每月天氣摘要
二零一七年七月

Monthly Weather Summary
July 2017

———♦———

目錄

Contents

二零一七年八月出版

香港天文台編製
香港九龍彌敦道134A

1. 除特別列明外，所有時間均以協調世界時加八小時為準。

2. 除特別列明外，所有氣象要素數值均在香港天文台錄得。

3. 因惡劣天氣引致的人命傷亡及財物損毀數字是由各政府部門提供或根據報章報導輯錄。

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

5. 未經香港天文台台長同意，不得翻印本刊物任何部分內容。

Published : August 2017

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

1. Unless otherwise stated, all times given are 8 hours ahead of Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC).

2. Values of meteorological elements are those recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory, unless otherwise specified.

3. Figures of damage and casualties caused by weather phenomena are compiled from press reports and information provided by other government departments.

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

5. Permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be obtained through the Director of the Hong Kong Observatory.

1. 二零一七年七月天氣回顧

受一道低壓槽於月初在華南沿岸徘徊及下旬南海北部頻密的熱帶氣旋活動所影響，本月較正常多雲及多雨。全月總雨量為 570.0 毫米，較正常數值 376.5 毫米多出超過百分之 50。而本年首七月累積雨量為 1759.8 毫米，較同期正常數值 1473.3 毫米多近百分之 20。

一股活躍西南季候風於本月首三天為本港帶來多雲及有驟雨的天氣，局部地區性大雨主要影響新界地區。受一道位於廣東沿岸及南海北部的廣闊低壓槽影響，不穩定的天氣持續至七月八日，雖然期間部份時間有陽光，但間中亦有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。受中國東南部的副熱帶高壓脊所影響，七月九日後驟雨逐漸減弱。除七月十二日西貢區有幾陣局部地區性大驟雨外，隨後五天炎熱及大致天晴。

同時，海南島附近的一個低壓區最終於七月十五日發展為一個熱帶氣旋，名為塔拉斯，廣東沿岸地區的東風亦逐漸增強。雖然塔拉斯遠離本港及移向越南沿岸，七月十六日天氣再度轉為多雲及有驟雨。隨後兩天天氣進一步轉差，受塔拉斯尾後的偏東強風及暴雨和狂風雷暴所影響，天文台於七月十七日至十八日需要發出暴雨警告，港島東部及新界東北部於該兩天共錄得超過 400 毫米雨量。天文台於七月十七日驟雨期間錄得本月最低氣溫 24.4 度。

本港天氣於七月十九日至二十二日夾雜陽光和驟雨。當熱帶氣旋洛克及桑卡在南海北部徘徊，二十二日天氣酷熱。洛克於七月二十三日早上在本港東部登陸，本港天氣開始轉差，間中有狂風驟雨。洛克稍後於內陸消散而桑卡亦移向越南沿岸，本港於翌日持續有驟雨。

中國東南部上空的一個反氣旋於七月二十五日至二十六日為本港帶來晴朗及酷熱的天氣。隨着另一個熱帶氣旋在南海北部醞釀，七月二十七日天氣轉為多雲及局部地區有驟雨。該發展中的熱帶氣旋最終名為海棠，並緊隨另一個來自北太平洋西部的熱帶氣旋納沙移向台灣。由於兩個熱帶氣旋皆在本港東面的一定距離外掠過，廣東地區的下沉氣流令本港於本月餘下時間陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。在天氣悶熱及有煙霞的情況下，天文台的氣溫於七月三十日飆升至最高 34.8 度，為本月的最高氣溫。本月最後一日的最低氣溫更達到破紀錄的 29.8 度。當日的平均氣溫為 31.8 度，是自 1884 年有記錄以來七月份的其中一個最高紀錄。

本月八個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有兩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 July 2017

With a trough of low pressure lingering over the south China coastal region in the early part of the month and frequent tropical cyclone activities over the northern part of the South China Sea in the latter half, July 2017 was cloudier with more rain than usual. The monthly total rainfall was 570.0 millimetres, more than 50 percent above the normal figure of 376.5 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first seven months of the year was 1759.8 millimetres, nearly 20 percent above the normal figure of 1473.3 millimetres for the same period.

An active southwest monsoon brought cloudy and showery weather to Hong Kong on the first three days of the month, with some isolated heavy downpour affecting mostly the New Territories. Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure over the coast of Guangdong and the northern part of the South China Sea, the weather became even more unsettled with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms that lasted till 8 July despite some interludes of sunshine. With the setting in of the subtropical ridge over southeastern China, showery activities gradually eased off after 9 July. While hot and mainly fine weather prevailed in Hong Kong over the next five days, some isolated heavy showers did affect the Sai Kung areas on 12 July.

Meanwhile, easterly winds along the coastal areas of Guangdong gradually strengthened as an area of low pressure near Hainan Island eventually developed into a tropical cyclone named Talas on 15 July. Even though Talas moved away towards the coast of Vietnam, local weather turned cloudy and showery once again on 16 July. The weather deteriorated further over the next couple of days as enhanced easterly flow in the wake of Talas brought outbreaks of heavy rain and squally thunderstorms to Hong Kong that required the issuance of rainstorm warnings on 17 – 18 July, with more than 400 millimetres of rain falling over the eastern part of Hong Kong Island and the northeastern part of the New Territories during the 2-day stormy episode. The lowest temperature in the month at the Hong Kong Observatory, 24.4 degrees, was recorded in rain on 17 July.

A mixture of sunshine and showers then prevailed on 19 – 22 July, culminating in a very hot day on 22 July as a couple of tropical cyclones, Roke and Sonca, hovered over the northern part of the South China Sea. With Roke making landfall over the eastern part of Hong Kong on the morning of 23 July, local weather deteriorated with outbreaks of heavy squally showers. Showery weather continued to affect the territory the next day as Roke soon dissipated inland and Sonca headed towards the coast of Vietnam.

