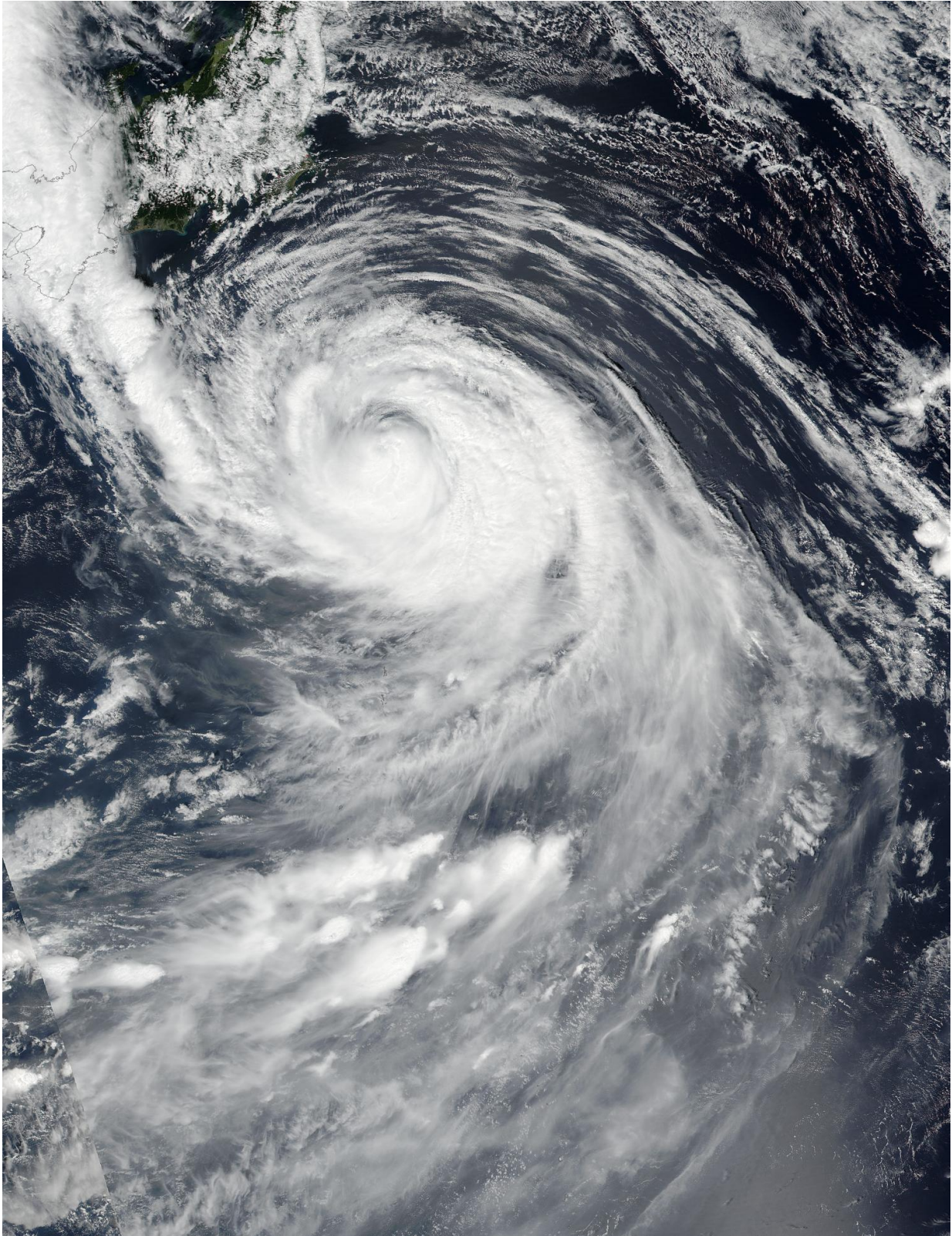


NASA sees Typhoon Lionrock approaching Japan

August 29 2016



On Aug. 28 at 11:10 p.m. EDT (Aug. 29 at 0310 UTC) NASA-NOAA's Suomi

NPP satellite captured an image of Typhoon Lionrock nearing Japan. Credit: NASA Goddard Rapid Response Team

Tropical Storm Lionrock continued crawling toward the main island of Honshu, Japan, as NASA's Aqua and NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellites passed overhead and gathered data on the storm.

