

Meaning of signals

- 1** A tropical cyclone is centred **within about 800 kilometres** (km) of Hong Kong and **may affect the territory**.
- 3** **Strong wind** is blowing or expected to blow generally in Hong Kong near sea level, with a sustained speed of 41-62 kilometres per hour (km/h), and gusts which may exceed 110 km/h, and the wind condition is expected to persist.
- 8** **Gale or storm force wind** is blowing or expected to blow generally in Hong Kong near sea level, with a sustained wind speed of 63-117 km/h from the quarter indicated and gusts which may exceed 180 km/h, and the wind condition is expected to persist.
- 9** **Gale or storm force wind** is **increasing** or expected to increase significantly in strength.
- 10** **Hurricane force wind** is blowing or expected to blow with sustained speed reaching 118 km/h or above and gusts that may exceed 220 km/h.

Important points to note

- The weather in different parts of Hong Kong cannot be simply inferred from the signal issued. Simply knowing what signal is issued is not enough. **You should take note of the latest tropical cyclone information and related announcements broadcast on radio and TV, and given in the Hong Kong Observatory's website** (<http://www.hko.gov.hk>), **MyObservatory mobile app and Dial-a-Weather system** (Tel. No.: 1878 200) **to decide on the actions to take in response to the signal issued.**
- Tropical cyclone warning signals are to warn the public of the threat of **WINDS** associated with a tropical cyclone.
- Owing to local topographical conditions or the presence of buildings nearby, winds at your locality may be substantially different from the general wind strength over Hong Kong. Winds are often stronger over offshore waters and on high ground. Winds are less strong in areas sheltered from the prevailing wind direction.
- The Hong Kong Observatory provides the public with detailed information on regional wind and rain through a diversity of channels, especially the website and mobile app. Members of the public should consider their own circumstances and level of acceptable risk when taking precautions in response to warnings.
- When the No.1 signal is issued, you should take the tropical cyclone into account in planning your activities and beware that strong winds may occur over offshore waters.
- When the No.3 signal is issued, secure all loose objects or take them indoors. Low-lying areas may have flooding or backflow of seawater owing to storm surge. Stay away from dangerous places. Winds are normally expected to become generally strong in Hong Kong within 12 hours after this signal is issued. Winds over offshore waters and on high ground may reach gale force.
- When the No.8 signal is issued, complete all precautions before gales commence. Winds are normally expected to reach gale force generally in Hong Kong within 12 hours after No.8 signal replaces No.3 signal. **The Observatory will make a pre-No.8 special announcement when the No.8 signal is expected within two hours.**
- When the No.9 or No.10 signal is issued, all precautions should be completed. Beware of change in wind directions. Stay indoors and away from exposed windows and doors to avoid flying debris.

Arti dari sinyal

- 1** Siklon tropis terpusat dalam jarak **sekitar 800 kilometer** (km) dari Hong Kong dan mungkin **mempengaruhi wilayah Hong Kong**.
- 3** **Angin kencang** bertiup atau diperkirakan akan bertiup secara umum di Hong Kong dekat permukaan laut, dengan kecepatan berkelanjutan pada 41-62 kilometer per jam (km / jam), dan hembusan angin yang mungkin melebihi 110 km / jam, dan kondisi angin diperkirakan akan tetap bertahan.
- 8** **Angin kencang atau badai** bertiup atau diperkirakan akan bertiup secara umum di Hong Kong dekat permukaan laut, dengan kecepatan angin berkelanjutan 63-117 km / jam dari bagian wilayah yang ditunjukkan dan hembusan yang mungkin melebihi 180 km / jam, dan kondisi angin diperkirakan akan terus bertahan.
- 9** **Angin kencang atau kekuatan badai meningkat** atau diperkirakan kekuatannya akan meningkat secara signifikan.
- 10** **Kekuatan angin topan** bertiup atau diperkirakan akan bertiup dengan kecepatan berkelanjutan mencapai 118 km / jam atau lebih dan hembusan yang mungkin melebihi 220 km / jam.

