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TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT

Tropical Storm DINDO (JONGDARI)

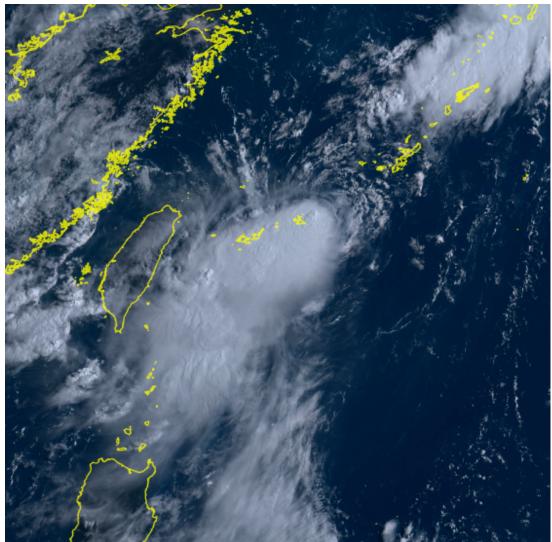


Fig. 1. Himawari-9 AHI visible image of Tropical Storm DINDO at 00 UTC on 19 August 2024 as it exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility. Image courtesy of National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), Japan.

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Date Published: 31 December 2024

NOTE:

All information provided in this report is considered preliminary only and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (ARTC) is released.

DISCLAIMER:

While we ensure the factual correctness and accuracy of the entries in this preliminary tropical cyclone report, readers are advised to report any information in this report which may require correction to **typhoon.ops@pagasa.dost.gov.ph** with the subject "Prelim Report [Name of TC], [Year]: For Correction".

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Summary of Meteorological History

Based on PAGASA preliminary best track¹ position and intensities

	-
First tracked as a low pressure area	0000 UTC, 16 August 2024 Over the Philippine Sea near Yaeyama Islands, Japan
Developed into a tropical cyclone	0000 UTC, 18 August 2024 Over the Philippine Sea E of Eastern Visayas 760 km E of Catarman, Northern Samar (24.6°N, 126.3°E)
Weakened into a remnant low or transitioned into a post-tropical low	0600 UTC, 21 August 2024 In the vicinity of T'ongch'ŏn County, Kangwon Province, North Korea 2,105 km NNE of Extreme Northern Luzon (39.0°N, 127.8°E)
Peak intensity (lifetime ²)	40 kt (75 km/h), 998 hPa, Tropical Storm 0600 UTC, 19 August 2024
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	3 days and 6 hours
Entered the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	Not applicable (developed within the PAR region)
Exited the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	2300 UTC, 18 August 2024
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	35 kt (65 km/h), 1000 hPa, Tropical Storm 1800 UTC, 18 August 2024
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	23 hours
Observed landfalls in the Philippines	None

Extremes of Surface Weather Observations during Tropical Cyclone Days³

Based on reports from PAGASA manned surface weather stations

Table 1. Highest storm duration (18 August 2024) and 24-hour rainfall over land.

Location of weather station	Rainfall (mm)
Science Garden, Quezon City	36.1
Cuyo, Palawan	35.0
Maramag, Bukidnon	29.0
Echague, Isabela	23.0
Clark International Airport, Mabalacat, Pampanga	21.1

¹ With preliminary best track as reference, the information provided in this report may be different from those reported during the warning period of the subject tropical cyclone.

period of the subject tropical cyclone.

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.

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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Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Issued by the Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

Tropical Cyclone Products:

Tropical Cyclone Advisories: None issued

Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:

First issuance: 11:00 PM, 18 August 2024Last issuance: 11:00 AM, 19 August 2024

o Total issued: 3

Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:

First issuance: 11:00 PM, 18 August 2024Last issuance: 11:00 AM, 19 August 2024

Total issued: 3
 WC SIGMET: None issued

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

None hoisted

Other Pertinent Information

- This tropical cyclone was embedded along a reverse-oriented monsoon trough extending from the coast
 of southern mainland China to the Japanese mainland. Nevertheless, hazards observed related to the
 it were very limited to the northernmost portion of Extreme Northern Luzon, the magnitude of which was
 not high to trigger impacts.
- The international name "JONGDARI" (meaning: skylark) was contributed by the Democratic People's Republic of Kora





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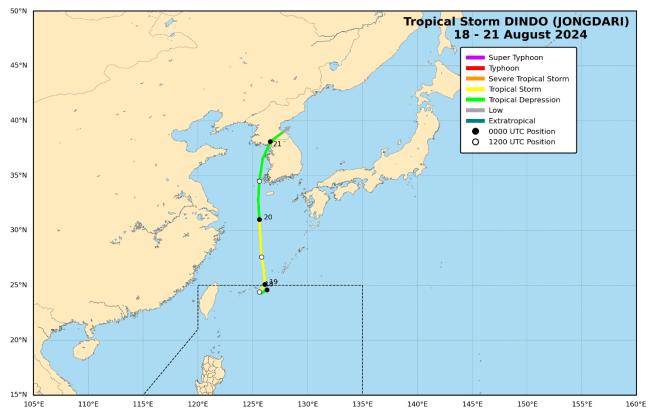


Fig. 2. Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Tropical Storm DINDO. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.





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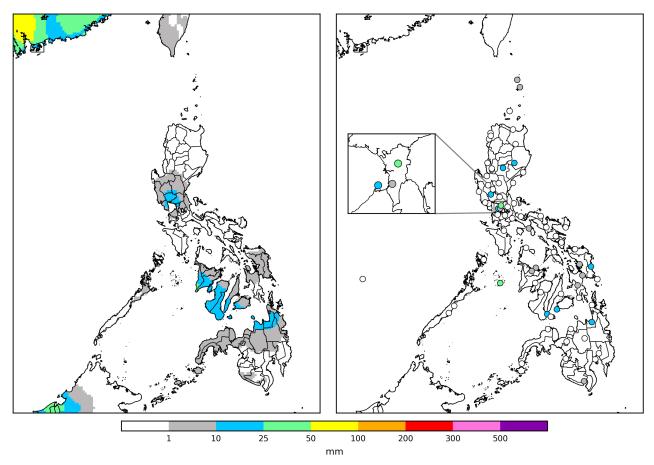


Fig. 3. Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA manned surface weather stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 18 August 2024. The preliminary best track of DINDO is outside the domain of this figure.





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