每月天氣摘要
二零二四年七月

Monthly Weather Summary
July 2024

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二零二四年八月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

1. 除特別列明外，所有時間均以協調世界時加八小時為準。

2. 除特別列明外，所有氣象要素數值均在香港天文台錄得。

3. 因惡劣天氣引致的人命傷亡及財物損毀數字是由各政府部門提供或根據報章報導輯錄。

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1. Unless otherwise stated, all times given are 8 hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).

2. Values of meteorological elements are those recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory, unless otherwise specified.

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

1. 二零二四年七月天氣回顧

由於本月華南大部分時間受較正常強的副熱帶高壓脊所支配，二零二四年七月香港異常炎熱。七月平均最低氣溫 28.0 度、平均氣溫 29.9 度及平均最高氣溫 32.4 度，較其各自正常值高 1.1 度、1.0 度及 0.8 度，分別是有記錄以來七月的其中一個第三高、第四高及其中一個第九高。全月總雨量為 458.5 毫米，較正常值 385.8 毫米多約百分之 19。本年首七個月的累積雨量為 1321.9 毫米，較同期正常值的 1468.2 毫米少約百分之 10。

受一股西南氣流影響，七月首兩天本港短暫時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨。在副熱帶高壓脊的支配下，除有幾陣驟雨及局部地區有雷暴外，七月三日至十一日本港持續普遍晴朗及酷熱。七月六日錄得的平均氣溫 30.8 度及最低氣溫 29.2 度均是有記錄以來小暑的最高。而同日最高氣溫 34.0 度是有記錄以來小暑的其中一個最高。在陽光充沛的情況下，天文台氣溫於七月七日下午上升至全月最高的 34.8 度。此外，七月七日及十日天氣極端酷熱，多處地區的最高氣溫達 35 度或以上。由於副熱帶高壓脊稍為減弱，七月十二日至十四日驟雨較多。雖然七月十四日亦出現極端酷熱天氣，但當日傍晚本港有大驟雨及狂風雷暴，葵青、九龍和港島部分地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量。

受南海的一道廣闊低壓槽影響，七月十五日至十九日本港天氣夾雜短暫陽光、驟雨及狂風雷暴。在這五天，本港普遍地區錄得超過 70 毫米雨量，而沙田、黃大仙及九龍城區的雨量更超過 140 毫米。在有雨的情況下，天文台氣溫於七月十六日下降至全月最低的 26.0 度。七月二十日本港仍有幾陣驟雨及局部地區雷暴，但受副熱帶高壓脊影響，本港天氣好轉，短暫時間有陽光及酷熱。

與此同時，副熱帶高壓脊以南的熱帶輻合帶轉趨活躍，有利熱帶氣旋生成。位於南海中部的一個低壓區於七月十九日下午增強為熱帶低氣壓，並採取西北偏西路徑移向海南島。該熱帶低氣壓於七月二十一日早上增強為熱帶風暴，並命名為派比安。派比安於七月二十一日至二十二日進一步增強並橫過海南島及北部灣。派比安隨後移入越南北部內陸，並於七月二十三日逐步減弱為低壓區。派比安的外圍雨帶在七月二十一日為本港帶來幾陣狂風驟雨及雷暴。隨著派比安遠離本港，七月二十二日本港日間酷熱及部分時間有陽光。

此外，位於菲律賓以東海域的另一個低壓區亦於七月十九日增強為熱帶低氣壓。該熱帶低氣壓於七月二十日增強為熱帶風暴，並命名為格美。格美在隨後四天逐步增強為超強颱風並移向台灣。格美於七月二十五日大致向西北方向移動，先後橫過台灣及福建。格美隨後移入華東及華中內陸，並於七月二十八日在湖北減弱為低壓區。受格美的外圍下沉氣流影響，七月二十三日至二十五日本港天氣酷熱及部分時間有陽光。七月二十五日打鼓嶺及上水分別錄得最低氣溫 29.1 度及 29.7 度，皆是該站有記錄以來最高。受南海的活躍西南季候風影響，七月二十五日稍後及七月二十六日初時本港風勢增強。此外，高溫觸發的雷雨在七月二十六日清晨影響本港，新界北部錄得超過 60 毫米雨量。

受活躍西南季候風及隨後南海北部的廣闊低壓槽影響，七月二十七日至三十一日本港大致多雲，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。在這五天，本港普遍地區錄得超過 150 毫米雨量，而東部部分地區的雨量更超過 250 毫米。

二零二四年七月有三個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有兩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 July 2024

With a stronger than usual subtropical ridge dominating over southern China for most of the time in the month, July 2024 was exceptionally hot in Hong Kong. The monthly mean minimum temperature of 28.0 degrees, monthly mean temperature of 29.9 degrees and monthly mean maximum temperature of 32.4 degrees were respectively 1.1 degrees, 1.0 degrees and 0.8 degrees above their normals and respectively one of the third, the fourth and one of the ninth highest on record for July. The monthly rainfall was 458.5 millimetres, about 19 percent above the normal of 385.8 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first seven months of the year was 1321.9 millimetres, about 10 percent below the normal figure of 1468.2 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a southwesterly airstream, there were sunny intervals and a few showers in Hong Kong on the first two days of the month. With the dominance of the subtropical ridge, apart from a few showers and isolated thunderstorms, there was a spell of generally fine and very hot weather in Hong Kong during 3 – 11 July. The daily mean temperature of 30.8 degrees and daily minimum temperature of 29.2 degrees on 6 July were both the highest on record for Moderate Heat. Moreover, the daily maximum temperature of 34.0 degrees on the same day was one of the highest on record for Moderate Heat. With plenty of sunshine, the temperatures at the Observatory rose to a maximum of 34.8 degrees on the afternoon of 7 July, the highest of the month. Furthermore, it was extremely hot on the afternoons of 7 and 10 July with maximum temperatures reaching 35 degrees or above in many places. With the slight weakening of the subtropical ridge, there were generally more showers during 12 – 14 July. Despite the extremely hot weather on 14 July, heavy showers and squally thunderstorms affected Hong Kong around that evening. Over 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over Kwai Tsing and parts of Kowloon and Hong Kong Island.

Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure over the South China Sea, local weather was a mixture of sunny intervals, showers and squally thunderstorms on 15 – 19 July. More than 70 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 140 millimetres over Sha Tin, Wong Tai Sin and Kowloon City Districts on these five

days. Under the rain, the temperature at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 26.0 degrees on 16 July, the lowest of the month. While Hong Kong was still affected by a few showers and isolated thunderstorms on 20 July, the weather improved with very hot weather and sunny intervals under the influence of the subtropical ridge.

Meanwhile, the Inter-tropical Convergence Zone to the south of the subtropical ridge became active and favoured the formation of tropical cyclones. An area of low pressure over the central part of the South China Sea intensified into a tropical depression on the afternoon of 19 July and tracked west-northwestwards towards Hainan Island. The tropical depression intensified into a tropical storm and was named Prapiroon on the morning of 21 July. Prapiroon further intensified and moved across Hainan Island and Beibu Wan on 21 – 22 July. It then moved into the inland areas of the northern part of Vietnam and progressively weakened into an area of low pressure on 23 July. The outer rainbands of Prapiroon brought a few squally showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 21 July. With Prapiroon departing from Hong Kong, it was very hot with sunny periods during the day on 22 July.

Besides, another area of low pressure over the seas east of the Philippines intensified into a tropical depression on 19 July. It intensified into a tropical storm and was named Gaemi on 20 July. Gaemi progressively intensified into a super typhoon in the next four days and headed towards Taiwan. Moving generally northwestwards, Gaemi swept across Taiwan and then Fujian on 25 July. It then moved into the inland areas of eastern China and central China and weakened into an area of low pressure over Hubei on 28 July. Under the influence of the outer subsiding air of Gaemi, local weather was very hot with sunny periods on 23 – 25 July. The daily minimum temperatures of 29.1 degrees and 29.7 degrees at Ta Kwu Ling and Sheung Shui respectively on 25 July were the highest on record for those stations. Affected by an active southwest monsoon over the South China Sea, local winds strengthened later on 25 July and at first on 26 July. Besides, the thundery showers triggered by high temperatures affected Hong Kong on the early morning of 26 July. More than 60 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over the northern part of the New Territories.

Affected by an active southwest monsoon and the subsequent broad trough of low pressure over the northern part of the South China Sea, it was mainly cloudy with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms on 27 – 31 July. More than 150 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 250 millimetres over parts of the eastern territory on these five days.

Three tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in July 2024.

During the month, 2 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　二零二四年七月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1　Warnings and Signals issued in July 2024

熱帶氣旋警告信號
Tropical Cyclones Warning Signals

熱帶氣旋名稱 Name of Tropical Cyclone	信號 Signal Number	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
		日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
派比安 PRAPIROON	1	20/7	2240	22/7	1220

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	14/7	1900	14/7	2135
黃色 Amber	16/7	0535	16/7	0725
黃色 Amber	18/7	1345	18/7	1600
黃色 Amber	27/7	0900	27/7	1250
黃色 Amber	28/7	0550	28/7	1040
黃色 Amber	31/7	0735	31/7	1045

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
1/7	0830	14/7	1845
15/7	1415	15/7	1730
17/7	1400	17/7	1640
20/7	1300	20/7	1800
22/7	1315	25/7	2000

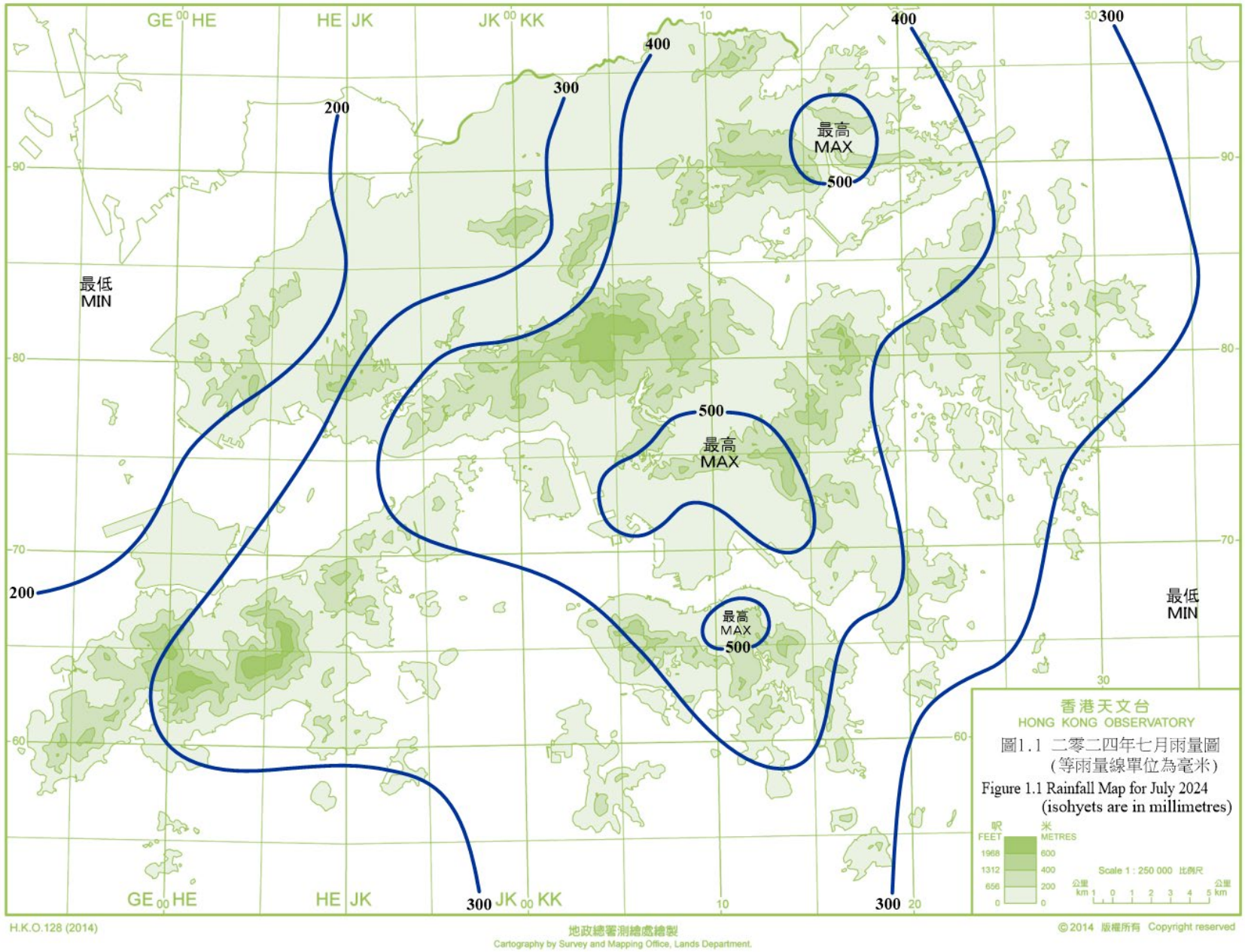
雷暴警告
Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/7	0145	1/7	0345
4/7	0611	4/7	1120
4/7	1220	4/7	1530
6/7	1240	6/7	1400
7/7	1440	7/7	1515
8/7	1150	8/7	1430
9/7	1450	9/7	1615
10/7	0248	10/7	0730
11/7	1300	11/7	1400
11/7	1520	11/7	1630
12/7	0455	12/7	0700
12/7	0750	12/7	1430
13/7	0600	13/7	0830
13/7	1240	13/7	1400
14/7	1620	15/7	0130
15/7	0220	15/7	0400
15/7	0515	15/7	1030
15/7	1500	15/7	1930
15/7	1952	16/7	0045
16/7	0440	16/7	1300
16/7	1506	16/7	1730
16/7	1838	16/7	1945

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
17/7	0405	17/7	0745
17/7	1610	17/7	1830
18/7	0437	18/7	0615
18/7	0914	18/7	1700
18/7	1745	18/7	1820
19/7	0630	19/7	1430
20/7	0910	20/7	1230
20/7	1635	20/7	1800
21/7	1044	21/7	1300
21/7	2143	21/7	2300
22/7	1751	22/7	1900
25/7	1928	26/7	1030
26/7	1750	26/7	1930
27/7	0750	27/7	2000
27/7	2205	28/7	1230
28/7	1835	28/7	1920
29/7	0140	29/7	0430
29/7	1110	29/7	1630
29/7	2114	29/7	2200
30/7	0110	30/7	0630
31/7	0115	31/7	0245
31/7	0640	31/7	1630

強烈季候風信號
Strong Monsoon Signal

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
25/7	1645	26/7	1445


GE 00 HE
HE JK
JK 00 KK
200
300
400
500
最高
MAX
最低
MIN
香港天文台
HONG KONG OBSERVATORY
圖1.1 二零二四年七月雨量圖
(等雨量線單位為毫米)
Figure 1.1 Rainfall Map for July 2024
(isohyets are in millimetres)
呎
FEET
米
METRES
1968
1312
656
0
600
400
200
0
Scale 1 : 250 000 比例尺
公里
km
H.K.O.128 (2014)
地政總署測繪處繪製
Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department.
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2.1. 二零二四年七月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零二四年七月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了三個熱帶氣旋，當中派比安引致天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。

一個熱帶低氣壓於七月十三日傍晚在峴港之東南偏東約 570 公里的南海南部上形成，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 45 公里。該熱帶低氣壓在隨後兩天大致向西北移動，最後於七月十五日晚上在越南中部減弱為低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓派比安於七月十九日下午在西沙之東南偏東約 630 公里的南海中部上形成，向西北偏西移動，橫過南海中部。派比安於七月二十一日早上增強為熱帶風暴，並轉向西北偏北移動，移向海南島。當晚派比安登陸海南島前進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴。派比安於七月二十二日凌晨在海南島萬寧市登陸，並在橫過海南島期間稍為減弱為熱帶風暴。派比安在橫過北部灣期間再次增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並於七月二十二日傍晚達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 105 公里。派比安於七月二十三日早上在越南北部登陸，隨後移入內陸並逐漸減弱，最後於當晚減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，派比安為海南島帶來狂風暴雨，當地多處有樹木倒塌，超過 22 萬戶停電。有關派比安的詳細資料及對香港的影響，請參閱其熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓格美於七月十九日晚上在馬尼拉以東約 1 090 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北或西北偏西移動，橫過菲律賓以東海域並逐漸增強。七月二十二日格美轉向偏北移向台灣以東海域，並於當晚增強為颱風。翌日晚上格美轉向西北移向台灣。格美於七月二十四日增強為超強颱風，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 195 公里。受台灣的地形影響，格美當晚在台灣以東沿岸海域徘徊，以逆時針方向轉了一個

圈。隨後格美於七月二十五日凌晨橫過台灣期間減弱為強颱風。當晚格美在福建省莆田市登陸，並進一步減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。隨後兩天格美大致向西北或西北偏西移動，移入內陸並繼續減弱。最後格美於七月二十八日早上在湖北減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，格美及西南季候風為菲律賓帶來連日狂風暴雨，造成至少 53 人死亡或失蹤，16 人受傷，超過 640 萬人受災，超過 8 500 間房屋受損 ，經濟損失超過 92 億菲律賓比索 。格美在吹襲台灣期間，高雄茂林錄得二十四小時雨量 1 217.5 毫米 。狂風暴雨造成至少 12 人死亡或失蹤，超過 900 人受傷，超過 16 萬戶停水及 87 萬戶停電，經濟損失超過 1.1 億美元 。格美在福建、浙江、江西、廣東造成超過 147 萬人受災，經濟損失超過 57 億人民幣。 此外，受格美的殘餘影響，湖南錄得破紀錄的二十四小時雨量 642.5 毫米 ，暴雨造成 94 人死亡或失蹤，超過 121 萬人受災，經濟損失超過 86 億人民幣 。

2.1. Overview of Tropical Cyclone in July 2024

Three tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2024. Among them, Prapiroon necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signal by the Observatory.

A tropical depression formed over the southern part of the South China Sea about 570 km east-southeast of Da Nang on the evening of 13 July, with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 45 km/h near its centre. It generally tracked northwestwards in the following two days and finally weakened into an area of low pressure over the central part of Vietnam on the night of 15 July.

Prapiroon formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 630 km east-southeast of Xisha on the afternoon of 19 July and moved west-northwestwards across the central part of the South China Sea. It intensified into a tropical storm on the morning of 21 July and turned to move north-northwestwards towards Hainan Island. Before making landfall over Hainan Island, Prapiroon further intensified into a severe tropical storm that night. Prapiroon made landfall over Wanning, Hainan in the small hours of 22 July and weakened slightly into a tropical storm as it moved across Hainan

Island. Prapiroon re-intensified into a severe tropical storm as it moved across Beibu Wan. It attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 105 km/h near its centre on the evening of 22 July. Prapiroon made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam on the morning of 23 July. It then moved inland and weakened gradually. Prapiroon finally degenerated into an area of low pressure that night.

According to press reports, Prapiroon brought torrential rain and squalls to Hainan Island, resulting in fallen trees in many parts of the region and an interruption in electricity supply to over 220 000 households. For detailed information of Prapiroon including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Prapiroon.

Gaemi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 090 km east of Manila on the night of 19 July. It moved northwestwards or west-northwestwards across the seas east of the Philippines and intensified gradually. Gaemi turned to move generally northwards towards the seas east of Taiwan on 22 July and intensified into a typhoon that night. It then turned to move northwestwards towards Taiwan in the next evening. On 24 July, Gaemi intensified into a super typhoon and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 195 km/h near its centre. Affected by Taiwan's terrain, Gaemi lingered around the coastal waters east of Taiwan and made an anti-clockwise loop that night. Gaemi weakened into a severe typhoon when it moved across Taiwan in the small hours of 25 July. It made landfall over Putian, Fujian that night and further weakened into a severe tropical storm. In the following two days, Gaemi moved generally northwestwards or west-northwestwards into inland and continued to weaken. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Hubei on the morning of 28 July.

According to press reports, Gaemi, together with the southwest monsoon, brought days of torrential rain and squalls to the Philippines. At least 53 people were found dead or missing, and 16 were injured. More than 6.4 million people were affected. More than 8 500 houses were damaged and the economic loss exceeded PHP 9.2 billion in the Philippines. A 24-hour rainfall of 1 217.5 millimetres was recorded in Maolin of Gaoxiong during the passage of Gaemi over Taiwan. Torrential rain and squalls left at least 12 dead or missing, and more than 900 injuries. Water and electricity supply to more than 160 000 and 870 000 households were disrupted respectively. The economic loss exceeded USD 110 million. More than 1.47 million people were affected in Fujian, Zhejiang, Jiangxi and Guangdong with the economic loss exceeding RMB 5.7 billion. In addition, affected by the remnant of Gaemi, Hunan reported a record-breaking 24-hour rainfall of 642.5 millimetres. The

torrential rain left 94 dead or missing. More than 1.21 million people were affected and the economic loss exceeded RMB 8.6 billion.

