Typhoon Dan (26W)

Typhoon (TY) Dan (26W) developed over the Philippine Sea about 400 nm east of Luzon and reached a peak intensity of 110 kt before brushing the Northern Luzon coast at 050000Z October. TY Dan then moved over the South China Sea and weakened to 80 kt as it entered an increased vertical wind shear environment, then slightly re-intensified, as it approached China making landfall at 090200Z October near Xiamen (Amoy), China. News reports stated TY Dan left a swath of damage and fatalities from Luzon to China.

JTWC issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert at 020230Z October. A Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) pass depicted deep convection building over the low-level circulation center (LLCC) from the south. The first warning for TY Dan was issued at 021500Z October as a 25 kt tropical depression. TY Dan initially moved west-northwestward at 8 to 12 kt under the steering influence of the subtropical ridge centered over Japan.

TY Dan (26W) intensified to 110 kt before moving over the northern tip of Luzon. TY Dan decreased to 80 kt as it tracked west into the South China Sea. TY Dan then turned northward as a major shortwave trough moved over the coast of China. The system slowed to 5 to 7 kt and re-intensified to 90 kt as it tracked northward into China. At 100600Z October TY Dan began to weaken and take on extra-tropical characteristics as it moved over the Fujian province. On 101800Z October, TY Dan decreased to 20 kt before becoming absorbed within a frontal system moving over the Yellow Sea. JTWC issued the 35th and final warning at 110300Z October as the cyclone dissipated over the Yellow Sea.

A 7 October AP news report stated TY Dan (26W) produced heavy rains, damaged hundreds of houses and killed at least one person on Luzon, Philippine Islands. According to USA Today, TY Dan killed 30 people and caused $240 million in damage as it battered China's Fujian province. Reports indicated that TY Dan was the worst tropical cyclone to hit the city of Xiamen in 46 years, killing five people and injuring more than 100 people. Collapsing buildings and walls killed seven people in Zhangzhou. Eighteen people were killed in the nearby city of Quanzhou.

