

每月天氣摘要 二零一五年六月

Monthly Weather Summary June 2015



目錄

	<u>頁</u>
1. 二零一五年六月天氣回顧	1
2. 二零一五年六月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	8
3. 二零一五年六月每日天氣圖	18
4. 二零一五年六月氣象觀測資料	22

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Weather Review of June 2015	2
2. Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in June 2015	9
3. Daily Weather Maps for June 2015	18
4. Meteorological Observations for June 2015	22

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1. 6 二零一五年六月天氣回顧

二零一五年六月是香港自一八八四年有紀錄以來最炎熱的六月。全月平均氣溫為 29.7 度，較正常數值 27.9 度高 1.8 度，以高達 0.7 度之差打破了之前二零一四年六月所創下平均氣溫為 29.0 度的紀錄。二零一五年六月平均最低氣溫 27.7 度及平均最高氣溫 32.3 度亦分別為六月份的最高紀錄。本月出現異常炎熱的天氣，部分成因是受到北太平洋西部的副熱帶高壓脊向西伸展至華南所致，而本地吹偏南盛行風及南海北部海面溫度偏高亦有利出現炎熱天氣。

受副熱帶高壓脊支配，二零一五年六月本港亦較正常多陽光及少雨。本月的總日照時間為 192.8 小時，較正常數值 146.1 小時多 46.7 小時。而本月總雨量為 302.1 毫米，較正常數值 456.1 毫米少約百分之 34。而本年至六月底累積雨量為 981.7 毫米，較同期正常數值 1096.9 毫米少約百分之 11。

受一道低壓槽影響，二零一五年六月首天多雲、有幾陣驟雨及雷暴。隨著副熱帶高壓脊向西伸展至南海北部，本港天氣好轉，六月二日部分時間有陽光，六月三至四日大致天晴及炎熱。

另一道低壓槽於六月五至六日再為本港帶來多雲及有驟雨的天氣。受西南季候風影響，夾雜陽光及驟雨的天氣持續至六月十一日。

一道低壓槽於六月十二日抵達華南沿岸，當日早上本港有大驟雨及狂風雷暴，市區錄得超過 100 毫米雨量。西南季候風於隨後三天持續為本港帶來炎熱及有驟雨的天氣。

隨著驟雨減弱，本港於六月十六至二十日持續普遍天晴及天氣酷熱。天文台於六月十八及十九日的最高氣溫上升至 34.2 度，為本月的最高紀錄。酷熱的天氣持續至六月二十日，而當日錄得的最高氣溫為 34.1 度，是有紀錄以來最熱的端午節。

同時，南海中部一個低壓區於六月二十日發展為一個熱帶低氣壓。它大致向北移動，趨向海南島，並於翌日增強為熱帶風暴，名為鯨魚。鯨魚於六月二十二日傍晚在海南島東岸登陸，並於隨後兩天橫過北部灣。鯨魚的外圍雨帶於六月二十一日至二十五日為本港帶來零散驟雨及狂風雷暴。

隨著鯨魚的殘餘雨帶消散，六月二十六日驟雨減少，本港天氣於本月餘下時間轉為陽光充沛及酷熱。

本月有兩個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有四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 2015

June 2015 was the hottest June in Hong Kong since records began in 1884. The monthly mean temperature of 29.7 degrees was 1.8 degrees above the normal figure of 27.9 degrees and broke the previous record of 29.0 degrees set in 2014 by a wide margin of 0.7 degree. Both the monthly mean minimum temperature of 27.7 degrees and the monthly mean maximum temperature of 32.3 degrees ranked the highest for June. The extremely hot weather in June 2015 in Hong Kong was partly attributed to the westward extension of the subtropical ridge of high pressure from the western North Pacific to southern China during the month. The prevailing southerly flow and the above-normal sea surface temperature over the northern part of the South China Sea also contributed to the sweltering weather.

Under the dominance of the subtropical ridge, the month was also sunnier and drier than usual. The total duration of sunshine in June 2015 was 192.8 hours, 46.7 hours above the normal figure of 146.1 hours. The total rainfall of the month was 302.1 millimetres, about 34 percent below the normal figure of 456.1 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January of 981.7 millimetres was about 11 percent below the normal figure of 1096.9 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a trough of low pressure, the weather in Hong Kong was cloudy with a few showers and thunderstorms on the first day of the month. With the subtropical ridge extending westward towards the northern part of the South China Sea, local weather improved with sunny periods on 2 June and became generally fine and hot on 3-4 June.

Another trough of low pressure brought the clouds and showers back to Hong Kong on 5 and 6 June. Under the influence of the southwest monsoon, a mixture of sunshine and showers persisted till 11 June.

As a trough of low pressure reached the south China coast on 12 June, heavy showers and squally thunderstorms affected Hong Kong that morning, with more than 100 millimetres of rain falling over the urban areas. The southwest monsoon continued to bring hot and showery weather to the territory over the next three days.

With showery activities easing off, Hong Kong experienced a spell of generally fine and very hot weather from 16 to 20 June. Daily maximum temperatures on 18 and 19 June soared to 34.2 degrees, the highest of the month. The sizzling hot conditions persisted into 20 June with a maximum temperature of 34.1 degrees that day making it the hottest Tuen Ng Festival on record.

Meanwhile, a low pressure area over the central part of the South China Sea

developed into a tropical depression on 20 June. It moved generally northward towards Hainan Island and intensified into a tropical storm named Kujira the next day. Kujira made landfall over the east coast of Hainan Island on the evening of 22 June and moved across Beibu Wan over the next couple of days. The outer rainbands of Kujira brought scattered showers and squally thunderstorms to Hong Kong from 21 to 25 June.

With the remnant rainbands of Kujira dissipating, showers eased off on 26 June, and the weather became sunny and very hot in Hong Kong towards the end of the month.

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

During the month, four 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 二零一五年六月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in June 2015

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
鯨魚 KUJIRA	1	21/6	2140	23/6	0740

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	12/6	0300	12/6	0420

酷熱天氣警告

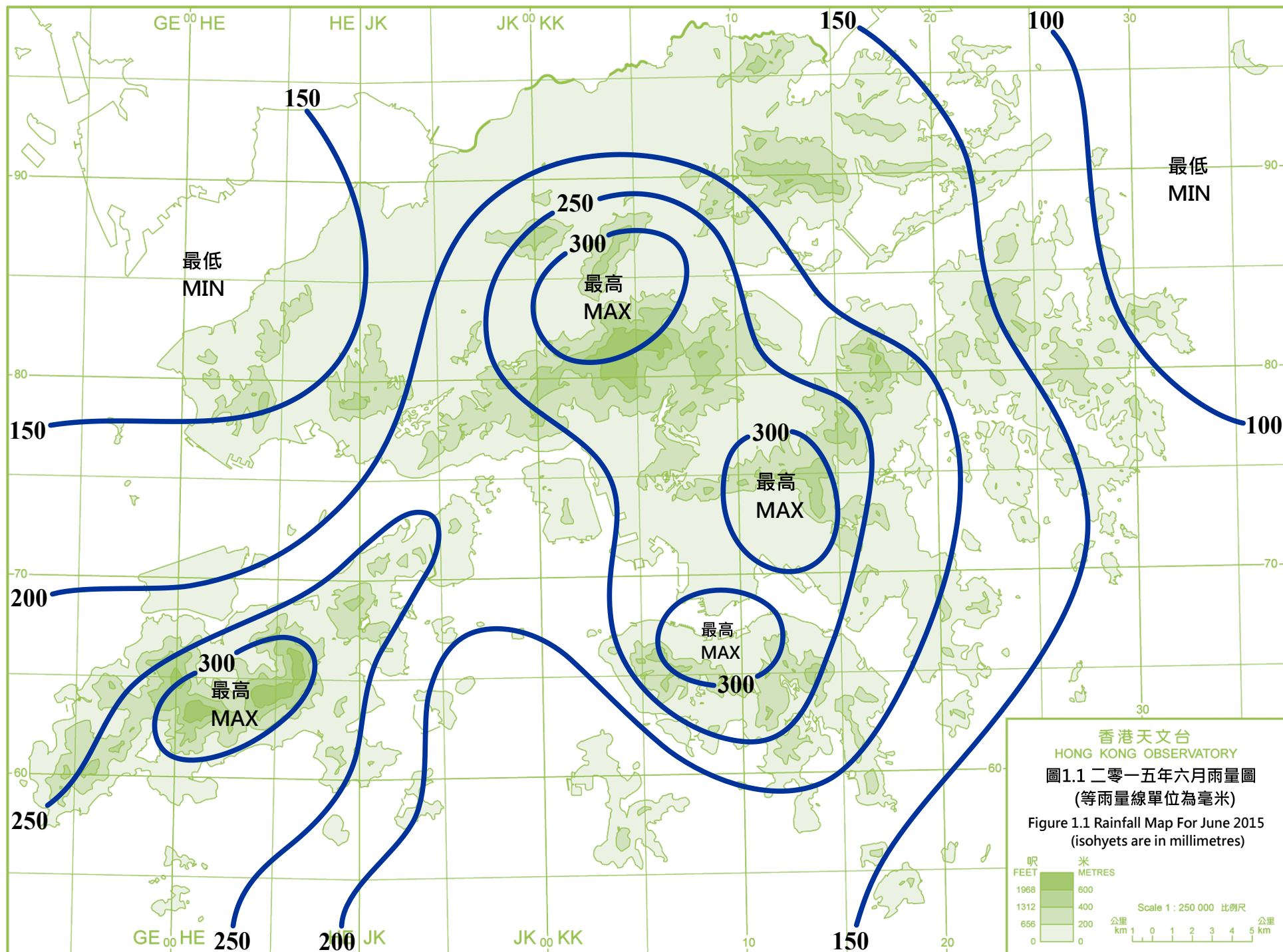
Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
3/6	0945	4/6	1800
7/6	0945	7/6	1800
14/6	1145	14/6	1700
15/6	1245	20/6	1800
27/6	0745	***	Still in force