The establishment of an anticyclone over southeastern China brought fine and very hot conditions to Hong Kong on 25 and 26 July. With yet another tropical cyclone brewing over the northern part of the South China Sea, local weather turned cloudier with isolated showers

on 27 July. The developing cyclone was eventually named Haitang and headed towards Taiwan in quick succession following the passage of another tropical cyclone Nesat that moved in from the western North Pacific. With both cyclones passing at a distance to the east of Hong Kong, subsiding air over the Guangdong region led to prolonged sunshine and very hot conditions in the territory towards the end of the month. Oppressive heat under a hazy sky saw temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory soaring to the month's highest of 34.8 degrees on 30 July. The minimum temperature on the last day of the month even reached a record-breaking temperature of 29.8 degrees. The mean temperature that day was 31.8 degrees, one of the highest for July since record began in 1884.

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

During the month, two aircraft 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　二零一七年七月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1　Warnings and Signals issued in July 2017

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
洛克 ROKE	1	22/7	1540	23/7	0340
	3	23/7	0340	23/7	0920
	8NW	23/7	0920	23/7	1320
	3	23/7	1320	23/7	1510
	1	23/7	1510	23/7	1940

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
17/7	2355	18/7	0900
31/7	1430	31/7	2045

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	17/7	1515	17/7	1915
黃色 Amber	17/7	2015	17/7	2045
紅色 Red	17/7	2045	17/7	2230
黃色 Amber	17/7	2230	17/7	2325
黃色 Amber	18/7	0820	18/7	1130
黃色 Amber	18/7	1620	18/7	2000
黃色 Amber	18/7	2245	19/7	0120
黃色 Amber	23/7	2230	24/7	0045

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
17/7	2100	19/7	0740

雷暴警告
Thunderstorm Warning

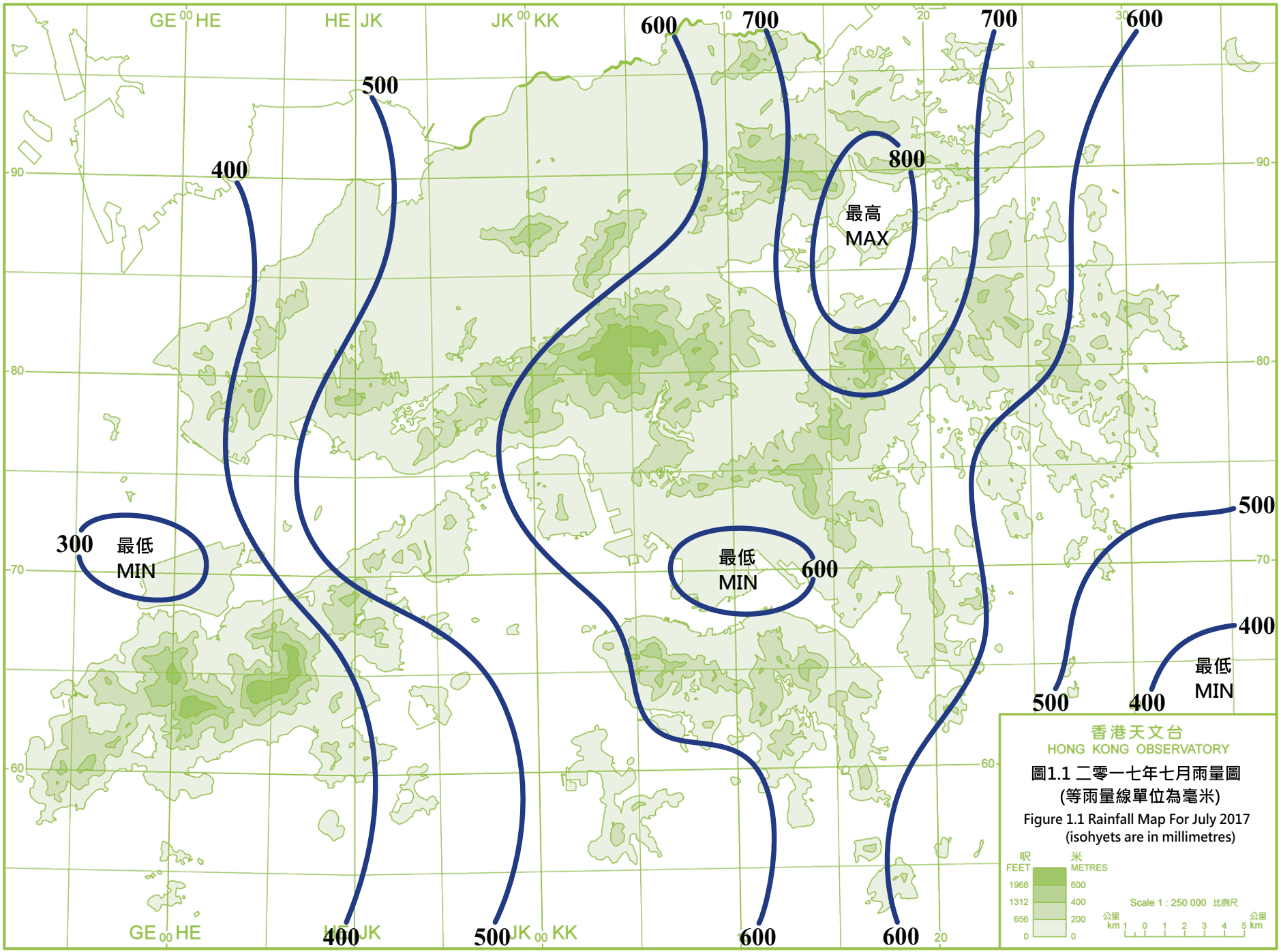
開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time		開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/7	1920	1/7	2130	1/7	2335	2/7	0455
2/7	0815	2/7	1515	2/7	1735	2/7	1930
2/7	2103	3/7	0215	3/7	0315	3/7	1500
4/7	0235	4/7	1645	5/7	0025	5/7	0300
5/7	1115	5/7	1215	5/7	1610	5/7	2000
5/7	2145	6/7	0610	6/7	0800	6/7	1130
6/7	1305	6/7	1800	7/7	0140	7/7	0410
7/7	1320	7/7	1430	7/7	2200	8/7	0015
8/7	0050	8/7	1100	8/7	1430	8/7	2130
9/7	0435	9/7	0615	11/7	0435	11/7	0515
12/7	0545	12/7	1100	12/7	1355	12/7	1500
13/7	1000	13/7	1200	13/7	1910	13/7	2015
14/7	1135	14/7	1245	14/7	1350	14/7	1700
15/7	0115	15/7	0145	15/7	1310	15/7	1530
15/7	1740	15/7	1930	15/7	2005	15/7	2300
16/7	0125	16/7	1800	16/7	2030	17/7	0130
17/7	0440	18/7	0230	18/7	0610	18/7	1215
18/7	1420	19/7	0200	20/7	1320	20/7	1630
22/7	0215	22/7	0630	23/7	0725	23/7	1330
23/7	2135	24/7	0345	24/7	1535	24/7	1615
27/7	0800	27/7	1220	31/7	1940	31/7	2045

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
11/7	1100	11/7	1800
13/7	0645	14/7	1700
22/7	1330	22/7	1830
25/7	1245	27/7	0715
28/7	1145	30/7	2315
31/7	1215	31/7	1800

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
3/7	1100	3/7	1510
18/7	0840	18/7	1430
18/7	1700	19/7	0110



H.K.O.128 (2014)

地政總署測繪處繪製
Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department.

