

每月天氣摘要 二零二三年五月

Monthly Weather Summary May 2023

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香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

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3. Figures of damage and casualties caused by weather phenomena are compiled from press reports and information provided by other government departments.

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1. 二零二三年五月天氣回顧

二零二三年五月香港較正常少雨。全月總雨量為 **182.8** 毫米，較五月的正常值 **290.6** 毫米少約百分之 **37**。本年首五個月的累積雨量為 **350.4** 毫米，較同期正常值 **590.9** 毫米少約百分之 **41**。本月亦稍為較正常暖，平均氣溫 **26.6** 度較正值 **26.3** 度高 **0.3** 度。連同高於正常氣溫的三月及四月，本年度三月至五月的春季異常溫暖，其間平均最低氣溫 **22.0** 度，平均氣溫 **23.8** 度及平均最高氣溫 **26.5** 度，分別是同期的其中一個第四高，第六高及第八高。

由於東北季候風影響華南及一道雲帶覆蓋廣東沿岸，本月首兩日香港大致多雲及短暫時間有陽光。五月一日早上本港亦有幾陣微雨。受高空反氣旋影響，除五月三日早上局部地區有驟雨外，五月三日至五日本港天氣炎熱及部分時間有陽光。受偏南氣流影響，五月六日本港雲量增多及局部地區有驟雨。

受一道橫過華南沿岸的低壓槽影響，五月七日及八日本港有驟雨及狂風雷暴。五月七日下午雨勢特別大，天文台需要發出今年第一個紅色暴雨警告信號。這兩日本港普遍錄得超過 **50** 毫米雨量，港島部分地區更錄得超過 **100** 毫米雨量。受一股清勁至強風程度的偏東氣流影響，五月九日至十一日本港短暫時間有陽光及有幾陣雨。由於一道雲帶覆蓋廣東，五月十二日及十三日本港大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨。

受一道低壓槽影響，五月十四日日間本港驟雨較多。當日本港大部分地區錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量，大嶼山更錄得超過 **50** 毫米雨量。在有雨的情況下，當日早上天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 **20.2** 度。隨著低壓槽遠離，五月十五日及十六日本港天色好轉，日間部分時間有陽光。

受偏南氣流影響，五月十七日本港有驟雨及幾陣雷暴。當日近中午雨勢較大，本港多處地區錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量。隨著驟雨減少，五月十八日至二十一日本港部分時間有陽光及天氣炎熱。此外，五月十八日至二十日本港部分地區能見度頗低。在充足陽光下，五月二十二日下午本港天氣酷熱。受一道低壓槽影響，五月二十三日及二十四日本港多雲，有驟雨及狂風雷暴。五月二十三日早上部分地區雨勢特別大，本港多處錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量，元朗更錄得超過 **70** 毫米雨量。五月二十五日本港持續大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨。

隨者高空反氣旋增強，除有幾陣驟雨外，五月二十六日至二十九日本港漸轉天晴，天氣炎熱。與此同時，在北太平洋西部的熱帶氣旋瑪娃於五月二十八日至三十一日橫過呂宋及台灣以東海域。受瑪娃外圍的下沉氣流影響，本月最後兩日本港大致天晴，下午天氣極端酷熱，多處地區氣溫上升至 **35** 度或以上。天文台在五月三十一日下午錄得全月最高的 **34.7** 度。而當日錄得的最低氣溫 **29.6** 度及平均氣溫 **31.4** 度，分別是有記錄以來五月份的最高及其中一個最高。五月三十日及三十一日本港部分地區下午亦受高溫觸發的驟雨及雷暴影響。五月三十一日下午部分地區雨勢較大，北區及大埔區錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量。

二零二三年五月有一個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有一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 May 2023

The weather of Hong Kong was drier than usual in May 2023. The monthly rainfall was 182.8 millimetres, about 37 percent below the normal of 290.6 millimetres in May. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first five months of the year was 350.4 millimetres, about 41 percent below the normal figure of 590.9 millimetres for the same period. The month was also slightly warmer than usual with the mean temperature of 26.6 degrees, 0.3 degrees above the normal of 26.3 degrees. Together with the above normal temperatures in March and April, the spring of this year from March to May was exceptionally warm. The mean minimum temperature of 22.0 degrees, mean temperature of 23.8 degrees and mean maximum temperature of 26.5 degrees were respectively one of the fourth, sixth and eighth highest on record for the same period.

With the northeast monsoon affecting the southern China and a band of clouds covering the coast of Guangdong, it was mainly cloudy with sunny intervals in Hong Kong on the first two days of the month. There were also a few light rain patches on the morning of 1 May. Under the influence of an anticyclone aloft, apart from isolated showers on the morning of 3 May, the weather of Hong Kong became hot with sunny periods on 3 – 5 May. Affected by a southerly airstream, the weather turned cloudier with isolated showers on 6 May.

A trough of low pressure moved across the south China coastal area and brought showery weather and squally thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 7 – 8 May. The rain was particularly heavy on the afternoon of 7 May and necessitated the issuance of the first Red Rainstorm Warning Signal of the year. More than 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded generally over the territory and rainfall even exceeded 100 millimetres over parts of Hong Kong Island on these two days. Affected by a fresh to strong easterly airstream, there were sunny intervals and a few rain patches on 9 – 11 May. With a band of clouds covering Guangdong, it was mainly cloudy with a few showers on 12 – 13 May.

Under the influence of a trough of low pressure, the showers affecting Hong Kong became more frequent during the day on 14 May. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 50 millimetres over Lantau Island on that day. Under the rain, temperatures at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 20.2 degrees on that morning, the lowest of the month. With the departure of the trough of low pressure, the weather improved with sunny periods during the day on 15 - 16 May.

With the setting in of a southerly airstream, local weather turned showery with a few thunderstorms on 17 May. The showers were heavier around noon on that day with more than 30

millimetres of rainfall recorded over many places. With the showers petering out, it was hot with sunny periods in Hong Kong on 18 – 21 May. Visibility was also rather low in some areas on 18 – 20 May. With abundant sunshine, it was very hot on the afternoon of 22 May. Affected by a trough of low pressure, local weather became cloudy with showers and squally thunderstorms on 23 – 24 May. The rain was particularly heavy in some areas on the morning of 23 May. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 70 millimetres over Yuen Long. It remained mainly cloudy with a few showers on 25 May.

With the strengthening of the anticyclone aloft, apart from a few showers, local weather gradually turned mainly fine and hot on 26 - 29 May. Meanwhile, over the western North Pacific, tropical cyclone Mawar moved across the sea areas to the east of Luzon and Taiwan on 28 - 31 May. Under the influence of the outer subsiding air of Mawar, it was mainly fine and extremely hot on the afternoons of last two days of the month. Temperatures over many places rose to 35 degrees or above. The maximum temperature recorded at the Observatory was 34.7 degrees on the afternoon of 31 May, the highest of the month. Moreover, the daily minimum temperature of 29.6 degrees and daily mean temperature of 31.4 degrees on that day were the highest and one of the highest on record for May. Showers and thunderstorms triggered by high temperatures also affected parts of the territory on the afternoons of 30 – 31 May. The showers were heavier in some places on the afternoon of 31 May with more than 30 millimetres of rainfall recorded over North District and Tai Po District.

One tropical cyclone occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in May 2023.

During the month, one aircraft was 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 二零二三年五月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in May 2023

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	7/5	1210	7/5	1335
紅色 Red	7/5	1335	7/5	1445
黃色 Amber	7/5	1445	7/5	1515
黃色 Amber	17/5	1110	17/5	1300
黃色 Amber	23/5	0430	23/5	0845

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm 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
7/5	1140	7/5	1830
8/5	0624	8/5	1445
17/5	1009	17/5	1430
23/5	0330	23/5	1000
23/5	1240	23/5	1445
24/5	0750	24/5	0950
24/5	1545	24/5	1815
30/5	1514	30/5	1645
31/5	1330	31/5	1705
31/5	1820	31/5	1920

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	1/5	0945	1/5	1800

酷熱天氣警告

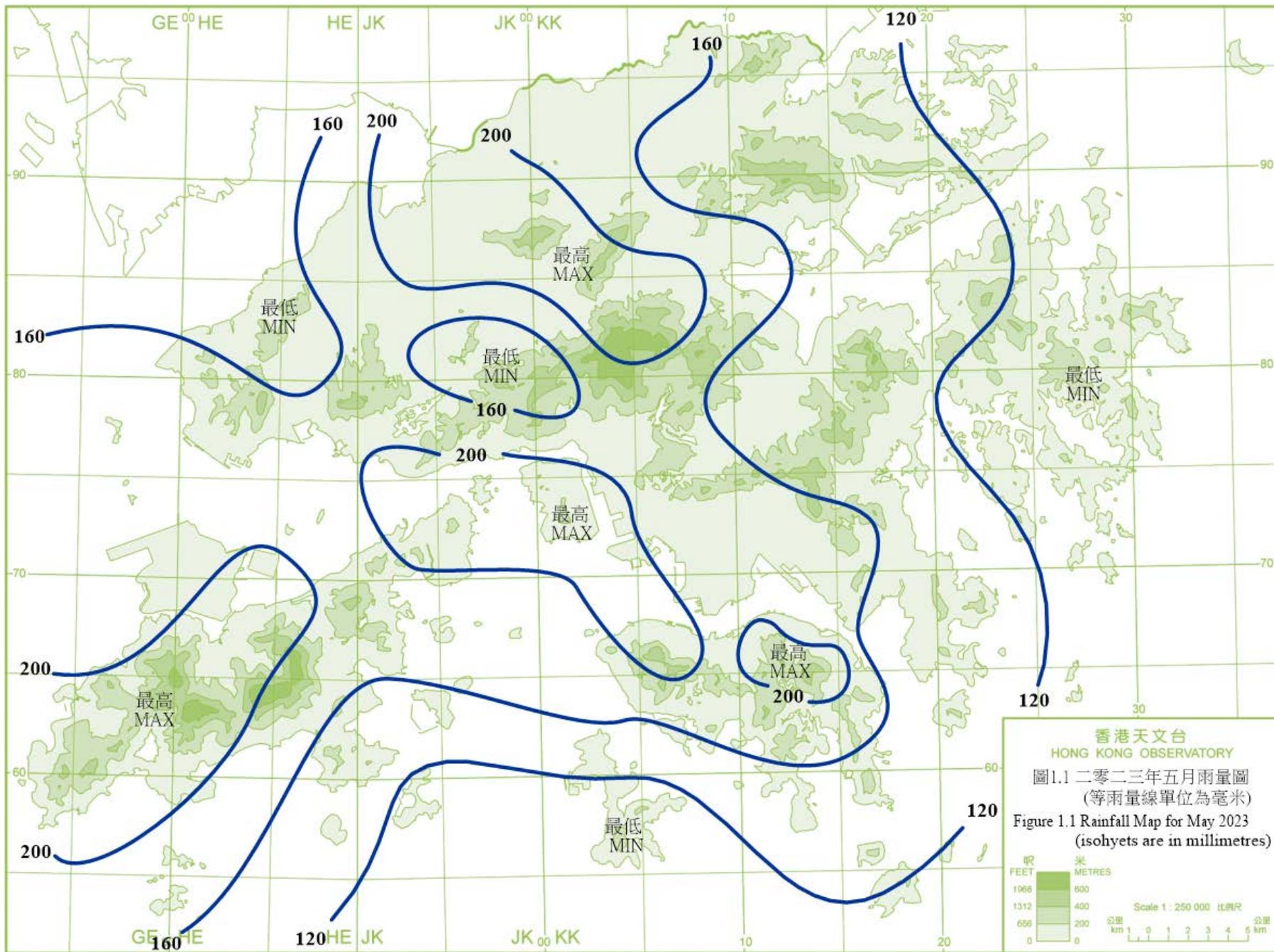
Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
22/5	1145	22/5	1730
29/5	0645	1/6	0530

新界北水浸特別報告

Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
23/5	0555	23/5	0920



2.1 二零二三年五月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零二三年五月在北太平洋西部出現了一個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓瑪娃於五月二十日凌晨在關島之東南偏南約 1 070 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北偏北方向移動並逐漸增強。瑪娃於五月二十三日早上增強為超強颱風，翌日掠過關島後轉向西北偏西移向呂宋以東海域。五月二十八日瑪娃減弱為強颱風，隨後三日逐漸轉向偏北方向緩慢移動並繼續減弱。五月三十一日瑪娃進一步減弱為強烈熱帶風暴並移向琉球群島一帶。



2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclone in May 2023

One tropical cyclone occurred over the western North Pacific in May 2023.

Mawar formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 070 km south-southeast of Guam in the small hours on 20 May. It moved north-northwestwards and intensified gradually. Mawar intensified into a super typhoon on the morning of 23 May. After skirting past Guam, it turned to move west-northwestwards towards the seas east of Luzon the next day. Mawar weakened into a severe typhoon on 28 May. It gradually turned to move slowly northwards and continued to weaken in the following three days. Mawar further weakened into a severe tropical storm on 31 May and moved towards the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands.

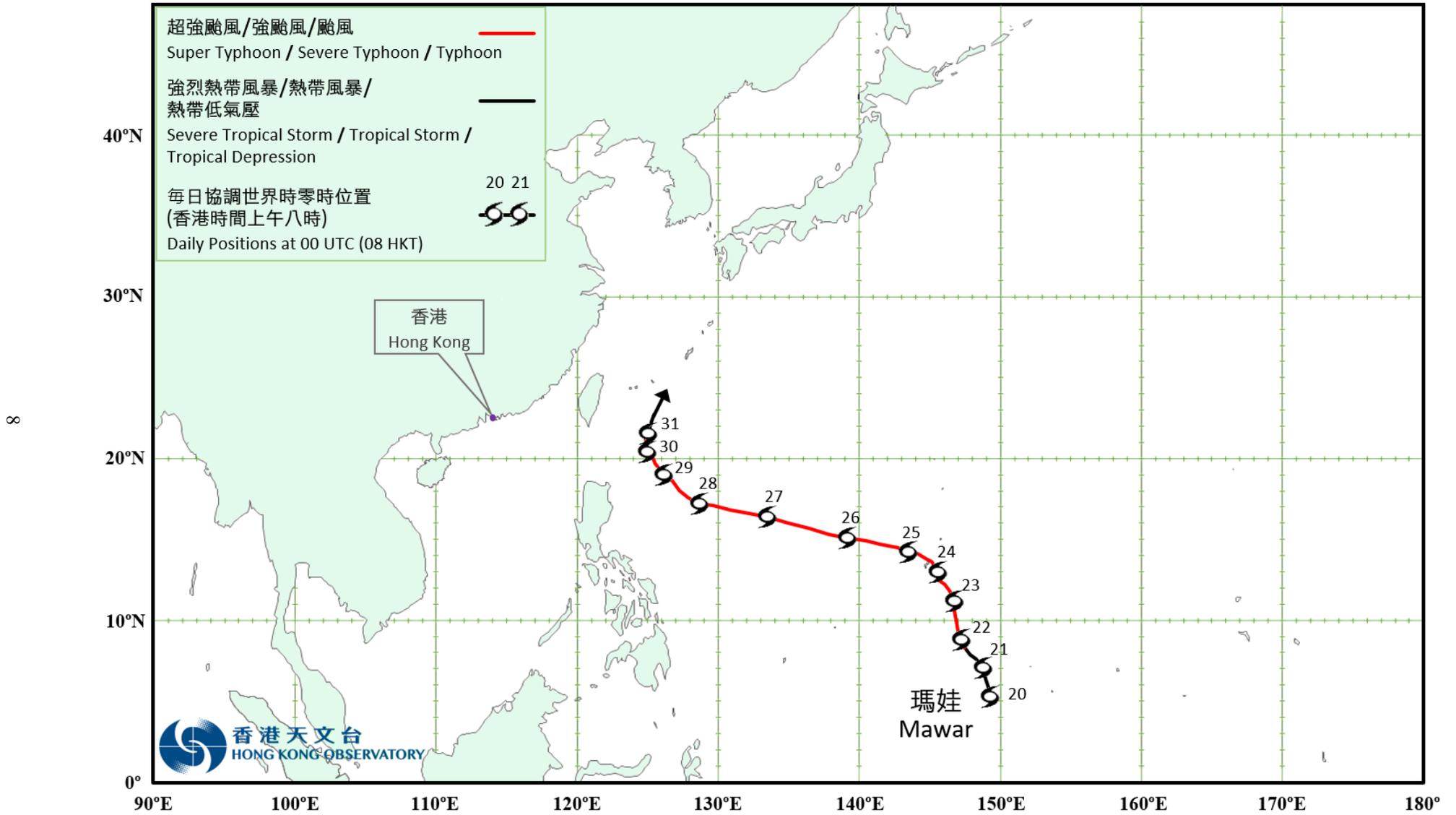
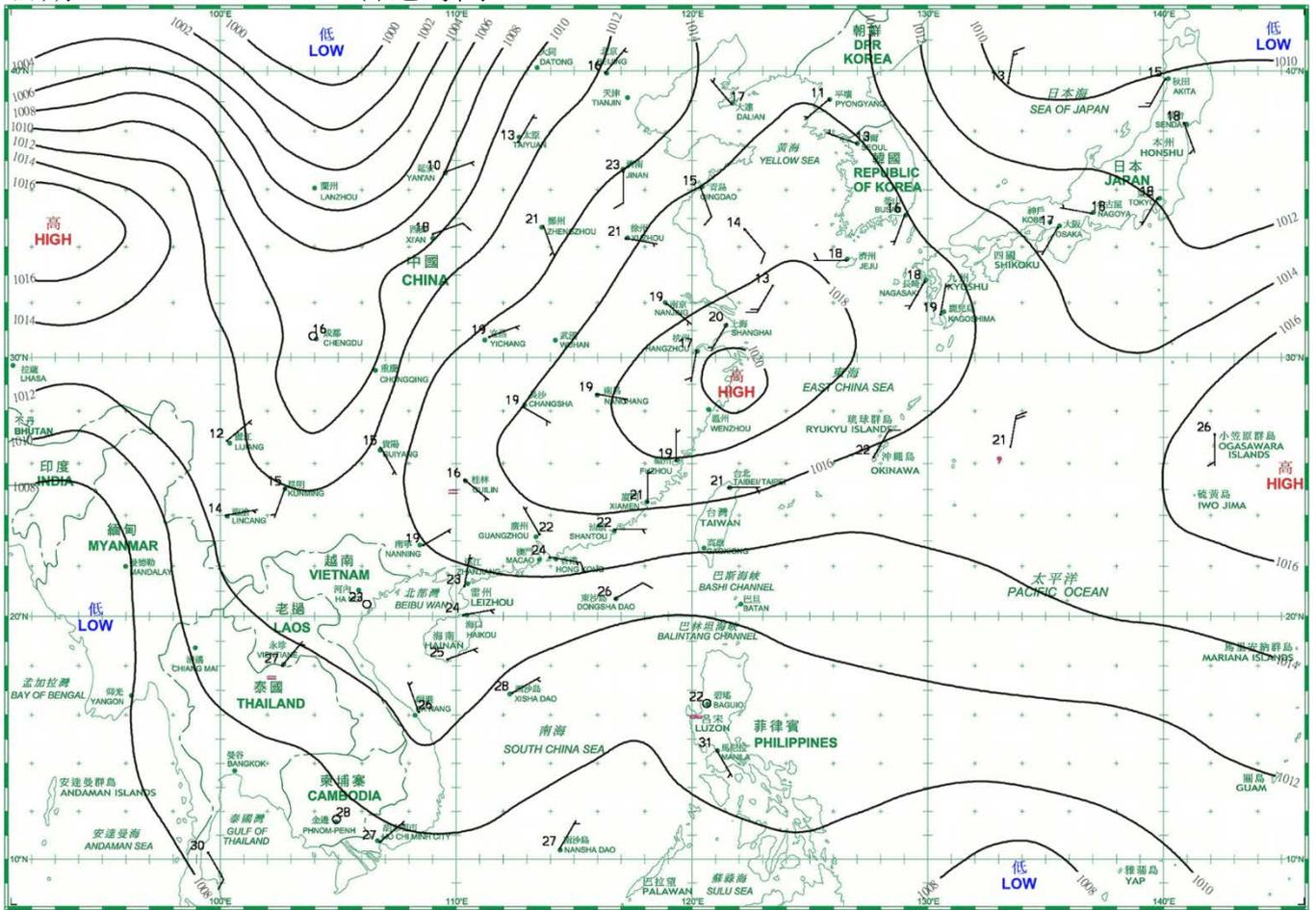


