每月天氣摘要 二零一八年六月

Monthly Weather Summary June 2018

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二零一八年七月出版

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Published: July 2018

Prepared and published by: Hong Kong Observatory,

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1. 二零一八年六月天氣回顧

在經歷過非常少雨的五月後,六月初的熱帶氣旋艾雲尼及其後與低壓槽及活躍偏南 氣流相關的驟雨,終於為香港帶來期待已久的雨水。本月錄得雨量 458.8 毫米,較六月 份正常數值 456.1 毫米稍多,但由於本年首五個月的雨量遠較正常低,上半年累積雨量 只有 633.8 毫米,較同期正常值 1096.9 毫米少百分之 42。本月亦較正常溫暖,平均氣溫 為 28.6 度,較正常值 27.9 度高 0.7 度。

五月中後期的熱浪延續至本月初,隨著六月一日早上陽光充沛,天文台於當日接近 正午錄得本月最高氣溫 35.1 度,高溫更觸發大埔附近出現幾陣局部地區大驟雨及雷暴。 一股偏東氣流於稍後時間抵達廣東沿岸,隨後數天風勢較大,稍為舒緩了本港的酷熱天 氣。

與此同時,在南海的一個低壓區於六月二日增強為一個熱帶低氣壓,其後命名為艾雲尼。艾雲尼掠過海南島東部沿岸之後大致移向廣東西部沿岸。六月四日本港轉為多雲,有幾陣狂風驟雨及雷暴,天文台於六月五日早上發出本年首個熱帶氣旋警告信號。艾雲尼於六月七日晚上在陽江附近登陸,減弱中的艾雲尼繼續移向珠三角地區。艾雲尼的兩帶為本港帶來狂風大驟雨及雷暴,六月六日至八日本港普遍錄得超過 170 毫米雨量。大雨期間,天文台於六月六日發出本年首個暴雨警告信號,而在六月八日更一度發出紅色暴雨警告信號。六月七日黃昏長洲附近亦出現水龍捲。隨著風勢逐漸緩和及雨勢減弱,六月九日本港轉為大致天晴。

六月十日及十一日天晴酷熱,隨後兩天一道低壓槽為廣東沿岸帶來大驟雨及雷暴。 六月十二日早上,果洲群島附近出現水龍捲。六月十三日西貢、香港島及長洲錄得超過 100毫米雨量。隨著低壓槽移向香港以南,六月十四日及十五日本港天氣轉為有陽光及 局部地區有驟雨。儘管一道低壓槽在南海北部發展,六月十六日及十七日本港天氣維持 大致天晴但風勢頗大。

受西南季候風影響,六月十八日至二十一日本港部分時間有陽光及有驟雨。一股活躍偏南氣流於六月二十二及二十三日為本港地區帶來多雲及有幾陣大驟雨的天氣。六月二十二日早上,另一個水龍捲在長洲附近出現。而在大驟雨下,天文台於六月二十三日錄得本月最低氣溫 24.4 度。雖然六月二十四日日間天晴,但晚間及翌日仍有驟雨。

隨著副熱帶高壓脊於中國東南部建立,六月二十六日驟雨逐漸減少。在西南季候風 影響下,除有幾陣驟雨外,大致天晴及炎熱的天氣持續至月底。

本月有四個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有十三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 2018

After a very dry May, the long awaited rainfall eventually returned to Hong Kong in June 2018, mainly due to the passage of tropical cyclone Ewiniar in early June, as well as showery activities associated with troughs and an active southerly airstream later in the month. The monthly rainfall was 458.8 millimetres, slightly above the normal of 456.1 millimetres in June. However, with well below normal rainfall in the first five months, the accumulated rainfall recorded in the first half of the year was 633.8 millimetres, a deficit of 42 percent compared to the normal of 1096.9 millimetres for the same period. The month was also warmer than usual with a mean temperature of 28.6 degrees, 0.7 degree above the normal of 27.9 degrees.

The heat wave in the latter half of May extended into early June. With plenty of sunshine in the morning, the temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory soared to the month's highest of 35.1 degrees around noon on 1 June. The heat also triggered some isolated heavy showers and thunderstorms near Tai Po. An easterly airstream then reached the coastal area of Guangdong later in the day and the intense heat was slightly relieved by the windy conditions over the next couple of days.

Meanwhile, an area of low pressure over the South China Sea intensified into a tropical depression on 2 June and was later named Ewiniar. It skirted past the east coast of Hainan Island and then turned in the general direction of the coastal areas of western Guangdong. The weather in Hong Kong became cloudy with some squally showers and thunderstorms on 4 June and tropical cyclone warning signal was issued for the first time this year on the morning of 5 June. After making landfall near Yangjiang on the night of 7 June, a weakening Ewiniar continued to drift towards the Pearl River Delta. Its rainbands brought heavy squally showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong with more than 170 millimetres of rainfall generally recorded over the territory on 6 - 8 June. The heavy downpour necessitated the issuance of the first rainstorm warnings this year, including the Red Rainstorm Warning on 8 June. A waterspout was also spotted near Cheung Chau in the evening on 7 June. Local winds gradually subsided and the showers eased off on 9 June as generally fine weather returned.

After a couple of fine and very hot days on 10 and 11 June, a trough of low pressure brought heavy showers and thunderstorms to the coast of Guangdong on 12 - 13 June. There was a report of waterspout near Ninepin Islands on the morning of 12 June, and more than 100 millimetres of rain fell over Sai Kung, Hong Kong Island and Cheung Chau on 13 June. The trough passed to the south of Hong Kong and local weather improved with a mixture of sunshine and isolated showers on 14 - 15 June. Despite the development of a low pressure area along the trough over the northern part of the South China Sea, the weather in Hong Kong remained mostly fine but windy on 16 – 17 June.

Under the influence of the southwest monsoon, local weather was a mixture of sunny periods and showers on 18 - 21 June. An active southerly airstream brought more clouds and some heavy showers to the territory on 22 – 23 June. Another waterspout was observed near Cheung Chau on the morning of 22 June, and the temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory fell to the month's lowest of 24.4 degrees on 23 June during heavy showers. Despite a sunny day on 24 June, more showers affected the territory that night and the next day.

As the subtropical ridge became established over southeastern China, showery activities gradually decreased on 26 June. Under the influence of the southwest monsoon and despite still some showers around at times, the weather in Hong Kong remained mostly fine and hot till the end of the month.

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

During the month, thirteen aircraft 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 二零一八年六月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in June 2018

熱帶氣旋警告信號

Tropical Cyclones Warning Signals

熱帶氣旋名稱	信號		時間 ng Time	終結時間 Ending Time	
Name of Tropical Cyclone	Signal Number	日/月	時 時	日/月	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		day/month	hour	day/month	hour
艾雲尼 EWINIAR	1 3 1	5/6 7/6 8/6	1120 1240 1540	7/6 8/6 8/6	1240 1540 1820

暴雨警告信號

Rainstorm Warnings

顏色	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
Colour	日/月	時	日/月	時
	day/month	hour	day/month	hour
黃色 Amber 黄色 Amber 紅色 Red 黄色 Amber 黄色 Amber 黄色 Amber 黄色 Amber 黄色 Amber	6/6 8/6 8/6 8/6 13/6 13/6 22/6 23/6	1310 0650 1130 1230 0210 1500 1215 1115	6/6 8/6 8/6 8/6 13/6 13/6 22/6 23/6	1450 1130 1230 1415 0545 1815 1615 1340

山泥傾瀉警告

Landslip Warning

	時間 ng Time	終結時間 Ending Time			
日/月	時	日/月	時		
day/month	hour	day/month	hour		
7/6			1550		

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

I hunderstorm warning										
開始	時間	終結	時間	開始	時間	終結	時間			
Beginnii	Beginning Time		Ending Time		ng Time	Ending Time				
日/月	時	日/月	時	日/月	時	日/月	時			
day/month	hour	day/month	hour	day/month	hour	day/month	hour			
	4.000	4.15	4.400			4.15				
1/6	1300	1/6	1430	1/6	2115	1/6	2230			
1/6	2335	2/6	0045	4/6	1100	4/6	1230			
4/6	1745	4/6	1900	5/6	0000	5/6	0500			
5/6	0530	5/6	0700	5/6	1220	5/6	1630			
5/6	1930	5/6	2130	6/6	0155	6/6	1800			
6/6	2200	8/6	1500	9/6	0110	9/6	0600			
12/6	0745	12/6	1600	13/6	0135	13/6	0600			
13/6	0705	13/6	0830	13/6	1050	13/6	1200			
13/6	1310	13/6	1930	19/6	1315	19/6	1600			
20/6	1800	20/6	1830	21/6	0905	21/6	1000			
21/6	1025	21/6	1130	21/6	1225	21/6	1330			
21/6	1615	21/6	1935	22/6	0455	22/6	0630			
22/6	1040	22/6	1800	23/6	0200	23/6	0400			
23/6	0720	23/6	1645	24/6	2045	25/6	0130			
25/6	0205	25/6	0430	25/6	0720	25/6	1400			
25/6	1445	25/6	1630	25/6	2210	26/6	0045			
26/6	0245	26/6	0600	27/6	1305	27/6	1515			
30/6	1325	30/6	1430	30/6	1624	30/6	1700			

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot Weather Warning

開始 Beginni		終結時間 Ending Time			
日/月	時	日/月	時		
day/month	hour	day/month	hour		
	·				
18/5	0645	1/6	1845		
10/6	0645	11/6	1845		
20/6	1200	21/6	1620		
26/6	1440	27/6	1410		
28/6	28/6 0645		1620		

