每月天氣摘要
二零一三年七月

Monthly Weather Summary
July 2013

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二零一三年八月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

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1. 二零一三年七月天氣回顧

二零一三年七月下半月，本港分別受一股活躍海洋氣流及南海一道低壓槽相關的不穩定天氣影響，引致本月的雨量比正常多。整月總雨量為 436.3 毫米，較正常的 376.5 毫米多約百分之 16。本年至今累積雨量為 1773.4 毫米，較同期正常數值 1473.3 毫米多約百分之 20。本月天文台錄得之雷暴日數為 14 日，是自一九九五年的同期最高記錄。多雲及有雨的天氣亦令二零一三年七月較正常陰暗及清涼。本月總日照時間只有 156.9 小時，較正常數值 212.0 小時少約百分之 26。月平均氣溫為 28.0 度，較正常值 28.8 度低 0.8 度。

熱帶氣旋溫比亞於本月首日橫過南海北部並增強為強烈熱帶風暴，受溫比亞相關的外圍雨帶影響，本港當日多雲、風勢頗大、有狂風驟雨及雷暴。隨著溫比亞於翌日早上在雷州半島登陸，本港風勢續漸緩和。

在一道高壓脊影響下，七月三日至五日除局部地區有驟雨外，陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。受一股活躍偏南氣流影響，隨後五天本港驟雨較多。七月十一日及十二日驟雨減少，除有一兩陣驟雨及局部地區性雷暴外，天氣轉為大致天晴。位於北太平洋西部的強颱風蘇力向西北偏西移動，並於七月十三日橫過台灣。受蘇力的外圍下沉氣流影響，七月十三日本港天氣酷熱，天文台當日氣溫最高上升至 33.5 度，為本月的最高氣溫。

一股活躍海洋氣流於其後四天為本港帶來零散驟雨及幾陣雷暴。同時，位於呂宋海峽的熱帶氣旋西馬侖於七月十七日稍後增強為熱帶風暴。西馬侖進入南海及大致向西北移動，七月十八日晚間在福建沿岸登陸。西馬侖於翌日早上減弱及在中國東南部消散，但其殘餘雨帶於日間持續為本港帶來驟雨及狂風雷暴。

雖然華南上空有一道高壓脊形成，但南海一道廣闊低壓槽的相關雨區於隨後四天持續影響本港。隨着該低壓槽於七月二十四日至二十六日移近廣東沿岸，本港雨勢變得較大及頻密。隨著高壓脊全面支配該區，本港天氣於本月餘下時間除有一兩陣驟雨外大致天晴。

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。

本月有十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 2013

Under the influence of unsettled weather respectively associated with an active maritime airstream and a trough of low pressure over the South China Sea during the second half of the month, July 2013 was wetter than usual in Hong Kong. The total rainfall of the month was 436.3 millimetres, about 16 percent above the normal figure of 376.5 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 1773.4 millimetres, about 20 percent above the normal figure of 1473.3 millimetres for the same period. The number of days with thunderstorms observed at the Hong Kong Observatory in the month was 14 days, the highest since 1995. The wet and cloudy weather also made July 2013 gloomier and cooler than usual. The total duration of bright sunshine was only 156.9 hours, about 26 percent below the normal figure of 212.0 hours. The mean temperature of the month was 28.0 degrees, 0.8 degree below the normal figure of 28.8 degrees.

Tropical cyclone Rumbia moved across the northern part of the South China Sea and intensified into a severe tropical storm on the first day of the month. Affected by rainbands associated with Rumbia, the weather in Hong Kong was cloudy and windy with squally showers and thunderstorms. Rumbia made landfall over Leizhou Peninsula the next morning, and local winds subsided gradually.

Under the influence of a ridge of high pressure, the weather was generally sunny and very hot apart from isolated showers from 3 to 5 July. With the setting in of an active southerly airstream, the weather became more showery for the ensuing five days. The showers eased off as mainly fine weather returned on 11 and 12 July apart from a few showers and isolated thunderstorms. Over the western North Pacific, Severe Typhoon Soulik tracked west-northwestwards and swept across Taiwan on 13 July. Under the influence of its outer subsiding air, the weather in Hong Kong was very hot with temperatures at the Hong Kong Observatory soaring to a maximum of 33.5 degrees on 13 July, the highest of the month.

An active maritime airstream brought scattered showers and a few thunderstorms to the territory over the next four days. Meanwhile, tropical cyclone Cimaron intensified into a tropical storm over the Luzon Strait later on 17 July. It entered the South China Sea, tracking generally northwestwards and making landfall over the coast of Fujian on the night of 18 July. Cimaron weakened and dissipated over southeastern China the next morning, but its remnant rainbands continued to bring showers and squally thunderstorms to Hong Kong during the day.

Despite the presence of a ridge of high pressure over southern China, showers associated with a broad trough of low pressure over the South China Sea continued to affect Hong Kong for the ensuing four days. Showers became heavier and more frequent on 24 to

26 July as the trough moved closer to the coast of Guangdong. As a ridge of high pressure became well established over the region, the weather turned mainly fine apart from a few showers towards the end of the month.

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

During the month, a total of ten 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　二零一三年七月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1　Warnings and Signals issued in July 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
溫比亞 RUMBIA	1 3 1	30/6 1/7 2/7	2110 1315 0510	1/7 2/7 2/7	1315 0510 0940
西馬侖 CIMARON	1	17/7	2320	18/7	1540

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
7/7	1610	7/7	1725

暴雨警告信號
Rainstorm Warnings

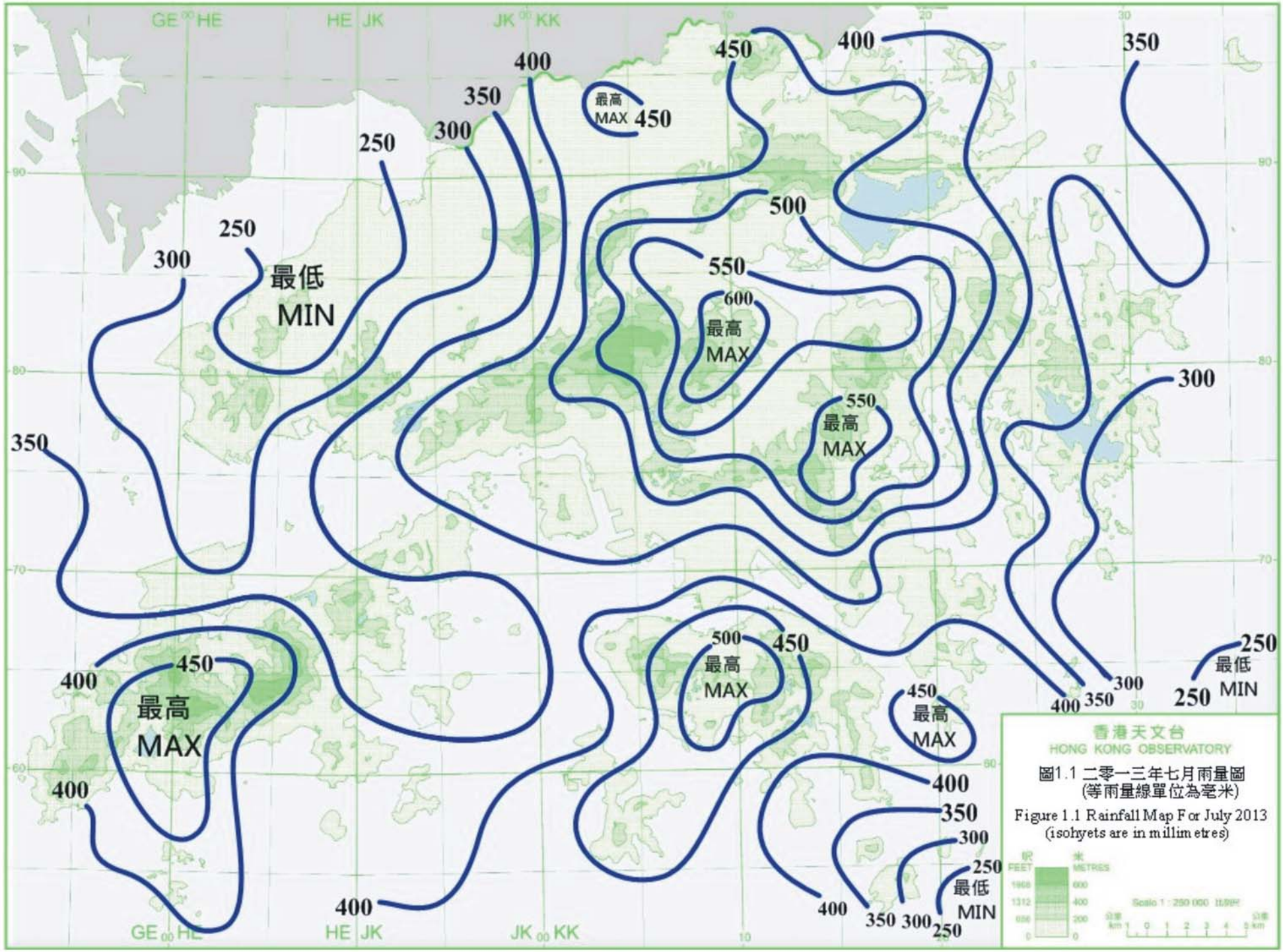
顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Amber 黃色 Amber 黃色 Amber	7/7 14/7 26/7	1605 2335 0800	7/7 15/7 26/7	1715 0105 1030

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
1/7	0530	1/7	0700	1/7	1210	1/7	1900
6/7	1550	6/7	1730	7/7	0435	7/7	0630
7/7	0735	7/7	0845	7/7	1420	7/7	1800
8/7	0330	8/7	0530	9/7	0615	9/7	0945
9/7	1310	9/7	1645	9/7	1855	9/7	2230
10/7	0030	10/7	1230	10/7	1310	10/7	1700
10/7	2015	10/7	2230	11/7	0605	11/7	0715
11/7	1330	11/7	1530	12/7	1220	12/7	1400
14/7	0920	14/7	1200	14/7	1925	15/7	0200
15/7	0320	15/7	1700	16/7	0645	16/7	1400
17/7	1130	17/7	1530	17/7	1945	17/7	2145
19/7	1000	19/7	1200	19/7	1920	19/7	2230
20/7	0510	20/7	1430	20/7	1610	20/7	1730
21/7	1035	21/7	1130	21/7	1905	21/7	2100
22/7	1230	22/7	1330	22/7	1640	22/7	1845
23/7	1135	23/7	1830	24/7	0805	24/7	1400
24/7	1700	24/7	1930	25/7	0115	25/7	0300
25/7	0645	25/7	0745	25/7	1035	25/7	1145
25/7	1350	25/7	1530	25/7	2055	25/7	2230
25/7	2335	26/7	0230	26/7	0710	26/7	1130
27/7	0115	27/7	0415	27/7	1300	27/7	1600
28/7	0135	28/7	0245	28/7	0310	28/7	0500
28/7	1745	28/7	2300	29/7	1440	29/7	1615

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
3/7	0745	5/7	1930
9/7	1330	9/7	1945
11/7	0745	13/7	1930
30/7	0745	31/7	1930


香港天文台
HONG KONG OBSERVATORY
圖1.1 二零一三年七月雨量圖
(等雨量線單位為毫米)
Figure 1.1 Rainfall Map For July 2013
(isohyets are in millimetres)
最高 MAX
最低 MIN

2.1　二零一三年七月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一三年七月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋。月內溫比亞及西馬侖引致天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。有關溫比亞及西馬侖的詳細描述分別記載於第2.2及2.3節。

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海面上形成，並向西北偏西至西北方向移動，翌日增強為熱帶風暴，橫過菲律賓中部。溫比亞於六月三十日進入南海中部，翌日早上在南海北部進一步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105公里，晚上轉向西北移動，橫過海南島以東海域。溫比亞於七月二日早上在湛江附近登陸，橫過廣西，並減弱為熱帶風暴，晚上在內陸消散。

熱帶低氣壓蘇力於七月七日在關島之東北約890公里的北太平洋西部海面上形成，並向西移動。蘇力在太平洋上空逐漸增強，於七月九日在關島之西北約830公里處成為颱風。當時蘇力向西北偏西移動，翌日增強為超強颱風，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時205公里。它於七月十一日減弱為強颱風，橫過台灣以東海域，七月十三日早上吹襲台灣北部後減弱為颱風，下午橫過台灣海峽，在福建沿岸登陸，黃昏時進入福建並減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。蘇力於七月十四日凌晨進一步減弱為熱帶風暴，日間在江西消散。根據報章報導，蘇力吹襲期間，台灣有三人死亡、超過120人受傷、逾1,140,000戶停電。此外，福建約有990間房屋倒塌。福建、浙江及江西直接經濟損失合共超過20億元人民幣。

熱帶低氣壓西馬侖於七月十六日在馬尼拉東北偏東約390公里的北太平洋西部海面上形成，並向西北移動。它於七月十七日掠過呂宋東北端，橫過呂宋海峽，途中增強為熱帶風暴，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時65公里。西馬侖於七月十八日凌晨進入南海東北部，早上轉向偏北方向移動，傍晚在福建沿岸登陸。它於七月十九日凌晨在福建減弱為熱帶低氣壓，隨後在內陸消散。

熱帶低氣壓飛燕於七月三十一日早上在西沙之東南偏東約450公里的南海中部海面上形成，當日下午增強為熱帶風暴，並向西北偏西移動，大致移向海南島。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in July 2013

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2013. Amongst them, Rumbia and Cimaron necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory during the month. The detailed reports of Rumbia and Cimaron are presented in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 respectively.

