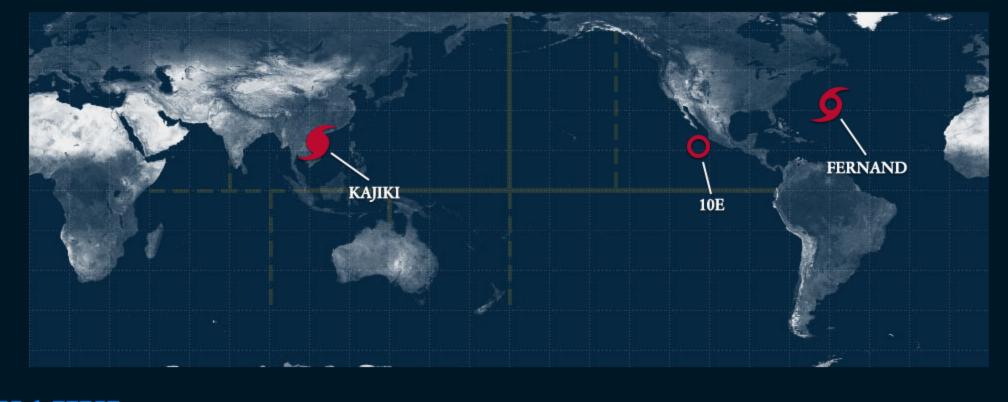
HurricaneZone

Tracking Tropical Cyclones Around the World™

Home ♥ Indian Ocean ♥ West Pacific ♥ South Pacific ♥ Central Pacific ♥ East Pacific ♥ Atlantic ♥

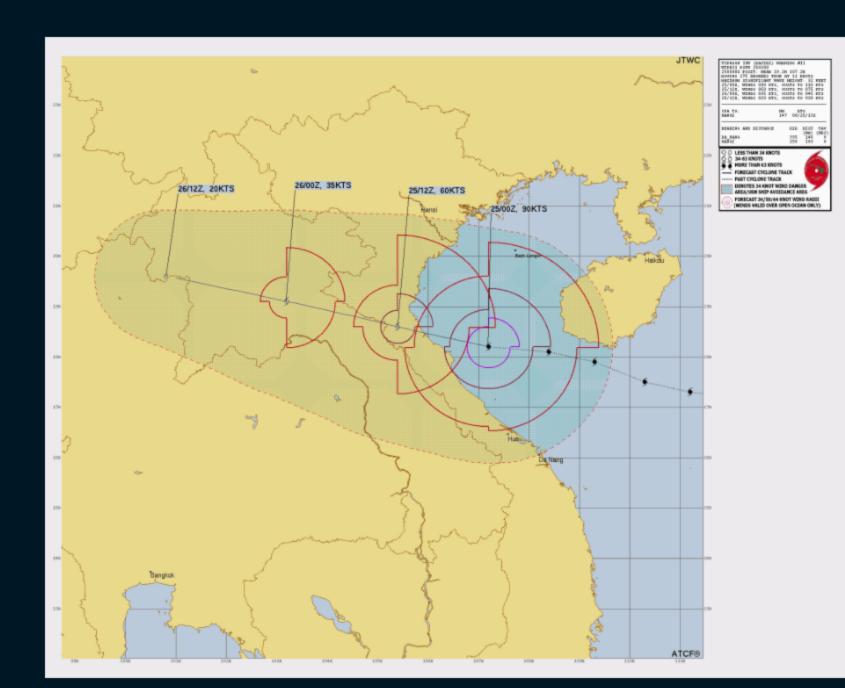


Typhoon KAJIKI

REPEAT POSIT: 18.2N 107.2E

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  TYPHOON 19W (KAJIKI) WARNING NR 011

