



TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT Typhoon JENNY (KOINU)

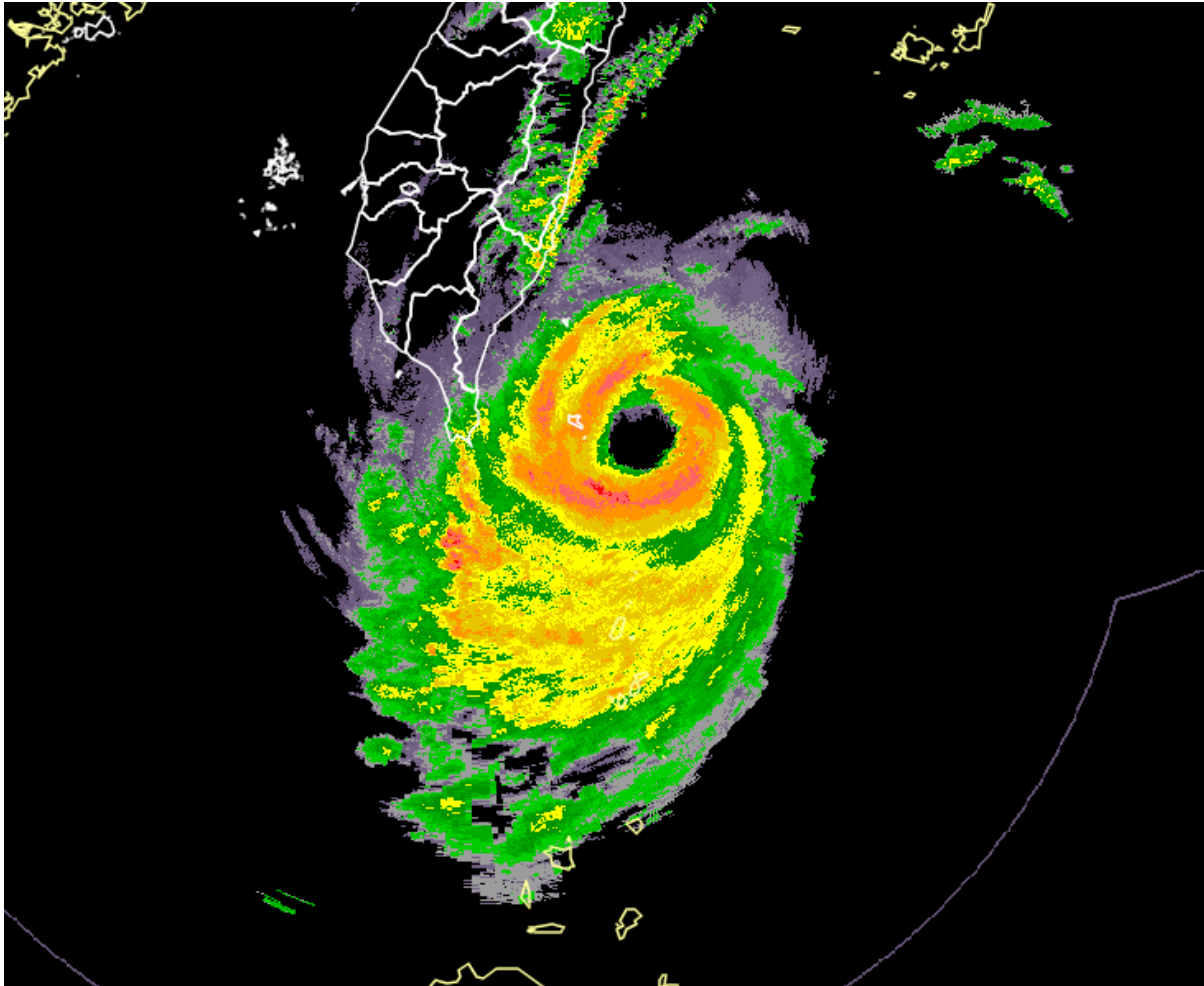


Fig. 1. Composite weather radar image of Typhoon JENNY during its peak intensity at 1200 UTC on 04 October 2023 while it was roughly closest to Batanes. Image from the Central Weather Administration (Taiwan).

