

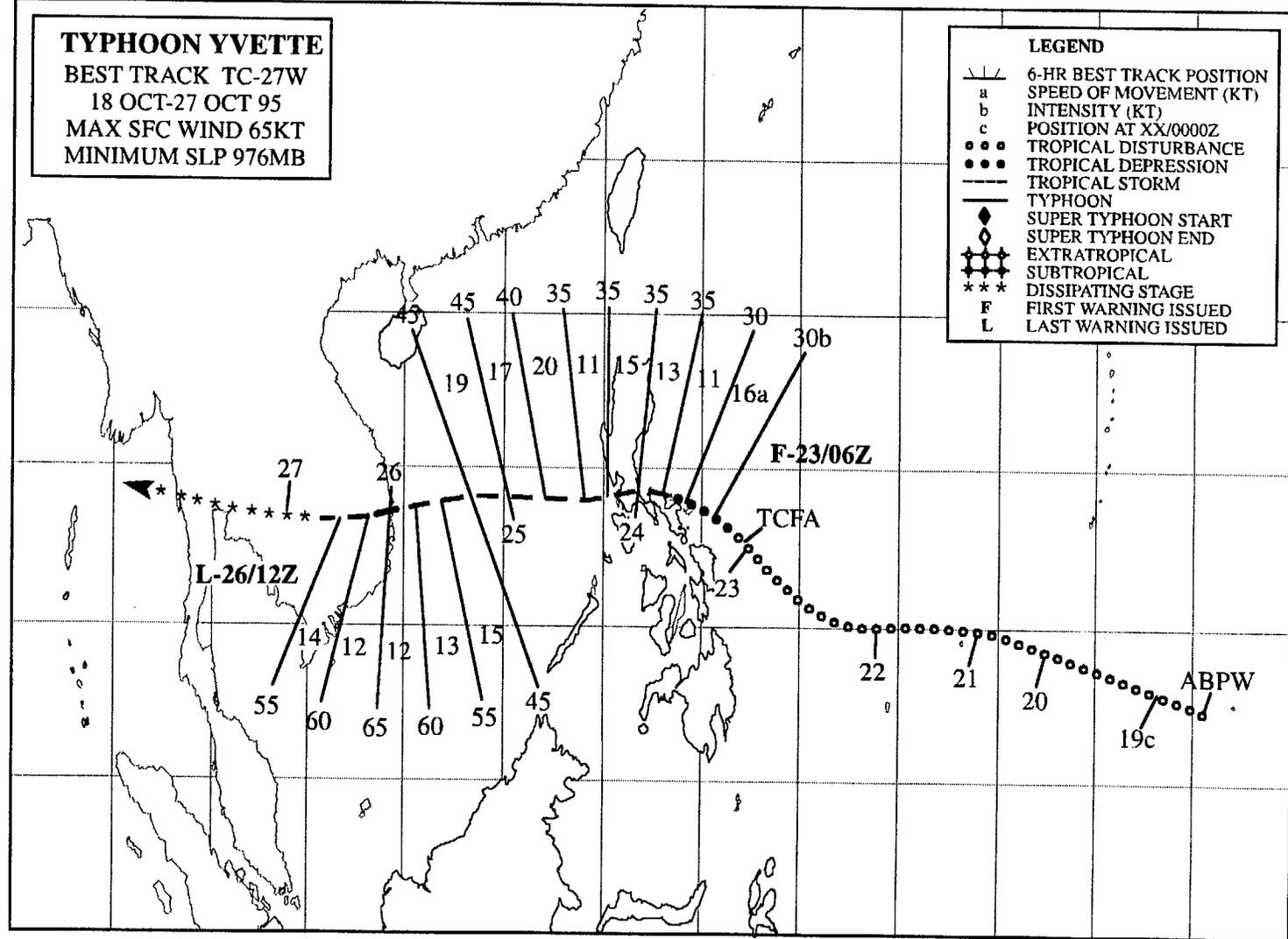
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**TYPHOON YVETTE**  
**BEST TRACK TC-27W**  
 18 OCT-27 OCT 95  
 MAX SFC WIND 65KT  
 MINIMUM SLP 976MB

