每月天氣摘要 二零二三年七月

Monthly Weather Summary July 2023

<u>目錄</u>

		<u>貝</u>
1.	二零二三年七月天氣回顧	1
2.	二零二三年七月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	7
3.	二零二三年七月每日天氣圖	35
4.	二零二三年七月氣象觀測資料	51

Contents

		<u>Page</u>
1.	Weather Review of July 2023	2
2.	Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2023	8
3.	Daily Weather Maps for July 2023	35
4.	Meteorological Observations for July 2023	51

二零二三年八月出版

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。

Published: August 2023

Prepared and published by: Hong Kong Observatory,

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.

知識產權公告

本刊物的所有內容,包括但不限於所有資料、地圖、文本、圖像、圖畫、圖片、照片、視像,以及數據或其他資料的匯編(下稱「資料」),均受知識產權保護。資料的知識產權由香港特別行政區政府(下稱「政府」)擁有,或經資料的知識產權擁有人授予政府,為本刊物預期的所有目的而處理該等資料。任何人如欲使用資料作非商業用途,均須遵守《香港天文台刊物資料的使用條件(非商業用途)》的條款和條件(可於此網頁瀏覽:https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/publica/non-commercialuse.htm)。此外,除非擬議用途符合《香港天文台刊物資料的使用條件(商業用途)》的條款和條件(可於此網頁瀏覽:https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/publica/commercialuse.htm),並事先取得香港天文台(下稱「天文台」)代表政府所給予的書面授權,否則資料一律嚴禁用作商業用途。如有任何查詢,請以電郵(電郵地址:mailbox@hko.gov.hk)、傳真(+852 2311 9448)或郵遞方式與天文台聯絡。

免責聲明

本刊物載列的資料由政府轄下的天文台編製,只供一般參考。政府雖已盡力確保該等資料準確,但政府(包括其僱員及代理人)對於本網站所載資料的準確性、可用性、完整性、是否侵權、可靠性、安全性、適時性、適用性或效用,概不作出明確或暗示的保證、聲明或陳述;在中華人民共和國香港特別行政區法律許可的範圍內,對於任何因使用或不當使用或依據這些資料或不能使用這些資料所產生或與之相關的任何損失、毀壞、損害、傷害或死亡(除因政府或其僱員在受僱工作期間疏忽所引至的傷害或死亡外),政府亦概不承擔任何法律責任(包括但不限於疏忽責任)、義務或責任。

政府保留權利,按其絕對酌情權隨時略去、刪除或編輯由其編製並載列於本刊物的一切資料,而無須給予任何理由或事先通知。使用者有責任自行評估本刊物所載的各項資料,並在根據該等資料行事之前,加以核實(例如參照原本發布的版本)和徵詢獨立意見。

Intellectual Property Rights Notice

All contents contained in this publication, including but not limited to all data, maps, text, graphics, drawings, diagrams, photographs, videos and compilation of data or other materials (the "Materials") are subject to the intellectual property rights which are either owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") or have been licensed to the Government by the intellectual property rights' owner(s) of the Materials to deal with such Materials for all the purposes contemplated in this publication. The use of the Materials for non-commercial purposes shall comply with all terms and conditions provided in the "Conditions of the Use of Materials available in the Hong Kong Observatory Publications for https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/publica/ Non-commercial Purposes" (which can be found at: non-commercialuse.htm). Besides, the use of the Materials for commercial purposes is strictly prohibited unless all terms and conditions provided in the "Conditions of the Use of Materials available in the Hong Purposes" Observatory **Publications** for Commercial (which can https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/publica/commercialuse.htm) are complied with and prior written authorisation is obtained from the Hong Kong Observatory (the "Observatory") for and on behalf of the Government. For enquiries, please contact the Observatory by email (mailbox@hko.gov.hk) or by facsimile (+852 2311 9448) or by post.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this publication is compiled by the Observatory of the Government for general information only. Whilst the Government endeavours to ensure the accuracy of this general information, the Government (including its servants and agents) makes no warranty, statement or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, availability, completeness, non-infringement, reliability, security, timeliness, appropriateness or usefulness of the information, contained herein, and in so far as permitted by the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, shall not have any legal liability (including but not limited to liability for negligence), obligation or responsibility for any loss, destruction, damages, injury or death (save and to the extent any such injury or death is caused by the negligence of the Government or any of its employees in the course of employment) howsoever arising out of or in connection with any use or misuse of or reliance on the information or inability to use such information. The Government reserves the right to omit, delete or edit, all information compiled by the Government in this publication at any time in its absolute discretion without giving any reason or prior notice. Users are responsible for making their own assessment of all information contained in this publication and are advised to verify such information by making reference, for example, to original publications and obtaining independent advice before acting upon it.

1. 二零二三年七月天氣回顧

由於本月華南大部分時間受較正常強的副熱帶高壓脊所支配,二零二三年七月本港異常炎熱。本月平均最高氣溫 33.0 度、平均氣溫 30.1 度及平均最低氣溫 28.0 度,分別較其各自正常值高 1.4 度、1.2 度及 1.1 度,全部皆是有記錄以來七月的第三高。本月亦遠較正常少雨,全月只錄得 175.2 毫米雨量,約是正常值 385.8 毫米的百分之 45。本年首七個月的累積雨量為 1016.5 毫米,較同期正常值 1468.2 毫米少約百分之 31。

受一道廣闊低壓槽及隨後的西南氣流影響,本月首四日本港大致多雲,間中有驟雨及狂風雷暴。本港大部分地區在這四日錄得超過 40 毫米雨量,大埔、沙田及大嶼山部分地區更錄得超過 100 毫米雨量。在有雨的情況下,七月一日及二日天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 26.2 度。受高空反氣旋支配,除局部地區有驟雨外,七月五日至十四日本港普遍天晴及酷熱。當中七月十三日及十四日下午天氣極端酷熱,多處地區最高氣溫上升至 35 度或以上。

與此同時,七月十四日一個低壓區在呂宋北部附近發展為熱帶低氣壓,其後命名為泰利。 七月十五日至十七日泰利採取西北偏西路徑橫過南海北部,移向廣東西部沿岸及逐漸增強為 颱風。七月十七日晚上及翌日早上泰利橫過雷州半島及北部灣。其後泰利於七月十八日移入 廣西內陸,並於七月十九日在越南北部減弱為低壓區。

受泰利的外圍下沉氣流影響,七月十五日本港大致天晴及極端酷熱。當日稍後本港部分地區亦受高溫觸發的狂風雷暴影響。隨著泰利靠近廣東西部及繼續增強,七月十六日本港風勢增強,間中有驟雨及狂風雷暴。七月十七日本港普遍吹強風至烈風,高地間中吹暴風。天文台在當日發出本年度第一個八號烈風或暴風信號。隨著泰利遠離本港及於內陸減弱,七月十七日稍後及翌日本港風勢逐漸緩和。七月十七日至十八日泰利的外圍雨帶間中為本港帶來狂風大驟雨,這兩日多處地區錄得超過40毫米雨量,大埔區及北區部分地區更錄得超過90毫米雨量。

受一道廣闊低壓槽影響,七月十九日本港大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨。受高空反氣旋影響,除有幾陣驟雨外,七月二十日至二十五日本港大致天晴及酷熱。七月二十四日及二十五日下午天氣極端酷熱,多處地區最高氣溫上升至 35 度或以上。與此同時,熱帶氣旋杜蘇芮在七月二十六日至二十七日橫過呂宋海峽及進入南海東北部。其後杜蘇芮採取西北偏北路徑橫過南海東北部,並在七月二十八日在福建晉江市登陸。

受杜蘇芮外圍下沉氣流影響,七月二十六日至二十七日本港普遍天晴及極端酷熱。天文台的氣溫在七月二十七日下午飆升至全月最高的 36.1 度,這亦是有記錄以來七月份其中一個絕對最高氣溫。此外,當日天文台平均氣溫 32.2 度也是有記錄以來七月份最高。悶熱的天氣亦在當日黃昏觸發狂風雷暴。七月二十八日本港天氣酷熱,部分時間有陽光及局部地區有驟雨。受一股活躍偏南氣流影響,七月二十九日至三十日本港驟雨增多及有狂風雷暴。這兩日多處地區錄得超過 40 毫米雨量,大埔區、沙田區、屯門區及北區部分地區更錄得超過 100 毫米雨量。受一道廣闊低壓槽影響,七月三十一日凌晨本港有驟雨及雷暴。日間天氣好轉,部分時間有陽光。

二零二三年七月有三個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有六班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 July 2023

With a stronger than usual subtropical ridge dominating over southern China for most of the time in the month, July 2023 was exceptionally hot in Hong Kong. The monthly mean maximum temperature of 33.0 degrees, monthly mean temperature of 30.1 degrees and monthly mean minimum temperature of 28.0 degrees were respectively 1.4 degrees, 1.2 degrees and 1.1 degrees above their normals and all were the third highest on record for July. The month was also much drier than usual with only 175.2 millimetres of rainfall, about 45 percent of the normal of 385.8 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first seven months of the year was 1016.5 millimetres, about 31 percent below the normal figure of 1468.2 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure and the subsequent southwesterly airstream, the weather of Hong Kong was mainly cloudy with occasional showers and squally thunderstorms on the first four days of the month. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 100 millimetres over Tai Po, Sha Tin and parts of Lantau Island on these four days. Under the rain, temperatures at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 26.2 degrees on 1 and 2 July, the lowest of the month. Dominated by an anticyclone aloft, apart from isolated showers, local weather turned generally fine and very hot on 5 July and remained so till 14 July. It was also extremely hot on the afternoons of 13 - 14 July with maximum temperatures reaching 35 degrees or above in many places.

Meanwhile, an area of low pressure near northern Luzon intensified into a tropical depression on 14 July and later named as Talim. It tracked west-northwestwards across the northern part of the South China Sea towards the coast of western Guangdong and intensified into a typhoon gradually on 15 – 17 July. Talim moved across Leizhou Peninsula and Beibu Wan on the night of 17 July and the next morning. It then moved into the inland areas of Guangxi on 18 July and eventually weakened into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Vietnam on 19 July.

Under the influence of the outer subsiding air of Talim, it was mainly fine and extremely hot during the day on 15 July. Squally thunderstorms triggered by high temperatures also affected parts of the territory later on that day. With Talim edging closer to the western Guangdong and further intensifying, local winds strengthened gradually with occasional squally showers and thunderstorms on 16 July. Strong to gale force winds generally affected the territory with occasional storm force winds on high ground on 17 July, necessitating the issuance of the first No.8

Gale or Storm Signal this year. As Talim departed from Hong Kong and weakened over inland, local winds moderated gradually later on 17 July and the next day. The outer rainbands of Talim brought occasional heavy squally showers to Hong Kong on 17 – 18 July. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over most parts of the territory on these two days and rainfall even exceeded 90 millimetres in parts of Tai Po and North Districts.

Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure, the weather was mainly cloudy with a few showers on 19 July. Affected by an anticyclone aloft, apart from a few showers, generally fine and very hot weather persisted in Hong Kong on 20 - 25 July. It was extremely hot on the afternoons of 24 - 25 July with maximum temperatures reaching 35 degrees or above in many places. Meanwhile, tropical cyclone Doksuri moved across the Luzon Strait and entered the northeastern part of the South China Sea on 26 - 27 July. It then moved north-northwestwards across the northeastern part of the South China Sea and made landfall over Jinjiang, Fujian on 28 July.

Under the influence of the outer subsiding air of Doksuri, it was generally fine and extremely hot during the day on 26 - 27 July. The maximum temperature at the Observatory soared to 36.1 degrees on the afternoon of 27 July, the highest of the month and one of the highest monthly absolute maximum temperatures on record for July. Moreover, the daily mean temperature on that day was 32.2 degrees and the highest on record for July. The oppressive heat also triggered squally thunderstorms on that evening. It was very hot with sunny periods and isolated showers on 28 July. Affected by an active southerly airstream, the weather turned showery with squally thunderstorms on 29 – 30 July. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 100 millimetres over parts of Tai Po, Sha Tin, Tuen Mun and North Districts in these two days. Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure, it was showery with thunderstorms in the small hours of 31 July. The weather improved with sunny periods during the day.

Three tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in July 2023.