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
1/6	0405	1/6	0645	1/6	1145	1/6	1400
2/6	0310	2/6	0400	2/6	1940	2/6	2045
3/6	1128	3/6	1230	5/6	1250	5/6	1500
5/6	1935	5/6	2200	6/6	1225	6/6	1325
10/6	1125	10/6	1530	11/6	0547	11/6	0630
11/6	2210	12/6	0530	12/6	1150	12/6	1430
14/6	0820	14/6	1130	14/6	2110	14/6	2215
15/6	0705	15/6	0845	21/6	1400	22/6	0730
22/6	0840	22/6	1300	22/6	1500	22/6	1715
22/6	2318	23/6	1130	23/6	1330	23/6	1500
23/6	1955	23/6	2130	24/6	0335	24/6	1000
25/6	0130	25/6	1330	26/6	0733	26/6	0845



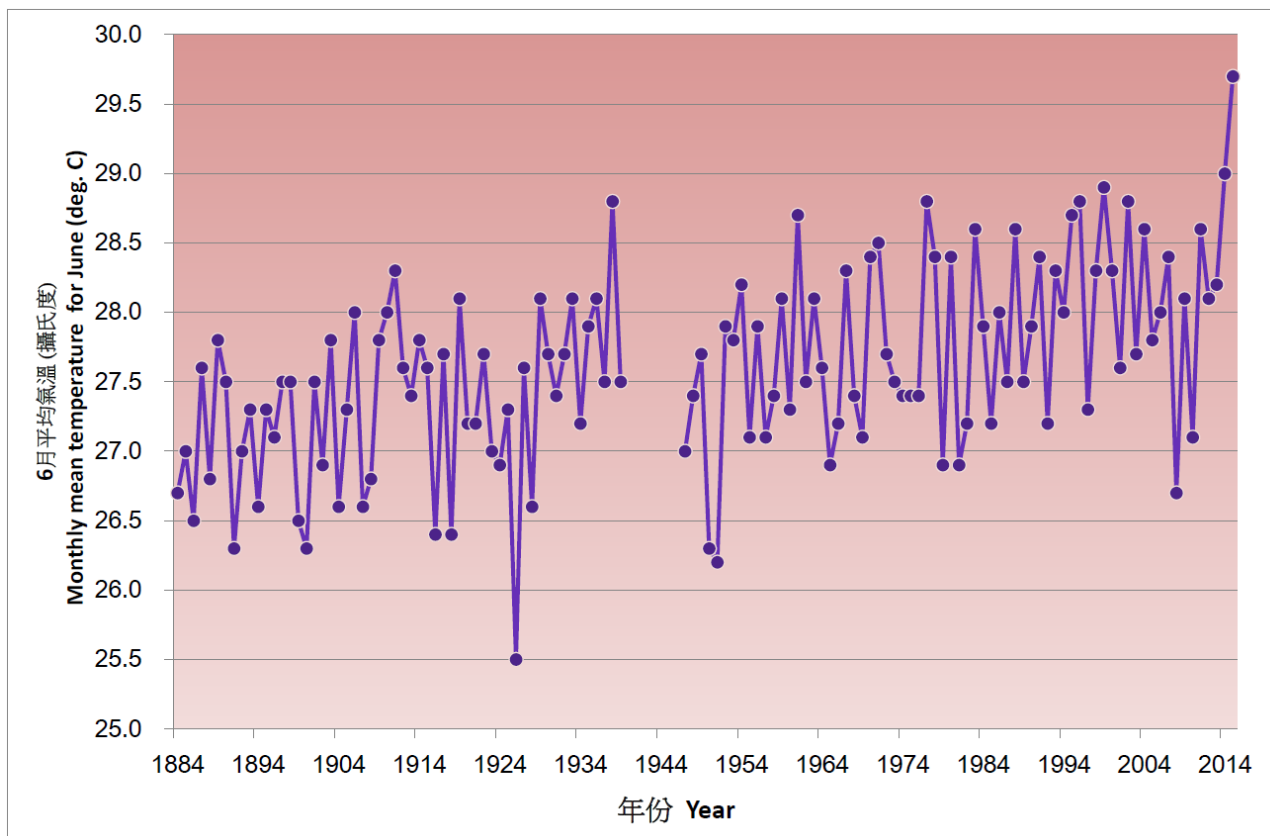


圖 1.2 香港天文台錄得的6月平均氣溫的長期趨勢(1884-2015)
Figure 1.2 Long Term Trend of Monthly Mean Temperature for June recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory (1884 – 2015)

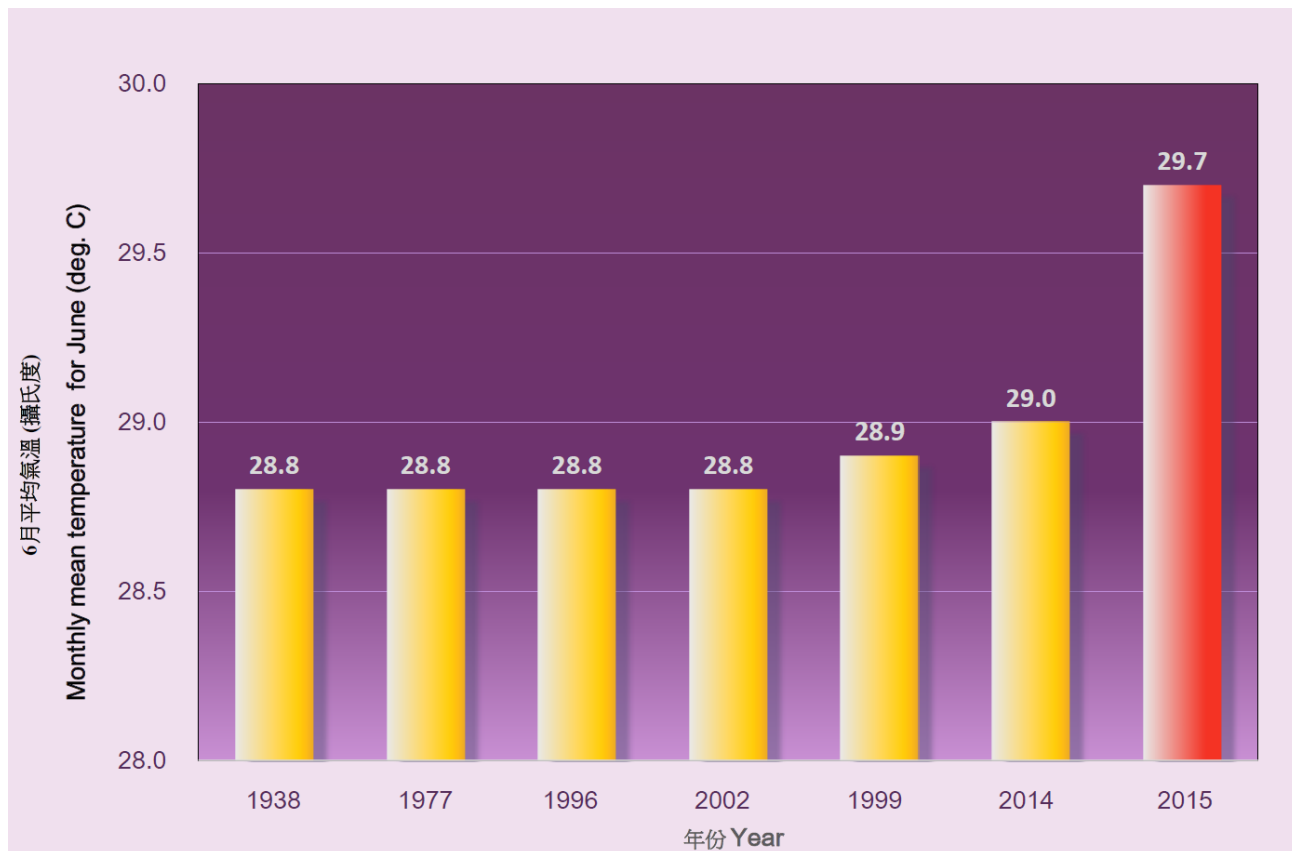


圖 1.3 香港有紀錄以來出現最炎熱六月的年份(1884-2015)
Figure 1.3 Years with the hottest June on record in Hong Kong (1884 – 2015)

2.1 二零一五年六月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零一五年六月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了兩個熱帶氣旋。其中熱帶風暴鯨魚引致天文台發出今年首個熱帶氣旋警告信號。

熱帶低氣壓鯨魚於六月二十日下午在西沙之西南偏南約190公里的南海中部上形成，初時移動緩慢，翌日開始向偏北方向移動，當晚增強為熱帶風暴。六月二十二日傍晚鯨魚在海南島東部沿岸登陸，橫過海南島期間略為減弱，翌日早上進入北部灣後重新組織及增強，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時85公里。鯨魚向西北移動橫過北部灣，於六月二十四日下午在越南北部沿岸登陸，並逐漸減弱，最後於六月二十五日早上在越南北部消散。

根據報章報導，鯨魚對海南島海陸空交通造成嚴重影響。而鯨魚吹襲越南期間造成最少七人死亡，四人失蹤。

熱帶低氣壓燦鴻於六月三十日晚上在關島之東南偏東約1 630公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向偏西方向移動，並逐漸增強。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in June 2015

Two tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in June 2015, with Tropical Storm Kujira necessitating the issuance of the first tropical cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2015.

Kujira formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 190 km south-southwest of Xisha on the afternoon of 20 June. Moving slowly at first, it started to track generally northwards the next day and intensified into a tropical storm that night. It made landfall over the east coast of Hainan Island on the evening of 22 June and weakened slightly while crossing Hainan Island. Kujira re-organized and re-intensified after entering Beibu Wan the next morning, reaching peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre. Moving northwestwards across Beibu Wan, Kujira made landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam on the afternoon of 24 June and weakened gradually, before finally dissipating over northern Vietnam on the morning of 25 June.

According to press reports, Kujira severely disrupted air, sea and land transportation in Hainan Island. In Vietnam, at least seven people were killed and four were reported missing during the passage of Kujira.

Chan-hom formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1630 km east-southeast of Guam on the night of 30 June. It moved generally westwards and intensified gradually.

