

每月天氣摘要
二零一三年六月
Monthly Weather Summary
June 2013



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二零一三年八月出版

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1. 二零一三年六月天氣回顧

二零一三年六月較正常炎熱。本月的平均氣溫為 28.2 度，較正常數值的 27.9 度高 0.3 度。本月的酷熱天氣日數共有 5 天(日最高氣溫達 33.0 度或以上)，較正常多出約 4 天。而六月二十日錄得的最高氣溫為 34.2 度，是有記錄以來六月份的第五最高。整月總雨量為 438.6 毫米，稍低於正常。本年至今累積雨量為 1337.1 毫米，較同期正常數值 1096.8 毫米多約百分之 22。

在華南上空的反氣旋影響下，二零一三年六月本港首三天陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。受廣東西部的偏南氣流及中國東南沿岸的偏東氣流匯聚的影響，本港天氣於六月四日至六日轉為有驟雨及有幾陣雷暴。雖然仍有驟雨，本港天氣在隨後兩天好轉及部分時間有陽光。一道低壓槽於六月九日在廣東沿岸地區形成，受該道低壓槽影響，六月九日及十日本港天氣多雲、有驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。該道低壓槽於六月十一日橫過廣東沿岸及進入南海北部，當日天氣進一步轉差及有大雷雨，廣泛地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量，而市區、將軍澳及西貢更超過 100 毫米。

受南海的一個廣闊低壓區影響，六月十二日及十三日大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨。在廣闊低壓區及中國東南部高壓脊的共同影響下，六月十四日風勢頗大及有大雨。該低壓區於六月十五日移向海南島，當日天氣持續多雲及間中有大雨。隨著該低壓區進一步西移及減弱，翌日雨勢逐漸轉弱，除有幾陣驟雨及局部地區有雷暴外，六月十七日及十八日部分時間有陽光。

在華南上空的反氣旋支配下，六月十九日及二十日天氣大致晴朗及酷熱，六月二十日天文台的最高氣溫上升至 34.2 度，是本月的最高氣溫。同時，南海一個熱帶低氣壓於六月二十一日增強為熱帶風暴，並命名為貝碧嘉。隨著貝碧嘉逐漸靠近華南沿海，六月二十一日下午本地風勢增強，天氣由陽光充沛及酷熱轉為多雲及有幾陣狂風驟雨。貝碧嘉於六月二十二日橫過海南島，其相關外圍雨帶繼續為本港帶來狂風驟雨，日間貝碧嘉進一步遠離本港，本地風勢亦隨之而逐漸緩和。

一股活躍西南氣流及一道低壓槽分別在六月二十三日及六月二十四日影響華南沿岸地區，本港於該兩天大致多雲及有驟雨。而六月二十四日早上雨勢較大，新界、大嶼山及九龍北部普遍錄得超過 100 毫米，當日早上香港天文台曾發出紅色暴雨警告信號。持續受西南季候風影響，六月二十五日至二十七日天氣炎熱、部分時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨。受副熱帶高壓脊支配，本港除了局部地區有驟雨外，其後兩天普遍天晴。由於陽光充沛，本月最後一天天晴及酷熱。

本月有四個熱帶氣旋影響北太平洋西部及南海，有關報告刊登於第二節。

本月有一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 June 2013

The weather of June 2013 was hotter than usual. The mean temperature of the month was 28.2 degrees, 0.3 degrees above the normal figure of 27.9 degrees. There were 5 Very Hot Days (daily maximum temperature of 33.0 degrees or above) in the month, about 4 days more than normal. The monthly maximum temperature of 34.2 degrees recorded on 20 June was the fifth highest for June on record. The monthly total rainfall of 438.6 millimetres was slightly below normal. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 1337.1 millimetres, about 22 percent above the normal figure of 1096.8 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of the anticyclone aloft over southern China, the weather in Hong Kong was sunny and very hot for the first three days of June 2013. Affected by the confluence of a southerly airstream over western Guangdong and an easterly airstream along the coast of southeastern China, local weather turned showery with a few thunderstorms from 4 to 6 June. Despite still some showers, local weather improved on the ensuing two days with sunny periods. A trough of low pressure developed over the coastal areas of Guangdong on 9 June. Under the influence of the trough of low pressure, it was cloudy with showers and a few squally thunderstorms in Hong Kong on 9 and 10 June. The trough of low pressure moved across the coast of Guangdong and entered the northern part of the South China Sea on 11 June. Local weather deteriorated further on that day with heavy thundery showers. More than 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over widespread areas, and the rainfall of urban areas, Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung even exceeded 100 millimetres.

Affected by a broad area of low pressure over the South China Sea, it was mainly cloudy with a few showers on 12 and 13 June. Under the combined effect of the broad area of low pressure and the ridge of high pressure over southeastern China, local weather became windy with heavy rain on 14 June. While the area of low pressure moved towards Hainan Island on 15 June, it remained cloudy with occasional heavy rain in Hong Kong on that day. With the area of low pressure moving further westward and weakening, the heavy rain eased off gradually the next day. There were sunny periods apart from a few showers and isolated thunderstorms on 17 and 18 June.

Dominated by the anticyclone aloft over southern China, local weather became generally fine and very hot on 19 and 20 June with temperatures at the Observatory rising to a maximum of 34.2 degrees on 20 June, the highest of the month. Meanwhile, a tropical depression formed over the South China Sea intensified into a tropical storm on 21 June and was named Bebinca. As Bebinca gradually edged closer to the South China Coast, local winds strengthened and the weather turned from sunny and very hot to cloudy with a few squally showers in the afternoon on 21 June. On 22 June, Bebinca moved across Hainan Island and the associated outer rainbands continued to bring squally showers to the territory.

Local winds moderated gradually when Bebinca moved further away from Hong Kong during the day.

An active southwesterly airstream and a trough of low pressure affected the South China coastal areas on 23 and 24 June respectively, bringing mainly cloudy and showery weather to Hong Kong. The showers were particularly heavy in the morning on 24 June with more than 100 millimetres of rainfall generally recorded over the New Territories, Lantau Island and the northern part of Kowloon which necessitated the issuing of the Red Rainstorm Warning by the Observatory in that morning. Under the prevalence of the southwest monsoon, it was hot with sunny periods and a few showers from 25 to 27 June. Dominated by the subtropical ridge, local weather remained generally fine apart from isolated showers for the next two days. With the abundance of sunshine, it was fine and very hot on the last day of the month.

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in the month. An overview of this tropical cyclone is presented in Section 2.

During the month, a total of one 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 二零一三年六月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in June 2013

熱帶氣旋警告信號

Tropical Cyclones Warning Signals

熱帶氣旋名稱 Name of Tropical Cyclone	信號 Signal Number	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
		日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
貝碧嘉 BEBINCA	1	21/6	0740	21/6	2020
	3	21/6	2020	21/6	0910
	1	22/6	0910	22/6	1115
溫比亞 RUMBIA	1	30/6	2110	1/7	1315

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
14/6	0405	15/6	0930

暴雨警告信號

Rainstorm 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 Amber	11/6	0210	11/6	0515
黃色 Amber	11/6	1050	11/6	1200
黃色 Amber	24/6	0615	24/6	1020
紅色 Red	24/6	1020	24/6	1135
黃色 Amber	24/6	1135	24/6	1200

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time		開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
3/6	1230	3/6	1330	3/6	1930	3/6	2030
4/6	0307	4/6	1115	4/6	1920	4/6	2130
5/6	0725	5/6	0950	5/6	1305	5/6	1600
6/6	0305	6/6	0900	8/6	1340	8/6	1515
8/6	2300	8/6	0600	9/6	1230	9/6	1600
10/6	0045	10/6	0730	10/6	1015	10/6	1430
11/6	0000	11/6	0700	11/6	0840	11/6	1530
16/6	1250	16/6	1400	16/6	1520	16/6	1700
17/6	0005	17/6	0500	17/6	1315	17/6	1800
18/6	0730	18/6	0830	18/6	1410	18/6	1515
21/6	1535	21/6	1800	21/6	2200	21/6	2300
22/6	0525	22/6	0930	22/6	1045	22/6	1300
22/6	2150	23/6	0600	24/6	0230	24/6	1200
24/6	1555	24/6	1800	25/6	0435	25/6	0630

新界北水浸特別報告

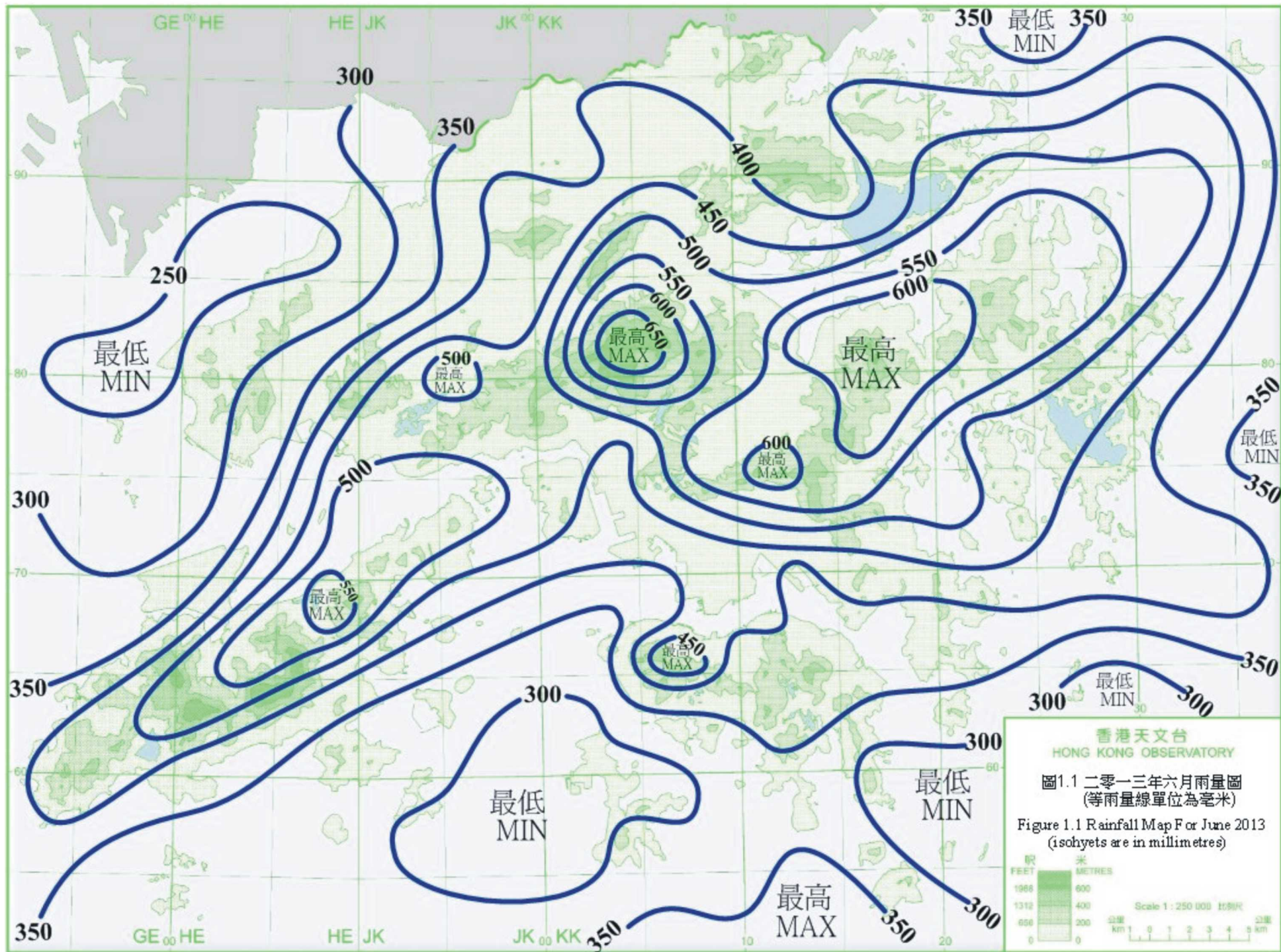
Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
24/6	0345	24/6	1200

