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

Management System ISO 9001:2015
TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY REPORT

Super Typhoon ROSAL
CHAMPI (2626)

14 to 25 October 2026

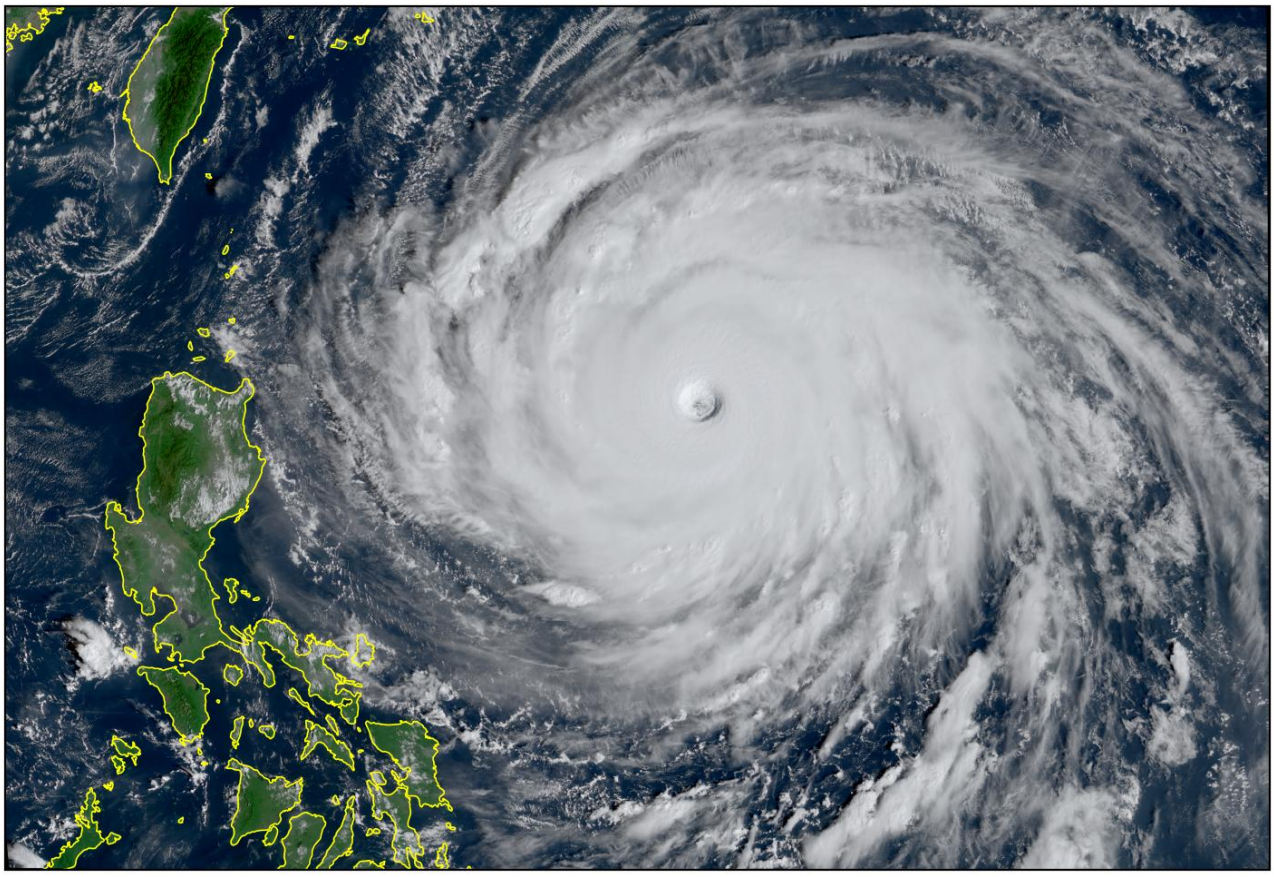

Fig. 1 | Himawari-9 AHI true color RGB imagery of Super Typhoon ROSAL at peak intensity, 0000 UTC 21 October 2026, while over the Philippine Sea east of Northern Luzon. Himawari-9 data are courtesy of the Japan Meteorological Agency.

