

每月天氣摘要 二零二零年十二月

Monthly Weather Summary December 2020



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二零二一年一月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

1. 除特別列明外，所有時間均以協調世界時加八小時為準。
2. 除特別列明外，所有氣象要素數值均在香港天文台錄得。
3. 因惡劣天氣引致的人命傷亡及財物損毀數字是由各政府部門提供或根據報章報導輯錄。



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134A Nathan Road,
Kowloon,
Hong Kong.

1. Unless otherwise stated, all times given are 8 hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).
2. Values of meteorological elements are those recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory, unless otherwise specified.
3. Figures of damage and casualties caused by weather phenomena are compiled from press reports and information provided by other government departments.

1. 二零二零年十二月天氣回顧

二零二零年十二月本港較正常多雲。本月平均雲量百分之 62，較正常值百分之 52 多百分之 10。二零二零年十二月平均氣溫為 18.1 度，較正常值 17.9 度高 0.2 度。本月亦遠較正常少雨，全月只錄得 1.5 毫米雨量，約為正常值 26.8 毫米的百分之 6。二零二零年總雨量為 2395.0 毫米，接近全年正常值 2398.5 毫米。

受一股乾燥冬季季候風所支配，本月首八天本港普遍天晴及乾燥，而十二月四日及五日早上天氣相當清涼。在一道廣闊雲帶覆蓋著廣東沿岸及冬季季候風緩和的情況下，十二月九日至十三日本港天氣較和暖，大致多雲及有幾陣微雨。

受一股強烈冬季季候風影響，十二月十四至十七日本港天氣顯著較涼，而十二月十四及十五日有幾陣微雨。在乾燥冬季季候風的補充影響下，十二月十八至二十一本港大致天晴及天氣乾燥，而十二月十九日及二十日早上天氣寒冷。受一道覆蓋廣東沿岸的雲帶影響，其後兩天本港雲量較多，而十二月二十三日有幾陣雨。

隨著雲層轉薄，十二月二十四日本港大致天晴及日間天氣乾燥，當天下午部分地區能見度頗低。在一股偏東氣流影響下，聖誕日本港雲量較多，初時有幾陣微雨及薄霧。受一股較乾燥偏東氣流影響，十二月二十六日至二十九日本港普遍天晴，日間天氣和暖及乾燥。在陽光充沛情況下，天文台氣溫在十二月二十七日及二十九日下午上升至全月最高的 24.5 度。

與此同時，一道冷鋒於十二月二十九日晚間橫過華南。受相關的強烈寒潮影響，十二月三十日本港風勢頗大及顯著轉冷。除夕本港天氣寒冷，風勢頗大及非常乾燥，當天早上天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 8.1 度，而大帽山氣溫更跌至零下 1.2 度。

本月有一個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月沒有航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告/信號的詳情。

1. The Weather of December 2020

The weather for December 2020 was cloudier than usual. The mean amount of cloud in the month was 62 percent, 10 percent above the normal of 52 percent. The mean temperature for December 2020 was 18.1 degrees, 0.2 degrees above the normal figure of 17.9 degrees. The month was also much drier than usual with a total rainfall of only 1.5 millimetres, about 6 percent of the normal figure of 26.8 millimetres. The annual total rainfall in 2020 was 2395.0 millimetres, near the annual normal of 2398.5 millimetres.

Dominated by a dry winter monsoon, the weather of Hong Kong was generally fine and dry on the first eight days of the month with rather cool mornings on 4-5 December. With a broad band of clouds covering the coast of Guangdong and the moderation of the winter monsoon, the weather became mainly cloudy and milder with a few light rain patches on 9-13 December.

Under the influence of an intense winter monsoon, the weather became appreciably cooler on 14 - 17 December. There were also a few light rain patches on 14 – 15 December. With the replenishment of dry winter monsoon, local weather became mainly fine and dry on 18 – 21 December. It was also cold on the mornings of 19 and 20 December. Affected by a cloud band over the coast of Guangdong, the weather became cloudier in the next two days with a few rain patches on 23 December.

With clouds thinning out, the weather of Hong Kong turned mainly fine and dry during the day on 24 December. Visibility was rather low in some areas in that afternoon. Affected by an easterly airstream, local weather became cloudier with a few light rain and mist patches at first on the Christmas Day. Under the influence of a relatively dry easterly airstream, it was generally fine, dry and mild during the day on 26 – 29 December. With plenty of sunshine, the maximum temperature at the Observatory rose to 24.5 degrees on the afternoons of 27 and 29 December, the highest of the month.

Meanwhile, a cold front moved across southern China on the night of 29 December. Under the influence of the associated intense cold surge, the weather of Hong Kong became windy and significantly colder on 30 December. It was cold, windy and very dry on New Year's Eve with the temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory falling to a minimum of 8.1 degrees in the morning, the lowest of the month. The temperature at Tai Mo Shan even dropped to -1.2 degrees.

One tropical cyclone occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in the month.

During the month, no aircraft was diverted due to adverse weather. Details of the issuance and cancellation of various warnings/signals in the month are summarized in Table 1.1.

表 1.1 二零二零年十二月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in December 2020

強烈季候風信號

Strong Monsoon Signal

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
29/12	2300	31/12	1225

火災危險警告

Fire Danger Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Yellow	5/12	0600	6/12	1915
黃色 Yellow	13/12	1145	13/12	1900
黃色 Yellow	19/12	0600	20/12	0600
紅色 Red	20/12	0600	20/12	2330
紅色 Red	21/12	0600	21/12	2330
黃色 Yellow	25/12	0600	25/12	1800
黃色 Yellow	26/12	0600	26/12	1900
黃色 Yellow	27/12	0645	27/12	1900
紅色 Red	30/12	0600	2/1	2000

霜凍警告

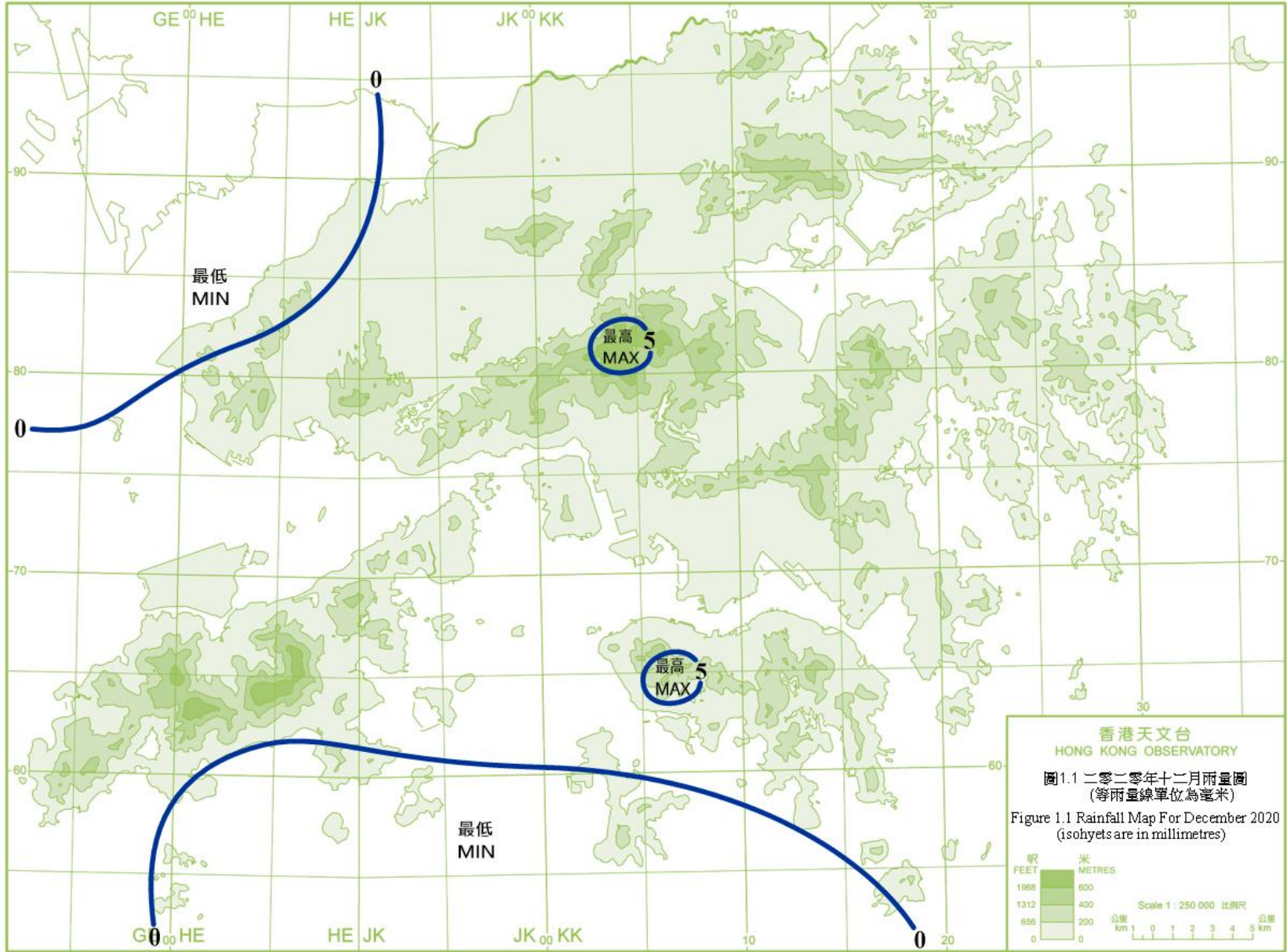
Frost Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
31/12	1630	1/1	0945

寒冷天氣警告

Cold Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
16/12	2200	17/12	1130
19/12	0515	21/12	0930
29/12	1620	3/1	0930



2. 二零二零年十二月熱帶氣旋概述

二零二零年十二月在南海區域出現一個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓科羅旺於十二月二十日凌晨在南海南部上形成，向西至西南偏西移動並逐漸增強。科羅旺於十二月二十一日凌晨增強為熱帶風暴，並達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。隨後科羅旺繼續採取西南路徑，移向越南以南海域並逐漸減弱。最後科羅旺於十二月二十二日下午在越南以南海域減弱為一個低壓區。



2. Overview of Tropical Cyclones in December 2020

One tropical cyclone occurred over the South China Sea in December 2020.

Krovanh formed as a tropical depression over the southern part of the South China Sea about 350 km east of Nansha in the small hours on 20 December. It moved west to west-southwestwards and intensified gradually. Krovanh intensified into a tropical storm in the small hours on 21 December and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. Krovanh then continued to track southwestwards towards the seas south of Vietnam and weaken gradually. Krovanh finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over the seas south of Vietnam on the afternoon of 22 December.

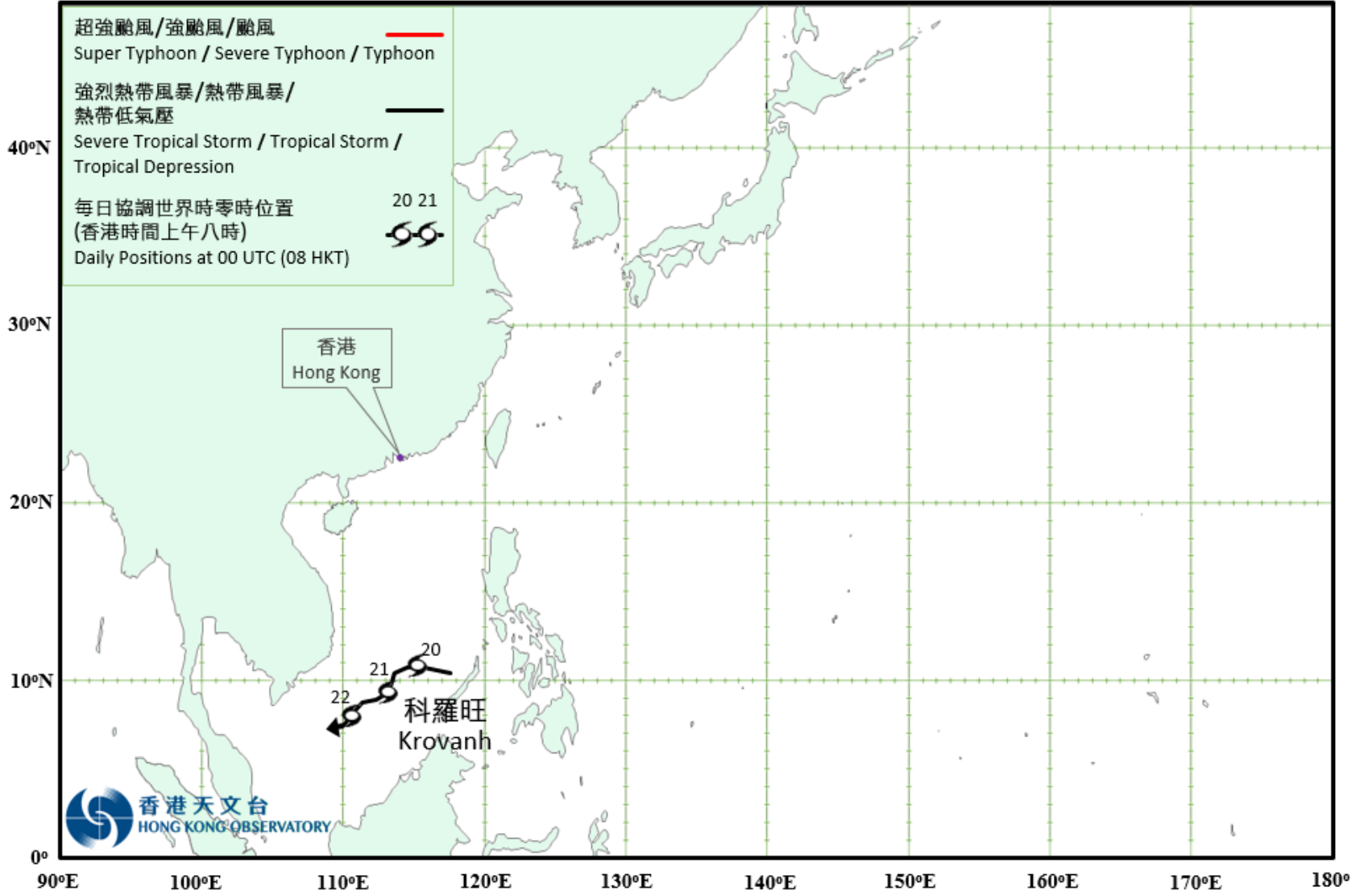
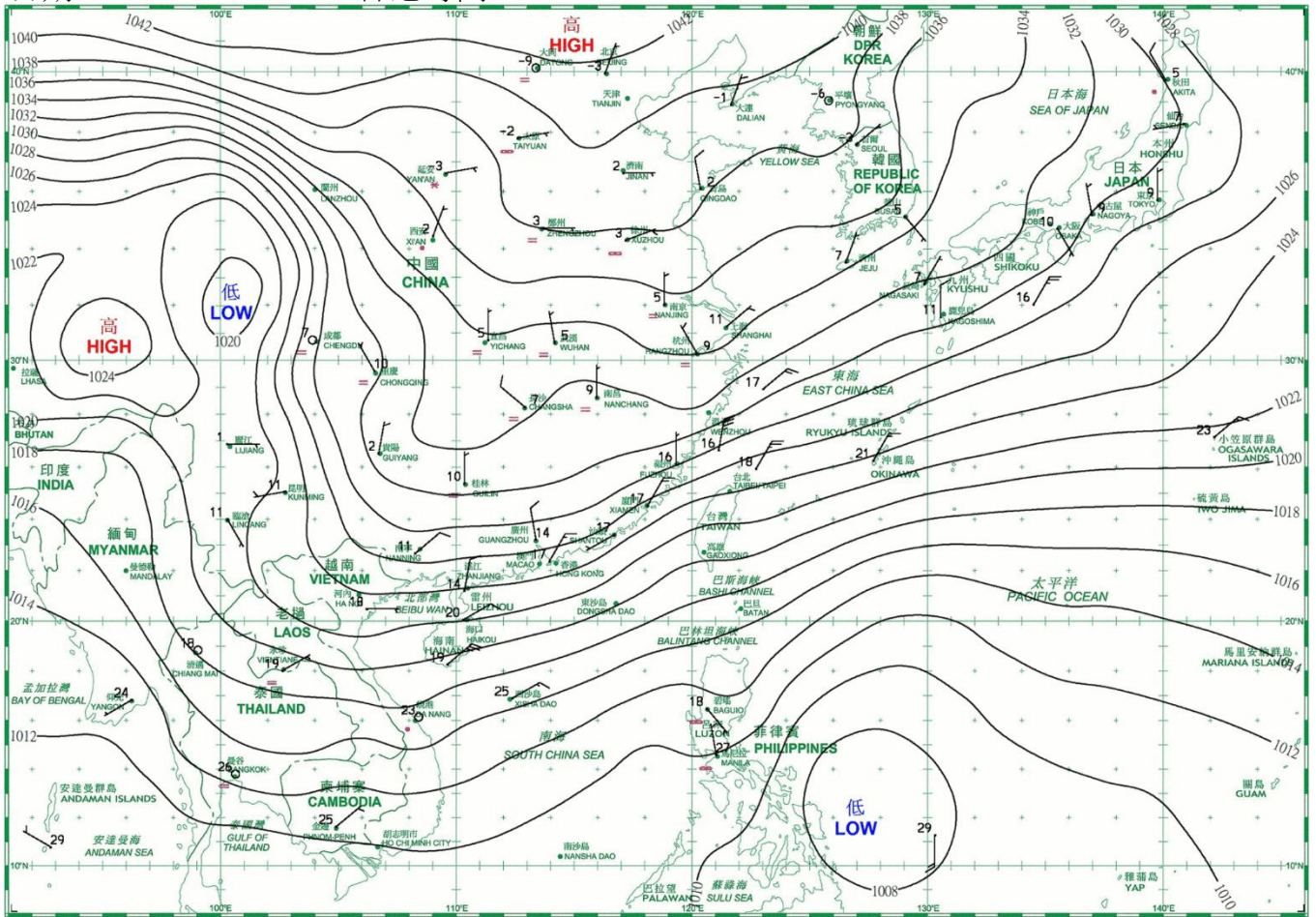


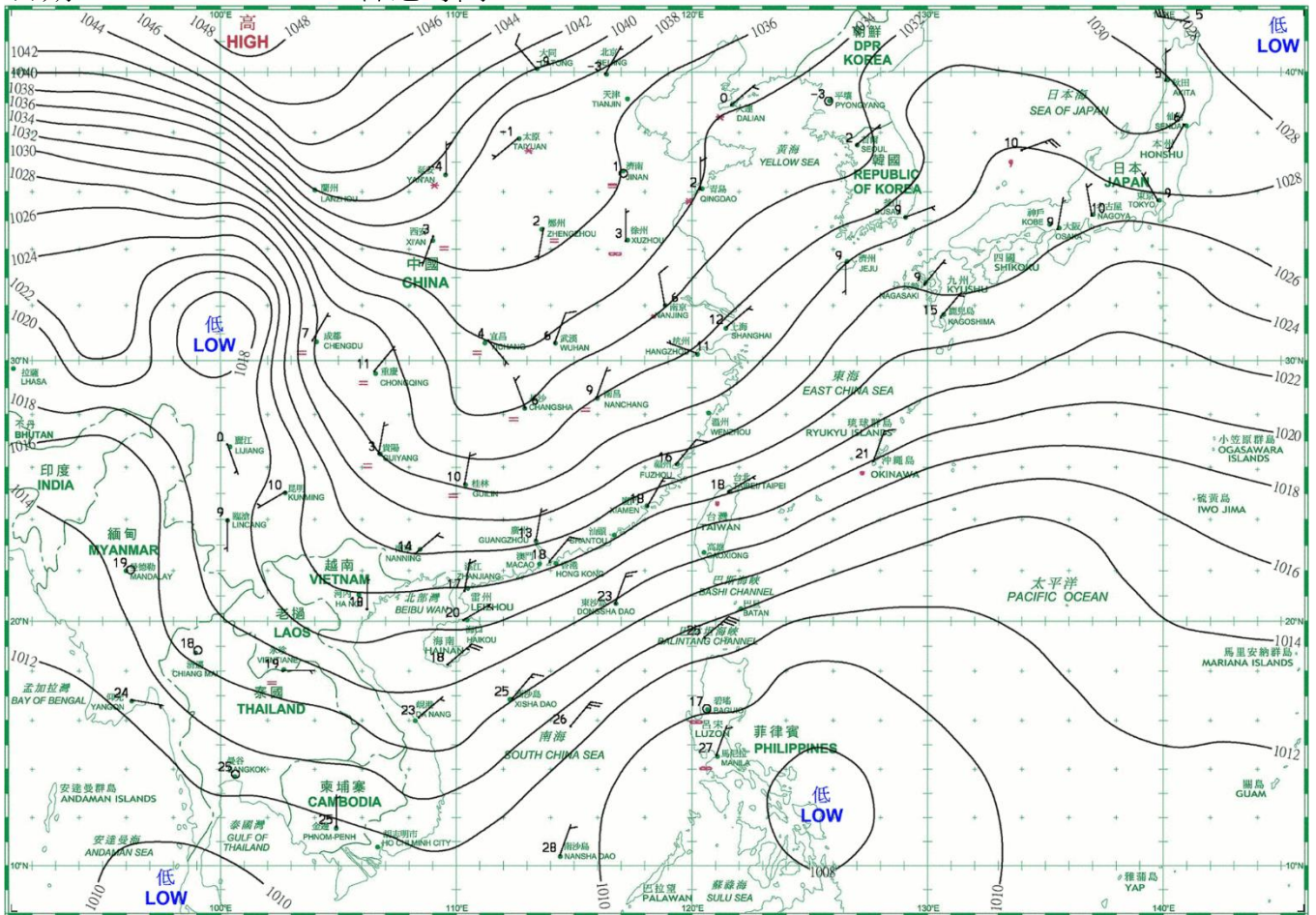
圖 2.1 二零二零年十二月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖
 Fig. 2.1 Tracks of tropical cyclones in December 2020

