

Tropical Cyclone Nicholas

12-15 December 1996

Perth Tropical Cyclone Warning Centre Bureau of Meteorology

A. Summary

Nicholas was the first cyclone to form off the northwest Australian coast during the season. It formed along the monsoon trough in the Timor Sea region and tracked along a general southerly path reaching cyclone intensity early on 14 December off the northwest Kimberley coast between Adele and Browse Islands. It was near the northwest Kimberley coast during the evening, but weakened to below cyclone strength as it continued southward through King Sound. It passed within 50 kilometres to the west of Derby around 0900 WST 15 December, then continued south and weakened further over the inland west Kimberley during the day. It finally dissipated as a surface circulation during the afternoon of 16 December.

Gale to Storm force winds were experienced by pearling boats sheltering near the entrance to King Sound. There was no damage reported. Heavy rain over the north Kimberley caused local flooding.

B. Meteorological Description

Intensity

The system began as a weak low on the monsoon trough near Gove on 9 December. Initial development was associated with a broadscale cross-equatorial surge. A low-level centre emerged within the broad monsoonal circulation during the early morning of 13 December. Shear over the genesis region was low due to the proximity of the upper ridge axis. The low then moved steadily south due to a major 500 hPa trough to the southwest of the cyclone and a high to the southeast.

Cyclone strength was reached early on 14 December off the northwest Kimberley coast between Adele and Browse Islands. It passed over Browse Island at midnight on 13 December and passed just to the east of Adele Island during the afternoon of the 14th. It was near the northwest Kimberley coast during the evening, but weakened to below cyclone strength as it continued southward through King Sound. It passed within 50 kilometres to the west of Derby around 0900 WST 15 December, then continued south and weakened further over the inland west Kimberley during the day. It finally dissipated as a surface circulation during the afternoon of 16 December.

Nicholas did not intensify significantly as it approached the coast strongly because the influence of increasing shear as it moved to the south of the 200 hPa ridge axis. The shear resulted from 850 hPa northeasterlies combined with strong (30-40 knots northwesterlies) at 200 hPa within 5 degrees south of the cyclone centre. This combined with land influences weakened Nicholas rapidly as it entered King Sound.

Motion

From the time of formation the track of Nicholas was almost due south. The important synoptic influences on the motion were a major 500 hPa trough to the southwest of the cyclone and a high to the southeast which became more meridional in character during 13 December. An inspection of the region 5-10 degrees to the southeast of the cyclone centre during Friday (the so-called "steering box" region) would have indicated a westward component in the track. However this seems to have been balanced by the northwest flow on the southwest flank of the cyclone, as indicated by the Port Hedland wind at 500 hPa at 0500 UTC 13 December.

C. Impact

Gale to Storm force winds were experienced by pearling boats sheltering near the entrance to King Sound. There was no damage reported. Heavy rain over the north Kimberley caused local flooding.

D. Observations

Wind/Pressure

Estimated minimum central pressure: 985 hPa at 0400-0700 UTC 14 December

Estimated average maximum wind speed: 50 knots (90km/h)

Radius to gales: 100 kilometres (southern side), 60 kilometres (northern side)

Rainfall

Kalumburu: 266 mm in 72 hours to 0900 WST on 16 Dec. Kuri Bay: 183 mm in 72 hours to 0900 WST on 16 Dec.

Derby Airport: 113 mm, mostly recorded in the 24 hours to 0900 WST 15 December.

Table 1. Best track summary for *Nicholas 12 - 16 December 1996* Note: Add 8 hours to convert to WST. Refer to best track database for complete track details.

			Hour	Position Latitude	Position Longitude	Max wind 10min	Central Pressure	Rad. of Gales
Year	Month	Day	(UTC)	S	Ē	knots	hPa	nm
1996	12	12	0700	11.0	124.5	25	1002	
1996	12	12	1300	11.5	124.2	25	1000	
1996	12	12	1900	12.0	123.9	25	1000	
1996	12	12	2200	12.3	123.9	25	1000	
1996	12	13	0100	12.7	123.8	30	998	
1996	12	13	0400	13.0	123.8	30	998	
1996	12	13	0700	13.3	123.7	35	996	
1996	12	13	1000	13.6	123.6	35	996	
1996	12	13	1300	13.9	123.6	35	996	
1996	12	13	1600	14.2	123.5	35	994	

1996	12	13	1900	14.4	123.5	40	992	55
1996	12	13	2200	14.7	123.5	40	990	55
1996	12	14	0100	14.9	123.5	45	988	55
1996	12	14	0400	15.2	123.5	45	985	55
1996	12	14	0700	15.5	123.5	45	985	55
1996	12	14	1000	15.9	123.5	45	985	45
1996	12	14	1300	16.3	123.5	45	988	
1996	12	14	1600	16.6	123.5	40	990	
1996	12	14	1900	16.9	123.5	35	995	
1996	12	14	2200	17.2	123.5	35	995	
1996	12	15	0100	17.4	123.5	35	995	
1996	12	15	0700	17.7	123.5	35	995	
1996	12	15	1300	18.1	123.6	30	998	
1996	12	15	1900	18.6	123.7	30	998	
1996	12	16	0100	19.1	123.8	25	1000	
1996	12	16	0700	19.7	123.9	25	1000	

Figure 1. Track of Tropical Cyclone *Nicholas*, 12 -16 December 1996 *All times in WST.*