**LEGEND**

- 6-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
- a SPEED OF MOVEMENT (KT)
- b INTENSITY (KT)
- c POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ⊠ EXTRATROPICAL
- ⊞ SUBTROPICAL
- \*\*\* DISSIPATING STAGE
- F FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- L LAST WARNING ISSUED



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## TYPHOON YVETTE (27W)

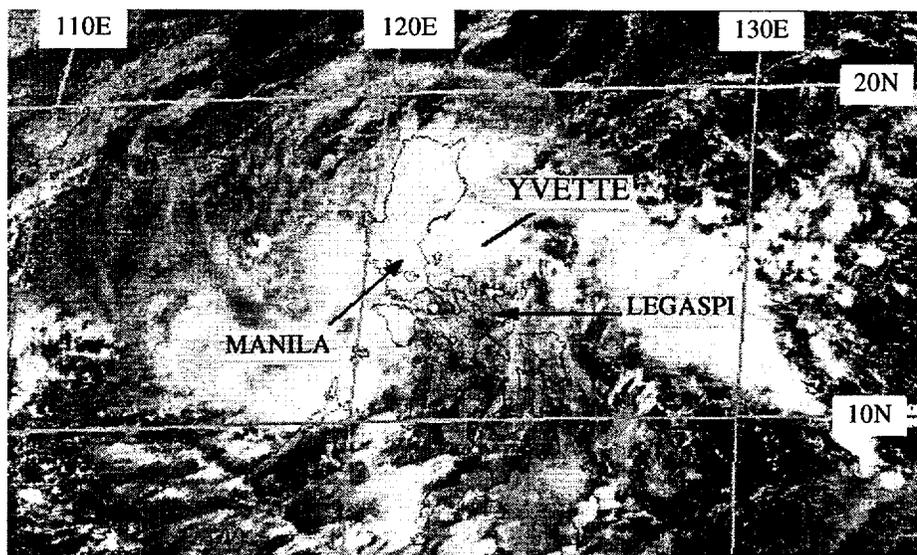


Figure 3-27-1 As the low-level circulation center of Yvette makes landfall on Luzon, bands of deep convection extend well to the east and west, giving Yvette an elongated appearance (232331Z October visible GMS imagery).

### I. HIGHLIGHTS

Yvette was one of seven tropical cyclones during 1995 that passed over the Philippines with an intensity of 35 kt (18 m/sec) or greater. Like many other tropical cyclones during 1995, Yvette did not develop significantly until it had tracked westward to near the Philippines. While in the Philippine Sea, Yvette was difficult to track by satellite due to its poor organization.

### II. TRACK AND INTENSITY

As Typhoon Ward was beginning its recurvature south of Japan, the tropical disturbance that became Yvette originated west of Chuuk in a weak near-equatorial trough. This disturbance was first mentioned on the 180900Z October Significant Tropical Weather Advisory when an area of deep convection had persisted for 12 hours in association with a weak low-level cyclonic circulation near Chuuk. For over three days, the disturbance moved westward without intensifying. On 23 October, as the disturbance approached the Philippines, satellite imagery indicated that the system had become better organized, and that northeasterly shear on the system was weakening. This prompted the JTWC to issue a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert, valid at 230100Z. Rapid improvement in the organization of the system was subsequently noted in visible satellite imagery, and the JTWC issued the first warning on Tropical Depression 27W, valid at 230600Z. As Tropical Depression 27W was passing just north of Daet (located on southeastern Luzon), it appeared to be forming a CDO, and was upgraded to Tropical Storm Yvette on the warning valid at 231800Z. However, as Yvette began to cross Luzon, its development was arrested; its cloud bands became elongated in an east-west direction (Figure 3-27-1), and its intensity held steady at 35 kt (18 m/sec) until it entered the South China Sea. Moving westward over the South China Sea, Yvette began to slowly intensify, and reached typhoon intensity (Figure 3-27-2) just before making landfall along the coast of Vietnam at 260000Z. After making landfall, Yvette weakened over the mountains of Vietnam, and dissipated over Kampuchea. The final warning, valid at 261200Z, was issued as the weakening Yvette moved into Kampuchea.

