

每月天氣摘要

二零一四年十月

Monthly Weather Summary

October 2014



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1. 二零一四年十月天氣回顧

受到較乾燥的東北季候風支配，二零一四年十月遠較正常和暖及陽光較多。本月的平均氣溫為 26.2 度，較正常數值 25.5 度高 0.7 度，是自一八八四年有紀錄以來十月份其中一個第五高紀錄。本月的總日照時間為 222.9 小時，較正常數值 193.9 小時多約百分之 15。

二零一四年十月總雨量為 109.8 毫米，稍高於正常的 100.9 毫米。本年至十月底的累積雨量為 2562.5 毫米，較同期正常數值 2334.0 毫米多約百分之 10。

隨著季初的東北季候風間中推近華南沿岸，本港於二零一四年十月首四天天氣不穩定，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。十月三日早上在石壁附近出現水龍捲。

一股內陸氣流於十月五日抵達華南，本港天氣轉為晴朗。在東北季候風補充所帶來的乾燥空氣影響下，本港於隨後兩個多星期持續大致天晴。而十月十五日早上天氣稍涼，天文台晚間氣溫下降至最低的 22.8 度，是本月的最低氣溫。

十月二十二日本港天氣炎熱及部分時間有陽光。一股清勁至強風程度的偏東氣流於當日稍後與一股潮濕氣流於廣東沿岸匯聚，本港當晚及翌日初時間中有雨，而隨後三天持續大致多雲。

十月二十七日雲層消散，本港天氣轉為大致天晴。儘管偏東氣流於十月二十八日增強，本港大致天晴的天氣仍持續至月底。

本月有三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 October 2014

Under the dominance of a relatively dry northeast monsoon, October 2014 was much warmer and sunnier than usual. The mean temperature for the month was 26.2 degrees, 0.7 degrees above the normal figure of 25.5 degrees and also the one of the fifth highest for October since record began in 1884. The monthly total duration of sunshine was 222.9 hours, about 15 percent above the normal figure of 193.9 hours.

The monthly total rainfall of 109.8 millimetres was slightly above the normal figure of 100.9 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 2562.5 millimetres, about 10 percent above the normal of 2334.0 millimetres for the same period.

With pulses of early-season northeast monsoon pushing towards the south China coast, local weather was unsettled with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms on the first four days of the month, and a waterspout was spotted near Shek Pik on the morning of 3 October.

The weather in Hong Kong turned fine on 5 October as a continental airstream reached southern China. With further replenishment of dry air mass brought by the northeast monsoon, the weather remained generally fine for more than a fortnight till 22 October. It became slightly cooler as well with nighttime temperatures falling to a minimum of 22.8 degrees on the morning of 15 October, the lowest of the month.

While it was hot with sunny periods on 22 October, the arrival of a fresh to strong easterly airstream later that day coincided with the return of moist air to the coast of Guangdong. After some rainy episodes that night and early on 23 October, the weather remained generally cloudy in the next three days.

The clouds dispersed on 27 October and local weather became mainly fine. Despite a strengthening of the easterlies on 28 October, generally fine conditions prevailed till the end of the month.

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

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 二零一四年十月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in October 2014

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
27/10	2010	29/10	0920

暴雨警告信號
 Rainstorm Warnings

顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Amber	1/10	0155	1/10	0330
黃色 Amber	3/10	2005	3/10	2145

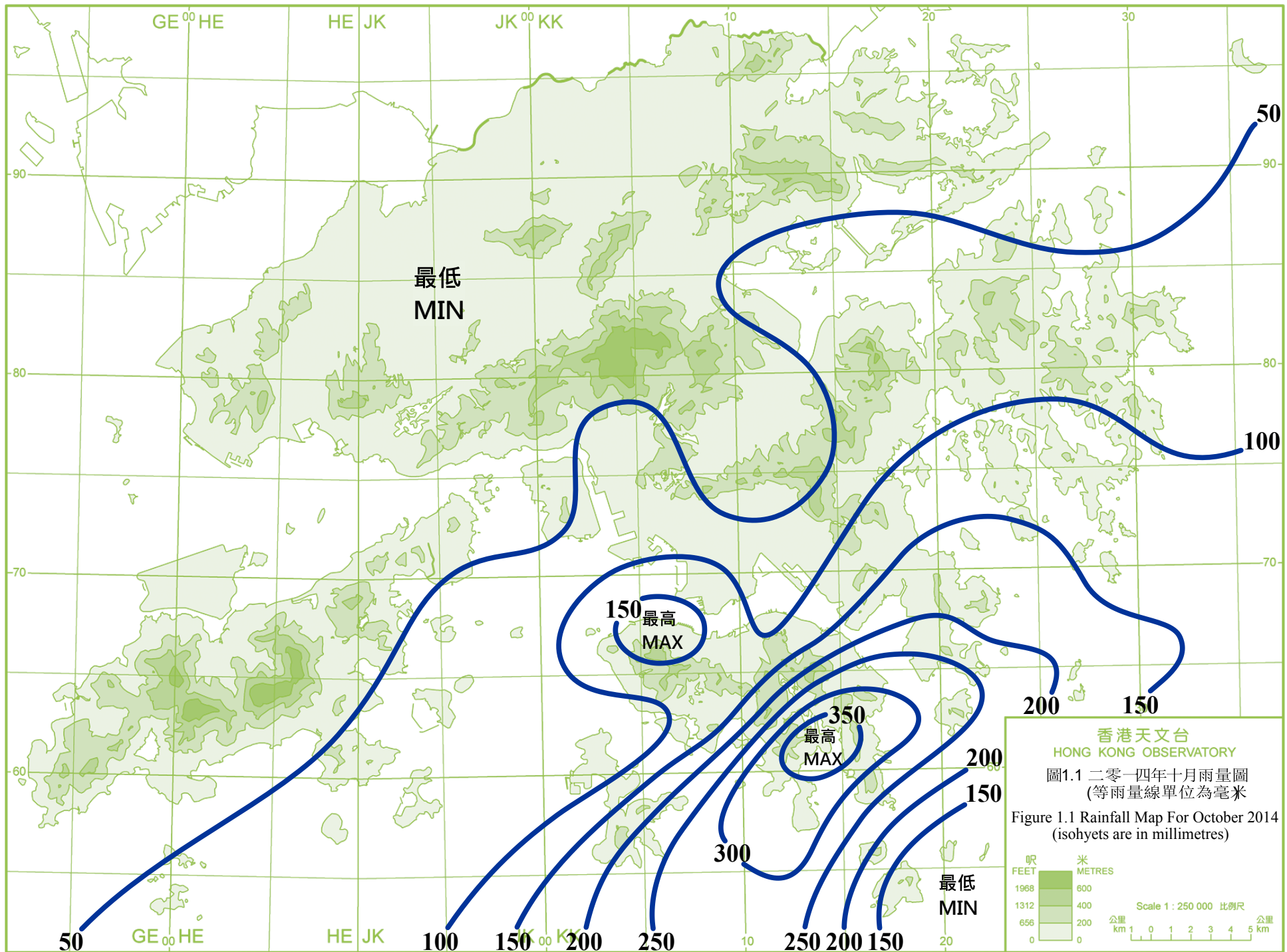
雷暴警告
 Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time		開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/10	0030	1/10	0400	2/10	0015	2/10	0215
2/10	1615	2/10	1735	3/10	0650	3/10	0830
3/10	1120	3/10	1600	3/10	1835	3/10	2245
3/10	2330	4/10	1030				