新界北水浸特別報告

Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories

special range and surface and								
	時間 ng Time	終結時間 Ending Time						
日/月			時					
day/month	day/month hour		hour					
6/6	1315	6/6	1800					
7/6			1105					

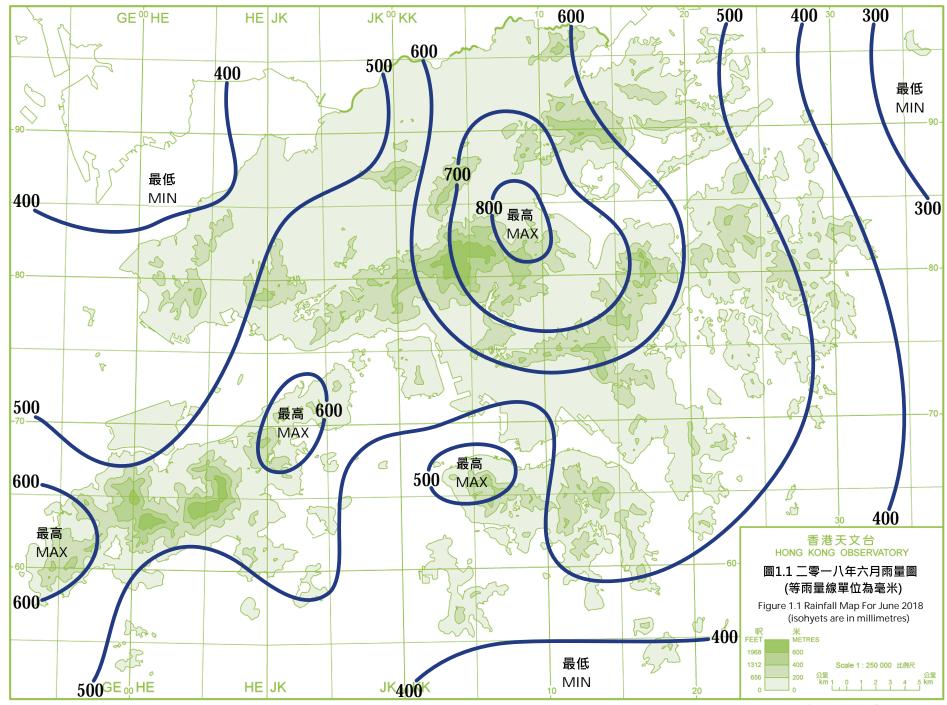




圖 1.2 二零一八年六月七日黃昏長洲附近出現水龍捲

Fig. 1.2 A waterspout observed near Cheung Chau on the evening of 7 June 2018

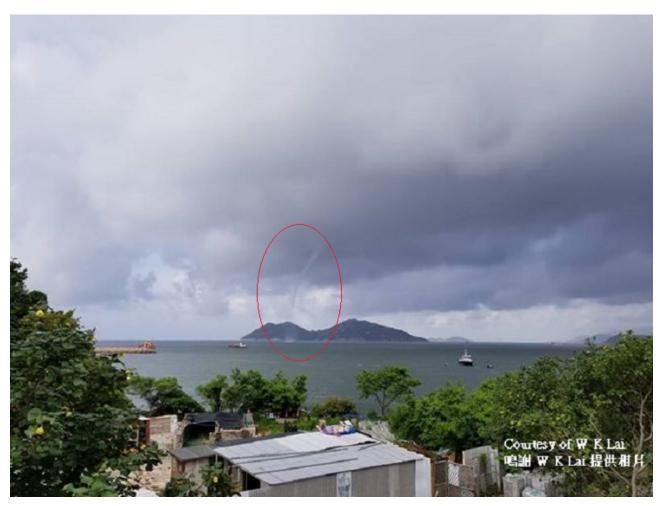


圖 1.3 二零一八年六月二十二日早上長洲附近有一宗水龍捲報告

Fig. 1.3 A waterspout reported near Cheung Chau on the morning of 22 June 2018

2.1 二零一八年六月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一八年六月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋。

艾雲尼於六月二日在南海生成,大致朝偏北方向移動,六月七日在廣東西部陽江附 近登陸,引致天文台發出今年首個熱帶氣旋警告信號,詳情及對香港造成的影響請參閱 艾雲尼的熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓馬力斯於六月八日清晨在馬尼拉之東北偏東約 760 公里的北太平洋西部上形成,初時向西北偏北移動並逐漸增強。翌日馬力斯採取東北路徑移向日本以南海域,當晚增強為強烈熱帶風暴,六月十日早上達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 110 公里。最後馬力斯在六月十二日於日本以東的海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓格美於六月十四日在高雄之西南約 180 公里的南海東北部上形成,向東北移動,翌日横過台灣南部。格美於六月十六日在沖繩島附近增強為熱帶風暴,向東北偏東移動,當晚達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。翌日格美在日本以南海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導,格美吹襲台灣期間,高雄市 13,500 戶停電,兩艘油輪擱淺。格美在沖繩島引發多處水浸及山泥傾瀉,至少兩人受傷。

熱帶低氣壓派比安於六月二十九日清晨在沖繩島之東南偏南約 740 公里的北太平 洋西部上形成,採取西北路徑移向琉球群島一帶並逐漸增強。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in June 2018

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in June 2018.

Ewiniar formed on 2 June and moved generally northwards, making landfall near Yangjiang over the coast of western Guangdong on 7 June and necessitating the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals by the Observatory for the first time this year. Details and the impact on Hong Kong can be found in the Tropical Cyclone Report of Ewiniar.

Maliksi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 760 km east-northeast of Manila on the early morning of 8 June. It moved north-northwestwards at first and intensified gradually. Maliksi then turned to the northeast towards the sea areas south of Japan the next day. It developed into a severe tropical storm that night, reaching its peak intensity on the morning of 10 June with an estimated sustained wind of 110 km/h near its centre. Maliksi finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Japan on 12 June.

Gaemi formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea about 180 km southwest of Gaoxiong on 14 June. It moved northeastwards and swept across the southern part of Taiwan the next day. Gaemi intensified into a tropical storm near Okinawa on 16 June, reaching its peak intensity that night with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre and evolving into an extratropical cyclone over the seas south of Japan the next day.

According to press reports, electricity supply to around 13,500 households was interrupted and two oil tankers went aground near Gaoxiong during the passage of Gaemi over Taiwan. Gaemi caused extensive flooding and landslides in Okinawa and at least two persons were injured.

Prapiroon formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 740 km south-southeast of Okinawa on the early morning of 29 June. It tracked northwestwards towards the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands and intensified gradually.

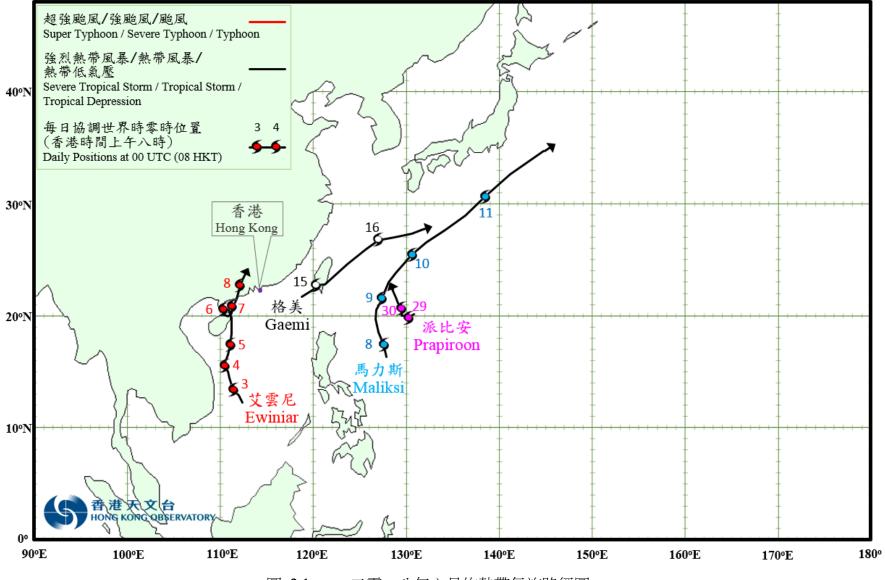


圖 2.1 二零一八年六月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Fig. 2.1 Tracks of tropical cyclones in June 2018

2.2 熱帶風暴艾雲尼 (1804)

二零一八年六月二日至八日

艾雲尼是二零一八年首個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓艾雲尼於六月二日晚上在西沙以南約 510 公里的南海南部上形成,向西北偏北移動。六月四日艾雲尼轉向北至東北偏北方向移動,翌日掠過海南島以東海域。六月六日艾雲尼移動減慢,並增強為熱帶風暴,在雷州半島以東及海南島東北部打圈徘徊。六月七日早上艾雲尼達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里,並開始穩定地向東北偏北方向移動,晚上在廣東西部海岸陽江市附近登陸,並逐漸減弱,最後於六月八日晚上在廣東內陸減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導,艾雲尼為海南、廣東、廣西、福建及湖南帶來暴雨,多處出現水浸 及山泥傾瀉,共造成至少五人死亡,超過21萬人受災。

