



Report on TYPHOON HAIYAN Philippines

Outline:

- 1. Meteorological Aspect of Typhoon Haiyan
- 2. Impacts
- 3. Summary of the Damages of PAGASA Synoptic Stations
- 4. Preliminary Assessment Report
- 5. Actions Undertaken During the Approach and Passage of Tyohoon Haiyan
- 6. Priority Activities
- 7. Historical TC Tracks in Visayas Area
- 8. Images of the Devastation
- 9. Video Footage

- Typ. Haiyan (Yolanda) was the 9TH TC that made landfall and the 24th TC that entered or developed inside PAR in 2013.
- Haiyan (Yolanda) was already a Typhoon before it enter the Phil. Area of Responsibility (PAR)
- It gained more strength as it moved west northwestward at an average speed of 35 kph.
- Made 1st landfall at Guiuan, Eastern Samar, at 4:40 AM, Nov. 8, 2013.



- Traversed the Leyte Gulf and made 2nd landfall in Tolosa, Leyte, at 7:00 Am then crossed Northern Leyte.
- Devastated Leyte and Samar Provinces due to storm surges of up to 7 meters and very strong winds of >200kph.
- Made 3rd landfall in Daanbatayan, Northern Cebu at 9:40 Am;



- Made 4th landfall in Bantayan island, Cebu at 10:40 Am. Haiyan then moved towards northern Panay.
- Made 5th landfall in Conception, lloilo at 12:00
 Noon then traverses northern Panay in the next
 3 hours and was over Sulu sea at 3:00 Pm
- Severe damages in Northern Cebu and Panay island.
- Made the 6th landfall in Busuanga, Northern Palawan at 8:00 Pm.



- Actual movement of Typ. Haiyan (Yolanda) was predicted accurately. Issued the following warnings:
 - Issued 2 Advisory (every 11 AM, Nov. 6-7, 2013)
 - Issued initial Bulletin (Nov. 7/11Pm) even though it was still outside PAR
 - Issued 12 Severe Weather Bulletins
 - disseminated through OCD-NDRRMC, conduct press conferences, social network, including SMS, twitter and Facebook
- Issued hourly location and intensity of the typhoon through PTv 4, Website, Twitter, Facebook and Sms



Areas where Public Storm Warning Signals (PSWSs) were raised

Typhoon Yolanda (Haiy Public Storm Warning Si





Observed Sustained Winds and Gustiness

Sustained Winds:

Guiuan, Samar	86 knots (160 kph)(910.0 hPa)[4:00Am, Nov. 8]
Roxas, Capiz	70 knots (130 kph)(972.5 hPa)[2:00Pm, Nov. 8]
Coron, Palawan	30 knots (55 kph) [6:00Pm, Nov. 8]
San Jose, Mindoro	40 knots (75 kph) (991.1 hPa)[7:35Pm, Nov.8]

Gustiness:	
Guiuan	53 m/s (195 kph)[4:10Am, Nov. 8]
Roxas City	58 m/s (205 kph)[1:50Pm, Nov. 8]
Tacloban City	55 m/s (200 kph)[6:00Am, Nov. 8]
Coron	44 m/s (160 kph)(971.0Hpa)[8:00Pm, Nov. 8]
San Jose	33 m/s (120 kph) [7:30Pm, Nov. 8]
Borongan	35 m/s (125 kph) [6:10Am <i>,</i> Nov. 8]
Cebu City	35 m/s (125 kph) [9:40Am, Nov. 8]



Observed data from PAGASA stations

PAGASA STATION	24-HR RAINFALL (mm/hr)	MSLP (hpa)	Directio n	Sustained Wind (km/h)	Dir/Gust
Mactan	24.2	988.4	240	126	240/126kph
Romblon	26.6	993.8	030	43	360/105kph
Masbate	35.4	994	070	32	040 / 90kph
Borongan	100.8	996	140	50	040/ 126kph
Calapan	223.8	998	080	22	080/72kph
Dumaguete	9.8	998	180	18	360/54kph
Catarman	81.5	998.2	090	32	040/86kph
Puerto Princesa	125.7	1000.7	220	25	340/50kph
Legazpi City	37.9	1001	060	25	050/83kph

24-Hour Rainfall Recorded

NOVEMBER 8, 2013	
CALAPAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	223.8 mm
PUERTO PRINSESA, PALAWAN	125.7 mm
TAYABAS, QUEZON	105.8 mm
ROXAS CITY	94.0 mm
NOVEMBER 9, 2013	
PUERTO PRINSESA, PALAWAN	119.8 mm















Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)



MTSAT ANIMATION NOVEMBER 8-9, 2013

Forecast Track vs. Actual Track



Forecast Storm Surge, Initial run time: 8:00AM, 07 Nov 2013 (JMA model)





Highest Storm surge output by the JMA model







Tacloban City









Impacts: Toppled towers of National Grid Corporation of the PH



- Toppled:> 200transmissiontowers
- ➤ 2000 poles

Estimated cost of damage: ≻ PhP5 billion (USD119 M)

Source: NGCP



Impacts: Damaged PAGASA Doppler radar in Guiuan, Eastern Samar



https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.35670128446 7306.1073741835.323973651073403&type=1