圖 2.1.1 二零一五年六月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in June 2015

2.2 熱帶風暴鯨魚(1508)

二零一五年六月二十日至二十五日

鯨魚是香港天文台在二零一五年首個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓鯨魚於六月二十日下午在西沙之西南偏南約190公里的南海中部上形成，初時移動緩慢，翌日開始向偏北方向移動，當晚增強為熱帶風暴。六月二十二日傍晚鯨魚在海南島東部沿岸登陸，橫過海南島期間略為減弱，翌日早上進入北部灣後重新組織及增強，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時85公里。鯨魚向西北移動橫過北部灣，於六月二十四日下午在越南北部沿岸登陸，並逐漸減弱，最後於六月二十五日早上在越南北部消散。

隨著鯨魚靠近華南沿岸，香港天文台於六月二十一日下午9時40分發出一號戒備信號，當時鯨魚位於香港之西南偏南約660公里。六月二十二日本港普遍吹和緩至清勁東至東南風。天文台總部於六月二十二日下午4時04分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓1001.7百帕斯卡，當時鯨魚最接近香港，在本港西南約510公里附近掠過。隨著鯨魚移向北部灣及逐漸遠離本港，天文台於六月二十三日上午7時40分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

鯨魚影響香港期間，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 2.35米，而大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.31米。

在鯨魚的外圍雨帶影響下，六月二十一日本港天氣漸轉多雲，有零散驟雨及狂風雷暴。鯨魚的外圍雨帶隨後兩天繼續影響香港。六月二十一日至二十三日本港普遍錄得超過80毫米雨量，港島、新界南部及大嶼山部分地區更錄得超過140毫米。

鯨魚並沒有在香港造成嚴重破壞。根據報章報導，鯨魚對海南島海陸空交通造成嚴重影響。而鯨魚吹襲越南期間造成最少七人死亡，四人失蹤。

2.2 Tropical Storm Kujira (1508)

20 to 25 June 2015

Kujira was the first tropical cyclone necessitating the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signal by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2015.

Kujira formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 190 km south-southwest of Xisha on the afternoon of 20 June. Moving slowly at first, it started to track generally northwards the next day and intensified into a tropical storm that night. It made landfall over the east coast of Hainan Island on the evening of 22 June and weakened slightly while crossing Hainan Island. Kujira re-organized and re-intensified after entering Beibu Wan the next morning, reaching peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre. Moving northwestwards across Beibu Wan, Kujira made landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam on the afternoon of 24 June and weakened gradually, before finally dissipating over northern Vietnam on the morning of 25 June.

As Kujira edged towards the south China coast, the Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 9:40 p.m. on 21 June when Kujira was about 660 km south-southwest of the territory. Local winds were generally moderate to fresh east to southeasterlies on 22 June. At the Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1001.7 hPa was recorded at 4:04 p.m. on 22 June when Kujira came closest to the territory, passing about 510 km to the southwest. As Kujira moved towards Beibu Wan and departed gradually from Hong Kong, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 7:40 a.m. on 23 June.

Under the influence of Kujira, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.35 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while a maximum storm surge of 0.31 m (above astronomical tide) was recorded at Tai Po Kau.

Under the influence of the outer rainbands of Kujira, the weather in Hong Kong became cloudy with scattered showers and squally thunderstorms on 21 June. The outer rainbands of Kujira continued to affect the territory in the following two days. More than 80 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the territory from 21 to 23 June, and rainfall amount even exceeded 140 millimetres over Hong Kong Island, the southern part of the New Territories and parts of Lantau Island.

Kujira did not cause any significant damage in Hong Kong. According to press reports, Kujira severely disrupted air, sea and land transportation in Hainan Island. In Vietnam, at least seven people were killed and four were reported missing during the passage of Kujira.

表 2.2.1 在鯨魚影響下，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 Kujira was in force

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2015_uc.htm)		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	東南	SE	56	21/6	23:57	東南	SE	31	23/6	02:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	38	22/6	22:03	東	E	23	22/6	22:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	67	23/6	01:57	東南	SE	43	23/6	03:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	65	23/6	01:49	東	E	36	23/6	02:00
青洲	Green Island	東南偏東	ESE	56	23/6	02:00	東北	NE	30	21/6	22:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	52	23/6	02:08	東南偏東	ESE	30	23/6	03:00
		東南偏東	ESE	52	23/6	02:09					
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	47	23/6	01:49	東南偏東	ESE	23	23/6	02:00
		東南偏東	ESE	47	23/6	01:50					
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏東	ESE	41	22/6	23:23	東南偏東	ESE	16	23/6	00:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南偏南	SSE	51	22/6	16:51	東南偏南	SSE	20	22/6	17:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	90	23/6	00:48	東	E	56	22/6	23:00
北角	North Point	東	E	36	22/6	18:53	東	E	19	22/6	22:00
							東	E	19	22/6	23:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東	E	58	22/6	00:26	東	E	27	21/6	23:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	34	23/6	02:57	東	E	7	22/6	01:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南偏南	SSE	58	23/6	01:40	東南偏南	SSE	23	23/6	02:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	南	S	56	22/6	15:31	東南	SE	34	23/6	03:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東	E	51	23/6	02:11	東南偏東	ESE	22	23/6	01:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南	SE	36	22/6	12:08	東南	SE	14	22/6	15:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	54	23/6	01:31	東	E	25	23/6	02:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	31	23/6	00:07	東	E	12	23/6	01:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北偏東	ENE	45	22/6	01:45	東北偏東	ENE	25	22/6	01:00
							東	E	25	23/6	00:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南	SE	38	23/6	01:59	東	E	22	23/6	00:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	49	23/6	03:03	東南	SE	22	23/6	04:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南偏南	SSE	67	21/6	21:46	東南偏東	ESE	34	23/6	00:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東	E	40	23/6	01:37	東南偏東	ESE	12	22/6	15:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南偏南	SSE	40	22/6	16:26	東南	SE	19	22/6	12:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	43	22/6	15:39	東南偏南	SSE	14	22/6	16:00
		東南偏南	SSE	43	22/6	15:40					
		東南偏南	SSE	43	22/6	16:35					
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南	SE	67	23/6	01:04	東南偏南	SSE	38	23/6	02:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	南	S	31	22/6	16:50	南	S	13	22/6	17:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南	SE	58	22/6	00:07	東	E	16	22/6	23:00
		東	E	58	22/6	11:12					

石崗、大帽山 – 沒有資料 Shek Kong, Tai Mo Shan - data not available

表 2.2.2 鯨魚影響香港期間，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 Kujira

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			六月二十一日 21 Jun	六月二十二日 22 Jun	六月二十三日 23 Jun	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory			51.0	18.1	51.3	120.4
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			19.8	52.7	18.7	91.2
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			56.5	11.5	25.5	93.5
H23	香 港 仔 Aberdeen		35.5	37.5	56.5	129.5
N05	粉 嶺 Fanling		30.5	7.0	37.0	74.5
N13	糧 船 灣 High Island		52.0	4.0	22.5	78.5
K04	佐 敦 谷 Jordan Valley		74.5	20.5	73.5	168.5
N06	葵 涌 Kwai Chung		60.5	28.0	55.5	144.0
H12	半 山 區 Mid Levels		59.5	31.5	59.5	150.5
N09	沙 田 Sha Tin		50.0	8.5	65.0	123.5
H19	筲 箕 灣 Shau Kei Wan		67.0	13.5	89.0	169.5
SEK	石 崗 Shek Kong		37.5	29.0	35.0	101.5
K06	蘇 屋 邨 So Uk Estate		55.0	28.0	57.0	140.0
R31	大 美 督 Tai Mei Tuk		20.0	7.5	51.0	78.5
R21	踏 石 角 Tap Shek Kok		25.5	17.5	22.5	65.5
N17	東 涌 Tung Chung		30.5	43.5	34.0	108.0
R27	元 朗 Yuen Long		24.5	16.0	29.0	69.5

表 2.2.3 鯨魚影響香港期間，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 Kujira

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2015_uc.htm)		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	2.07	22/6	10:27	0.24	22/6	10:16
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	1.98	22/6	10:41	0.20	22/6	10:14
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.07	22/6	10:14	0.31	22/6	17:45
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.35	22/6	12:48	0.18	23/6	05:04
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.20	22/6	10:31	0.29	22/6	10:10

石壁 - 沒有資料 Shek Pik - Data not available

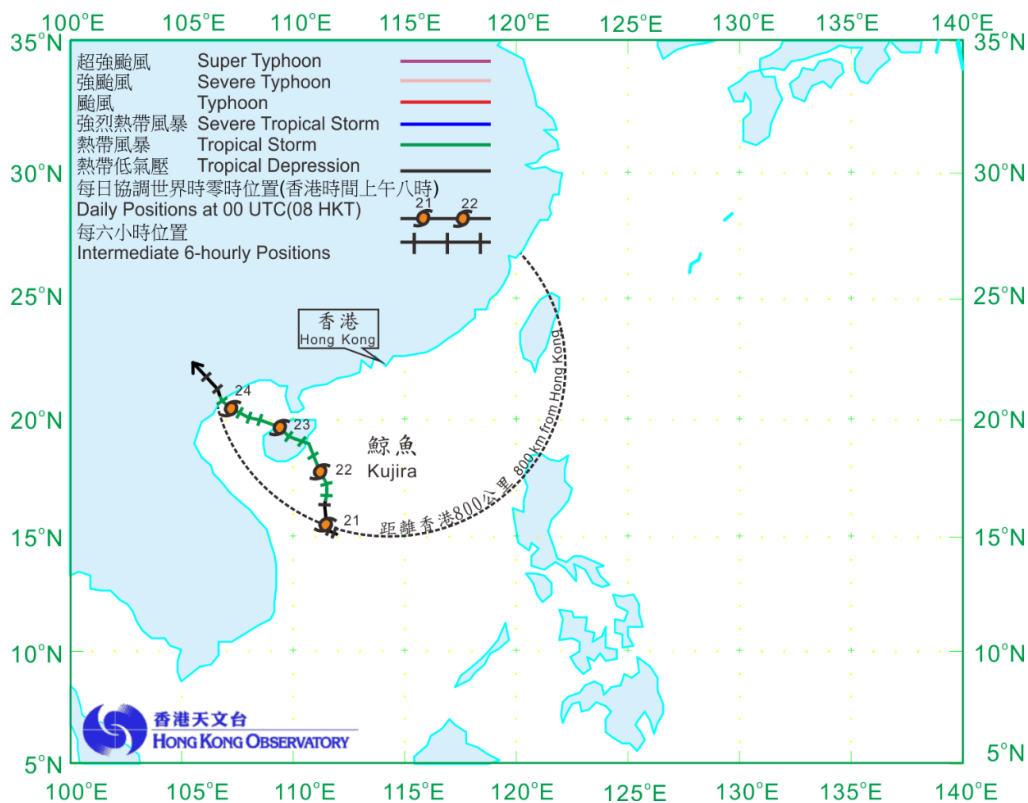


圖 2.2.1 鯨魚(1508)在二零一五年六月二十日至二十五日的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1 Track of Kujira (1508): 20 – 25 June 2015.