香港天文台在六月五日上午 11 時 20 分發出一號戒備信號,當時艾雲尼集結在香港之西南偏南約 590 公里。六月五日及六日本港吹和緩至清勁東至東南風,離岸及高地間中吹強風。隨著艾雲尼逐漸靠近香港,天文台在六月七日下午 12 時 40 分發出三號強風信號,當時艾雲尼位於香港之西南偏西約 330 公里。當日下午本港普遍轉吹清勁至強風程度的東南風,高地間中吹烈風。艾雲尼於六月八日下午 1 時左右最接近香港,其中心在本港之西北偏西約 200 公里。隨著艾雲尼減弱,本港風力逐漸緩和,天文台在六月八日下午 3 時 40 分改發一號戒備信號,並於傍晚 6 時 20 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

艾雲尼掠過期間,尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 2.52 米(海圖基準面以上)及最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.68 米。天文台總部於六月八日下午 5 時 01 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 998.7 百帕斯卡,當時艾雲尼位於本港西北偏西約 200 公里。

艾雲尼在六月五日至八日為本港帶來連場狂風大雨,期間本港普遍錄得超過250毫米雨量,而新界東北部的雨量更超過400毫米。六月六日午後的暴雨引致天文台發出今年首個黃色暴雨警告。翌日早上再有滂沱大雨,主要集中在沙田及大埔,而傍晚在長洲有水龍捲報告。六月八日早上的暴雨則導致天文台需要發出紅色暴雨警告。

艾雲尼吹襲期間,本港有多宗塌樹、水浸及山泥傾瀉報告。西灣河有大樹倒塌,壓 毀兩部駛經的客貨車,其中一名司機受輕傷。大圍有私家車及薄扶林有小巴亦因塌樹遭 受損毀。多處道路受水浸或塌樹影響而導致交通阻塞。

2.2 Tropical Storm Ewiniar (1804) 2 to 8 June 2018

Ewiniar was the first tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2018.

Ewiniar formed as a tropical depression over the southern part of the South China Sea about 510 km south of Xisha on the night of 2 June and moved north-northwestwards. Ewiniar turned to move north to north-northeastwards on 4 June and skirted past the sea areas east of Hainan Island the next day. Slowing down and intensifying into a tropical storm on 6 June, it lingered and made a loop east of Leizhou Peninsula and the northeastern part of Hainan Island. Ewiniar reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre on the morning of 7 June and started to move steadily north-northeastwards, making landfall near Yangjiang across the coast of western Guangdong that night. It weakened gradually and finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over the inland areas of Guangdong on the night of 8 June.

According to press reports, Ewiniar brought torrential rain to Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian and Hunan, with flooding and landslides reported in many places. At least five people were killed and over 210 000 people were affected.

In Hong Kong, the No. 1 Standby Signal was issued at 11:20 a.m. on 5 June when Ewiniar was about 590 km south-southwest of the territory. Local winds were moderate to fresh east to southeasterlies on 5 and 6 June, occasionally strong offshore and on high ground. With Ewiniar edging closer to Hong Kong, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 12:40 p.m. on 7 June when Ewiniar was about 330 km west-southwest of Hong Kong. Local winds became generally fresh to strong southeasterly in the afternoon, occasionally reaching gale force on high ground. Ewiniar came closest to Hong Kong around 1 p.m. on 8 June with its centre about 200 km west-northwest of Hong Kong. With Ewiniar weakening and local winds subsiding gradually, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was replaced by the No. 1 Standby Signal at 3:40 p.m. on 8 June, and all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 6:20 p.m. that evening.

During the passage of Ewiniar, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.52 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.68 m were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 998.7 hPa was recorded at the Observatory headquarters at 5:01 p.m. on 8 June when Ewiniar was about 200 km west-northwest of Hong Kong.

Ewiniar brought episodes of heavy rain and squalls to Hong Kong during 5-8 June. Overall, more than 250 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the territory, with rainfall over the northeastern part of the New Territories exceeding 400 millimetres. The rainstorm shortly after noon time on 6 June led to the issuance of the first Amber Rainstorm Warning this year.

There were more outbreaks of heavy rain the next morning, especially at Sha Tin and Tai Po, and waterspout was spotted at Cheung Chau that evening. The heavy downpour on the morning of 8 June necessitated the issuance of the Red Rainstorm Warning by the Observatory.

In Hong Kong, there were reports of fallen trees, flooding and landslide during the passage of Ewiniar. A tree collapsed in Sai Wan Ho, damaging two vans passing by and one of the drivers suffered a minor injury. A private car in Tai Wai and a minibus in Pokfulam were also damaged by toppled trees. A number of roads were blocked due to flooding or fallen trees, resulting in disruption of traffic.

表 2.2.1 在艾雲尼影響下,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

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 Ewiniar were in force

	最高陣風 Maximum Gust					最高每小時平均風速 Maximum Hourly Mean Wind					
(http://www	站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/ informtc/station2018_uc.htm)		ion	風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Directi		風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
黄麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東南偏南	SSE	67	7/6	03:45	東南偏南	SSE	34	8/6	14:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南	SE	49	8/6	13:16	東南偏東	ESE	23	7/6	20:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	南	S	87	8/6	09:03	東南偏東	ESE	52	8/6	01:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	南	S	67	8/6	09:00	東	Е	45	8/6	00:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏南	SSE	65	7/6	04:04	東南偏東	ESE	34	8/6	01:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東	Е	62	8/6	00:52	東南偏東	ESE	31	8/6	08:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏南	SSE	52	5/6	13:06	東	Е	20	6/6	23:00
尔 工们	Kilig S Falk	米用漏用	SSE	32	3/0	13.00	東	E	20	7/6	00:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南	SE	54	7/6	04:58	東南	SE	25	8/6	16:00
北角	North Point	東	Е	45	7/6	07:27	東	Е	20	7/6	19:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南	SE	56	7/6	10:04	東南偏東	ESE	30	8/6	01:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南偏南	SSE	38	8/6	12:16	東南偏南	SSE	9	8/6	15:00
西貢	Sai Kung	南	S	67	5/6	13:09	東南偏南	SSE	31	8/6	09:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	西南偏南	SSW	79	8/6	07:53	東南	SE	40	8/6	01:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	72	8/6	01:56	東南偏東	ESE	31	8/6	02:00
Mari	CI T	±±	C.F.	47	016	04.40	東南	SE	19	8/6	05:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南	SE	47	8/6	04:49	東南	SE	19	8/6	08:00
							東北偏東	ENE	12	6/6	18:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東	Е	41	8/6	07:28	東	Е	12	7/6	10:00
							東	Е	12	8/6	08:00
	Star Ferry		-	50	716	02.50	東南偏東	ESE	31	8/6	01:00
九龍天星碼頭	(Kowloon)	東	Е	59	7/6	03:58	東	Е	31	8/6	02:00
+T++ +	T. V. I.	+	Г	40	016	02.24	東北偏東	ENE	14	7/6	21:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	Е	40	8/6	02:34	東北偏東	ENE	14	8/6	00:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	Е	54	7/6	19:59	東	Е	30	7/6	21:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南	SE	104	7/6	04:13	東南	SE	68	8/6	02:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南偏東	ESE	51	7/6	00:48	東南偏東	ESE	23	8/6	00:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南偏東	ESE	72	8/6	02:16	東	Е	49	7/6	23:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	南	S	79	8/6	08:41	南	S	45	8/6	09:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏東	ESE	45	8/6	00:28	東	Е	14	8/6	01:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南	SE	58	8/6	07:51	東南	SE	27	8/6	10:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	54	7/6	03:19	東南偏南	SSE	22	8/6	10:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	南	S	45	7/6	04:56	東南偏南	SSE	16	8/6	16:00
黄竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南	SE	54	6/6	23:07	東	Е	19	8/6	08:00

青洲、昂坪、橫瀾島 - 沒有資料 Green Island, Ngong Ping, Waglan Island - data not available

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

		最初達到强	金風*時間	最後達到強風*時間		
(http://wwv	站 Station v.weather.gov.hk/ tion2018_uc.htm)	Start time when str was att	•	End time when strong wind speed* was attained		
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	
長洲	Cheung Chau	6/6	01:31	8/6	09:24	
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	7/6	04:04	8/6	08:44	
西貢	Sai Kung	7/6	00:43	7/6	08:28	

啟德、沙田、流浮山、打鼓嶺、青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

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

- * 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: 本表列出持續風力達到強風程度的起始及終結時間。期間風力可能高於或低於指 定的風力。

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

表 2.2.3 艾雲尼掠過期間,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 Ewiniar

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2)			六月五日	六月六日	六月七日	六月八日	總雨量(毫米)
S	tation (See	,	5 Jun	6 Jun	7 Jun	8 Jun	Total rainfall
	tation (Sec	1 15. 2.2.2)					(mm)
香港尹	台文分		28.2	58.3	47.4	70.2	204.1
	Kong Obse	rvatory	20.2	20.5	17.1	70.2	201.1
	國際機場						
_	ū	national Airport	17.8	74.4	83.4	71.9	247.5
(HKA)	/						
長洲	Cheung Ch	au (CCH)	[35.5]	134.0	[35.5]	[57.0]	[262.0]
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	49.0	39.0	52.0	70.0	210.0
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	38.5	130.5	225.5	71.0	465.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	38.5	41.0	30.5	93.5	203.5
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	39.5	52.5	107.5	124.0	323.5
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	41.5	111.5	78.5	81.0	312.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	59.5	76.5	70.5	92.5	299.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	43.0	115.5	135.5	78.0	372.0
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	36.5	70.5	76.5	118.5	302.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	[23.5]	[94.5]	[68.5]	60.5	[247.0]
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	32.0	88.5	72.0	66.0	258.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	41.0	189.5	70.0	100.0	400.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	25.0	75.0	105.5	68.0	273.5

屯門水庫、東涌 - 沒有資料 Tuen Mun Reservoir, Tung Chung - data not available

註:[] 基於不完整的每小時雨量數據。Note : [] based on incomplete hourly data.