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Summary of Meteorological History

Based on PAGASA preliminary best track position and intensities

First tracked as a disturbance	0600 UTC, 27 September 2023 Over the sea near the Northern Mariana Islands (United States)
Developed into a tropical cyclone	1800 UTC, 28 September 2023 Over the Philippine Sea far east of Luzon
Weakened into a remnant low	1200 UTC, 09 October 2023 Over the coastal waters of Guangdong, China near the Chuanshan Archipelago
Peak intensity (lifetime ²)	95 kt (175 km/h), 940 hPa, Typhoon 1200 UTC, 04 October 2023
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	10 days and 18 hours
Entered the PAR region	0400 UTC, 29 September 2023
Exited the PAR region	0640 UTC, 05 October 2023
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	95 kt (175 km/h), 940 hPa, Typhoon 1200 UTC, 04 October 2023
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	6 days and 2.7 hours
Observed landfalls in the Philippines	None
Significant hydrometeorological hazard observed over the country	<p>Severe Winds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaging gale- to storm-force wind gusts over Batanes • Strong to gale-force wind gusts over Babuyan Islands <p>Heavy Rainfall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total rainfall reaching 200+ mm over Batanes • Monsoon total rainfall > 100 mm over Zambales, Bataan, Lubang Islands, Calamian Islands, the southwestern portion of Bulacan, and the western portion of Pangasinan and Cavite. Peak rainfall reaching 300+ mm in portions of Zambales.

² 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.

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Extremes of Surface Weather Observations during Tropical Cyclone Days³

Based on reports from PAGASA manned surface weather stations

Highest storm duration (29 September to 05 October 2023) rainfall over land:

- Itbayat, Batanes: 334.3 mm
- Iba, Zambales: 330.0 mm
- Subic Bay International Airport, Subic Bay: 288.3 mm

Highest 24-hour rainfall over land:

- Itbayat, Batanes: 273.0 mm, 04 October 2023
- Subic Bay International Airport, Subic Bay: 150.2 mm, 02 October 2023
- Basco, Batanes: 134.0 mm, 04 October 2023

Lowest sea level pressure over land:

- Basco, Batanes: 998.9 hPa, 0600 UTC, 04 October 2023
- Itbayat, Batanes: 1000.6 hPa, 0700 UTC, 04 October 2023
- Calayan, Cagayan: 1004.2 hPa, 0700 UTC, 04 October 2023

Highest peak gust over land:

- Basco, Batanes: SW (230°) at 58.3 kt (30 m/s), 1418 UTC, 04 October 2023
- Calayan, Cagayan: W (270°) at 46.7 kt (24 m/s), 0245 UTC, 04 October 2023
- Itbayat, Batanes: SW (220°) at 46.7 kt (24 m/s), 1410 UTC, 04 October 2023

Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products:

- Tropical Cyclone Updates:
 - First issuance: 4:00 PM, 29 September 2023
 - Last issuance: 4:00 AM, 10 October 2023
 - Total issued: 23
- Tropical Cyclone Advisories: None
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - First issuance: 5:00 PM, 29 September 2023
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 06 October 2023
 - Total issued: 27
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First issuance: 5:00 PM, 29 September 2023
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 06 October 2023
 - Total issued: 27

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

- Highest wind signal level hoisted: Wind Signal No. 3
- Number of localities under wind signal: 8
- Timeline of hoisting and lifting of wind signals:
 - Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 1: 5:00 PM, 01 October 2023
 - Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 2: 11:00 PM, 02 October 2023
 - Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 3: 11:00 PM, 03 October 2023
 - Final lifting of Wind Signal No. 3: 5:00 PM, 05 October 2023
 - Final lifting of Wind Signal No. 2: 11:00 PM, 05 October 2023

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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- Final lifting of Wind Signal No. 1: 5:00 AM, 06 October 2023

Other Pertinent Information

- Much of the area of effect of the hydrometeorological hazards from JENNY were limited to Extreme Northern Luzon. The Southwest Monsoon was also enhanced, resulting in occasional rains over the western portion of Central and Southern Luzon.
- In its Situational Report No. 6, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council reported the TY JENNY and the enhanced Southwest Monsoon did not result to any casualty or considerable damage to agriculture, infrastructure, houses, or other assets.
- The international name “KOINU” (meaning: puppy or the constellation Canis Minor) was contributed by the Japan Meteorological Agency.

