

# 每月天氣摘要 二零一四年六月

## Monthly Weather Summary June 2014



### 目錄

	<u>頁</u>
1. 二零一四年六月天氣回顧	1
2. 二零一四年六月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	7
3. 二零一四年六月每日天氣圖	17
4. 二零一四年六月氣象觀測資料	21

### Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Weather Review of June 2014	2
2. Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in June 2014	7
3. Daily Weather Maps for June 2014	17
4. Meteorological Observations for June 2014	21

二零一四年七月出版

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。
4. 本刊物的編製和發表，目的是促進資料交流。香港特別行政區政府（包括其僱員及代理人）對於本刊物所載資料的準確性、完整性或效用，概不作出明確或暗示的保證、聲明或陳述；在法律許可的範圍內，對於提供或使用這些資料而可能直接或間接引致任何損失、損壞或傷害（包括死亡），亦不負任何法律承擔或責任（包括疏忽責任）。
5. 未經香港天文台台長同意，不得翻印本刊物任何部分內容。



Published : July 2014

Prepared and published by : Hong Kong Observatory,  
134A Nathan Road,  
Kowloon,  
Hong Kong.

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.
4. This publication is prepared and disseminated in the interest of promoting the exchange of information. The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (including its servants and agents) makes no warranty, statement or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained herein, and in so far as permitted by law, shall not have any legal liability or responsibility (including liability for negligence) for any loss, damage or injury (including death) which may result whether directly or indirectly, from the supply or use of such information.
5. Permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be obtained through the Director of the Hong Kong Observatory.

## 1. 二零一四年六月天氣回顧

二零一四年六月平均氣溫高達 29.0 度，是自一八八四年有紀錄以來最炎熱的六月。本月平均最低氣溫 27.0 度及最高氣溫 31.5 度亦分別為六月份其中一個第二高及第三高紀錄。雖然本月天氣炎熱，但日照時間和雨量大致與正常數值相約。整月總雨量為 436.6 毫米，較正常的 456.1 毫米少約百分之 4。而本年至今累積雨量為 1503.4 毫米，較同期正常數值 1096.9 毫米多約百分之 37。

在高空反氣旋支配下，本港於本月首兩天大致天晴及酷熱。在一道低壓槽影響下，六月三日轉為多雲及有驟雨和局部地區性雷暴。隨著該低壓槽移向廣東內陸地區，六月四日轉為天晴及炎熱，但早上仍有幾陣驟雨。在低壓槽徘徊下，本港隨後四天持續有陽光及有雷雨。

受一股清勁偏東氣流影響，六月九日驟雨及雷暴逐漸減弱，六月十日及十一日本港日間短暫時間有陽光。受一股乾燥大陸氣流影響，本港於其後三天持續大致天晴及乾燥。

本港於六月十四日天氣酷熱。同時一個熱帶低氣壓在南海東北部形成並增強為熱帶風暴，名為海貝思。海貝思於六月十五日大致向北移動，並於當日下午在汕頭附近登陸及於當晚減弱為一個熱帶低氣壓。受海貝思外圍雨帶影響，本港於六月十五日多雲及有驟雨。

受到西南季候風的影響，本港隨後五天普遍天氣炎熱，部分時間有陽光及雷雨。由於另一道低壓槽在華南沿岸徘徊，本港於六月二十一日至二十五日天氣更為不穩定，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。當中以六月二十二日早上雨勢較大，廣泛地區錄得超過 70 毫米雨量，而南丫島、長洲、大嶼山東部及港島西部更超過 150 毫米。

在華南上空的反氣旋影響下，六月二十六日至二十八日轉為陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。香港天文台於六月二十七日錄得最高氣溫為 33.7 度，是本月的最高氣溫。受廣東沿岸及南海北部的廣闊低壓槽影響，六月二十九日部分時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨。受廣東沿岸及南海北部上空的一道廣闊低壓槽影響，本港於六月最後兩天部分時間有陽光及有幾陣驟雨和局部地區性雷暴。

本月有兩個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有三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 June 2014**

With the monthly mean temperature reaching 29.0 degrees, June 2014 was the hottest June in Hong Kong since records began in 1884. The monthly mean minimum temperature of 27.0 degrees and maximum temperature of 31.5 degrees were respectively one of the second and the third highest for June. Such high temperatures were attained despite the facts that sunshine duration and rainfall for the month were not far from normal. The total rainfall of the month was 436.6 millimetres, about 4 percent below the normal figures of 456.1 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January of 1503.4 millimetres was about 37 percent above the normal figure of 1096.9 millimetres for the same period.

Under the dominance of an anticyclone aloft, the weather in Hong Kong was mainly fine and very hot for the first two days of the month. Affected by a trough of low pressure, it turned cloudy with some showers and isolated thunderstorms on 3 June. With the trough of low pressure pushed back towards the mainland areas of Guangdong, fine and hot weather returned on 4 June apart from a few morning showers. However, the lingering presence of the trough continued to bring a mixture of sunshine and thundery showers to the territory in the next four days.

With the setting in of a fresh easterly airstream on 9 June, showers and thunderstorms gradually eased off and there were sunny intervals during the days on 10 and 11 June. Under the influence of a dry continental airstream, local weather remained mostly fine and dry for the ensuing three days.

While Hong Kong experienced a very hot day on 14 June, a tropical depression formed over the northeastern part of the South China Sea and intensified into a tropical storm named Hagibis. Tracking generally northwards, Hagibis made landfall near Shantou in the afternoon on 15 June and weakened into a tropical depression that night. Affected by the rainbands of Hagibis, local weather was cloudy with some showers on 15 June.

A southwest monsoon then maintained generally hot weather with sunny periods and thundery showers over the next five days. As another trough of low pressure lingered along the south China coast, the weather in Hong Kong became even more unsettled with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms from 21 to 25 June. The showers were particularly heavy on the morning of 22 June. Rainfall exceeded 70 millimetres over widespread areas and more than 150 millimetres were recorded at Lamma Island, Cheung Chau, the eastern part of Lantau Island and the western part of Hong Kong Island.

With an anticyclone aloft establishing over southern China, sunny and very hot weather returned from 26 to 28 June. Temperatures recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory



rose to a maximum of 33.7 degrees on 27 June, the highest of the month. Affected by a broad trough of low pressure over the coast of Guangdong and the northern part of the South China Sea, there were sunny periods with a few showers and isolated thunderstorms on the last two days of the month.

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

During the month, three 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 二零一四年六月發出的警告及信號**  
**Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in June 2014**

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
		海貝思 HAGIBIS	1	14/6	1740

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	8/6	2135	8/6	2200
紅色 Red	8/6	2200	8/6	2310
黃色 Amber	8/6	2310	8/6	2345
黃色 Amber	21/6	0830	21/6	1050
黃色 Amber	22/6	0120	22/6	0205
紅色 Red	22/6	0205	22/6	0505
黃色 Amber	22/6	0505	22/6	0625

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
30/5	0645	2/6	1900
4/6	1015	4/6	1845
5/6	1020	5/6	1345
14/6	1220	14/6	1745
18/6	1300	18/6	1800
26/6	1330	28/6	1825

