

每月天氣摘要 二零一四年二月

Monthly Weather Summary February 2014



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二零一四年三月出版

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Published : March 2014

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1. 二零一四年二月天氣回顧

隨著溫暖及寒冷氣流數次在廣東沿岸交替影響，二零一四年二月份的天氣乍暖還寒。二月份首個星期和最後一個星期的和暖天氣突顯二月份的持續寒冷天氣。整體來說，二零一四年二月較正常清涼，全月平均氣溫為 15.5 度，較正常數值 16.8 度低 1.3 度。二零一四年二月較正常少雨，本月錄得 39.5 毫米雨量，較正常數值 54.4 毫米少約百分之 27。由於二零一四年一月只錄得微量雨量，本年首兩個月的累積雨量為 39.5 毫米，約是同期正常數值 78.9 毫米的一半。

在一股和暖偏東氣流影響下，二零一四年二月本港首兩天除早上能見度頗低外，天氣大致晴朗。在內陸氣流影響下，二月三日本港陽光充沛及天氣乾燥，天文台日間氣溫升至最高 24.6 度，是本月的最高氣溫。一股清勁至強風程度的東北季候風於翌日早上抵達廣東沿岸地區，並在二月四日及五日為本港帶來多雲、風勢頗大及有幾陣微雨的天氣。

隨著東北季候風緩和，本港天氣在隨後兩天轉為和暖及有幾陣微雨。同時，一道冷鋒於二月七日早上在華南北部形成，並於當晚抵達廣東沿岸地區。冷鋒隨後的冬季季候風在二月八日為本港帶來幾陣微雨及顯著較涼的天氣。

隨著一股強烈冬季季候風補充到達，本港天氣於二月九日轉為天陰、寒冷及間中有雨。本港在二月十日至十三日持續多雲、寒冷及有雨。天文台於二月十二日早上錄得的氣溫降至最低的 7.3 度，是自 1996 年以來二月份的最低紀錄。本港天氣於二月十四日和十五日持續寒冷，早上氣溫為 10 度以下，而日間部分時間有陽光，多處地區下午氣溫上升至 13 度或以上。

位於華南沿岸地區的冷空氣於二月十六日被一股較和暖及潮濕的海洋氣流所取代。本港方面，二月十七日天氣潮濕及沿岸有霧，橫瀾島的能見度曾降至 100 米左右。同時，一道冷鋒於二月十七日在華南北部形成，並於二月十八日下午橫過廣東沿岸地區。本港於當日稍後風勢頗大，氣溫顯著下降。在強烈東北季候風影響下，天氣於二月十九日再度轉冷及有雨。隨著乾燥內陸氣流抵達，雲層轉薄，本港於二月二十日轉為天晴及乾燥。

受一股清勁至強風程度的東北季候風影響，本港於二月二十一日及二十二日持續大致多雲和相當清涼。由於日間部分時間有陽光，氣溫於二月二十三日至二十六日期間逐漸回升。二月二十五日及二十六日亦有幾陣霧，橫瀾島的能見度於二月二十六日早上曾下降至 100 米左右，而當日大部分地區氣溫上升至約 24 度。受一股潮濕偏東氣流影響，本月餘下時間大致多雲及早上有薄霧。

本月有兩個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有五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 February 2014

With several rounds of transition between warm and cold air masses along the coast of Guangdong, the weather of Hong Kong in February 2014 was marked by fluctuating temperatures. The mild episodes in the first and last weeks of the month contrasted sharply against the chilly weather that prevailed in mid-February. On the whole, February 2014 was cooler than usual with a monthly mean temperature of 15.5 degrees, 1.3 degrees below the normal figure of 16.8 degrees. February 2014 was also drier than normal. The monthly rainfall of 39.5 millimetres was about 27 percent below the normal figure of 54.4 millimetres. Without any measurable rainfall in January 2014, the accumulated rainfall of 39.5 millimetres in the first two months of the year was only about half of the normal figure of 78.9 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a mild easterly airstream, the weather in Hong Kong was mainly fine apart from rather low visibility in the morning on the first two days of the month. With the prevalence of a continental airstream, it became sunny and dry on 3 February. Daytime temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory climbed to a maximum of 24.6 degrees, the highest of the month. A fresh to strong northeast monsoon reached the coastal areas of Guangdong the next morning and brought cloudy and windy conditions as well as a few light rain patches to the territory on 4 and 5 February.

With the moderation of the northeast monsoon, local weather turned milder with light rain patches over the next couple of days. Meanwhile, a cold front formed over the northern part of southern China on the morning of 7 February and reached the coastal areas of Guangdong that night. The winter monsoon behind the cold front brought a few rain patches and significantly cooler weather to Hong Kong on 8 February.

With the arrival of an intense replenishment of the winter monsoon, the weather became overcast and cold with occasional rain in Hong Kong on 9 February. Cloudy and cold weather with rain persisted from 10 to 13 February. Temperatures recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory fell to a minimum of 7.3 degrees on the morning of 12 February, the lowest in February since 1996. While it stayed cold with morning temperatures below 10 degrees on 14 and 15 February, sunny periods during the day brought temperatures back to 13 degrees or above over many places in the afternoon.

The cold air mass over the south China coastal areas was replaced by a milder and humid maritime airstream on 16 February. Locally, it was humid with coastal fog on 17 February with the visibility at Waglan Island once falling to around 100 metres. Meanwhile, a cold front formed over the northern part of southern China on 17 February and crossed the coastal areas of Guangdong on the afternoon of 18 February. In Hong Kong, the weather became windy with temperatures falling significantly later that day. Under the influence of

the intense northeast monsoon, it became cold again with some rain on 19 February. With clouds thinning out following the arrival of a dry continental airstream, the weather turned fine and dry on 20 February.