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 northwestward. It intensified into a tropical storm and moved across the central Philippines the next day. Rumbia entered the central part of the South China Sea on 30 June and intensified further into a severe tropical storm over the northern part of the South China Sea the next morning, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 105 km/h near its centre. It turned northwestward over the seas east of Hainan Island that night and made landfall near Zhanjiang in the morning on 2 July. Rumbia then moved across Guangxi and weakened into a tropical storm before dissipating over the inland areas that night.

Soulik formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 890 km northeast of Guam on 7 July and moved westward. It gradually intensified and became a typhoon about 830 km northwest of Guam on 9 July. Moving west-northwestward, Soulik intensified further into a super typhoon on 10 July, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 205 km/h near its centre. It weakened into a severe typhoon the next day and crossed the seas east of Taiwan. Soulik swept past northern Taiwan and weakened into a typhoon in the morning on 13 July. After crossing the Taiwan Strait, it made landfall over the coast of Fujian that afternoon and weakened into a severe tropical storm in the evening. Soulik weakened further into a tropical storm in the early hours on 14 July and dissipated over Jiangxi that day. According to press reports, three people were killed, over 120 people were injured and electricity supply to more than 1,140,000 households were interrupted in Taiwan during the passage of Soulik. In addition, some 990 houses collapsed in Fujian. The total direct economic loss in Fujian, Zhejiang and Jiangxi exceeded 2 billion RMB.

Cimaron formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 390 km east-northeast of Manila on 16 July and moved northwestward. After skirting the northeastern tip of Luzon on 17 July, it moved across the Luzon Strait and intensified into a tropical storm, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. Cimaron entered the northeastern part of the South China Sea in the early hours on 18 July. It turned northward in the morning and made landfall over the coast of Fujian

that evening. Cimaron weakened into a tropical depression over Fujian in the early hours on 19 July and subsequently dissipated inland.

Jebi formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 450 km east-southeast of Xisha in the morning on 31 July. It intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon, moving west-northwestward in the general direction of Hainan Island.

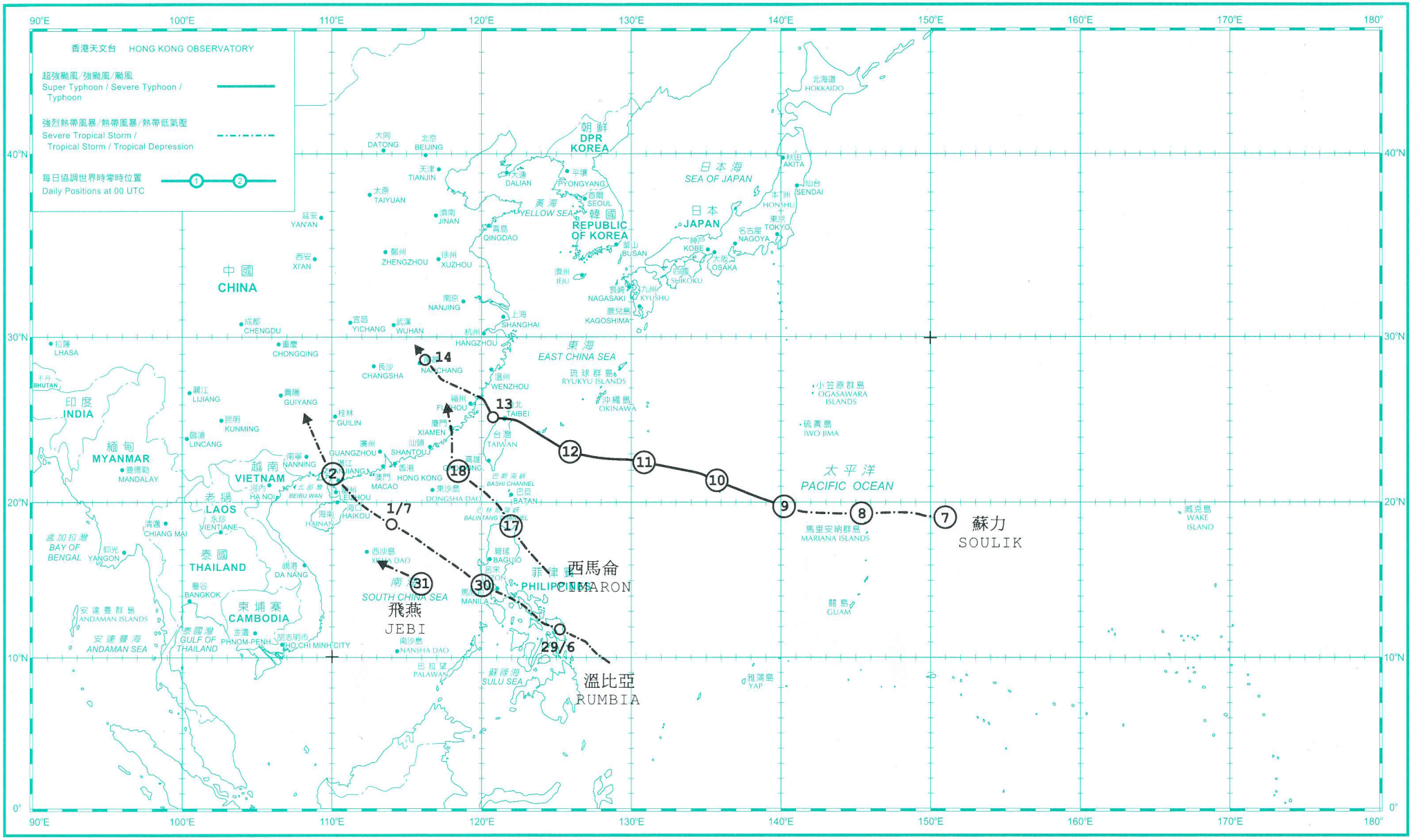


圖 2.1.1 二零一三年七月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in July 2013

2.2　強烈熱帶風暴溫比亞 (1306)
二零一三年六月二十八日至七月二日

溫比亞是香港天文台在二零一三年第二個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

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，翌日增強為熱帶風暴，橫過菲律賓中部。溫比亞於六月三十日進入南海中部，以時速約 30 公里橫過呂宋以西的海域。它於七月一日早上在香港以南的南海北部上進一步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 105 公里，晚上轉向西北移動，時速約 23 公里，橫過海南島以東海域。溫比亞於七月二日凌晨趨近雷州半島，上午五時，湛江錄得的海平面氣壓下降至 980.4 百帕斯卡。早上溫比亞在湛江附近登陸，橫過廣西，並減弱為熱帶風暴，晚上在內陸消散。根據報章報導，溫比亞吹襲期間，造成湛江 140 多萬人受災，直接經濟損失 9.8 億元人民幣。此外，廣西約有 17 萬人受災、超過 90 間農舍倒塌、約 3,800 公頃農田受影響、直接經濟損失超過 1,970 萬元人民幣。

香港天文台於六月三十日下午 9 時 10 分發出一號戒備信號，當時溫比亞位於香港之東南偏南約 690 公里。晚上本港吹和緩東風，高地間中吹強風。隨着溫比亞逐漸移近華南沿岸，七月一日早上本港風勢逐漸增強，天文台在下午 1 時 15 分發出三號強風信號，當時溫比亞位於香港之西南偏南 390 公里。下午本港轉吹清勁至強風程度東至東南風，高地風勢間中達烈風程度。天文台總部於下午 2 時 43 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1004.0 百帕斯卡。溫比亞於下午三時左右最接近香港，並在本港之西南偏南約 385 公里處掠過。七月二日凌晨溫比亞逐漸遠離本港，本港風勢逐漸減弱。天文台在上午 5 時 10 分改發一號戒備信號，取代三號強風信號。隨著溫比亞在湛江附近登陸後，天文台於上午 9 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

溫比亞吹襲期間，本港接近海平面錄得的最高每小時平均風速為長洲的 54 公里，而西貢更錄得每小時 103 公里的最高陣風。最高潮位 2.17 米(海圖基準面以上) 和最大風暴潮 0.45 米(天文潮高度以上) 均在尖鼻咀錄得。

六月三十日本港陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。受到溫比亞的外圍雨帶影響，七月一日轉為多雲，有狂風驟雨及雷暴，當日本港大部分地區錄得超過 20 毫米的雨量。七月二日天氣轉為炎熱，部分時間有陽光和有幾陣驟雨。

溫比亞影響香港期間，本港有 16 宗塌樹報告。香港國際機場有三班航機轉飛其它地方， 419 班航班延誤。

2.2 Severe Tropical Storm Rumbia (1306)
28 June – 2 July 2013

Rumbia was the second tropical cyclone that necessitated the issuance of a tropical cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2013.

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. It entered the central part of the South China Sea and moved across the seas west of Luzon at about 30 km/h on 30 June. Rumbia intensified further into a severe tropical storm over the northern part of the South China Sea to the south of Hong Kong in the morning on 1 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 105 km/h near its centre, turning northwestwards at about 23 km/h and crossing the seas east of Hainan Island that night. Rumbia approached the Leizhou Peninsula in the early hours of 2 July. At 5 a.m., the mean sea-level pressure at Zhanjiang fell to 980.4 hPa. Rumbia made landfall near Zhanjiang that morning and moved across Guangxi, weakening into a tropical storm before dissipating over the inland areas that night. According to press reports, over 1.4 million people were affected in Zhanjiang, with a direct economic loss of 980 million RMB. In Guangxi, some 0.17 million people were affected, over 90 huts collapsed, around 3,800 hectares of farmland affected and the direct economic loss exceeded 19.7 million RMB.

In Hong Kong, the Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 9:10 p.m. on 30 June when Rumbia was about 690 km south-southeast of the territory. Local winds were moderate easterlies, occasionally strong on high ground that night. As Rumbia moved gradually closer to the south China coast, local winds strengthened gradually in the morning on 1 July. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 1:15 p.m. when Rumbia was about 390 km south-southwest of Hong Kong. Local winds became fresh to strong east to southeasterlies in the afternoon, occasionally reaching gale force on high ground. At the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1004.0 hPa was recorded at 2:43 p.m. Rumbia was closest to Hong Kong around 3 p.m. that day when it was about 385 km to the south-southwest. Winds in Hong Kong gradually subsided as Rumbia moved gradually away from the territory during the early hours on 2 July. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was replaced by the Standby Signal No. 1 at 5:10 a.m. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 9:40 a.m. after Rumbia made landfall near Zhanjiang.

During the passage of Rumbia, the maximum hourly mean wind recorded near sea level was 54 km/h at Cheung Chau, while maximum gusts of 103 km/h were recorded at Sai

Kung. A maximum sea level of 2.17 m (above chart datum) and a maximum storm surge of 0.45 m (above astronomical tide) were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui.

The weather in Hong Kong was very hot with abundant sunshine on 30 June. Under the influence of the outer rainbands of Rumbia, the weather became cloudy with squally showers and thunderstorms on 1 July. More than 20 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory that day. The weather became hot with sunny periods and a few showers on 2 July.

During the passage of Rumbia, there were 16 reports of fallen trees in Hong Kong. At the Hong Kong International Airport, three aircraft were diverted and 419 flights were delayed.