Date Published | **30 October 2026**

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

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

Management System ISO 9001:2015
TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

Summary of Meteorological History

Based on PAGASA preliminary best track[1] position and intensities

First tracked as a low pressure area	0600 UTC, 11 October 2026 Over the Western North Pacific waters near Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia
Developed into a tropical cyclone	0000 UTC, 14 October 2026 Over the Western North Pacific Waters near Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia or 3,715 km East of Northeastern Mindanao (9.0°N, 160.1°E)
Weakened into a remnant low or transitioned into a post-tropical low	1200 UTC, 25 October 2026 1,180 km North Northeast of Extreme Northern Luzon (30.7°N, 126.2°E)
Peak intensity (lifetime[2])	115 kt (215 km/h), 900 hPa, Super Typhoon 1200 UTC, 20 October 2026
Period of occurrence (lifetime)	11 days and 12 hours
Entered the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	0240 UTC, 20 October 2026
Exited the PAR region (as tropical cyclone)	0030 UTC, 24 October 2026
Peak intensity (within the PAR)	115 kt (215 km/h), 900 hPa, Super Typhoon 1200 UTC, 20 October 2026
Period of occurrence (within the PAR)	3 days and 21.8 hours
Observed landfall/s in the Philippines	None

[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.

"tracking the sky…helping the country."

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

Extremes of Surface Meteorological Observations

Based on reports from the PAGASA's network of land-based observing stations[3]

Table 1 | Highest TC-related rainfall[4] (21 to 23 October 2026) over land

Location of observing station	Rainfall (mm)
Baybay City, Leyte	95.8
Itbayat, Batanes	56.3
Malaybalay, Bukidnon	48.4
Aborlan, Palawan	47.1
Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur	45.2

Table 2 | Highest 24-hour rainfall over land.

Location of observing station	Rainfall (mm)	Date
Baybay City, Leyte	82.8	23 October 2026
Itbayat, Batanes	50.7	22 October 2026
Malaybalay, Bukidnon	48.0	21 October 2026
Aborlan, Palawan	39.4	21 October 2026
Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur	45.2	21 October 2026

Table 3 | Lowest mean sea level pressure over land.

Location of observing station	Minimum MSLP (hPa)	Date (MM/DD) and Time (UTC)
Basco, Batanes	992.4	10/22 1900
Itbayat, Batanes	994.1	10/22 1800
Baler, Aurora	1000.5	10/23 0600
Calayan, Cagayan	1000.7	10/23 0600
Aparri, Cagayan	1001.2	10/22 2100
Tuguegarao City, Cagayan	1001.3	10/23 0600

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)
Itbayat, Batanes	25	NNW (340°)	10/22 1122
	25	-	10/22 1200 *rep.*
Calayan, Cagayan	24	-	10/23 0600 *rep.*
Dipolog, City, Zamboanga del Norte	17	-	10/23 0600 *rep.*
Aparri, Cagayan	16	-	10/22 0000 *rep.*
	16	-	10/22 0600 *rep.*
Cubi Pt., Subic Bay International Airport	15	-	10/22 1200 *rep.*
Siquijor, Siquijor	15	-	10/22 1200 *rep.*
Mactan-Cebu International Airport, Lapu-Lapu City	15	-	10/23 0600 *rep.*

Notes:
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] This network consists of all surface synoptic stations, agricultural meteorological stations, automatic weather stations (AWS), automatic rain gauges (ARG), and automatic 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.

