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Prize Presentation C

eremony



The Observatory Winning the Civil Service Enhancement Award Gold Prize

The Observatory won four prizes under the Civil Service Outstanding Service Award Scheme 2013, including the Gold Prize of the Departmental Service Enhancement Award (Small Department Category). This is the fourth time the Observatory has won this biennial award following previous successes in 2005, 2009 and 2011.

For many years, the Observatory has been striving for excellence in the delivery of public weather services using an innovative approach, including the launch of the "MyObservatory" mobile app and the "Digital Weather Forecast" webpage over the past two year. Both are personalised services with customisable levels of details. Meanwhile, user-oriented weather services were developed in a caring manner and tailored for different user groups, e.g. "Significant Convection Monitoring and Forecast Products and Services" for local air traffic controllers. The Observatory is also working proactively with various collaborating partners to maximise synergy and achieve win-win results. Collaboration with the Government Flying Service on surveillance flights to collect tropical cyclone data has set a good example of how different departments can work closely and enthusiastically together for a common goal.

The Award Presentation Ceremony was held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre on 6 September. More details can be found on the Civil Service Bureau's web page:

http://www.servicexcellence.gov.hk/en/awards scheme/

Briefer, Greener and Fresher

Starting from this issue (No. 52), "Weather on Wings" is renamed "Weather Chit Chat". To better protect the environment and cut down the consumption of papers, "Weather Chit Chat" is published with an online edition only from now on, with frequency increased from three to four times a year. The total number of pages will be condensed from 20 to just 7 pages with a totally fresh look and feel. Content-wise, "Weather Chit Chat" is restructured and redesigned from the ground up for better understanding of meteorological news and easier appreciation of the Observatory's activities. Should you have any comment or suggestion, please let us know by e-mail (hkof@hko.gov.hk) or by completing the online form at http://www.hko.gov.hk/sugg_form.htm

Our services:





MOK Hing-yim

The Shipping Community Witnessed a Breakthrough of the HKVOS

On 28 May, members of the Shipping Community witnessed a breakthrough of the Hong Kong Voluntary Observing Ships (HKVOS) at the fourth meeting of the Liaison Group for the Shipping Community of the Observatory. Mr SHUN Chi-ming, Director of the Observatory, presented certificates to OOCL Long Beach, the first HKVOS installed with automatic meteorological observation system, and OOCL Yokohama, the first HKVOS upgraded to Voluntary Observation Ship (Climate). The former can perform frequent weather observation automatically whereas the latter can provide high quality weather reports in support of long-range climate research. Looking ahead, the Observatory will continue its effort to increase the number of HKVOS in both categories with a view to enhancing the quantity and quality of maritime weather observations.







Youth Fight Against Climate Change

Mr MOK Hing-yim, Senior Scientific Officer, attended the "Climate Youth Network" forum on 13 July to share the latest news on climate change with more than 10 teams of "Climate Youth Ambassadors" with good performance during the activity. He also acted as one of judges to select five outstanding teams. The "Climate Youth Network" is the first school climate network rolled out this year in Hong Kong by "Green Power", a local institution focusing on environmental protection issues. The programme has recruited around 600 school students from about 30 secondary schools in Hong Kong to become "Climate Youth Ambassadors". After training, practising and cultivating low carbon habits by themselves, they split into teams to design low carbon activities and promote such messages in their schools and communities. The objective is to mobilise more people to join low carbon lifestyle to combat climate change.



LAM Hok-yin

Students Actively Participated in Lightning Detector **Design Competition**

To promote younger generations' interest in meteorological and information technologies, as well as weather instrumentation, the Observatory joined hands with the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Hong Kong (HKU) and the Hong Kong Meteorological Society to organise a Lightning Detector Design Competition. It attracted a large number of primary and secondary school students to participate. The project was supported by the HKU Knowledge Exchange Fund and the prize presentation ceremony was held at HKU's Rayson Huang Theatre on 25 May.



The champion team in the junior category -Our Lady of China Catholic Primary School showcasing their creative design.

The list of prize winners in the competition can be found at: http://i.cs.hku.hk/~light/AwardWinnerList-English.php



Officer, speaking in the forum.

"Science & Technology Seedings 100 Plan"

A young delegation from the "Science & Technology Seedings 100 Plan" of the Hong Kong Association for the Advancement of Science and Technology (HKAAST) visited the Observatory on 13 July under the leadership of Dr Rebecca LEE Lok-sze, the president of HKAAST.



▲ Mr Edwin LAI (1st on the right) presenting prize to the champion team in the senior category -HKTA Tang Hin Memorial Secondary School.





Cool Knowledge of Meteorology

Headline Photo / Wilson Wong

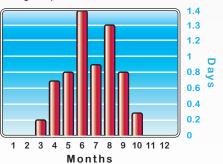
LEE Tsz-cheung and CHAN Ho-sun Raining Cats and Dogs

"Raining cats and dogs" is an English idiom to describe heavy downpour situations. The definitive origin of this phrase is difficult to trace. Among the many versions that exist, one can be traced back to the 17th century Irish writer, Jonathan Swift. In one of his poems, England was narrated as having poor drainage system and heavy rain would cause flooding. Floating around in the flood waters were drowned cats and dogs, among other debris. Later on, he also wrote in an article "... he was sure it would rain cats and dogs. ... ".