圖 2.1 二零二三年五月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖

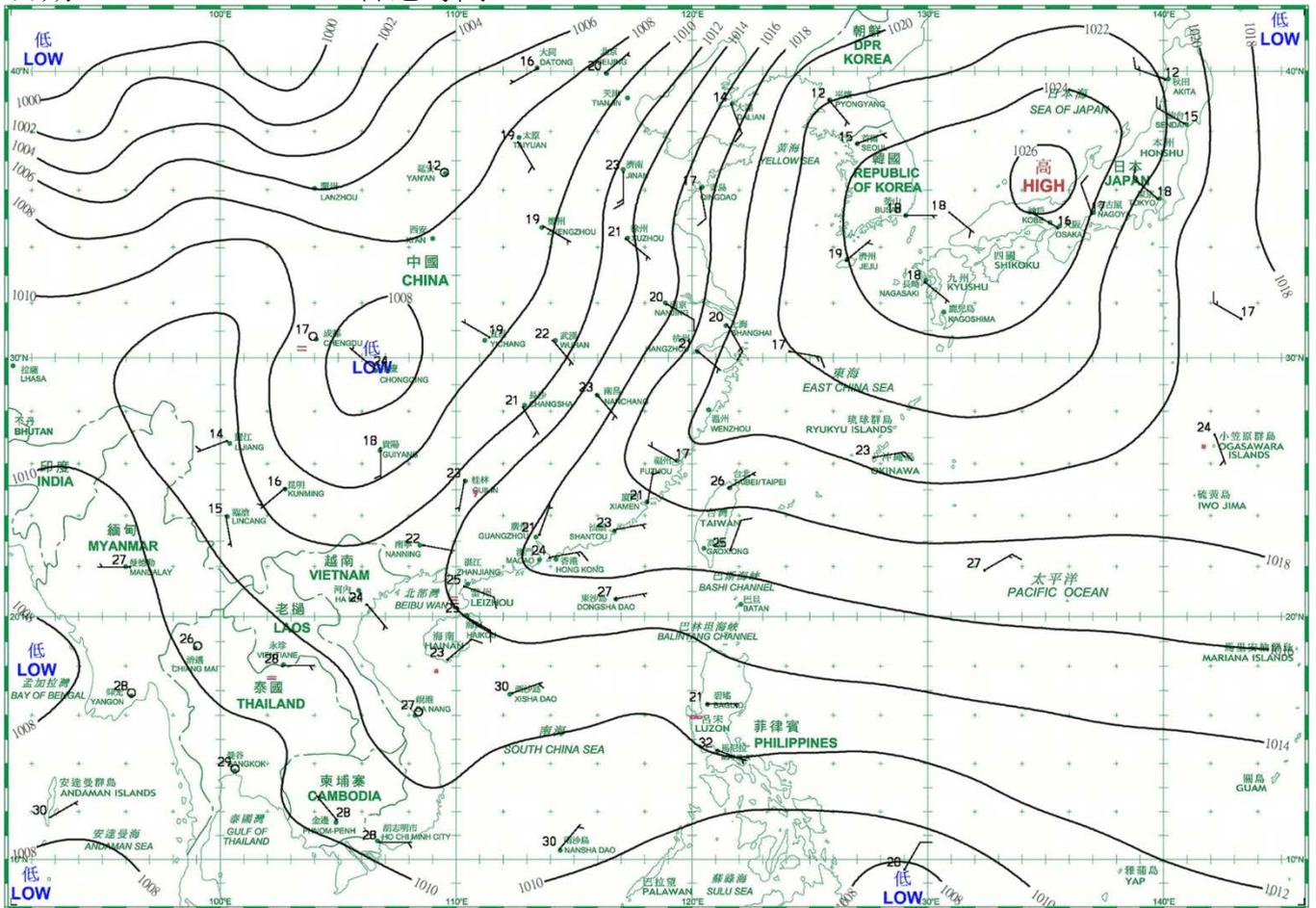
Fig. 2.1 Provisional Tropical Cyclone Track in May 2023

3. 二零二三年五月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for May 2023

日期/Date: 01.05.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

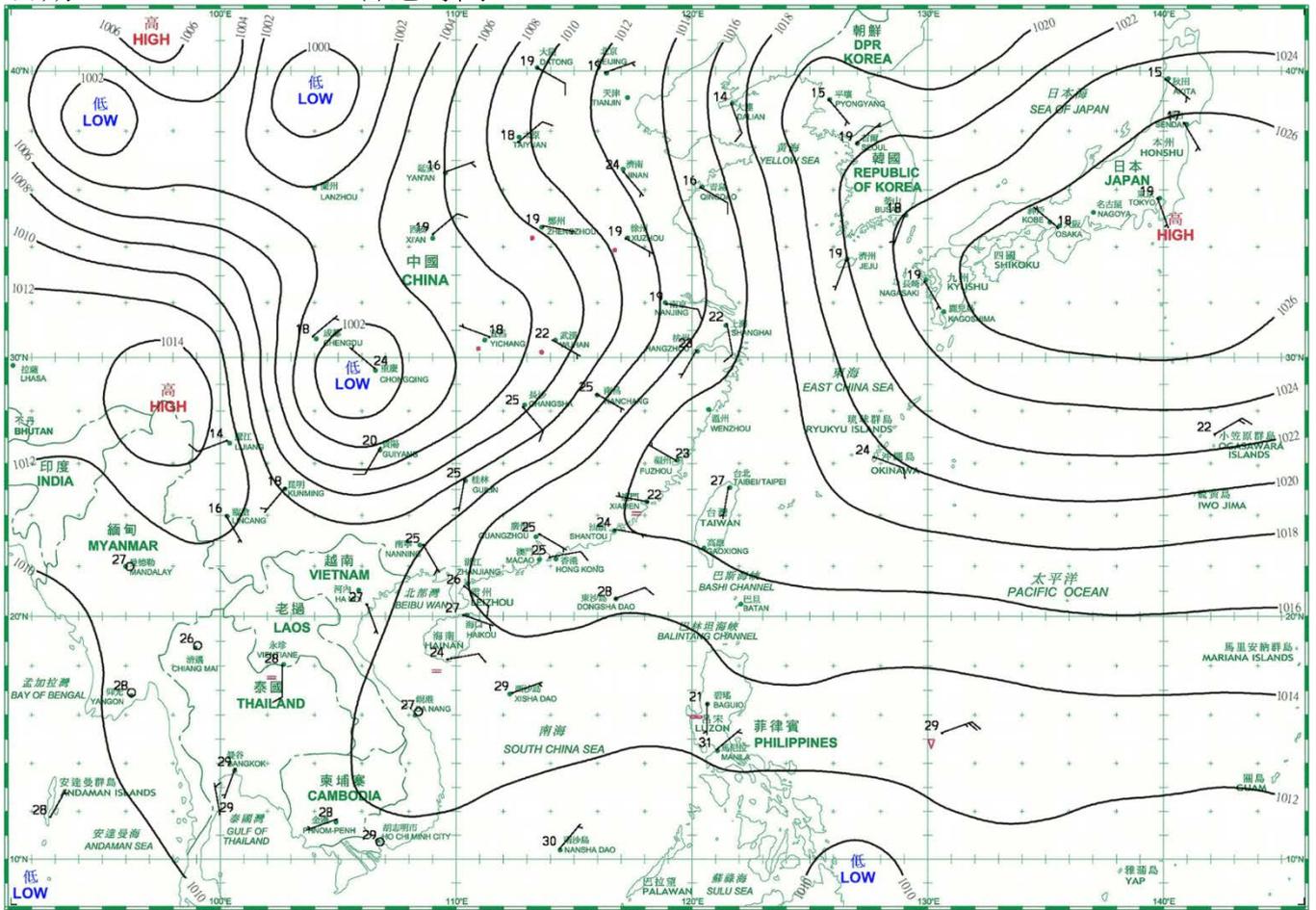


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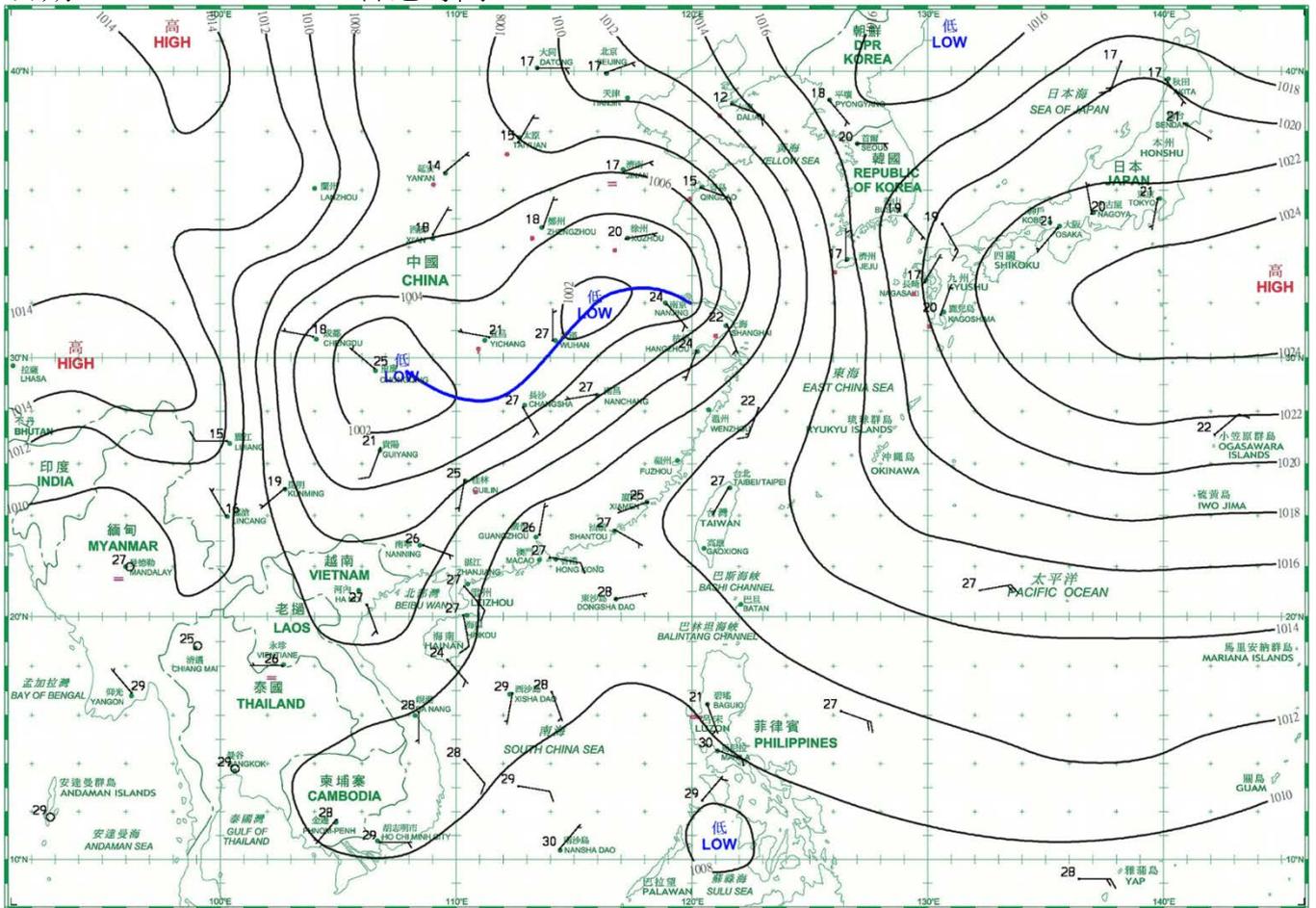


- 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
- 暖鋒 Warm Front
- 靜止鋒 Stationary Front
- 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
- 冷鋒 Cold Front
- 錮囚鋒 Occlusion
- 槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough
- 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

