

每月天氣摘要 二零一四年八月

Monthly Weather Summary August 2014



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1. 二零一四年八月天氣回顧

受到長時間晴朗及陽光充沛的天氣影響，二零一四年八月較正常炎熱。本月平均氣溫為 29.0 度，較正常值 28.6 度高 0.4 度，而本月總日照時間為 212.0 小時，較正常數值 188.9 小時多約百分之 12。八月中出現的兩場大雨令本月較正常多雨，全月共錄得 548.2 毫米雨量，較八月正常數值 432.2 毫米多約百分之 27。本年至八月底的累積雨量為 2312.1 毫米，較同期正常數值 1905.5 毫米多約百分之 21。

延續七月底的酷熱天氣，本港於八月首天持續天氣酷熱，香港天文台錄得最高氣溫為 34.6 度，是本月的最高氣溫。受到西南氣流的影響，本港隨後三天普遍天氣炎熱，部分時間有陽光及有幾陣雷雨。受一道在華南沿岸徘徊的低壓槽影響，八月五日至七日本港天氣轉為多雲、驟雨較多及有幾陣雷暴。隨著該低壓槽減弱，本港於八月八日及九日轉為大致天晴。

八月十日及十一日本港部分時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨，受到與華南沿岸地區低壓槽相關的西南季候風增強所影響，本港於八月十二日及十三日間中有大雨及雷暴，這兩日天文台共錄得大約 270 毫米雨量。八月十二日黃昏在鴨脷洲以南海面出現水龍捲。隨著低壓槽及西南季候風緩和，八月十四日雨勢減弱並短暫時間有陽光。

本港天氣於八月十五日至十八日持續普遍天晴。隨著另一道低壓槽從華南移近，八月十九日及二十日本港天氣再度不穩定及有狂風雷暴。這兩日的大雨為香港天文台帶來超過 130 毫米雨量，連同之前一星期的大雨，兩場大雨共錄得 400 毫米雨量，為八月正常數值的百分之 90 以上。

除八月二十七日及二十八日因一個低壓區橫過南海而引致雲量及驟雨偏多外，本港於八月二十一日至三十日普遍天晴。期間天文台於八月二十四日至二十六天日及二十九日至三十日的日間氣溫皆超過 33 度。當該低壓區橫過南海期間，廣東沿岸吹清勁偏東風，令持續陽光充沛及酷熱的天氣略為舒緩。受到與南海廣闊低壓槽相關的驟雨影響，八月最後一天本港轉為大致多雲、有幾陣驟雨及局部地區性雷暴。

本月有三個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有九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 August 2014

The weather of August 2014 was hotter than usual due to prolonged spells of fine and sunny weather during the month. The monthly mean temperature of 29.0 degrees was 0.4 degree higher than the normal figure of 28.6 degrees, while the monthly duration of bright sunshine of 212.0 hours was about 12 percent above the normal figure of 188.9 hours. With two heavy rain episodes around mid-August, the month was also wetter than usual with a monthly rainfall amount of 548.2 millimetres, about 27 percent above the August normal of 432.2 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 2312.1 millimetres, about 21 percent above the normal of 1905.5 millimetres for the same period.

The very hot weather at the end of July continued into the first day of August, with temperatures at the Hong Kong Observatory reaching a maximum of 34.6 degrees, the highest of the month. A southwesterly airstream maintained generally hot weather with sunny periods and a few thundery showers in the next three days. Under the influence of a trough of low pressure along the south China coast, local weather became cloudier and more showery with a few thunderstorms from 5 to 7 August. With the weakening of the trough, the weather in Hong Kong turned generally fine from 8 to 9 August.

Sunny periods and a few showers on 10 and 11 August were followed by outbreaks of heavy rain and thunderstorms on 12 and 13 August under the influence of enhanced southwest monsoon associated with a trough of low pressure over the south China coastal areas. Around 270 millimetres of rainfall were recorded at the Observatory over these two days. A waterspout was observed over the waters south of Ap Lei Chau in the evening on 12 August. As the trough weakened and the southwest monsoon moderated, rain eased off with sunny intervals on 14 August.

Local weather remained generally fine on 15 - 18 August before unsettled weather with squally thunderstorms returned on 19 and 20 August as another trough of low pressure approached from southern China. Heavy rain over these two days brought over 130 millimetres of rainfall to the Observatory, and together with the downpour a week earlier, rainfall over the two heavy rain episodes amounted to 400 millimetres, more than 90 per cent of the normal for August.

The weather stayed generally fine from 21 to 30 August apart from a cloudy and showery interlude on 27 and 28 August as an area of low pressure moved across the South China Sea. During its passage, easterly winds freshened along the coast of Guangdong and brought some relief from the sunny and very hot weather that prevailed during the period, with daytime temperatures at the Observatory exceeding 33 degrees on 24 - 26 August and again on 29 - 30 August. Affected by showery activities associated with a broad trough of low pressure over the South China Sea, the weather turned mainly cloudy with a few showers

and isolated thunderstorms on the last day of the month.

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

During the month, nine 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 二零一四年八月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in August 2014

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	1/8	2015	1/8	2145
黃色 Amber	3/8	0040	3/8	0115
黃色 Amber	12/8	1835	12/8	1915
紅色 Red	12/8	1915	12/8	2030
黃色 Amber	13/8	0525	13/8	0555
紅色 Red	13/8	0555	13/8	0715
黃色 Amber	13/8	0715	13/8	0850
黃色 Amber	13/8	1050	13/8	1125
紅色 Red	13/8	1125	13/8	1300
黃色 Amber	13/8	1300	13/8	1555
黃色 Amber	20/8	0500	20/8	0650

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
28/7	1145	1/8	2015
2/8	1345	2/8	2000
4/8	1405	4/8	1945
9/8	1235	9/8	1620
10/8	1335	10/8	1730
16/8	0645	16/8	1730
24/8	0645	25/8	1830
26/8	0645	26/8	1830
29/8	1120	30/8	1845