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot 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
31/5	0645	3/6	2015
8/6	0650	8/6	1620
19/6	0945	21/6	2000
28/6	0645	30/6	1900



香港天文台
HONG KONG OBSERVATORY

圖1.1 二零一三年六月雨量圖
(等雨量線單位為毫米)

Figure 1.1 Rainfall Map for June 2013
(isohyets are in millimetres)

尺
米 METRES
1968 600
1312 400
600 200
0 0

Scale 1:250 000 比例尺
公里 km 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 km

2.1 二零一三年六月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一三年六月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋，其中貝碧嘉及溫比亞引致天文台發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。有關貝碧嘉的詳細描述及傷亡報告載於第2.2節。圖2.1.1顯示各熱帶氣旋的路徑。

熱帶低氣壓摩羯於六月八日在馬尼拉東北偏東約1 030公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時向北移動。摩羯於翌日增強為熱帶風暴，並向東北移動。它於六月十日晚上在沖繩島以東的北太平洋西部上增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時90公里。摩羯於六月十一日在日本以南海域上減弱為熱帶風暴，翌日轉向東北偏東移動。摩羯於六月十三日在日本以南海域上消散。

熱帶低氣壓麗琵於六月十七日在馬尼拉以東約660公里的北太平洋西部上形成，並向北至西北偏北移動，翌日增強為熱帶風暴。麗琵於六月十九日橫過台灣以東海域，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時85公里。麗琵於六月二十日向偏北方向移動，橫過東海，於翌日轉向東北移動，並在日本九州以西的海面上消散。

熱帶低氣壓貝碧嘉於六月二十日在東沙以南約560公里的南海中部上形成，初時向北至東北方向移動，於六月二十一日採取西北途徑移動，並在東沙西南偏南處增強為熱帶風暴。當日黃昏貝碧嘉達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時85公里，並轉向西至西北偏西移動，橫過南海北部。它於翌日橫過海南島，晚上進入北部灣。貝碧嘉於六月二十三日逐漸轉向北移動，橫過北部灣，六月二十四日在越南北部沿岸登陸後在內陸消散。

熱帶低氣壓溫比亞於六月二十八日在馬尼拉東南偏東約990公里的北太平洋西部上形成，並向西北偏西至西北移動。溫比亞於六月二十九日增強為熱帶風暴，並橫過菲律賓賓中部。它於六月三十日進入南海中部後橫過東沙以南的海域及逐漸增強。



2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in June 2013

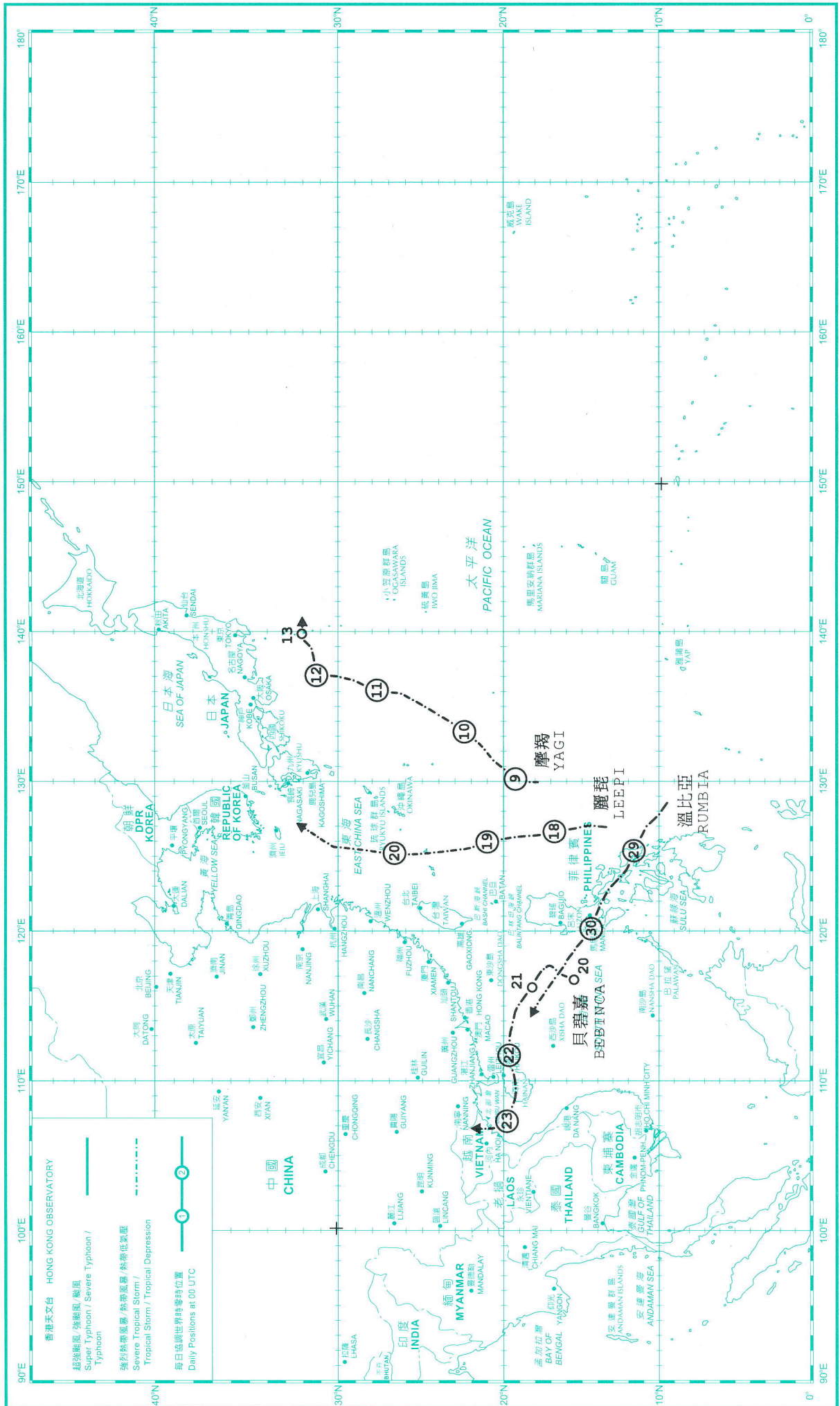
Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and South China Sea in June 2013. Amongst them, Bebinca and Rumbia necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals in Hong Kong. The detailed report of Bebinca including reports of damage is presented in Section 2.2. Figure 2.1.1 shows the tracks of the tropical cyclones.

Yagi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 030 km east-northeast of Manila on 8 June and moved northwards initially. Yagi intensified into a tropical storm on the next day and moved northeastwards. It intensified into a severe tropical storm over the western North Pacific to the east of Okinawa on 10 June, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. Yagi weakened into a tropical storm over the seas south of Japan on 11 June, and turned to move east-northeastwards on the following day. Yagi dissipated over the seas south of Japan on 13 June.

Leepi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 660 km east of Manila on 17 June and moved north to north-northwestwards. It intensified into a tropical storm on the following day. Leepi crossed the seas east of Taiwan and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre on 19 June. It moved in a northerly direction across the East China Sea on 20 June. Leepi turned to move northeastwards and dissipated over the seas to the west of Kyushu, Japan on the following day.

Bebinca formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 560 km south of Dongsha on 20 June and moved north to northeastwards initially. Bebinca took up a northwesterly track and intensified into a tropical storm to the south-southwest of Dongsha on 21 June. It reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre and turned to move west to west-northwestwards across the northern part of the South China Sea that evening. Bebinca crossed Hainan Island on 22 June and entered Beibu Wan at night. It gradually turned to move northwards across Beibu Wan on 23 June. Bebinca dissipated inland after making landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam on 24 June.

Rumbia formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 990 km east-southeast of Manila on 28 June and moved west-northwest to northwestwards. Rumbia intensified into a tropical storm and moved across the central Philippines on 29 June. After entering the central part of the South China Sea on 30 June, Rumbia gradually intensified and moved across the seas south of Dongsha.



