

每月天氣摘要 二零一五年八月

Monthly Weather Summary August 2015



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二零一五年九月出版

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1. 二零一五年八月天氣回顧

二零一五年八月較正常炎熱及少雨。全月平均氣溫為 29.3 度，較正常數值 28.6 度高 0.7 度，是有記錄以來八月份的第七最高紀錄。本月總雨量為 143.3 毫米，只是正常數值 432.2 毫米的三分之一左右。而本年至八月底的累積雨量為 1531.2 毫米，較同期正常數值 1905.5 毫米少約百分之 20。

隨著北太平洋西部的一道高壓脊增強及向西伸展至華南，本港二零一五年八月初天氣晴朗。由於陽光充沛，八月三日至七日日間天氣酷熱，最高氣溫超過 33 度。當強颱風蘇迪羅橫過台灣並在福建登陸，受其前沿下沉氣流影響，八月八日至九日本港天氣更為酷熱。在乾燥及伴隨煙霞的西北風影響下，八月八日下午天文台的最高氣溫飆升至 36.3 度，創下自一八八四年以來的最高氣溫紀錄。

雖然八月九日日間大部分時間維持天晴酷熱，但受到一股西南氣流影響，當晚天氣轉趨不穩定，有狂風雷暴及驟雨，本港多處，特別在新界地區，雨量超過 30 毫米。除八月十二日大致天晴及酷熱外，驟雨及雷暴於八月十日至十六日持續影響本港。天文台於八月十五日曾發出紅色暴雨警告，當日新界錄得超過 100 毫米的雨量。

本港天氣於八月十七日轉晴，其後一星期夾雜陽光和驟雨及數天酷熱天氣。隨著台灣以東的另一個颱風天鵝移向日本，華南沿岸地區受相關下沉效應及離岸氣流影響，八月二十四日至二十五日日間氣溫再次上升至 33 度及以上。

受到一道低壓槽在廣東沿岸形成及徘徊所致，本港於月底期間雲量及驟雨增多。

本月有四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 August 2015

August 2015 was hotter and drier than usual. The mean temperature in the month was 29.3 degrees, 0.7 degree above the normal figure of 28.6 degrees and the seventh highest for August on record. The monthly total rainfall recorded in August 2015 was 143.3 millimetres, only about one-third of the normal figure of 432.2 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall of 1531.2 millimetres since 1 January was about 20 percent below the normal figure of 1905.5 millimetres for the same period.

With a ridge of high pressure strengthening and extending westward from the western North Pacific to southern China, August 2015 started with a spell of fine weather. With plenty of sunshine, conditions became very hot during the day with maximum temperatures exceeding 33 degrees on 3 - 7 August. As Severe Typhoon Soudelor moved across Taiwan and made landfall over Fujian, the summer heat grew even more intense on 8 - 9 August under the subsidence effect ahead of Soudelor. With northwesterly winds bringing haze and a relatively dry air mass to Hong Kong, temperatures at the Observatory soared to a maximum of 36.3 degrees on the afternoon of 8 August, an all-time high since records began in 1884.

While it remained mostly fine and very hot during the day on 9 August, local weather also became more unsettled that night under the influence of a southwesterly airstream, with squally thunderstorms and showers bringing more than 30 millimetres of rain to many places of the territory, especially over the New Territories. Apart from a generally fine and very hot day on 12 August, showers and thunderstorms continued to affect Hong Kong on 10 - 16 August. Red rainstorm warning was issued on 15 August with more than 100 millimetres of rain recorded over the New Territories.

The weather in Hong Kong turned fine on 17 August and it was mostly a mixture of sunshine and showers with some very hot days in the week that followed. With another typhoon Goni east of Taiwan tracking towards Japan and bringing enhanced subsidence effect and off-land flow over the south China coastal areas, daytime temperatures in Hong Kong again reached 33 degrees and higher on 24 and 25 August.

With a trough of low pressure developing and lingering over the coast of Guangdong, the weather turned cloudier and more showery towards the end of the month

Four 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 二零一五年八月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in August 2015

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	9/8	1930	9/8	2130
黃色 Amber	15/8	0645	15/8	0800
紅色 Red	15/8	0800	15/8	1025
黃色 Amber	15/8	1025	15/8	1100

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/8	0745	2/8	1845
3/8	0745	3/8	1915
4/8	0645	4/8	1845
5/8	0645	5/8	1815
6/8	0645	9/8	1845
12/8	1345	12/8	1800
17/8	1230	19/8	1830
21/8	1205	21/8	1945
22/8	0645	25/8	1845

新界北水浸特別報告

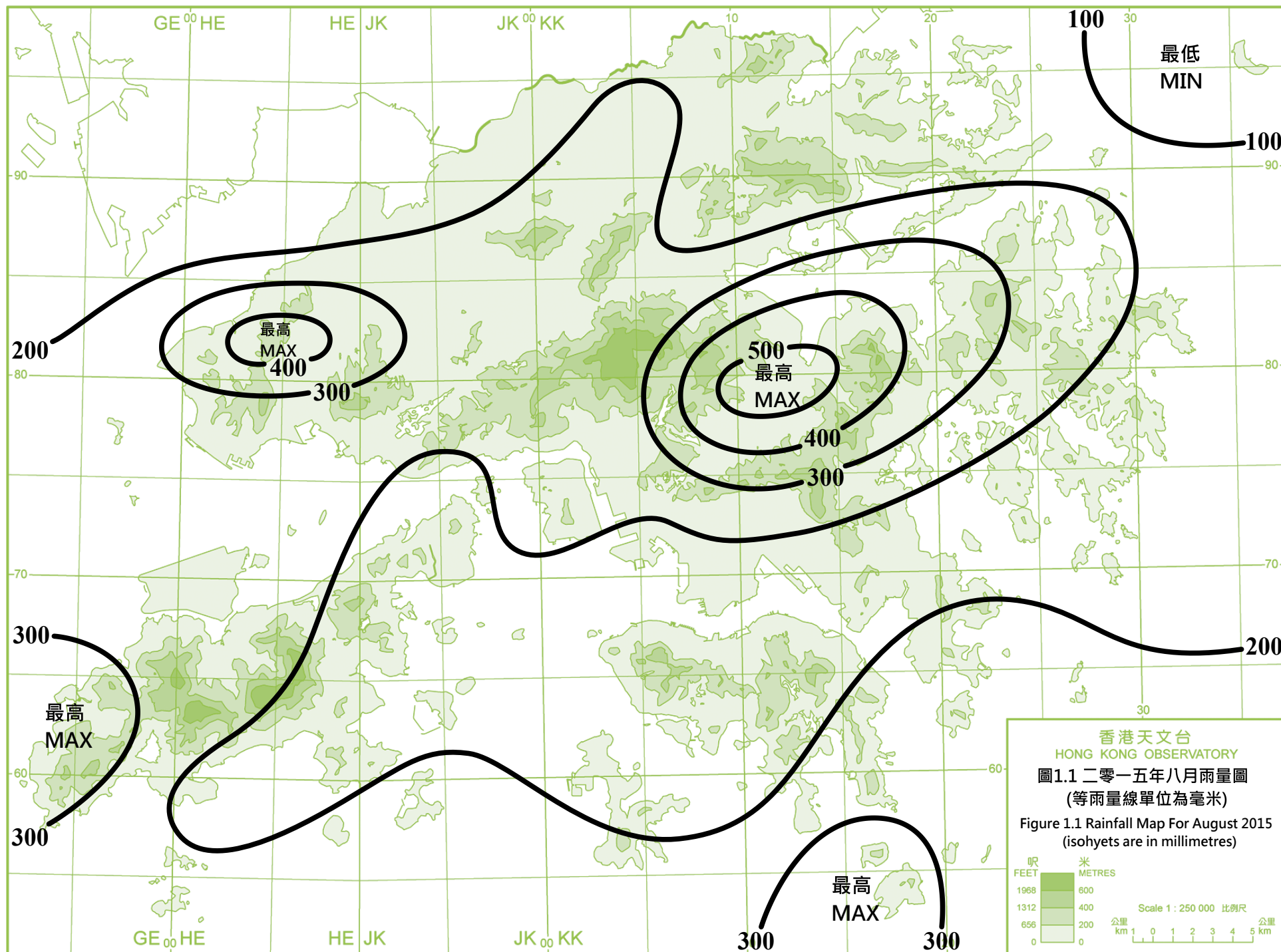
Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
9/8	2005	9/8	2230
15/8	0900	15/8	1330