雷暴警告

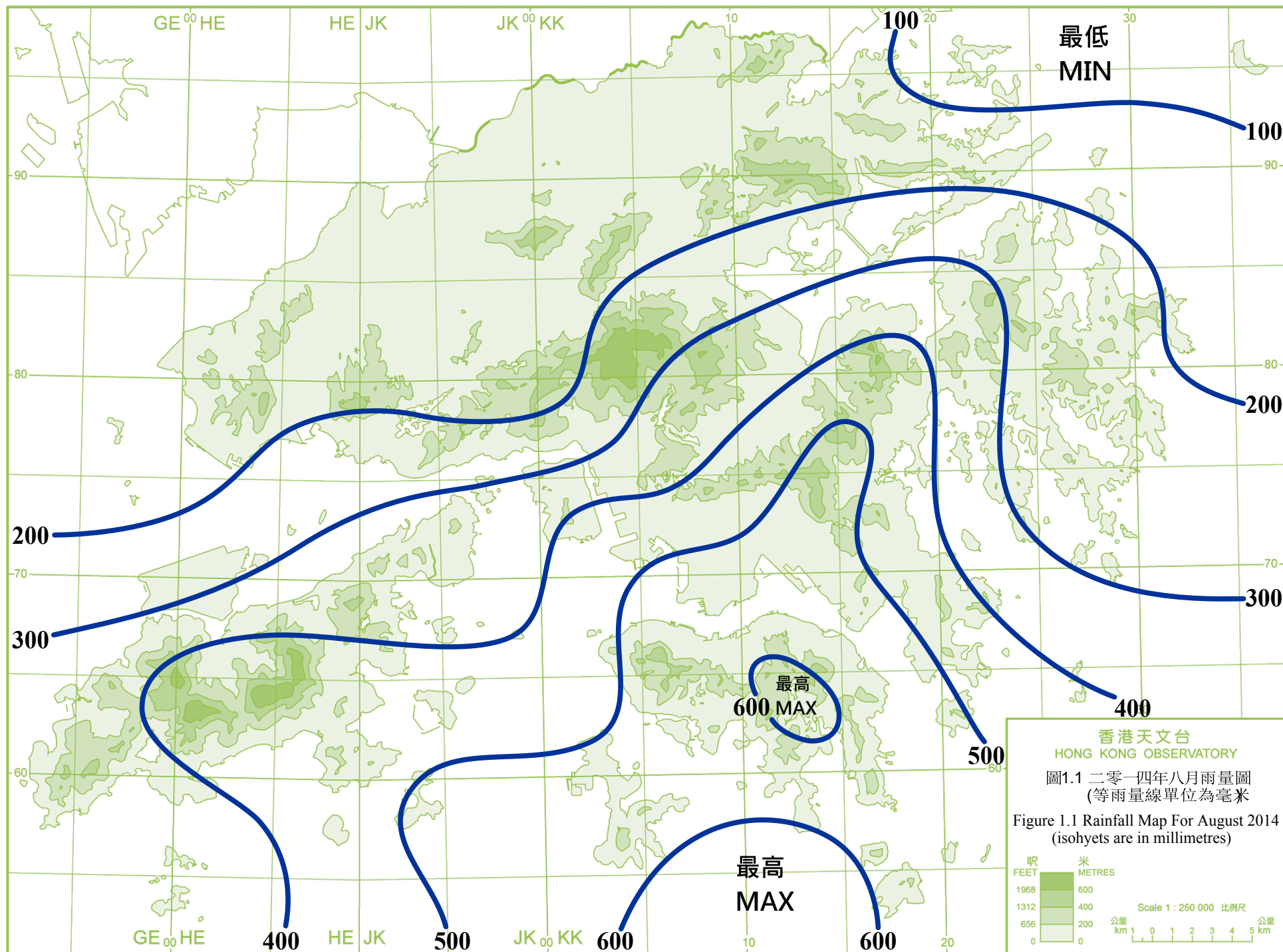
Thunderstorm Warning

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
1/8	1640	2/8	0030	2/8	2300	3/8	0145
3/8	1235	3/8	1345	4/8	0650	4/8	1000
5/8	0355	5/8	0600	5/8	1040	5/8	1130
6/8	0005	6/8	0410	6/8	0805	6/8	0905
6/8	0955	6/8	1225	6/8	2145	6/8	2245
7/8	0320	7/8	0430	7/8	0445	7/8	0945
7/8	1250	7/8	1530	8/8	1250	8/8	1400
11/8	1120	11/8	1500	12/8	1240	12/8	2115
13/8	0250	13/8	2230	14/8	1100	14/8	1400
14/8	1535	14/8	1630	19/8	0500	19/8	0730
19/8	1345	19/8	1950	20/8	0210	20/8	0415
20/8	0445	20/8	0845	20/8	1400	20/8	1500
20/8	1710	20/8	1900	21/8	0530	21/8	0730
22/8	1040	22/8	1145	27/8	0835	27/8	0945
27/8	1655	27/8	2000	31/8	0015	31/8	0115
31/8	0210	31/8	0315	31/8	1215	31/8	1915

山泥傾瀉警告

Landslip 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
13/8	1140	13/8	2240



2.1 二零一四年八月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一四年八月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了三個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓夏浪於七月二十九日早上在關島之東南偏東約440公里的北太平洋西部形成，向西北偏西方向移動，翌日上午增強為強烈熱帶風暴。夏浪在隨後數天仍維持偏西途徑移動，趨向菲律賓以東的海域。它於八月二日晚上增強為超強颱風，翌日上午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時230公里。夏浪於八月四日轉向偏北方向移動並減弱為強颱風，隨後數天掠過琉球群島以東海域。它於八月十日橫過日本西部，並進一步減弱為強烈熱帶風暴，翌日上午在日本海演變為一股溫帶氣旋。根據報章報導，夏浪吹襲日本期間，造成最少十人死亡，96人受傷，兩人失蹤，超過470班航班取消。

熱帶低氣壓娜基莉於七月二十九日下午在馬尼拉之東北偏東約930公里的北太平洋西部形成，大致以偏北途徑移動，並增強為熱帶風暴，於七月三十一日橫過琉球群島，向東海進發。娜基莉於八月一日上午進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並達到其最高強度，最高持續風速估計為每小時105公里。它在隨後兩天橫過東海並逐漸減弱，於八月四日上午在黃海北部演變為一股溫帶氣旋。根據報章報導，娜基莉為日本四國帶來暴雨，引發洪水和山泥傾瀉，約45萬人需要疏散。

超強颱風吉納維芙在北太平洋東部上空形成，並向偏西方向移動，於八月七日橫過國際換日線進入北太平洋西部，翌日上午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時230公里，並轉向偏北方向移動。隨後數天吉納維芙向西北漂移，並逐漸減弱，於八月十二日上午在威克島以北的海面消散。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in August 2014