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

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

Management System ISO 9001:2015
TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

Summary of Tropical Cyclone Product Issuances

Issued by the Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

Tropical Cyclone Products:

- Tropical Cyclone Advisories:
  - First issuance: 5:00 AM, 18 October 2026
  - Last issuance: 11:00 AM, 20 October 2026
  - Total issued: 7
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
  - First issuance: 11:00 AM, 20 October 2026
  - Last issuance: 11:00 AM, 24 October 2026
  - Total issued: 17
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
  - First issuance: 11:00 AM, 20 October 2026
  - Last issuance: 11:00 AM, 24 October 2026
  - Total issued: 17
- WC SIGMET:
  - First issuance: 4:47 AM, 20 October 2026
  - Last issuance: 10:45 AM, 22 October 2026
  - Total issued: 7

Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals:

- Highest level of wind signal hoisted: 2
- Number of provinces where wind signals had been hoisted: 6
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of wind signals:
  - 11:00 AM, 20 October 2026: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 1
  - 11:00 AM, 21 October 2026: Initial hoisting of Wind Signal No. 2
  - 11:00 PM, 23 October 2026: Lifting of all hoisted Wind Signal No. 2
  - 11:00 AM, 24 October 2026: Lifting of all Wind Signals

Storm Surge Warnings:

- Highest level of storm surge warning hoisted: None
- Number of provinces where storm surge warnings had been hoisted: None
- Timeline of hoisting/lifting of storm surge warnings: None

Other Pertinent Information

- In its Situational Report No. 2 dated 22 October 2026, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported no casualty and damage to agriculture, infrastructure, housing, and other assets in connection with the occurrence of ROSAL.
- The international name “CHAMPI” (meaning: red jasmine flower) was contributed by Lao People's Democratic Republic.
- During the 00 UTC 22 October 2026 aircraft observation mission of the Dropwindsonde Observations for Typhoon Surveillance near the Taiwan Region (DOTSTAR) Project, a total of 15 dropwindsondes were deployed over the northern Philippine Sea east of Luzon Strait by an AIDC Astra SPX / Gulfstream G100 operating at FL400 (approx. altitude of 40,000 ft). The Taiwan Central Weather Administration (CWA) was in close cooperation with DOST-PAGASA during the conduct of mission, which was situated within the Manila Flight Information Region.