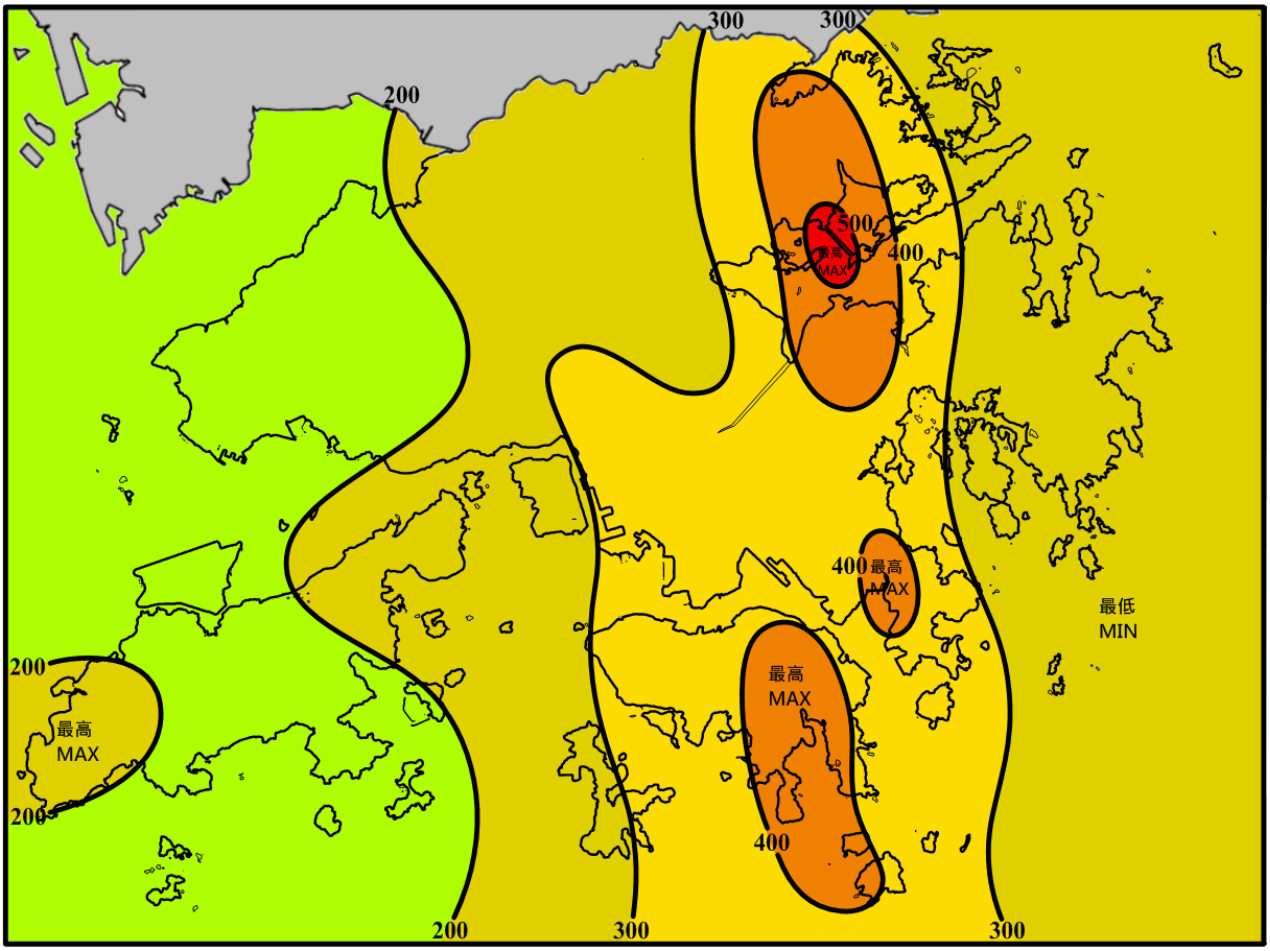


圖 1.2　　二零一七年七月十七日至十八日雨量分佈圖 (等雨量線單位為毫米)

Fig. 1.2　　Rainfall distribution map during 17 and 18 July 2017 (isohyets are in millimetres)

2.1 二零一七年七月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一七年七月北太平洋西部及南海區域熱帶氣旋的發展相當活躍，共有八個熱帶氣旋生成。當中洛克導致香港天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。

熱帶低氣壓南瑪都於七月二日早上在台北之東南約 750 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向西北方向移動，下午發展為熱帶風暴。翌日南瑪都轉向東北偏北方向移動，大致趨向日本，並進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 105 公里。南瑪都於七月四日橫掃九州、四國及本州南部海岸，並逐漸減弱，最後於七月五日清晨在日本以東海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，南瑪都吹襲日本期間造成至少五人受傷，多處發生山泥傾瀉，近七萬戶停電，海陸空交通大受影響。

熱帶低氣壓塔拉斯於七月十五日下午在西沙之西北約 50 公里的南海中部上形成，採取西北偏西路徑移向越南北部，並逐漸增強，於七月十六日晚上成為強烈熱帶風暴，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 90 公里。翌日清晨塔拉斯在越南北部登陸並開始減弱，當晚在泰國北部減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導，塔拉斯吹襲越南期間造成至少 14 人死亡，數千間房屋被毀。

