

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Center, Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City, Philippines

NDRRMC UPDATE

Severe Weather Bulletin No. 14 re Typhoon "NINA" (NOCK-TEN)

Releasing Officer:

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Administrator, OCD

DATE: 25 December 2016, 2:00 PM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

NINA has maintained its strength and continues to pose a serious threat to 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 evening (Dec. 25) and will cross Albay,
 Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Southern Quezon, Laguna, Batangas, and Cavite.
- Sea travel is risky over the seaboards of Luzon.
- Storm surge height of up to 2.5 meters is possible over the coastal areas of Albay, Sorsogon, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, and Catanduanes.

Location of Eye/Center	At 1:00 PM today, the eye of Typhoon "NINA" was located based on all available data including Guiuan and Virac Doppler radar at 110 km East of Virac, Catanduanes (13.4°N, 125.2°E)			
Strength	Maximum sustained winds of up to 185 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 225 kph			
Forecast Movement	Forecast to move West at 15 kph			
Forecast Positions	 24 Hour (Tomorrow morning): in the vicinity of Gumaca, Quezon (13.9°N, 122.1°E) 48 Hour (Tuesday morning): 235 km West Southwest of Iba, Zambales (14.5°N, 118.0°E) 72 Hour (Wednesday morning): 325 km North of Pagasa Island, Palawan (OUTSIDE PAR) (13.9°N, 114.0°E) 96 Hour (Thursday morning): 340 km West of Pagasa Island, Palawan (OUTSIDE PAR) (11.0°N, 111.0°E) 			
	TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING SIGNAL			

TCWS Luzon Visayas Mindanao Impacts of the Wind • Very heavy damage to high-risk structures • Heavy damage to low-risk structures • Moderate damage to low-risk structures • Considerable damage to structures of light materials (up to 75% are totally and partially destroyed); complete roof structure failures • Many houses of light materials. Majority of

4 (171-220 kph Expected in 12 hours)	Catanduanes and Camarines Sur	medium-built materials are unroofed, some with collapsed walls; extensive damage to doors and windows A few houses of first-class materials are partially damaged All signs/billboards are blown down. There is almost total damage to banana plantation Most mango trees, ipil ipil, and similar types of large trees are downed or broken Coconut plantation may suffer extensive damage Rice and corn plantation may suffer severe losses
	Wave Height: (Open Sea) more than	14.0 meters Storm surge 2-3 meters possible at coastal areas
3 (121-170 kph Expected in 18 hours)	Burias Island, Camarines Norte, Southern Quezon, Sorsogon, and Marinduque Wave Height: (Open Sea) 14.0 meter	 Heavy damage to high-risk structures Moderate damage to medium-risk structures Light damage to low risk strictures 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 bodegatype 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

2 (61-120 kph Expected in 24 hours)	Metro Manila, Masbate including Ticao Island, Oriental Mindoro, Batangas, Laguna, Rest of Quezon including Polilio, Romblon, Cavite, Rizal, Bulacan Wave Height: (Open Sea) 4.1 – 14.0 meters Store Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Quirino,	 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 with few others broken Rice and corn may be adversely affected Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some heavy-foliaged trees blown down. 	
1 (30-60 kph Expected in 36 hours)	Nueva Vizcaya, Zambales, Pampanga, Tarlac, Occidental Mindoro including Lubang Island, Calamian Group of Islands and Bataan Wave Height: (Ope	Aklan, Capiz, Samar, Eastern Samar, Biliran, Leyte and Bantayan Island	 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.

ACTIONS TAKEN

- NDRRM Operations Center disseminated Severe Weather Bulletin No. 14 for Typhoon "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.