

TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT

Tropical Storm BASYANG
PENHA (2602)

03 to 06 February 2026

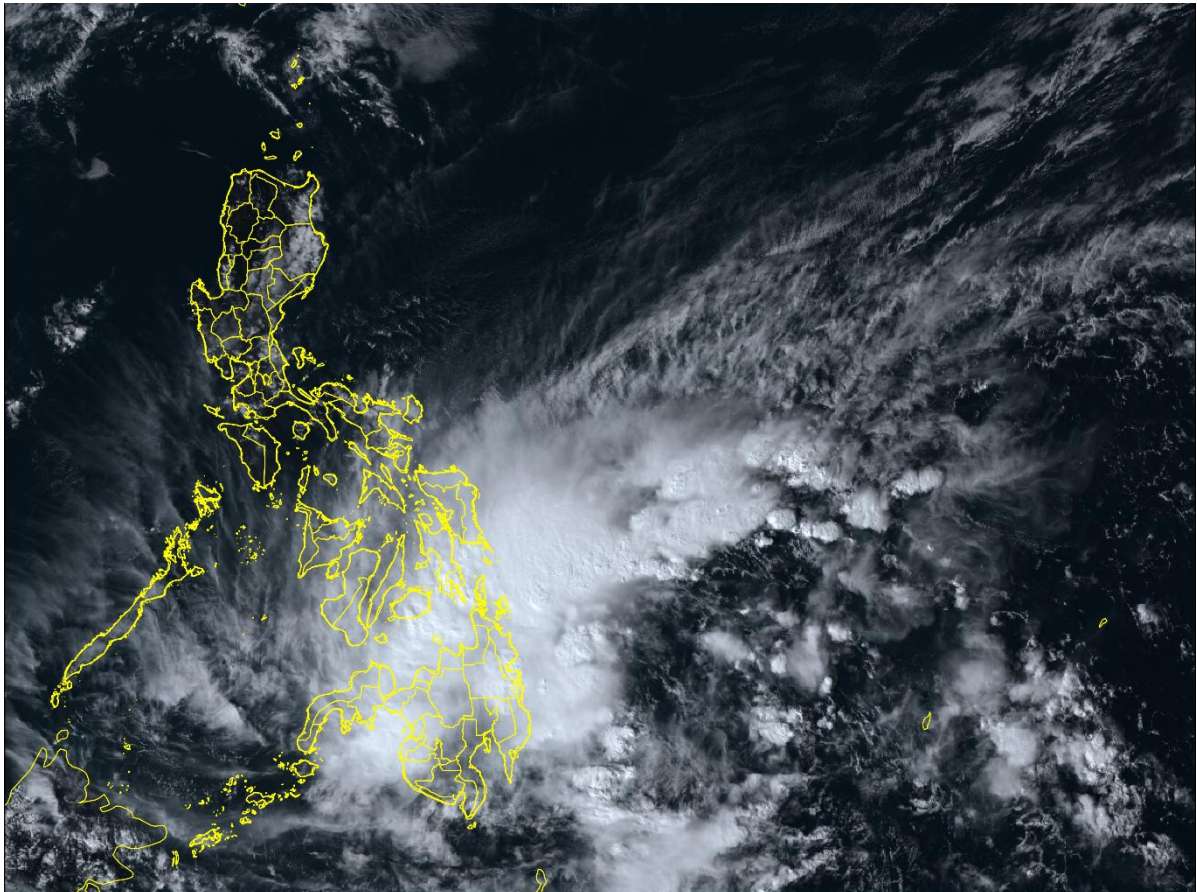


Fig. 1 | Himawari-9 AHI true color RGB image of Tropical Storm BASYANG at its peak intensity (0600 UTC on 05 February 2026) while moving over the Philippine Sea east of Surigao del Sur. The imagery data of Himawari-9 is courtesy of the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).