3. 二零二零年十二月每日天氣圖 Daily Weather Maps for December 2020

日期/Date: 01.12.2020 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

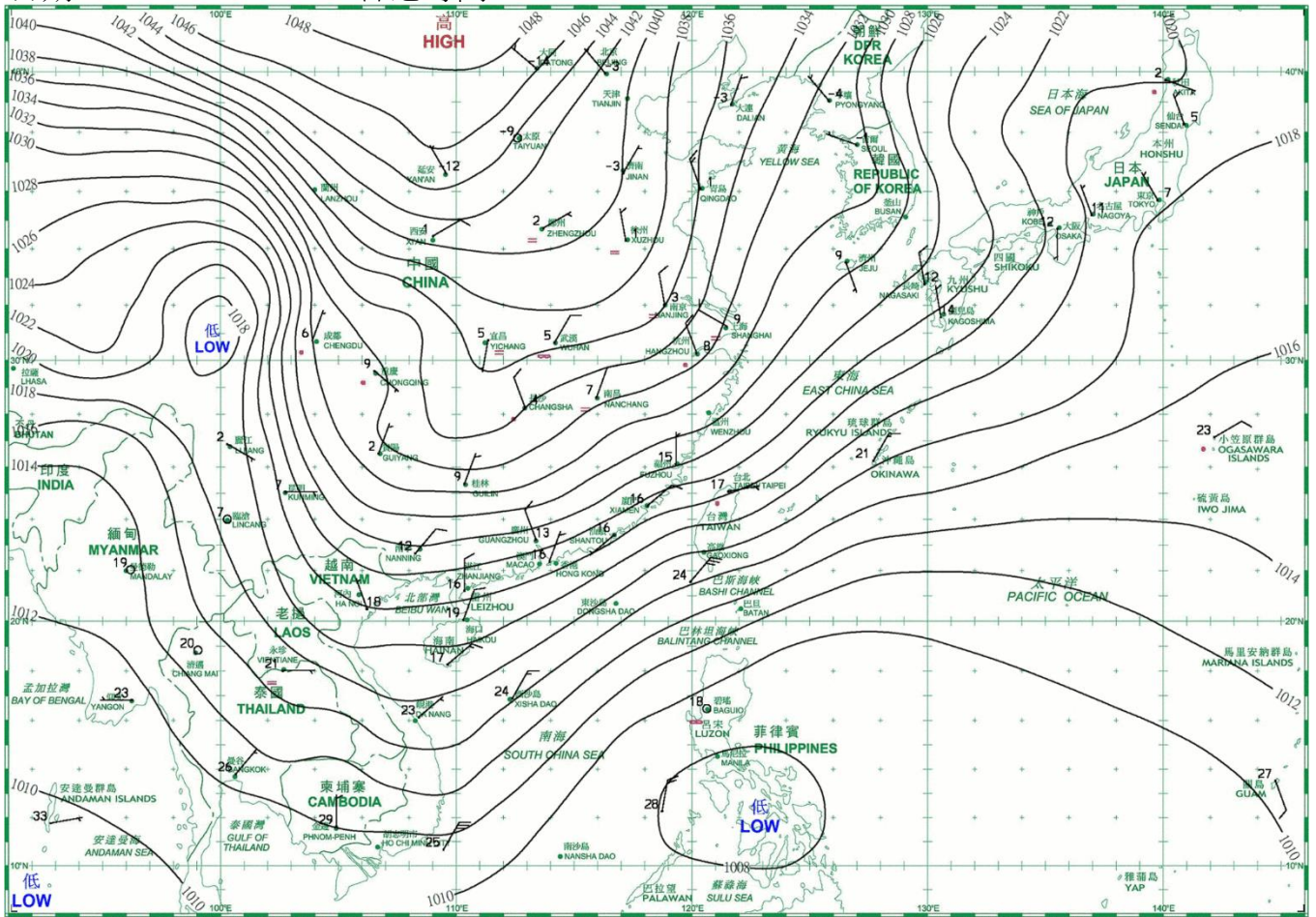


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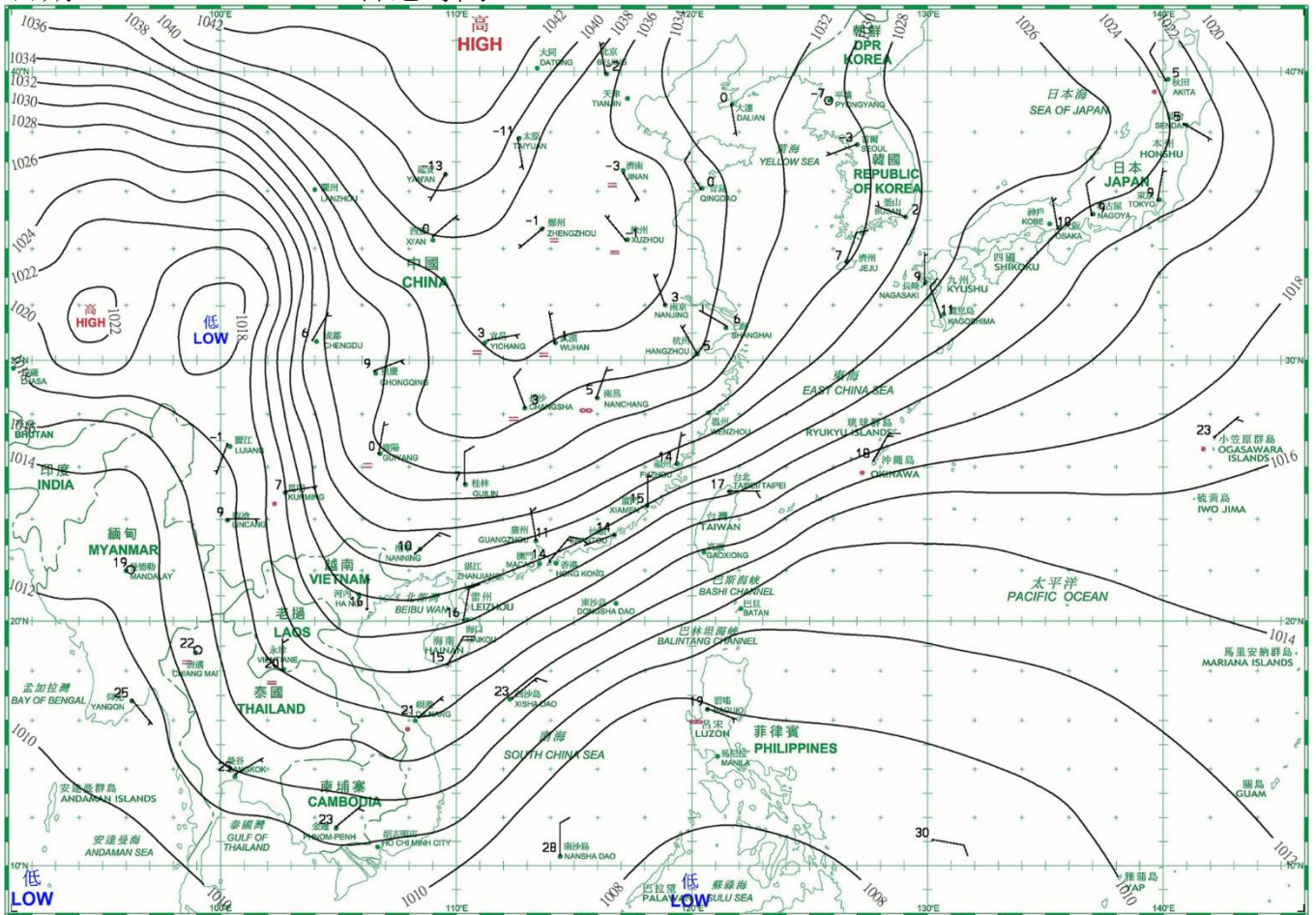


- 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
- 暖鋒 Warm Front
- 靜止鋒 Stationary Front
- 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
- 冷鋒 Cold Front
- 錮囚鋒 Occlusion
- 槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough
- 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

