



二次大戰後，香港人口急增，經濟發展蓬勃，政府亦日漸重視公眾氣象服務，天文台得以快速發展。


After World War II, with the soaring population and bustling economic activities, public weather services became more important, giving way to the rapid development of the Hong Kong Observatory.

年份 Year	事項 Event
1948	加入國際氣象組織〔IMO〕，現稱世界氣象組織〔WMO〕。Hong Kong joined the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), now called the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
1951	在京士柏山上建立高空氣象站，加強高空探測。 <div>Set up an upper-air meteorological station at King's Park</div> <div></div>
1959	設置首座天氣雷達。 <div>Installed the first weather radar</div>
1964	接收美國極軌衛星圖像。 <div>Received polar-orbiting meteorological satellite pictures</div> <div></div>
1967	開始發出雷暴及豪雨警告。 <div>Started issuing thunderstorm warning and heavy rain warning</div>
1973	設置首部電腦系統。 <div>Installed the first computer system</div>
1975	建立香港—北京專用氣象線路。 <div>Established the Hong Kong - Beijing dedicated meteorological data line</div>

年份 Year	事項 Event
1979	接收日本氣象廳的地球同步氣象衛星〔GMS〕高分辨率衛星圖像。 <div>Started reception of high-resolution satellite images from Geostationary Meteorological Satellite (GMS) of Japan Meteorological Agency</div> <div></div> <div>在九龍市區和啟德國際機場跑道安裝五個測風站，試驗探測機場的風切變，為當時少數機場風切變預警系統之一。<div>Installed five anemometers over Kowloon city area and the runway at Kai Tak International Airport for experimental windshear detection over the airport, one of the few windshear alerting systems at that time</div></div>
1983	提供三天天氣預報。 <div>Provided 3-day weather forecasts</div>
1985	設立「打電話問天氣」服務。 <div>Set up a dial-a-weather system for the public</div>
1987	天文台科學主任開始主持電視天氣節目。 <div>Observatory's scientific officers began hosting TV weather programmes</div> <div></div>
1992	一套以顏色為標記的「暴雨警告系統」開始使用。 <div>Introduced a colour-coded Rainstorm Warning System</div>
1996	天文台在互聯網設立網頁。 <div>Implemented the Observatory internet website</div>

年份 Year	事項 Event
1998	天文台的機場多普勒天氣雷達投入運作，向航機發出風切變及湍流警告。 <div>A Terminal Doppler Weather Radar began operation at the Hong Kong International Airport, providing windshear and turbulence alerts to aircraft</div>
1999	天文台在大帽山裝置的新天氣雷達系統正式啟用。 <div>Installed a new Doppler weather radar at Tai Mo Shan</div> <div></div> <div>開始發出寒冷天氣警告及提供紫外線指數。<div>Introduced the Cold Weather Warning and started provision of UV index</div></div>

2000	開始發出酷熱天氣警告。 <div>Started issuing the Very Hot Weather Warning</div>
2001	天文台位於長洲的最後一個信號站關閉。 <div>The last operating signal station at Cheung Chau closed down</div>

2002	受世界氣象組織委託開發的「世界天氣信息服務」網站正式運作，是世界上首個涵蓋全球各大城市官方天氣預報的網站。 <div>Launched the "World Weather Information Service" website, which was developed and hosted by the Observatory under the auspices of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO)</div> <div></div>
------	---

年份 Year	事項 Event
2003	推出七天天氣預報服務。 <div>Extended the public weather forecast period to 7 days</div>
2004	全東南亞首套自動高空探測系統正式啟用。 <div>The first automatic Upper-air Sounding System in Southeast Asia began operation</div> <div></div>

2005	與廣東省及澳門氣象局合建閃電定位網絡。 <div>Set up a lightning location network in cooperation with the meteorological bureaus of Guangdong and Macao</div>
------	--

	天文台開發的世界首個激光風切變預警系統在香港國際機場正式業務運作，為升降的航機提供風切變警報服務。 <div>The world's first LIDAR Windshear Alerting System developed by the Observatory for providing windshear warning service began operation at the Hong Kong International Airport</div> <div></div>
--	---



歷代詩人 愛把風雨融景入情、寄情於景。和風細雨滋潤萬物，疾風暴雨卻又塗炭生靈。香港天文台百多年來觀測風雨，不論環境順逆，均緊守崗位，以求減少傷亡，趨吉避凶。

Poets past and present like to express feelings through winds and rain. Gentle winds and rain nurture, but storms destroy. Come rain or shine, in good time or bad, for more than a century the Hong Kong Observatory stands firm to keep watch for adverse weather and protect lives.

好雨知時節，當春乃發生。隨風潛入夜，潤物細無聲 -- 唐·杜甫《春夜喜雨》

Timely rain falls in spring. It comes with the wind at night, nurturing the earth in silence - Tang poet Du Fu.

山雨欲來風滿樓 -- 唐·許渾《咸陽城西樓晚眺》

Winds fill the tower before the rain comes - Tang poet Xu Hun

夜來風雨聲，花落知多少 -- 唐. 孟浩然《春曉》

At night, the winds and rain make their presence felt with their sound. Who knows how many flowers they take with them? - Tang poet Meng Haoran

黑雲翻墨未遮山，白雨跳珠亂入船 -- 宋·蘇軾《元月廿七日望湖樓醉書》

The hills are partly shrouded in black clouds. The boat is greeted by raindrops like bouncing white pearls. - Song poet Su Shi

莫聽穿林打葉聲，何妨吟嘯且徐行。竹杖芒鞋輕勝馬，誰怕，一蓑煙雨任平生。料峭春風吹酒醒，微冷，山頭斜照卻相迎。回首向來蕭瑟處，歸去，也無風雨也無晴 -- 宋·蘇軾《定風波》

Never mind the sound of rain hitting bamboo leaves, why not walk and sing in the rain? Who cares if I don't have the horse? Just fine to walk on plain shoes and a cane. Let's live a simple life in the country. When the chilly breeze of spring keeps me sober from the wine, it turns fine and sunshine greets me on my way. Looking back, my unforgettable past were just turns of blessing and sufferings - wind, rain or shine, it doesn't matter anymore. - Song poet Su Shi