雷暴警告

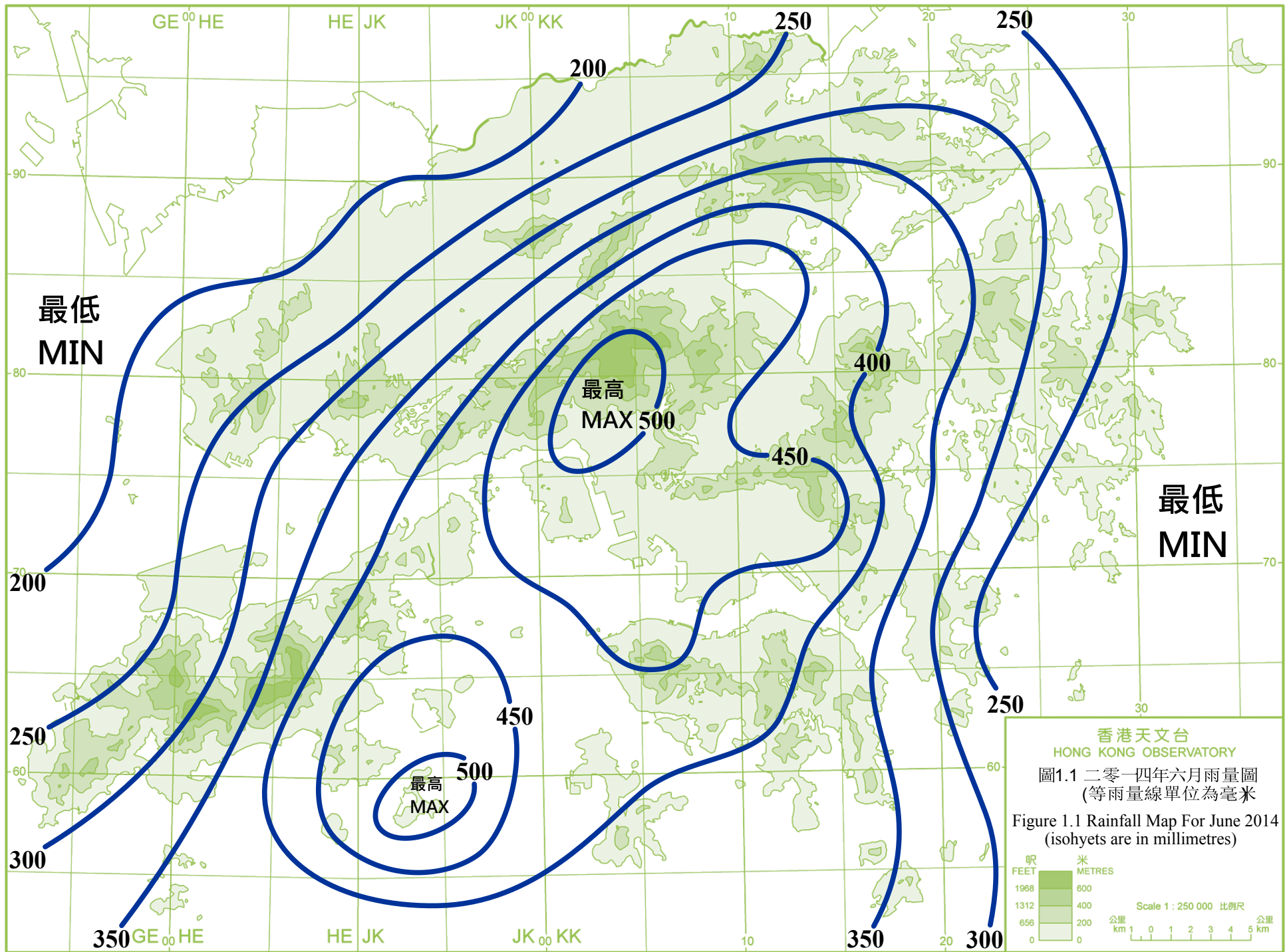
Thunderstorm Warning

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
3/6	1744	3/6	1845	5/6	0842	5/6	0945
5/6	1115	5/6	1640	6/6	0600	6/6	0830
6/6	0925	6/6	1430	7/6	1255	7/6	1400
8/6	1344	8/6	1515	8/6	1946	9/6	0345
16/6	0245	16/6	0600	17/6	0715	17/6	1015
17/6	1135	17/6	1345	18/6	0310	18/6	0845
19/6	0238	19/6	0845	19/6	0910	19/6	1130
20/6	0215	20/6	0515	20/6	0550	20/6	1430
20/6	1505	20/6	1615	20/6	1800	20/6	1900
20/6	2220	21/6	1200	21/6	1925	21/6	2230
21/6	2310	22/6	1000	23/6	0440	23/6	0800
23/6	0845	23/6	1200	23/6	2140	24/6	0300
24/6	0400	24/6	0730	24/6	0900	24/6	1430
25/6	0350	25/6	1530	25/6	1555	25/6	1700
29/6	2139	29/6	2315	30/6	1145	30/6	1630

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
紅色 Red	13/6	1145	13/6	2035



## 2.1 二零一四年六月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一四年六月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了兩個熱帶氣旋，其中海貝思引致天文台發出今年首個熱帶氣旋警告信號。有關海貝思的詳細描述記載於第2.2節。

熱帶低氣壓米娜於六月十一日下午在沖繩島以南約250公里的北太平洋西部上形成，並向東北移動。其中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時55公里。米娜於翌日上午在沖繩島以東的海面上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓海貝思於六月十四日早上在香港之東南約380公里的南海東北部上形成，向西北偏北方向漂移，在下午增強為熱帶風暴，並於晚上達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時75公里。翌日凌晨海貝思開始穩定地向偏北方向移動，靠近廣東東部沿岸，於下午在汕頭市附近登陸，在晚上減弱為熱帶低氣壓。海貝思在六月十六日早上在廣東東部內陸進一步減弱，但與其相關的殘餘低壓區繼續橫過中國東南部，翌日進入東海後在下午再度增強為熱帶低氣壓，並向東北偏東方向移動，最後於六月十八日早上在日本以南海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。與海貝思相關的大雨令廣東及福建部分地區出現嚴重水浸，陸空交通受阻，超過11 520公頃農田受災，經濟損失達5億7千萬元人民幣。



## 2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in June 2014

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in June 2014. Amongst them, Hagibis necessitated the issuance of the first tropical cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2014. The detailed report of Hagibis is presented in Section 2.2.

Tropical depression Mitag formed over the western North Pacific about 250 km south of Okinawa on the afternoon of 11 June and moved northeastwards. The estimated maximum sustained winds near its centre was about 55 km/h. Mitag became an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Okinawa on the morning of 12 June.

Hagibis formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea about 380 km southeast of Hong Kong on the morning of 14 June. Drifting north-northwestwards, it intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon and reached its peak intensity that night with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre. Hagibis started to move steadily northwards in the small hours on 15 June as it edged towards the coastal areas of eastern Guangdong. It made landfall near Shantou that afternoon and weakened into a tropical depression during the night. Hagibis weakened further over the inland areas of eastern Guangdong on the morning of 16 June. However, its remnant low pressure area continued to track across the southeastern part of China before entering the East China Sea the next day and re-intensifying into a tropical depression in the afternoon. Moving east-northeastwards, Hagibis finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas south of Japan on the morning of 18 June. Heavy rain associated with Hagibis led to severe flooding in parts of Guangdong and Fujian where land and sea traffic was disrupted. More than 11 520 hectares of farmland were affected, with economic losses reaching 570 million RMB.

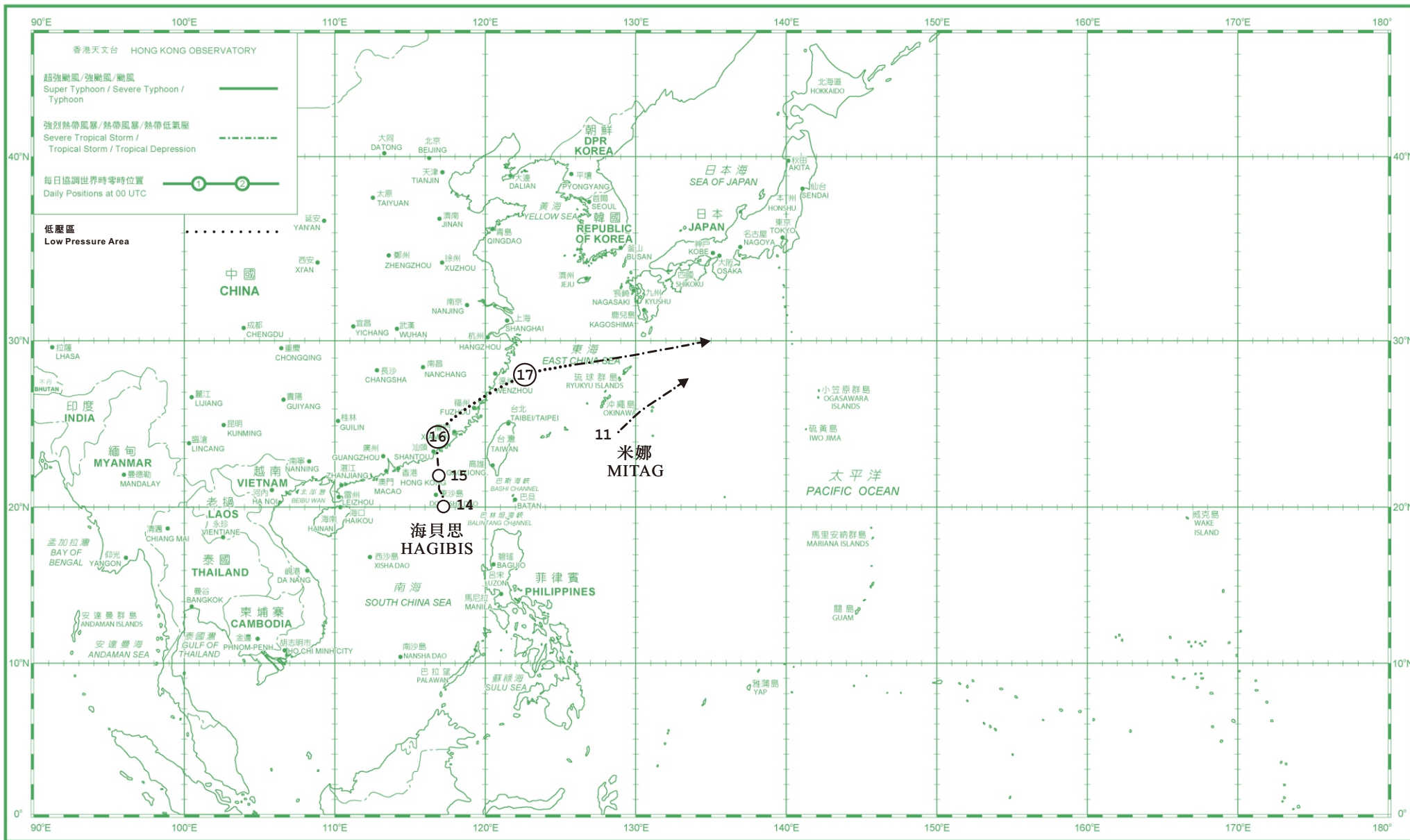


圖 2.1.1 二零一四年六月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖  
 Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in June 2014

## 2.2 熱帶風暴海貝思(1407)

### 二零一四年六月十四日至十八日

海貝思是香港天文台在二零一四年首個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓海貝思於六月十四日早上在香港之東南約380公里的南海東北部上形成，向西北偏北方向漂移，在下午增強為熱帶風暴，並於晚上達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時75公里。翌日凌晨海貝思開始穩定地向偏北方向移動，靠近廣東東部沿岸，於下午在汕頭市附近登陸，在晚上減弱為熱帶低氣壓。海貝思在六月十六日早上在廣東東部內陸進一步減弱，但與其相關的殘餘低壓區繼續橫過中國東南部，翌日進入東海後在下午再度增強為熱帶低氣壓，並向東北偏東方向移動，最後於六月十八日早上在日本以南海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

香港天文台於六月十四日下午5時40分發出一號戒備信號，當時海貝思位於香港之東南偏東約310公里，並逐漸移近廣東東部沿岸。香港天文台總部於六月十五日上午4時53分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓1001.2百帕斯卡，當時海貝思位於香港之東南偏東約270公里。海貝思於當日上午9時最接近香港，在本港以東約260公里附近掠過。隨著海貝思強度開始減弱並對香港不再構成威脅，天文台於六月十五日下午1時20分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。在海貝思影響香港期間，最高潮位(海圖基準面以上)為3.0米，在尖鼻咀錄得；而大廟灣及橫瀾島則錄得最大風暴潮0.54米。

六月十四日本港普遍吹和緩偏北風。受一股乾燥的大陸氣流影響，初時大致天晴及天氣酷熱。隨著海貝思的外圍雨帶開始影響本港，下午轉為多雲及有幾陣驟雨。六月十五日與海貝思相關的雨帶繼續為香港帶來驟雨，多處地區錄得超過10毫米雨量。

海貝思影響香港期間，海面有湧浪及大浪。兩人於六月十四日在鹹田灣沙灘遭大浪捲走遇溺，其後獲救。六人在西貢海面進行獨木舟活動時曾一度失蹤，其後被尋回，當中一人受傷。與海貝思相關的大雨令廣東及福建部分地區出現嚴重水浸，陸空交通受阻，超過11 520公頃農田受災，經濟損失達5億7千萬元人民幣

---

## 2.2 Tropical Storm Hagibis (1407)

### 14 – 18 June 2014

Hagibis was the first tropical cyclone that necessitated the issuance of tropical



cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2014.