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
9/8	1840	9/8	2230	9/8	2320	10/8	0430
10/8	1250	10/8	1510	10/8	2245	11/8	0530
11/8	1435	11/8	1600	12/8	1120	12/8	1400
13/8	0600	13/8	1230	13/8	1555	13/8	1820
13/8	2350	14/8	1430	14/8	1650	14/8	1930
15/8	0415	15/8	1355	15/8	1700	15/8	1830
16/8	1230	16/8	1430	16/8	1600	16/8	1700
20/8	0945	20/8	1300	21/8	1735	21/8	1945
26/8	1230	26/8	1430	27/8	1405	27/8	1515
29/8	0240	29/8	0630	29/8	1120	29/8	1415
30/8	0720	30/8	0930	31/8	1230	31/8	1430



2.1 二零一五年八月的熱帶氣旋概述

二零一五年八月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓蘇迪羅於七月三十日早上在關島以東約1 720公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後三天向西至西北偏西方向移動，並逐漸增強。蘇迪羅於八月三日下午發展為超強颱風，翌日上午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時240公里。隨後三天蘇迪羅逐漸減弱為強颱風，並繼續採取西北偏西路徑移向台灣。蘇迪羅於八月八日上午橫過台灣後減弱為颱風，當晚在福建沿岸登陸，最後於八月十日上午在江西減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導，蘇迪羅吹襲台灣期間，造成至少六人死亡、四人失蹤、超過四百萬戶停電。蘇迪羅亦導致福建、浙江、江西、安徽四省21人死亡、五人失蹤、近340萬人受災。

熱帶低氣壓莫拉菲於八月六日下午在硫黃島以南約2 010公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向西北方向移動。莫拉菲於八月七日晚上增強為熱帶風暴，兩天後達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時85公里。莫拉菲在八月十日逐漸轉向東北方向移動，最後於八月十四日上午在日本以東的北太平洋西部上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓天鵝於八月十四日下午在關島以東約470公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後五天向西至西北偏西方向移動，並逐漸增強。天鵝於八月十九日晚上發展為超強颱風，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時195公里。天鵝於八月二十一日上午在呂宋海峽開始採取偏北路徑移向台灣以東海域，並減弱為強颱風。它於八月二十三日晚上在沖繩島之西南偏西約420公里處再度增強為超強颱風。其後天鵝轉向東北方向移動掠過琉球群島一帶，並逐漸減弱。天鵝於八月二十五日橫過日本九州，翌日在日本海上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，天鵝影響菲律賓期間，造成至少26人死亡、15人失蹤。天鵝在沖繩島亦造成至少八人受傷、超過兩萬戶停電。天鵝橫掃日本九州期間，造成至少70人受傷、60萬人疏散、近50萬戶停電。

熱帶低氣壓艾莎尼於八月十四日下午在硫黃島之東南偏東約2 500公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時移動緩慢，並逐漸增強。艾莎尼於八月十七日開始向西北方向移動，並發展為超強颱風，兩日後達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時230公里。艾莎尼於八月二十一日掠過硫黃島以東的海域後，開始轉向東北方向移動，並逐漸減弱，最後於八月二十五日在日本以東的北太平洋西部上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in August 2015

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and South China Sea in August 2015.

Soudelor formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 720 km east of Guam on the morning of 30 July. It moved west to west-northwestwards and intensified gradually in the next three days. Soudelor developed into a super typhoon on the afternoon of 3 August and reached its peak intensity the next morning with an estimated sustained wind of 240 km/h near its centre. It continued to track west-northwestwards towards Taiwan and gradually weakened into a severe typhoon in the next three days. After crossing Taiwan on the morning of 8 August, Soudelor weakened into a typhoon and made landfall over the coast of Fujian that night. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Jiangxi on the morning of 10 August.

According to press reports, at least six persons were killed, four were missing and more than 4 million households were without power supply in Taiwan during the passage of Soudelor. In Fujian, Zhejiang, Jiangxi and Anhui, 21 people were killed, five were missing and about 3.4 million were affected in the fury of Soudelor.

Molave formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 2 010 km south of Iwo Jima on the afternoon of 6 August and moved generally northwestwards. Molave intensified into a tropical storm on the night of 7 August and reached its peak intensity two days later with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre. It gradually turned to move in a northeast direction on 10 August and finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific east of Japan on the morning of 14 August..

Goni formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 470 km east of Guam on the afternoon of 14 August. Moving west to west-northwestwards, it intensified gradually in the next five days. Goni developed into a super typhoon on the night of 19 August, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 195 km/h near its centre. Weakening into a severe typhoon, it started to turn northwards over Luzon Strait on the morning of 21 August and moved towards the seas east of Taiwan. Goni re-intensified into a super typhoon about 420 km west-southwest of Okinawa on the night of 23 August. It then turned to a northeasterly course, skirting past the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands and weakening gradually. Goni moved across Kyushu of Japan on 25 August and evolved into an

extratropical cyclone over the Sea of Japan the next day.

According to press reports, during the passage of Goni, at least 26 people were killed and 15 were missing in the Philippines. Goni also wreaked havoc in Okinawa, resulting in at least eight death and over 200 000 households without power supply. In Kyushu of Japan, at least 70 persons were injured, more than 600 000 people had to be evacuated, near 500 000 households were without power supply in the fury of Goni.