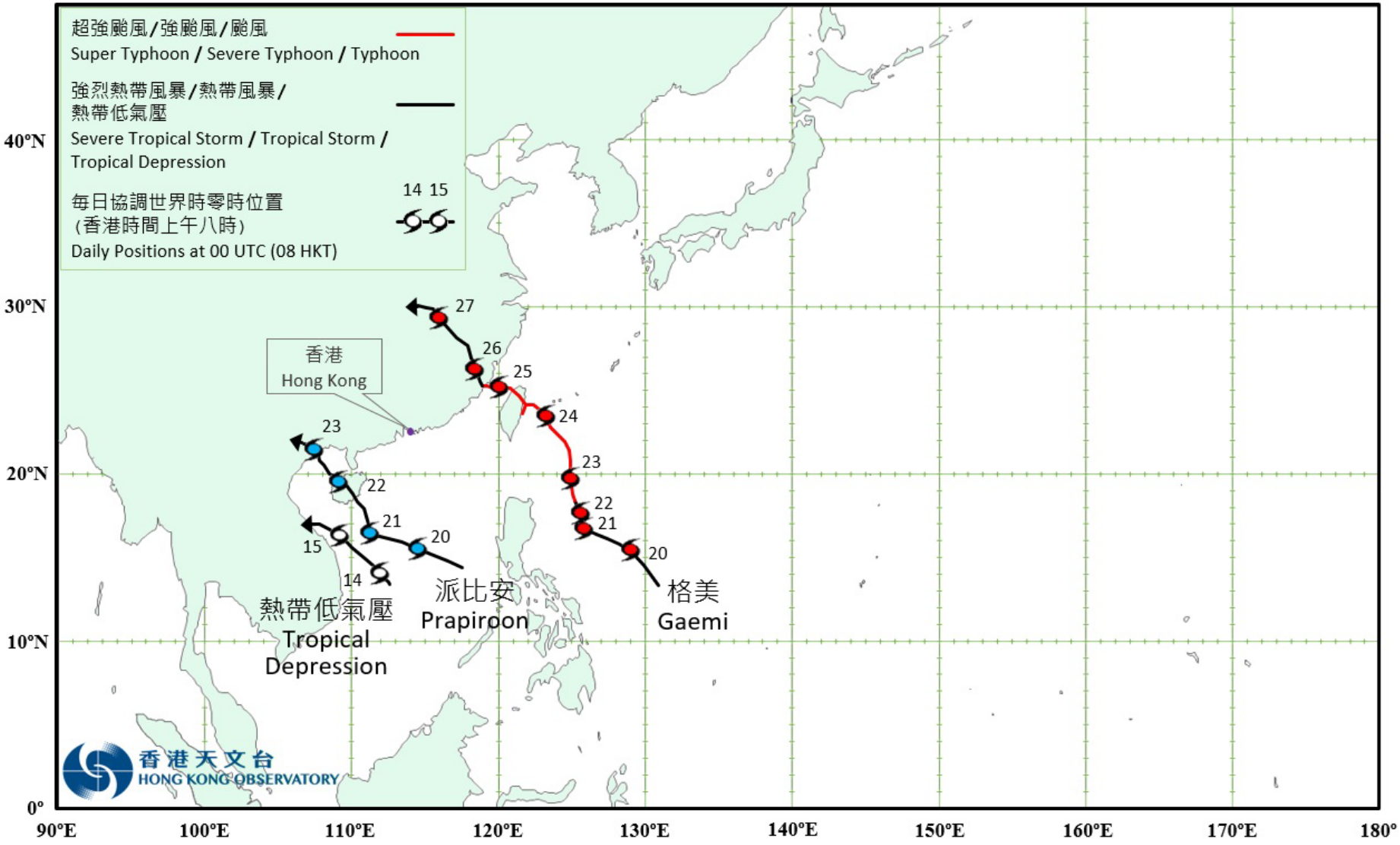


圖 2.1.1 二零二四年七月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖

Figure 2.1.1 Provisional Tropical Cyclone Tracks in July 2024

2.2. 強烈熱帶風暴派比安 (2404)

二零二四年七月十九日至二十三日

派比安是二零二四年第二個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓派比安於七月十九日下午在西沙之東南偏東約 630 公里的南海中部上形成，向西北偏西移動，橫過南海中部。派比安於七月二十一日早上增強為熱帶風暴，並轉向西北偏北移動，移向海南島。當晚派比安登陸海南島前進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴。派比安於七月二十二日凌晨在海南島萬寧市登陸，並在橫過海南島期間稍為減弱為熱帶風暴。派比安在橫過北部灣期間再次增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並於七月二十二日傍晚達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 105 公里。派比安於七月二十三日早上在越南北部登陸，隨後移入內陸並逐漸減弱，最後於當晚減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，派比安為海南島帶來狂風暴雨，當地多處有樹木倒塌，超過 22 萬戶停電。

天文台在七月二十日晚上 10 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時派比安集結在香港之西南偏南約 710 公里。翌日本港吹和緩至清勁東至東南風，離岸及高地間中吹強風。派比安於七月二十二日凌晨 2 時左右最接近香港，在本港西南約 570 公里掠過。隨著派比安遠離香港，天文台於七月二十二日下午 12 時 20 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

派比安對香港的影響不大，期間並沒有嚴重破壞報告。在派比安的影響下，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 3.17 米(海圖基準面以上)及最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.30 米。天文台總部於七月二十二日上午 4 時 00 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1005.2 百帕斯卡。

派比安的外圍雨帶在七月二十一日為本港帶來幾陣狂風驟雨及雷暴。隨著派比安遠離本港，七月二十二日本港日間酷熱及部分時間有陽光。

2.2. Severe Tropical Storm Prapiroon (2404)
19 – 23 July 2024

Prapiroon was the second tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2024.

Prapiroon formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 630 km east-southeast of Xisha on the afternoon of 19 July and moved west-northwestwards across the central part of the South China Sea. It intensified into a tropical storm on the morning of 21 July and turned to move north-northwestwards towards Hainan Island. Before making landfall over Hainan Island, Prapiroon further intensified into a severe tropical storm that night. Prapiroon made landfall over Wanning, Hainan in the small hours of 22 July and weakened slightly into a tropical storm as it moved across Hainan Island. Prapiroon re-intensified into a severe tropical storm as it moved across Beibu Wan. It attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 105 km/h near its centre on the evening of 22 July. Prapiroon made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam on the morning of 23 July. It then moved inland and weakened gradually. Prapiroon finally degenerated into an area of low pressure that night.

According to press reports, Prapiroon brought torrential rain and squalls to Hainan Island, resulting in fallen trees in many parts of the region and an interruption in electricity supply to over 220 000 households.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 10:40 p.m. on 20 July, when Prapiroon was about 710 km south-southwest of Hong Kong. Local winds were moderate to fresh east to southeasterlies and occasionally strong offshore and on high ground the next day. Prapiroon came closest to Hong Kong at around 2 a.m. on 22 July, skirting past about 570 km southwest of the territory. With Prapiroon departing from Hong Kong, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 12:20 p.m. on 22 July.

Prapiroon did not cause any significant damage in Hong Kong during its passage. Under the influence of Prapiroon, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.17 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.30 m were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui. At the Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1005.2 hPa was recorded at 4:00 a.m. on 22 July.

The outer rainbands of Prapiroon brought a few squally showers and

thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 21 July. With Prapiroon departing from Hong Kong, it was very hot with sunny periods during the day on 22 July.

表 2.2.1　在派比安影響下，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

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 Prapiroon were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2024.html)		最高陣風 Maximum Gust					最高每小時平均風速 Maximum Hourly Mean Wind				
		風向 Direction		風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Direction		風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
黃麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東南偏南	SSE	42	20/7	23:36	東南偏南	SSE	27	21/7	00:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東北偏東	ENE	48	21/7	22:04	東	E	25	22/7	12:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	72	21/7	04:32	東南偏東	ESE	39	21/7	00:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東南偏東	ESE	53	21/7	05:05	東	E	37	20/7	23:00
青洲	Green Island	東北偏東	ENE	53	21/7	16:29	東北偏東	ENE	32	21/7	15:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	55	21/7	11:46	東南偏東	ESE	24	22/7	11:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南	SE	43	21/7	21:50	東南	SE	21	21/7	00:00
京士柏	King's Park	東	E	45	21/7	21:56	東南偏東	ESE	18	21/7	22:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東南偏東	ESE	39	21/7	00:01	東南偏東	ESE	22	21/7	00:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東	E	41	21/7	11:53	東	E	22	21/7	15:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	78	20/7	23:19	東	E	57	21/7	00:00
北角	North Point	東北偏東	ENE	42	21/7	21:57	東	E	23	21/7	21:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東	E	55	21/7	11:17	東	E	28	21/7	15:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東北偏東	ENE	30	21/7	10:04	東北偏東	ENE	9	21/7	13:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南	SE	42	21/7	21:43	東	E	19	21/7	16:00
							東	E	19	21/7	17:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南	SE	55	21/7	11:46	東南偏東	ESE	21	20/7	23:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	37	21/7	00:24	東	E	14	21/7	10:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南	SE	32	20/7	23:47	東南	SE	12	21/7	02:00
		東南	SE	32	21/7	01:08					
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	40	21/7	21:56	東	E	21	21/7	00:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東南偏東	ESE	37	21/7	22:19	東	E	15	21/7	12:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東南偏東	ESE	56	21/7	22:04	東	E	28	21/7	00:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	69	21/7	22:16	東南偏東	ESE	52	22/7	00:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東南偏東	ESE	71	21/7	08:29	東南偏東	ESE	38	21/7	00:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南	SE	60	21/7	21:51	東南偏東	ESE	35	21/7	00:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏南	SSE	32	20/7	23:33	東南	SE	13	21/7	00:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東	E	40	21/7	22:13	東南偏東	ESE	14	21/7	01:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東	E	40	21/7	22:29	東南偏南	SSE	17	22/7	12:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	E	40	20/7	23:49	東	E	32	20/7	23:00
		東	E	40	20/7	23:50					
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東北偏東	ENE	28	21/7	09:21	東	E	9	21/7	12:00
							東	E	9	21/7	15:00
							東	E	9	21/7	16:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南偏東	ESE	38	21/7	06:44	東	E	14	21/7	00:00

石崗、大埔滘 - 沒有資料　　Shek Kong , Tai Po Kau - data not available

表 2.2.2　派比安影響香港期間，香港天文台總部及其他各站所錄得的日雨量

Table 2.2.2　Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Prapiroon

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			七月二十日 20 Jul	七月二十一日 21 Jul	七月二十二日 22 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			3.7	4.7	0.2	8.6
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			2.8	24.4	微量 Trace	27.2
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			1.5	18.5	13.0	33.0
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	4.0	5.0	1.0	10.0
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	10.5	3.0	0.0	13.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	11.0	0.0	8.5	19.5
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	12.5	5.5	0.0	18.0
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	11.5	5.0	0.0	16.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	6.5	4.5	0.0	11.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	11.0	7.5	1.5	20.0
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	4.5	1.5	0.0	6.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	8.0	2.5	0.0	10.5
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	6.0	8.5	0.0	14.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	14.0	18.5	3.0	35.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	0.0	13.0	1.5	14.5
TMR	屯門水庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	3.7	1.6	0.0	5.3

表 2.2.3　派比安影響香港期間，香港各潮汐站所錄得的最高潮位及最大風暴潮

Table 2.2.3　Times and heights of the maximum sea level and the maximum storm surge recorded at tide stations in Hong Kong during the passage of Prapiroon

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2024.html)		最高潮位 (海圖基準面以上) Maximum sea level (above chart datum)			最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) Maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide)		
		高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.63	22/7	08:06	0.27	22/7	01:25
石壁	Shek Pik	2.76	22/7	09:02	0.21	21/7	06:56
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.57	22/7	08:16	0.24	21/7	18:24
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.62	21/7	05:51	0.27	22/7	04:44
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	3.17	22/7	09:46	0.30	22/7	03:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.58	22/7	08:25	0.15	22/7	00:49

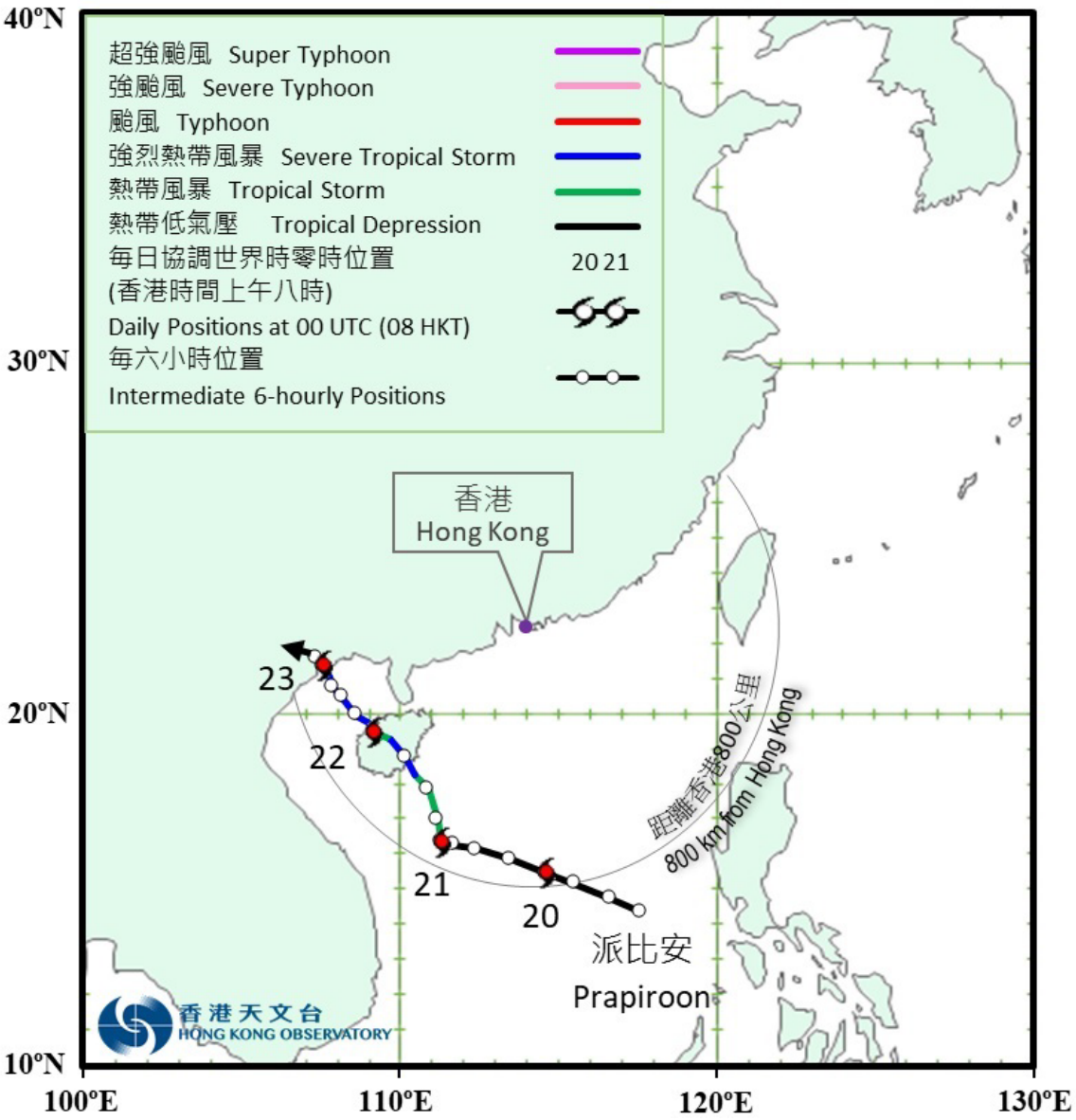


圖 2.2.1 二零二四年七月十九日至二十三日派比安(2404)的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1 Provisional track of Prapiroon (2404): 19 - 23 July 2024.

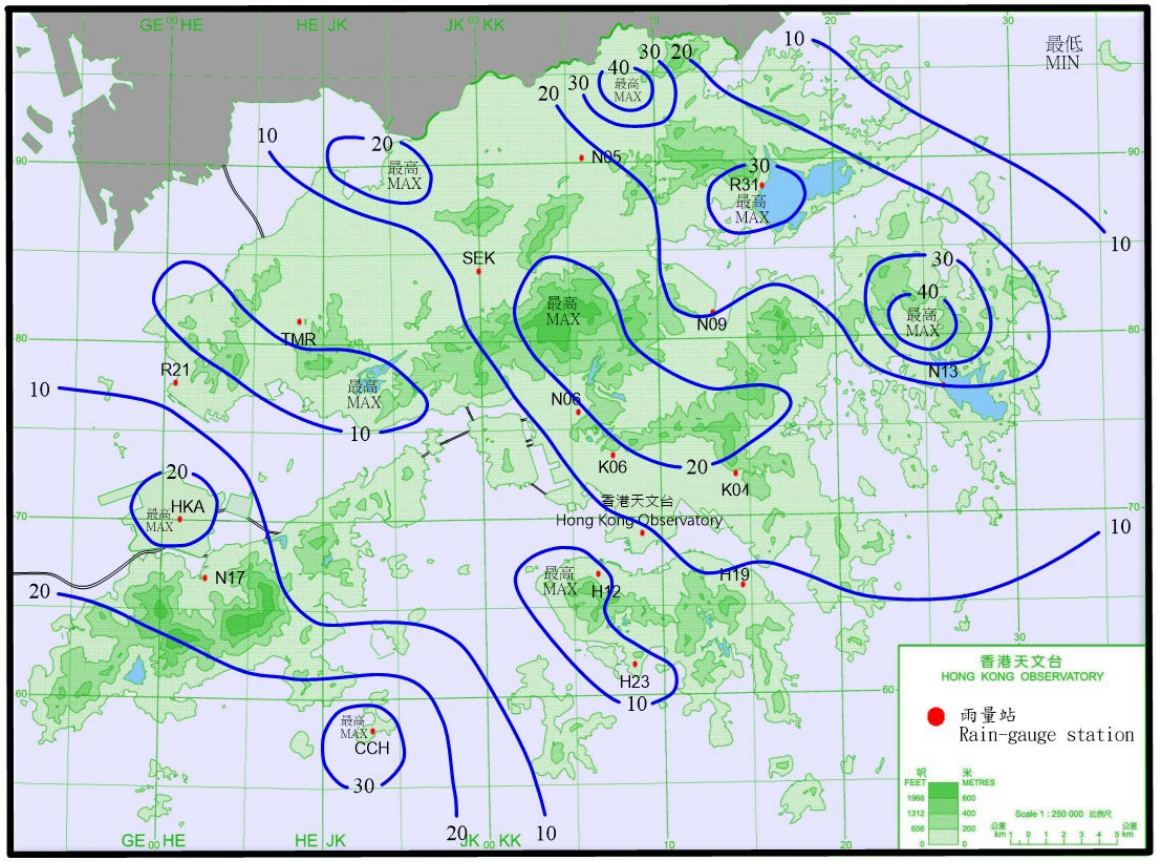


圖 2.2.2　　二零二四年七月二十日至二十二日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2　Rainfall distribution on 20 – 22 July 2024 (isohyets are in millimetres).

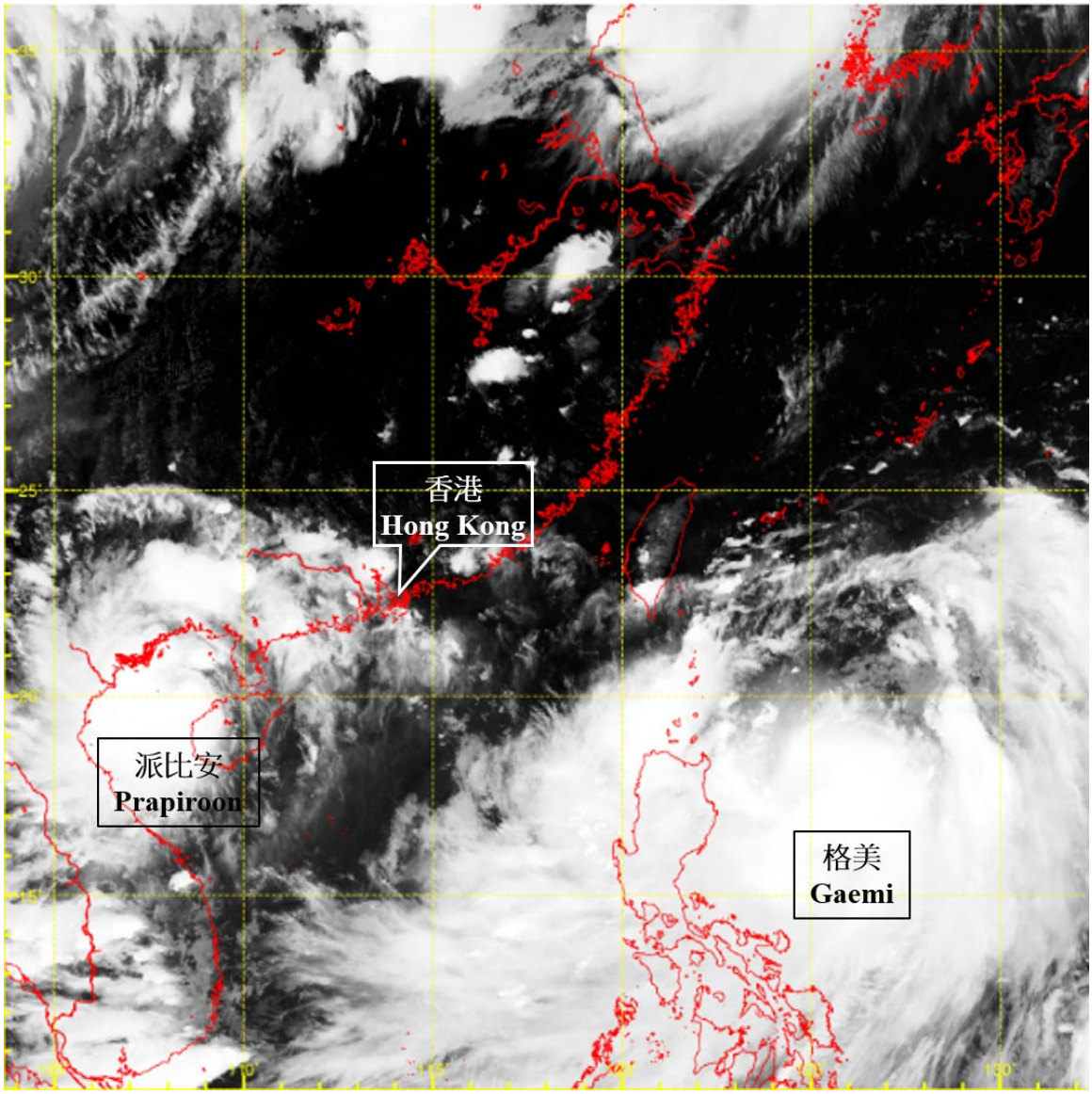


圖 2.2.3　二零二四年七月二十二日下午 5 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時派比安達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 105 公里。此外，位於呂宋以東的強烈熱帶風暴格美正向偏北方向移動。

Figure 2.2.3　Infra-red satellite imagery at around 5 p.m. on 22 July 2024 when Prapiroon was at its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 105 km/h near its centre. Besides, severe tropical storm Gaemi to the east of Luzon was moving northwards.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵 9 號衛星。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-9 Satellite (H-9) of Japan Meteorological Agency.]

