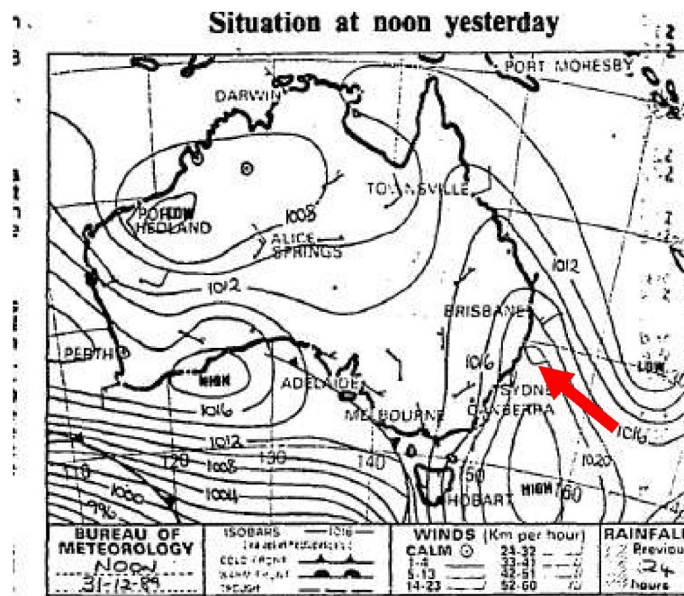


## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF SYNOPTICS 31 DECEMBER 1989 TO 10 JANUARY 1990

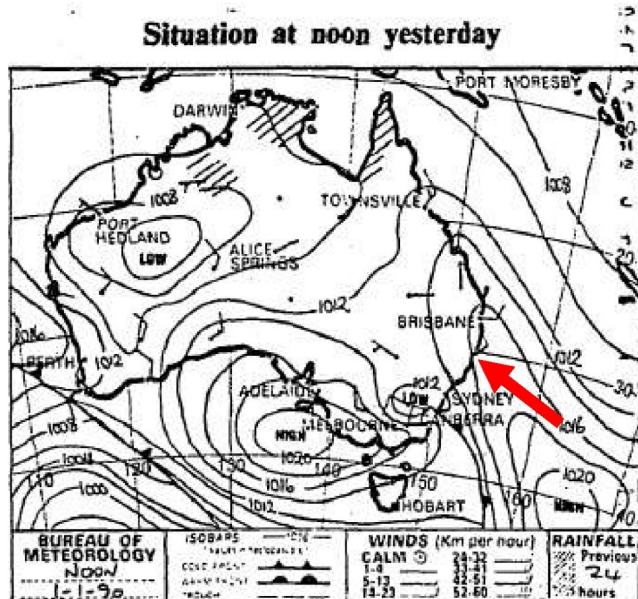
The following summarises likely wave directions along the Sydney coast based on my interpretation of the meteorological synoptic charts. Waves occurring at the Sydney Coast can be formed by weather systems over a thousand kilometres away and may take several days to reach the Sydney coastline. Please note that low pressure systems rotate clockwise while high pressure systems rotate counter-clockwise. Red arrows denote possible wave directions.

#### A1. Noon 31 December 1989



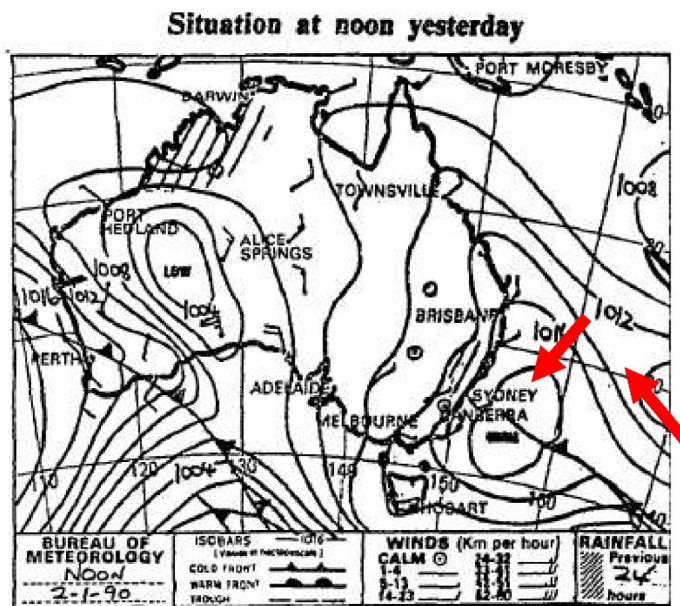
There are indications that swell waves travelling from the south-east would be created by the low pressure system in the east Tasman Sea. However, this would probably have impacted the North Coast of NSW more than the Sydney Coast.