Affected by a fresh to strong northeast monsoon, the weather remained generally cloudy and rather cool on 21 and 22 February. With sunny periods during the day, local temperatures recovered gradually from 23 to 26 February. There were also fog patches on 25 and 26 February, with visibility at Waglan Island falling to around 100 metres on the morning of 26 February and temperatures in most parts of the territory rising to about 24 degrees during the day. Under the influence of a humid easterly airstream, the weather was mainly cloudy with morning mist for the rest of the month.

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in the month..

During the month, five 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 二零一四年二月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in February 2014

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
10/2	0015	10/2	1040
18/2	1620	19/2	1945
28/2	0840	28/2	1615

火災危險警告

Fire Danger Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Yellow	1/2	1200	1/2	2045
黃色 Yellow	2/2	0600	3/2	2400
黃色 Yellow	14/2	1200	14/2	2300
黃色 Yellow	20/2	0600	20/2	2245
黃色 Yellow	23/2	1145	23/2	2100

寒冷天氣警告

Cold Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
9/2	0745	16/2	1015
18/2	1145	21/2	1130

2.1 二零一四年二月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一四年二月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了兩個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓劍魚於一月三十一日在馬尼拉之東南偏東約1 180公里的北太平洋西部上空形成，並向西移動。劍魚於當日下午增強為熱帶風暴，及達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速為每小時65公里。它於晚上橫過菲律賓中部，二月一日進入南海南部不久後消散。

熱帶低氣壓法茜於二月二十八日在關島之東南約650公里的北太平洋西部上空形成，並緩慢向東移動。












2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in February 2014

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in February 2014.

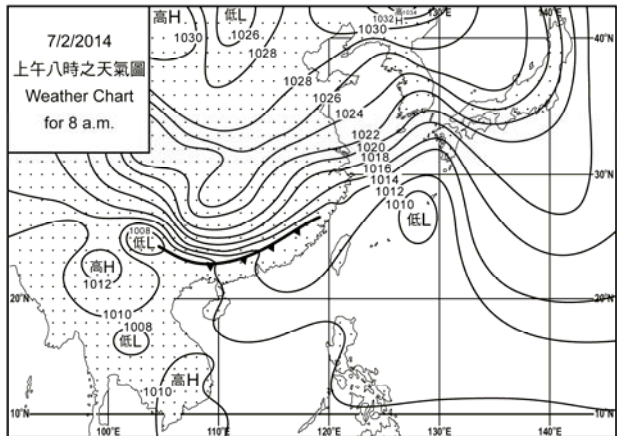
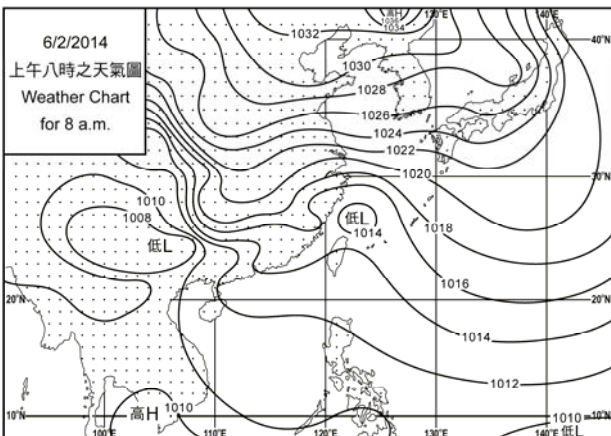
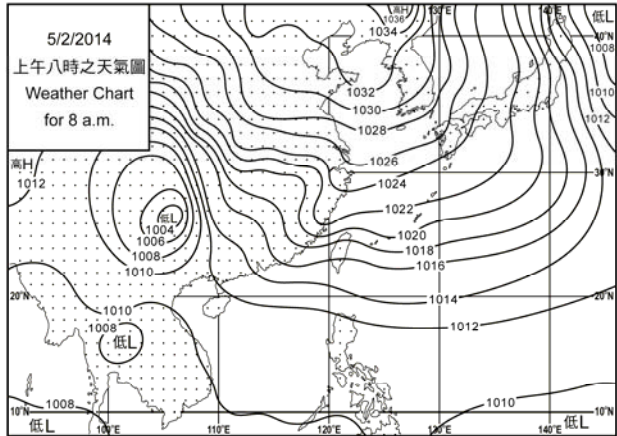
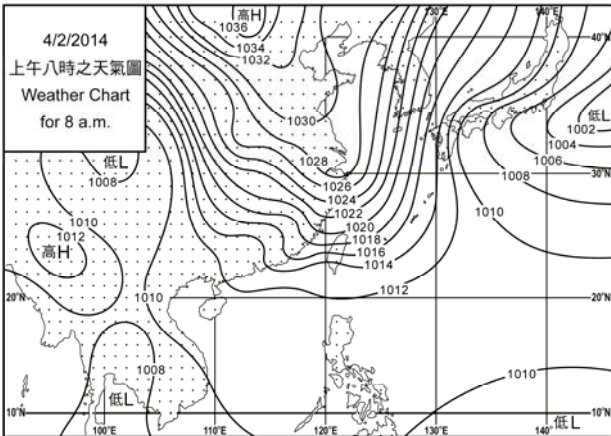
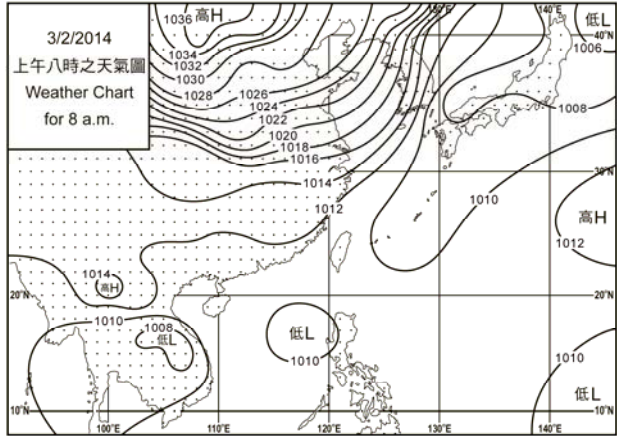
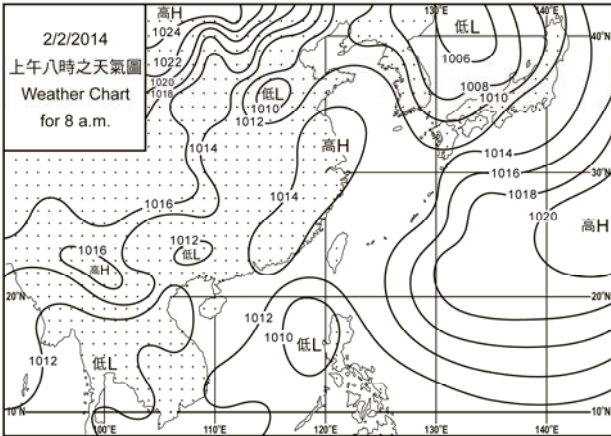
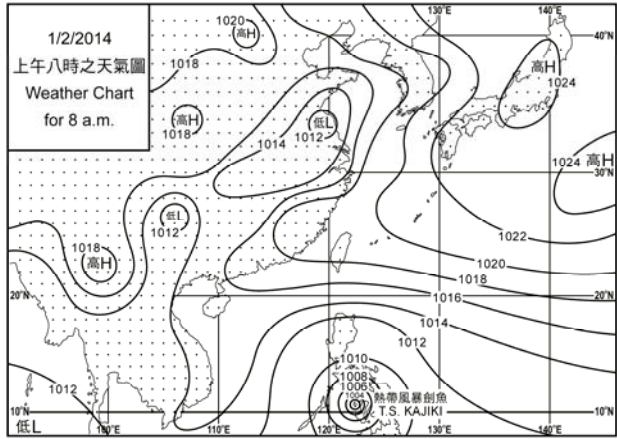
Kajiki formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 180 km east-southeast of Manila on 31 January and moved westwards. Kajiki intensified into a tropical storm in the afternoon, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 65 km/h near its centre. After crossing the central part of the Philippines that night, Kajiki soon dissipated after moving into the southern part of the South China Sea on 1 February.