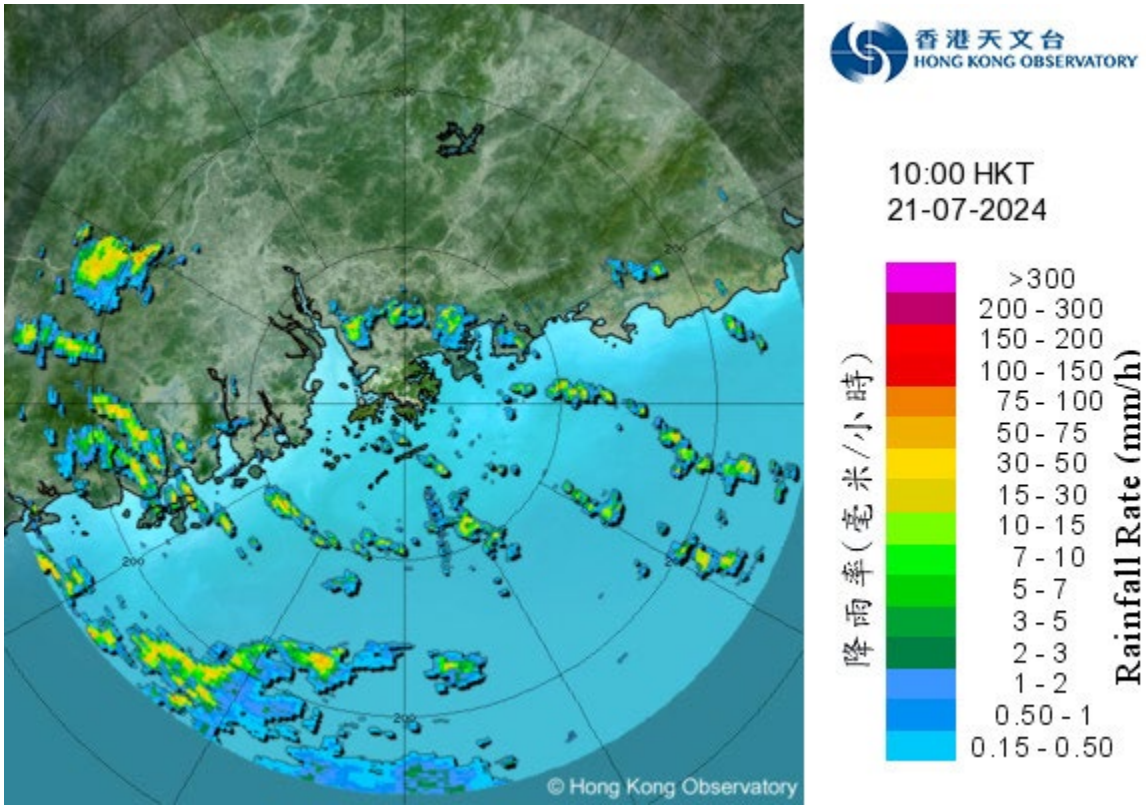
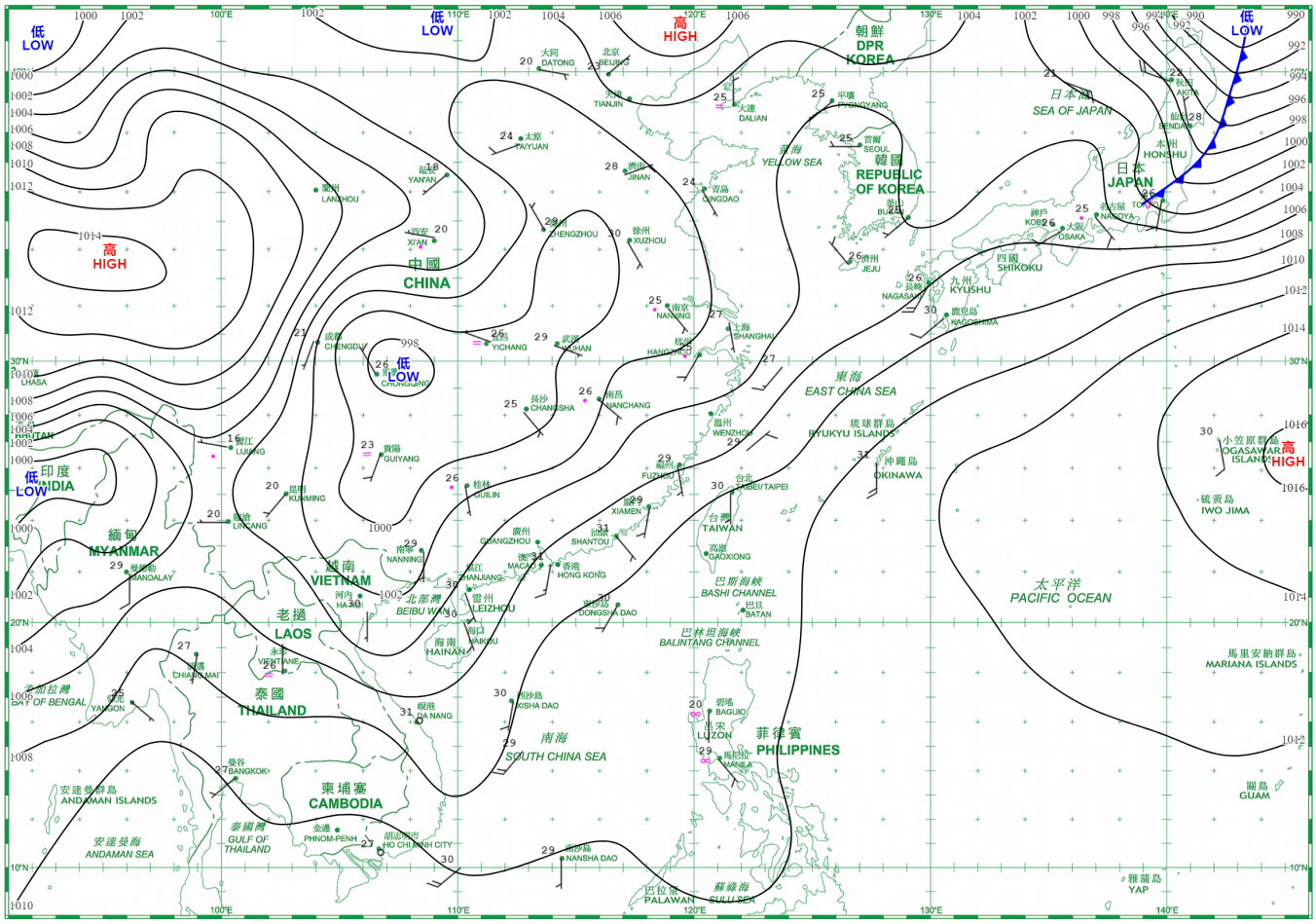


圖 2.2.4　二零二四年七月二十一日上午 10 時正的雷達回波圖像。與派比安相關的外圍雨帶正影響廣東沿岸及南海北部。

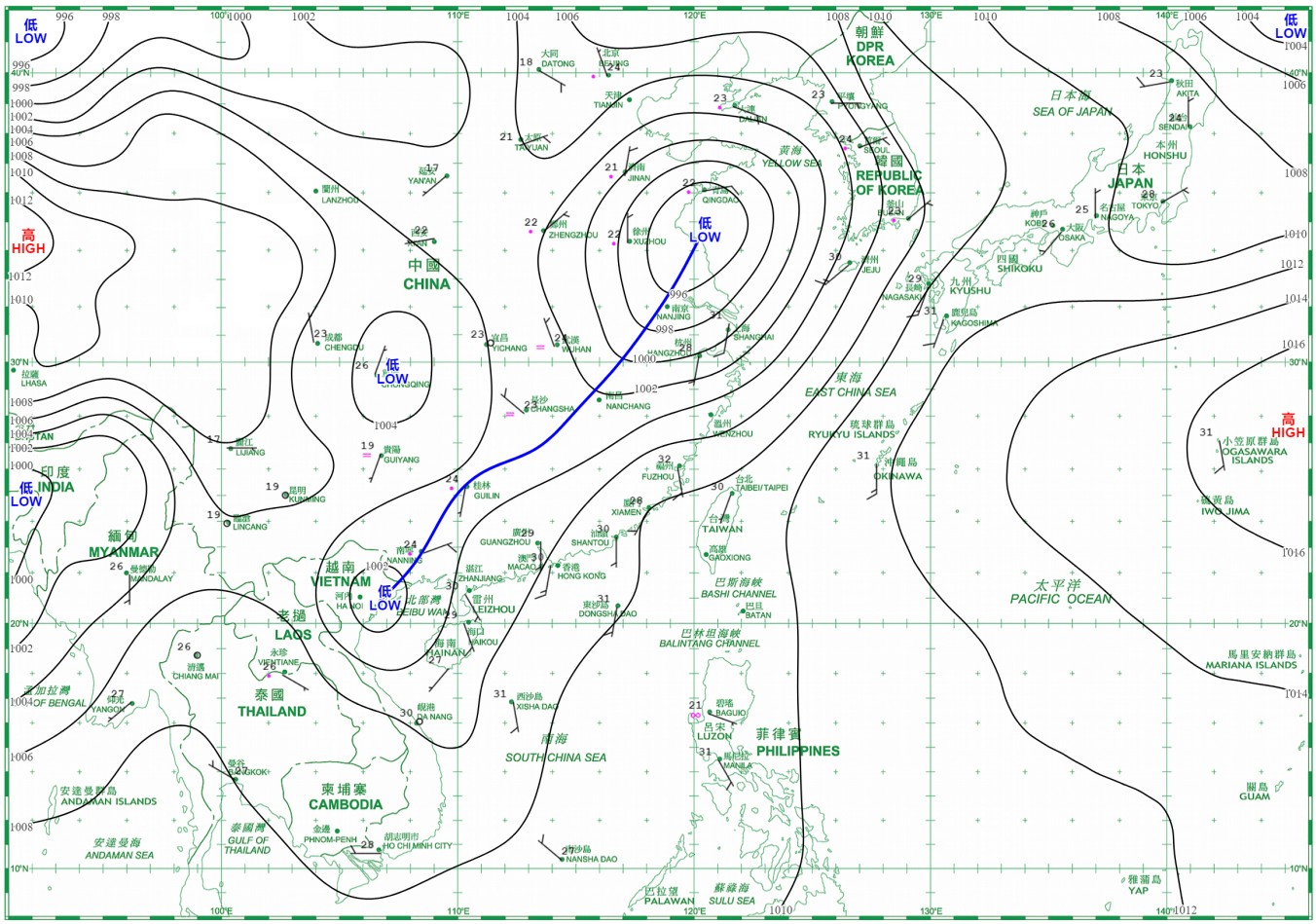
Figure 2.2.4　Radar echoes captured at 10:00 a.m. on 21 July 2024. The outer rainbands associated with Prapiroon were affecting the coast of Guangdong and the northern part of the South China Sea.

3. 二零二四年七月每日天氣圖　　3. Daily Weather Maps for July 2024

日期/Date: 01.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



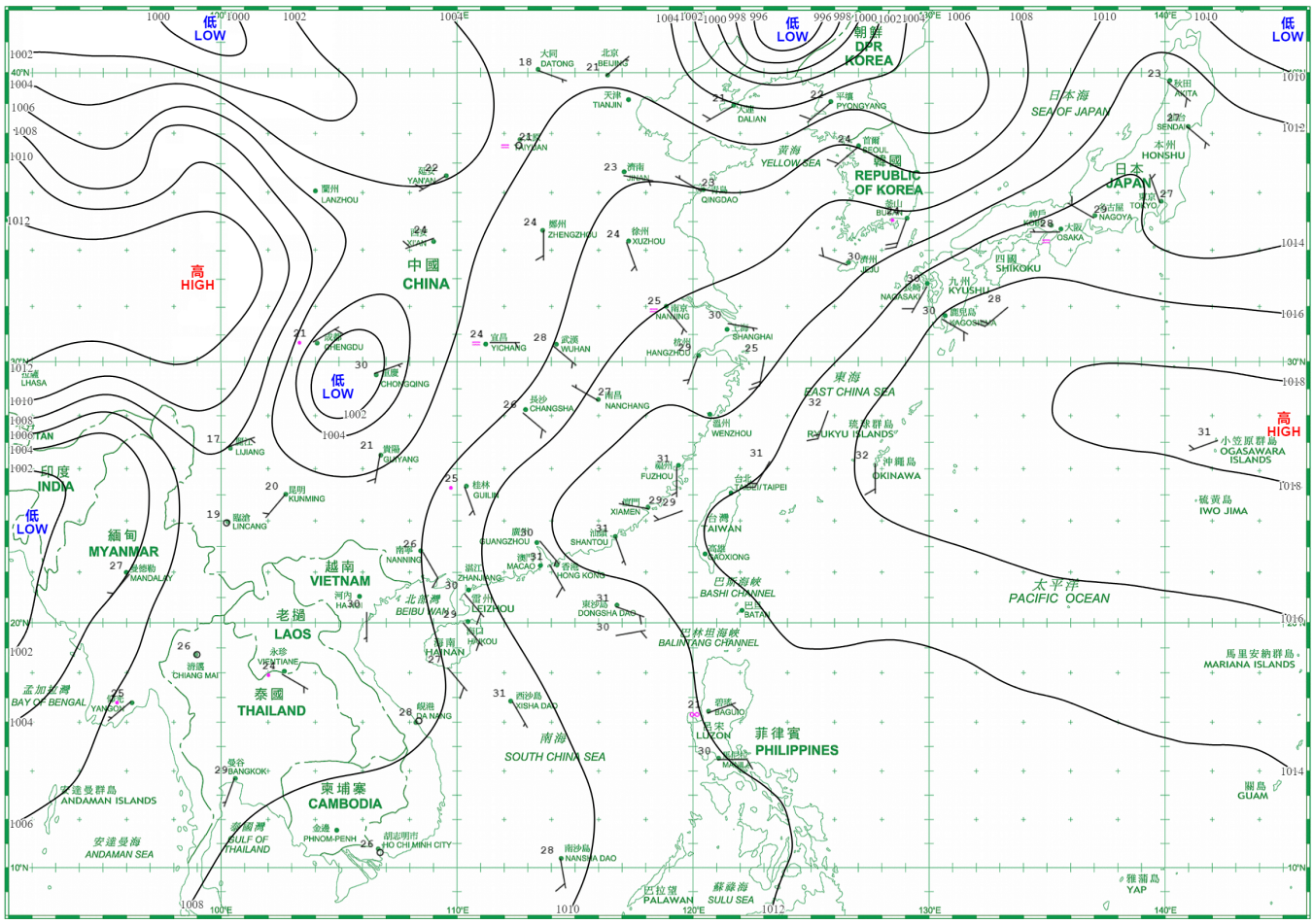
日期/Date: 02.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



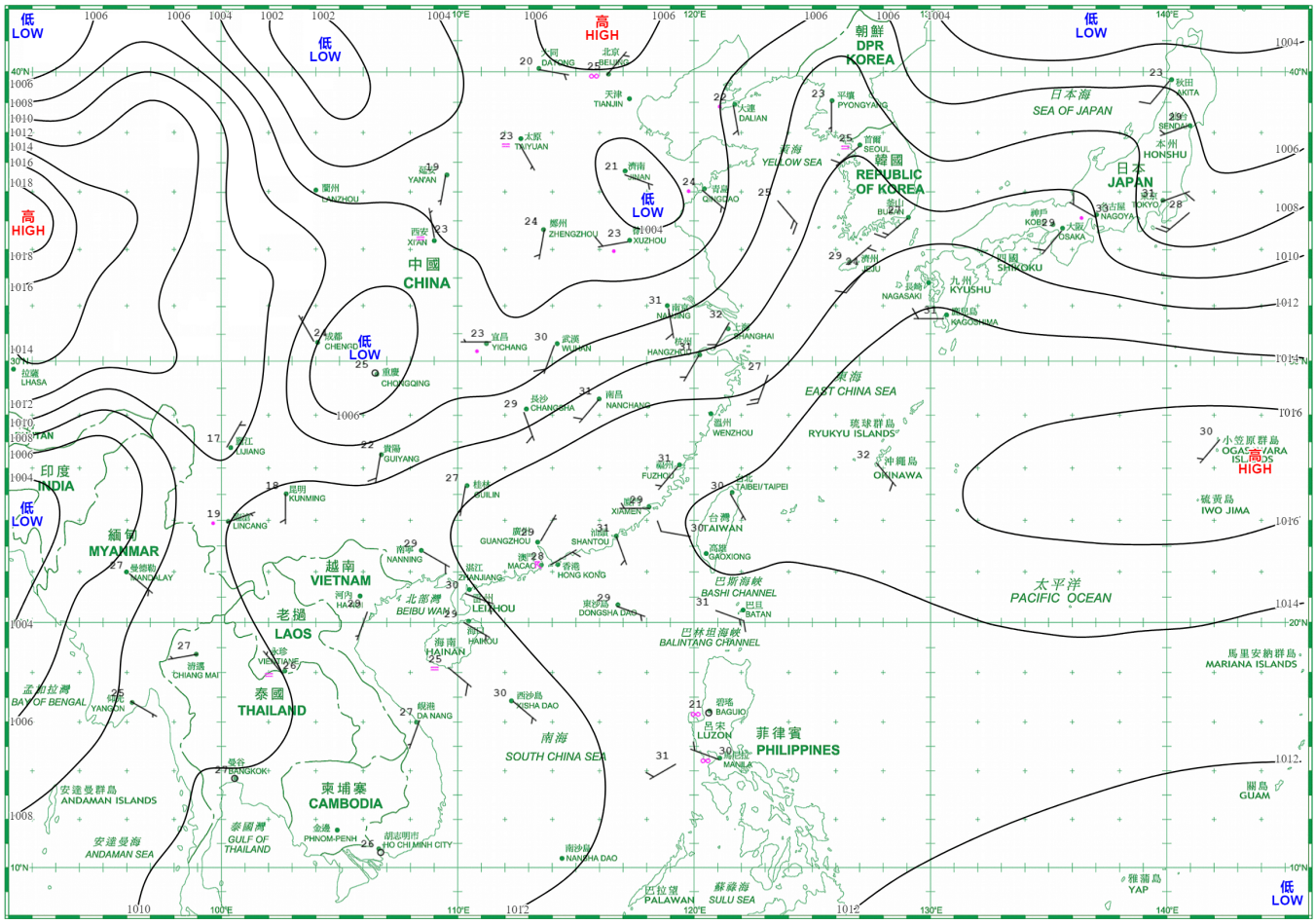
等壓線 Isobar(hPa)　暖鋒 Warm Front　靜止鋒 Stationary Front　消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front

冷鋒 Cold Front　錮囚鋒 Occlusion　槽軸〔線〕Axis of Trough　熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

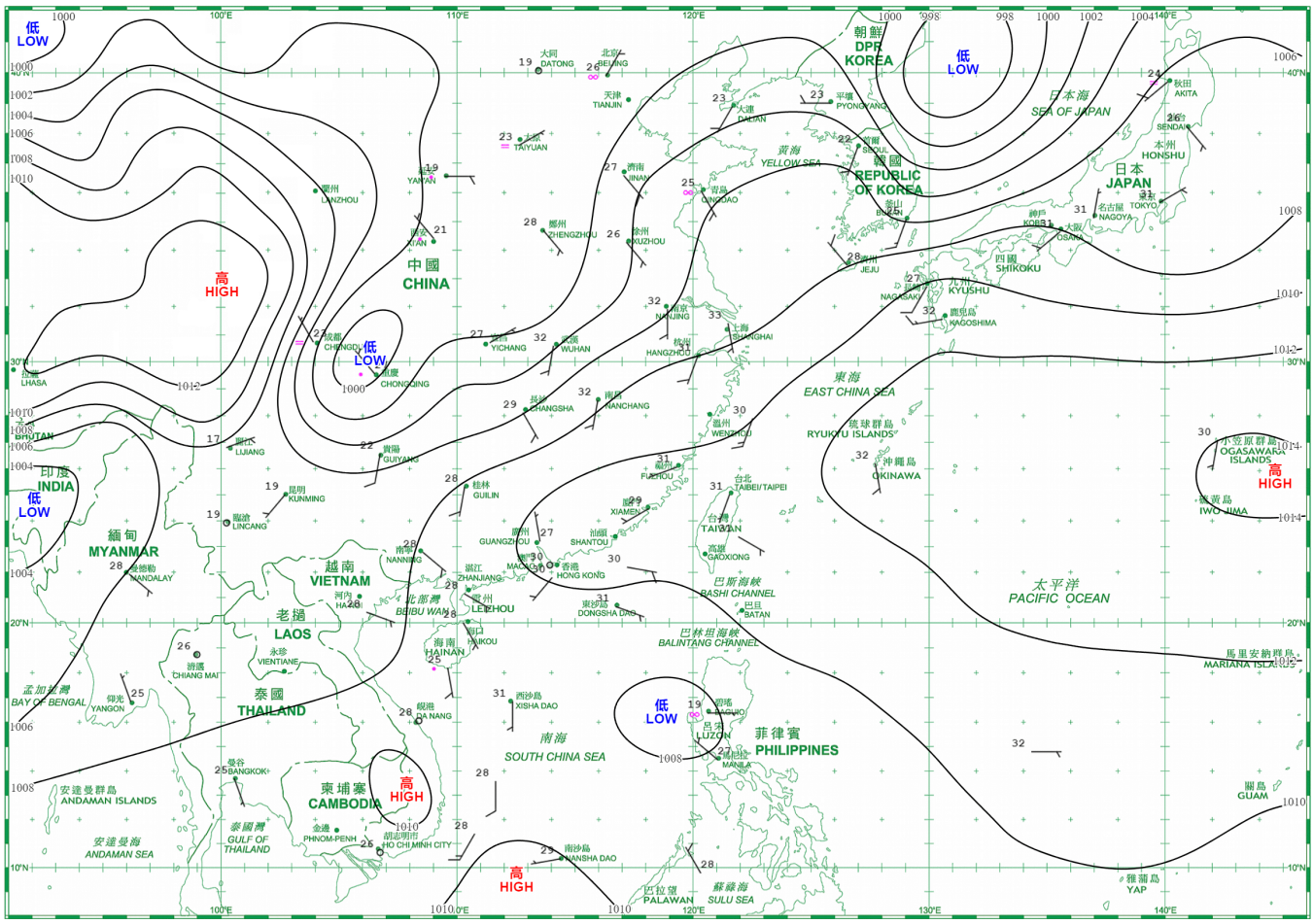
日期/Date: 03.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