H.K.O. 80C (2009) 圖中投影：—北緯 22° 度 Mercator Projection -- Latitude 22° N 地政總署測繪處製圖 Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department © 版權所有 未經許可 不得複製 Copyright reserved — reproduction by permission only

圖 2.1.1 二零一三年六月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in June 2013

2.2 熱帶風暴貝碧嘉(1305) 二零一三年六月二十日至二十四日

貝碧嘉是香港天文台在二零一三年首個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓貝碧嘉於六月二十日在東沙以南約 560 公里的南海中部上形成，初時向北至東北方向移動。貝碧嘉於六月二十一日採取西北途徑移動，時速約 19 公里，橫過南海北部，並在東沙之西南偏南處增強為熱帶風暴。當日黃昏，貝碧嘉達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時 85 公里，並向西至西北偏西移動，時速約 25 公里，橫過香港以南的南海北部。貝碧嘉於翌日早上較後時間在海南島東部沿岸登陸，下午橫過海南島，晚上進入北部灣。它於六月二十三日逐漸轉向北慢慢移動，橫過北部灣，翌日在越南北部沿岸登陸後在內陸消散。根據報章報導，貝碧嘉吹襲海南島期間，一艘漁船沉沒，船上一人墮海獲救，另一艘漁船失去通訊聯繫，四名漁民失蹤。

香港天文台於六月二十一日上午 7 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時貝碧嘉位於香港之東南偏南約 520 公里，並逐漸移近華南沿岸。當日早上本港吹和緩東北風，下午轉吹偏東風，風勢逐漸增強。天文台總部在下午 5 時 40 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1000.3 百帕斯卡，當時貝碧嘉集結在香港之東南偏南約 370 公里。天文台在下午 8 時 20 分發出三號強風信號，當時貝碧嘉位於香港以南約 350 公里。晚上本港吹清勁至強風程度偏東風，高地間中吹烈風。貝碧嘉於午夜左右最接近香港，並在本港之西南偏南約 340 公里處掠過。六月二十二日凌晨本港轉吹清勁至強風程度東至東南風，高地間中吹烈風。隨着貝碧嘉移離本港，早上風勢逐漸減弱。天文台於上午 9 時 10 分改發一號戒備信號，隨著貝碧嘉在海南島登陸，天文台於上午 11 時 15 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

貝碧嘉吹襲期間，本港接近海平面錄得的最高每小時平均風速分別為青洲及橫瀾島的 54 及 52 公里，而長洲更則錄得每小時 77 公里的最高陣風。最高潮位(海圖基準面以上)在尖鼻咀錄得，為 3.08 米，而最大風暴潮則在大埔滘錄得，為 0.44 米。

六月二十一日本港初時大致天晴及天氣酷熱，下午轉為多雲及有幾陣狂風驟雨。六月二十二日貝碧嘉的外圍雨帶繼續為香港帶來狂風驟雨，新界及大嶼山部分地區錄得超過 50 毫米的雨量。

貝碧嘉影響香港期間，本港並無嚴重破壞報告。

表 2.2.1- 2.2.4 分別是貝碧嘉影響香港期間各站錄得的最高風速、持續風力達到強風的時段、香港的日雨量及最高潮位資料。圖 2.2.1 - 2.2.4 分別為貝碧嘉的路徑圖、本港的雨量分佈圖、貝碧嘉的衛星圖像及貝碧嘉外圍雨帶的雷達圖像。

2.2 Tropical Storm Bebinca (1305)

20 – 24 June 2013

Bebinca was the first tropical cyclone that necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2013.

Bebinca formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 560 km south of Dongsha on 20 June and moved north to northeastwards initially. On 21 June, Bebinca took on a northwesterly track at about 19 km/h across the northern part of the South China Sea and intensified into a tropical storm to the south-southwest of Dongsha. Bebinca reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre and moved west to west-northwestwards at about 25 km/h across the northern part of the South China Sea to the south of Hong Kong that evening. It made landfall over the eastern coast of Hainan Island in the late morning on 22 June and moved across the island during the afternoon, entering Beibu Wan in the evening. Bebinca gradually turned to move northwards slowly across Beibu Wan on 23 June. It dissipated inland after making landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam on 24 June. According to press reports, one fishing boat sank near Hainan Island during the passage of Bebinca and a person on board was rescued after fallen into the sea. Another fishing boat lost contact with shore and four fishermen were missing.

In Hong Kong, the Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 7:40 a.m. on 21 June when Bebinca was about 520 km south-southeast of the territory and moving closer to the south China coast. Local winds were moderate northeasterly during the morning. The winds turned to the east and strengthened gradually during the afternoon. At the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1000.3 hPa was recorded at 5:40 p.m. when Bebinca was about 370 km to the south-southeast. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 8:20 p.m. when Bebinca was about 350 km south of Hong Kong. Local winds became fresh to strong easterlies that night, occasionally reaching gale force on high ground. Bebinca was closest to Hong Kong around midnight on 21 June when it was passing about 340 km to the south-southwest. Local winds turned to fresh to strong east to southeasterlies, occasionally reaching gale force on high ground on the early hours of 22 June. The winds gradually subsided as Bebinca moved away from Hong Kong during the morning. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was replaced by the Standby Signal No. 1 at 9:10 a.m. in the morning. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 11:15 a.m. that day as Bebinca made landfall over Hainan.

During the passage of Bebinca, the maximum hourly mean winds recorded near sea level were 54 and 52 km/h at Green Island and Waglan Island respectively, while maximum gusts of 77 km/h were recorded at Cheung Chau. A maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.08 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while the maximum storm surge of 0.44 m was recorded at Tai Po Kau.

The weather in Hong Kong was generally fine and very hot at first on 21 June, becoming cloudy with a few squally showers during the afternoon. The outer rainbands of Bebinca continued to bring squally showers to the territory on 22 June. Over 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded in parts of the New Territories and Lantau Island.

No significant damage was reported in Hong Kong during the passage of Bebinca.

Information on the maximum winds, periods of strong winds, daily rainfall amounts and maximum sea levels reached in Hong Kong during the passage of Bebinca are given in Tables 2.2.1- 2.2.4 respectively. Figures 2.2.1 – 2.2.4 show respectively the track of Bebinca, the rainfall distribution in Hong Kong, a satellite imagery of Bebinca and a radar imagery of the outer rainbands of Bebinca.

表 2.2.1 在貝碧嘉影響下，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 Bebinca were in force

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm)		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 Direction		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)	東北偏東	ENE	63	21/6	18:58	東	E	34	21/6	23:00
		東北偏東	ENE	63	21/6	19:16					
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東北偏東	ENE	58	21/6	22:08	東	E	38	21/6	21:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	77	22/6	00:32	東南	SE	47	22/6	08:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東南偏東	ESE	72	22/6	04:53	東	E	47	21/6	19:00
青洲	Green Island	東北	NE	75	21/6	19:42	東北	NE	54	21/6	18:00
香港國際 機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南	SE	59	22/6	07:29	東南偏東	ESE	34	21/6	16:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東	E	59	21/6	19:16	東	E	30	22/6	00:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南	SE	54	22/6	01:31	東南偏東	ESE	23	22/6	02:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東北偏東	ENE	67	21/6	20:32	東	E	31	21/6	21:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	99	22/6	03:57	東	E	72	22/6	04:00
北角	North Point	東	E	67	21/6	17:48	東	E	31	21/6	21:00
							東	E	31	21/6	23:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東	E	59	21/6	20:17	東	E	40	21/6	20:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東	E	40	21/6	17:42	東	E	12	21/6	18:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南偏南	SSE	70	22/6	05:25	東北偏東	ENE	38	21/6	19:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏南	SSE	63	22/6	05:17	東南	SE	36	22/6	06:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東	E	63	21/6	22:18	東	E	31	21/6	21:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏東	ENE	58	22/6	05:34	東北偏北	NNE	19	21/6	21:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東北偏東	ENE	51	21/6	23:28	東	E	23	22/6	00:00
九龍天星 碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	59	21/6	20:33	東	E	40	22/6	00:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東北偏東	ENE	47	21/6	18:48	東北偏東	ENE	16	21/6	19:00
							東北偏東	ENE	16	21/6	21:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	E	68	22/6	05:30	東	E	45	21/6	23:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東	E	94	21/6	22:37	東	E	67	22/6	00:00
		東	E	94	21/6	23:29					
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南	SE	65	22/6	05:39	東南偏東	ESE	36	21/6	23:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東	E	49	21/6	18:20	東南偏東	ESE	23	22/6	06:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南偏東	ESE	87	21/6	18:04	東南	SE	56	22/6	00:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏東	ESE	47	21/6	20:20	東	E	14	21/6	21:00
青衣島蜆殼 油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東	E	54	22/6	00:18	東	E	20	22/6	03:00
屯門政府 合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	52	22/6	05:24	東南	SE	14	22/6	07:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	E	65	21/6	18:06	東	E	52	21/6	19:00
							東	E	52	21/6	20:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南偏東	ESE	40	21/6	15:48	東	E	19	21/6	18:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南	SE	67	22/6	02:08	東	E	30	21/6	21:00

表 2.2.2 在貝碧嘉影響下，在熱帶氣旋警告系統的八個參考測風站所錄到持續風力達到強風程度的時段

Table 2.2.2 Periods during which sustained strong winds were reached at the 8 reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when warning signals for Bebinca were in force

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm)		最初達到強風*時間 First time strong wind speed* was reached		最後達到強風*時間 Last time strong wind speed* was reached	
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	21/6	16:21	22/6	08:32
香港國際 機場	Hong Kong International Airport	22/6	05:19	22/6	07:35
西貢	Sai Kung	21/6	18:31	22/6	05:33

* 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

註： 本表列出持續風力最初及最後達到強風程度的時間。其間，風力可能高於或低於指定的風力。

Note: The table gives the first and last time when strong winds were recorded. Note that the winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.2.3 貝碧嘉影響香港期間，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 Bebinca

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2)	六月二十一日	六月二十二日	總雨量(毫米)
Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)	21 Jun	22 Jun	Total(mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory	0.8	15.2	16.0
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)	1.4	25.9	27.3
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)	0.0	27.0	27.0
N05 粉嶺 Fanling	0.0	44.5	44.5
N13 糧船灣 High Island	0.5	44.0	44.5
K04 佐敦谷 Jordan Valley	2.5	24.0	26.5
N06 葵涌 Kwai Chung	[0.5]	[14.0]	[14.5]
H12 半山區 Mid Levels	2.5	21.0	23.5
N09 沙田 Sha Tin	1.0	52.0	53.0
H19 筲箕灣 Shau Kei Wan	3.5	15.0	18.5
SEK 石崗 Shek Kong	2.5	23.5	26.0
K06 蘇屋邨 So Uk Estate	1.5	15.0	16.5
R31 大美督 Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	35.5	35.5
R21 踏石角 Tap Shek Kok	8.0	20.0	28.0
N17 東涌 Tung Chung	1.0	38.5	39.5
R27 元朗 Yuen Long	0.0	16.5	16.5

註: [] 基於不齊全的每小時雨量數據。 Note: [] based on incomplete hourly data.
 淺水灣 (H21) - 沒有資料。 Repulse Bay (H21) - data not available.