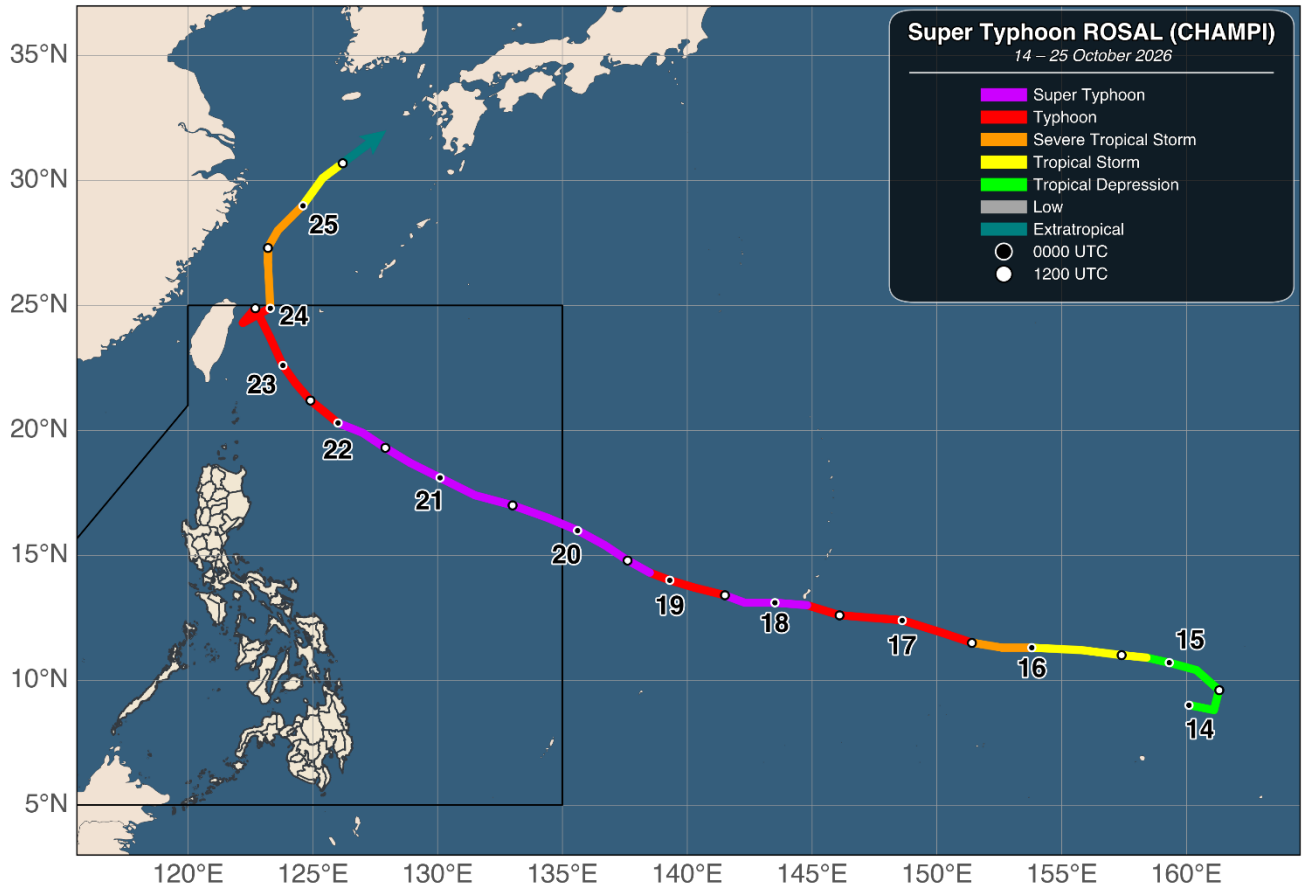

Fig. 2 | Preliminary best track positions and intensities (as categories) of Super Typhoon ROSAL. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicate 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