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	2/10	0600	2/10	1945
黃色 Yellow	5/10	0630	5/10	2145
紅色 Red	6/10	0600	6/10	2245
紅色 Red	9/10	0600	9/10	1900
黃色 Yellow	11/10	0600	12/10	0600
紅色 Red	12/10	0600	13/10	2130
黃色 Yellow	18/10	0600	19/10	2315
黃色 Yellow	26/10	0600	26/10	2130



2.1 二零一四年十月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零一四年十月在北太平洋西部出現了三個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓巴蓬於九月二十九日早上在關島以東約810公里的北太平洋西部上形成，並採取西北路徑大致移向琉球群島及日本以南海域。隨後數天巴蓬逐步增強，於十月二日早上發展為強颱風，並於十月四日早上在沖繩島東南偏南約600公里處增強為超強颱風，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速為每小時185公里。巴蓬隨後開始減弱，並於十月五日轉向東北移動，掠過本州南部，最後於十月六日下午在日本以東海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。根據報章報導，巴蓬吹襲日本期間造成最少九人死亡，超過320萬居民需要疏散，逾600班航班取消。

熱帶低氣壓黃蜂於十月三日早上在關島之東南偏東約1 800公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後數天它穩定地向西北偏西方向移動及逐漸增強。黃蜂於十月七日晚上發展為超強颱風，並於翌日早上達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速為每小時240公里，是今年以來本區域最強的熱帶氣旋。它於十月九日採取偏北路徑移向琉球群島，並開始逐漸減弱。黃蜂於十月十一日下午掠過琉球群島後，翌日晚上轉向東北移動，並減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。它於十月十三日先後橫過日本九州南部、四國南部及本州，最後於十月十四日在本州以東海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。根據報章報導，黃蜂橫掃日本期間造成至少三人死亡，約100人受傷。約660班航班取消。沖繩及九州至少有10萬戶停電。

熱帶低氣壓鸚鵡於十月三十一日早上在馬尼拉以東約1 770公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致採取偏西路徑移動。鸚鵡於當晚發展為熱帶風暴，並繼續增強。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in October 2014

Three tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific in October 2014.

Phanfone formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 810 km east of Guam on the morning of 29 September and tracked northwestwards in the general direction of Ryukyu Islands and the seas south of Japan. Phanfone intensified gradually in the following few days, developing into a severe typhoon on the morning of 2 October and becoming a super typhoon about 600 km south-southeast of Okinawa on the morning of 4 October. At peak intensity, maximum sustained wind reached 185 km/h near its centre. Phanfone then started to weaken and turn northeastwards on 5 October, skirting past the southern part of Honshu. It finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Japan on the afternoon of 6 October. According to press reports, at least nine people were killed, more than 3.2 million people had to be evacuated and over 600 flights were cancelled in Japan during the passage of Phanfone.

Vongfong formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 800 km east-southeast of Guam on the morning of 3 October. It intensified gradually and moved west-northwestwards steadily in the following few days. Vongfong developed into a super typhoon on the night of 7 October and reached peak intensity the next morning with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 240 km/h near its centre, becoming the most intense tropical cyclone in the region so far this year. It took on a northward course towards Ryukyu Islands on 9 October and started to weaken gradually. After skirting past Ryukyu Islands on the afternoon of 11 October, Vongfong turned northeastwards and weakened into a severe tropical storm the following night. It swept across the southern part of Kyushu, the southern part of Shikoku and Honshu of Japan on 13 October and became an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Honshu on 14 October. According to press reports, at least three people were killed and around 100 people were injured in Japan during the passage of Vongfong. About 660 flights were cancelled. Electricity supply to at least 100 000 households in Okinawa and Kyushu was interrupted..

Nuri formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 770 km east of Manila on the morning of 31 October and moved generally westwards. Nuri developed into a tropical storm that night and continued to intensify.