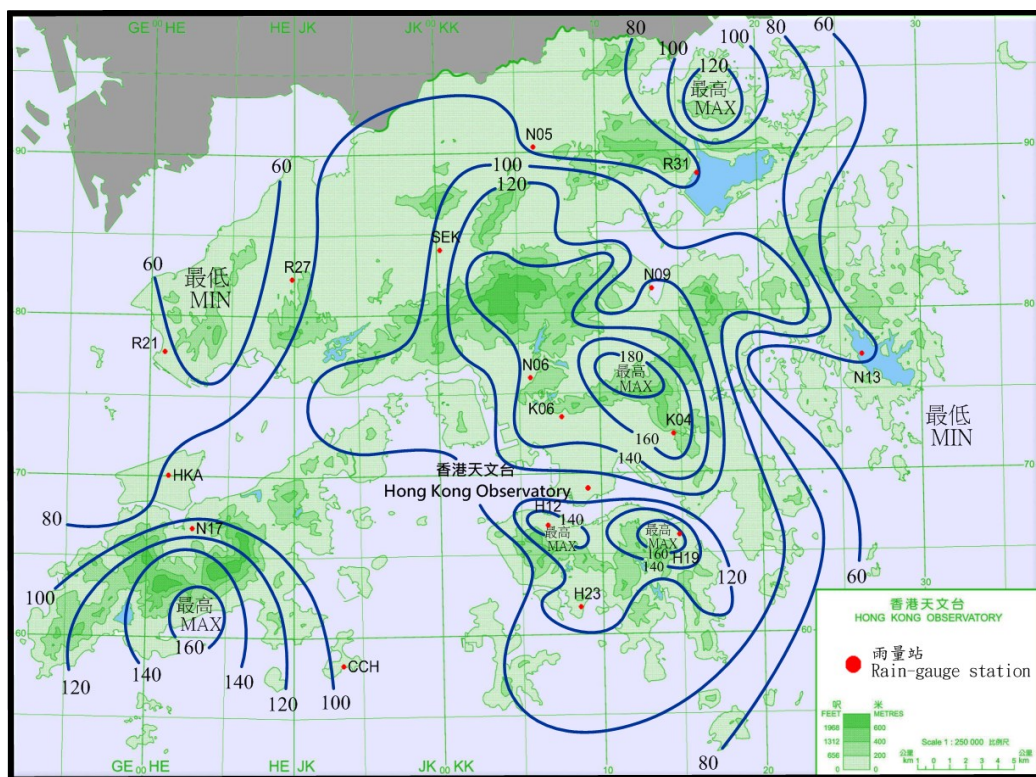


圖 2.2.2 二零一五年六月二十一日至二十三日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on 21 – 23 June 2015 (isohyets are in millimetres).

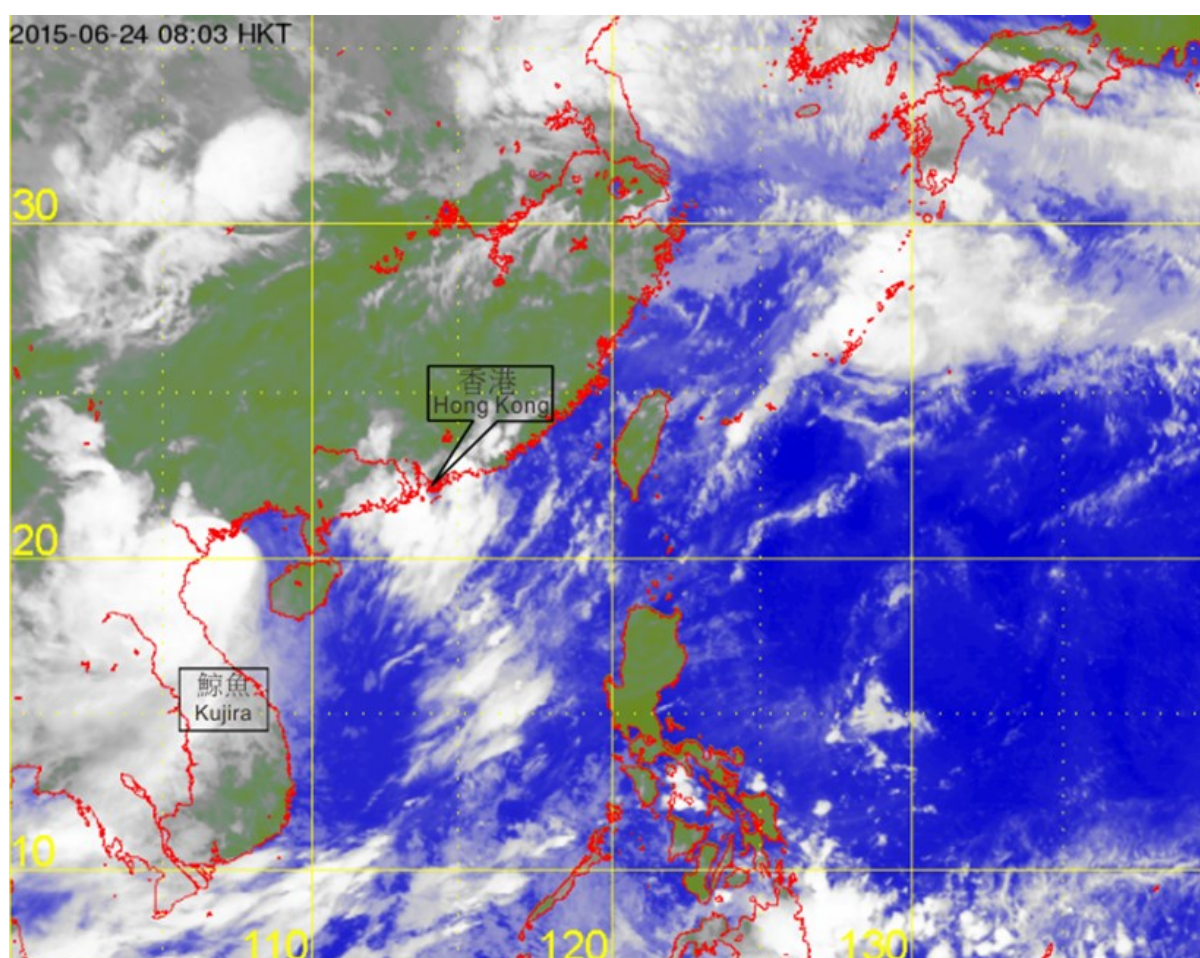


圖 2.2.3 二零一五年六月二十四日上午 8 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時鯨魚達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 85 公里。

Figure 2.2.3 Infra-red satellite imagery around 8:00 a.m. on 24 June 2015 when Kujira was at its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 85 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).]