During the month, six aircrafts were 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 二零二三年年七月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in July 2023

熱帶氣旋警告信號

Tropical Cyclones Warning Signals

Tropical Cyclones warning 5.		開始	時間	終結時間		
熱帶氣旋名稱	信號	Beginni	ng Time	Ending	g Time	
Name of Tropical Cyclone	Signal Number	日/月	時	日/月	時	
		day/month	hour	day/month	hour	
	1	15/7	0440	16/7	0540	
泰利	3	16/7	0540	17/7	0040	
	8NE	17/7	0040	17/7	0640	
TALIM	8SE	17/7	0640	17/7	1620	
	3	17/7	1620	18/7	0240	
	1	18/7	0240	18/7	0840	
杜蘇芮						
DOKSURI	1	26/7	2040	28/7	1240	

強烈季候風信號

Strong Monsoon Signal

開始 Beginni		終結時間 Ending Time			
日/月 day/month			時 hour		
18/7	0841	18/7	1440		

暴雨警告信號

Rainstorm Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始。 Beginni 日/月	時間 ing Time 時	終結時間 Ending Time 日/月 時		
	day/month	hour	day/month	hour	
黃色 Amber 黃色 Amber 紅色 Red 黃色 Amber 黃色 Amber 黃色 Amber	17/7 29/7 29/7 29/7 29/7 31/7	1750 0810 0910 1010 2245 0100	17/7 29/7 29/7 29/7 30/7 31/7	1930 0910 1010 1040 0030 0320	

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

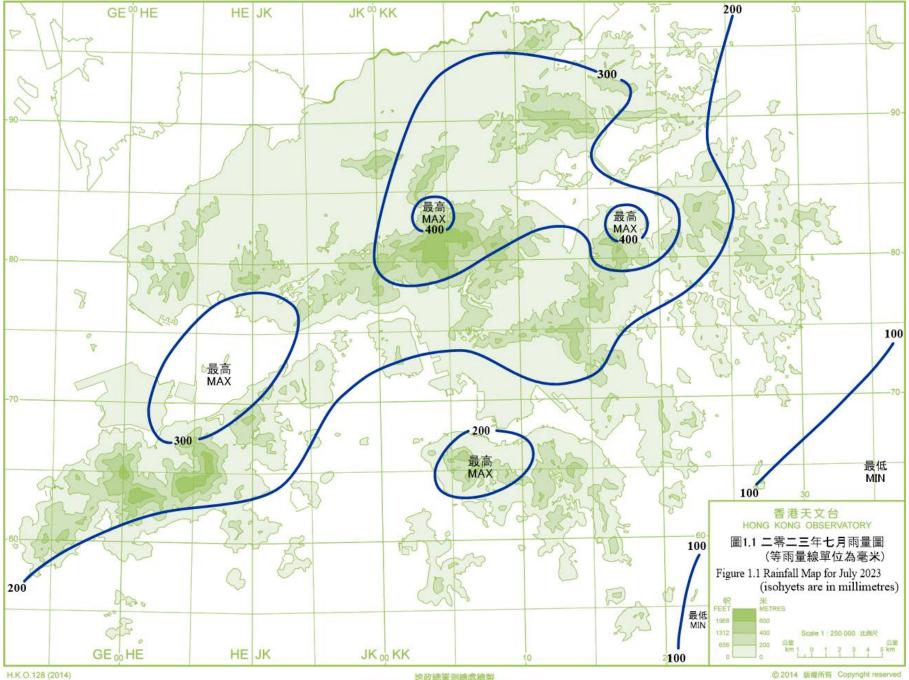
開始 Beginni		終結時間 Ending Time			
日/月	時	日/月	時		
day/month	hour	day/month	hour		
1/7	1145	1/7	1430		
1/7	2155	1/7	2315		
2/7	0715	2/7	1700		
3/7	1358	3/7	1530		
4/7	0357	4/7	0500		
4/7	1340	4/7	1600		
5/7	0601	5/7	0700		
12/7	1429	12/7	1530		
14/7	0543	14/7	0645		
15/7	1300	15/7	1545		
15/7	1700	15/7	1945		
15/7	2240	16/7	0200		

開始 Beginnin		終結時間 Ending Time			
日/月	時	日/月	時		
day/month	hour	day/month	hour		
16/7	1240	16/7	2130		
17/7	1636	17/7	1845		
18/7	0128	18/7	0330		
18/7	2330	19/7	0030		
20/7	0325	20/7	0530		
21/7	1202	21/7	1530		
26/7	1510	26/7	1645		
27/7	1746	27/7	2400		
29/7	0435	29/7	1345		
29/7	1840	30/7	1800		
30/7	1950	31/7	0430		
31/7	1155	31/7	1620		

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot Weather Warning

8							
開始	時間	終結時間					
Beginni	ng Time	Ending Time					
日/月	時	日/月	時				
day/month	day/month hour		hour				
5/7	1145	16/7	1700				
20/7	20/7 1525		2030				
28/7	28/7 0645		2250				



2.1 二零二三年七月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零二三年七月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了三個熱帶氣旋。當中泰利是二零二三年首個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。泰利吹襲香港期間,天文台需要發出二零二三年首個八號烈風或暴風信號。

熱帶低氣壓泰利於七月十四日上午在東沙之東南約 490 公里的南海中部上形成,初時向偏西方向移動,並逐漸增強。翌日泰利增強為熱帶風暴並進入南海北部,當晚泰利轉向西北偏西方向移動並持續移向廣東西部沿岸。七月十六日晚上泰利進一步增強為颱風,並於七月十七日上午達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 140 公里,當晚泰利在廣東湛江附近登陸,翌日早上橫過雷州半島及北部灣。七月十八日泰利移入廣西內陸,並於翌日早上在越南北部減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導,泰利吹襲澳門期間,有 1 人受傷,另有 30 宗事故報告,當中包括樹木及棚架倒塌。此外,泰利亦為廣東、廣西及海南多地帶來狂風暴雨。有關泰利的詳細資料及對香港的影響,請參閱其熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓杜蘇芮於七月二十日晚上在馬尼拉以東約 1 270 公里的北太平洋西部上形成,向西北偏北移動,並逐漸增強。七月二十三日晚上杜蘇芮增強為颱風,並採取西北路徑。翌日晚上杜蘇芮進一步發展為超強颱風,並於七月二十五日早上達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 210 公里。當晚及翌日早上杜蘇芮橫過呂宋海峽,並轉向西北偏北移動。杜蘇芮橫過南海東北部期間,曾於七月二十六日晚上減弱為強颱風,但翌日晚上再次增強為超強颱風。杜蘇芮於七月二十八日早上在福建省晉江市附近登陸,當日移入內陸並進一步減弱,最後於翌日早上在安徽減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導,杜蘇芮吹襲菲律賓期間,造成至少 25 人死亡,52 人受傷,超過 245 萬人受災,超過 41 000 間房屋受損,經濟損失超過 54 億菲律賓比索。杜蘇芮在福建省造成超過 266 萬人受災,經濟損失超過 147

億元人民幣。此外,受杜蘇芮的殘餘影響,七月二十九日至八月一日期間,華東、華北及東北多個省市出現廣泛大暴雨。在北京,部分地區錄得最大累積降雨量超過 1 000 毫米,造成 33 人死亡,18 人失蹤,近 129 萬人受災。有關杜蘇芮的詳細資料及對香港的影響,請參閱其熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓卡努於七月二十七日凌晨在沖繩島之東南約 2 170 公里的 北太平洋西部上形成,隨後四天向西北或西北偏北方向移動,移向琉球群 島一帶並逐漸增強。七月三十一日晚上卡努增強為超強颱風。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclone in July 2023

Three tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2023. Among them, Talim was the first tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2023. The Observatory issued the first No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal in 2023 during the passage of Talim.

Talim formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 490 km southeast of Dongsha on the morning of 14 July. It moved westwards at first and intensified gradually. Talim intensified into a tropical storm and entered the northern part of the South China Sea the next day. Talim turned to move west-northwestwards that night and continued to edge towards the coast of western Guangdong. Talim intensified further into a typhoon on the night of 16 July and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 140 km/h near its centre on the morning of 17 July. Talim made landfall near Zhanjiang, Guangdong that night, and moved across Leizhou Peninsula and Beibu Wan the next morning. It moved into inland Guangxi on 18 July and degenerated into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Vietnam the next morning.

According to press reports, one person was injured when Talim affected Macao. There were also 30 incident reports, including fallen trees and scaffoldings. Besides, Talim also brought torrential rain and squalls to many places in Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan. For detailed information of Talim including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Talim.

Doksuri formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 270 km east of Manila on the night of 20 July. It moved north-

northwestwards and intensified gradually. Doksuri intensified into a typhoon on the night of 23 July and tracked northwestwards. It developed further into a super typhoon next night and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 210 km/h near its centre on the morning of 25 July. Doksuri moved across Luzon Strait that night and the next morning, and turned to move north-northwestwards. During its passage across the northeastern part of the South China Sea, Doksuri once weakened into a severe typhoon on the night of 26 July but re-intensified into a super typhoon next night. Doksuri made landfall near Jinjiang of Fujian province on the morning on 28 July. It moved into inland and weakened further that day. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Anhui the next morning.

According to press reports, Doksuri left at least 25 deaths and 52 injuries in the Philippines during its passage. Over 2.45 million people were affected, over 41 000 houses were damaged and economic loss exceeded PHP 5.4 billion. In Fujian province, more than 2.66 million people were affected and economic loss exceeded RMB 14.7 billion. Besides, affected by the remnant of Doksuri, torrential rain wreaked havoc in many provinces and cities in East China, North China and Northeast China during 29 July – 1 August. In Beijing, some areas recorded maximum cumulative rainfall of more than 1 000 millimeters, causing 33 deaths, 18 missing and 1.29 million people affected. For detailed information of Doksuri including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Doksuri.

Khanun formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 2 170 km southeast of Okinawa in the small hours on 27 July. It moved northwestwards or north-northwestwards towards the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands and intensified gradually in the following four days. Khanun intensified into a super typhoon on the night of 31 July.

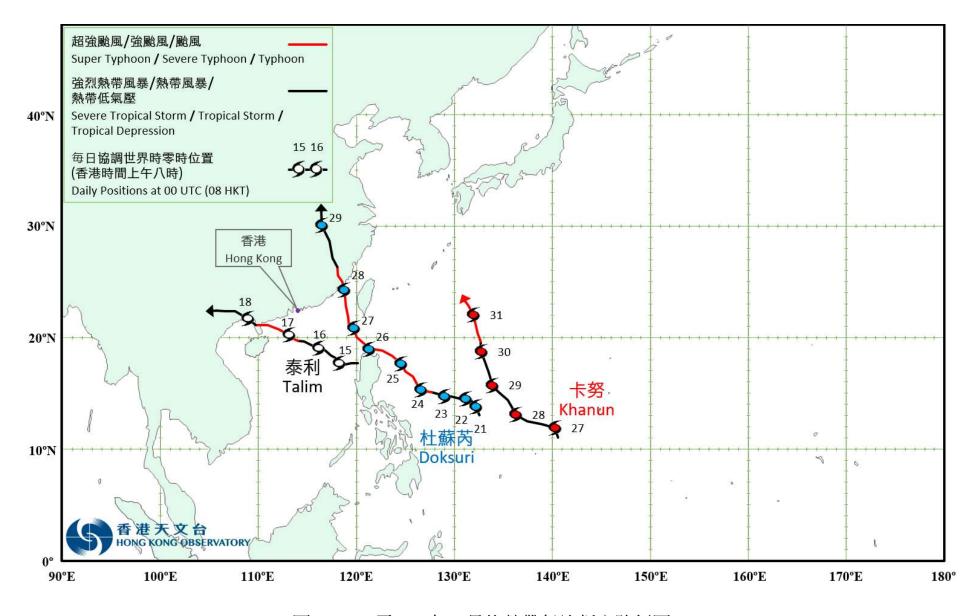


圖 2.1 二零二三年七月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖

Fig. 2.1 Provisional Tropical Cyclone Tracks in July 2023

2.2 颱風泰利(2304)

二零二三年七月十四日至十九日

泰利是二零二三年首個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。泰利吹襲香港期間,天 文台需要發出二零二三年首個八號烈風或暴風信號。

熱帶低氣壓泰利於七月十四日上午在東沙之東南約 490 公里的南海中部上形成,初時向偏西方向移動,並逐漸增強。翌日泰利增強為熱帶風暴並進入南海北部,當晚泰利轉向西北偏西方向移動並持續移向廣東西部沿岸。七月十六日晚上泰利進一步增強為颱風,並於七月十七日上午達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 140 公里,當晚泰利在廣東湛江附近登陸,翌日早上橫過雷州半島及北部灣。七月十八日泰利移入廣西內陸,並於翌日早上在越南北部減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導,泰利吹襲澳門期間,有1人受傷,另有30宗事故報告,當中包括樹木及棚架倒塌。此外,泰利亦為廣東、廣西及海南多地帶來狂風暴雨。

天文台在七月十五日上午 4 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號,當時泰利集結在香港之東南約 680 公里。當日本港吹輕微至和緩東北風。隨著泰利靠近廣東沿岸,天文台在七月十六日上午 5 時 40 分改發三號強風信號,當時泰利位於香港之東南約 450 公里。當日本港風力明顯增強,普遍吹強風程度的東至東北風,離岸及高地間中吹烈風。

由於預料泰利會繼續增強及靠近珠江口一帶,而與其相關的烈風區亦會影響香港,天文台在七月十七日上午 12 時 40 分發出八號東北烈風或暴風信號,當時泰利集結在香港以南約 280 公里。隨後泰利移至本港之西南面,本港轉吹東至東南風,天文台在當日上午 6 時 40 分改發八號東南烈風或暴風信號,本港風力進一步增強,普遍風力達強風至烈風程度,高地更達暴風程度。

泰利於七月十七日上午 9 時左右最接近香港,在本港之西南偏南约 250 公里掠過。隨著泰利遠離本港,當日稍後及翌日本港風勢逐漸減弱,天文台在七月十七日下午 4 時 20 分改發三號強風信號,取代八號東南烈風或暴風信號。泰利於內陸減弱及進一步遠離香港,天文台在七月十八日上午 2 時 40 分以一號戒備信號取代三號強風信號,並於上午 8 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。但本港離岸海域及高地初時仍受東南強風影響,天文台隨即在當日上午 8 時 41 分發出強烈季候風信號,直至下午 2 時 40 分取消。

在泰利的影響下,昂坪、長洲及橫瀾島錄得的最高每小時平均風速分別為每小時 107、81 及 75 公里,而最高陣風則分別為每小時 140、120 及 96 公里。尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 3.23 米(海圖基準面以上),而大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上)0.73 米。各站錄得的最低瞬時海平面氣壓如下:

站	最低瞬時	日期/月份	時間
	海平面氣壓		
	(百帕斯卡)		
香港天文台總部	994.1	17/7	上午 3 時 34 分
香港國際機場	994.1	17/7	上午 3 時 51 分
長洲	994.1	17/7	上午5時27分
京士柏	993.8	17/7	上午 3 時 36 分
流浮山	994.5	17/7	上午3時44分
坪洲	993.5	17/7	上午 3 時 45 分
沙田	994.7	17/7	上午 3 時 57 分
上水	994.5	17/7	上午3時46分
打鼓嶺	994.6	17/7	上午4時43分
大埔	995.0	17/7	上午3時59分
橫瀾島	993.4	17/7	上午3時46分

受泰利的外圍下沉氣流及本地風力微弱影響,七月十五日本港大致天晴及極端酷熱,當日稍後本港部分地區亦受高溫觸發的狂風雷暴影響。七月十六日本港間中有狂風驟雨及雷暴。七月十七日至十八日泰利的外圍雨帶間中為本港帶來狂風大驟雨,這兩日多處地區錄得超過40毫米雨量,大埔區及北區部分地區更錄得超過90毫米雨量。

泰利吹襲香港期間,有539 宗塌樹報告及兩宗水浸報告。南灣泳灘有大樹倒塌,壓傷一名女子。風暴期間共造成9人受傷。香港國際機場有8班航班需要轉飛其他地方。

2.2 Typhoon Talim (2304) 14 July - 19 July 2023

Talim was the first tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2023. The Observatory issued the first No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal in 2023 during the passage of Talim.

