

# NASA sees Tropical Storm Fengshen looking more like a frontal system

September 9 2014

---



NASA's Terra satellite captured this image of Tropical Storm Fengshen off Japan's east coast on Sept. 9 at 1:05 UTC. Credit: NASA Goddard MODIS Rapid Response Team

NASA's Terra satellite captured an image of Tropical Storm Fengshen as it continued moving away from the east coast of Japan. Satellite imagery

showed that the storm resembled a frontal system more than a tropical storm because it appeared stretched from southwest to northeast

NASA's Terra satellite flew over Tropical Storm Fengshen on Sept. 9 at 1:05 UTC (Sept. 8 at 9:05 p.m. EDT) and the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer or MODIS instrument captured an image of the massive storm. The MODIS image showed that the bulk of Fengshen's clouds were north and northeast of the center as the storm began its transition into an extra-tropical storm.

On September 9 at 1500 UTC (11 a.m. EDT), Fengshen's exposed and elongated center of circulation was located near 34.3 north and 148.3 east. It was about 370 nautical miles (425.8 miles/685 km) east of Yokosuka, Japan and moving to the east-northeast at 18 knots (20.7 mph/33.3 kph). Maximum sustained winds were near 50 knots 57.5 mph/92.6 kph).

The Joint Typhoon Warning Center forecast takes Fengshen on a more east-northeasterly track over the open waters of the Northwestern Pacific Ocean over the next several days as it continues to stretch out and transition from a warm core tropical storm to a cold core, extra-tropical storm. The Joint Typhoon Warning Center has issued its final bulletin on Fengshen as it spins over [open waters](#) and into hurricane history.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Citation: NASA sees Tropical Storm Fengshen looking more like a frontal system (2014, September 9) retrieved 18 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2014-09-nasa-tropical-storm-fengshen-frontal.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private

study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.