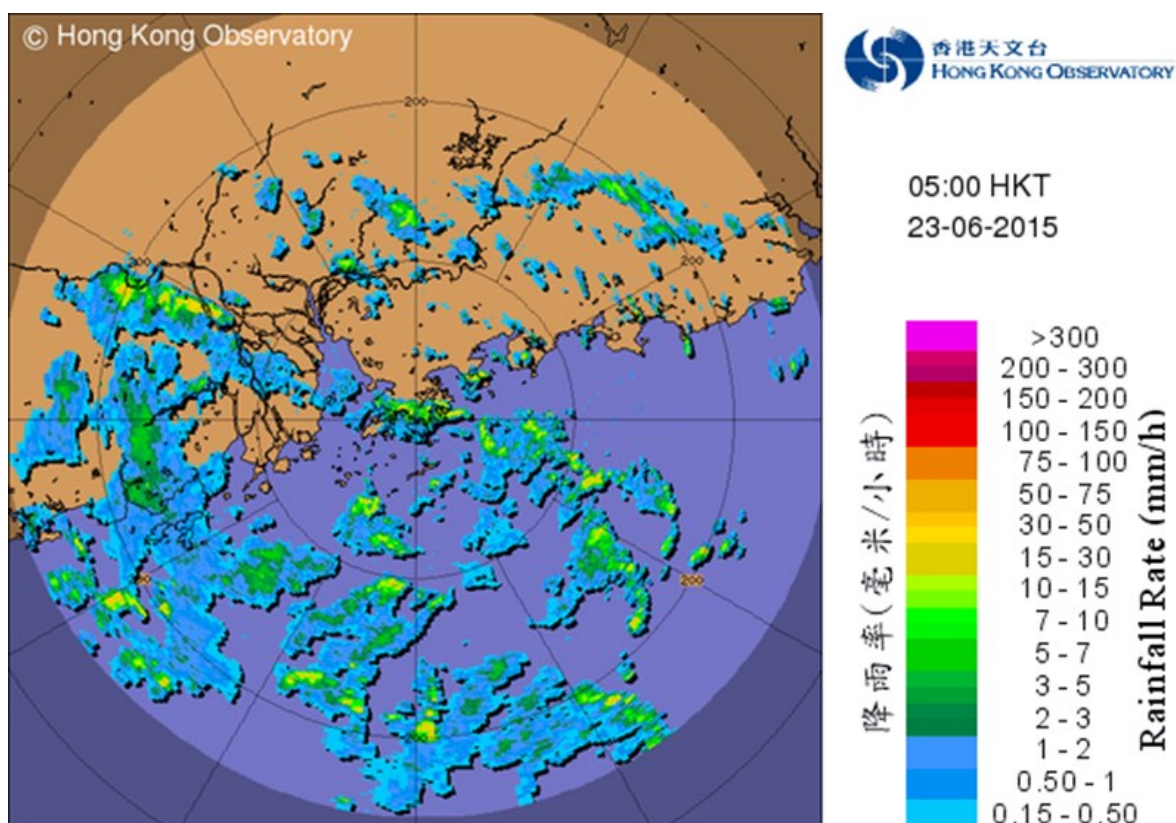
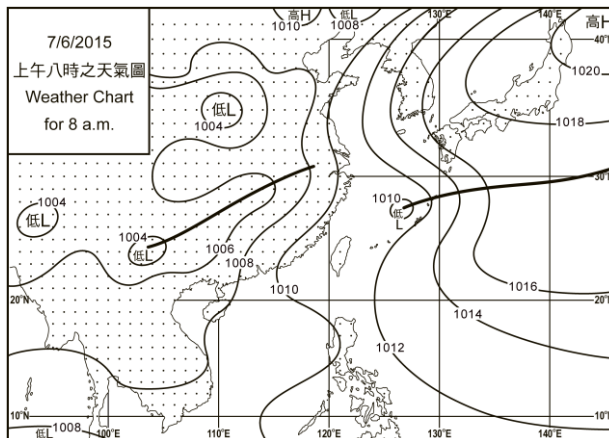
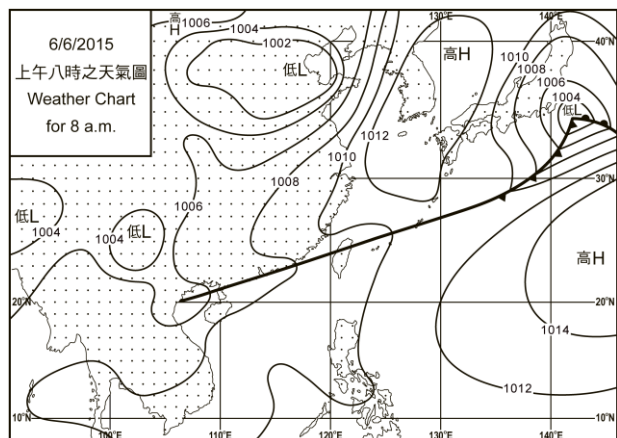
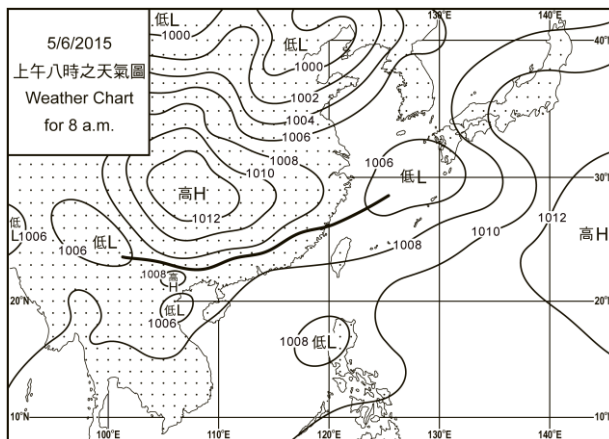
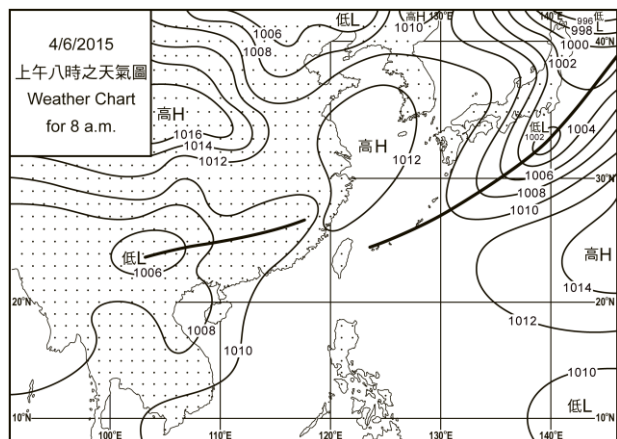
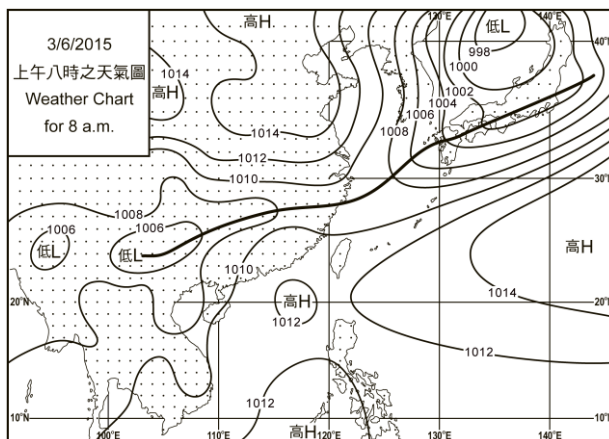
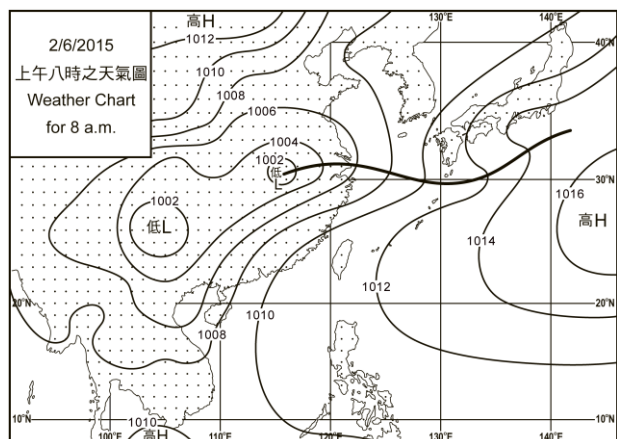
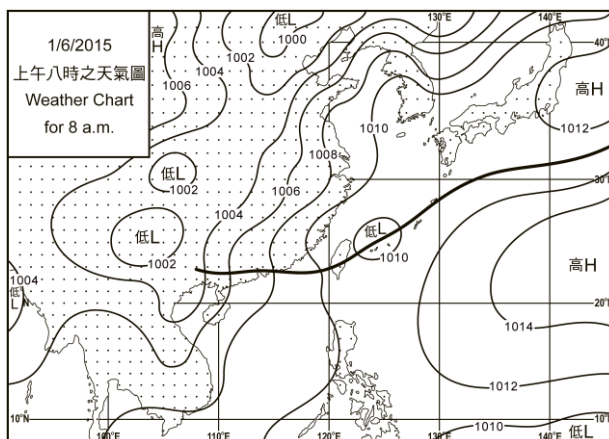
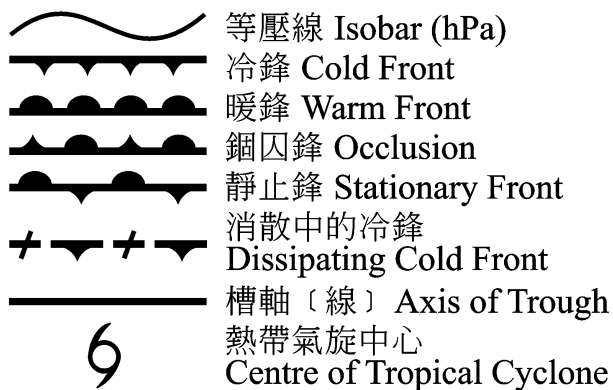
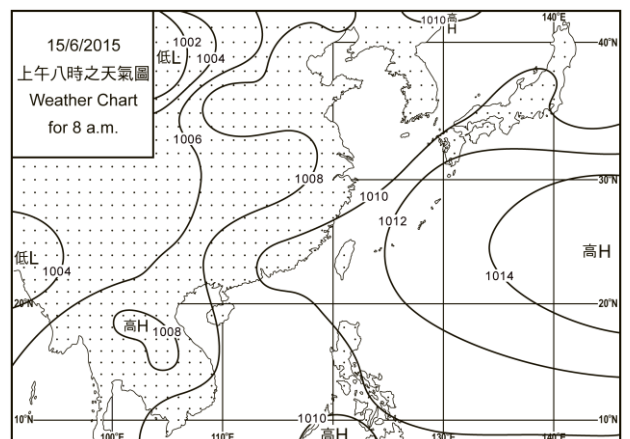
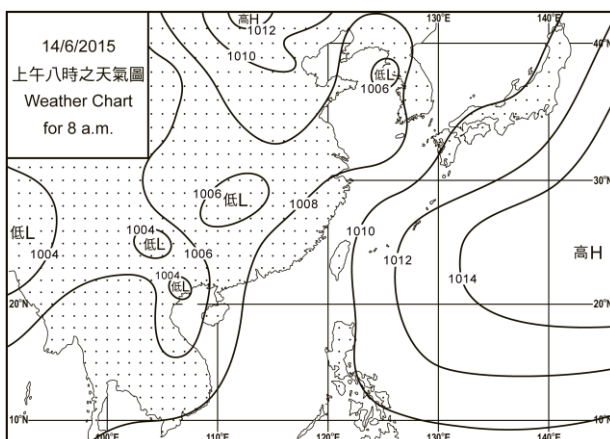
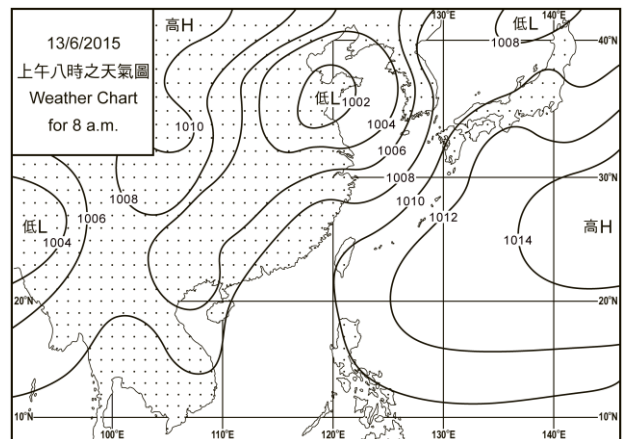
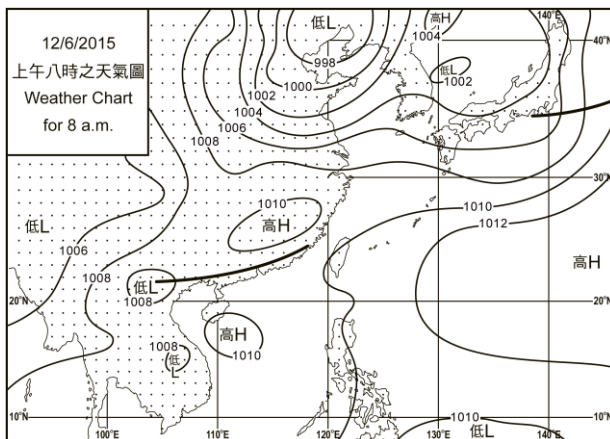
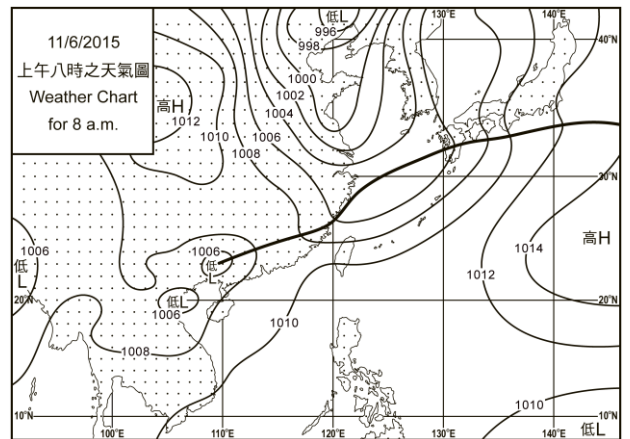
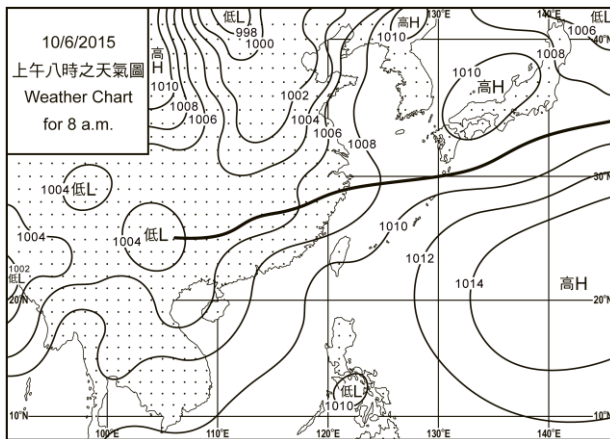
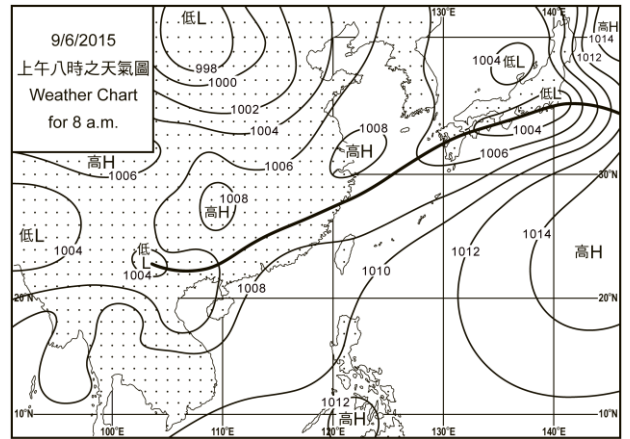
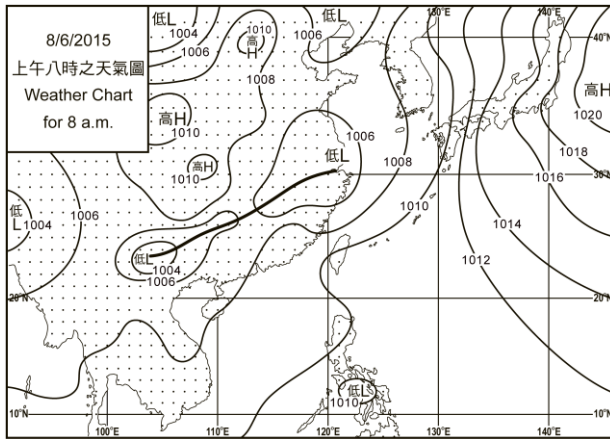