Date Published | **19 March 2026**

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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, 02 February 2026 (LPA 02a) Over the Western North Pacific Waters near Yap, Federated States of Micronesia
Developed into a tropical cyclone	0600 UTC, 03 February 2026 1,110 km East of Northeastern Mindanao (10.0°N, 135.6°E)
Weakened into a remnant low or transitioned into a post-tropical low	1800 UTC, 06 February 2026 Over the coastal waters of Cauayan, Negros Occidental (10.1°N, 122.4°E)
Peak intensity (lifetime ²)	40 kt (75 km/h), 998 hPa, Tropical Storm 0600 UTC, 05 February 2026
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	3 days and 12 hours
Entered the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	0930 UTC, 03 February 2026
Exited the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	Not applicable (did not exit the PAR region)
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	40 kt (75 km/h), 998 hPa, Tropical Storm 0600 UTC, 05 February 2026
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	3 days and 8.5 hours
Observed landfalls in the Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bayabas, Surigao del Sur: 1600 UTC, 05 February 2026 • Loay, Bohol: 0600 UTC, 06 February 2026 • Alcoy, Cebu: 1100 UTC, 06 February 2026 • Ayungon, Negros Oriental: 1400 UTC, 06 February 2026

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.

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 Meteorological Observations

Based on reports from the PAGASA network of surface-based observing stations³

Table 1 | Highest TC-related rainfall⁴ (04 to 06 February 2026) over land.

Location of observing station	Rainfall (mm)
Iligan City (Pugaan Bridge ARG)	419.0
Iligan City (Doroteo D. Lloren ARG)	405.0
Iligan City (Hindang ARG)	393.0
Marawi City, Lanao del Sur (Banggolo ARG)	300.0
Iligan City (Dulag ARG)	275.5

Table 2 | Highest 24-hour rainfall over land.

Location of observing station	Rainfall (mm)	Date
Iligan City (Doroteo D. Lloren ARG)	383.0	05 February 2026
Iligan City (Pugaan Bridge ARG)	361.0	05 February 2026
Iligan City (Hindang ARG)	354.5	05 February 2026
Marawi City, Lanao del Sur (Banggolo ARG)	280.5	05 February 2026
Iligan City (Dulag ARG)	253.0	05 February 2026

Table 3 | Lowest mean sea level pressure over land.

Location of observing station	Minimum MSLP (hPa)	Date (MM/DD) and Time (UTC)
Panglao, Bohol	1002.1	02/06 0800
Siquijor, Siquijor	1003.1	02/06 0700
Hinatuan City, Surigao del Sur	1004.6	02/05 1300
Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	1004.9	02/06 0700
Surigao City, Surigao del Norte	1004.9	02/05 1900
Butuan City, Agusan del Norte	1005.0	02/06 0700

Table 4 | Highest peak gust over land.

Location of observing station	Peak gust speed (m/s)	Peak gust direction	Date (MM/DD) and Time (UTC)
Guiuan, Eastern Samar	19	NNE (30°)	02/05 00505
Panglao, Bohol	19	W (280°)	02/06 0615
Surigao City, Surigao del Norte	18	NNW (350°)	02/05 2146
Maasin City, Southern Leyte	15	ENE (70°)	02/06 0241
Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental	14	WNW (290°)	02/05 1827
Mactan-Cebu International Airport	13	NNE (20°)	02/05 0345
Lapu-Lapu City	13	N (360°)	02/06 0533
Laguindingan, Misamis Oriental	13	WNW (290°)	02/05 1252

Notes:

- Over land extremes for MSLP and peak gust only covered areas with hoisted Wind Signals to ensure that the extremes are more likely associated with the tropical cyclone itself. There may be lower MSLP and higher peak gust outside these coverage areas.
- For peak gust data retrieved using hourly synoptic observation reports, “rep.” indicates the time when the observation was reported in the message, but not necessarily its time of occurrence.

³ For this report, the network is composed of surface land meteorological stations (SYNOP), agricultural meteorological stations, and selected hydrological stations

⁴ Also called storm-duration rainfall, it refers to the total accumulated rainfall during meteorological days for which the 5° radial buffer drawn from the tropical cyclone (TC) best track encompasses at least one portion of the Philippine land area.

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Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Issued by the Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

Tropical Cyclone Products:

- Tropical Cyclone Advisories:
 - First issuance: 5:00 PM, 03 February 2026
 - Last issuance: 11:00 PM, 03 February 2026
 - Total issued: 2
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - First issuance: 11:00 PM, 03 February 2026
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 07 February 2026
 - Total issued: 23
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First issuance: 11:00 PM, 03 February 2026
 - Last issuance: 5:00 AM, 07 February 2026
 - Total issued: 14
- WC SIGMET:
 - First issuance: 11:58 PM, 04 February 2026
 - Last issuance: 4:33 PM, 06 February 2026
 - Total issued: 11