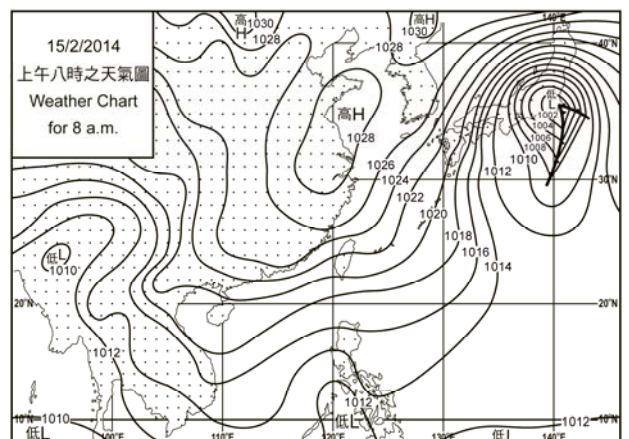
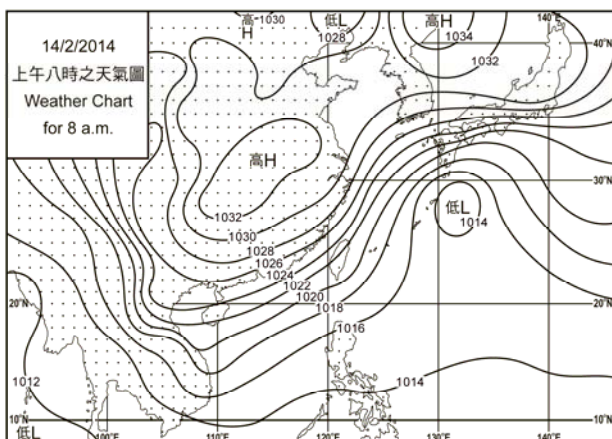
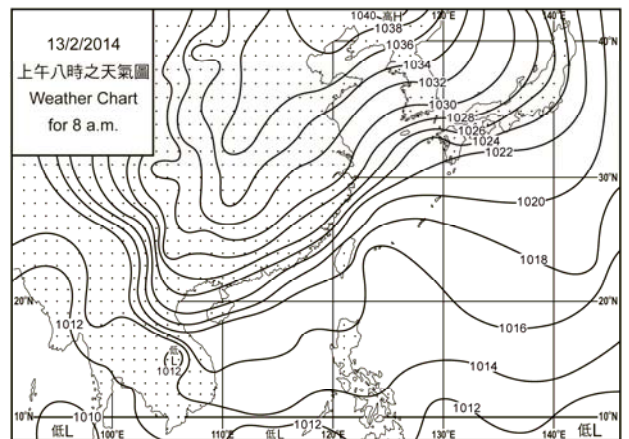
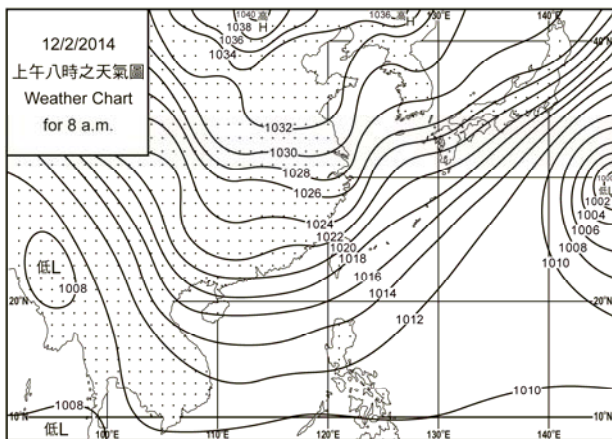
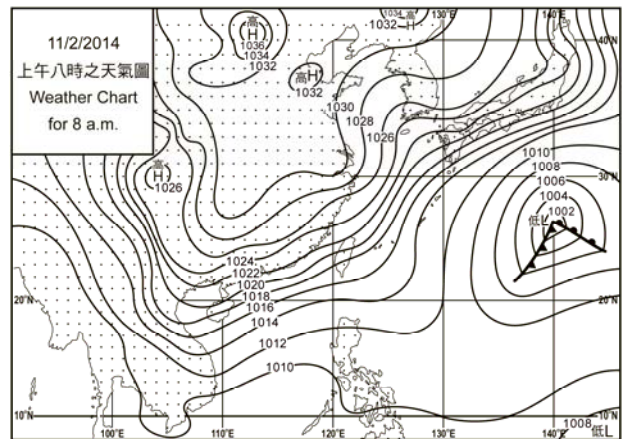
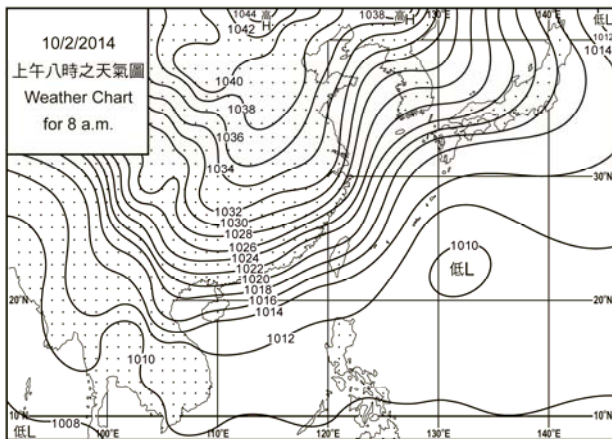
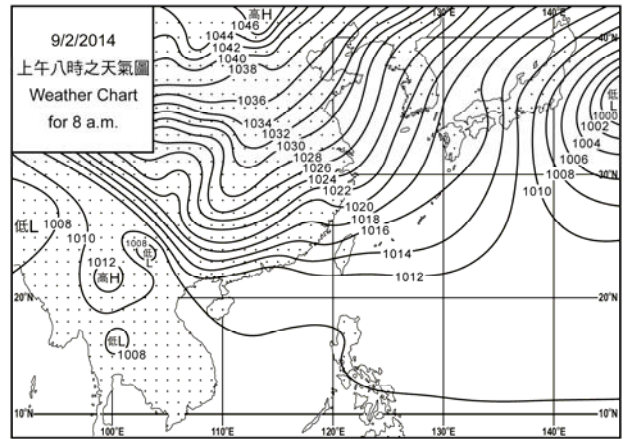
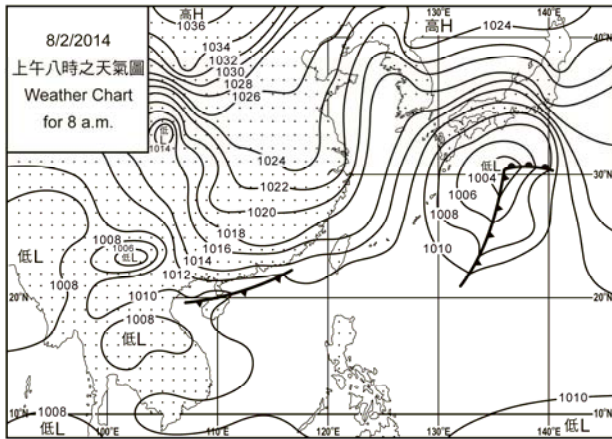
Faxai formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 650 km southeast of Guam on 28 February and moved eastwards slowly.