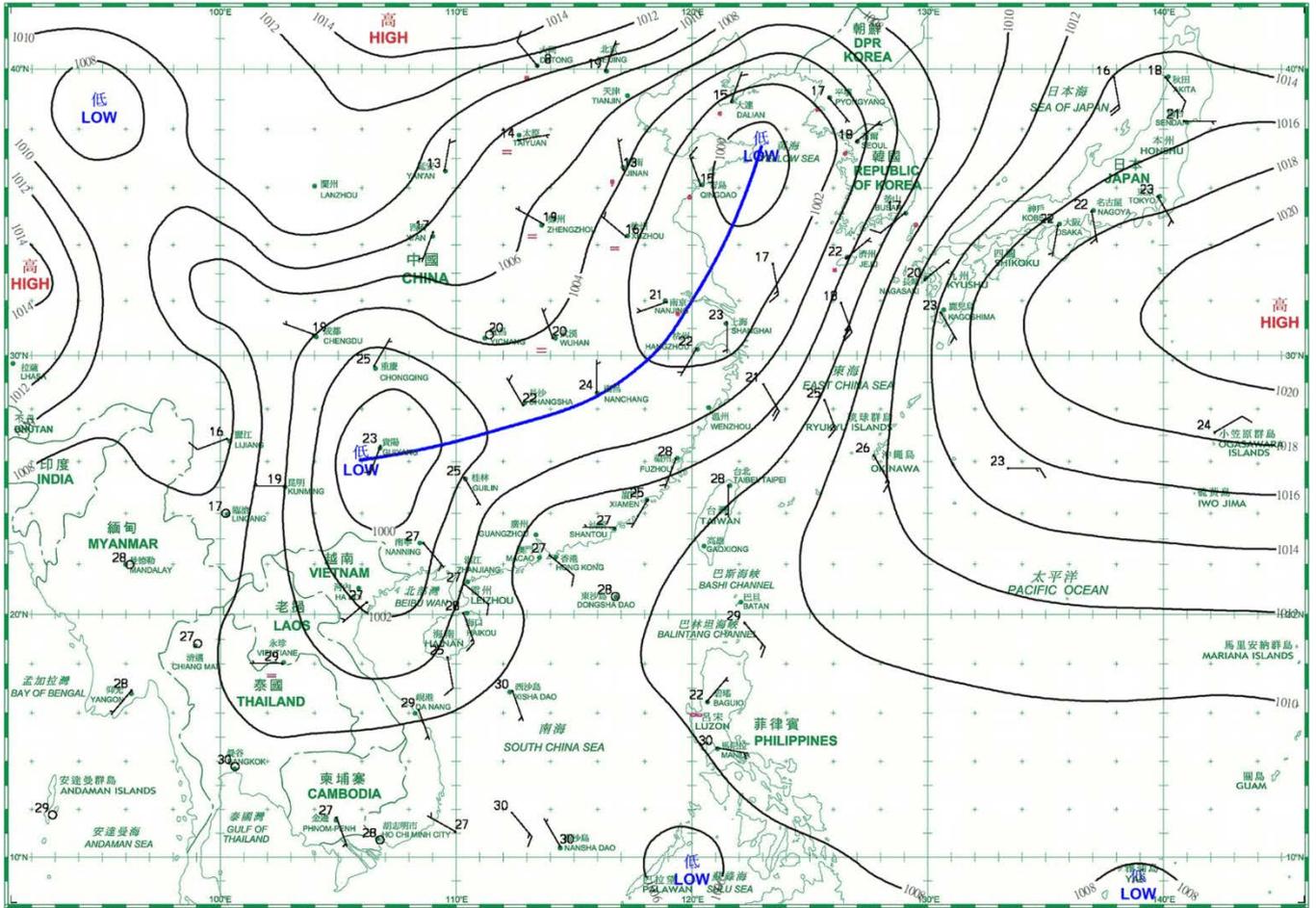
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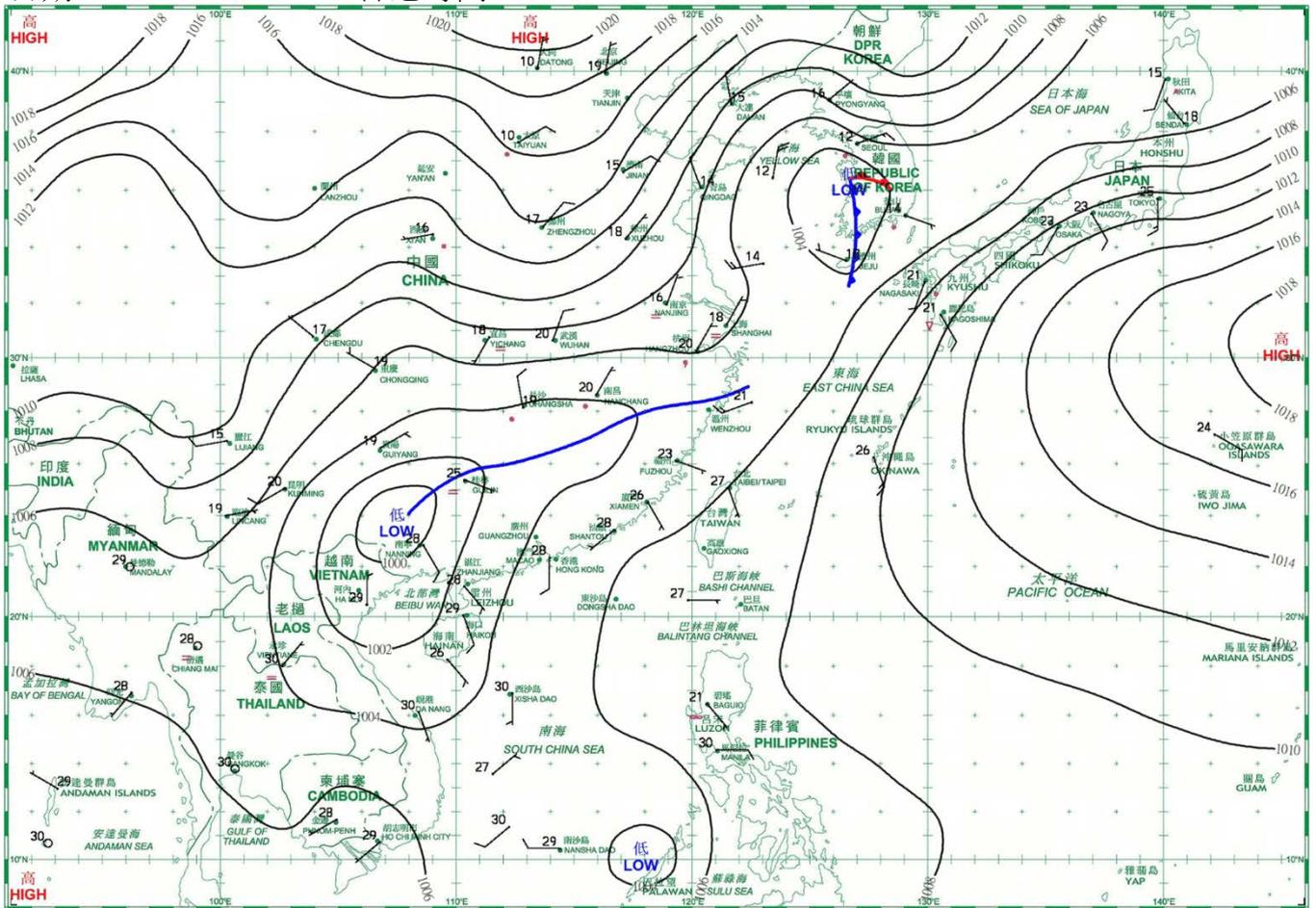
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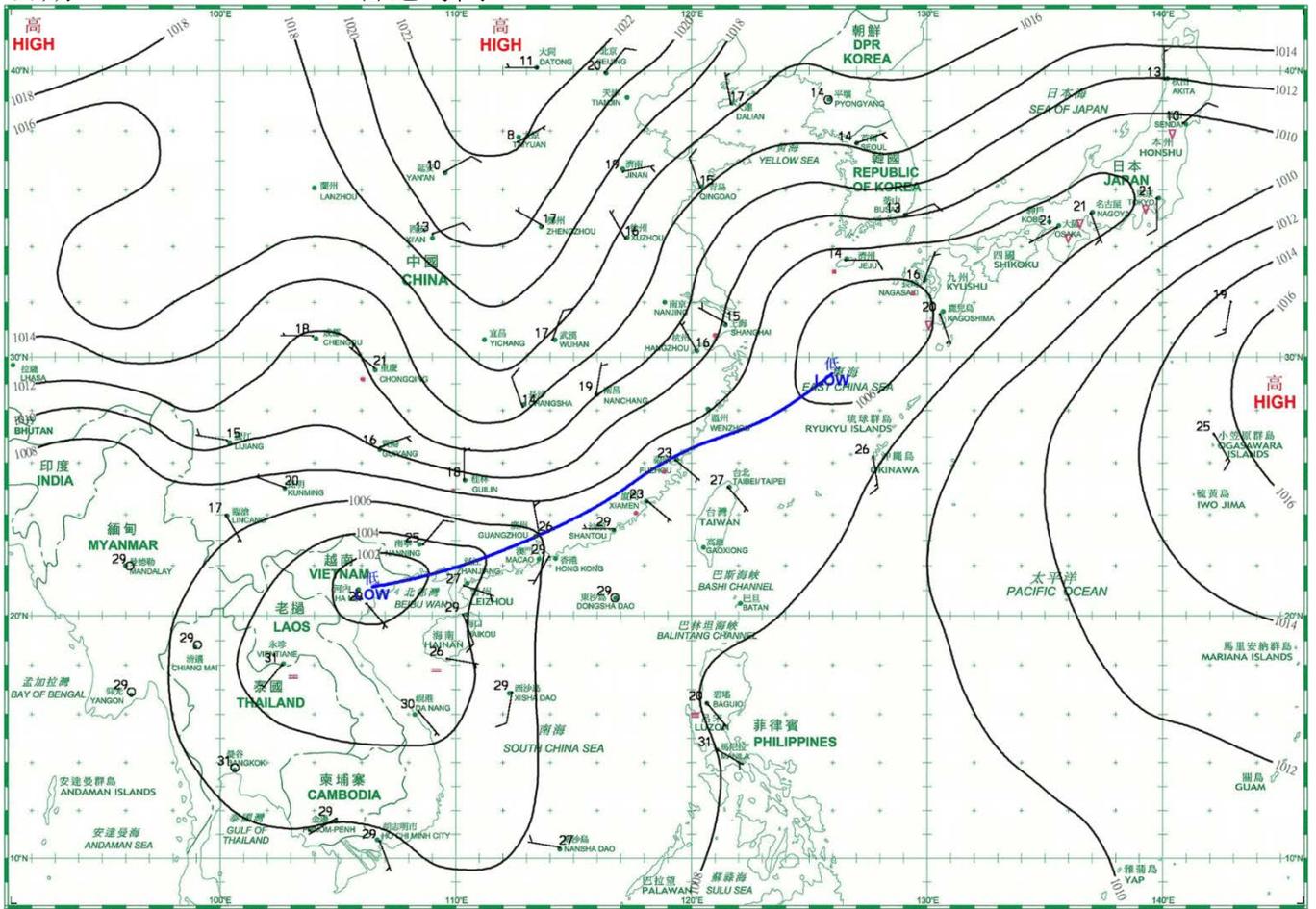
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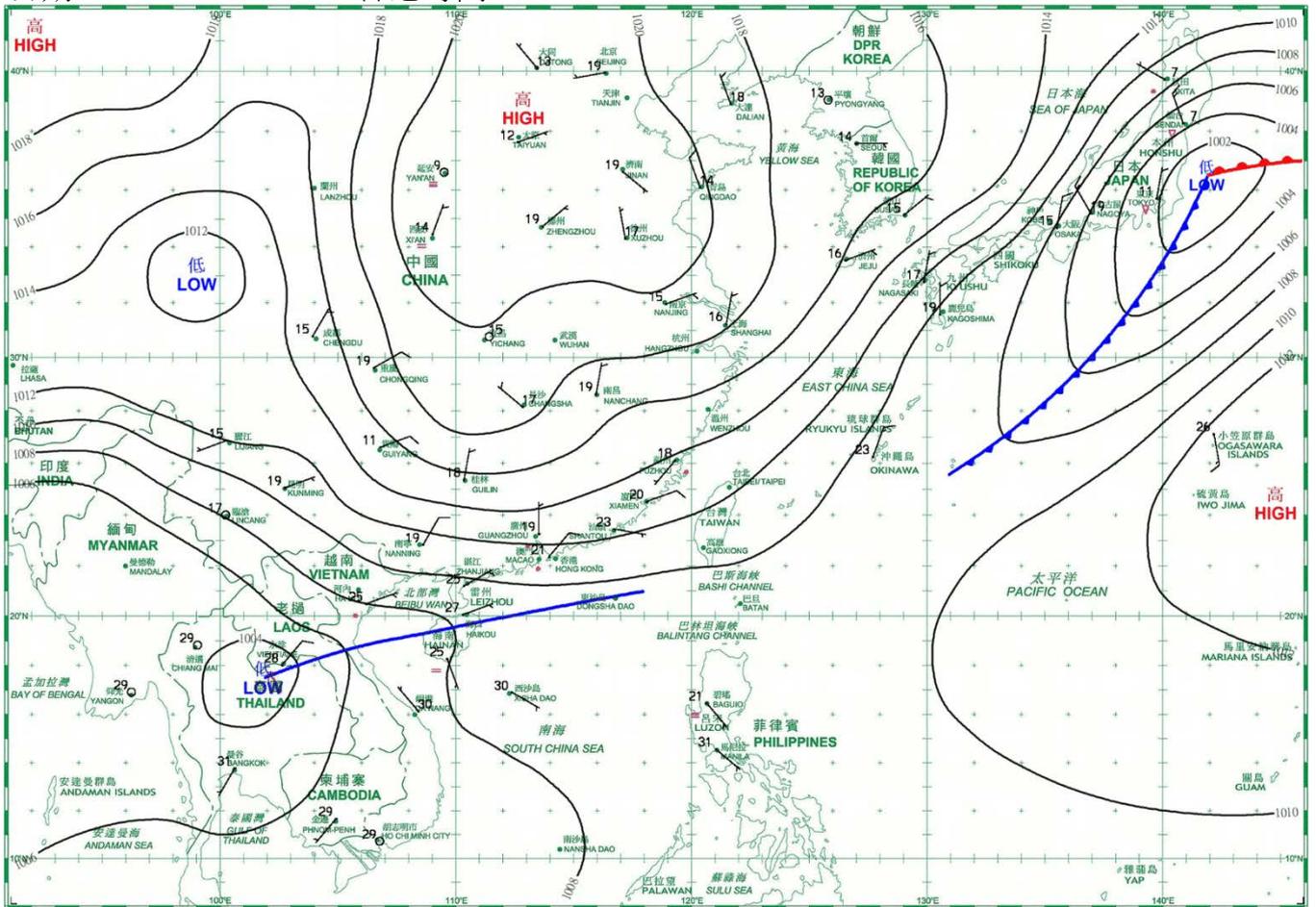
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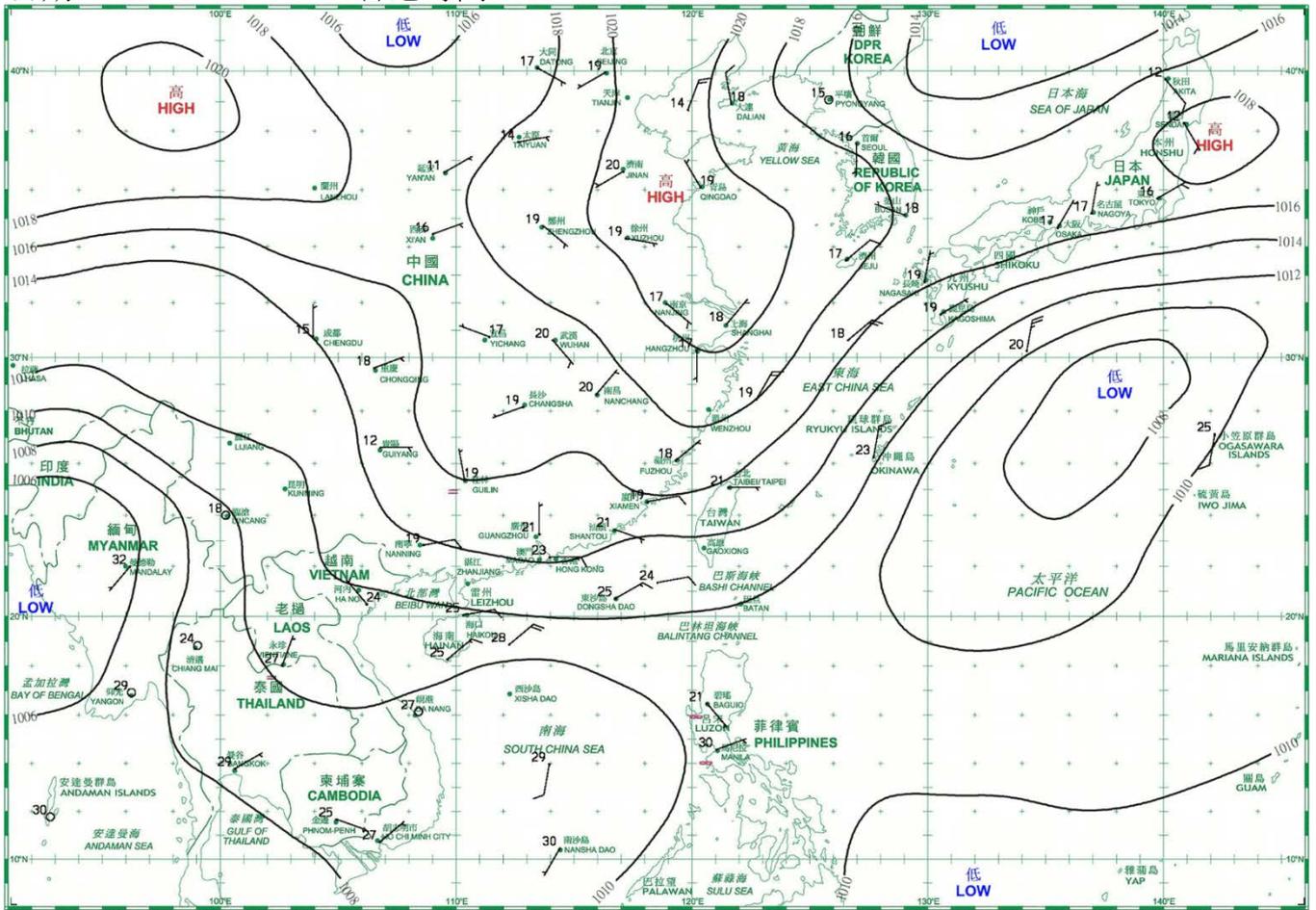
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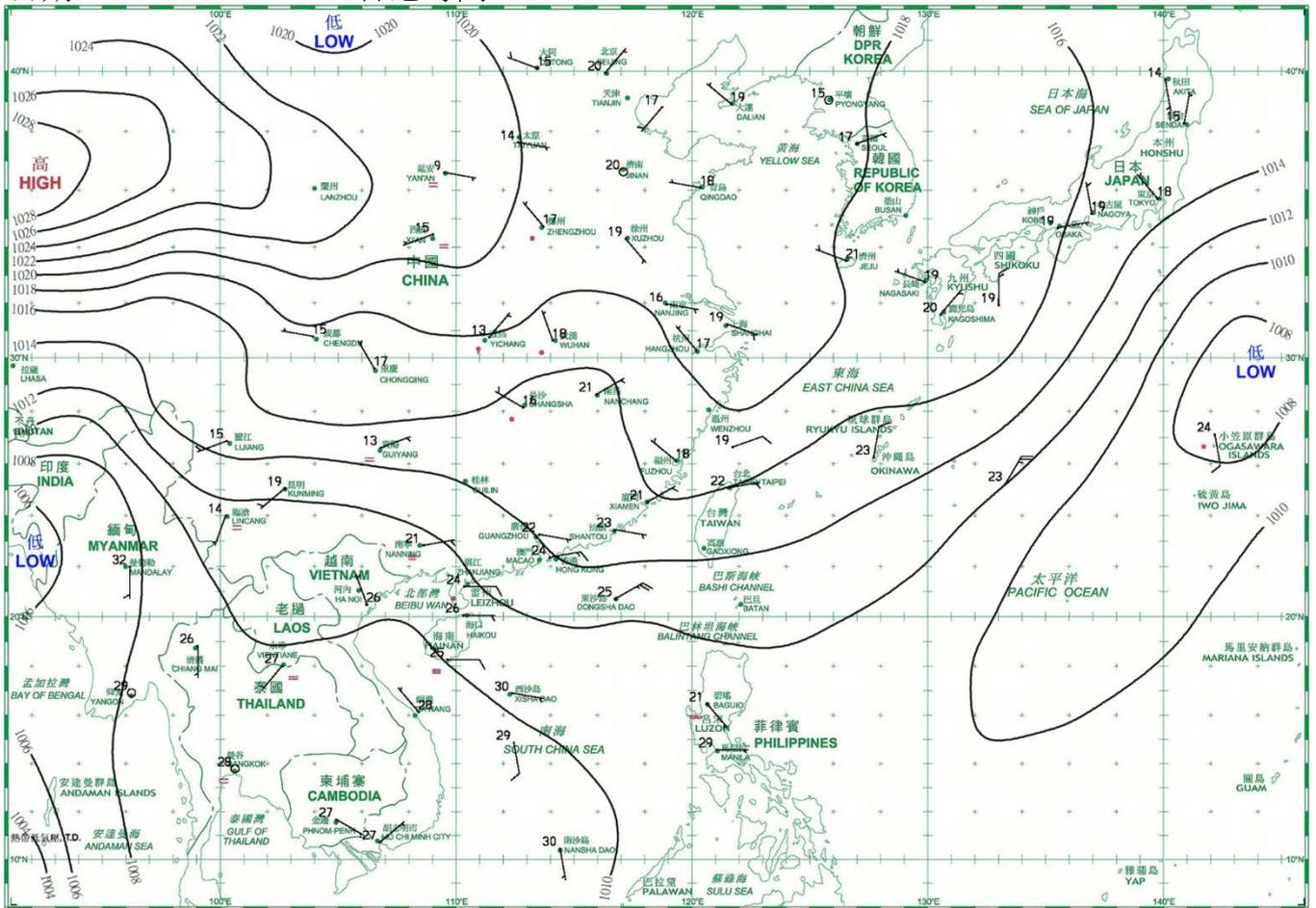
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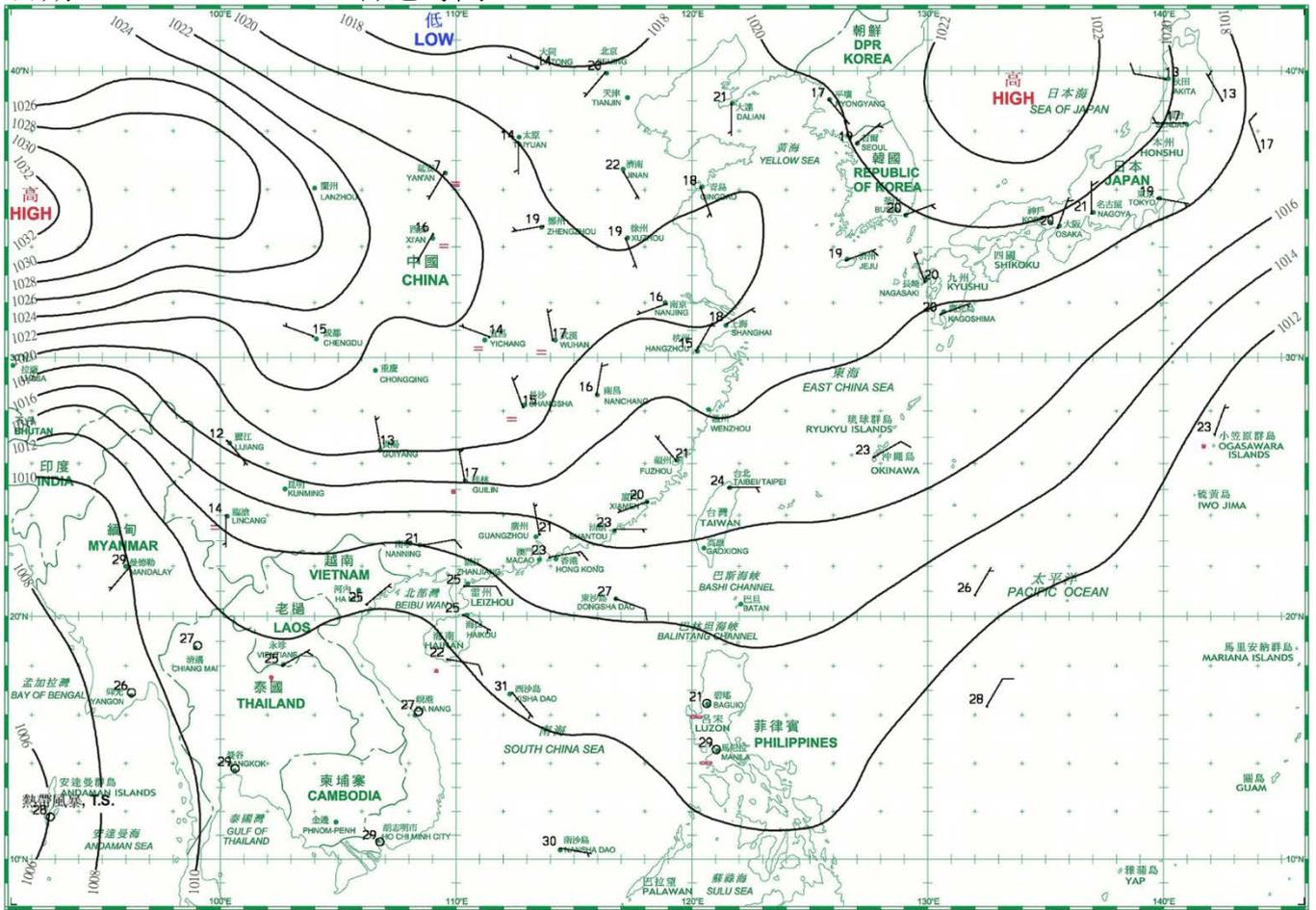