Poin penting yang perlu diperhatikan

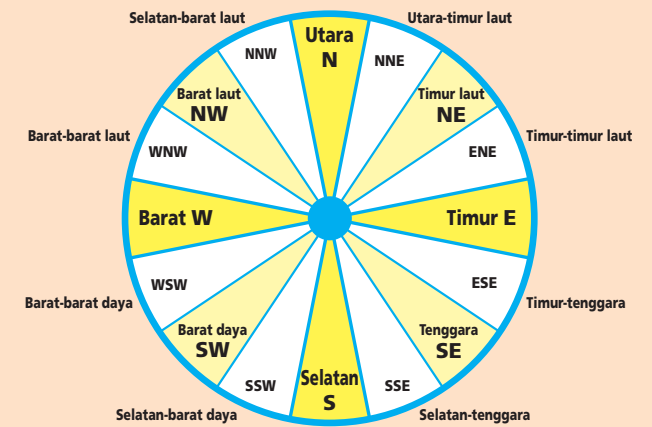
- Cuaca di berbagai bagian dari Hong Kong tidak dapat disimpulkan begitu saja dari sinyal yang dikeluarkan. Mengetahui sinyal apa yang dikeluarkan tidak cukup. **Anda harus memperhatikan informasi topan tropis terbaru dan pengumuman terkait yang disiarkan di radio dan TV, dan diberikan di situs web Observatorium Hong Kong** (<http://www.hko.gov.hk>), **aplikasi seluler MyObservatory, dan sistem Dial-a-Weather** (Nomor Tel.: 1878 200) **untuk memutuskan tindakan yang akan diambil sebagai tanggapan terhadap sinyal yang dikeluarkan.**
- Sinyal peringatan topan tropis bertujuan untuk memberi peringatan kepada publik tentang ancaman **ANGIN** yang terkait dengan topan tropis.
- Karena kondisi topografi lokal atau keberadaan bangunan di dekatnya, angin di lokasi Anda mungkin jauh berbeda dari kekuatan angin umum di Hong Kong. Angin sering lebih kuat di atas perairan lepas pantai dan di dataran tinggi. Angin kurang kuat di daerah yang terlindung dari arah angin yang utama.
- Observatorium Hong Kong mempersiapkan publik dengan informasi terperinci tentang angin dan hujan regional melalui beragam saluran, terutama situs web dan aplikasi seluler. Anggota masyarakat harus mempertimbangkan keadaan mereka sendiri dan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima ketika mengambil tindakan pencegahan dalam menanggapi peringatan.
- Ketika sinyal No.1 dikeluarkan, Anda harus memperhitungkan siklon tropis dalam merencanakan aktivitas Anda dan berhati-hatilah bahwa angin kencang mungkin terjadi di perairan lepas pantai.
- Ketika sinyal No.3 dikeluarkan, amankan semua benda yang lepas atau bawa ke dalam ruangan. Daerah dataran rendah mungkin memiliki banjir atau aliran balik air laut karena gelombang badai. Jauhi tempat-tempat berbahaya. Angin biasanya diperkirakan akan menjadi kuat di Hong Kong dalam waktu 12 jam setelah sinyal ini dikeluarkan. Angin di atas perairan lepas pantai dan di dataran tinggi dapat mencapai kekuatan badai.
- Ketika sinyal No.8 dikeluarkan, selesaikan semua tindakan pencegahan sebelum angin topan dimulai. Angin biasanya diperkirakan menjadi semakin kencang secara umum di Hong Kong dalam waktu 12 jam setelah sinyal No.8 menggantikan sinyal No.3. **Observatorium akan membuat pengumuman khusus pra-No.8 ketika sinyal No.8 diperkirakan akan dikeluarkan dalam waktu dua jam.**
- Ketika sinyal No.9 atau No.10 dikeluarkan, semua tindakan pencegahan harus sudah diselesaikan. Waspada terhadap perubahan arah angin. Tetap tinggal di dalam ruangan dan menjauhi jendela yang terbuka untuk menghindari puing-puing yang berterbangan.

Sinyal Peringatan Siklon Tropis Hong Kong Hong Kong's Tropical Cyclone Warning Signals

1	T	Bersiaga Standby
3	L	Angin Kencang Strong Wind
8 西北 NW	▲	Angin ribut atau Badai KE ARAH BARAT LAUT NW' LY Gale or Storm
8 西南 SW	▼	Angin ribut atau Badai KE ARAH BARAT DAYA SW' LY Gale or Storm
8 東北 NE	▲▲	Angin ribut atau Badai KE ARAH TIMUR LAUT NE' LY Gale or Storm
8 東南 SE	▼▼	Angin ribut atau Badai KE ARAH TENGGARA SE' LY Gale or Storm
9	⊗	Peningkatan Angin ribut atau Badai Increasing Gale or Storm
10	+	Angin puyuh Hurricane

Peta Gambar Grafik Siklon Tropis

Tropical Cyclone Plotting Map



Siklon tropis diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut
 Tropical cyclones are classified as follows