表 2.2.1　在溫比亞影響下，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 Rumbia 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)	東南	SE	77	1/7	14:35	東南偏東	ESE	36	1/7	15:00
							東南	SE	36	1/7	21:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	59	1/7	14:48	東	E	31	1/7	14:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	77	1/7	16:21	東南	SE	54	1/7	21:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	70	1/7	11:13	東	E	43	1/7	12:00
		東	E	70	1/7	11:14					
青洲	Green Island	東南偏東	ESE	81	1/7	14:48	東北偏東	ENE	36	1/7	15:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	65	1/7	23:44	東南偏東	ESE	36	1/7	14:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏南	SSE	62	1/7	14:47	東南偏東	ESE	31	1/7	23:00
京士柏	King's Park	南	S	56	1/7	14:51	東南偏東	ESE	22	1/7	11:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南	SE	72	1/7	15:12	東南	SE	27	2/7	09:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	112	1/7	18:38	東	E	67	1/7	21:00
北角	North Point	東南偏東	ESE	76	1/7	14:46	東	E	30	1/7	13:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南	SE	59	1/7	14:54	東	E	31	1/7	12:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	47	1/7	17:57	東南偏南	SSE	9	1/7	17:00
西貢	Sai Kung	南	S	103	1/7	15:21	東南偏南	SSE	36	2/7	00:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	南	S	62	1/7	14:17	東南	SE	38	1/7	22:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	67	1/7	21:31	東南偏東	ESE	31	1/7	22:00
沙田	Sha Tin	西南偏南	SSW	43	1/7	15:08	東	E	19	1/7	22:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	70	1/7	14:48	東	E	36	1/7	15:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	51	1/7	14:04	東	E	16	1/7	15:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	E	58	1/7	14:04	東	E	36	1/7	12:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	99	1/7	17:12	東南偏東	ESE	63	1/7	16:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南偏東	ESE	62	1/7	12:01	東南偏東	ESE	31	1/7	12:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	62	1/7	15:43	東南	SE	31	1/7	23:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	西南	SW	70	1/7	14:57	西南偏南	SSW	47	2/7	08:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東	E	41	1/7	11:58	東南偏東	ESE	14	1/7	19:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南	SE	92	1/7	14:56	東南	SE	25	2/7	08:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	62	1/7	12:29	東南	SE	23	1/7	22:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南偏南	SSE	96	1/7	14:32	東南偏南	SSE	51	1/7	17:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南	SE	68	1/7	15:11	東南	SE	20	2/7	09:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南偏東	ESE	59	1/7	14:42	東	E	23	1/7	14:00

石崗 - 沒有資料 Shek Kong - data not available

表 2.2.2　在溫比亞影響下，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 among the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when warning signals for Rumbia were in force

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm)		最初達到強風*時間 Start time when strong wind speed* was reached		最後達到強風*時間 End time when 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	1/7	11:29	2/7	07:09
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	1/7	13:51	1/7	23:47
西貢	Sai Kung	1/7	15:26	1/7	15:29

* 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 start and end 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　溫比亞影響香港期間，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 Rumbia

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			六月三十日 30 Jun	七月一日 1 Jul	七月二日 2 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total(mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory			0.0	29.5	0.0	29.5
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			微量 Trace	21.4	0.9	22.3
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			0.0	13.5	0.0	13.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	0.0	41.5	0.0	41.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	0.0	22.0	0.0	22.0
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	0.0	17.5	0.0	17.5
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	0.0	18.0	0.0	18.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	0.0	18.5	1.0	19.5
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	0.0	38.5	0.0	38.5
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	0.0	27.0	0.0	27.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	0.0	36.0	0.0	36.0
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	29.0	3.5	32.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	0.0	19.5	0.5	20.0
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	0.0	27.0	1.0	28.0
R27	元朗	Yuen Long	0.0	23.5	0.5	24.0

淺水灣 (H21) - 沒有資料。 Repulse Bay (H21) - data not available.

表 2.2.4　溫比亞影響香港期間，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 Rumbia

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	1.90	2/7	05:34	0.27	1/7	16:26
石壁	Shek Pik	1.91	1/7	04:42	0.38	1/7	14:04
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	1.78	2/7	05:32	0.21	1/7	16:26
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	1.92	2/7	06:08	0.33	1/7	19:54
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.17	2/7	05:23	0.45	1/7	15:56
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	1.88	2/7	05:23	0.19	1/7	16:20

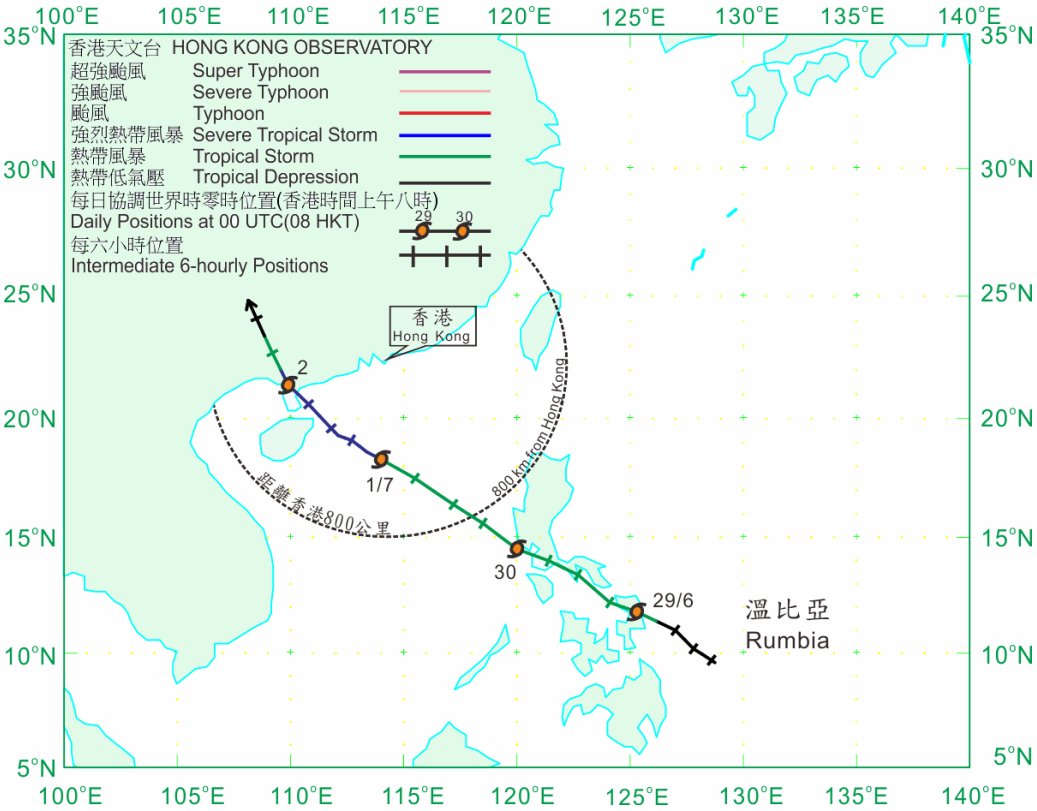


圖 2.2.1　　溫比亞（1306）在二零一三年六月二十八日至七月二日的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1　Track of Rumbia (1306) for 28 June – 2 July 2013.

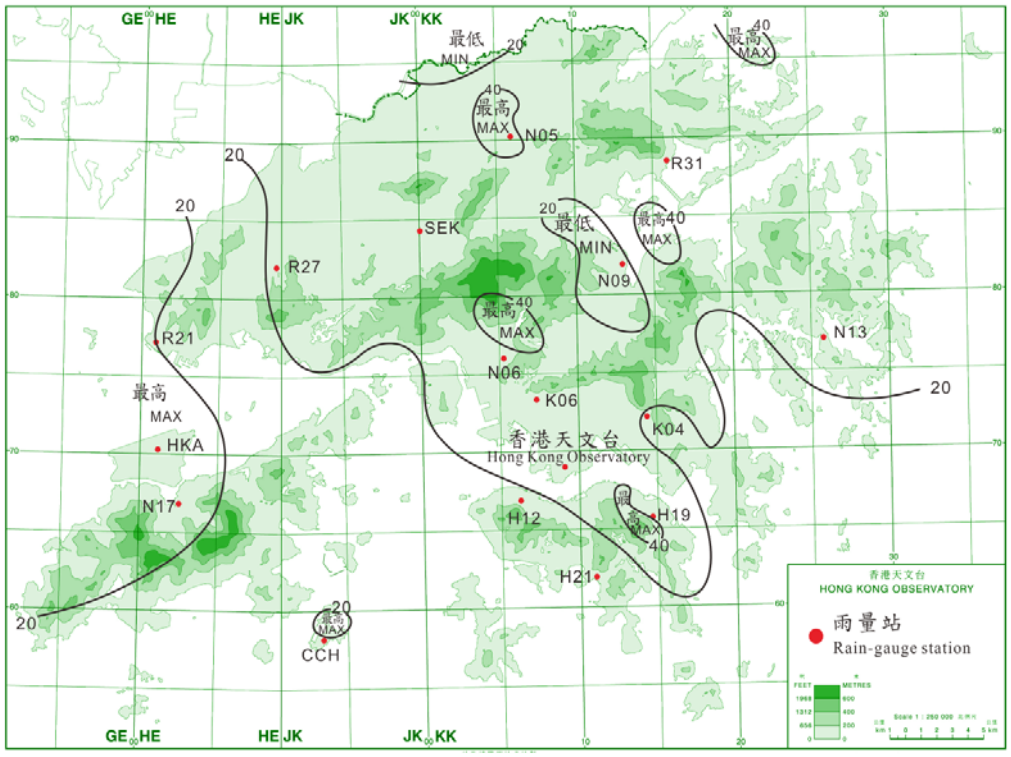


圖 2.2.2　　二零一三年六月三十日至七月二日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2　Rainfall distribution for 30 June - 2 July 2013 (isohyets are in millimetres)

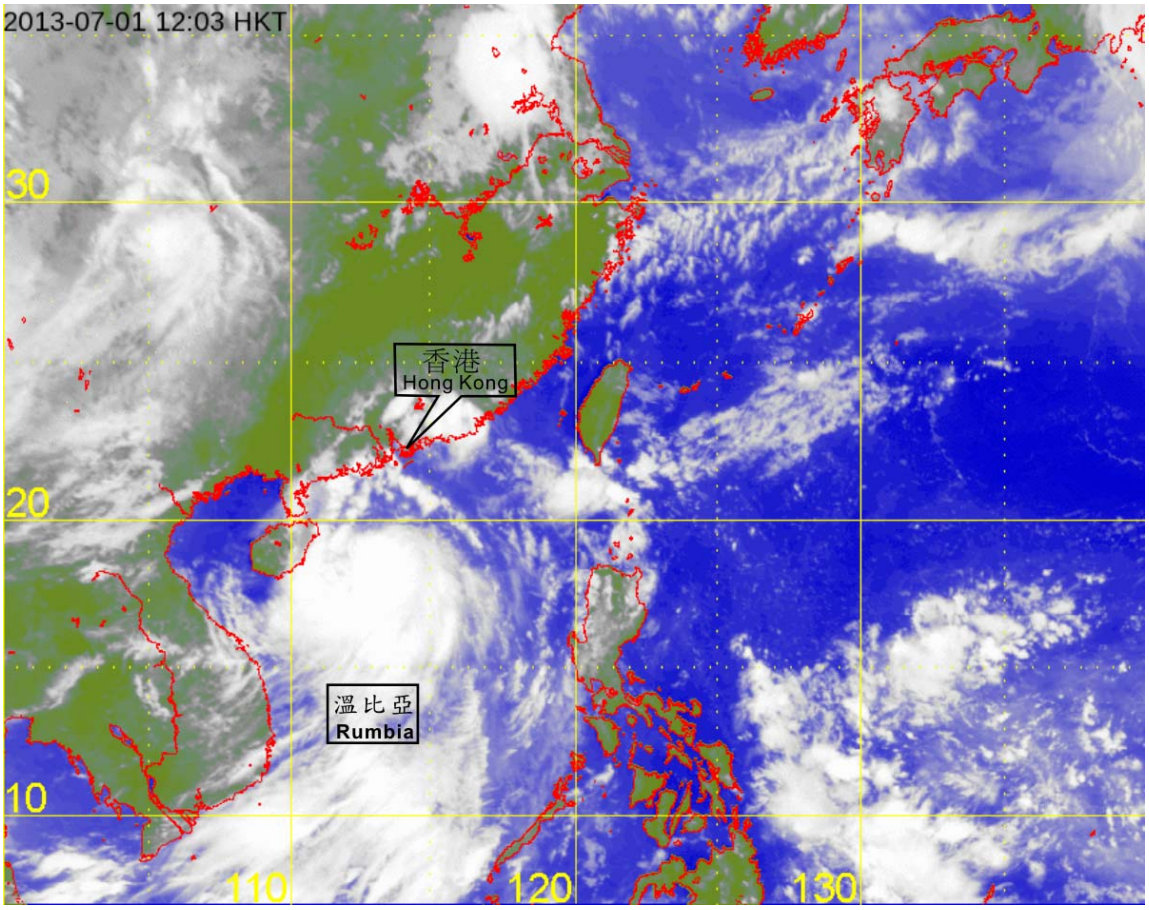


圖 2.2.3　二零一三年七月一日中午的紅外線衛星圖片，當時強烈熱帶風暴溫比亞達到其最高強度，中心附近估計最高持續風速達到每小時 105 公里。

Figure 2.2.3　Infra-red satellite imagery at noon on 1 July 2013 of Severe Tropical Storm Rumbia at its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 105 km/h 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).]