表 2.2.4 貝碧嘉影響香港期間，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 Bebinca

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm)	最高潮位 (海圖基準面以上) Maximum sea level (above chart datum)			最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) Maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide)		
	高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
鰂魚涌 Quarry Bay	2.57	22/6	07:07	0.33	21/6	22:04
石壁 Shek Pik	2.69	22/6	07:19	0.25	22/6	07:19
大廟灣 Tai Miu Wan	2.39	22/6	06:56	0.25	21/6	21:45
大埔滘 Tai Po Kau	2.45	22/6	08:45	0.44	21/6	23:20
尖鼻咀 Tsim Bei Tsui	3.08	22/6	08:01	0.38	22/6	06:56
橫瀾島 Waglan Island	2.53	22/6	06:44	0.28	22/6	03:09

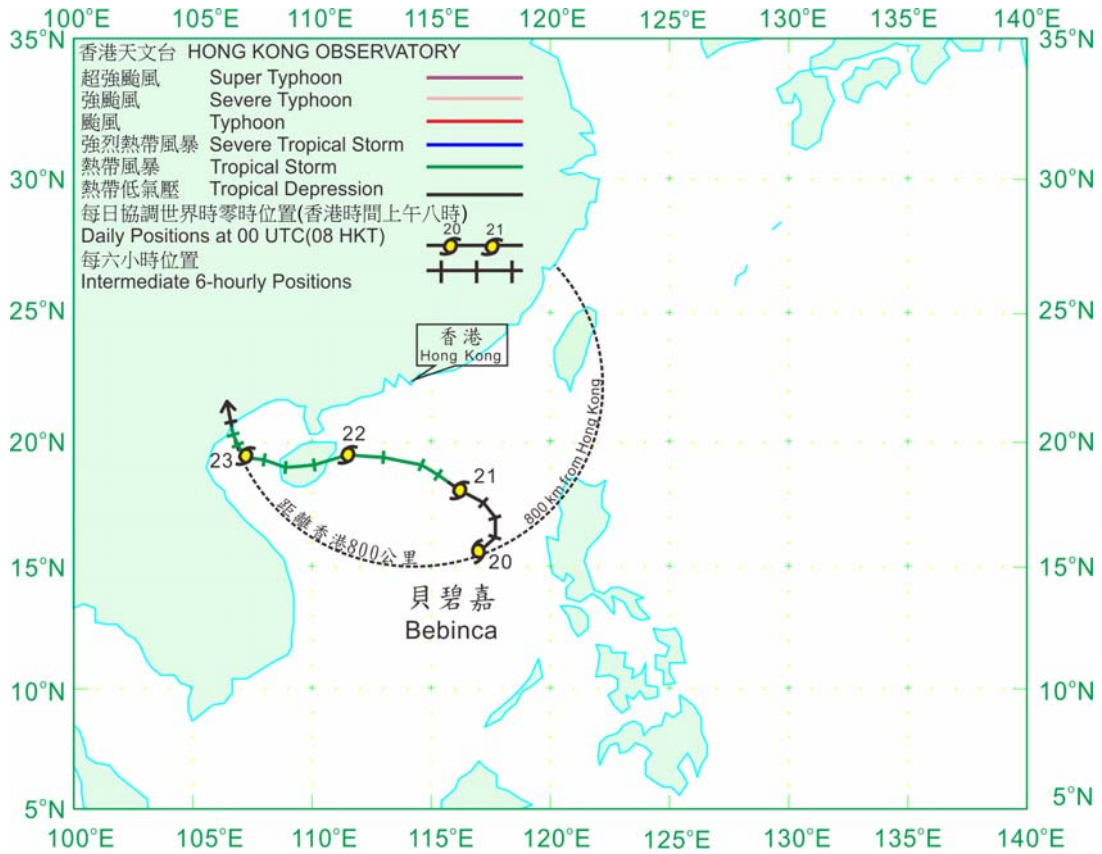


圖 2.2.1 貝碧嘉 (1305) 在二零一三年六月二十日至二十四日的路徑圖。
 Figure 2.2.1 Track of Bebinca (1305) for 20 – 24 June 2013.

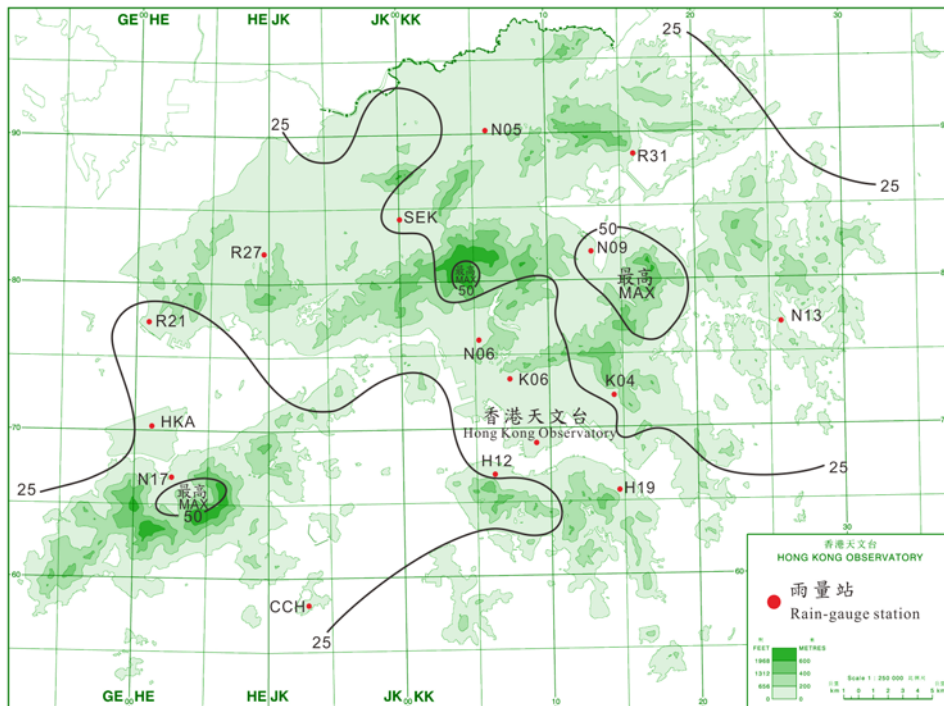


圖 2.2.2 二零一三年六月二十一日至二十二日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。
 Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution for 21 - 22 June 2013 (isohyets are in millimetres).

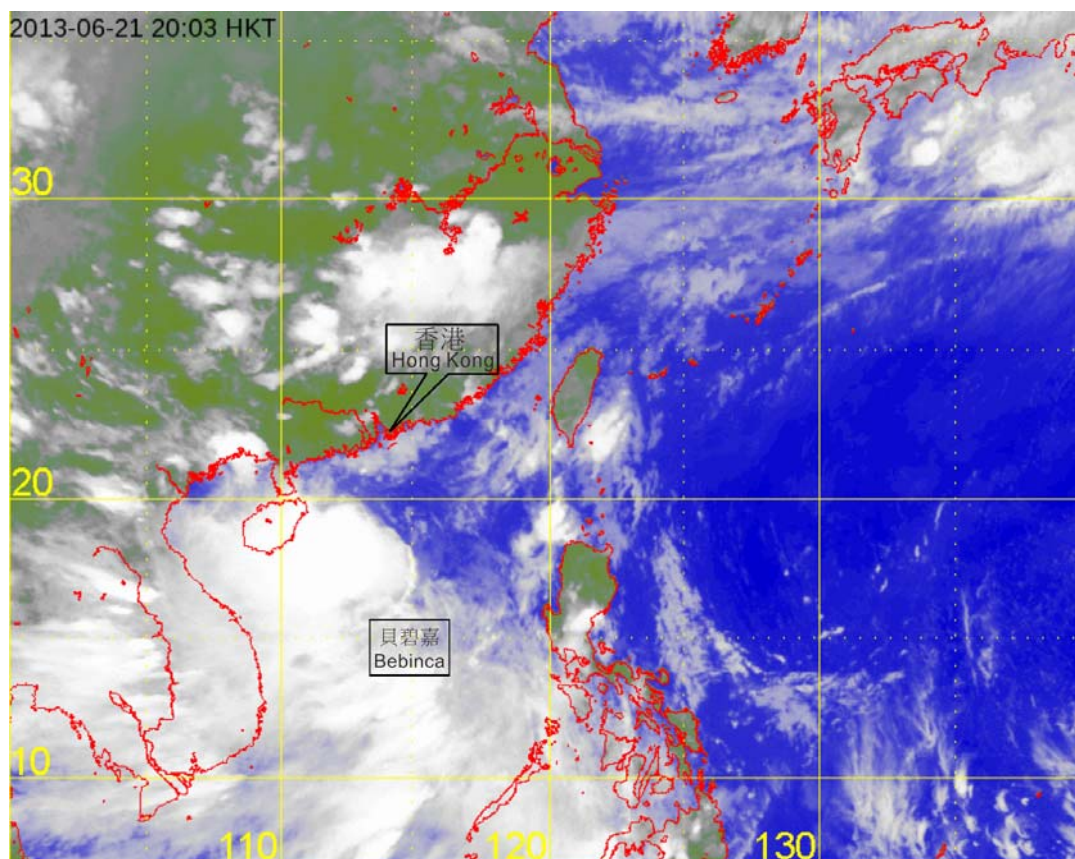


圖 2.2.3 熱帶風暴貝碧嘉在二零一三年六月二十一日下午8時的紅外線衛星圖片，當時貝碧嘉達到其最高強度，中心附近估計最高持續風速達到每小時 85 公里。

Figure 2.2.3 Infra-red satellite imagery at 8 p.m. on 21 June 2013 of Tropical Storm Bebinca at its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 85 kilometres per hour near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的多用途輸送衛星-2。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by the Multi-functional Transport Satellite-2 (MTSAT-2) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