Hagibis formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea about 380 km southeast of Hong Kong on the morning of 14 June. Drifting north-northwestwards, it intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon and reached its peak intensity that night with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre. Hagibis started to move steadily northwards in the small hours on 15 June as it edged towards the coastal areas of eastern Guangdong. It made landfall near Shantou that afternoon and weakened into a tropical depression during the night. Hagibis weakened further over the inland areas of eastern Guangdong on the morning of 16 June. However, its remnant low pressure area continued to track across the southeastern part of China before entering the East China Sea the next day and re-intensifying into a tropical depression in the afternoon. Moving east-northeastwards, Hagibis finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas south of Japan on the morning of 18 June.

As Hagibis edged closer to the coastal areas of eastern Guangdong, the Standby Signal No. 1 was issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at 5:40 p.m. on 14 June when Hagibis was about 310 km east-southeast of the territory. At the Hong Kong Observatory headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1001.2 hPa was recorded at 4:53 a.m. on 15 June when Hagibis was about 270 km to the east-southeast. Hagibis was closest to the territory at 9 a.m. that day as it skirted past about 260 km to the east. With Hagibis weakening and posing no further threat to Hong Kong, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 1:20 p.m. on 15 June. Under the influence of Hagibis, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.0 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while a maximum storm surge of 0.54 m was recorded at Tai Miu Wan and Waglan Island.

Local winds were generally moderate from the north on 14 June. Affected by a dry continental airstream, local weather was mainly fine and very hot at first. As the outer rainbands of Hagibis moved towards the territory, the weather became cloudy with a few showers in the afternoon. Rainbands associated with Hagibis brought more showers on 15 June, and more than 10 millimetres of rainfall were recorded in many places over Hong Kong.

In Hong Kong, there were heavy swell and rough seas under the influence of Hagibis. Two people swept away by freak waves at the beach of Ham Tin Wan on 14 June were saved from drowning. Six canoeists reported missing in Sai Kung were later found, with one of them injured. Heavy rain associated with Hagibis led to severe flooding in parts of Guangdong and Fujian where land and sea traffic was disrupted. More than 11 520 hectares of farmland were affected, with economic losses reaching 570 million RMB.

表 2.2.1 在海貝思影響下，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 signal for Hagibis was in force

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2014_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2014_uc.htm</a> )		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)	東北偏北	NNE	36	14/6	21:07	東	E	22	14/6	18:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	西	W	30	15/6	11:02	東	E	22	14/6	18:00
		西北偏西	WNW	30	15/6	12:40					
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	47	14/6	17:41	東南偏東	ESE	30	14/6	18:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	34	14/6	17:40	東	E	27	14/6	18:00
青洲	Green Island	東北	NE	49	14/6	17:49	東北	NE	34	14/6	18:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	36	14/6	18:11	東	E	25	14/6	19:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東北	NE	31	14/6	20:49	東	E	19	14/6	18:00
京士柏	King's Park	東北	NE	30	14/6	22:55	東南	SE	14	14/6	18:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	北	N	34	15/6	07:54	西北偏北	NNW	20	14/6	18:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東北	NE	52	15/6	10:12	東北偏東	ENE	27	15/6	11:00
北角	North Point	西	W	31	15/6	10:43	東	E	19	14/6	18:00
		西南偏西	WSW	19	15/6		11:00				
坪洲	Peng Chau	西北	NW	47	15/6	10:34	東	E	25	14/6	19:00
平洲	Ping Chau	西北	NW	23	15/6	06:22	西北	NW	7	15/6	07:00
西貢	Sai Kung	北	N	31	15/6	00:15	東	E	13	14/6	18:00
							北	N	13	15/6	01:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	北	N	47	15/6	10:07	北	N	23	15/6	11:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	30	15/6	11:51	西南	SW	13	15/6	03:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南偏東	ESE	20	14/6	18:16	東南	SE	9	14/6	18:00
		北	N	20	15/6	10:13					
		東北	NE	20	15/6	10:19					
石崗	Shek Kong	東	E	27	14/6	17:58	東	E	13	14/6	18:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	西	W	30	15/6	10:43	西	W	23	15/6	11:00
		西	W	30	15/6	10:44					
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	27	14/6	17:46	東	E	13	14/6	18:00
		東南偏東	ESE	27	14/6	18:40					
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	西北偏西	WNW	40	15/6	09:10	西	W	22	15/6	10:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	西北偏北	NNW	63	14/6	21:50	西北偏北	NNW	40	15/6	08:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	西北偏西	WNW	25	15/6	11:57	東	E	16	14/6	18:00
塔門	Tap Mun	西北偏西	WNW	38	15/6	10:11	西	W	22	15/6	11:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	北	N	51	14/6	20:39	東北偏東	ENE	34	14/6	21:00
		北	N	51	14/6	20:44					
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	北	N	23	15/6	08:08	東北偏東	ENE	7	14/6	18:00
							東	E	7	14/6	19:00
							東北偏東	ENE	7	14/6	21:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	-	-	23	14/6	17:40	-	-	14	14/6	18:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東北偏北	NNE	27	15/6	10:15	東北偏北	NNE	9	15/6	11:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	E	47	14/6	18:30	東	E	36	14/6	19:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	西北	NW	23	15/6	10:01	西北	NW	13	15/6	11:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	北	N	30	15/6	09:55	東	E	12	14/6	18:00

表 2.2.2 海貝思影響香港期間，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 Hagibis

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)		六月十四日 14 Jun	六月十五日 15 Jun	總雨量(毫米) Total Rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory		微量 Trace	9.9	9.9
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)		0.0	6.6	6.6
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)		0.0	11.0	11.0
H23	香港仔 Aberdeen	0.5	9.0	9.5
N05	粉嶺 Fanling	0.0	8.0	8.0
N13	糧船灣 High Island	0.0	12.5	12.5
K04	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley	0.0	11.5	11.5
N06	葵涌 Kwai Chung	0.0	7.5	7.5
H12	半山區 Mid Levels	0.0	8.0	8.0
N09	沙田 Sha Tin	0.0	6.5	6.5
H19	筲箕灣 Shau Kei Wan	0.0	27.0	27.0
SEK	石崗 Shek Kong	0.0	5.5	5.5
K06	蘇屋邨 So Uk Estate	0.0	7.5	7.5
R31	大美督 Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	7.0	7.0
R21	踏石角 Tap Shek Kok	0.0	9.0	9.0
N17	東涌 Tung Chung	0.0	4.0	4.0
R27	元朗 Yuen Long	0.0	4.5	4.5

表 2.2.3 海貝思影響香港期間，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 Hagibis

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm</a> )		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	2.75	15/6	10:40	0.51	15/6	05:41
石壁	Shek Pik	2.76	15/6	10:29	0.36	15/6	00:08
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.69	15/6	10:34	0.54	15/6	04:27
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.75	15/6	11:30	0.51	15/6	03:02
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	3.00	15/6	10:46	0.32	15/6	01:33
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.87	15/6	11:01	0.54	15/6	05:33

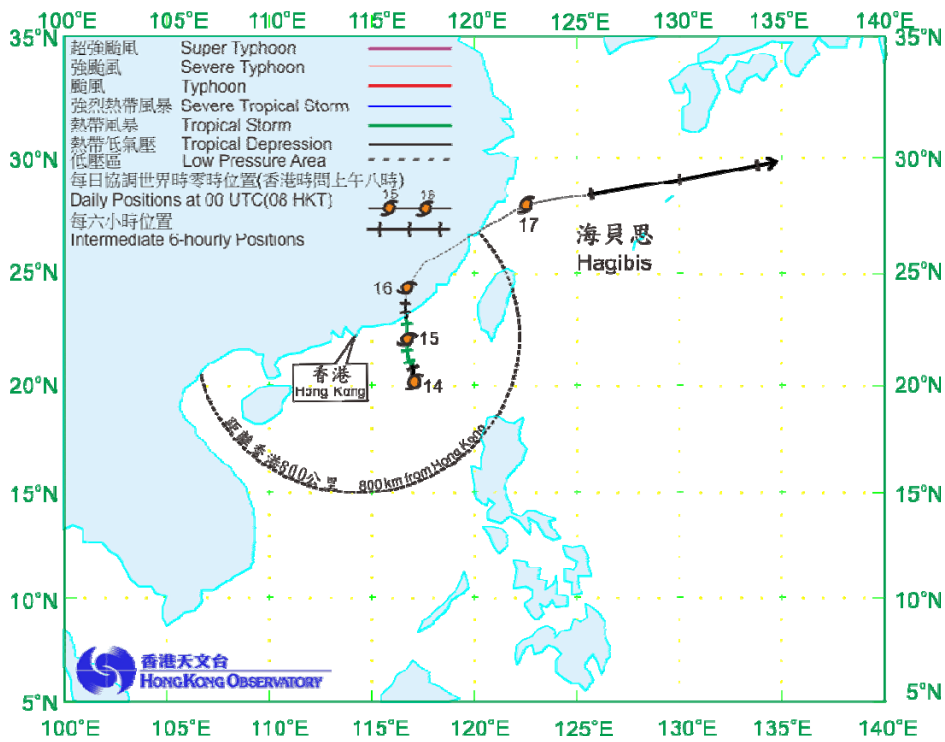


圖 2.2.1 海貝思(1407) 在二零一四年六月十四日至十八日的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1 Track of Hagibis (1407) for 14 – 18 June 2014