Atsani formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 2 500 km east-southeast of Iwo Jima on the afternoon of 14 August. Moving slowly at first, Atsani intensified gradually. It started to take on a northwesterly course on 17 August and developed into a super typhoon. Atsani reached its peak intensity on 19 August with an estimated sustained wind of 230 km/h near its centre. Skirting past the sea areas east of Iwo Jima on 21 August, Atsani started to turn northeastwards and weakened gradually. It finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific east of Japan on 25 August

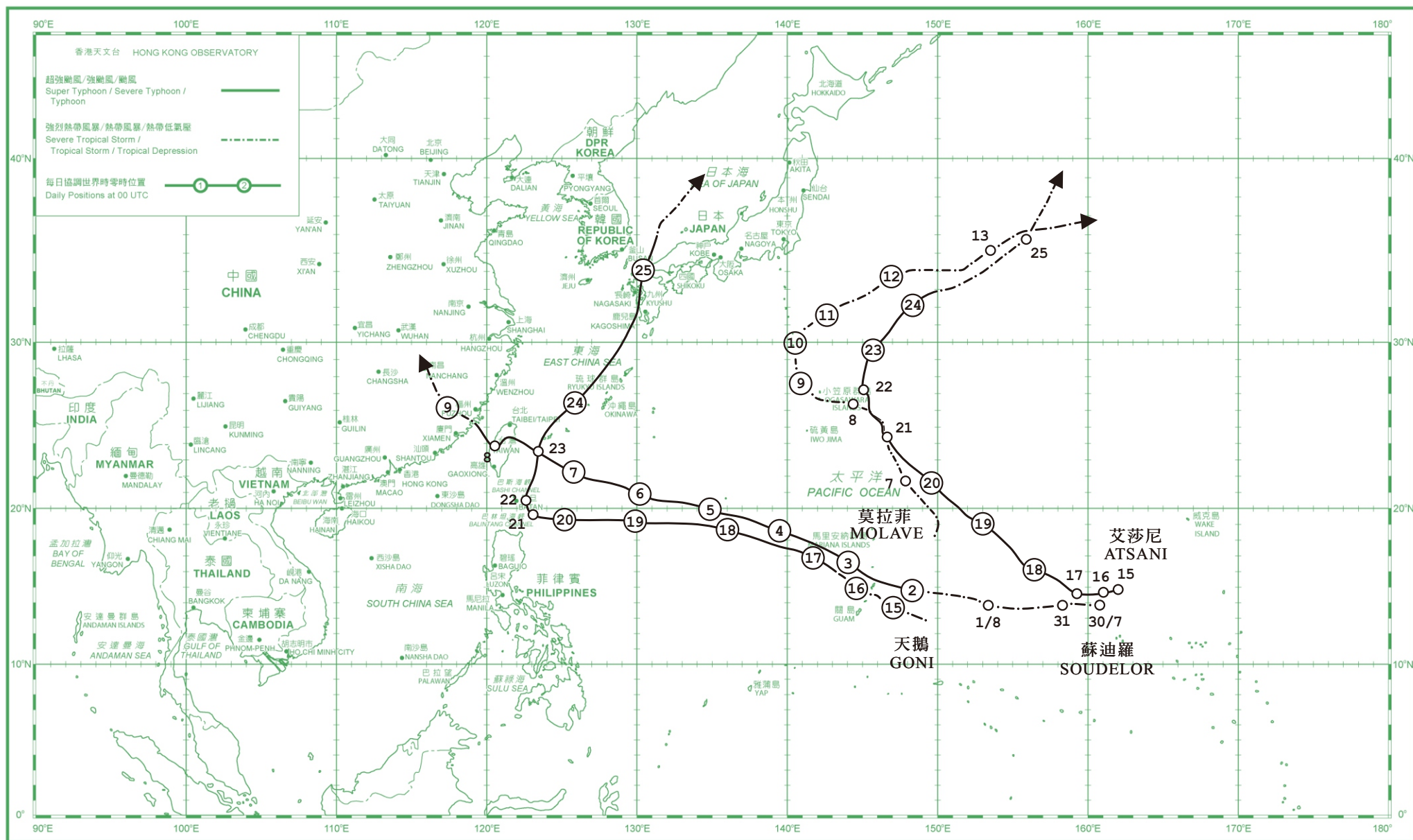