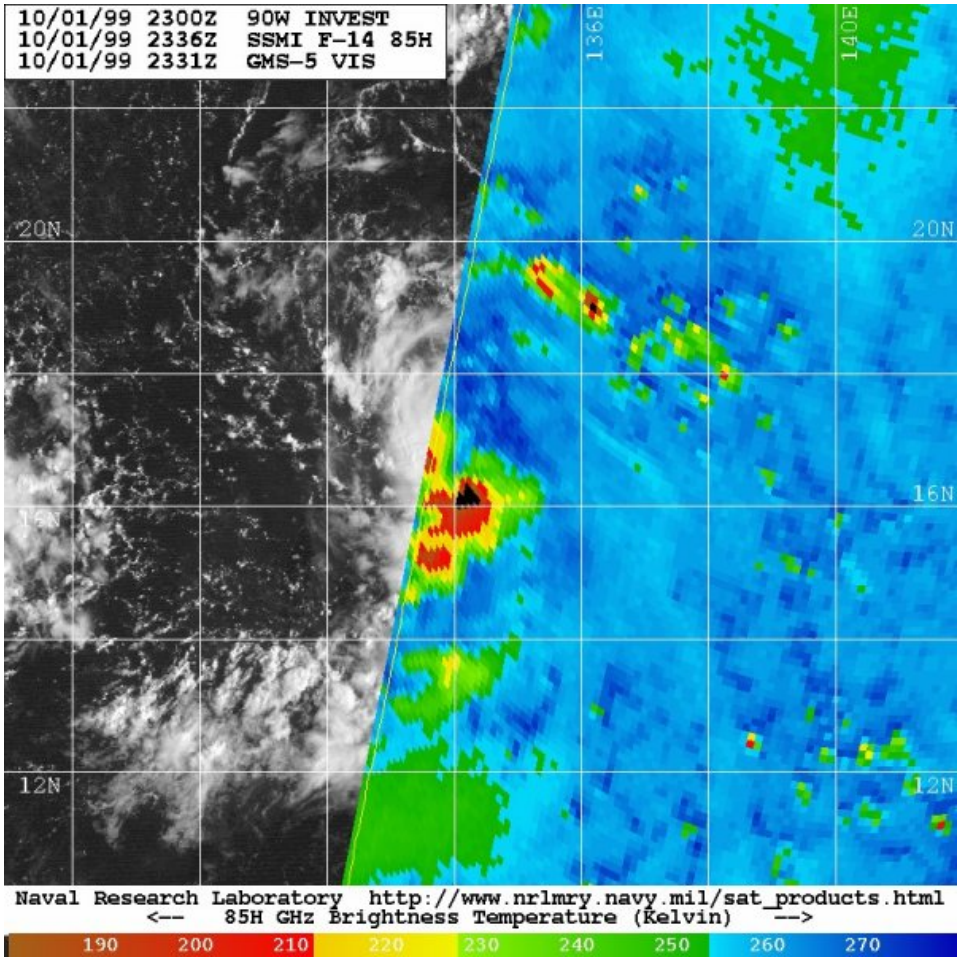


Figure 1-26-1. A 012336Z October Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) pass combined with a 012331Z October GMS-5 visible image depicting deep convection building in over the low-level circulation center of TY Dan (26W) from the south. A TCFA was valid at the time and intensity is 20 kt.

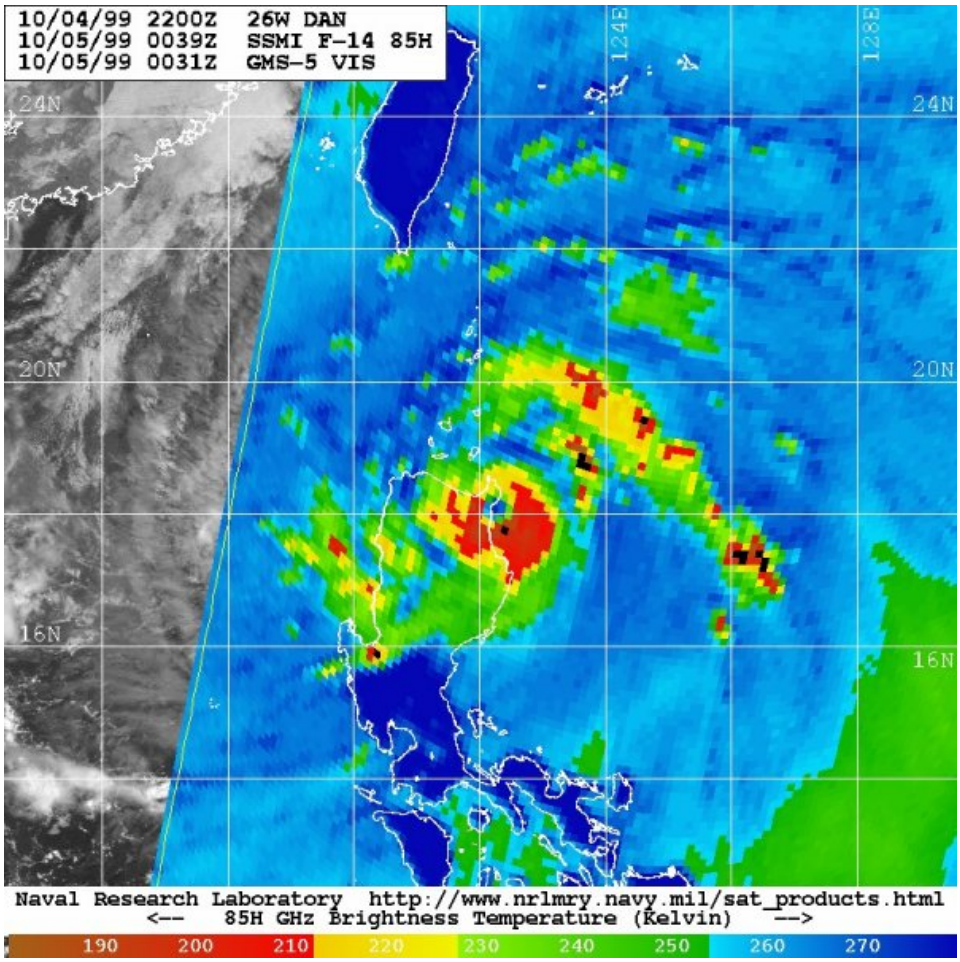


Figure 1-26-2. A 050039Z October Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) pass depicting a 26 nm eye with a convective band situated to the northeast. TY Dan (26W) was at its maximum intensity of 110 kt.

