

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. 16 re Typhoon "NINA" (NOCK-TEN)

Releasing Officer:

Executive Director, NDRRMC and Administrator, OCD

DATE: 25 December 2016, 8:00 PM

Source: PAGASA-DOST

I. SITUATION OVERVIEW

NINA has made landfall over Bato, Catanduanes.

- Estimated rainfall amount is from moderate to heavy within its 400 km diameter of the typhoon.
- It is expected to traverse the Provinces of 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 7:00 PM today, the eye of Typhoon "NINA" was located based on all available data at 20 km Southwest of Virac, Catanduanes (13.5°N, 124.1°E)		
Strength	Maximum sustained winds of up to 185 kph near the center and gustiness of up to 255 kph		
Forecast Movement	Forecast to move West at 15 kph		
Forecast Positions	 24 Hour (Tomorrow afternoon): in the vicinity of Batangas, Calabarzon (13.9°N, 121°E) 48 Hour (Tuesday afternoon): 350 km West Southwest of Iba, Zambales (14.3°N, 116.9°E) 72 Hour (Wednesday afternoon): 295 km North Northwest of Pagasa Island, Palawan (OUTSIDE PAR) (13.4°N, 113.0°E) 96 Hour (Thursday afternoon): 500 km West Southwest of Pagasa Island, Palawan (OUTSIDE PAR) (9.1°N, 110.7°E) 		
	TROPICAL CYCLONE WARNING SIGNAL		

TCWS

Luzon

Visayas

Mindanao

Impacts of the Wind

• Very heavy damage to high-risk structures
• Heavy damage to medium 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

Catanduanes and Camarines Sur	 Many houses of light materials. Majority of 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	
Burias Island, Albay, Camarines Norte, Southern Quezon, Sorsogon, and Marinduque	 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 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
Wave Height: (Open Sea) 14.0 meters	Damage blown off,

2 (61-120 kph Expected in 24 hours)	Metro Manila, Masbate including Ticao Island, Oriental Mindoro, Batangas, Laguna, Rest of Quezon including Polilio, Occidental Mindoro including Lubang Island, Romblon, Cavite, Rizal, Bulacan, and Bataan	Northern Samar	 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 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)	Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Aurora, Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya, Zambales, Pampanga, Tarlac, and Calamian Group of Islands	Northern portion of Samar and Northern portion of Eastern Samar	 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. 16 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.

appropriate actions and watch for the next weather bulletin to be issued at 11:00 PM today.

 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.