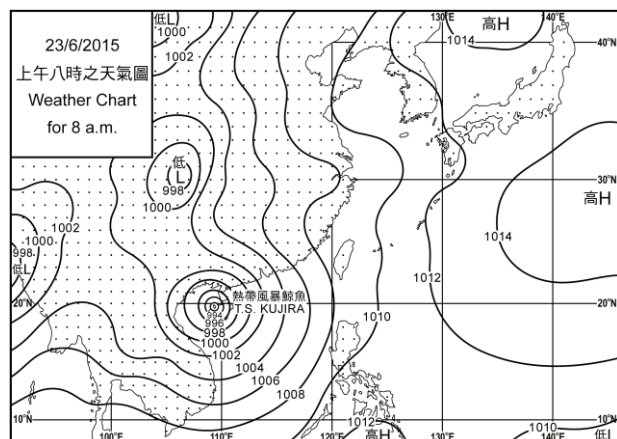
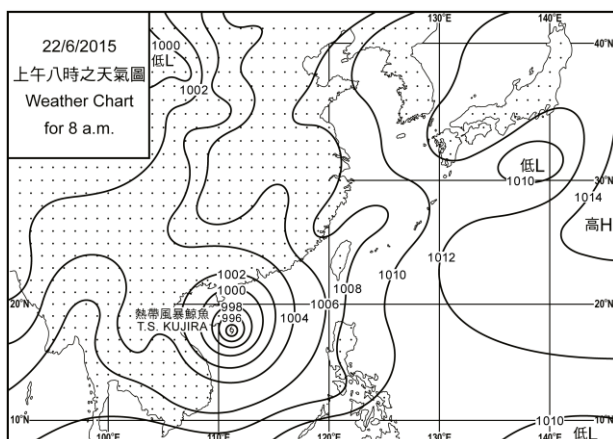
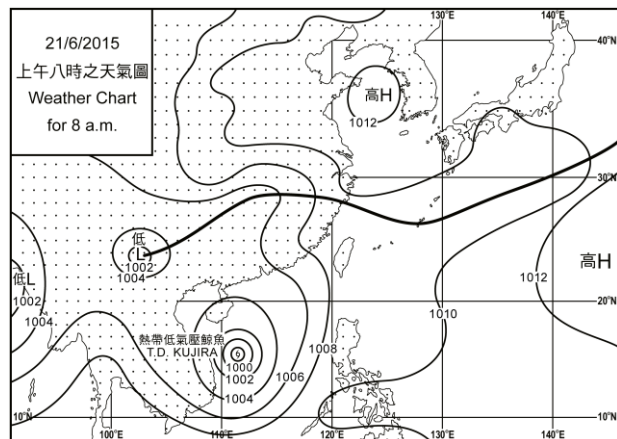
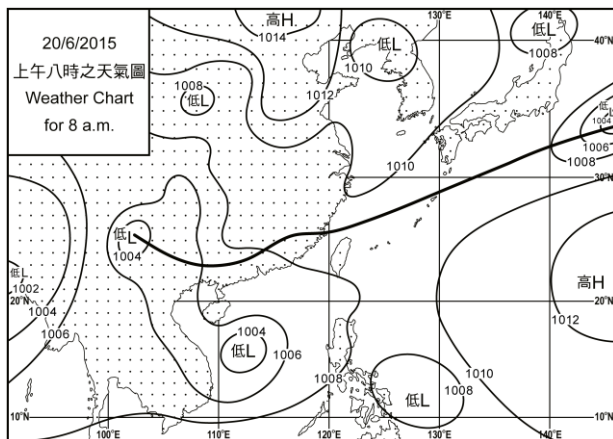
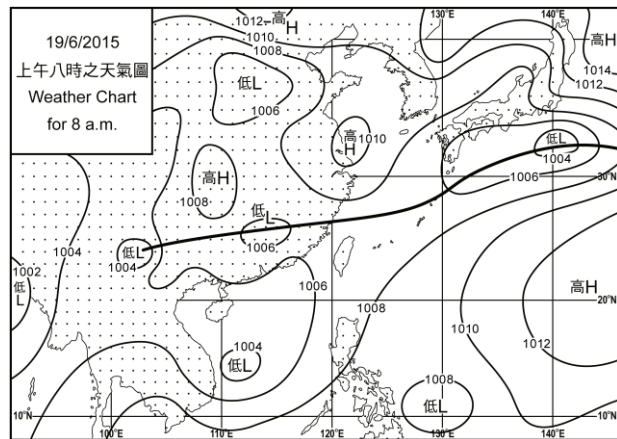
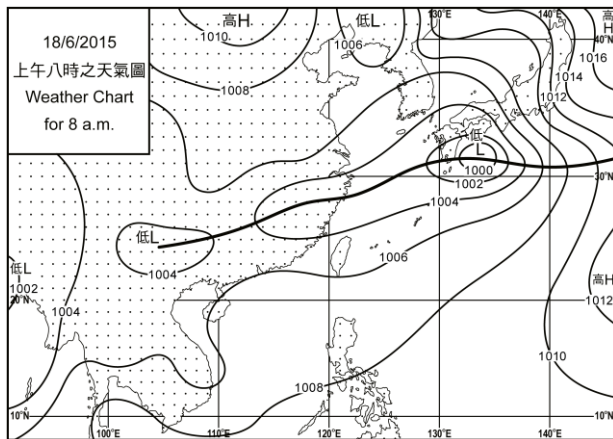
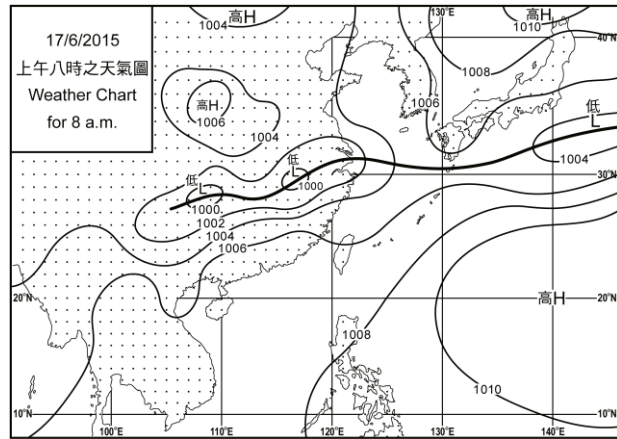
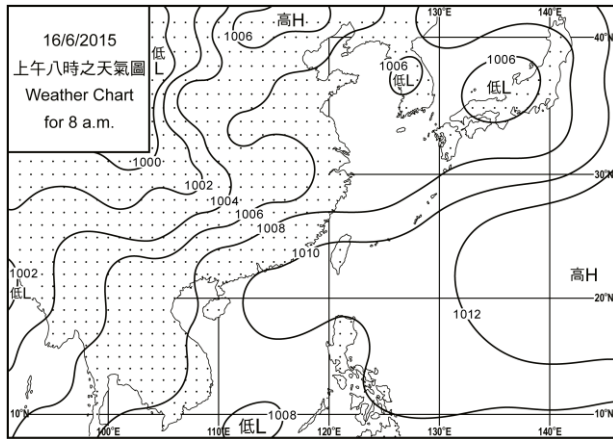
圖 2.2.4 二零一五年六月二十三日上午 5 時的雷達回波圖像。當時鯨魚的外圍雨帶正影響本港。