01 ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONE IN NORTHWESTPAC
MAX SUSTAINED WINDS BASED ON ONE-MINUTE AVERAGE
WIND RADII VALID OVER OPEN WATER ONLY
WARNING POSITION:
250000Z --- NEAR 18.2N 107.2E
  MOVEMENT PAST SIX HOURS - 275
  POSITION ACCURATE TO WITHIN 020 NM
  POSITION BASED ON CENTER LOCATED BY A COMBINATION O
  SATELLITE, RADAR AND SYNOPTIC DATA
PRESENT WIND DISTRIBUTION:
MAX SUSTAINED WINDS - 090 KT, GUSTS 110 KT
WIND RADII VALID OVER OPEN WATER ONLY
RADIUS OF 064 KT WINDS - 035 NM NORTHEAST OUADRANT
                          025 NM SOUTHEAST QUADRANT
                          025 NM SOUTHWEST QUADRANT
                          025 NM NORTHWEST QUADRANT
RADIUS OF 050 KT WINDS - 070 NM NORTHEAST QUADRANT
                          050 NM SOUTHEAST QUADRANT
                          050 NM SOUTHWEST OUADRANT
                          045 NM NORTHWEST OUADRANT
RADIUS OF 034 KT WINDS - 125 NM NORTHEAST QUADRANT
                          100 NM SOUTHEAST QUADRANT
                          095 NM SOUTHWEST OUADRANT
                         085 NM NORTHWEST QUADRANT
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Tropical Storm Fernand Advisory Number

AL062025

Tropical Storm FERNAND

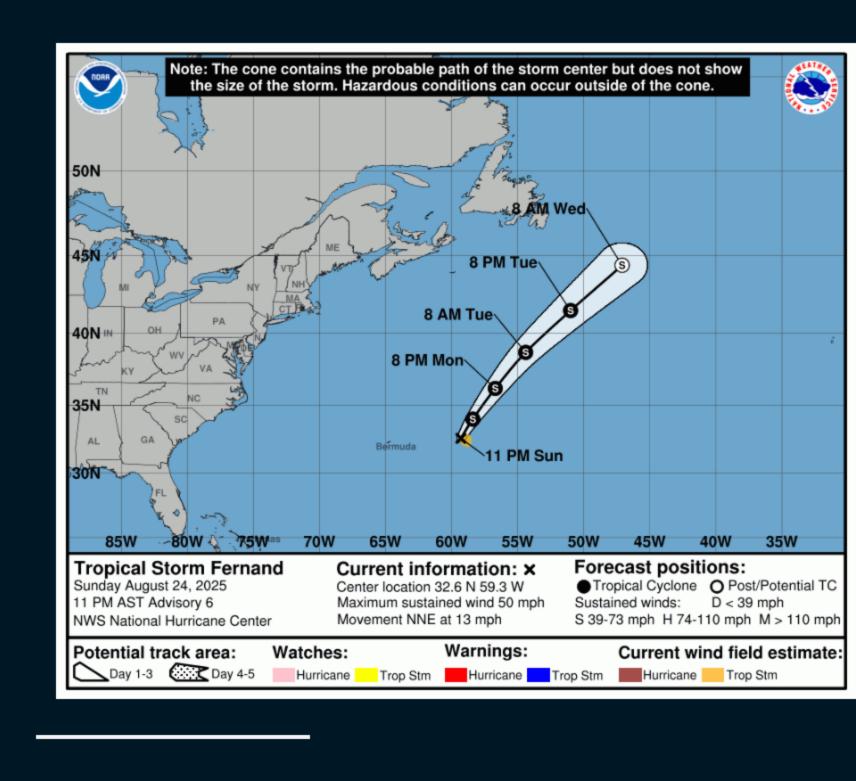
1100 PM AST Sun Aug 24 2025 ...FERNAND A LITTLE STRONGER...