Talim formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 490 km southeast of Dongsha on the morning of 14 July. It moved westwards at first and intensified gradually. Talim intensified into a tropical storm and entered the northern part of the South China Sea the next day. Talim turned to move west-northwestwards that night and continued to edge towards the coast of western Guangdong. Talim intensified further into a typhoon on the night of 16 July and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 140 km/h near its centre on the morning of 17 July. Talim made landfall near Zhanjiang, Guangdong that night, and moved across Leizhou Peninsula and Beibu Wan the next morning. It moved into inland Guangxi on 18 July and degenerated into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Vietnam the next morning.

According to press reports, one person was injured when Talim affected Macao. There were also 30 incident reports, including fallen trees and scaffoldings. Besides, Talim also brought torrential rain and squalls to many places in Guangdong, Guangxi and Hainan.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 4:40 a.m. on 15 July, when Talim was about 680 km southeast of Hong Kong. Local winds were light to moderate northeasterlies that day. With Talim edging closer to the coast of Guangdong, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 5:40 a.m. on 16 July, when Talim was about 450 km southeast of Hong Kong. Winds over Hong Kong strengthened significantly and were generally strong east to northeasterlies that day, occasionally reaching gale offshore and on high ground.

As Talim was expected to continue to strengthen and move closer to the Pearl River Estuary with its associated gale force winds affecting the territory, the No. 8 Northeast Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 12:40 a.m. on 17 July when Talim was about 280 km south of Hong Kong. With Talim moving to the southwest of Hong Kong, local winds veered to east to southeasterlies. The No. 8 Southeast Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 6:40 a.m. that day. Locally,

winds strengthened further to generally strong to gale with winds on high ground even reaching storm force.

Talim came closest to Hong Kong at around 9 a.m. on 17 July, when it skirted past about 250 km south-southwest of the territory. With Talim departing from the territory, local winds moderated gradually later that day and the next day. The No. 8 Southeast Gale or Storm Signal was replaced by the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal at 4:20 p.m. on 17 July. As Talim weakened over inland and moved further away from Hong Kong, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was replaced by the No.1 Standby Signal at 2:40 am on 18 July and all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 8:40 a.m. on that day. However, strong winds from the southeast still affected the offshore waters and high ground of the territory at first. The Strong Monsoon Signal was issued immediately afterwards at 8:41 a.m. and cancelled at 2:40 p.m. that day.

Under the influence of Talim, maximum hourly mean winds of 107, 81 and 75 km/h and gusts of 140, 120 and 96 km/h were recorded at Ngong Ping, Cheung Chau and Waglan Island respectively. A maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.23 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.73 m was recorded at Tai Po Kau. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressures recorded at some selected stations are as follows:

Station	Lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure (hPa)	Date/Month	Time
Hong Kong Observatory	994.1	17/7	3:34 a.m.
Headquarters			
Hong Kong International	994.1	17/7	3:51 a.m.
Airport			
Cheung Chau	994.1	17/7	5:27 a.m.
King's Park	993.8	17/7	3:36 a.m.
Lau Fau Shan	994.5	17/7	3:44 a.m.
Peng Chau	993.5	17/7	3:45 a.m.
Shatin	994.7	17/7	3:57 a.m.
Sheung Shui	994.5	17/7	3:46 a.m.
Ta Kwu Ling	994.6	17/7	4:43 a.m.
Tai Po	995.0	17/7	3:59 a.m.

Under the influence of the outer subsiding air of Talim and the local light wind condition, it was mainly fine and extremely hot in Hong Kong on 15 July. Squally thunderstorms triggered by high temperatures also affected parts of the territory later that day. There were occasional squally showers and thunderstorms on 16 July. The outer rainbands of Talim brought occasional heavy squally showers to Hong Kong on 17 – 18 July. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over most parts of the territory on these two days and rainfall even exceeded 90 millimetres in parts of Tai Po and North Districts.

In Hong Kong, there were 539 reports of fallen trees and two reports of flooding during the passage of Talim. A woman was hit by a fallen tree at South Bay Beach. A total of nine people were injured during the passage of Talim. Eight flights were diverted at the Hong Kong International Airport.

表 2.2.1 在泰利影響下,本港各站在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效時所錄得的最高陣風、最 高每小時平均風速及風向

Table 2.2.1 Maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when the tropical cyclone warning signals for Talim were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/ informtc/station2023.html)		最高陣風 Maximum Gust					最高每小時平均風速 Maximum Hourly Mean Wind				
		風向 Direction		風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Directio	n	風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
黃麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東南	SE	87	17/7	18:04	東南	SE	54	17/7	15:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	Е	85	17/7	05:23	東	E	44	17/7	05:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	120	17/7	16:52	東南偏東	ESE	81	17/7	15:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	Е	136	17/7	16:52	東北偏東	ENE	78	17/7	08:00
青洲	Green Island	-	-	104	17/7	15:24	-	-	62	17/7	15:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東	E	83	17/7	14:08	東	Е	51	17/7	16:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南	SE	72	17/7	17:02	東南偏東東南偏東	ESE ESE	37 37	17/7 17/7	17:00 18:00
京士柏	King's Park	東	Е	78	17/7	14:55	東	Е	41	17/7	15:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東南偏東	ESE	84	17/7	16:54	東	Е	49	17/7	09:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東北偏東	ENE	77	17/7	08:35	東	Е	37	17/7	08:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	Е	140	17/7	14:11	東	Е	107	17/7	15:00
北角	North Point	東北偏東	ENE	83	17/7	06:54	東	Е	51	17/7	07:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	95	17/7	05:34	東南偏東	ESE	59	17/7	09:00
VIZ SIII	Ping Chau	東北偏東	ENE	43	17/7	04:21	東北偏東	ENE	12	17/7	05:00
平洲							東	Е	12	17/7	09:00
		± II.			47/7	04.04	東北偏東	ENE	41	16/7	16:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東北	NE	92	17/7	04:01	東南	SE	41	17/7	19:00
		東南偏東	ESE	84	17/7	14:17	17				
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏東	ESE	84	17/7	16:14	東南	SE	59	17/7	17:00
		東南	SE	84	17/7	16:31	1				
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東	Е	95	17/7	12:27	東	Е	36	17/7	07:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北	NE	61	15/7	23:35	東南	SE	22	17/7	21:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Farm (Kaudaan)	東南偏東	ESE	90	17/7	08:38	東	E	46	17/7	08:00
儿能八生响 斑	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	米肖 漏米	ESE	90	17/7	08.38	東	E	46	17/7	09:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東南偏東	ESE	63	17/7	15:59	東南偏東	ESE	30	17/7	16:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北偏東	ENE	100	17/7	09:15	東	E	67	17/7	10:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	143	17/7	18:18	東南偏東	ESE	92	17/7	19:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東	Е	106	17/7	09:10	東	Е	72	17/7	10:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南偏東	ESE	105	17/7	09:08	東南偏東	ESE	77	17/7	06:00
八七田	Tate 3 Call II	東南偏東	ESE	105	17/7	09:23	本田 柵 本	LJL	,,	1///	00.00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東北偏東	ENE	61	17/7	15:16	東南偏東	ESE	19	17/7	22:00
青衣島蜆殼油 庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南偏東	ESE	78	17/7	15:26	東南偏東	ESE	32	17/7	16:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	69	17/7	17:05	東南	SE	28	17/7	17:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	Е	96	17/7	05:16	東	E	75	17/7	06:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東	E	54	17/7	06:18	東南偏東	ESE	19	17/7	15:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南	SE	81	17/7	09:50	東	Е	29	17/7	10:00

石崗、大埔滘 - 沒有資料 Shek Kong , Tai Po Kau - data not available 青洲 - 沒有風向資料 Green Island - wind direction not available

- 表 2.2.2 在泰利影響下,熱帶氣旋警告信號系統的八個參考測風站在熱帶氣旋警告信號 號生效時錄得持續風力達到強風及烈風程度的時段
- Table 2.2.2 Periods during which sustained strong and gale force winds were attained at the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals for Talim were in force

		最初達到強風* 時間		最後達到強風* 時間		最初達到烈風# 時間		最後達到烈風# 時間	
立	占	Start time v	vhen	End time w	hen	Start time v	vhen	End time w	hen
Sta	tion	strong wi	nd	strong wi	nd	gale force v	wind	gale force v	vind
(https://www.	hko.gov.hk/tc/	speed*	:	speed* w	as	speed# w	as	speed# wa	as
informtc/stat	ion2023.html)	was attair	ned	attained	t	attaine	d	attained	ı l
		日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間
			Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	16/7	14:37	18/7	08:40	17/7	04:56	18/7	01:31
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	16/7	00:05	18/7	00:52	-			
啟德	Kai Tak	17/7	17:02	17/7	17:45	-			
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	17/7	07:11	17/7	08:39	-			
西貢	Sai Kung	16/7	15:07	18/7	01:13	-			

沙田、打鼓嶺及青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

The sustained wind speed did not attain strong force at Sha Tin, Ta Kwu Ling and Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot.

- 未達到指定的風速
- not attaining the specified wind speed
- * 十分鐘平均風速達每小時 41-62 公里
- * 10-minute mean wind speed of 41 62 km/h
- # 十分鐘平均風速達每小時 63-87 公里
- # 10-minute mean wind speed of 63 87 km/h
- 註: 本表列出持續風力達到強風及烈風程度的起始及終結時間。期間風力可能高於或低於 指定的風力。

Note: The table gives the start and end time of sustained strong or gale force winds. Winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.2.3 泰利影響香港期間,香港天文台總部及其他各站所錄得的日雨量

Table 2.2.3 Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Talim

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			七月十五日 15 Jul	七月十六日 16 Jul	七月十七日 17 Jul	七月十八日 18 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			2.5	4.9	29.0	10.9	47.3
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			16.8	17.8	44.9	5.6	85.1
長洲	長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)		1.5	3.5	28.5	2.0	35.5
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	0.5	6.5	22.0	4.5	33.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	13.0	7.5	38.5	49.0	108.0
N13	糧船灣	High Island	8.0	6.5	18.0	8.5	41.0
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	8.0	4.0	26.0	7.0	45.0
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	23.5	16.5	37.0	18.5	95.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	4.0	3.5	23.5	8.0	39.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	9.5	10.0	38.5	28.5	86.5
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	1.5	6.0	21.0	7.5	36.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	6.5	7.0	37.0	18.0	68.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	14.5	19.5	25.5	22.0	81.5
R21	21 踏石角 Tap Shek Kok		6.0	20.5	91.0	3.5	121.0
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	36.0	23.5	62.0	2.5	124.0
TMR	TMR 屯門水庫 Tuen Mun Reservoir		8.1	14.2	75.9	15.8	114.0

石崗(SEK) - 沒有資料

Shek Kong (SEK) - data not available

表 2.2.4 泰利影響香港期間,香港各潮汐站所錄得的最高潮位及最大風暴潮

Table 2.2.4 Times and heights of the maximum sea level and the maximum storm surge recorded at tide stations in Hong Kong during the passage of Talim

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/ informtc/station2023.html)		最高潮值	立 (海圖基準面	ī以上)	最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上)			
		Ma	ximum sea leve	el	Maximum storm surge			
		(abo	ove chart datun	ո)	(above astronomical tide)			
		高度(米)	日期/月份	時間	高度(米)	日期/月份	時間	
			Date/Month	Time	Height (m)	Date/Month	Time	
鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.78	17/7	08:03	0.54	17/7	08:03	
石壁	Shek Pik	3.01	17/7	08:20	0.63	17/7	08:20	
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.78	17/7	07:56	0.59	17/7	06:48	
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.89	17/7	05:53	0.73	17/7	05:53	
尖鼻咀 Tsim Bei Tsui		3.23	17/7	09:23	0.63	17/7	09:39	

橫瀾島 - 沒有資料 Waglan Island - data not available

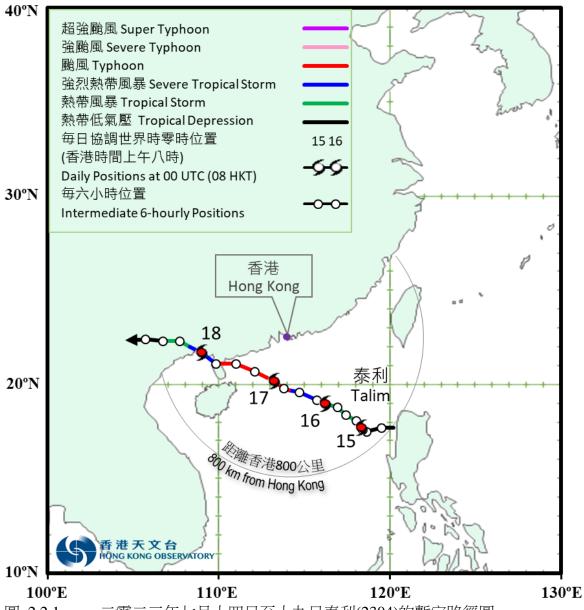


圖 2.2.1a 二零二三年七月十四日至十九日泰利(2304)的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1a Provisional track of Talim (2304): 14 - 19 July 2023.