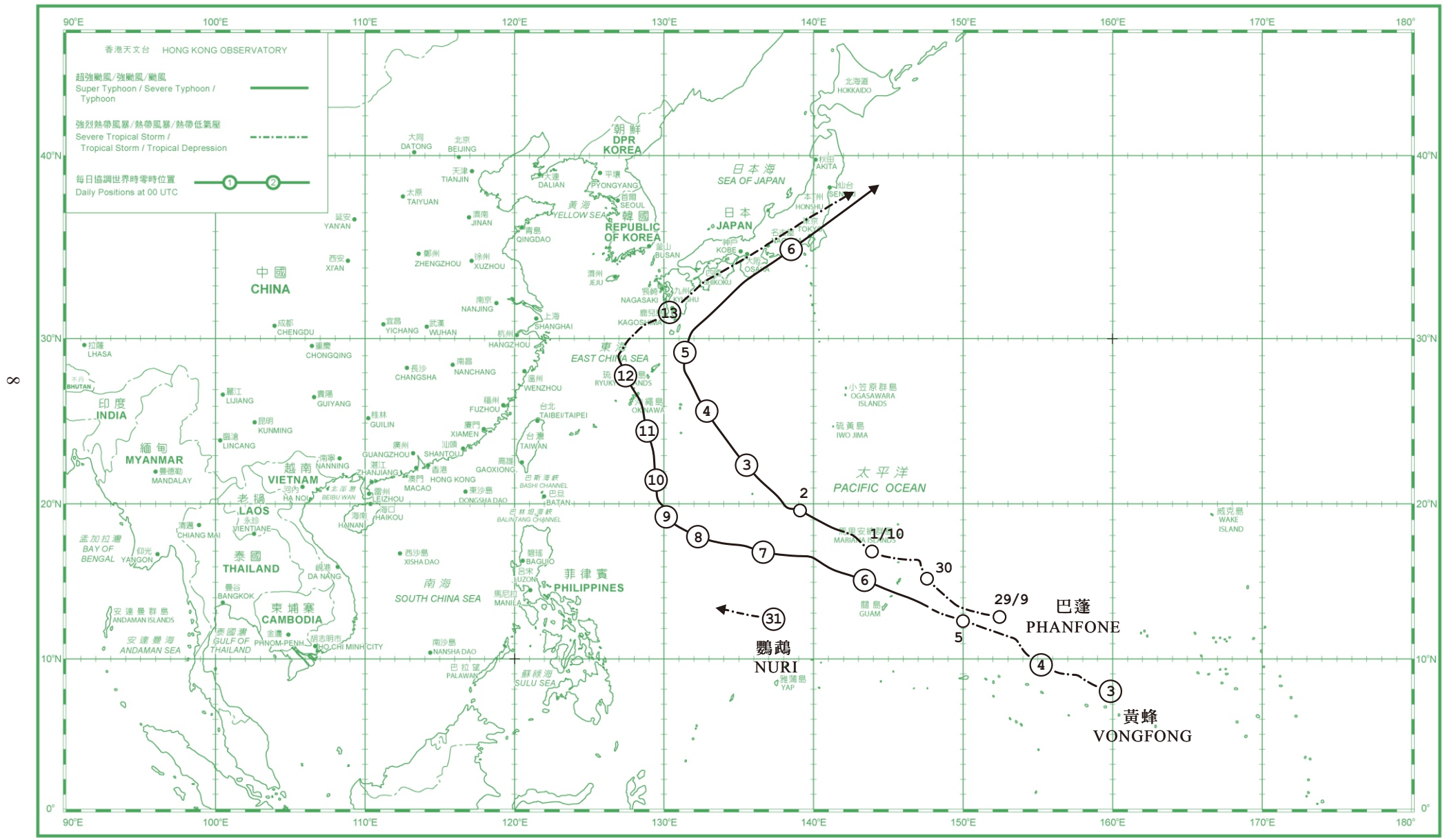









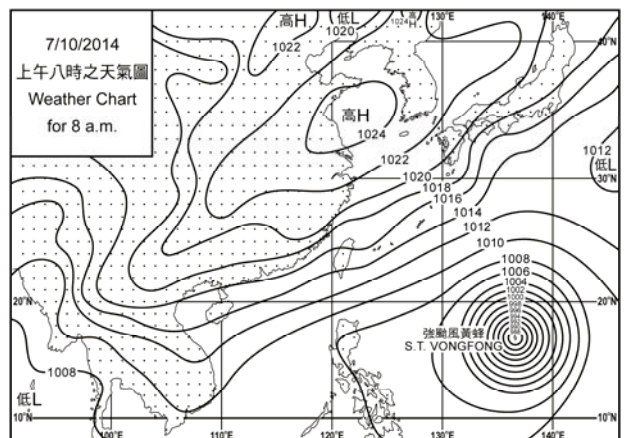
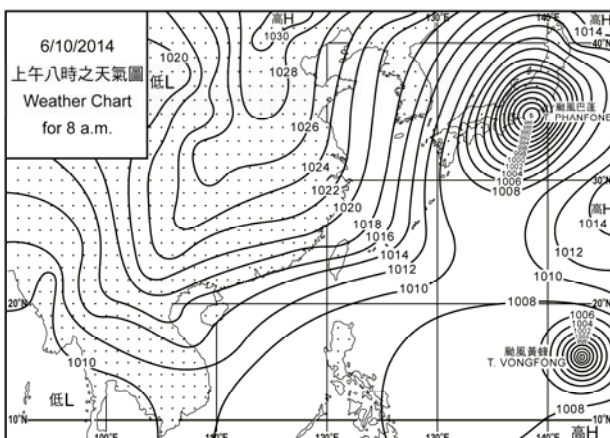
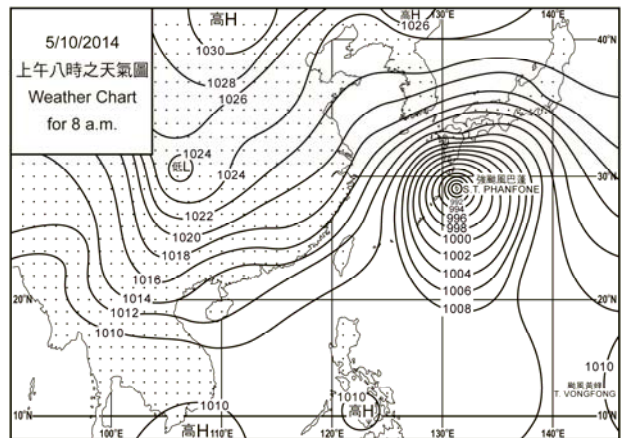
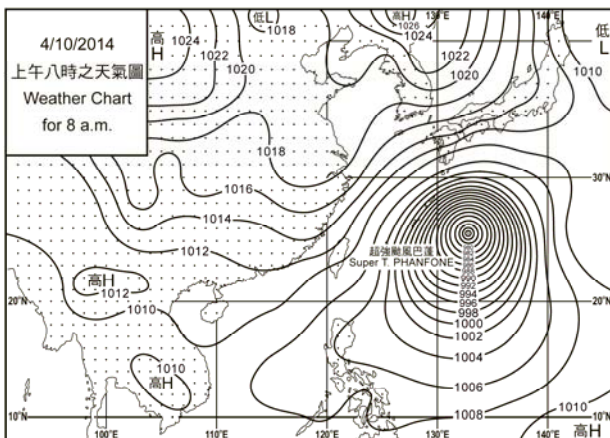
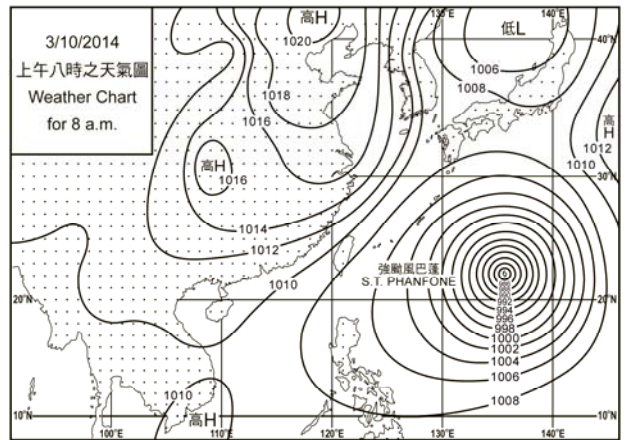
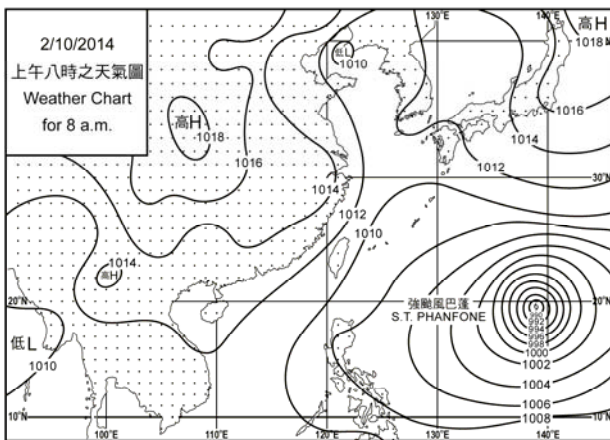
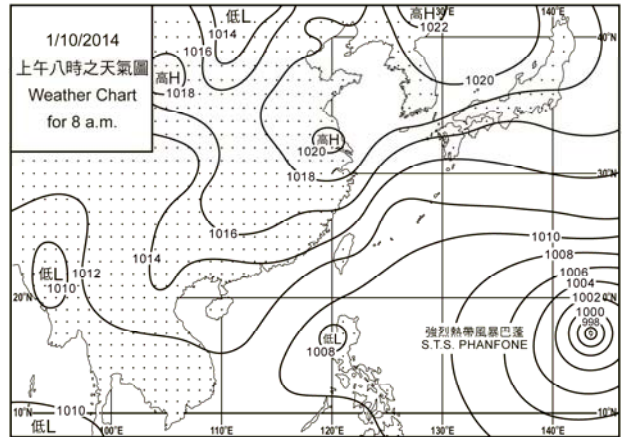


