



TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY SUMMARY

Tropical Depression OBET

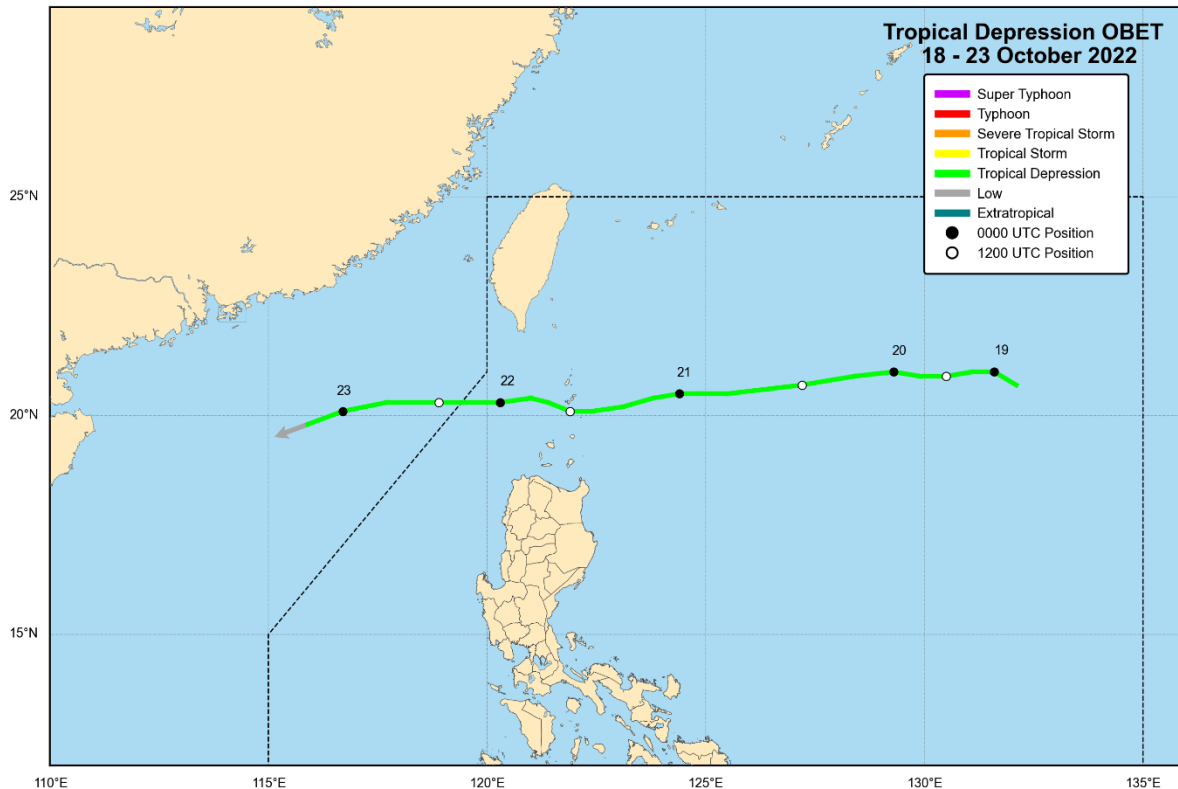


Fig. 1. Preliminary best track positions and intensities of Tropical Depression OBET. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

Meteorological Summary

- First tracked as a disturbance: 1800 UTC, 17 October 2022
- Developed into a tropical depression: 1800 UTC, 18 October 2022
- Weakened into a remnant low: 0600 UTC, 23 October 2022
- Entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility: 1800 UTC, 18 October 2022
- Exited the PAR: 0830 UTC, 22 October 2022
- Duration
 - Within the PAR: 3 days and 14.5 hours
 - Lifetime¹: 4 days and 12 hours
- Peak intensity and category:
 - Within the PAR: 30 kt (55 km/h), Tropical Depression
 - Lifetime: 30 kt (55 km/h), Tropical Depression
- Reported landfalls²: None

¹ Lifetime is the period from the development into a tropical depression to its weakening into a remnant low or its transitioning into an extratropical low.

² Reported landfalls in the Philippines

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

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Extremes of Surface Meteorological Observations in the Philippines

Highest peak gust over land³:

- Basco, Batanes: NE (40°) at 38.8 kt (20 m/s), 0600 UTC, 21 October 2022
- Itbayat, Batanes: N (360°) at 31.1 kt (16 m/s), 0300 UTC, 21 October 2022
- Calayan, Cagayan: NE (40°) at 23.3 kt (12 m/s), 1800 UTC, 20 October 2022

Lowest sea level pressure over land:

- Basco, Batanes: 1008.4 hPa, 0800 UTC, 21 October 2022
- Calayan, Cagayan: 1010.2 hPa, 0800 UTC, 21 October 2022
- Laoag City, Ilocos Norte: 1010.4 hPa, 0800 UTC, 21 October 2022

Highest 24-hour rainfall:

- Aparri, Cagayan: 106.0 mm, 19 October 2022
- Muñoz, Nueva Ecija: 97.6 mm, 18 October 2022
- Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya: 93.8 mm, 18 October 2022