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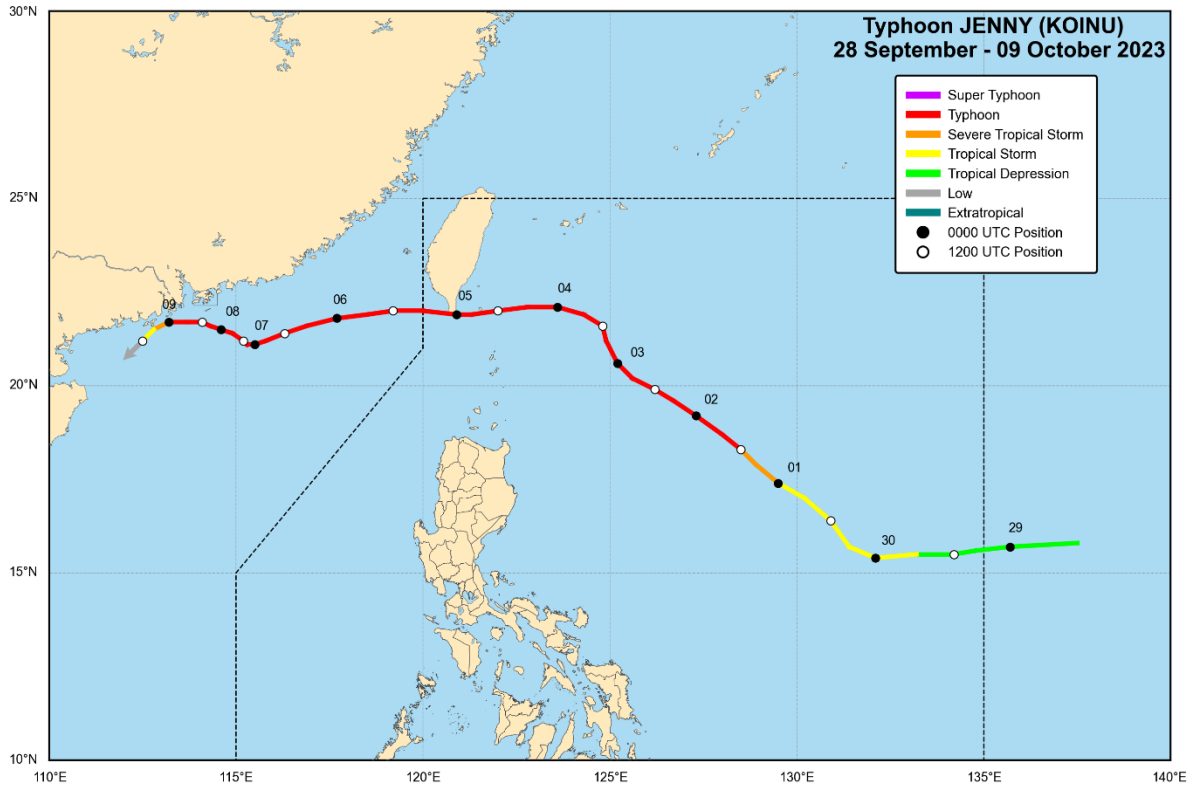


Fig. 2. Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Typhoon JENNY. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