圖 2.2.1b 泰利(2304)接近香港時的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1b Provisional track of Talim (2304) near Hong Kong.

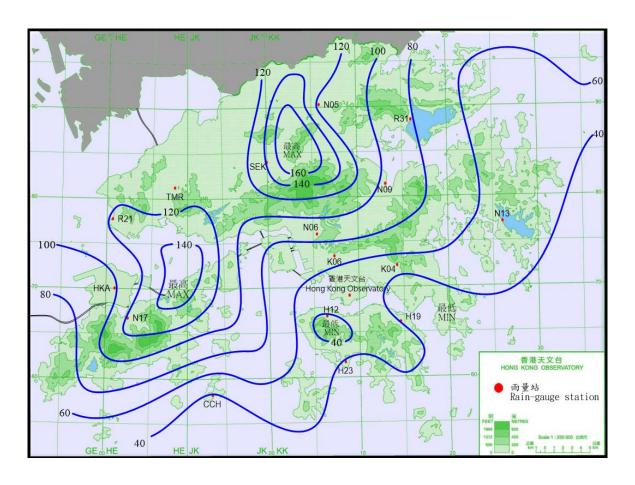


圖 2.2.2 二零二三年七月十五日至十八日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on 15 - 18 July 2023 (isohyets are in millimetres).

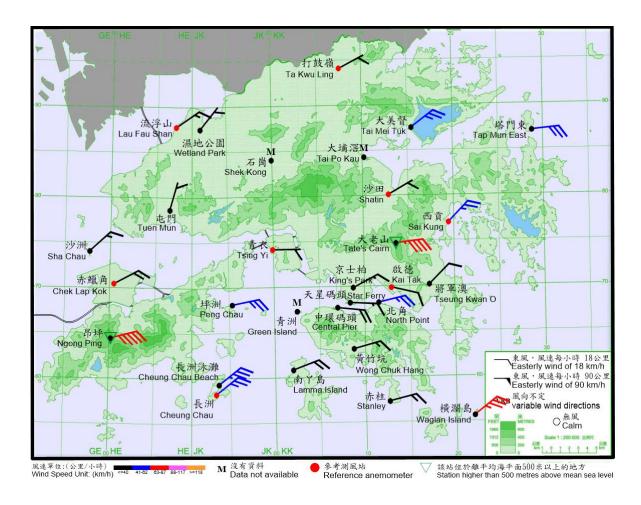


圖 2.2.3a 二零二三年七月十七日上午 2 時 40 分香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風 向和風速。當時橫瀾島、大老山及昂坪的風力達到烈風程度。

Figure 2.2.3a 10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 2:40 a.m. on 17 July 2023. Winds at Waglan Island, Tate's Cairn and Ngong Ping reached gale force at the time.

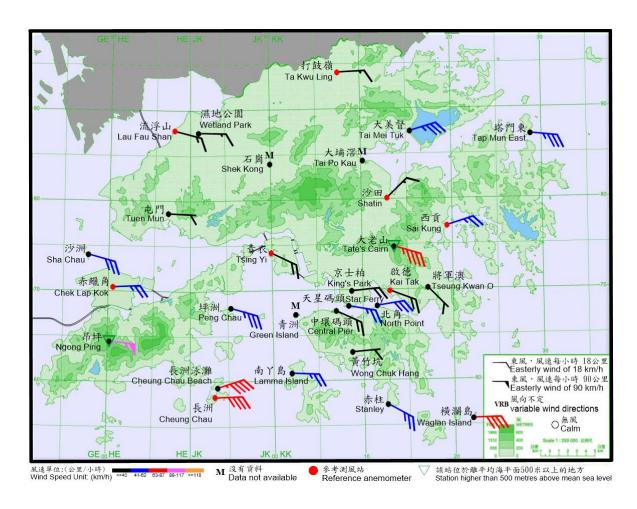


圖 2.2.3b 二零二三年七月十七日上午 9 時正香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和 風速。當時長洲、長洲泳灘、橫瀾島及大老山的風力達到烈風程度,而 昂坪的風力更達到暴風程度。

Figure 2.2.3b 10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 9:00 a.m. on 17 July 2023. Winds at Cheung Chau, Cheung Chau Beach, Waglan Island and Tate's Cairn reached gale force, and Ngong Ping even reached storm force at the time.

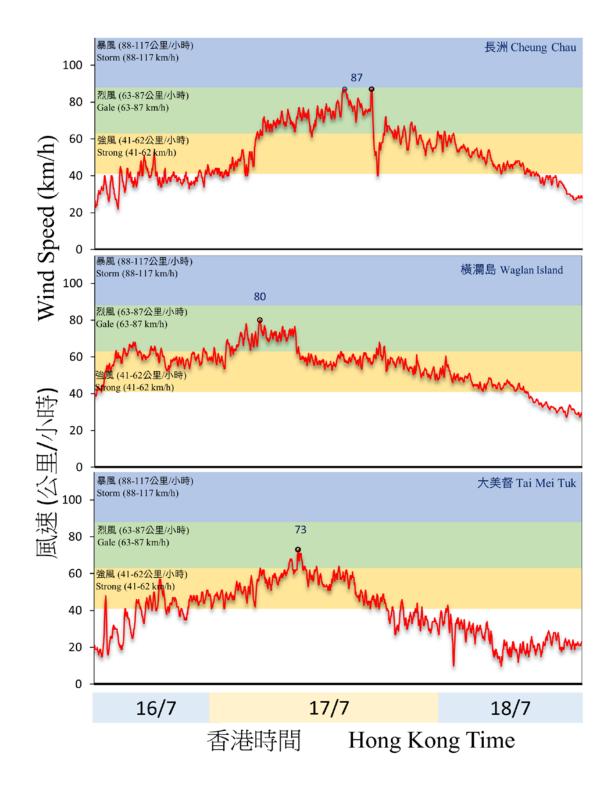


圖 2.2.4 二零二三年七月十六日至十八日的長洲、横瀾島及大美督錄得的十分 鐘平均風速。

Figure 2.2.4 Traces of 10-minute mean wind speed recorded at Cheung Chau, Waglan Island and Tai Mei Tuk on 16-18 July 2023.

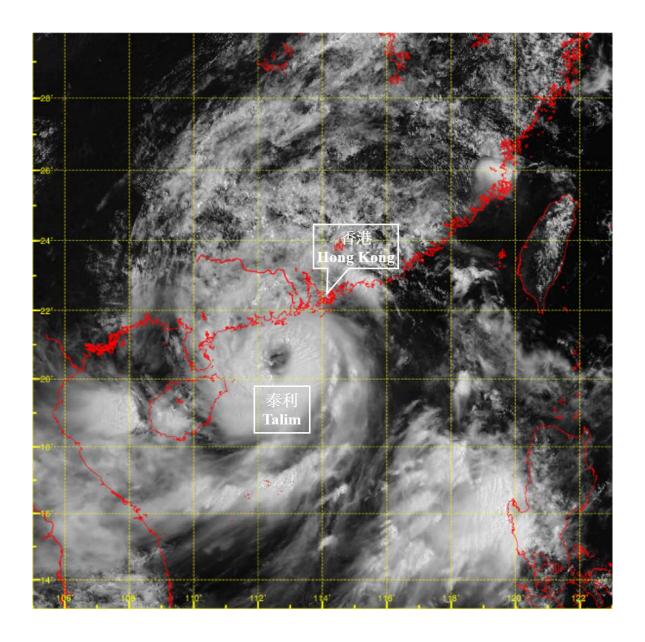


圖 2.2.5 二零二三年七月十七日上午十一時左右的可見光衛星圖片,當時泰利 達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 140 公里。

Figure 2.2.5 Visible satellite imagery at around 11 a.m. on 17 July 2023 when Talim was at its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 140 km/h near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵9號衛星。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-9 Satellite (H-9) of Japan Meteorological Agency.]

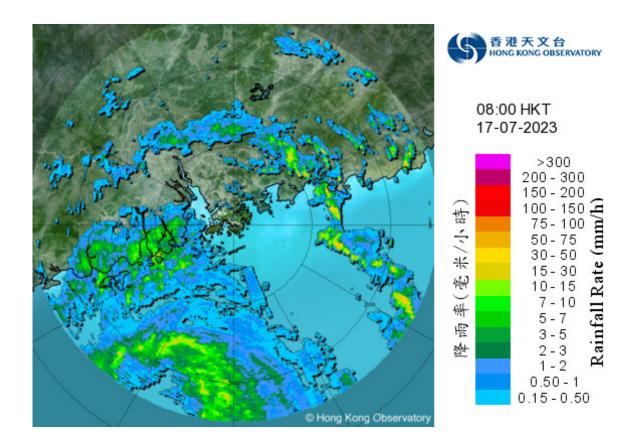


圖 2.2.6 二零二三年七月十七日上午 8 時的雷達回波圖像,當時泰利最接近香港,在本港之西南偏南約 250 公里掠過。與泰利相關的外圍兩帶正影響廣東沿岸。

Figure 2.2.6 Radar echoes captured at 8 a.m. on 17 July 2023 when Talim was closest to Hong Kong, skirting past about 250 km south-southwest of the territory. The outer rainbands associated with Talim were affecting the coast of Guangdong.

2.3 超強颱風杜蘇芮(2305)

二零二三年七月二十日至二十九日

杜蘇芮是二零二三年第二個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓杜蘇芮於七月二十日晚上在馬尼拉以東約 1 270 公里的北太平洋西部上形成,向西北偏北移動,並逐漸增強。七月二十三日晚上杜蘇芮增強為颱風,並採取西北路徑。翌日晚上杜蘇芮進一步發展為超強颱風,並於七月二十五日早上達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 210 公里。當晚及翌日早上杜蘇芮橫過呂宋海峽,並轉向西北偏北移動。杜蘇芮橫過南海東北部期間,曾於七月二十六日晚上減弱為強颱風,但翌日晚上再次增強為超強颱風。杜蘇芮於七月二十八日早上在福建省晉江市附近登陸,當日移入內陸並進一步減弱,最後於翌日早上在安徽減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導,杜蘇芮吹襲菲律賓期間,造成至少25人死亡,52人受傷,超過245萬人受災,超過41000間房屋受損,經濟損失超過54億菲律賓比索。杜蘇芮在福建省造成超過266萬人受災,經濟損失超過147億元人民幣。此外,受杜蘇芮的殘餘影響,七月二十九日至八月一日期間,華東、華北及東北多個省市出現廣泛大暴雨。在北京,部分地區錄得最大累積降雨量超過1000毫米,造成33人死亡,18人失蹤,近129萬人受災。

天文台於七月二十六日晚上 8 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號,當時杜蘇芮集結在香港之東南偏東約 730 公里。當晚及翌日本港普遍吹和緩至清勁北至西北風,離岸及高地間中吹強風。杜蘇芮於七月二十八日上午 2 時左右最接近本港,位置在香港以東約 500 公里。天文台總部於當日上午 5 時 28 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 995.2 百帕斯卡。隨著杜蘇芮在福建省晉江市附近登陸並減弱,對香港的威脅解除,天文台於七月二十八日下午 12 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

杜蘇芮掠過期間,尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 (海圖基準面以上) 2.52 米,而 大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) 0.48 米。

杜蘇芮對香港的影響不大,期間並沒有嚴重破壞報告。受杜蘇芮外圍下沉氣流影響,七月二十六日至二十七日本港普遍天晴及極端酷熱,而悶熱的天氣亦在七月二十七日黃昏觸發狂風雷暴。七月二十八日本港天氣仍然酷熱,部分時間有陽光及局部地區有驟雨。

2.3 Super Typhoon Doksuri (2305) 20 - 29 July 2023

Doksuri was the second tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2023.

Doksuri formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 270 km east of Manila on the night of 20 July. It moved north-northwestwards and intensified gradually. Doksuri intensified into a typhoon on the night of 23 July and tracked northwestwards. It developed further into a super typhoon next night and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 210 km/h near its centre on the morning of 25 July. Doksuri moved across Luzon Strait that night and the next morning, and turned to move north-northwestwards. During its passage across the northeastern part of the South China Sea, Doksuri once weakened into a severe typhoon on the night of 26 July but re-intensified into a super typhoon next night. Doksuri made landfall near Jinjiang of Fujian province on the morning on 28 July. It moved into inland and weakened further that day. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Anhui the next morning.