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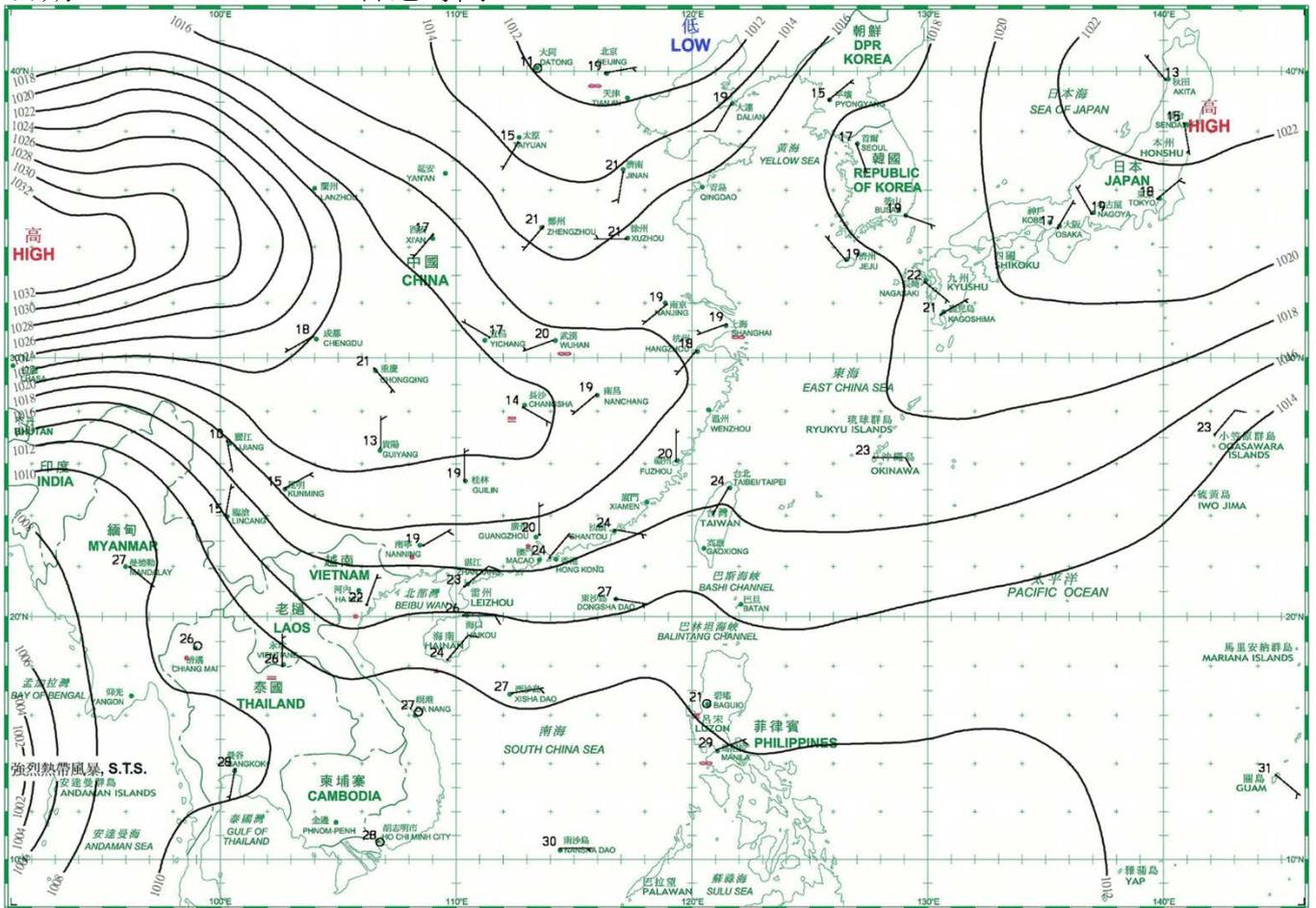
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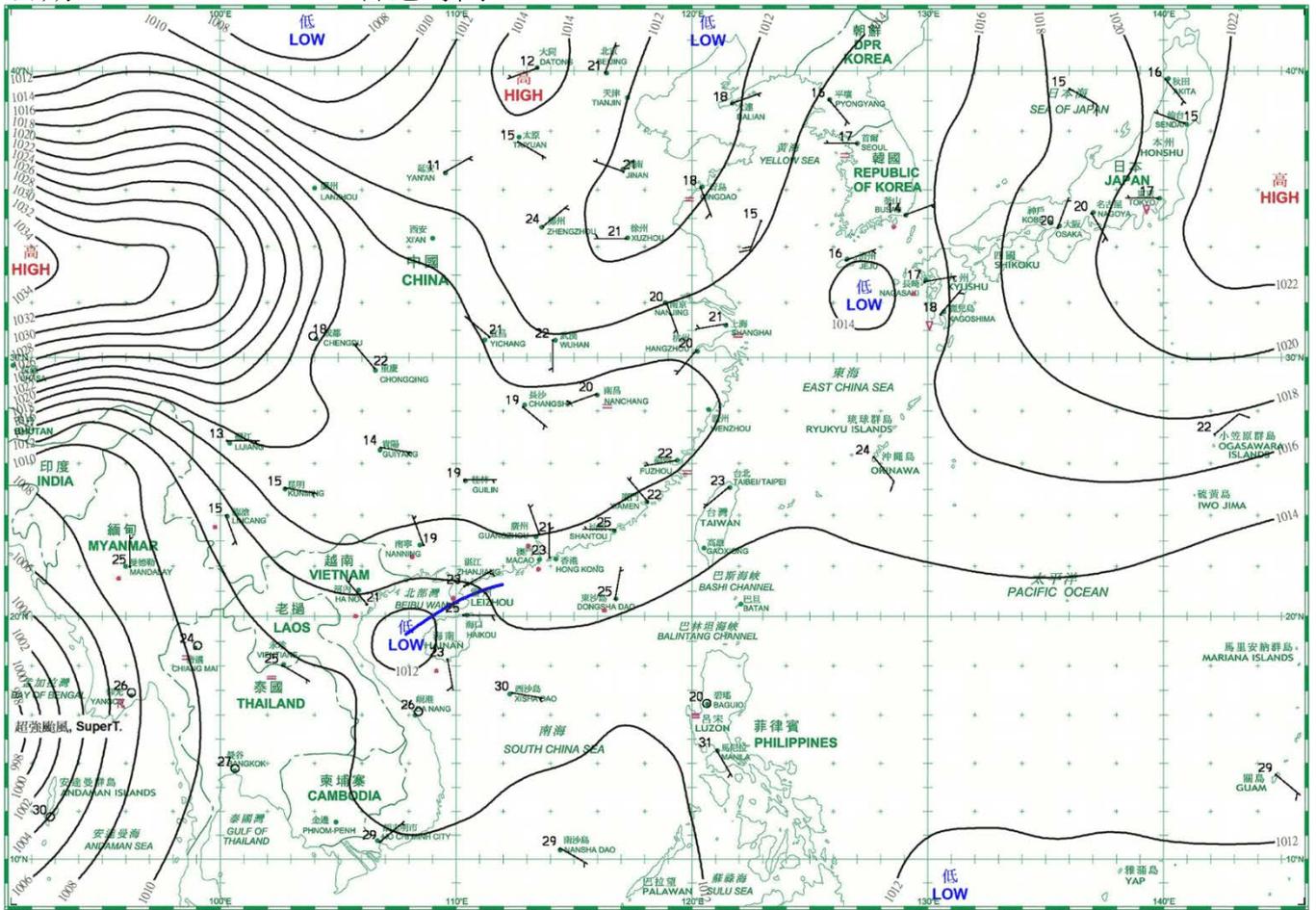
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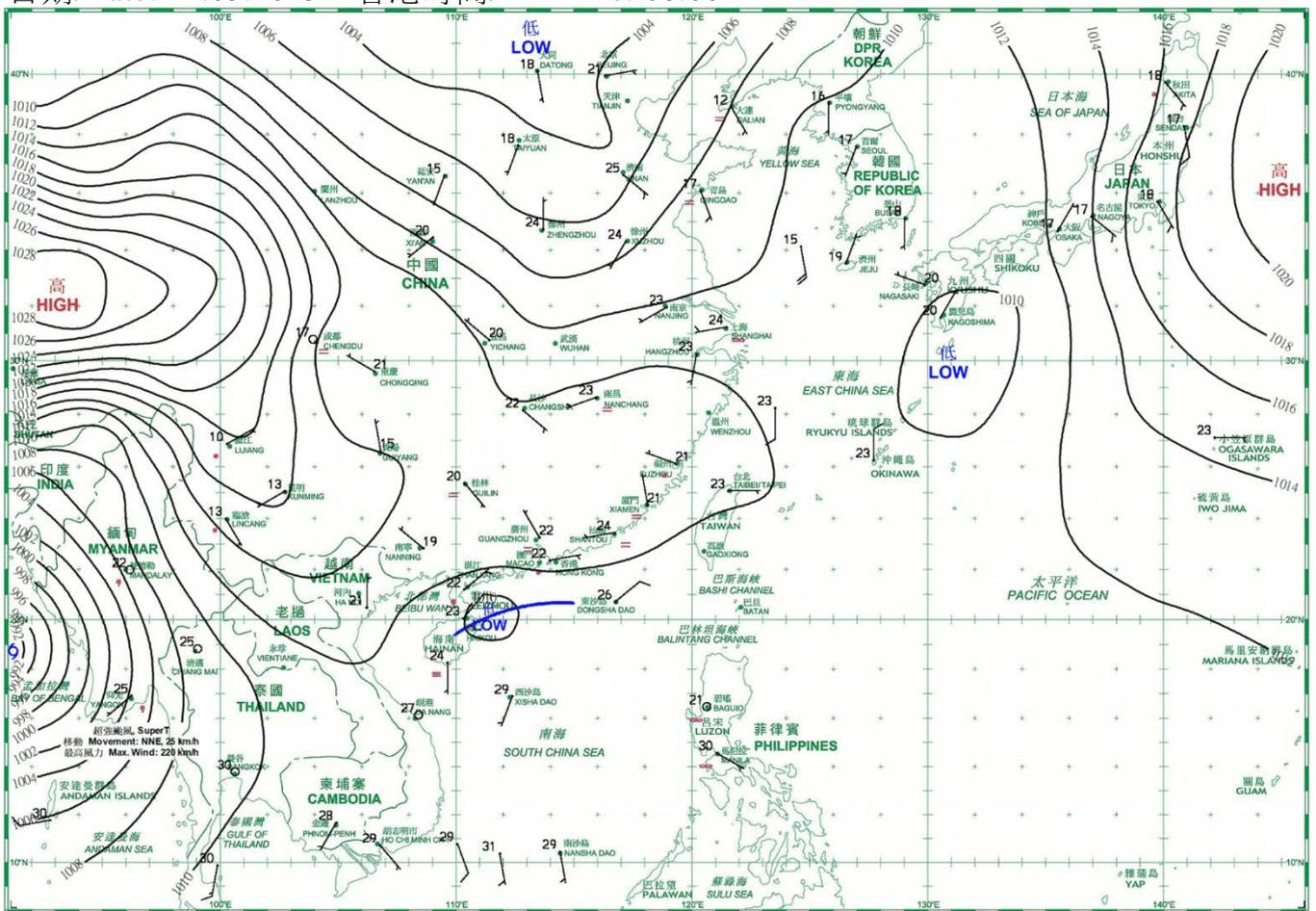
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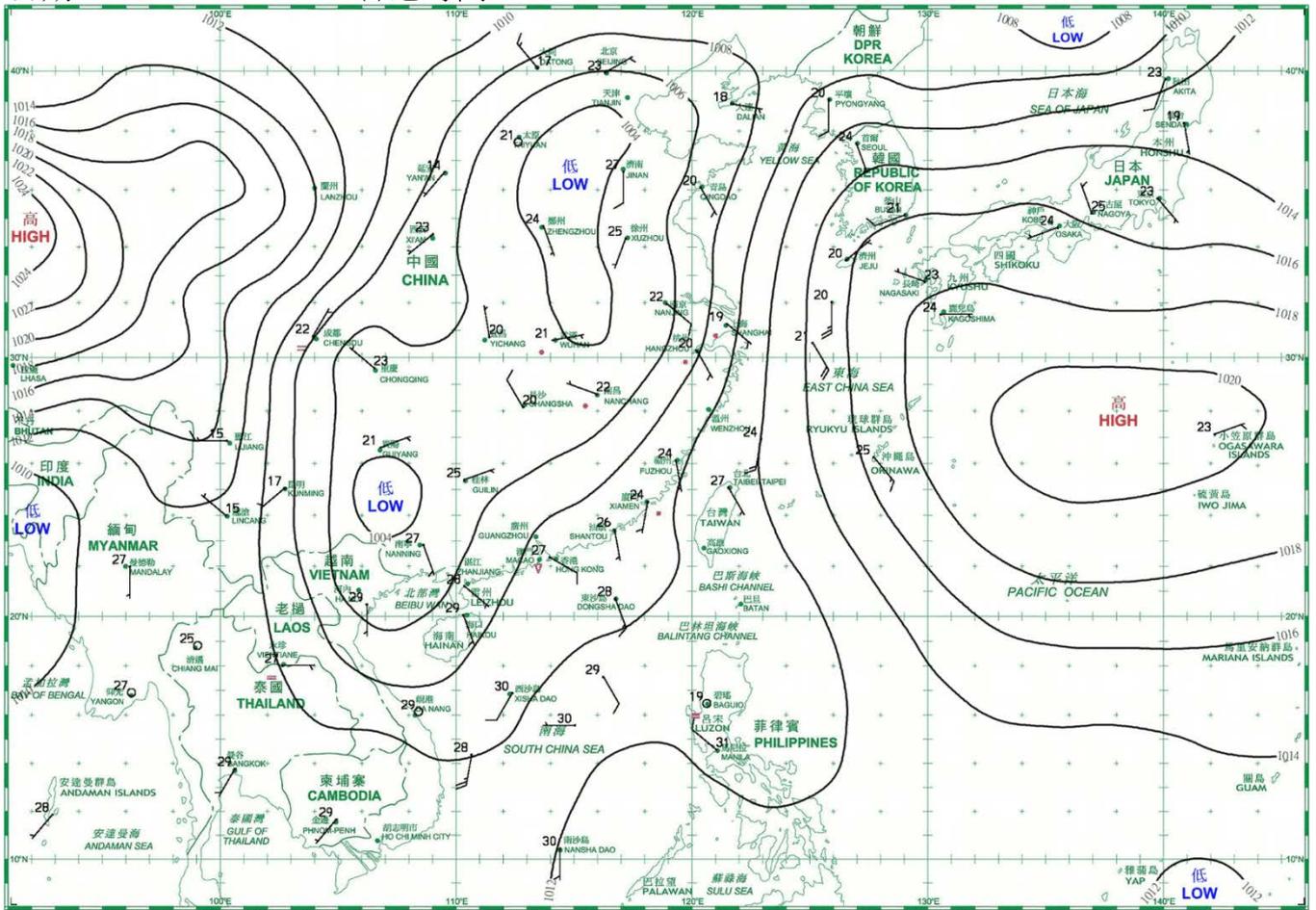
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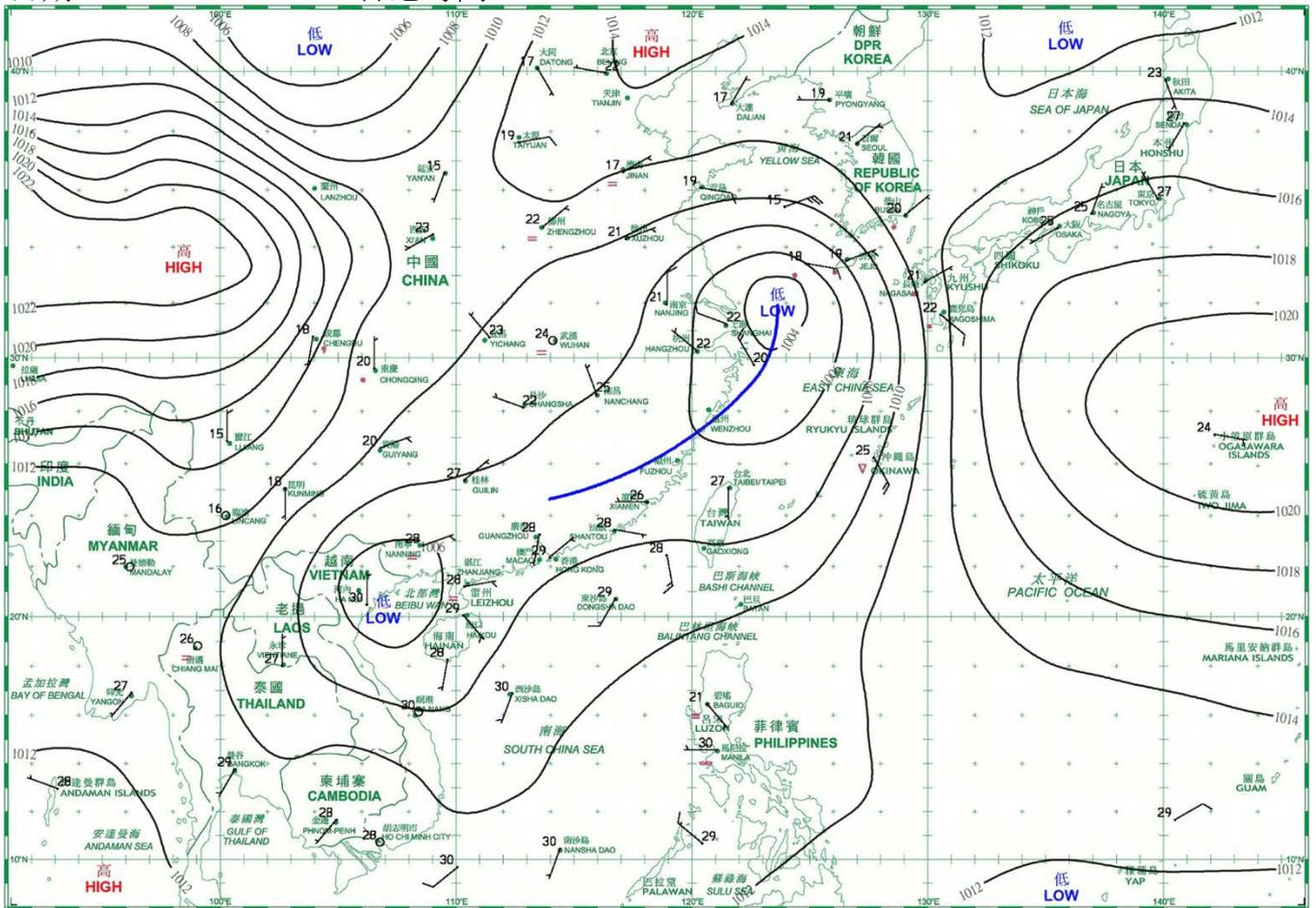
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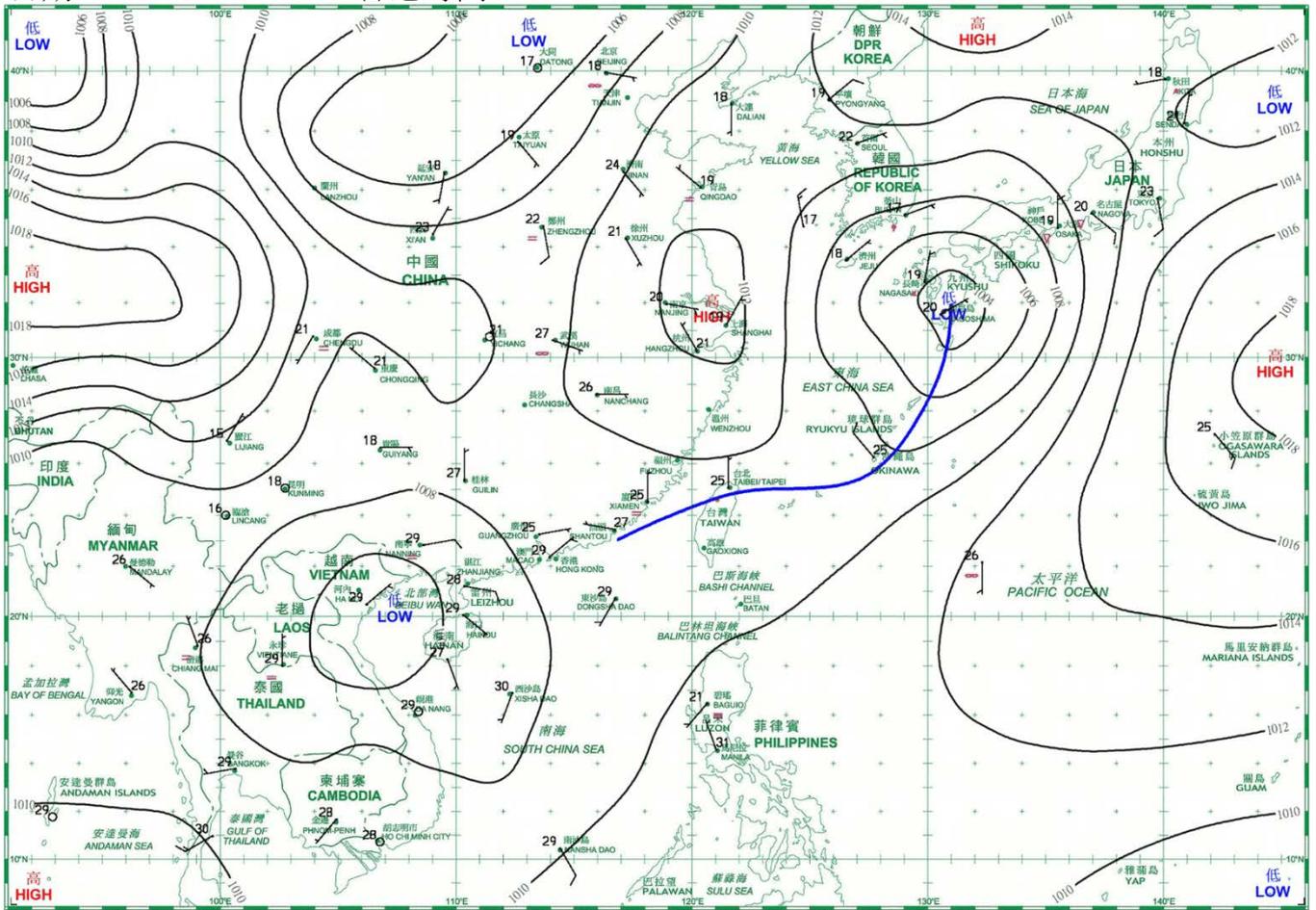
日期/Date: 17.05.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