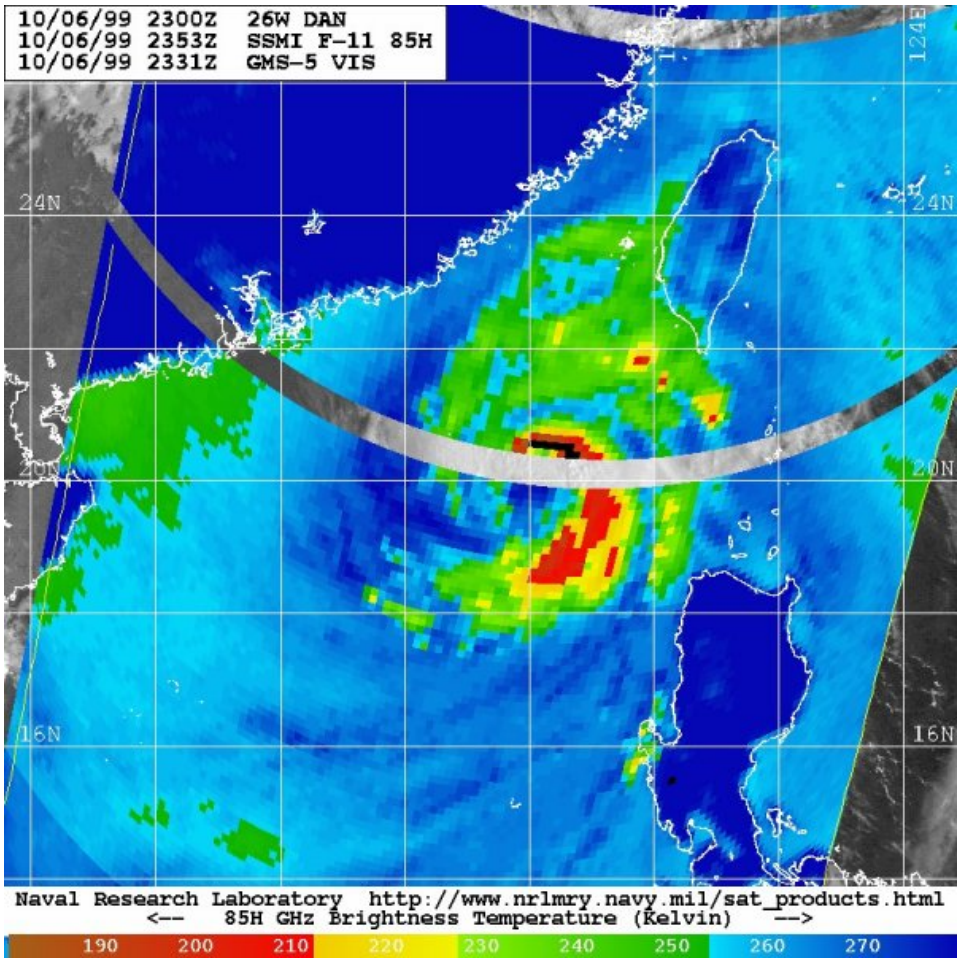


Figure 1-26-3. A 062352Z October Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) pass depicting a significant banding feature of TY Dan (26W) extending south through north. Current intensity is 85 kt.

