

每月天氣摘要 二零一五年五月

Monthly Weather Summary May 2015



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二零一五年六月出版

香港天文台編製
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1. 二零一五年五月天氣回顧

二零一五年五月是自 1884 年有記錄以來第四個最炎熱的五月份，本月平均氣溫為 27.5 度，較正常值 25.9 度高 1.6 度。由於下半月本港受活躍低壓槽影響，二零一五年五月較正常多雲及雨量偏多。本月的總日照時間只有 93.5 小時，較正常值 140.4 小時少約百分之 33，是有記錄以來五月份的第七低。本月總雨量為 513.0 毫米，較正常值 304.7 毫米多約百分之 68。而本年至五月底累積雨量為 679.6 毫米，較同期正常數值 640.8 毫米多約百分之 6。

受一股偏南氣流影響，二零一五年五月首四天天氣炎熱、部分時間有陽光。一道低壓槽於五月五日至七日為本港帶來大致多雲及有幾陣驟雨的天氣。五月八日多雲但較少雨，其後另一道低壓槽於五月九日至十日為本港帶來較大的驟雨及雷暴。

華南一道冷鋒於五月十一日橫過廣東沿岸。而一道與冷鋒相關的飆線於當日稍後為本港帶來大驟雨及狂風雷暴。當該飆線掠過時，流浮山曾錄得每小時超過 100 公里的最高陣風。受一股內陸氣流影響，翌日本港天氣轉為較涼及乾燥。天文台於五月十二日的氣溫下降至 22.6 度，為本月的最低氣溫。隨著本港漸轉吹偏南風，五月十四日至十五日天氣轉為大致天晴及炎熱。天文台於五月十五日的氣溫上升至 32.6 度，是本月的最高氣溫。

受一道徘徊於廣東沿岸地區的低壓槽影響，本港於隨後十二天天氣持續不穩定，間中有大雨及狂風雷暴。天文台於五月二十日及二十三日先後兩次發出紅色暴雨警告，兩天的暴雨為本港大部分地區帶來超過 150 毫米雨量。沙田、馬鞍山及屯門於五月二十日有水浸報告。而上水及元朗低窪地區亦於五月二十三日有水浸報告。同時，一股清勁至強風程度的偏東氣流於五月二十一日及二十二日為本港帶來風勢頗大及較涼的天氣。另一場急速發展的暴雨於五月二十六日為市區帶來超過 70 毫米雨量，而沙田、荃灣、西貢及馬鞍山的雨量更超過 100 毫米，天文台亦於當日發出了本年首個黑色暴雨警告，何文田、沙田及西貢有水浸報告。

隨著低壓槽減弱，五月二十八日至三十日本港天氣逐漸好轉，部分時間有陽光。然而，另一道低壓槽於五月三十一日從華南移向沿岸地區，當日本港天氣再度轉為多雲及局部地區有驟雨和雷暴。

本月有兩個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有三十六班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告/信號的詳情。

1. The Weather of May 2015

May 2015 was the fourth hottest May since records began in 1884. Its monthly mean temperature of 27.5 degrees was 1.6 degrees higher than the normal figure of 25.9 degrees. Affected by active troughs of low pressure in the second half of the month, May 2015 was actually cloudier than usual and rather rainy as well. Bright sunshine during the month amounted to 93.5 hours only, about 33 percent below the normal figure of 140.4 hours, the seventh lowest for May on record. The monthly total rainfall was 513.0 millimetres, a surplus of 68 percent against the normal figure of 304.7 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall of 679.6 millimetres since 1 January was about 6 percent above the normal figure of 640.8 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a southerly airstream, the weather in Hong Kong was hot with sunny periods on the first four days of the month. A trough of low pressure brought generally cloudy weather with a few showers to the territory on 5-7 May. After a cloudy but relatively rain-free day on 8 May, another trough of low pressure brought heavier showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 9-10 May.

A cold front over southern China moved across the coast of Guangdong on 11 May. A squall line associated with the cold front brought heavy showers and squally thunderstorms to the territory later that day. A maximum gust of over 100 kilometres per hour was recorded at Lau Fau Shan during the passage of the squall line. Affected by a continental airstream, local weather became relatively cool and dry the next day. Temperature at the Observatory fell to 22.6 degrees on 12 May, the lowest of the month. As winds veered to southerly gradually, the weather became mainly fine and hot on 14-15 May. Temperature at the Observatory rose to 32.6 degrees on 15 May, the highest of the month.

With a trough of low pressure lingering over the coastal areas of Guangdong, local weather remained unsettled with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms over the next twelve days. Two 'Red' rainstorm episodes on 20 and 23 May brought more than 150 millimetres of rain to most parts of the territory. Flooding was reported in Sha Tin, Ma On Shan and Tuen Mun on 20 May, and also at the low-lying areas in Sheung Shui and Yuen Long on 23 May. Meanwhile, a fresh to strong easterly airstream also brought windy and cooler conditions to the territory on 21-22 May. Another rapidly developed rainstorm brought more than 70 millimetres of rain to the urban areas and more than 100 millimetres to Sha Tin, Tsuen Wan, Sai Kung and Ma On Shan on 26 May, necessitating the first issuance of Black Rainstorm Warning of the year. Flooding was reported in Ho Man Tin, Sha Tin and Sai Kung.

With the weakening of the trough, the weather improved gradually with sunny periods on 28-30 May. However, the weather turned cloudy again with isolated showers and

thunderstorms on 31 May as another trough of low pressure from southern China moved towards the coastal areas.

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

During the month, thirty-six 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 二零一五年五月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in May 2015

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
21/5	1135	22/5	0545

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	11/5	1725	11/5	1935
黃色 Amber	20/5	1645	20/5	1730
紅色 Red	20/5	1730	20/5	1940
黃色 Amber	20/5	1940	21/5	0300
黃色 Amber	23/5	0330	23/5	0720
黃色 Amber	23/5	1010	23/5	1105
黃色 Amber	23/5	1440	23/5	1605
紅色 Red	23/5	1605	23/5	1830
黃色 Amber	23/5	1830	23/5	1920
黃色 Amber	24/5	1630	24/5	1740
黃色 Amber	26/5	0940	26/5	1000
紅色 Red	26/5	1000	26/5	1025
黑色 Black	26/5	1025	26/5	1130
黃色 Amber	26/5	1130	26/5	1230

山泥傾瀉警告

Landslip Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
20/5	2145	21/5	0630

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
9/5	1408	9/5	2015	10/5	0935	10/5	1100
10/5	1900	11/5	0455	11/5	1040	11/5	2245
16/5	0530	16/5	1030	16/5	1205	16/5	1300
16/5	1355	16/5	1800	16/5	2120	16/5	2230
17/5	0900	17/5	1030	17/5	1320	17/5	1605
19/5	0825	19/5	1730	20/5	0116	20/5	0215
20/5	0500	20/5	0630	20/5	1100	21/5	0300
22/5	2135	23/5	2130	24/5	0130	24/5	0350
24/5	1550	24/5	1830	25/5	1935	25/5	2400
26/5	0755	26/5	1430	26/5	1525	26/5	1630
26/5	1650	26/5	1830	27/5	0530	27/5	1230
28/5	1430	28/5	1530	30/5	1835	30/5	2200
31/5	0530	31/5	1100	31/5	1745	31/5	1845
31/5	2010	31/5	2130				