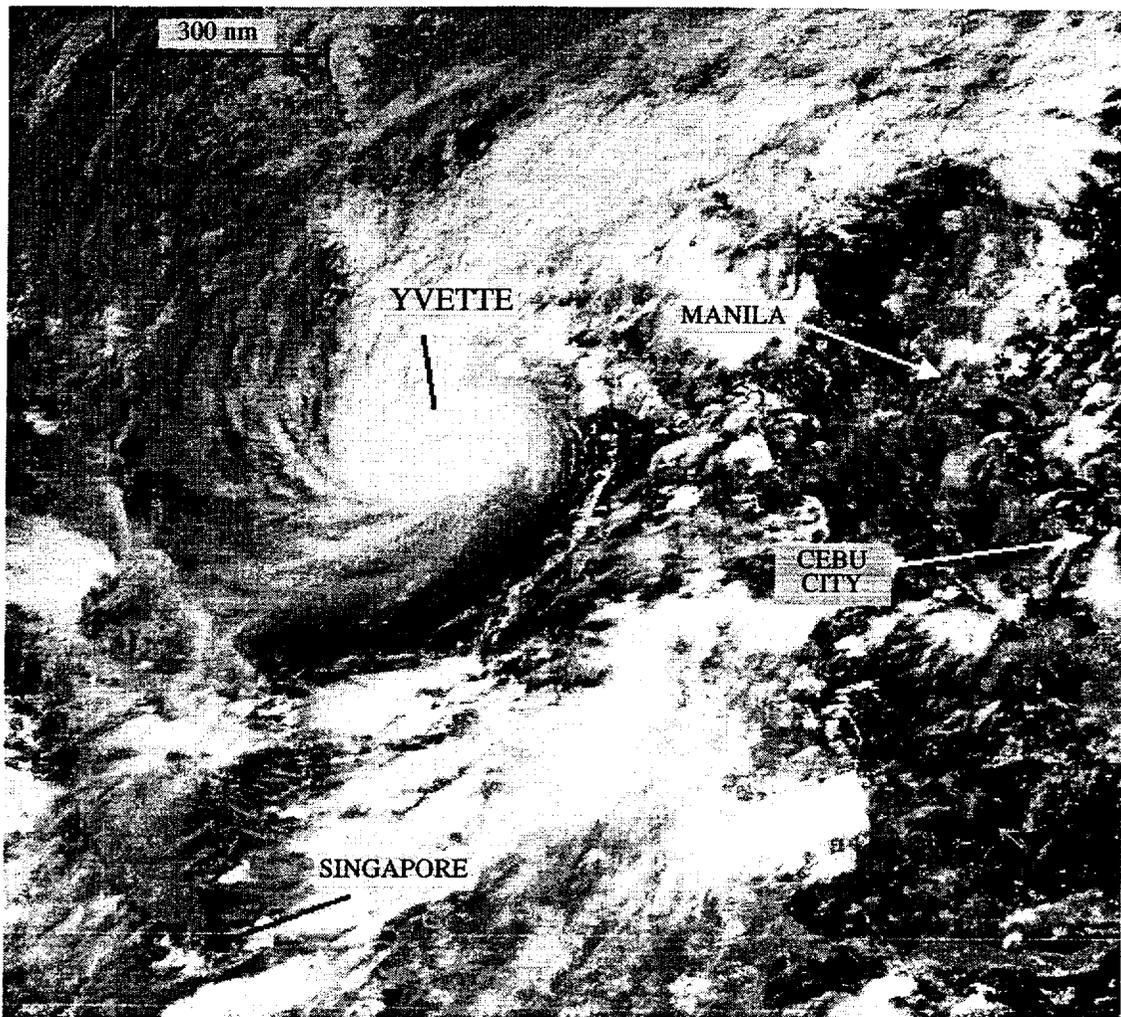
### III. DISCUSSION

#### *Large positioning errors and poor guidance*

Yvette was often difficult to track with satellite imagery. Average fix errors were 59 nm (109 km) as compared with the 1995 average of 29 nm (54 km). This, and the poor performance of the dynamic model guidance, led to larger than average track forecast errors. CLIPER forecasts were extremely poor, partly due to the initial position errors, and partly due to the fact that climatology favors recurvature for tropical cyclones in the South China Sea during October.

### IV. IMPACT

No reports of damage or injuries were received.



**Figure 3-27-2** Yvette briefly attains typhoon intensity just as it makes landfall on the coast of Vietnam (260031Z October visible GMS imagery).