weather philippines
My Philippines. My Weather.

STRONGEST TYPHOONS IN THE PHILIPPINES (1947-2014)

NAME	PERIOD OF OCCURRENCE	HIGHEST WIND SPEED RECORDED	PLACE OBSERVED
1. REMING *(Durian)*	November 26-December 1, 2006	320 kph	Virac
2. SENING+ *(Joan)*	October 11-15, 1970	275 kph	Virac
3. ROSING *(Angela)*	October 30-November 4, 1995	260 kph	Virac Radar
4. ANDING *(Irma)*	November 21-27, 1981	260 kph	Daet
5. LOLENG *(Babs)*	October 15-24, 1998	250 kph	Virac
6. AMY	December 6-19, 1951	240 kph	Cebu
7. SISANG *(Nina)*	November 23-27, 1987	240 kph	Legazpi
8. SALING *(Dot)*	October 15-20, 1985	240 kph	Daet
9. HERMING *(Betty)*	August 7-14, 1987	240 kph	Catarman
10. INING *(Louise)*	November 15-20, 1964	240 kph	Cebu
11. UNDANG*(Agnes)*	November 3-6, 1984	230 kph	Tacloban
12. HARRIET	December 28, 1959-January 2, 1960	225 kph	Virac
13. NITANG *(Ike)*	August 31-September 4, 1984	220 kph	Surigao
14. RUPING *(Mike)*	November 10-14, 1990	220 kph	Cebu
15. GADING *(Peggy)*	July 6-10, 1986	220 kph	Vigan
16. ODETTE *(Usagi)*	**September 16-24, 2013**	**215 kph**	**Itbayat**
17. TRIX	October 16-23, 1952	215 kph	Legazpi
18. UNSANG *(Ruby)*	October 21-26, 1988	215 kph	Virac
19. GILDA	December 13-22, 1959	212 kph	Catbalogan
20. ARING *(Betty)*	November 2-7, 1980	210 kph	Casiguran

Source: PAGASA summaries

Note: Only included the typhoons and their highest wind speeds as published by PAGASA. We are aware that there may be other typhoons registering a higher wind speed but were not recorded and/or published by any PAGASA Synoptic, Radar or Automated Weather Station. This is with due respect to PAGASA as the sole authorized weather bureau of the Republic Of The Philippines.

+ - SENING *(Joan)* – this very large typhoon held the record of the strongest typhoon winds to be ever recorded in the Philippines for 36 years.

NAME	PERIOD OF OCCURENCE	HIGHEST WIND SPEED ESTIMATED	REMARKS
JUAN *(Megi)*	October 15-21, 2010	305 kph	Measured by reconnaissance aircraft
PABLO *(Bopha)*	December 2-10, 2012	259 kph	Estimated using Dvorak Satellite Analysis (NOAA/JTWC)*
YOLANDA *(Haiyan)*	November 2-11, 2013	315 kph (sustained)** 380 kph (gusts) **195 kph (Guiuan)** **200 kph (Tacloban)** **205 kph (Roxas)**	Estimated Dvorak Satellite Analysis (JTWC). The PAGASA Guiuan Radar and Tacloban Synoptic Stations and WeatherPhilippines Foundation's AWS at Leyte Provincial Capitol (Tacloban) were destroyed/damaged before the typhoon made its closest approach at these stations. **In bold are the actual readings taken. Only Roxas Station survived the strongest gusts.**

*- As PABLO enters the coast of Baganga and Cateel Bay (Davao Oriental) past midnight to dawn of December 4, 2012; PAGASA Lumbia (Cagayan de Oro City) recorded a maximum gust of 95 kph while PAGASA Dumaguete recorded 120 kph during PABLO's passage at the same date. No PAGASA synoptic, automated or mobile weather station exists along PABLO's core track in Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley and Agusan del Sur, where the typhoon was at its strongest.

** YOLANDA went into world attention when it rapidly developed from a tropical depression to a 240 kph typhoon in less than 72 hours. With just 8 hours away from the island of Suluan in Eastern Samar, the typhoon intensified further as plumes of "hot towers" appeared in radar giving it an estimated maximum sustained wind velocity of 315 kph and estimated wind gusts of 380 kph. But no weather instrument survived to measure the actual wind speed of the typhoon at landfall. The PAGASA Radar Station at Guiuan was destroyed after recording a gust of 195 kph with sustained velocity of 160 kph at past 4:00AM, November 8, 2013 before the eyewall grazed the area. The PAGASA Station in Tacloban also conked out after registering winds of 200 kph and barometric reading of 910 Hpa (6:00AM November 8) as the station was decimated by the winds and swept by the 6-meter storm surge killing a weather personnel on-duty. Meanwhile at the Leyte Provincial Capitol, also in Tacloban, is an Automated Weather Station (AWS) of Weather Philippines Foundation (WPF) that recorded a wind gust of 150 kph blowing from North-Northeast, 7:00AM PhT on November 8, 2013. Thereafter the station went off-line as it was brought down from the capitol's roof deck by the typhoon's fierce winds and swept away by the storm surge as well.

Compiled by Dominic Alojado, MD. with additional information by Senior Typhoon Specialist David Michael V. Padua of WeatherPhilippines Foundation.