表 2.2.4 艾雲尼掠過期間,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 Ewiniar

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/		Max	江 (海圖基準面 ximum sea leve ove chart datum	el	最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) Maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide)			
informte/	informtc/station2018_uc.htm)		日期/月份	時間	高度(米)	日期/月份	時間	
			Date/Month	Time	Height (m)	Date/Month	Time	
鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.18	5/6	12:59	0.35	8/6	07:51	
石壁	Shek Pik	2.24	5/6	11:44	0.40	8/6	06:35	
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.08	5/6	12:43	0.33	8/6	06:26	
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.13	5/6	11:17	0.46	8/6	13:21	
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.52	5/6	13:34	0.68	8/6	08:12	

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

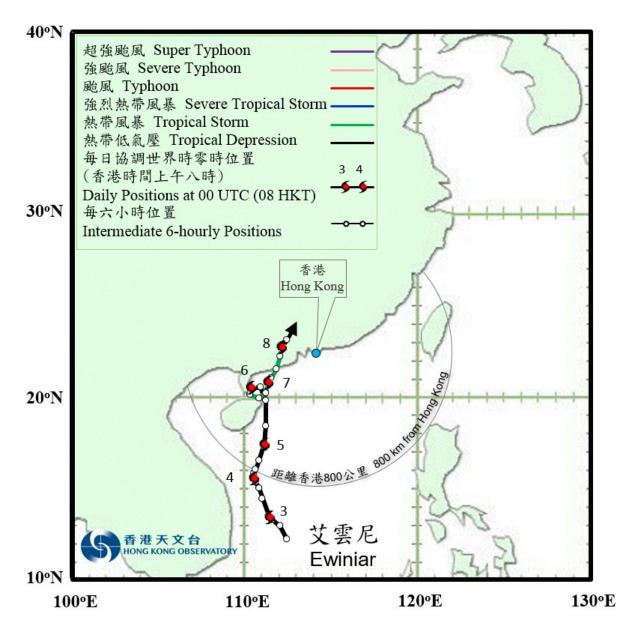


圖 2.2.1(a) 二零一八年六月二日至八日艾雲尼的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1(a) Provisional track of Ewiniar: 2 - 8 June 2018.

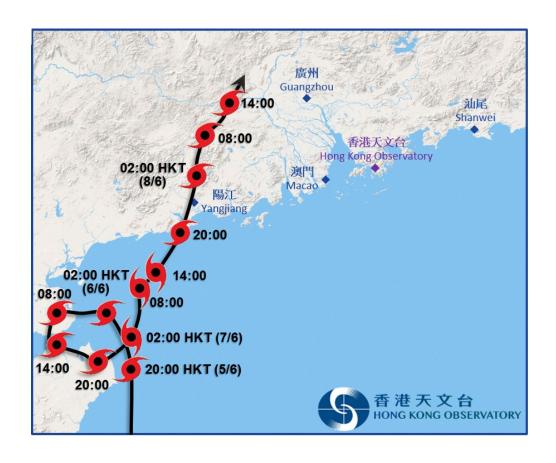


圖 2.2.1(b) 艾雲尼接近香港時的暫定路徑圖。

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

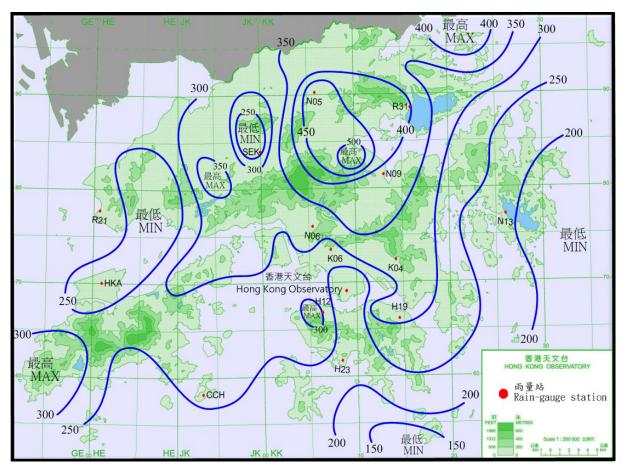


圖 2.2.2 二零一八年六月五日至八日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on 5 - 8 June 2018 (isohyets in millimetres).

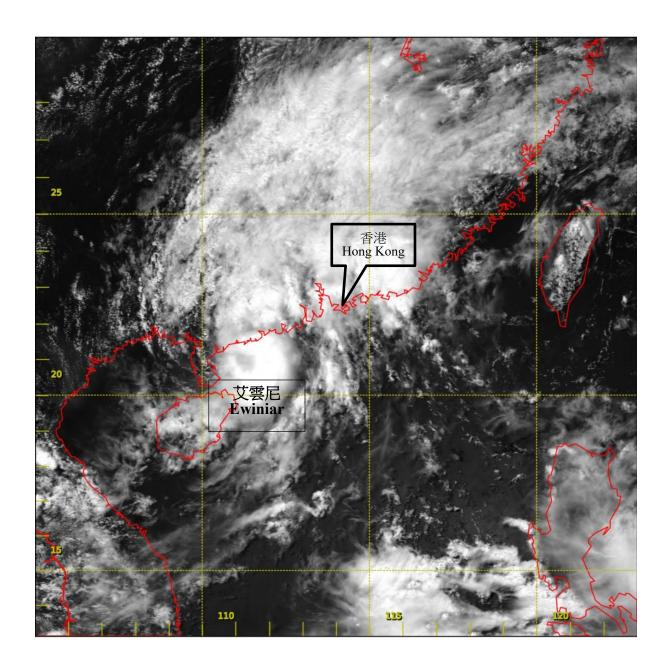


圖 2.2.3 二零一八年六月七日下午 2 時左右的可見光衛星圖片,當時艾雲尼達到 其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。

Figure 2.2.3 Visible satellite imagery around 2 p.m. on 7 June 2018, when Ewiniar was at peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 75 km/h near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵8號衛星。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-8 Satellite (H-8) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

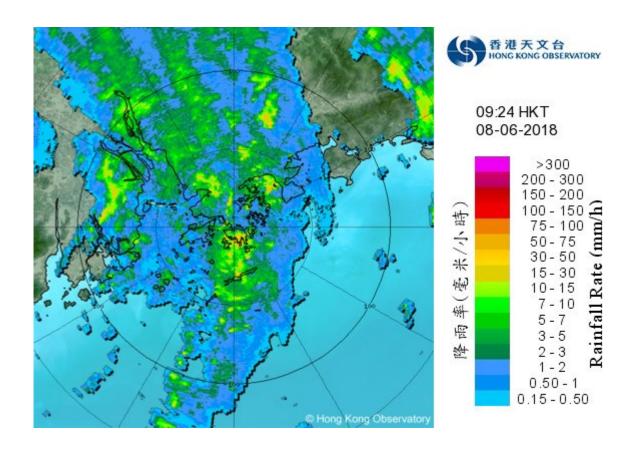


圖 2.2.4 二零一八年六月八日上午 9 時 24 分的雷達回波圖像,艾雲尼的雨帶 正影響香港。

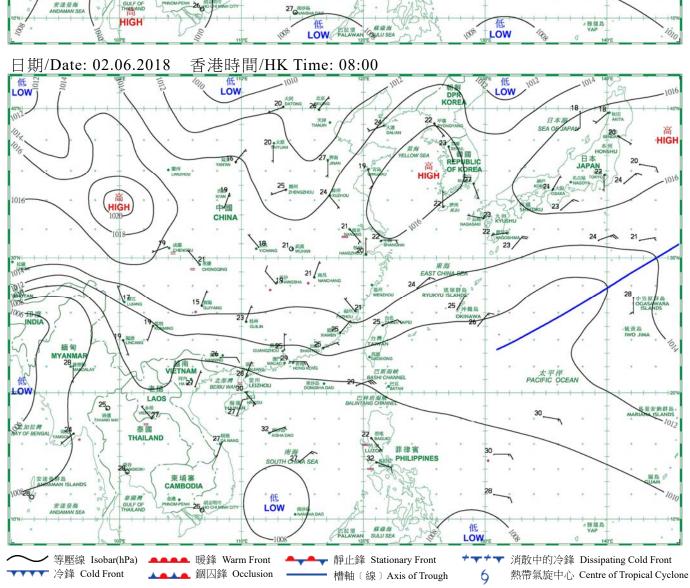
Figure 2.2.4 Image of radar echoes at 9:24 a.m. on 8 June 2018 when the rainbands of Ewiniar were affecting Hong Kong.