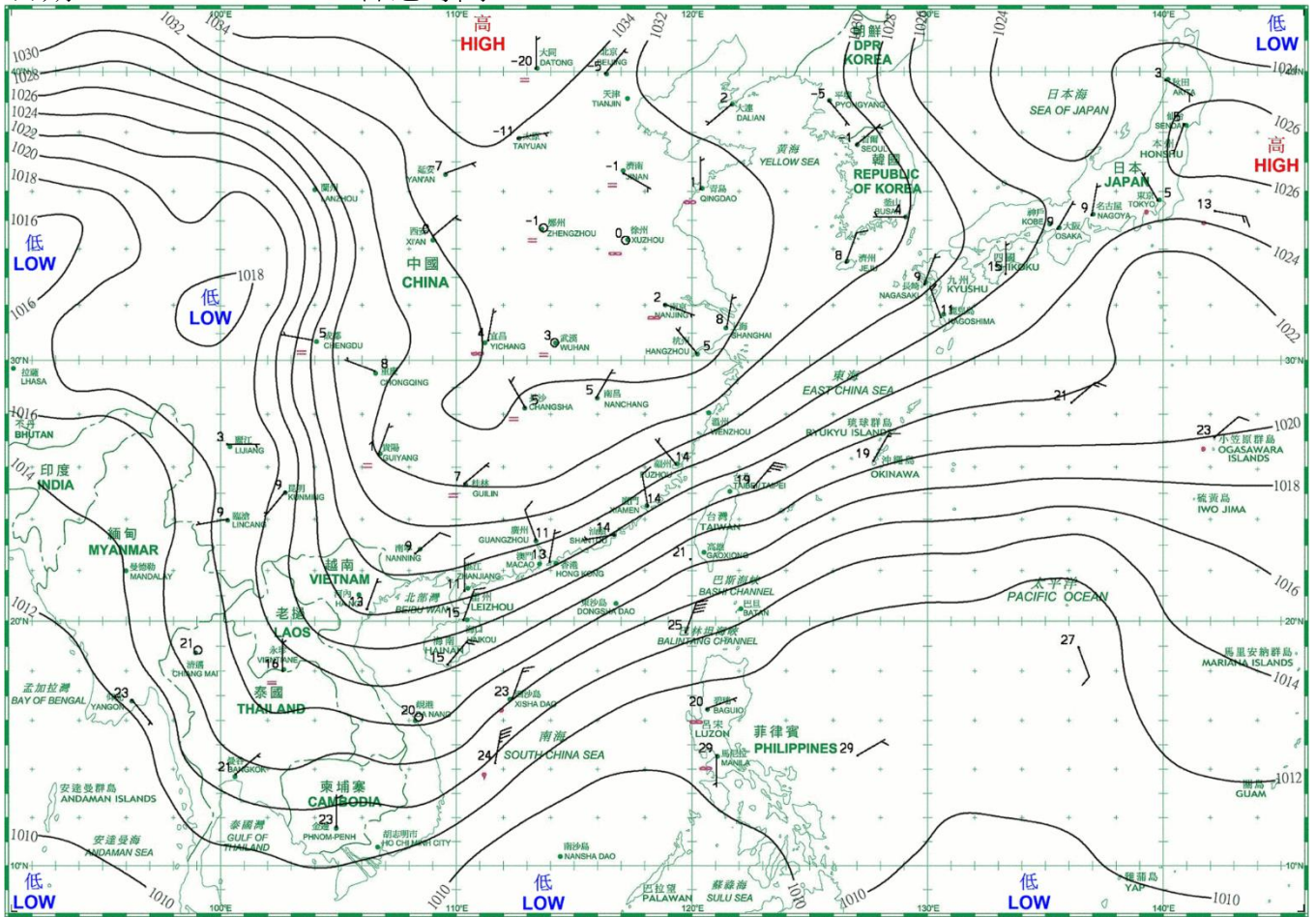
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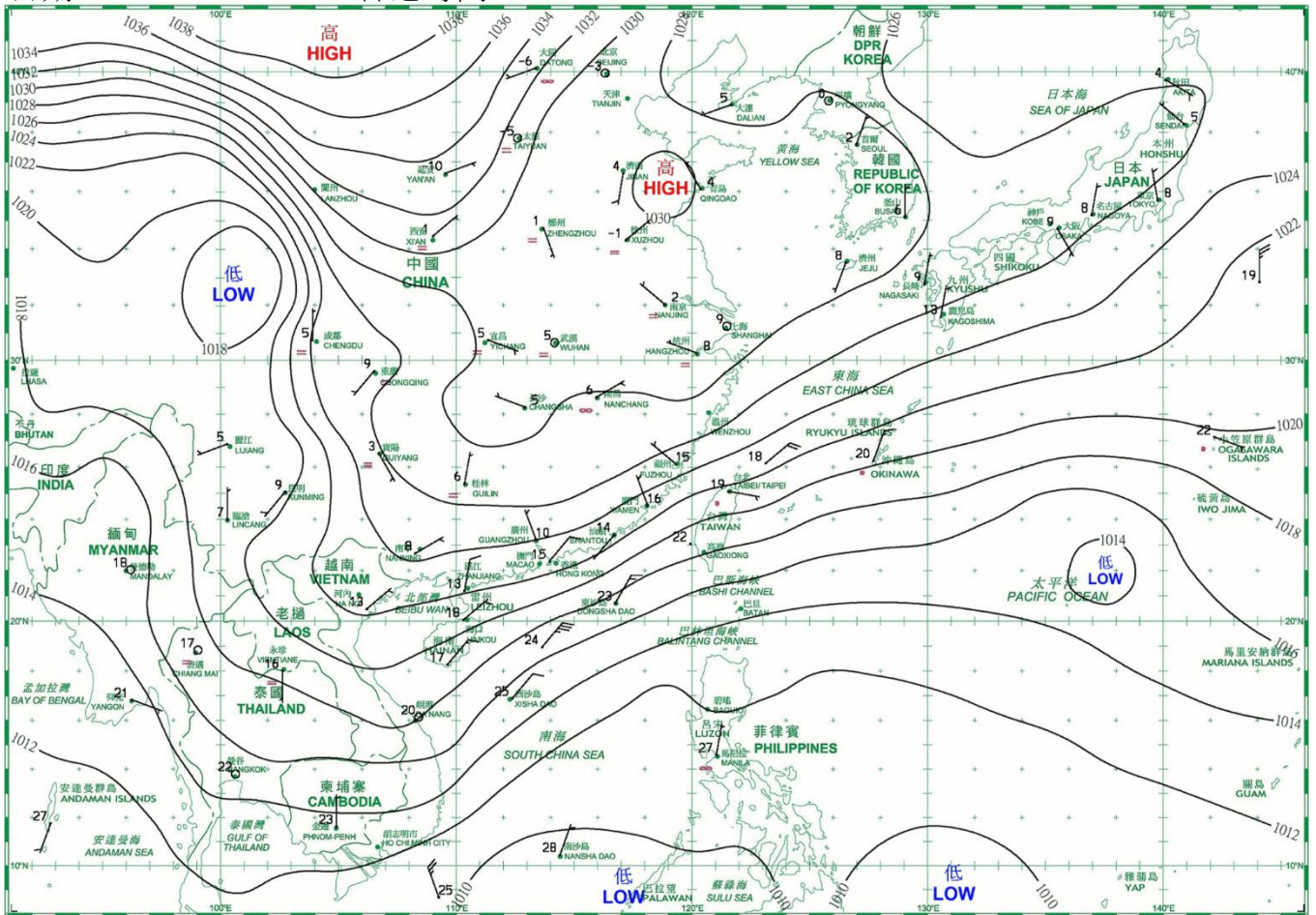
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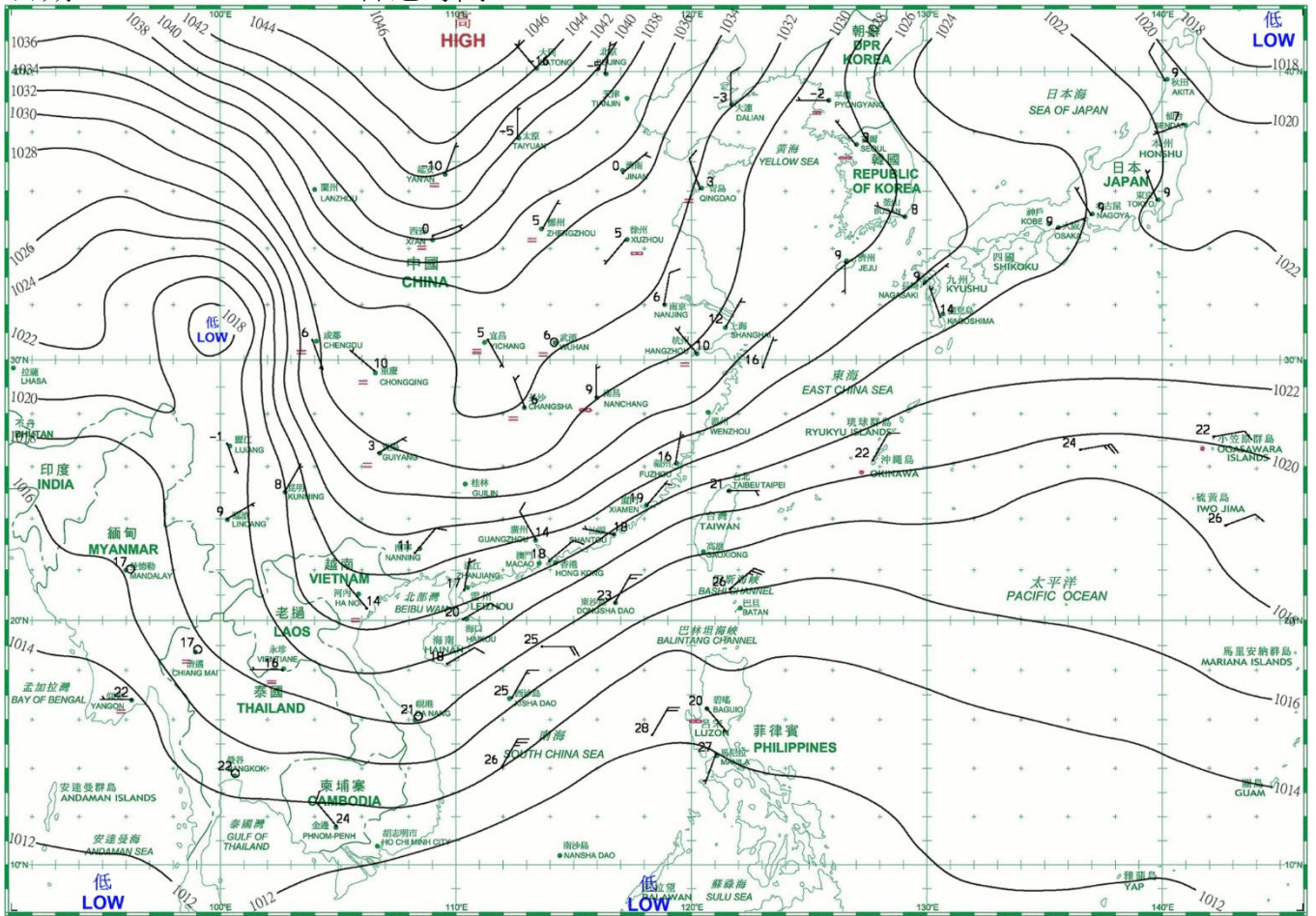
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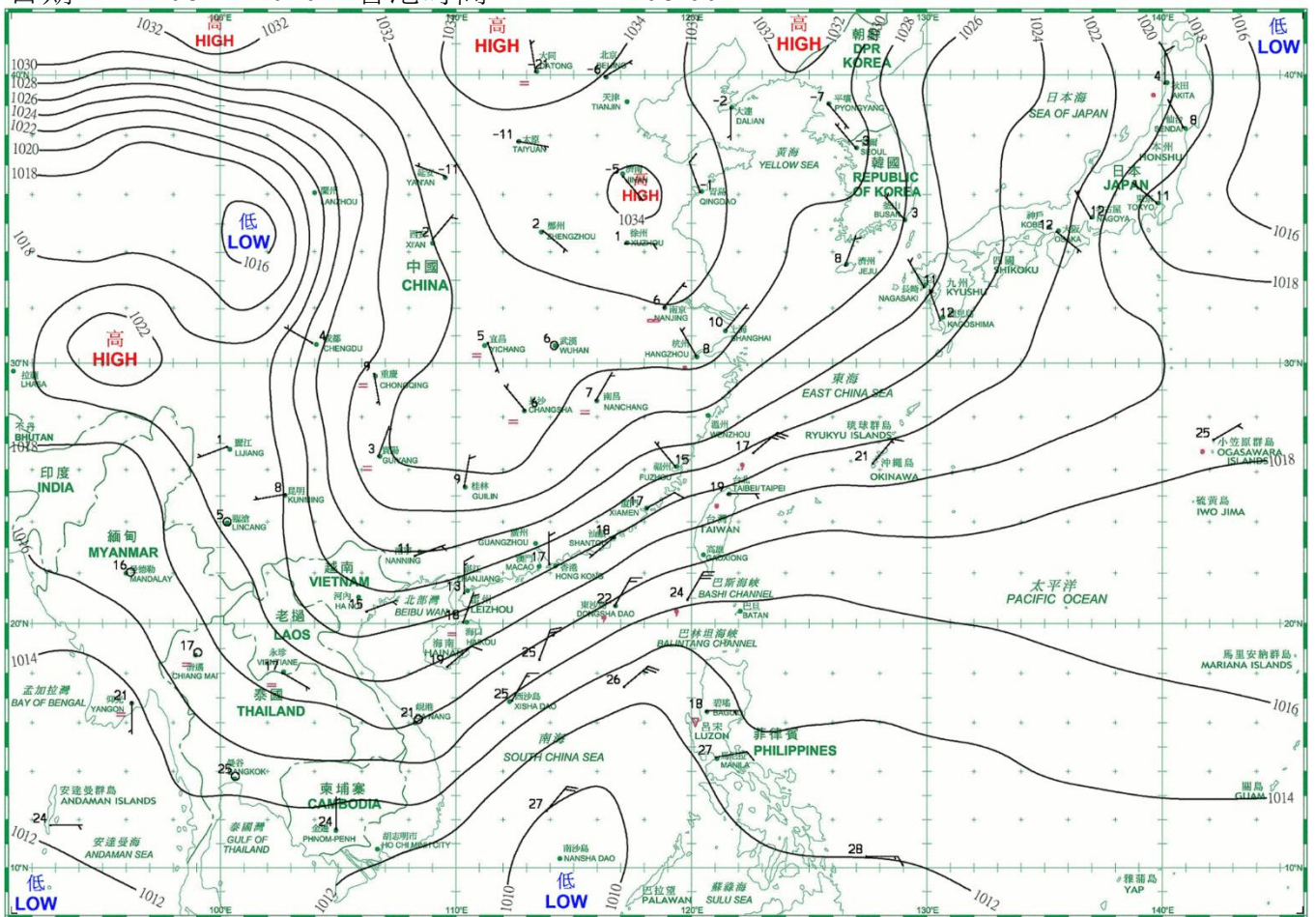
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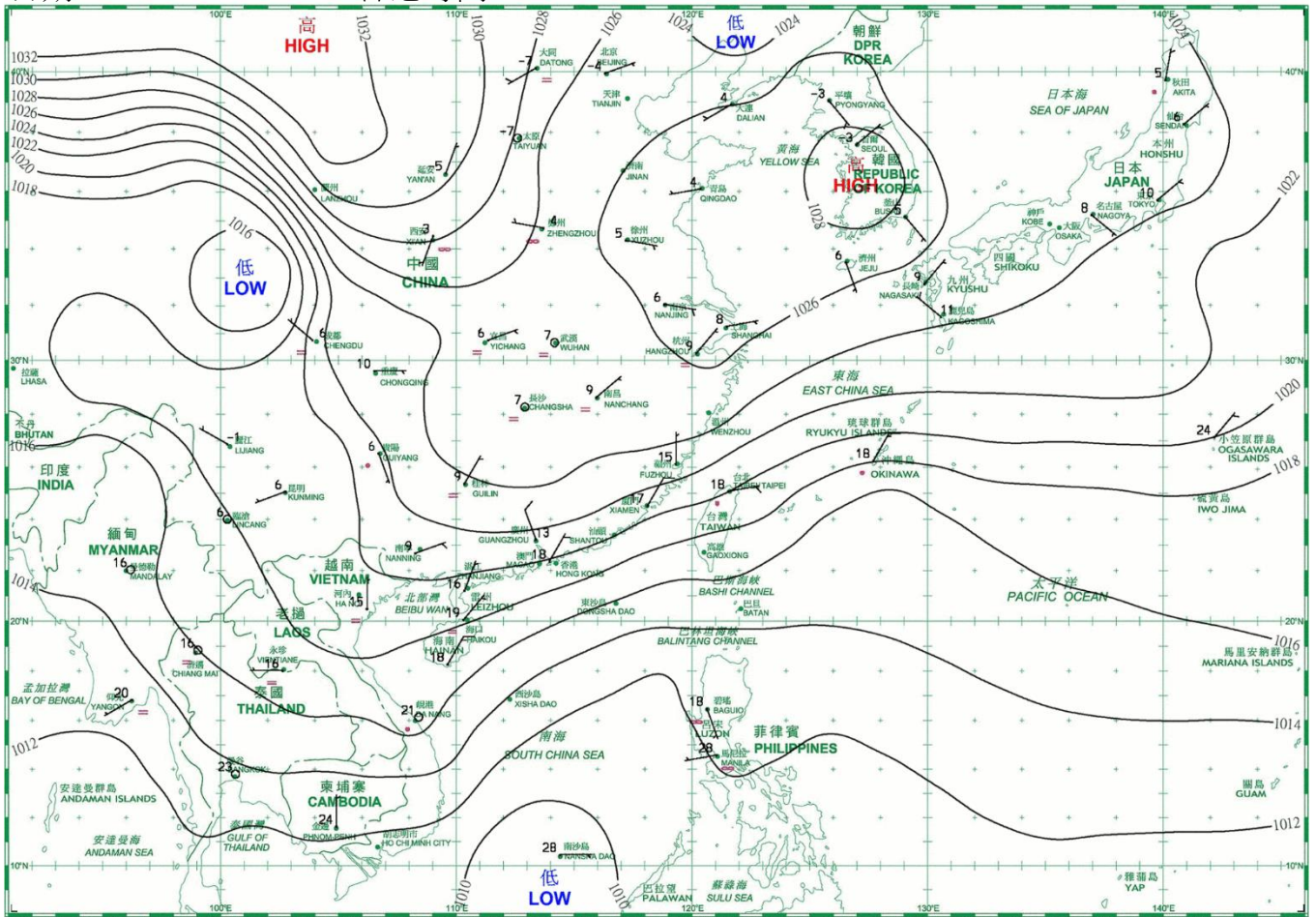
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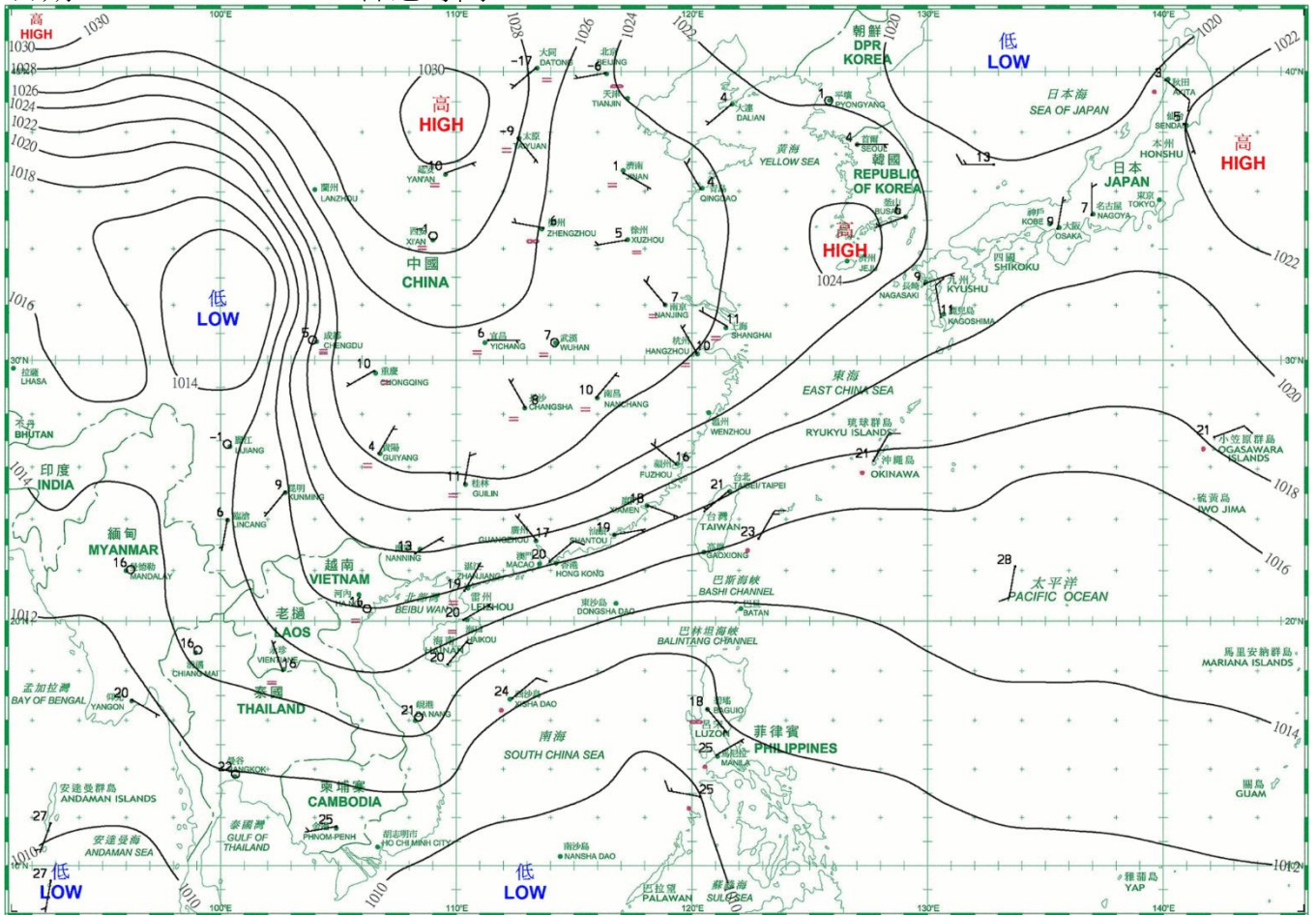
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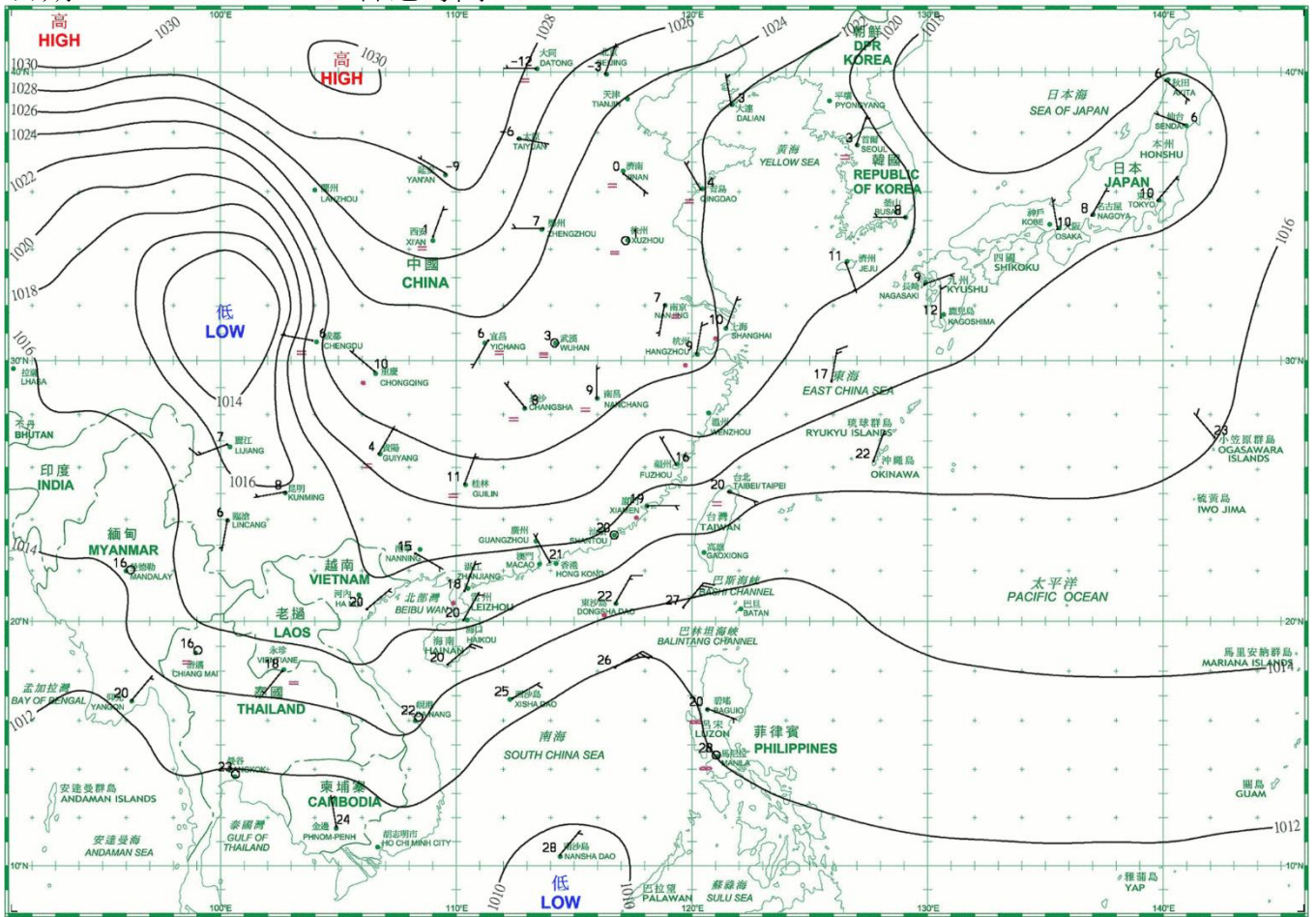
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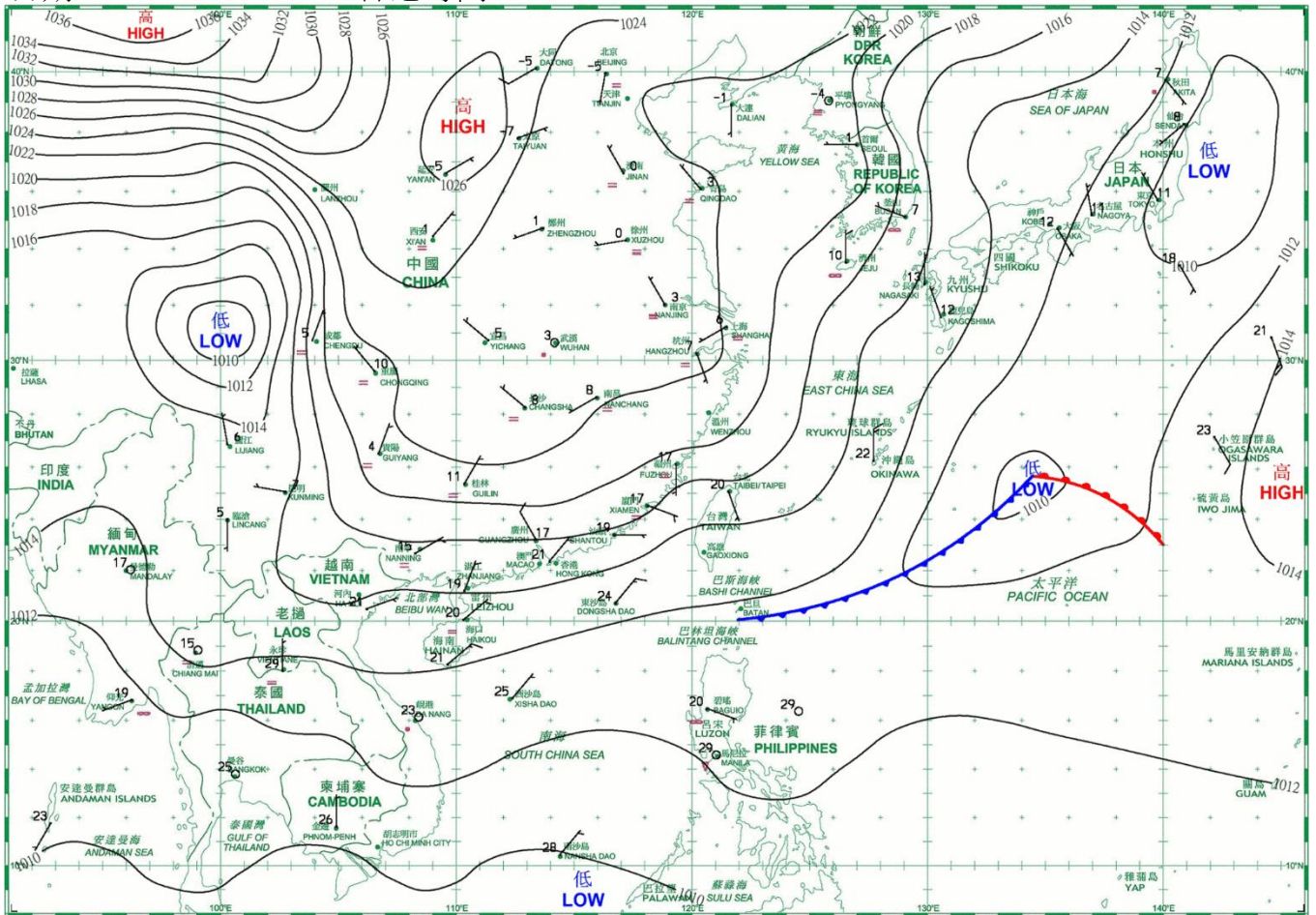
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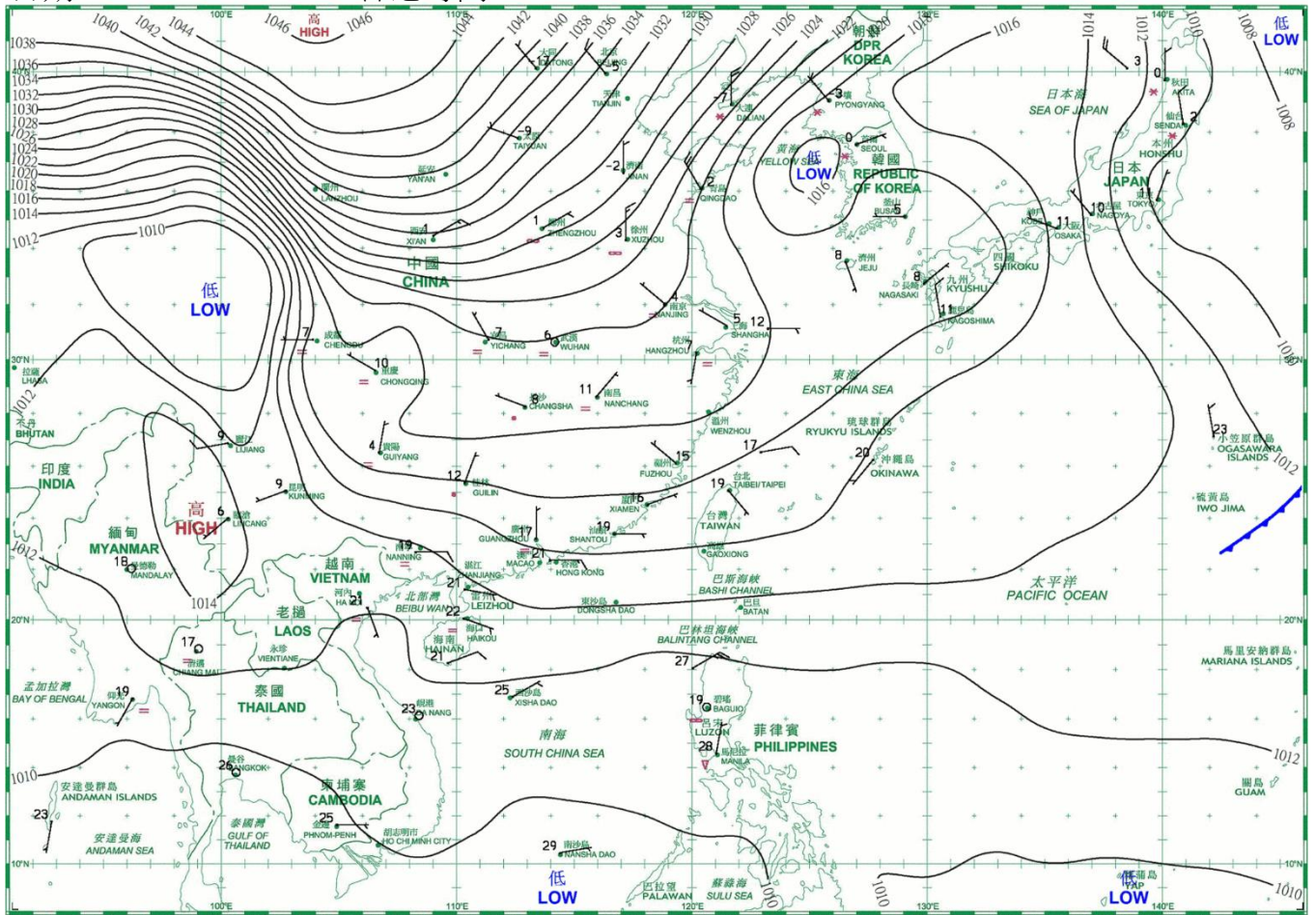