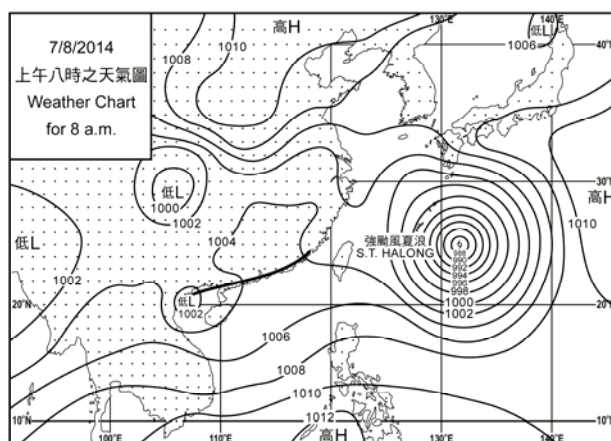
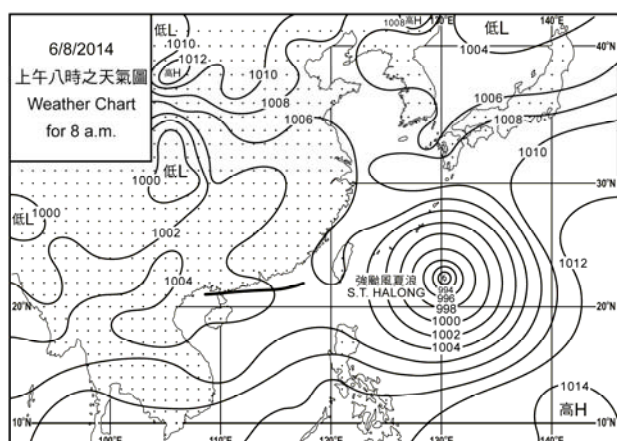
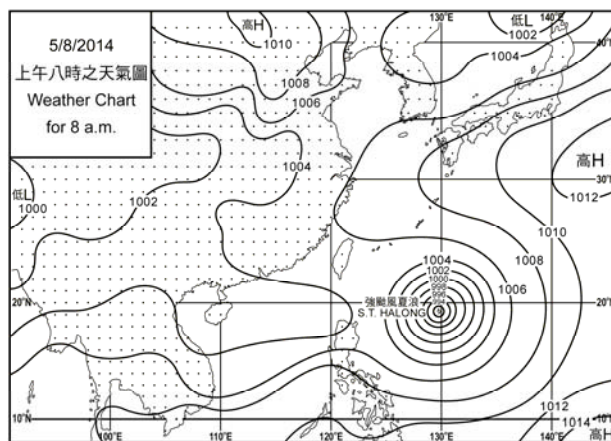
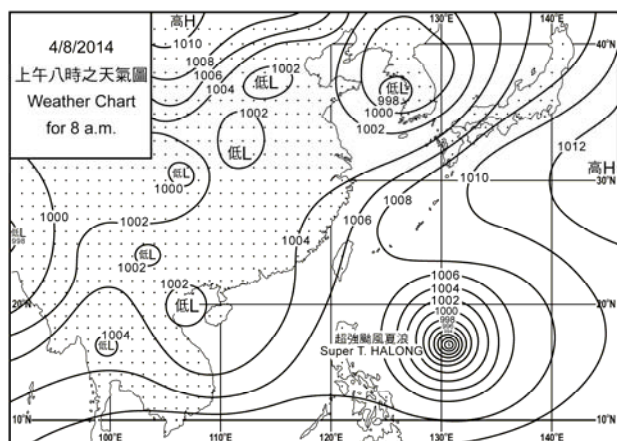
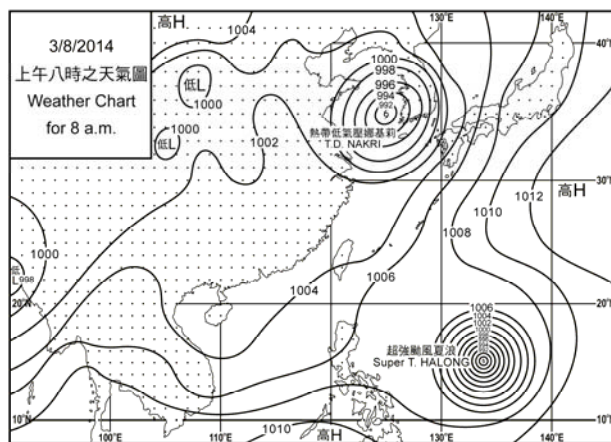
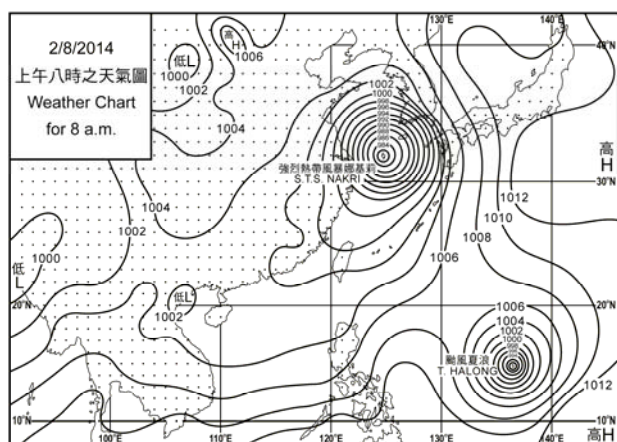
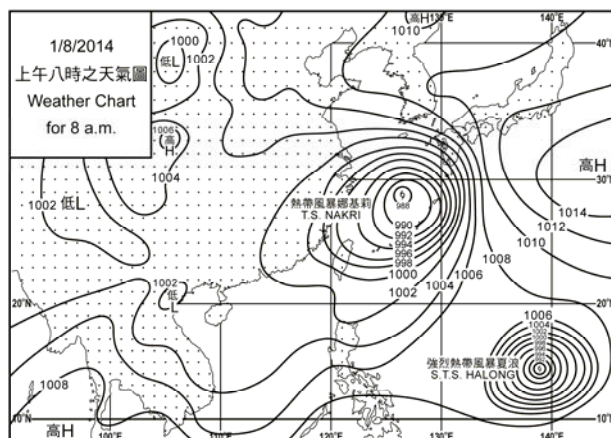
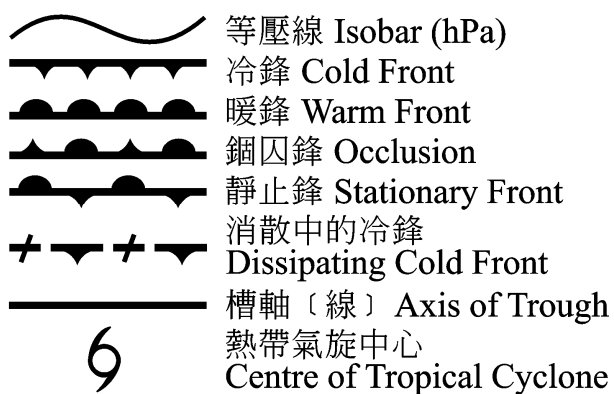
Three tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in August 2014.