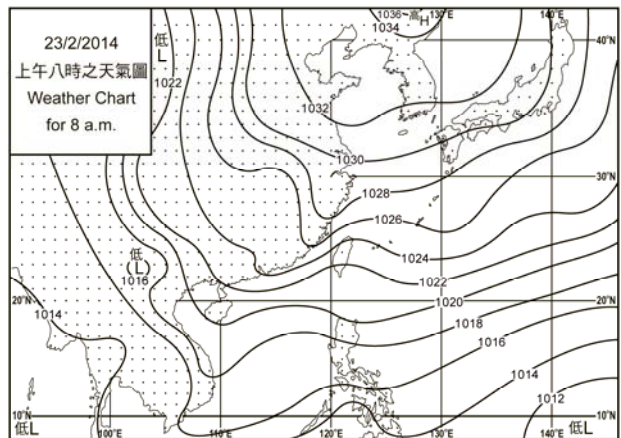
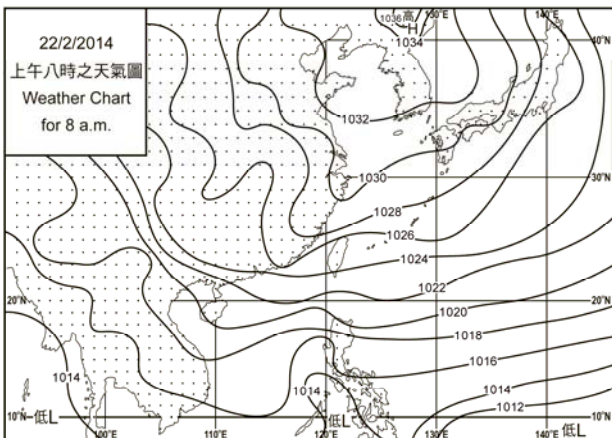
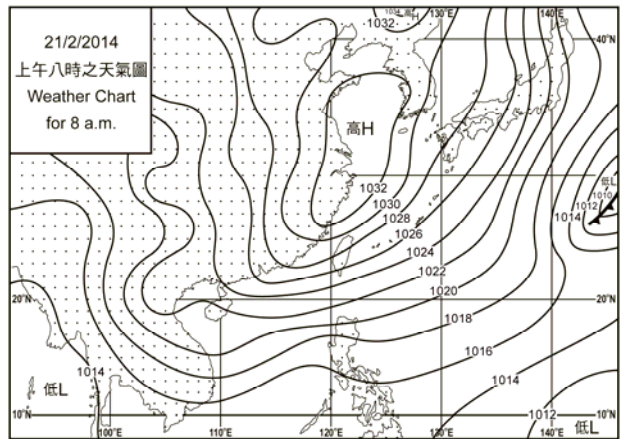
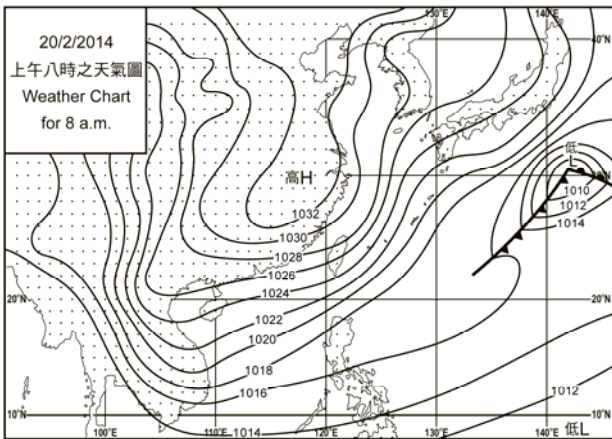
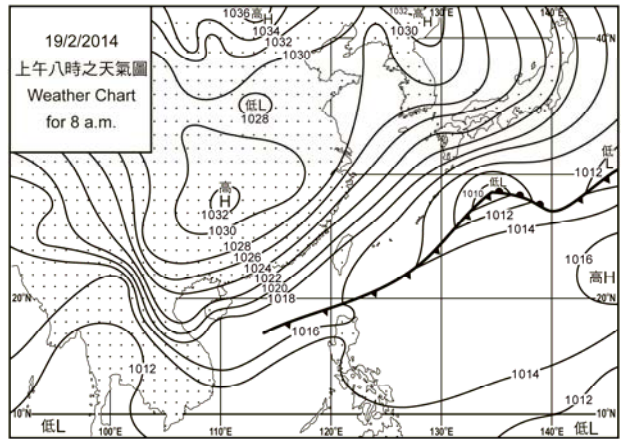
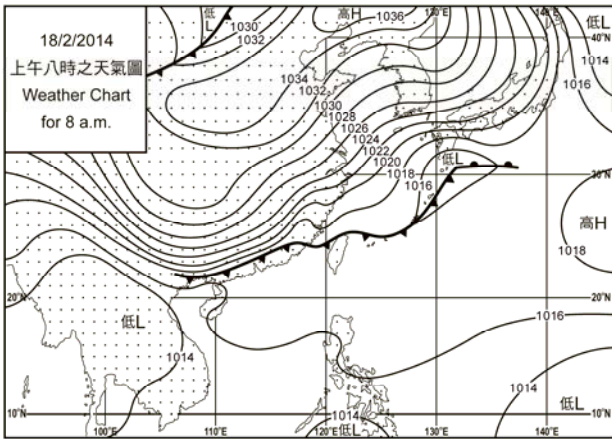
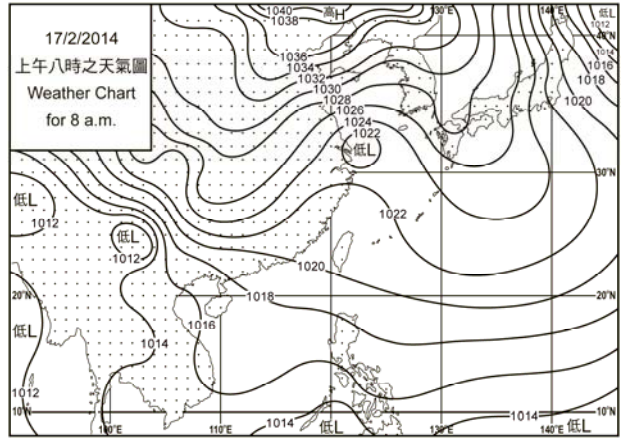
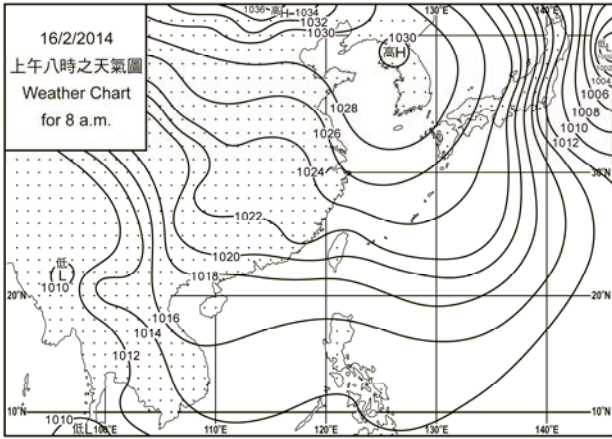
3. 二零一四年二月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for February 2014