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

- Highest level of wind signal hoisted: Wind Signal No. 2
- Number of provinces where wind signals had been hoisted: 41
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of wind signals:
 - 5:00 AM, 04 February 2026: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 1
 - 11:00 PM, 04 February 2026: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 2
 - 11:00 AM, 06 February 2026: Lifting of all hoisted Wind Signal No. 2
 - 5:00 AM, 07 February 2026: Lifting of all hoisted Wind Signals

Storm Surge Warnings:

- Highest level of storm surge warning hoisted: Yellow Warning
- Number of provinces where storm surge warnings had been hoisted: 25
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of storm surge warnings
 - 2:00 PM, 04 February 2026: Initial hoisting of Yellow Warning
 - 2:00 PM, 06 February 2026: Lifting of all hoisted Storm Surge Warnings

Other Pertinent Information

- The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that a total of 645,612 individuals were affected by BASYANG. The tropical storm left 12 dead and 36 injured individuals (for validation). The cost of damage to infrastructure amounted to PHP 260,000 based on NDRRMC Situational Report No. 7 for TC BASYANG and Shear Line (2026).
- The international name "PENHA" (meaning: a place in Macao, China) was contributed by Macao, China.

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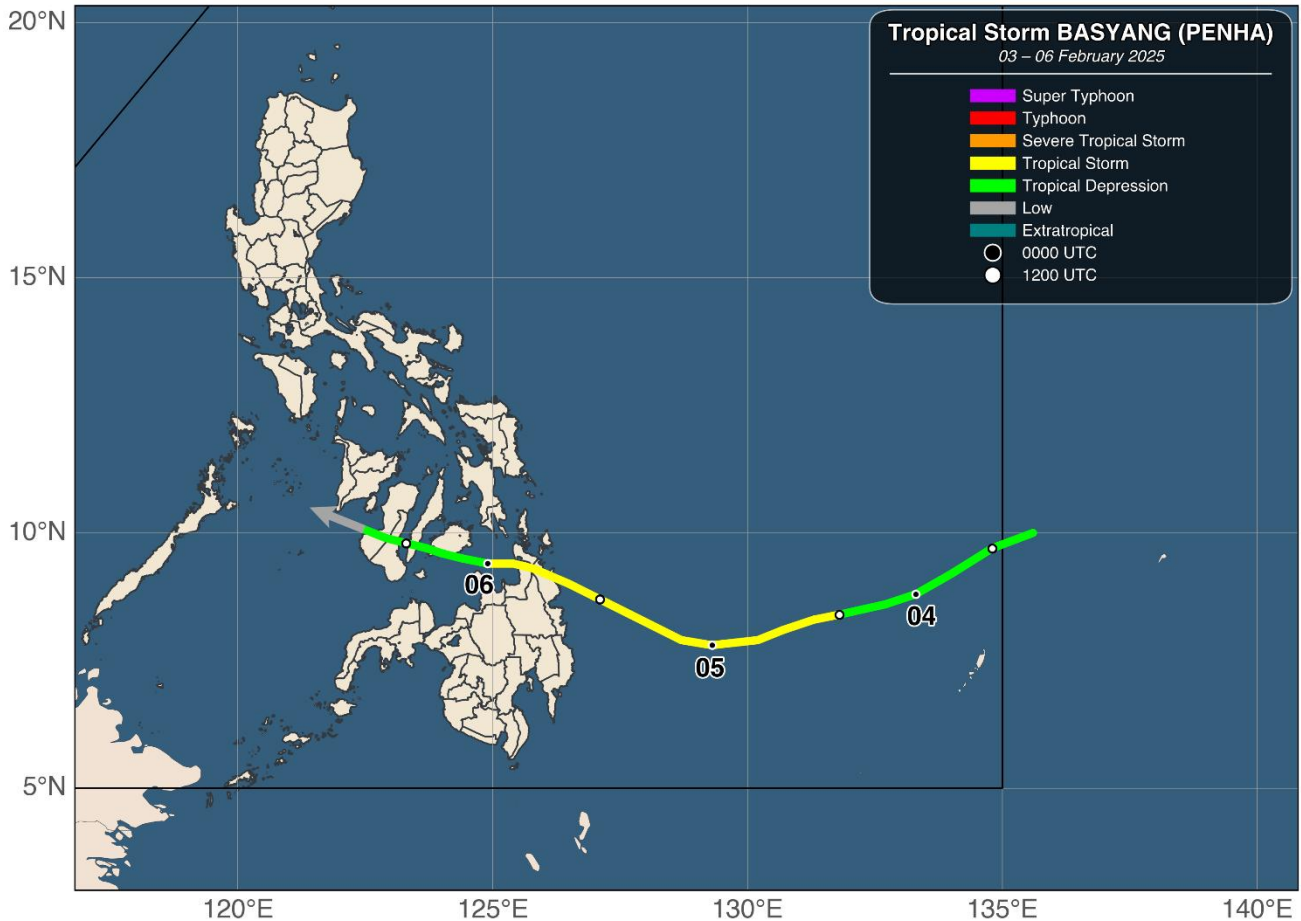


