**Hazards Review Notes –storm hazards**

**Describe the distribution of storms globally.**

1. **Where are hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons found?**
2. **Describe the track of tropical storms.**
3. **When do they occur?**
4. **Where are tropical storms more frequently found?**

**Explain the factors that are needed for tropical storms to form.**

* **Oceans**
* **Sea temperatures**
* **Atmospheric instability**
* **Coriolis force**
* **Uniform winds**

**What are the main characteristics of a hurricane?**

**Explain how hurricanes are formed?**

**What is the role of latent heat in hurricane formation?**

**How are hurricanes measured and what is the limitation of the scale used?**

**What speed needs to be sustained for a category 1 hurricane?**

**What speed needs to be sustained for a category 5 hurricane?**

**Explain the impacts of each of the following hazards and give examples to demonstrate the significance of the hazard.**

* **High winds**
* **Storm surges**
* **Coastal flooding**
* **River flooding**
* **Landslides**

**What physical and human factors affect the severity of storm hazards?**

**How can storm hazards be managed?**

1. **Preparation**
2. **Mitigation**
3. **Prevention**
4. **Adaptation**

**Give examples, wherever possible, of the effectiveness of each of the above.**

**Compare the two case studies (similarities and differences)**

**Detailed case study examples of Katrina and Nargis.**

**To include:-**

**The spatial and temporal setting of the event.**

**The causes of the event.**

**The perception of the event, and the factors affecting those perceptions at a range of scales –e.g. magnitude, frequency, population characteristics, government.**

**The impacts and an assessment of the impacts.**

**Assessment and justification of the response to the event – preparation, mitigation, prevention and adaptation**