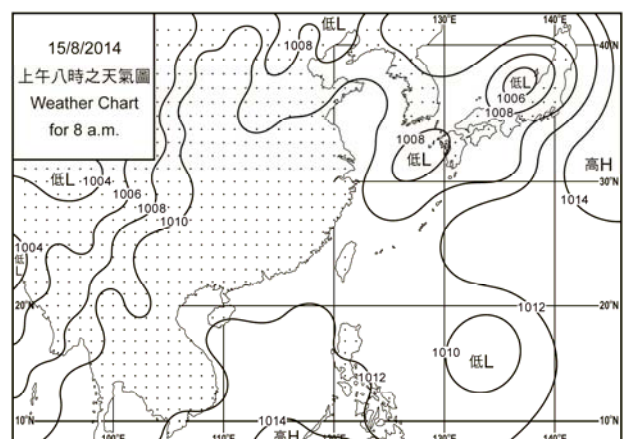
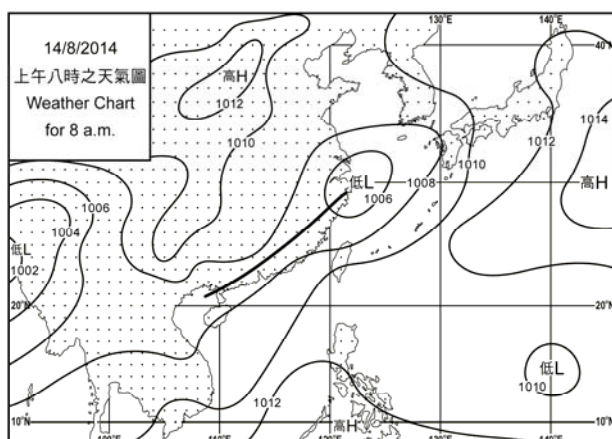
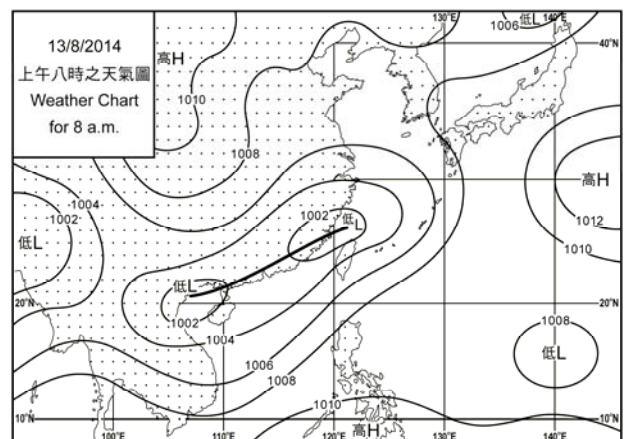
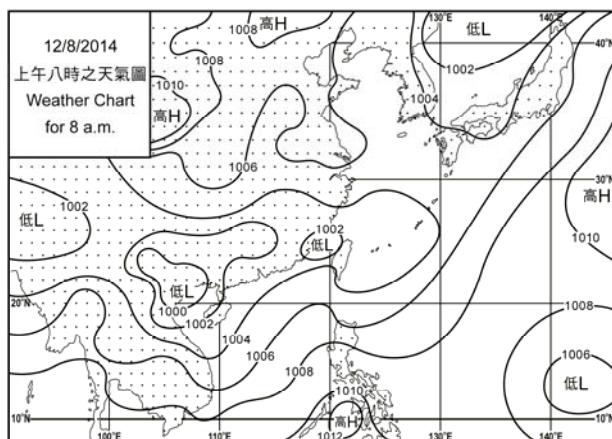
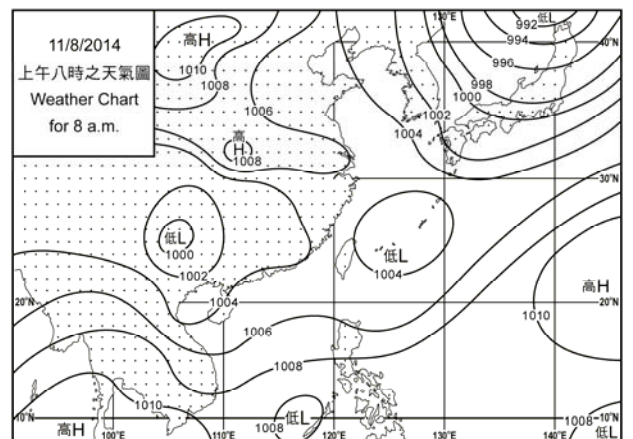
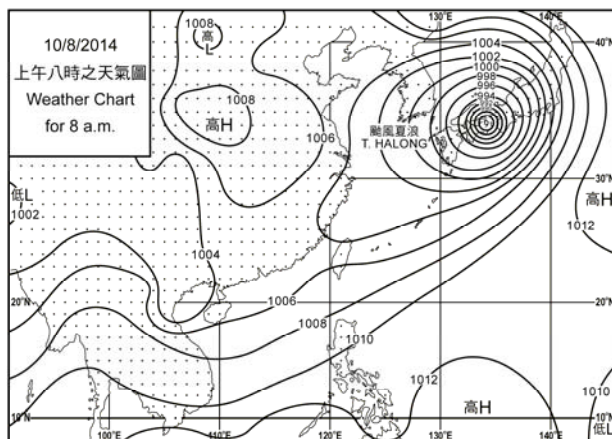
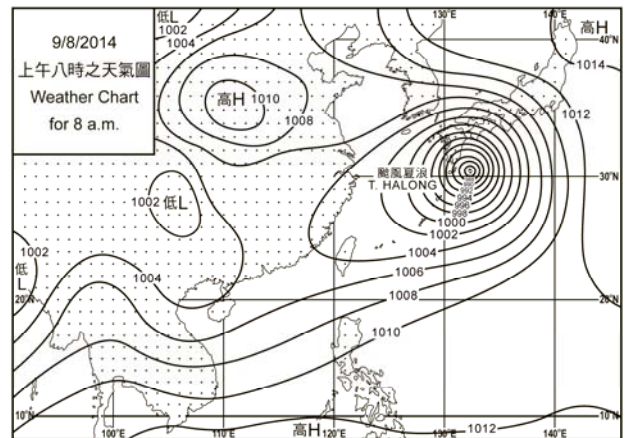
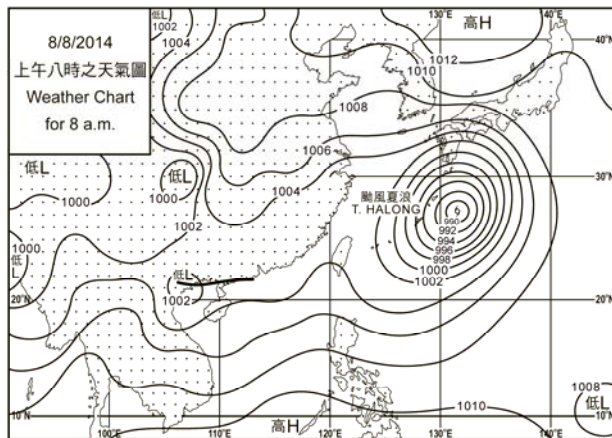
Halong formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 440 km east-southeast of Guam on the morning of 29 July and moved west-northwestwards. It intensified into a severe tropical storm the next morning and continued to move generally westwards in the direction of the sea areas east of the Philippines. Halong became a super typhoon on the night of 2 August and reached its peak intensity the next morning with estimated sustained winds of 230 km/h near its centre. Turning northwards on 4 August, Halong weakened into a severe typhoon as it moved over the seas east of Ryukyu Islands in the following few days. Halong crossed the western part of Japan on 10 August and further weakened into a severe tropical storm before becoming an extratropical cyclone over the Sea of Japan the next morning. According to press reports, at least ten people were killed, 96 injured and two reported missing in Japan during the passage of Halong. More than 470 flights were cancelled.