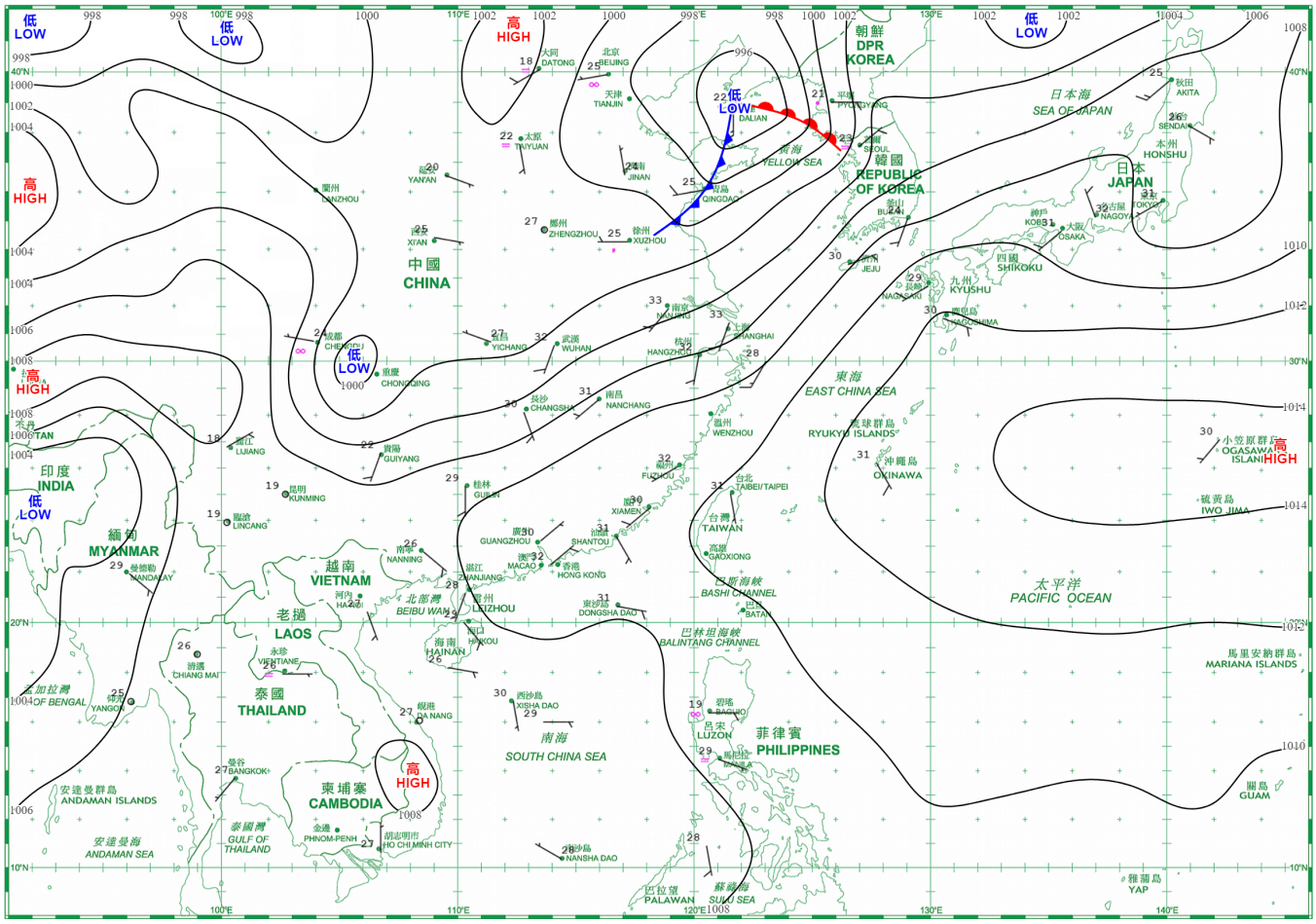
日期/Date: 04.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



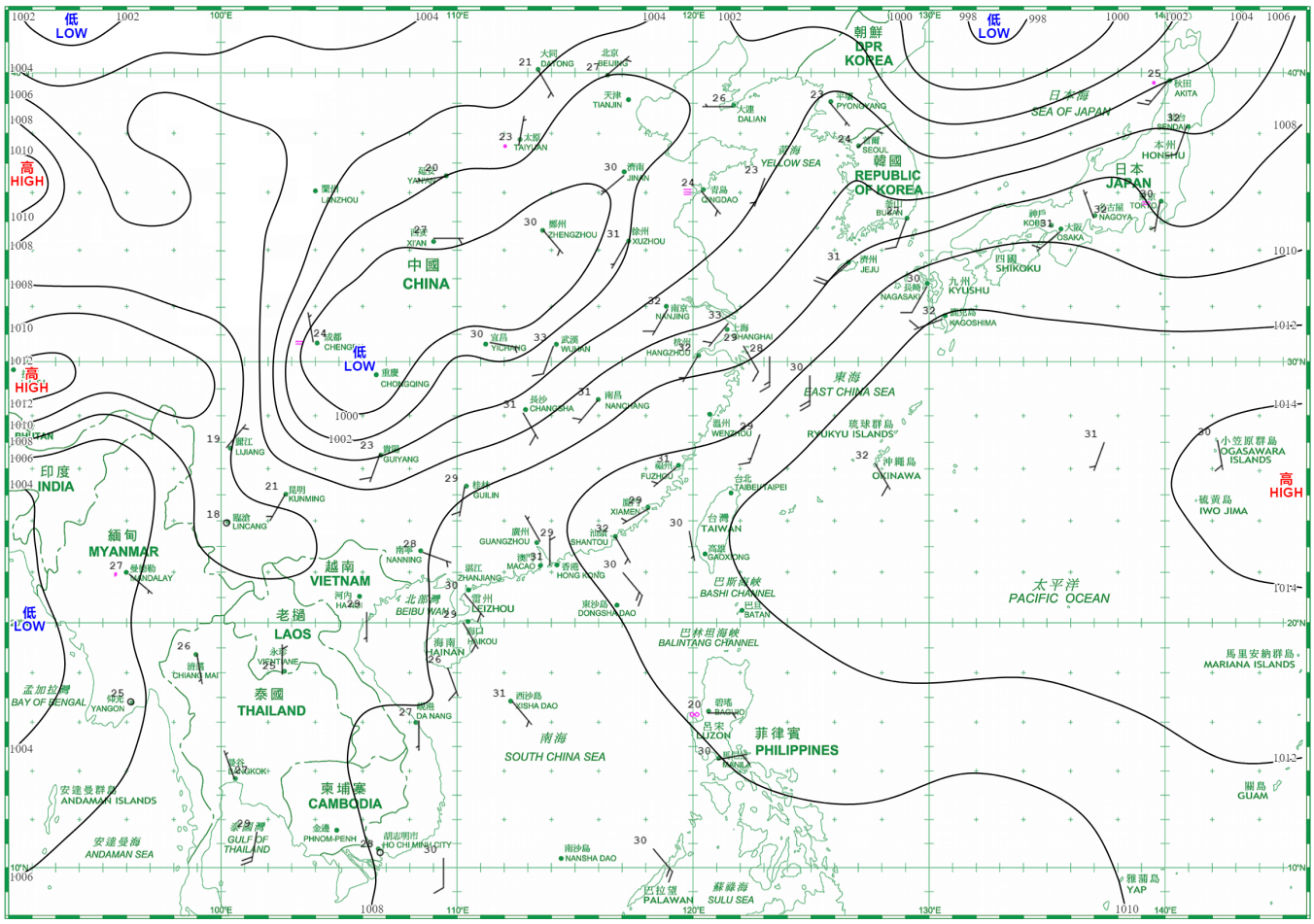
日期/Date: 05.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



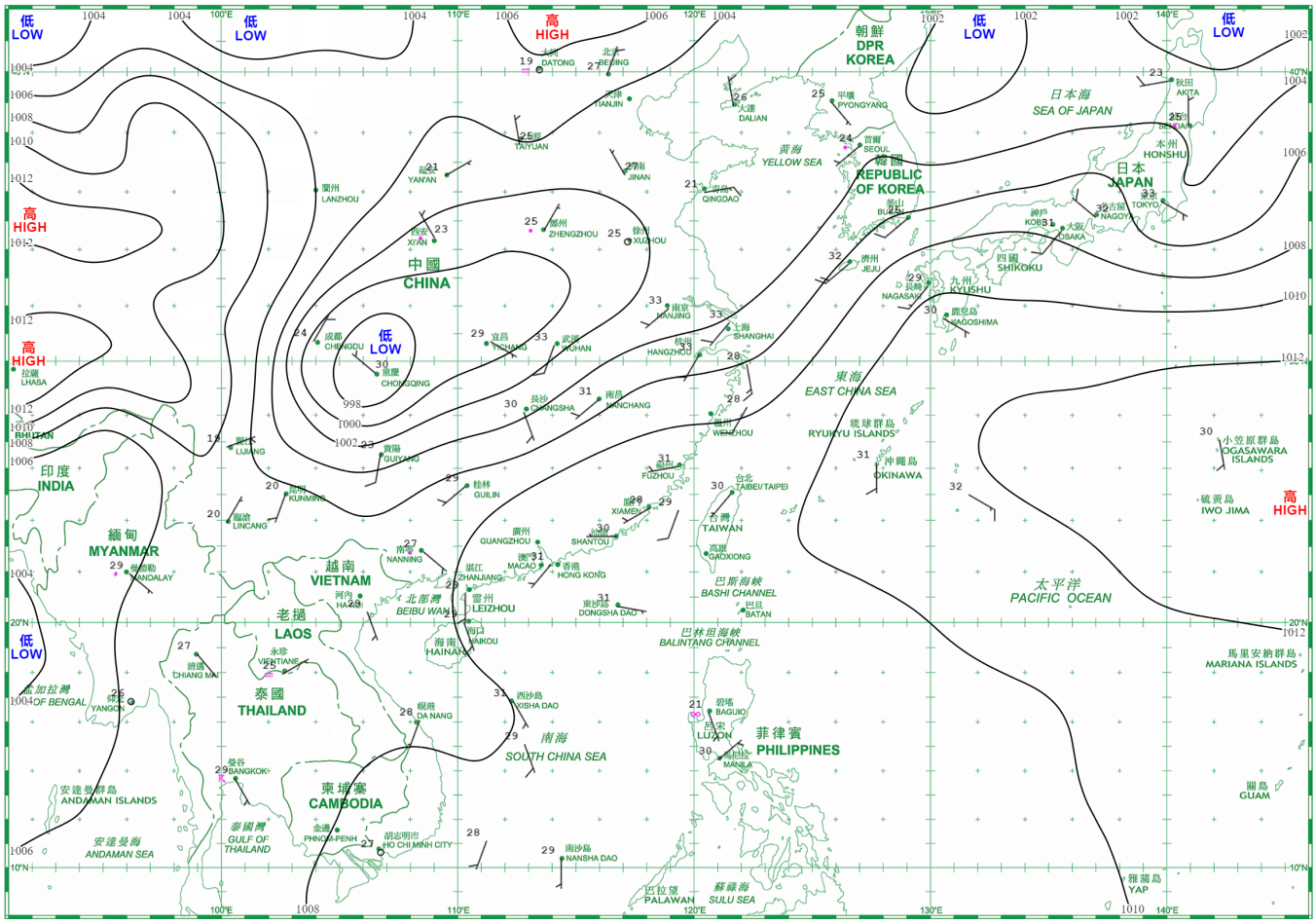
日期/Date: 06.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



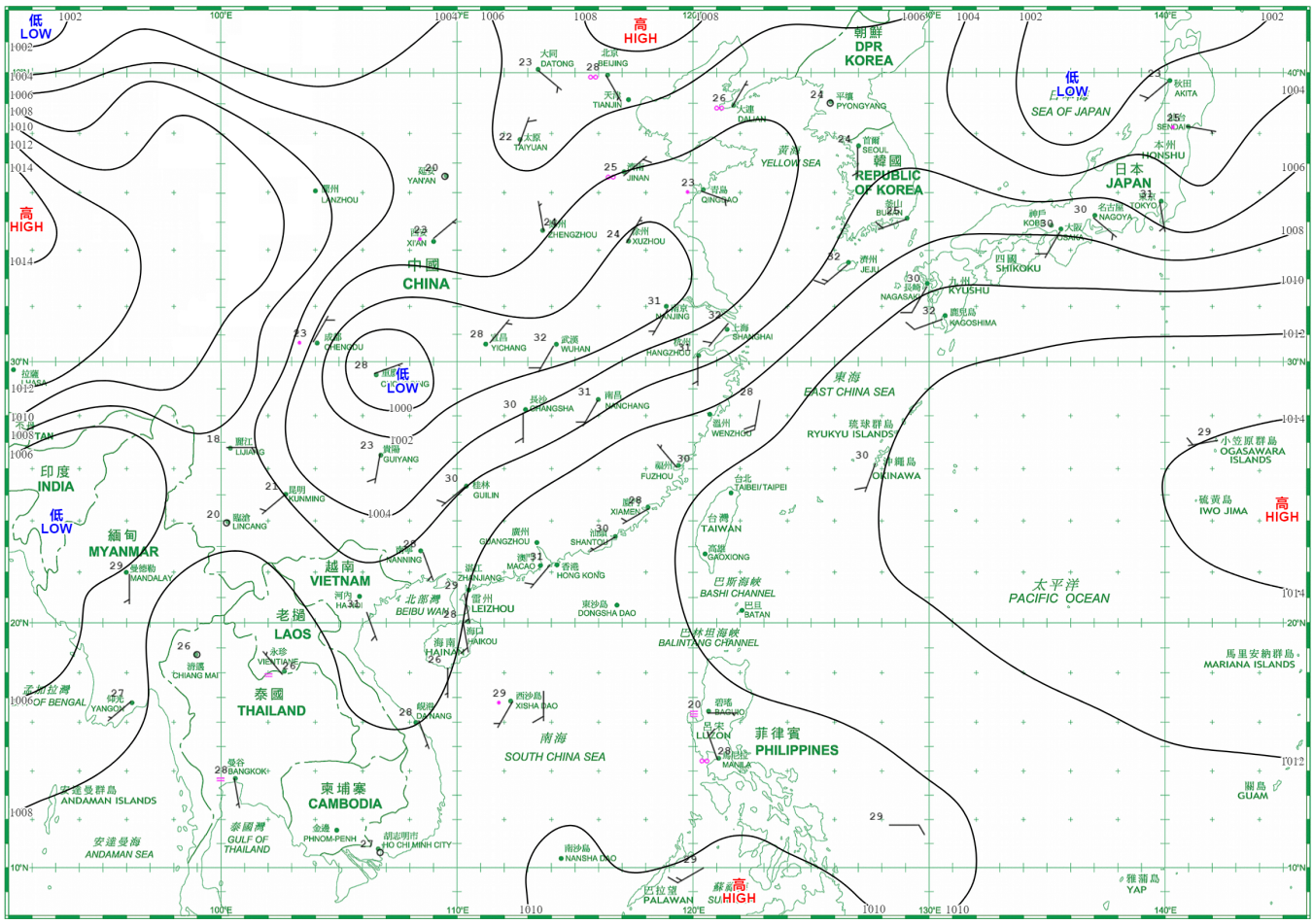
日期/Date: 07.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



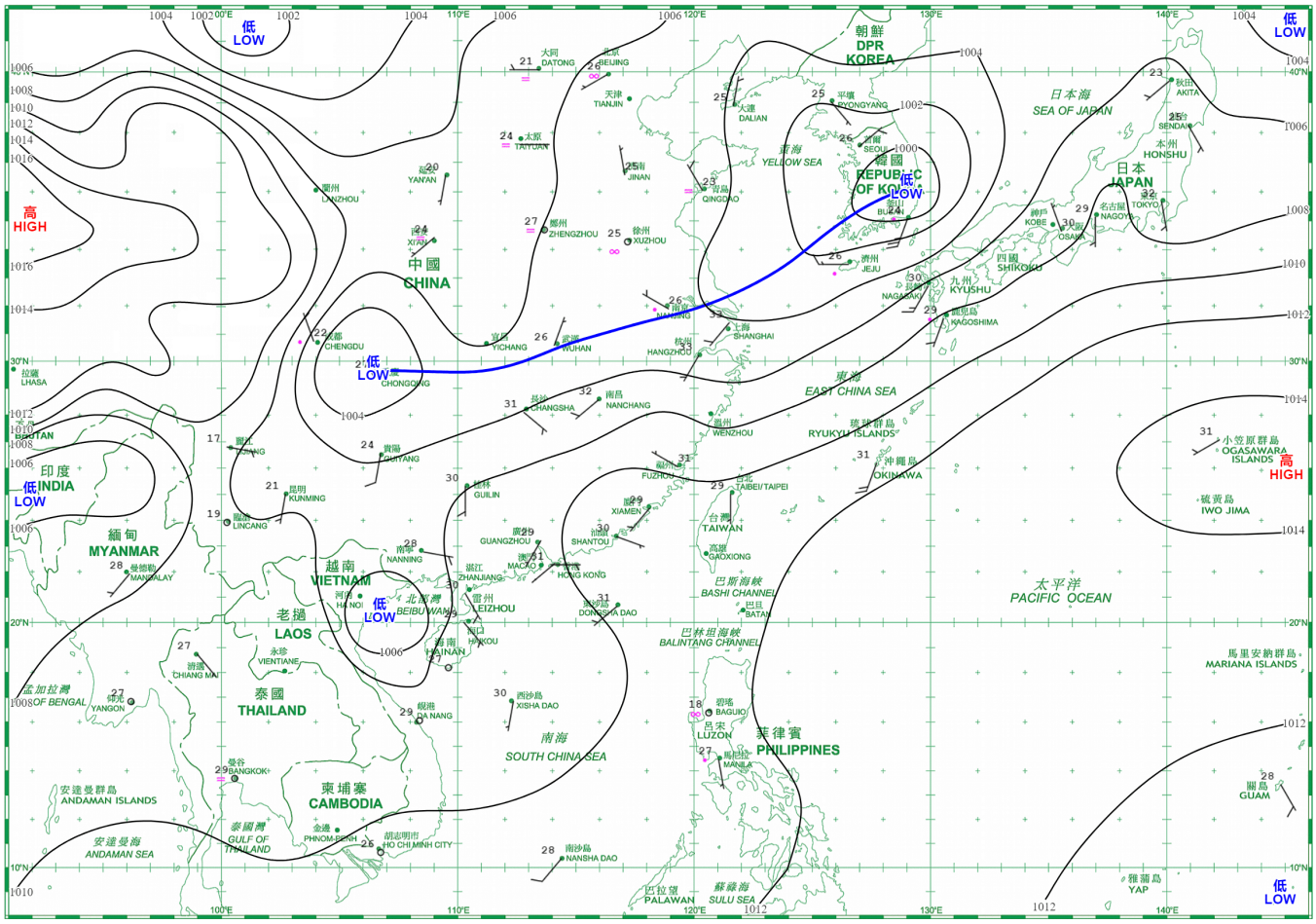
日期/Date: 08.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



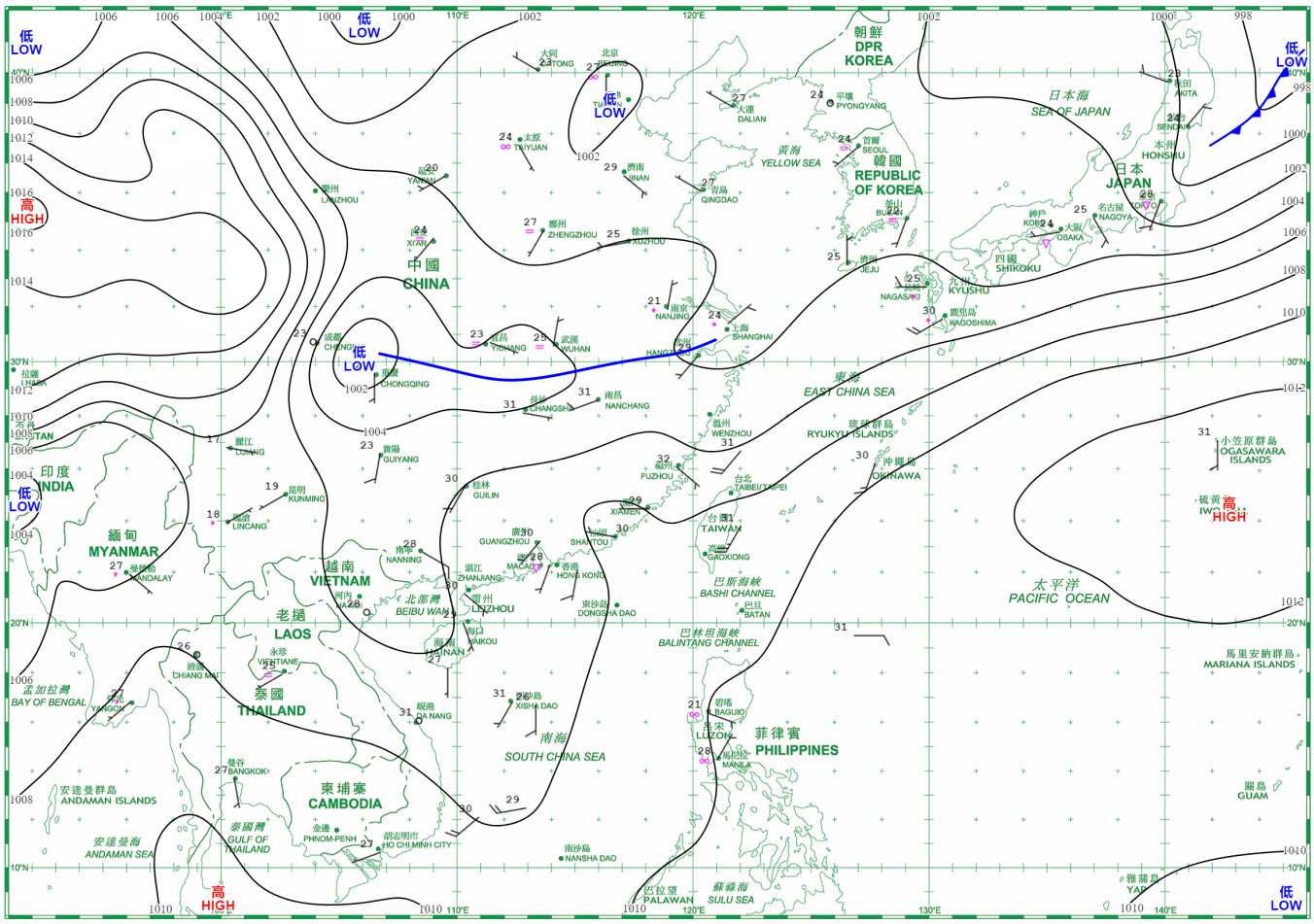
日期/Date: 09.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