酷熱天氣警告

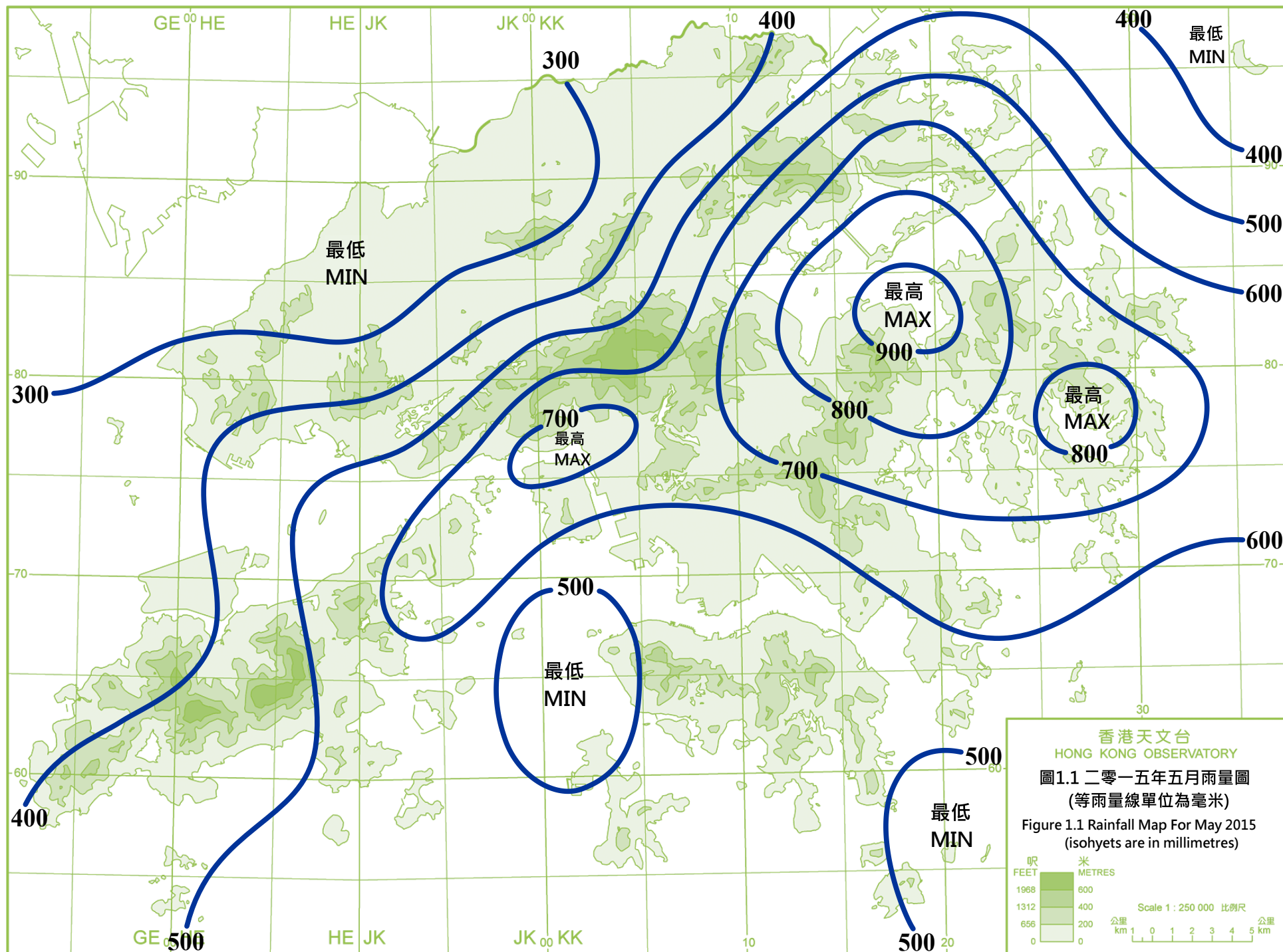
Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
28/5	1115	29/5	1945
30/5	1345	30/5	1715

新界北水浸特別報告

Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
23/5	1540	23/5	1830



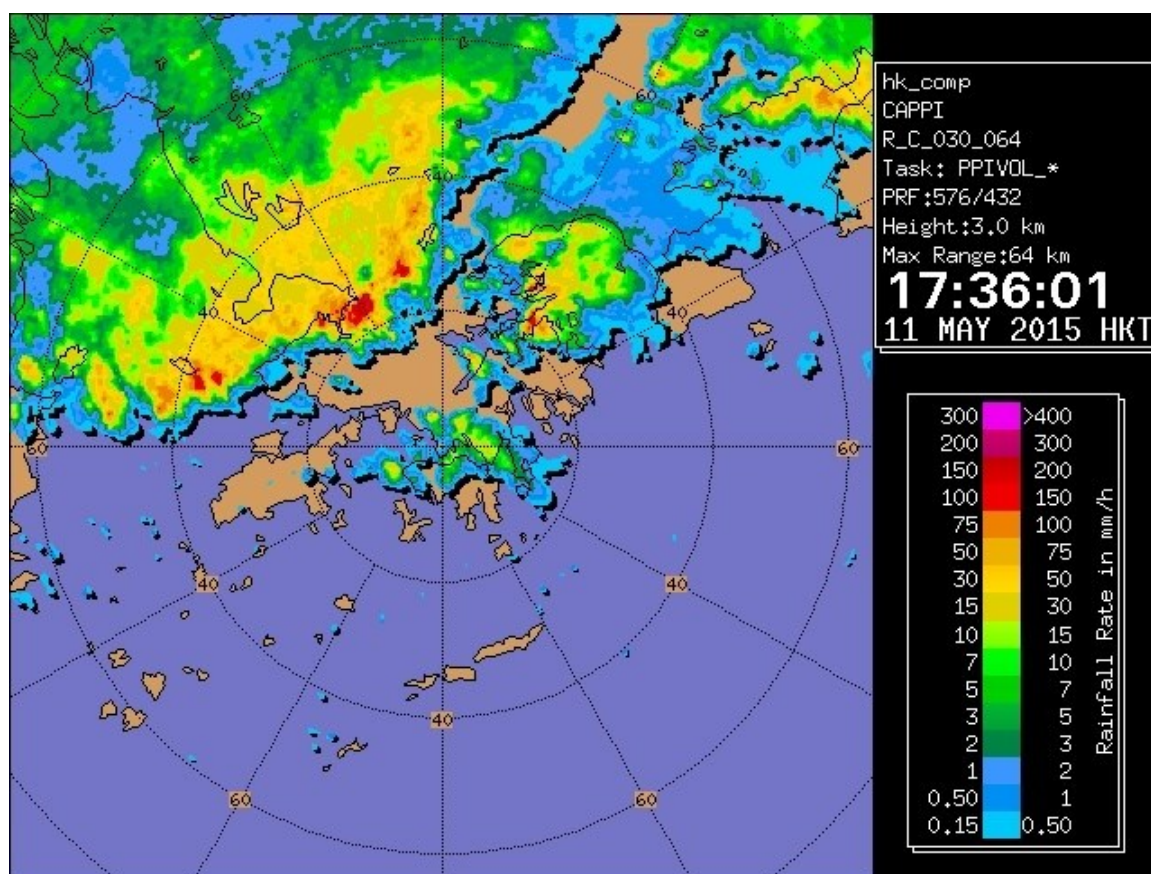


圖 1.2 一條飆線於二零一五年五月十一日掠過新界西北部
Figure 1.2 A squall line marching across the northwestern part of New Territories on 11 May 2015