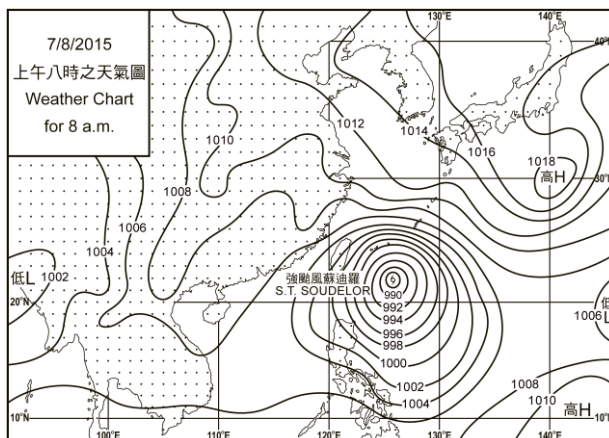
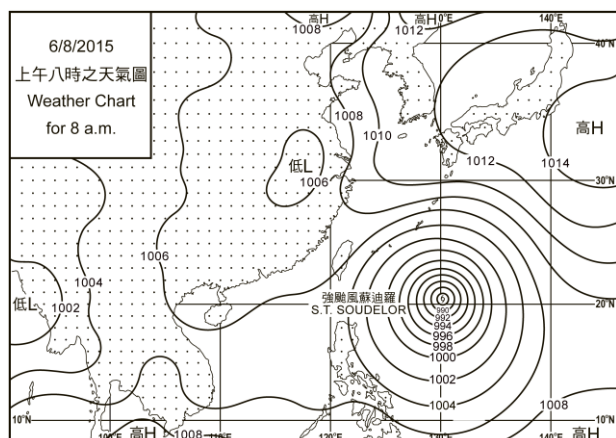
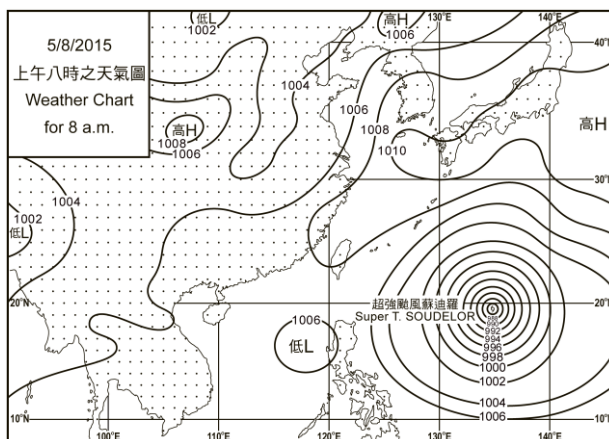
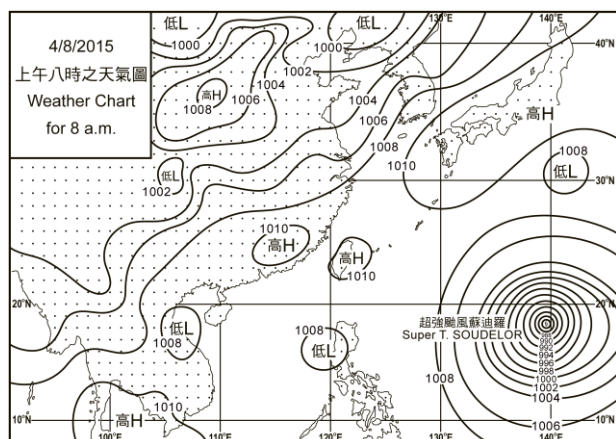
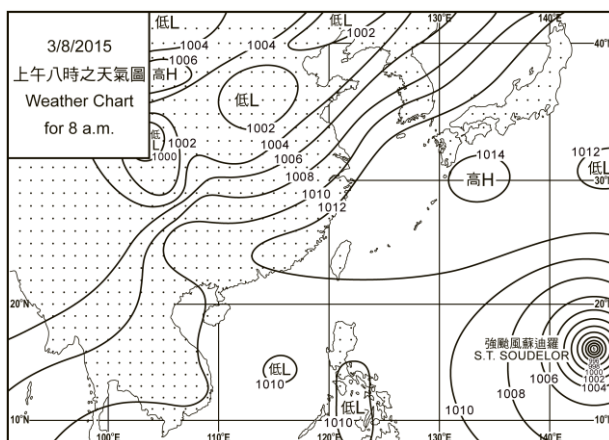
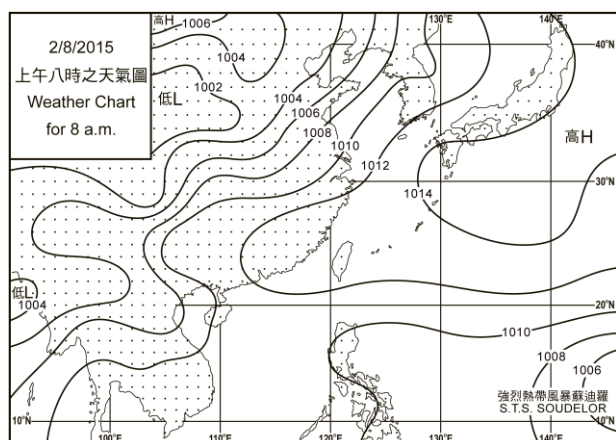
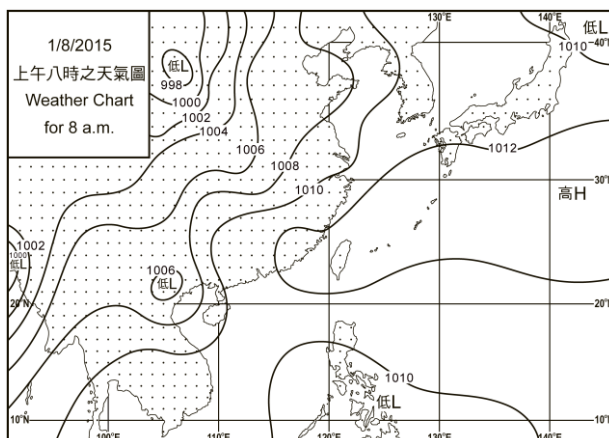
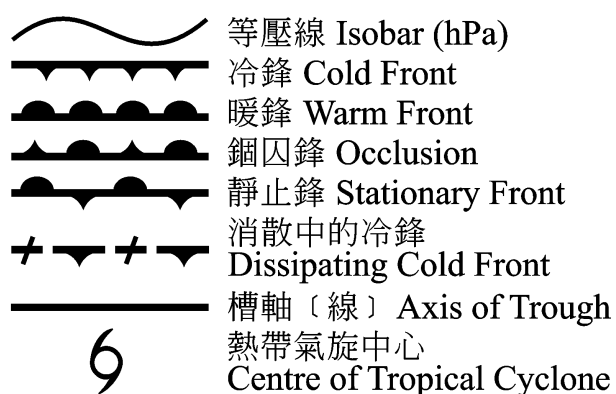
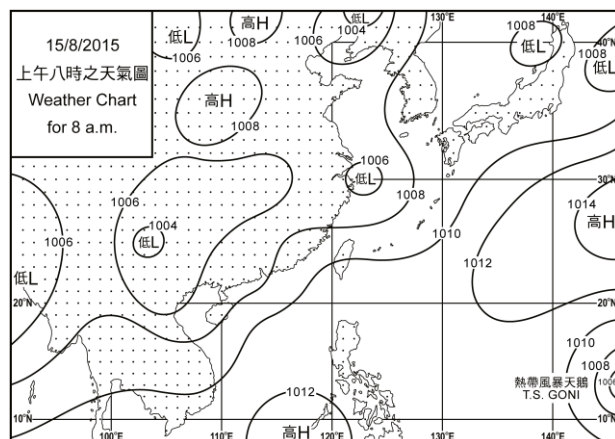
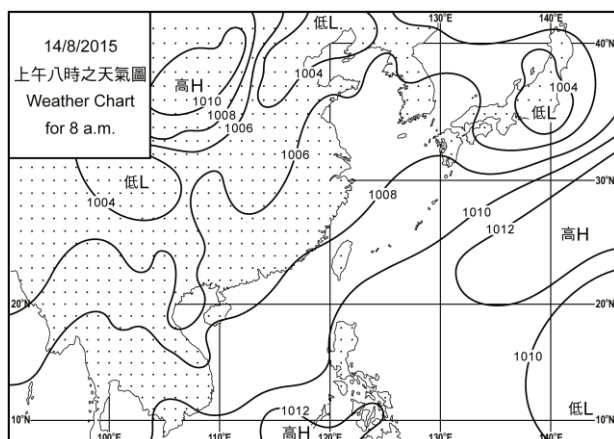
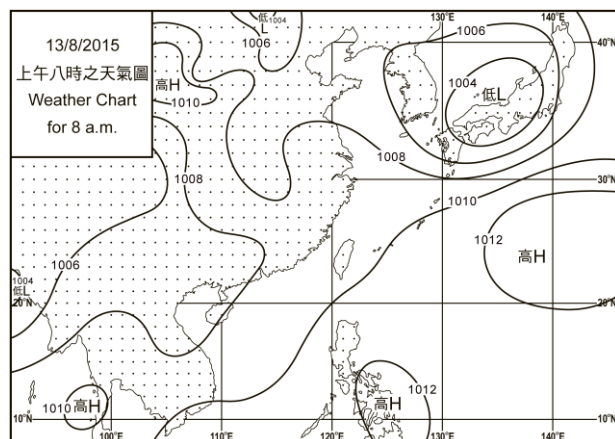
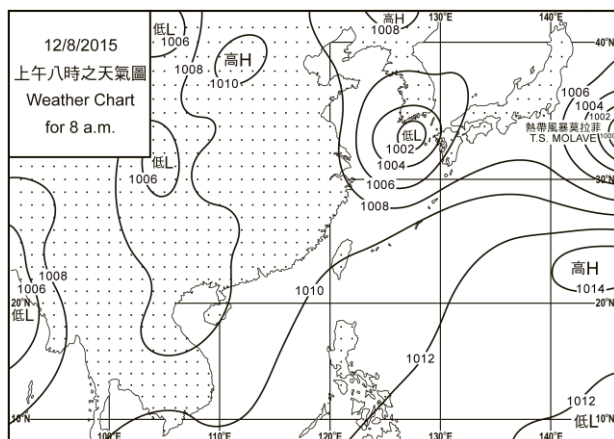
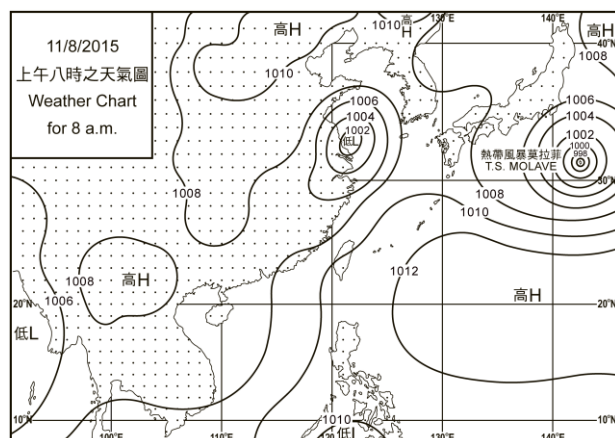
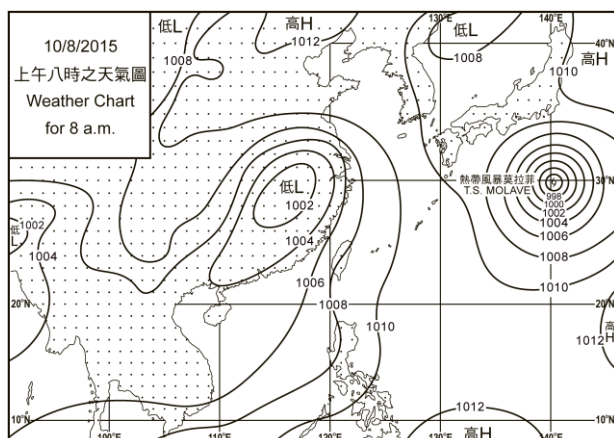
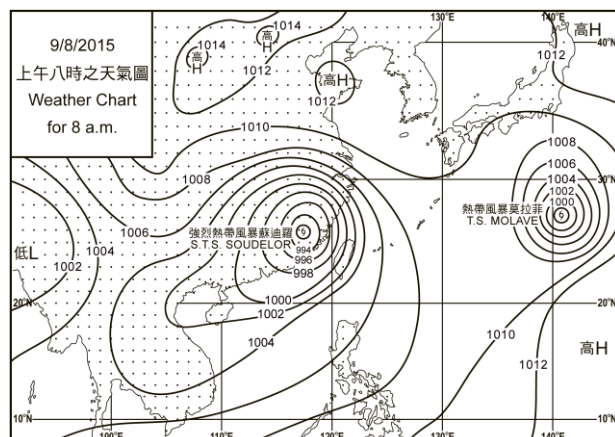
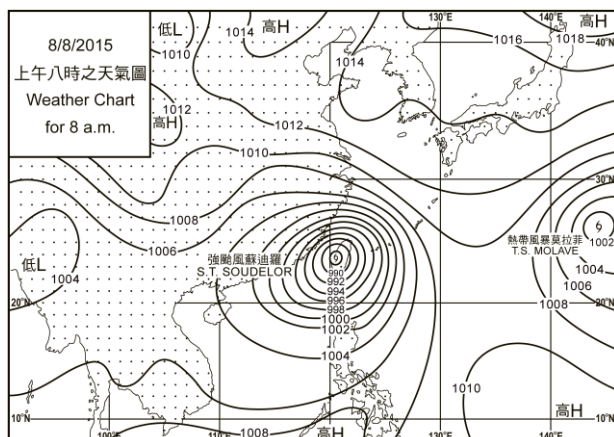