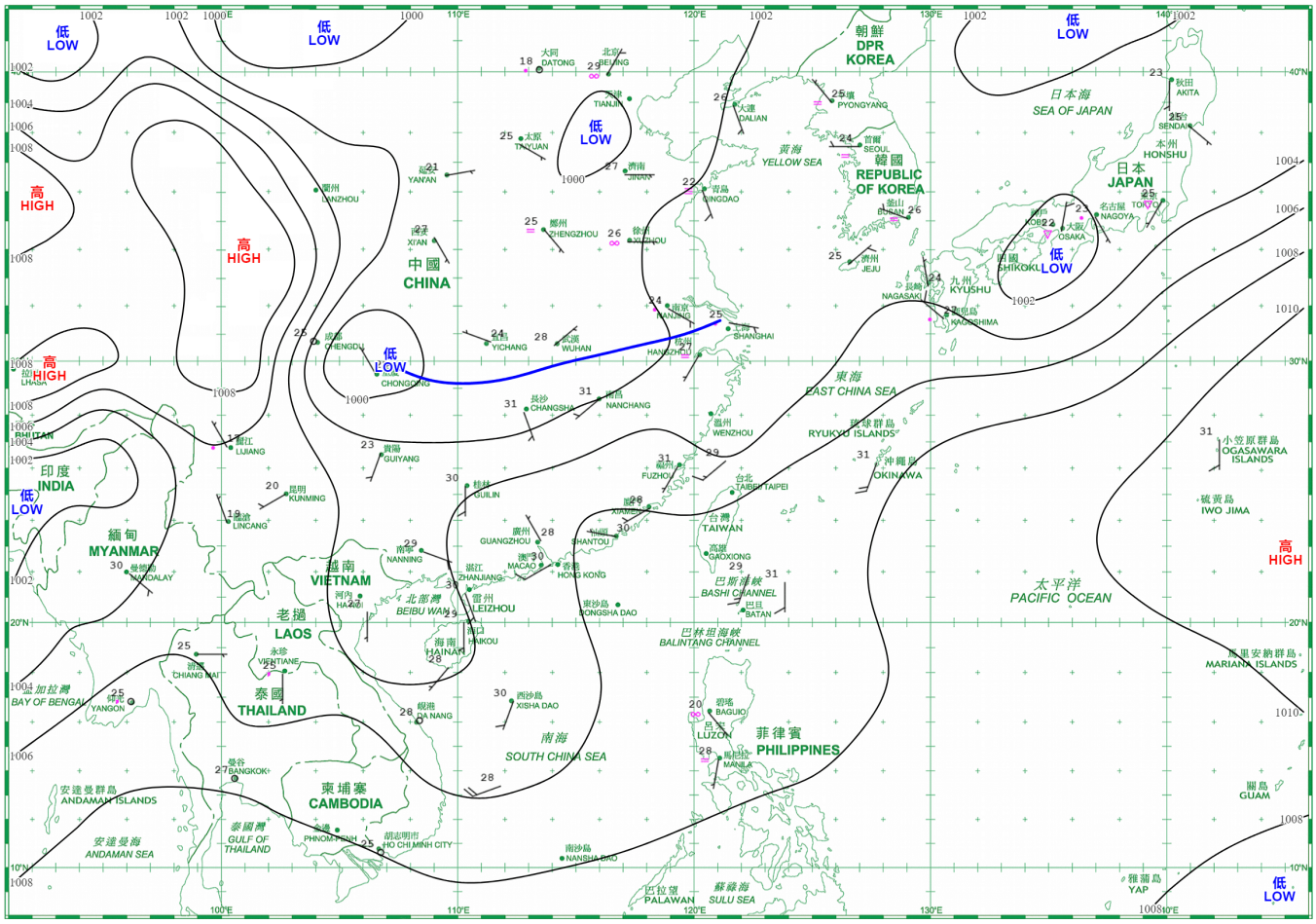
日期/Date: 10.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



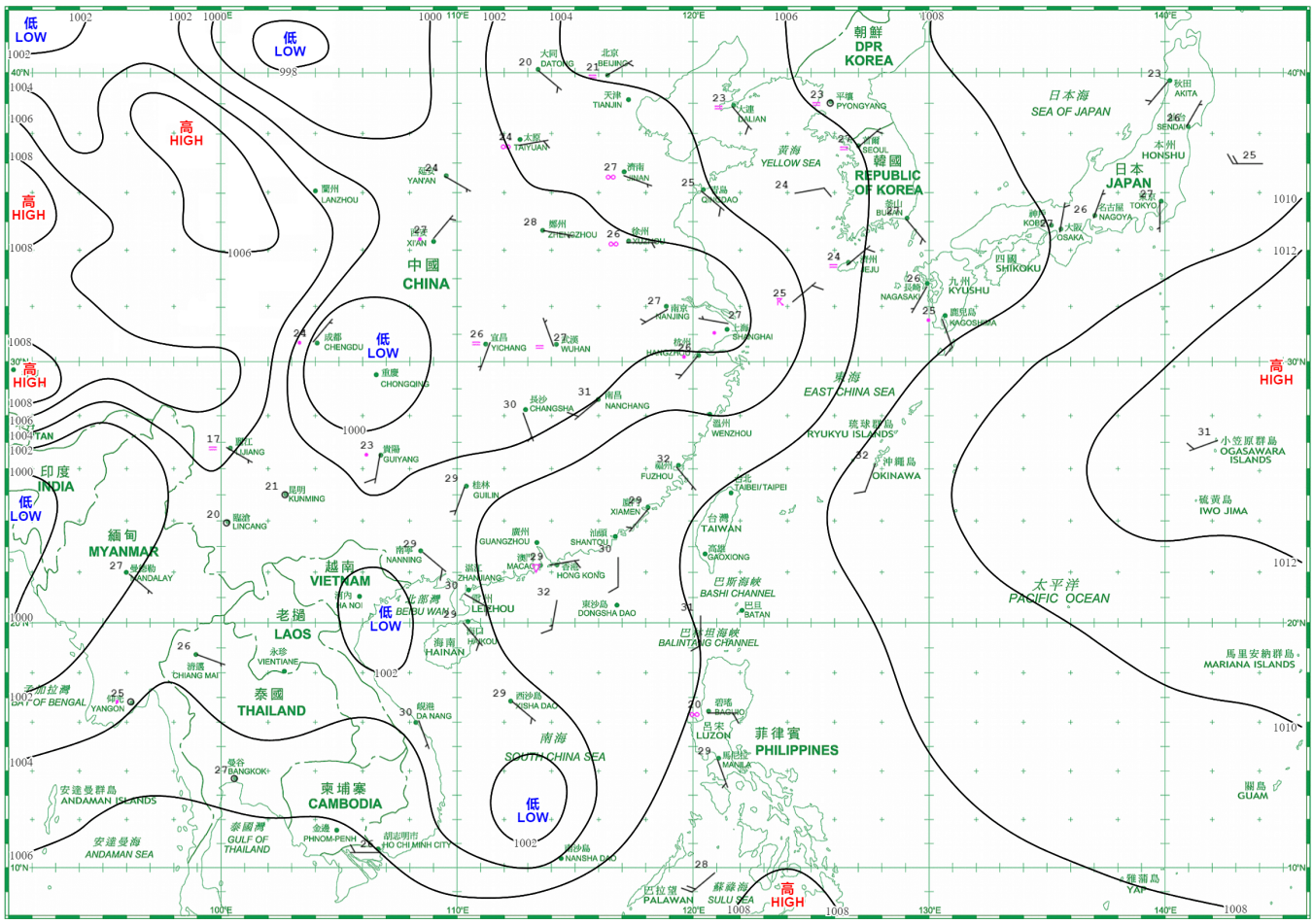
日期/Date: 11.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



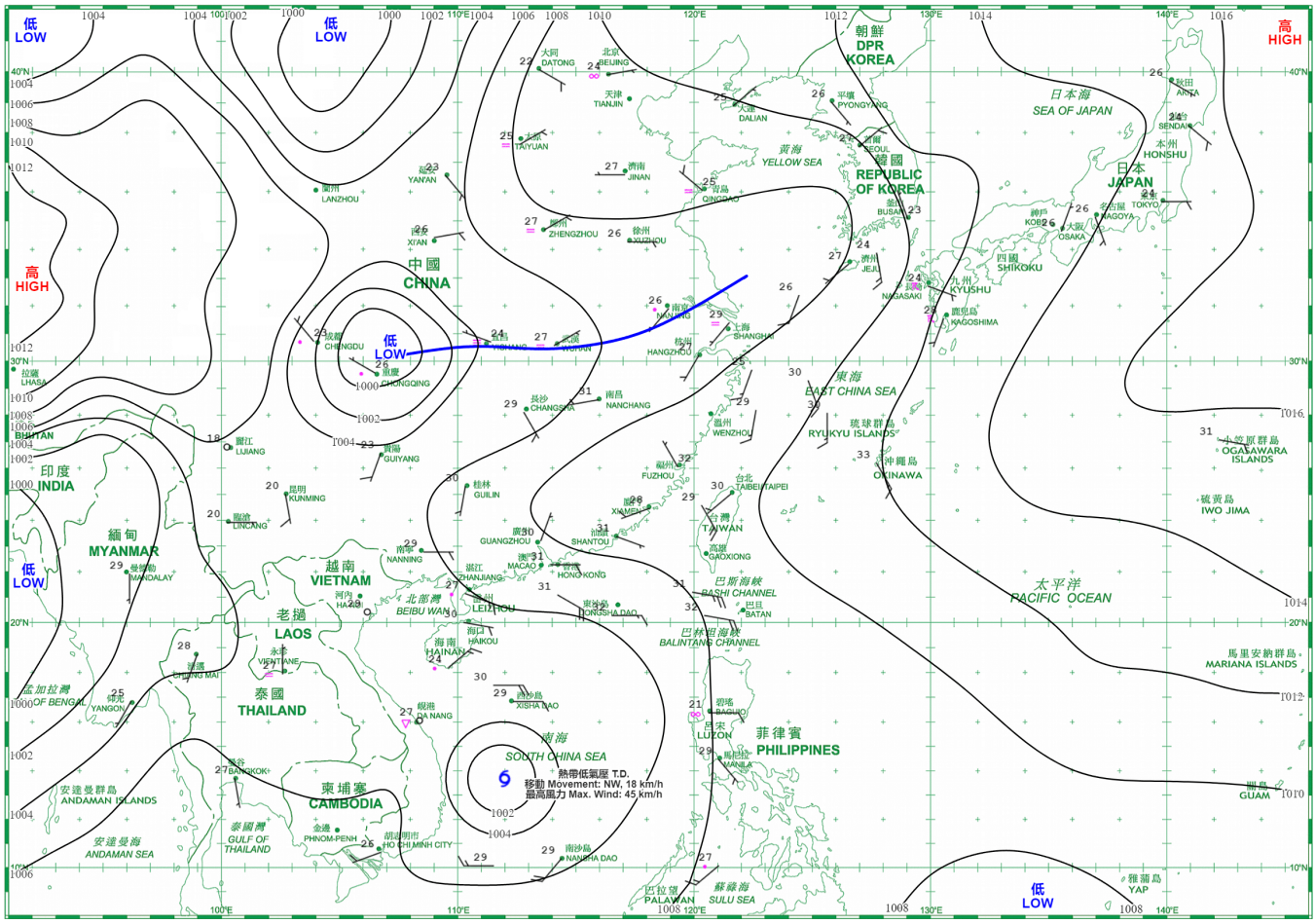
日期/Date: 12.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



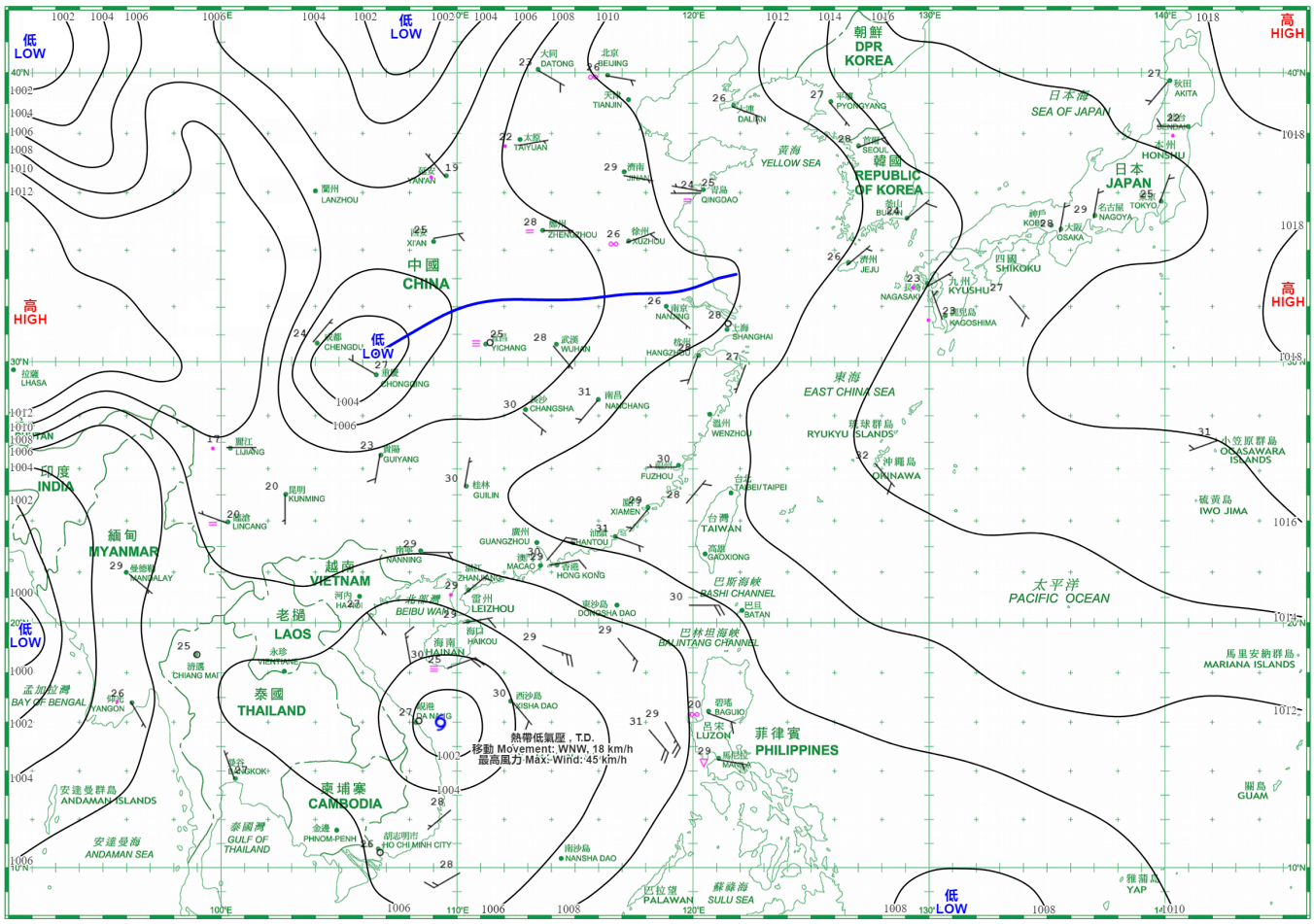
日期/Date: 13.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



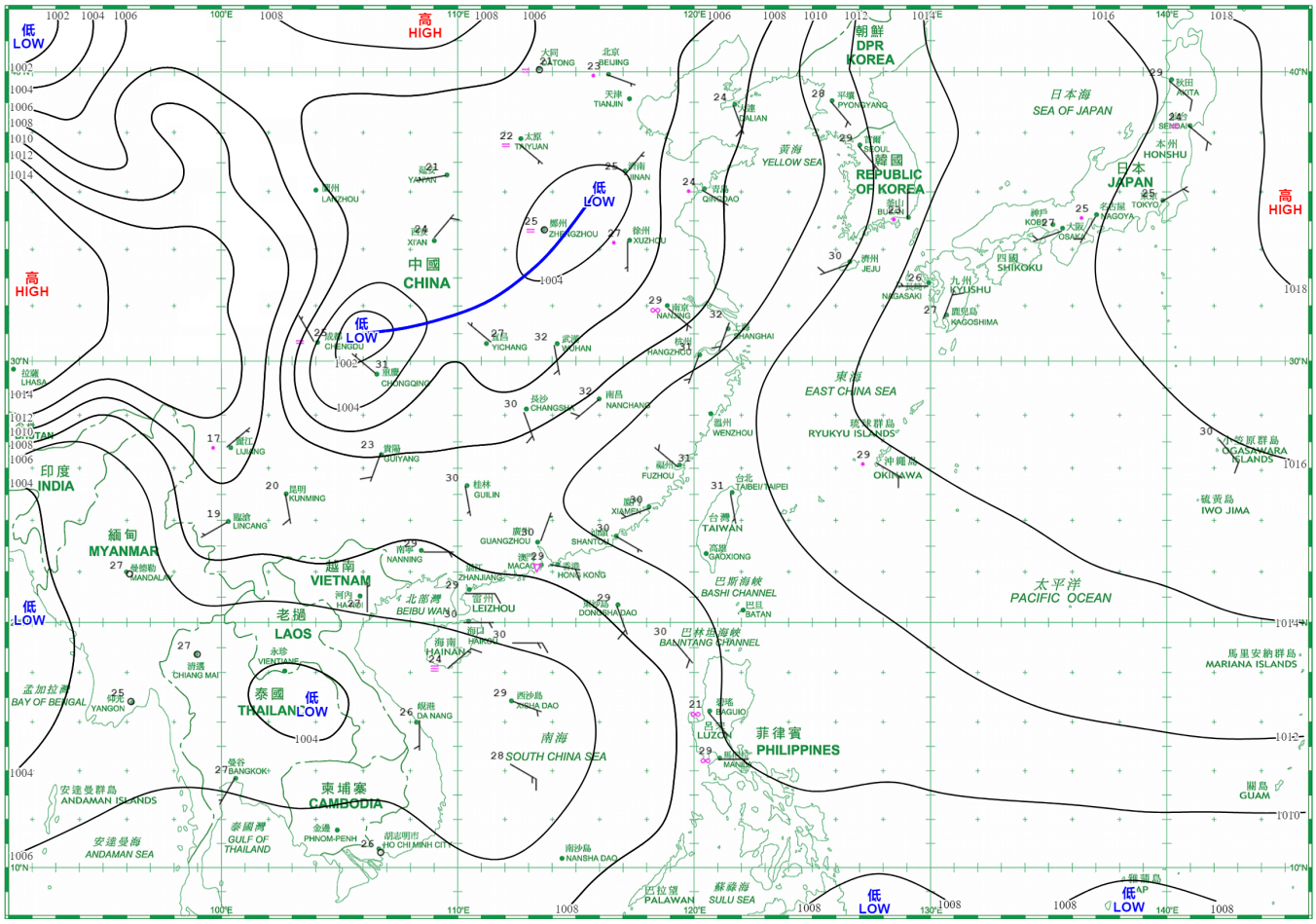
日期/Date: 14.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



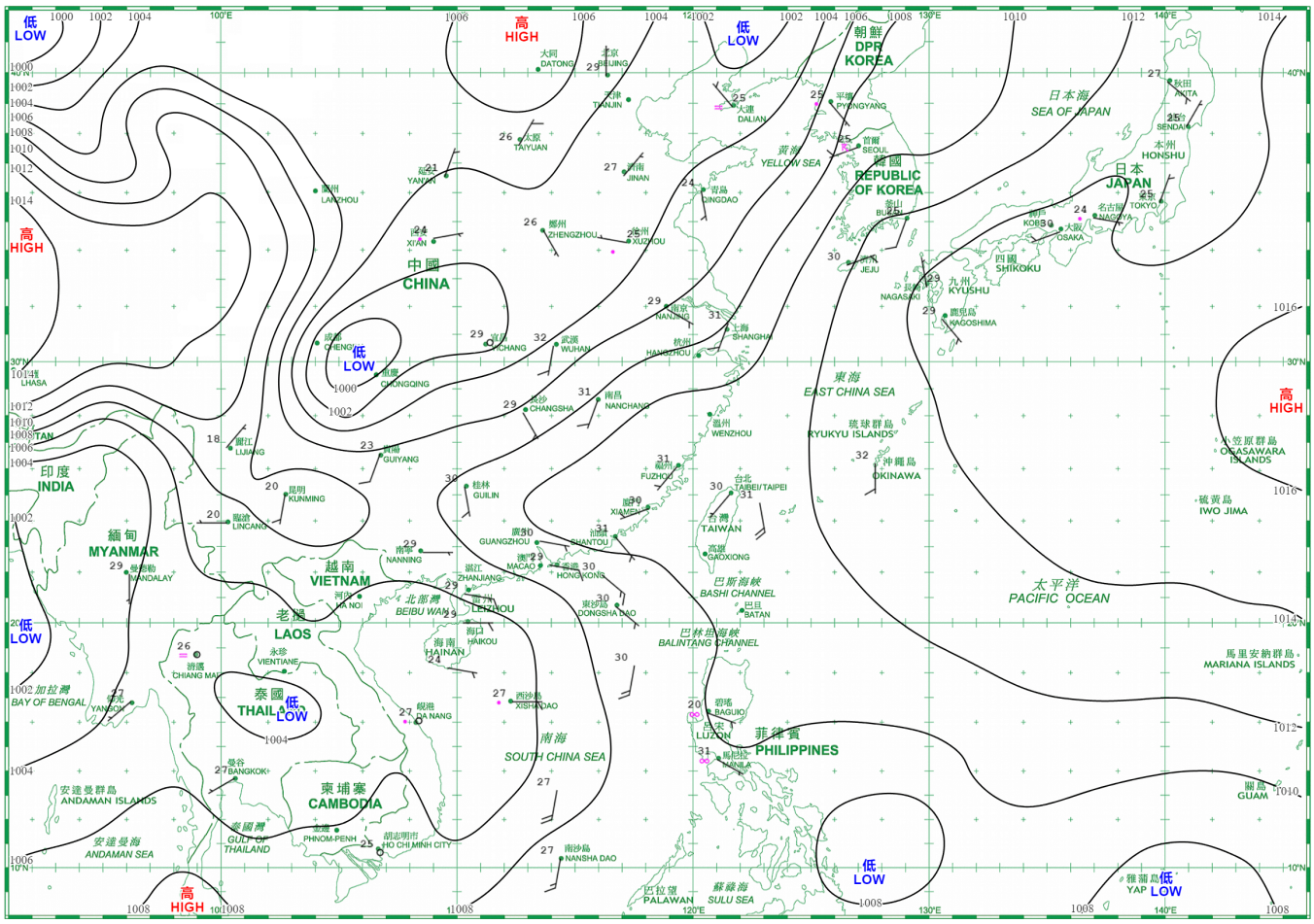
日期/Date: 15.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



