

# **Briefing Sheet: Hurricane Team** Sept 4, 1996: Mission Directives

## Your Task

Your team should be able to:

- Receive real-time data for the storm and predict its movement, strength, and category.
- Plot latitude and longitude coordinates on the tracking map.
- Calculate speed of the storm and estimated time to landfall.

### Team Tasks

Appoint people to the following tasks:

- <u>Crisis Manager</u> Select one person to be the group facilitator. This person should write down all questions from mission control and respond back to mission control with written notes to be given to the Communication Team. This person will also determine whether there is any predicted danger, degree and type of danger, and possible dangerous areas on the island.
- <u>Recorder (See steps 1, 2 & 4)</u> Select one person to download the real-time data and bring this information to the team. This person will also fill out the Report Forms every five minutes and give those to the Communication Team.
- <u>Mapping (See steps 3, 5, 7 & 8)</u> Select one person to chart the course of the storm on the map. They will need to make measurements as well.
- <u>Data Analysis (See steps 6 & 9</u>) Select one person to fill out each row of the Hurricane Data Tracking Sheet every five minutes. They will need to record the real-time data and work with the Mapping person to analyze the data.

## Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Intensity Scale

Winds (km per hr- kph)	Category	Damage
0-118 kph	Tropical Storm	• Little damage
119-152 kph	1	<ul> <li>Damage primarily to foliage</li> <li>No real damage to other structures</li> <li>Low-lying coastal roads flooded</li> </ul>
153-177 kph	2	<ul> <li>Considerable damage to foliage; some trees blown down</li> <li>Major damage to exposed mobile homes</li> <li>Some window and door damage</li> </ul>
178-209 kph	3	<ul> <li>Large trees blown down</li> <li>Some structural damage to small buildings.</li> <li>Mobile homes destroyed</li> <li>Larger structures near coast damaged by battering waves and floating debris</li> </ul>
210-248 kph	4	<ul> <li>Complete destruction of mobile homes.</li> <li>Major damage to lower floors of structures near shore due to flooding and waves</li> <li>Massive evacuation of all residences within 500 meters of shore required</li> </ul>
above 248 kph	5	<ul> <li>Considerable damage to roofs of buildings or complete failure</li> <li>All road signs down</li> <li>Extensive damage to windows and doors</li> <li>Wide-spread shattering of glass</li> <li>Small buildings overturned or blown away</li> <li>Complete destruction of mobile homes</li> <li>Damage to parts of all buildings lower than 4.6 meters above sea level</li> <li>Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 8 to 16 km. of shore</li> </ul>

#### Hurricane Watch

A hurricane watch is issued when there is a threat of hurricane conditions within 24 or 36 hours. Everyone in the area covered by the "watch" should listen for weather updates and be prepared to act promptly if a hurricane warning is issued. Prepare to secure any outdoor decorations, trash cans, hanging plants, and anything else that can be picked up by the wind. Cover all windows of your home. Also, prepare a Disaster Safety & Supply Kit.

#### Hurricane Warning

A hurricane warning is issued when hurricane winds reach 74 miles an hour or higher, or a combination of dangerously high water and rough sea conditions are expected in 24 hours or less. Everyone in the area covered by the "warning" should take precautionary actions to prepare for the full force of the hurricane. You should listen to local officials and leave if they tell you to do so. If you are not advised to evacuate, stay indoors and away from windows. You should also be alert of tornadoes and remain indoors, in the center of your home, in a closet or bathroom without windows.