Highest cumulative rainfall while the tropical cyclone was in the PAR:

- Aparri, Cagayan: 256.1 mm
- Ambulong, Tanauan City, Batangas: 153.6 mm
- Muñoz, Nueva Ecija: 125.1 mm

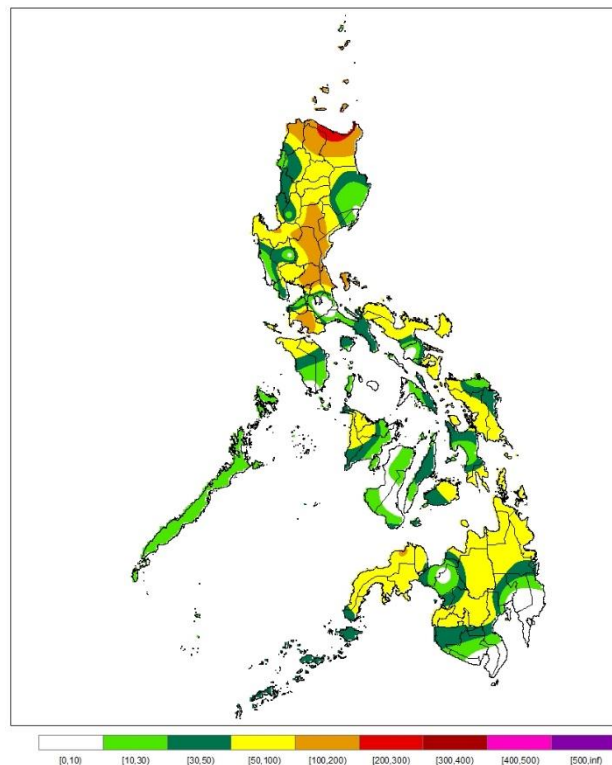


Fig. 2. Spatial interpolation of accumulated rainfall (mm) for the period of 18 to 22 October 2022 from reports of PAGASA synoptic and agromet stations.

³ Over land extremes are extremes of observation reported by a land-based weather station.

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Warning Summary

Number of Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products Issued:

- Tropical Cyclone Updates:
 - First Issuance: 4:00 AM, 19 October 2022
 - Last Issuance: 4:00 PM, 22 October 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Advisories:
 - First Issuance: None
 - Last Issuance: None
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - First Issuance: 5:00 AM, 19 October 2022
 - Last Issuance: 5:00 PM, 22 October 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First Issuance: 5:00 AM, 19 October 2022
 - Last Issuance: 5:00 PM, 22 October 2022

Hoisting of Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

- Highest level of wind signal hoisted: TCWS #1
- Number of localities where wind signals had been hoisted: 2
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of wind signals:
 - 5:00 AM, 20 October 2022: Initial hoisting of TCWS #1
 - 11:00 AM, 22 October 2022: Lifting all wind signals

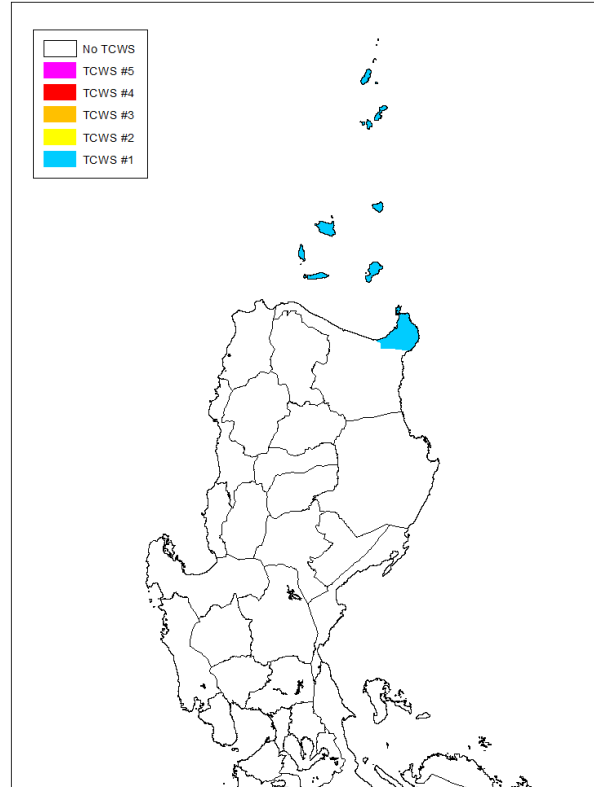


Fig.3. Highest wind signal hoisted by PAGASA during the occurrence of Tropical Depression OBET.

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Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical
Services Administration (PAGASA)
Marine Meteorological Services Section, Weather Division



Other Pertinent Information:

Before the passage of Tropical Depression OBET to the Luzon Strait, the Northern Luzon already experienced heavy rains due to the enhanced moisture convergence along the shear line. In addition, prior to the onset of the strong winds associated with OBET, the prevailing northeasterly surface windflow brought strong to gale-force winds over Batanes, Babuyan Islands, and the northern portions of mainland Cagayan, Apayao, and Ilocos Norte.

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