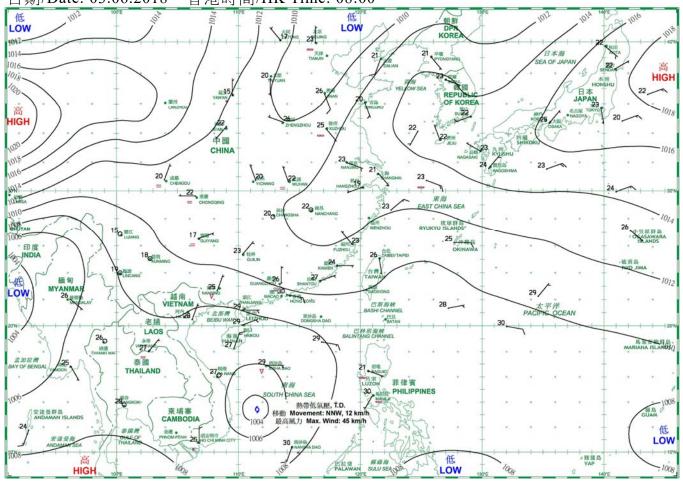
圖 2.2.5 二零一八年六月七日下午 6 時 45 分左右長洲有水龍捲報告,天文台 長洲自動氣象站的網絡照相機亦捕捉到此現象。

Figure 2.2.5 Waterspout was reported around 6:45 p.m. on 7 June 2018 at Cheung Chau and captured by the Observatory webcam at Cheung Chau automatic weather station.

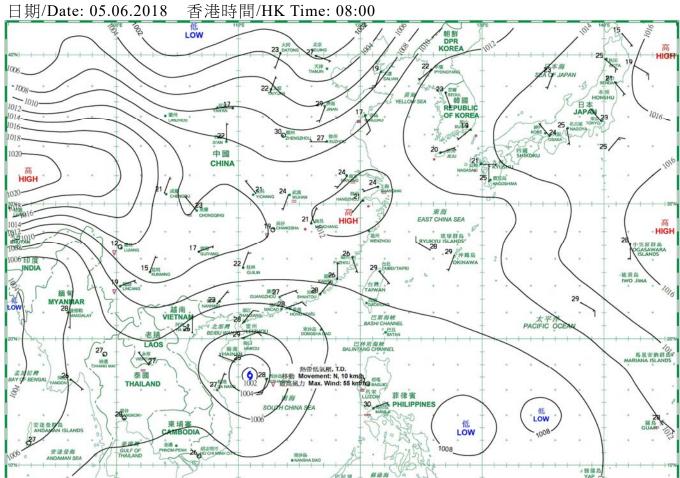
日期/Date: 01.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 LOW 低 LOW 就 韓國 REPUB HIGH 中國 CHINA HIGH 23 21 / EAST GUILIN 被黄岛 IWO JIMA HIGH 太平洋 PACIFIC OCEAN LAOS IE A STANDE V12614 泰國 THAILAND 31 COSHA 菲律賓 PHILIPPINES 南海 東埔寨 CAMBODIA SUAM.

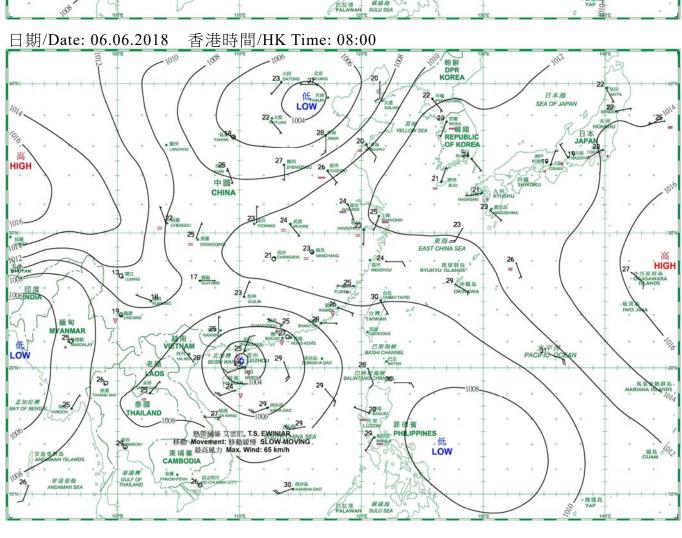


日期/Date: 03.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

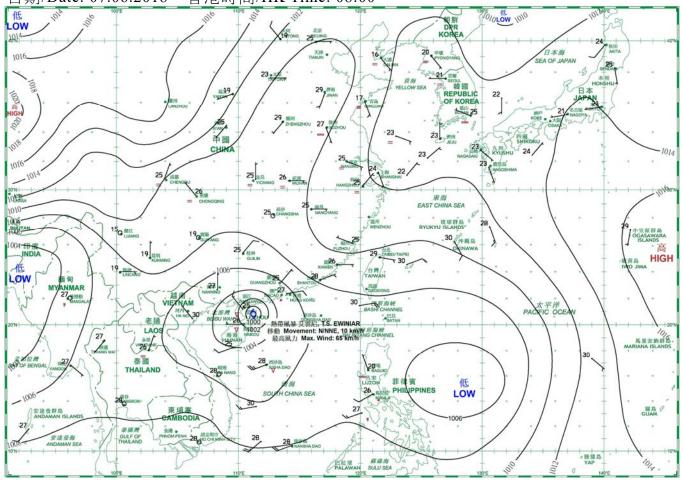


日期/Date: 04.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 1006-日本社 天序 TIANAN 高HIGH 1008 1018 中国 CHIN 022 HIGH 1022-1016 EAST CHIN 1006 印度 1004 INDIA LOW 太平洋 PACIFIC OCEAN VIZTIME, 27 熱帶低氣壓, T. ovement: N, 移動緩慢 最高風力 Max. Wind: 泰國 THAILAND GUAM 1008 東埔寨 低 LOW 泰國灣 GULF OF THAILAND H 26 HO CH 28 低 LOW

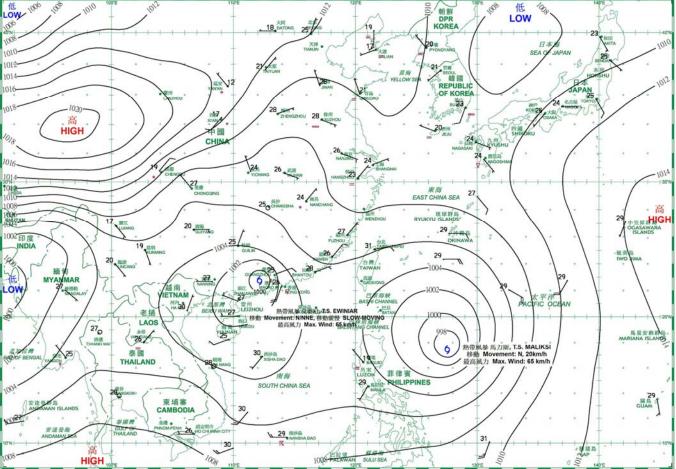




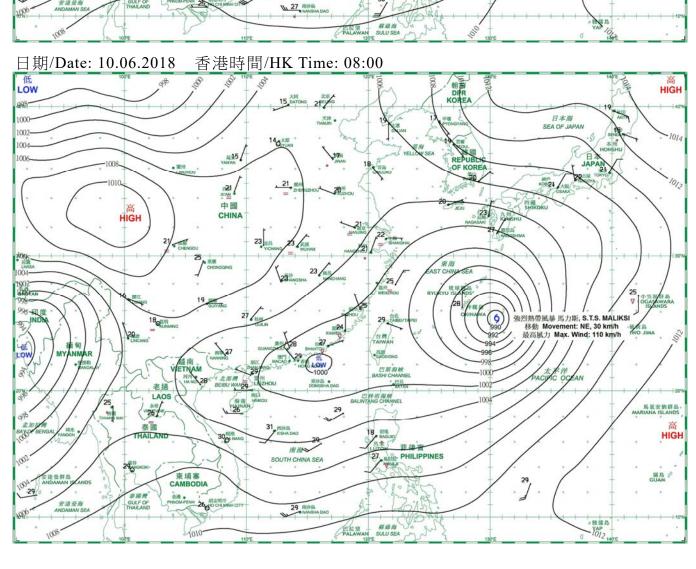
日期/Date: 07.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



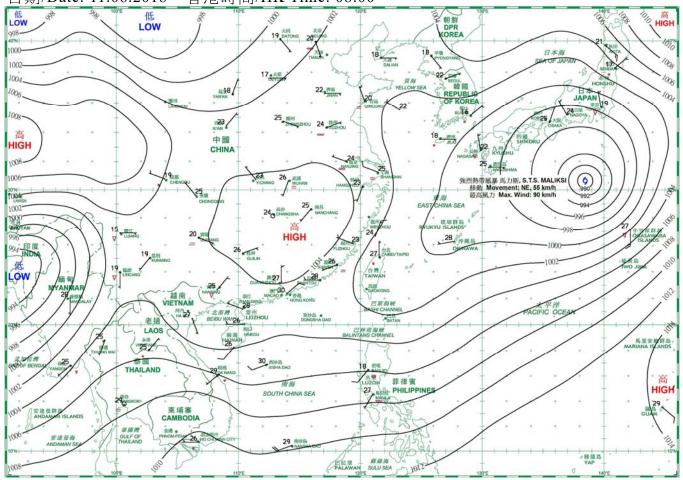
香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 08.06.2018 低 LOW