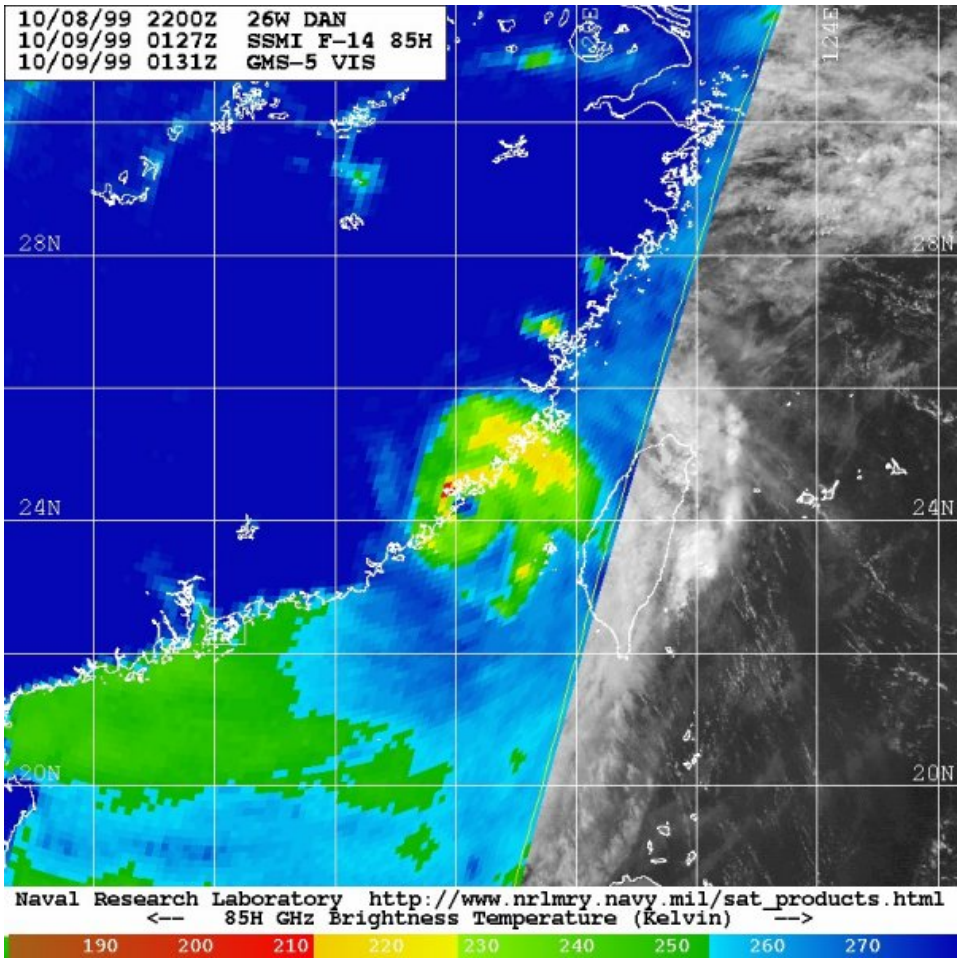


Figure 1-26-4. A 090127Z October Special Sensor Microwave Imager (SSM/I) pass depicting a 24 nm irregular eye and associated banding of TY Dan (26W) moving over the southeast coast of China. Current intensity is 90 kt.