2.1 二零一五年五月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零一五年五月在北太平洋西部出現了兩個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓紅霞於五月三日晚上在雅蒲島之東約360公里的北太平洋西部上形成，翌日早上發展為熱帶風暴，向偏西方向緩慢移動。紅霞於五月六日掠過雅蒲島後繼續增強，採取西北偏西路徑移向呂宋以東的海域。五月九日晚上紅霞發展為超強颱風，翌日早上達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時220公里。紅霞於五月十日晚上橫過呂宋東北部附近海域後，逐漸轉向東北方向移動並開始減弱，最後於五月十二日早上橫掃琉球群島後演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓白海豚於五月八日早上在關島之東南偏東約2 170公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後三天大致向偏北方向移動。白海豚於五月十一日開始轉向西北偏西方向移動並逐漸增強。它於五月十五日掠過關島，翌日增強為超強颱風及達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時205公里。隨後三天白海豚轉向東北方向移動，並逐漸減弱，最後於五月二十日下午在硫磺島東北的海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in May 2015

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific in May 2015.

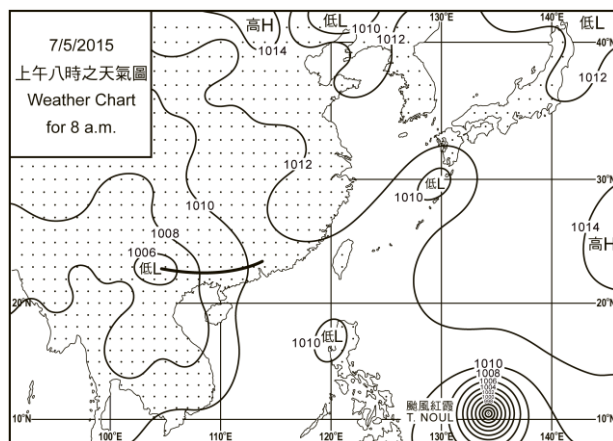
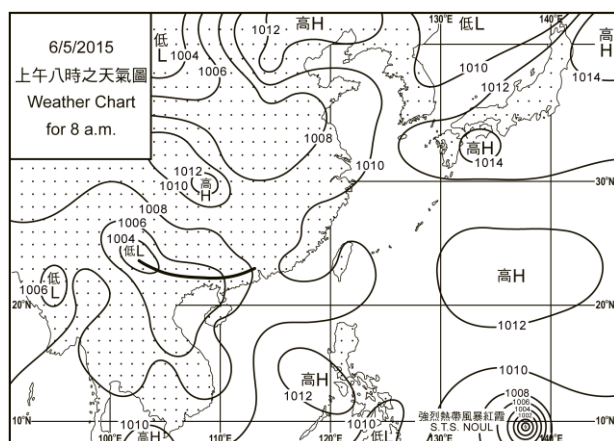
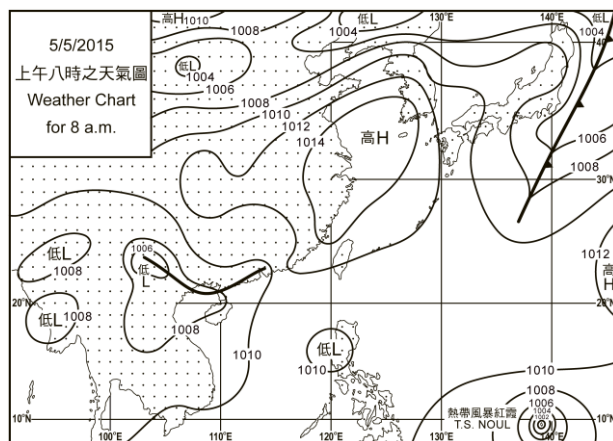
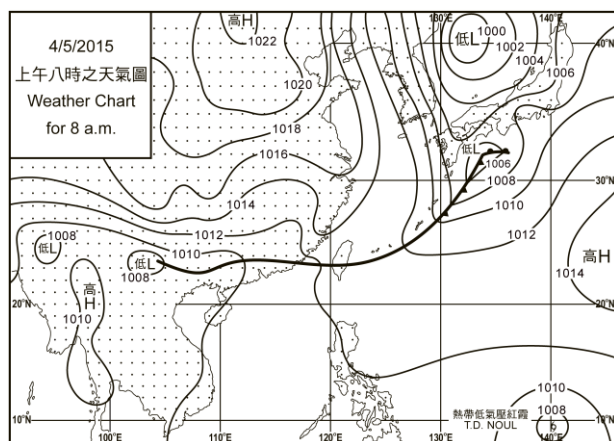
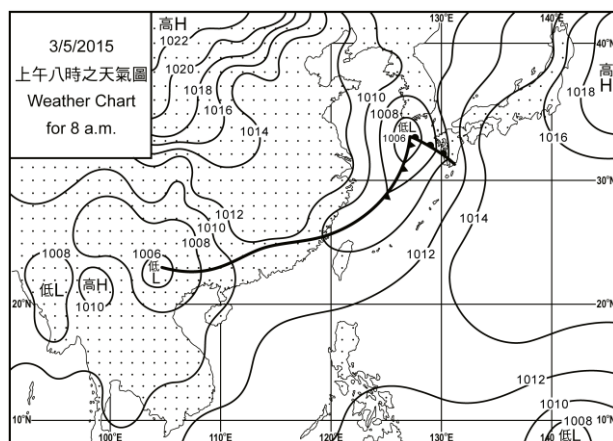
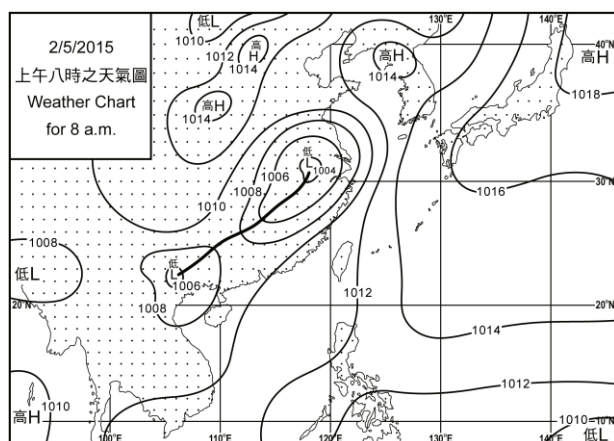
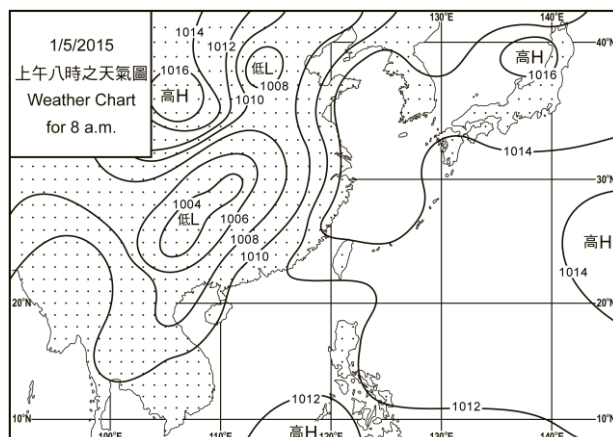
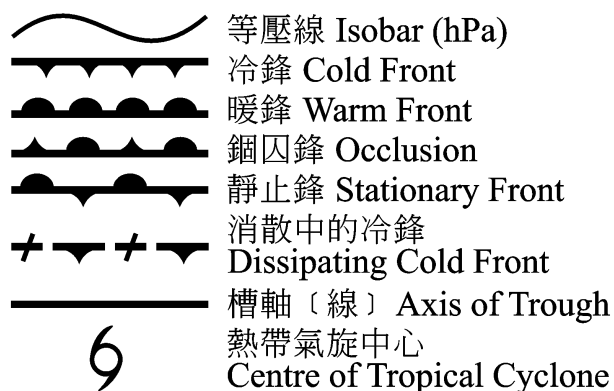
Noul formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 360 km east of Yap on the night of 3 May. It developed into a tropical storm the following morning and moved slowly westwards. Skirting past Yap on 6 May, Noul took on a west-northwesterly track towards the seas east of Luzon and continued to intensify. It developed into a super typhoon on the night of 9 May and reached its peak intensity the following morning with an estimated sustained winds of 220 km/h near its centre. After moving across the seas near the northeastern part of Luzon on the night of 10 May, Noul gradually turned northeastwards and started to weaken. It finally became an extratropical cyclone after sweeping past the Ryukyu Islands on the morning of 12 May.