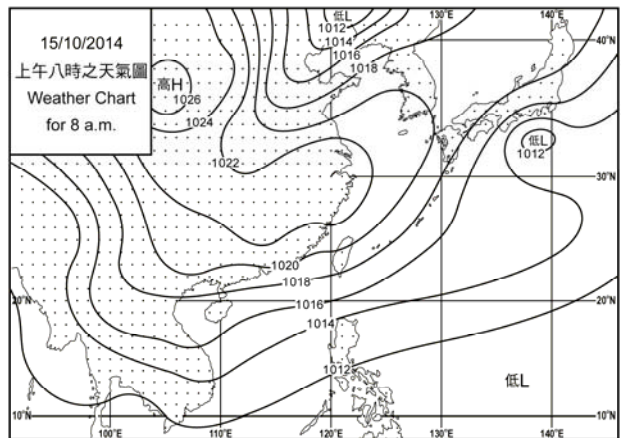
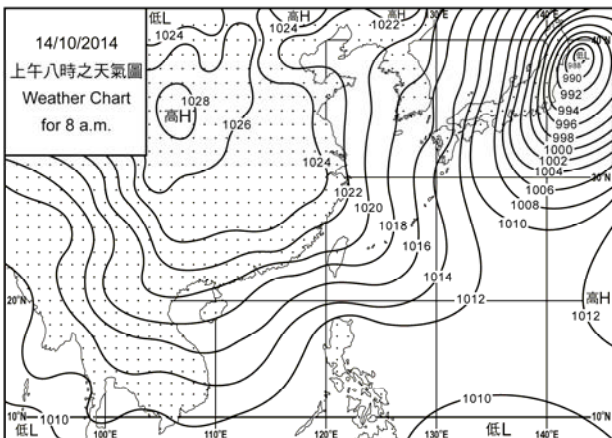
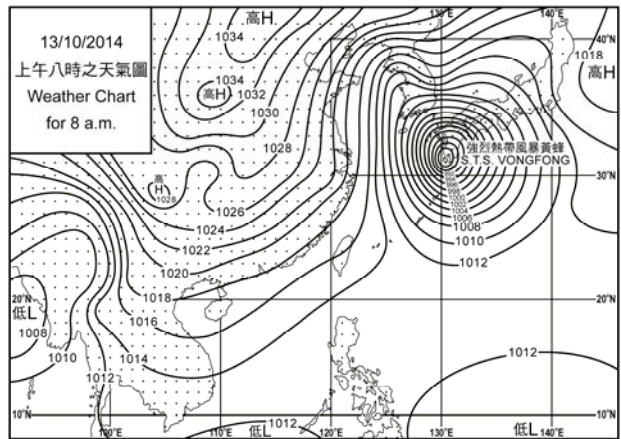
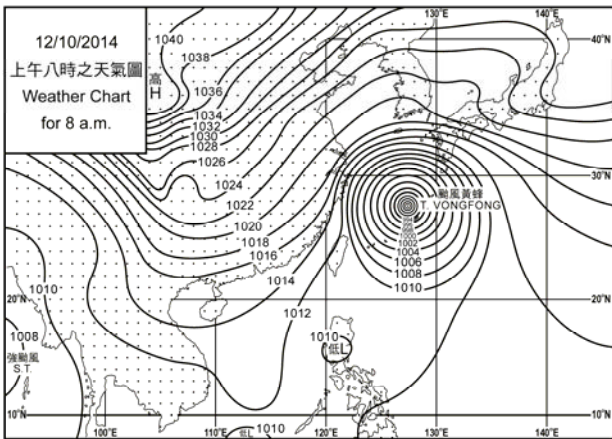
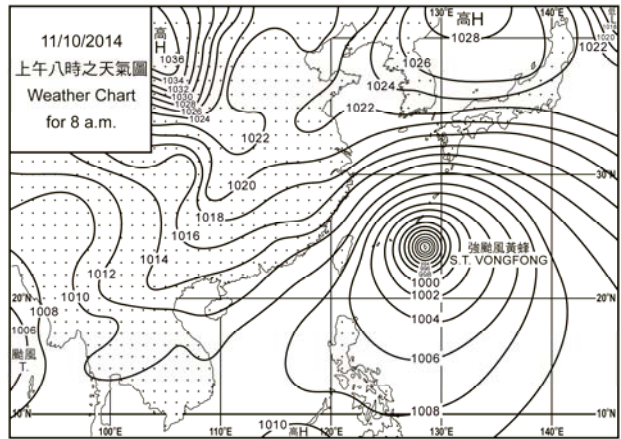
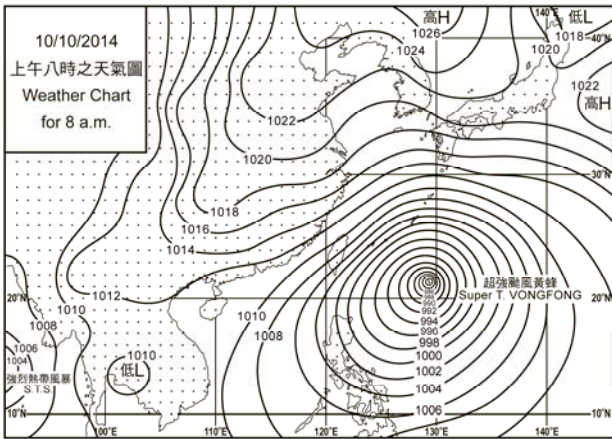
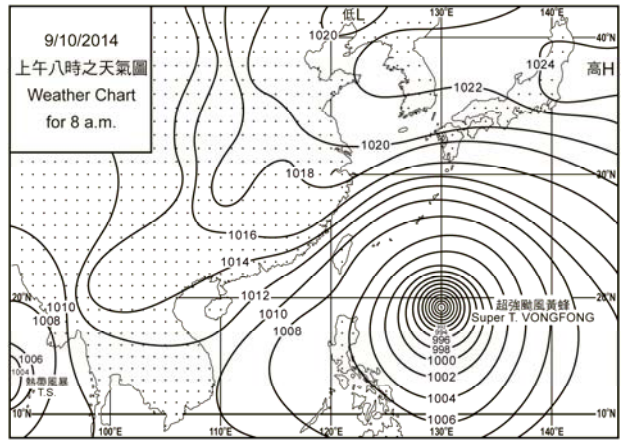
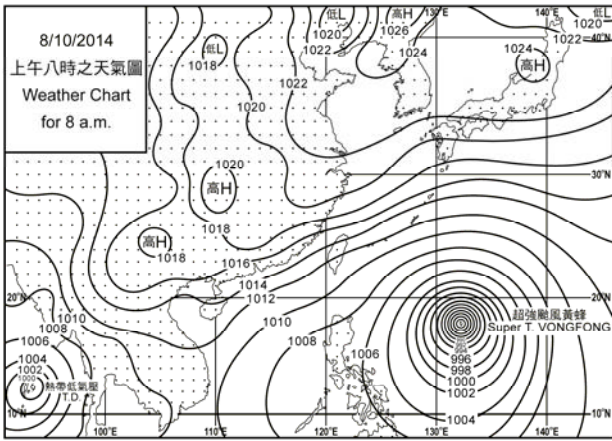
圖 2.1.1 二零一四年十月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