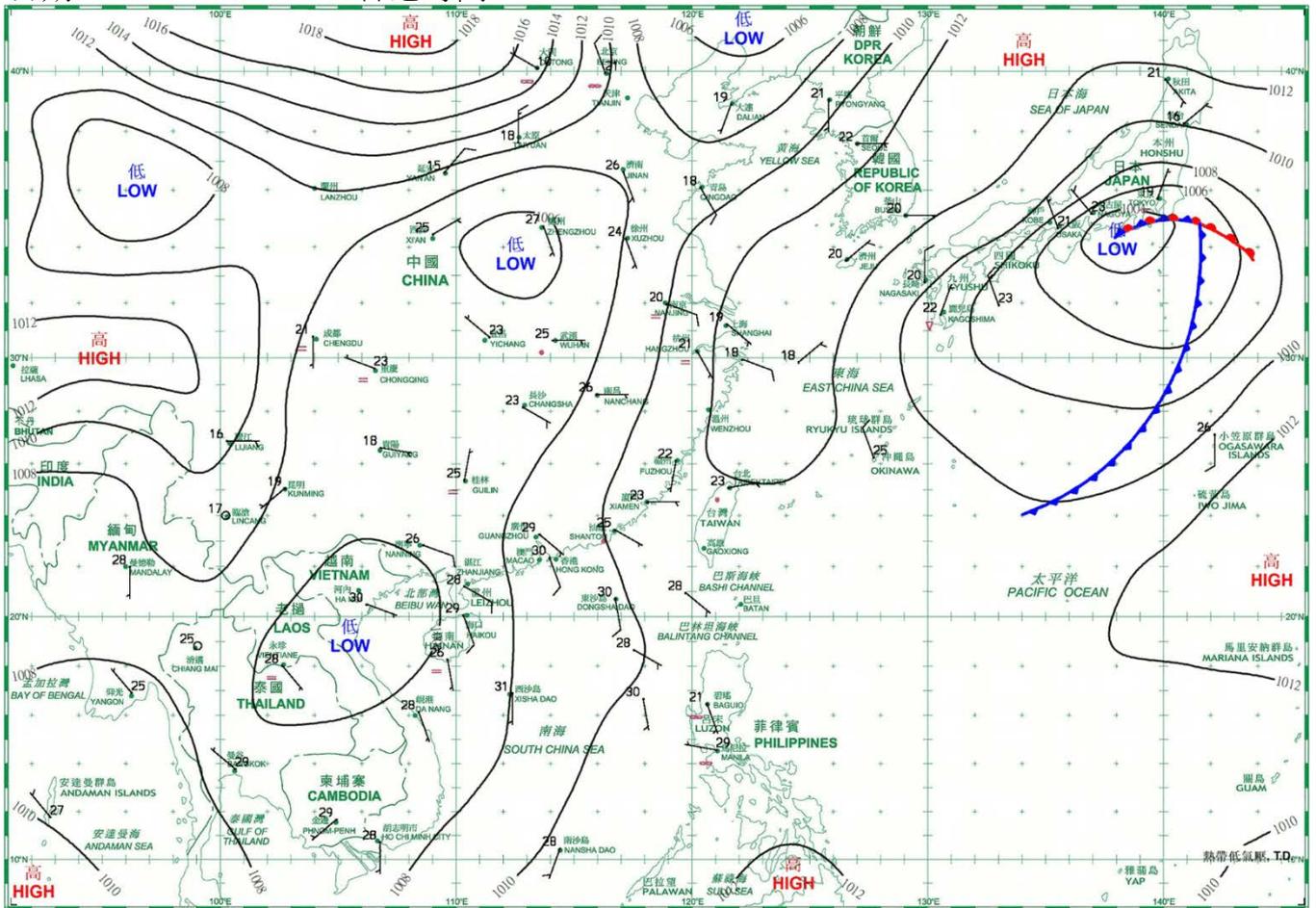
日期/Date: 18.05.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