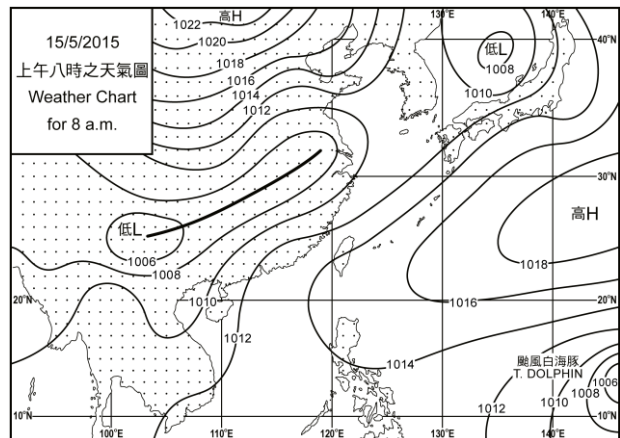
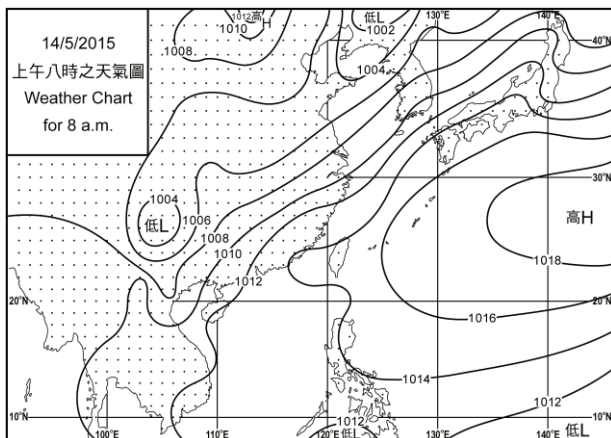
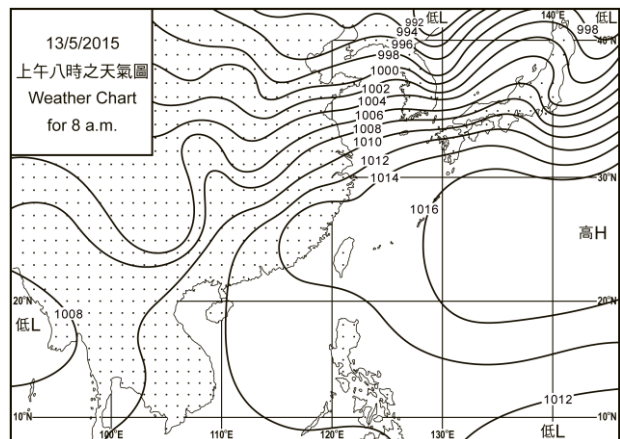
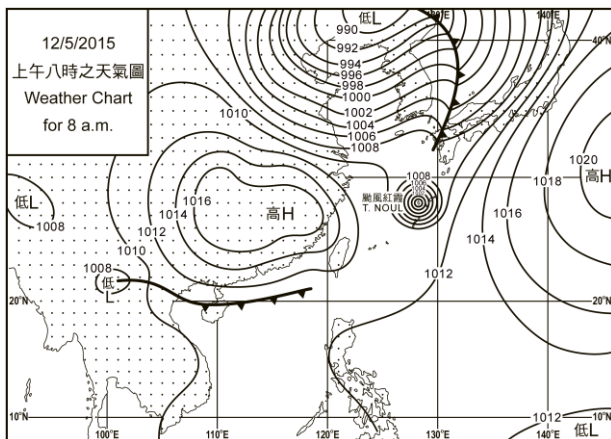
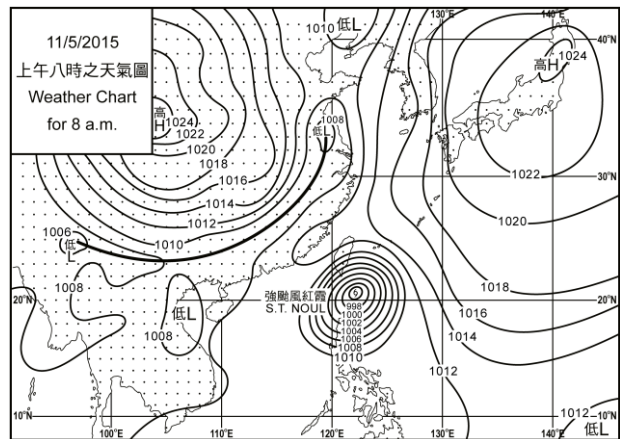
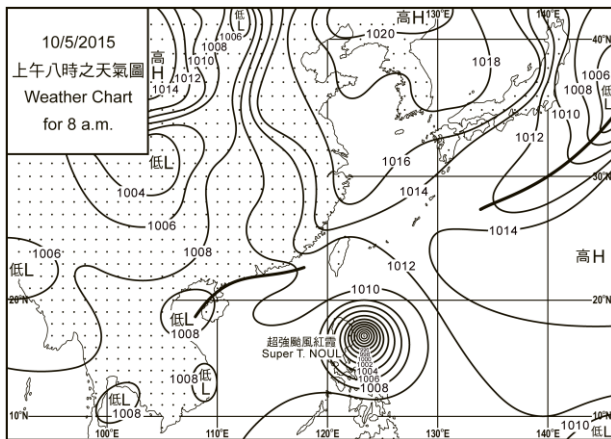
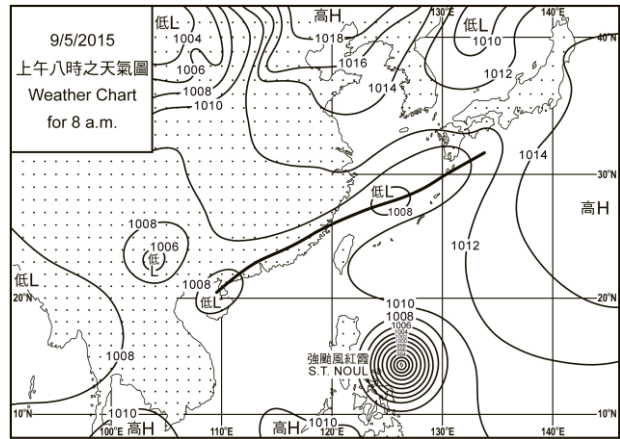
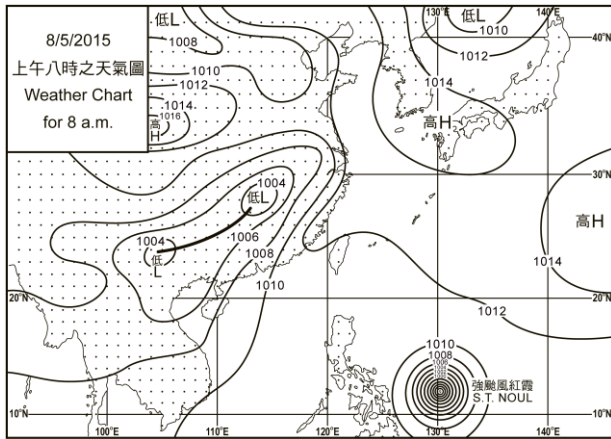
Dolphin formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 2 170 km east-southeast of Guam on the morning of 8 May and generally moved northwards in the following three days. Dolphin started to turn west-northwestwards on 11 May and intensified gradually. It skirted past Guam on 15 May and became a super typhoon the following day, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained winds of 205 km/h near its centre. It turned northeastwards and weakened gradually in the next three days. Dolphin eventually evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the sea areas northeast of Iwo Jima on the afternoon of 20 May.