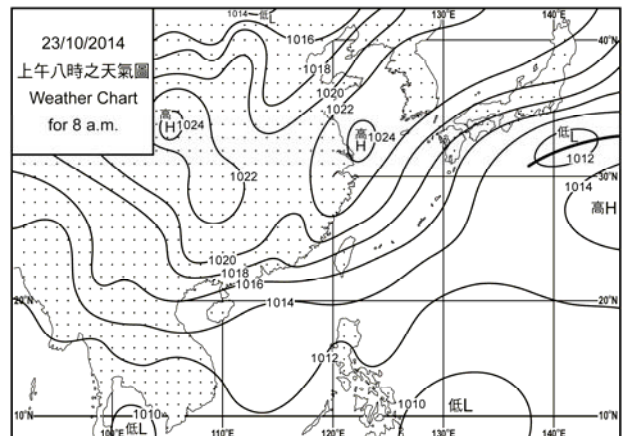
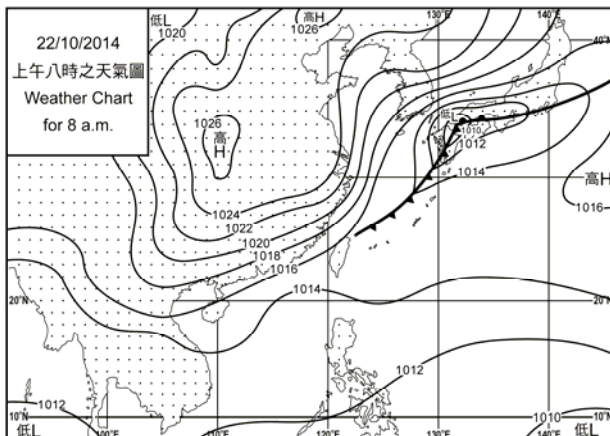
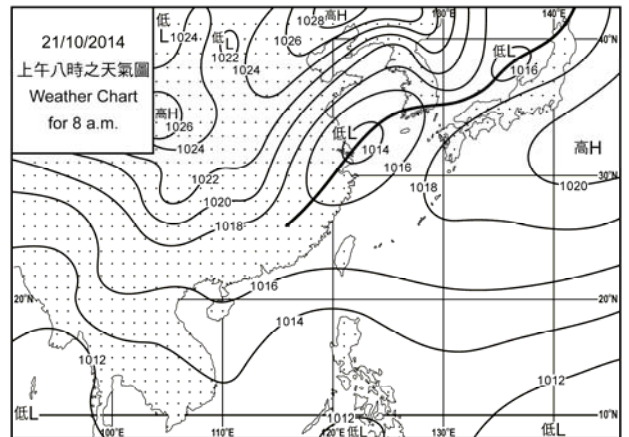
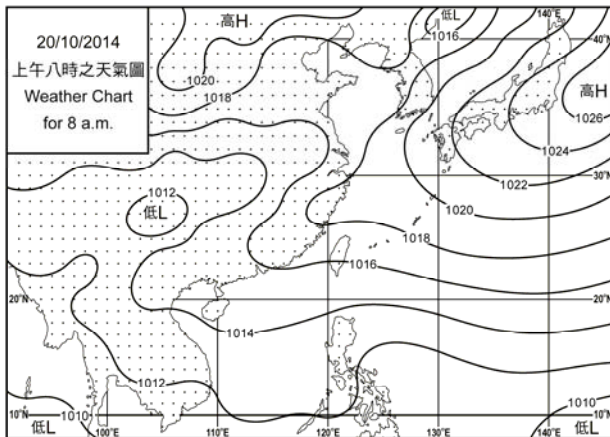
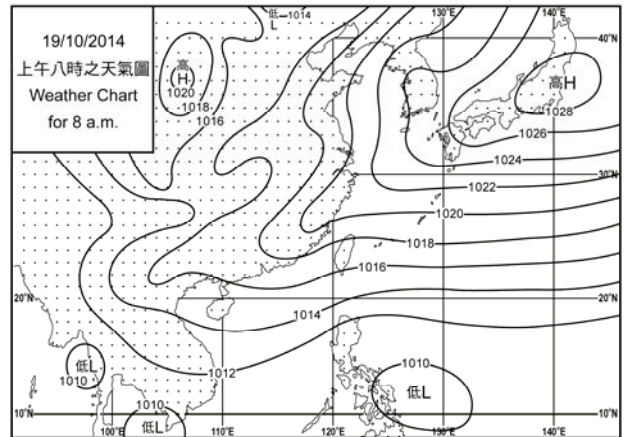
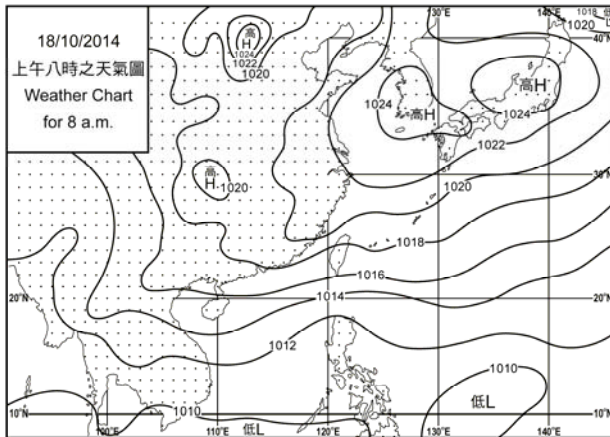
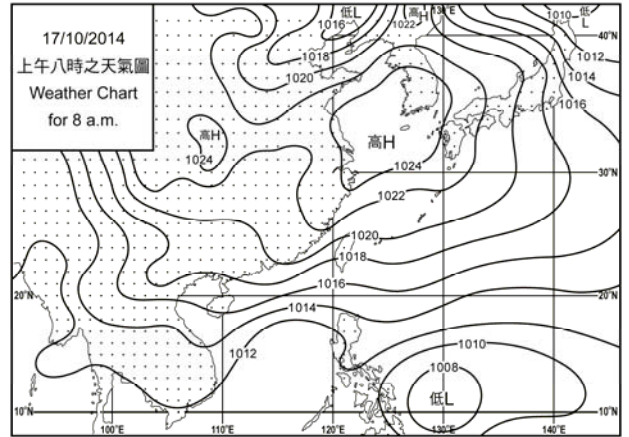
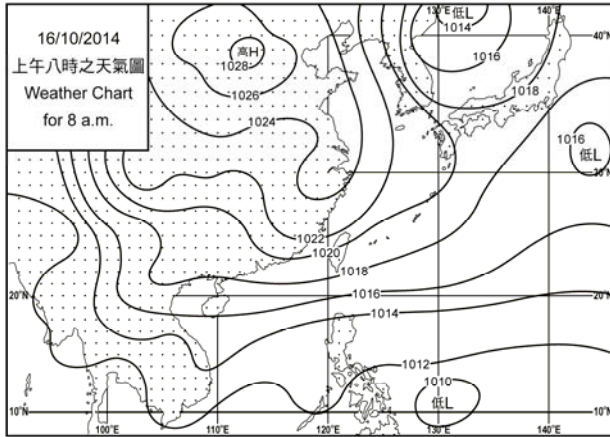
Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in October 2014