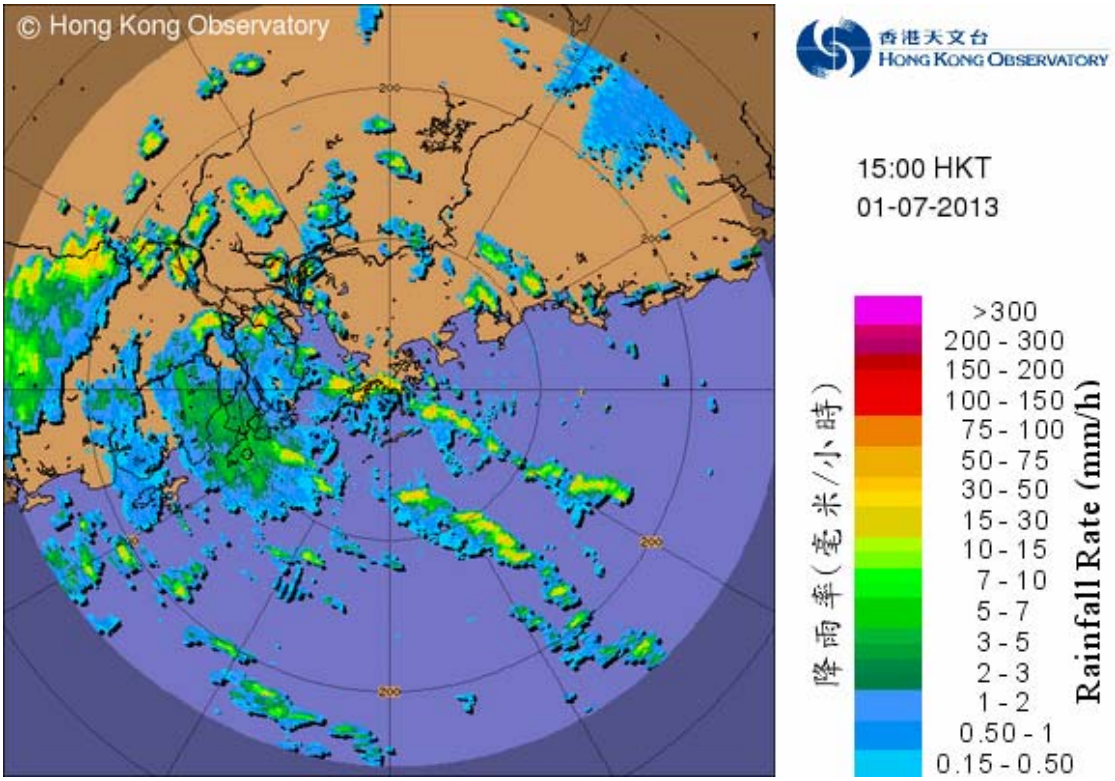


圖 2.2.4　二零一三年七月一日下午 3 時的雷達回波圖像，顯示強烈熱帶風暴溫比亞的外圍雨帶正影響香港。當時溫比亞的中心集結在本港西南偏南約 385 公里。

Figure 2.2.4　Radar echoes captured at 3 p.m. on 1 July 2013, when the outer rainbands of Severe Tropical Storm Rumbia was affecting Hong Kong. The centre of Rumbia was located about 385 km to the south-southwest of Hong Kong at that time.

2.3 熱帶風暴西馬侖 (1308)
二零一三年七月十六日至十九日

西馬侖是香港天文台在二零一三年第三個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓西馬侖於七月十六日在馬尼拉東北偏東約 390 公里的北太平洋西部海面上形成，並向西北移動，時速約 19 公里。它於七月十七日掠過呂宋東北端，橫過呂宋海峽，途中增強為熱帶風暴，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時 65 公里。西馬侖的環流較小，氣象衛星圖片顯示，其中心附近雲團的直徑約為 300 公里左右。西馬侖於七月十八日凌晨進入南海東北部，早上轉向偏北方向移動，時速約 20 公里，傍晚在福建沿岸登陸。它於七月十九日凌晨在福建減弱為熱帶低氣壓，隨後在內陸消散。根據報章報導，西馬侖為福建帶來暴雨，造成一人死亡、另一人失蹤、約 2,840 公頃農作物受災、直接經濟損失超過七億元人民幣。

香港天文台於七月十七日下午 11 時 20 分發出一號戒備信號，當時西馬侖位於香港之東南偏東約 630 公里。當晚本港普遍吹和緩東至東北風。西馬侖於七月十八日中午前後最接近香港，在本港以東約 390 公里處掠過。隨着西馬侖轉向偏北方向移動，對香港的威脅減低，天文台於下午 3 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號，當時西馬侖集結在香港之東北偏東約 410 公里，而天文台總部則在同時間錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1003.8 百帕斯卡。

西馬侖掠過期間，本港接近海平面的最高每小時平均風速及最高陣風均在青洲錄得，分別為 36 及 54 公里。尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 2.44 米(海圖基準面以上)，而大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮 0.29 米(天文潮高度以上)。

西馬侖對香港的影響不大，期間並沒有任何嚴重破壞報告。受到一股活躍的海洋氣流影響，七月十七日本港大致多雲，有零散驟雨及幾陣雷暴。七月十八日仍有幾陣驟雨，但大部份地區只有一、兩毫米雨量。

2.3 Tropical Storm Cimaron (1308)
16 – 19 July 2013

Cimaron was the third tropical cyclone that necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2013.

Cimaron formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 390 km east-northeast of Manila on 16 July and moved northwestwards at about 19 km/h. After skirting the northeastern tip of Luzon on 17 July, it moved across the Luzon Strait and intensified into a tropical storm, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. The circulation of Cimaron was relatively small. Meteorological satellite imageries showed that the diameter of the cloud mass near the centre was about 300 km. Cimaron entered the northeastern part of the South China Sea in the early hours on 18 July. It turned northwards at about 20 km/h in the morning and made landfall over the coast of Fujian that evening. Cimaron weakened into a tropical depression over Fujian in the early hours on 19 July and subsequently dissipated inland. According to press reports, Cimaron brought rainstorms to Fujian where one person was killed and another was reported missing. Around 2,840 hectares of agricultural products were affected and the direct economic loss exceeded 700 million RMB.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at 11:20 p.m. on 17 July when Cimaron was about 630 km east-southeast of the territory. Local winds were generally moderate east to northeasterlies that night. Cimaron was closest to Hong Kong around noon on 18 July, passing about 390 km to the east. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 3:40 p.m. that day as Cimaron took on a northerly track and its threat to the territory receded. At the time, the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters recorded the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1003.8 hPa when Cimaron was located about 410 km east-northeast of Hong Kong.

During the passage of Cimaron, the maximum hourly mean wind of 36 km/h and the maximum gust of 54 km/h near sea level were both recorded at Green Island. A maximum sea level of 2.44 m (above chart datum) was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while a maximum storm surge of 0.29 m (above astronomical tide) was recorded at Tai Po Kau.

The impact of Cimaron on Hong Kong was rather limited and no significant damage was reported. Under the influence of an active maritime airstream, local weather was mainly cloudy with scattered showers and a few thunderstorms on 17 July. There were also a few showers on 18 July, but only a couple of millimetres of rainfall were recorded in most parts of Hong Kong.

表 2.3.1　在西馬侖影響下，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 tropical cyclone warning signals for Cimaron 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 Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Direction		風速 Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
黃麻角 (赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東	E	30	18/7	12:09	東	E	16	18/7	00:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	34	18/7	14:19	東	E	20	18/7	15:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	40	18/7	13:08	東南	SE	23	18/7	14:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	36	17/7	23:34	東	E	25	18/7	00:00
青洲	Green Island	東北	NE	54	18/7	12:28	東北	NE	36	18/7	13:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	31	18/7	14:34	東南偏東	ESE	22	18/7	00:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	40	18/7	11:34	東南偏東	ESE	16	18/7	13:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏東	ESE	27	18/7	12:02	東南	SE	12	18/7	13:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南偏東	ESE	27	18/7	13:29	東北偏東	ENE	14	18/7	00:00
							東	E	14	18/7	15:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	68	18/7	00:45	東	E	49	18/7	00:00
北角	North Point	東	E	31	18/7	11:40	東	E	16	18/7	14:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	31	18/7	12:26	東南偏東	ESE	22	18/7	13:00
		東南偏東	ESE	31	18/7	12:32					
平洲	Ping Chau	東北偏東	ENE	13	18/7	11:15	西北偏北	NNW	4	18/7	10:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東	E	27	18/7	11:45	東	E	12	18/7	13:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南	SE	34	18/7	13:34	東南	SE	25	18/7	14:00
		東南	SE	34	18/7	13:37					
		東南偏南	SSE	34	18/7	13:41					
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	30	18/7	13:45	東	E	14	18/7	00:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏北	NNE	22	18/7	12:47	東北偏北	NNE	9	18/7	10:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	31	18/7	14:34	東	E	20	18/7	14:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東南	SE	23	18/7	14:37	東南偏東	ESE	9	18/7	15:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北	NE	27	18/7	00:27	東南偏東	ESE	16	18/7	15:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	70	17/7	23:22	東南偏東	ESE	58	18/7	00:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南	SE	27	18/7	13:43	東南偏東	ESE	16	18/7	15:00
		東南	SE	27	18/7	13:55					
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	22	18/7	13:13	東南	SE	13	18/7	14:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南	SE	41	18/7	00:28	東南	SE	30	18/7	01:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東北	NE	25	18/7	10:36	東北偏北	NNE	12	18/7	11:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東	E	27	18/7	11:52	東南偏東	ESE	13	18/7	14:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	31	18/7	13:25	東南偏南	SSE	14	18/7	15:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東北偏東	ENE	30	18/7	02:11	東北偏東	ENE	20	18/7	03:00
		東北偏東	ENE	30	18/7	02:12					
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南偏東	ESE	31	18/7	13:53	東南偏東	ESE	12	18/7	15:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東北偏東	ENE	34	18/7	10:22	東	E	16	18/7	11:00

表 2.3.2　西馬侖影響香港期間，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 Cimaron

站 (參閱圖 2.3.2) Station (See Fig. 2.3.2)			七月十八日 18 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total(mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory			0.5	0.5
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			0.0	0.0
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			1.0	1.0
N05	粉 嶺	Fanling	0.5	0.5
N13	糧 船 灣	High Island	0.5	0.5
K04	佐 敦 谷	Jordan Valley	0.5	0.5
N06	葵 涌	Kwai Chung	0.0	0.0
H12	半 山 區	Mid Levels	0.5	0.5
N09	沙 田	Sha Tin	1.0	1.0
H19	筲 箕 灣	Shau Kei Wan	1.0	1.0
SEK	石 崗	Shek Kong	0.5	0.5
K06	蘇 屋 邨	So Uk Estate	0.5	0.5
R31	大 美 督	Tai Mei Tuk	1.0	1.0
R21	踏 石 角	Tap Shek Kok	0.0	0.0
N17	東 涌	Tung Chung	0.0	0.0
R27	元 朗	Yuen Long	0.0	0.0

淺水灣 (H21) - 沒有資料。 Repulse Bay (H21) - data not available.

表 2.3.3　西馬侖影響香港期間，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 Cimaron

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	2.05	18/7	04:39	0.21	18/7	12:54
石壁	Shek Pik	2.22	18/7	04:10	0.19	18/7	04:10
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	1.87	18/7	04:49	0.11	18/7	14:13
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.07	18/7	05:16	0.29	18/7	13:56
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.44	18/7	04:49	0.20	18/7	04:49
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.21	18/7	04:53	0.27	18/7	01:21

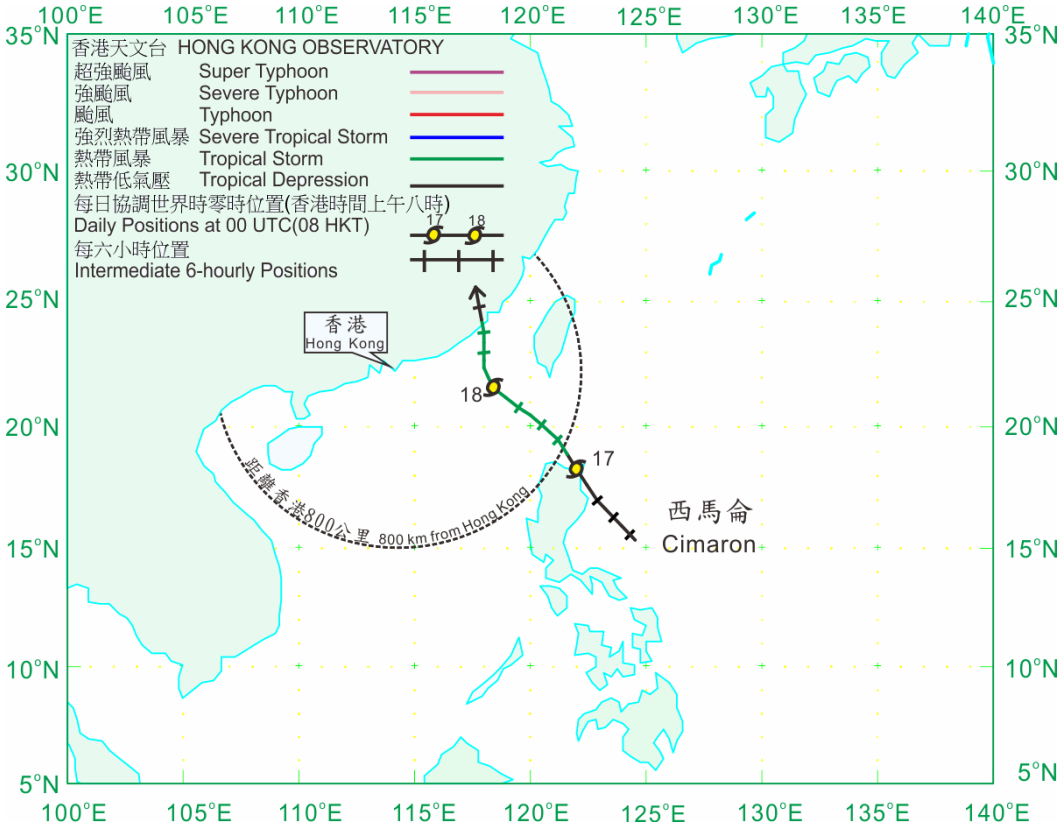


圖 2.3.1 西馬侖(1308）在二零一三年七月十六日至十九日的路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1 Track of Cimaron (1308) on 16 – 19 July 2013.