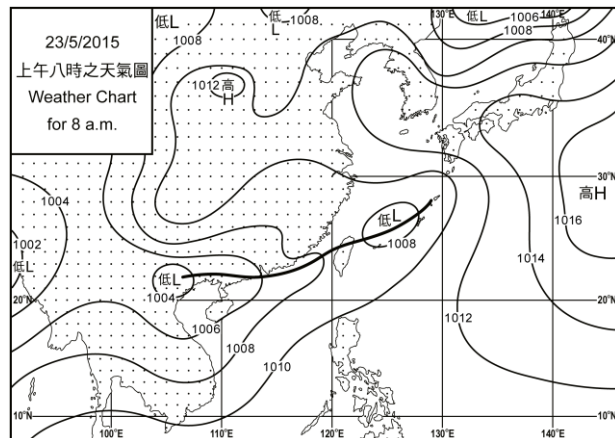
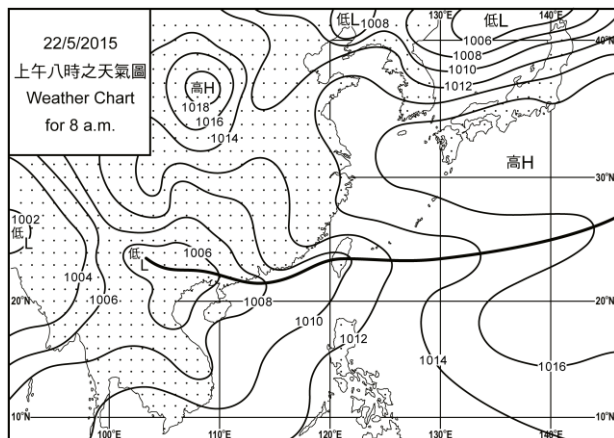
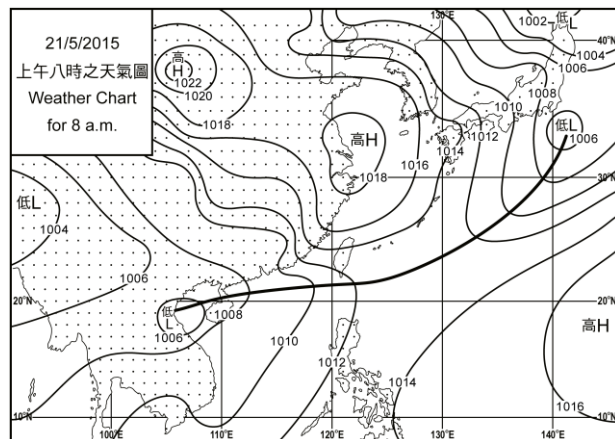
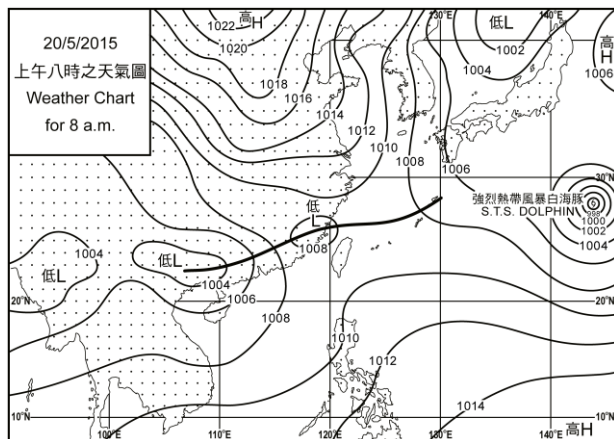
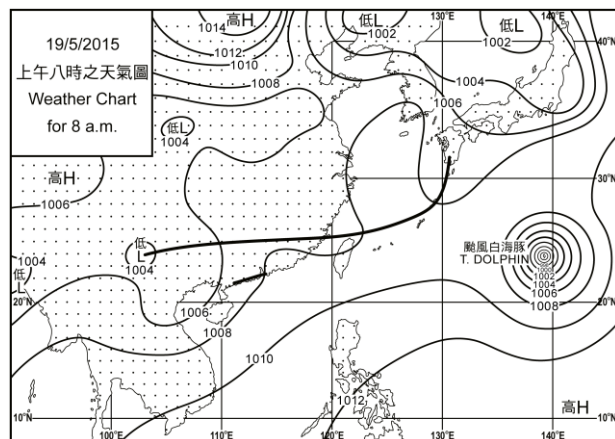
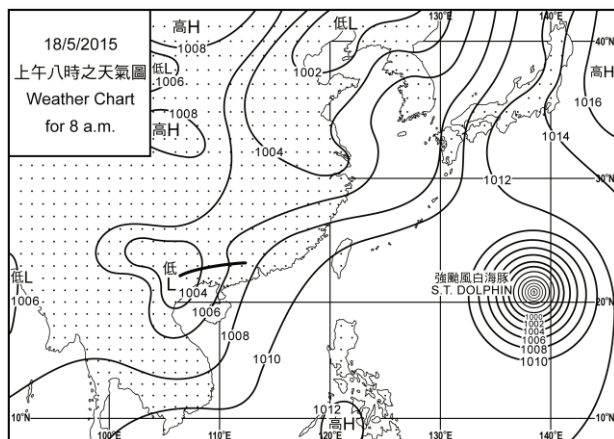
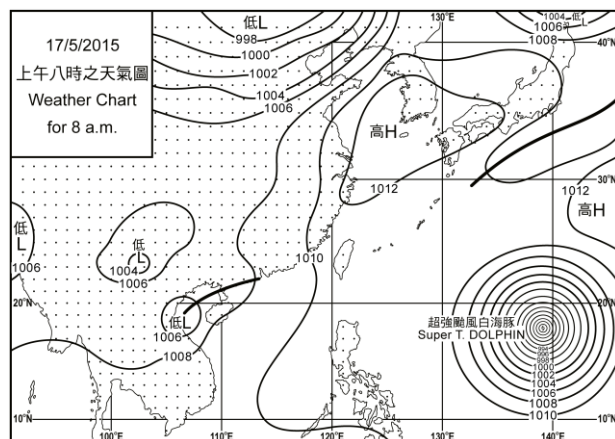
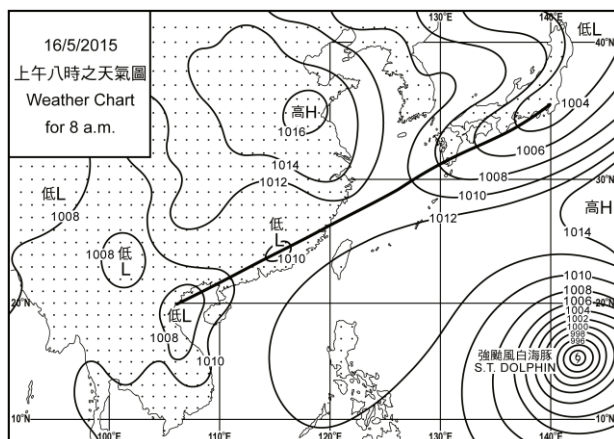
圖 2.1.1 二零一五年五月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