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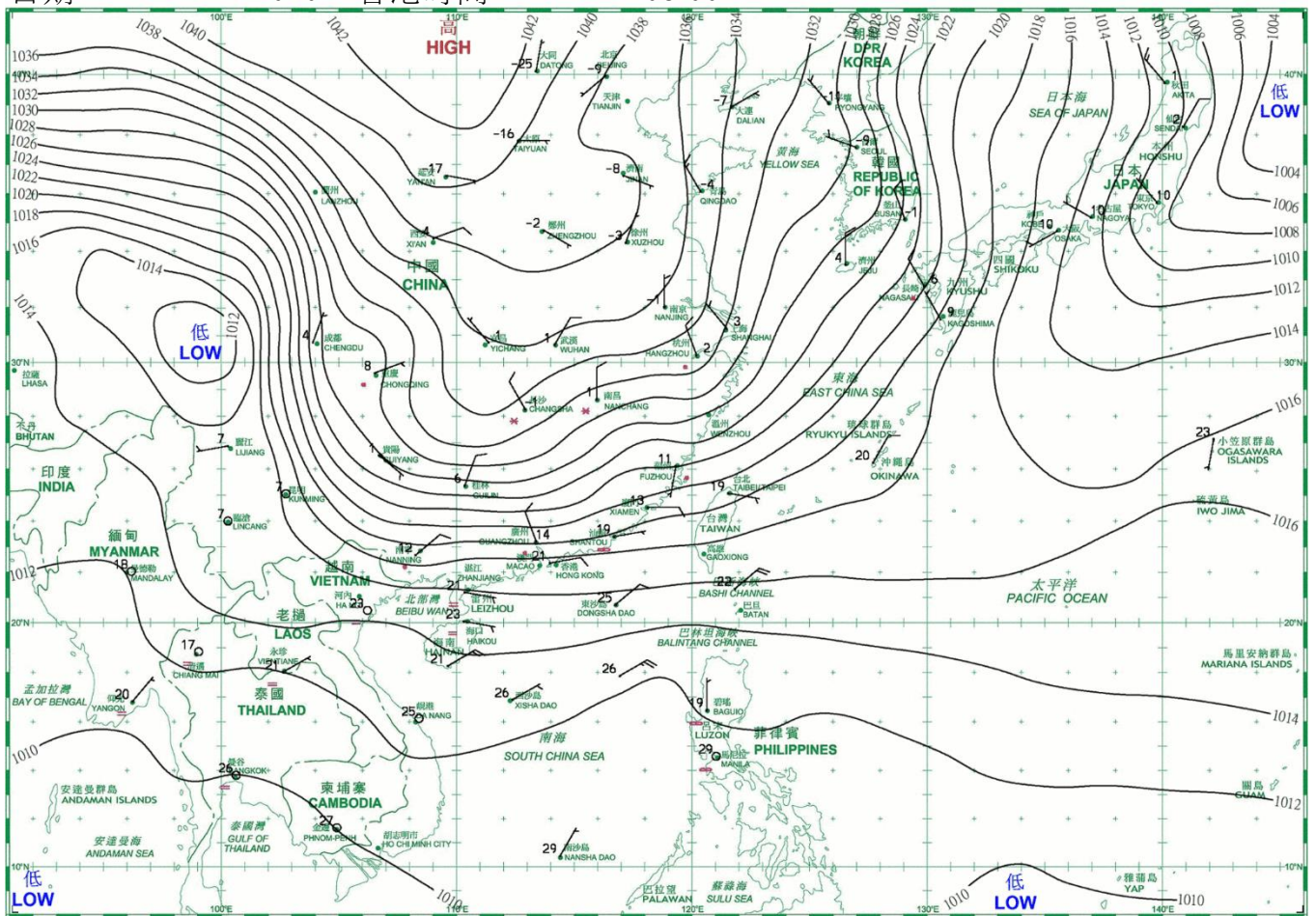
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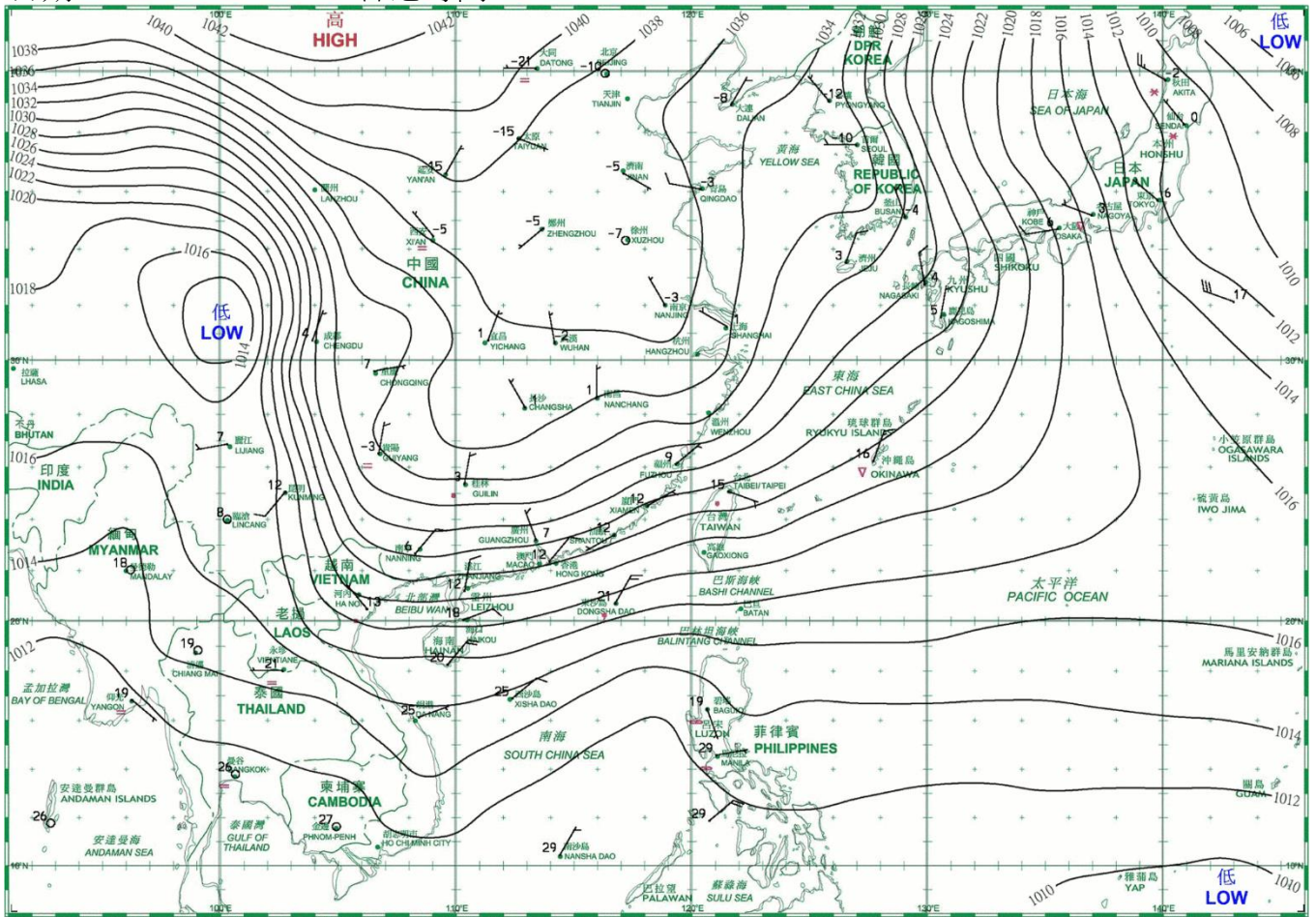
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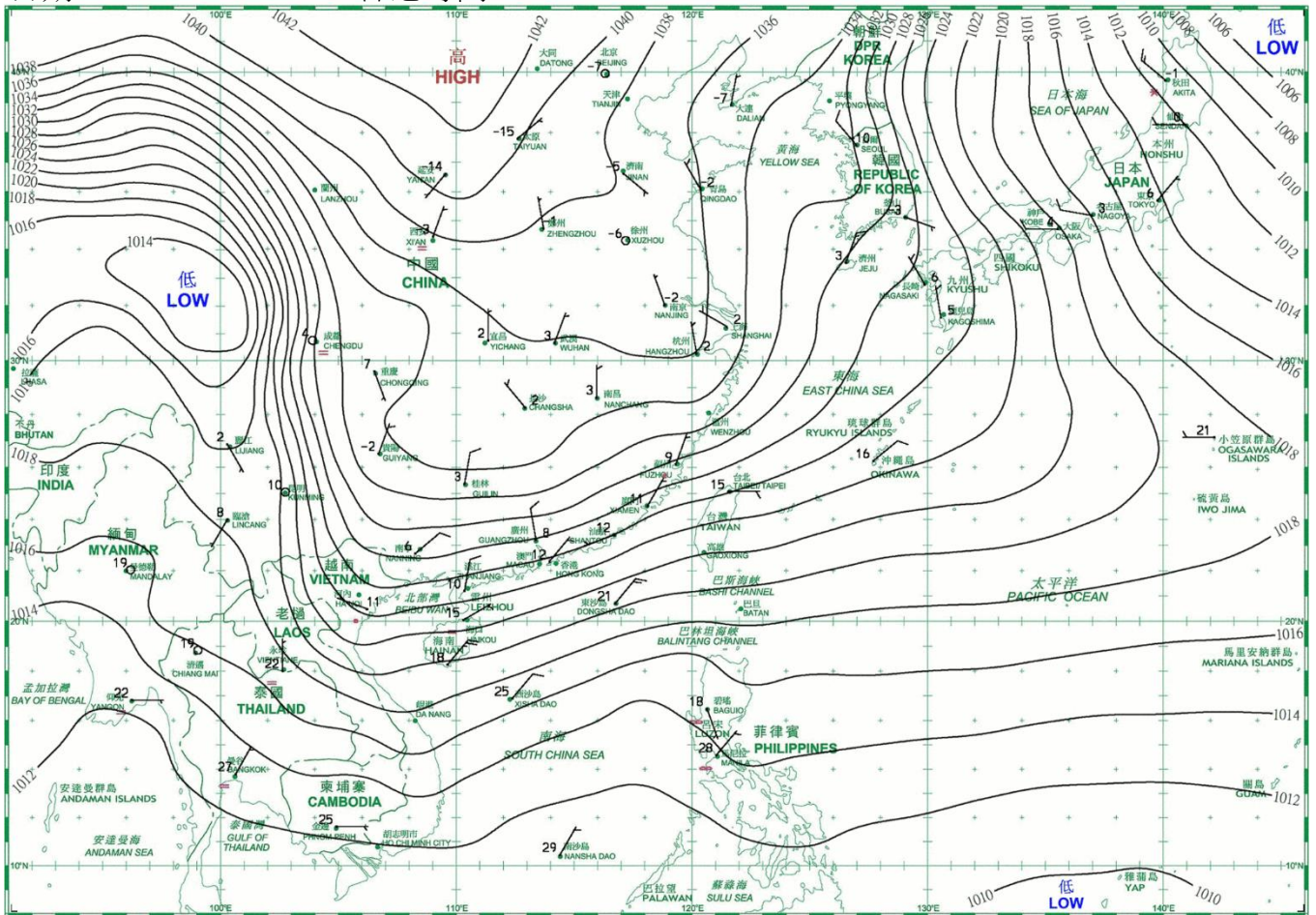
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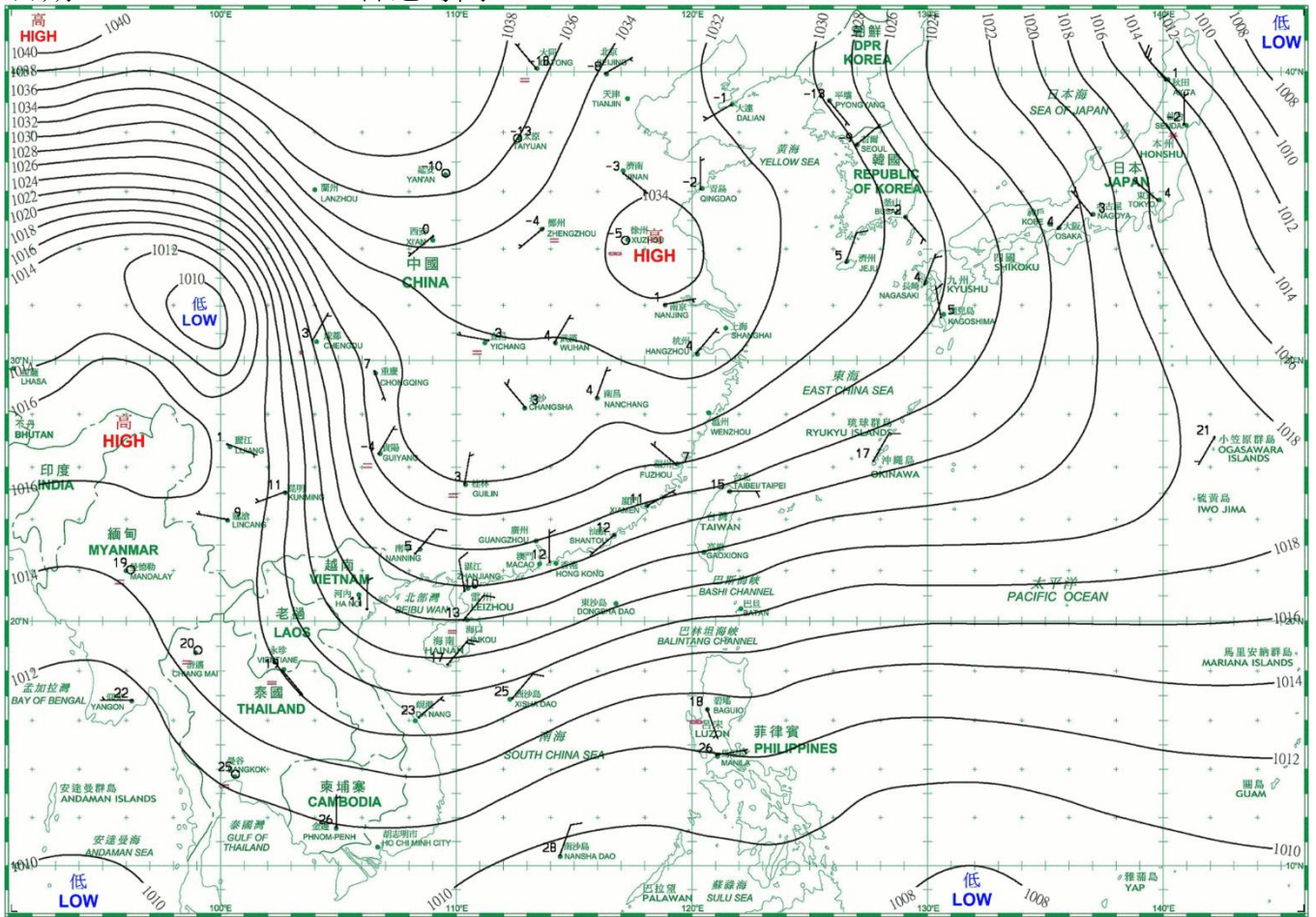
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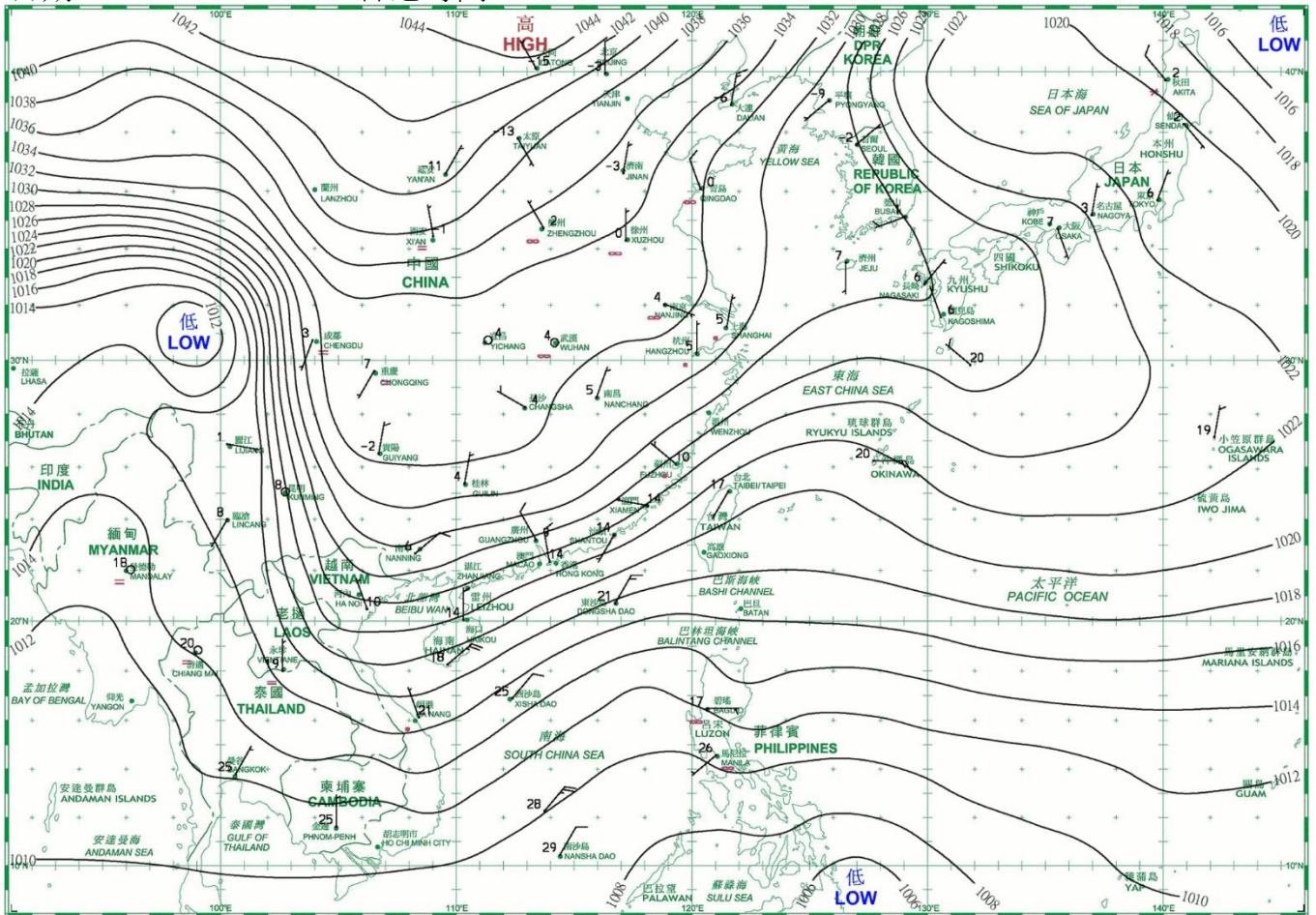
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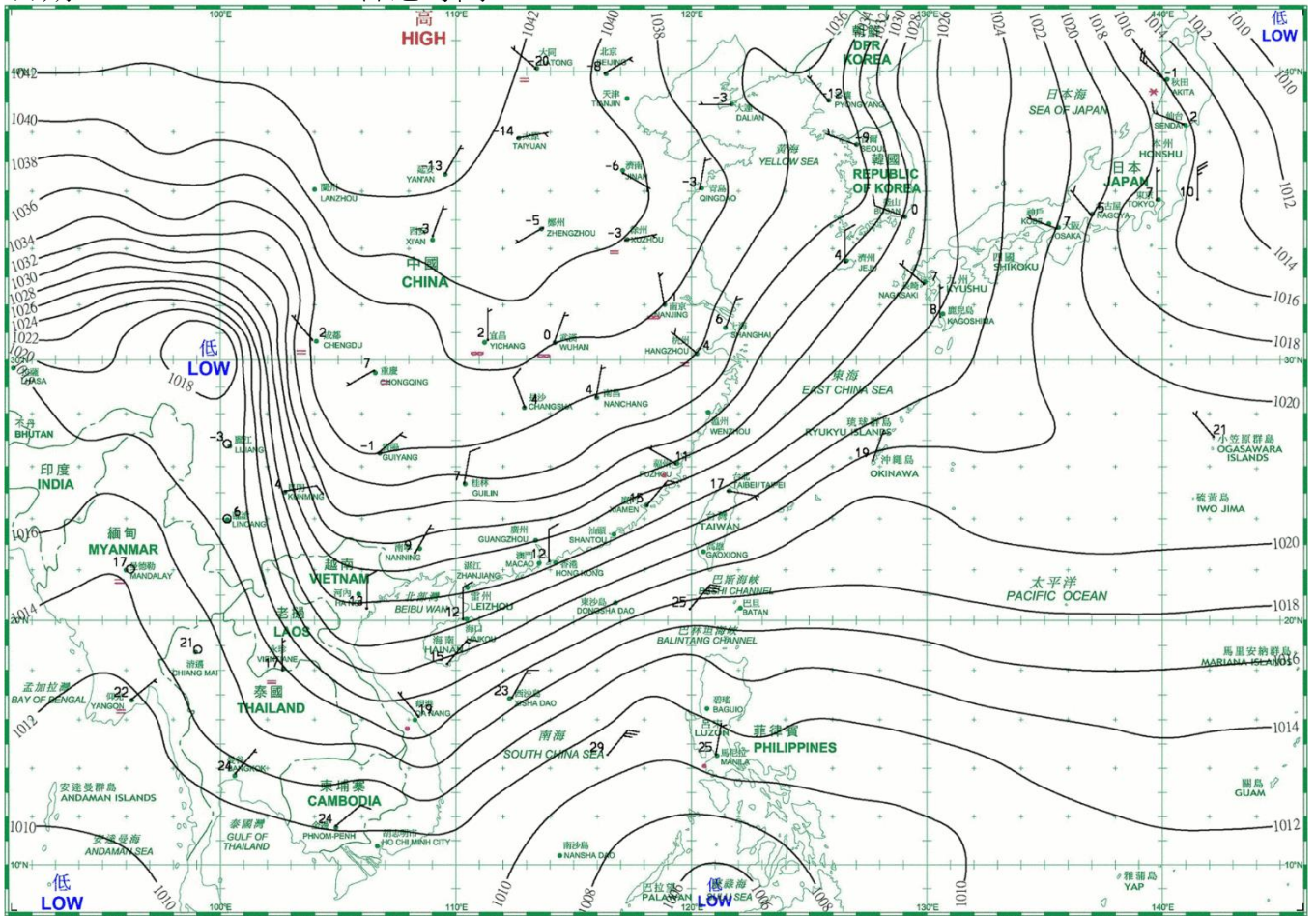
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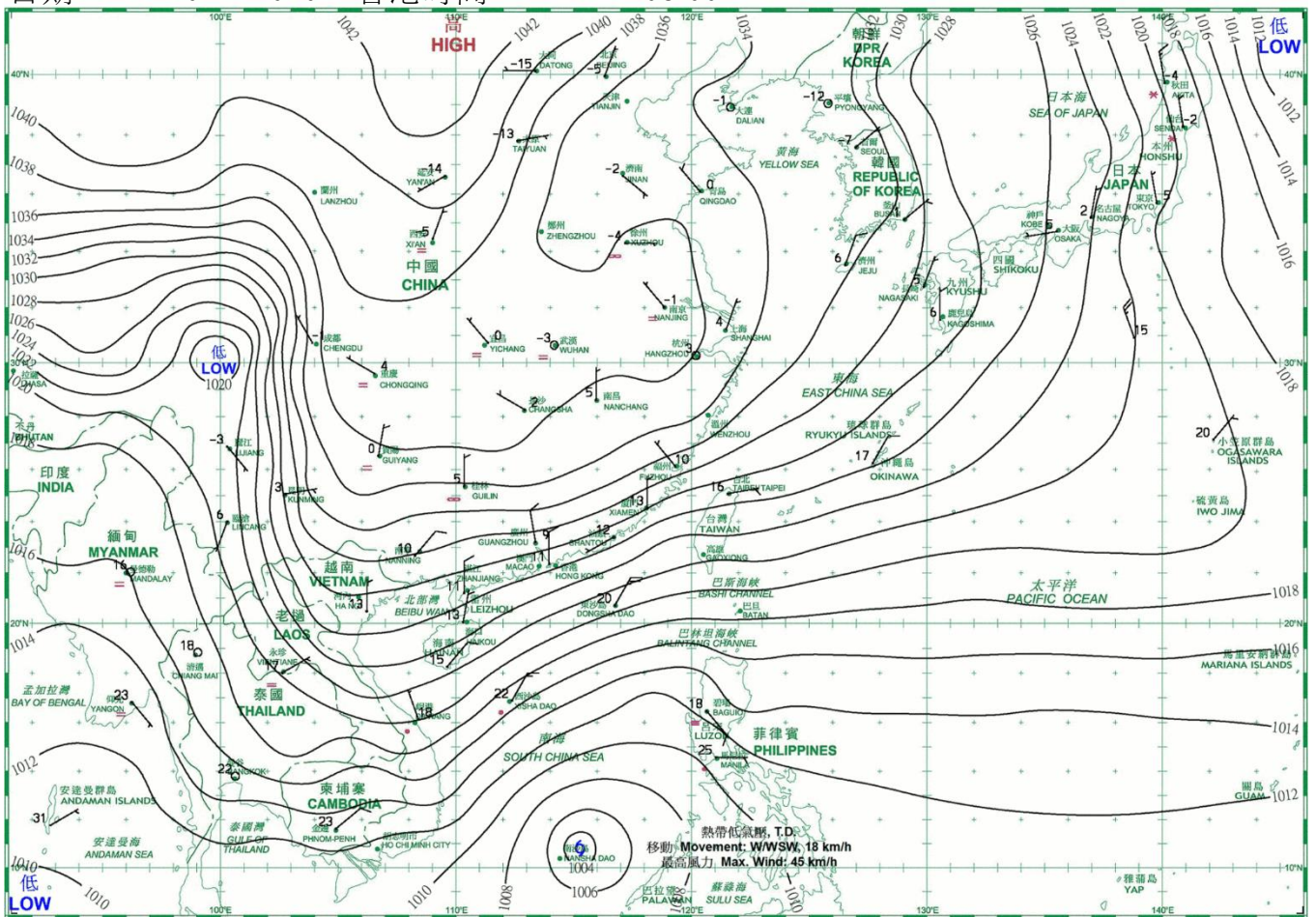
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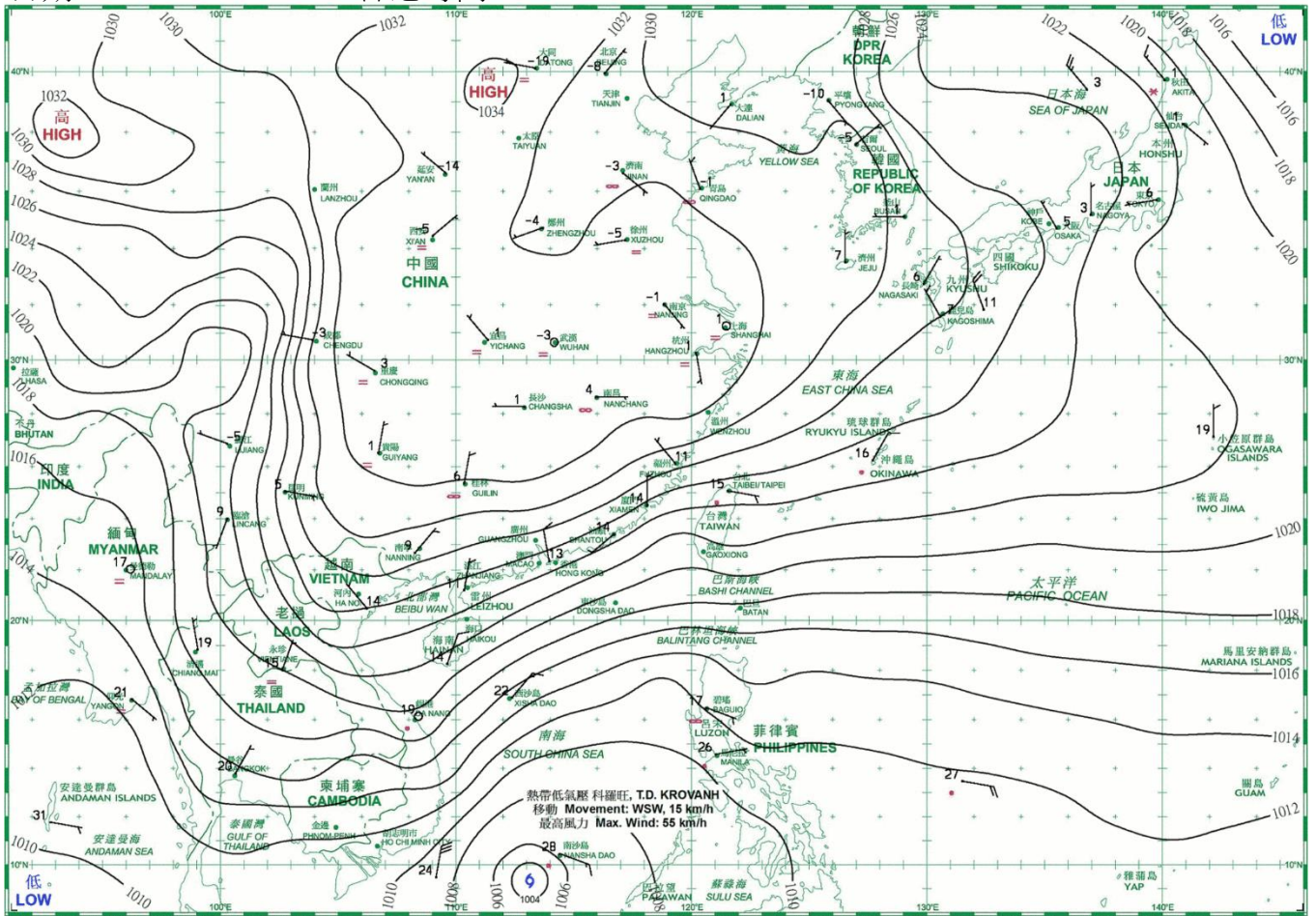
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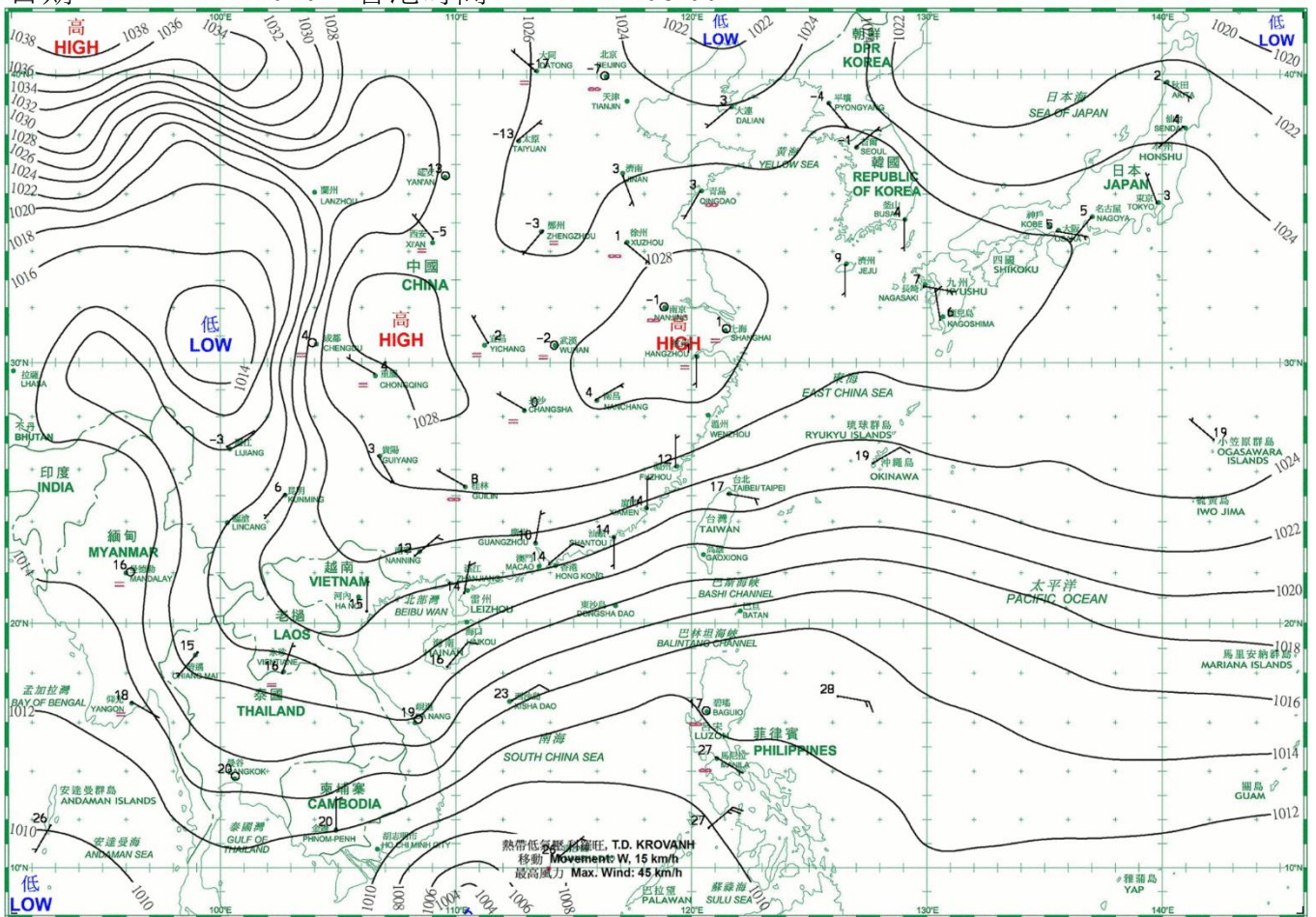
