

# HURRICANES IN ATLANTIC OCEAN -2017

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## 8 HURRICANES -2017

HARVEY, IRMA, JOSE, KATIA,  
MARIA,LEE,OPHELIA- AUGUST,SEPTEMBER

## PLACES AFFECTED

- TEXAS,
- PUERTO RICO, CUBA, VIRGIN ISLANDS
- MIAMI

## OCEANS RECEDED

URUGUAI, BRASIL – AUGUST SEPTEMBER –  
LOCATION: SOUTHERN ATLANTIC OCEAN

PLACES AFECTED:  
PUNTA DEL ESTE, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,  
PARANA, SAO PAULO.

## RESEARCH

Receded of oceans-  
Uruguai-Punta del  
Este-August



Sao Paulo-August



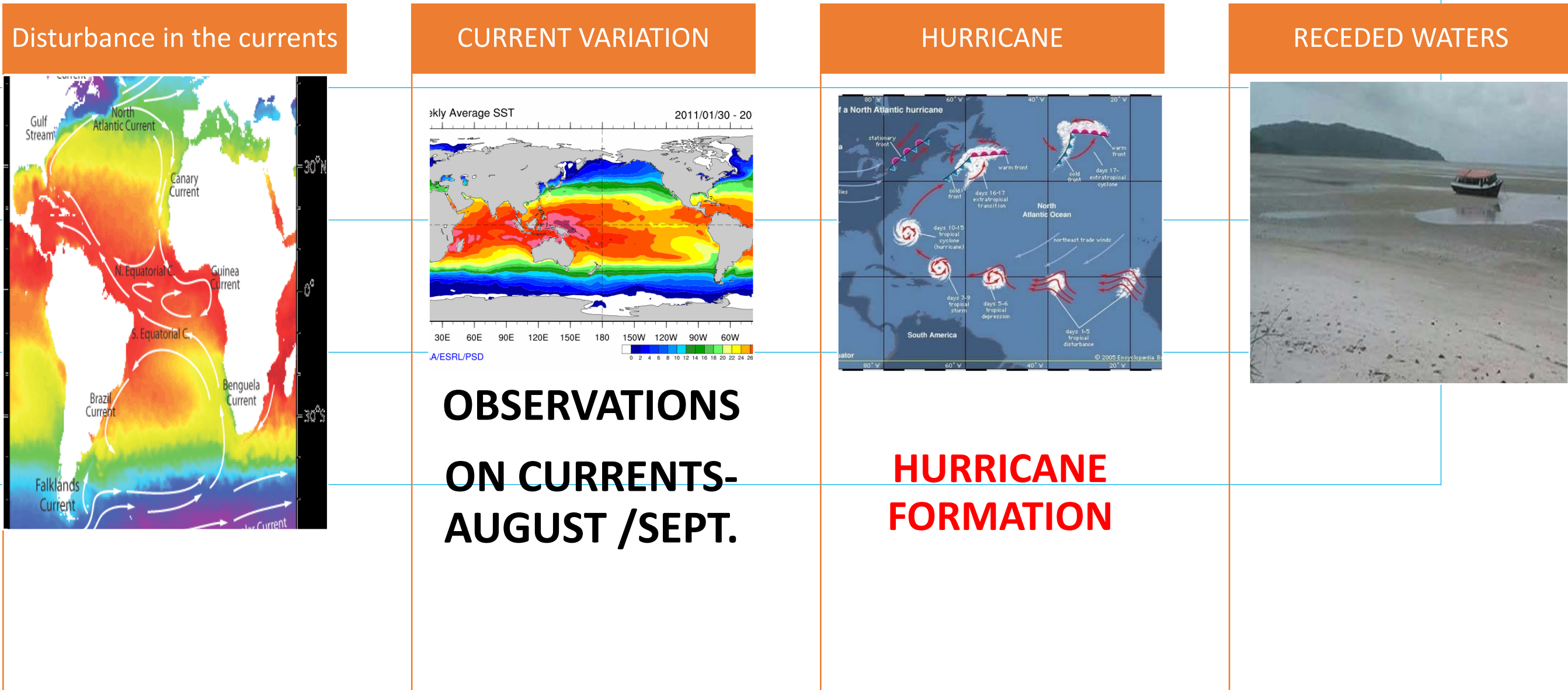
BAHAMAS-AFTER  
IRMA



## Formation

Water vapor is the fuel for hurricanes. You get water vapor from warmer waters. So these really low pressure air masses start near Africa and travel across the ocean. When you watch the weather on the news they show a big “L” on the screen. That is important because high pressure flows to low pressure and can cause intense storms. So you have this low pressure system moving across the Atlantic collecting water vapor being blown by the northeast trade winds. Hurricanes thrive in warm open waters which is why they weaken when they hit land. They lose their fuel

## Observations



## Data / Observations

- Most intense hurricanes corresponded to receded Oceans in SAA) Observation oceans currents during August and September 2017
- B) Ocean currents RECEDED from low latitudes in Uruguay to southern Brazil
- C) Anomalies in the wind →deforestation in the Amazon tropical forest
- E) Physical modelling in the Ocean Currents and, Atmosphere



## PROPOSAL

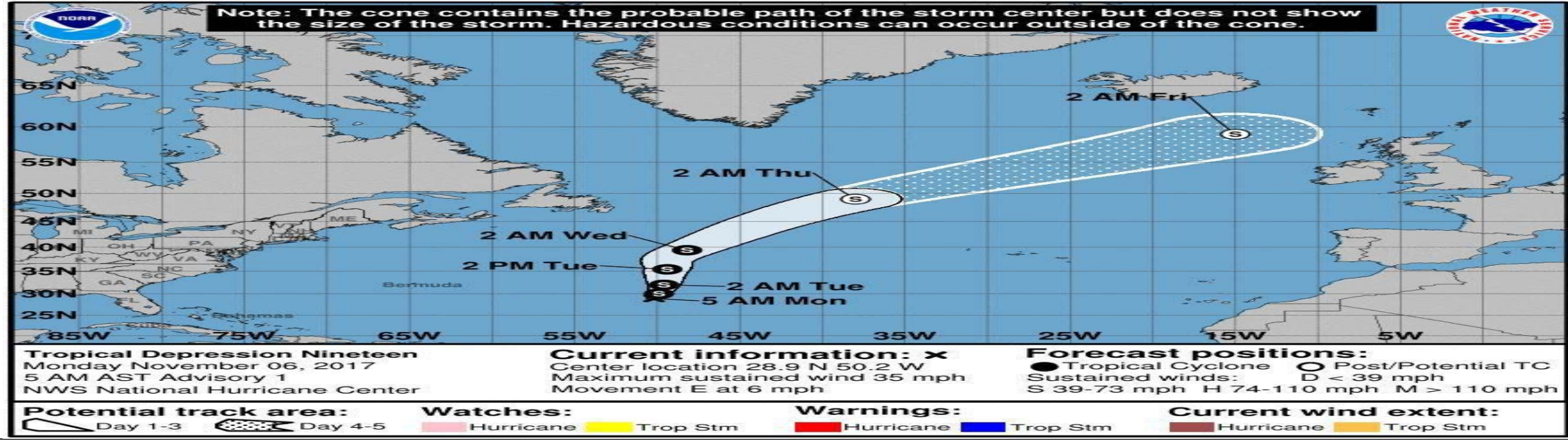


RECEDED WATERS SOUTHERN  
ATLANTIC RESULTS INTENSE  
HURRICANE SEASON



## FIRST RESULTS

- LAST OBSERVED – Receded ocean in RJ 4 November-2017
- Formation of a storm in Atlantic



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