**A2. Noon 1 January 1990**



The leading edge of the high pressure system in the southern Tasman Sea would persist, but the north coast of NSW might get some easterly swell from the low pressure system moving to the northwest.

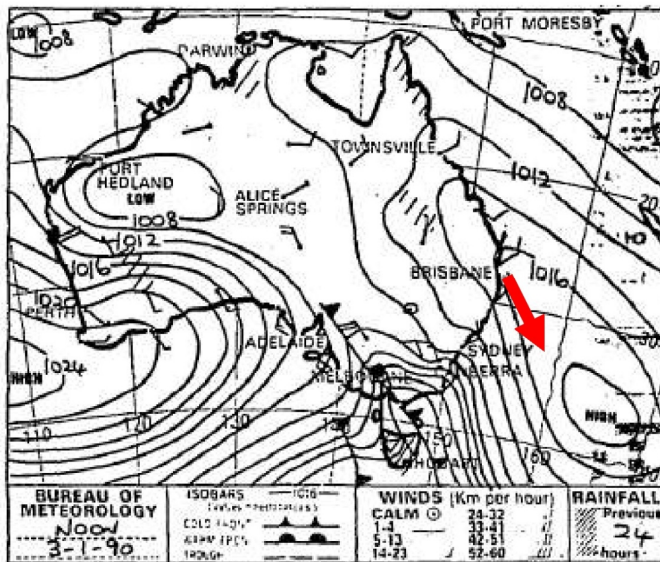
**A3. Noon 2 January 1990**



The fetch (distance over open water) along the eastern edge of the high pressure system off the Sydney coast would allow remnant south-easterly swell to persist, but

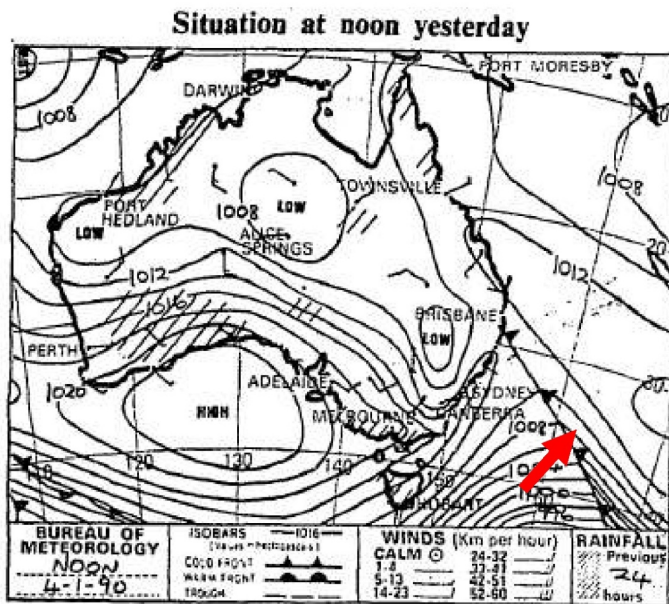
this would impact the north coast of NSW. Winds at Sydney would be from the north-east suggesting waves would also be from the north-east.

**A4. Noon 3 January 1990**



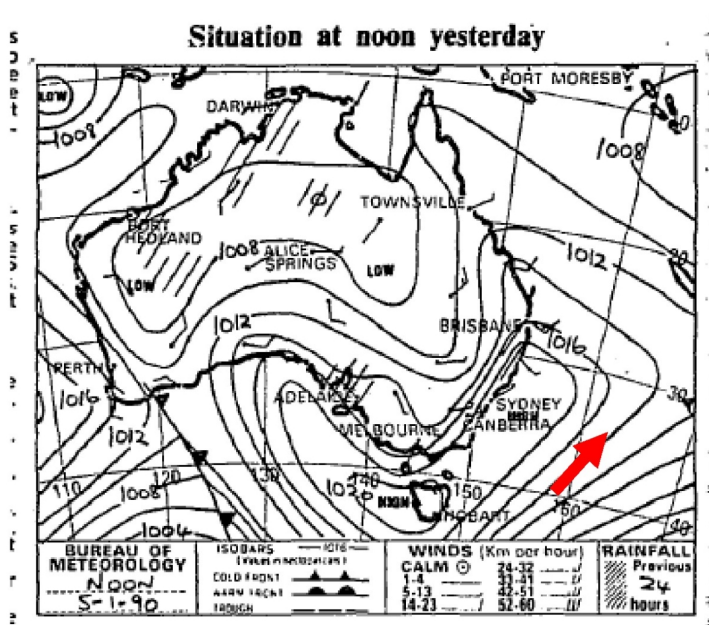
Winds at Sydney would be from the Northwest which would reduce or eliminate any residual swell waves from the east or north-east.