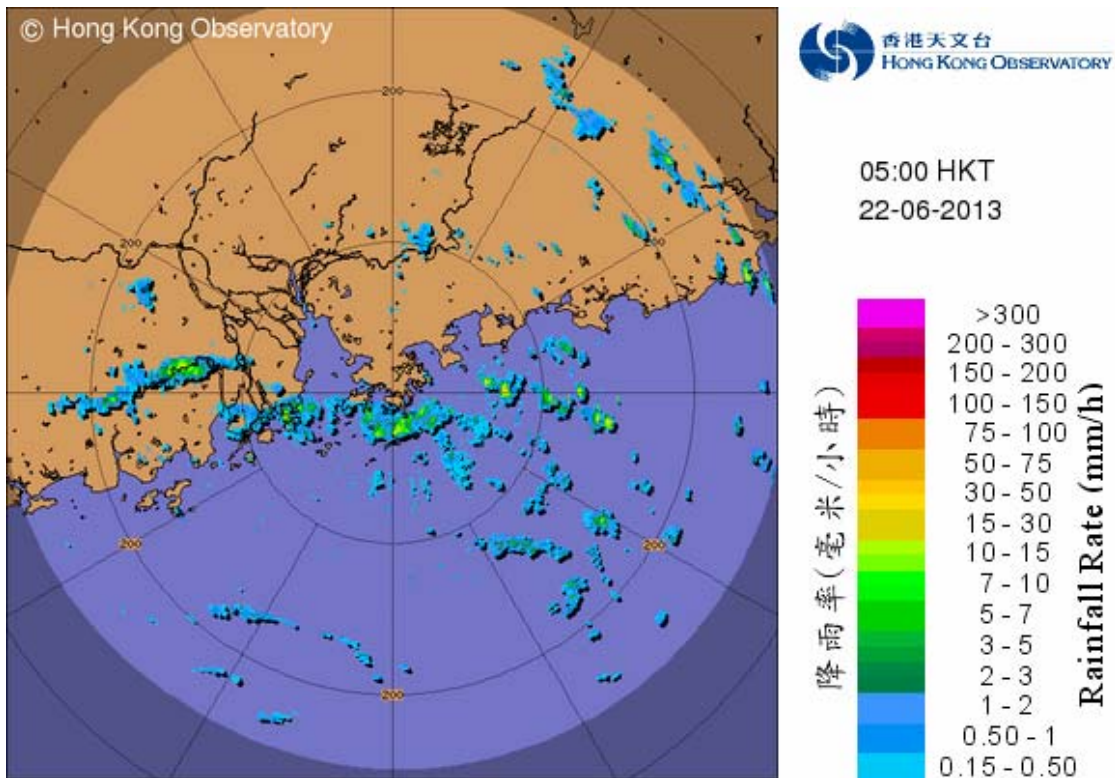
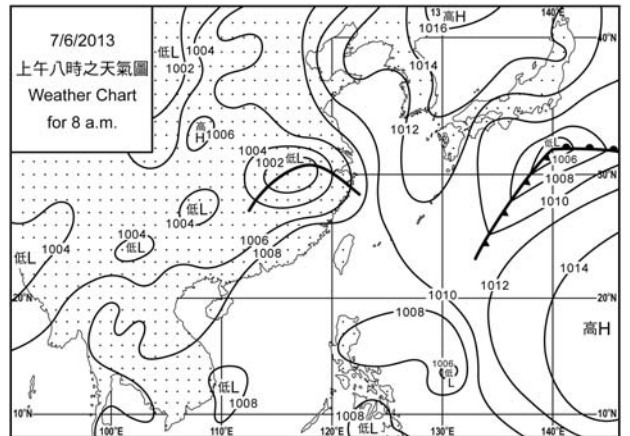
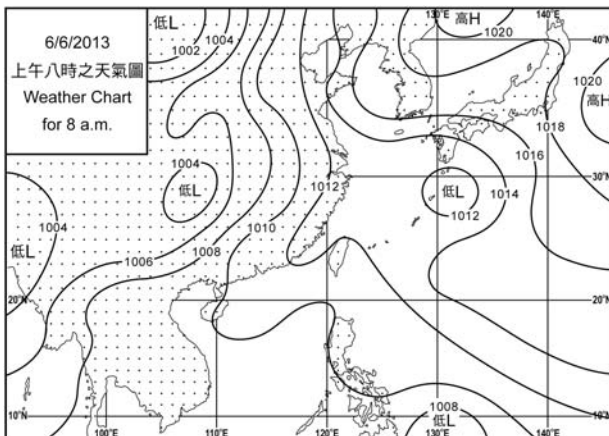
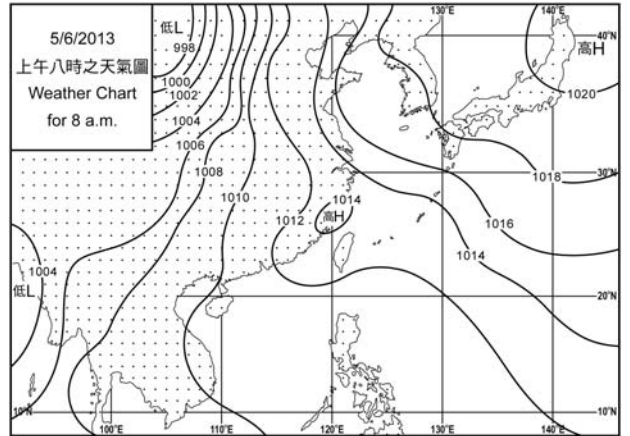
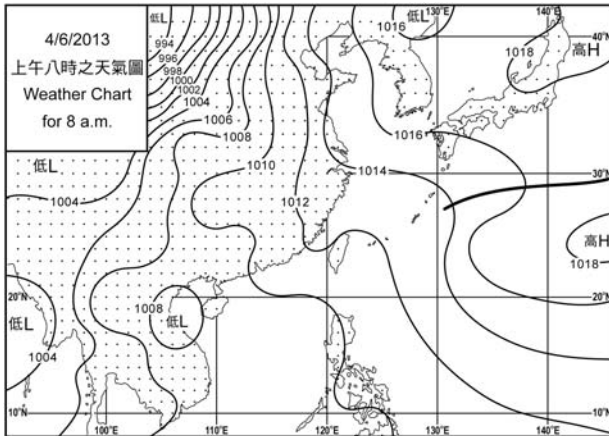
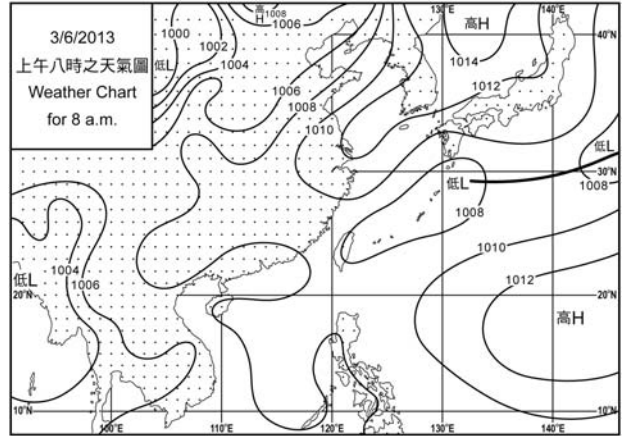
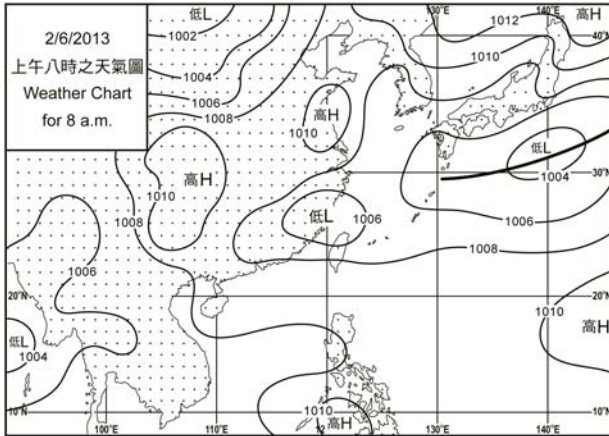
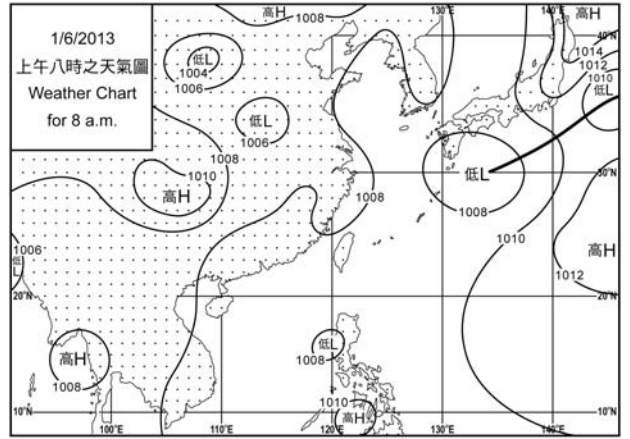
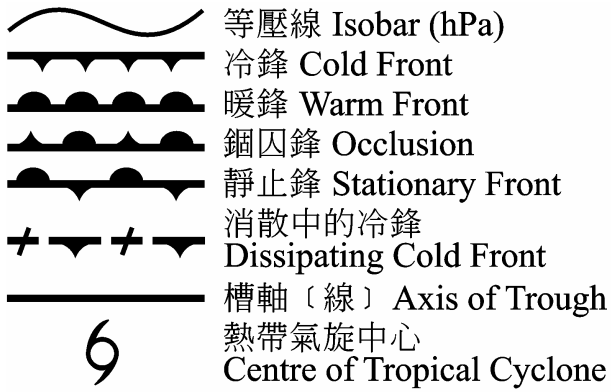
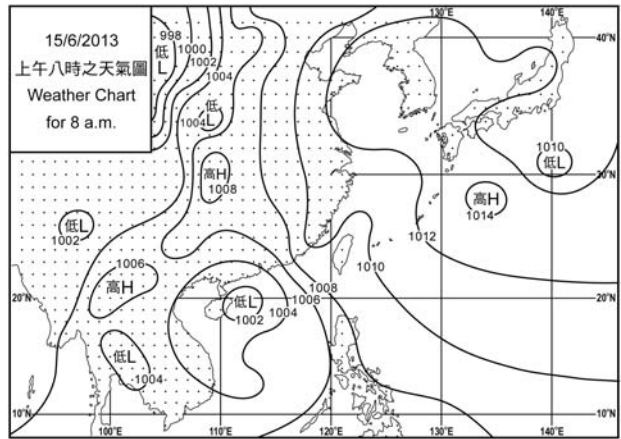
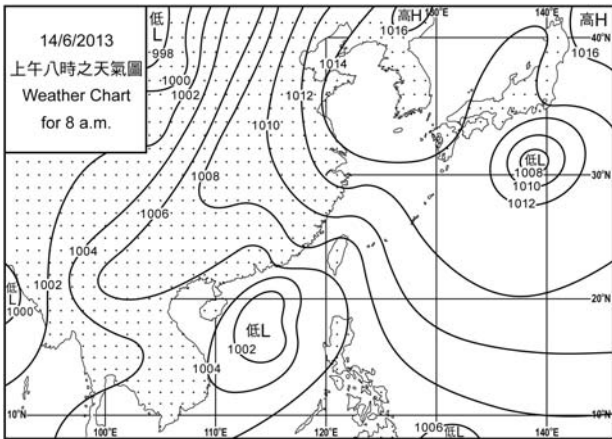
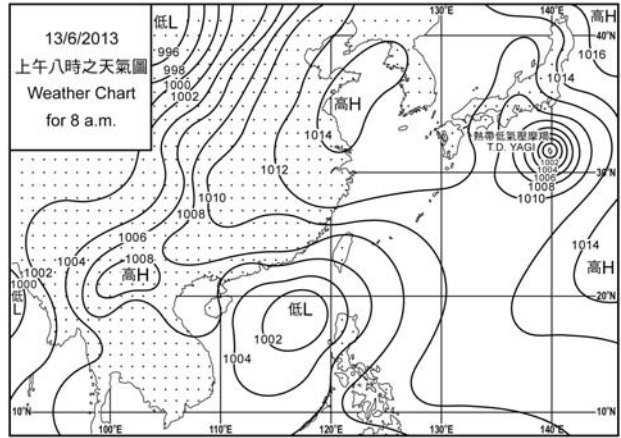
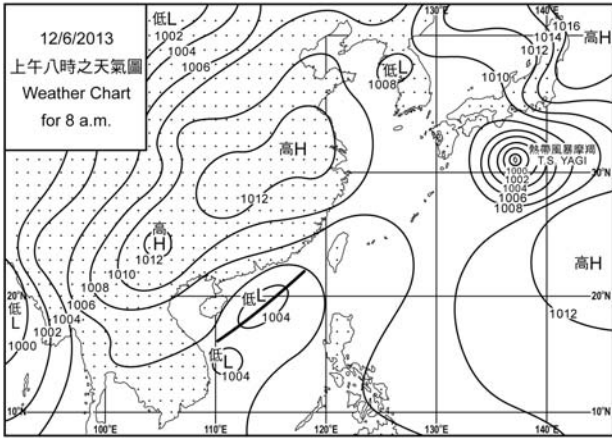
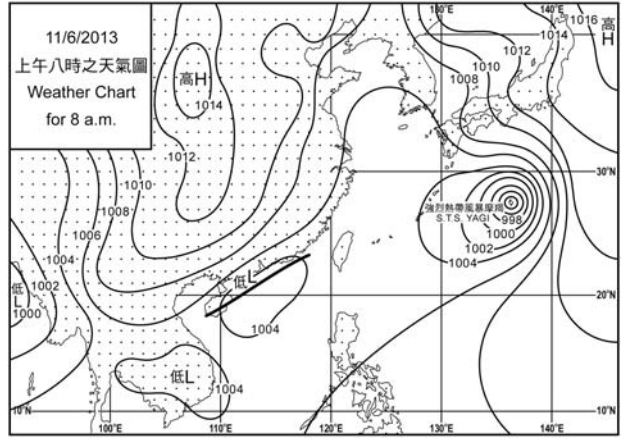
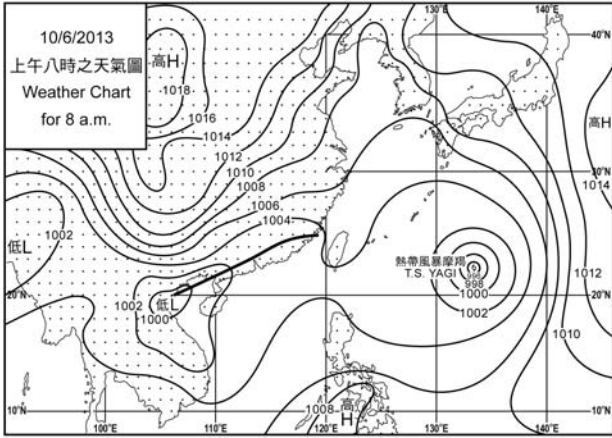
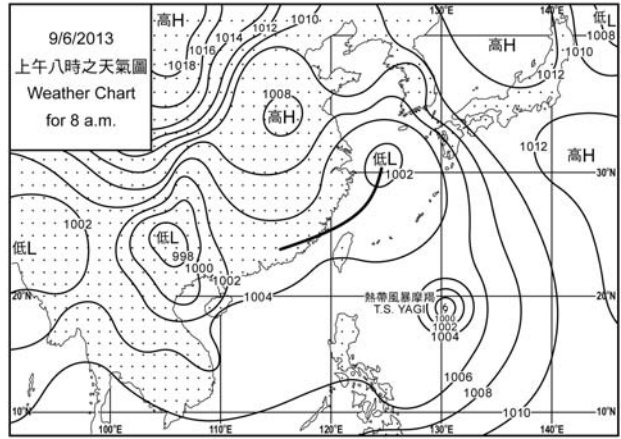
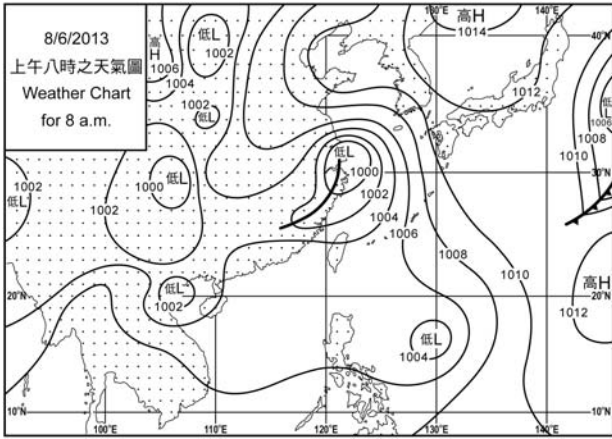


