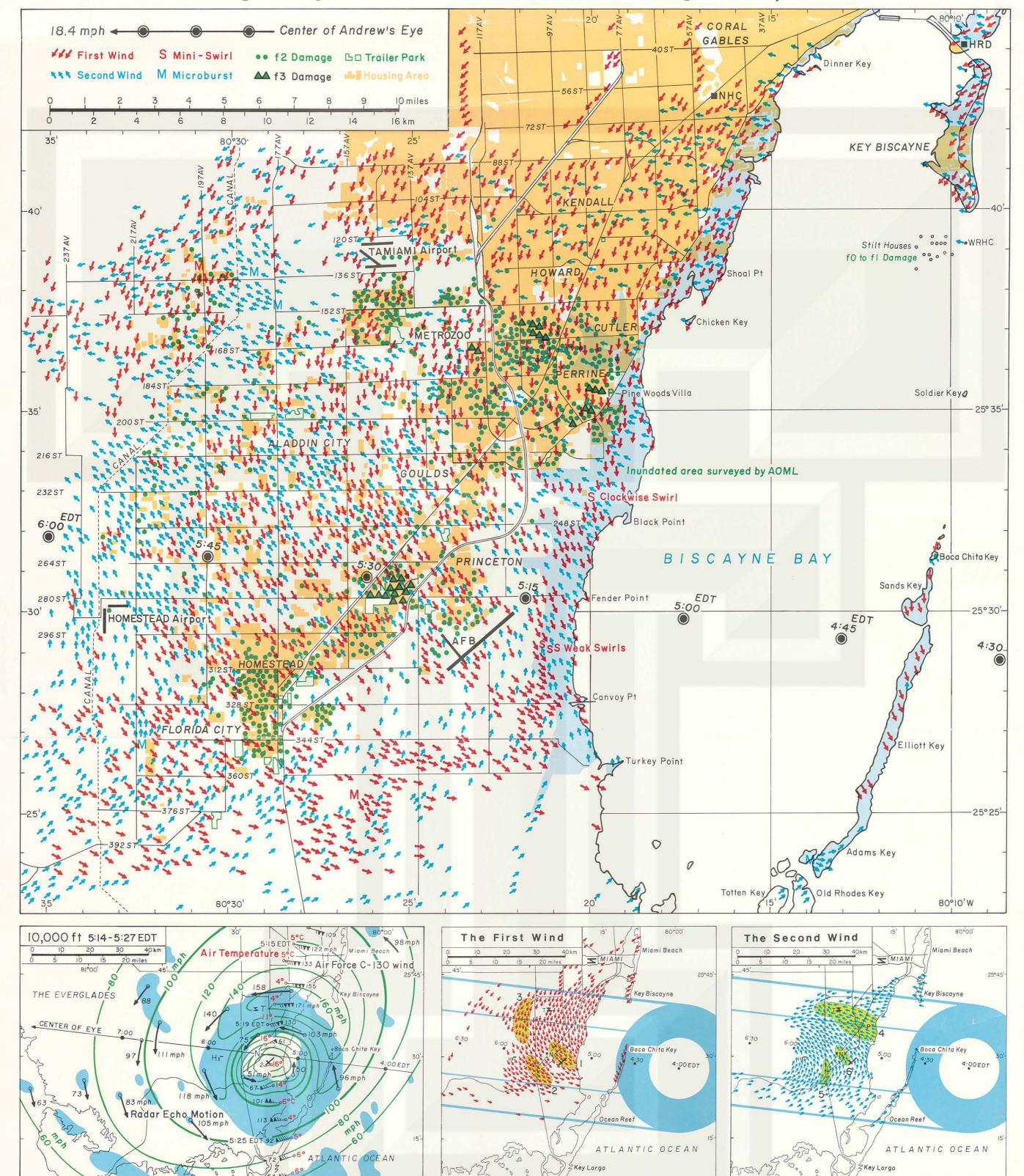
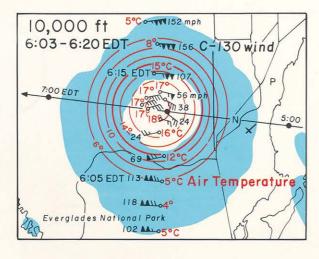
## Damage Map of Hurricane Andrew on August 24, 1992





The large map in this color poster presents the wind damage caused by the first and the second winds which blew during the approach phase and the receding phase of hurricane Andrew, respectively. In completing this damage map, house to house and tree to tree damages in 2,000 aerial photos were examined.

The overall hurricane wind characterized by a combination of its rotational and translational motions was depicted by the Air Force C-130 which penetrated Andrew's eye at 5:21 EDT and 6:07-14 EDT, when destruction was in progress. The flight data provided by LtCol Carter who supervised the flight was analyzed in the lower-left charts. The aircraft encountered on the north side of the eyewall frequent lightning, occasional downdrafts, moderate to severe turbulence, and soft hail.

The First Wind and the Second Wind were presented separately in the two lower-right maps. It was found that relatively severe damage occurred inside the swaths of high winds, 3 to 7 miles wide and 5 to 15 miles long. Six swaths identified are: 1 First Naranja Lakes Swath, 2 Homestead Swath, 3 Everglades Swath in the first wind, and 4 Tamiami Swath (worst of all), 5 Florida City Swath, and 6 Second Naranja Lakes Swath in the second wind. The strongest damaging winds were induced by the mini-swirls and microbursts with their dimensions, less than 500 m across. They were the inducers of 175 to 200 mph peak winds in Andrew. A large number of mini-swirls and microbursts were found inside the high-wind swaths listed above. Refer to the damage pictures in Storm Data.

This folding poster is a part of the contributed paper by T. Theodore Fujita, Damage Survey of Hurricane Andrew in South Florida. NOAA Storm Data, August 1992, Vol. 34, No.8 pp 25-29.

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Conversions for International Users: 4:00EDT(8:00GMT), 5:00(9:00), 6:00(10:00), 7:00(11:00); 10,000ft(3,048m); 1 mile(1.6km), 5(8.0), 15(24.1); 100mph(45m/s), 150(67), 175(78), 200(89).