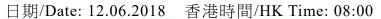


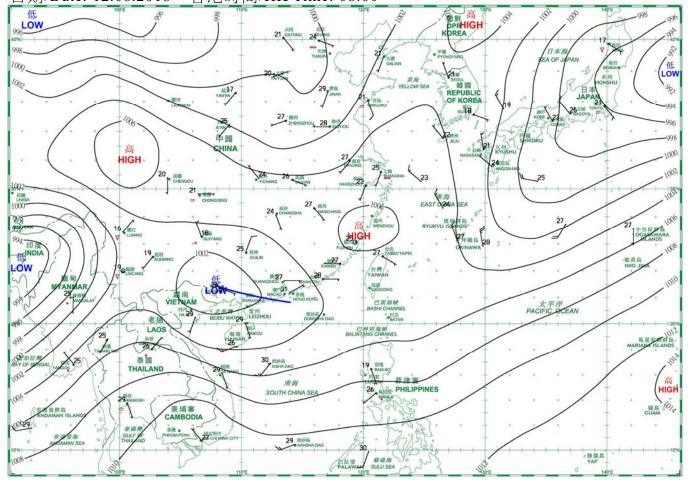
日期/Date: 09.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 高HIGH 17 1000 低 LOW 1004 1006 高 HIGH CHINA 1008-100 THE PE BHUTAN 29 6 熱帶風暴 馬力斯, T.S. MALIKSI 移動 Movement: NNE, 20 km/h 最高風力 Max. Wind: 85 km/h VI27 W 馬里安納群島 MARIANA ISLANDS E to to 泰國 THAILAND 27 PHILIPPINES 高HIGH 南海 型点 GUAM 27 東埔寨 CAMBODIA 30



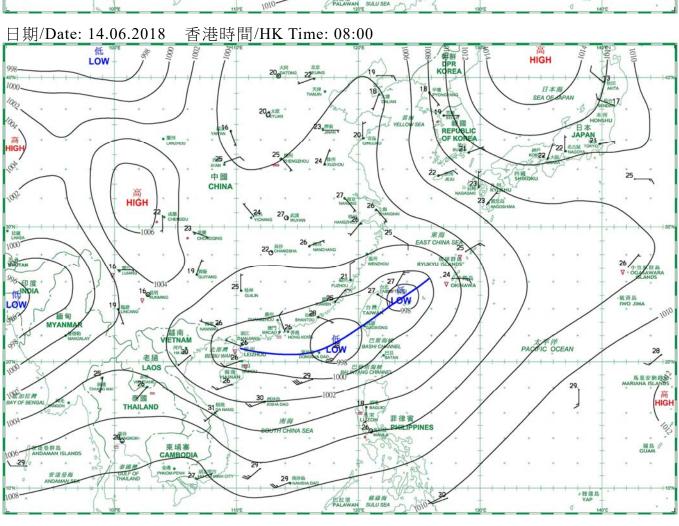
日期/Date: 11.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



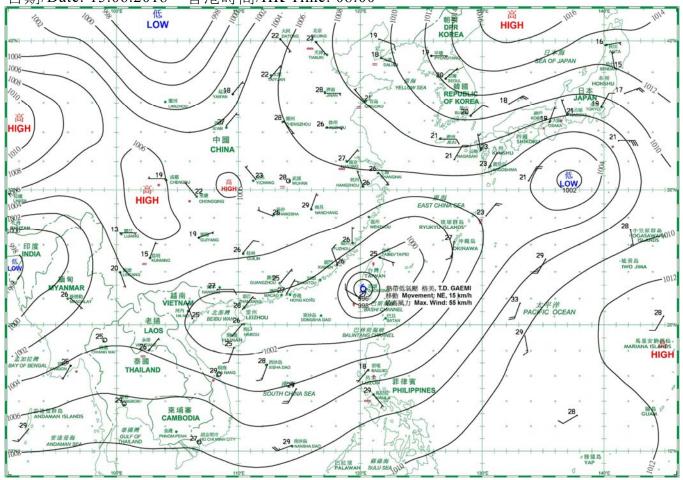




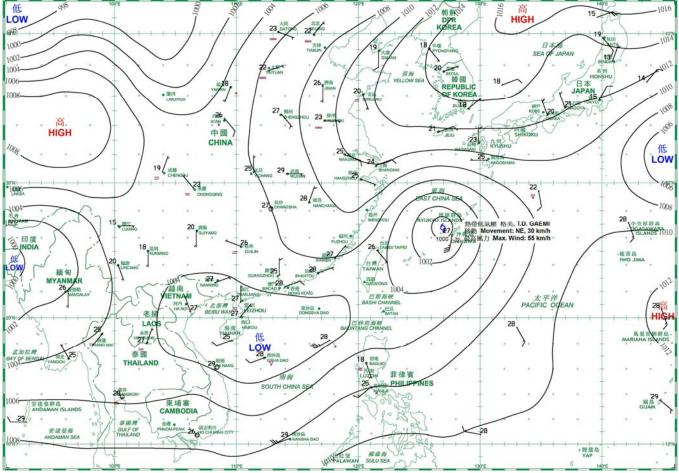
日期/Date: 13.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 1000 1000 中國 高 HIGH 22 A.M. CHINA 1002 1000-.27 | 神風島 巴林坦海峡 INTANG CHANI 126 VIE 泰國 THAILAND 菲律賓 PHILIPPINES 南海 SOUTH CHINA 東埔寨 CAMBODIA 雅福岛 YAP



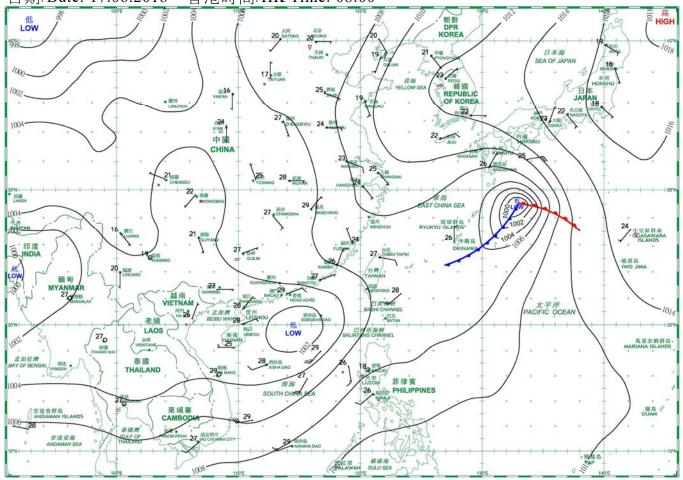
日期/Date: 15.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





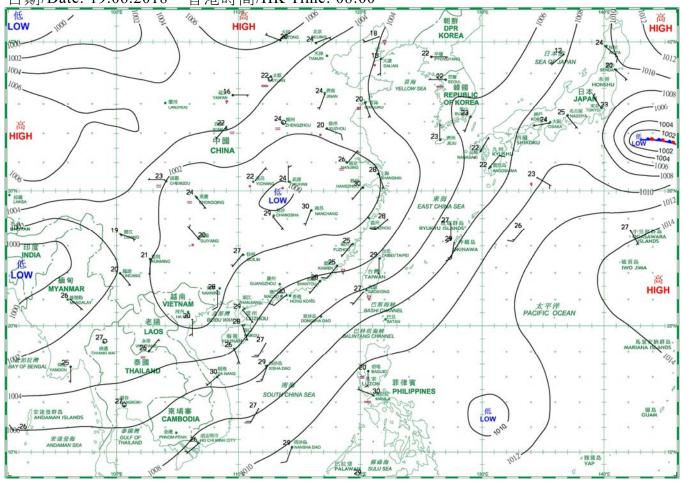


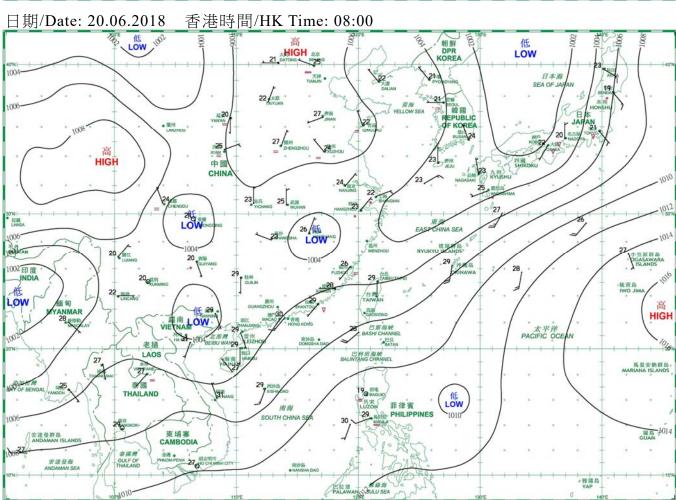
日期/Date: 17.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



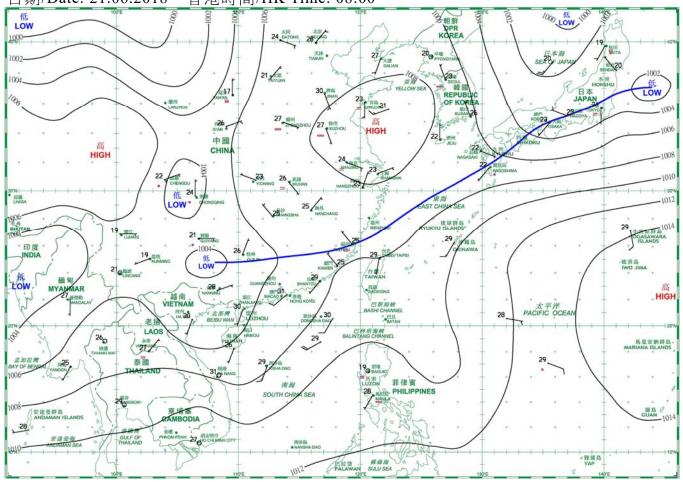
香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 18.06.2018 低 LOW 朝鮮 1008 DDR KOREA 日本海 EA OF JAF 1002 20 1001 高 HIGH 23 MIZHOU 中國 CHINA 23 OW 東海 EAST CHINA SEA 模球群島 ⁵ RYUKYU ISLANDS V26 泰国 THAILAND 菲律賓 東埔寨 泰國灣 GULF OI THAILAN 29 MEMA