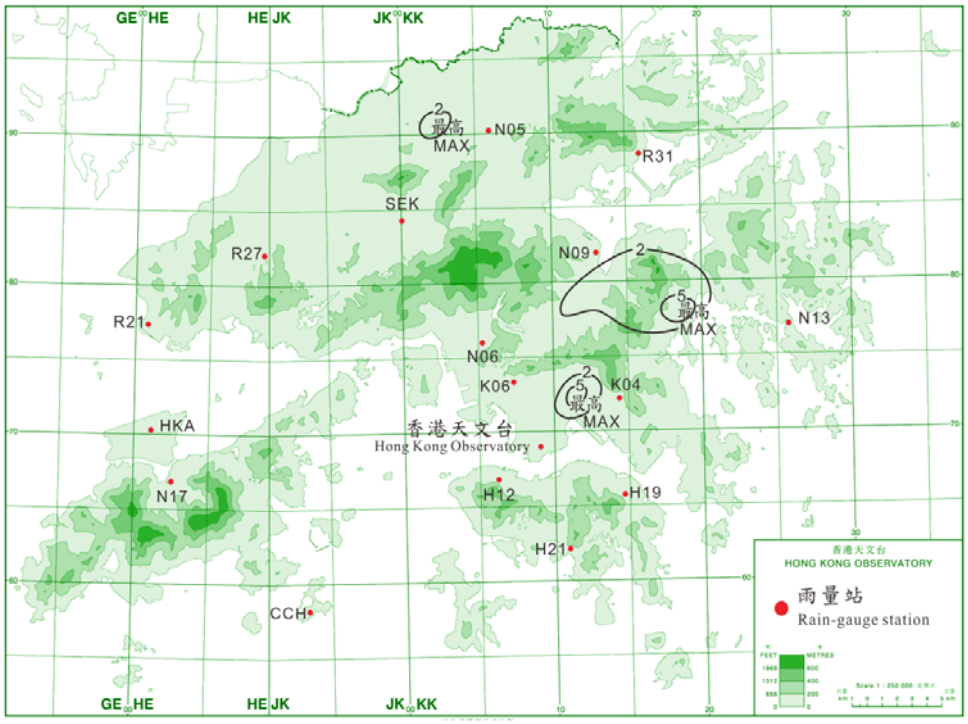


圖 2.3.2 二零一三年七月十八日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.3.2 Rainfall distribution for 18 July 2013 (isohyets are in millimetres)

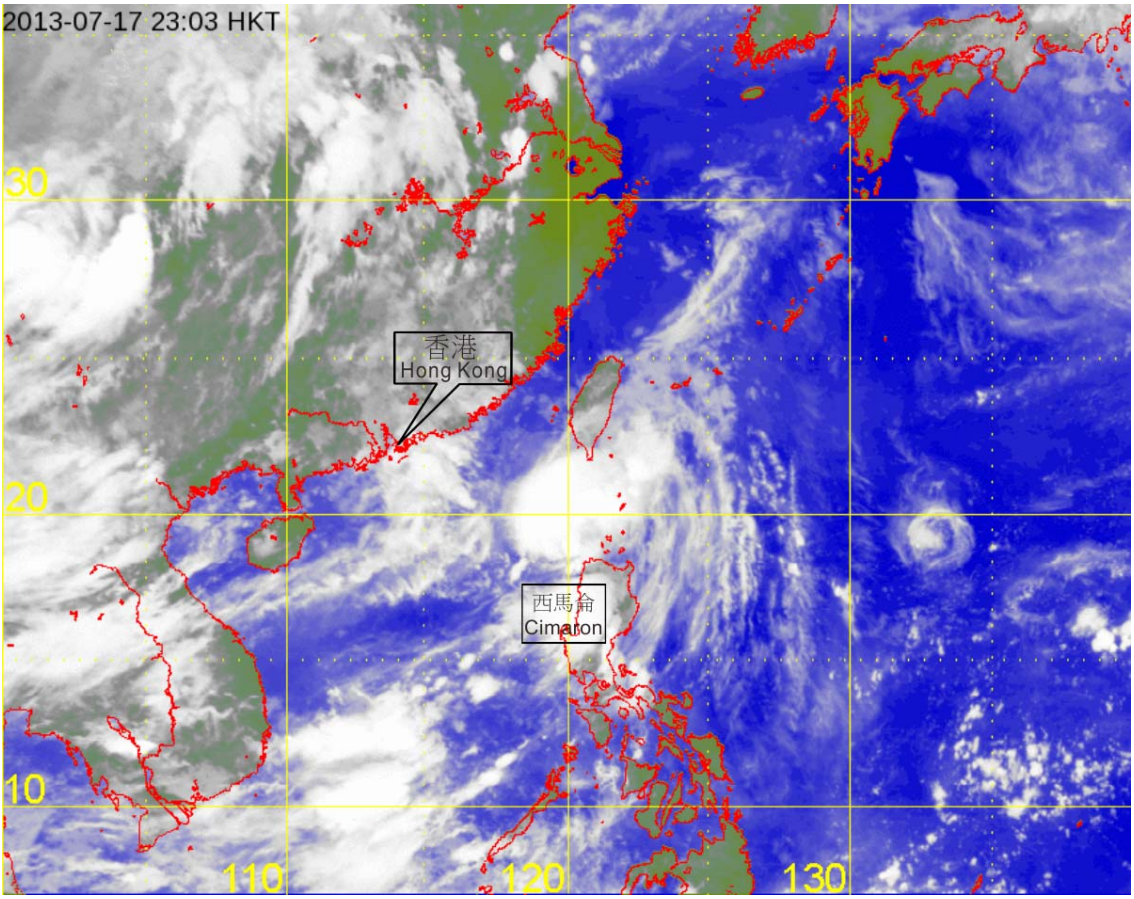


圖 2.3.3　二零一三年七月十七日下午十一時的紅外線衛星圖片，當時熱帶風暴西馬侖達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計達到每小時 65 公里。

Figure 2.3.3　Infra-red satellite imagery at 11 p.m. on 17 July 2013, as Tropical Storm Cimaron reached its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 65 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).]

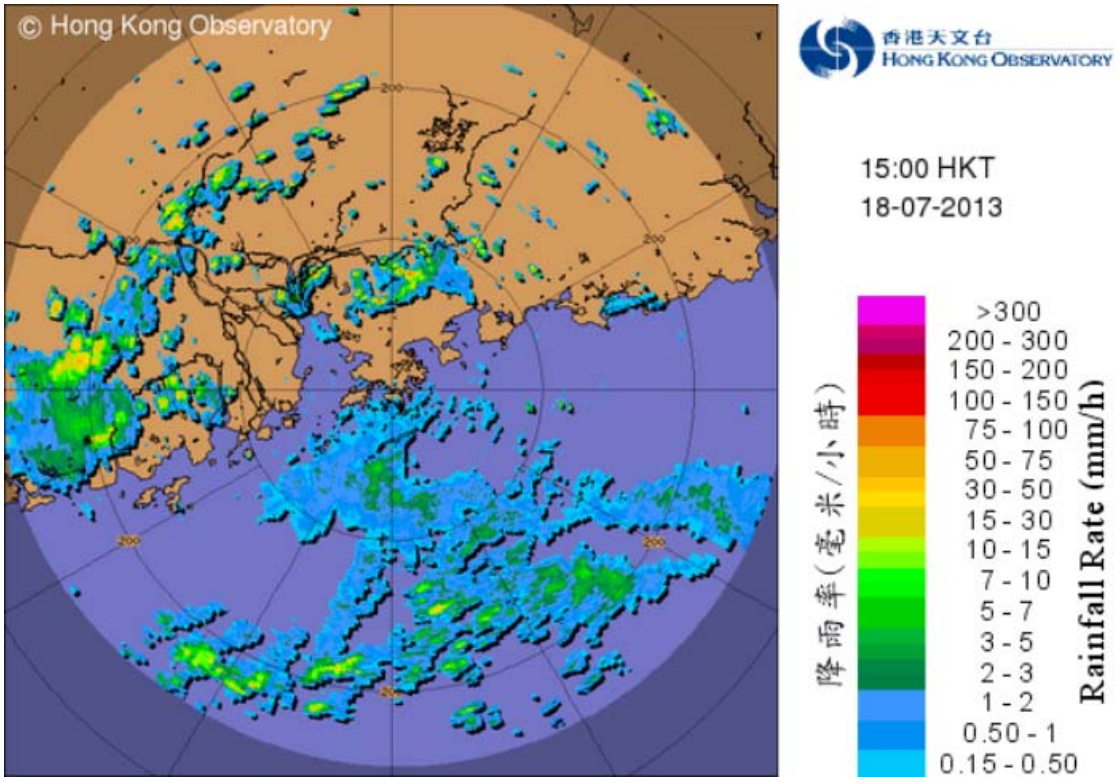
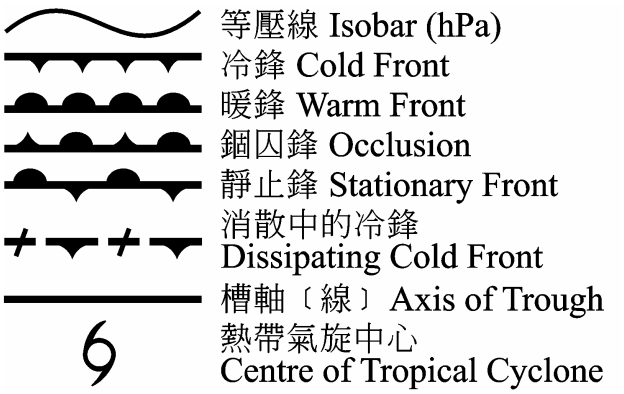
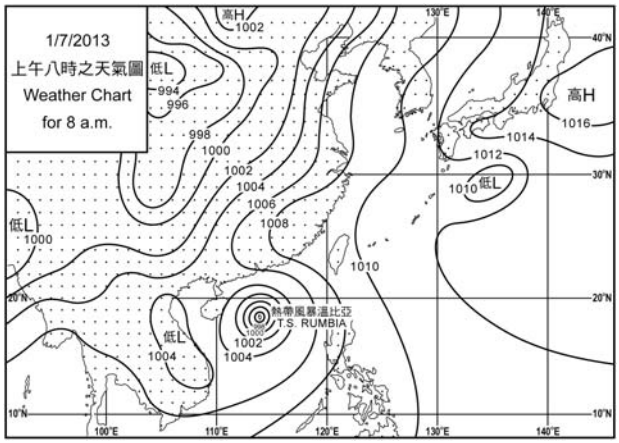


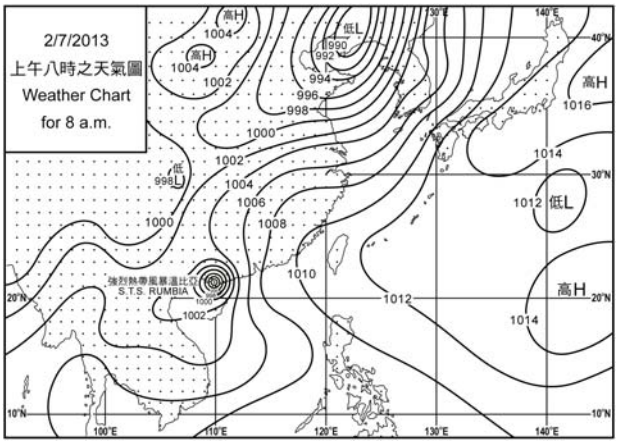
圖 2.3.4　二零一三年七月十八日下午 3 時的雷達回波圖像，顯示熱帶風暴西馬侖的外圍雨帶正影響南海北部。當時西馬侖集結在本港之東北偏東約 410 公里。

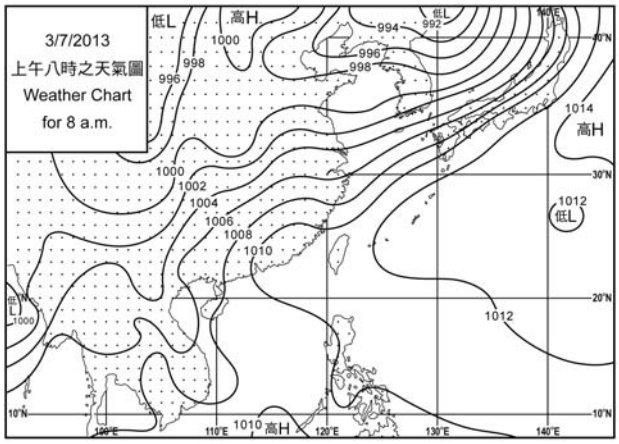
Figure 2.3.4　Radar echoes at 3 p.m. on 18 July 2013, when the outer rainbands of Tropical Storm Cimaron were affecting the northern part of the South China Sea. At the time, Cimaron was located about 410 km east-northeast of Hong Kong.

