

TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT Typhoon DODONG (TALIM)

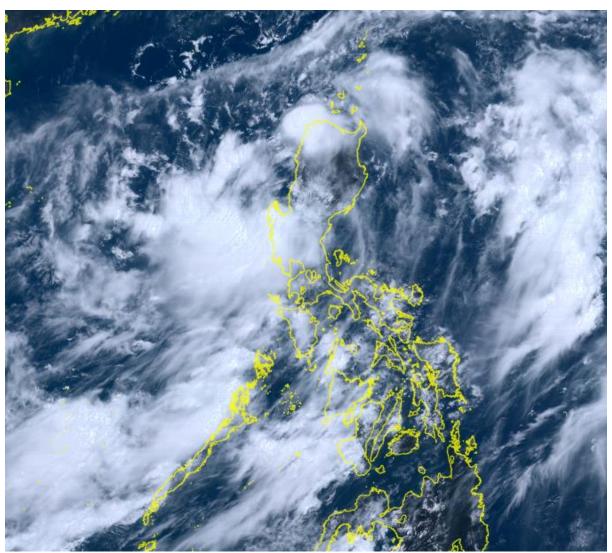


Fig. 1. Himawari-9 AHI visible image of then-Tropical Depression Dodong and the enhanced Southwest Monsoon at 03 UTC on 13 July 2023. Imagery courtesy of National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Japan.

R. P. Gile, J. E. M. Bulquerin, and S. F. Duran

Tropical Cyclone Group, Marine Meteorological Services Section, Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

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Disclaimer: The information herein is based on publicly-issued bulletins, advisories, and warnings and the result of the near-real time (initial) best track analysis. As such, the information provided herein are considered preliminary only and will be replaced by the information that will become available once the Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2023 Edition) is published.

"The Weather and Climate Authority"



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical **Services Administration (PAGASA)**

Marine Meteorological Services Section, Weather Division



Summary of Meteorological History

Based on PAGASA preliminary best track position and intensities

First tracked as a disturbance	1800 UTC, 09 July 2023 Over the sea near Yap, Federated States of Micronesia
Developed into a tropical cyclone	1200 UTC, 13 July 2023 Over the Philippine Sea off the east coast of the northern portion of Aurora
Weakened into a remnant low	0000 UTC, 19 July 2023 In the vicinity of Yunnan, China
Peak intensity (lifetime ¹)	70 kt (130 km/h), 970 hPa, Typhoon 0000 UTC, 17 July 2023
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	5 days and 12 hours
Entered the PAR region	Not applicable
Exited the PAR region	1100 UTC, 15 July 2023
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	35 kt (65 km/h), 994 hPa, Tropical Storm 0600 UTC, 15 July 2023
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	1 day and 23 hours
Observed landfalls in the Philippines	Dinapigue, Isabela: 1630 UTC, 13 July 2023
Significant primary hydrometeorological hazard/s observed in the country	Severe Winds: Strong to gale-force wind gusts over Extreme Northern Luzon and the western portion of mainland Northern Luzon. Heavy Rainfall: Combined ² total rainfall > 100 mm llocos Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, Zambales, Bataan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Bulacan, Metro Manila, Rizal, Cavite, and the western portions of Nueva Ecija and Laguna. Peak rainfall reaching 300+ mm in portions of Zambales and Bataan.

Extremes of Surface Weather Observations during Tropical Cyclone Days³

Based on reports from PAGASA manned surface weather stations

Highest storm duration (13 to 15 July 2023) rainfall over land:

Iba, Zambales: 594.3 mm Abucay, Bataan: 390.5 mm Subic, Zambales: 273.9 mm

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

² Combined total rainfall refers to total rainfall brought about by the combined influences of the tropical cyclone and the prevailing monsoon.

³ Also called "storm duration", it refers to the meteorological days of occurrence of the tropical cyclone within the PAR region.