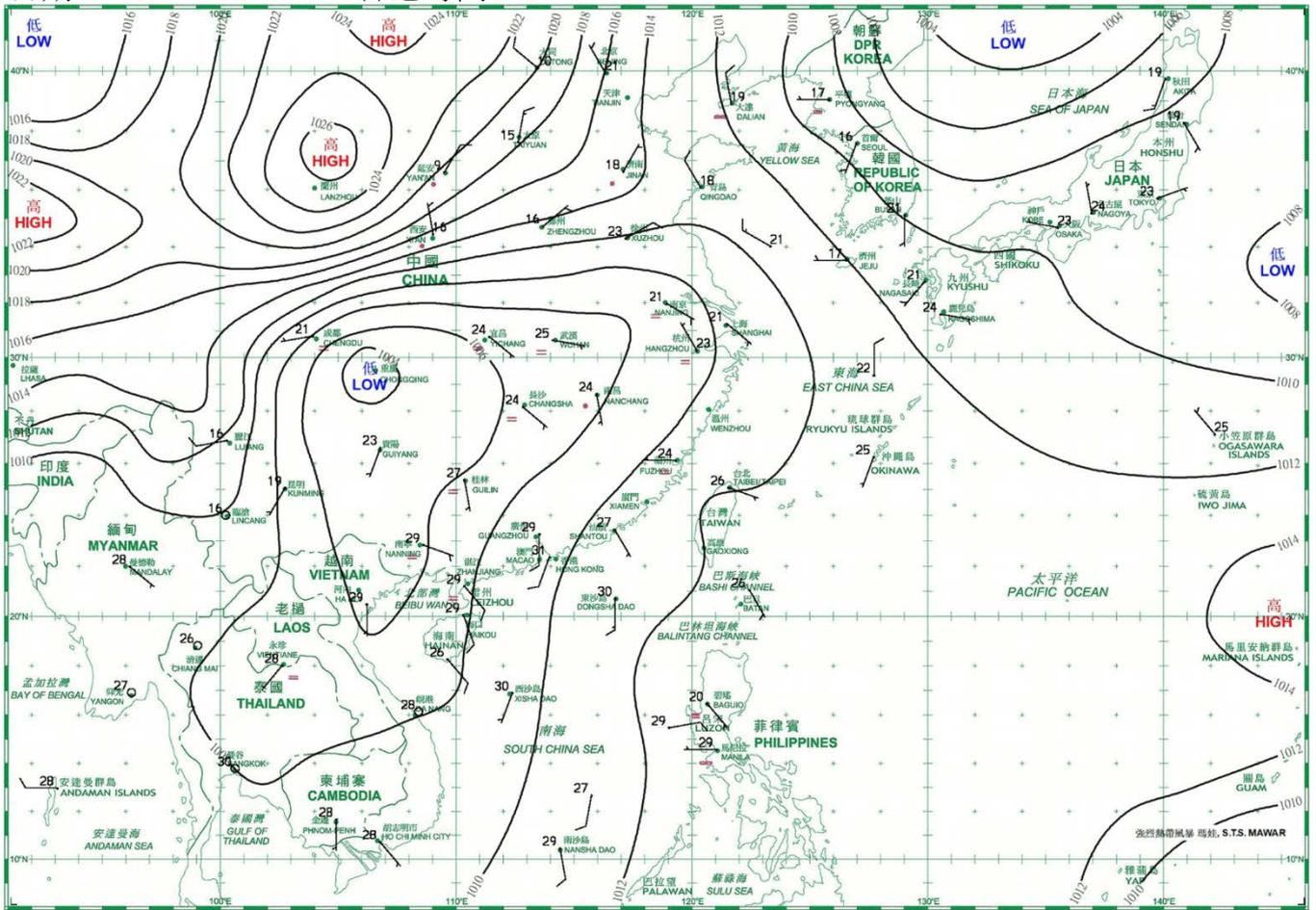
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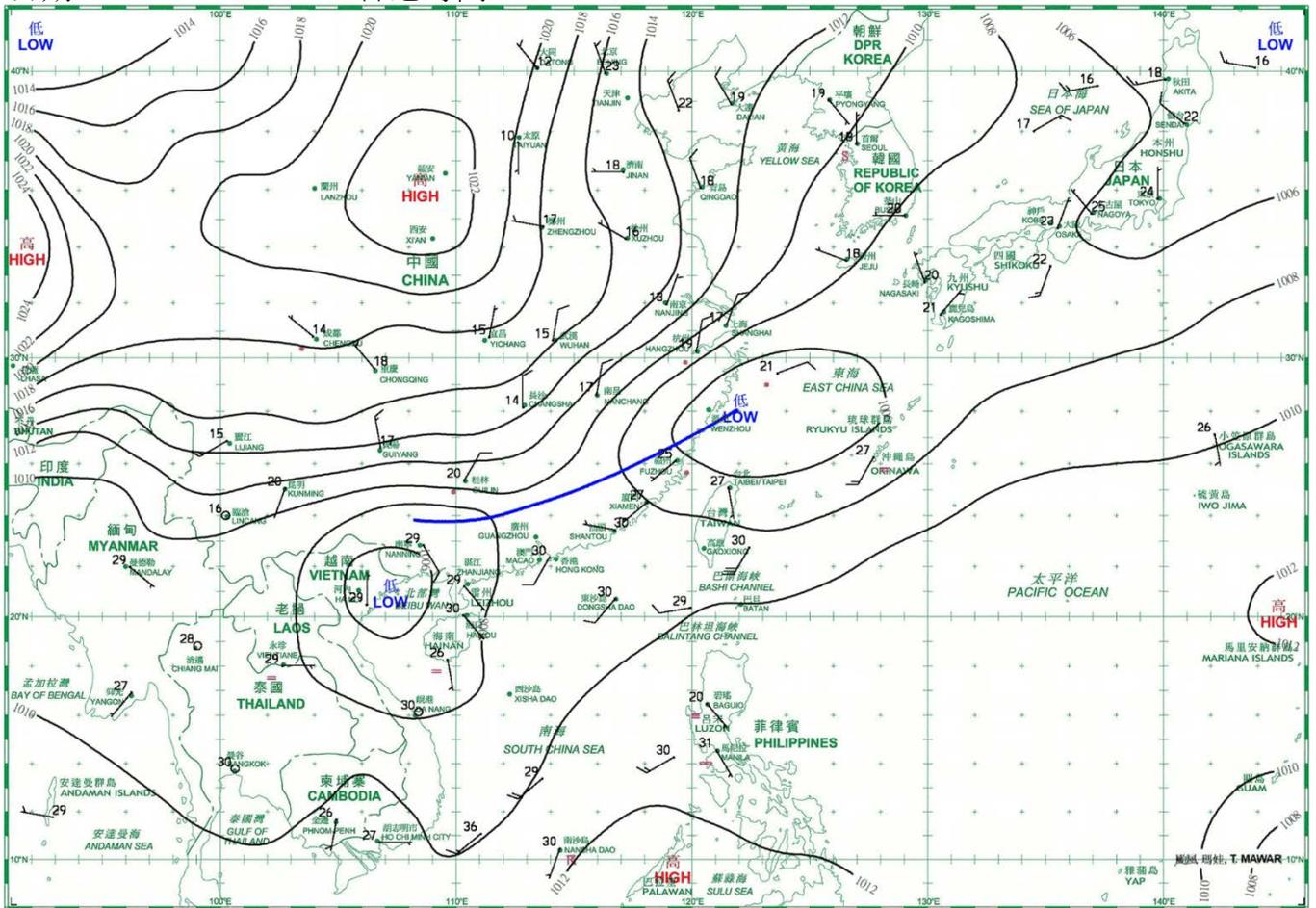
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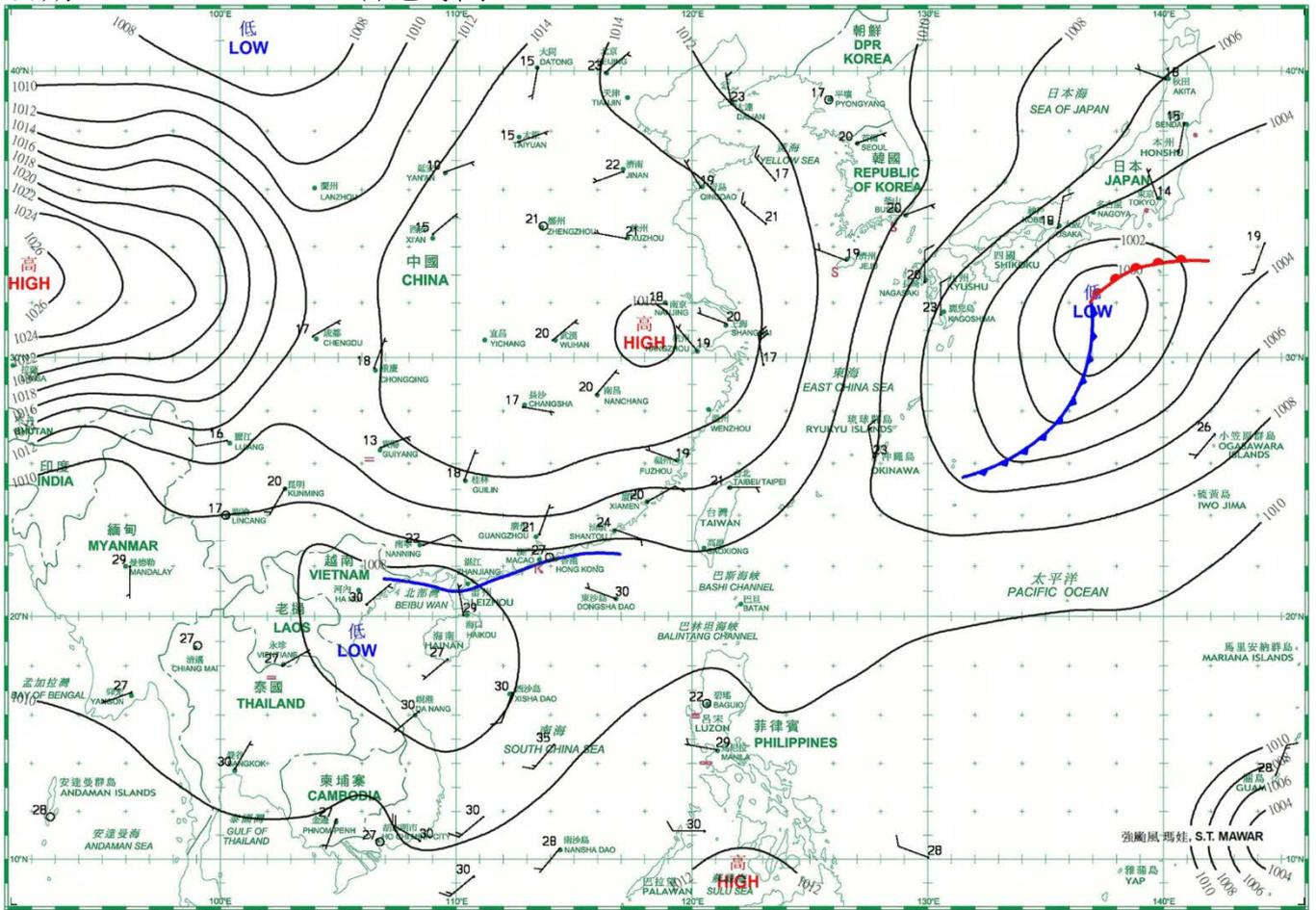
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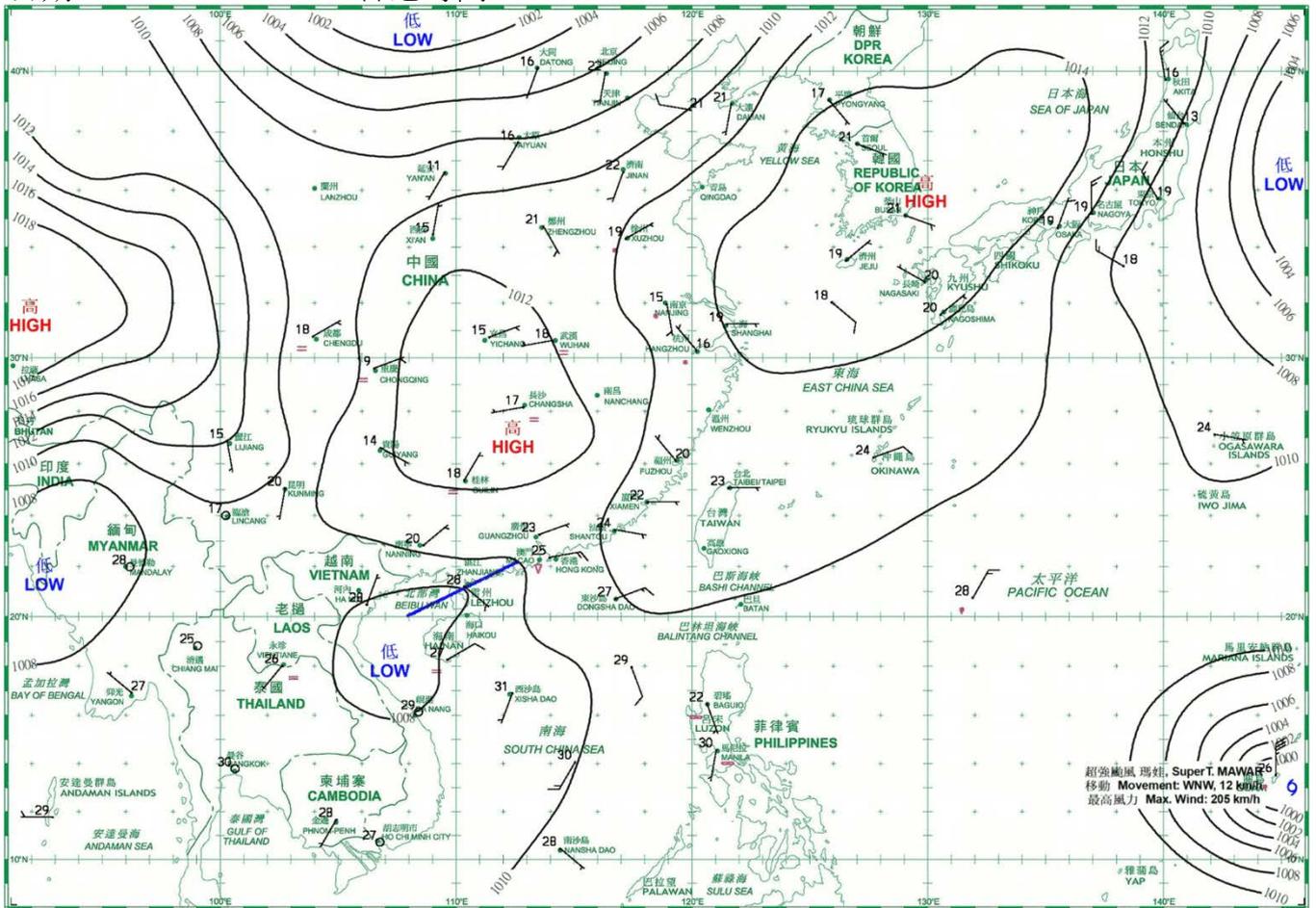
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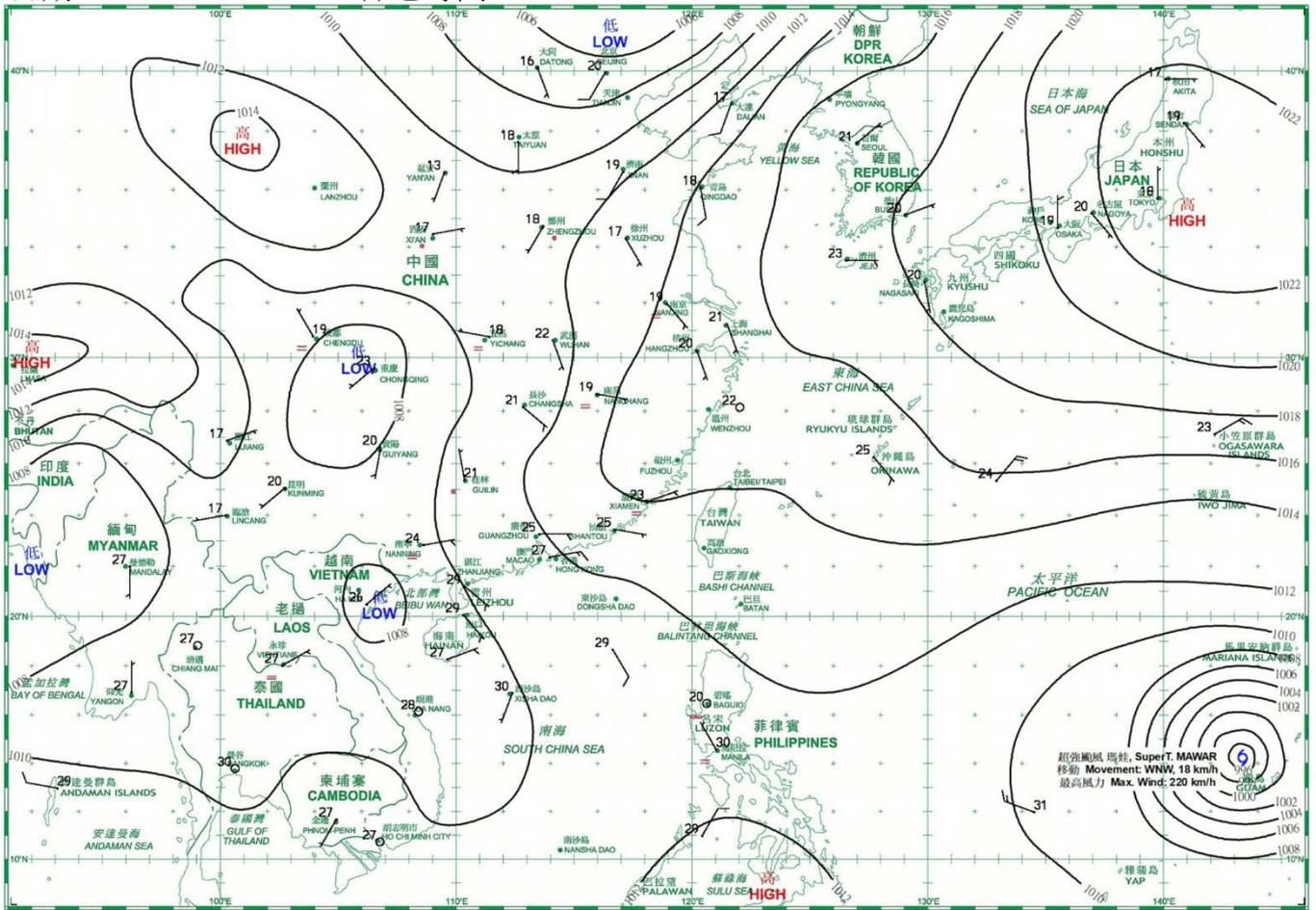
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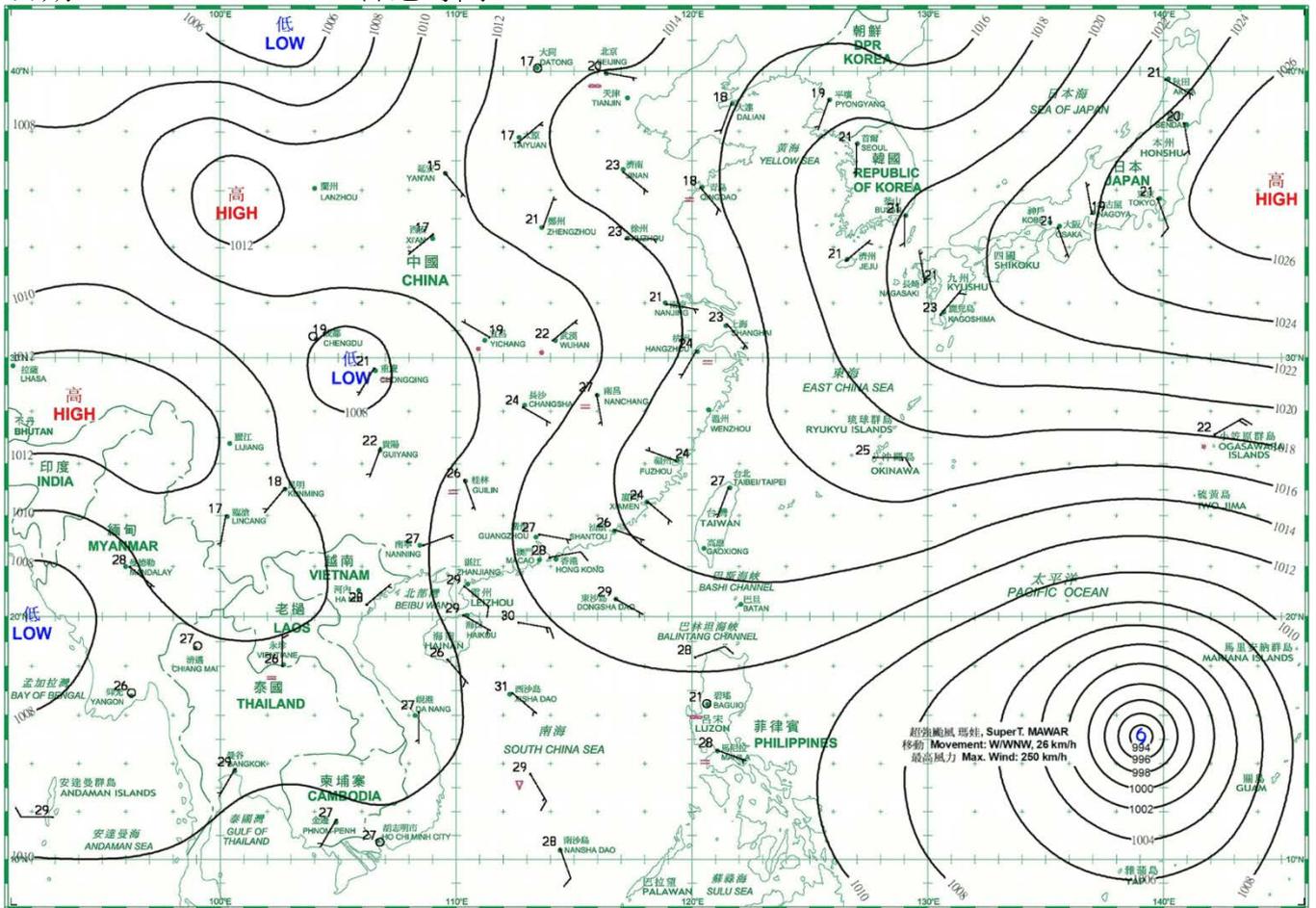
