

Path of a hurricane

Decoding the weather phenomenon that has set new records and left coastal communities on the edge

DEADLY HURRICANES

	Deaths	Damage caused (in US\$ billion)
1992 Hurricane Andrew	65	26.5
2005 Hurricane Katrina	1,200	167
2005 Hurricane Wilma	87	29.4
2008 Hurricane Ike	195	37.5
2012 Hurricane Sandy	233	75

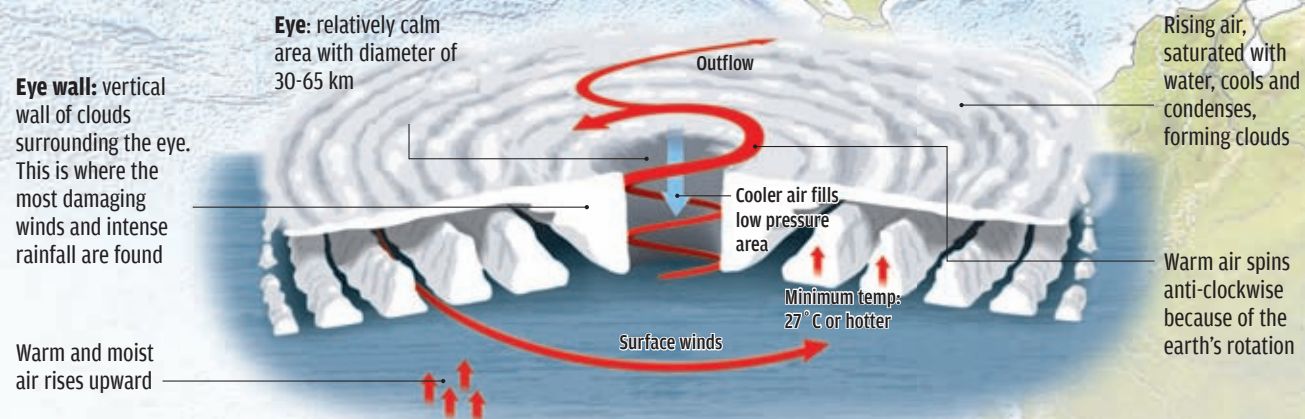
1 Tropical disturbance
It develops as system of clouds and wind spins and grows, fed by water vapour from the surface.
Wind speed: less than 40 kmph

2 Tropical depression
The system is upgraded to depression as it moves toward the west-northwest and crosses over warmer waters
Wind speed: ≥ 40 kmph

3 Tropical storm
Depression intensifies into storm and rapidly rotating storm system creates a closed circulation
Wind speed: ≥ 63 kmph

4 Hurricane
Storm intensifies into a hurricane as the system gets rounder and an eye is formed
Wind speed: ≥ 119 kmph

Inside a hurricane



MOVING FACTS

13,280 km and 31 days
1994 Hurricane John is the longest lasting and the farthest-travelling tropical cyclone ever observed

US\$167 billion
Damage caused by 2005 Hurricane Katrina, the costliest in US history

1,320 mm
Rain brought by 1950 Hurricane Hiki; 2017 Hurricane Harvey, with 1,317 mm of rainfall, set the second highest record

298 kmph for 37 hours
2017 Hurricane Irma created record for maintaining maximum wind speed for the longest duration

15
2005 recorded the most number of hurricanes in a single Atlantic season

4
The largest number of hurricanes in the Atlantic Ocean developed at the same time: Georges, Ivan, Jeanne and Karl in 1998

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Data source: NASA and NOAA
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