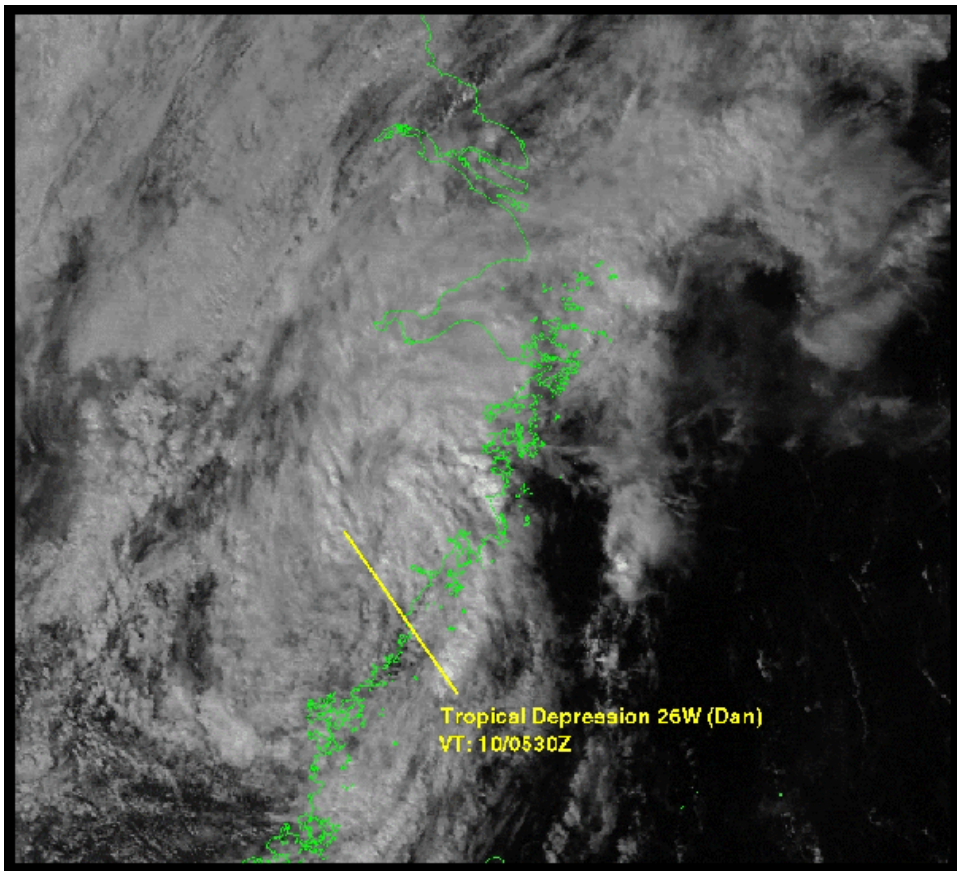


Figure 1-26-5. A 100530Z October GMS-5 visible satellite imagery shows TY Dan (26W) beginning to merge with a frontal system positioned just to the northwest. Current intensity is 25 kt.