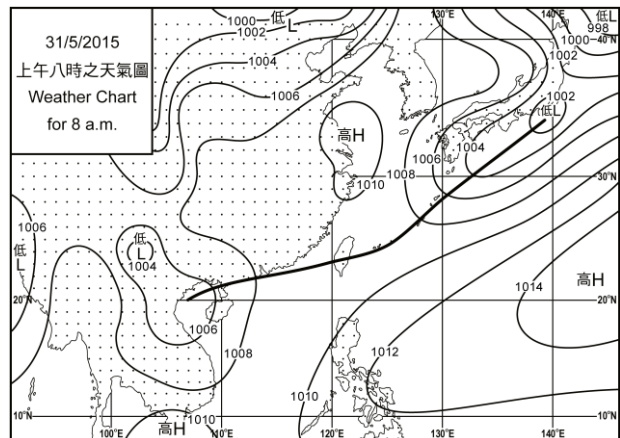
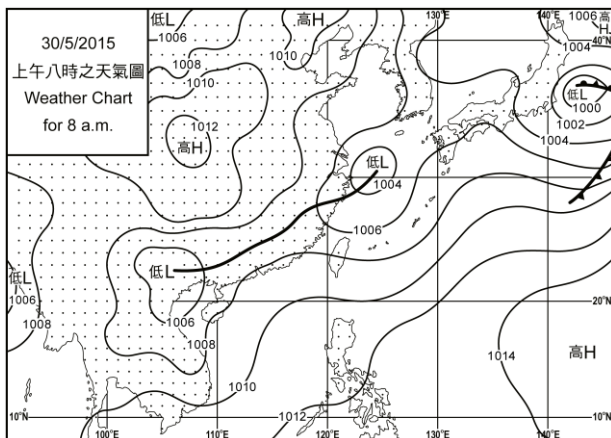
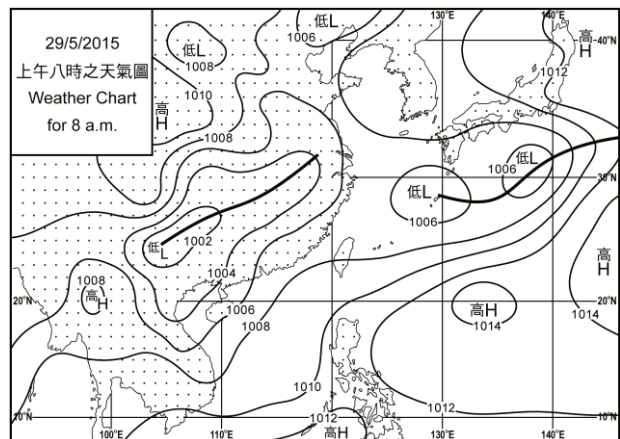
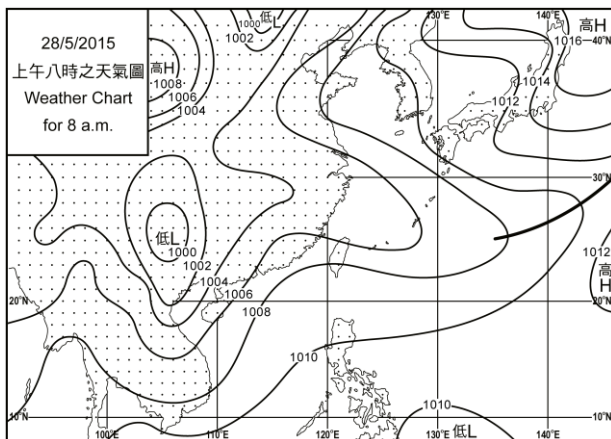
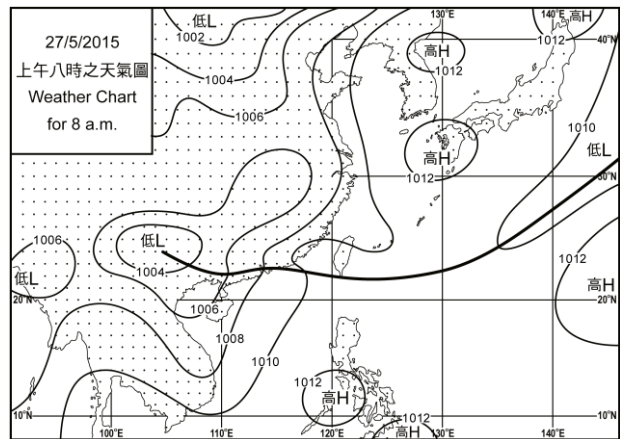
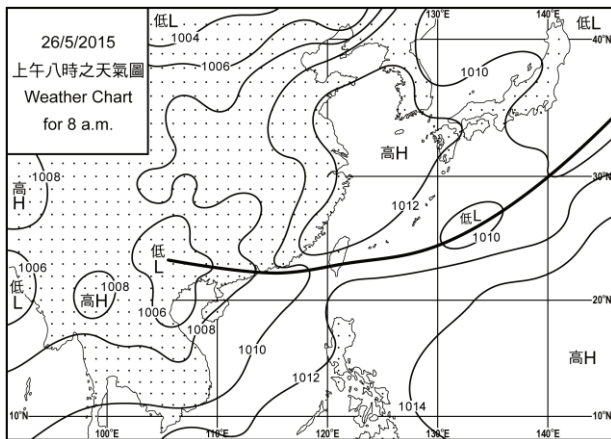
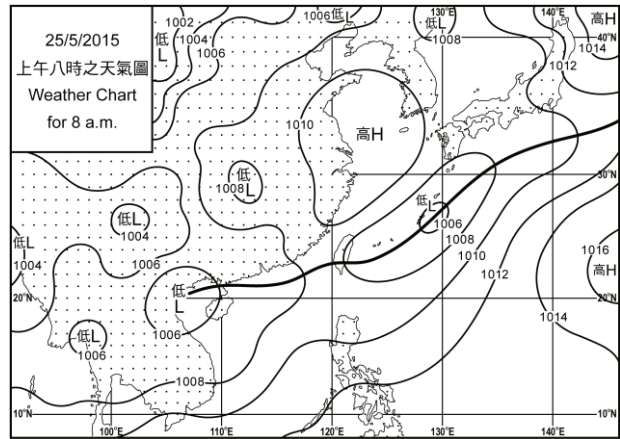
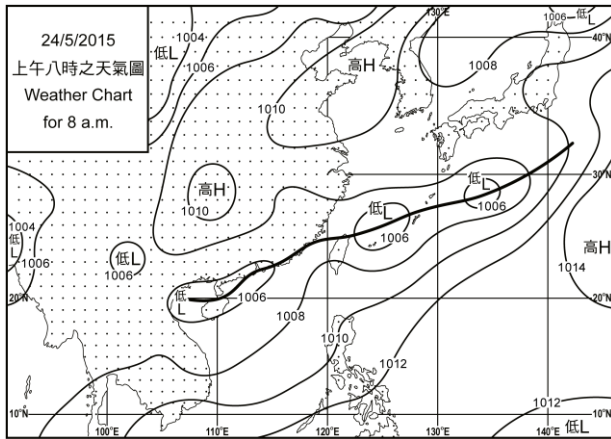
Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in May 2015