**A5. Noon 4 January 1990**



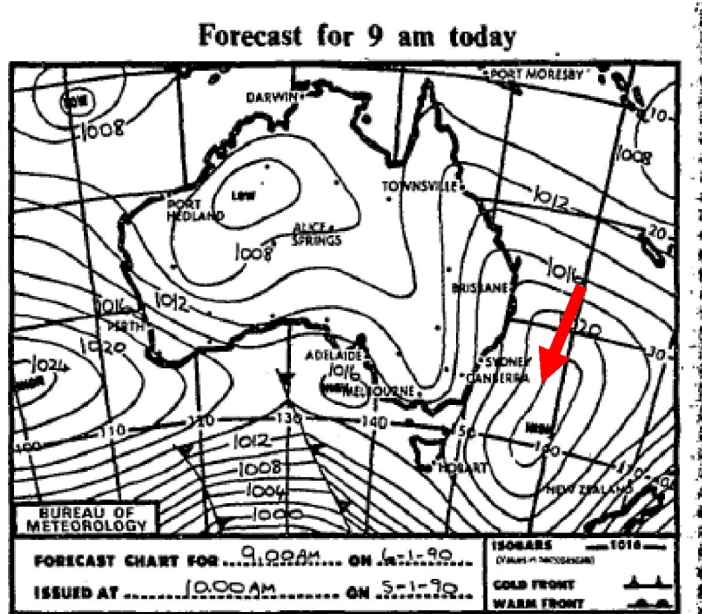
A low pressure system is present south-east of Tasmania which would create southerly winds along the NSW coast and would potentially have created new and large swell waves from the south-east that would impact the Sydney coast.

**A6. Noon 5 January 1990**



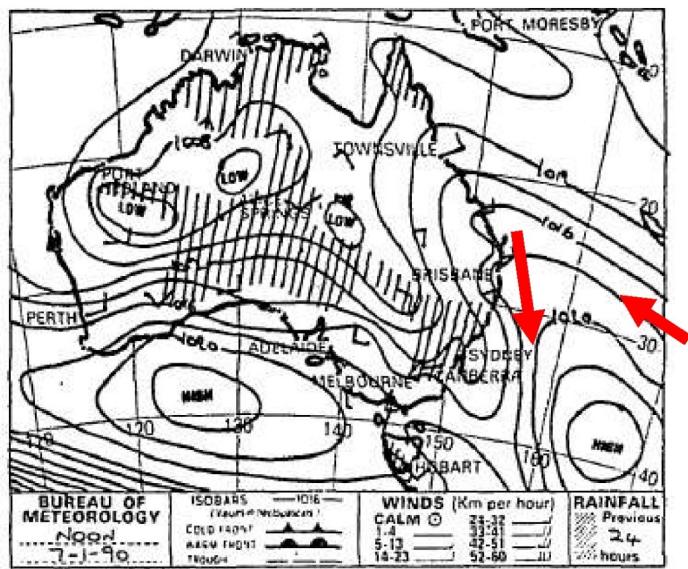
The high pressure system near Tasmania would push out the low pressure system, but swell waves generated by the low pressure system would still persist for the next day or so along the Sydney coast.