According to press reports, Doksuri left at least 25 deaths and 52 injuries in the Philippines during its passage. Over 2.45 million people were affected, over 41 000 houses were damaged and economic loss exceeded PHP 5.4 billion. In Fujian province, more than 2.66 million people were affected and economic loss exceeded RMB 14.7 billion. Besides, affected by the remnant of Doksuri, torrential rain wreaked havoc in many provinces and cities in East China, North China and Northeast China during 29 July – 1 August. In Beijing, some areas recorded maximum cumulative rainfall of more than 1 000 millimeters, causing 33 deaths, 18 missing and 1.29 million people affected.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 8:40 p.m. on the night of 26 July, when Doksuri was about 730 km east-southeast of Hong Kong. Local winds were moderate to fresh north to northwesterlies, occasionally strong offshore and on high ground that night and the next day. Doksuri came closest to the territory at around 2 a.m. on 28 July, when it skirted past about 500 km east of Hong Kong. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 995.2 hPa was recorded at the Observatory Headquarters at 5:28 a.m. on that day. As Doksuri made landfall near Jinjiang of Fujian province and weakened, it no longer posed a threat to Hong Kong and all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 12:40 p.m. on 28 July.

During the passage of Doksuri, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.52 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while a maximum storm surge of 0.48 m (above astronomical tide) was recorded at Tai Po Kau.

Doksuri had no major impact on Hong Kong and no significant damage was reported. Under the influence of the outer subsiding air associated with Doksuri, local weather was generally fine and extremely hot on 26-27 July. The oppressive heat also triggered squally thunderstorms on the evening of 27 July. The weather remained very hot with sunny periods and isolated showers on 28 July.

表 2.3.1 在杜蘇芮影響下,本港各站在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效時所錄得的最高陣風、 最高每小時平均風速及風向

Table 2.3.1 Maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when the tropical cyclone warning signals for Doksuri were in force

站		最高陣風 Maximum Gust					最高每小時平均風速 Maximum Hourly Mean Wind				
	Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/ informtc/station2023.html)		風向 Direction		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Directi		風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
黃麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東北	NE	45	27/7	19:34	東北偏東	ENE	12	27/7	20:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	西	W	44	27/7	13:54	西	W	18	27/7	16:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東	Е	64	27/7	20:06	東	Е	24	27/7	21:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東北偏北	NNE	69	27/7	19:57	東	Е	25	27/7	21:00
青洲	Green Island	東北	NE	55	27/7	19:49	東北	NE	30	27/7	20:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東北偏東	ENE	44	27/7	20:34	東	Е	23	27/7	21:00
啟德	Voi Tole	東北偏北	NNE	37	27/7	19:22	1r	NIW	10	2017	09:00
尼父尼	Kai Tak	東北	NE	37	27/7	19:23	西北	NW	12	28/7	09:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏東	ESE	32	27/7	19:17	東北	NE	12	27/7	13:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東	Е	38	27/7	19:50	西北偏北	NNW	19	27/7	09:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	西北偏北	NNW	34	27/7	14:31	西北偏北	NNW	22	27/7	17:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東北	NE	34	26/7	21:16	西北偏北	NNW	19	27/7	05:00
北角	North Point	東北偏東	ENE	42	27/7	19:23	西	W	18	27/7	15:00
11.円	North Point	東北偏東	ENE	42	27/7	19:24	東	Е	18	27/7	20:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東北偏東	ENE	49	27/7	19:48	西北偏西	WNW	20	27/7	15:00
平洲	Ping Chau	西南偏南	SSW	24	27/7	18:46	西南偏南	SSW	7	27/7	19:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東北偏北	NNE	60	27/7	18:57	北	N	21	27/7	10:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏東	ESE	42	27/7	20:10	北	N	24	27/7	10:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東北偏東	ENE	30	27/7	20:39	東	Е	12	27/7	21:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏北	NNE	41	27/7	18:48	東北	NE	10	27/7	10:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東南偏東	ESE	60	27/7	19:03	東南	SE	19	27/7	20:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	Е	30	27/7	19:39	西	W	18	27/7	15:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東南偏東	ESE	41	27/7	18:51	北	N	11	27/7	10:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北	NE	61	27/7	18:35	東南偏南	SSE	19	27/7	19:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	北	N	45	26/7	22:03	北	N	35	2617	22.00
	Tal IVIO SHAII	東北	NE	45	27/7	19:19	بال	IN	33	26/7	22:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東北偏東	ENE	61	27/7	18:35	西南偏南	SSW	21	27/7	19:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東	Е	46	27/7	19:13	北	N	30	27/7	05:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東北	NE	55	27/7	19:08	東北偏東	ENE	12	27/7	11:00
青衣島蜆殼油	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東北	NE	33	27/7	19:43	西南偏西	WSW	12	27/7	14:00
庫		東北	NE	33	27/7	20:00	東	Е	12	27/7	20:00
		7,000	1,2	33	2777	20.00	西北	NW	12	28/7	10:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	西	W	35	28/7	10:46	西	W	15	28/7	11:00
横瀾島	Waglan Island	東北	NE	52	27/7	19:41	北	N	27	27/7	09:00
	2	東北	NE	52	27/7	19:42	南	S	27	27/7	20:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東	Е	30	27/7	19:20	西北偏北	NNW	6	27/7	14:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東北偏東	ENE	32	27/7	19:32	西北	NW	10	27/7	10:00

大埔滘 - 沒有資料

Tai Po Kau - data not available

表 2.3.2 杜蘇芮影響香港期間,香港天文台總部及其他各站所錄得的日雨量

Table 2.3.2 Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Doksuri

	站 (參閱圖 Station (See I		七月二十六日 26 Jul	七月二十七日 27 Jul	七月二十八日 28 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港尹 Hong l	天文台 Kong Observator	ry (HKO)	0.0	0.0 6.9		6.9
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			0.0	0.0 6.6		6.6
長洲	Cheung Chau (C	CCH)	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	0.5	27.0	0.0	27.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	0.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
K04	佐敦谷	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley		1.0	0.0	1.0
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.0
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	1.5	10.0	0.0	11.5
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	0.0	10.5	0.0	10.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
R21	踏石角 Tap Shek Kok		0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	0.0	14.0	0.0	14.0
TMR	电 电門水庫 Tuen Mun Reservoir		0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0

表 2.3.3 杜蘇芮影響香港期間,香港各潮汐站所錄得的最高潮位及最大風暴潮

Table 2.3.3 Times and heights of the maximum sea level and the maximum storm surge recorded at tide stations in Hong Kong during the passage of Doksuri

	站 Station		立 (海圖基準面 aximum sea leve	•	最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) Maximum storm surge			
(https://v	(https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/		ove chart datum)	(above astronomical tide)			
informtc/station2023.html)		高度(米)	日期/月份	時間	高度(米)	日期/月份	時間	
			Date/Month	Time	Height (m)	Date/Month	Time	
鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.24	28/7	04:27	0.35	28/7	00:00	
石壁	Shek Pik	2.28	28/7	03:58	0.28	28/7	00:39	
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.21	28/7	03:38	0.38	28/7	09:45	
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.39	28/7	05:04	0.48	28/7	07:10	
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.52	28/7	04:45	0.40	28/7	02:13	

横瀾島 - 沒有資料 Waglan Island - data not available

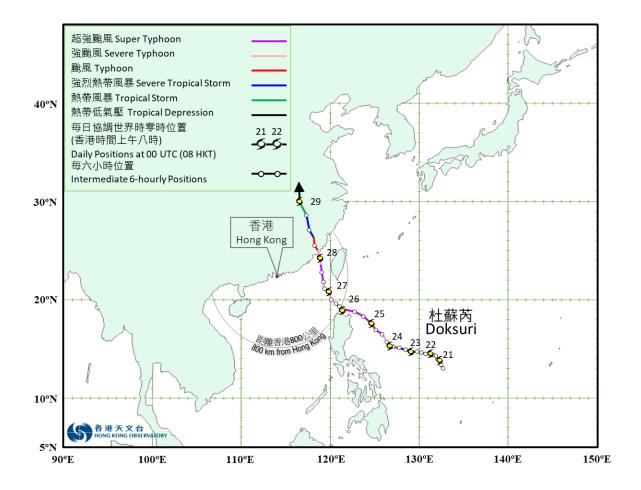


圖 2.3.1 二零二三年七月二十日至七月二十九日杜蘇芮(2305)的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1 Provisional track of Doksuri (2305): 20 - 29 July 2023.

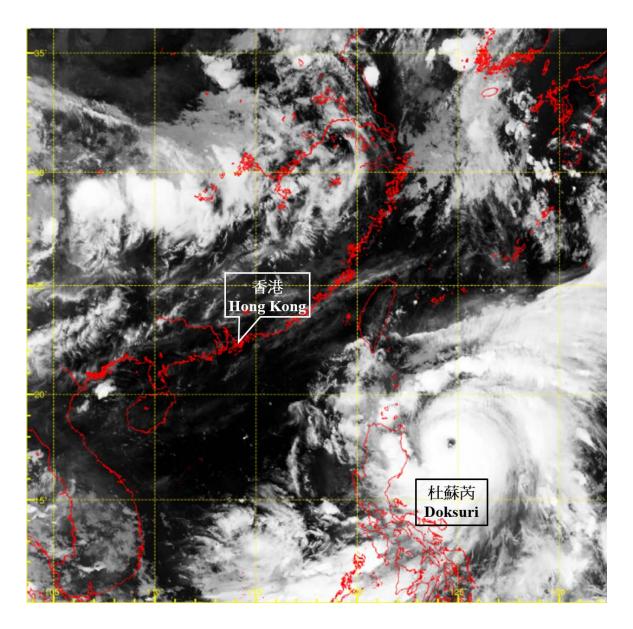


圖 2.3.2a 二零二三年七月二十五日上午八時左右的紅外線衛星圖片,當時杜蘇 芮達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 210 公里。

Figure 2.3.2a Infra-red satellite imagery at around 8 a.m. on 25 July 2023 when Doksuri was at its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 210 km/h near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵9號衛星。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-9 Satellite (H-9) of Japan Meteorological Agency.]

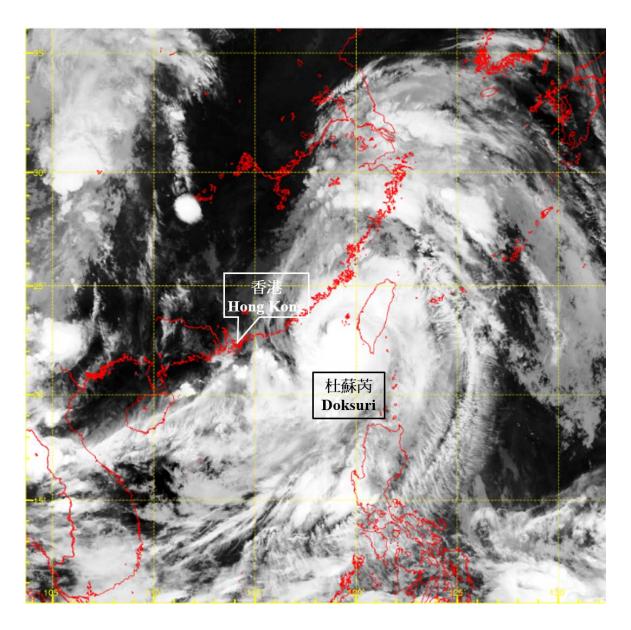
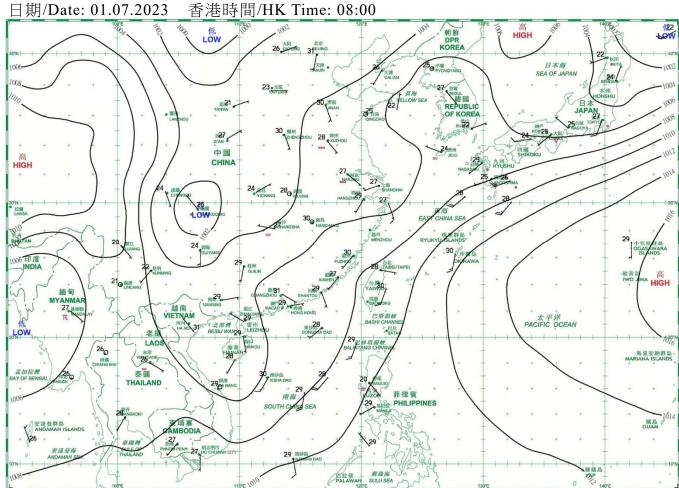


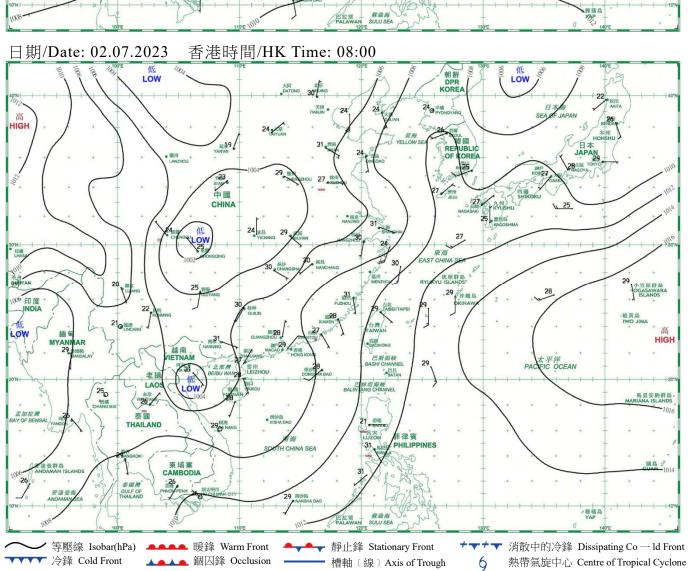
圖 2.3.2b 二零二三年七月二十八日上午二時左右的紅外線衛星圖片,當時杜蘇 芮最接近本港,在香港以東約 500 公里掠過。

Figure 2.3.2b Infra-red satellite imagery at around 2 a.m. on 28 July 2023. Doksuri was closest to the territory at the time, skirting past around 500 km east of Hong Kong.

