

<u>DESTRUCTIVE TYPHOONS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION</u> (1947 - 2014)

NAME	PERIOD OF OCCURRENCE	AREA TRAVERSED*	REMARKS
1. JEAN	December 22-29, 1947	Southern NCR	Major wind damage to Las Piñas and Parañaque
2. DADING (Winnie)	June 26-30, 1964	Direct Hit	Left thousands homeless; severe damage to infrastructure especially Manila.
3. WELMING (Emma)	October 31-November 8, 1967	Southern NCR	Major wind damage to Las Piñas and Parañaque.
4. SENING (Joan)	October 10-15, 1970	Southern NCR	Massive damage mostly to billboards and glass buildings.
5. YOLING (Patsy)	November 17-20, 1970	Direct Hit	Wind speed of 200 kph was recorded at Manila Int'l Airport (now NAIA) before the anemometer conked out. Widespread infrastructure damage even to high-rise buildings
6. SISANG (Nina)	November 23-27, 1987	Indirect (Batangas-Cavite)	Major wind damage to Las Piñas and Parañaque.
7. ROSING (Angela)	October 30-November 04, 1995	South-Central NCR	Widespread and massive wind damage all over NCR.
8. MILENYO (Xangsane)	September 25-30, 2006	Southern NCR	Destruction of billboards and flying debris caused fatalities. Severe damage to poorly reinforced structures.
9. FRANK (Fengshen)	June 18-23, 2008	Quezon City, Marikina, Pasig	Major flooding at CAMANAVA.
10. ONDOY (Ketsana)**	September 24-29, 2009	Indirect (Central Luzon)	Record-breaking rain and floods kill mostly from Marikina, Pasig, Quezon City and those along major rivers and creeks.
11. BASYANG (Conson)	July 11-18, 2010	Southern NCR	Population caught unaware as it arrived late at night. Damage mostly to billboards and houses of light materials in Las Piñas and Muntinlupa
12. PEDRING (Nesat)	September 21-29, 2011	Indirect (Central Luzon, Cordillera)	A huge storm surge swept CAMANAVA and most of the stretch of Roxas Boulevard and CCP Complex, with waves cresting more than 20 ft. (6 m) at reclaimed areas surging 0.7 kilometers inland through Manila and Pasay.
13. GLENDA (Rammasun)	July 12-17, 2014	Indirect (Laguna-Cavite)	Howling winds destroy poorly reinforced concrete walls, defaced metal and glass claddings of buildings. SM Mall Of Asia in Pasay records a peak of 152 kph***

^{*} AREA TRAVERSED is identified with Manila City as the point of reference.

CAMANAVA - Caloocan, Malabon, Navotas and Valenzuela. NCR's most frequently flooded cities.

> Data are taken from different news reports, NDCC, JTWC, & PAGASA summaries.

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

^{**} Only a Tropical Storm (TS) when it passed north of NCR or over Central Luzon.

^{***} WeatherPhilippines Foundation (WPF) automated weather station (AWS) at SM Mall Of Asia.