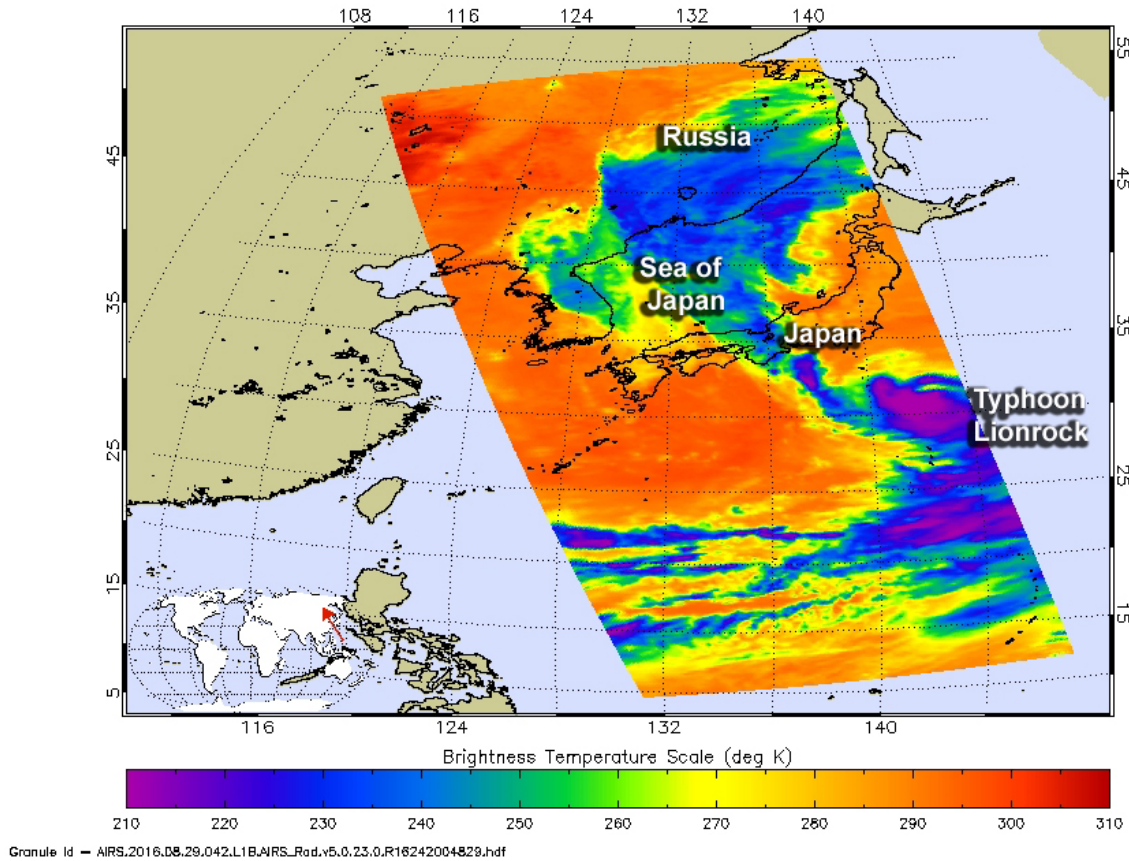
When NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite passed over Lionrock it was weakening and moving slowly toward Japan's big island. On Aug. 28 at 11:10 p.m. EDT (Aug. 29 at 0310 UTC), the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument aboard NASA-NOAA's Suomi NPP satellite captured a visible image of the [storm](#) that showed the eye had become filled with clouds. The storm also appeared somewhat elongated.

When NASA's Aqua satellite passed over the northwestern Pacific Ocean it gathered temperature data on Tropical Storm Lionrock. The Atmospheric Infrared Sounder or AIRS instrument aboard Aqua looked at Lionrock in [infrared light](#) on Aug. 29 at 12:11 a.m. EDT (0411 UTC). AIRS infrared data showed that Lionrock still had powerful thunderstorms with high cold cloud tops (as cold as minus 63 [degrees](#) Fahrenheit or minus 53 degrees Celsius). The strongest storms were located around the center of circulation and in a thick band extending southeast of the center.

On Aug. 29 at 11 a.m. EDT (1500 UTC), the center of Typhoon Lionrock was located near 32.7 degrees north latitude and 143.4 degrees west longitude. That's about 281 nautical miles southeast of Yokosuka, Japan. Maximum sustained winds were near 80.5 mph (70 knots/129.6 kph). Lionrock's typhoon-strength winds extend out 35 nautical miles from the center, while tropical storm-force winds have a much larger

reach, out to 215 nautical miles from the center.

Typhoon Lionrock as seen in false-colored infrared data from the AIRS instrument that flies aboard NASA's Aqua satellite, Aug. 29 at 12:11 a.m. EDT



NASA's Aqua satellite provided temperature data on Typhoon Lionrock on Aug. 29 at 12:11 a.m. EDT (0411 UTC). Strongest storms appear in purple, indicating coldest cloud tops. Credit: NASA JPL, Ed Olsen

Lionrock is moving to the northeast at 13.8 mph (12 knots/22.2 kph) and generating waves up to 26 feet (7.9 meters) high.

Lionrock is weakening and is expected to make landfall in northern

Honshu on Aug. 30 as it becomes extra-tropical. Once it crosses northern Japan it is forecast to make final landfall in extreme southeastern Russia on Wednesday, Aug. 31.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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