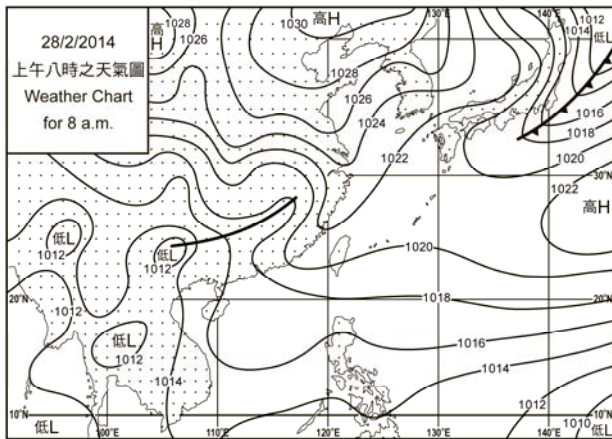
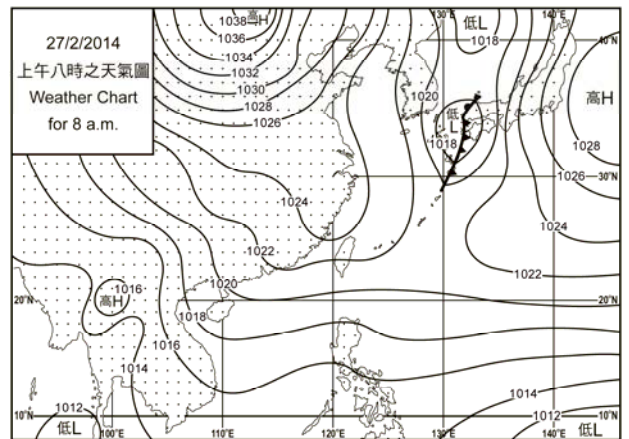
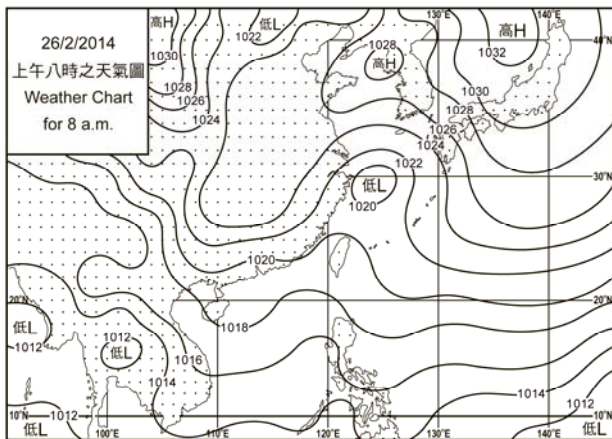
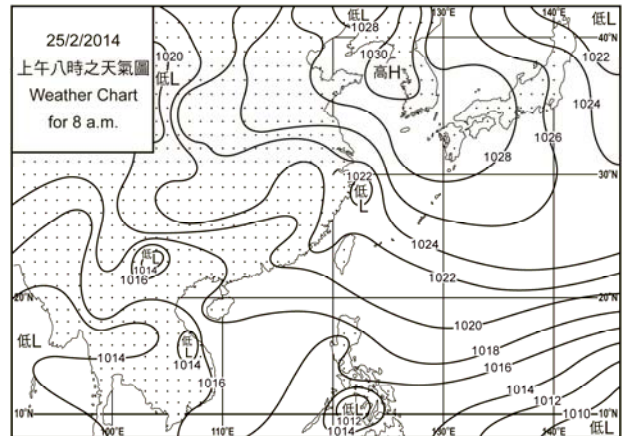
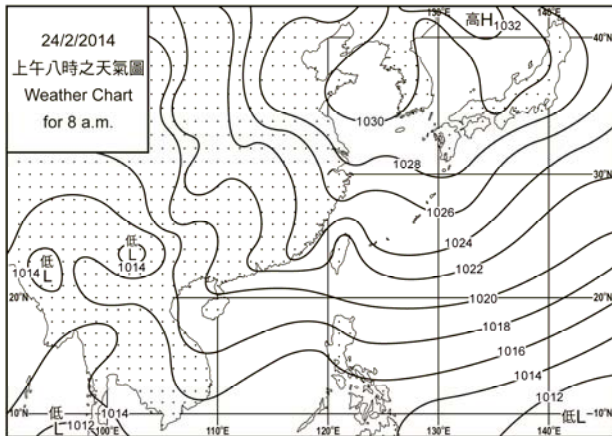
-  等壓線 Isobar (hPa)
-  冷鋒 Cold Front
-  暖鋒 Warm Front
-  錮囚鋒 Occlusion
-  靜止鋒 Stationary Front
-  消散中的冷鋒
-  Dissipating Cold Front
-  槽軸〔線〕 Axis of Trough
-  熱帶氣旋中心
Centre of Tropical Cyclone

