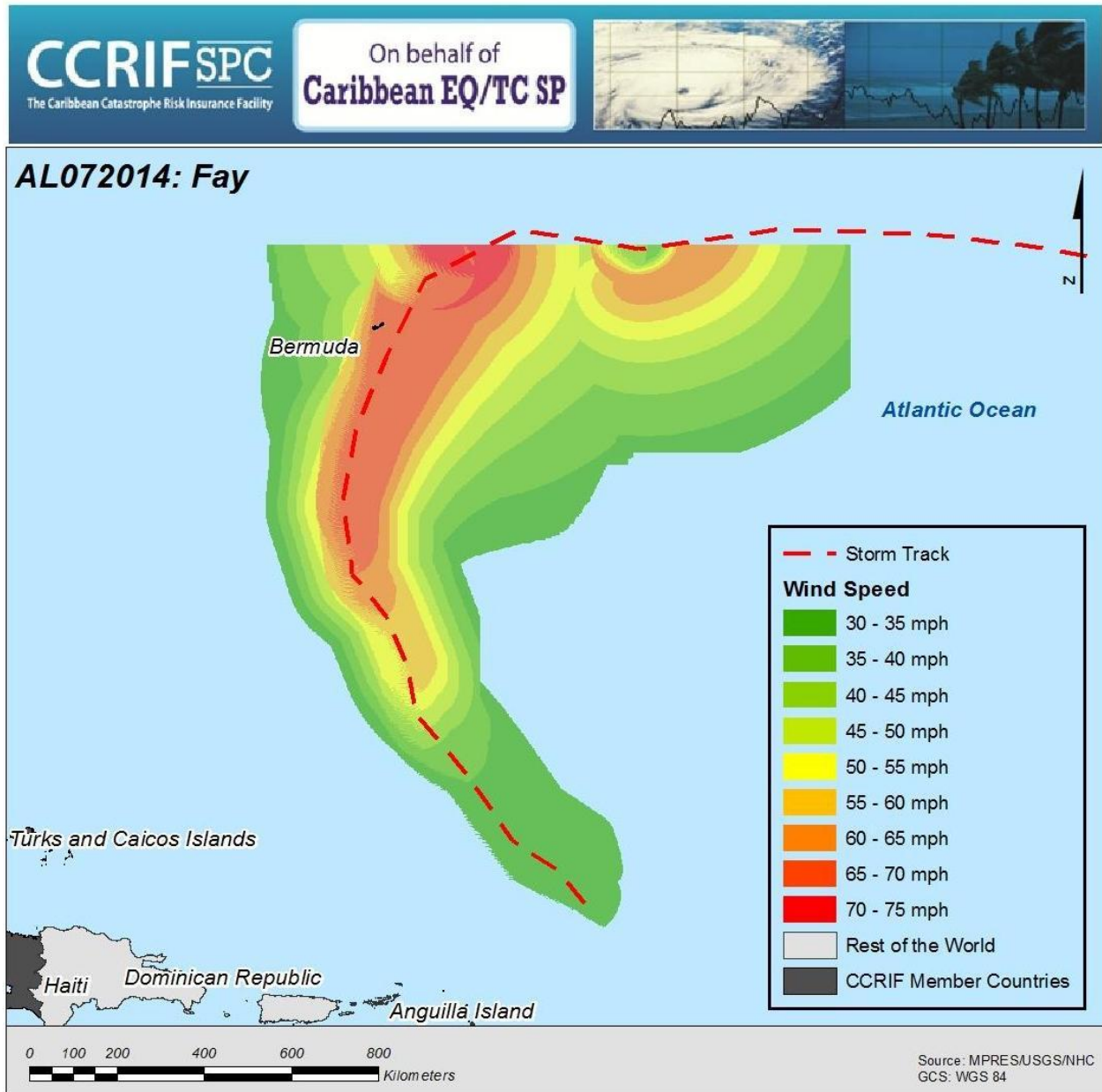
Under CCRIF's loss calculation protocol, a CCRIF Multi-Peril Risk Estimation System (MPRES) report is required for any tropical cyclone affecting at least one of the 16 member countries with winds of greater than 39 mph. Tropical Cyclone Fay qualified as a reportable event with one country experiencing at least Tropical Storm force winds.

The wind footprint (Figure 1) is one of the outputs from the CCRIF model. The modelled wind speed is consistent with surface wind speed estimates from NOAA-NHC<sup>1</sup>. CCRIF will be requesting ground-based wind and other storm information from the relevant national and/or regional meteorological agencies in order to further verify the modelled wind field and storm surge.

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<sup>1</sup> US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Hurricane Centre

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**Figure 1** Map showing the path and wind footprint of Tropical Cyclone Fay. *Source: NHC & CCRIF SPC/KAC MPRES.*

### **3 IMPACTS**

Based on the MPRES footprint, Bermuda was the only CCRIF member country affected by at least Tropical Storm force winds from Fay. Reports indicated that winds from Fay brought down power lines, knocking out power for at least 18,000 homes in Bermuda. Trees were uprooted and road signs brought down. The heavy rains as Fay passed over Bermuda caused major flooding in the airport's terminal building and flights were delayed on 12 October. Although we have not been able to confirm the full extent of damage on the ground in Bermuda, we do not anticipate that it will be significant.

Preliminary runs of the CCRIF loss model did not generate any government losses in Bermuda and therefore no payout is due.

For further information, please contact Caribbean Risk Managers Ltd, the CCRIF SPC Facility Supervisor.

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