熱帶低氣壓奧鹿於七月二十日晚上在威克島之西北約 1 140 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向偏西方向移動並逐漸增強，於七月二十三日發展為颱風。受到東面另一個熱帶氣旋玫瑰的影響，隨後三天奧鹿緩慢地以逆時針方向轉了一個圈。奧鹿於七月二十六及二十七日開始加速向西北偏西及偏西方向移動，七月二十八更轉向西南及短暫地減弱，七月三十日再度增強，翌日更進一步發展成為超強颱風，向西北偏西移動趨向琉球群島以東的海域。

熱帶低氣壓玫瑰於七月二十一日早上在威克島之東北約 1 340 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時向北移動，下午增強為熱帶風暴。玫瑰翌日轉向西移動並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。七月二十三及二十四日玫瑰採取西北偏西路徑逐漸靠近奧鹿。受奧鹿的環流影響，七月二十五日玫瑰圍繞奧鹿轉動及迅速減弱為一個低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓桑卡於七月二十一日早上在西沙以東約 260 公里的南海中部上形成，向西北偏西方向移動。翌日桑卡移動緩慢，在海南島東南的海域徘徊。桑卡於七月二十四日晚上增強為熱帶風暴並加速向西移向越南，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 75 公里。桑卡於七月二十五日下午在越南登陸並減弱，翌日早上在老撾減弱為一個低壓區。

洛克是源自七月二十一日下午在呂宋北部以東海域生成的一個熱帶低氣壓。洛克於七月二十二日橫過呂宋海峽，進入南海東北部後採取西北偏西路徑穩定地移向珠三角一帶，傍晚增強為熱帶風暴並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。洛克於七月二十三日早上在香港附近登陸，日間減弱為熱帶低氣壓，傍晚在廣東內陸減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導，洛克為廣東帶來狂風驟雨。一艘貨船在香港以東約 70 公里的水域沉沒，船上 12 名船員全部獲救。

熱帶低氣壓納沙於七月二十六日早上在馬尼拉以東約 770 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時向北移動，翌日轉向西北，大致趨向台灣，並逐漸增強。納沙於七月二十八日晚上增強為颱風，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 145 公里。納沙七月二十九日晚上橫掃台灣北部後，翌日早上在福建沿岸登陸，晚間在內陸消散。

熱帶低氣壓海棠於七月二十八日下午在東沙之西南偏南約 160 公里形成，初時在南海北部徘徊。受納沙的環流影響，海棠於七月二十九日開始加速移向東北，並增強為熱帶風暴，當晚達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。橫越呂宋海峽後，七月三十日海棠採取偏北路徑掠過台灣西岸，繼而轉向西北偏北，翌日早上在接近納沙廿四小時登陸的地點橫過福建海岸。海棠隨即減弱，最後於七月三十一日晚上在福建內陸減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導，台灣接連受納沙和海棠吹襲，至少有 131 人受傷及一人失蹤，逾 67 萬戶停電。納沙和海棠為福建、浙江及江西各地帶來暴雨和嚴重泛濫，其中福建逾 20 萬人需要緊急疏散。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in July 2017

The development of tropical cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea was very active in July 2017 with eight tropical cyclones forming in the region, of which Roke necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone signals by the Hong Kong Observatory.

Nanmandol formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 750 km southeast of Taibei on the morning of 2 July. It moved generally northwestwards and developed into a tropical storm that afternoon. Nanmandol turned north-northeastwards in the general direction of Japan the next day and further intensified into a severe tropical storm, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 105 km/h near its centre. It swept across Kyushu, Shikoku and the south coast of Honshu on 4 July and weakened gradually. Nanmandol finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Japan in the small hours of 5 July.

According to press reports, at least five persons were injured in Japan during the passage of Nanmandol. There were extensive landslides and electricity supply to nearly 70 000 households was disrupted. Transportation services were seriously affected.

Talas formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 50 km northwest of Xisha on the afternoon of 15 July. Talas moved west-northwest towards northern Vietnam and intensified gradually, becoming a severe tropical storm on the night of 16 July and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. It made landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam in the small hours of 17 July and started to weaken. Talas finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Thailand that night

According to press reports, at least 14 persons were killed and thousands of houses were destroyed during the passage of Talas in Vietnam.

Noru formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1140 km northwest of Wake Island on the night of 20 July. Moving generally westwards, it intensified gradually and developed into a typhoon on 23 July. Under the influence of another tropical cyclone Kulap to the east, Noru made a slow counter-clockwise loop in the next three days. It started to accelerate west-northwestwards and then westwards on 26 and 27 July, before turning to the southwest on 28 July and temporarily weakened. It then re-intensified again on 30 July and became a super typhoon the next day, turning to the west-northwest towards the sea areas east of the Ryukyu Islands.

Kulap formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1340 km northeast of Wake Island on the morning of 21 July. Moving northwards at first, it intensified into a tropical storm in the afternoon. It turned westwards the next day and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre. Kulap headed west-northwestwards on 23 and 24 July and gradually getting closer to Noru. Under the influence of Noru's circulation, Kulap moved around Noru on 25 July and weakened rapidly into an area of low pressure.

Sonca formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 260 km east of Xisha on the morning of 21 July and moved west-northwestwards. It slowed down the next day and lingered over the sea areas southeast of Hainan Island. Sonca intensified into a tropical storm on the night of 24 July and accelerated to the west towards Vietnam. It reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre the next morning. Sonca made landfall over Vietnam on the afternoon of 25 July and weakened. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Lao PDR the next morning.

Roke originated from a tropical depression that developed over the sea areas east of northern Luzon on the afternoon of 21 July. It moved across the Luzon Strait on 22 July and after entering the northeastern part of the South China Sea, took on a west-northwestward course and headed steadily towards the Pearl River Delta. It intensified into a tropical storm that evening, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. Roke made landfall near Hong Kong on the morning of 23 July and weakened into a tropical depression during the day. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over inland Guangdong in the evening.

According to press reports, Roke brought squally showers to Guangdong during its passage. A vessel sunk over the seas about 70 km east of Hong Kong and all 12 crew members on board were rescued.