6









4.1.1 二零一四年二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), February 2014

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				
二月 February	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1015.4	22.2	20.0	18.3	17.0	83	34	-
2	1011.6	23.8	20.2	17.5	15.4	76	16	-
3	1010.0	24.6	20.6	17.4	14.9	71	3	-
4	1013.3	19.4	18.2	16.6	15.1	82	73	Tr
5	1013.9	19.0	17.1	15.9	14.1	82	82	Tr
6	1012.1	21.6	18.6	16.7	16.3	87	81	Tr
7	1010.9	23.4	20.3	18.1	18.0	87	84	Tr
8	1011.4	18.0	16.6	16.0	14.9	90	88	0.3
9	1012.3	16.7	14.5	10.4	13.7	95	93	13.1
10	1019.1	10.5	9.1	8.3	5.3	77	88	0.3
11	1019.9	9.7	8.4	7.5	3.1	69	89	Tr
12	1018.8	10.5	8.9	7.3	6.6	85	96	0.4
13	1021.3	9.8	8.7	8.0	7.2	91	96	21.4
14	1022.1	14.6	10.6	8.2	4.8	67	64	-
15	1020.4	13.6	11.8	9.7	8.1	79	86	Tr
16	1018.6	15.4	14.2	13.3	12.5	89	100	Tr
17	1018.1	20.9	17.6	15.3	16.6	95	90	-
18	1016.4	21.5	17.0	12.2	15.3	90	88	Tr
19	1021.5	12.4	10.0	7.9	5.6	75	84	3.8
20	1024.8	17.3	12.3	8.2	4.8	62	5	-
21	1024.5	15.2	13.8	12.3	9.3	75	74	-
22	1023.0	17.1	14.7	12.6	10.5	77	85	0.2
23	1022.7	19.2	16.2	14.4	12.4	78	52	-
24	1020.6	19.3	17.0	15.0	14.0	82	64	Tr
25	1018.6	20.9	18.7	17.3	16.0	85	83	-
26	1018.0	24.1	20.2	17.9	17.9	87	73	Tr
27	1018.9	21.1	19.6	18.7	17.7	89	80	Tr
28	1017.0	19.0	18.3	17.4	16.1	87	88	Tr
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1017.7	17.9	15.5	13.5	12.3	82	73	39.5
正常* Normal*	1018.5	18.9	16.8	15.0	13.0	80	74	54.4
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於二月三日 14 時 45 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1007.8 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1007.8 hectopascals at 1445 HKT on 3 February.

天文台於二月三日 15 時 49 分錄得本月最高氣溫 24.6 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.6 °C at 1549 HKT on 3 February.

天文台於二月十二日 7 時 5 分錄得本月最低氣溫 7.3 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 7.3 °C at 0705 HKT on 12 February.