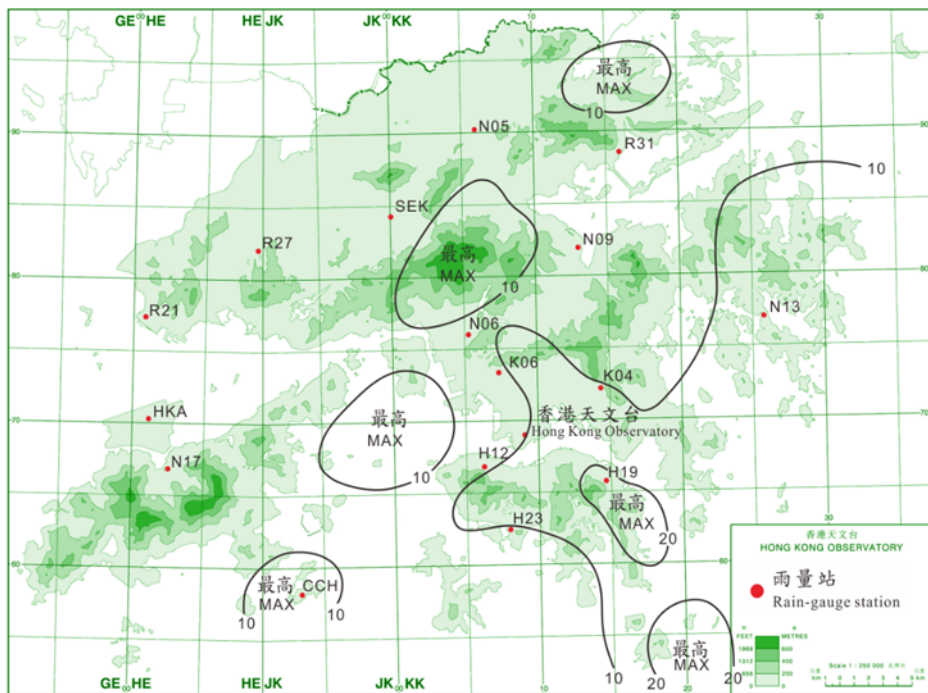


圖 2.2.2 二零一四年六月十四日至十五日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on 14 – 15 June 2014 (isohyets are in millimetres).

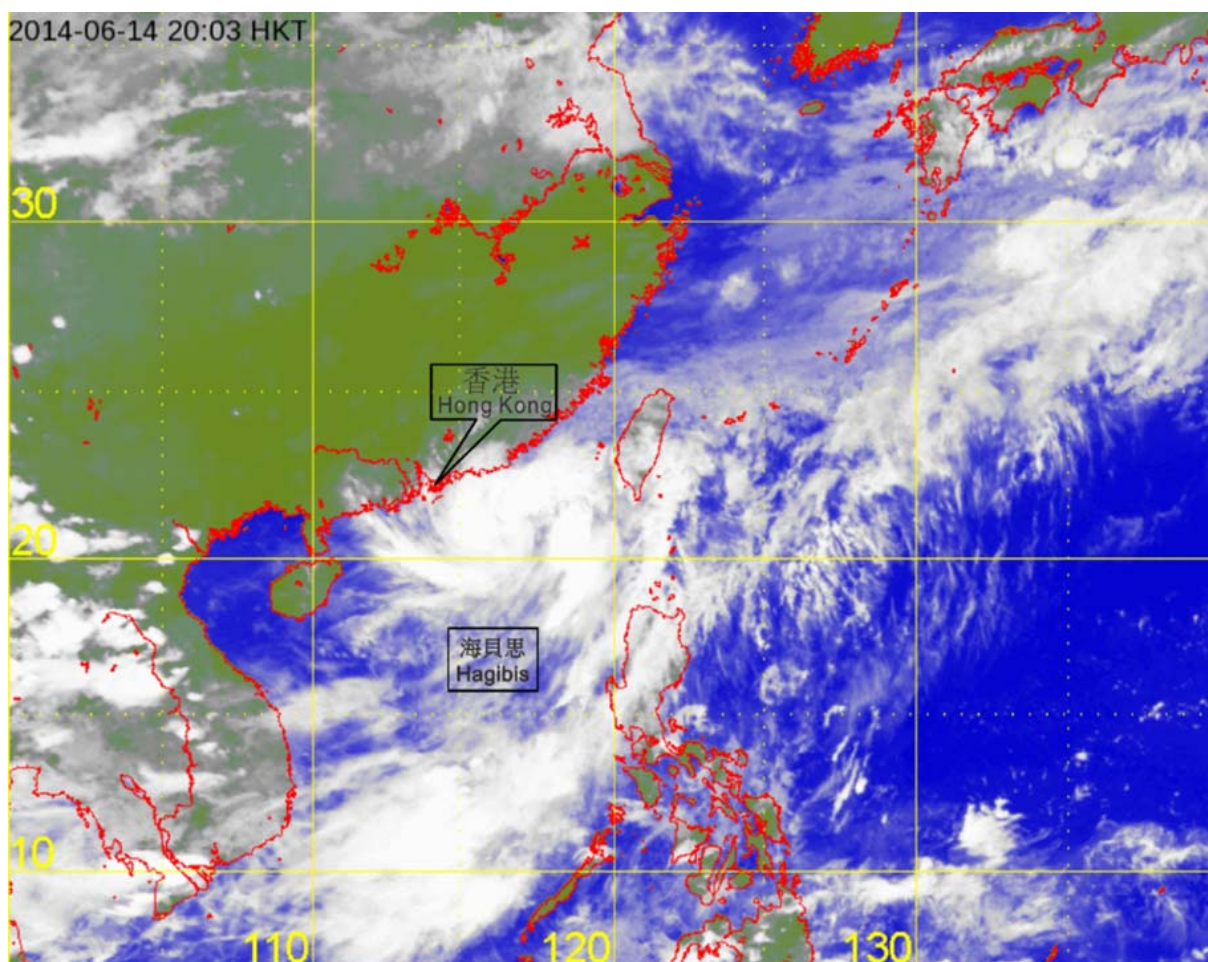


圖 2.2.3 熱帶風暴海貝思在二零一四年六月十四日下午 8 時的紅外線衛星圖片，當時海貝思達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。

Figure 2.2.3 Infra-red satellite imagery of Tropical Storm Hagibis at 8 p.m. on 14 June 2014 at its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 75 km/h near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的多用途輸送衛星-2。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by the Multi-functional Transport Satellite-2 (MTSAT-2) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]



