

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. 18 re Typhoon "LANDO"

Releasing Officer:

USEC ALEXANDER P. PAMA

Executive Director

DATE

19 October 2015, 11:00 AM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW:

Typhoon "LANDO" maintained its strength as it moves toward the Provinces of Ilocos Norte, Abra and Apayao.

Location of Center: (as of 4:00 a.m.)	20 km West of Vigan City, Ilocos Sur			
Coordinates:	17.6°N, 120.2°E			
Strength:	Maximum sustained winds of 120 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 150 kph.			
Movement:	Forecast to move North Northeast at 5 kph.			
Forecast Positions/Outlook:	 24 hour (Tomorrow morning): In the vicinity of Claveria, Cagayan 48 hour (Wednesday morning): 40 km North Northeast of Calayan, Cagayan 72 hour (Thursday morning): 20 km South of Itbayat, Batanes 96 hour (Friday morning): 135 km North of Itbayat, Batanes 120 hour (Saturday morning): 300 km North of Itbayat, Batanes 			

PUBLIC STORM WARNING SIGNAL						
PSWS	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao	Impacts of the Wind		
#2 (winds of 61 - 120 kph is expected in at least 24 hours)	 Ilocos Norte Ilocos Sur La Union Abra Apayao Kalinga Mt. Province 	-	•	 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 		

	Ifugao Benguet Cagayan including Calayan and Babuyan Group of Islands	schoolhouses, 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. 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, ipil-ipil 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)	Pangasinan Nueva Vizcaya Zambales Tarlac Pampanga Nueva Ecija Quirino Aurora Isabela Batanes	 Very light or no damage to high risk structures. Light damage to medium to low 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 and Visayas.
- Occasional rains and gusty winds will be experienced over provinces under PSWS#1 while those under PSWS#2 and #3 will have stormy weather. Residents in low lying and mountainous areas of the provinces with PSWS are alerted against possible flashfloods and landslides.
- Storm surge may reach to a maximum of up to 2 meters in the provinces affected by the typhoon
- Public Storm Warning Signal (PSWS) elsewhere is now lowered.
- The public and the disaster risk reduction and management council concerned are advised to take appropriate actions and watch for the next bulletin to be issued at 5 PM today.

II. ACTION/S TAKEN

- NDRRMC Operations Center disseminated Severe Weather Bulletin No. 18 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.