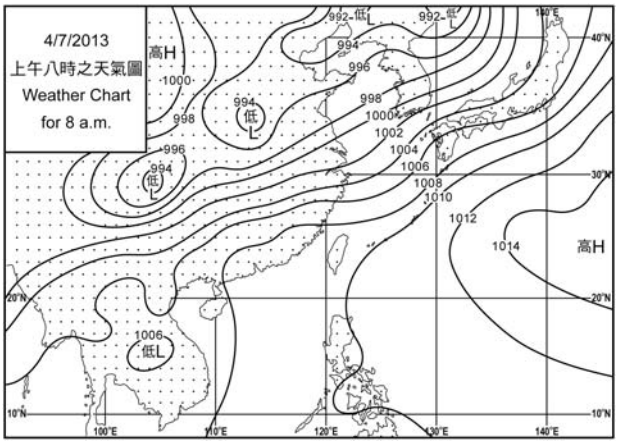
3. 二零一三年七月每日天氣圖
3. Daily Weather Maps for July 2013

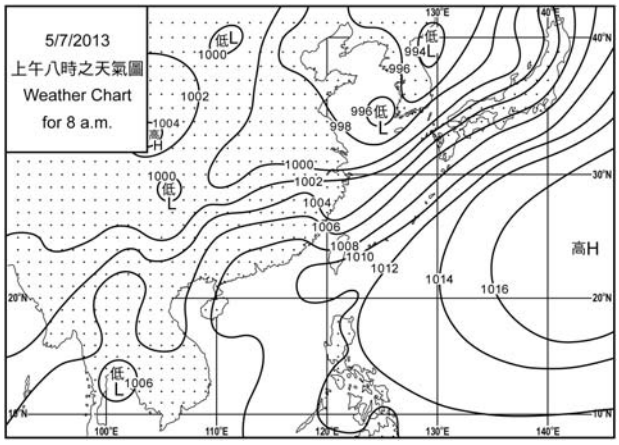


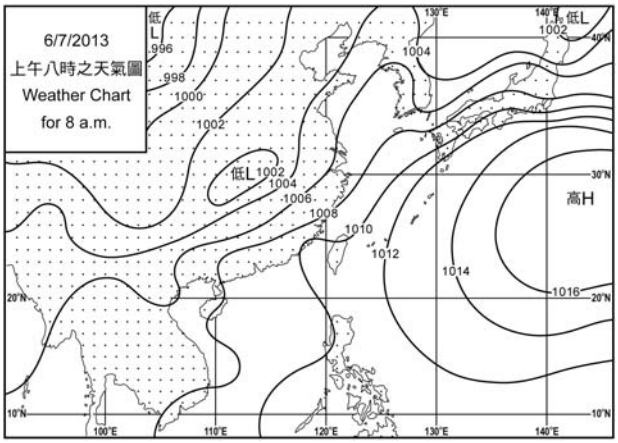


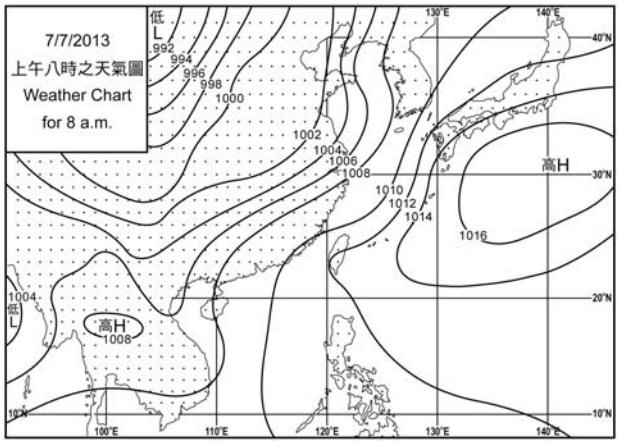


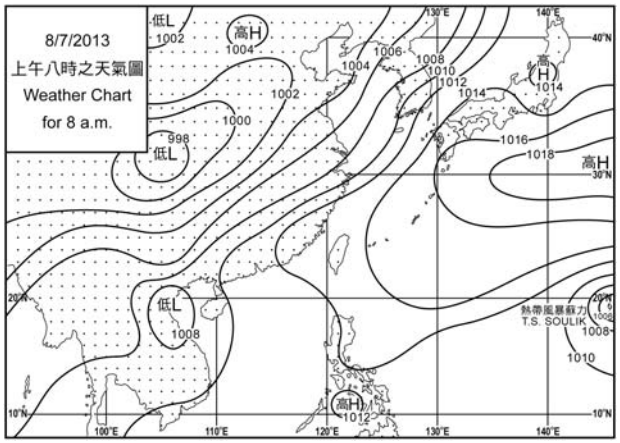


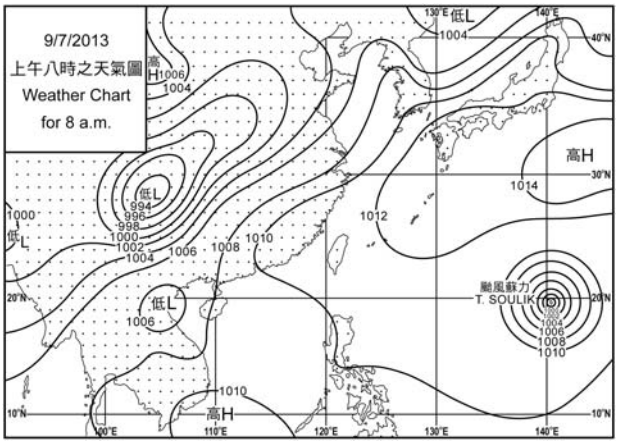









8/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.
熱帶風暴蘇力
T.S. SOULIK


9/7/2013
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for 8 a.m.
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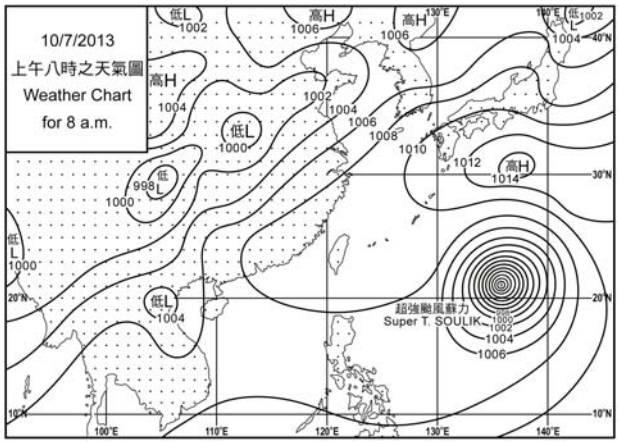
T. SOULIK


10/7/2013
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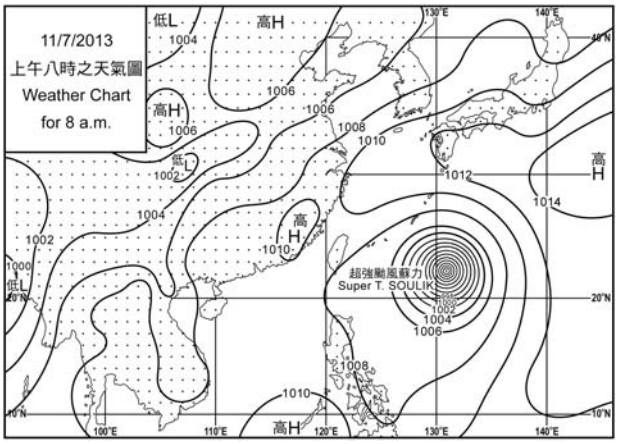
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.
超強颱風蘇力
Super T. SOULIK


11/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
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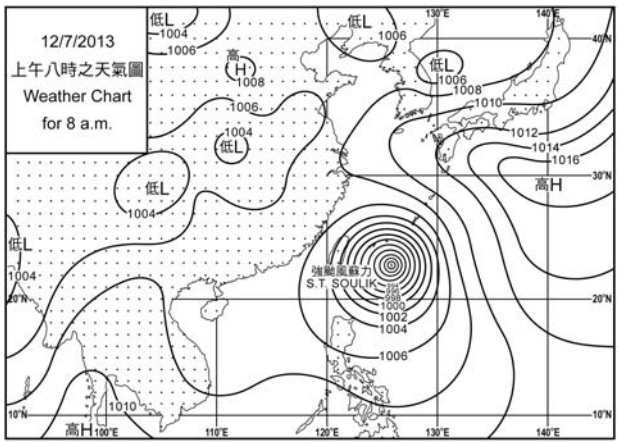
超強颱風蘇力
Super T. SOULIK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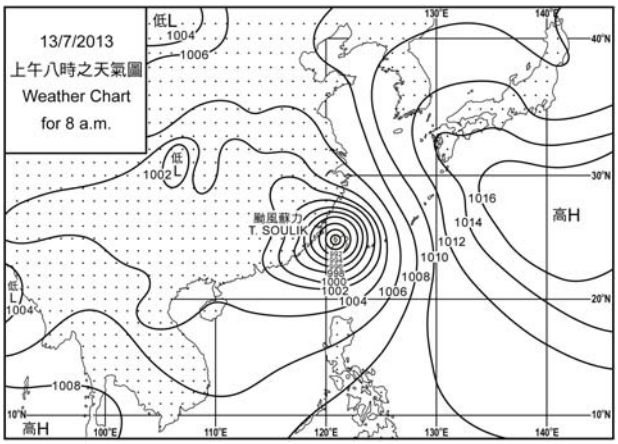
強颱風蘇力
S.T. SOULIK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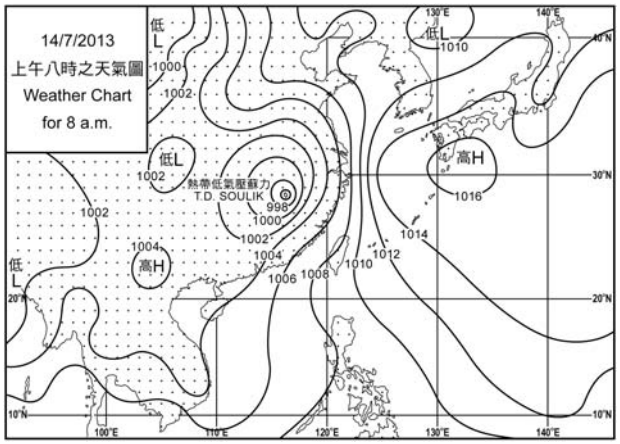
T. SOULIK