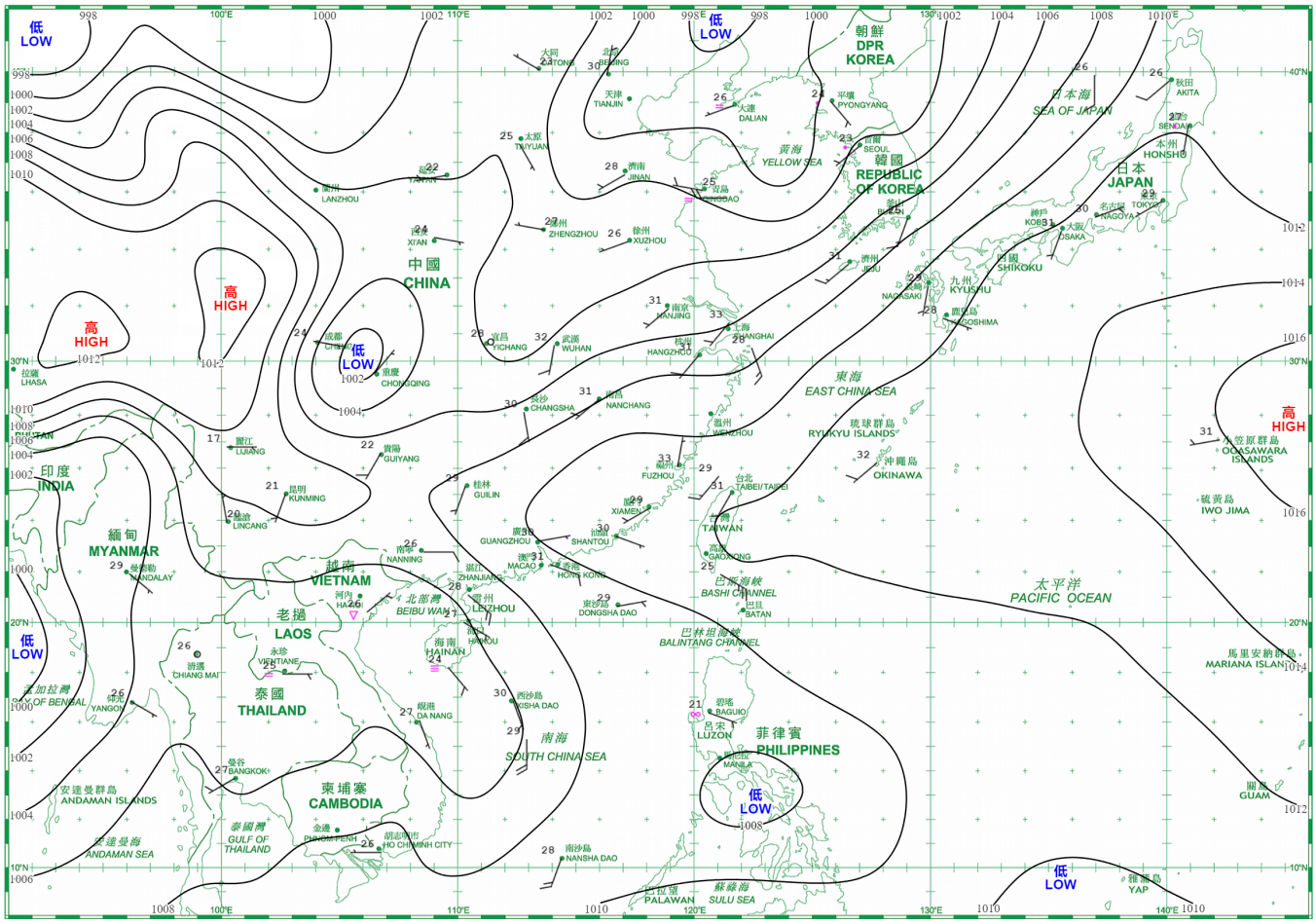
日期/Date: 16.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



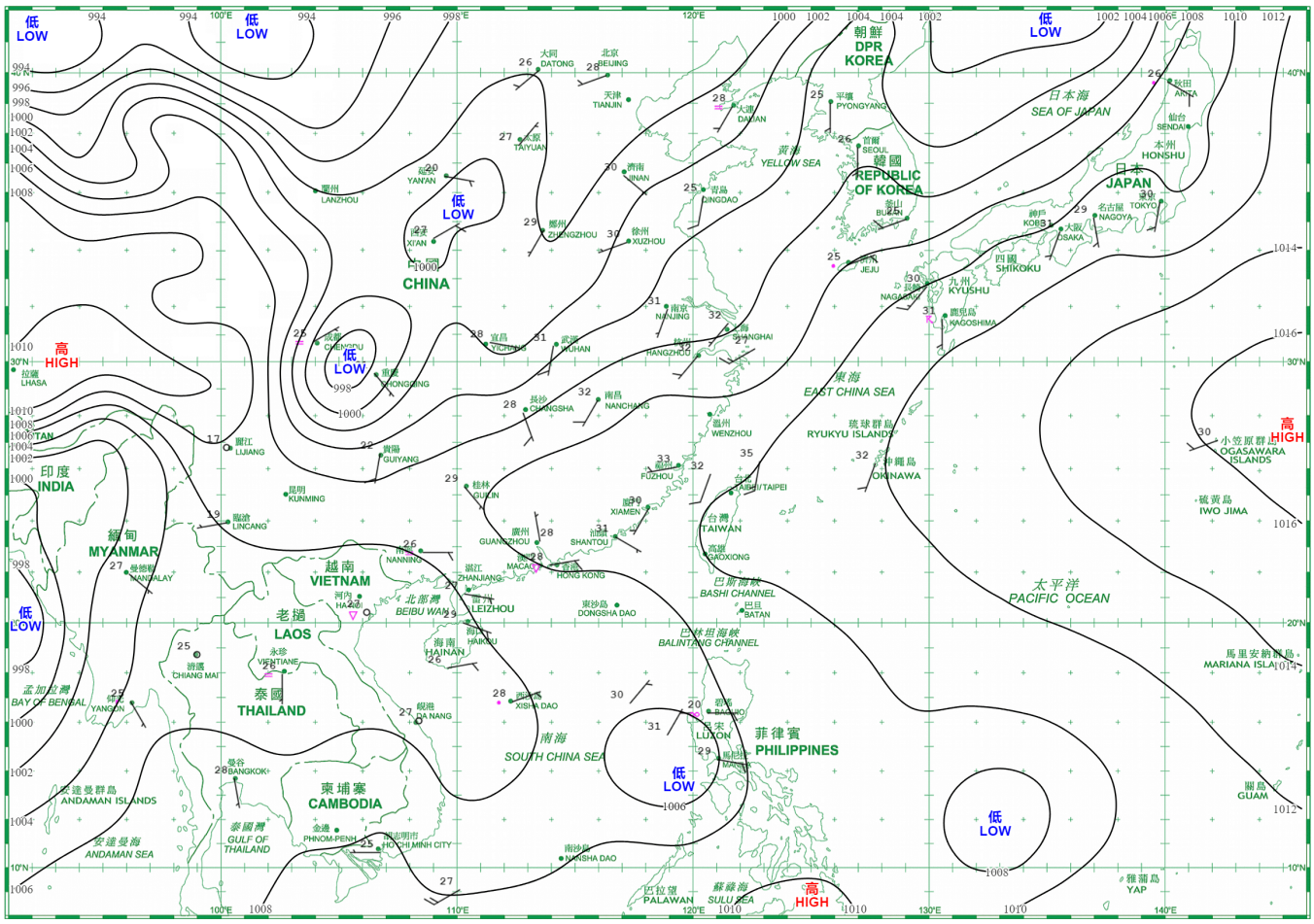
日期/Date: 17.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



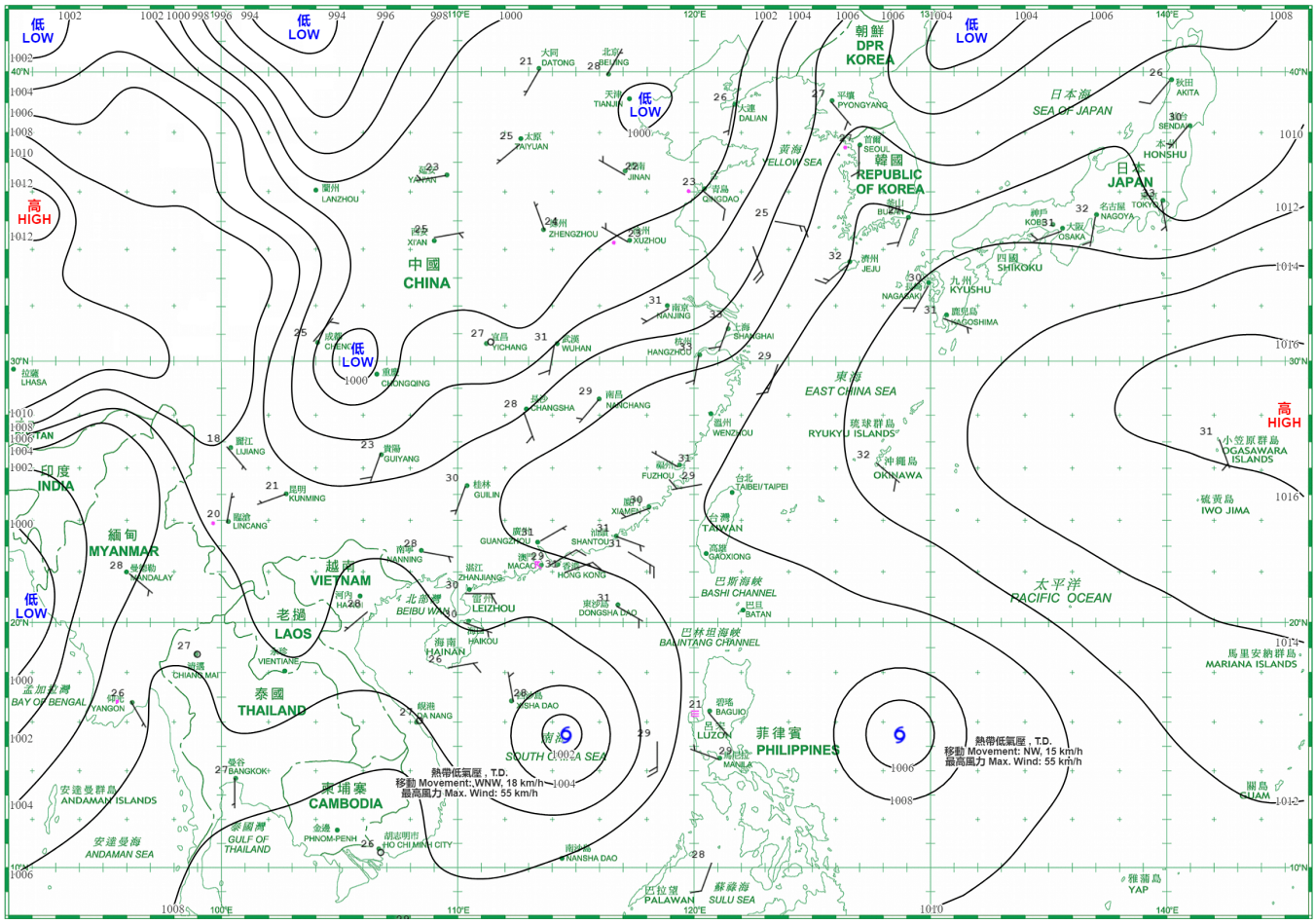
日期/Date: 18.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



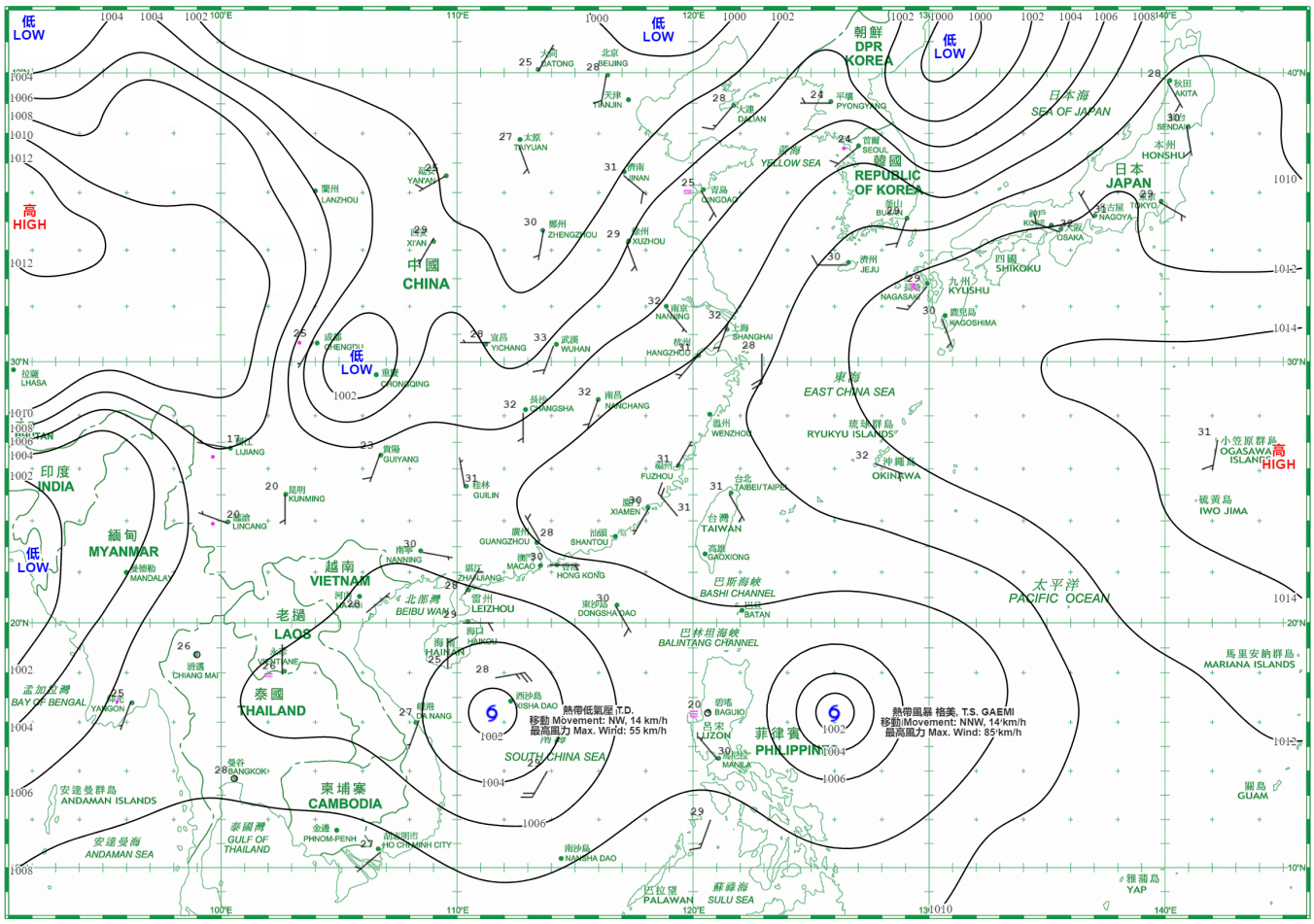
日期/Date: 19.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



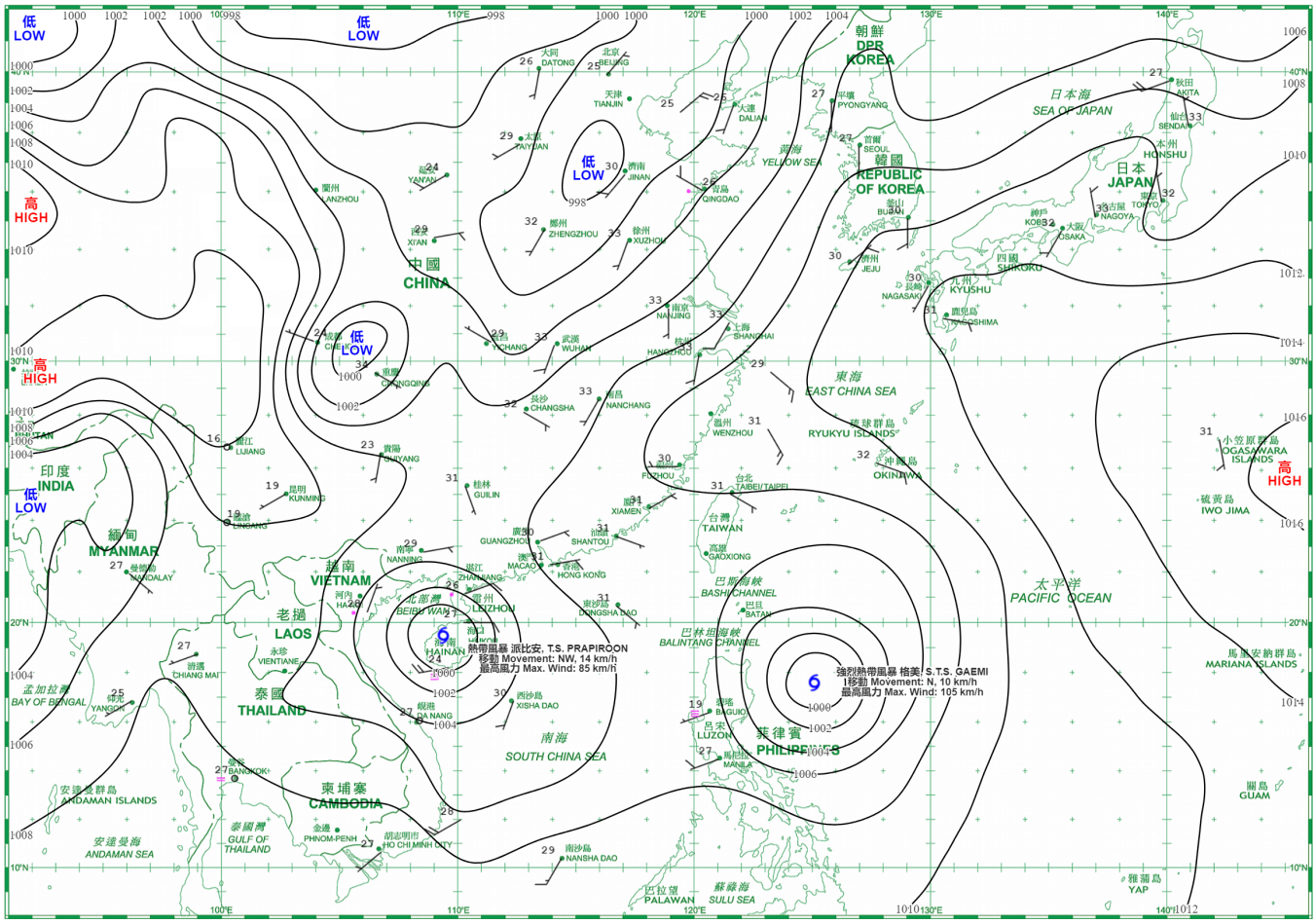
日期/Date: 20.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



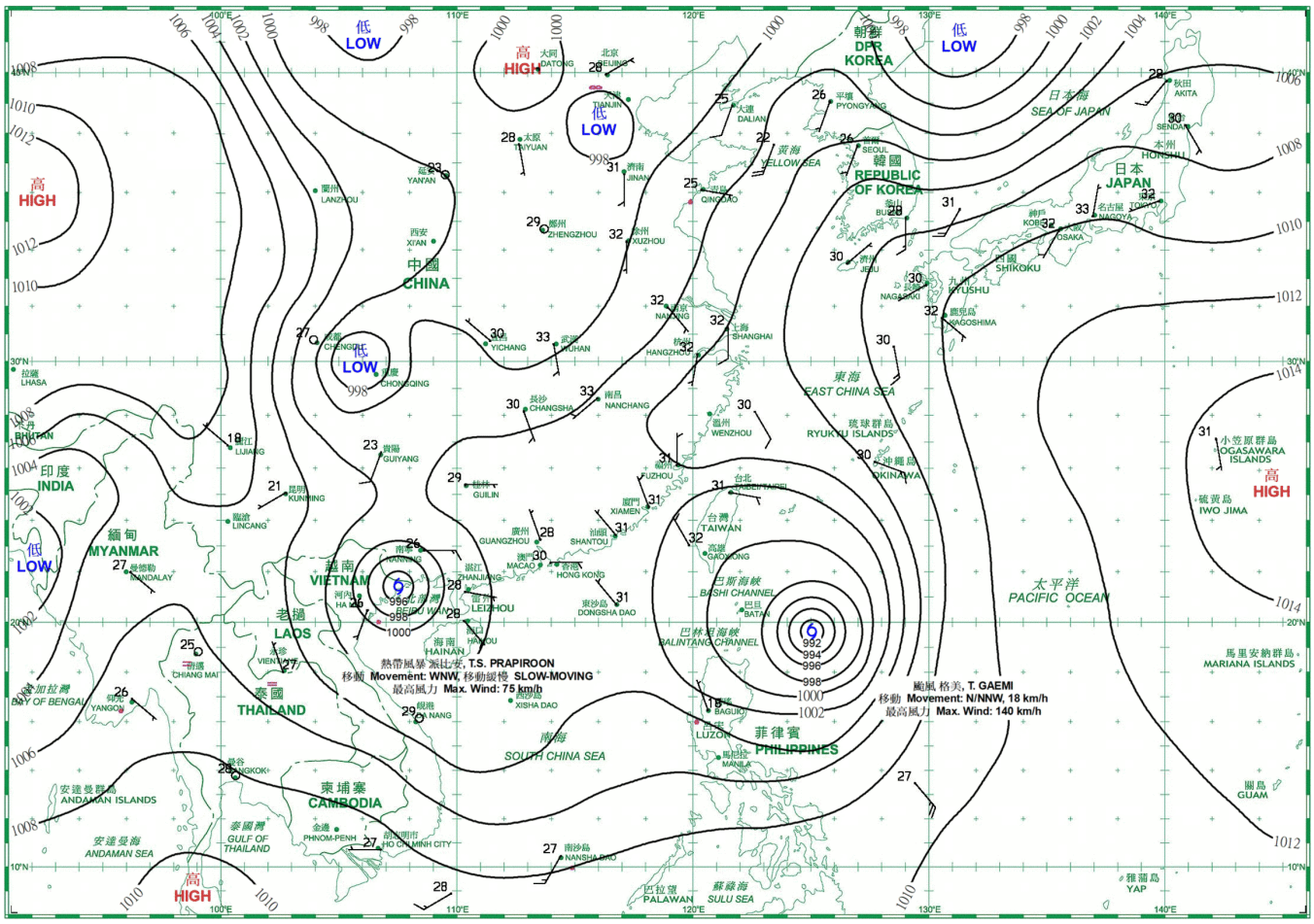
日期/Date: 21.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



