

### 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. 13 re Typhoon "LANDO"

Releasing Officer:

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Executive Director

DATE

18 October 2015, 5:00 AM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

## I. SITUATION OVERVIEW:

Typhoon "LANDO" has made landfall over Casiguran, Aurora and has remained almost stationary.

Location of Center: (as of 4:00 AM)	In the vicinity of Casiguran, Aurora		
Coordinates:	15.9°N, 121.8°E		
Strength:	Maximum sustained winds of 175 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 210 kph		
Movement:	Forecast to move West at 3 kph		
	24 hour Tomorrow morning: In the vicinity of Dupax del Sur, Nueva Vizcaya		
Forecast Positions/Outlook:	48 hour Monday morning: In the vicinity of Hungduan, Ifugao		
	72 hour Tuesday morning: In the vicinity of Conner, Cagayan		
	96 hour Wednesday morning:		
	60 km North of Aparri, Cagayan		
	120 hour Thursday evening: 50 km South-southeast of Basco, Batanes		

PSWS	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao	
#4 (winds of 171 – 220 kph is expected in 12 hours)	• Aurora			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 roof structure 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)	<ul> <li>Isabela</li> <li>Quirino</li> <li>Nueva Vizcaya</li> <li>Nueva Ecija</li> <li>Ifugao</li> <li>Northern Quezon</li> <li>Polillo Islands</li> </ul>	-		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 Kalinga Apayao Pangasinan Tarlac Pampanga Bulacan	-	<b>-</b>	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

	Rest of Quezon Metro Manila	blown off  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)	<ul> <li>Zambales</li> <li>Ilocos Norte</li> <li>Ilocos Sur</li> <li>La Union</li> <li>Abra</li> <li>Camarines Norte</li> <li>Bataan</li> <li>Cavite</li> <li>Laguna</li> <li>Batangas</li> </ul>	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 600 km diameter of the typhoon.
- Fisherfolk are advised NOT to venture out over seaboards of Luzon, Visayas and the northern and 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.
- Storm surge may reach to a maximum of 3-4 meters in Aurora and neighboring provinces.
- Wave height in open sea may reach up to 14 meters or higher.
- Public Storm Warning Signal (PSWS) elsewhere is now lowered.
- 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 11 AM today.

### II. ACTION/S TAKEN

 NDRRMC Operations Center disseminated Severe Weather Bulletin No. 13 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.