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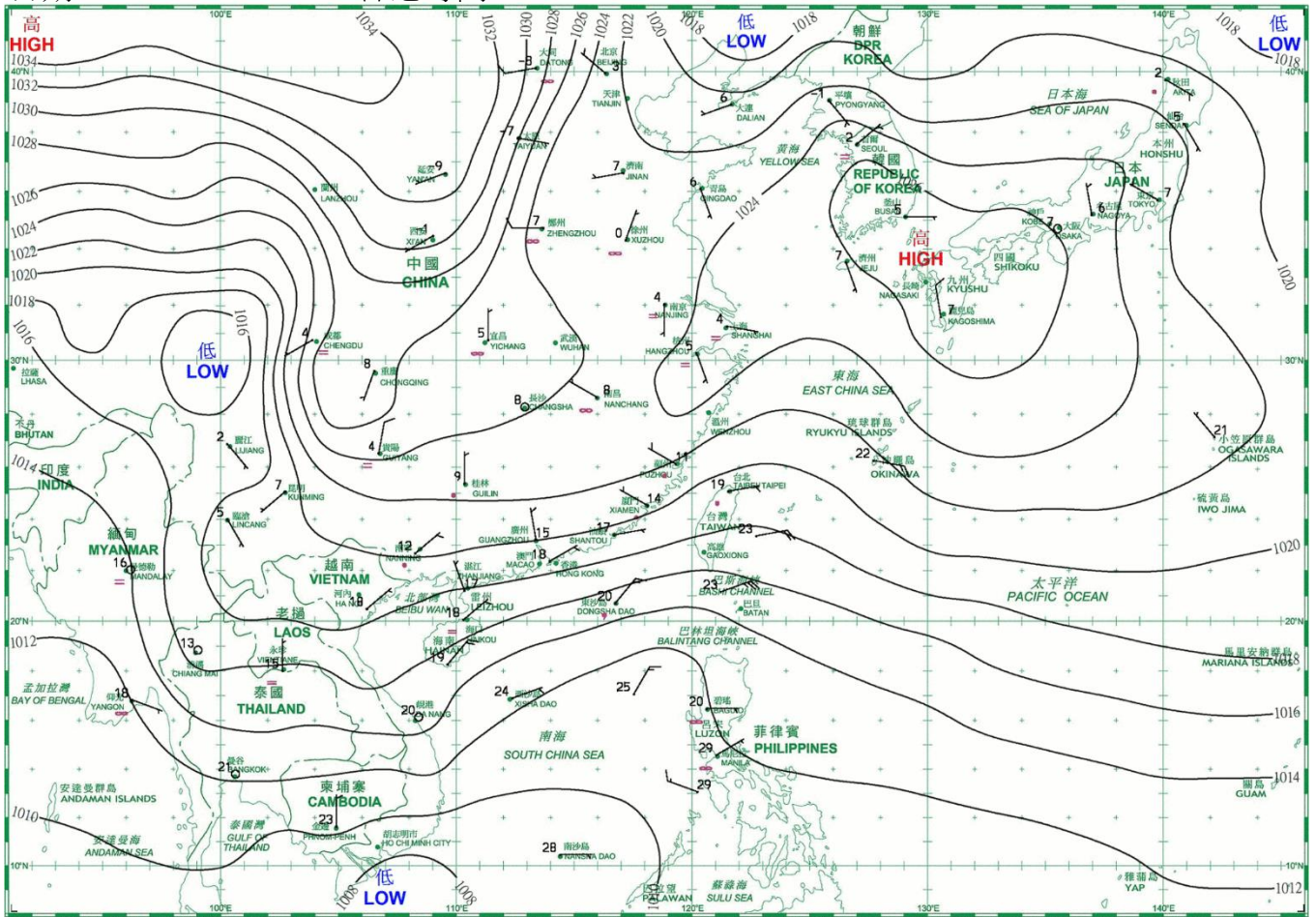
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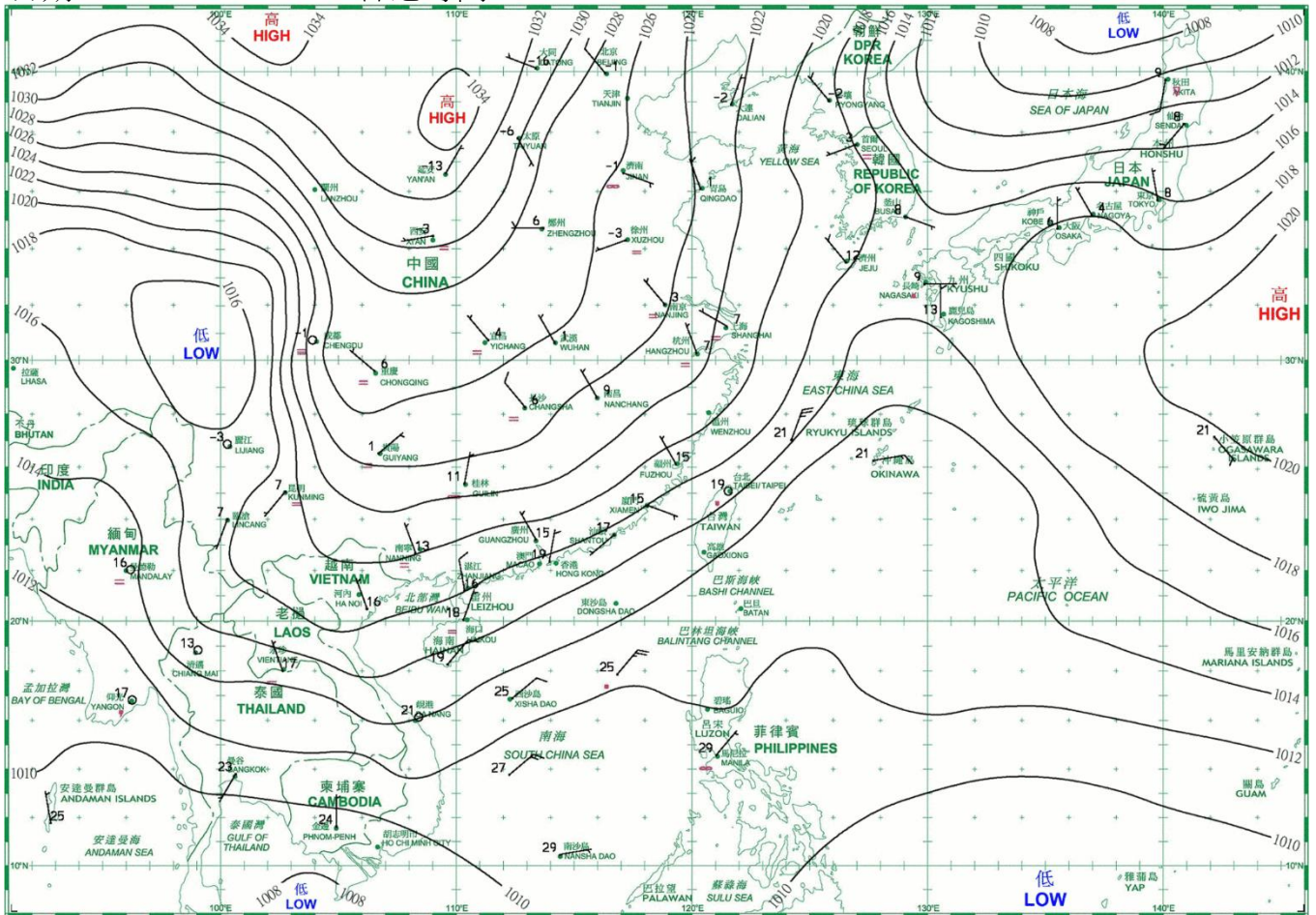
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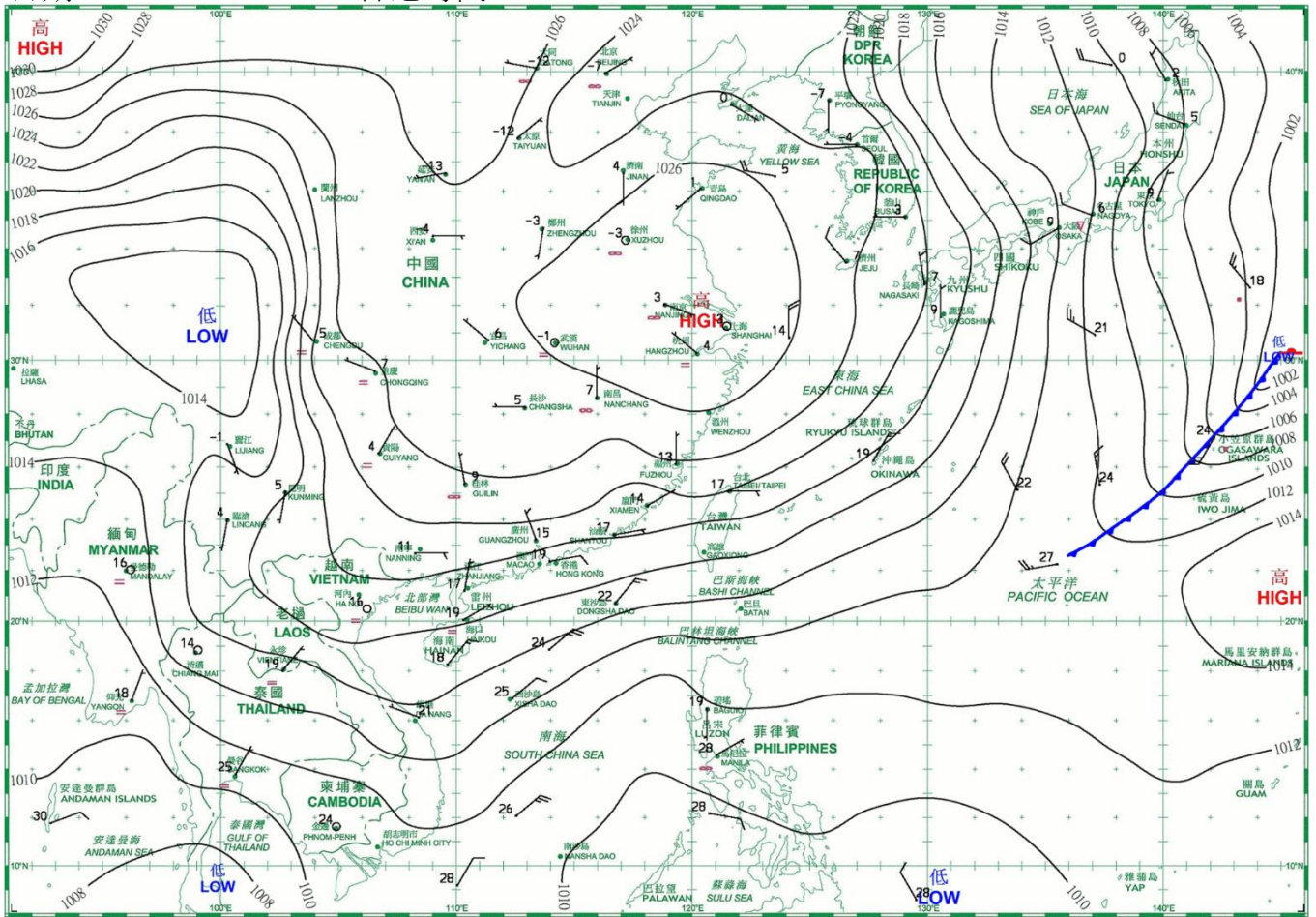
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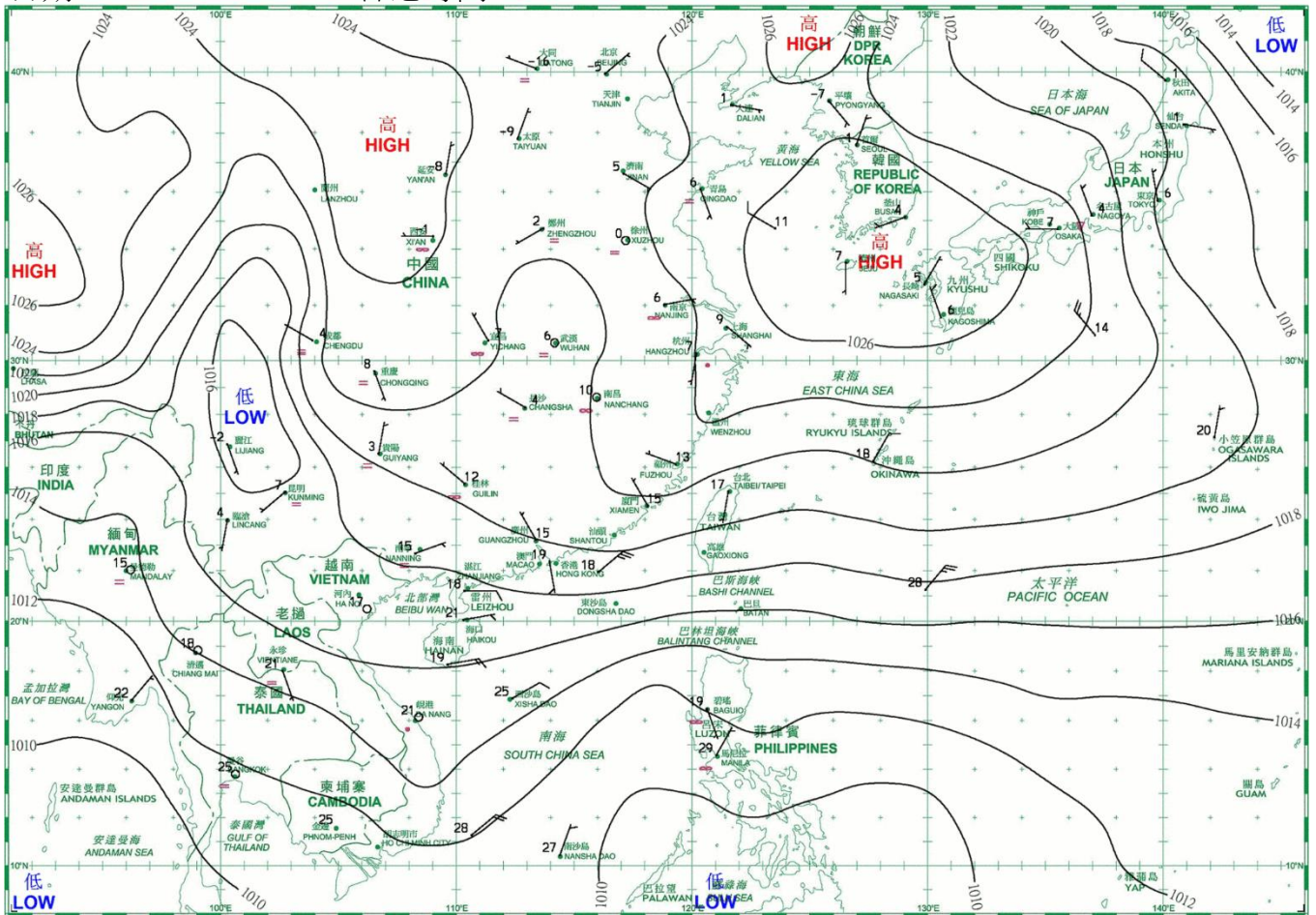
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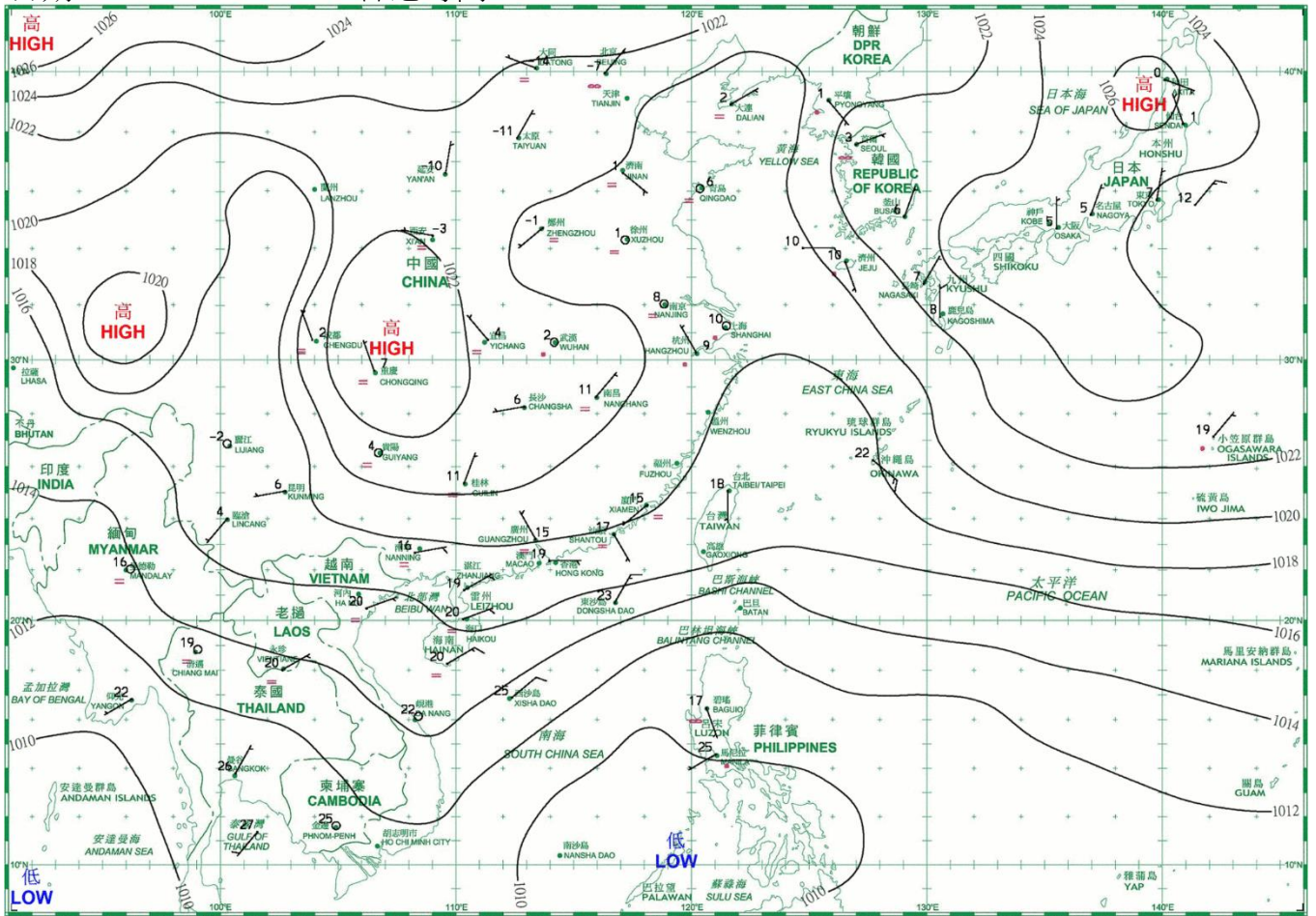
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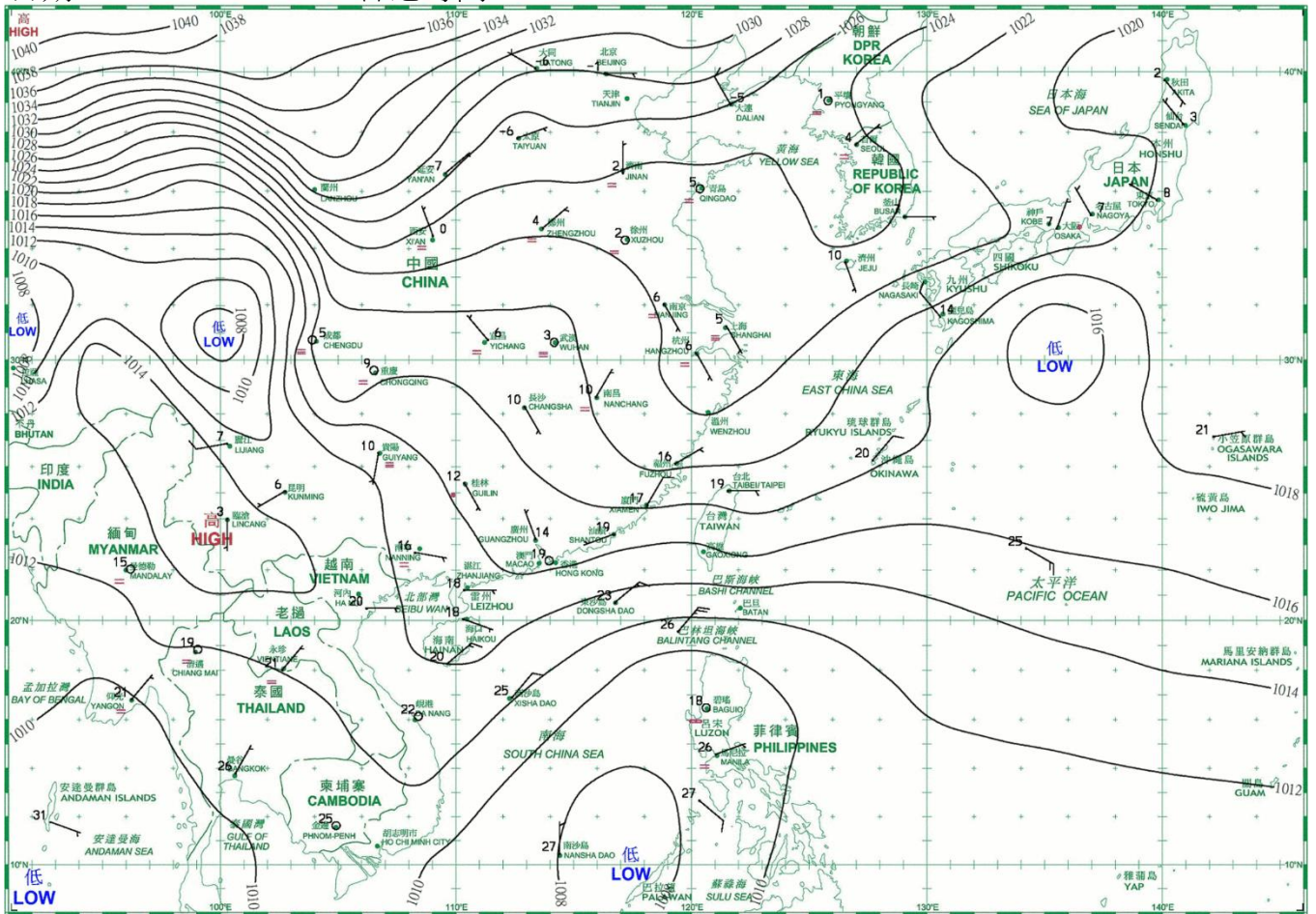
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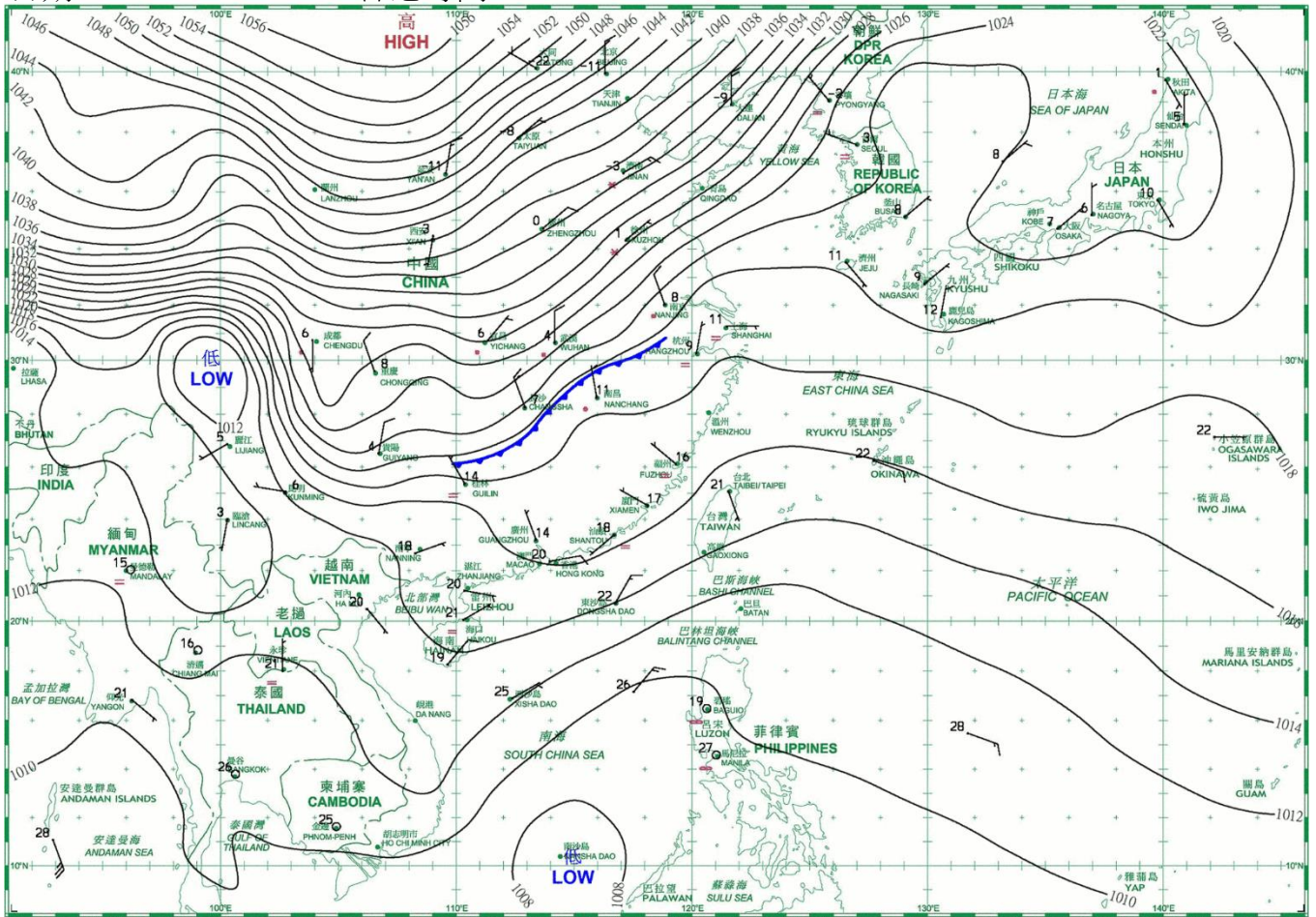
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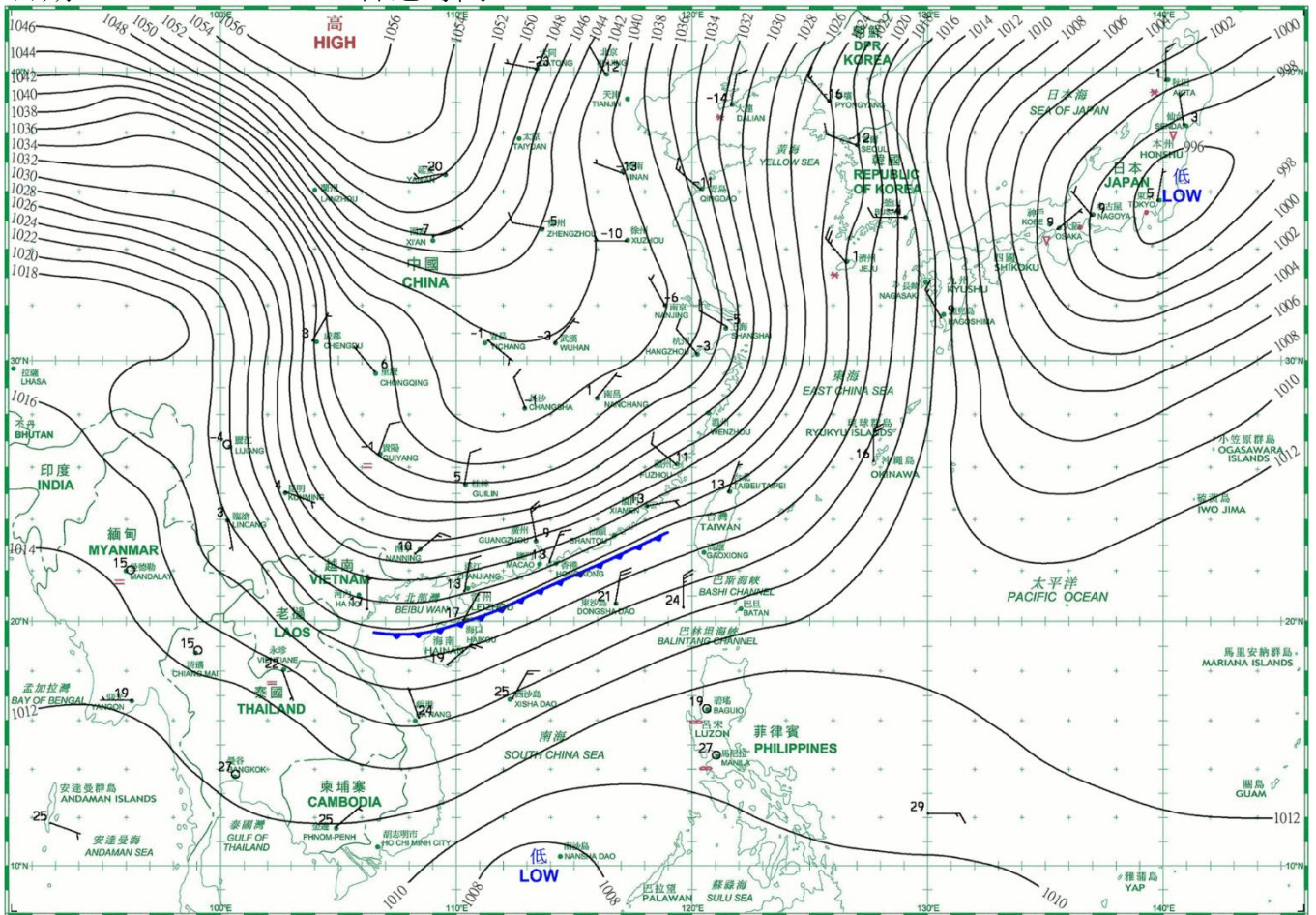
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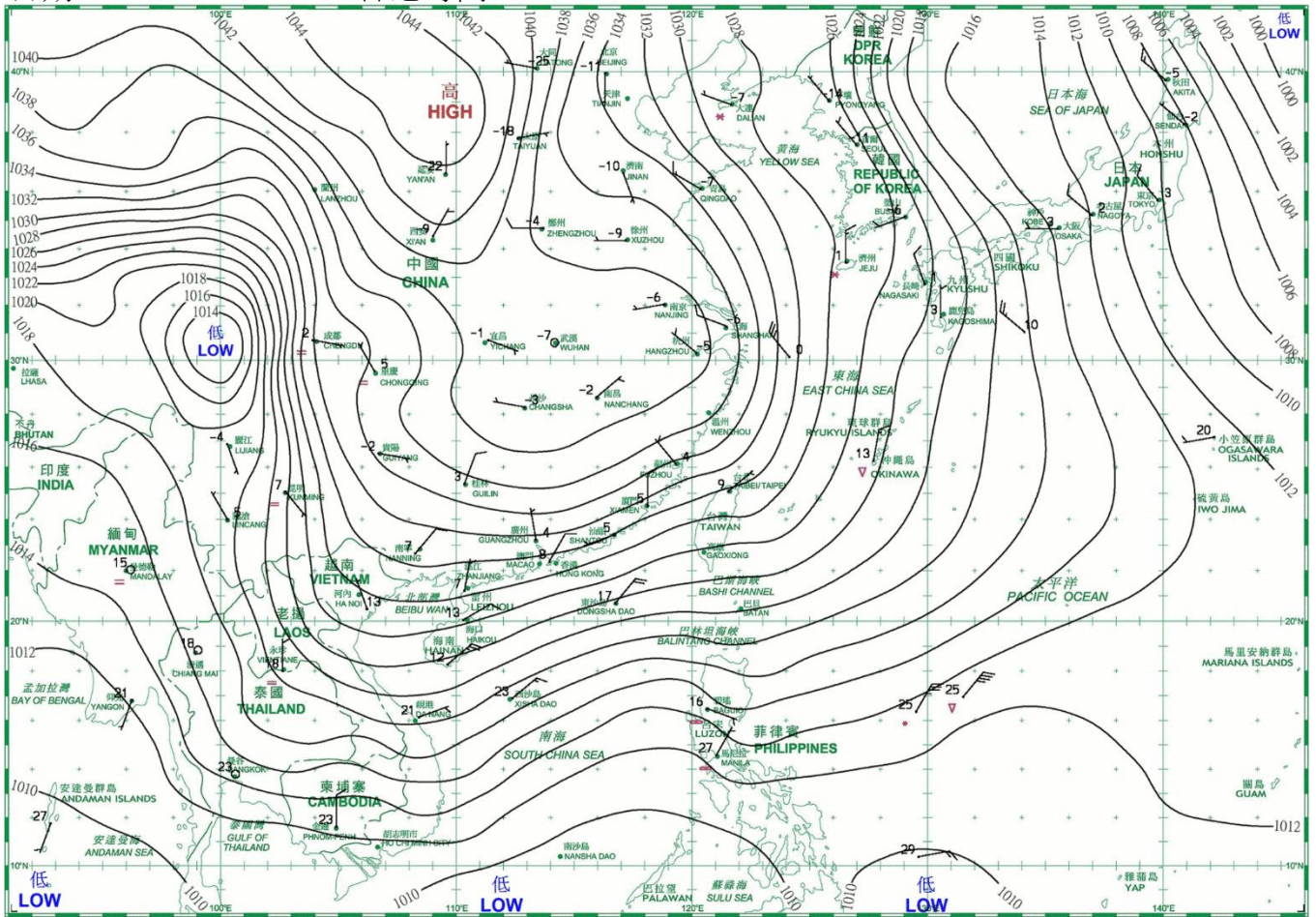