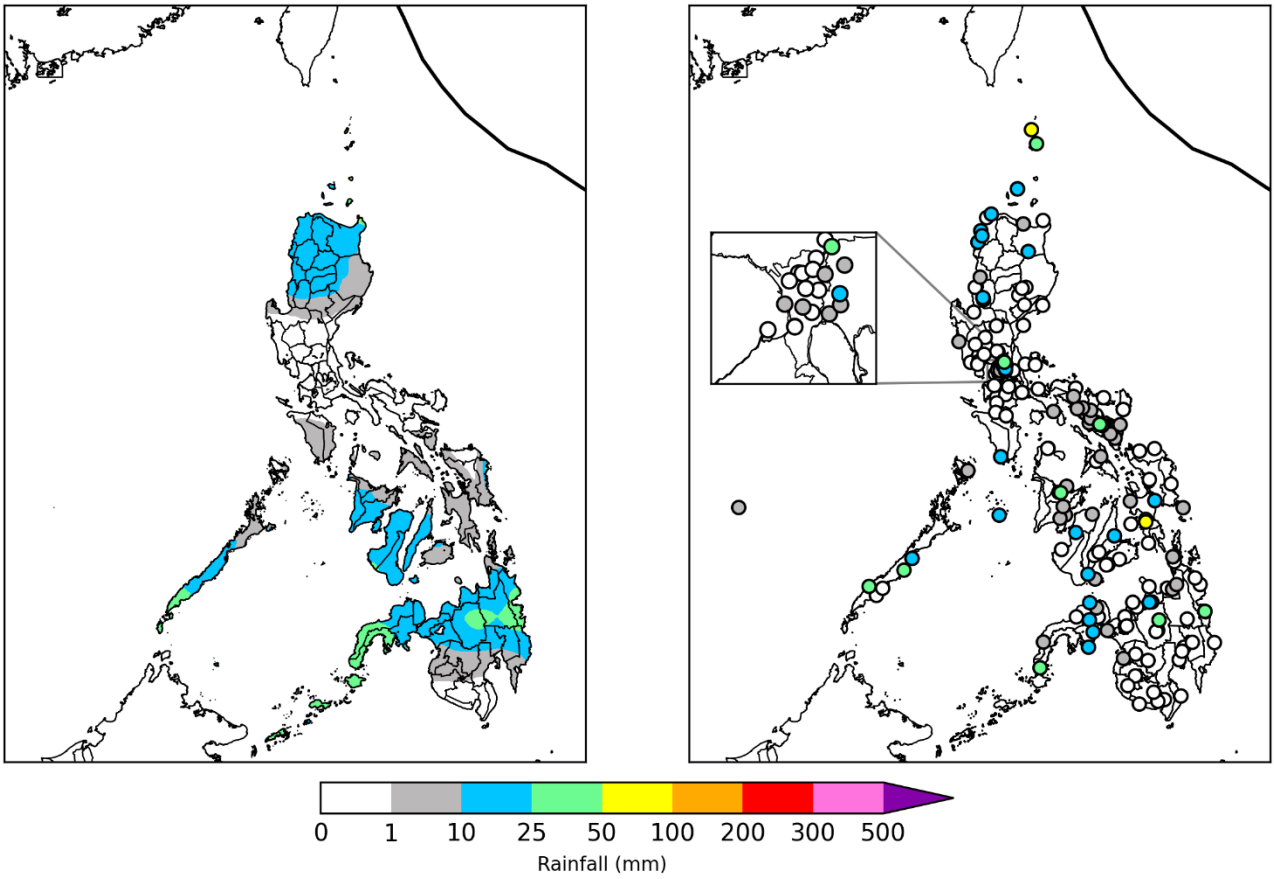

Fig. 3 | Nationwide satellite-derived estimates and corresponding gauge observations from PAGASA surface-based observation stations of accumulated rainfall for the period of 21 to 23 October 2026. The preliminary best track is shown as a thick black line.