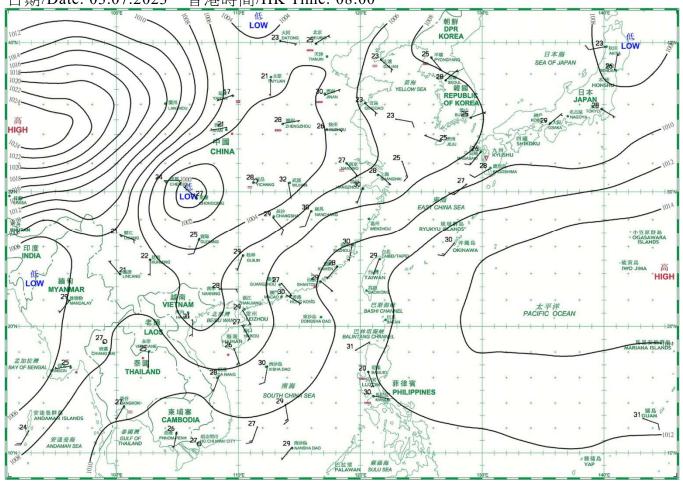
〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵9號衛星。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-9 Satellite (H-9) of Japan Meteorological Agency.]

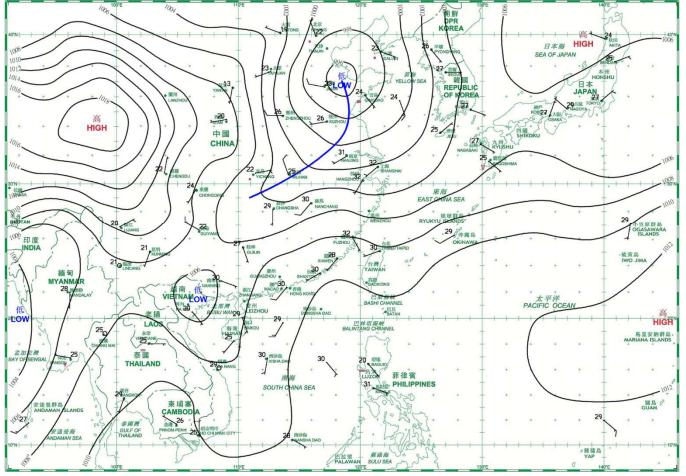




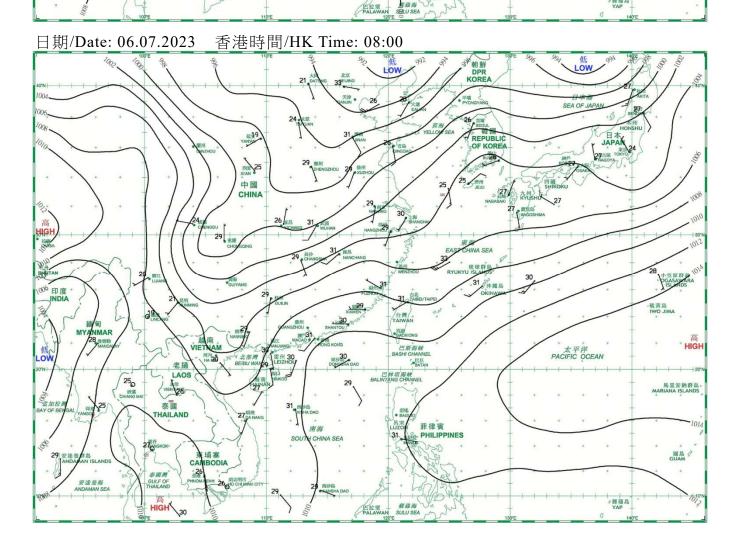
日期/Date: 03.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

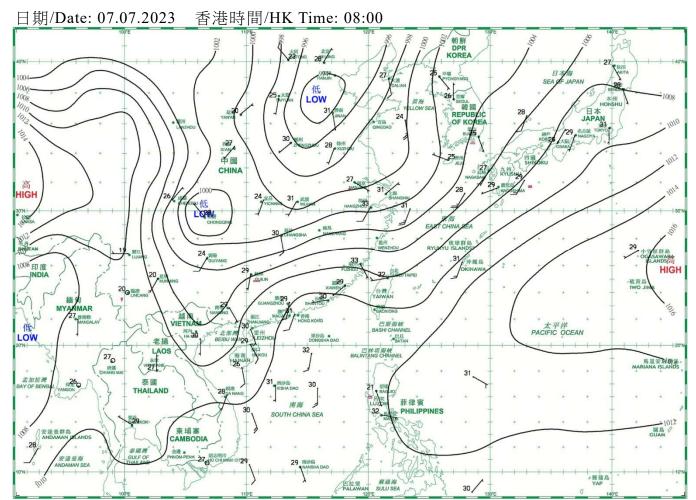


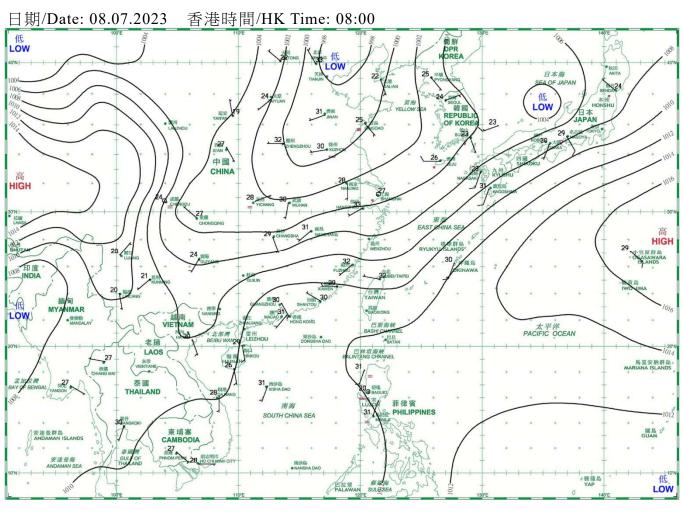
日期/Date: 04.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



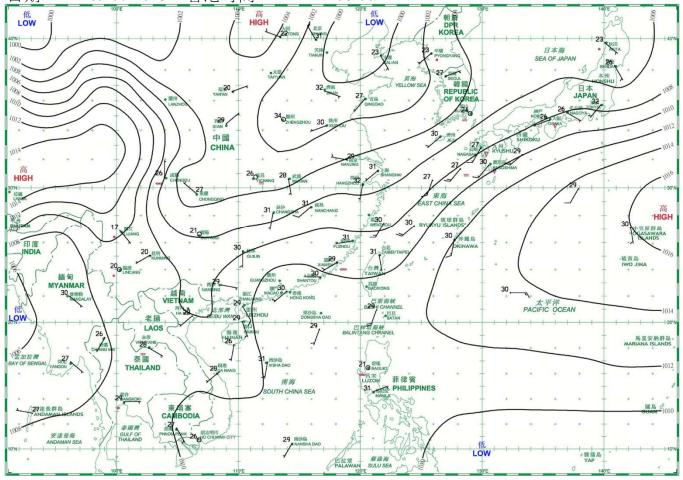
日期/Date: 05.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 24 19 中國 CHINA 高 HIGH 東京計局 RYUKYU ISLANDS .31 1004 越南 VIETNAM 河內 IA 30 BATA LOW 用GH BALINTAN 馬里安納群島 MARIANA ISLANDS VIZETA 泰國 THAILAND LUZON 非準置 30 PHILIPPINES 柬埔寨 CAMBODIA +26 ин 27 но снимин ст 27 Middle

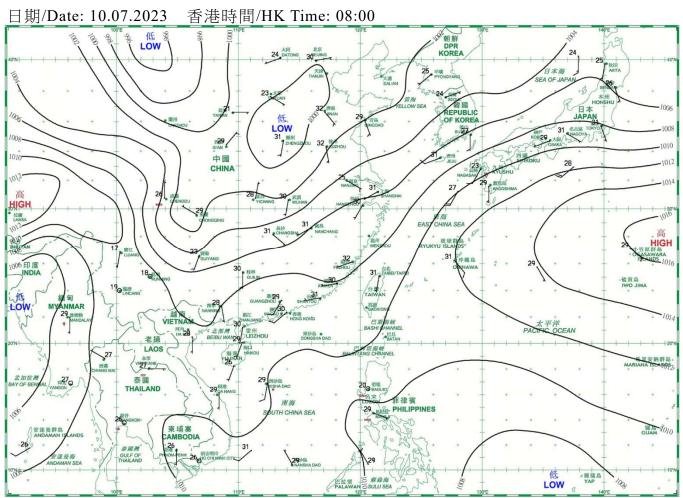




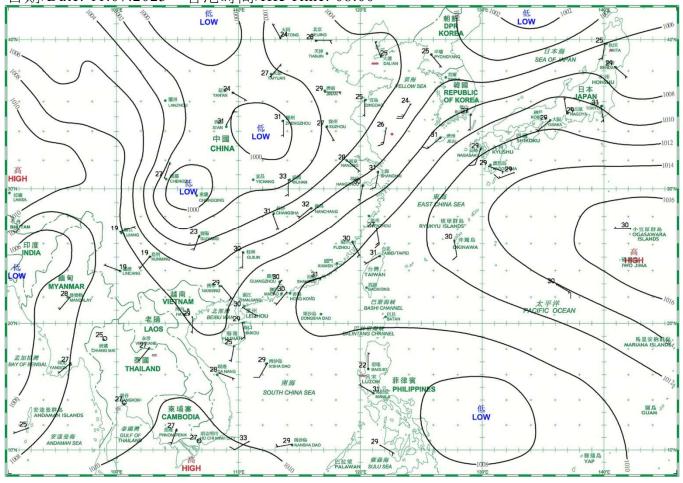


日期/Date: 09.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

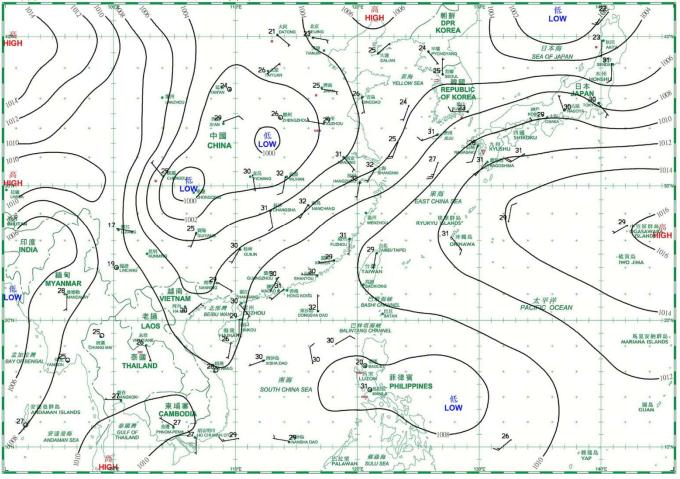




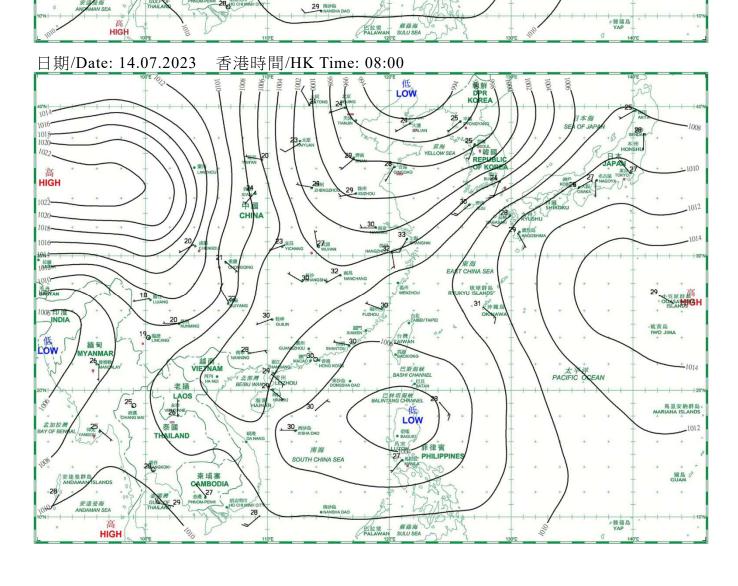
日期/Date: 11.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