日期/Date: 29.12.2020 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.12.2020 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





4.1.1 二零二零年十二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), December 2020

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum				
十二月 December	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1022.3	22.4	19.7	17.0	13.2	66	54	-
2	1020.5	22.7	19.9	17.4	13.0	65	28	-
3	1021.0	20.6	17.4	15.4	10.5	64	11	-
4	1021.4	18.5	15.9	13.8	8.9	63	14	-
5	1021.5	19.8	16.8	13.9	9.7	63	35	-
6	1020.4	21.6	18.2	15.4	12.4	69	26	-
7	1020.4	23.2	20.7	18.1	13.3	63	75	-
8	1019.7	21.9	19.9	17.8	12.8	64	83	-
9	1017.7	21.4	19.8	18.4	14.4	71	88	Tr
10	1016.8	23.5	20.9	18.7	16.8	78	88	0.3
11	1015.9	23.6	21.6	20.3	18.3	82	81	Tr
12	1015.3	22.1	20.9	20.2	18.1	84	88	Tr
13	1014.7	22.5	20.9	20.2	16.8	78	86	-
14	1018.1	22.1	19.5	15.5	15.9	80	88	Tr
15	1022.2	16.8	15.4	13.4	10.4	72	88	Tr
16	1023.5	16.5	14.8	13.3	9.7	71	88	-
17	1022.1	16.5	14.9	13.6	9.8	71	88	-
18	1021.6	19.3	16.4	14.7	10.4	68	81	-
19	1023.4	17.8	15.0	12.5	7.9	63	70	-
20	1024.1	18.5	14.9	11.9	6.9	59	80	-
21	1022.1	19.6	16.5	13.0	8.1	58	79	-
22	1019.6	19.6	17.4	14.7	10.9	66	84	-
23	1016.9	19.7	18.4	16.9	15.5	83	88	1.2
24	1016.3	22.5	20.0	18.3	15.6	76	67	-
25	1018.7	20.9	18.9	17.4	14.9	77	84	-
26	1018.1	21.1	18.7	17.0	14.8	79	42	-
27	1015.8	24.5	20.4	17.6	14.9	71	24	-
28	1014.8	23.7	20.6	18.7	14.5	69	46	-
29	1014.8	24.5	21.0	18.7	16.3	75	30	-
30	1022.8	21.6	15.1	10.6	4.6	50	21	-
31	1027.0	14.2	10.9	8.1	-3.2	37	15	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1019.7	20.7	18.1	15.9	12.1	69	62	1.5
正常* Normal*	1020.5	20.2	17.9	15.9	11.9	69	52	26.8
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於十二月二十九日 15 時 18 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1012.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1012.1 hectopascals at 1518 HKT on 29 December.

天文台於十二月二十七日 13 時 11 分及十二月二十九日 13 時 3 分錄得本月最高氣溫 24.5 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.5 °C at 1311 HKT on 27 December and at 1303 HKT on 29 December.

天文台於十二月三十一日 7 時 19 分錄得本月最低氣溫 8.1 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 8.1 °C at 0719 HKT on 31 December.

天文台於十二月二十三日 8 時 55 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 12 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 12 millimetres per hour at 0855 HKT on 23 December.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal.s.htm)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal.s.htm)

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

Tr - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

4.1.2 二零二零年十二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), December 2020

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
十二月 December	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 ² MJ/m ²	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	8.6	16.22	3.2	360	25.4
2	0	9.5	17.27	4.5	360	26.3
3	0	9.6	17.00	3.9	350	42.0
4	0	9.6	17.00	3.7	360	38.3
5	2	9.0	16.52	2.8	360	28.0
6	10	9.6	16.66	2.6	360	20.8
7	9	5.7	13.57	3.4	360	15.3
8	1	2.9	8.83	2.7	360	21.3
9	2	0.3	8.32	2.2	070	22.7
10	2	1.9	8.52	1.9	020	14.2
11	6	4.0	11.70	2.0	080	19.1
12	14	0.7	5.15	1.7	080	15.8
13	0	2.3	11.14	2.7	070	29.0
14	0	0.8	5.27	2.9	050	30.5
15	0	0.4	7.27	2.5	010	27.9
16	0	-	5.56	2.6	360	26.5
17	0	-	5.74	1.9	010	24.0
18	0	8.0	13.33	3.1	360	28.9
19	0	5.1	12.15	3.5	350	35.1
20	0	5.6	14.37	3.5	360	35.6
21	0	9.4	15.51	2.9	350	29.8
22	1	3.4	10.86	1.8	360	24.5
23	0	0.1	6.92	1.4	060	24.0
24	4	7.4	15.01	2.7	360	8.6
25	4	4.9	12.24	3.2	070	29.7
26	0	9.4	16.76	2.5	060	28.3
27	4	9.4	16.63	2.9	020	12.7
28	0	9.3	16.86	3.2	040	24.0
29	1	9.4	16.11	3.9	060	16.1
30	0	9.5	16.95	6.3	360	53.7
31	0	9.6	18.00	3.7	360	39.0
平均/總值 Mean/Total	60	175.4	12.69	91.8	360	26.4
正常* Normal*	199.4 §	172.2	10.89	83.7	070	26.0
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park		橫瀾島 [^] Waglan Island [^]		

橫瀾島於十二月三十日 6 時 56 分錄得本月最高陣風 88 公里/小時，風向 360 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 88 kilometres per hour from 360 degrees at 0656 HKT on 30 December.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。
- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.
- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

[^] 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。

[^] In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal.s.htm)

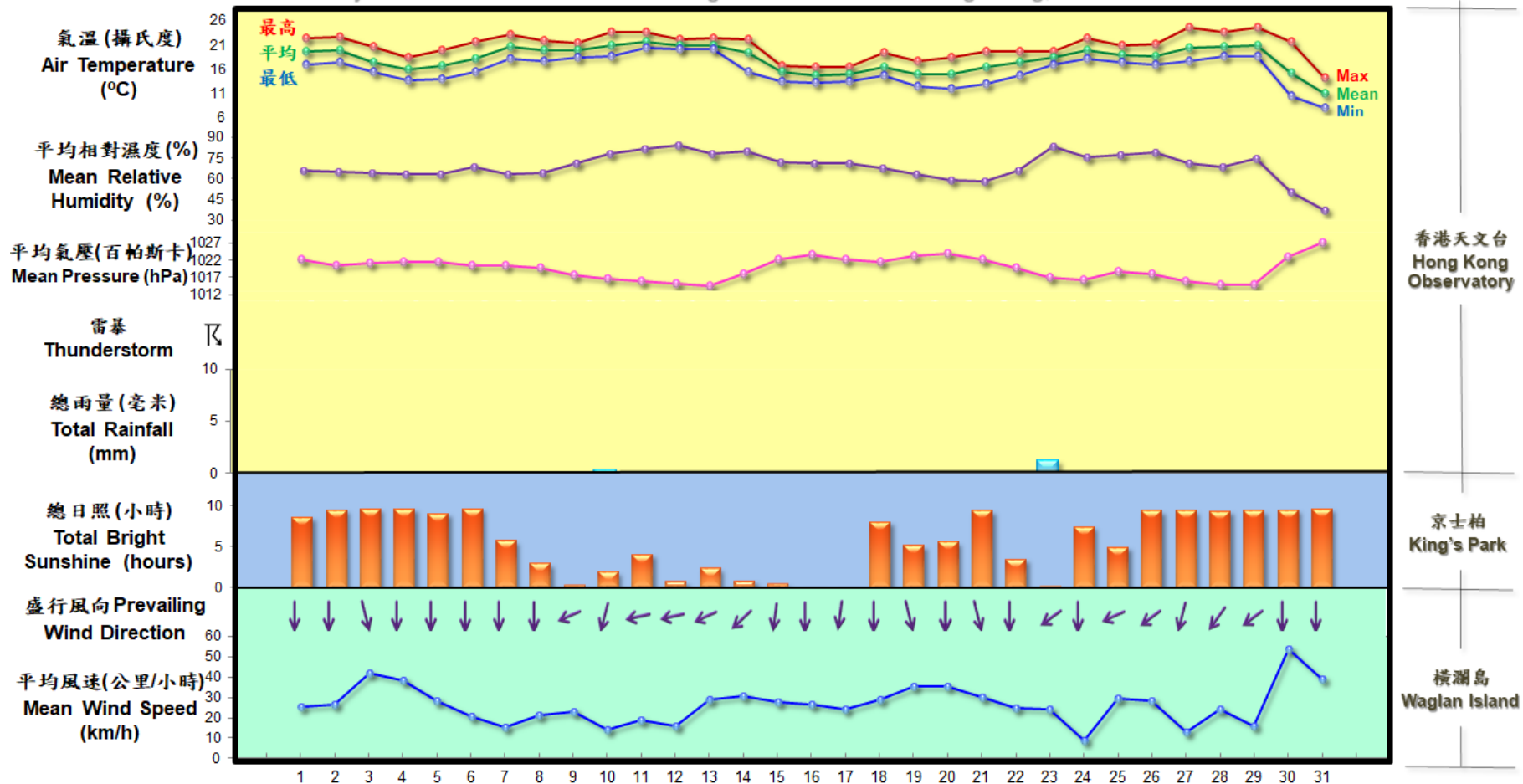
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal.s.htm)

§ 1997-2019 平均值

§ 1997-2019 Mean value

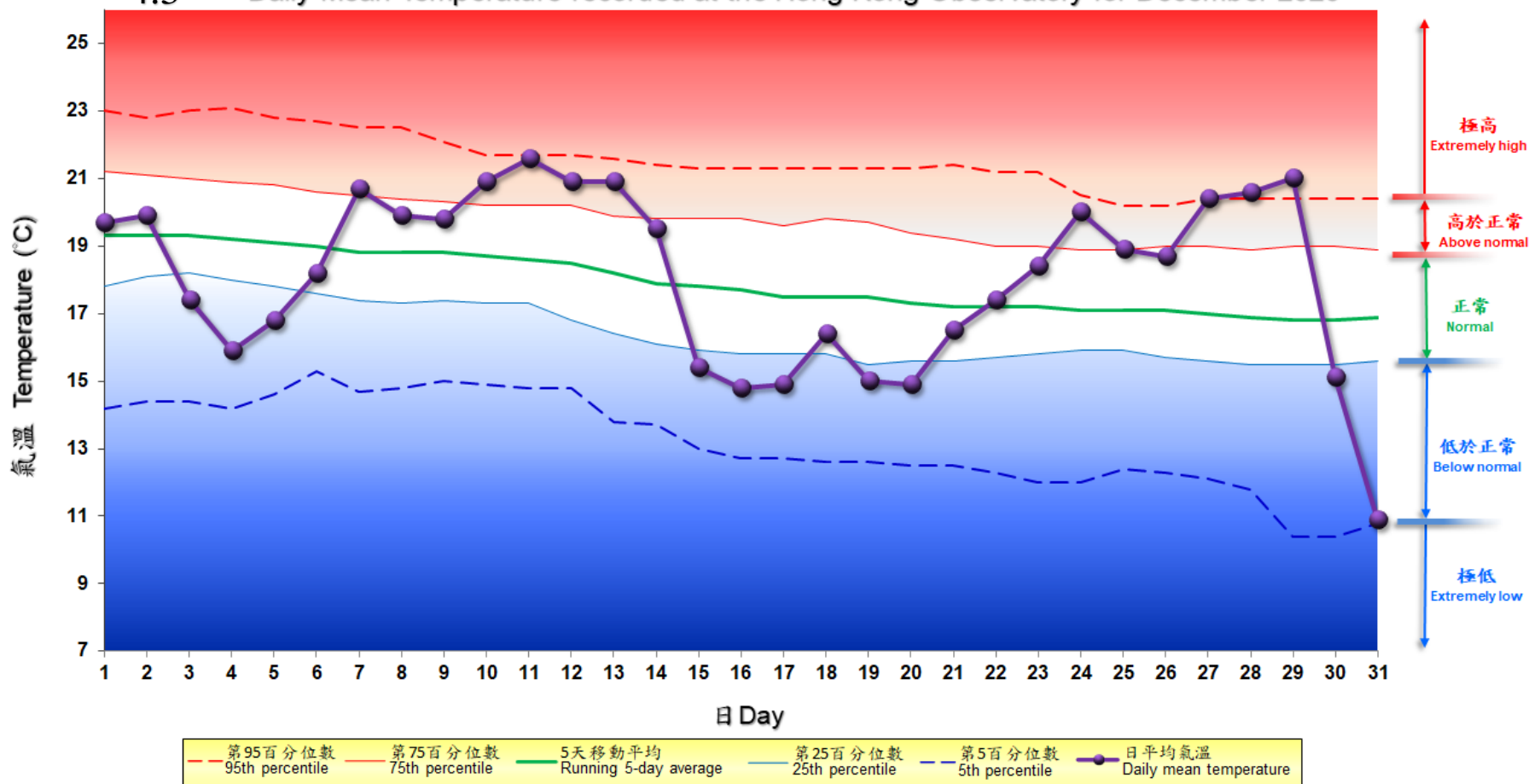
4.2 2020年12月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, December 2000