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Highest 24-hour rainfall over land:

Iba, Zambales: 222.9 mm, 13 July 2023
Abucay, Bataan: 132.3 mm, 15 July 2023
Subic, Zambales: 124.5 mm, 15 July 2023

Lowest sea level pressure over land:

Baguio City, Benguet: 998.0 hPa, 0900 UTC, 14 July 2023
Sinait, Ilocos Sur: 998.2 hPa, 2100 UTC, 14 July 2023

Laoag City, Ilocos Norte: 998.4 hPa, 2100 UTC, 14 July 2023

Highest peak gust over land:

Basco, Batanes: ESE (120°) at 35.0 kt (18 m/s), 1221 UTC, 14 July 2023
Baguio City, Benguet: S (180°) at 31.1 kt (16 m/s), 0354 UTC, 14 July 2023

Calayan, Cagayan: E (90°) at 25.3 kt (13 m/s), 1800 UTC, 13 July 2023

Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products

• Tropical Cyclone Updates:

First issuance: 4:00 AM, 14 July 2023
 Last issuance: 4:00 PM, 17 July 2023

o Total issued: 8

Tropical Cyclone Advisories: None

Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:

First issuance: 11:00 PM, 13 July 2023
 Last issuance: 5:00 PM, 15 July 2023

Total issued: 12

• Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:

First issuance: 11:00 PM, 13 July 2023
 Last issuance: 5:00 PM, 15 July2023

Total issued: 8

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals

Highest wind signal level hoisted: Wind Signal No. 1

Number of localities under wind signal: 16

Timeline of hoisting and lifting of wind signals:

11:00 PM, 13 July 2023: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 1
11:00 PM, 15 July 2023: Final lifting of Wind Signal No. 1

Other Pertinent Information

- The Southwest Monsoon was enhanced during the occurrence of TY DODONG, resulting in heavy rains over much of western Luzon.
- In its Situational Report No.8 dated 21 July 2023, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council reported a total of 2 deaths and combined cost of damage to agriculture, infrastructure, and housing amounting to PHP 298,769,552.87.
- The international name "TALIM" (meaning: sharp or cutting edge) was contributed by the Republic of the Philippines.

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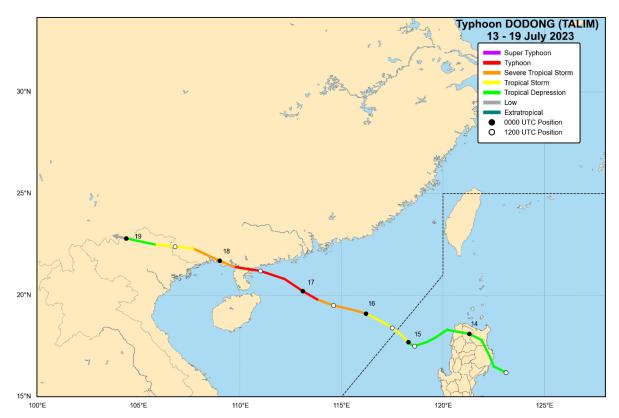


Fig. 2. Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Typhoon DODONG. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

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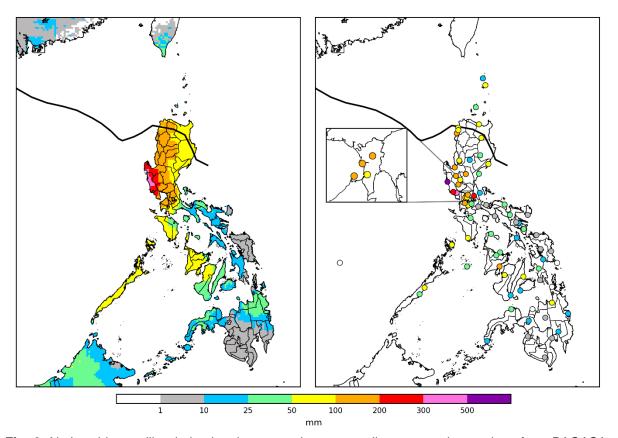


Fig. 3. Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA manned surface weather stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 13 to 15 July 2023. The preliminary best track of the tropical cyclone is outside the geographic extent of this figure.

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Fig. 4. Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA manned surface weather stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 13 to 15 July 2023. The preliminary best track of the tropical cyclone is outside the geographic extent of this figure.

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