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

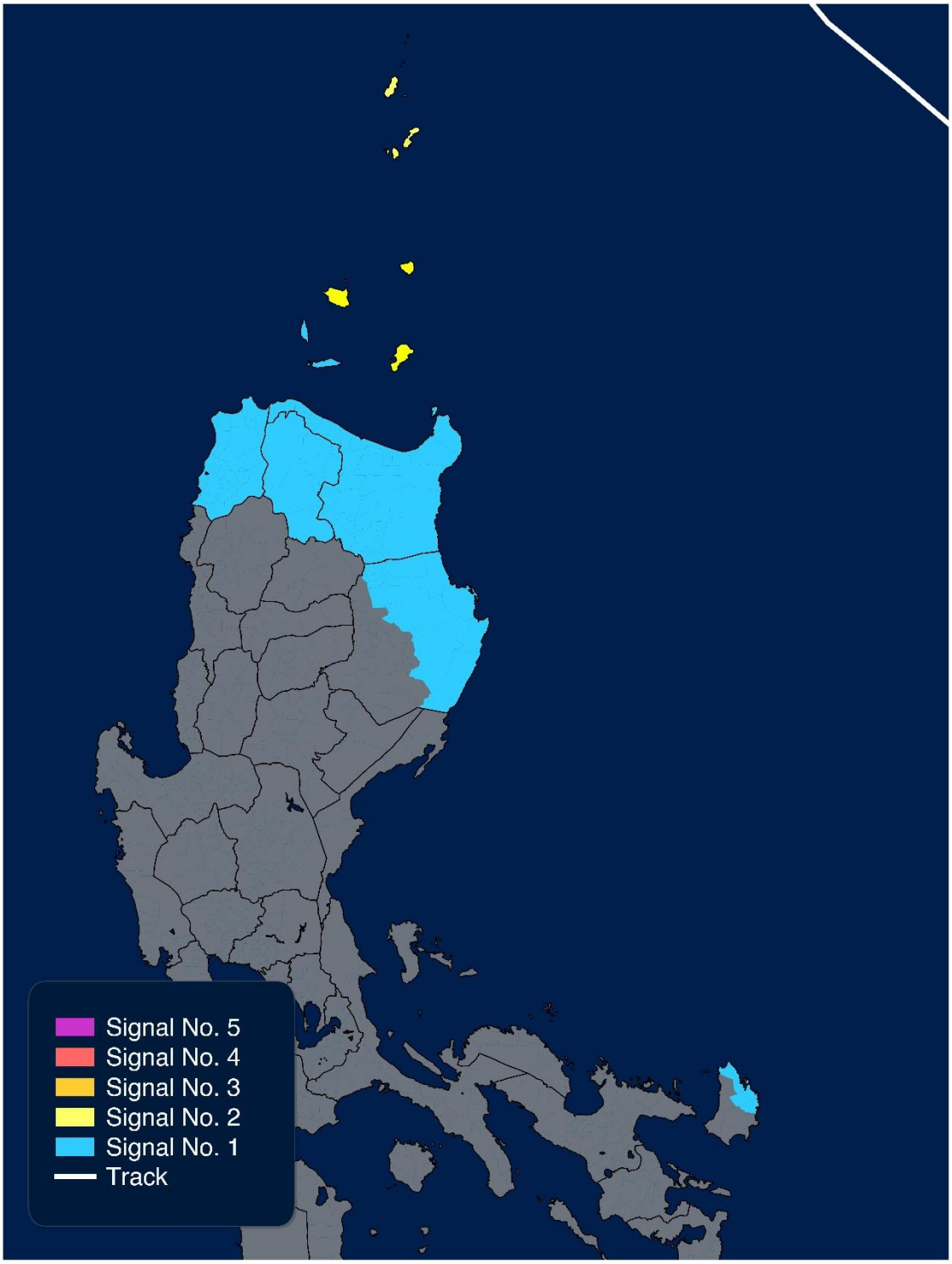

Fig. 4 | Distribution of highest level of wind signal hoisted per province or sub-provincial locality during the passage of Super Typhoon ROSAL. The best track is also overlaid as a solid thick white line.