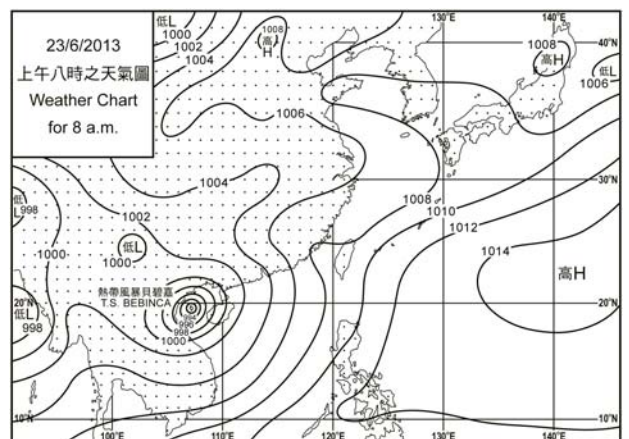
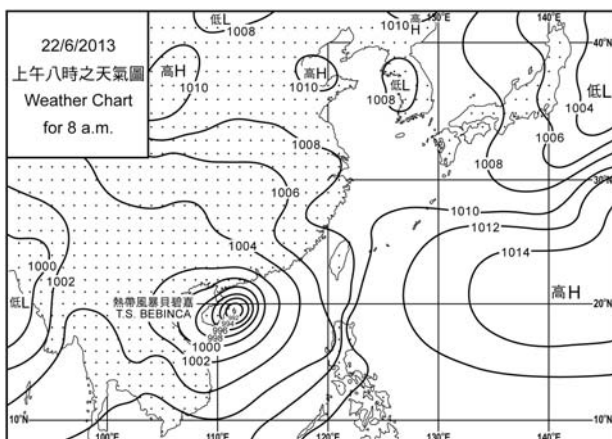
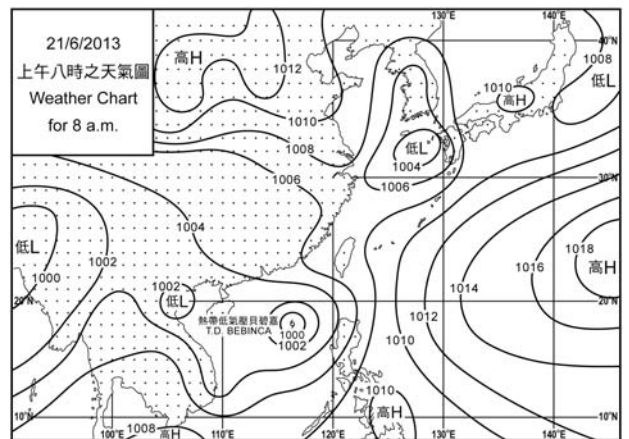
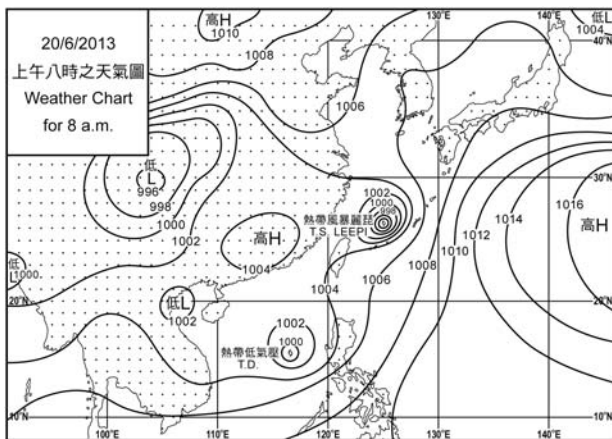
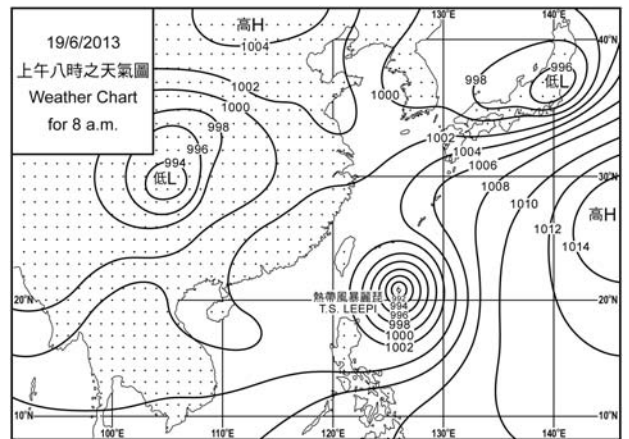
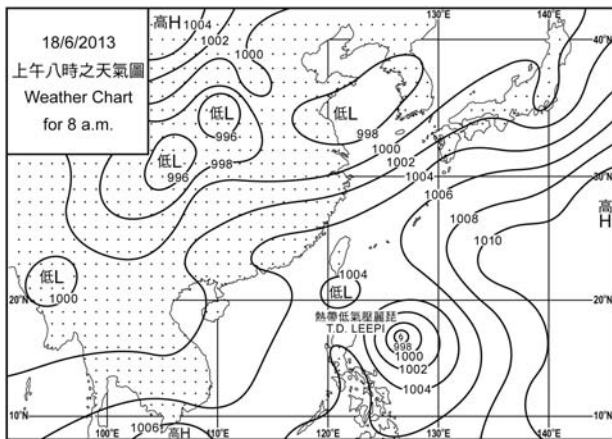
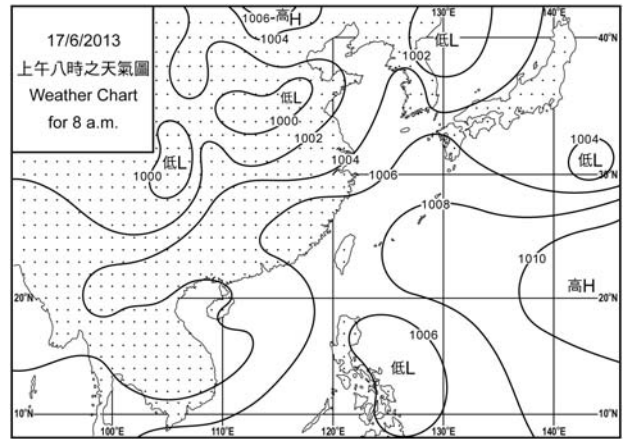
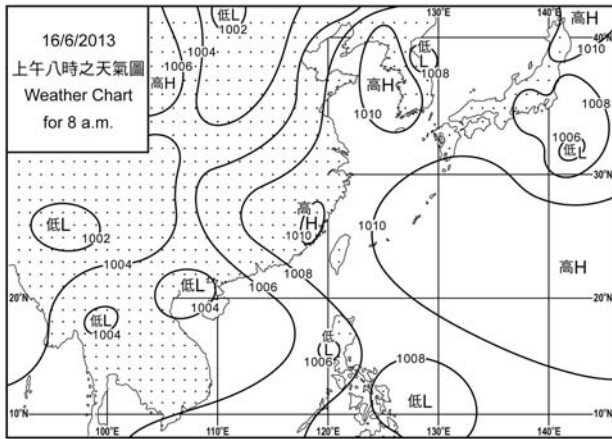
圖 2.2.4 二零一三年六月二十二日上午 5 時的雷達回波圖像，顯示熱帶風暴貝碧嘉的外圍雨帶正影響香港南部。當時貝碧嘉的中心集結在本港西南偏南約 370 公里。