Impacts: Damaged PAGASA synoptic

stations (source: PAGASA Storm Chasers)

PAGASA Tacloban synoptic station



which was carried away by the









Impacts of TY "Haiyan" (Yolanda)

Affected Population

Families	Person	Baranggays	Municipalities	Provinces
2,317,553	10,884,242	11,984	574	44 Provinces

Casualties	Dead	Injured	Missing
Casuallies	5,560 identified	26,136	1,757

Damage	TOTAL
PhP)	P30,600,369,130.21 (\$ 700M)

Source: NDRRMC, as of 6 Am, 25 November 2013 SitRep #40

Summary of Damaged PAGASA (synoptic & agromet) stations

Station	Damage
1. Tacloban Synoptic	Building and Equipment totally damaged – operation suspended
2. Coron Synoptic	Building and Equipment totally damaged – operation suspended
3. Guiuan Radar and Synoptic	Radome and parabolic antennae blown by strong gusts of Typhoon Yolanda; old building and equipment damaged
4. Catbalogan Synoptic	Building partially damaged
5. Borongan synoptic	no communication
6. Maasin synoptic	communication shutdown during passage of Typhoon Yolanda
7. Roxas synoptic	Observer quarter and station unroofed; power line and PLDT (telephone) connection cut down; thermometer shelter unroofed, antennae connection and wirings were lost.
8. Cuyo synoptic	radio antennae bent down
9. San Jose (Occidental Mindoro) synoptic	thermometer shelter unroofed
10. Mambusao Agromet	Perimeter shelter of station and thermometer shelter damaged, outside gutter pulled down
11. Visca Agromet	Thermometer shelter flat down, rain gauge damaged; sunshine instrument realigned.

Preliminary Assessment Report

(STORM CHASER Team)

- 1. Typhoon Haiyan made landfall in Guiuan Eastern Samar specifically over Homonhon & Suluan Islands. The last recorded pressure before landfall at Guiuan station was 910.0 hPa. At this pressure, the equivalent maximum sustained wind is 240kph near the center and gustiness up to 280kph.
- 2. Based on interviews and actual observations in the area, the eye of Typhoon Haiyan passed between municipalities of Dulag and Tolosa, Leyte between 6am to 7am of Nov 8, 2013.
- 3. Two (2) RADOME at Guiuan Station were blown into away by strong winds on Nov 8, 5am. The maximum observed wind coming from NE was 53 mps (195 kph).

✤ Air-conditioning unit at the new radar, window panes and other electronic equipment were destroyed.

Power house was unroofed. Temporary shelter (tent) was set up.

4. Solar panels (3) for temporary lighting system and radio communication (SSB) at DOST R8 and Catbalogan and Guiuan stations; repaired water line at Guiuan station; repaired generator set of Tacloban station; repaired genset at Catbalogan and Catarmar stations.

Measured storm surge heights (STORM CHASER Team)



Action Undertaken during the approach and passage of Typhoon "Haiyan"

- •Nov. 5(11am) and 6(11am): Issued Weather Advisory regarding the approaching Typhoon Haiyan.
- Nov. 6 (11pm): Issued Regular Severe Weather Bulletin even though it was still outside the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR).
- Nov. 6: The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) as Vice-Chair of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), initiated NDRRMC members to convene and conducted press conference after the meeting for the preparations and early evacuation in areas to be affected by TYP Haiyan.

- PAGASA highlighted that this is a strong typhoon wherein Public Storm Warning Signal No. 4 (highest warning signal) will be issued.
- Nov. 6 9: PAGASA Conducted Press Conferences and Briefings every 6 hours starting 5:00PM, Nov. 6.
- Frequent briefing at Malacanang.
- The President broadcasted in tri-media about the strong typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) 12 hours before landfall.
- Hourly updates on the location and intensity of the typhoon (Ptv 4, posted in website, twitter, facebook and SMS)

- Deployed a team of Storm Chasers to Sorsogon who proceeded to Guiuan after the typhoon passage.
- •Sent two meteorologists from Central Office and Visayas PAGASA Regional Center (Nov. 6-11, 2013) to Iloilo to assist the station in the dissemination of warnings and conduct assessment after the typhoon passage.
- Nov. 12: A team of engineers and meteorologists was sent to Tacloban to assess the damages in the area and in the PAGASA stations. They also brought food and other emergency supplies for PAGASA personnel.

Priority activities:

- Immediate replacement of damaged monitoring instruments in the affected synoptic and agromet stations;
- 2. Enhancement of IECs with emphasis on the impacts of storm surges;
- 3. Formulation of an SOP for coastal hazards such as storm surge;
- 4. Conduct of a scientific assessment report on Ty Haiyan
- 5. Update of all hazard maps on floods, storm surge; Conduct risk mapping on storm surge prone areas;
- 6. Re-design construct/rehabilitate all damaged PAGASA stations
- 7. Establishment of all-weather, disaster-proof communication system
- 8. WMO-TC Mission in 13 to 17 Jan 2014





TC TRACKS AT (08.0N-120.0E, 12.0N-127.0E) ALL MONTHS FR.1948-2012 A TOTAL OF 255 TROPICAL CYCLONES









Parabolic antenna









Thank you.

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