

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



TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY SUMMARY Typhoon CALOY (2203 CHABA)

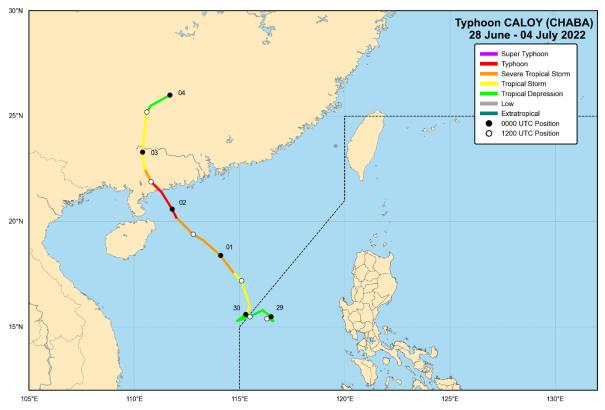


Fig. 1. Preliminary best track positions and intensities of Typhoon CALOY. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

Meteorological Summary

- First tracked as a disturbance: 1800 UTC, 25 June 2022
- Developed into a tropical depression: 1200 UTC, 28 June 2022
- Weakened into a remnant low: 000 UTC, 04 July 2022
- Entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility: 1200 UTC, 28 June 2022
- Exited the PAR: 1400 UTC, 29 June 2022
- Duration
 - Within the PAR: 1 day and 2 hours
 - Lifetime¹: 5 days and 12 hours
- Peak intensity and category:
 - o Within the PAR: 30 kt (55 km/h), Tropical Depression
 - Lifetime: 70 kt (130 km/h), Typhoon
- Reported landfalls²: None

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

² Reported landfalls in the Philippines

Disclaimer: This summary is based on both warning-related information and near-real time post-analysis of the tropical cyclone in question. As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.



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Extremes of Surface Meteorological Observations in the Philippines

Highest peak gust over land³: None

Lowest sea level pressure over land: None

Highest 24-hour rainfall:

- Baler, Aurora: 135.3 mm, 28 June 2022
- Tayabas, Quezon: 116.5 mm, 28 June 2022
- Mambusao, Capiz: 86.5 mm, 29 June 2022

Highest cumulative rainfall while the tropical cyclone was in the PAR:

- Baler, Aurora: 182.3 mm
- Tayabas, Quezon: 119.0 mm
- Casiguran, Aurora: 100.8 mm

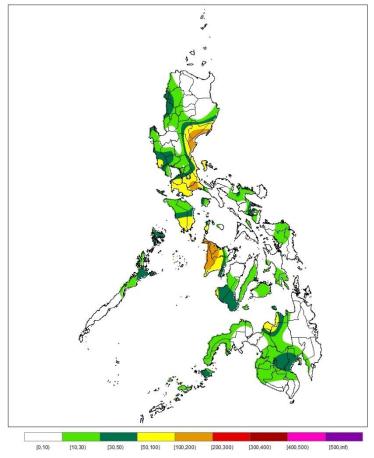


Fig. 2. Accumulated rainfall (mm) for the period of 28 to 29 June 2022 from reports of PAGASA synoptic and agromet stations.

³ Over land extremes are extremes of observation reported by a land-based weather station.

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Warning Summary

Number of Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products Issued:

- Tropical Cyclone Updates: •
 - 0 First Issuance: 4:00 AM, 29 June 2022
 - Last Issuance: 4:00 PM, 03 July 2022 0
 - **Tropical Cyclone Advisories:**
 - First Issuance: None 0
 - Last Issuance: None 0
 - **Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:**
 - First Issuance: 11:00 PM, 28 June 2022
 - Last Issuance: 5:00 AM, 30 June 2022 0
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First Issuance: 11:00 PM, 28 June 2022
 - Last Issuance: 5:00 AM, 30 June 2022

Hoisting of Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals: None

Other Pertinent Information:

- The international name CHABA, a tropical flower, was contributed by Thailand.
- CALOY did not directly cause heavy rainfall over the country. However, the Southwest Monsoon and the monsoon trough enhanced by the tropical cyclone brought monsoon rains over Luzon and Western Visayas.

Prepared by:

S. F. Duran, R. P. Gile, and S. M. R. Reyes Tropical Cyclone Group, Marine Meteorological Services Section Weather Division, PAGASA

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