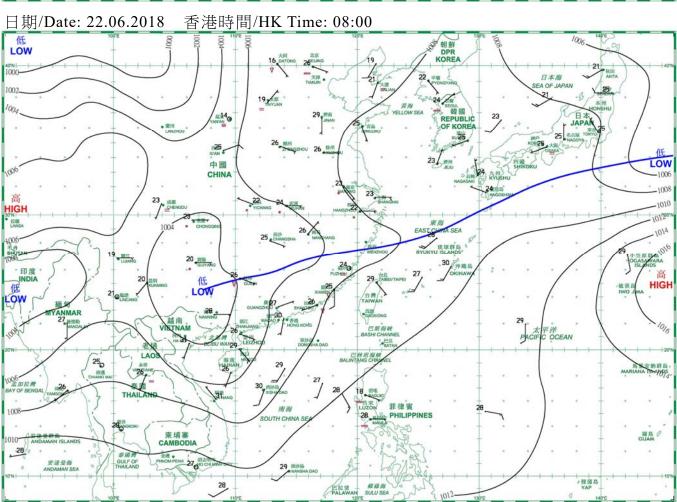
日期/Date: 19.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



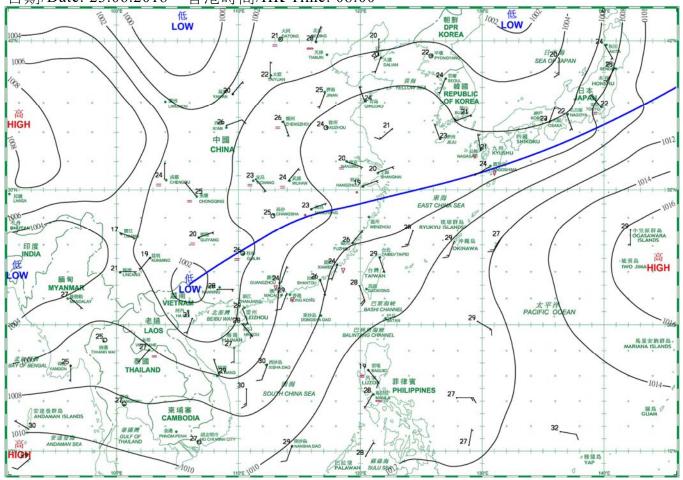


日期/Date: 21.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

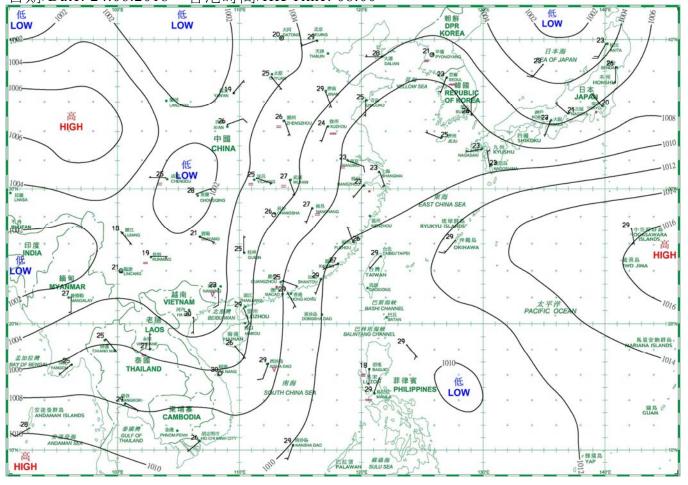




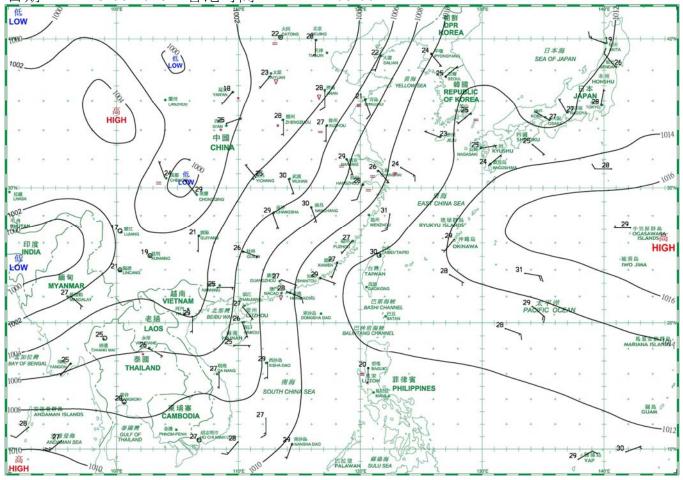
日期/Date: 23.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



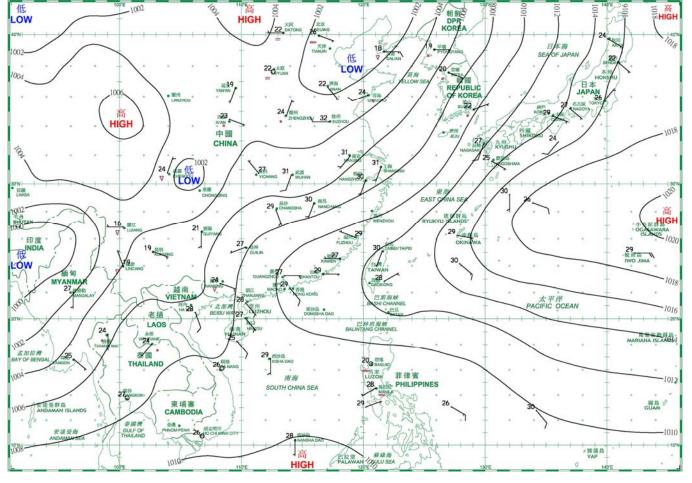
日期/Date: 24.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



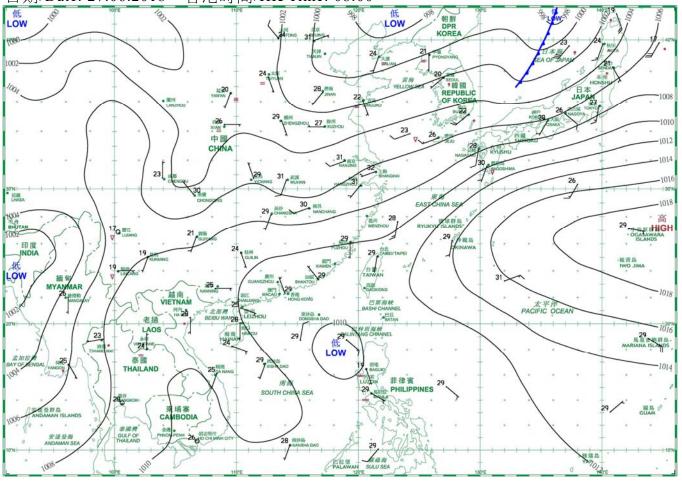
日期/Date: 25.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



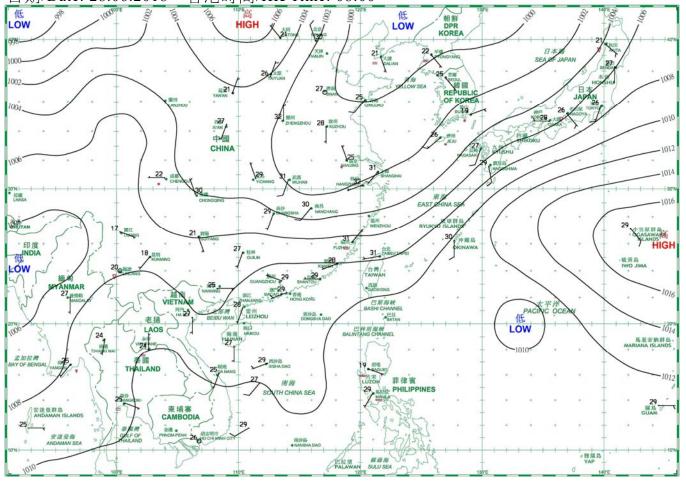
日期/Date: 26.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



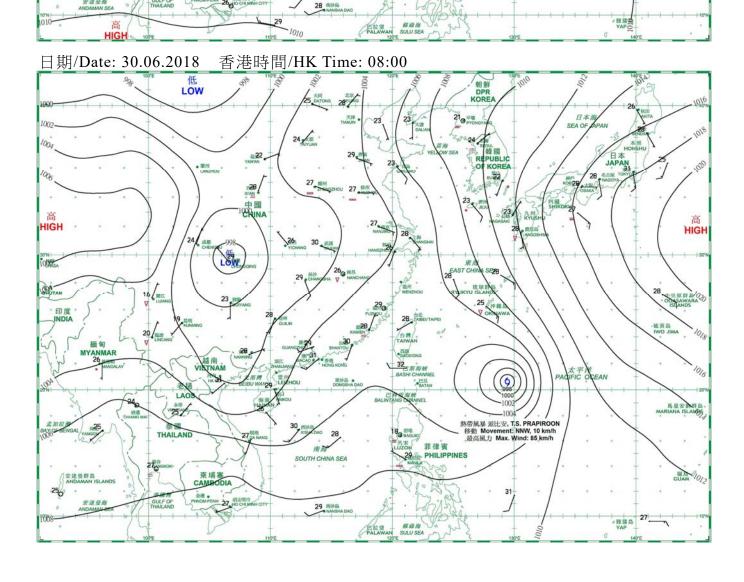
日期/Date: 27.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00