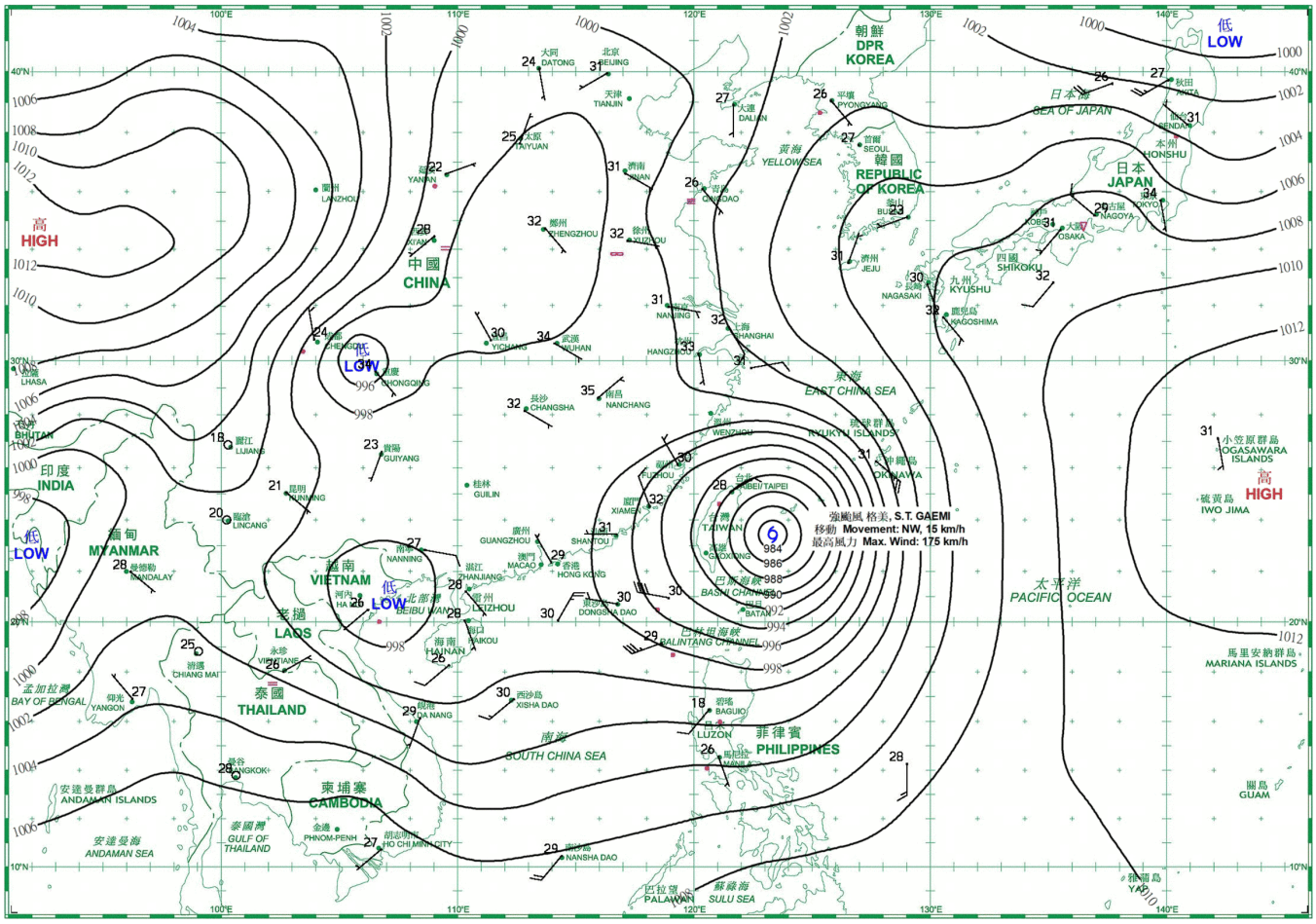
日期/Date: 22.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



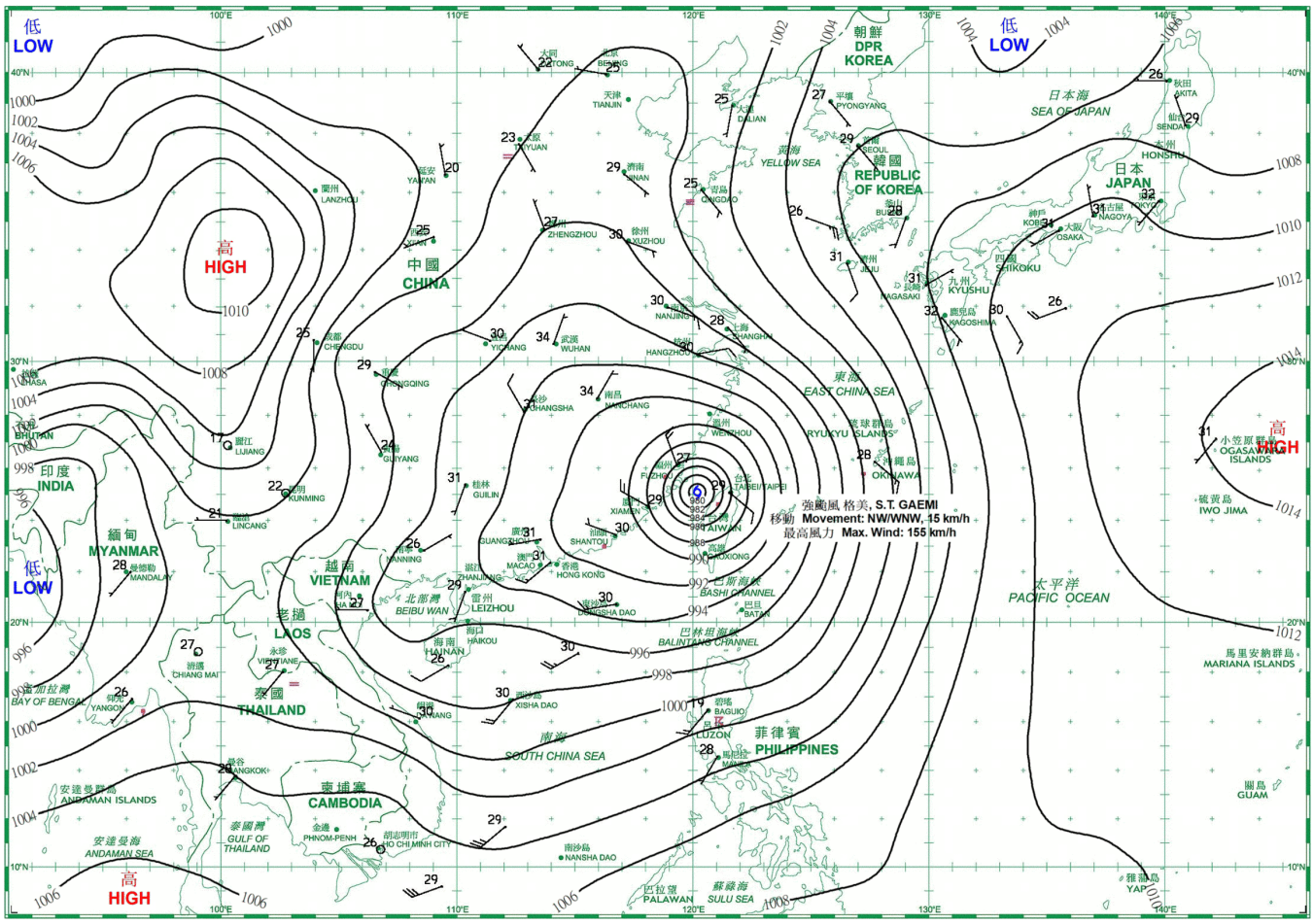
日期/Date: 23.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



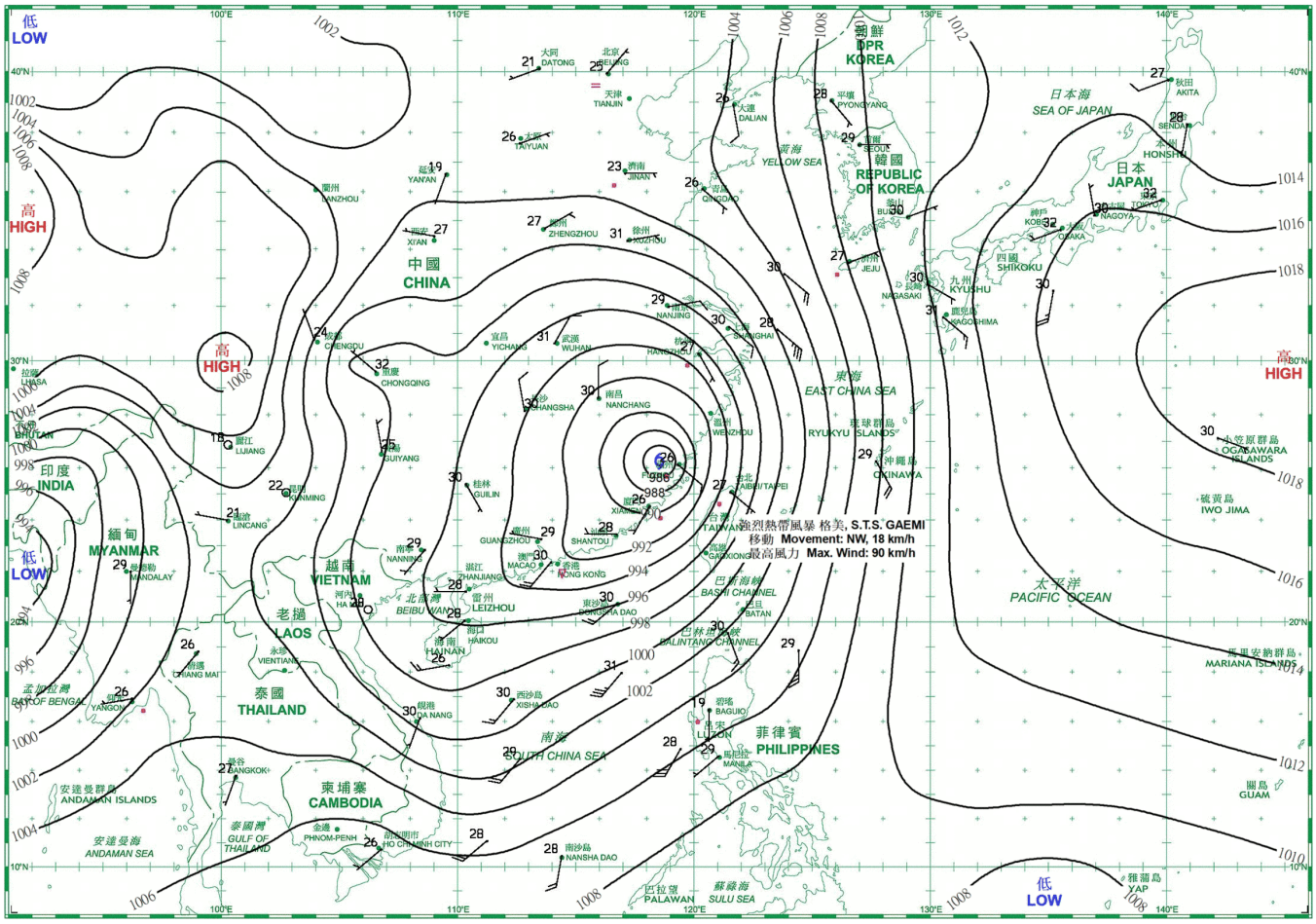
日期/Date: 24.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



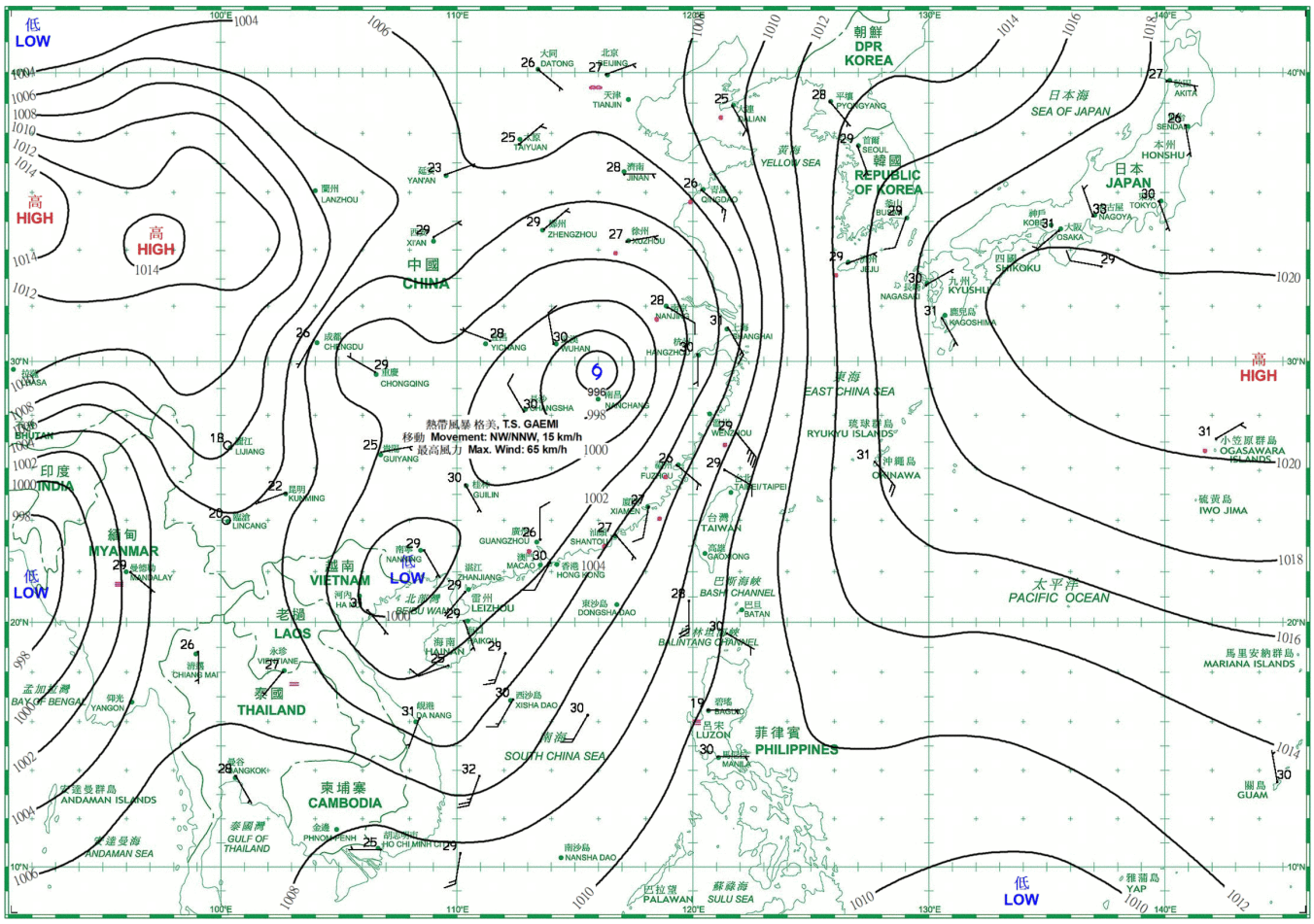
日期/Date: 25.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



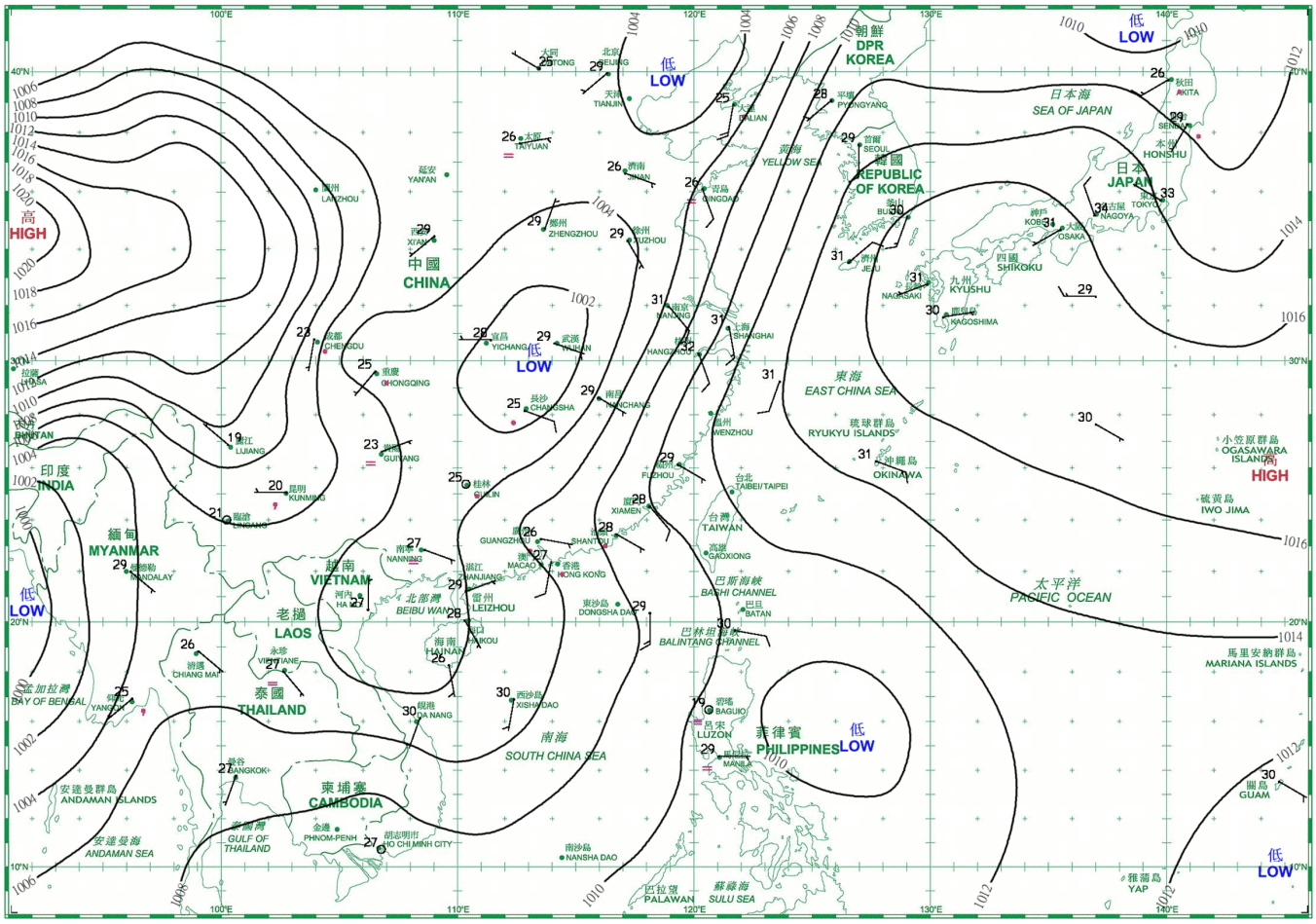
日期/Date: 26.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



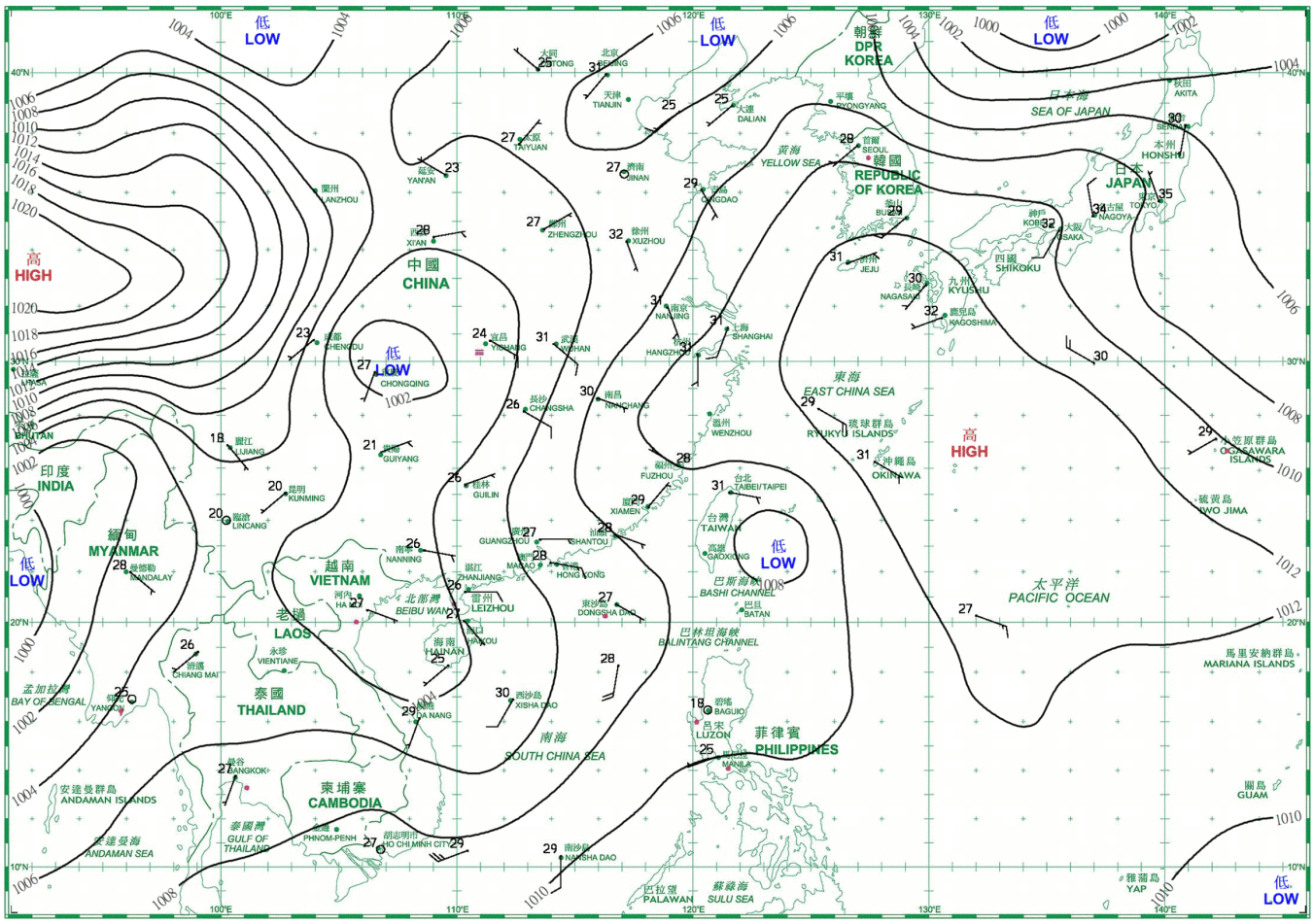
日期/Date: 27.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