Heavy downpours are rather common in Hong Kong during the summer season. If one defines "heavy rain" as hourly rainfall of 30 mm or above, then there are around 6.5 days with "heavy rain" at the Observatory Headquarters each year on average. To date (as of Sep 2013), the highest hourly rainfall at the Observatory Headquarters is 145.5 mm recorded on 7 June 2008. When the rain is extremely heavy, forecasters sometimes use "torrential rain" to describe the situation but never say "raining cats and dogs". As a matter of fact, there are no reports of "raining animals of any kind" in Hong Kong thus far, according to the official record of the Observatory!

Average number of "heavy rain" days in each month

*Records at the Observatory Headquarters during the period 1981-2010.



YEUNG Hon-yin and LEE Tsz-cheung

Summer-like Warm Winters

The global climate is obviously changing and Hong Kong climate is no exception. In particular, local temperatures experienced a noticeable rising trend in the last century. During the last 10 years, there were some abnormally warm winters and autumns, including the warmest February in 2009 (with monthly mean temperature of 20.5 degrees and maximum temperature as high as 28.3 degrees), the warmest October in 2008 (with monthly mean temperature of 26.5 degrees and average daily minimum temperature of 24.9 degrees), as well as the warmest November in 2006 (with monthly mean temperature of 23.3 degrees). In fact, five out of the ten warmest years since 1885 occurred between 2001 and 2010. Similar situations were happening in many parts of the world. Given such undeniable evidence of climate change, we need to take positive steps to face this major challenge.

	Rank	Yearly Mean Temperature of Hong Kong (degree)	Year
	1	24.0	1998
	2	23.9	2002
7	3	23.8	1966
1	3	23.8	1999
	5	23.7	2007
	6	23.6	1994
	6	23.6	2001
	6	23.6	2003
	9	23.5	1991
	9	23.5	2006

LEE Tsz-cheung

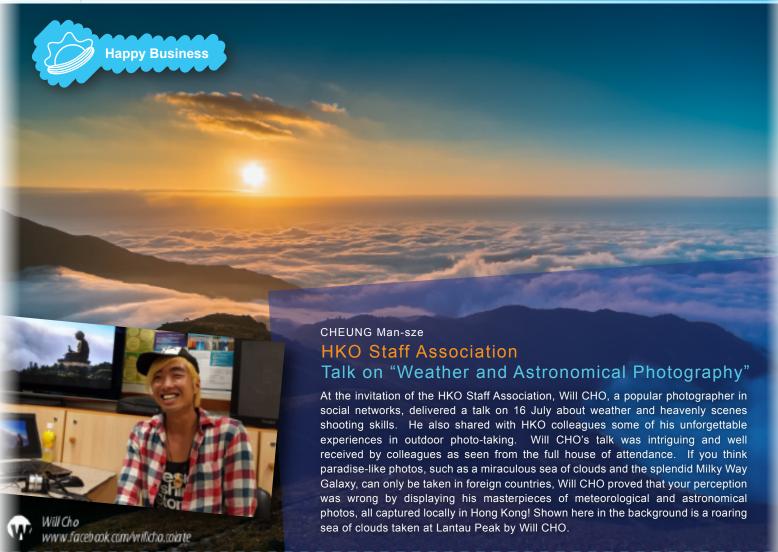
Report on "The Global Climate 2001-2010, a Decade of Extremes"

According to a report released on 3 July by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the 2001-2010 decade was the warmest on a global scale since 1850. Accompanying the warm anomaly was a net loss of ice — rapid decline in Arctic sea ice, melting of ice sheets in Greenland and Antarctic, as well as loss of glaciers in other parts of the world. Such widespread melting of glaciers and ice sheets, exacerbated by the thermal expansion of sea water, led also to a continuous rise in sea level. The decade was also rather eventful in terms of climate extremes and record-breaking phenomena, including heat waves in Europe and Russia, Hurricane Katrina in the United States, Tropical Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar, floods in Pakistan, as well as droughts in the Amazon basin, Australia and east Africa.

WMO's report on "The Global Climate 2001-2010, A Decade of Extremes" is available at: http://library.wmo.int/pmb_ged/wmo_1103_en.pdf

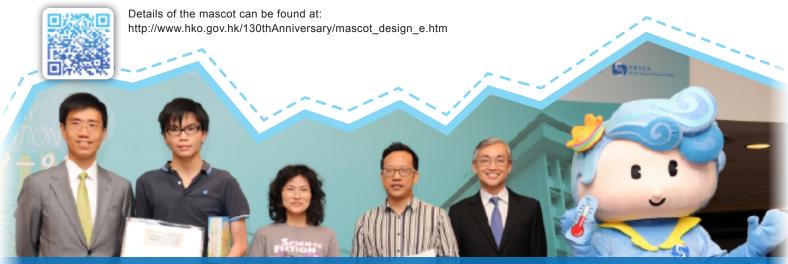






Award Presentation Ceremony of the Naming Competition for the Observatory's Mascot

The Observatory's new mascot is named "Dr Tin". This cool name was coined through a naming competition organised by the Observatory during June-July with participation by members of the public. "Dr Tin", in Chinese pronunciation, reflects the Observatory's close monitoring of the weather to serve the public, no matter day or night. As a leader of the Family of Weather Icons, it will serve as an ambassador to promote the Observatory's public education activities.



(From left) Mr CHENG Kam-wing, Acting Director of Leisure and Cultural Services; Mr LING Man-hei, winner of the naming competition; Ms WONG, representative of Mr WONG Chuen-hing, 2nd runner up; Mr YEUNG Kwok-leung, 2nd runner up; Mr SHUN Chi-ming, Director of HKO; and Dr Tin, at the award presentation ceremony on 9 July.