日期/Date: 29.06.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 LOW 1000 002. 1004 1006 中國 CHINA HIGH 1000 LHASA 東海 EAST CHINA LOW HIGH 熱帶低氣壓 派比安, T.D. PRAPIROON 移動 Movement: NW, 8 km/h 最高風力 Max. Wind: 55 km/h (000 THAILAND 東埔寨 CAMBODIA GUAM



4.1.1 二零一八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 2018

日 期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度	平均 相對濕度	平均雲量 Mean	總雨量			
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum	Mean Dew Point Temperature	Mean Relative Humidity	Amount of Cloud	Total Rainfall			
六 月 June	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm			
1	1009.9	35.1	30.2	27.8	25.1	75	74	-			
2	1010.5	32.8	29.1	27.2	23.8	74	73	Tr			
3	1008.4	32.6	29.3	27.3	24.1	74	78	Tr			
4	1007.4	31.2	28.0	26.5	25.1	85	85	12.4			
5	1006.8	29.5	27.1	25.9	25.7	92	88	28.2			
6	1005.0	28.4	27.2	26.0	26.0	93	96	58.3			
7	1004.3	28.6	27.3	26.0	25.9	92	92	47.4			
8	1001.0	30.2	27.8	25.3	25.6	88	93	70.2			
9	999.1	30.4	28.6	26.5	24.4	79	86	4.8			
10	1000.4	33.4	30.0	27.4	23.6	69	69	-			
11	1002.4	34.3	30.5	28.0	21.4	59	54	-			
12	1002.4	30.1	27.5	25.2	25.2	88	89	39.6			
13	998.2	28.5	26.6	25.6	25.5	94	94	109.3			
14	998.3	28.6	26.8	25.4	23.5	82	89	1.3			
15	1001.8	29.1	27.1	25.7	22.6	76	86	0.2			
16	1003.6	31.5	28.4	26.9	22.3	70	66	-			
17	1002.3	30.8	28.3	26.2	22.8	72	60	Tr			
18	1002.0	31.9	28.9	27.4	24.5	77	82	Tr			
19	1004.1	31.5	29.6	28.6	25.5	79	85	Tr			
20	1005.5	32.4	30.2	28.8	26.0	78	87	Tr			
21	1005.9	31.6	30.0	28.7	26.2	81	85	2.6			
22	1006.2	30.4	27.8	25.4	25.3	87	87	32.9			
23	1006.7	29.7	27.0	24.4	25.2	90	89	25.6			
24	1008.2	32.5	28.7	26.4	25.6	84	84	18.1			
25	1008.9	31.3	28.1	26.0	25.3	85	83	6.2			
26	1010.6	33.4	29.2	25.9	25.2	80	61	1.7			
27	1010.0	31.9	29.2	27.4	25.0	78	63	Tr			
28	1007.0	32.6	29.7	27.7	24.7	75	38	-			
29	1004.2	32.5	30.1	28.4	25.4	76	73	Tr			
30	1004.1	32.8	30.4	28.9	25.6	76	80	Tr			
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1004.8	31.3	28.6	26.8	24.7	80	79	458.8			
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										

天文台於六月十三日 15 時 2 分錄得本月最低氣壓 996.2 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 996.2 hectopascals at 1502 HKT on 13 June.

天文台於六月一日 13 時 12 分錄得本月最高氣溫 35.1°C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 35.1 ° C at 1312 HKT on 1 June.

天文台於六月二十三日 12 時 46 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.4 ° C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.4 ° C at 1246 HKT on 23 June.

京士柏於六月七日 22 時 34 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 157 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 157 millimetres per hour at 2234 HKT on 7 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 - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

4.1.2 二零一八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 2018

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	5.2	16.68	5.4	070	17.8	
2	0	10.0	24.86	6.8	080	33.5	
3	0	8.3	22.12	5.9	080	29.5	
4	0	2.1	11.88	3.5	080	37.7	
5	0	0.3	6.63	2.3	100	21.2	
6	0	-	1.85	2.1	110	25.9	
7	0	-	4.91	1.7	120	35.6	
8	0	0.7	6.81	2.1	160	34.5	
9	0	4.5	18.23	4.5	250	14.0	
10	0	7.5	19.40	5.7	330	17.5	
11	0	11.7	25.97	5.6	360	14.5	
12	0	-	4.95	2.8	080	17.8	
13	0	-	3.71	0.8	070	17.2	
14	1	0.6	7.79	2.8	360	14.7	
15	0	3.0	8.47	2.6	080	18.4	
16	0	7.3	23.82	6.4	070	41.0	
17	0	7.7	21.57	4.8	070	37.1	
18	0	6.2	19.58	4.5	230	27.8	
19	0	2.5	14.42	4.1	230	32.8	
20	0	7.5	21.15	4.6	220	31.1	
21	0	3.1	14.86	4.4	220	27.0	
22	0	1.1	5.60	3.0	180	19.2	
23	0	0.2	3.71	2.6	190	19.3	
24	0	7.1	21.17	4.9	130	25.8	
25	0	2.1	10.09	2.7	160	25.9	
26	0	9.4	24.28	4.8	150	16.9	
27	0	5.2	12.70	3.0	210	8.7	
28	0	11.2	27.26	6.1	230	19.5	
29	0	11.0	24.14	5.9	240	30.8	
30	0	9.7	26.36	6.3	230	32.2	
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1	145.2	15.17	122.7	230	24.8	
正常* Normal*	16.8 §	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			横瀾島^ Waglan Island^		

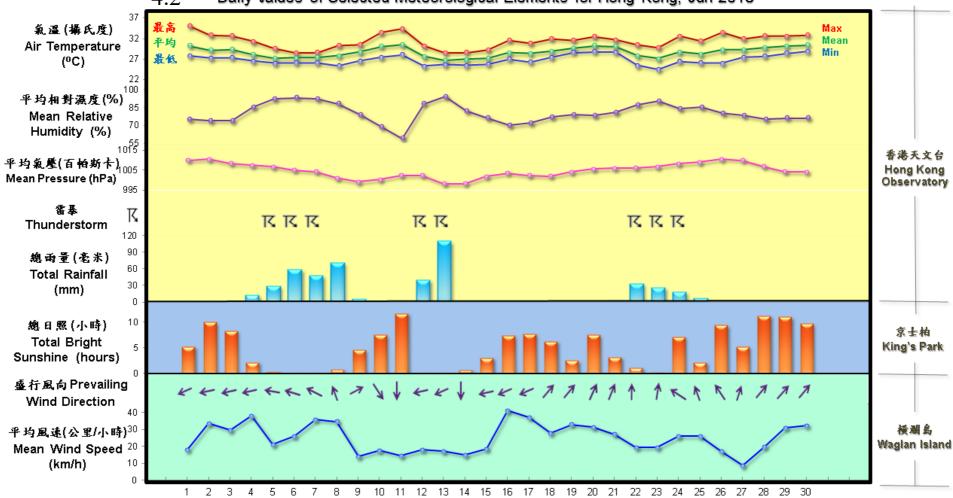
横瀾島於六月五日 12 時 39 分錄得本月最高陣風 68 公里/小時,風向 120 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 68 kilometres per hour from 120 degrees at 1239 HKT on 5 June.

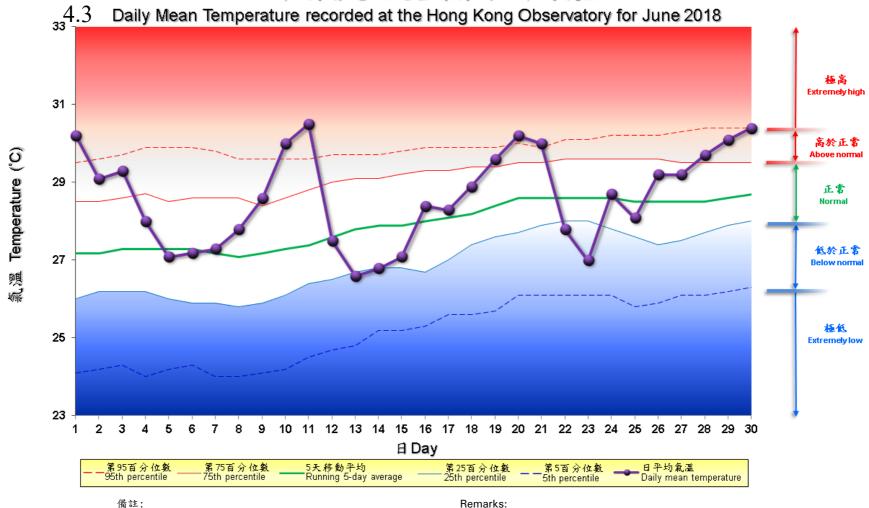
- 在2004年及以前,香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後,讀數是採用位於機場 南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。
- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。 有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。
- # Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.
 - The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.
 - Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.
- ^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據,則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充,以計算盛行風向和平均風速。
- ^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.
- * 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (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)
- § 1997-2017 平均值
- § 1997-2017 Mean value

[#] 低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里,不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

4.2 2018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, Jun 2018



2018年6月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫



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

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