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph

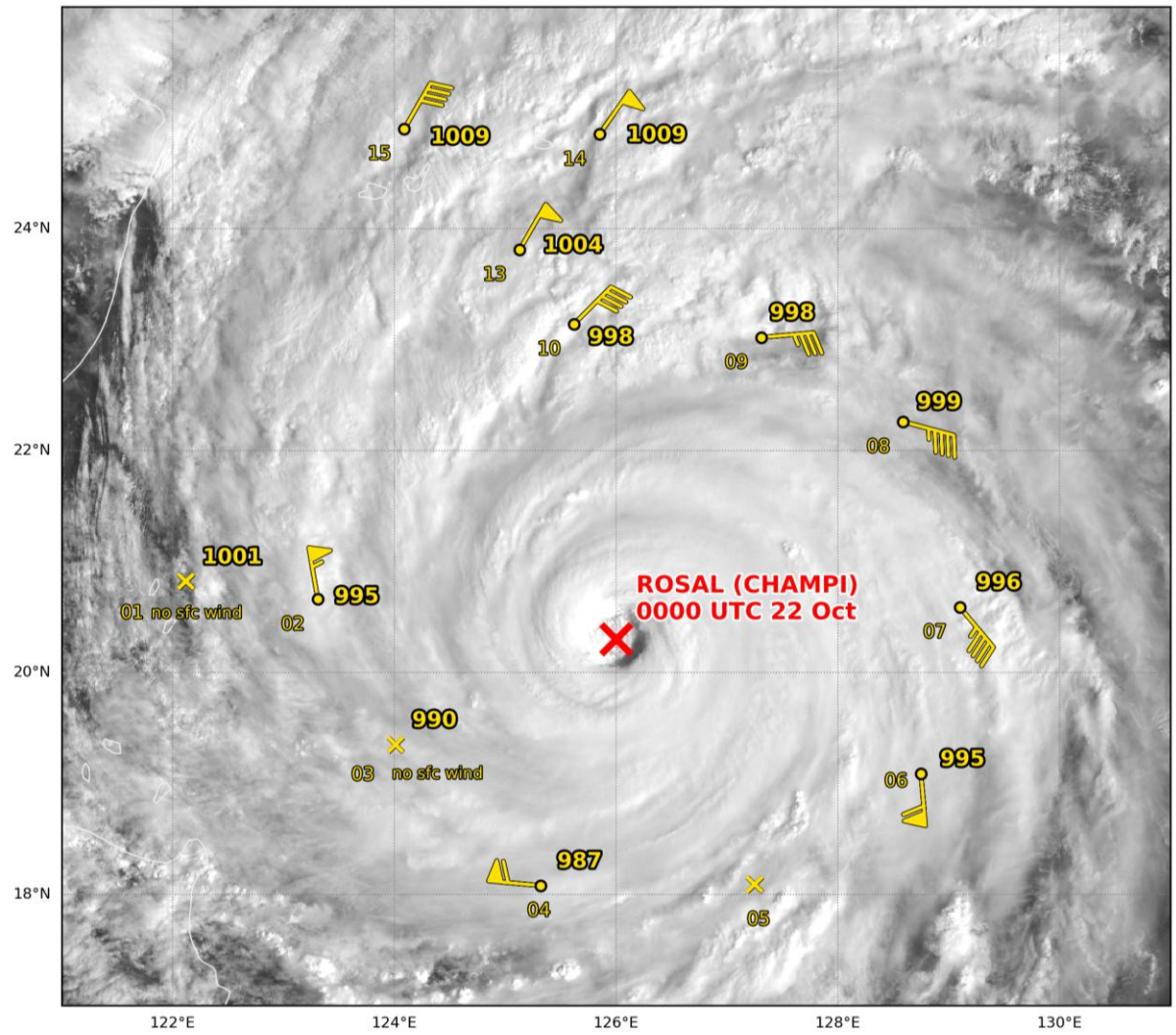

Fig. 5 | DOTSTAR dropwindsonde measurements of surface pressure (hPa) and surface wind (kt) around Super Typhoon ROSAL from 2159 UTC on 21 October 2026 to 0048 UTC on 22 October 2026, overlaid on visible satellite imagery at 00 UTC on 22 October 2026. The red "X" marks the center position of ROSAL (20.3°N, 126.0°E) at 00 UTC on 22 October 2026. Observation 05 was flagged and excluded from the analysis.