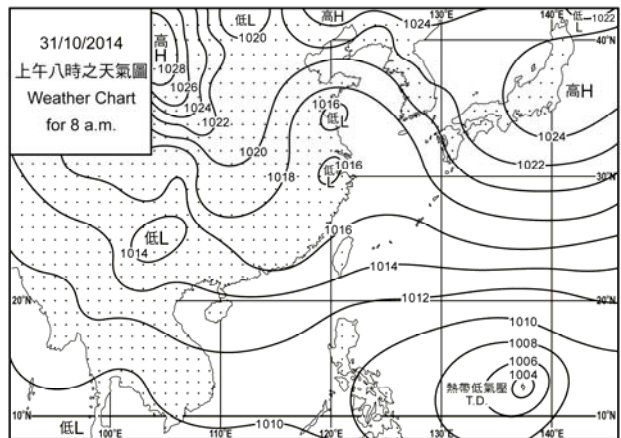
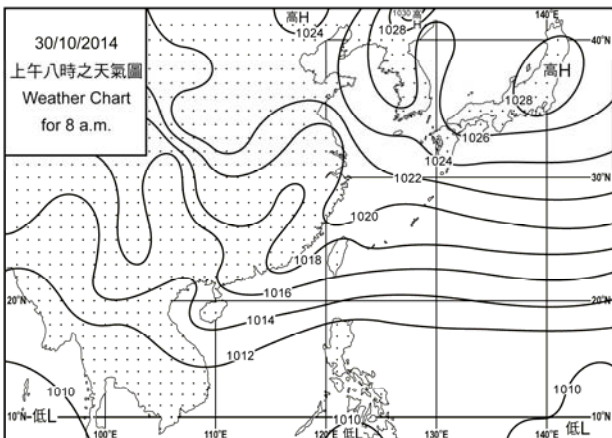
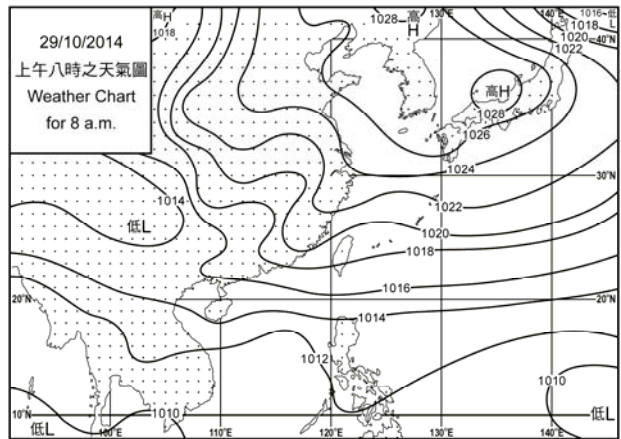
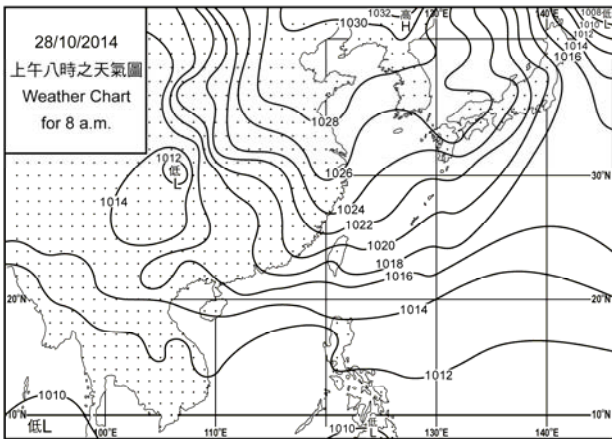
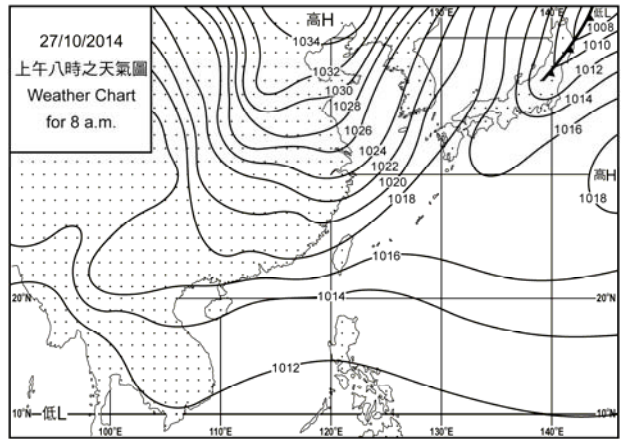
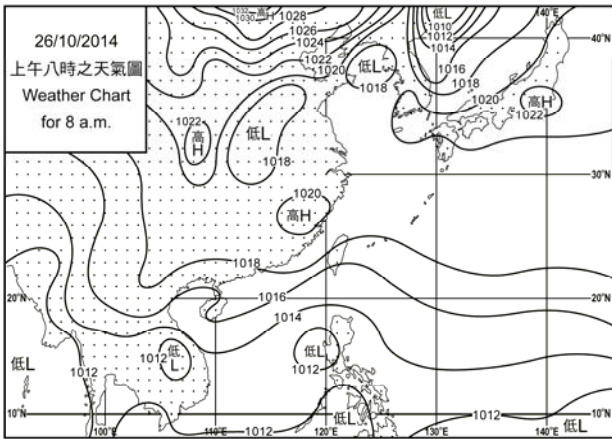
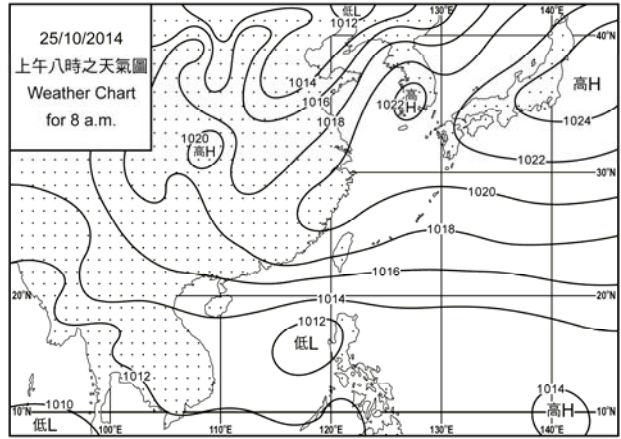
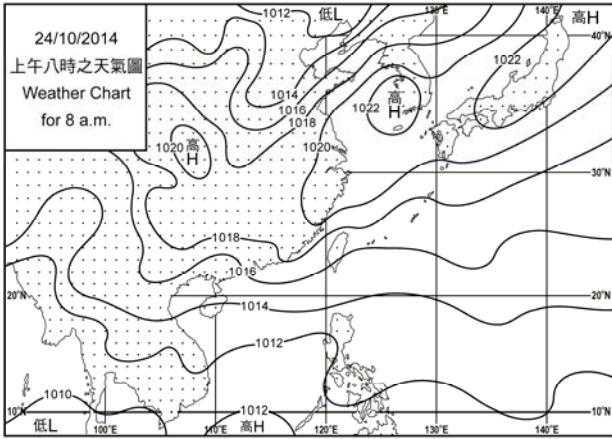
3. 二零一四年十月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for October 2014

