

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC UPDATE

Severe Weather Bulletin No. 12 re Typhoon "LANDO"

Releasing Officer:

USEC ALEXANDER P. PAMA

135 km East Northeast of Baler, Aurora or 90 km East Southeast of

DATE

17 October 2015, 11:00 PM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

Location of Center: (as of 10:00 PM)

Coordinates:

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW:

Typhoon "LANDO" has further intensified as it continues to threaten the provinces of Aurora, Isabela and Northern Quezon.

Casiguran, Aurora

16.0°N, 122.9°E

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Strength:		Maximum sustained winds of 185 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 220 kph				
Movement:		Forecast to move West at 12 kph				
Forecast Positions/Outlook:		24 hour Tomorrow evening: In the vicinity of Alicia, Isabela 48 hour Monday evening: In the vicinity of Rizal, Kalinga 72 hour Tuesday evening: 75 km East of Calayan, Cagayan 96 hour Wednesday evening: 85 km East of Basco, Batanes 120 hour Thursday evening: 210 km Northeast of Itbayat, Batanes				
PSWS	Luzor	1	Visayas	Mindanao	Impacts of the wind	
#4 (winds of 171 – 220 kph is expected in 12 hours)	Aurora, Southern Isabela		•	•	Very heavy damage to high-risk structures Heavy damage to medium-risk structures Moderate damage to low-risk structures Considerable damage to structures of light materials (up to more than 75% are totally and partially destroyed); complete roostructure failures Many houses of medium-built materials are unroofed, some with collapsed walls extensive damage to doors and windows A few houses of first-class	

				materials are partially damaged All signs/billboards are blown down. There is almost total damage to banana plantation. Most mango trees, ipil-ipil and similar types of large trees are downed or broken. Coconut plantation may suffer extensive damage Rice and corn plantation may suffer severe losses.
#3 (winds of 121 – 170 kph is expected in 18 hours)	Rest of Isabela Quirino Nueva Vizcaya Nueva Ecija Ifugao Northern Quezon Polillo Islands			Heavy damage to high-risk structures Moderate damage to medium-risk structures Light damage to low-risk structures Increasing damage (up to more than 50%) to old, dilapidated residential structures and houses of light materials. Majority of all nipa and cogon houses may be unroofed or destroyed Houses of medium strength materials (old, timber or mixed timber-CHB structures, usually with G.I. roofings); some warehouses or bodega-type structures are unroofed There may be widespread disruption of electrical power and communication services Almost all banana plants are downed Some big trees trees (acacia, mango, etc.) are broken or uprooted Dwarf-type or hybrid coconut trees are tilted or downed Rice and corn crops may suffer heavy losses Damage shrubbery and trees with foliage blown off; some large trees blown down
#2 (winds of 61 - 120 kph is expected in at least 24 hours)	 Cagayan Babuyan group of islands Calayan group of islands Benguet Mt. Province Abra Kalinga Apayao Ilocos Norte Ilocos Sur La Union Pangasinan 	•	-	 Light to Moderate damage to high risk structures; Very light to light damage to medium-risk structures; No damage to very light damage to low risk structures Unshielded, old dilapidated school, houses, makeshift shanties, and other structures of light materials are partially damaged or unroofed A number of nipa and cogon houses may be partially or totally unroofed Some old galvanized iron (G.I.) roofs may be peeled or blown off

	Zambales Tarlac Pampanga Bulacan Rizal Rest of Quezon Camarines Norte Metro Manila			Some wooden, old electric posts are tilted or downed Some damage to poorly constructed signs/billboards In general, the winds may bring light to moderate damage to the exposed communities. Most banana plants, a few mango trees, ipilipil and similar types of trees are downed or broken Some coconut trees may be tilted with few others broken Rice and corn may be adversely affected Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some heavy-foliaged trees blown down
#1 (winds of 30 - 60 kph is expected in at least 36 hours)	 Batanes Bataan Cavite Laguna Batangas Lubang Island Northern Oriental Mindoro Marinduque Camarines Sur Albay Catanduanes 	•	•	Very light or no damage to low risk structures Light damage to medium to high risk structures Slight damage to some houses of very light materials or makeshift structures in exposed communities. Some banana plants are tilted, a few downed and leaves are generally damaged Twigs of small trees may be broken Rice crops, however, may suffer significant damage when it is in its flowering stage

- Estimated rainfall amount is from heavy to intense within the 650 km diameter of the typhoon.
- Fisherfolk are advised NOT to venture out over seaboards of Luzon, Visayas and the eastern seaboard of Mindanao.
- Occasional rains and gusty winds will be experienced over provinces under PSWS#1
 while those under PSWS#2, #3 and #4 will have stormy weather. Residents in low
 lying areas of the provinces with PSWS are alerted against possible flashflood
 and landslides.
- Typhoon "Lando" is expected to make landfall over Northern Aurora area by tomorrow early morning.
- Storm surge may reach to a maximum of 3 meters in Aurora and neighboring provinces.
- Wave height in open sea may reach up to 14 meters or higher.
- The public and the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils concerned are advised to take appropriate actions and watch for the next bulletin to be issued at 5 AM tomorrow.

II. ACTION/S TAKEN

 NDRRMC Operations Center disseminated Severe Weather Bulletin No. 12 re Typhoon "LANDO" to all OCD Regional Centers through SMS and facsimile and uploaded on the NDRRMC website for further dissemination to their respective Local

- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMCs) from the provincial down to the municipal levels.
- Directed RDRRMCs concerned through the OCD Regional Centers to undertake precautionary measures in their Areas of Responsibility (AOR) and subsequently advised local DRRMCs to initiate pre-emptive evacuation of families in low-lying and mountainous areas if situation warrants.