3. 二零一五年五月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for May 2015









4.1.1 二零一五年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), May 2015

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum				
五 月 May	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1010.3	30.8	27.2	25.4	23.6	81	76	0.5
2	1009.5	29.8	27.6	26.4	23.7	79	79	Tr
3	1009.7	30.4	28.2	27.0	24.2	79	81	Tr
4	1010.1	30.7	28.1	26.9	24.2	79	83	Tr
5	1008.9	30.5	27.3	24.3	24.0	82	86	3.9
6	1008.5	28.9	26.8	24.2	24.3	87	85	0.6
7	1009.7	30.6	28.0	26.5	24.8	83	81	0.3
8	1008.7	30.2	28.2	27.1	24.4	80	84	-
9	1008.5	30.5	27.3	24.2	24.1	83	81	7.3
10	1009.7	28.8	26.3	24.3	24.5	90	84	20.1
11	1010.3	29.4	25.6	23.3	24.1	91	85	51.0
12	1012.2	29.5	25.7	22.6	20.9	75	78	-
13	1012.2	28.4	26.4	25.2	23.5	84	85	-
14	1012.1	31.9	28.5	26.4	24.3	78	70	Tr
15	1011.4	32.6	29.1	27.1	24.7	78	73	-
16	1009.9	28.6	26.7	24.6	24.5	88	86	18.4
17	1008.3	29.6	26.4	24.5	24.0	87	86	5.7
18	1007.9	29.3	28.2	26.1	24.7	82	88	0.9
19	1006.9	29.3	28.6	27.6	25.5	83	88	1.2
20	1006.2	30.0	27.9	25.2	25.8	88	90	107.7
21	1008.4	25.3	24.2	23.1	22.7	92	93	12.6
22	1008.8	24.3	23.6	22.9	22.2	92	88	0.7
23	1006.2	27.4	24.8	23.9	24.3	97	96	169.4
24	1005.8	29.0	26.6	24.6	25.5	94	88	8.2
25	1006.6	32.5	28.4	25.4	25.8	86	78	29.4
26	1008.3	28.7	26.9	24.6	25.9	95	89	64.6
27	1007.0	31.0	29.2	27.8	26.3	84	86	0.2
28	1005.3	31.9	30.0	28.3	26.2	81	86	1.4
29	1006.5	32.5	30.3	29.1	26.2	79	83	-
30	1007.5	32.5	29.6	26.1	26.1	81	79	7.0
31	1007.3	31.5	29.3	26.7	26.1	83	86	1.9
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1008.7	29.9	27.5	25.5	24.5	85	84	513.0
正常* Normal*	1009.3	28.4	25.9	24.1	22.6	83	76	304.7
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於五月二十八日 17 時 31 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1003.6 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1003.6 hectopascals at 1731 HKT on 28 May.

天文台於五月十五日 14 時 48 分錄得本月最高氣溫 32.6 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 32.6 °C at 1448 HKT on 15 May.

天文台於五月十二日 5 時 48 分錄得本月最低氣溫 22.6 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 22.6 °C at 0548 HKT on 12 May.

天文台於五月二十日 16 時 32 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 270 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 270 millimetres per hour at 1632 HKT on 20 May.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal05.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal05.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 二零一五年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), May 2015

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
五月 May	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 ² MJ/m ²	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	5.0	14.74	3.5	120	15.0
2	0	2.5	12.05	3.0	200	22.4
3	0	5.2	17.54	6.1	210	19.5
4	0	5.5	16.74	5.3	210	19.2
5	0	1.6	10.11	2.7	200	22.9
6	0	1.3	9.36	2.6	170	19.4
7	0	3.0	11.62	3.3	180	15.0
8	0	1.4	11.45	2.5	180	22.5
9	0	2.1	11.27	3.2	210	21.1
10	0	1.1	10.24	4.8	030	14.1
11	0	1.9	12.60	N.A.	110	19.4
12	2	7.6	21.26	5.5	100	16.1
13	0	4.0	17.18	3.4	100	19.3
14	0	8.4	22.61	6.3	170	12.5
15	0	6.0	18.61	4.3	200	13.8
16	0	0.5	5.73	1.0	220	13.1
17	0	1.4	9.17	2.3	230	17.2
18	0	0.8	9.13	3.3	210	23.0
19	0	0.4	5.34	2.8	210	32.4
20	0	0.3	4.26	N.A.	220	34.3
21	0	-	5.28	1.9	070	41.6
22	0	-	6.19	N.A.	060	30.8
23	0	-	1.50	N.A.	210	18.8
24	0	0.6	8.93	8.1	030	6.0
25	0	5.9	19.01	N.A.	210	8.3
26	0	-	2.63	0.7	200	11.3
27	0	3.3	14.06	3.6	200	24.4
28	0	8.3	24.43	2.3	210	27.3
29	0	4.8	15.43	5.5	210	23.5
30	0	8.0	23.10	4.8	230	24.0
31	0	2.6	13.03	5.4	220	15.4
平均/總值 Mean/Total	2	93.5	12.41	98.2&	210	20.1
正常* Normal*	49.8 §	140.4	14.19	110.7	080	19.7
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport	京士柏 King's Park		橫瀾島^ Waglan Island^		

橫瀾島於五月十七日 15 時 5 分錄得本月最高陣風 85 公里/小時，風向 230 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 85 kilometres per hour from 230 degrees at 1505 HKT on 17 May.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

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

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

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

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

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

^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。

^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal105.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal105.htm>)