Fig. 2 | Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Tropical Storm BASYANG. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

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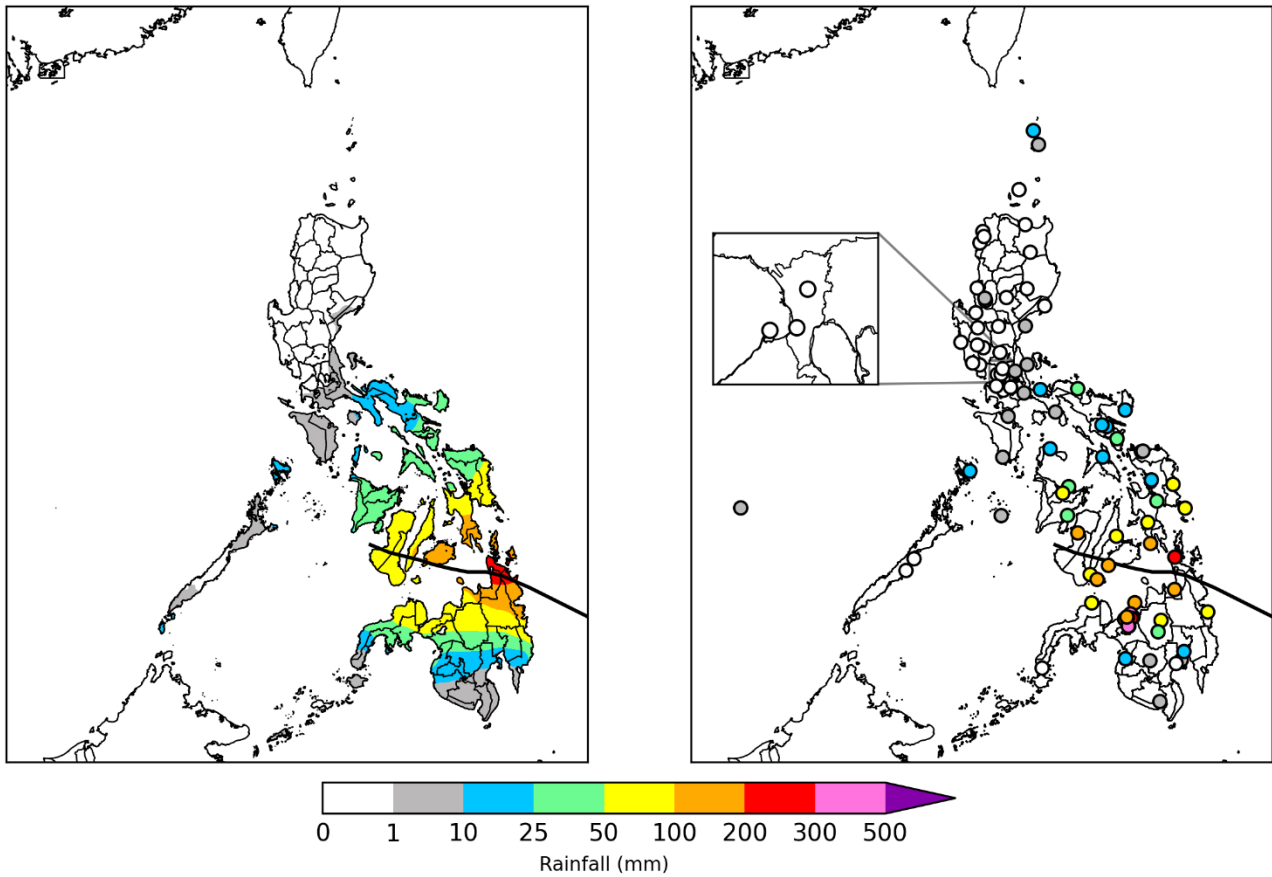


Fig. 3 | Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA surface-based observation stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 04 to 06 February 2026. The preliminary best track is shown as a thick black line.