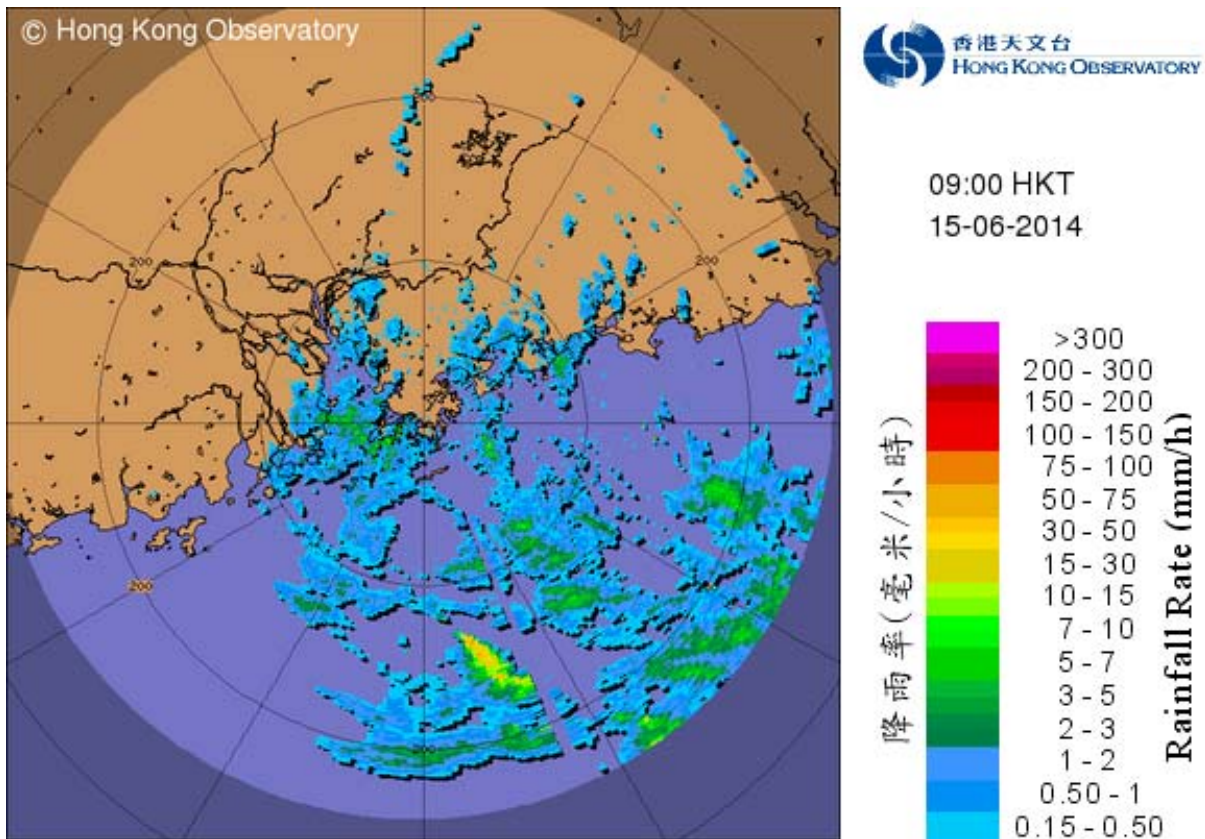
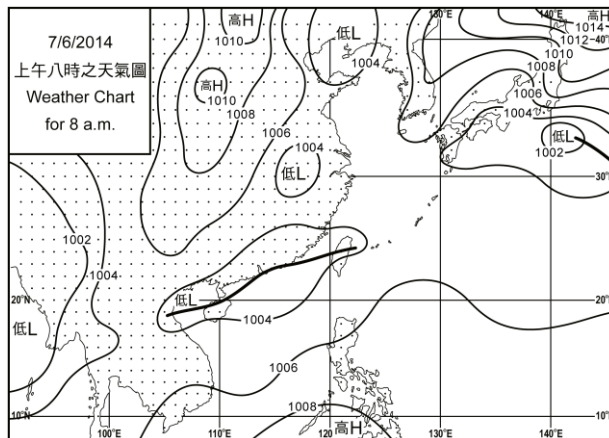
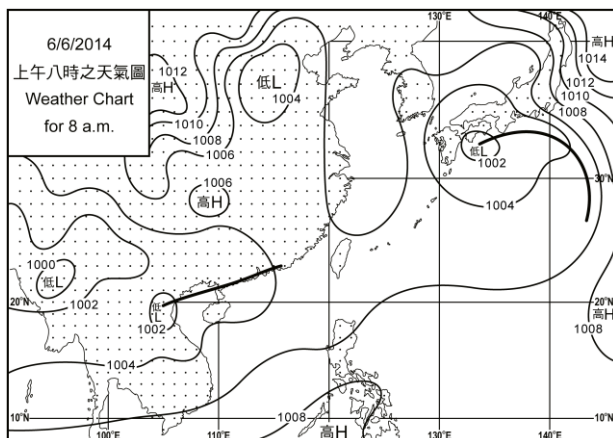
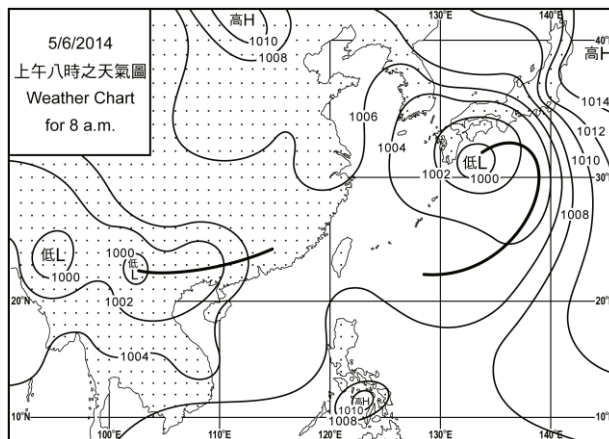
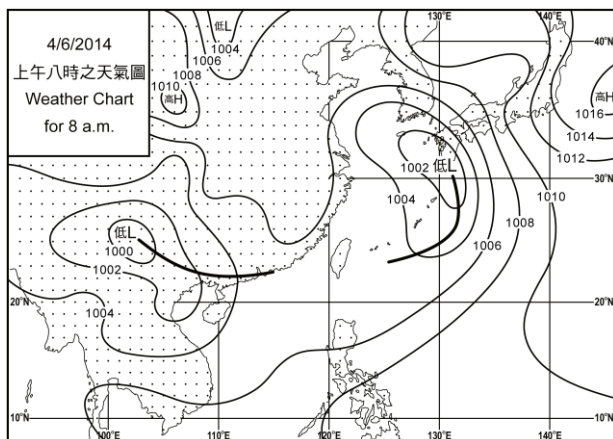
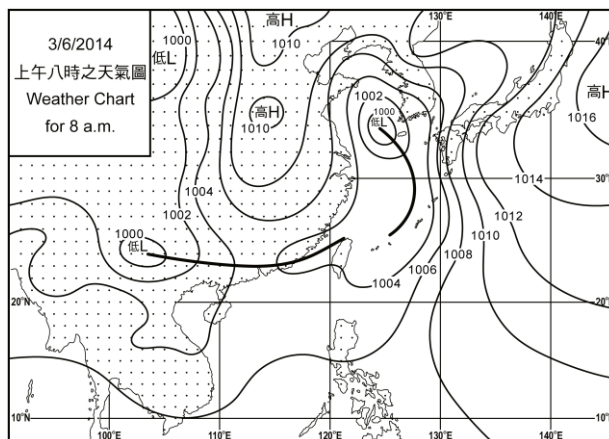
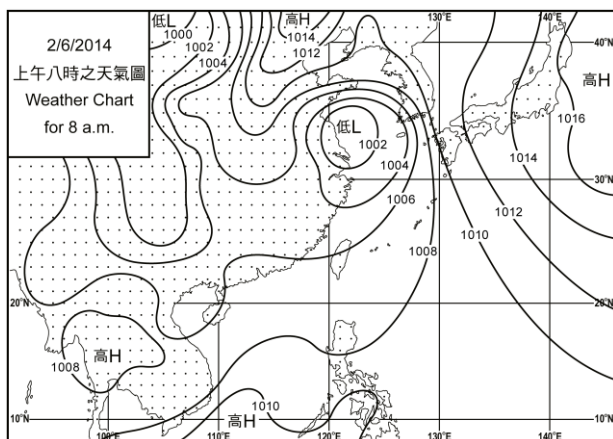
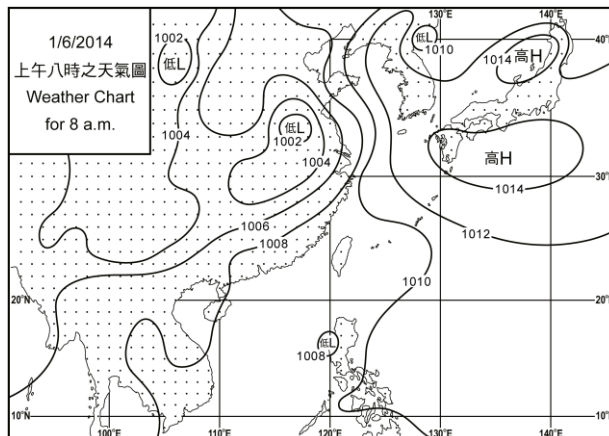
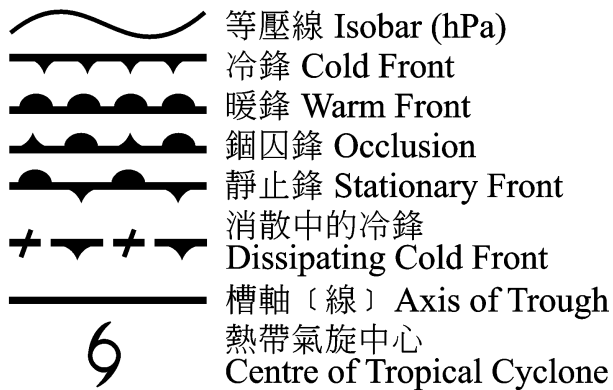
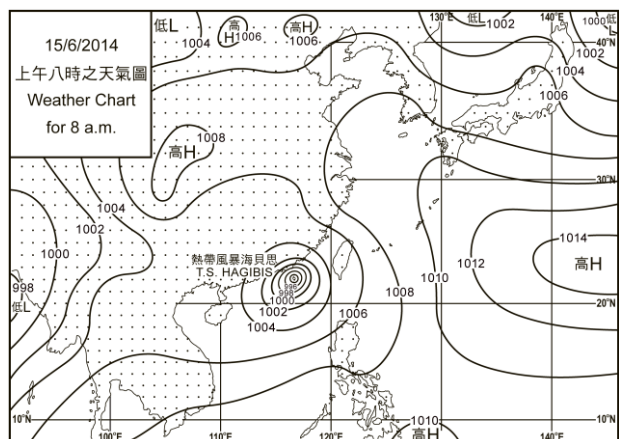
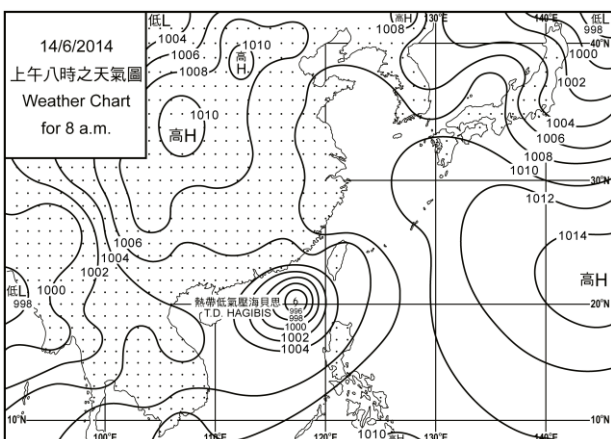
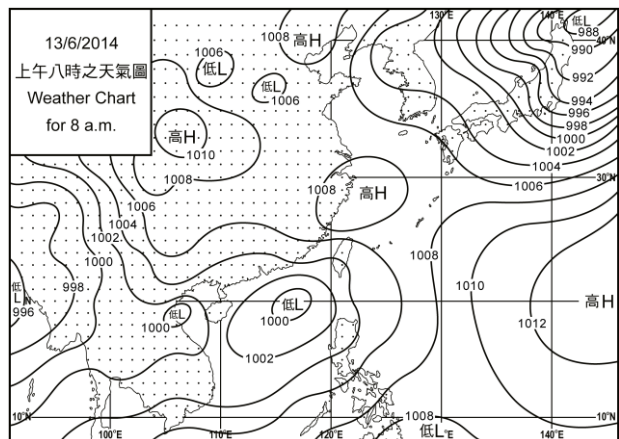
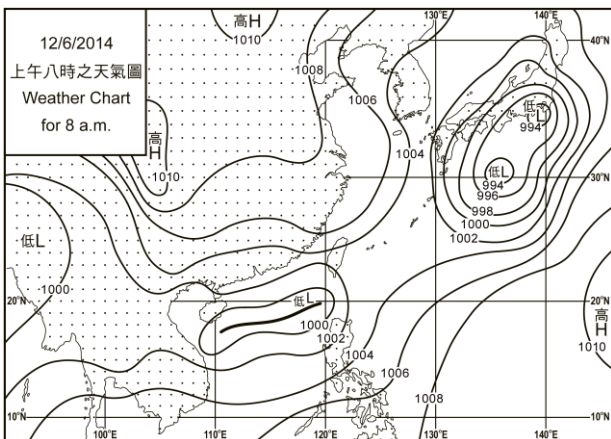
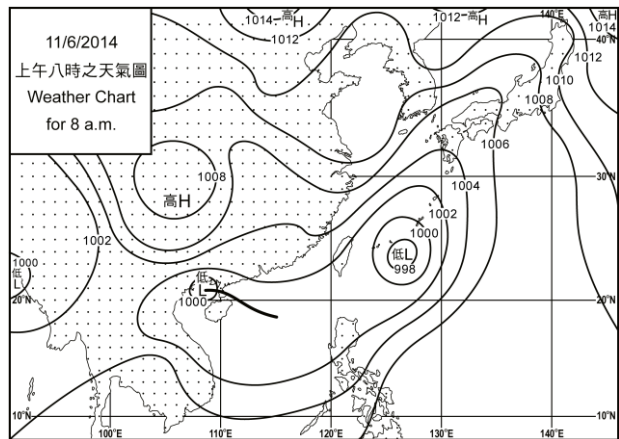
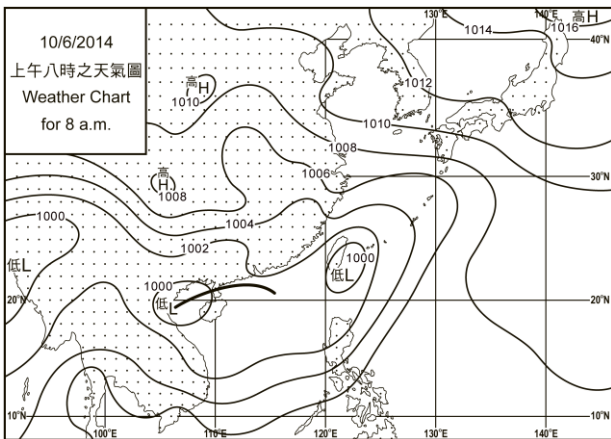
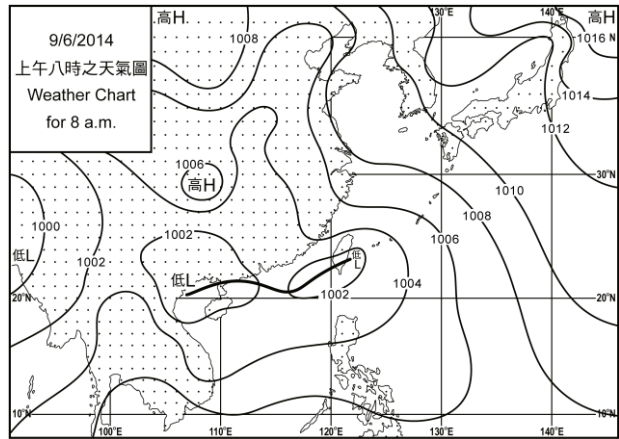
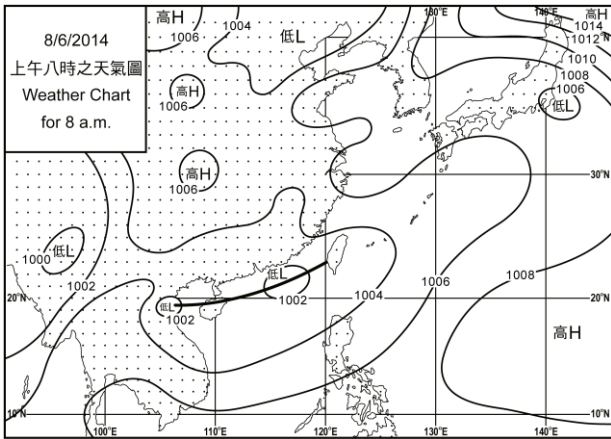