4.3 2020年12月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫

4.3 Daily Mean Temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory for December 2020



備註:

極高: 高於第 95 百分位數
 高於正常: 介乎第 75 和第 95 百分位數之間
 正常: 介乎第 25 和第 75 百分位數之間
 低於正常: 介乎第 5 和第 25 百分位數之間
 極低: 低於第 5 百分位數
 百分位數值及 5 天移動平均值是基於 1981 至 2010 年的數據計算所得

Remarks:

Extremely high: above 95th percentile
 Above normal: between 75th and 95th percentile
 Normal: between 25th and 75th percentile
 Below normal: between 5th and 25th percentile
 Extremely low: below 5th percentile
 Percentile and 5-day running average values are computed based on the data from 1981 to 2010

5. 二零二零年天氣概況

根據世界氣象組織的初步評估，2020 年正邁向全球有記錄以來三個最暖年份的其中之一。2020 年 7 月份及 10 月份的北極海冰覆蓋範圍是有記錄以來各自月份的最低，而 9 月份的全年最低值亦是第二最低。2020 年各類極端天氣事件繼續在全球多處肆虐，當中包括澳洲、加勒比地區、墨西哥、南美洲、西歐、東地中海、日本和西伯利亞的熱浪；北美洲及南美洲南部的極端寒冷天氣；南美洲中部、中歐北部及非洲南部部分地區的嚴重乾旱；極端降雨引致的嚴重水浸亦影響非洲大部分地區、南亞、中國、朝鮮半島、越南及日本西部部分地區；以及熱帶氣旋在美國、加勒比地區、中美洲、印度、孟加拉、斐濟、瓦努阿圖、菲律賓、朝鮮半島、日本西部及越南帶來的嚴重破壞及重大傷亡。廣泛的乾旱及高溫天氣亦加劇了在美國加州及科羅拉多州、西伯利亞北部、澳洲東部及巴西西部的山火災害。

一次弱厄爾尼諾事件在 2020 年 4 月形成，但隨後赤道太平洋中、東部的海水表面溫度快速下降，並於 5 月回復正常。降溫趨勢持續至下半年，赤道太平洋中、東部的的水溫在 9 月已低於正常，偏冷水溫維持至年底，顯示一個拉尼娜事件在發展中。

本港方面，由於年內有十一個月較正常溫暖，2020 年是本港自 1884 年有記錄以來第二最暖的年份，全年平均氣溫為 24.4 度，較 1981-2010 年氣候正常值^[1]高 1.1 度。而全年平均最高氣溫 27.2 度及平均最低氣溫 22.5 度亦分別是有記錄以來的最高及第二高。當中 2020 年 6 月至 8 月的夏季平均氣溫、平均最高氣溫及平均最低氣溫分別高達 29.6 度、32.6 度及 27.7 度，全是有記錄以來的最高。香港天文台於 7 月 23 日錄得全年最高氣溫 35.3 度，是有記錄以來其中一個第十二高。2020 年的全年熱夜^[2]數目 50 天及酷熱天氣^[3]日數 47 天，兩者均是最高紀錄。

香港天文台於 12 月 31 日錄得的 8.1 度為全年最低氣溫。全年寒冷天氣^[4]日數為 11 天，較 1981-2010 年氣候正常值少 6.1 天。

2020 年本港的全年雨量為 2,395.0 毫米，接近 1981-2010 年氣候正常值 2,398.5 毫米。本年天文台曾發出十一次紅色暴雨警告及兩次黑色暴雨警告。2020 年的雷暴日數為 42 天，較 1981-2010 年正常值多 3 天。

2020 年共有 25 個熱帶氣旋影響北太平洋西部及南海，較 1961-2010 年長期平均約 30 個為少。全年有 11 個熱帶氣旋達到颱風或以上強度^[5]，低於長期平均的約 15 個，當中有三個熱帶氣旋達到超強颱風強度(中心附近最高十分鐘持續風速達到每小時 185 公里或以上)。本港方面，年內有五個熱帶氣旋引致香港天文台發出熱帶氣旋警告信號，略少於長期平均的約六個。天文台在 8 月海高斯吹襲本港期間曾發出九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號，而在 10 月浪卡襲港期間，天文台曾發出 8 號烈風或暴風信號。

至於各月份的詳細天氣論述，可參考「每月天氣摘要」網頁：

<https://www.weather.gov.hk/tc/wxinfo/pastwx/mws/mws.htm>

2020 年本港發生的重要天氣事件扼述如下：

最暖的一月

2020 年 1 月是本港有記錄以來最溫暖的 1 月，該月平均最高氣溫 21.2 度及平均氣溫 18.6 度，分別較其正常值高 2.6 度及 2.3 度，兩者皆是有記錄以來 1 月的最高。

最暖的上半年

2020 年上半年(1 月至 6 月)本港天氣異常溫暖，期間平均最高氣溫 25.7 度及平均氣溫 23.0 度，分別較其正常值高 1.9 度及 1.6 度，皆是同期的最高紀錄。

最熱的夏季

由於 2020 年 6 月和 7 月天氣持續酷熱，本港 2020 年 6 月至 8 月的夏季天氣極熱。夏季平均最高氣溫 32.6 度、平均氣溫 29.6 度及平均最低氣溫 27.7 度，分別較正常值高 1.7 度、1.2 度及 1.2 度，均是有記錄以來同期的最高。

此外，2020 年 7 月的高溫天氣打破本港自 1884 年的最熱單月紀錄。該月平均最高氣溫 33.3 度、平均氣溫 30.2 度及平均最低氣溫 28.3 度，分別較正常值高 1.9 度、1.4 度及 1.5 度，亦是有記錄以來相關月平均值的最高紀錄。

破紀錄的酷熱天氣及熱夜日數

2020 年本港夏季持續不退的高溫天氣刷新了以下的酷熱天氣及熱夜日數紀錄：

- 2020 年 6 月的熱夜日數 18 天，是有記錄以來 6 月份最多。
- 2020 年 7 月的酷熱天氣日數 20 天及熱夜日數 21 天，均是有記錄以來單月最多。
- 由 2020 年 7 月 5 日開始的連續 11 個熱夜，是有記錄以來 7 月份最多。
- 由 2020 年 6 月 19 日至 7 月 1 日開始的連續 13 個熱夜，是有記錄以來熱夜連續日數最多。
- 2020 年 8 月的酷熱天氣日數 16 天，是有記錄以來 8 月份最多。
- 2020 年全年熱夜日數 50 天及酷熱天氣日數 47 天，兩者皆是有記錄以來最多。

6月6日的暴雨

受一道在廣東沿岸地區徘徊的低壓槽影響，2020年6月6日早上的大驟雨及強烈狂風雷暴為本港帶來頻密閃電、大雨及猛烈狂風。連綿不絕的大雨令天文台發出自2017年5月以來的首個黑色暴雨警告信號。當天本港大部分地區錄得超過100毫米雨量，而部分地區的雨量更超過200毫米。此外，當日本港錄得超過14,350次雲對地閃電，是自2005年推出閃電定位系統以來的第二高紀錄。

颱風海高斯襲港

熱帶氣旋海高斯在南海東北部形成，移向珠江口，並於2020年8月18日晚上迅速增強成颱風。海高斯於2020年8月19日早上登陸。海高斯襲港期間為本港帶來狂風暴雨，天文台需要在2020年8月19日發出九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號。海高斯持續錄得颶風風力的眼壁在2020年8月19日清晨相當接近本港西南部地區，當時本港離岸及部分高地風力分別達暴風及颶風程度。與海高斯兩帶相關的狂風大驟雨及雷暴在2020年8月18日及19日為本港大部分地區帶來超過150毫米雨量。

12月底的強烈寒潮

一道冷鋒在2020年12月29日橫過華南。受隨後的強烈寒潮影響，2020年12月30日本港天氣顯著轉冷。12月31日本港天氣寒冷，風勢頗大及非常乾燥，早上天文台氣溫下降至全年最低的8.1度，而大帽山氣溫更跌至零下1.2度。

附註：

- [1] 1961-1990年、1971-2000及1981-2010年氣候正常值，可參考：
<https://www.weather.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal.htm>。除特別列明外，本文採用1981-2010氣候正常值。
- [2] 熱夜指當日最低氣溫在28.0度或以上。
- [3] 酷熱天氣指當日最高氣溫達33.0度或以上。
- [4] 寒冷天氣指當日最低氣溫在12.0度或以下。
- [5] 熱帶氣旋分級資料可瀏覽 <https://www.weather.gov.hk/tc/informtc/class.htm>。

表 5.1.1 2020 年破紀錄高溫天氣事件摘要

破紀錄事件（自 1884 年有記錄以來）	日期/ 週期	新紀錄
1. 最高 1 月份平均最高氣溫	2020 年 1 月	21.2°C
2. 最高 1 月份平均氣溫	2020 年 1 月	18.6°C
3. 最高冬季平均最高氣溫	2019 年 12 月至 2020 年 2 月	21.5°C
4. 最高 3 月份絕對最低氣溫	2020 年 3 月	16.5°C
5. 最高 6 月份平均最低氣溫	2020 年 6 月	27.8°C
6. 最多 6 月熱夜日數	2020 年 6 月	18 天
7. 最多 6 月連續熱夜日數	2020 年 6 月	12 天
8. 最多連續熱夜日數	2020 年 6 月 19 日至 7 月 1 日	13 天
9. 最高上半年平均最高氣溫	2020 年 1 月至 6 月	25.7°C
10. 最高上半年平均氣溫*	2020 年 1 月至 6 月	23.0°C
11. 最高 7 月份平均最高氣溫	2020 年 7 月	33.3°C
12. 最高 7 月份平均氣溫	2020 年 7 月	30.2°C
13. 最高 7 月份平均最低氣溫	2020 年 7 月	28.3°C
14. 最高月平均最高氣溫	2020 年 7 月	33.3°C
15. 最高月平均氣溫	2020 年 7 月	30.2°C
16. 最高月平均最低氣溫	2020 年 7 月	28.3°C
17. 最多 7 月連續熱夜日數	2020 年 7 月	11 天
18. 最多 7 月熱夜日數	2020 年 7 月	21 天
19. 最多熱夜日數月份	2020 年 7 月	21 天
20. 最多 7 月酷熱天氣日數	2020 年 7 月	20 天
21. 最多酷熱天氣日數月份	2020 年 7 月	20 天
22. 最長酷熱天氣警告時間	2020 年 7 月 11 日至 30 日	467 小時
23. 最高夏季平均最高氣溫	2020 年 6 月至 8 月	32.6°C
24. 最高夏季平均氣溫	2020 年 6 月至 8 月	29.6°C
25. 最高夏季平均最低氣溫	2020 年 6 月至 8 月	27.7°C
26. 最多 8 月酷熱天氣日數	2020 年 8 月	16 天
27. 最高立冬日最高氣溫	2020 年 11 月 7 日	30.2°C
28. 最多全年酷熱天氣日數	2020 年	47 天
29. 最多全年熱夜日數	2020 年	50 天
30. 最高全年平均最高氣溫	2020 年	27.2°C

*與 2019 年 1 月至 6 月並列最高

5. The Year's Weather – 2020

Globally, 2020 is on track to be one of the three warmest years on record according to the World Meteorological Organization's preliminary assessment. Over the Arctic, the sea-ice extents for July and October 2020 were the lowest on record and the annual minimum in September was also the second lowest. In 2020, various extreme weather events continued to wreak havoc in different parts of the world, including heatwaves in the Australia, Caribbean region, Mexico, South America, western Europe, eastern Mediterranean, Japan, and Siberia; extreme cold events in North America and the southern part of South America; severe drought in the interior of South America, north-central Europe and parts of the southern Africa; extreme rainfall triggered severe flooding in large parts of Africa, South Asia, China, Korean Peninsula, Viet Nam and parts of western Japan; and severe damages and heavy casualties brought by tropical cyclones in the United States, Caribbean region, Central America, India, Bangladesh, Fiji, Vanuatu, the Philippines, Korean Peninsula, western Japan and Viet Nam. Exacerbating by widespread drought and high temperature weather, destructive wildfires ravaged California and Colorado of the United States, northern Siberia, eastern Australia, and western Brazil.

A weak El Niño event was established in April 2020. However, sea surface temperatures of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific dropped rapidly afterwards, returning to normal in May. The cooling trend continued into the second half of the year. Sea surface temperatures of the central and eastern equatorial Pacific became below normal in September and remained colder than normal till the end of the year, indicating the development of a La Niña event.

In Hong Kong, with eleven out of the twelve months warmer than usual, 2020 was the second warmest year since records began in 1884 with an annual mean temperature of 24.4 degrees, 1.1 degrees above the 1981-2010 normal[1]. The annual mean maximum temperature of 27.2 degrees and annual mean minimum temperature of 22.5 degrees were respectively the highest and second highest on record. In particular, the mean temperature, the mean maximum temperature and the mean minimum temperature for summer (June to August) respectively reached 29.6 degrees, 32.6 degrees and 27.7 degrees, all ranking the highest on record. The highest temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory in the year was 35.3 degrees on 23 July, one of the twelfth highest on record. There were 50 Hot Nights[2] and 47 Very Hot Days[3] in Hong Kong in 2020, both ranking the highest on record.

The lowest temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory in the year was 8.1 degrees on 31 December. The number of Cold Days[4] in the year was 11 days, which is 6.1 days less than the 1981-2010 normal.

The annual total rainfall in 2020 was 2,395.0 millimetres, near the 1981-2010 normal of 2,398.5 millimetres. Eleven red rainstorm warnings and two black rainstorm warnings were issued by the Hong Kong Observatory in the year. The number of days with thunderstorms reported in Hong Kong was 42 days in 2020, about 3 days more than the 1981-2010 normal.

A total of 25 tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in 2020, less than the long-term (1961-2010) average of about 30. There were 11 tropical cyclones reaching typhoon intensity[5] or above during the year, less than the long-term average of about 15, and three of them reached super typhoon intensity (with maximum 10-minute wind speed of 185 km/h or above near the centre). In Hong Kong, five tropical cyclones necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals, slightly less than the long-term average of about six in a year. The Increasing Gale or Storm Signal, No. 9 was issued during the passage of Higos in August, while the No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal was issued during the passage of Nangka in October.

Detailed description of the weather for individual months is available on the Monthly Weather Summary webpage:

<https://www.weather.gov.hk/en/wxinfo/pastwx/mws/mws.htm>

Some significant weather events in Hong Kong in 2020 are highlighted below:

Warmest January

2020 commenced with the warmest January on record in Hong Kong. The mean maximum temperature of 21.2 degrees and mean temperature of 18.6 degrees of January 2020 were respectively 2.6 degrees and 2.3 degrees above their corresponding normals and both were the highest on record for January.

Warmest first half year

The first half of 2020 from January to June was exceptionally warm in Hong Kong. The mean maximum temperature of 25.7 degrees and mean temperature of 23.0 degrees were respectively 1.9 degrees and 1.6 degrees above their corresponding normals. Both were the highest on record for the same period.

Hottest summer

With scorching weather persisting in June and July 2020, the summer from June to August 2020 was extremely hot in Hong Kong. The mean maximum temperature of 32.6 degrees, mean temperature of 29.6 degrees and mean minimum temperature of 27.7 degrees were respectively 1.7 degrees, 1.2 degrees and 1.2 degrees above their corresponding normals and all of them were the highest on record for summer.

Moreover, the record-breaking high temperatures in July 2020 made it the hottest month in Hong Kong since records began in 1884. The monthly mean maximum temperature of 33.3 degrees, monthly mean temperature of 30.2 degrees and monthly mean minimum temperature of 28.3 degrees were respectively 1.9 degrees, 1.4 degrees and 1.5 degrees above their corresponding normals and all of them were the highest on record.

Record breaking number of Hot Nights and Very Hot Days

The unrelenting heat in summer 2020 also set the following new records for the number of very hot days and hot nights in Hong Kong :

- The monthly total of 18 hot nights in June 2020 was the highest on record for June;
- The monthly total of 20 very hot days and 21 hot nights in July 2020 were both the all-time high on record;
- The 11 consecutive hot nights that started from 5 July 2020 set a new record for July
- The 13 consecutive hot nights from 19 June to 1 July 2020 was the longest on record;
- The monthly total of 16 very hot days in August 2020 was the highest on record for August;
- and
- There were in total 50 Hot Nights and 47 Very Hot Days in 2020. Both were the highest annual numbers on record.

The rainstorm on 6 June

Affected by a trough of low pressure lingering over the coastal areas of Guangdong, heavy showers and intense squally thunderstorms brought frequent lightning, heavy rain and severe squalls to Hong Kong on the morning of 6 June 2020. The incessant downpour necessitated the issuance of the Black Rainstorm Warning, the first time since May 2017. Most parts of the territory recorded over 100 millimetres of rainfall on that day and the rainfall in some areas even exceeded 200 millimetres. Moreover, more than 14,350 cloud-to-ground lightning strokes were detected in Hong Kong on that day, the second highest on record since the launch of the lightning location system in 2005.

The strike of Typhoon Higos

Developed over the northeastern part of South China Sea, tropical cyclone Higos moved towards the Pearl River Estuary and rapidly intensified into a typhoon on the night of 18 August 2020 right before making landfall on the morning of 19 August 2020. Packing high winds and heavy rain, the strike of Higos necessitated the issuance of the Increasing Gale or Storm Signal No. 9 in Hong Kong on 19 August 2020. The eye wall of Higos, where sustained hurricane force winds were recorded, was very close to the southwestern part of Hong Kong on the early morning of 19 August 2020. Storm force and hurricane force winds were respectively recorded over offshore and on some of the high ground at that time. Heavy squally showers and thunderstorms associated with Higos also brought more than 150 millimetres of rainfall to most parts of Hong Kong on 18 and 19 August 2020.

Intense cold surge at the end of December

With a cold front moving across the south China coast on 29 December, the associated intense cold surge brought significantly colder weather to Hong Kong on 30 December. The weather became cold, windy and very dry on 31 December with the temperature at the Observatory falling to 8.1 degrees in the morning, the lowest of the year. The temperature at Tai Mo Shan even dropped to -1.2 degrees on that morning.

Notes :

- [1] Climatological normals for the reference period of 1961-1990, 1971-2000 and 1981-2010 are available at : <https://www.weather.gov.hk/en/cis/normal.htm> Climatological normals of 1981-2010 are referenced in the text unless otherwise stated.
- [2] 'Hot Night' refers to the condition with the daily minimum temperature equal to or higher than 28.0 degrees.
- [3] 'Very Hot Day' refers to the condition with the daily maximum temperature equal to or higher than 33.0 degrees.
- [4] 'Cold Day' refers to the condition with the daily minimum temperature equal to or lower than 12.0 degrees.
- [5] Information on the classification of Tropical Cyclones is available at: <https://www.weather.gov.hk/en/informtc/class.htm>

Table 5.1.2 Summary of record-breaking high temperature events in 2020

Record-breaking Events (since records began in 1884)	Date / Period	New Record
1. Highest Mean Max Temperature for January	January 2020	21.2°C
2. Highest Mean Temperature for January	January 2020	18.6°C
3. Highest Mean Max Temperature for winter	December 2019 to February 2020	21.5°C
4. Highest Monthly Absolute Min Temperature for March	March 2020	16.5°C
5. Highest Mean Min Temperature for June	June 2020	27.8°C
6. Highest Number of Hot Nights for June	June 2020	18 Days
7. Highest Number of Consecutive Hot Nights for June	June 2020	12 Days
8. Highest Number of Consecutive Hot Nights	19 June to 1 July 2020	13 Days
9. Highest Mean Max Temperature for the first half of year	January to June 2020	25.7°C
10. Highest Mean Temperature for the first half of year*	January to June 2020	23.0°C
11. Highest Mean Max Temperature for July	July 2020	33.3°C
12. Highest Mean Temperature for July	July 2020	30.2°C
13. Highest Mean Min Temperature for July	July 2020	28.3°C
14. Highest Mean Max Temperature for All Months	July 2020	33.3°C
15. Highest Mean Temperature for All Months	July 2020	30.2°C
16. Highest Mean Min Temperature for All Months	July 2020	28.3°C
17. Highest Number of Consecutive Hot Nights for July	July 2020	11 Days
18. Highest Number of Hot Nights for July	July 2020	21 Days
19. Highest Number of Hot Nights for All Months	July 2020	21 Days
20. Highest Number of V Hot Days for July	July 2020	20 Days
21. Highest Number of V Hot Days for All Months	July 2020	20 Days
22. Longest Duration of V Hot Warning	11 July 2020 to 30 July 2020	467 Hours
23. Highest Mean Maximum Temperature for summer	June to August 2020	32.6°C
24. Highest Mean Temperature for summer	June to August 2020	29.6°C
25. Highest Mean Minimum Temperature for summer	June to August 2020	27.7°C
26. Highest Number of V Hot Days for August	August 2020	16 Days
27. Highest Daily Maximum Temperature for Winter Commences	7 November 2020	30.2°C
28. Highest Annual Number of V Hot Days	2020	47 Days
29. Highest Annual Number of Hot Nights	2020	50 Days
30. Highest Annual Mean Maximum Temperature	2020	27.2°C

* Joint highest record with January to June 2019

表 5.2.1 二零二零年香港氣象觀測摘要(一)

Table 5.2.1 Summary of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part1), 2020

月份 Month	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		平均日最高 Mean Daily Maximum	平均 Mean	平均日最低 Mean Daily Minimum				
	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
一月 January	1019.4	21.2	18.6	16.8	14.0	76	65	14.8
二月 February	1021.0	21.4	18.5	16.6	14.5	78	65	79.8
三月 March	1015.3	23.8	21.3	19.7	18.5	84	79	41.3
四月 April	1016.3	25.1	22.0	20.0	17.7	78	70	77.8
五月 May	1008.6	30.4	27.7	25.9	24.5	83	77	352.5
六月 June	1007.6	32.3	29.6	27.8	25.4	79	76	397.2
七月 July	1007.3	33.3	30.2	28.3	25.5	76	73	125.4
八月 August	1006.3	32.2	29.0	26.9	25.4	82	73	448.4
九月 September	1009.1	31.2	28.4	26.6	25.3	84	78	708.8
十月 October	1013.2	28.5	25.6	23.7	19.9	72	68	142.4
十一月 November	1017.7	26.4	23.5	21.7	17.8	71	60	5.1
十二月 December	1019.7	20.7	18.1	15.9	12.1	69	62	1.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1013.5	27.2	24.4	22.5	20.1	78	71	2395.0
正常* Normal*	1012.9	25.6	23.3	21.4	19.0	78	68	2398.5
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

香港天文台於八月二十七日 4 時 11 分錄得本年最低氣壓 999.2 百帕斯卡。

The annual minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.2 hectopascals at 0411 HKT on 27 August.

香港天文台於七月二十三日 13 時 51 分錄得本年最高氣溫 35.3 °C。

The annual maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 35.3 °C at 1351 HKT on 23 July.

香港天文台於十二月三十一日 7 時 19 分錄得本年最低氣溫 8.1 °C。

The annual minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 8.1 °C at 0719 HKT on 31 December.