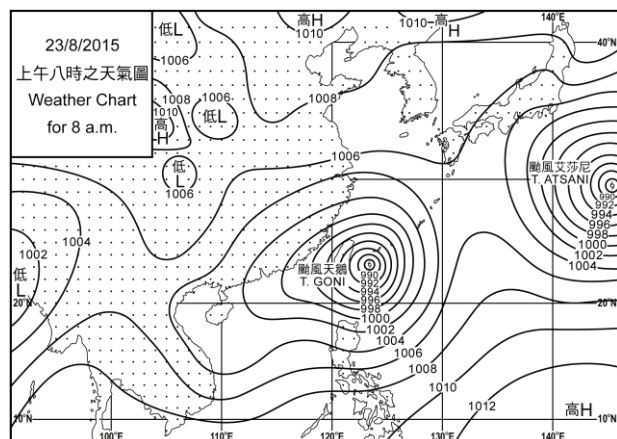
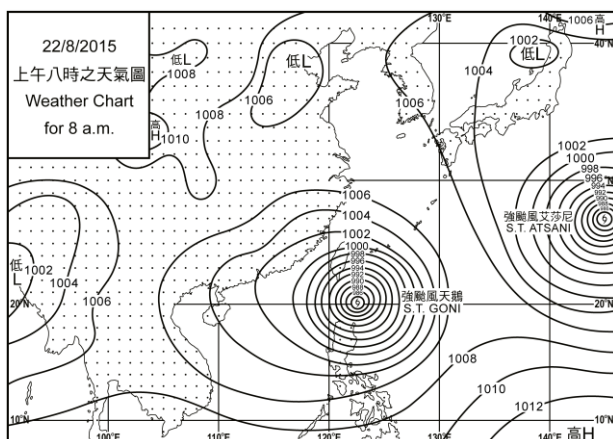
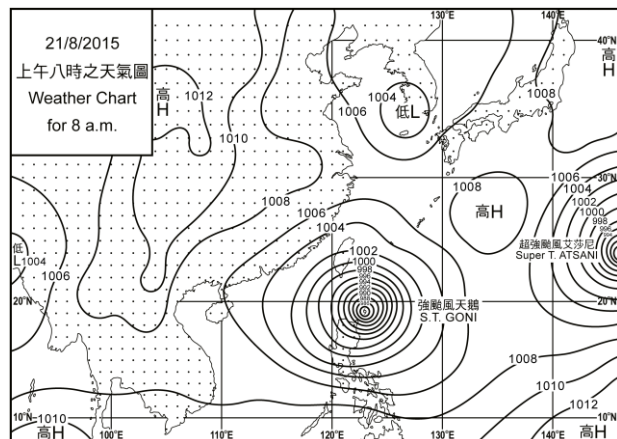
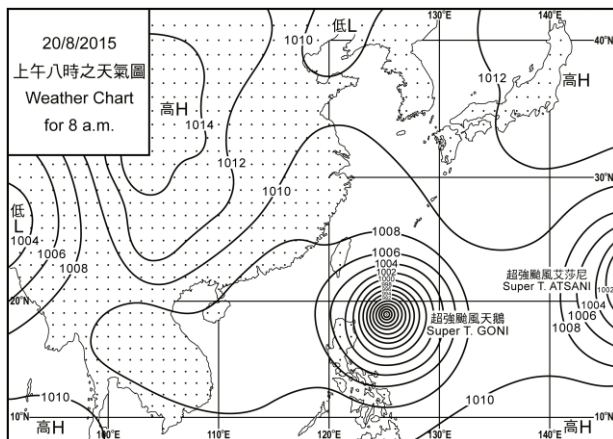
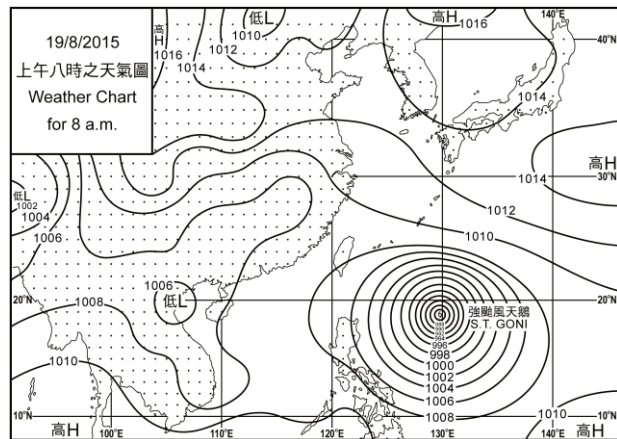
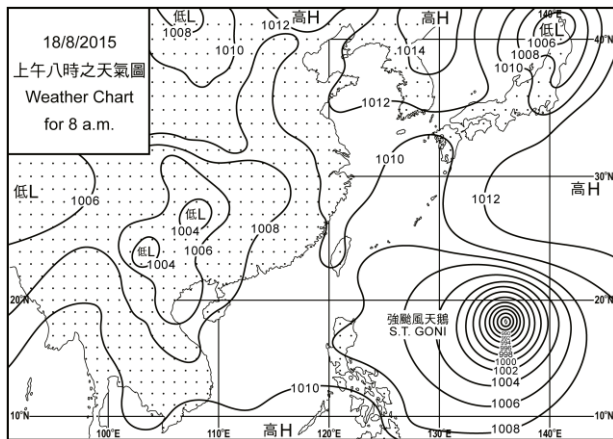
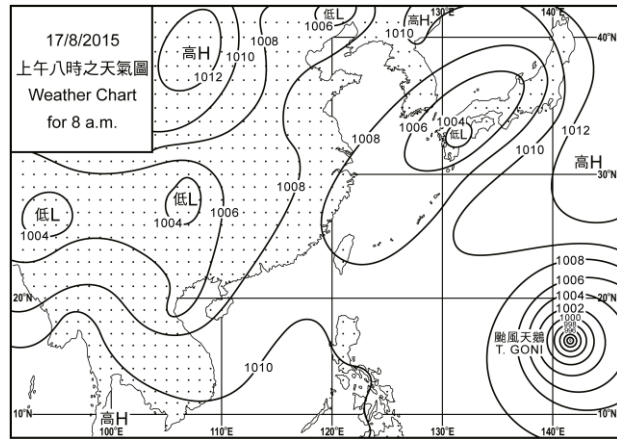
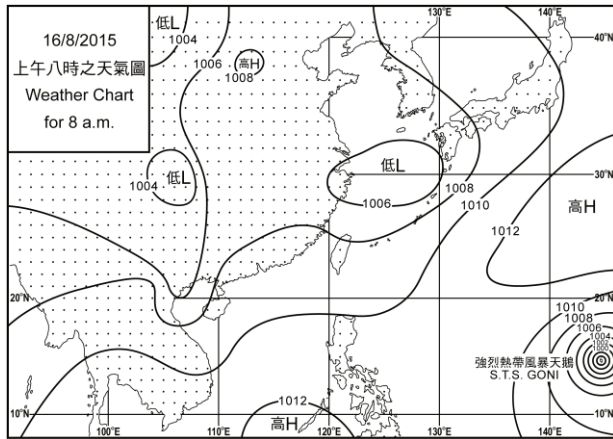
圖 2.1.1 二零一五年八月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