§ 1997-2014 平均值

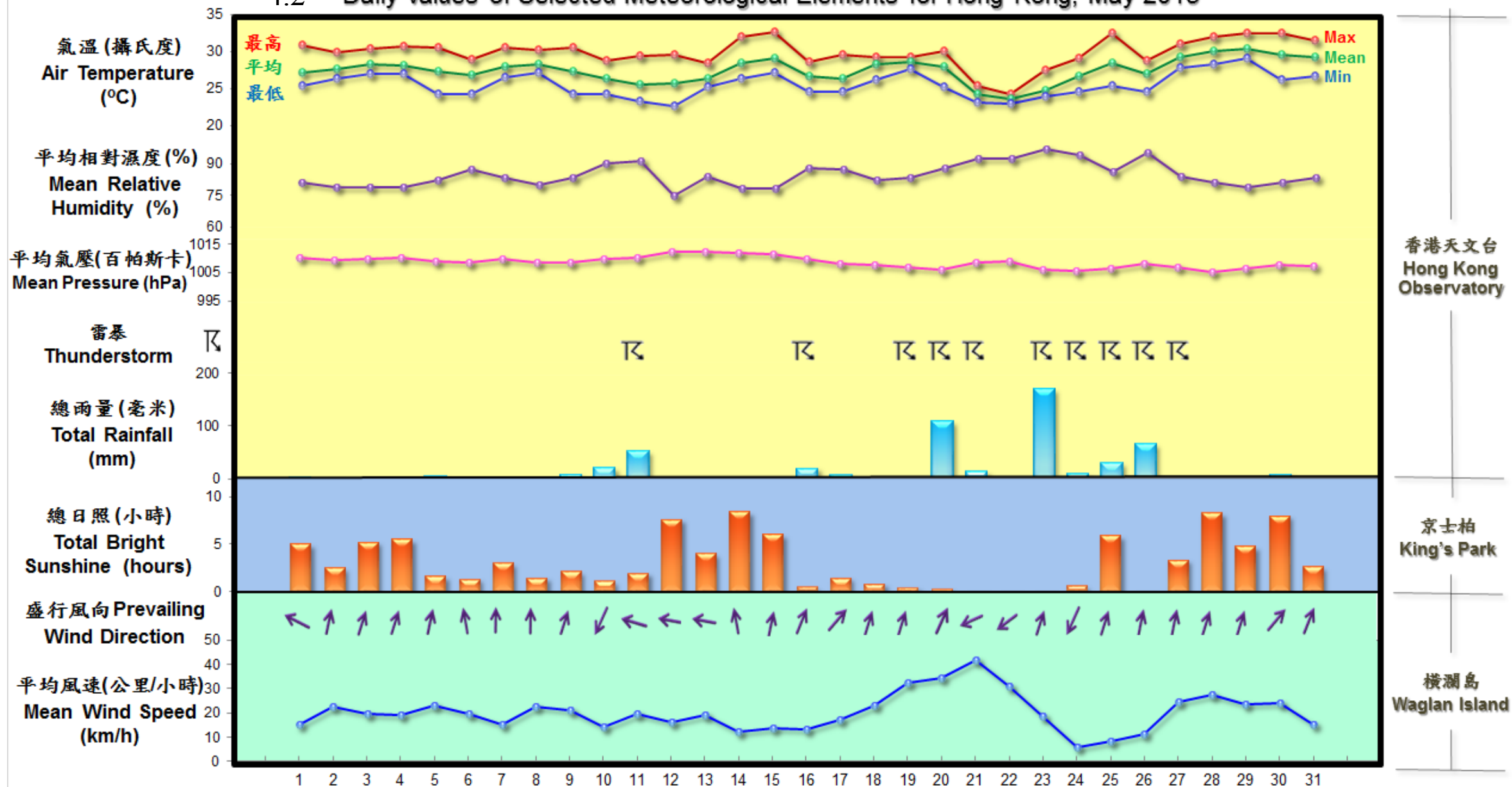
§ 1997-2014 Mean value

& 數據不完整

& Data incomplete

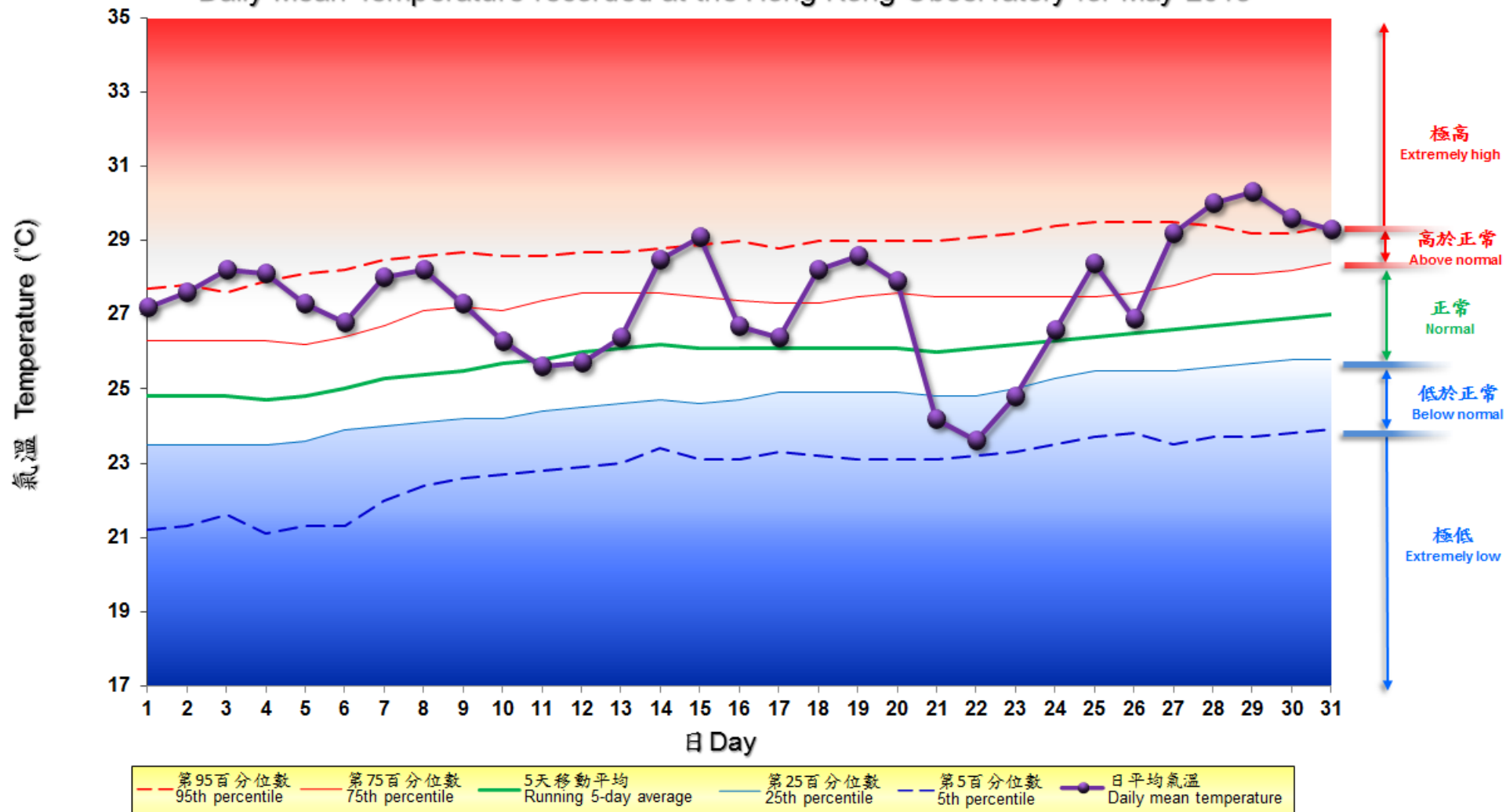
4.2 2015年5月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, May 2015



2015年5月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫

Daily Mean Temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory for May 2015



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