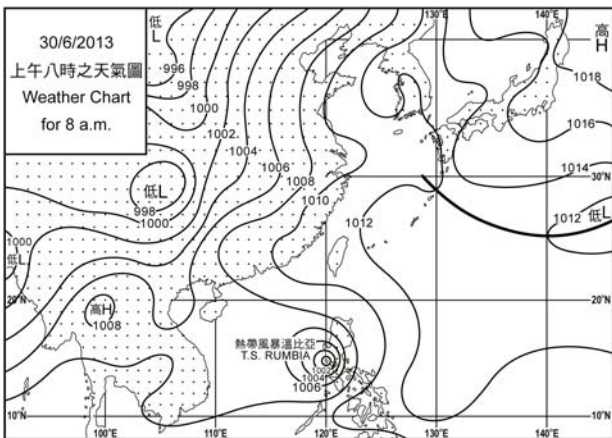
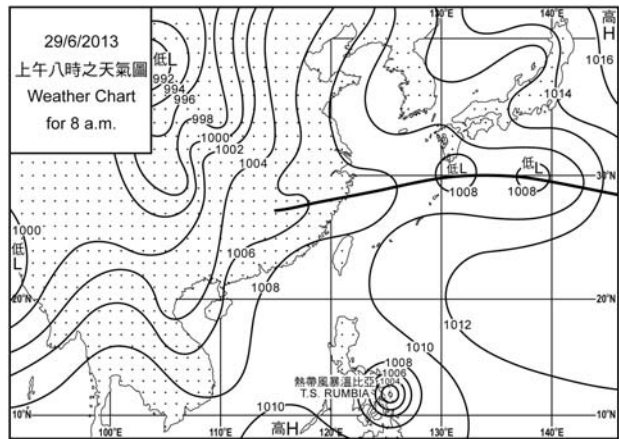
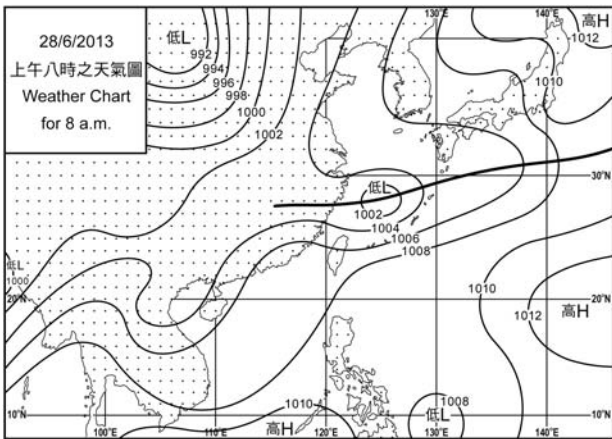
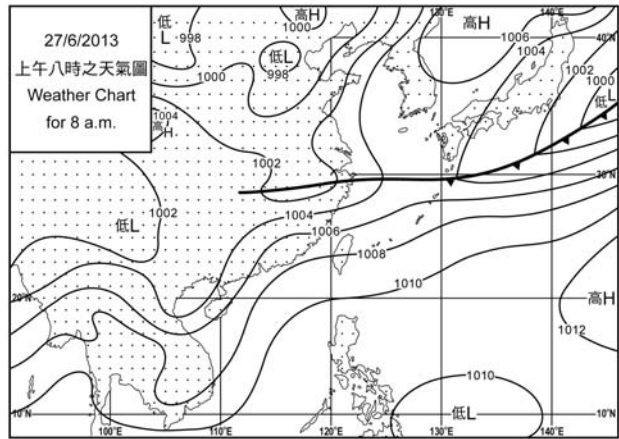
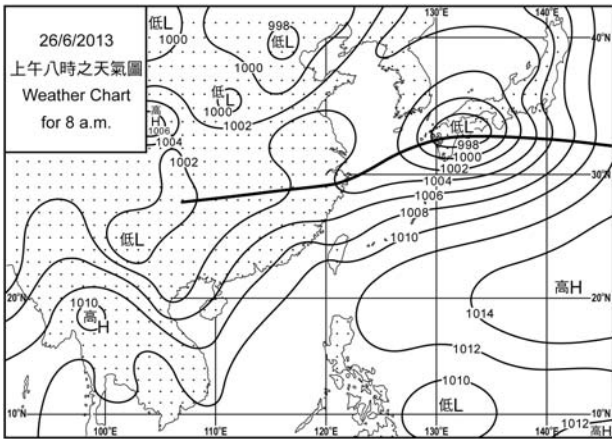
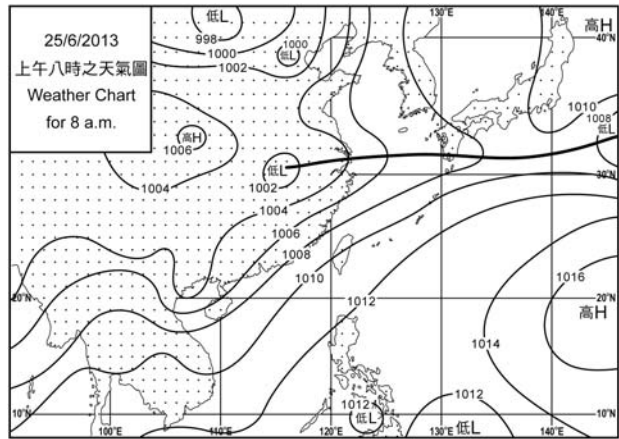
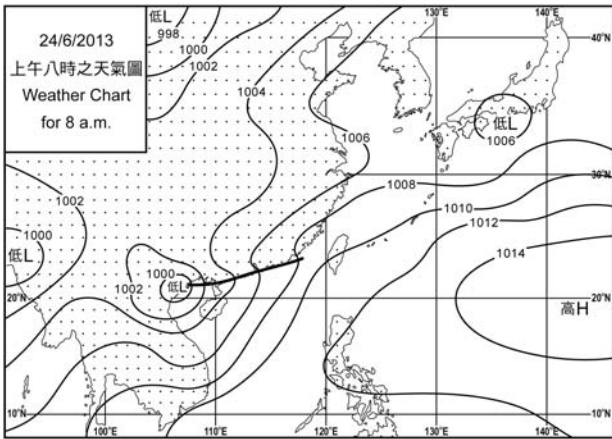
Figure 2.2.4 Radar echoes captured at 5 a.m. on 22 June 2013, when the outer rainbands of Tropical Storm Bebinca were affecting the southern part of Hong Kong. The centre of Bebinca was located about 370 km to the south-southwest of Hong Kong at that time.

3. 二零一三年六月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for June 2013









4.1.1 二零一三年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), June 2013

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				
六月 June	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1007.7	32.4	29.6	27.7	24.7	76	27	-
2	1006.4	32.6	29.8	27.8	24.9	75	52	Tr
3	1007.0	33.7	29.8	27.8	25.2	77	63	-
4	1010.0	32.1	28.0	25.2	25.5	87	80	20.2
5	1011.1	28.8	26.8	25.6	24.8	89	80	2.4
6	1010.0	29.7	27.1	25.1	25.4	90	79	13.6
7	1006.8	32.3	29.2	27.1	25.0	78	65	0.2
8	1003.6	31.7	29.3	27.5	25.3	80	80	10.6
9	1002.2	31.3	29.1	27.1	26.4	86	80	15.7
10	1002.3	31.2	28.6	26.4	25.5	84	86	12.6
11	1004.1	28.1	24.0	22.4	23.2	95	89	168.9
12	1005.5	26.5	24.4	22.8	21.0	82	86	1.1
13	1004.8	26.9	25.0	23.6	22.6	86	88	1.4
14	1003.5	26.2	24.9	23.8	23.9	94	91	30.8
15	1004.7	26.2	25.6	25.1	25.3	98	91	62.0
16	1006.0	27.8	26.8	25.8	26.1	96	88	5.4
17	1004.2	29.9	27.5	26.4	26.4	94	82	6.5
18	1002.1	32.5	28.8	26.8	26.0	85	59	Tr
19	1001.6	33.0	29.7	27.3	25.0	76	27	-
20	1002.5	34.2	30.1	28.1	25.3	76	47	-
21	1002.9	33.7	29.6	27.7	25.7	80	69	0.8
22	1003.1	29.3	27.5	25.7	25.6	90	84	15.2
23	1004.3	30.8	27.6	25.4	25.5	88	82	12.1
24	1006.1	29.5	27.4	24.9	25.3	88	89	57.0
25	1006.6	30.7	29.3	28.0	25.6	81	86	0.7
26	1006.8	31.9	29.7	28.6	25.4	78	74	Tr
27	1006.3	32.3	29.8	28.5	25.3	77	74	1.2
28	1005.8	32.4	29.8	28.7	25.1	76	72	0.2
29	1007.5	31.6	29.8	28.8	25.8	79	69	Tr
30	1008.2	33.0	29.8	27.9	25.3	77	32	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1005.5	30.7	28.2	26.5	25.1	84	72	438.6
正常* Normal*	1006.1	30.2	27.9	26.2	24.6	82	77	456.1
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於六月十九日 16 時 20 分錄得本月最低氣壓 999.6 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.6 hectopascals at 1620 HKT on 19 June.