14/7/2013
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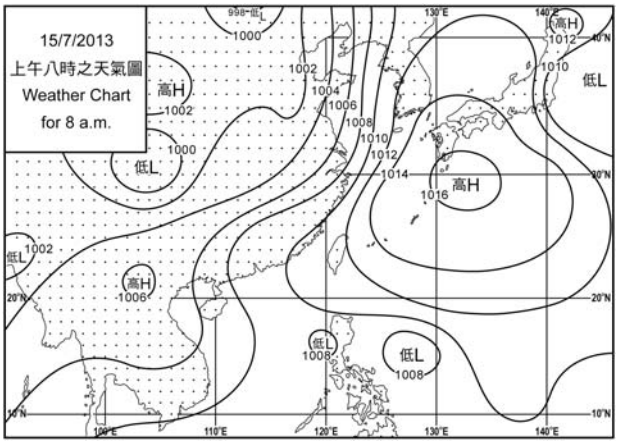
熱帶低氣壓蘇力
T.D. SOULIK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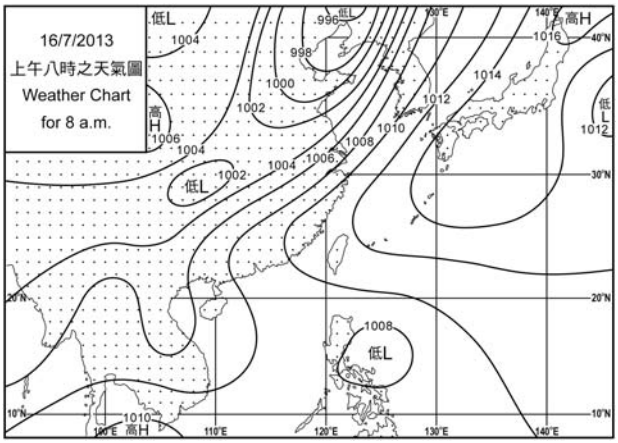
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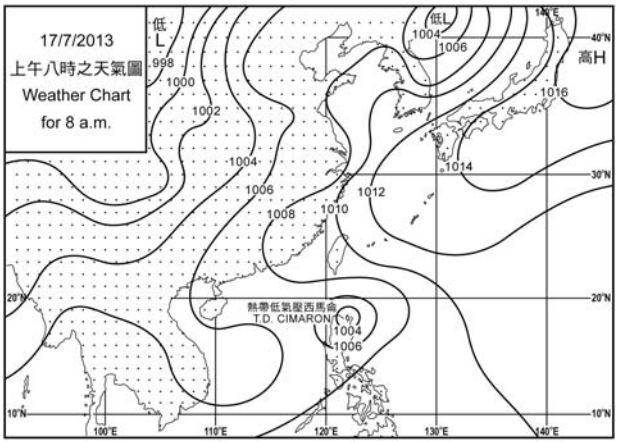
17/7/2013
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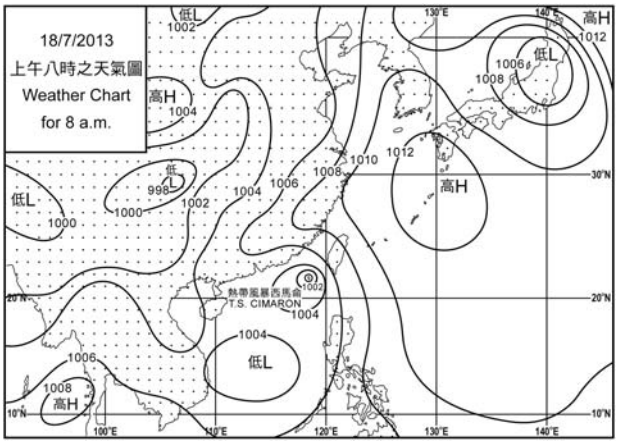
熱帶低氣壓西馬侖
T.D. CIMARON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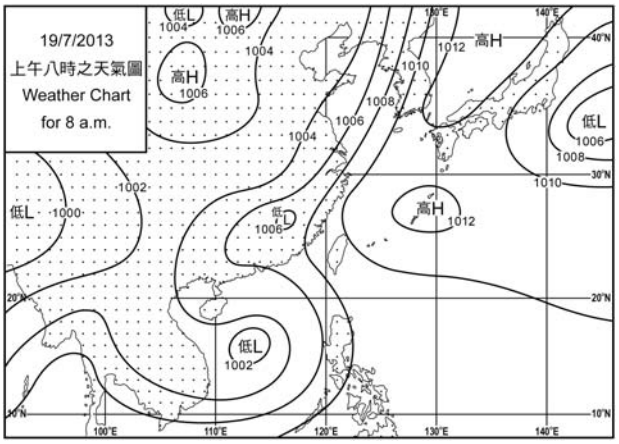
熱帶風暴西馬侖
T.S. CIMARON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Weather Chart
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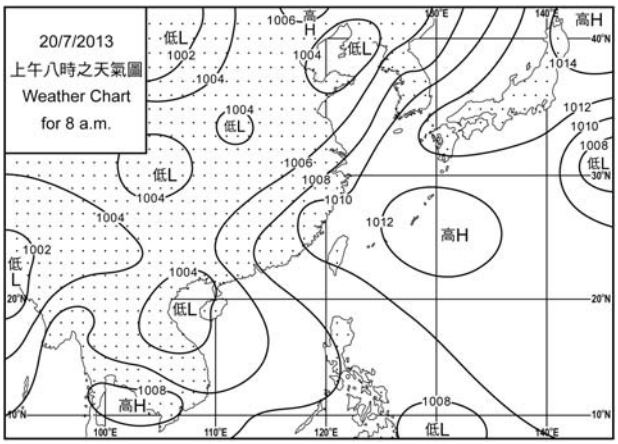
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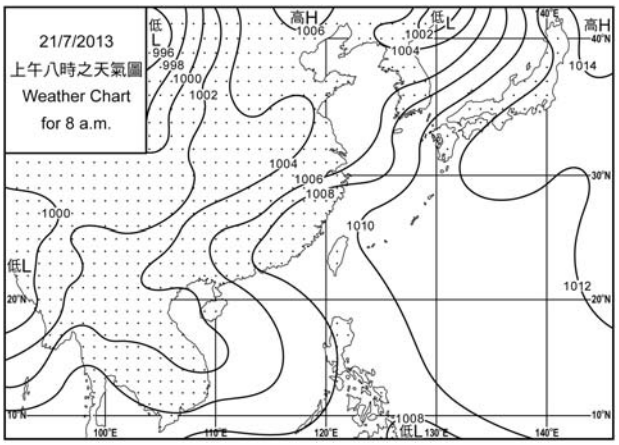
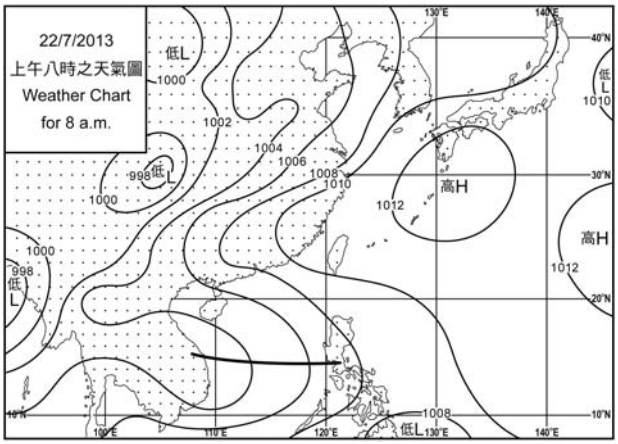
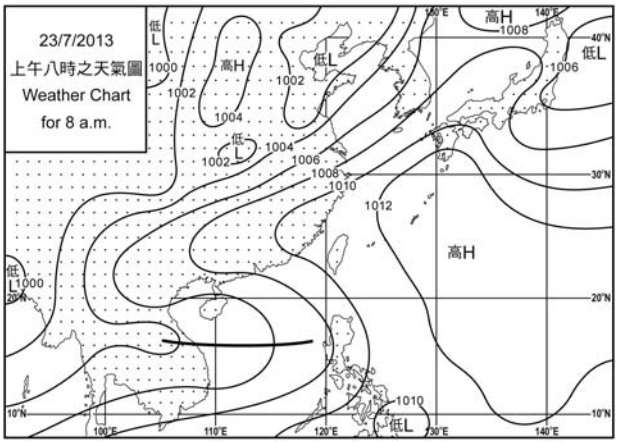
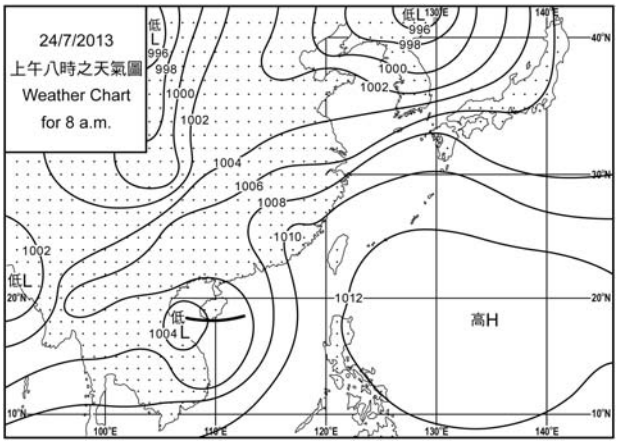
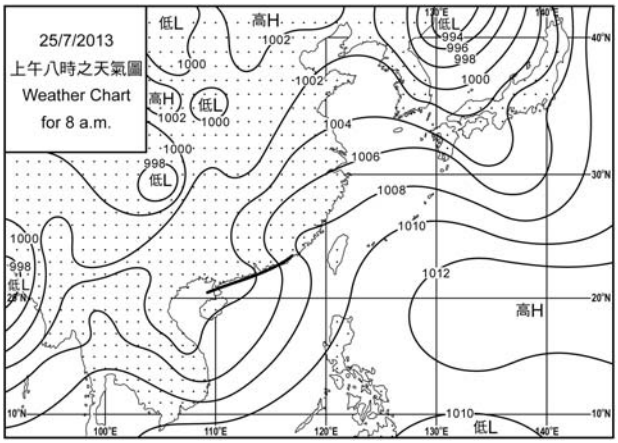
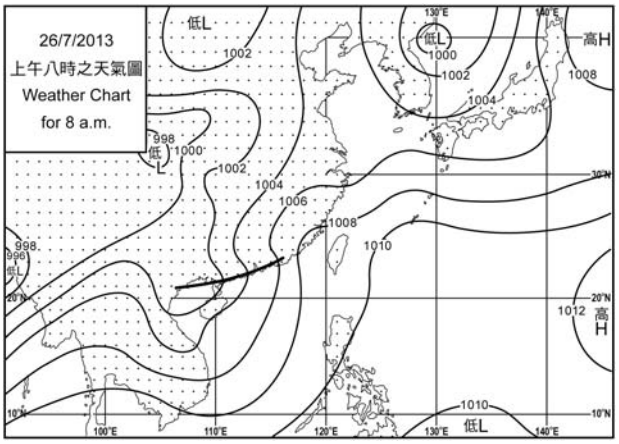

21/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.

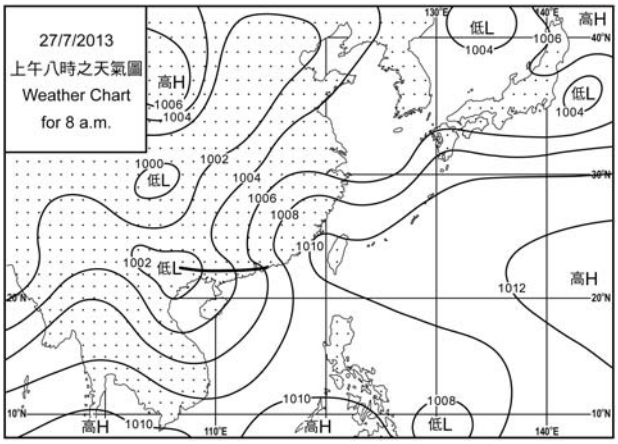

22/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.

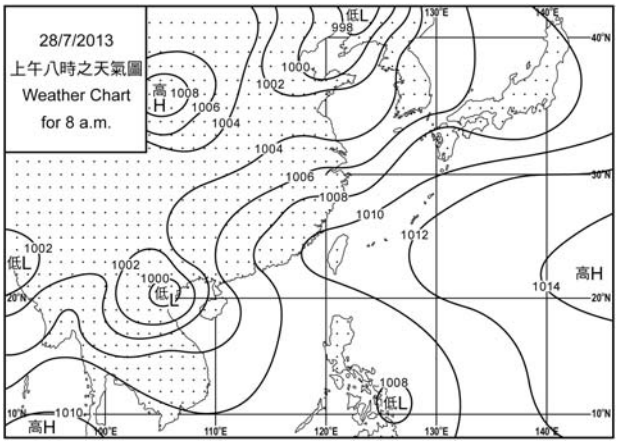

23/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.

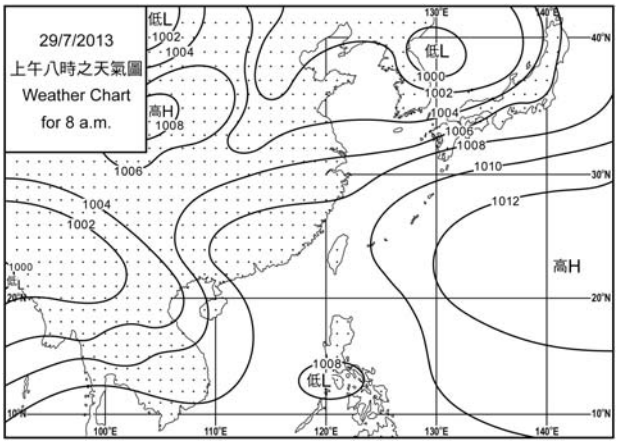

24/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.

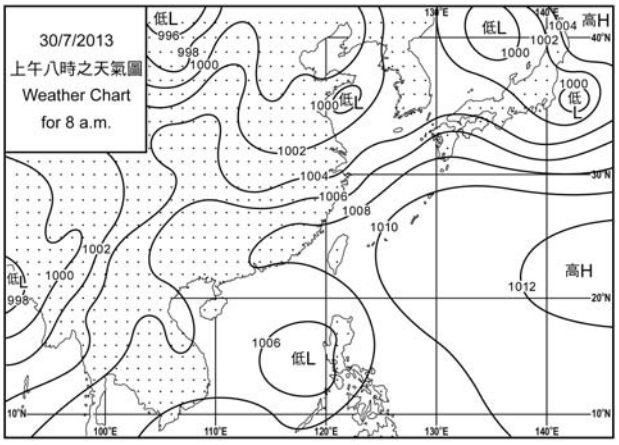

25/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.

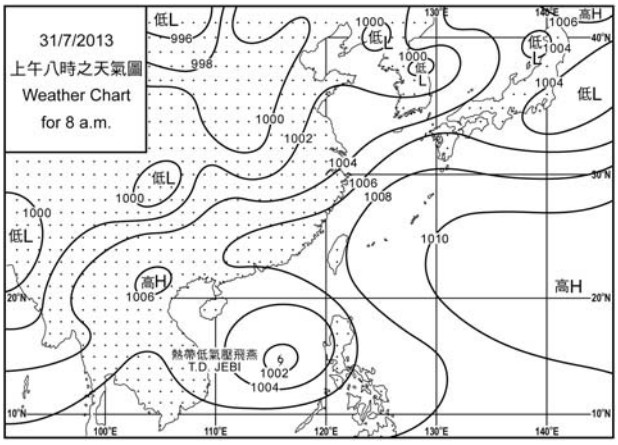

26/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.


27/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.


28/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.


29/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.


30/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.