LOCATION...32.6N 59.3W ABOUT 320 MI...515 KM E OF BERMUDA

SUMMARY OF 1100 PM AST...0300 UTC...INFORMATION

NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...50 MPH...85 KM/H PRESENT MOVEMENT...NNE OR 25 DEGREES AT 13 MPH...20 KM/H MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...1007 MB...29.74 INCHES



Tropical Depression Ten-E Advisory Number NWS National Hurricane Center Miami FL EP102025 800 PM MST Sun Aug 24 2025

MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS...35 MPH...55 KM/H

Tropical Depression 10E

DAYS...

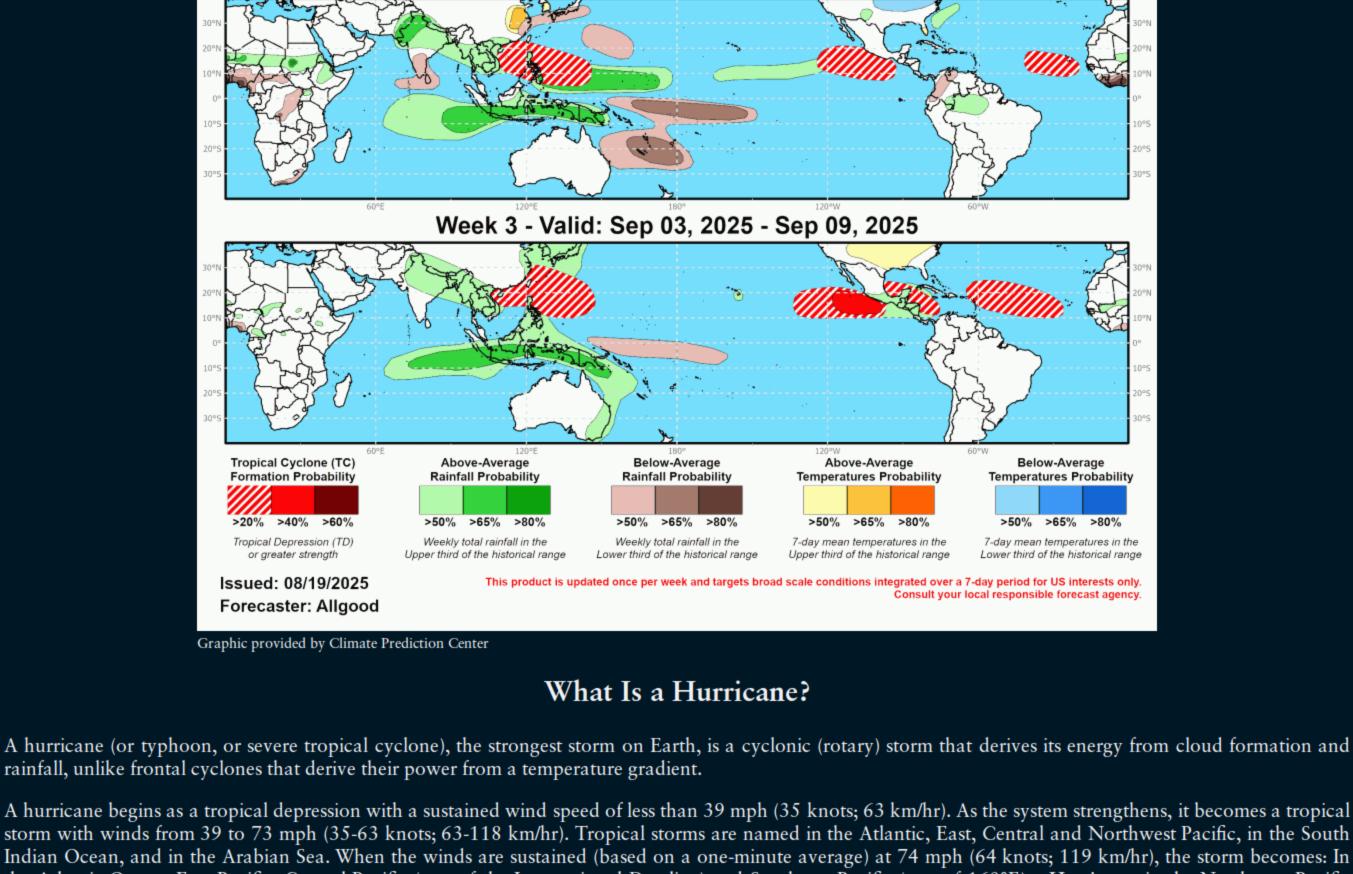
SUMMARY OF 800 PM MST...0300 UTC...INFORMATION LOCATION...16.5N 110.6W ABOUT 445 MI...715 KM S OF THE SOUTHERN TIP OF BAJA CALI