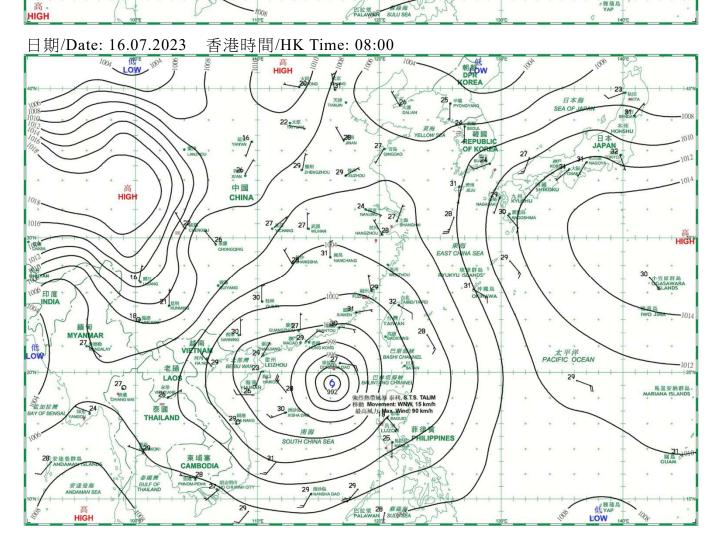
日期/Date: 12.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



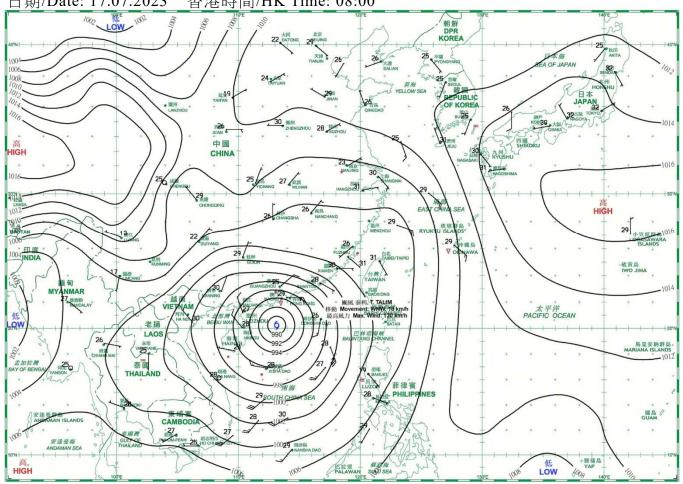
日期/Date: 13.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 日本海 SE**23**OF JA 高 HIGH 1022 1020 高 HIGH LOW 太平 PACIFIC O BATAN 260 VIZEIAN 泰國 THAILAND 正UZON 菲律賓 26 PHILIPPINES MANUA LOW 南海 SOUTH CHINA SEA 柬埔寨 CAMBODIA 開島 P GUAM +28



日期/Date: 15.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 E5LOW xian 中國 高 HIGH CHINA · 武漢 WUHAN 1 Chitan 東海 EAST CHINA 30 1006印度 INDIA LOW 緬甸 YANMAR 25 曼德勒 MANDALA 太平津 PACIFIC OCEAN IG CHANNEL 熱帶風暴, T.S. 移動-Movement: WNW, 10 km/h 最高風力 Max. Wind: 65 km/h 250 VIENTANE 東國 9 南海 +1010 SUAM 柬埔寨 CAMBODIA 泰國灣 GULF OF THAILAND 安達曼海 ANDAMAN SEA



香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 17.07.2023



低 LOW LOW 日本海 SEA OF JAPAN 25 SEOUL 韓國 REPUBLIC OF KOREA 26 翰斯 XUZHOL 中國 CHINA 高 HIGH 東海 ST CHIN 高HIGH 緬甸 MYANMAR 28 High Mandal 太平洋 PACIFIC OCEAN 低 BATA LOW 林坦海峡 ANG CHANNEL 270 V126 泰國 = THAILAND ELUZON 菲律賓 31 PHILIPPINES SOUTH 東埔寨 CAMBODIA +2B

香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

日期/Date: 18.07.2023

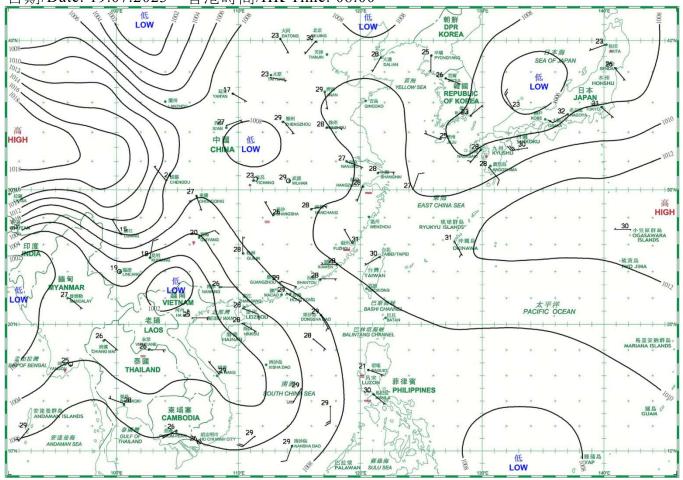
高HIGH

HIGH

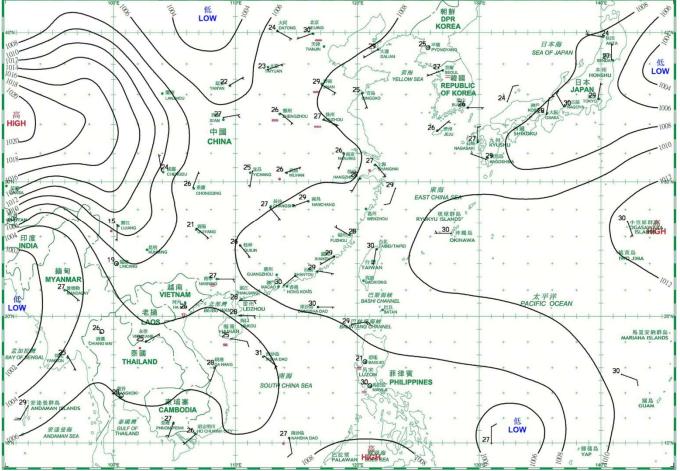
低 LOW

1900

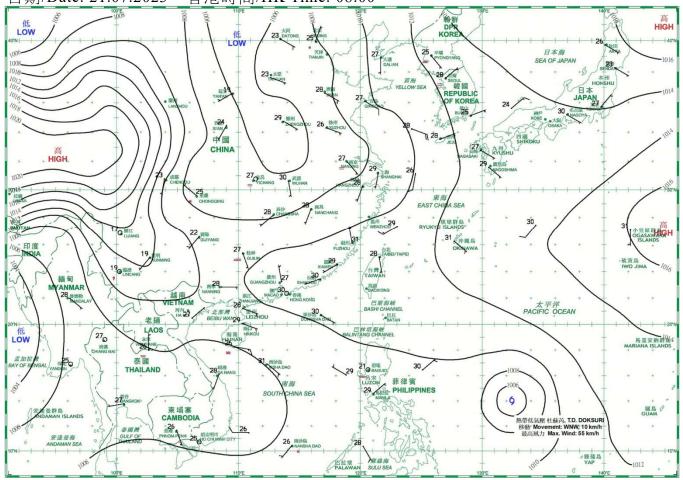
日期/Date: 19.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



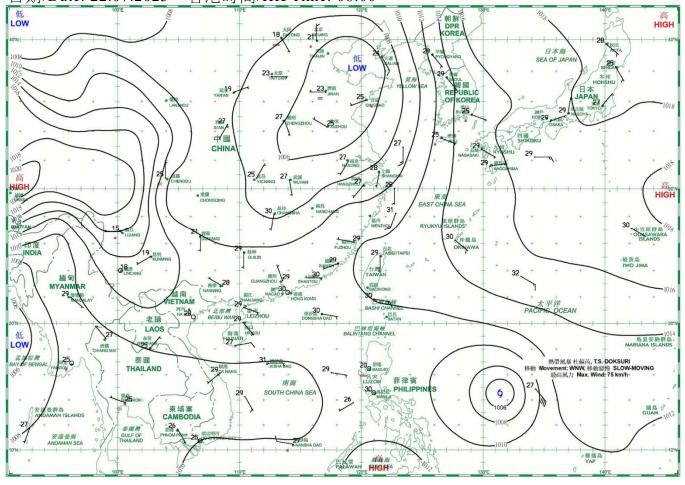




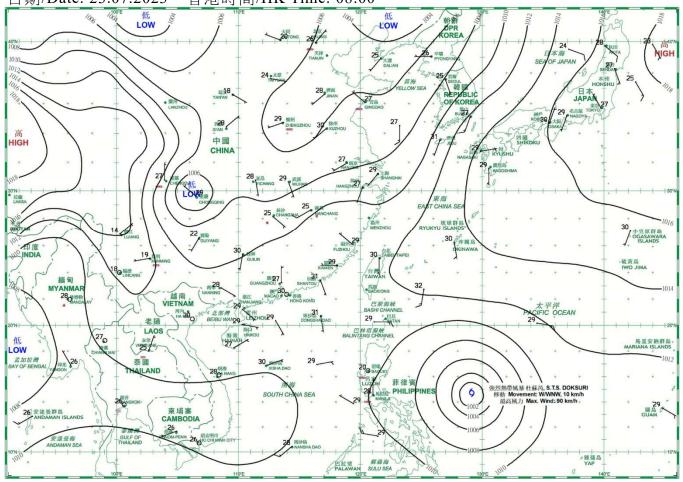
日期/Date: 21.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



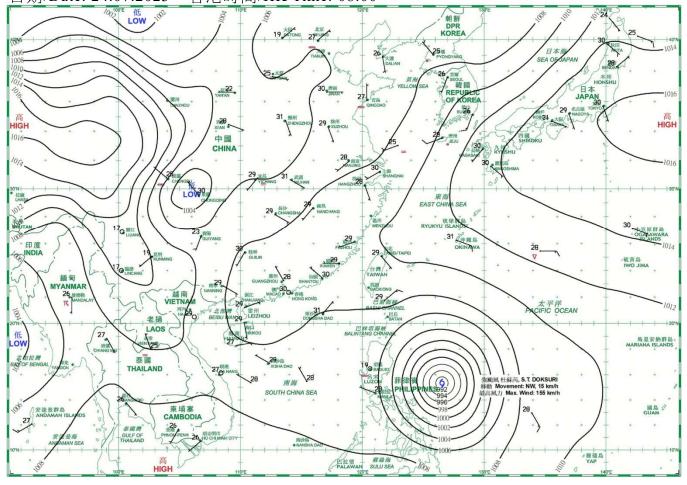
日期/Date: 22.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



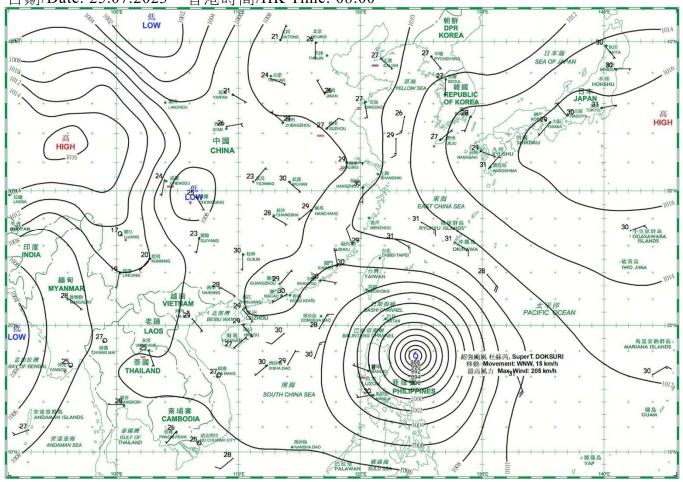
日期/Date: 23.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

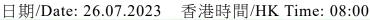


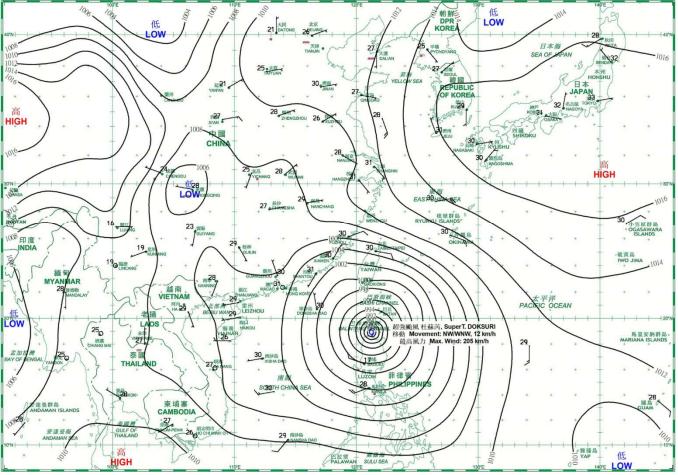




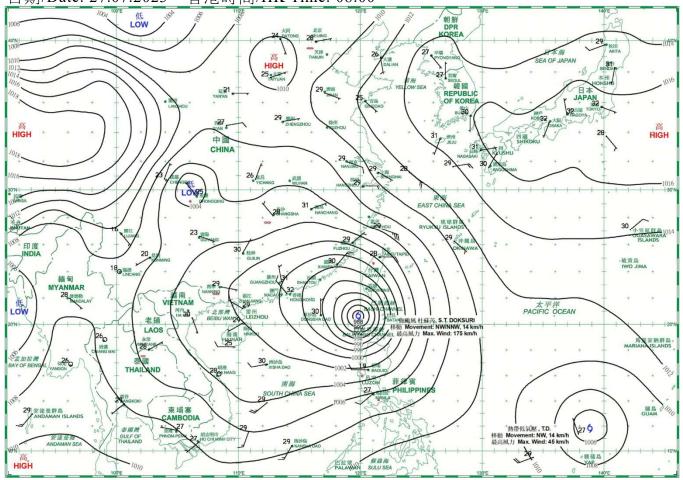
日期/Date: 25.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