31/7/2013
上午八時之天氣圖
Weather Chart
for 8 a.m.
熱帶低氣壓飛燕
T.D. JEBI

4.1.1 二零一三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 2013

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣溫 Air Temperature 最高 Maximum	氣溫 Air Temperature 平均 Mean	氣溫 Air Temperature 最低 Minimum	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
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1005.7	31.4	28.2	25.9	25.6	86	81	29.5
2	1007.9	32.9	29.4	27.4	25.0	77	71	-
3	1009.4	33.2	29.7	27.6	25.4	78	48	Tr
4	1008.0	32.7	29.5	27.8	24.8	76	36	Tr
5	1007.5	33.0	29.8	27.6	23.9	71	42	-
6	1008.4	30.4	28.5	27.3	24.8	81	70	4.6
7	1010.0	31.2	27.3	25.0	24.5	85	82	40.7
8	1010.8	32.0	28.8	26.3	24.3	77	79	0.3
9	1009.0	33.2	29.0	27.0	24.7	78	70	Tr
10	1007.8	30.7	27.5	25.8	24.8	85	78	14.2
11	1008.3	32.4	28.8	26.2	24.8	80	49	0.3
12	1005.2	32.6	29.7	27.5	24.8	76	26	-
13	1001.0	33.5	30.1	28.4	25.8	78	63	-
14	1005.1	32.1	29.3	25.0	25.6	81	89	41.4
15	1008.5	28.1	26.0	24.8	25.3	96	86	44.9
16	1008.4	27.4	25.9	25.3	24.9	94	83	7.0
17	1006.9	29.9	26.2	24.6	25.1	94	88	29.5
18	1004.8	30.4	27.3	24.6	24.3	84	80	0.5
19	1005.9	29.4	26.8	25.5	25.5	92	85	23.0
20	1007.4	29.7	27.3	26.2	25.9	92	88	3.5
21	1007.3	29.9	27.4	26.3	25.4	89	84	0.4
22	1008.1	30.4	27.8	26.5	25.9	90	84	8.2
23	1008.5	30.3	27.4	26.2	25.9	92	82	12.3
24	1006.9	27.4	26.0	25.0	25.2	95	86	26.8
25	1004.3	26.9	25.7	24.6	25.1	97	88	57.7
26	1004.8	27.9	26.2	24.9	24.8	92	86	65.4
27	1006.4	31.1	27.0	24.9	24.9	89	83	14.8
28	1008.4	31.8	27.7	25.3	25.4	87	75	10.8
29	1008.5	31.7	28.0	25.4	25.3	86	47	-
30	1006.3	33.1	29.1	26.6	24.7	78	44	-
31	1004.7	32.4	29.4	27.7	25.9	81	77	0.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1007.1	30.9	28.0	26.1	25.1	85	72	436.3
正常* Normal*	1005.7	31.4	28.8	26.8	25.1	81	69	376.5
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於七月十三日 15 時 43 分錄得本月最低氣壓 998.7 百帕斯卡。
The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 998.7 hectopascals at 1543 HKT on 13 July.

天文台於七月十三日 14 時 24 分錄得本月最高氣溫 33.5°C。
The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 33.5 °C at 1424 HKT on 13 July.

天文台於七月十七日 21 時 48 分，七月十八日 0 時 6 分及七月二十五日 8 時 20 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.6 °C。
The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.6 °C at 2148 HKT on 17 July, at 0006 HKT on 18 July and at 0820 HKT on 25 July.

天文台於七月二十三日 12 時 10 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 251 毫米/小時。
The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 251 millimetres per hour at 1210 HKT on 23 July.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值（除特別列明外） *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal07.htm)*

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal07.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 二零一三年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), July 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
七月 July	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	4.6	16.84	5.3	120	36.8
2	0	5.6	21.45	4.5	160	31.2
3	0	9.6	24.57	4.5	170	17.3
4	0	8.0	20.96	6.2	200	11.0
5	0	11.2	27.09	6.4	220	12.8
6	0	3.7	11.92	2.3	210	20.5
7	0	3.1	13.10	7.2	210	24.8
8	0	9.4	23.34	5.3	200	16.6
9	0	5.5	20.69	9.0	150	9.5
10	0	3.9	12.92	2.7	140	9.2
11	0	8.0	19.72	4.6	160	7.8
12	0	10.6	23.20	6.1	270	17.1
13	0	10.3	22.52	5.7	280	32.2
14	0	5.4	17.69	4.9	240	28.3
15	0	0.3	6.08	3.8	060	11.3
16	0	0.2	6.04	0.4	120	10.9
17	0	3.5	15.89	3.3	110	20.7
18	0	5.7	17.83	3.4	030	13.8
19	0	2.3	9.56	1.9	060	27.6
20	0	1.6	9.63	2.0	140	23.7
21	0	2.2	13.13	3.1	090	24.0
22	0	5.5	17.34	4.2	110	22.3
23	0	2.9	12.43	2.6	100	21.3
24	0	0.2	3.67	1.5	120	22.3
25	0	-	5.54	1.9	170	25.5
26	0	0.4	7.65	3.9	200	31.5
27	0	2.1	13.67	4.4	180	26.3
28	0	6.0	19.90	2.5	150	21.0
29	0	7.5	20.37	5.3	130	9.6
30	0	10.9	25.62	7.1	110	12.6
31	0	6.7	21.21	5.0	090	29.7
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	156.9	16.18	131.0	170	20.3
正常* Normal*	16.9 §	212.0	17.17	146.2	230	21.3
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	

橫瀾島於七月一日 14 時 32 分錄得本月最高陣風 96 公里/小時，風向 170 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 96 kilometres per hour from 170 degrees at 1432 HKT on 1 July.

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/cnormal07.htm)*

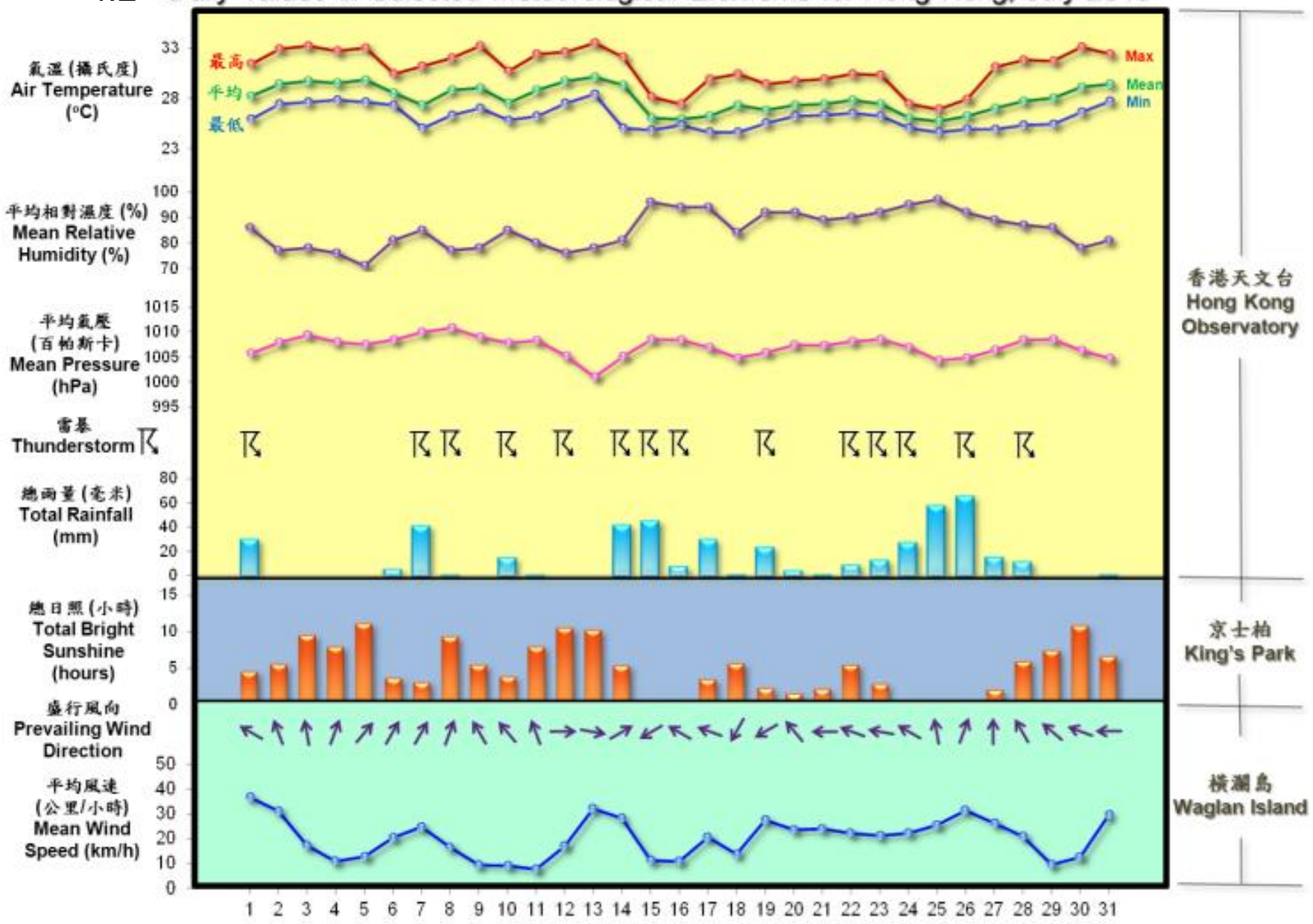
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal07.htm)*

§ 1997-2012 平均值

§ 1997-2012 Mean value

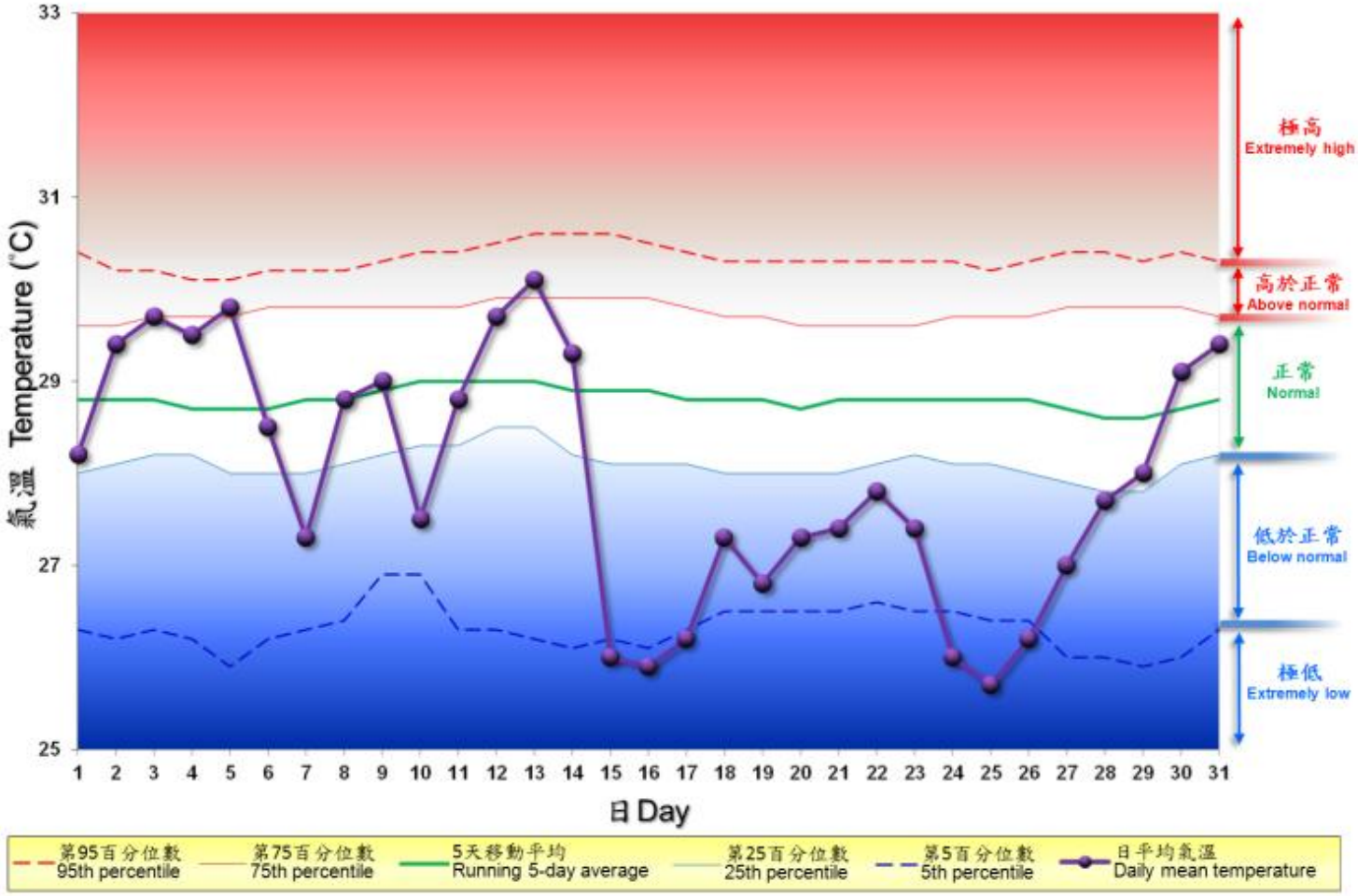
4.2 2013年7月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2013年7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 July 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