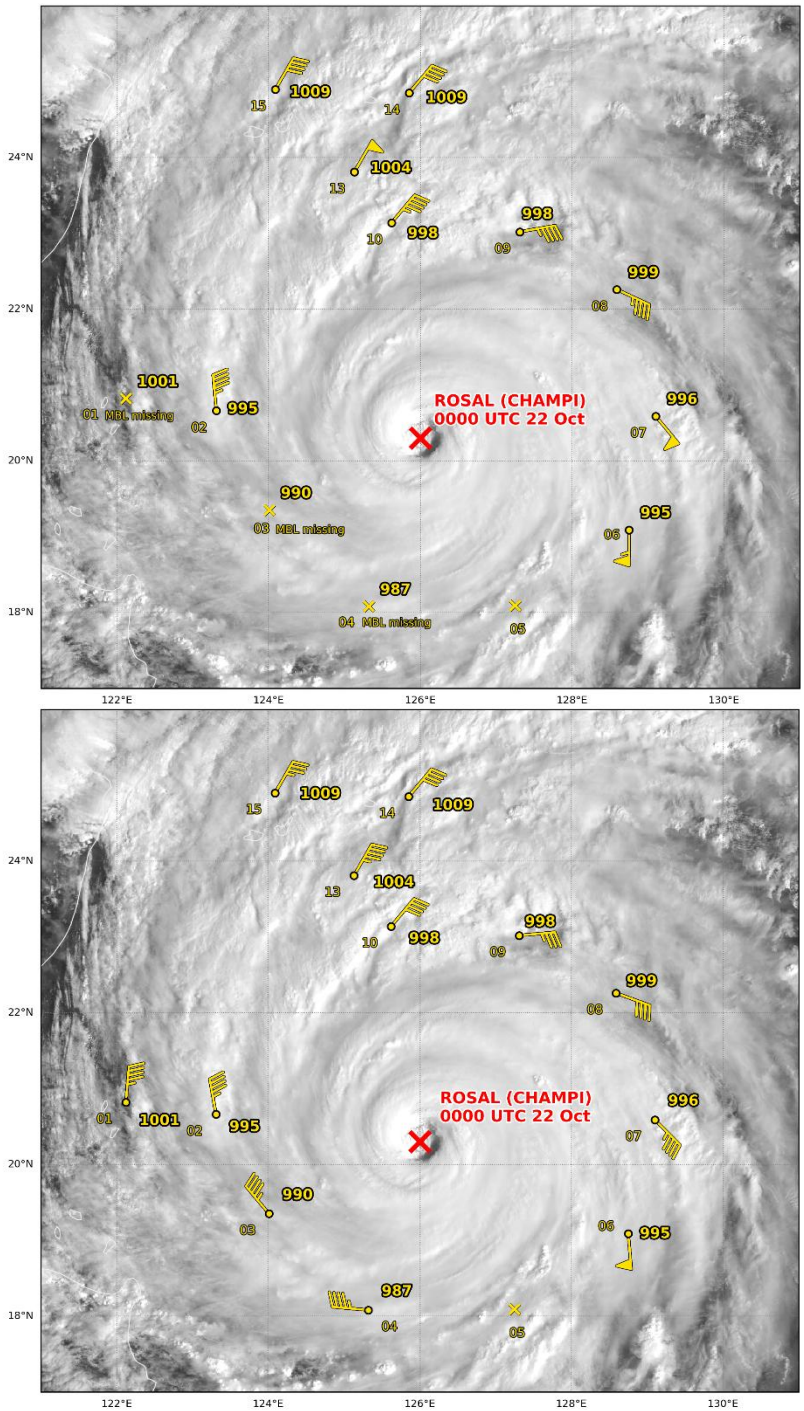

Fig. 6 | Same as in Fig. 5, except that surface wind speeds are estimated from dropwindsonde observations within 500 m from the surface. In the top panel, the mean wind speed within the 0-500 m layer, referred to as the mean boundary layer (MBL) wind, is multiplied by 0.80. In the bottom panel, the mean wind speed within the 0-150 m layer, referred to as the low-level mean wind, is divided by 1.229. These adjustment factors follow the surface-wind estimation methods described by Franklin et al. (2003)[5].

[5] Franklin, J. L., M. L. Black, and K. Valde, 2003: GPS Dropwindsonde Wind Profiles in Hurricanes and Their Operational Implications. *Wea. Forecasting*, **18**, 32–44, https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0434(2003)018<0032:GDWPIH>2.0.CO;2.

TÜVRheinland CERTIFIED
Management System ISO 9001:2015
www.tuv.com ID 9105085309
BAGONG PILIPINAS

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

Marine Meteorological Services Section
Weather Division, DOST-PAGASA

This is a publication of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording or any information storage and retrieval system without permission in writing from the publisher. Permission may be sought directly from the Weather Division of DOST-PAGASA.

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

DOST-PAGASA is committed to the highest standards of scientific accuracy in our tropical cyclone publications. To help us maintain the integrity of these reports, we encourage you to flag any text or figures that may require correction by submitting a request for publication correction using this form: **https://forms.gle/dWTNeNBcC8L8vJxY6**

"tracking the sky…helping the country."

Weather and Flood Forecasting Center
Senator Miriam P. Defensor-Santiago Avenue
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100, Philippines

Tel. No.: (+632) 8284-0800 ext. 4800
Website: https://bagong.pagasa.dost.gov.ph