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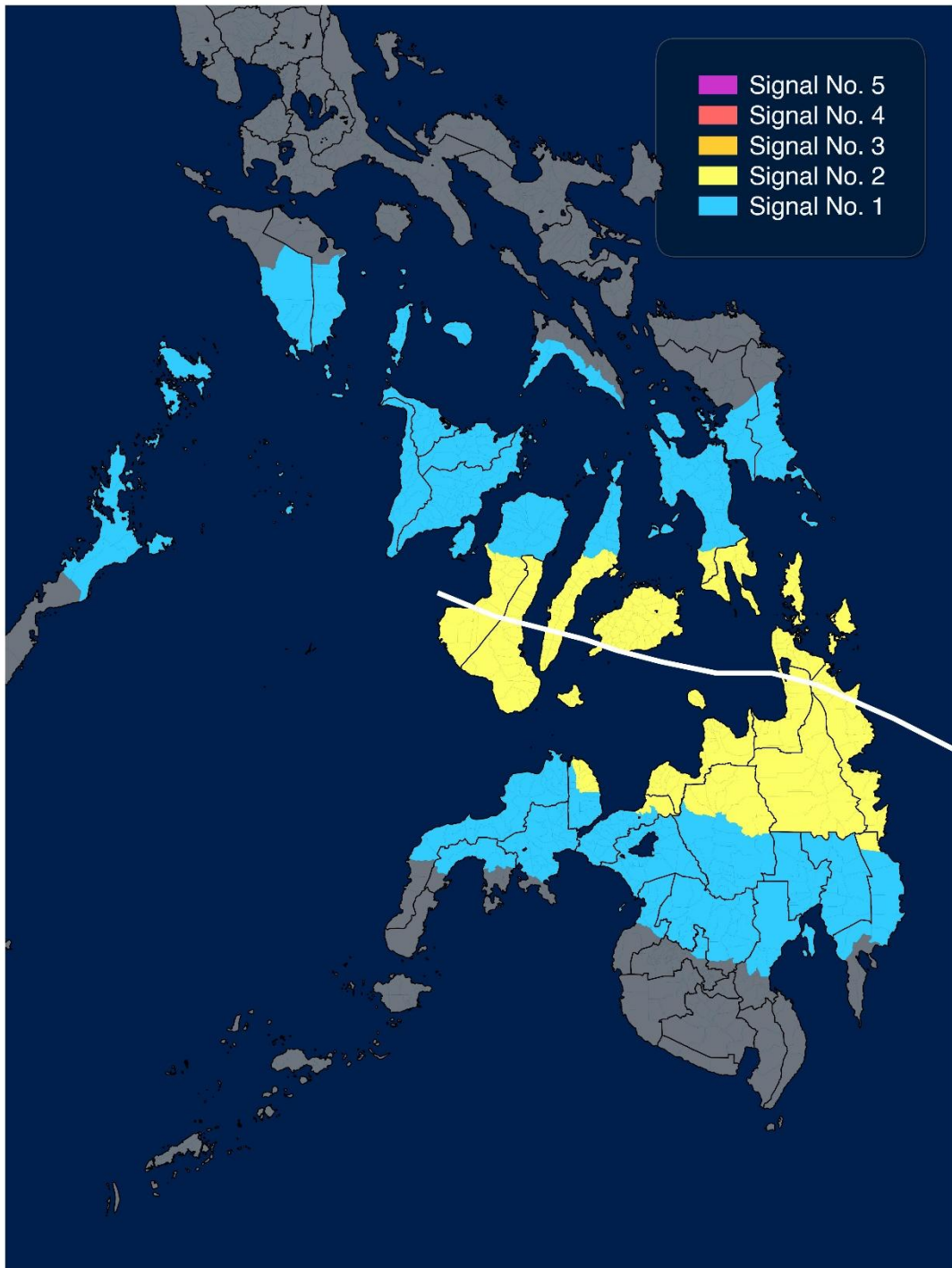


Fig. 4 | Distribution of highest level of wind signal hoisted per province or sub-provincial locality during the passage of Tropical Storm BASYANG. The best track is also overlaid as a solid thick white line.