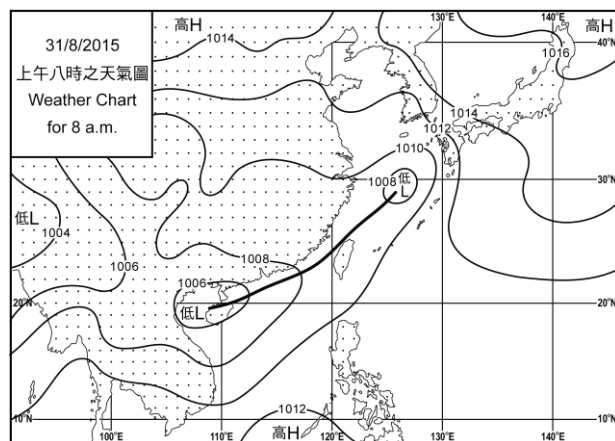
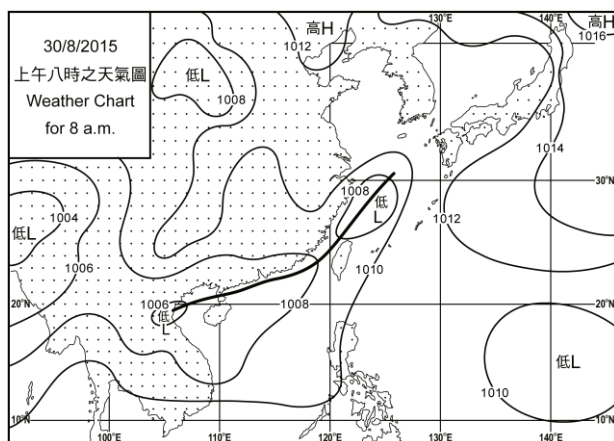
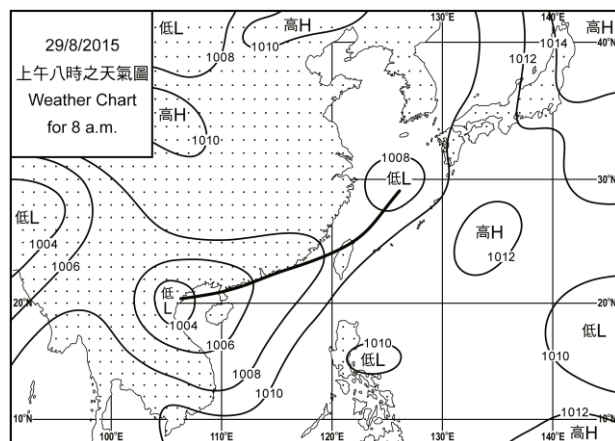
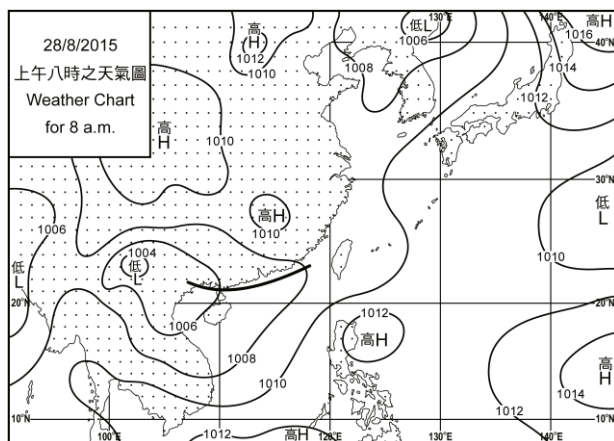
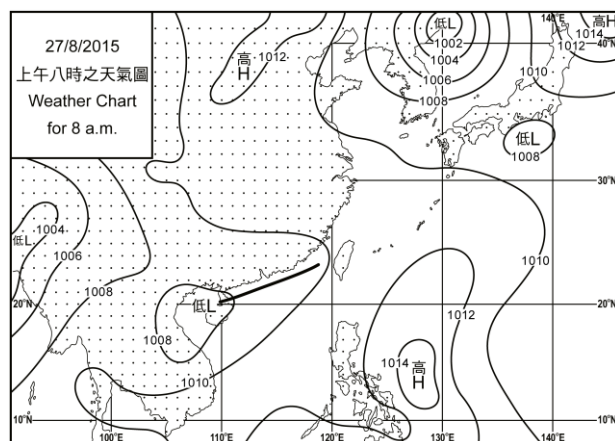
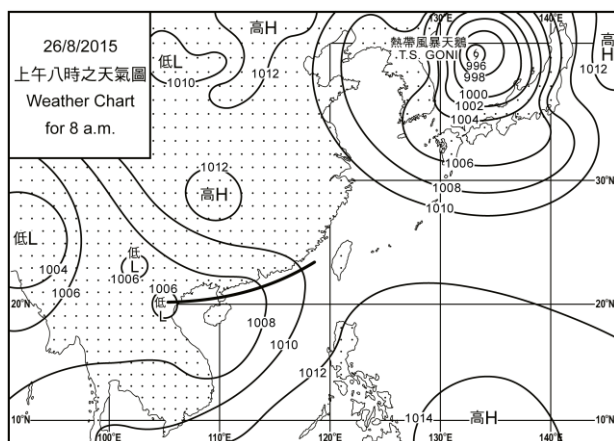
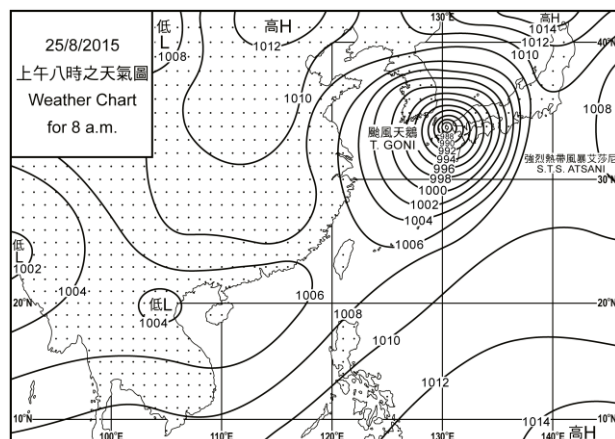
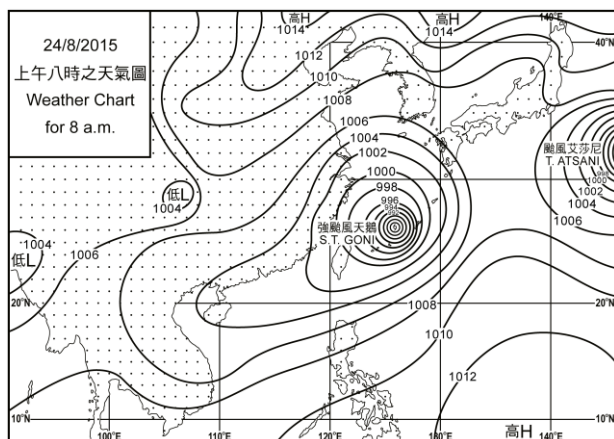
Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in August 2015