京士柏於二月十三日 8 時 58 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 62 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at King's Park was 62 millimetres per hour at 0858 HKT on 13 February.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal102.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal102.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 二零一四年二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), February 2014

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
二月 February	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	3	6.5	11.60	2.9	050	10.8
2	4	9.7	18.31	2.8	020	10.0
3	0	10.2	18.68	3.5	280	9.4
4	2	0.4	5.17	2.1	100	40.3
5	0	3.2	12.51	2.4	080	35.6
6	0	5.1	14.55	2.4	050	16.0
7	0	3.2	11.85	2.0	050	10.5
8	0	-	1.78	0.3	040	22.5
9	0	-	1.11	1.5	030	36.7
10	3	-	3.49	1.9	030	39.2
11	0	-	4.38	1.4	030	28.1
12	6	-	2.36	0.3	030	24.2
13	2	-	3.03	1.2	020	30.2
14	9	4.9	13.65	2.8	030	25.3
15	0	-	3.30	0.4	060	32.2
16	13	-	4.70	0.8	060	33.0
17	7	4.2	12.91	1.6	050	18.5
18	0	0.9	8.03	2.8	020	16.3
19	0	0.1	4.24	2.6	020	39.7
20	0	10.7	22.99	3.3	070	22.1
21	0	3.9	15.11	3.3	080	41.2
22	0	2.6	11.90	3.1	070	40.3
23	0	9.6	20.52	3.3	070	34.6
24	0	6.3	17.24	3.2	070	34.8
25	2	4.2	13.40	2.0	050	24.7
26	6	5.2	13.65	2.6	050	13.5
27	0	1.0	7.18	2.3	050	25.8
28	1	-	4.72	1.0	060	28.7
平均/總值 Mean/Total	58	91.9	10.08	59.8	050	26.6
正常* Normal*	139.2 §	94.2	9.39	59.9	070	24.5
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			

橫瀾島於二月十九日 6 時 4 分錄得本月最高陣風 65 公里/小時，風向 030 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 65 kilometres per hour from 030 degrees at 0604 HKT on 19 February.

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/cnormal02.htm>)

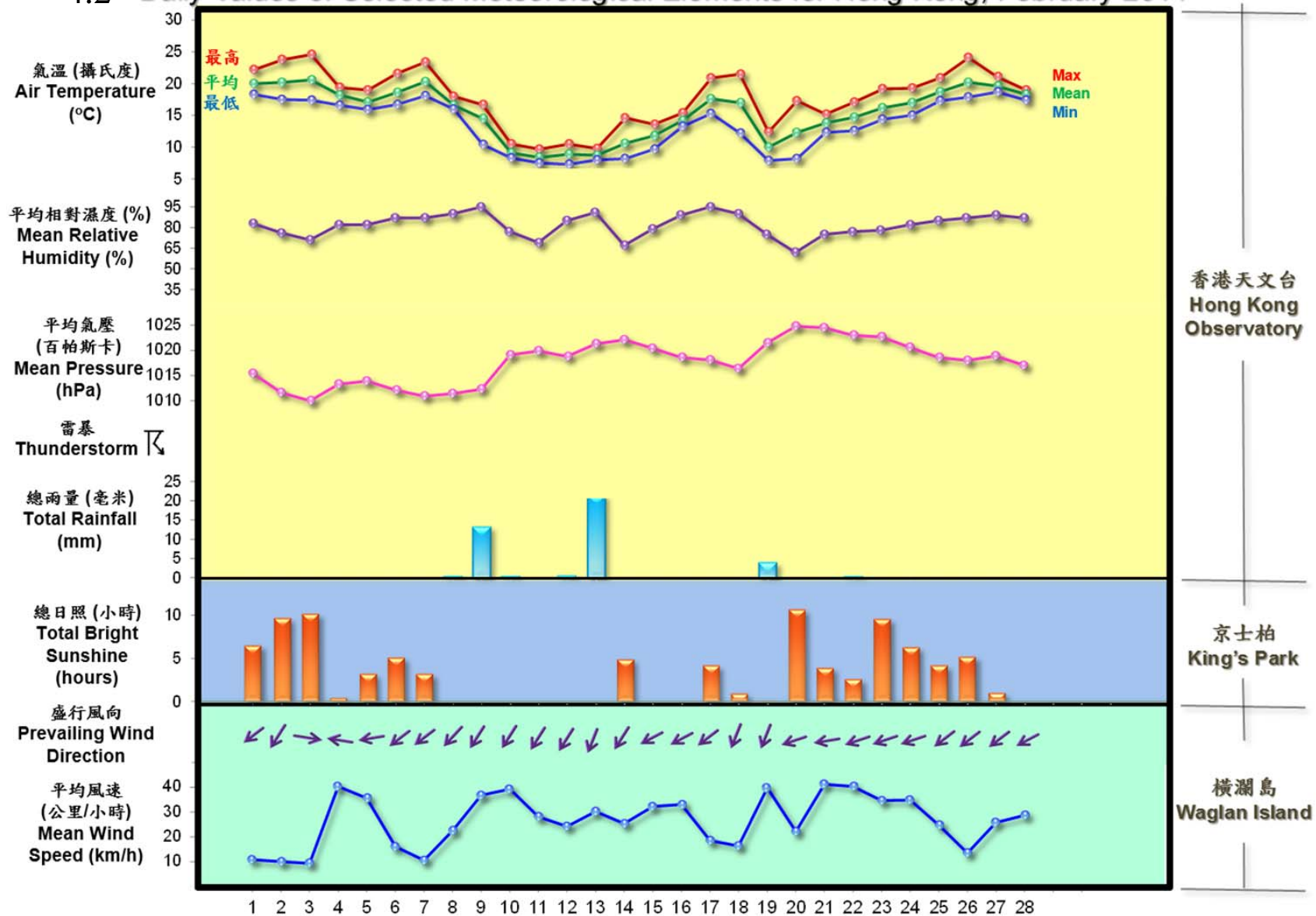
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal02.htm>)