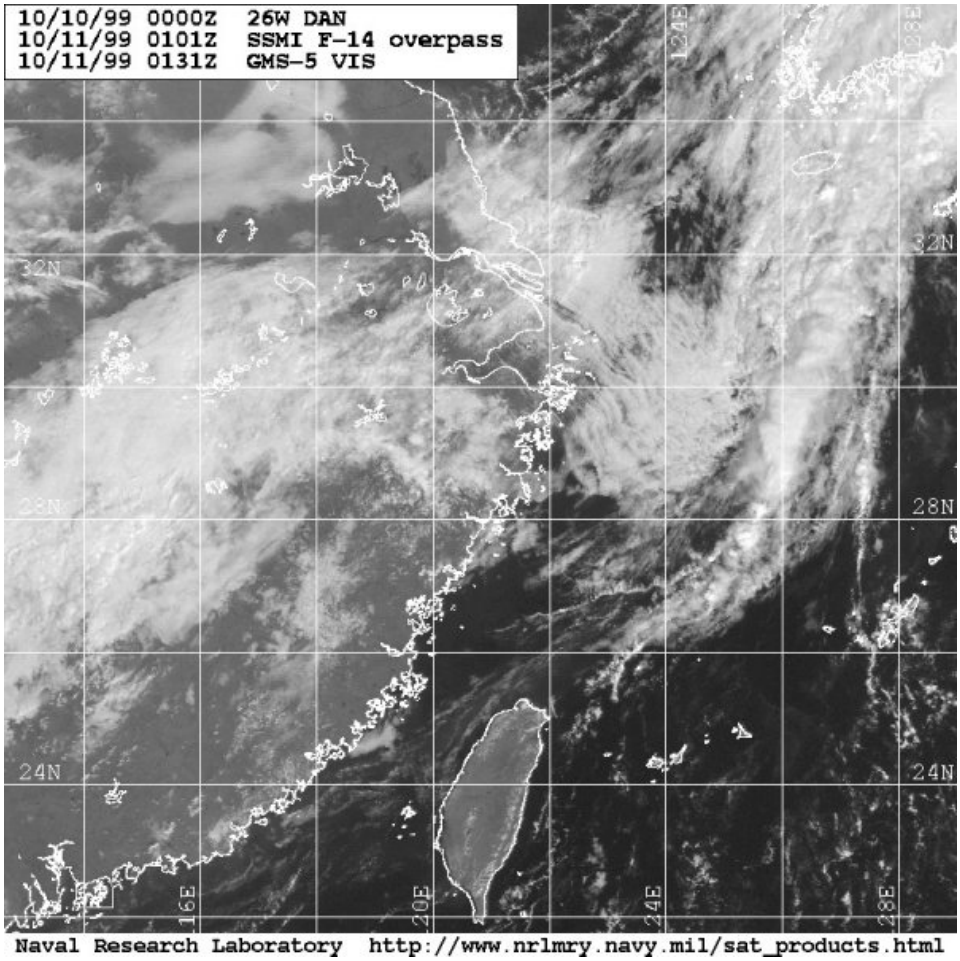
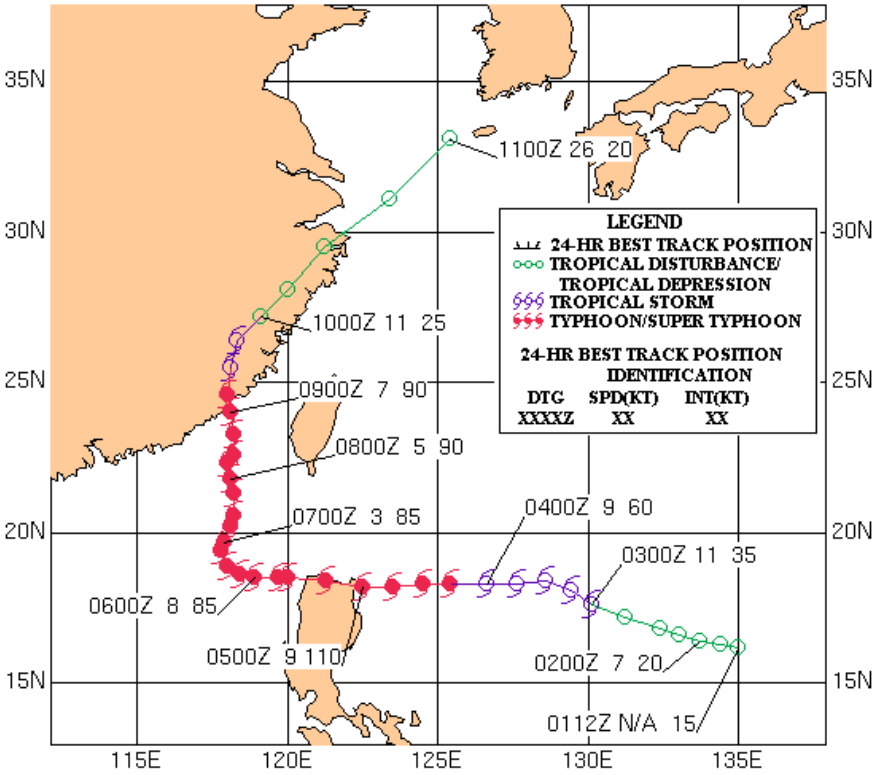


Figure 1-26-6. A 110131Z October GMS-5 visible satellite image shows TY Dan (26W) as an extratropical system now associated with a frontal boundary. Current intensity is 20 kt.


35N
30N
25N
20N
15N
115E
120E
125E
130E
135E
1100Z 26 20
1000Z 11 25
0900Z 7 90
0800Z 5 90
0700Z 3 85
0600Z 8 85
0500Z 9 110
0400Z 9 60
0300Z 11 35
0200Z 7 20
0112Z N/A 15
LEGEND
24-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
TROPICAL DISTURBANCE/
TROPICAL DEPRESSION
TROPICAL STORM
TYPHOON/SUPER TYPHOON
24-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
IDENTIFICATION
DTG SPD(KT) INT(KT)
XXXXZ XX XX