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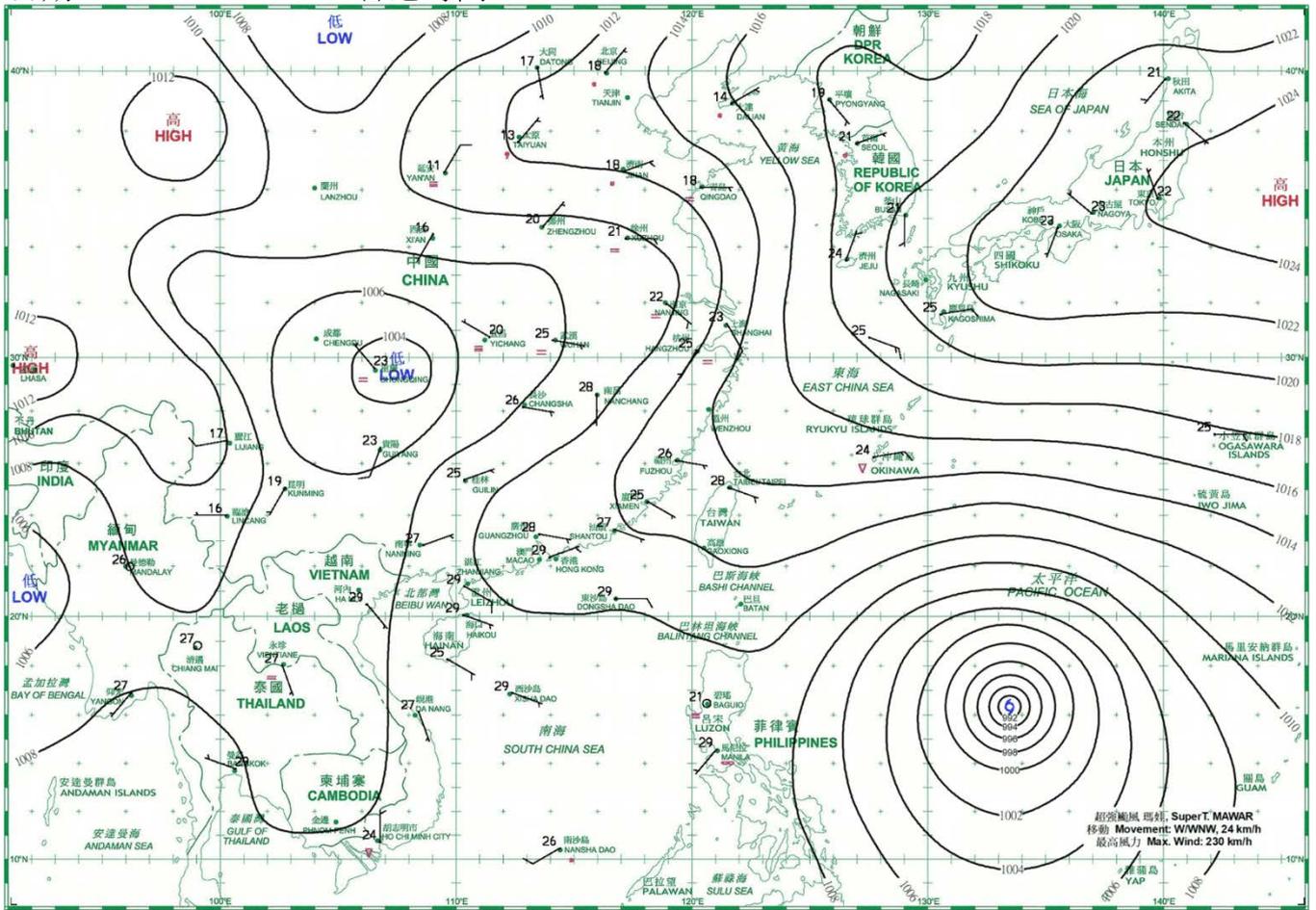
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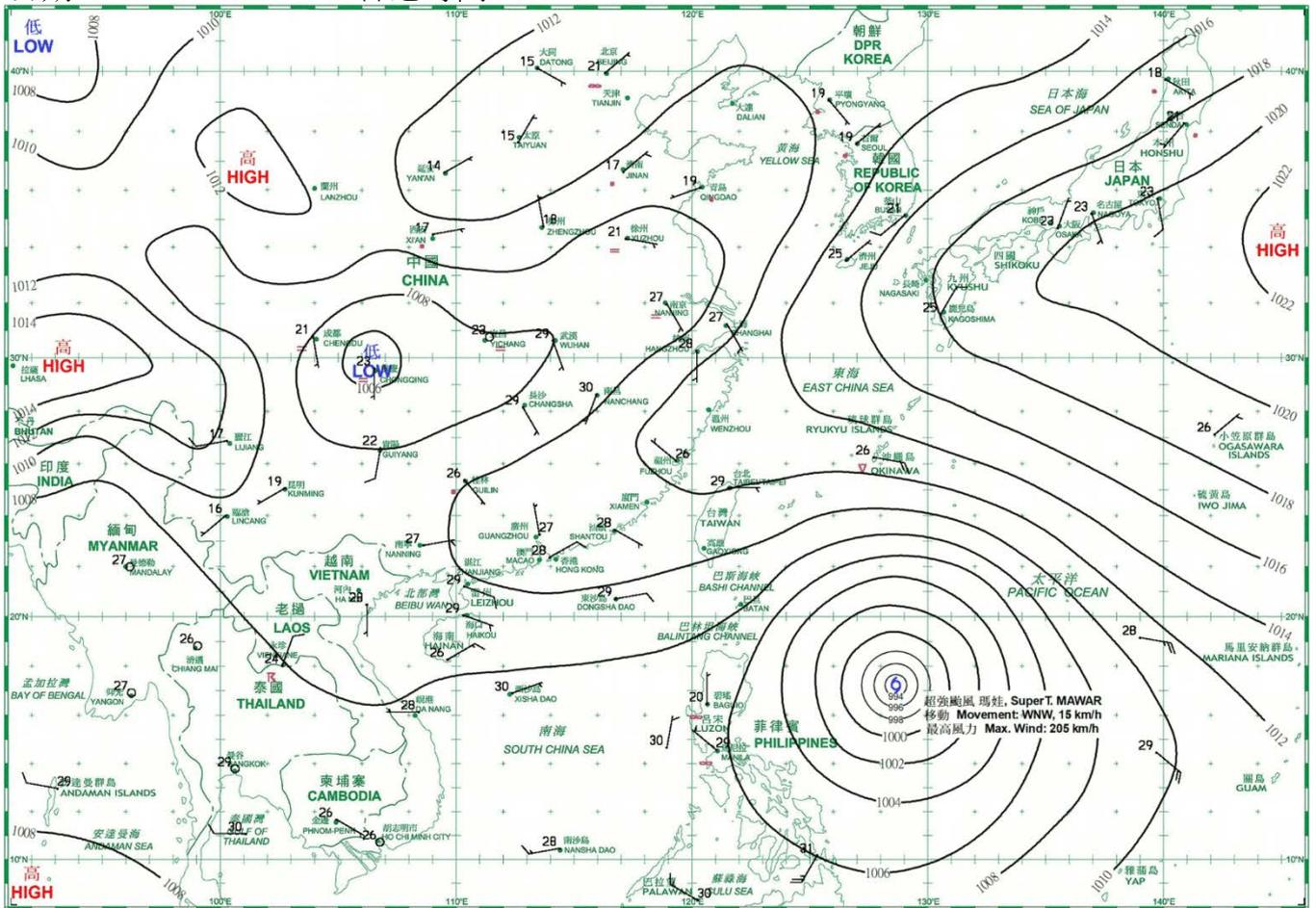
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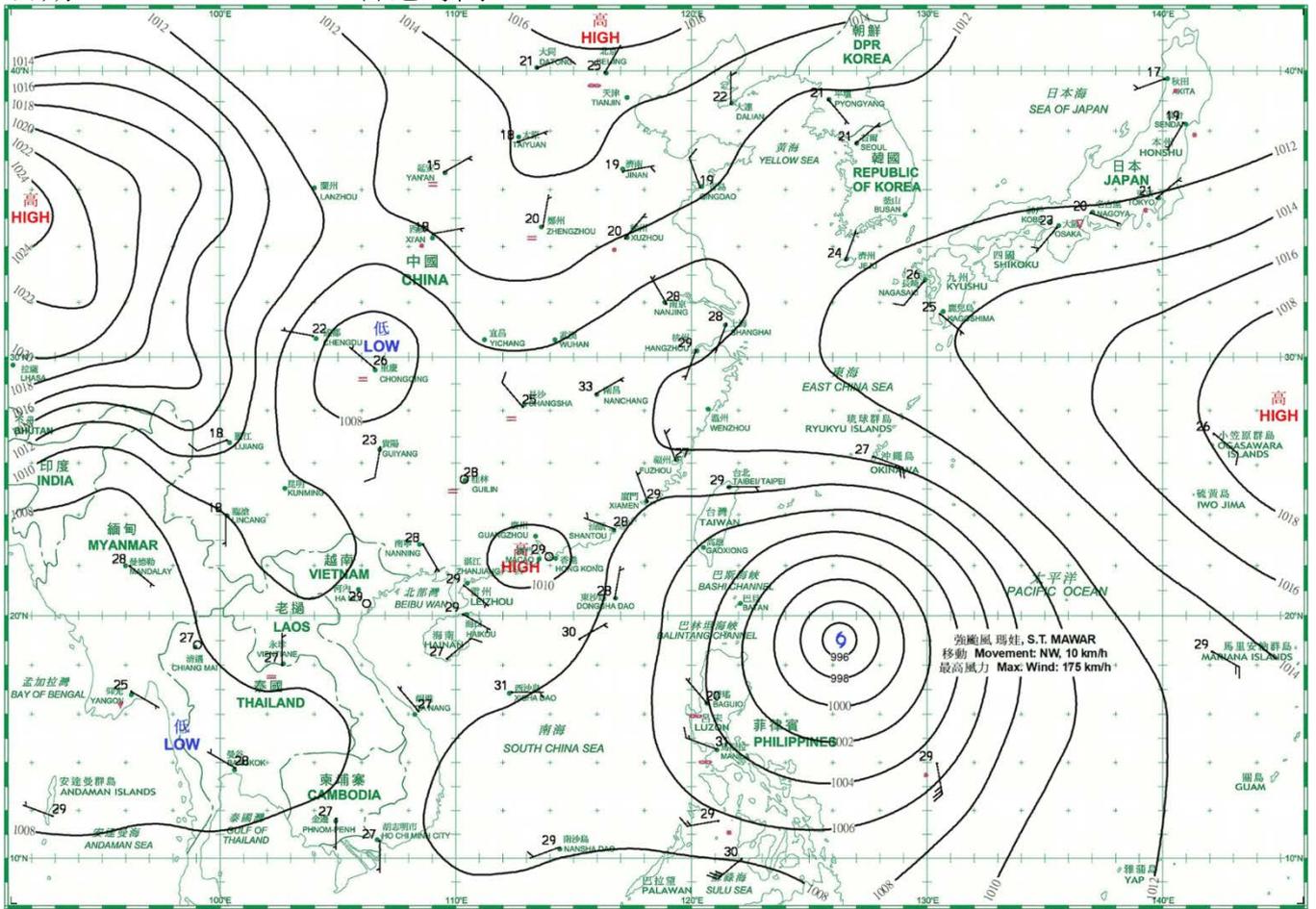
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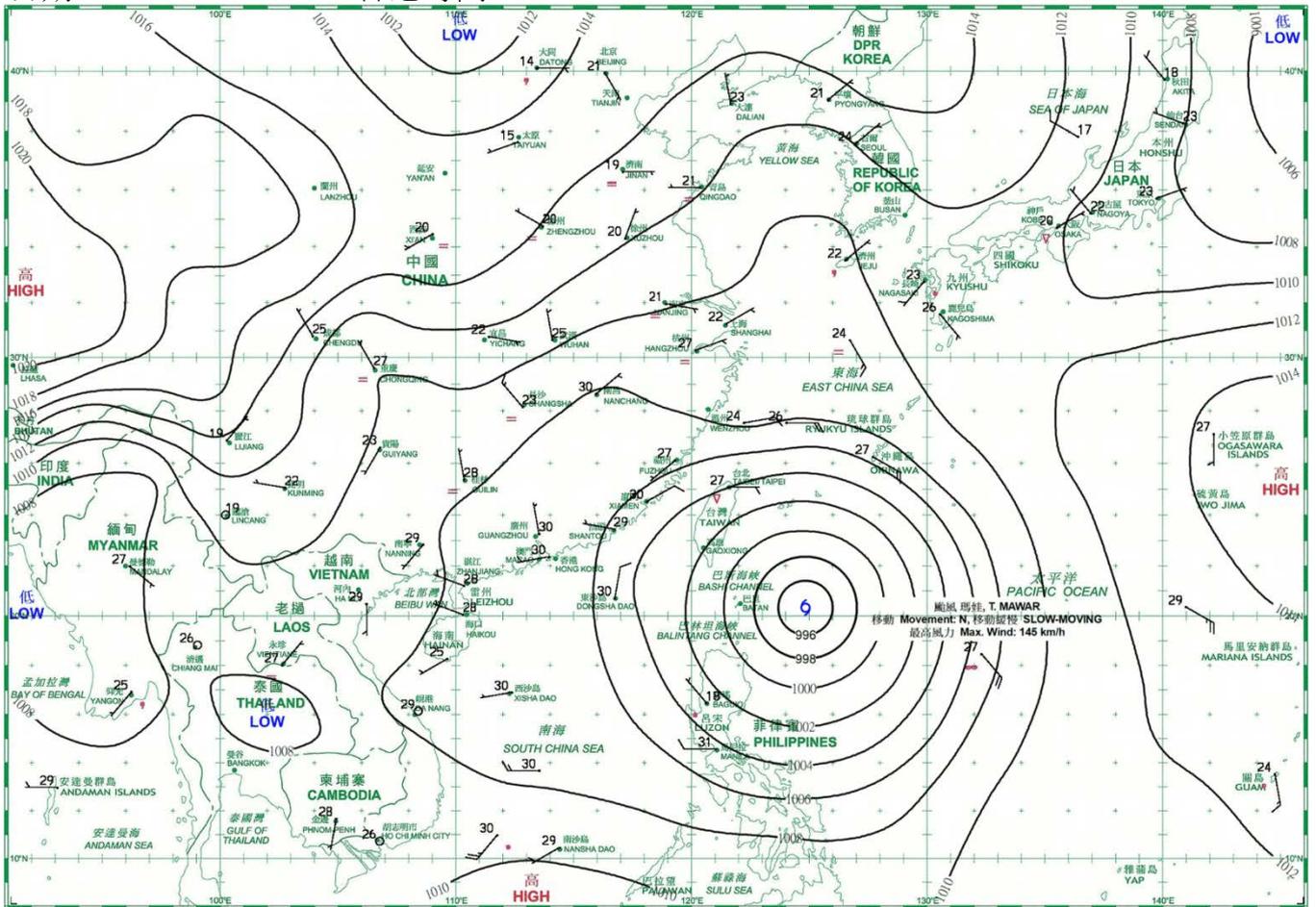
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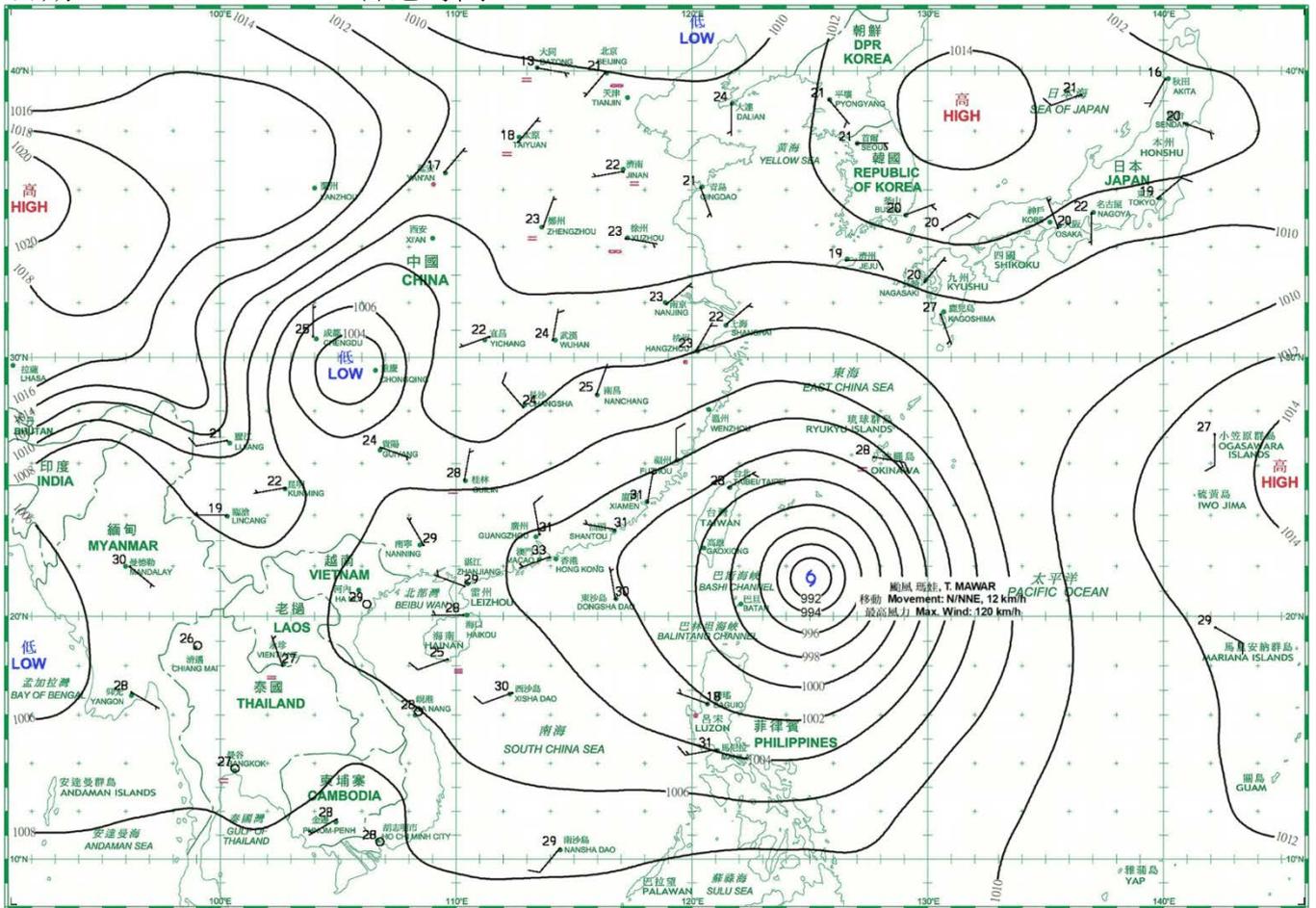


