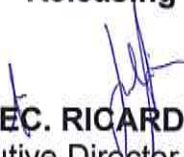




NDRRMC UPDATE

Severe Weather Bulletin No. 11 re Typhoon "NINA" (NOCK-TEN)

Releasing Officer:


USEC. RICARDO B. JALAD
 Executive Director, NDRRMC and
 Administrator, OCD

DATE: 25 December 2016, 5:00 AM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

NINA has maintained its strength as it continues to endanger Bicol Region.

- Estimated rainfall amount is from moderate to heavy within its 500 km diameter of the typhoon.
- It is expected to make landfall over Catanduanes this afternoon or evening (dec. 25).
- **Possible inclusion of Calamian Group of Islands to areas with TCWS #1 at 8AM today.**
- Sea travel is risky over the seaboard of Luzon and the seaboard of Samar and Leyte.
- Storm surge height of up to 2.5 meters is possible over the coastal areas of Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte and Catanduanes.

Location of Eye/Center	At 4:00 AM today , the eye of Typhoon "NINA" was located based on all available data including Guiuan and Virac Doppler radar at 250 km East of Virac, Catanduanes (13.6°N, 126.5°E)			
Strength	Maximum sustained winds of up to 175 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 215 kph			
Forecast Movement	Forecast to move West at 15 kph			
Forecast Positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 Hour (Tomorrow Morning): In the vicinity of Goa, Camarines Sur (13.7°N, 123.5°E) • 48 Hour (Tuesday morning): 210 km West of Sangley Pt, Cavite (14.3°N, 119.0°E) • 72 Hour (Wednesday morning): 380 km North Northeast of Pagasa Island, Palawan (14.2°N, 115.3°E) • 96 Hour (Thursday morning): 280 km West Northwest of Pagasa Island, Palawan (OUTSIDE PAR) (12.1°N, 111.8°E) 			
TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING SIGNAL				
TCWS	Luzon	Visayas	Mindanao	Impacts of the Wind
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy damage to high-risk structures

<p style="text-align: center;">3 (121-170 kph Expected in 18 hours)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Catanduanes, Albay and Camarines Sur</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate damage to medium-risk structures • Light damage to low risk structures • Increasing damage (up to more than 50%) to old, dilapidated residential structures and houses of light materials. Majority of all nipa and cogon houses may be unrooted or destroyed • Houses of medium strength materials (old, timber or mixed timber-CHB structures, usually with G.I roofing's) some warehouses or bodega-type structures are unrooted • There may be widespread disruption of electrical power and communication services • Almost all banana plants are downed • Some big trees (Acacia, mango, etc.) are broken or uprooted • Dwarf-type or hybrid coconut trees are tilted or downed • Rice and corn crops may suffer heavy losses • Damage to shrubbery and trees with foliage blown off, some large trees blown down
<p>Wave Height: (Open Sea) 14 meters - Storm surge of up to 2.5 meters is possible at coastal areas</p>			
<p style="text-align: center;">2 (61-120 kph Expected in 24 hours)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Southern Quezon, Marinduque, Camarines Norte, Masbate including Ticao and Burias Island, and Sorsogon</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Northern Samar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light to moderate damage to high risk structures; • Very light to light damage to medium-risk structures; • No damage to very light damage to low risk structures; • Unshielded, old dilapidated schoolhouses, makeshift shanties, and other structures of light materials are partially damaged or unroofed; • A number of nipa and cogon houses may be partially or totally unroofed; • Some old galvanized iron (G.I.) roofs may be peeled or blown off. • Some wooden, old electric posts are tilted or downed. • Some damage to poorly constructed signs/billboards • In general, the winds may bring light to moderate damage to the exposed communities. Most banana plants, a few mango trees, ipil-ipil and similar types of trees are downed or broken. • Some coconut trees may be tilted

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> with few others broken • Rice and corn may be adversely affected • Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some heavy-foliaged trees blown down.
Wave Height: (Open Sea) 4.1 – 14.0 meters - Storm surge possible at coastal areas				
<p style="text-align: center;">1 (30-60 kph Expected in 36 hours)</p>	<p>Metro Manila, Bataan, Southern Nueva Vizcaya, Southern Quirino, Zambales, Pampanga, Tarlac Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, the rest of Quezon including Polilio Island, Aurora, Romblon, Marinduque, Occidental Mindoro including Lubang Island and Oriental Mindoro</p>	<p>Aklan, Capiz, Samar, Eastern Samar, Biliran, Leyte and Bantayan Island</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very light or no damage to low risk structures • Light damage to medium to high risk structures • Slight damage to some houses of very light materials or makeshift structures in exposed communities. Some banana plants are tilted, a few downed and leaves are generally damaged. • Twigs of small trees may be broken. • Rice crops, however, may suffer significant damage when it is in its flowering stage.
Wave Height: (Open Sea) 1.25 – 4.0 meters				
The public and the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council concerned are advised to take appropriate actions and watch for the next weather bulletin to be issued at 8am today.				

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

- NDRRM Operations Center disseminated **Severe Weather Bulletin No. 11 for Severe Tropical Storm “NINA”** to all OCD Regional Offices through SMS and facsimile and uploaded on the NDRRMC website for further dissemination to their respective local DRRMCs from the provincial down to the municipal levels.
- Directed RDRRMCs concerned through the OCD Regional Offices to undertake precautionary measures in their areas of responsibility (AOR) and subsequently advised local DRRMCs to initiate pre-emptive evacuation of families in low-lying areas and mountainous areas if situations warrants.