

TROPICAL CYCLONE PRELIMINARY SUMMARY Tropical Storm DOMENG (2204 AERE)

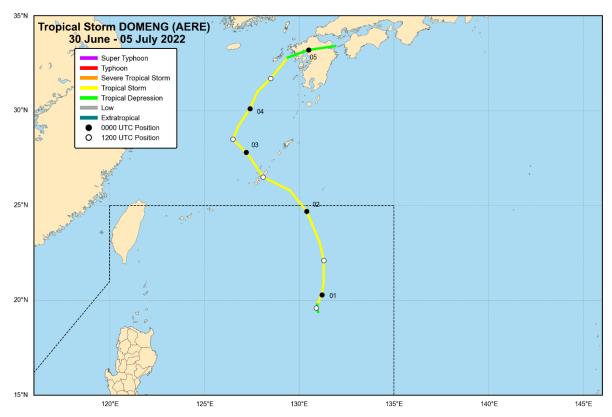


Fig. 1. Preliminary best track positions and intensities of Tropical Storm DOMENG. Line color indicates the category of tropical cyclone. Shaded circles with date labels indicated 00 UTC positions while open circles indicate 12 UTC positions.

Meteorological Summary

- First tracked as a disturbance: 1200 UTC, 29 June 2022
- Developed into a tropical depression: 0600 UTC, 30 June 2022
- Weakened into a remnant low: 0600 UTC, 05 July 2022
- Entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility: 0600 UTC, 30 June 2022
- Exited the PAR: 0200 UTC, 02 July 2022
- Duration
 - o Within the PAR: 1 day and 20 hours
 - Lifetime¹: 5 days
- Peak intensity and category:
 - Within the PAR: 45 kt (85 km/h), Tropical Storm
 - o Lifetime: 45 kt (85 km/h), Tropical Storm
- Reported landfalls²: None

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 As such, the information provided herein are considered **preliminary only** and will be superseded by the information that will become available once the **Annual Report on Philippine Tropical Cyclones (2022 Edition)** is released.

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

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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:

• Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte: 100.0 mm, 01 July 2022

Iba, Zambales: 92.2 mm, 01 July 2022Iba, Zambales: 82.4 mm, 30 June 2022

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

• Iba, Zambales: 174.6 mm

• Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte: 100.0 mm

Davao City: 90.6 mm

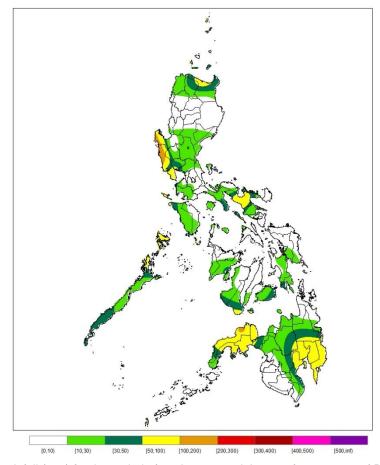


Fig. 2. Accumulated rainfall (mm) for the period of 30 June to 02 July 2022 from reports of PAGASA synoptic and agromet stations.

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

[&]quot;The Weather and Climate Authority"

Republic of the Philippines DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomic

Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA)

Marine Meteorological Services Section, Weather Division



Warning Summary

Number of Public and Marine Tropical Cyclone Products Issued:

- Tropical Cyclone Updates:
 - o First Issuance: 4:00 PM, 30 June 2022
 - o Last Issuance: 4:00 PM, 02 July 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Advisories:
 - First Issuance: None
 - Last Issuance: None
- Tropical Cyclone Bulletins:
 - o First Issuance: 5:00 PM, 30 June 2022
 - o Last Issuance: 11:00 AM, 02 July 2022
- Tropical Cyclone Warnings for Shipping:
 - First Issuance: 5:00 PM, 30 June 2022s
 Last Issuance: 11:00 AM, 02 July 2022

Hoisting of Tropical Cyclone Wind Signals: None

Other Pertinent Information:

- The international name AERE (meaning: storm) was contributed by United States of America.
- Throughout the occurrence of DOMENG within the PAR, the Southwest Monsoon and the monsoon trough brought heavy rains over Northern Luzon and the western sections of Central and Southern Luzon. Heavy rainfall in the afternoon through evening due to thunderstorms were observed over most parts of Mindanao.

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