...DEPRESSION FORECAST TO STRENGTHEN DURING THE NEXT COU

MINIMUM CENTRAL PRESSURE...1005 MB...29.68 INCHES

PRESENT MOVEMENT...WNW OR 295 DEGREES AT 13 MPH...20 KM/





Week 2 - Valid: Aug 27, 2025 - Sep 02, 2025

the Atlantic Ocean, East Pacific, Central Pacific (east of the International Dateline) and Southeast Pacific (east of 160°E) a Hurricane; in the Northwest Pacific (west of the International Dateline) a Typhoon; in the Southwest Pacific (west of 160°E) and Southeast Indian Ocean (east of 90°E) a Severe Tropical Cyclone; in the North Indian Ocean a Severe Cyclonic Storm; and in the Southwest Indian Ocean (west of 90°E) a Tropical Cyclone.

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale Category 1 – 64-82 knots (74-95 mph; 119-153 km/h). Damage is limited to foliage, signage, unanchored boats and mobile homes. There is no significant damage to buildings. The main threat to life and property may be flooding from heavy rains. Category 2 – 83-95 knots (96-110 mph; 154-177 km/h). Roof damage to buildings. Doors and windows damaged. Mobile homes severely damaged. Piers

damaged by storm surge. Some trees blown down, more extensive limb damage.

Super Typhoon

Category 3 – 96-112 knots (111-129 mph; 178-208 km/h). Major Hurricane. Structural damage to some buildings. Mobile homes are completely destroyed. Roof damage is common. Storm surge begins to cause significant damage in beaches and harbors, with small buildings destroyed.

Category 4 – 113-136 knots (130-156 mph; 209-251 km/h). Structural failure of some buildings. Complete roof failures on many buildings. Extreme storm surge

damage and flooding. Severe coastal erosion, with permanent changes to the coastal landscape not unheard of. Hurricane force winds extend well inland. Category 5 – 137+ knots (157+ mph; 252+ km/h). Complete roof failure on most buildings. Many buildings destroyed, or structurally damaged beyond repair. Catastrophic storm surge damage. In the Northwest Pacific, a typhoon that reaches 150 mph (241 km/hr) is called a Super Typhoon.

SAFFIR-SIMPSON SCALE

Knots Category KM/H Damage 64-82 74-95 119-153 Minimal 1 2 83-95 96-110 154-177 Moderate 111-129 178-208 3 96-112 Extensive

209-251

241+

Extreme

Catastrophic

157 +

130-156

150 +

113-136

130 +

5 137 +252+Catastrophic Storm Surge Historically, storm surge is the primary killer in hurricanes. The exact storm surge in any given area will be determined by how quickly the water depth increases

offshore. In deep-water environments, such as the Hawaiian islands, storm surge will be enhanced by the rapidly decreasing ocean depth as the wind-driven surge approaches the coast. The peak storm surge is on the right-front quadrant (left-front in the Southern Hemisphere) of the eyewall at landfall, where on-shore winds are the strongest, and at the leading edge of the eyewall. Contrary to a popular myth, the storm surge is entirely wind-driven water—it is not caused by the low pressure of the eye. Another factor in the severity of the storm surge is tide. Obviously, an 18-foot storm surge at high tide is that much worse than an 18-foot

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