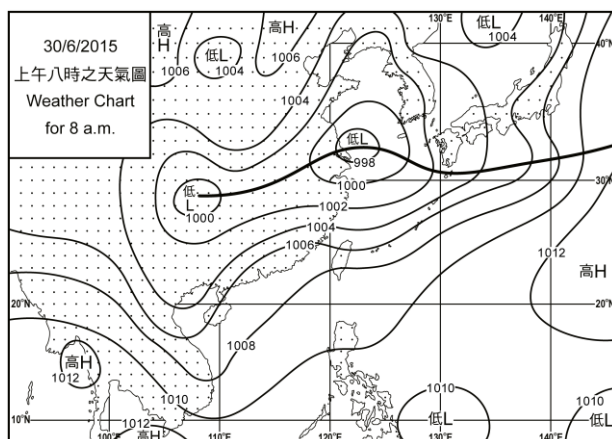
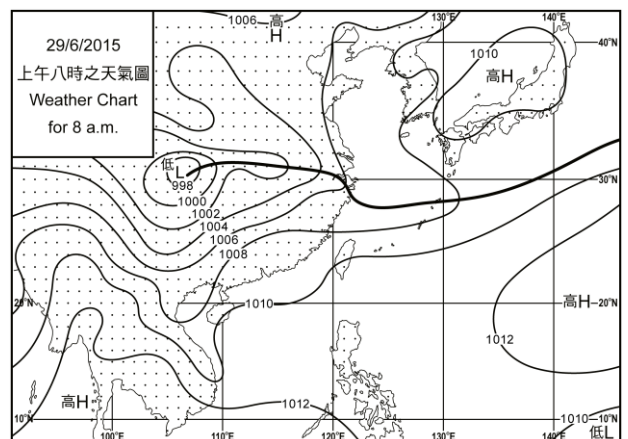
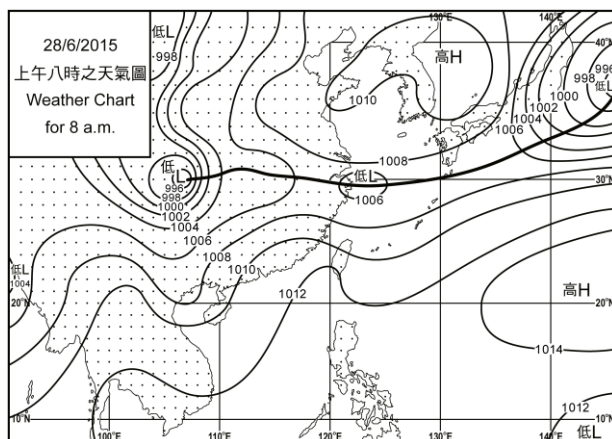
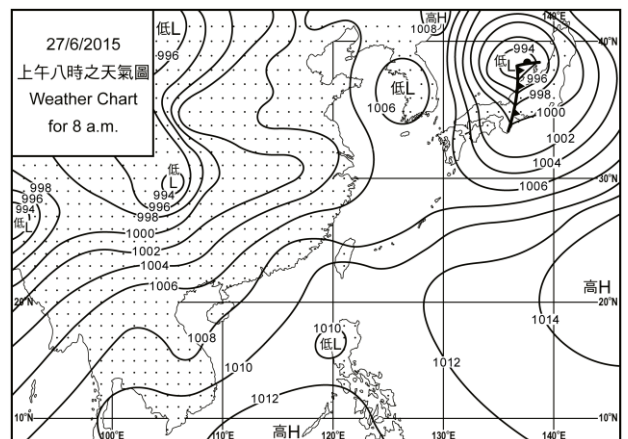
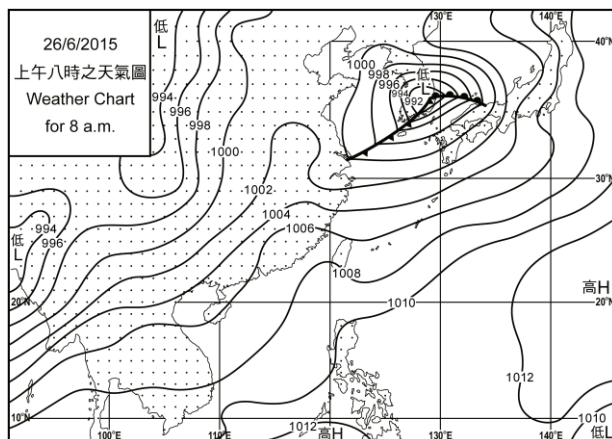
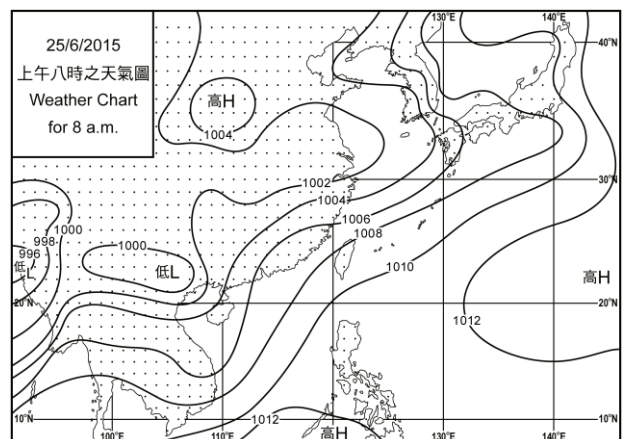
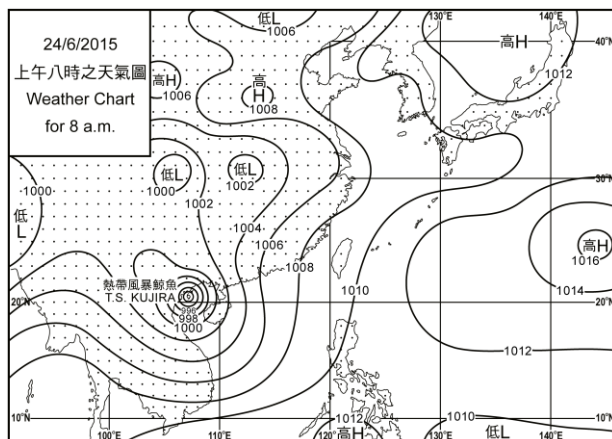
Figure 2.2.4 Radar echoes captured at 5 a.m. on 23 June 2015. The outer rainbands of Kujira were affecting the territory.

3. 二零一五年六月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for June 2015









4.1.1 二零一五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 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				
六 月 June	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1007.9	31.2	29.3	28.4	26.2	83	82	10.6
2	1009.3	32.5	29.6	26.5	25.8	81	81	5.4
3	1010.2	33.2	29.9	28.0	25.1	76	68	Tr
4	1008.9	32.8	29.8	27.9	25.2	76	59	-
5	1007.3	31.4	29.2	27.8	25.2	79	77	-
6	1007.7	32.4	29.5	27.2	25.3	78	78	0.8
7	1009.0	32.1	29.8	28.1	25.4	78	65	Tr
8	1008.1	32.2	29.8	27.8	25.4	77	73	1.6
9	1007.2	31.5	29.9	28.4	25.5	77	72	Tr
10	1007.3	32.0	29.9	27.3	26.1	80	83	8.1
11	1008.2	32.7	30.3	27.9	26.1	78	79	0.8
12	1008.5	31.7	28.8	25.6	26.0	85	79	96.8
13	1007.9	32.3	29.9	28.5	25.5	78	76	0.4
14	1008.3	33.0	29.9	27.3	25.6	78	77	1.5
15	1009.4	34.0	30.2	26.7	25.6	77	48	5.2
16	1008.2	33.4	30.1	28.1	25.3	76	39	-
17	1006.0	33.0	30.2	28.5	25.4	76	40	-
18	1005.3	34.2	30.7	28.5	25.2	73	52	-
19	1006.1	34.2	30.8	28.6	25.2	73	40	Tr
20	1006.5	34.1	30.9	29.2	26.1	76	56	-
21	1005.1	31.9	28.5	26.3	26.7	90	80	51.0
22	1003.2	30.0	27.9	26.7	26.6	93	87	18.1
23	1003.9	29.1	27.3	26.0	26.1	93	88	51.3
24	1005.3	30.7	28.3	26.1	26.2	89	86	9.7
25	1005.8	29.7	28.3	26.9	26.3	89	88	28.5
26	1006.1	32.3	29.5	27.1	26.0	82	68	10.4
27	1008.3	32.5	30.4	29.1	26.1	78	53	-
28	1009.5	33.6	30.4	27.4	25.7	76	64	1.9
29	1007.9	33.3	30.5	28.9	25.5	75	54	Tr
30	1006.0	32.5	30.4	29.1	25.8	76	66	Tr
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1007.3	32.3	29.7	27.7	25.7	80	69	302.1
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							

天文台於六月二十二日 16 時 4 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1001.7 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1001.7 hectopascals at 1604 HKT on 22 June.