§ 1997-2013 平均值

§ 1997-2013 Mean value

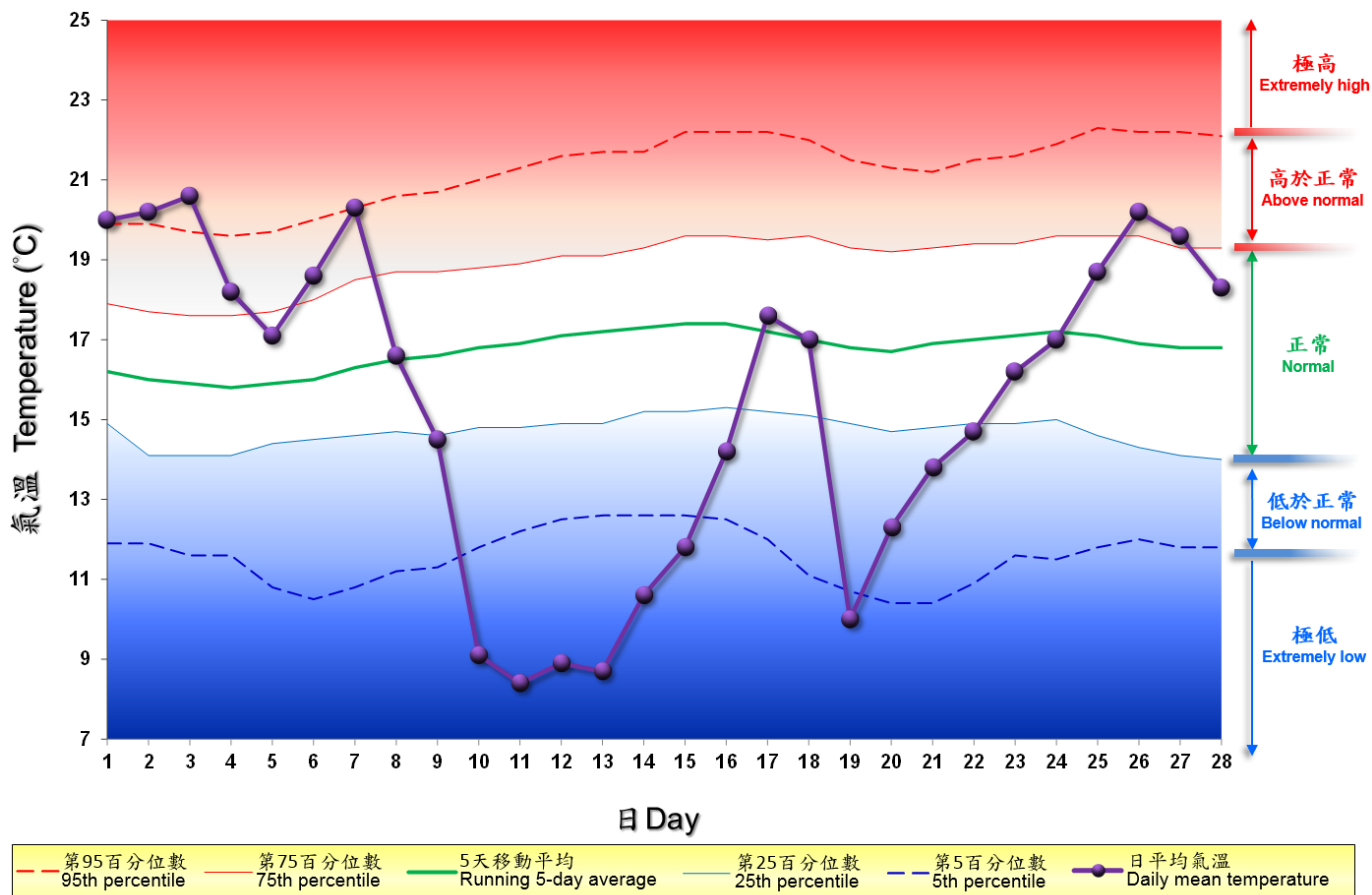
4.2 2014年2月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, February 2014



4.3 2014年2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 February 2014



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