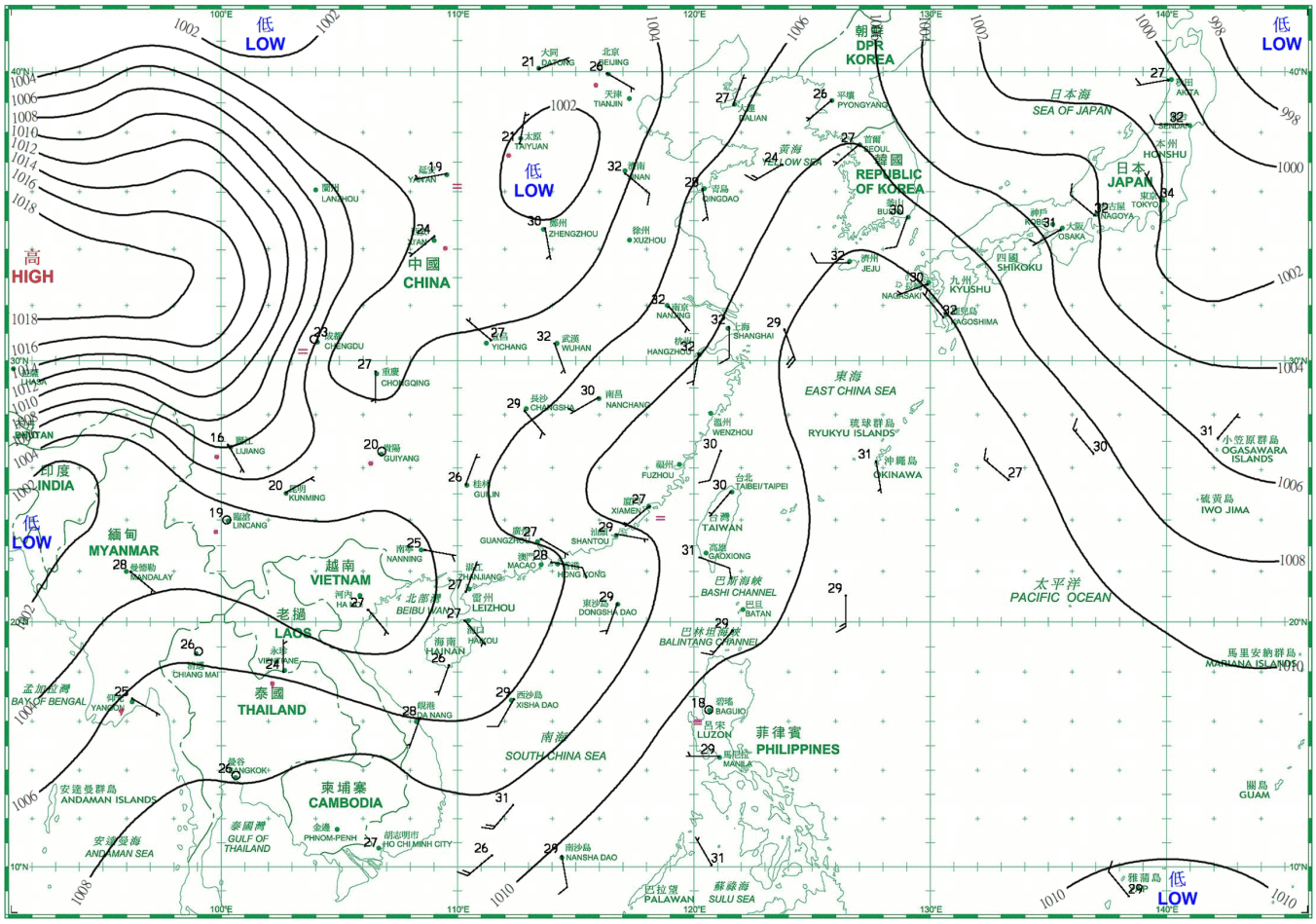
日期/Date: 28.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



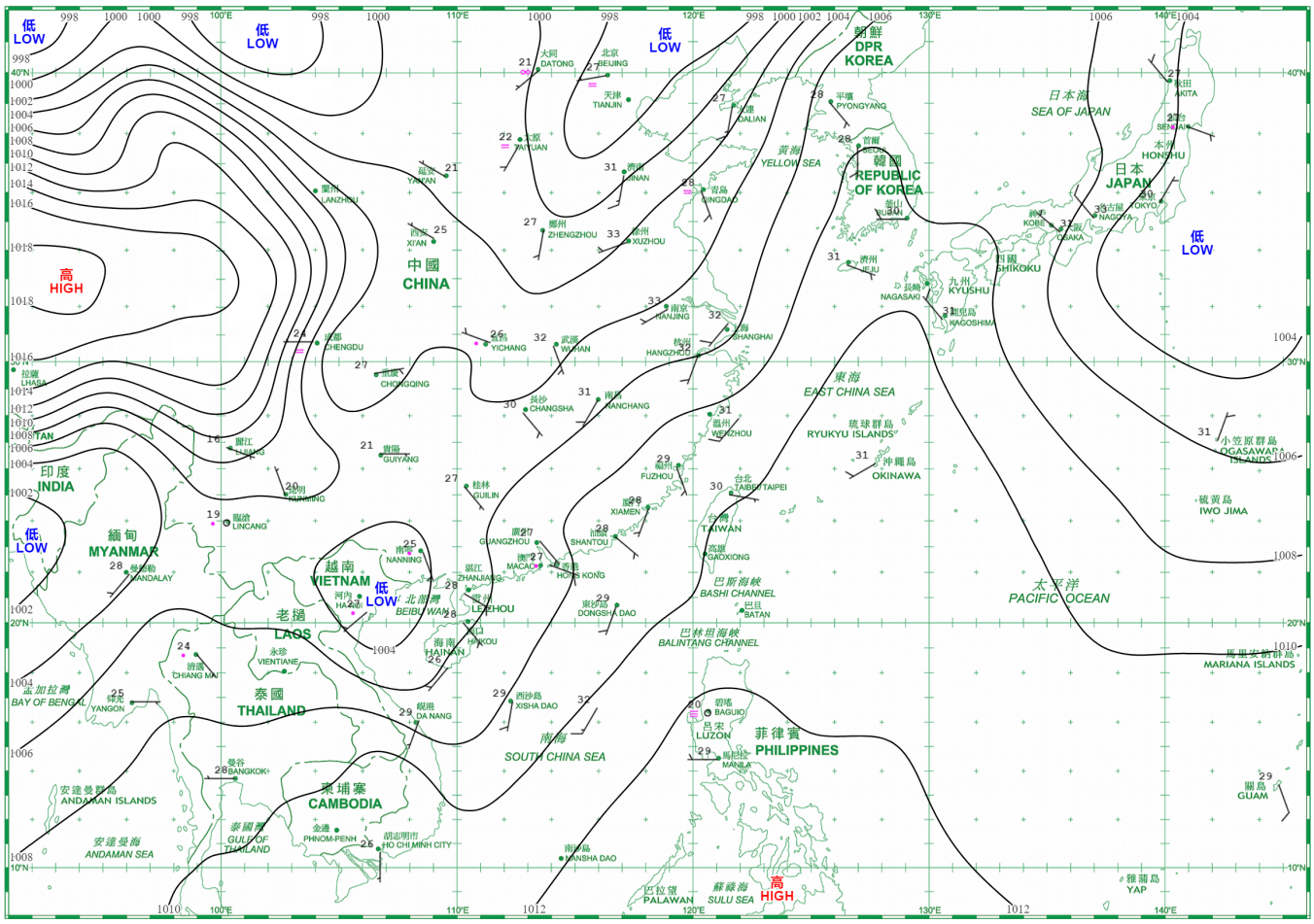
日期/Date: 29.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



日期/Date: 30.07.2024 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



日期/Date: 31.07.2024　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00　香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory



4.1.1 二零二四年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)
4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), July 2024

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣溫 Air Temperature 最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum	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
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1005.4	32.4	30.6	29.3	26.4	78	88	2.5
2	1006.9	32.7	30.5	29.1	26.4	79	86	5.3
3	1011.5	33.6	30.5	28.7	26.1	78	57	-
4	1011.8	32.5	30.2	27.7	25.9	78	54	5.1
5	1008.8	34.6	30.7	28.5	25.9	76	53	1.5
6	1008.2	34.0	30.8	29.2	26.3	77	62	0.2
7	1008.9	34.8	31.6	29.6	26.3	74	64	Tr
8	1008.2	34.4	31.1	29.5	25.4	72	62	0.2
9	1008.3	34.3	31.0	28.9	25.3	72	46	Tr
10	1008.6	34.5	30.6	27.0	25.6	75	54	10.7
11	1006.8	32.2	30.2	28.5	25.9	78	75	6.5
12	1004.8	31.7	29.5	27.4	26.4	84	82	24.4
13	1005.3	33.8	30.7	27.7	26.0	76	82	8.0
14	1007.3	34.6	30.3	26.7	26.7	82	85	90.0
15	1008.4	33.0	29.7	27.9	26.8	85	87	13.6
16	1008.5	30.4	29.0	26.0	26.4	86	86	15.7
17	1008.9	32.7	29.5	26.7	26.1	83	84	13.7
18	1009.1	30.9	28.4	26.7	26.1	88	78	19.6
19	1007.5	30.8	29.0	27.1	27.0	89	87	40.5
20	1007.5	33.5	30.3	29.0	27.5	85	88	3.7
21	1007.1	32.1	30.1	28.6	27.0	83	82	4.7
22	1005.3	33.5	30.6	29.0	26.8	80	87	0.2
23	1001.6	33.3	30.7	28.8	25.9	76	86	-
24	996.9	32.7	30.3	28.7	26.3	80	88	-
25	992.2	33.1	30.9	29.5	26.6	78	87	Tr
26	995.2	30.3	29.8	28.9	27.0	85	93	3.9
27	1002.8	30.2	28.7	27.0	26.4	88	92	34.7
28	1005.9	27.8	27.1	26.4	26.0	94	92	69.4
29	1006.1	29.6	27.6	26.6	25.6	89	88	6.7
30	1006.0	30.3	27.6	26.1	25.6	89	88	29.5
31	1007.7	30.2	28.1	26.2	25.9	88	90	48.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.0	32.4	29.9	28.0	26.2	81	78	458.5
正常* Normal*	1005.6	31.6	28.9	26.9	25.2	81	72	385.8
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於七月二十五日 17 時 56 分錄得本月最低氣壓 989.6 百帕斯卡。
The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 989.6 hectopascals at 1756 HKT on 25 July.

天文台於七月七日 14 時 41 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.8 °C。
The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.8 °C at 1441 HKT on 7 July.

天文台於七月十六日 5 時 45 分錄得本月最低氣溫 26.0 °C。
The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 26.0 °C at 0545 HKT on 16 July.

天文台於七月十四日 20 時 10 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 159 毫米/小時。
The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 159 millimetres per hour at 2010 HKT on 14 July.

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

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.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 二零二四年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), July 2024

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
七月 July	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	5.6	18.55	4.7	210	31.5
2	0	2.9	13.17	3.0	190	28.8
3	0	9.4	24.75	5.7	100	12.7
4	0	7.4	16.50	3.3	130	6.1
5	0	7.1	19.29	4.2	110	3.6
6	0	8.4	21.35	4.5	120	8.5
7	0	10.6	26.50	6.0	160	14.7
8	0	9.1	23.55	5.8	220	11.8
9	0	9.3	23.94	5.9	190	11.7
10	0	10.4	25.99	4.7	180	9.7
11	0	6.3	18.22	3.9	180	13.1
12	0	7.1	17.35	4.6	170	11.6
13	0	8.9	22.58	5.0	160	16.3
14	0	7.5	22.64	0.6	090	24.0
15	0	5.1	17.80	4.7	090	25.6
16	0	2.9	13.28	3.3	090	20.8
17	0	8.4	23.58	6.4	100	16.7
18	0	3.0	9.92	0.6	100	16.4
19	0	0.7	8.09	1.1	080	11.1
20	0	5.5	17.87	3.9	080	23.7
21	0	3.7	15.36	3.7	090	23.9
22	0	8.5	24.45	5.1	090	16.7
23	0	11.1	25.71	5.8	230	14.2
24	0	3.8	17.13	3.6	260	22.3
25	0	10.1	20.40	6.8	250	47.5
26	0	-	3.40	1.9	240	39.3
27	0	-	1.94	0.5	220	24.5
28	0	-	4.03	0.8	110	17.8
29	0	0.5	7.25	0.7	110	20.5
30	0	3.9	14.87	1.0	110	10.8
31	0	1.1	7.49	1.8	200	17.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	178.3	17.00	113.6	090	18.5
正常* Normal*	11.2 §	197.3	17.22	142.0	230	21.3
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^	

橫瀾島於七月二十五日 22 時 54 分錄得本月最高陣風 90 公里/小時，風向 240 度。
The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 90 kilometres per hour from 240 degrees at 2254 HKT on 25 July.

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.

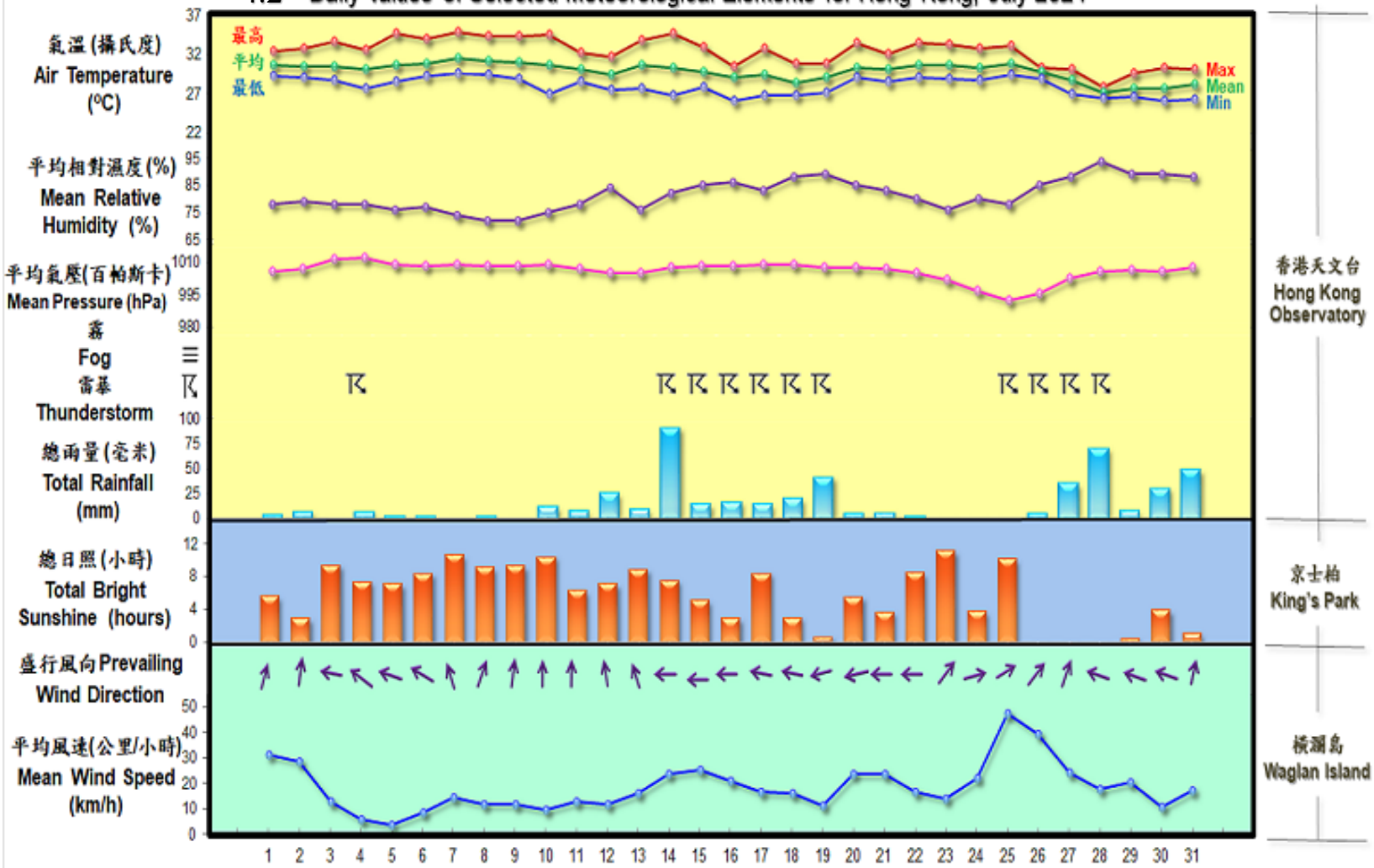
^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。
^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)
* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)

§ 1997-2023 平均值
§ 1997-2023 Mean value

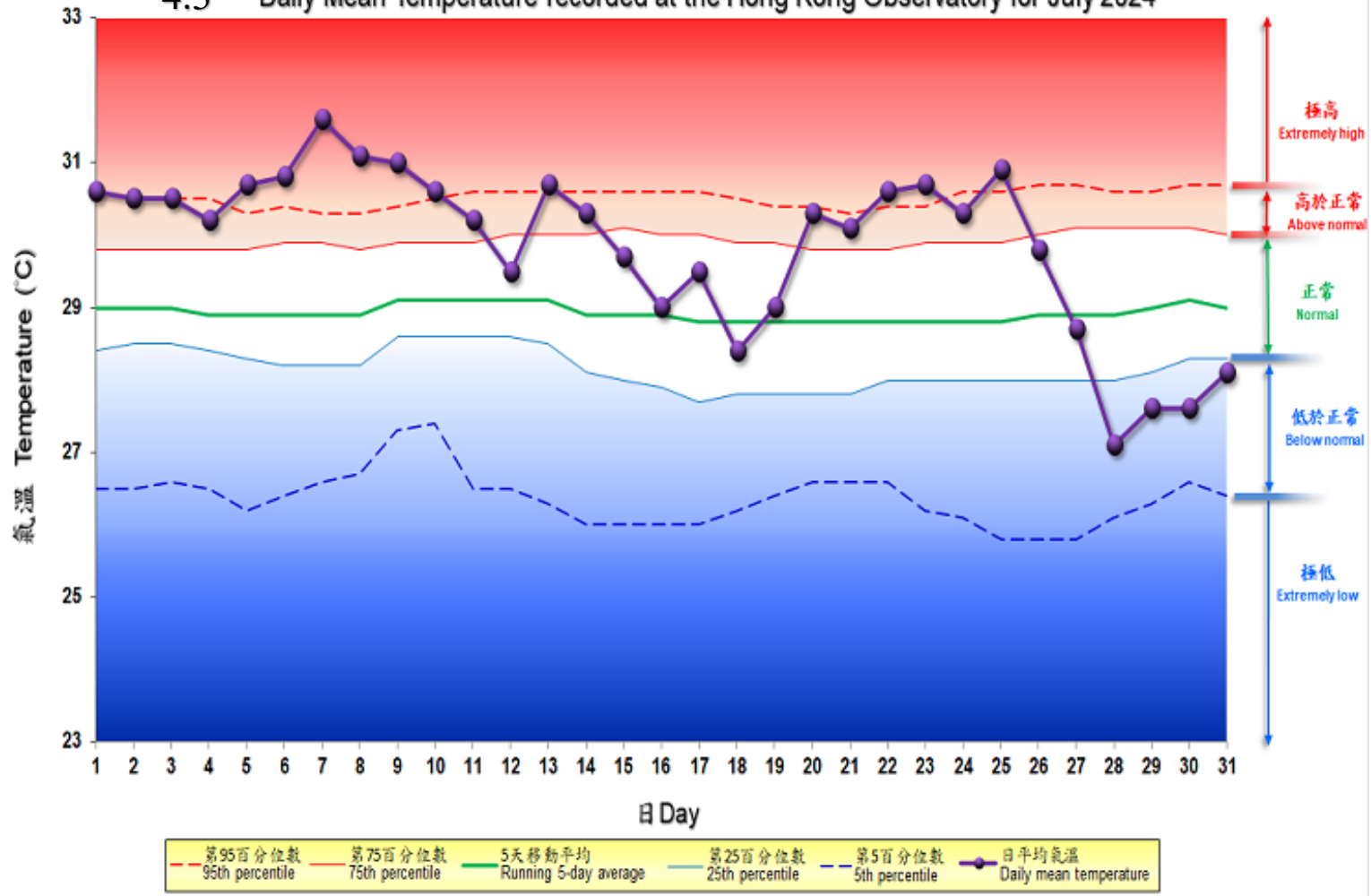
4.2 2024年7月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, July 2024



4.3 2024年7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 July 2024



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