日期/Date: 29.05.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.05.2023 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





4.1.1 二零二三年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), May 2023

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				
五 月 May	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1014.2	26.1	24.1	23.0	19.9	78	87	0.3
2	1015.2	26.9	24.1	22.7	19.1	74	81	-
3	1013.4	29.1	25.4	23.6	22.5	84	79	0.1
4	1008.8	31.0	27.0	25.4	23.9	84	74	-
5	1005.8	30.2	27.5	25.5	23.7	80	66	-
6	1004.4	29.7	28.2	26.9	24.8	82	85	-
7	1006.0	30.3	26.6	23.4	24.0	86	88	35.5
8	1011.0	24.8	23.2	21.9	21.1	88	88	39.2
9	1013.2	26.5	23.8	22.3	19.7	78	82	0.1
10	1013.7	25.3	23.9	23.0	18.1	70	88	-
11	1014.7	25.8	23.9	22.2	19.2	76	88	0.5
12	1014.8	25.7	24.4	23.8	20.0	77	88	Tr
13	1013.8	25.3	23.5	22.3	20.8	85	89	9.5
14	1011.6	23.1	21.3	20.2	20.2	93	94	39.9
15	1010.4	27.1	24.3	21.9	21.4	84	83	0.1
16	1009.6	27.3	25.2	23.1	22.9	87	81	0.4
17	1007.9	28.9	26.9	23.7	24.9	89	88	32.7
18	1006.9	31.4	28.9	27.5	25.7	83	63	-
19	1007.7	31.3	29.1	27.4	25.6	82	67	-
20	1008.5	32.7	29.7	28.0	25.9	80	76	Tr
21	1009.0	32.2	29.7	28.0	25.6	79	78	1.5
22	1008.1	33.0	30.0	28.1	25.2	76	83	-
23	1009.1	29.2	26.9	24.4	24.7	88	93	8.3
24	1010.5	28.2	24.9	23.3	22.7	88	93	14.5
25	1012.0	26.9	26.1	24.9	24.0	89	88	Tr
26	1011.9	30.9	27.8	26.4	25.3	87	85	0.2
27	1010.4	32.3	28.8	26.7	25.1	81	60	-
28	1009.8	32.5	28.7	27.0	23.7	75	47	Tr
29	1008.0	32.3	28.9	26.3	23.5	73	18	-
30	1004.0	34.6	31.2	28.0	25.9	74	14	-
31	1002.1	34.7	31.4	29.6	26.8	77	37	Tr
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1009.9	29.2	26.6	24.9	23.1	81	75	182.8
正常* Normal*	1009.3	28.8	26.3	24.5	23.0	83	76	290.6
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於五月三十一日 16 時 45 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1000.2 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1000.2 hectopascals at 1645 HKT on 31 May.

天文台於五月三十一日 13 時 1 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.7 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.7 °C at 1301 HKT on 31 May.

天文台於五月十四日 3 時 54 分錄得本月最低氣溫 20.2 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 20.2 °C at 0354 HKT on 14 May.

天文台於五月十七日 11 時 58 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 115 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 115 millimetres per hour at 1158 HKT on 17 May.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.s.htm)

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.s.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 二零二三年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), May 2023

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
五月 May	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	1.4	14.68	4.2	090	31.8
2	0	3.0	14.02	2.5	070	28.9
3	0	4.1	15.73	3.3	070	16.3
4	0	5.3	16.10	3.1	110	14.8
5	0	5.7	15.97	3.2	140	11.5
6	0	1.2	10.32	2.6	170	16.8
7	0	1.2	5.79	1.0	170	11.5
8	0	0.3	4.23	0.7	010	27.4
9	0	4.6	17.47	4.7	080	41.2
10	0	2.1	14.66	3.6	080	36.1
11	0	1.4	13.95	3.5	070	28.6
12	0	-	6.74	1.6	050	20.3
13	1	-	5.65	0.2	020	9.0
14	0	-	4.07	1.4	020	18.6
15	5	4.3	14.13	2.0	070	11.6
16	0	3.7	13.34	0.8	110	7.1
17	0	0.9	5.97	0.1	200	17.5
18	0	6.5	19.10	3.9	230	18.2
19	1	6.5	17.80	3.4	140	6.7
20	0	6.8	19.94	3.9	140	14.2
21	0	6.7	19.14	4.5	200	22.0
22	0	9.9	24.21	4.7	230	22.5
23	0	0.1	4.73	1.7	080	29.2
24	0	1.8	12.12	2.6	080	33.4
25	0	-	7.11	1.1	080	26.6
26	0	4.7	16.91	3.6	080	19.9
27	0	10.4	25.44	5.1	080	19.1
28	0	8.7	23.42	5.1	090	13.9
29	0	11.5	26.21	5.2	270	15.5
30	0	11.8	24.22	4.8	270	15.3
31	0	7.3	19.00	3.8	100	9.7
平均/總值 Mean/Total	7	131.9	14.59	91.9	080	19.8
正常* Normal*	38.0 §	138.8	14.46	109.8	080	19.8
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 [^]	

橫瀾島於五月七日 13 時 52 分鐘得本月最高陣風 75 公里/小時，風向 310 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 75 kilometres per hour from 310 degrees at 1352 HKT on 7 May.

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.

[^] 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.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

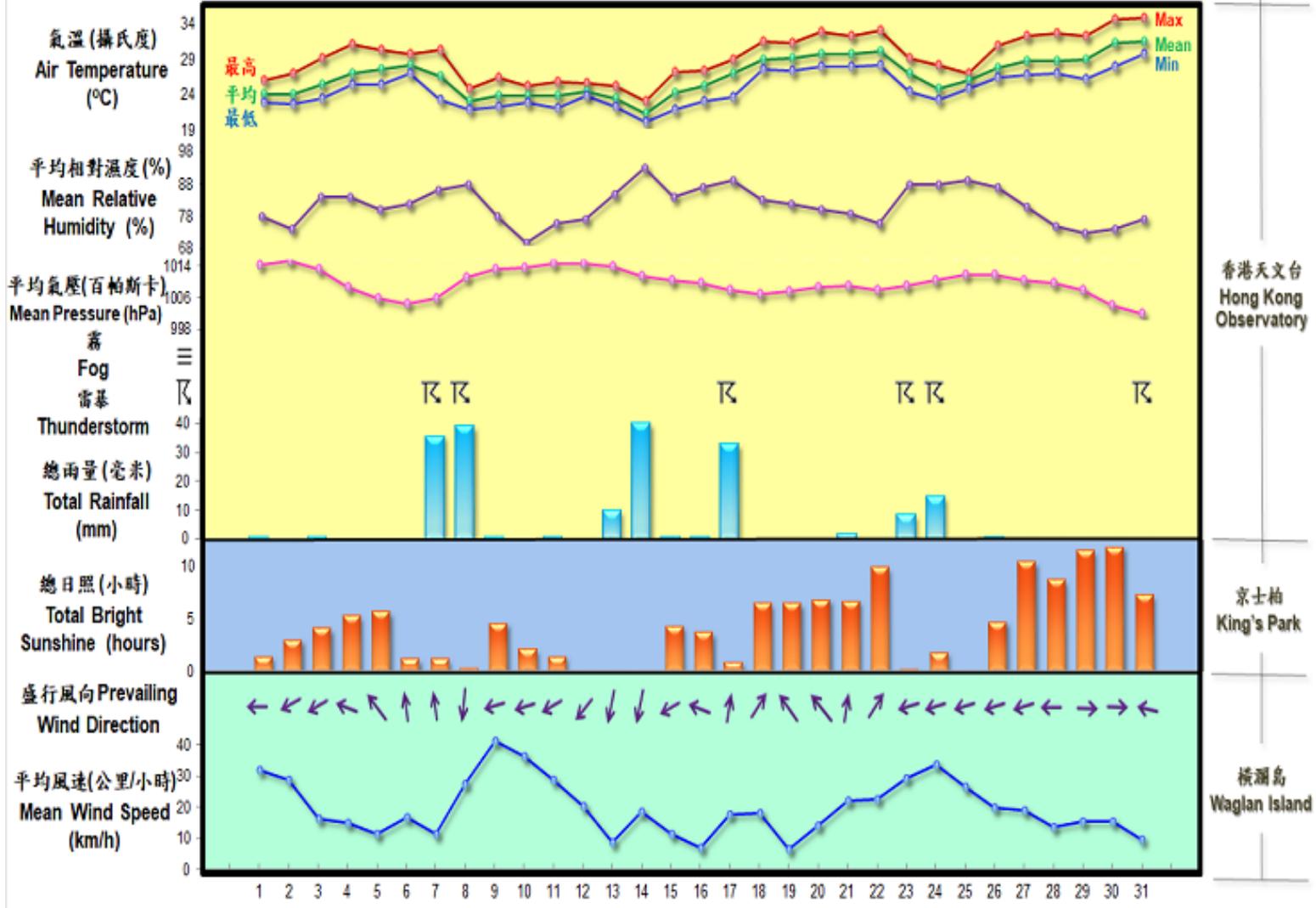
* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.htm)

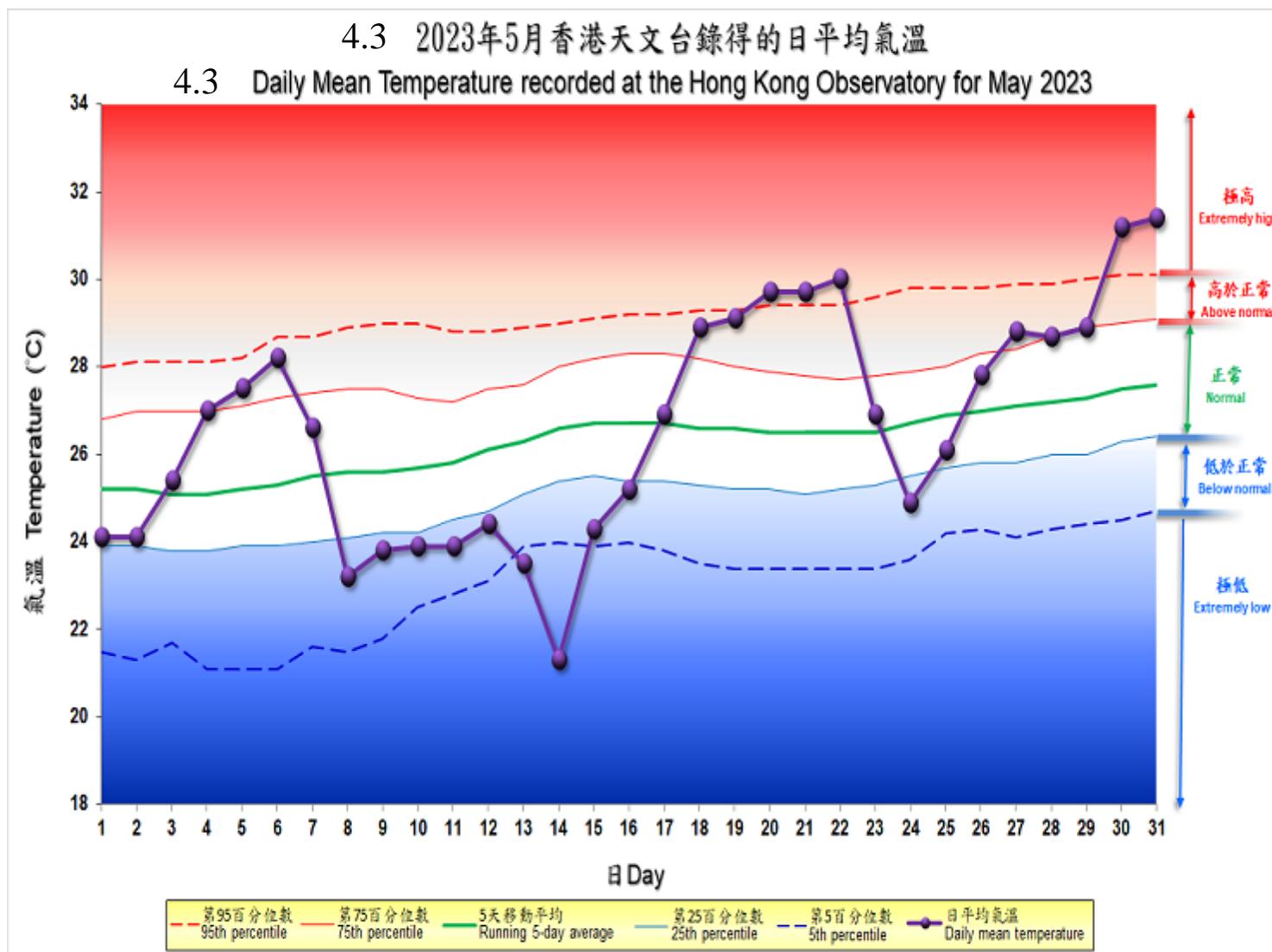
§ 1997-2022 平均值

§ 1997-2022 Mean value

4.2 2023年5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, May 2023





附註： 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1991至2020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 1991 to 2020