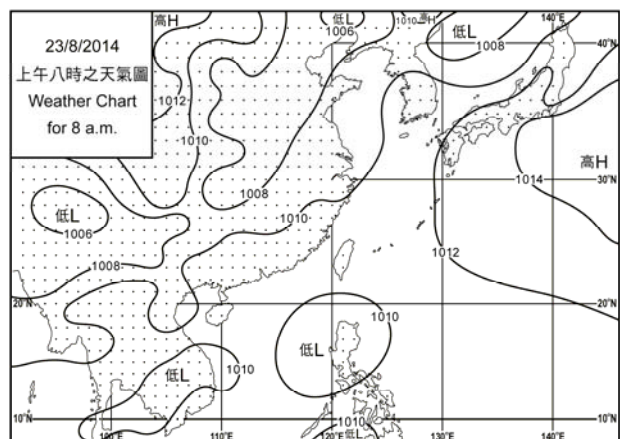
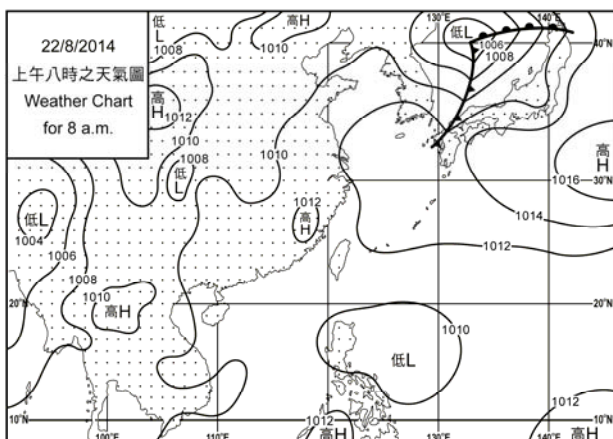
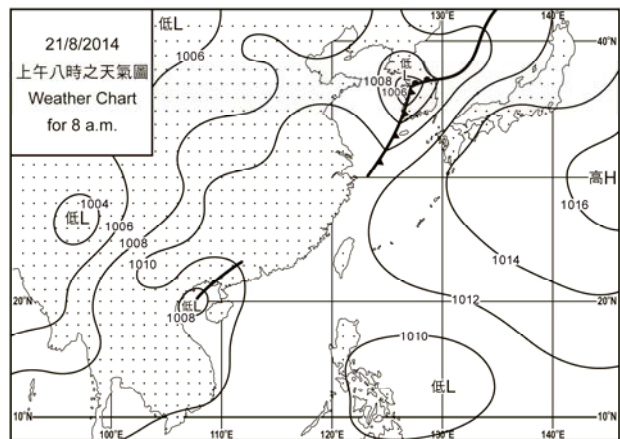
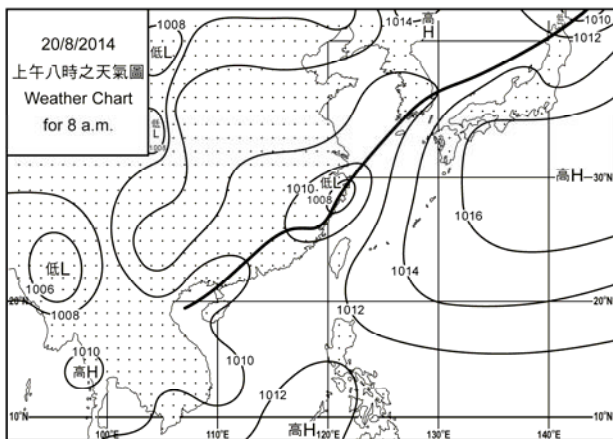
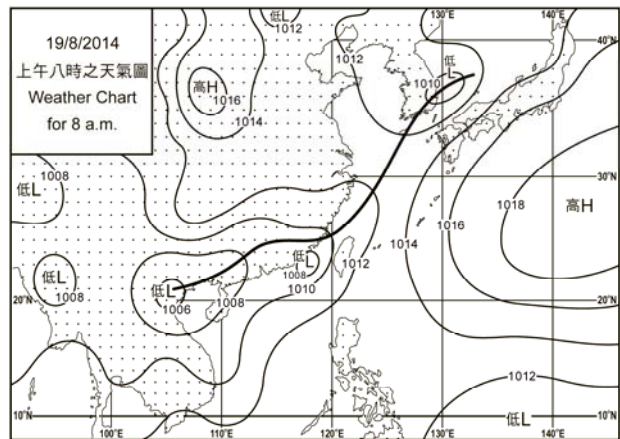
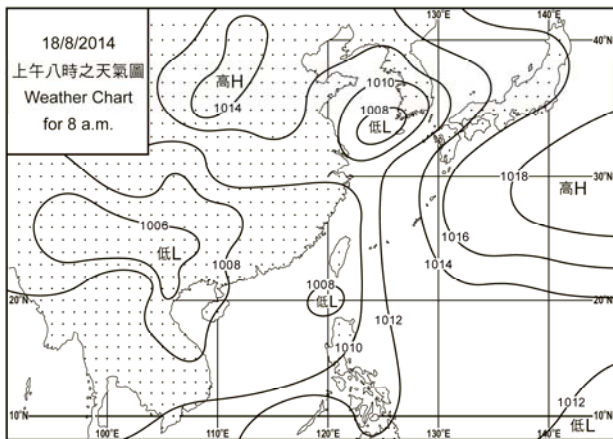
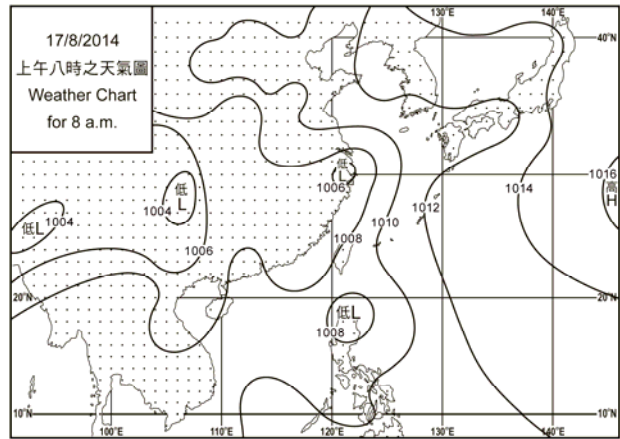
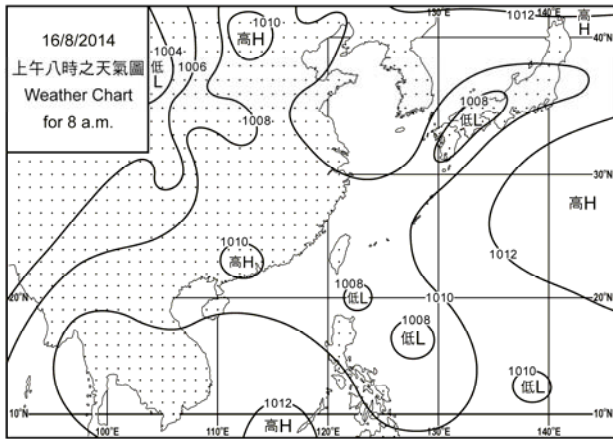
Nakri formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 930 km east-northeast of Manila on the afternoon of 29 July. Moving generally northwards and intensifying into a tropical storm, it swept past the Ryukyu Islands and headed towards the East China Sea on 31 July. Nakri intensified further into a severe tropical storm on the morning of 1 August, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 105 km/h. It moved across the East China Sea in the next couple of days and weakened gradually, before becoming an extratropical cyclone over the northern part of the Yellow Sea on the morning of 4 August. According to press reports, Nakri brought torrential rain to Shikoku of Japan, triggering flooding and landslides, and around 450 000 people had to be evacuated.