3. 二零一五年八月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for August 2015









4.1.1 二零一五年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), August 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				
八 月 August	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1011.2	32.2	28.9	26.9	24.6	78	69	-
2	1011.6	32.3	28.9	26.8	24.5	78	54	-
3	1010.6	33.3	29.5	27.3	24.5	75	38	-
4	1008.3	33.3	29.4	26.8	24.1	74	29	-
5	1006.1	33.3	29.6	27.6	24.4	74	27	-
6	1005.3	33.1	30.1	27.8	24.2	72	29	-
7	1003.4	33.3	30.7	28.2	24.9	72	40	-
8	998.5	36.3	32.4	30.0	24.0	62	55	-
9	998.5	34.7	31.0	26.9	24.8	71	80	11.6
10	1004.5	30.6	28.1	25.1	25.2	85	88	23.5
11	1007.3	32.8	29.2	26.3	25.4	81	77	16.8
12	1007.9	33.7	30.0	27.8	25.8	79	78	Tr
13	1007.9	29.6	28.0	26.4	25.6	87	84	27.5
14	1007.4	28.8	26.9	25.6	25.1	90	88	18.9
15	1008.5	28.6	27.0	24.9	25.0	89	88	24.6
16	1008.5	31.2	29.2	26.9	26.5	86	88	0.1
17	1008.2	32.4	29.9	28.3	26.6	83	81	Tr
18	1008.0	33.8	30.2	28.4	25.8	78	67	Tr
19	1007.7	32.8	30.1	28.1	25.7	77	59	-
20	1006.3	31.2	29.1	26.8	26.1	84	67	6.1
21	1002.2	33.4	30.0	26.9	25.5	77	70	-
22	1000.1	32.0	30.2	28.4	24.4	71	48	Tr
23	1000.0	32.9	30.6	28.0	24.2	69	30	3.4
24	1002.4	33.2	30.7	28.3	24.3	70	48	-
25	1005.5	34.4	30.6	27.9	23.2	65	22	-
26	1008.1	31.7	28.9	27.8	25.3	81	78	0.2
27	1008.1	32.4	29.0	27.0	25.0	79	75	-
28	1006.5	31.2	28.3	26.9	24.4	79	84	Tr
29	1006.2	29.6	27.8	26.5	24.8	84	87	0.9
30	1006.8	27.9	26.6	25.8	25.2	92	88	9.7
31	1007.4	29.0	27.4	25.8	25.0	87	88	Tr
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.1	32.1	29.3	27.2	25.0	78	65	143.3
正常* Normal*	1005.2	31.1	28.6	26.6	25.0	81	69	432.2
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於八月八日 16 時 35 分錄得本月最低氣壓 995.5 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 995.5 hectopascals at 1635 HKT on 8 August.

天文台於八月八日 15 時 51 分錄得本月最高氣溫 36.3 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 36.3 °C at 1551 HKT on 8 August.

天文台於八月十五日 11 時 6 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.9 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.9 °C at 1106 HKT on 15 August.

天文台於八月十三日 8 時 7 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 200 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 200 millimetres per hour at 0807 HKT on 13 August.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal08.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal08.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 二零一五年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), August 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
八月 August	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	10.7	24.94	6.4	020	11.8
2	0	11.4	27.21	6.5	100	9.8
3	0	10.3	26.46	5.3	020	5.5
4	0	5.7	16.08	5.5	010	4.4
5	0	10.8	26.58	7.5	220	8.7
6	0	10.6	24.56	7.1	220	6.1
7	3	10.0	20.82	7.7	290	10.9
8	1	10.8	23.58	8.1	290	17.2
9	0	10.0	23.29	6.5	220	26.4
10	0	0.6	9.04	6.4	230	20.2
11	0	6.5	20.23	5.2	220	13.9
12	0	9.1	22.94	5.3	220	11.9
13	0	0.1	5.79	3.3	230	22.9
14	0	0.2	4.29	3.1	210	12.9
15	0	0.3	3.30	N.A.	220	14.2
16	0	0.2	8.59	2.8	230	18.1
17	0	8.4	23.23	3.0	230	20.5
18	0	10.2	25.92	6.5	220	18.1
19	0	10.4	25.70	7.1	230	16.6
20	1	5.0	11.82	3.9	270	7.0
21	1	7.7	19.97	6.8	350	13.6
22	0	6.1	15.82	4.1	010	12.0
23	1	7.6	19.01	4.4	220	11.7
24	4	7.8	19.49	6.3	010	11.0
25	1	9.1	18.80	3.4	010	10.7
26	2	1.1	8.01	3.3	040	16.4
27	0	6.7	19.39	5.1	200	12.0
28	0	4.5	14.04	3.9	210	8.9
29	0	3.1	9.00	2.3	230	11.0
30	0	-	4.98	0.5	220	5.9
31	0	0.9	9.78	2.9	040	5.7
平均/總值 Mean/Total	14	195.9	17.18	150.2&	220	12.8
正常* Normal*	52.6 §	188.9	15.63	134.9	230	19.4
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^		

橫瀾島於八月十五日 10 時 27 分錄得本月最高陣風 72 公里/小時，風向 280 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 72 kilometres per hour from 280 degrees at 1027 HKT on 15 August.