Nesat formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 770 km east of Manila on the morning of 26 July. Moving generally northwards at first, it turned to the northwest the next day in the general direction of Taiwan and intensified gradually. Nesat developed into a typhoon on the night of 28 July and reached its peak intensity the next morning with an estimated sustained wind of 145 km/h. After sweeping across the northern part of Taiwan on the night of 29 July, Nesat made landfall over the coast of Fujian the next morning and dissipated inland during the night.

Haitang formed as a tropical depression about 160 km south-southwest of Dongsha on

the afternoon of 28 July and lingered over the northern part of the South China Sea at first. Under the influence of the circulation of Nesat, Haitang accelerated northeastwards on 29 July and intensified into a tropical storm, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 75 km/h that night. After crossing the Luzon Strait, it swept past the west coast of Taiwan on a northward track on 30 July and turned north-northwestwards to strike the coast of Fujian the next morning near where Nesat made landfall just 24 hours earlier. Haitang then weakened and finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over inland Fujian on the night of 31 July.

According to press reports, there were at least 131 people injured and one reported missing in Taiwan with Nesat and Haitang hitting the island in quick succession. More than 670 000 households were without electricity supply. Nesat and Haitang also brought torrential rain and severe flooding to Fujian, Zhejiang and Jiangxi, with more than 200 000 people evacuated in Fujian.

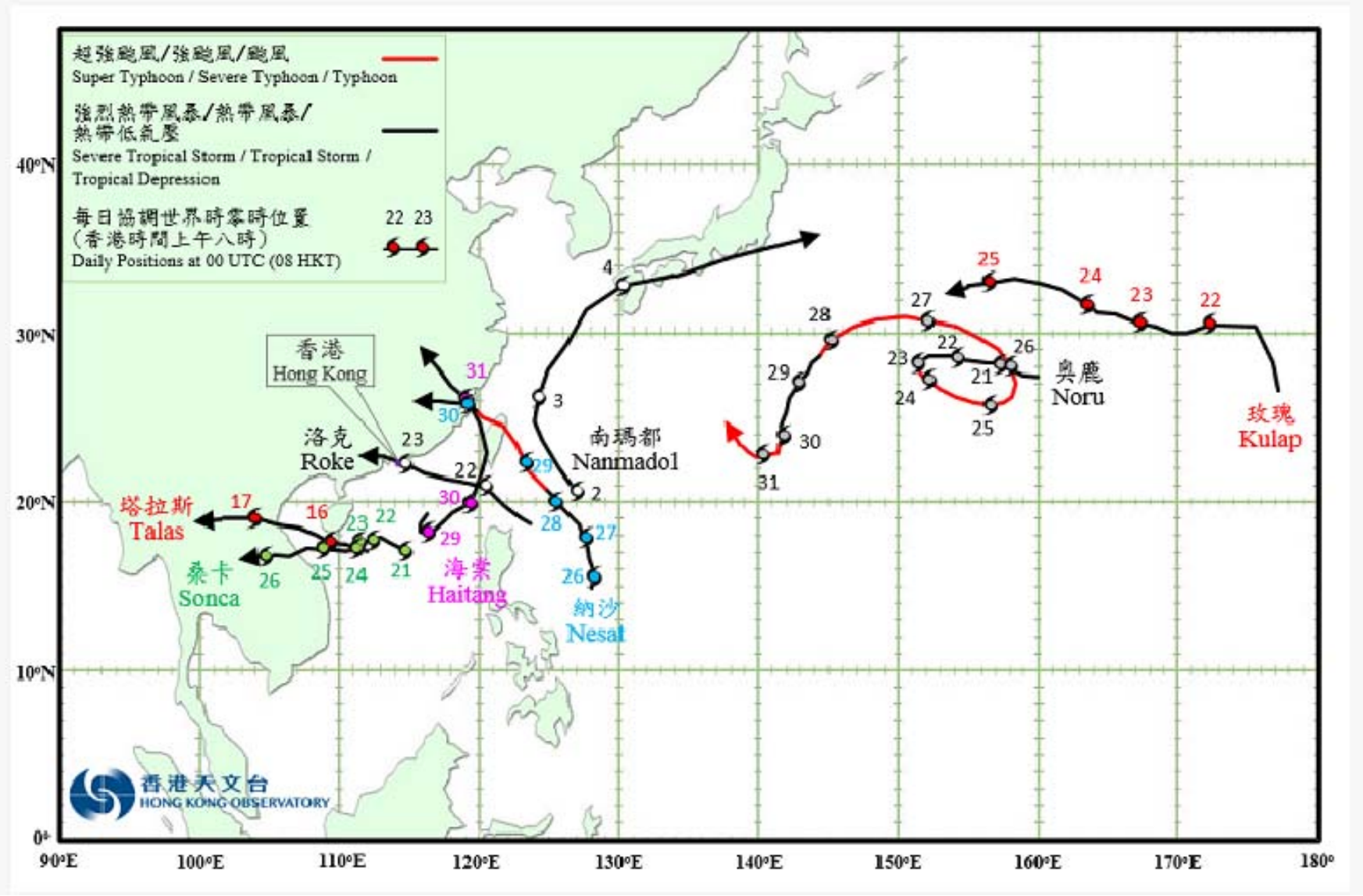
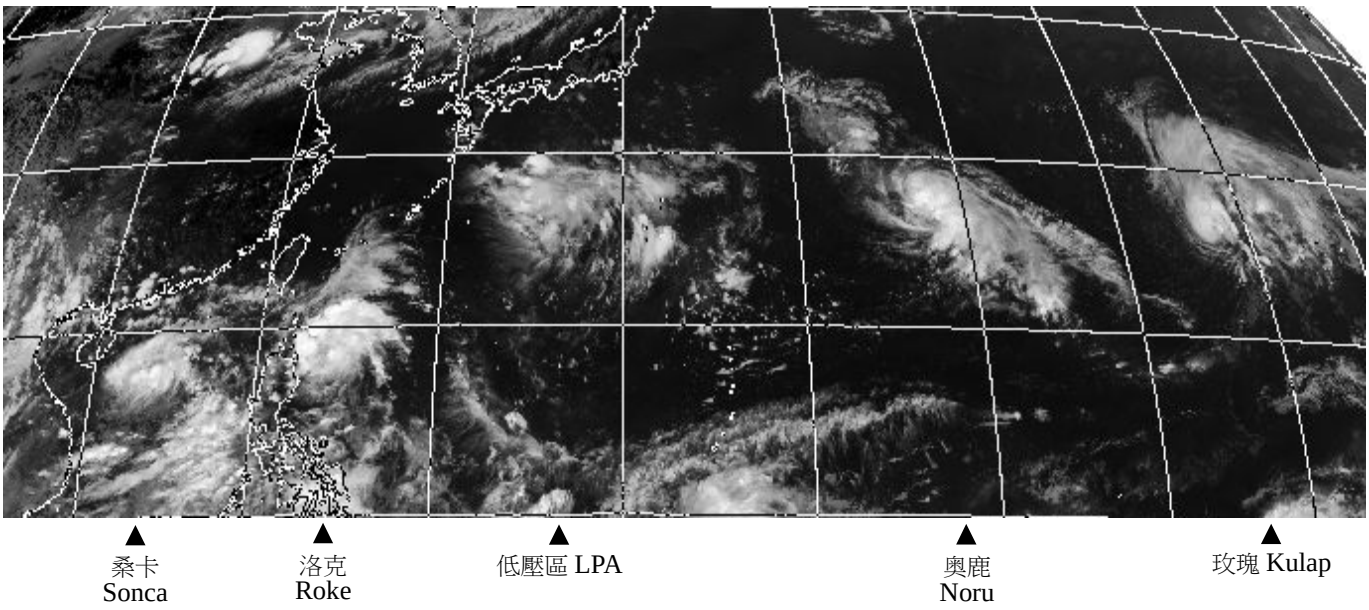


