

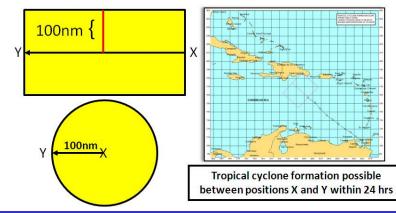
#### Saffir-Simpson Scale - Hurricane Destruction Potential

Category	Sustained V (knots)	Vind Speed ( mph)	Damage
1 2 3 4 5	$64 - 82 \\ 83 - 95 \\ 96 - 112 \\ 113 - 136 \\ \ge 137$	$74 - 95 96 - 110 111 - 129 130 - 156 \geq 157$	Minimal Moderate Extensive Extreme Catastrophic

NOTE: Categories 3, 4, & 5 are considered MAJOR hurricanes

TCFAs provide early notification of likely TC development to the Fleet and help minimize the number of OTSR Advisories and Diverts

**Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert (TCFA)** 



# Tropical Cyclone *Quick Reference Guide 2012*

Fleet Weather Center - Norfolk, 9141 Third Ave, Norfolk VA 23511-2394 Operations Watchfloor: 757-444-7750 (DSN 564-7750)

NIPR email: <u>fwc-norfolk.cdo@navy.mil</u> SIPR email <u>fwc-norfolk.cdo@navy.smil.mil</u> (Public) http://www.usno.navy.mil/NOOC/fwc-n (PKI) https://nepoc.oceanography.navy.smil.portal/web/fwcn (SIPR) http://nepoc.oceanography.navy.smil.mil/portal/web/fwcn



#### **Tropical Cyclone Conditions of Readiness (TC-CORs)**

(time until the forecast onset of destructive winds\*)

COR V	<b>96</b> hours
COR IV	<b>72</b> hours
COR III	<b>48</b> hours
COR II	24 hours
COR I	12 hours

#### **Fleet Sortie Conditions**

- Charlie Prepare to sortie within 48 hours Bravo - Expected sortie within 24 hours
- Alpha Commence sortie to sea

#### **Aircraft Evacuation Status Reports**

(required at the following times)

72 hours48 hours24 hours12 hours

\* Destructive winds are defined as sustained winds  $\geq$  50 KTS

### Environmental Requirements for Tropical Cyclone Development

• Sea Surface Temperature > 26 C (78 F) with sufficient depth (approx 200ft) of warm water

• **Pre-existing disturbance** to trigger thunderstorm activity (frontal boundary, easterly wave, distal low pressure, etc...)

• **Divergence** at the Upper Levels (above the 400 mb level or about 24,000ft)

• **Coriolis Force** (Ample Planetary Vorticity) will generally be sufficient at latitudes poleward of 8 degrees North/South

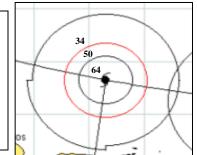
• Weak (< 20kts) vertical wind shear between the surface and upper troposphere

• Relatively **moist layers at the mid-levels** (about the 700mb level / 10,000 ft)

• System embedded in a potentially **unstable** air mass

## **KEY TO TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING GRAPHICS**

The **black** and **red** lines around a projected tropical cyclone track indicate the **34-knot**, **50-knot**, **and 64-knot wind radii** associated with the storm at a given point. The outermost black line indicates the **34-knot** radius; the red line indicates the **50-knot** radius; and the inner black line shows the **64-knot** radius. Not all tropical cyclones will have peak central winds that reach the **50-knot** or **64-knot** threshold; as a result, weaker storms may not have a **50-knot** or **64-knot** wind radius. The size of the storm's forecast wind field will be indicated by the radius of each quadrant in the associated tropical cyclone warning message.



### NFAAS NAVY FAMILY ACCOUNTABILITY and ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

**NFAAS** standardizes a method for the Navy to account, assess, manage, and monitor the recovery process for personnel and their families affected and/or scattered by a wide-spread catastrophic event. The NFAAS provides valuable information to all levels of the Navy chain of command, allowing commanders to make strategic decisions which facilitate a return to stability.

#### NFAAS allows Navy Personnel to do the following:

- Update Contact/Location information
- Complete Needs Assessment
- View Reference Information