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









4.1.1 二零一四年十月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), October 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				
十月 October	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1012.2	31.4	28.1	25.2	24.8	83	79	26.7
2	1010.5	30.8	28.5	26.6	24.6	79	66	Tr
3	1009.4	30.0	27.5	25.2	25.0	86	75	23.7
4	1010.9	28.9	26.5	24.9	23.6	84	78	2.6
5	1012.9	30.7	27.1	25.4	21.7	73	47	0.1
6	1015.1	29.8	26.8	24.5	19.1	64	48	-
7	1014.6	28.9	26.3	24.4	18.9	64	26	Tr
8	1012.9	29.1	26.0	23.9	18.3	63	30	-
9	1010.8	29.2	26.5	25.0	18.8	63	55	-
10	1010.1	30.3	27.1	24.2	18.2	59	43	-
11	1010.9	31.4	27.9	25.1	19.0	59	26	-
12	1013.5	30.9	27.6	25.0	17.7	56	15	-
13	1016.2	29.9	26.3	23.8	16.1	54	29	-
14	1017.6	28.7	25.5	23.0	16.9	60	49	Tr
15	1017.3	28.4	25.3	22.8	18.8	68	36	-
16	1017.9	27.6	25.4	23.9	18.6	67	41	Tr
17	1017.5	28.0	25.0	23.4	18.2	66	26	-
18	1016.3	28.3	25.4	23.1	19.4	70	33	-
19	1015.8	28.5	25.8	24.5	20.6	74	46	Tr
20	1015.0	29.4	26.5	25.0	22.0	77	50	-
21	1015.2	30.4	27.3	24.6	21.0	70	61	Tr
22	1015.2	30.6	27.3	23.4	20.9	69	58	56.4
23	1016.2	25.7	24.8	23.9	21.3	81	86	0.2
24	1016.3	26.0	24.8	24.2	20.6	78	81	-
25	1016.6	26.0	25.0	24.1	21.1	79	80	-
26	1016.8	28.3	25.8	24.4	21.8	79	88	0.1
27	1016.4	28.7	26.1	24.4	21.7	77	60	-
28	1016.8	26.8	25.1	23.7	19.1	70	71	Tr
29	1017.0	27.7	25.2	23.9	20.3	75	72	Tr
30	1015.8	27.5	25.5	24.5	21.5	79	55	-
31	1014.1	28.1	25.6	24.3	21.7	79	54	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1014.6	28.9	26.2	24.3	20.4	71	54	109.8
正常* Normal*	1014.1	27.8	25.5	23.7	20.2	73	58	100.9
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於十月二日 16 時 1 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1007.8 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1007.8 hectopascals at 1601 HKT on 2 October.

天文台於十月一日 14 時 39 分及十月十一日 13 時 13 分錄得本月最高氣溫 31.4 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 31.4 °C at 1439 HKT on 1 October and at 1313 HKT on 11 October.

天文台於十月十五日 6 時 15 分錄得本月最低氣溫 22.8 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 22.8 °C at 0615 HKT on 15 October.

天文台於十月三日 14 時 5 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 188 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 188 millimetres per hour at 1405 HKT on 3 October.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal10.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal10.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 二零一四年十月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), October 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
十月 October	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	1	8.8	19.27	4.5	090	22.5
2	6	4.7	15.56	3.9	240	10.5
3	8	4.2	9.55	5.1	110	12.5
4	0	2.0	8.67	2.0	120	21.4
5	4	9.2	18.82	5.3	100	23.1
6	0	10.6	21.37	5.4	090	29.6
7	0	10.3	21.09	5.7	100	29.0
8	0	10.3	19.95	6.3	090	21.5
9	0	5.3	14.68	4.0	030	12.2
10	0	6.8	16.97	6.1	030	18.1
11	0	10.1	19.93	5.2	030	15.6
12	0	10.5	20.35	8.6	030	20.5
13	0	9.4	19.91	5.8	030	28.1
14	15	8.0	16.67	4.6	030	23.9
15	24	9.7	19.21	5.3	110	22.2
16	13	8.8	17.71	6.1	100	35.0
17	0	10.0	19.87	5.7	100	33.0
18	0	10.4	20.77	5.1	100	30.3
19	0	7.0	16.77	3.7	100	29.5
20	0	8.3	18.08	4.2	100	20.1
21	4	6.7	15.43	4.2	050	4.8
22	2	8.1	16.95	5.3	040	21.7
23	0	-	4.60	2.3	100	34.8
24	0	1.1	5.54	2.6	100	28.8
25	0	1.3	9.24	2.5	090	27.0
26	3	4.0	13.66	3.6	090	20.8
27	1	8.2	18.69	6.4	100	29.1
28	0	6.7	16.04	4.8	100	48.5
29	0	7.5	16.22	4.4	100	33.4
30	0	7.3	16.70	4.6	100	28.6
31	0	7.6	17.01	3.1	100	16.1
平均/總值 Mean/Total	81	222.9	16.30	146.4	100	24.3
正常* Normal*	153.3 §	193.9	14.05	123.9	080	27.4
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park	橫瀾島 Waglan Island			

橫瀾島於十月一日 1 時 37 分錄得本月最高陣風 90 公里/小時，風向 090 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 90 kilometres per hour from 090 degrees at 0137 HKT on 1 October.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。

- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumented observations following the international trend.

- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal10.htm>)

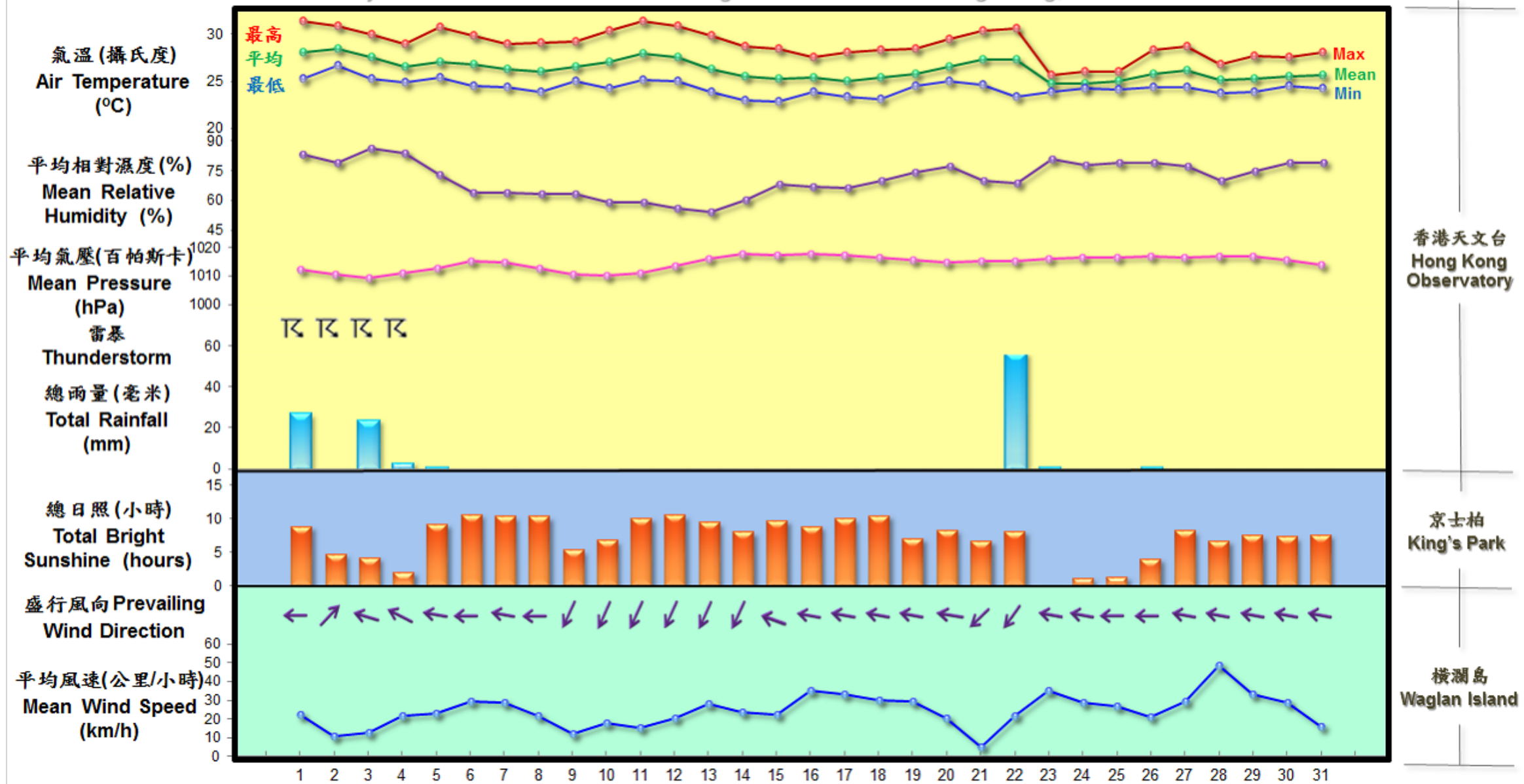
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal10.htm>)

§ 1997-2013 平均值

§ 1997-2013 Mean value

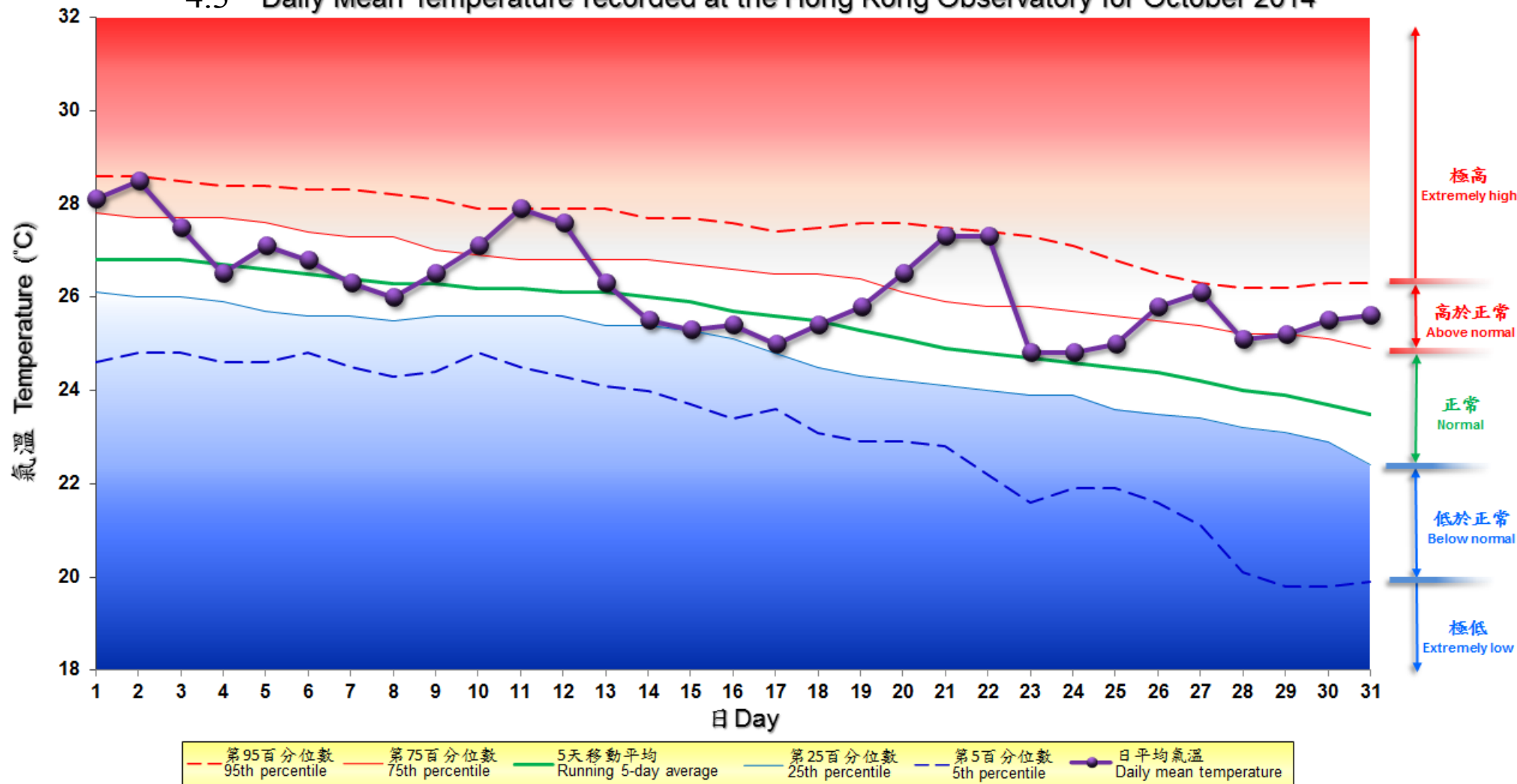
4.2 2014年10月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2014年10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 October 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