天文台於六月二十日 16 時 2 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.2 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.2 °C at 1602 HKT on 20 June.

天文台於六月十一日 19 時 19 分錄得本月最低氣溫 22.4 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 22.4 °C at 1919 HKT on 11 June.

天文台於六月二十二日 5 時 21 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 210 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 210 millimetres per hour at 0521 HKT on 22 June.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal06.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal06.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 二零一三年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), June 2013

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
六月 June	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	12.2	28.34	7.5	240	20.0
2	0	11.3	26.99	6.9	250	25.2
3	0	8.6	22.78	6.5	240	20.2
4	0	6.0	19.69	4.0	070	11.5
5	0	1.1	10.05	1.4	030	9.3
6	0	2.4	11.57	2.4	070	10.0
7	0	9.6	23.03	6.0	210	15.8
8	0	5.9	19.54	4.6	230	22.6
9	0	3.2	14.43	0.9	240	23.4
10	0	2.0	10.41	N.A.	230	15.3
11	1	-	3.40	1.4	020	21.7
12	0	0.4	9.95	3.4	030	23.9
13	1	0.3	6.25	1.2	040	26.7
14	0	-	4.00	2.0	070	52.4
15	0	-	3.02	2.2	110	26.6
16	0	0.7	7.22	1.3	100	29.3
17	0	2.9	12.06	2.1	110	23.4
18	0	6.0	17.18	4.0	140	11.4
19	0	11.6	27.29	5.4	230	11.3
20	0	9.7	25.19	6.2	170	11.8
21	0	8.7	20.60	5.2	090	32.4
22	0	2.0	9.73	3.5	110	30.0
23	0	1.9	13.55	1.2	190	24.7
24	0	0.5	7.84	2.3	200	28.6
25	0	2.1	12.81	3.1	230	42.6
26	0	6.5	23.06	6.2	230	32.1
27	0	8.0	23.86	6.2	230	29.1
28	0	5.9	16.44	5.3	220	28.6
29	0	4.9	16.15	3.6	200	23.5
30	0	11.7	28.48	4.9	110	17.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	2	146.1	15.83	110.9 [^]	230	23.4
正常* Normal*	20.8 §	146.1	14.19	117.1	220	22.9
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			

橫瀾島於六月十四日 17 時 0 分錄得本月最高陣風 78 公里/小時，風向 080 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 78 kilometres per hour from 080 degrees at 1700 HKT on 14 June.

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.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal06.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal06.htm>)

§ 1997-2012 平均值

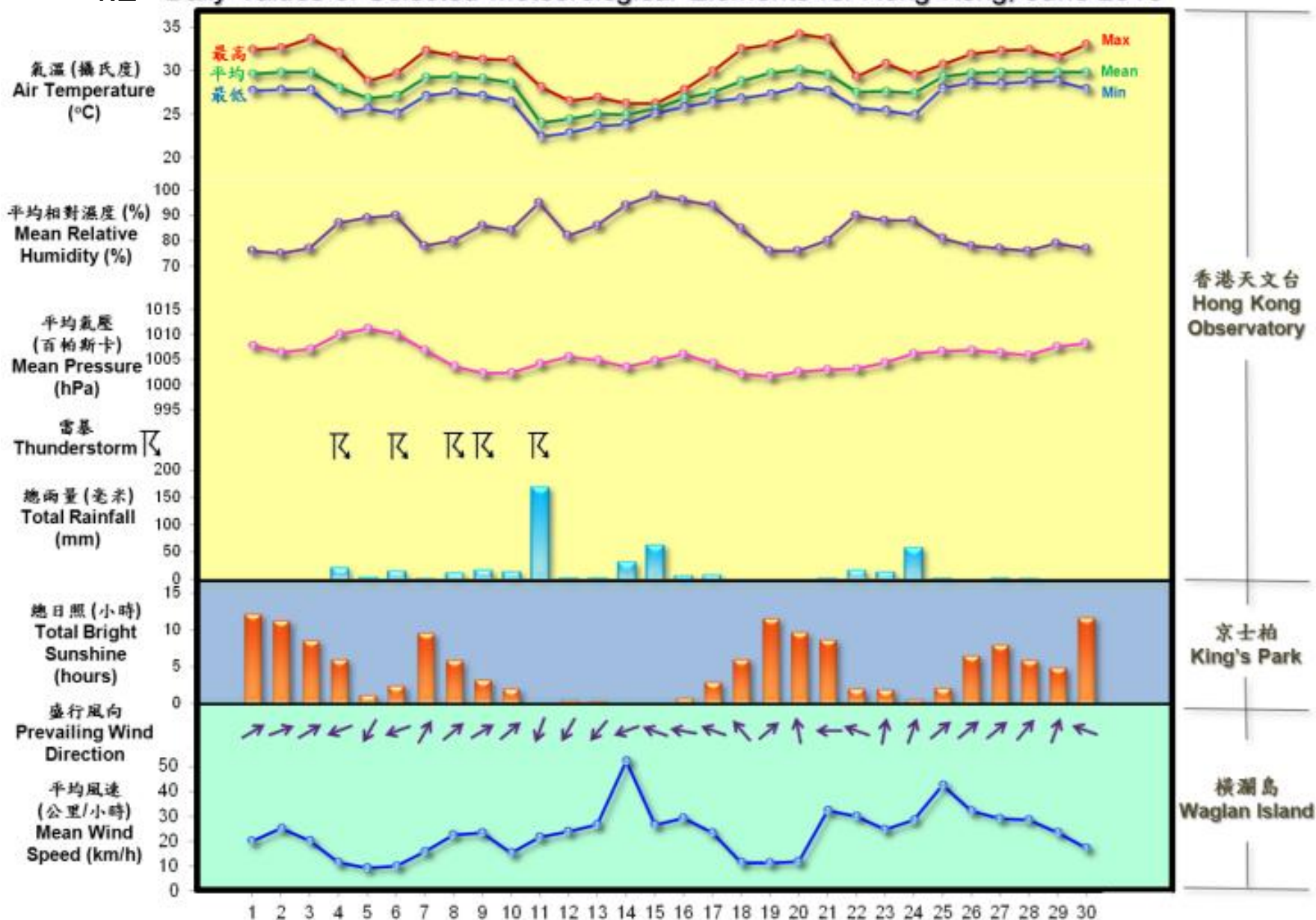
§ 1997-2012 Mean value

^ 共 29 日之總值

^ Total for 29 days

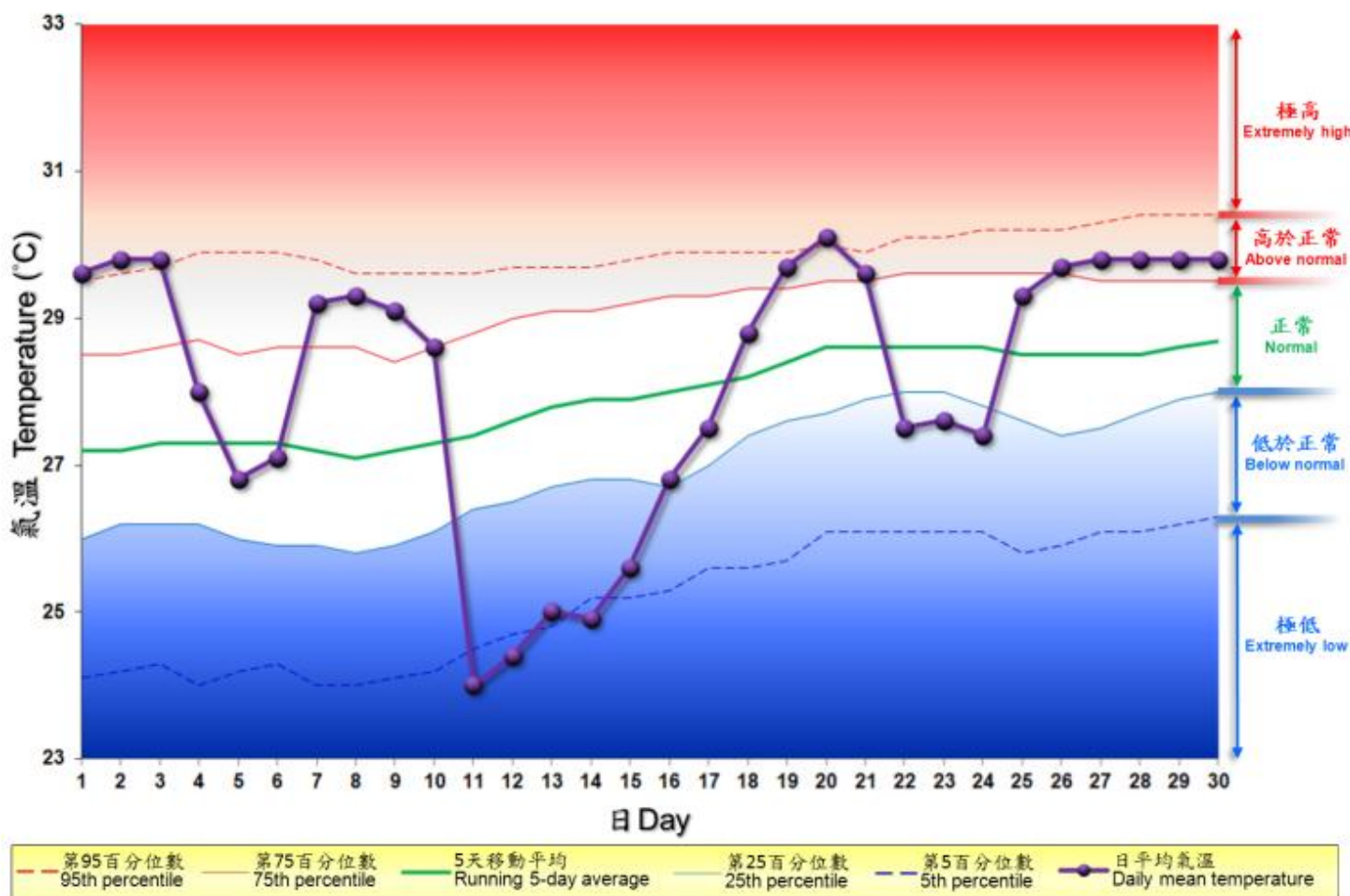
4.2 2013年6月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, June 2013



4.3 2013年6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 June 2013



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