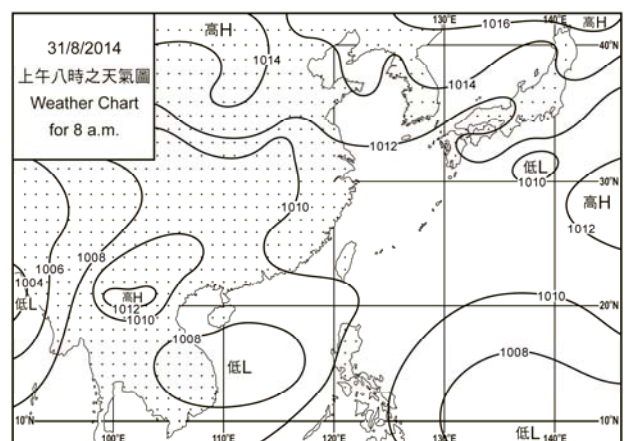
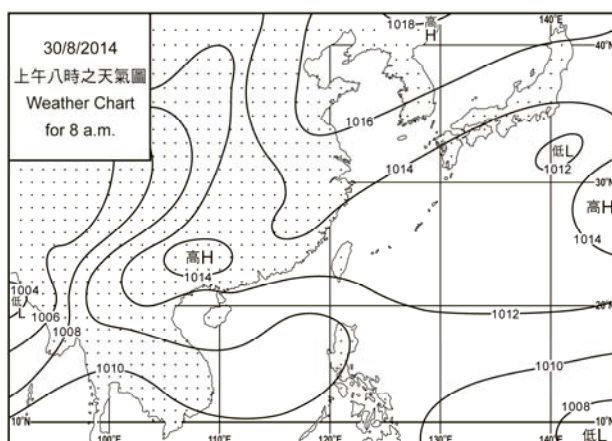
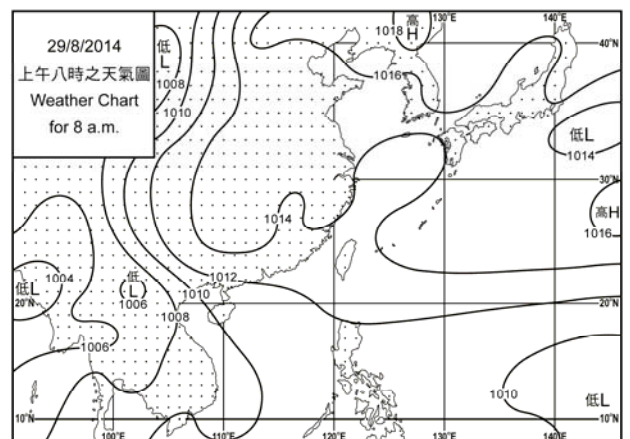
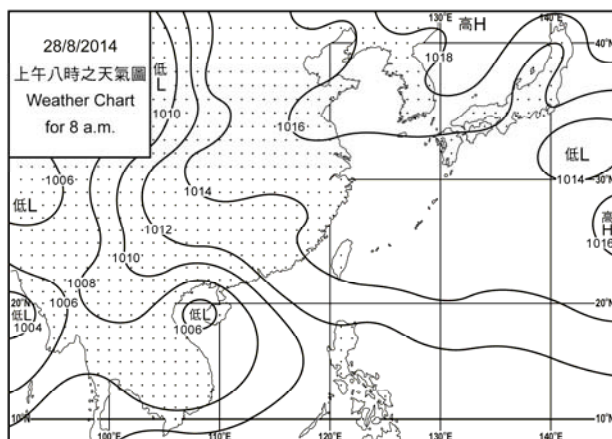
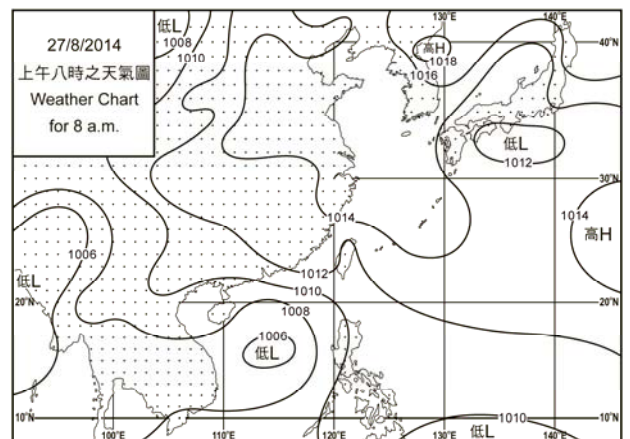
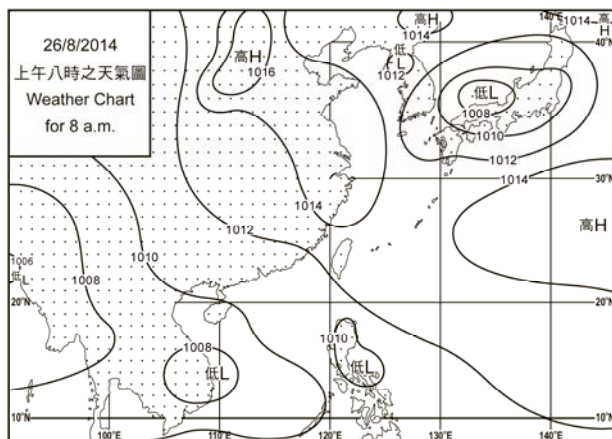
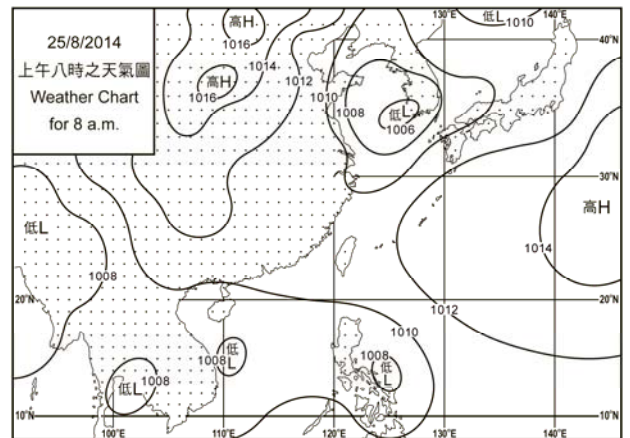
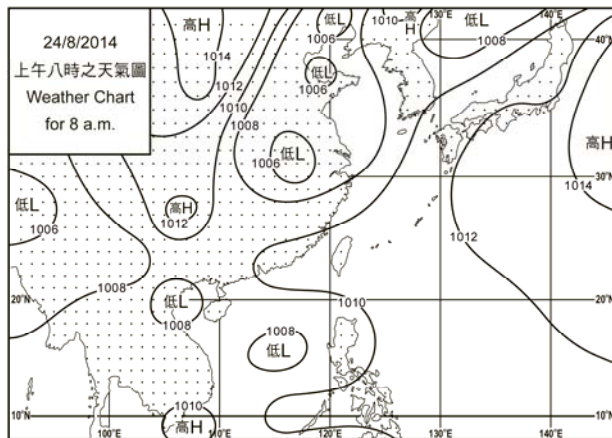
Having formed over the eastern North Pacific, Super Typhoon Genevieve tracked westwards crossing the International Date Line and entered the western North Pacific on 7 August. Genevieve reached its peak intensity the next morning with estimated sustained winds of 230 km/h near its centre and turned northwards. Drifting northwestwards and weakening gradually, Genevieve dissipated over the sea areas north of Wake Island on the morning of 12 August