圖 2.1　　二零一七年七月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Fig. 2.1　　Tracks of tropical cyclones in July 2017



二零一七年七月二十一日協調世界時 06 時的向日葵 8 號紅外線衛星圖像。當日氣旋活動相當活躍，在東面有玫瑰及奧鹿的一對，而在西面有洛克及桑卡的一對。在它們的中間亦有一個低壓區位於日本以南海域。

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵 8 號衛星。〕

Himawari-8 infra-red image at 0600 UTC on 21 July 2017, a day of active cyclogenesis with the pair of Kulap and Noru to the east and the pair of Roke and Sonca to the west. There was also a low pressure area in between over the sea areas south of Japan.

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by the Himawari-8 (H-8) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

2.2 熱帶風暴洛克 (1707)

二零一七年七月二十一日至二十三日

洛克是二零一七年第二個影響香港並導致香港天文台需要發出八號烈風或暴風信號的熱帶氣旋。

洛克是源自七月二十一日下午在呂宋北部以東海域生成的一個熱帶低氣壓。洛克於七月二十二日橫過呂宋海峽，進入南海東北部後採取西北偏西路徑穩定地移向珠三角一帶，傍晚增強為熱帶風暴並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。洛克於七月二十三日早上橫過香港東北部，日間減弱為熱帶低氣壓，傍晚在廣東內陸減弱為一個低壓區。

根據報章報導，洛克為廣東帶來狂風驟雨。一艘貨船在香港以東約 70 公里的水域沉沒，船上 12 名船員獲救。

香港天文台在七月二十二日下午 3 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時洛克集結在香港之東南偏東約 460 公里。隨著洛克迅速移近珠三角一帶，天文台在七月二十三日上午 3 時 40 分發出三號強風信號，當時洛克位於香港之東南偏東約 150 公里。本港風勢逐漸增強，吹和緩至清勁偏北風，高地間中吹強風。洛克靠近香港時，在其路徑右方的氣象浮標、船隻以及大鵬半島的氣象站和其中心附近的石油平台均錄得烈風。由於洛克會在早上相當接近香港，對本港構成威脅，天文台在早上 9 時 20 分發出八號西北烈風或暴風信號，當時洛克集結在香港天文台之東北偏東約 35 公里。

洛克於早上 9 時 40 分左右在西貢附近登陸前採取較西北之路徑移動，香港絕大部分地區因而免受其環流右方的烈風吹襲，期間只有塔門和部分高地曾錄得達烈風程度的陣風。洛克約在早上 10 時最接近天文台總部，當時它位於天文台之東北約 25 公里。隨著洛克開始遠離並減弱，天文台在下午 1 時 20 分改發三號強風信號，並於當日下午 3 時 10 分改發一號戒備信號。天文台在晚上 7 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效期間，本港八個參考測風站的持續風力均未有達到強風程度。

在洛克的影響下，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 3.18 米及最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.28 米。各站錄得的最低瞬時海平面氣壓如下：

站	最低瞬時海平面氣壓(百帕斯卡)	日期/月份	時間
香港天文台總部	1004.0	23/7	上午 9 時 47 分
京士柏	1003.7	23/7	上午 9 時 49 分
打鼓嶺	1002.5	23/7	上午 10 時 25 分
大埔	1003.1	23/7	上午 9 時 53 分
沙田	1003.3	23/7	上午 9 時 21 分
上水	1003.1	23/7	上午 9 時 48 分
流浮山	1004.0	23/7	上午 10 時 05 分
長洲	1004.3	23/7	上午 8 時 18 分
橫瀾島	1003.3	23/7	上午 8 時 12 分

七月二十二日本港日間部分時間有陽光及天氣酷熱。受洛克相關的雨帶影響，七月二十三日及二十四日凌晨本港間中有狂風大驟雨及雷暴。天文台在七月二十三日晚上曾發出黃色暴雨警告。七月二十四日日間天氣好轉，部分時間有陽光。這三天期間，本港大部分地區錄得超過 40 毫米雨量。

洛克吹襲香港期間並沒有造成嚴重破壞。香港國際機場有超過 550 班航班取消或延誤。

2.2 Tropical Storm Roke (1707)
21 to 23 July 2017

Roke was the second tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2017 and necessitating issuance of the No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal by the Hong Kong Observatory.

Roke originated from a tropical depression that developed over the sea areas east of northern Luzon on the afternoon of 21 July. It moved across the Luzon Strait on 22 July and after entering the northeastern part of the South China Sea, took on a west-northwestward course and headed steadily towards the Pearl River Delta. It intensified into a tropical storm that evening, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. Roke swept past the northeastern part of Hong Kong on the morning of 23 July and weakened into a tropical depression during the day. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over inland Guangdong in the evening.