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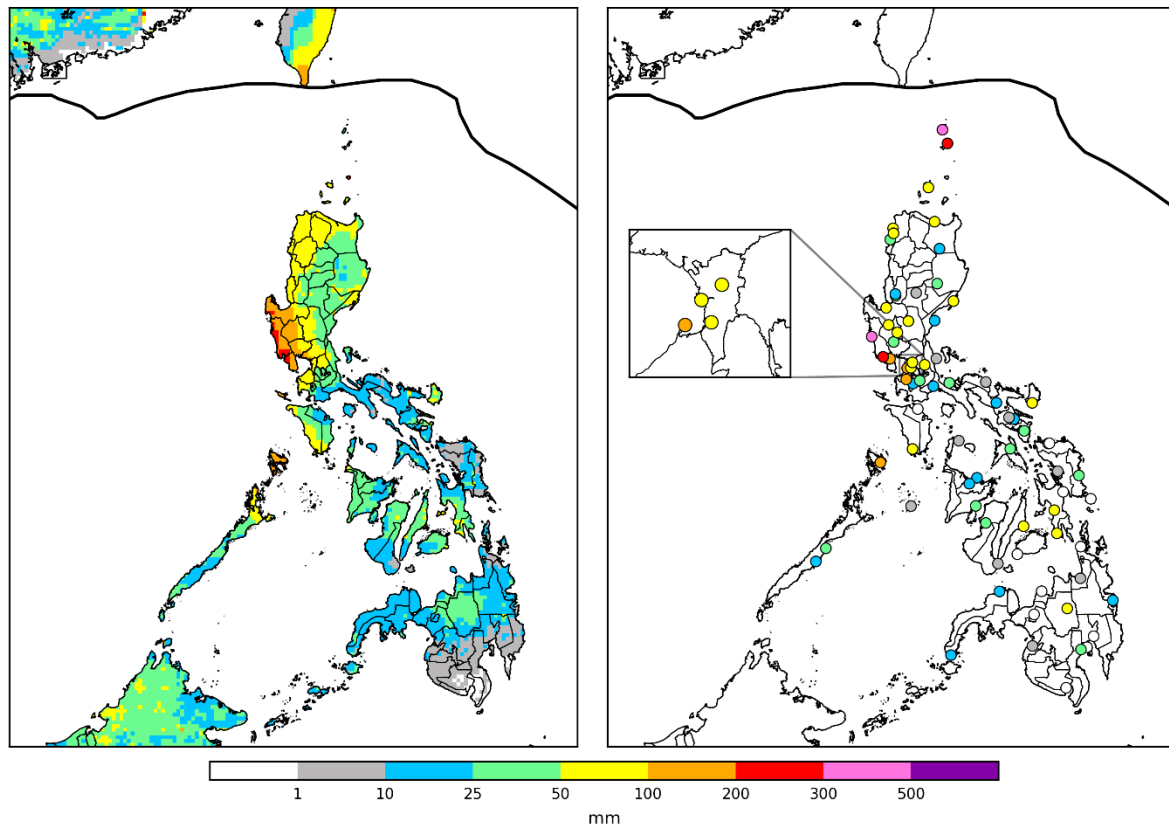


Fig. 3. Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA manned surface weather stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 29 September to 05 October 2023. The preliminary best track of the tropical cyclone is shown as thick black line.

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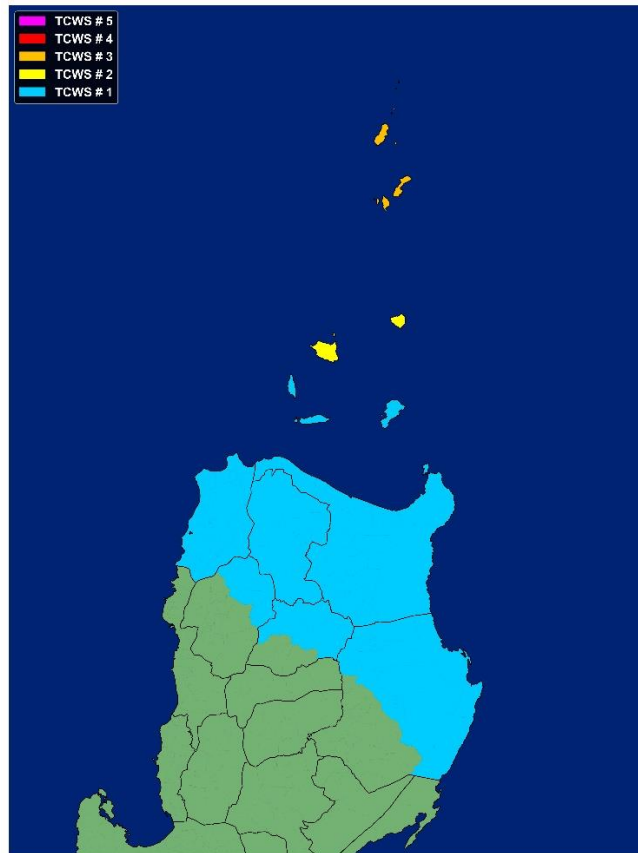


Fig. 4. Highest level and maximum extent of hoisted wind signals during the occurrence of Typhoon JENNY. The preliminary best track of the tropical cyclone is outside the geographic extent of this figure.

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