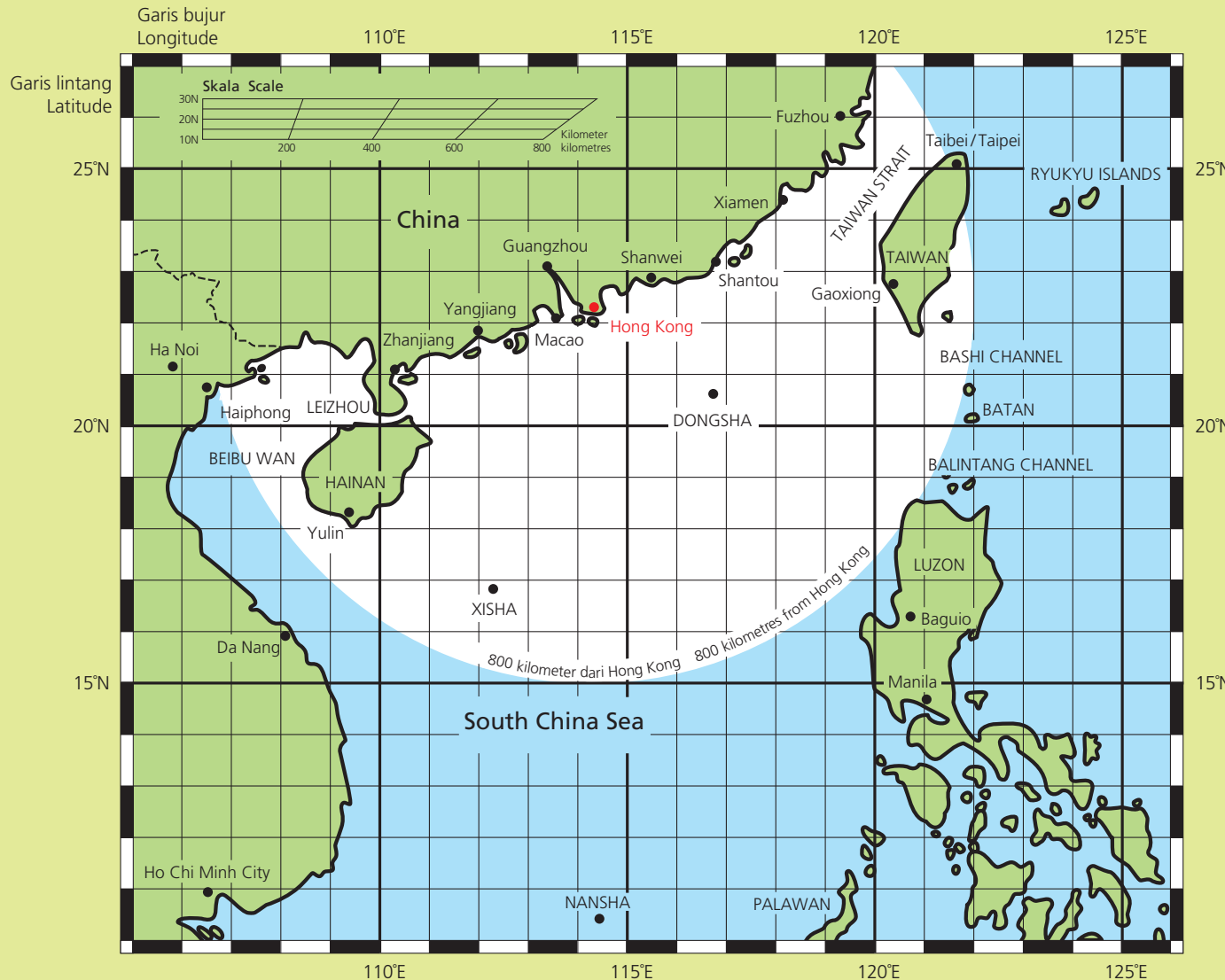
	Angin tetap berada maksimal dari pusat (km/h) Maximum sustained winds near the centre (km/h)
Tekanan rendah Tropis Tropical Depression	62 atau lebih rendah 62 or below
Badai Tropis Tropical Storm	63 – 87
Badai Tropis Parah Severe Tropical Storm	88 – 117
Topan Typhoon	118 – 149
Topan Parah Severe Typhoon	150 – 184
Topan Super Super Typhoon	185 atau lebih 185 or more

Ketika menggambarkan grafik jalur pusat siklon tropis, penting untuk dicatat bahwa kadang-kadang mungkin ada penyimpangan jangka pendek dari arah umum pergerakan siklon tropis. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kesulitan dalam menemukan pusat siklon tropis, dan fluktuasi jangka pendek dalam arah dan kecepatan pergerakan siklon tropis itu sendiri.

Arah ke mana siklon tropis bergerak dan bantalan pusatnya dari Hong Kong masing-masing diberikan ke titik terdekat dari bantalan kompas 16 titik. Dengan demikian bantalan aktual akan berada dalam 11¼° dari nilai yang dilaporkan. Misalnya, pusat topan pada bantalan apa pun antara 79° dan 101° dan bergerak pada setiap jurusan antara 259° dan 281° dikatakan "berpusat di timur Hong Kong dan bergerak ke barat" Akan terlihat bahwa pernyataan ini tidak selalu berarti bahwa pusat tersebut langsung menuju Hong Kong karena jalurnya dapat mencapai 22° keluar dari jalur hantaman langsung.

When plotting the track of the centre of a tropical cyclone, it is important to note that there may be short-term deviations from the general direction of movement of the tropical cyclone on occasions. This is due to difficulties in locating the centre of the tropical cyclone and short-term fluctuations in the direction and speed of movement of the tropical cyclone itself.

The direction towards which a tropical cyclone is moving and the bearing of its centre from Hong Kong are each given to the nearest point of a 16-point compass bearing. Thus the actual bearing will be within 11¼° of the reported value. For example, the centre of a typhoon on any bearing between 79° and 101° and moving on any heading between 259° and 281° is said to be "centred.....east of Hong Kong and moving west....." It will be seen that this statement does not necessarily mean that the centre is heading directly towards Hong Kong as its course could be as much as 22° off the path of direct hit.



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