圖 2.2.4 二零一四年六月十五日上午 9 時的雷達回波圖像，熱帶風暴海貝思最接近本港的一刻，其中心集結在香港以東約 260 公里。當時海貝思的外圍雨帶正影響本港。

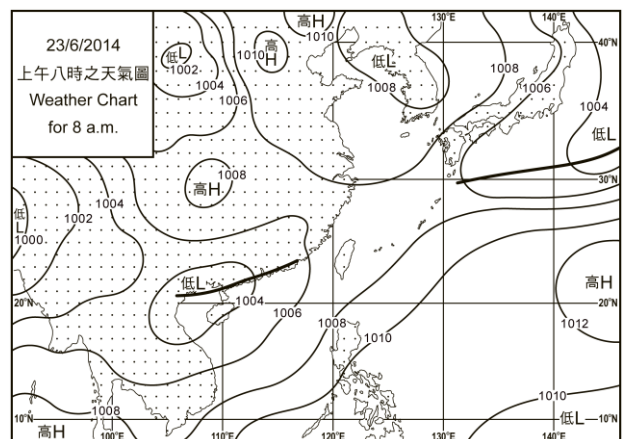
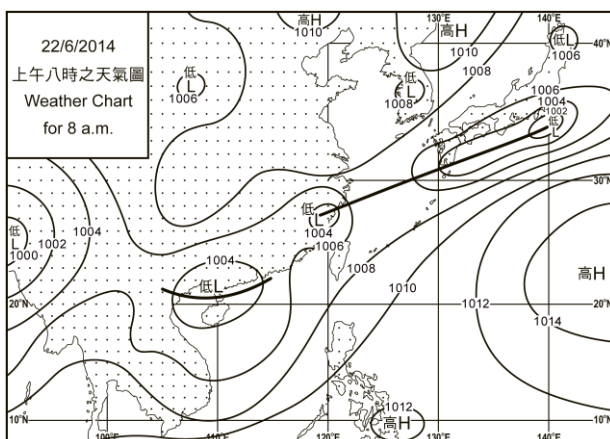
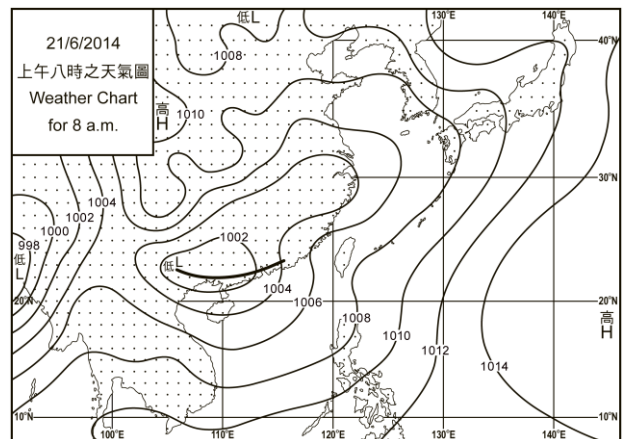
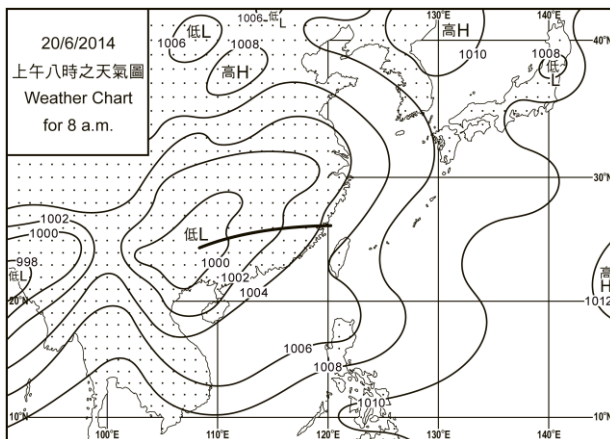
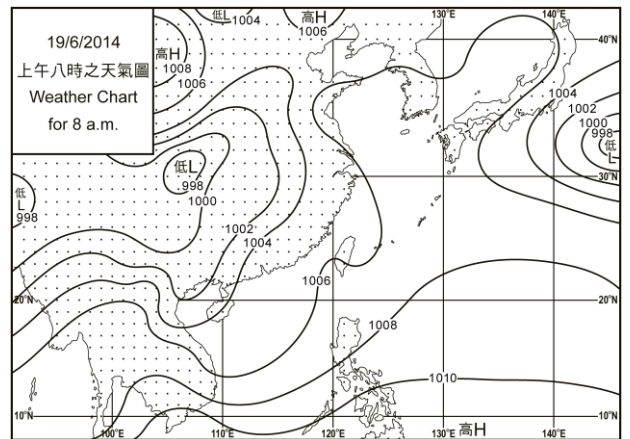
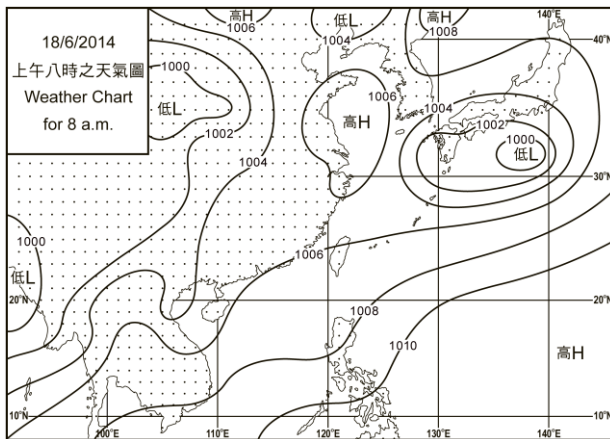
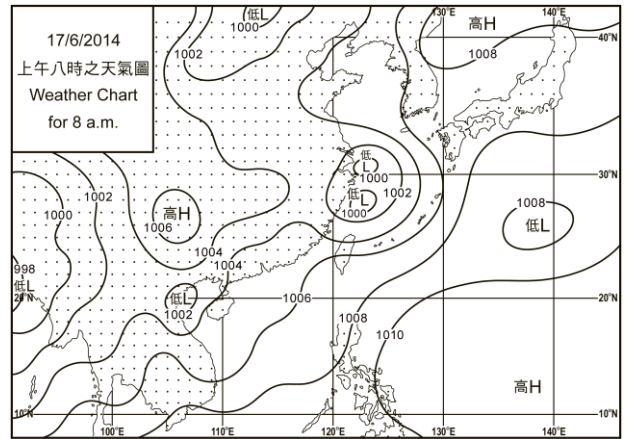
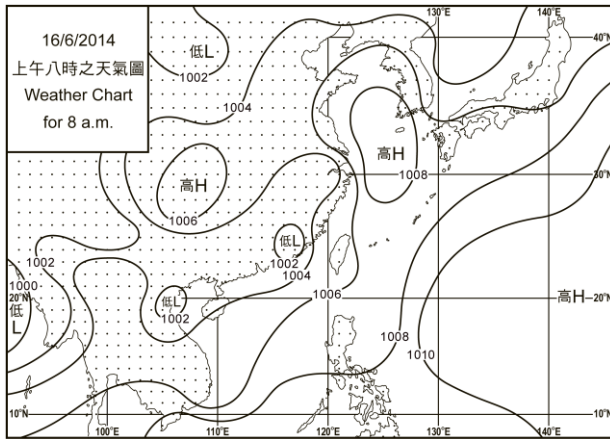
Figure 2.2.4 Image of radar echoes at 9 a.m. on 15 June 2014, when Tropical Storm Hagibis was closest to Hong Kong with its centre about 260 km to the east. The outer rainbands of Hagibis were affecting the territory.