According to press reports, Roke brought squally showers to Guangdong during its passage. A vessel sunk over the seas about 70 km east of Hong Kong and all 12 crew members on board were rescued.

In Hong Kong, the No. 1 Standby Signal was issued at 3:40 p.m. on 22 July when Roke was about 460 km east-southeast of the territory. As Roke moved rapidly towards the Pearl River Delta, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 3:40 a.m. on 23 July when Roke was about 150 km east-southeast of Hong Kong. Local wind strengthened gradually, becoming moderate to fresh northerlies and occasionally reaching strong force on high ground. As Roke approached Hong Kong, gale winds were recorded near its centre from oil rig and on the right side along its path from weather buoy, ship, as well as weather stations at the Dapeng Peninsula. With Roke coming very close to Hong Kong in the morning and posing a threat to the territory, the Observatory issued the No. 8 Northwest Gale or Storm Signal at 9:20 a.m. on 23 July when it was about 35 km east-northeast of the Hong Kong Observatory.

Roke turned slightly more to the northwest as it made landfall near Sai Kung around 9:40 a.m. and as a result, Hong Kong for the most part was not exposed to the gale on the right side of its circulation. Only Tap Mun and some places on high ground reported gust reaching gale force during its passage. Roke came closest to the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters around 10 a.m. that morning with its centre located about 25 km to the northeast. With Roke moving away and weakening, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 1:20 p.m. on 23 July, followed by the No. 1 Standby Signal at 3:10 p.m. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 7:40 p.m. that evening. Sustained wind speed of all eight reference anemometers did not reach strong force when

the tropical cyclone warning signals for Roke were in force.

Under the influence of Roke, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.18 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.28 m were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressures recorded at some selected stations are as follows:

Station	Lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure (hPa)	Date/Month	Time
Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters	1004.0	23/7	9:47 a.m.
King's Park	1003.7	23/7	9:49 a.m.
Ta Kwu Ling	1002.5	23/7	10:25 a.m.
Tai Po	1003.1	23/7	9:53 a.m.
Shatin	1003.3	23/7	9:21 a.m.
Sheung Shui	1003.1	23/7	9:48 a.m.
Lau Fau Shan	1004.0	23/7	10:05 a.m.
Cheung Chau	1004.3	23/7	8:18 a.m.
Waglan Island	1003.3	23/7	8:12 a.m.

Locally, it was very hot with sunny periods during the day on 22 July. The rainbands associated with Roke brought occasional heavy squally showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 23 July that lasted till the small hours of 24 July. Amber Rainstorm Warning was issued on the night of 23 July. The weather improved during the day on 24 July with sunny periods. More than 40 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of Hong Kong during these three days.

Roke did not cause any significant damage in Hong Kong. More than 550 flights were cancelled or delayed at the Hong Kong International Airport.

表 2.2.1　在洛克影響下，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 signals for Roke were in force

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2017_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 (Stanley)	東	E	38	23/7	15:23	東	E	20	23/7	16:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南偏東	ESE	40	23/7	15:37	東	E	25	23/7	16:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	52	23/7	15:53	東南偏東	ESE	34	23/7	17:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	49	23/7	15:55	東	E	36	23/7	17:00
青洲	Green Island	西北偏北	NNW	59	23/7	08:05	西北偏北	NNW	40	23/7	09:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	41	23/7	16:44	東南偏東	ESE	27	23/7	17:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東北偏東	ENE	45	23/7	15:37	西北偏西	WNW	22	23/7	09:00
京士柏	King's Park	北	N	41	23/7	07:13	東南偏東	ESE	13	23/7	15:00
							東南	SE	13	23/7	16:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	西北偏北	NNW	45	23/7	09:32	西北偏北	NNW	31	23/7	10:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	68	23/7	14:08	東	E	41	23/7	19:00
北角	North Point	西南偏西	WSW	40	23/7	09:42	西南偏西	WSW	30	23/7	10:00
		東	E	40	23/7	15:41					
坪洲	Peng Chau	東	E	45	23/7	15:53	東	E	25	23/7	17:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東北偏東	ENE	67	23/7	09:13	東	E	19	23/7	10:00
西貢	Sai Kung	北	N	54	23/7	07:50	北	N	23	23/7	08:00
							北	N	23	23/7	09:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	西北偏北	NNW	41	23/7	09:36	東南偏東	ESE	27	23/7	17:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南	SE	38	23/7	14:29	東南	SE	14	22/7	20:00
沙田	Sha Tin	北	N	34	23/7	08:08	西南偏南	SSW	14	23/7	11:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東北偏東	ENE	41	23/7	15:20	東北偏東	ENE	19	23/7	16:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	40	23/7	15:51	西	W	27	23/7	10:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	西北偏北	NNW	34	23/7	09:05	西北偏北	NNW	14	23/7	10:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北偏北	NNE	62	23/7	08:37	東	E	31	23/7	15:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	北	N	70	23/7	09:20	東南	SE	49	23/7	14:00
		東南	SE	70	23/7	13:21	東南偏東	ESE	49	23/7	17:00
		東南	SE	70	23/7	13:26					
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	西	W	47	23/7	09:36	東	E	25	23/7	16:00
塔門*	Tap Mun*	北	N	72	23/7	09:18	東	E	36	23/7	15:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	北	N	68	23/7	07:55	北	N	45	23/7	08:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	西北偏北	NNW	40	23/7	08:30	西北偏北	NNW	14	23/7	08:00
							西北偏北	NNW	14	23/7	09:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	西北	NW	38	23/7	06:58	東南	SE	19	22/7	16:00
		西北	NW	38	23/7	07:00	東南	SE	19	22/7	17:00
		西北	NW	38	23/7	07:10	西北	NW	19	23/7	08:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	31	23/7	13:37	東南偏南	SSE	16	22/7	16:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	西北偏北	NNW	59	23/7	07:57	西北偏北	NNW	40	23/7	08:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	北	N	30	23/7	08:54	西北偏北	NNW	12	23/7	10:00
		北	N	30	23/7	08:58					
		北	N	30	23/7	09:02					
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東	E	34	23/7	16:05	東	E	12	23/7	16:00

*新塔門測風站在 2017 年 7 月 6 日取代在塔門警崗屋頂的舊測風站

*The old wind station on the rooftop of Tap Mun Police Post is replaced by the new Tap Mun station on 6 July 2017.