3. 二零一四年八月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for August 2014









4.1.1 二零一四年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), August 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				
八 月 August	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1001.0	34.6	30.2	25.9	25.7	78	39	5.9
2	1001.4	32.8	29.7	26.1	25.6	79	47	10.7
3	1001.9	32.3	29.3	26.1	25.7	82	60	39.3
4	1002.4	32.7	30.2	27.2	26.4	81	72	12.0
5	1003.4	30.7	29.2	27.3	26.6	86	73	21.1
6	1003.6	31.1	28.1	26.1	25.7	87	83	36.5
7	1003.3	31.0	29.0	26.7	26.1	85	87	14.5
8	1003.0	32.3	29.9	28.1	25.4	78	57	-
9	1004.4	32.0	30.1	28.8	25.5	77	72	-
10	1004.7	32.4	29.8	27.5	25.5	78	74	5.1
11	1003.3	32.1	29.9	28.5	26.1	80	78	Tr
12	1002.1	31.9	28.9	25.2	26.0	85	88	102.9
13	1003.5	28.8	26.0	24.3	25.3	96	93	166.1
14	1008.0	30.7	28.1	25.4	25.4	85	79	0.5
15	1010.1	32.4	29.2	26.7	24.8	78	53	-
16	1008.6	31.9	29.3	27.9	25.1	79	65	-
17	1007.3	31.9	29.3	27.3	25.0	78	49	-
18	1008.2	32.4	29.6	27.7	24.9	76	76	-
19	1008.7	31.3	27.4	24.6	24.7	86	93	42.1
20	1010.4	26.5	24.7	22.9	23.9	95	88	88.8
21	1010.7	30.7	26.9	23.9	24.3	86	68	0.1
22	1010.6	31.9	28.5	26.6	24.9	81	61	-
23	1009.8	32.2	29.1	27.2	24.9	78	51	Tr
24	1009.7	33.2	29.1	26.9	24.4	76	40	-
25	1010.1	34.1	29.9	27.3	25.2	77	40	-
26	1010.6	34.2	30.1	27.9	25.4	76	40	-
27	1010.1	31.7	29.4	28.2	25.0	78	77	0.7
28	1012.1	32.1	29.5	28.1	25.8	81	79	0.3
29	1012.5	34.1	30.1	27.5	25.1	75	53	-
30	1011.1	34.0	30.1	27.8	25.0	75	60	-
31	1009.7	31.2	29.1	28.2	25.8	83	84	1.6
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1007.0	32.0	29.0	26.8	25.3	81	67	548.2
正常* Normal*	1005.2	31.1	28.6	26.6	25.0	81	69	432.2
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於八月一日 16 時 6 分錄得本月最低氣壓 998.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 998.1 hectopascals at 1606 HKT on 1 August.

天文台於八月一日 15 時 19 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.6 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.6 °C at 1519 HKT on 1 August.

天文台於八月二十日 5 時 56 分錄得本月最低氣溫 22.9 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 22.9 °C at 0556 HKT on 20 August.

天文台於八月十三日 5 時 55 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 236 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 236 millimetres per hour at 0555 HKT on 13 August.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal08.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal08.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 二零一四年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), August 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
八月 August	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	10.6	23.72	6.5	260	22.7
2	0	10.7	24.56	N.A.	230	16.3
3	0	9.7	22.76	4.5	230	13.3
4	0	6.9	20.91	4.6	230	12.1
5	0	2.0	10.69	5.9	050	10.2
6	0	3.2	11.03	3.2	220	12.9
7	0	5.0	16.25	4.1	240	21.8
8	0	11.0	25.54	6.6	240	20.4
9	0	7.7	21.02	5.8	230	25.9
10	0	7.3	20.61	6.2	240	27.2
11	0	6.1	19.19	5.0	240	22.1
12	0	3.4	13.84	N.A.	230	23.3
13	0	-	1.03	N.A.	220	16.2
14	0	3.3	11.68	2.8	230	18.9
15	0	10.9	26.71	6.5	230	13.7
16	0	9.0	22.39	7.1	250	23.1
17	0	11.2	26.32	3.8	240	20.4
18	0	10.7	25.03	6.1	230	22.8
19	0	2.0	12.58	N.A.	240	26.9
20	0	-	4.71	3.4	030	6.0
21	0	5.4	16.81	3.2	170	8.1
22	0	4.9	12.87	3.1	160	6.9
23	0	6.3	17.28	3.6	200	8.0
24	0	9.2	21.52	4.9	140	8.6
25	0	11.2	27.00	6.0	120	11.0
26	0	10.3	25.94	7.4	060	18.2
27	0	2.7	13.01	4.2	070	37.3
28	0	5.7	18.13	4.6	120	22.4
29	0	10.9	25.05	5.7	060	14.5
30	0	11.0	25.63	7.1	060	16.9
31	0	3.7	12.36	3.5	110	20.3
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	212.0	18.59	135.4 [^]	240	17.7
正常* Normal*	55.7 §	188.9	15.63	134.9	230	19.4
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		

橫瀾島於八月一日 21 時 26 分錄得本月最高陣風 79 公里/小時，風向 320 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 79 kilometres per hour from 320 degrees at 2126 HKT on 1 August.

