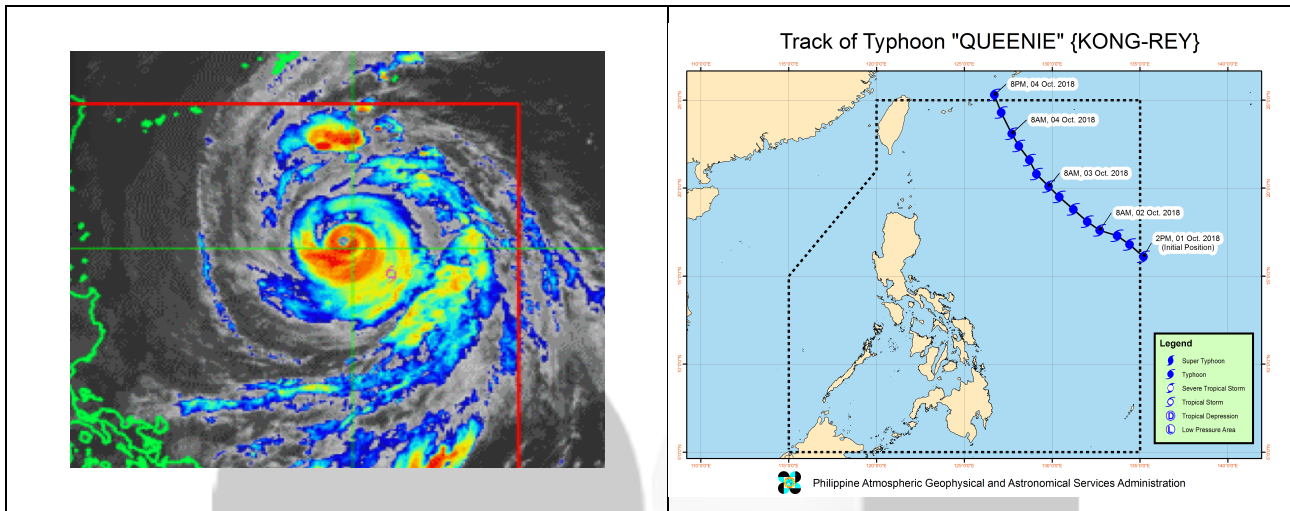


Typhoon Queenie (Kong-rey / 1825) Summary Report



Typhoon QUEENIE is the 17th tropical cyclone (TC) to enter or develop within the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) in 2018 and the 1st TC for the month of October. It is also the 6th typhoon to exist inside the PAR this year. The Regional Specialized Meteorological Center (RSMC) Tokyo also named the system “Kong-rey”. The name was contributed by Cambodia, which refers to the “pretty girl” in the Khmer legend and the name of a local mountain in that country.

QUEENIE {Kong-rey} developed from an area of low pressure located over the state of Chuuk in the Federated States of Micronesia at 2:00 PM on 28 September. The tropical depression was moving northwestward towards the vicinity of the Northern Mariana Islands at that time. It attained tropical storm intensity the next day, 29 September at 2:00 PM. QUEENIE intensified into a severe tropical storm the following day (8:00 AM on 30 September). Twelve hours later, the system reached typhoon intensity (8:00 PM 30 September). In the hours that follow, the typhoon continued moving away from the Northern Mariana Islands and towards the PAR boundary. It entered the PAR on 01 October at 5:00 PM. On 02 October at 8:00 AM, QUEENIE {Kong-rey} reached its peak intensity, which was estimated at 200 km/h with gusts of up to 245 km/h (est. central pressure of 915 hPa). The typhoon started its weakening trend the next day on 03 October. The typhoon exited the PAR at 7:00 PM on 04 October with an estimated intensity of 120 km/h and gustiness of 145 km/h. The system continued moving past the Ryukyu Islands of Japan and then accelerated into the East China Sea towards the vicinity of Korea as a severe tropical storm. The system became an extratropical cyclone while crossing northern Japan on 06 October.

Due to the nature of its movement, QUEENIE {Kong-rey} did not make landfall in any part of the country with very minimal influence on the local weather. The typhoon, however, induced unsettled sea condition particularly in the seaboard of Northern Luzon.

Significant Meteorological Observations

The highest total accumulated rainfall during the passage of TY QUEENIE {Kong-rey} was recorded in Mactan Airport station (112.2 mm) in Cebu Province (*Figure 1*). This value is 58% of the normal total rainfall for the month of October for that station.

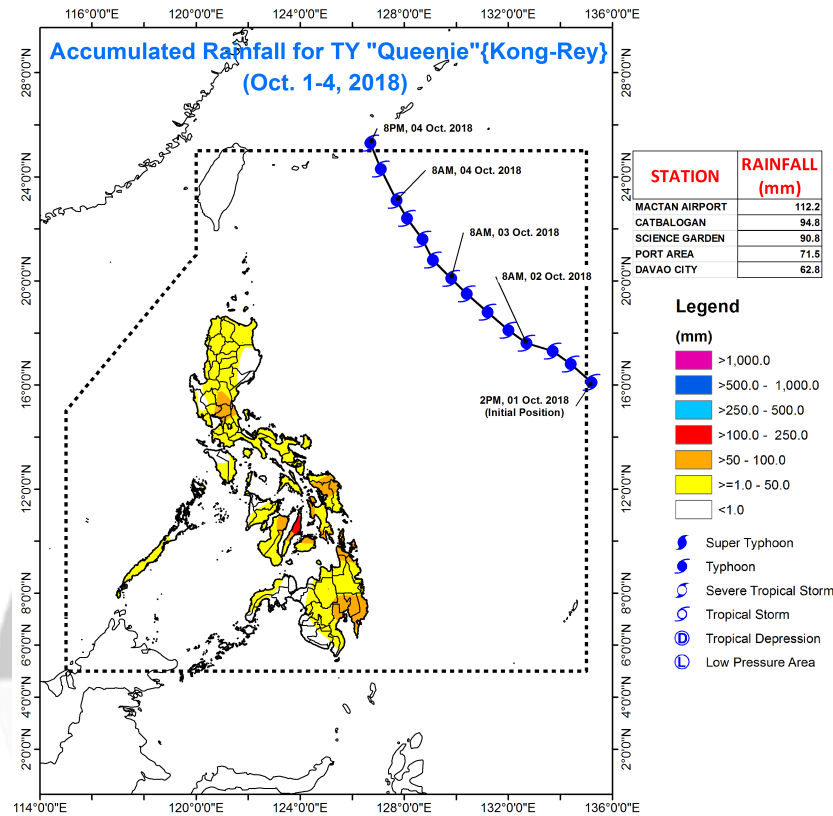


Figure 1. Total accumulated rainfall during the passage of TY QUEENIE {Kong-rey} (01 - 04 Oct. 2018)

Warning Information

A total of seventeen (17) domestic information, in the form of eight (8) severe weather bulletins (SWB) and three (3) tropical cyclone advisories (TCA), and fourteen (14) international warnings for shipping (IWS) were issued during the passage of TY QUEENIE {Kong-rey}. No tropical cyclone warning signals (TCWS) were raised during this event.

Preliminary Damage Statistics

No significant damages were reported by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) during the passage of typhoon TY QUEENIE {Kong-rey} in the country.

Disclaimer

This report presents a summary of pertinent information obtained during the **operational warning** period and is intended for the general public. As such, the information presented herein are not final and are subject to change when additional data becomes available.