

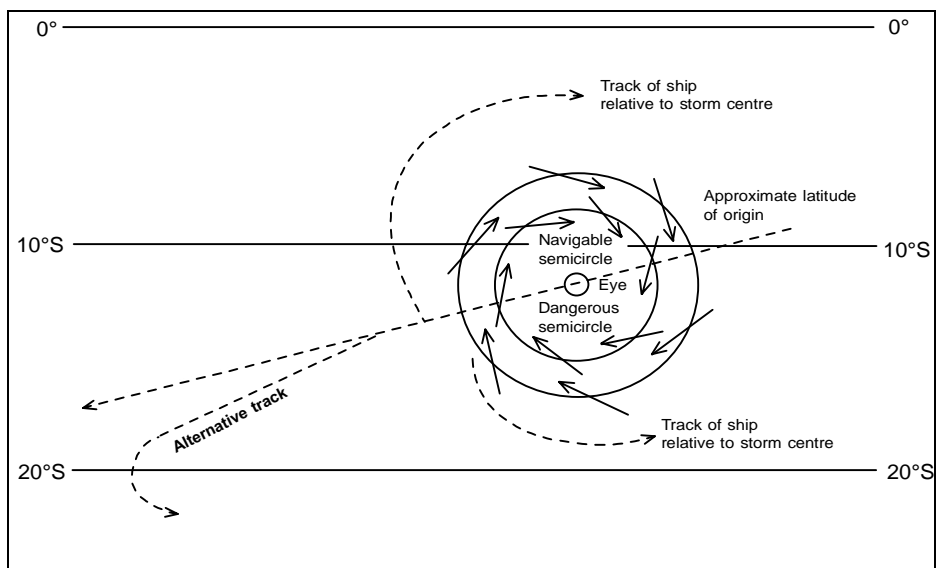
TROPICAL REVOLVING STORMS

Tropical revolving storms are intense depressions that may develop in tropical latitudes between 5° South and 20° South. In the South Pacific the main season for tropical storms is from November to April, however the greatest frequency of storms is from January to March.

In the southern hemisphere the wind blows around a tropical revolving storm in a spiral flow inwards in a clockwise direction. The general track of the storm is usually south-westerly but it may change direction and recurve to the south and thence follow a south-easterly path.

INDICATIONS OF TROPICAL STORM.

1. A long low swell is usually the first indications of the existence and approximate bearing of a tropical storm.
2. Extensive high cirrus clouds generally in the direction from which the storm is approaching.
3. A change of 3 hectopascals, or more, below the mean pressure for the area during the tropical storm season.
4. A marked change in the direction of wind and speed.
5. To find the direction of the storm, face the wind and the centre of the storm lies approximately 90° on your left hand side (Buy's Ballots Law)



AVOIDING TROPICAL STORMS		
WIND	VESSEL IN	TO AVOID
1. BACKING (Changing anti-clockwise)	DANGEROUS SEMICIRCLE	Make MAXIMUM speed with wind on PORT BOW.
2. VEERING (Changing clockwise)	NAVIGABLE SEMICIRCLE	Make MAXIMUM speed with wind on PORT QUARTER, or heave-to with wind on PORT BOW.
3. STEADY & INCREASING (Pressure falling dramatically)	PATH OF STORM	Put wind well on to the PORT QUARTER & make Navigable Semicircle at MAXIMUM speed.