

HURRICANE List...

...**be
prepared!**



HURRICANE TIP:

Ensure persons with medical conditions have filled medical prescriptions and appropriate food supply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

PLEASE ENSURE ALL
IMPORTANT
DOCUMENTS
ARE SAFELY SECURED.

■ Bottled Water

■ Water purification tablets

CANNED FOODS:

■ Tuna, corned beef, peanut butter etc.

DRY GOODS:

■ Biscuits, cereal, nuts, dried fruits.

■ Toilet tissue, wet wipes

■ Paper towels

■ Matches or lighters

■ Paper plates, cups

■ Duct tape

■ Baby food, diapers, vaseline, powder

■ Extra prescription medicines (two weeks)

■ Battery-powered radio and extra batteries

■ Two flashlights

■ Toiletries

■ Insect repellent

■ First Aid: Smelling salts, alcohol, bandaids / plasters, alcohol / limacol

■ Antibiotic ointment, headache tablets, etc

■ Pet food



THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

#30 WARRENS INDUSTRIAL PARK

WARRENS, ST. MICHAEL

Telephone: 438-7575 Fax: 421-8612

email: cero@caribsurf.com deminfo@barbados.gov.bb

website: www.dem.gov.bb



HURRICANE *Preparedness*

HURRICANE SEASON
1st June – 30th November

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale is a 1-5 rating based on the hurricane's present intensity. This is used to give an estimate of the potential property damage and flooding expected along the coast from a hurricane landfall. Wind speed is the determining factor in the scale, as storm surge values are highly dependent on the slope of the continental shelf and the shape of the coastline, in the landfall region. Likely impact of categories of hurricanes.

CATEGORY ONE HURRICANE

- Winds 74-95 mph (64-82 kt or 119-153 km/hr).
- Storm surge generally 4-5 ft above normal.
- No real damage to building structures.
- Damage primarily to unanchored homes, shrubbery and trees.
- Some damage to poorly constructed signs.
- May have coastal road flooding and minor pier damage.

CATEGORY TWO HURRICANE

- Winds 96-110 mph (83-95 kt or 154-177 km/hr).
- Storm surge generally 6-8 feet above normal.
- Some roofing material, door and window damage of buildings.
- Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some trees blown down

CATEGORY THREE HURRICANE

- Winds 111-130 mph (96-113 kt or 178-209 km/hr).
- Storm surge generally 9-12 ft above normal.
- Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtain wall failures.
- Terrain continuously lower than 5 ft above mean sea level may be flooded inland 8 miles (13 km) or more.

CATEGORY FOUR HURRICANE

- Winds 131-155 mph (114-135 kt or 210-249 km/hr).
- Storm surge generally 13-18 ft above normal.
- More extensive curtain wall failures with some complete roof structure failures on small residences.

CATEGORY FIVE HURRICANE

Winds 156 mph and up (135+ kt)
Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. Flooding causes major damage to lower floors of all structures near the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas may be required.

Tie down your roof with hurricane straps.

Tie down your roof with hurricane straps. Anchor your building securely to the foundation, if it is not already secured.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

1. Mitigate; take action to reduce your risk and loss.
2. Determine whether your location is especially vulnerable to wind, storm surge and /or flooding.
3. To mitigate against strong winds, ensure that the openings of your home (windows and doors) are secured by the use of shutters.
4. Tie down your roof with hurricane straps. Anchor your building securely to the foundation, if it is not already secured.
5. To mitigate against storm surge, ensure that your construction adheres to the zoning regulations and also that it is sufficiently set back from the high water mark.
6. To mitigate against flooding, ensure that there is adequate drainage around your property and that all water courses and drains are not blocked by debris.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

SUSTAINED WINDS

Winds lasting one minute on average and measured at approximately 33 feet (10 meters) above earth's surface.

KNOT (KT)

1 knot is equal to 1 nautical mile per hour or 1.15 mph.

WHAT IS A HURRICANE?

A hurricane is a tropical cyclone with sustained wind speeds of 74 mph (64 knots) or greater. Accompanied by thunderstorms, hurricanes revolve in a counterclockwise motion around a low pressure vortex or 'eye' near the earth's surface.

THE EYE

The 'eye' is the calm area near the center of the cyclone, which may last several minutes or up to an hour when passing over any given area.

OTHER TROPICAL CYCLONES

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

A circular system of organized thunderstorms and clouds with maximum sustained winds of 38 mph (33 knots) or less.

A tropical depression becomes a Tropical Storm when winds reach 39 mph (34 knots) and are sustained up to 73 mph (63 knots).

WHAT CAUSES TROPICAL CYCLONES?

Tropical storms and hurricanes are caused by a combination of warm tropical oceans, light winds and moisture along with a pre-existing weather disturbance.