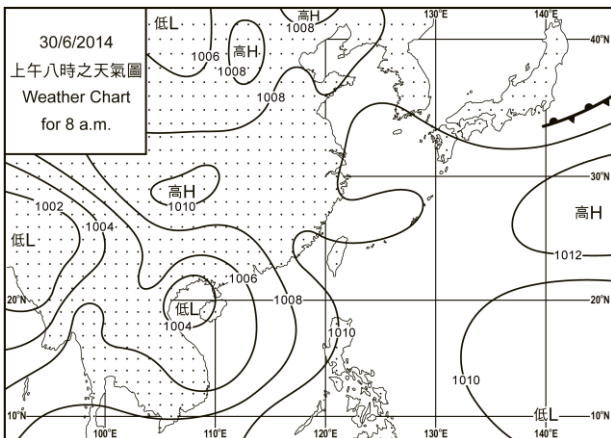
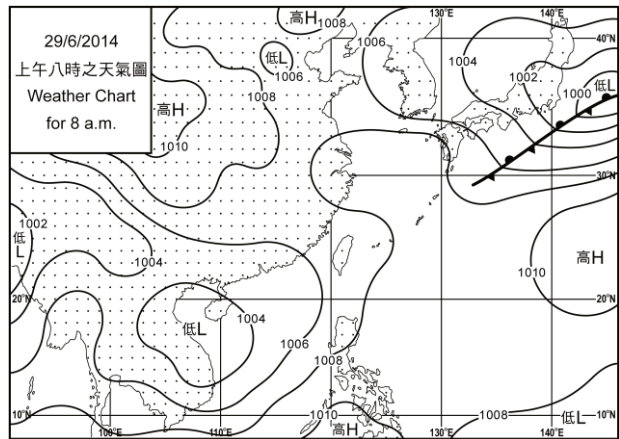
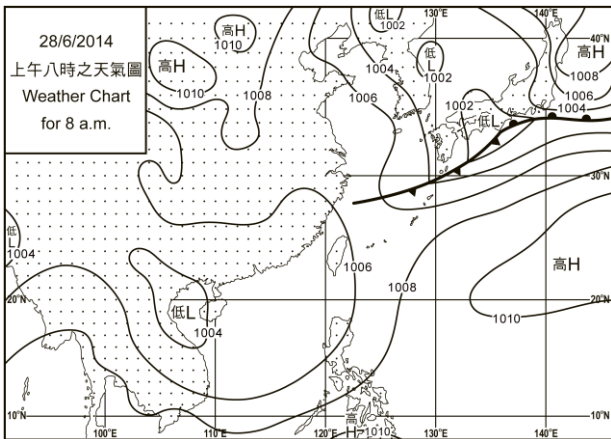
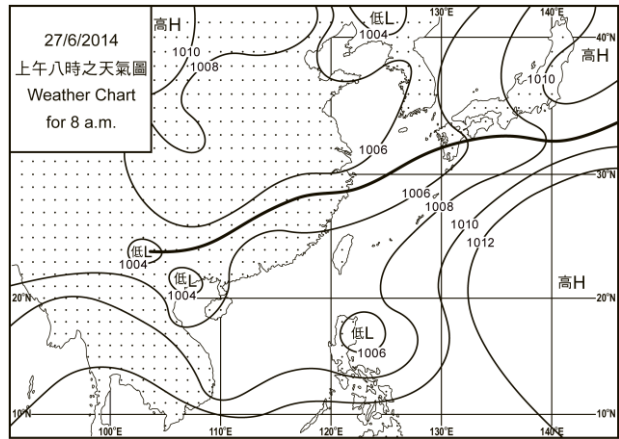
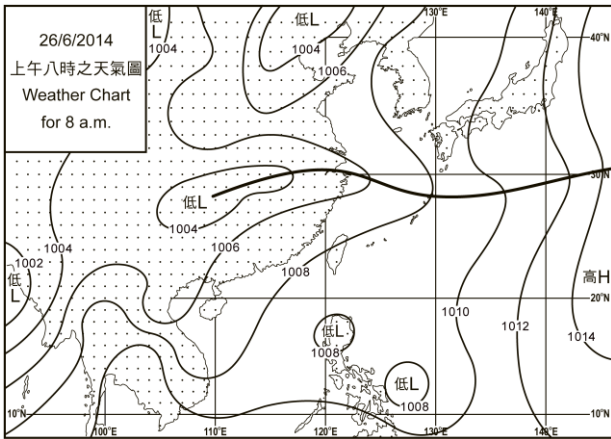
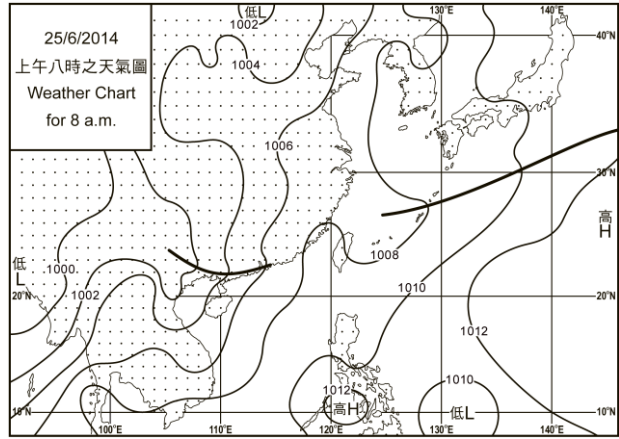
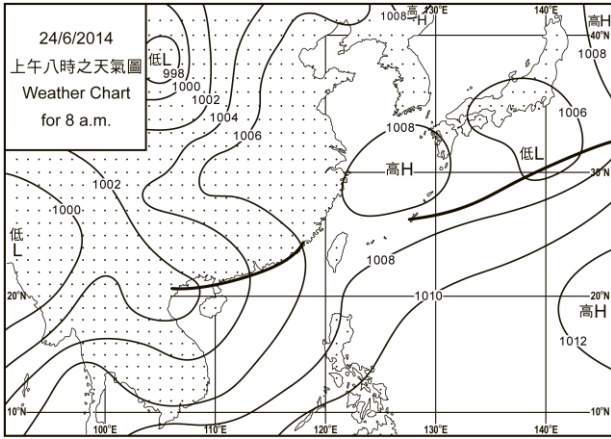
### 3. 二零一四年六月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for June 2014











## 4.1.1 二零一四年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

### 4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), June 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				
六月 June	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1007.5	33.2	30.2	28.1	25.5	77	60	3.7
2	1005.5	32.7	30.1	28.4	25.0	74	67	-
3	1004.2	31.3	29.5	28.4	25.5	79	83	Tr
4	1004.3	32.5	30.2	28.3	25.2	75	56	-
5	1003.6	32.0	29.9	28.4	25.8	79	80	0.2
6	1003.1	30.1	28.0	26.6	24.4	81	88	17.2
7	1002.3	30.0	27.2	25.2	24.2	84	87	7.6
8	1001.2	31.5	28.6	26.2	25.2	82	75	57.6
9	1001.8	30.5	27.8	25.9	24.3	81	80	Tr
10	1001.7	30.7	28.4	27.0	24.3	79	82	Tr
11	1001.9	29.4	28.1	27.4	24.0	78	85	Tr
12	1002.1	32.3	28.8	26.9	22.2	68	59	-
13	1002.6	31.9	28.8	26.3	19.4	58	46	-
14	1003.1	33.5	29.8	27.8	20.7	59	75	Tr
15	1001.9	30.8	28.2	25.3	24.1	80	87	9.9
16	1002.5	31.9	29.6	26.6	26.0	81	88	3.8
17	1004.7	31.9	30.2	29.2	26.1	79	87	1.1
18	1004.6	32.5	30.1	27.7	26.0	79	80	6.0
19	1003.4	32.6	29.7	27.5	26.4	83	83	10.5
20	1002.7	30.5	29.2	26.2	26.4	85	87	29.2
21	1003.2	30.2	28.4	25.3	26.1	88	87	47.6
22	1004.1	28.1	26.6	25.2	25.5	94	86	114.9
23	1004.1	29.5	27.8	26.5	25.8	89	84	41.5
24	1004.3	30.3	27.8	26.1	26.1	91	85	45.9
25	1005.7	29.9	27.6	26.1	26.1	92	83	18.5
26	1006.5	33.2	30.3	27.5	26.0	78	73	0.1
27	1005.6	33.7	30.5	28.4	26.1	78	69	-
28	1004.3	33.1	30.3	28.5	25.8	78	59	-
29	1005.0	32.2	29.3	26.7	26.2	84	74	20.4
30	1007.4	32.5	29.3	27.1	26.4	85	80	0.9
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1003.8	31.5	29.0	27.0	25.0	80	77	436.6
正常* Normal*	1006.1	30.2	27.9	26.2	24.6	82	77	456.1
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於六月八日 15 時 47 分錄得本月最低氣壓 999.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.1 hectopascals at 1547 HKT on 8 June.

天文台於六月二十七日 14 時 58 分錄得本月最高氣溫 33.7 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 33.7 °C at 1458 HKT on 27 June.

天文台於六月七日 2 時 49 分及六月二十二日 5 時 18 分錄得本月最低氣溫 25.2 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 25.2 °C at 0249 HKT on 7 June and at 0518 HKT on 22 June.

京士柏於六月六日 12 時 28 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 194 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the King's Park was 194 millimetres per hour at 1228 HKT on 6 June.

\* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal06.htm>)

\* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal06.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 二零一四年六月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

### 4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), June 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
六月 June	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 <sup>2</sup> MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	10.3	26.25	6.0	240	21.0
2	0	11.0	25.09	6.6	250	27.3
3	0	1.5	12.80	4.3	250	19.6
4	0	11.6	27.26	5.5	240	10.3
5	0	3.0	13.97	3.5	230	16.3
6	0	1.2	7.32	4.1	240	10.0
7	0	1.9	10.41	2.6	010	4.5
8	12	5.5	14.93	6.4	230	7.1
9	0	6.6	20.33	4.8	110	26.0
10	0	4.7	17.70	4.7	100	21.4
11	0	1.6	9.23	2.9	110	28.1
12	1	9.1	22.59	5.9	090	30.8
13	1	6.5	19.47	8.9	060	32.1
14	0	7.7	21.31	2.0	030	19.6
15	3	0.8	9.74	2.3	250	16.7
16	0	3.7	16.40	3.8	230	28.8
17	0	2.9	12.79	3.5	230	25.2
18	0	7.8	21.92	6.5	230	22.9
19	0	4.4	14.29	7.1	210	19.9
20	0	0.2	5.55	N.A.	210	26.0
21	0	1.6	9.97	N.A.	200	21.6
22	0	-	4.69	3.2	200	8.5
23	0	0.3	6.00	4.7	180	13.4
24	0	4.9	13.48	2.2	190	13.7
25	0	1.3	10.67	2.8	190	15.7
26	0	9.5	24.11	4.5	220	14.9
27	0	8.6	21.28	5.1	190	11.2
28	0	9.9	23.67	5.8	160	8.6
29	0	5.2	16.73	5.3	110	17.9
30	0	4.0	13.57	2.7	150	25.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	17	147.3	15.78	127.7 <sup>^</sup>	230	18.8
正常* Normal*	19.6 §	146.1	14.19	117.1	220	22.9
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	

橫瀾島於六月十三日 20 時 42 分鐘得本月最高陣風 68 公里/小時，風向 100 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 68 kilometres per hour from 100 degrees at 2042 HKT on 13 June.

# 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的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/cnormal06.htm>)

\* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal06.htm>)

§ 1997-2013 平均值

§ 1997-2013 Mean value

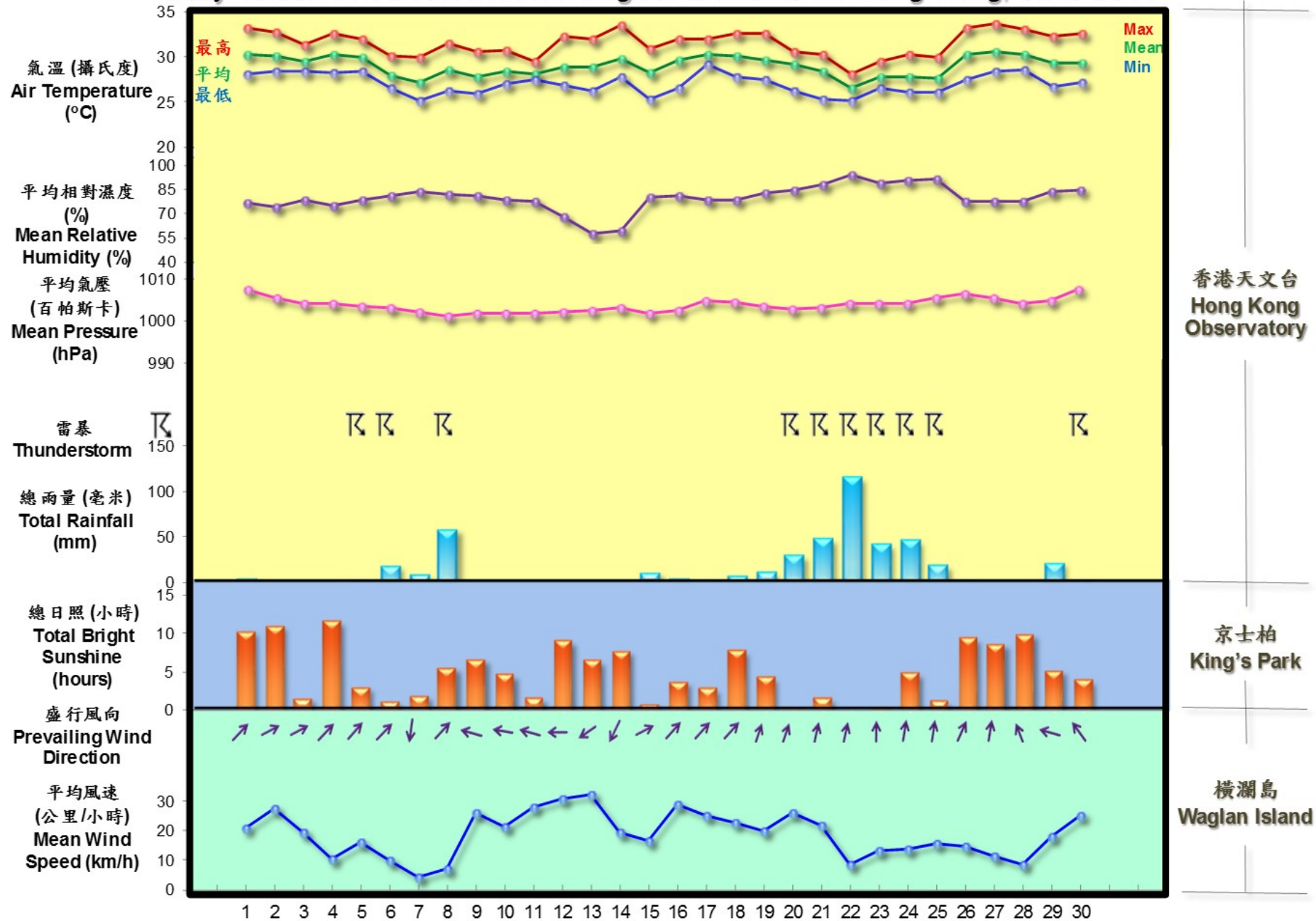
^ 共 28 日之總值

^ Total for 28 days



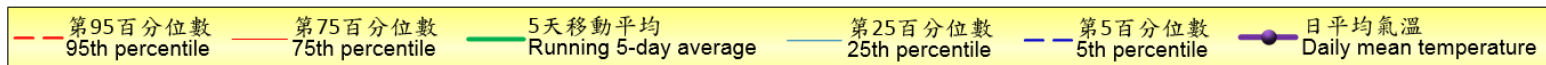
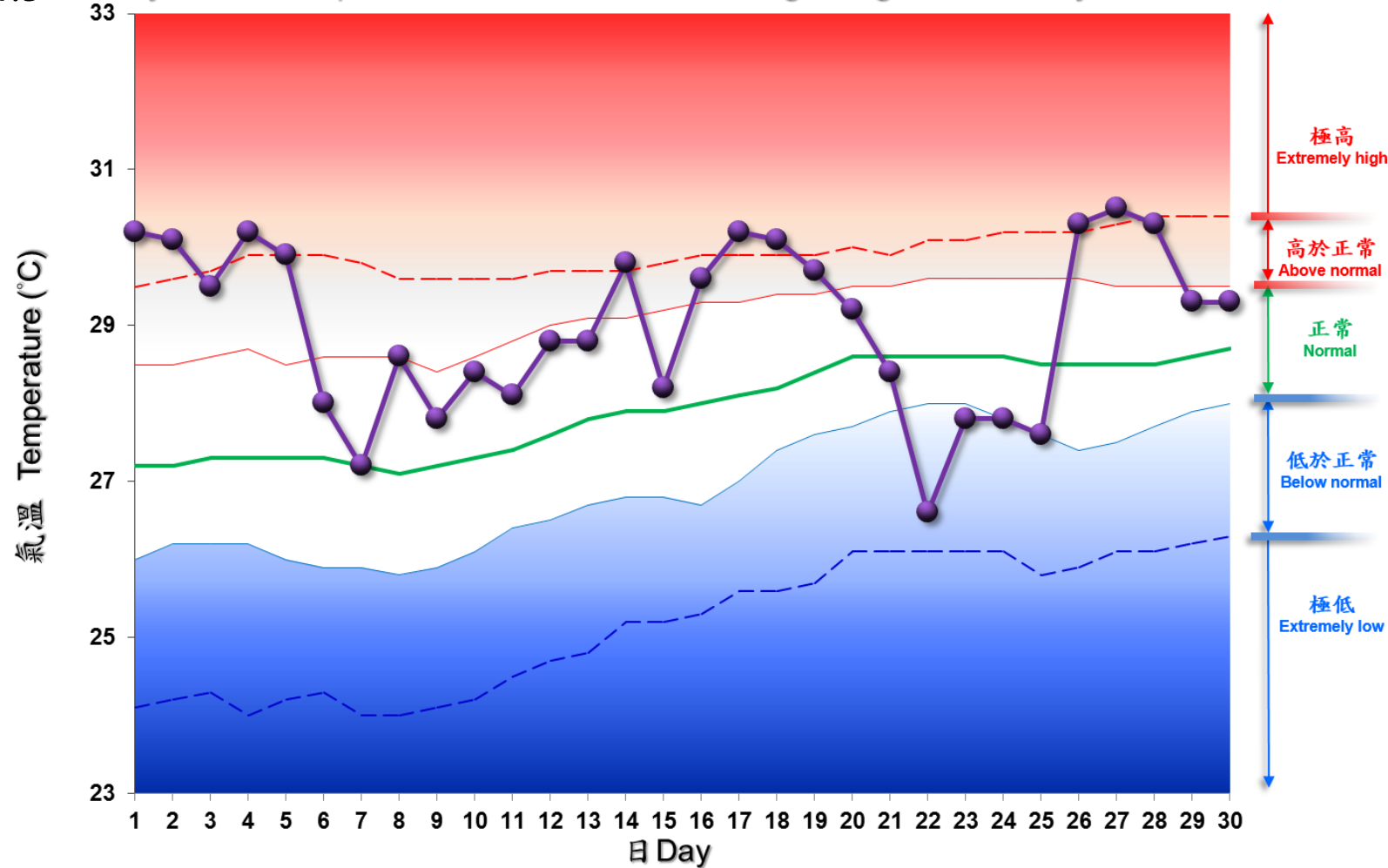
## 4.2 2014年6月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



### 4.3 2014年6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 June 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