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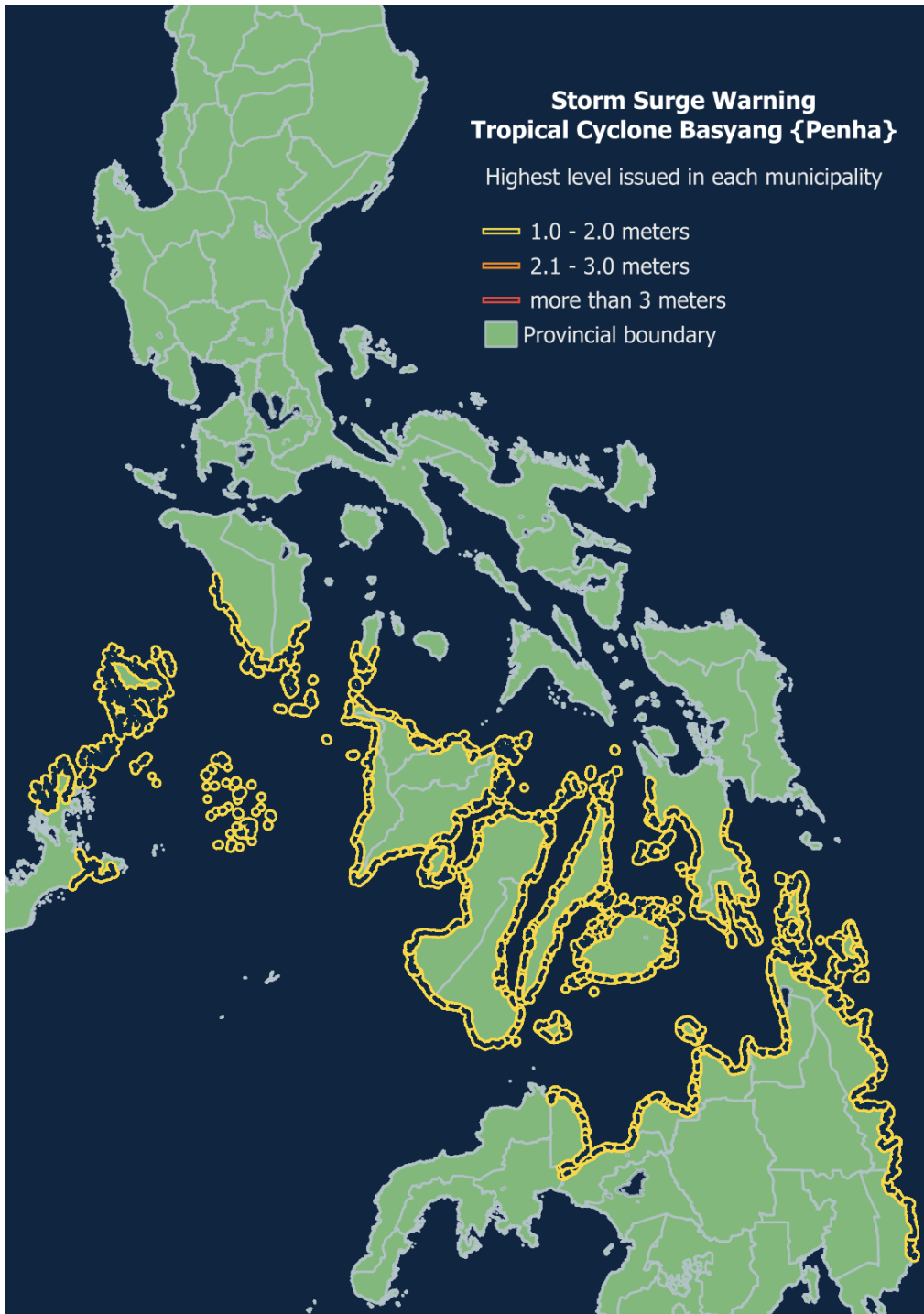


Fig. 5 | Distribution of the highest storm surge warning level in effect per province or sub-provincial locality during the passage of Tropical Storm BASYANG.

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



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ID 9105085309



This technical report is published on behalf of the DOST-PAGASA by the:



**Marine Meteorological
Services Section**
Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

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This Report shall be properly acknowledged in any work connected, either in full or partly, to this publication.

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

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