天文台於六月十八日 14 時 23 分及六月十九日 15 時 43 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.2 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.2 °C at 1423 HKT on 18 June and at 1543 HKT on 19 June.

天文台於六月十二日 3 時 38 分錄得本月最低氣溫 25.6 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 25.6 °C at 0338 HKT on 12 June.

京士柏於六月十二日 9 時 57 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 290 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at King's Park was 290 millimetres per hour at 0957 HKT on 12 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 二零一五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 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
六月 June	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	0.4	7.10	3.2	190	22.8
2	0	4.2	15.39	3.0	190	22.9
3	0	10.6	27.00	6.5	220	19.8
4	0	11.1	27.52	6.3	230	19.9
5	0	5.0	16.81	5.7	230	24.4
6	0	5.9	19.36	2.9	210	10.8
7	0	5.1	17.02	6.9	200	20.3
8	0	7.5	21.48	6.8	200	20.9
9	0	6.2	19.04	6.3	220	22.6
10	0	3.8	13.57	4.3	210	22.0
11	0	5.5	17.55	N.A.	220	22.6
12	0	6.7	19.10	6.3	210	15.2
13	0	4.9	15.89	2.3	210	18.0
14	0	4.9	17.75	5.6	200	18.4
15	0	6.6	18.81	5.3	200	10.6
16	0	9.9	24.53	6.6	220	11.1
17	0	11.5	27.74	7.8	230	22.5
18	0	11.7	27.68	8.1	230	20.9
19	0	10.5	26.75	7.1	230	14.5
20	0	10.0	25.60	5.3	130	13.6
21	0	3.4	14.42	N.A.	110	26.0
22	0	1.5	10.23	N.A.	130	25.6
23	0	0.3	7.91	0.8	160	24.6
24	0	0.4	10.12	1.9	170	17.4
25	0	0.9	6.74	2.1	200	24.4
26	0	6.8	19.68	3.3	220	24.4
27	0	8.8	20.93	7.6	200	21.9
28	0	10.8	25.32	6.3	220	20.2
29	0	10.3	23.89	7.7	220	24.1
30	0	7.6	21.61	5.7	220	27.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	192.8	18.88	141.7&	220	20.3
正常* Normal*	19.5 §	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^		

橫瀾島於六月二十三日 13 時 43 分錄得本月最高陣風 87 公里/小時，風向 180 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 87 kilometres per hour from 180 degrees at 1343 HKT on 23 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/cnormal06.htm>)

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

§ 1997-2014 平均值

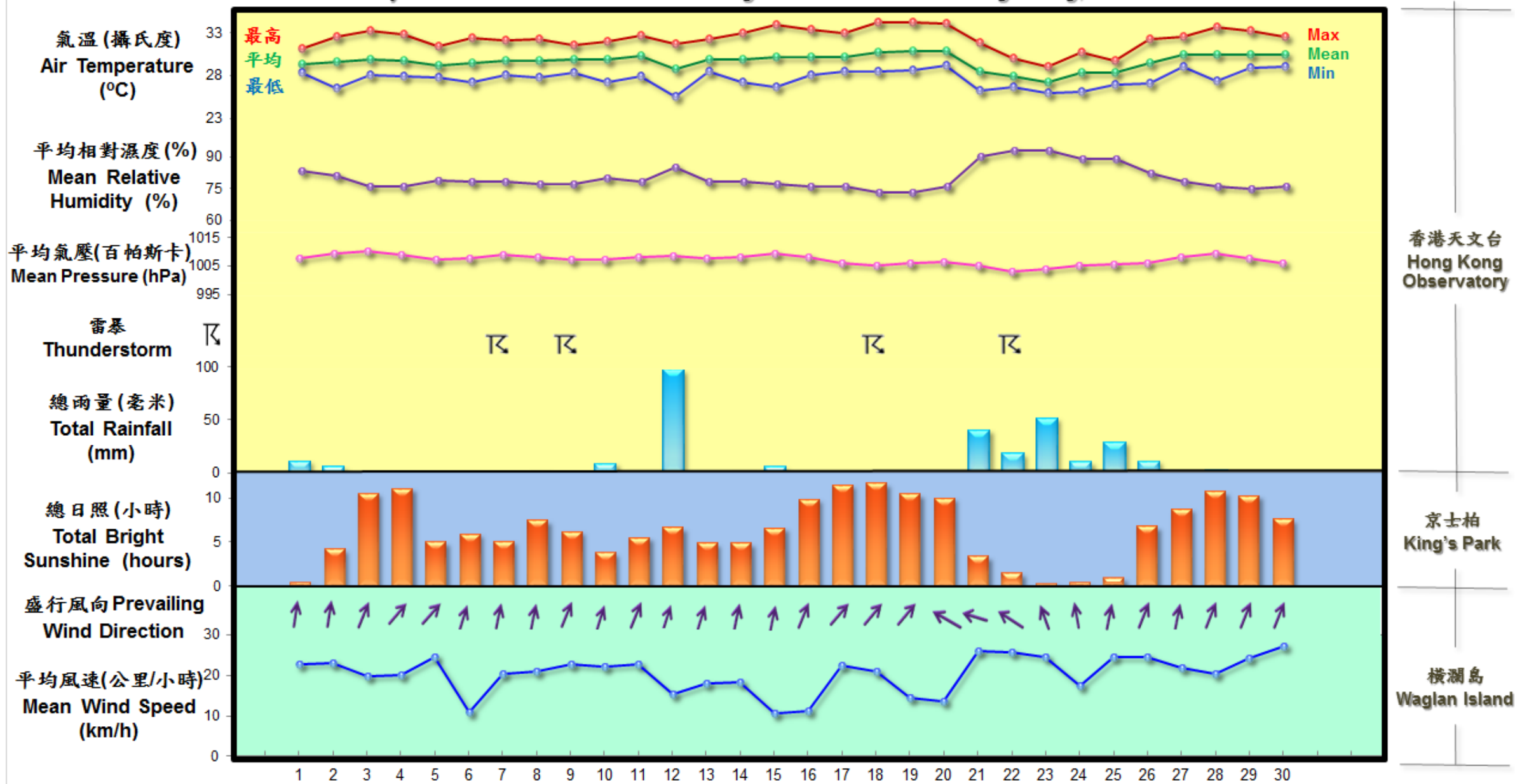
§ 1997-2014 Mean value

& 數據不完整

& Data incomplete

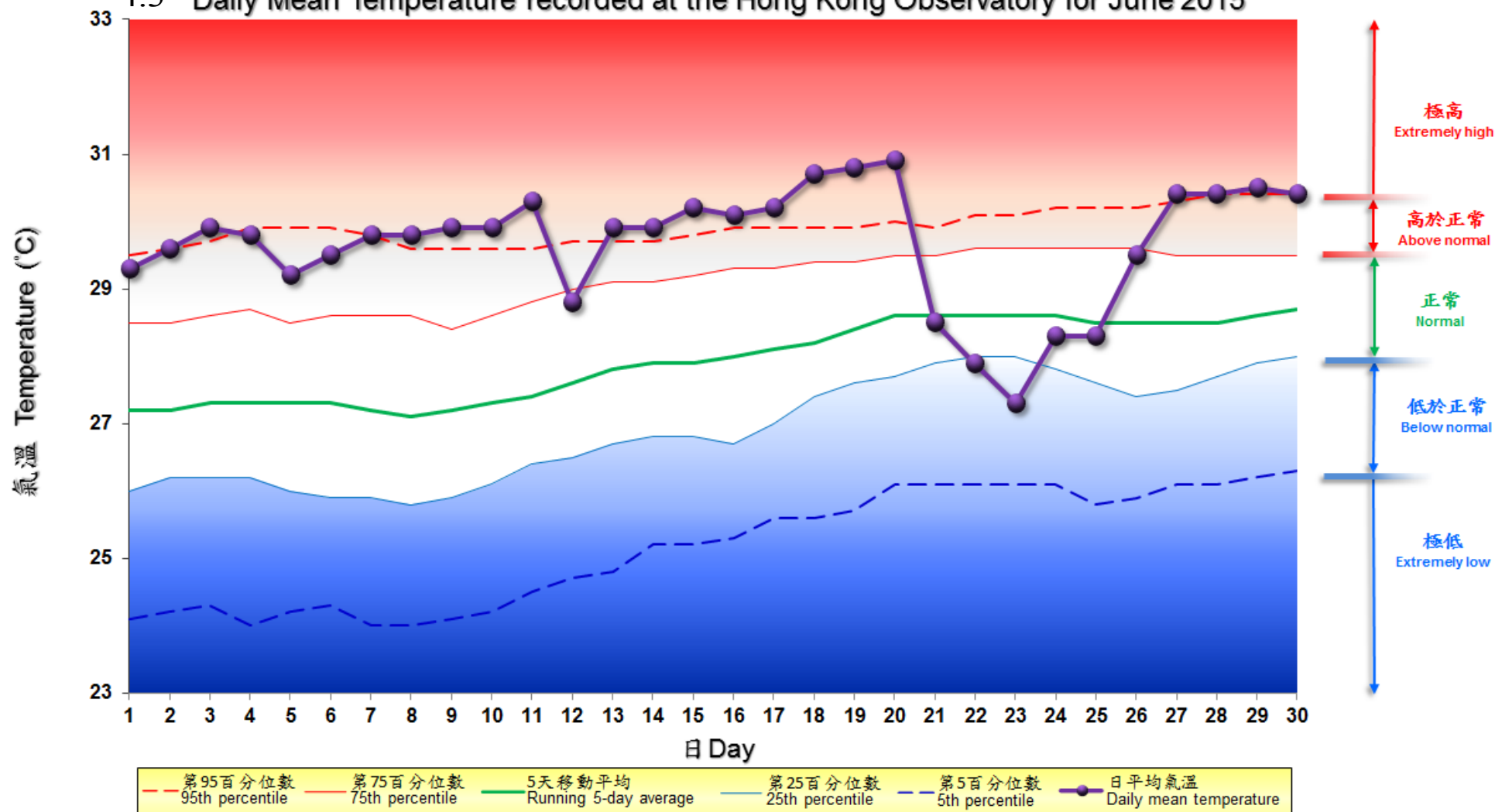
4.2 2015年6月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2015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 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