京士柏於七月三十一日 23 時 35 分錄得本年最高1分鐘平均降雨率 113 毫米/小時。

The annual maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 113 millimetres per hour at 2335 HKT on 31 July.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normals_c.htm)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normals_e.htm)

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

Tr - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

表 5.2.2 二零二零年香港氣象觀測摘要(二)

Table 5.2.2 Summary of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part2), 2020

月份 Month	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#		總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	平均每日 太陽總輻射 Mean Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
	小時 hours	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 ² MJ/m ²	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
一月 January	69	23	170.7	12.73	79.5	060	26.1
二月 February	33	13	118.2	12.01	61.3	060	25.5
三月 March	33	5	96.2	10.72	67.5	060	22.2
四月 April	45	27	160.3	15.42	90.3	070	21.2
五月 May	53	20	140.0	15.03	101.8	220	18.4
六月 June	0	0	192.5	18.46	119.2	210	20.6
七月 July	0	0	249.7	21.83	156.0	230	21.0
八月 August	4	0	195.7	17.54	110.6	090	17.8
九月 September	49	14	131.3	13.30	74.2	080	19.4
十月 October	12	1	190.9	15.27	123.7	070	37.1
十一月 November	11	8	192.6	13.81	98.0	070	26.9
十二月 December	37	60	175.4	12.69	91.8	360	26.4
平均/總值 Mean/Total	346	171	2013.5	14.90	1173.9	070	23.6
正常* Normal*	692.3	1152.3	1835.6	12.85	1227.3	080	23.3
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park		橫瀾島 [^] Waglan Island [^]		

橫瀾島於八月十九日 2 時 36 分錄得本年最高陣風 112 公里/小時，風向 100 度。

The annual maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 112 kilometres per hour from 100 degrees at 0236 HKT on 19 August.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。
- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.
- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normals_c.htm)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normals_e.htm)

§ 1997-2019 平均值

§ 1997-2019 Mean value

[^] 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速

[^] In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed

表 5.2.3 二零二零年香港氣象觀測摘要(三)

Table 5.2.3 Summary of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part3),2020

月份 Month	酷熱天氣日數 Number of Very Hot days	熱夜日數 Number of Hot nights	寒冷天氣日數 Number of Cold days	雷暴日數 Number of days with Thunderstorm
一月 January	-	-	5	1
二月 February	-	-	3	2
三月 March	-	-	-	1
四月 April	-	-	-	-
五月 May	1	1	-	8
六月 June	6	18	-	6
七月 July	20	21	-	2
八月 August	16	6	-	6
九月 September	4	4	-	15
十月 October	-	-	-	1
十一月 November	-	-	-	-
十二月 December	-	-	3	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	47	50	11	42
正常* Normal*	10.2	17.8	17.1	38.6
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory			

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal_s_c.htm)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal (http://www.weather.gov.hk/cis/normal/1981_2010/normal_s_e.htm)

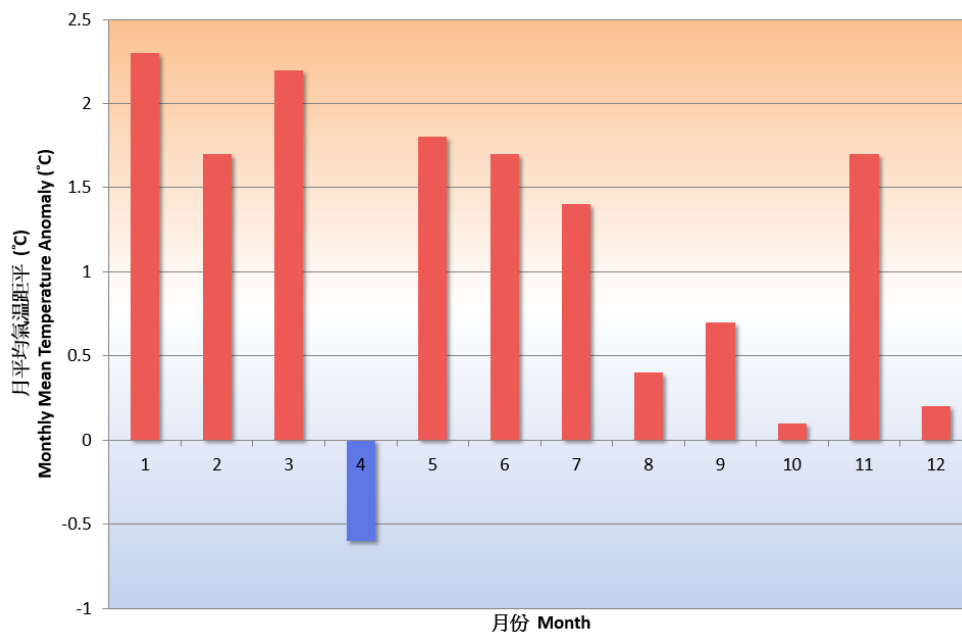


圖 5.1 2020 年香港月平均氣溫距平(與 1981-2010 年正常值相比)
 Fig. 5.1 Monthly mean temperature anomalies (against the 1981-2010 normal) in Hong Kong in 2020

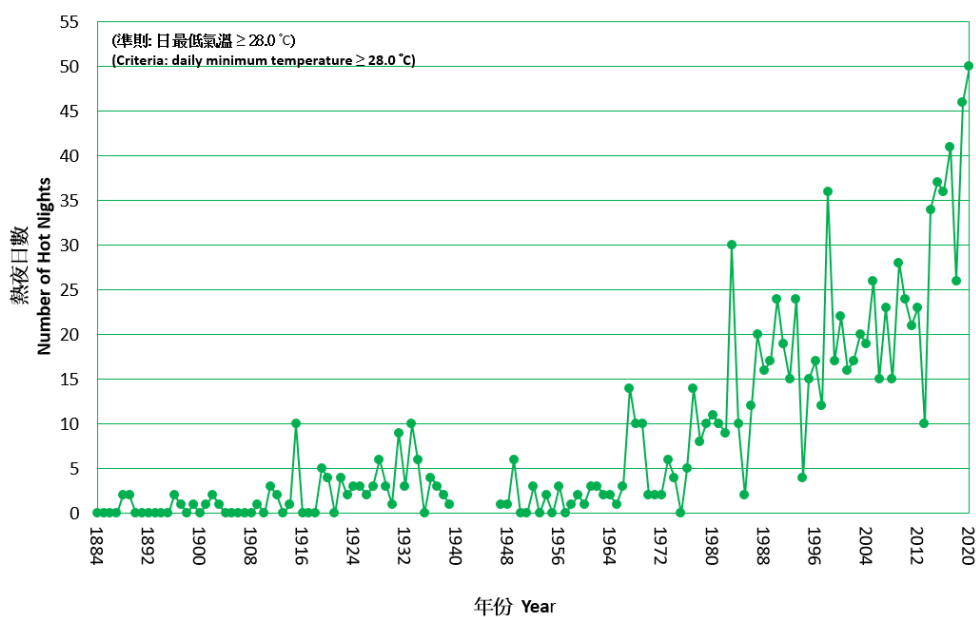


圖 5.2 香港全年熱夜數目的長期時間序列(1884-2020)
 Fig. 5.2 Long-term time series of number of Hot Nights in Hong Kong 1884-2020

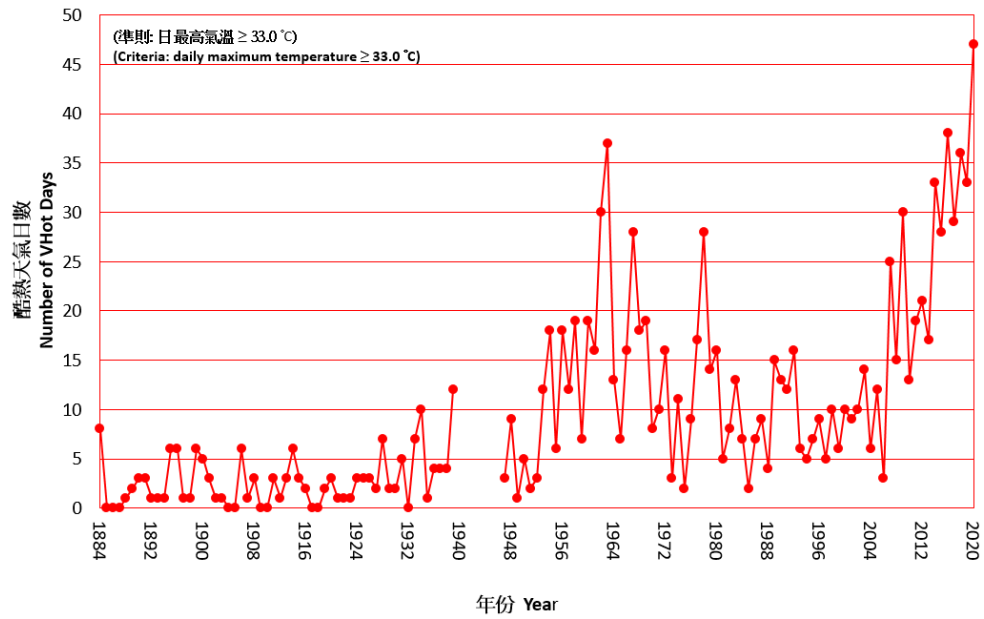


圖 5.3 香港全年酷熱天氣日數的長期時間序列(1884-2020)
Fig. 5.3 Long-term time series of number of Very Hot Days in Hong Kong 1884-2020

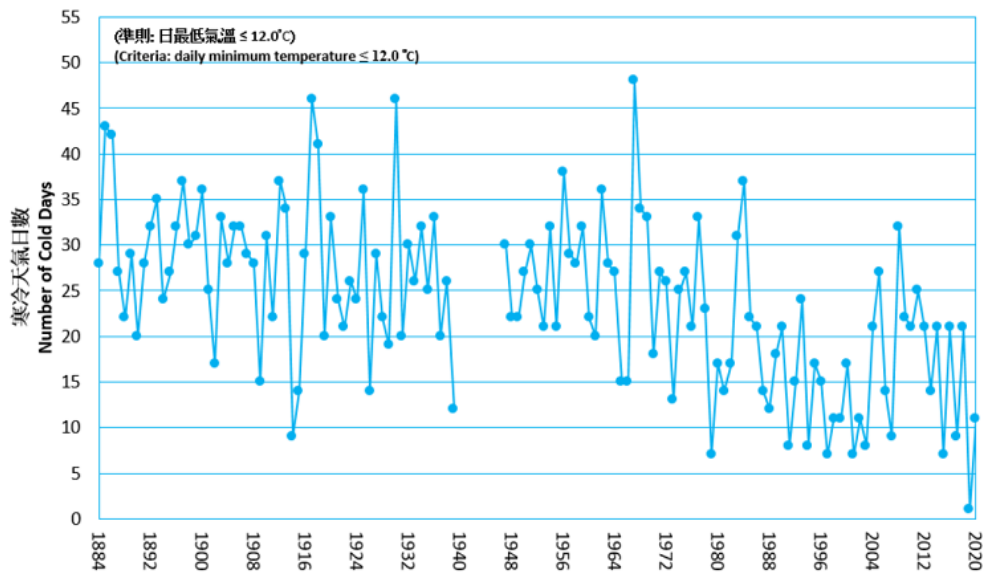


圖 5.4 香港全年寒冷天氣日數的長期時間序列(1884-2020)
Fig. 5.4 Long-term time series of number of Cold Days in Hong Kong 1884-2020

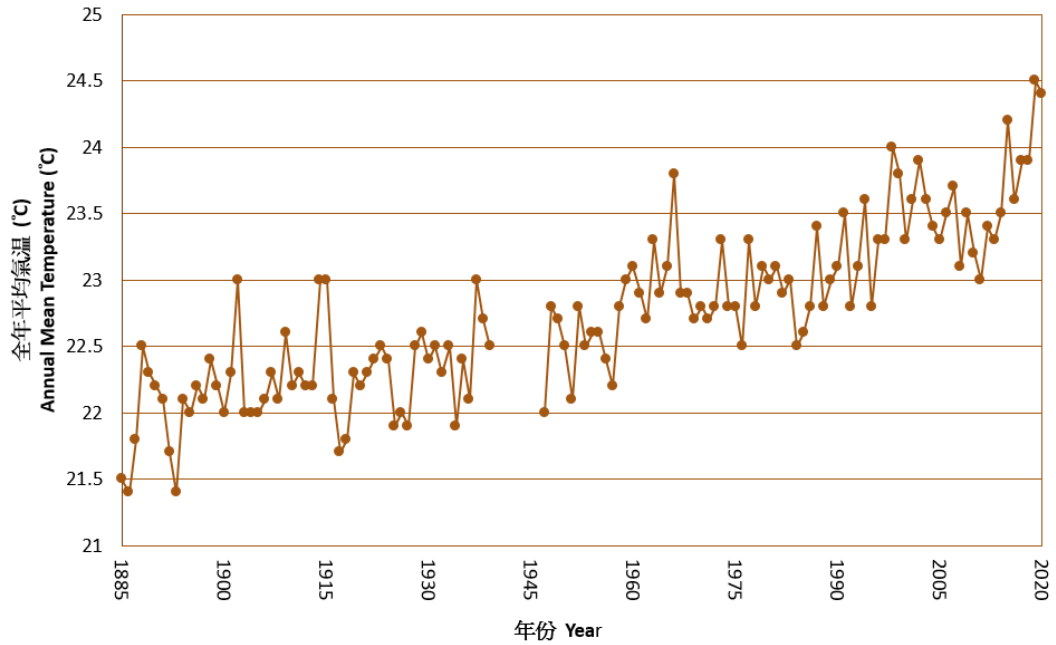


圖 5.5 香港全年平均氣溫的長期時間序列(1885-2020)

Fig. 5.5 Long-term time series of annual mean temperature in Hong Kong 1885-2020

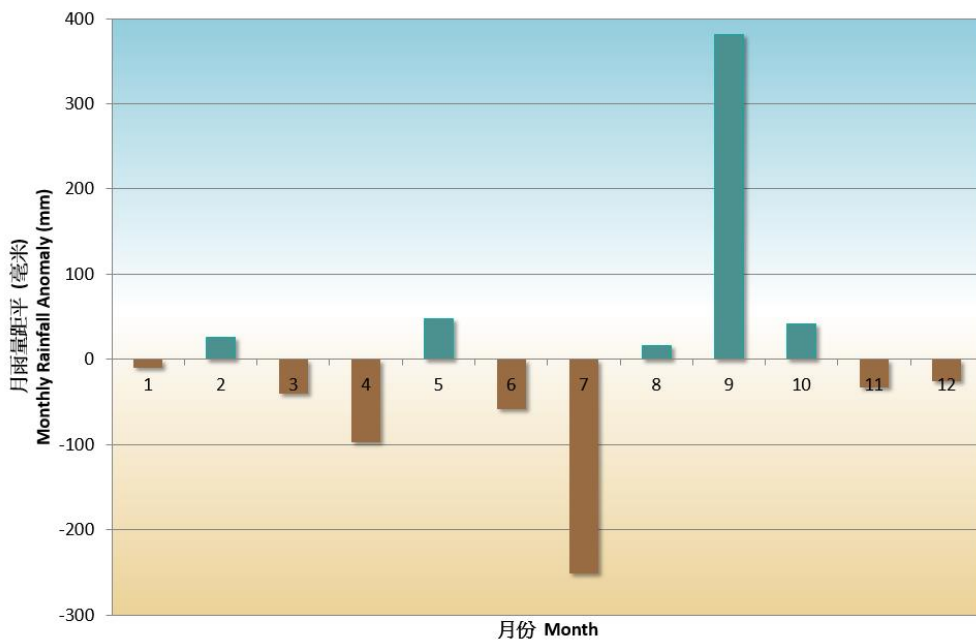


圖 5.6 2020 年香港月雨量距平(與 1981-2010 年正常值相比)

Fig. 5.6 Monthly rainfall anomalies (against the 1981-2010 normal) in Hong Kong in 2020

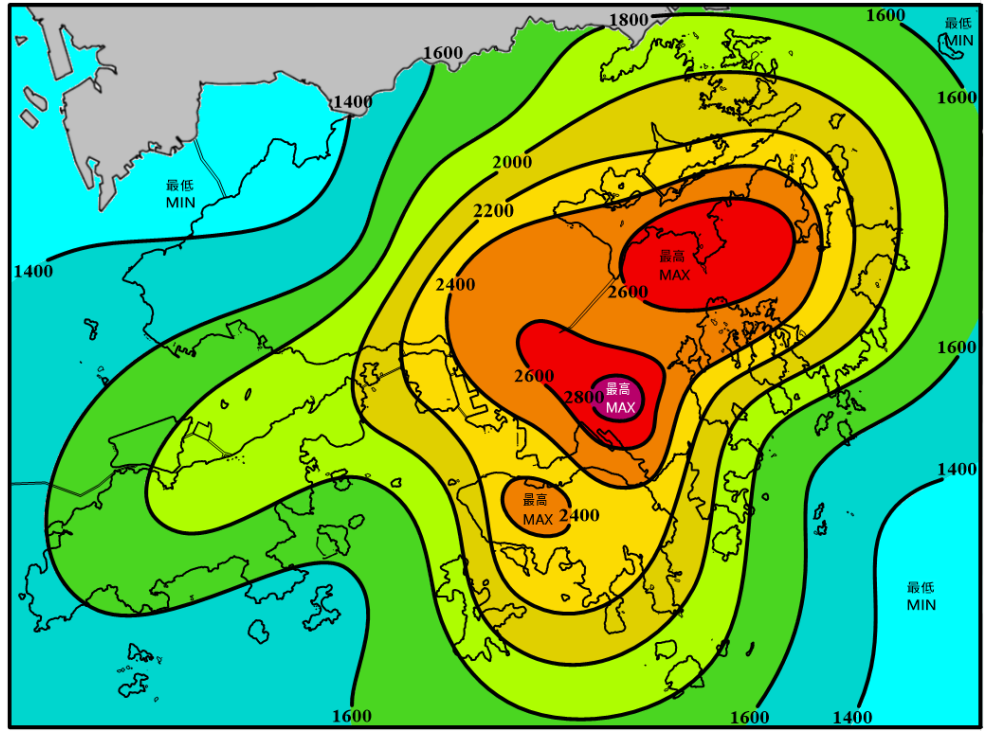
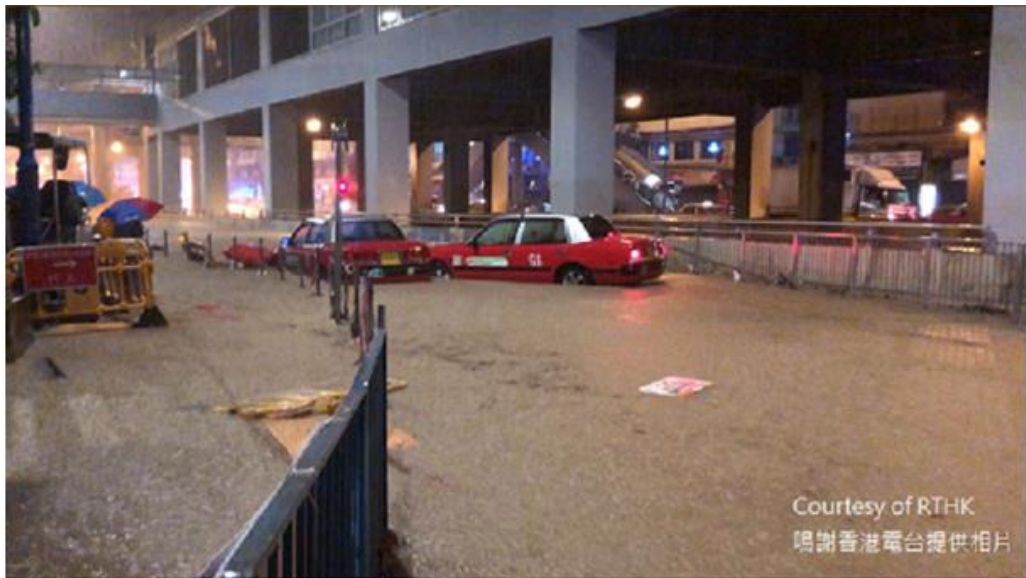


圖 5.7 2020 年香港年雨量(毫米)分佈

Fig. 5.7 Annual rainfall distribution in Hong Kong in 2020 (in mm)



Courtesy of RTHK
 鳴謝香港電台提供相片

圖 5.8 2020 年 6 月 6 日早上觀塘道出現嚴重水浸

Fig. 5.8 Serious flooding in Kwun Tong Road on the morning of 6 June 2020

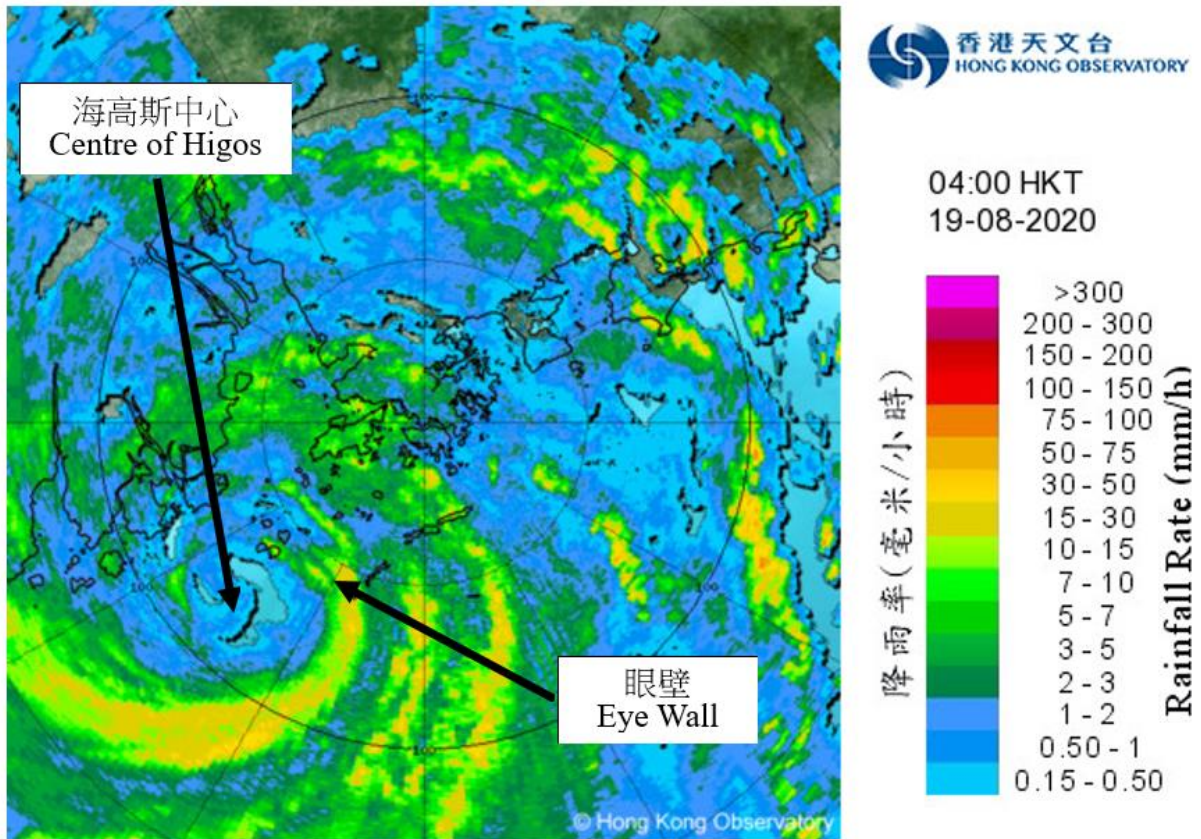


圖 5.9 2020 年 8 月 19 日上午 4 時正的雷達回波圖像，當時海高斯的眼壁相當接近本港西南部地區。眼壁是最接近颱風中心的環型對流雨帶，該區的风力最強，雨勢最大。當時受眼壁影響的地區錄得持續颶風。

Fig. 5.9 Image of radar echoes at 4 a.m. on 19 August 2020. The eye wall of Higos was very close to the southwestern part of Hong Kong. The eye wall is the inner most ring of convection near the centre of a typhoon, containing most intense winds and heavy rain. Sustained hurricane force winds were recorded at the area covered by the eye wall at that time.

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