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/cnormal08.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal08.htm>)

§ 1997-2013 平均值

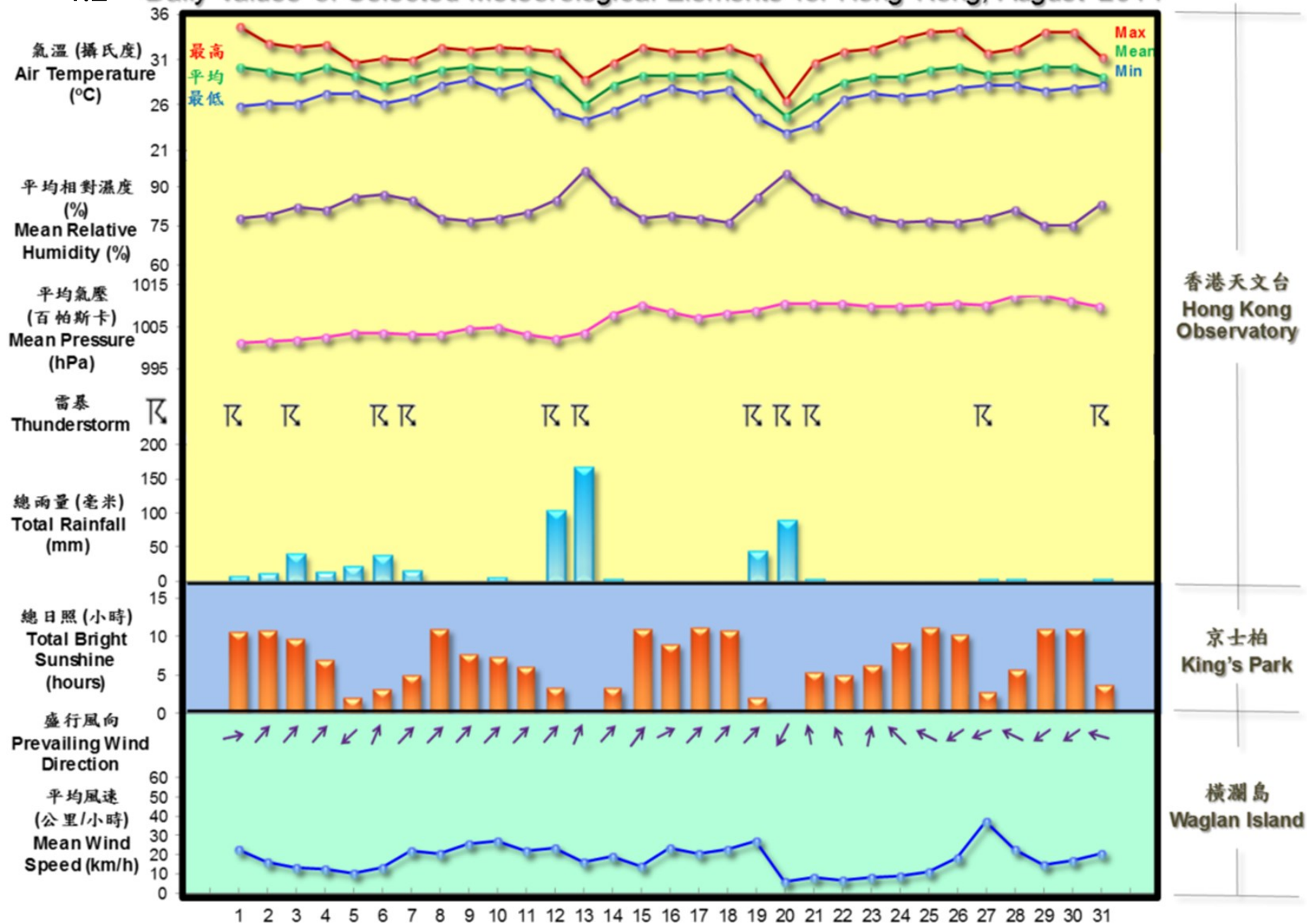
§ 1997-2013 Mean value

^ 共 27 日之總值

^ Total for 27 days

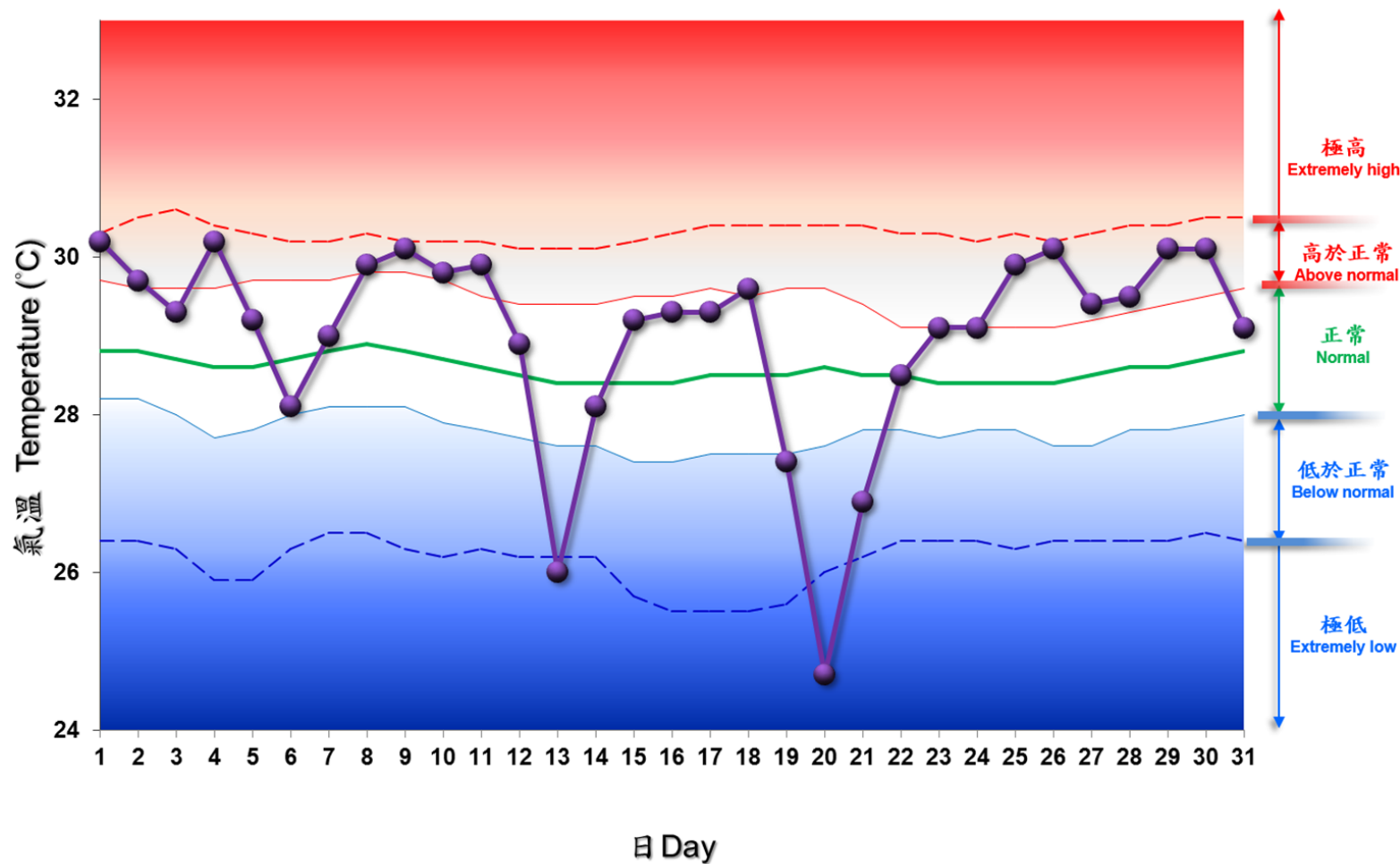
4.2 2014年8月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2014年8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 August 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