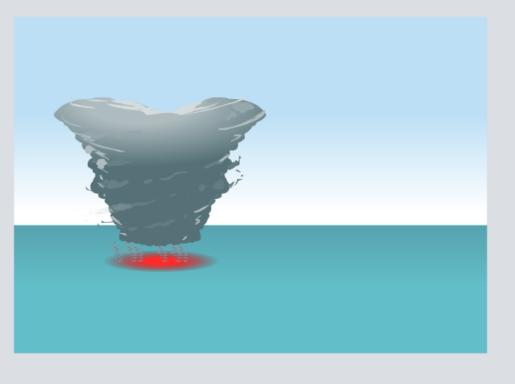


Boardworks High School Science



Tropical Cyclones



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How do tropical cyclones form?







Tropical weather systems











Measuring storms and cyclones



The magnitude of a tropical cyclone is measured using the Saffir-Simpson hurricane scale. The five levels are:

Category	Wind speed	Effects
1	119–153 km/h	No real damage.
2	154–177 km/h	Some building damage; coastal flooding.
3	178–209 km/h	Some structural damage; inland floods.
4	210–249 km/h	Extensive building failures; major erosion of beach areas; inland floods.
5	250+ km/h	Buildings blown away; massive flood damage; mass evacuation required.



Can you give an example of a category 4 or 5 cyclone?



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Tropical cyclone location







Threats of tropical cyclones



What are the main threats from cyclones?

Winds exceeding 150km/h cause structural damage including damaged bridges, power lines and collapsed buildings.

Heavy rain (100+mm/day) causes severe flooding and landslides.



Storm surges cause coastal flooding in low lying, unprotected areas. Waves are 'piled up' by strong winds and the ocean rises under the low air pressure of the cyclone.





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Factors affecting disasters









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