**A7. Noon 6 January 1990**



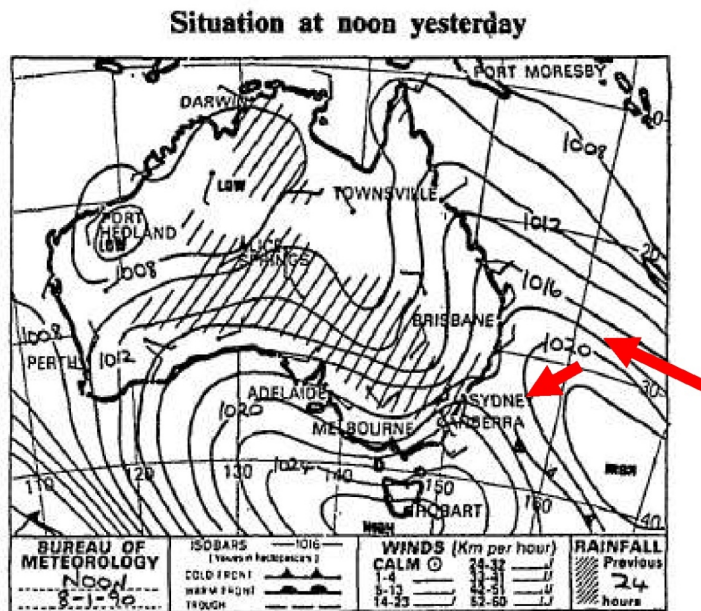
Only the forecast synoptic was available, but this suggests that winds from the north-east would impact Sydney due to the high pressure system in the Tasman Sea of the southern coast of NSW. These winds would have reduced the south-east swell from the previous days and may have initiated swell waves from the north-east.

**A8. Noon 7 Jan 1990**



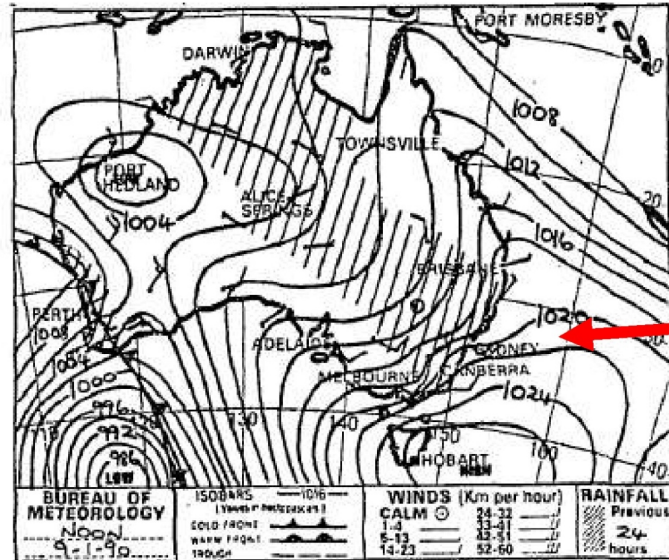
Northerly winds still prevail over Sydney and there may be some new swell waves from the east-southeast across the large fetch on the high pressure system in the south-east Tasman sea. However, it is more likely that this swell would impact the north coast of NSW more than the Sydney Coast.

**A9. Noon 8 January 1990**



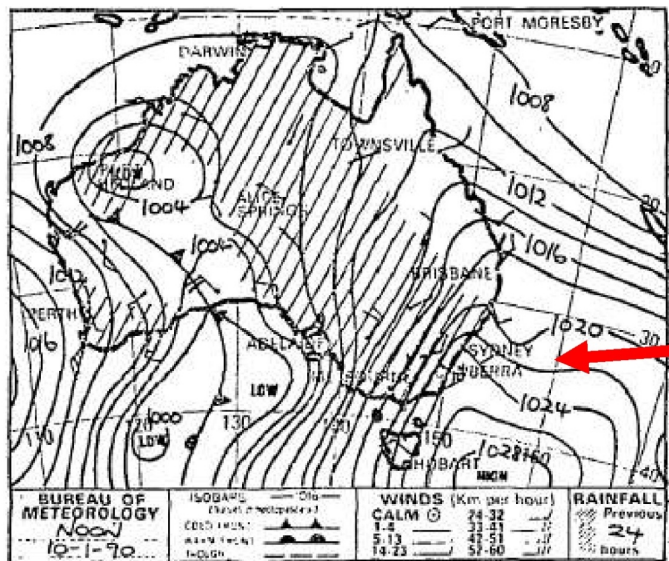
Swell waves generated across the fetch across the top of the high pressure system in the Tasman could create waves from the north-east impacting the Sydney coast.

**A10. Noon 9 January 1990**



Low period swell waves generated from the fetch across the high pressure system in the Tasman would continue and could bring waves from the east northeast to the Sydney coast.

**A11. Noon 10 January 1990**



Swell waves generated across the top of the high pressure system in the southern Tasman would persist, but would possibly approach the Sydney Coast from a more north-east to easterly direction.