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/cnormal08.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal08.htm>)

§ 1997-2014 平均值

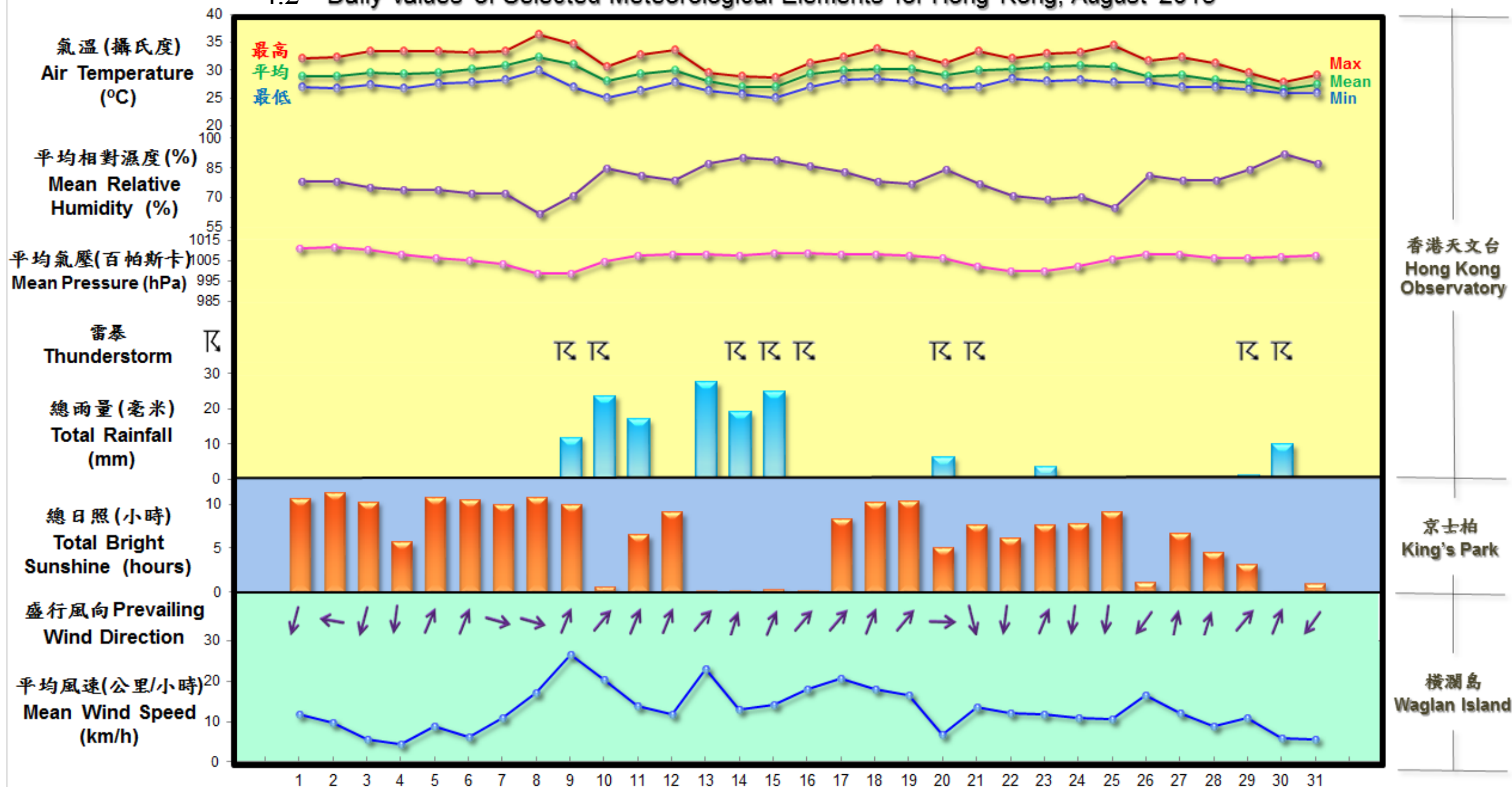
§ 1997-2014 Mean value

& 數據不完整

& Data incomplete

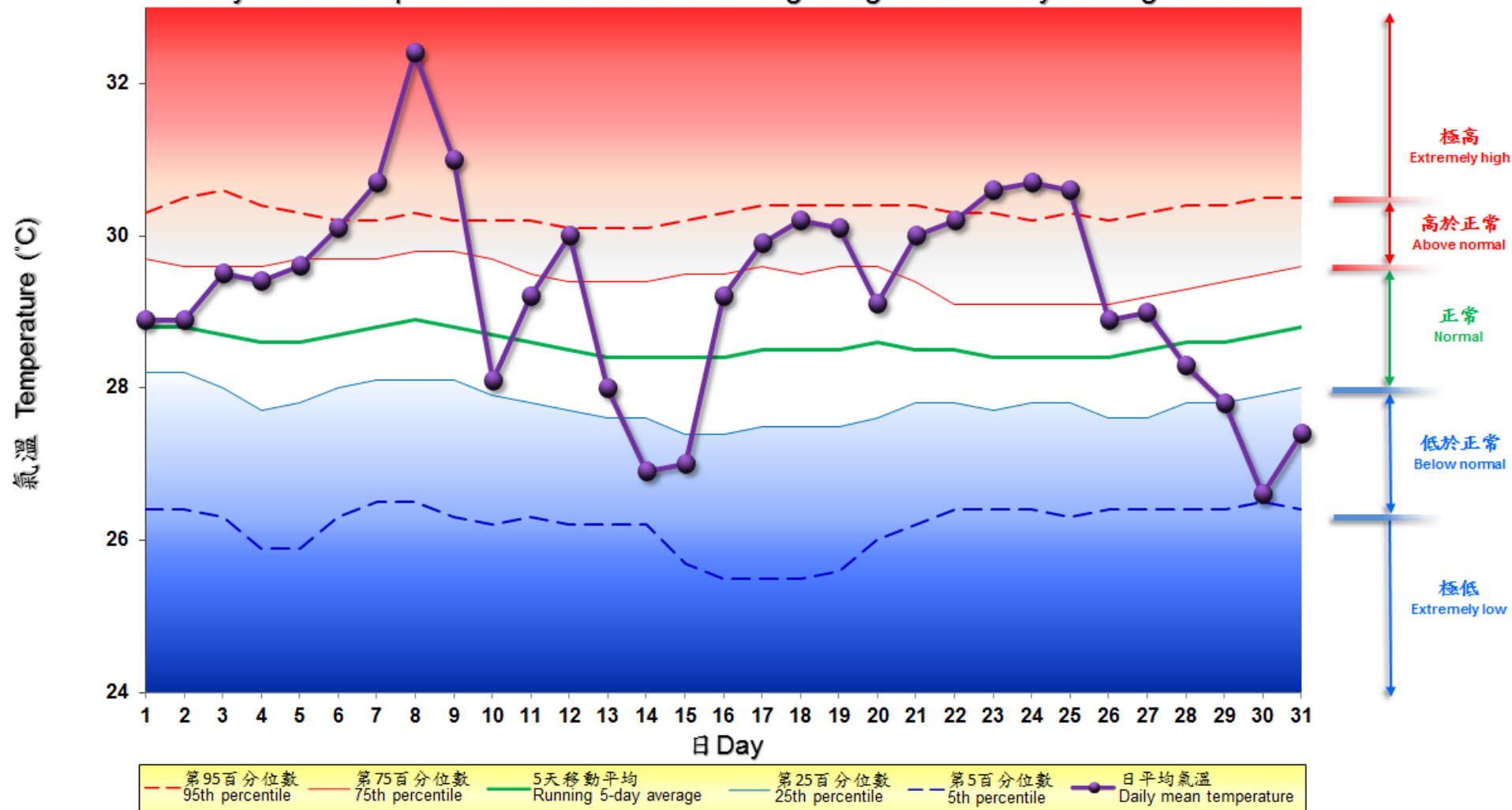
4.2 2015年8月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2015年8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 August 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