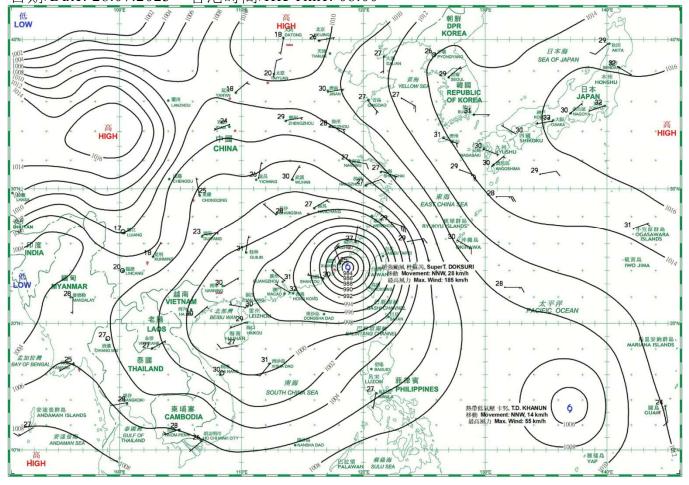




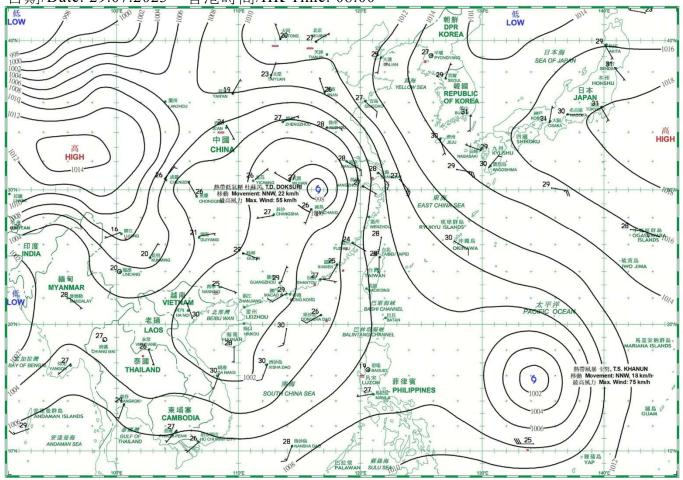
日期/Date: 27.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



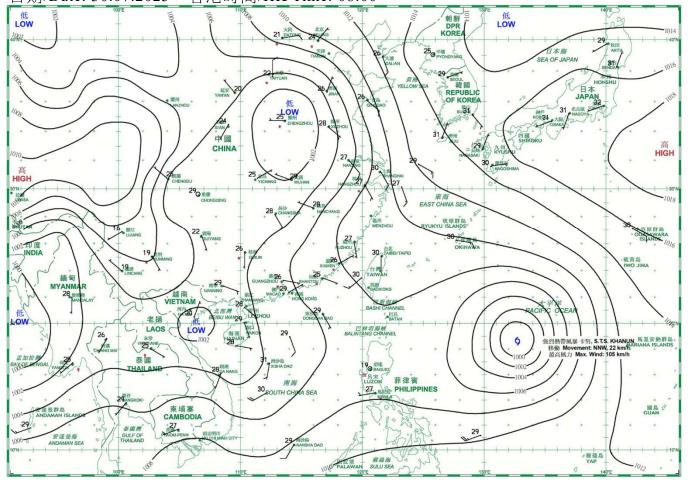
日期/Date: 28.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 29.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 31.07.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 高 HIGH DPR KORE 00°E LOW 23。太原 TAYUAN 1014 高 HIGH . 00中國 CHWA 高 HIGH LOW 10001 緬甸 MYANMA 27 Qin 994 LOW 強颱風卡努, S.T. KHANUN 移動 Movement: NW/NNW, 18 kr 最高風力 Max. Wind: 155 km/l 泰國 THAILAND 菲律賓 PHILIPPINES 11 29 11 27 蘇祿海 SULU SEA E拉望 PALAWAN

4.1.1 二零二三年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), July 2023

日 期 Date	平均氣壓	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度	平均 相對濕度	平均雲量 Mean	總雨量			
	Mean Pressure	最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum	Mean Dew Point Temperature	Mean Relative Humidity	Amount of Cloud	Total Rainfall			
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm			
1	1006.6	30.9	28.9	26.2	25.6	82	85	4.7			
2	1007.9	29.3	27.5	26.2	25.5	89	88	15.6			
3	1008.8	32.4	28.9	27.0	25.7	83	82	3.6			
4	1008.7	32.0	29.3	26.7	25.8	82	87	10.6			
5	1008.4	33.0	30.4	28.9	25.9	77	86	Tr			
6	1008.9	32.8	30.3	28.4	25.7	77	77	Tr			
7	1009.7	33.4	30.4	29.0	25.7	76	71	0.3			
8	1010.4	33.2	30.4	28.8	25.6	76	48	-			
9	1009.8	33.7	30.5	28.7	26.0	77	46	Tr			
10	1008.5	33.7	30.7	28.9	25.7	75	40	-			
11	1008.4	33.6	30.7	28.9	25.8	76	42	-			
12	1008.2	34.5	30.7	28.9	25.4	74	40	-			
13	1006.8	34.8	30.9	28.6	24.8	71	58	-			
14	1004.4	33.8	31.3	28.5	25.2	71	68	-			
15	1000.8	34.5	31.1	28.2	25.8	74	83	2.5			
16	997.7	33.3	29.7	27.2	24.8	75	87	4.9			
17	997.5	29.4	28.4	27.2	25.7	85	88	29.0			
18	1004.5	31.1	29.2	27.5	26.6	86	88	10.9			
19	1007.5	30.3	28.7	27.3	26.5	88	88	3.9			
20	1008.5	33.6	29.6	26.8	25.6	80	84	4.8			
21	1009.7	32.4	29.7	27.7	25.6	79	76	Tr			
22	1010.8	34.0	30.6	28.3	25.7	76	77	-			
23	1009.5	34.1	30.6	28.6	26.0	77	86	Tr			
24	1007.7	34.6	30.7	28.4	26.0	76	62	-			
25	1006.3	33.4	30.7	28.4	25.3	73	56	-			
26	1002.3	35.5	32.0	29.3	26.1	72	78	-			
27	997.7	36.1	32.2	28.4	25.1	67	77	6.9			
28	996.8	34.7	31.5	28.9	25.7	72	86	-			
29	1002.3	31.5	29.8	27.2	26.8	84	91	21.0			
30	1005.4	32.1	29.2	27.5	26.7	87	88	10.0			
31	1006.3	32.5	29.1	26.5	26.1	84	85	46.5			
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.0	33.0	30.1	28.0	25.8	78	74	175.2			
正常* Normal*	1005.6	31.6	28.9	26.9	25.2	81	72	385.8			
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory										

天文台於七月十七日 3 時 34 分錄得本月最低氣壓 994.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 994.1 hectopascals at 0334 HKT on 17 July.

天文台於七月二十七日 12 時 52 分錄得本月最高氣溫 36.1°C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 36.1 °C at 1252 HKT on 27 July.

天文台於七月一日 12 時 45 分及七月二日 13 時 1 分錄得本月最低氣溫 $26.2\ ^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was $26.2\,^{\circ}$ C at 1245 HKT on 1 July and at 1301 HKT on 2 July.

京士柏於七月三十一日 1 時 11 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 131 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 131 millimetres per hour at 0111 HKT on 31 July.

^{* 1991-2020} 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)

^{* 1991-2020} Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.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 二零二三年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), July 2023

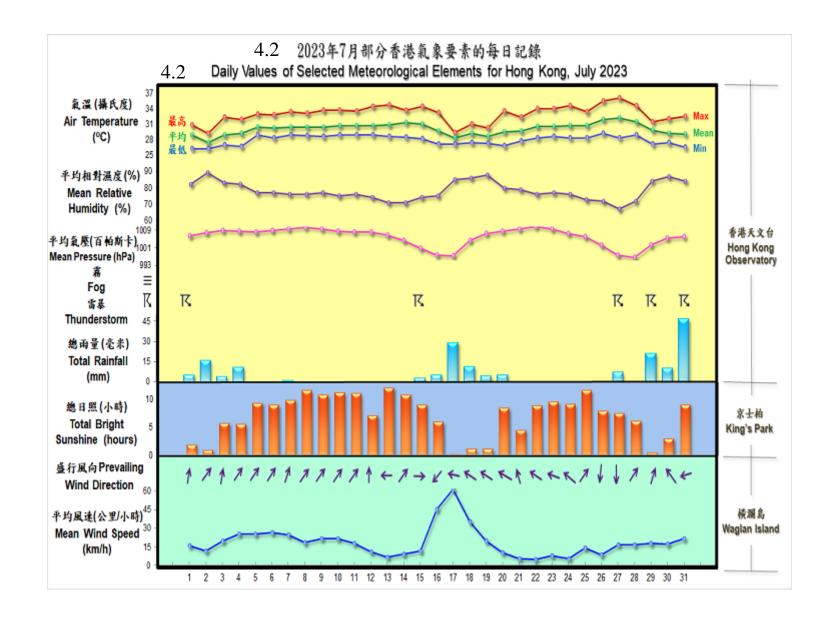
日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed	
七月	小時	小時	兆焦耳/米²	毫米	度	公里/小時	
July	hours	hours	MJ/m^2	mm	degrees	km/h	
1	0	1.9	10.94	1.9	200	16.2	
2	0	0.9	7.56	0.8	240	11.6	
3	0	5.7	16.47	2.1	200	19.5	
4	0	5.5	16.67	3.1	230	25.5	
5	0	9.3	24.16	4.8	230	25.5	
6	0	8.9	23.01	5.4	230	26.7	
7	0	9.8	24.08	5.5	220	24.7	
8	0	11.5	27.80	6.1	240	18.7	
9	0	10.7	27.08	6.0	240	21.5	
10	0	11.1	27.56	6.5	240	21.5	
11	0	11.0	25.55	5.7	240	18.0	
12	0	7.1	16.24	3.8	180	11.0	
13	0	12.0	27.49	6.1	090	6.5	
14	0	10.8	26.46	6.3	240	9.1	
15	0	9.0	19.82	5.0	270	11.7	
16	0	5.9	17.50	4.2	050	45.5	
17	0	0.1	5.33	0.0	100	61.4	
18	0	1.1	9.61	0.8	120	35.3	
19	0	1.1	10.61	1.6	120	19.8	
20	0	8.4	20.75	3.9	120	10.6	
21	0	4.5	13.14	2.7	160	5.4	
22	0	8.8	21.51	4.5	120	4.6	
23	0	9.5	23.45	5.1	110	8.0	
24	0	9.1	24.34	5.3	130	5.5	
25	0	11.5	27.91	5.8	240	14.3	
26	0	7.9	17.48	4.6	010	8.7	
27	0	7.5	19.36	4.1	360	16.6	
28	0	6.1	16.70	4.7	230	16.6	
29	0	0.5	6.95	1.1	220	18.0	
30	0	3.0	11.95	1.4	140	17.3	
31	0	9.0	25.56	5.8	080	21.9	
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	219.2	19.13	124.7	230	18.6	
正常* Normal*	[11.7] §	197.3	17.22	142.0	230	21.3	
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park			横瀾島^ Waglan Island^		

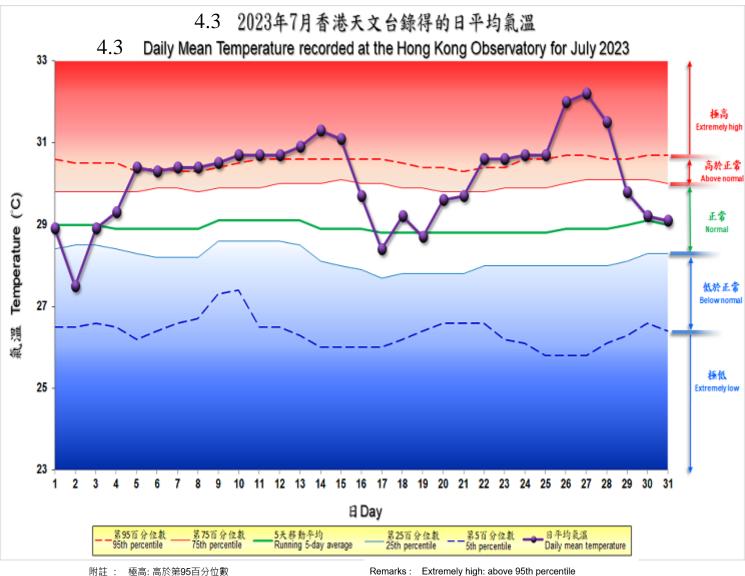
橫瀾島於七月十七日 5 時 16 分錄得本月最高陣風 96 公里/小時,風向 090 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 96 kilometres per hour from 090 degrees at 0516 HKT on 17 July.

- 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.
- * 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)
- * 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)
- § 1997-2022 平均值
- § 1997-2022 Mean value

[#] 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。





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1991至

2020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 1991 to 2020