表 2.2.2　洛克掠過期間，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 Roke

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			七月二十二日 22 Jul	七月二十三日 23 Jul	七月二十四日 24 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory			3.3	46.5	3.3	53.1
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			0.4	9.1	1.6	11.1
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			1.0	9.0	0.5	10.5
H23	香 港 仔	Aberdeen	0.5	48.5	4.5	53.5
N05	粉 嶺	Fanling	5.0	32.5	8.5	46.0
N13	糧 船 灣	High Island	14.5	36.0	21.5	72.0
K04	佐 敦 谷	Jordan Valley	0.0	19.0	17.5	36.5
N06	葵 涌	Kwai Chung	0.0	14.5	8.0	22.5
H12	半 山 區	Mid Levels	4.5	70.5	11.0	86.0
N09	沙 田	Sha Tin	5.5	31.0	9.0	45.5
H19	筲 箕 灣	Shau Kei Wan	2.0	29.5	7.5	39.0
SEK	石 崗	Shek Kong	[0.5]	[17.5]	[5.0]	[23.0]
K06	蘇 屋 邨	So Uk Estate	1.0	17.5	6.5	25.0
R31	大 美 督	Tai Mei Tuk	[0.5]	[27.5]	[35.5]	[63.5]
R21	踏 石 角	Tap Shek Kok	[0.0]	[30.0]	[4.5]	[34.5]
TMR	屯 門 水 庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	[0.1]	46.0	16.4	[62.5]
N17	東 涌	Tung Chung	0.0	17.0	2.5	19.5

註 : [ ] 基於不完整的每小時雨量數據。Note : [ ] based on incomplete hourly data.

表 2.2.3　洛克掠過期間，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 Roke

站 Station (http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2017_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	2.66	23/7	08:53	0.19	23/7	08:53
石壁	Shek Pik	2.75	23/7	08:04	0.22	23/7	08:03
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.61	23/7	09:06	0.26	23/7	09:07
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	3.18	23/7	09:04	0.28	23/7	09:04
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.71	23/7	08:58	0.22	23/7	18:33

大埔滘 - 沒有資料　Tai Po Kau - data not available

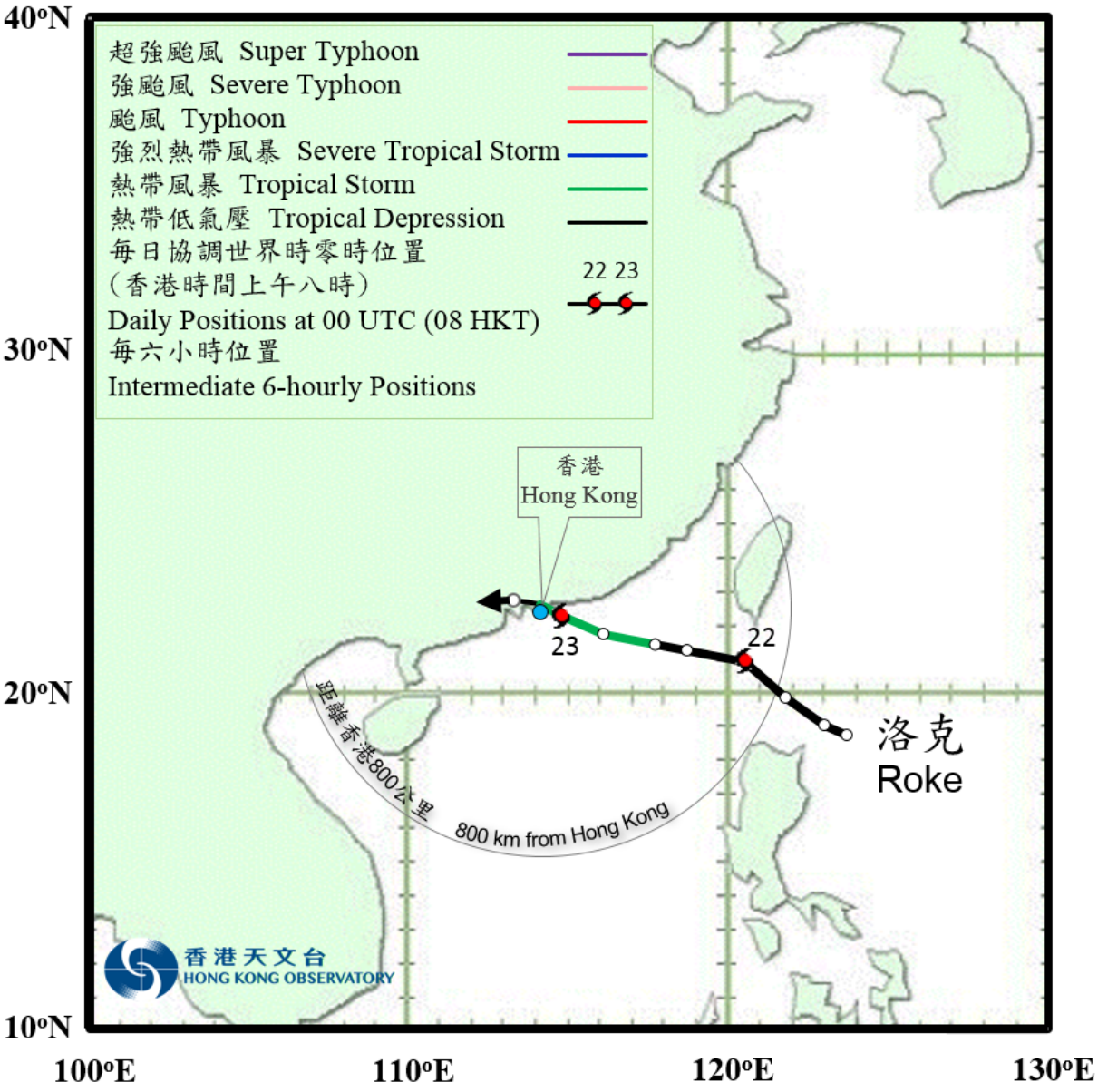


圖 2.2.1(a)　　二零一七年七月二十一日至二十三日洛克的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1(a)　Track of Roke: 21 – 23 July 2017.

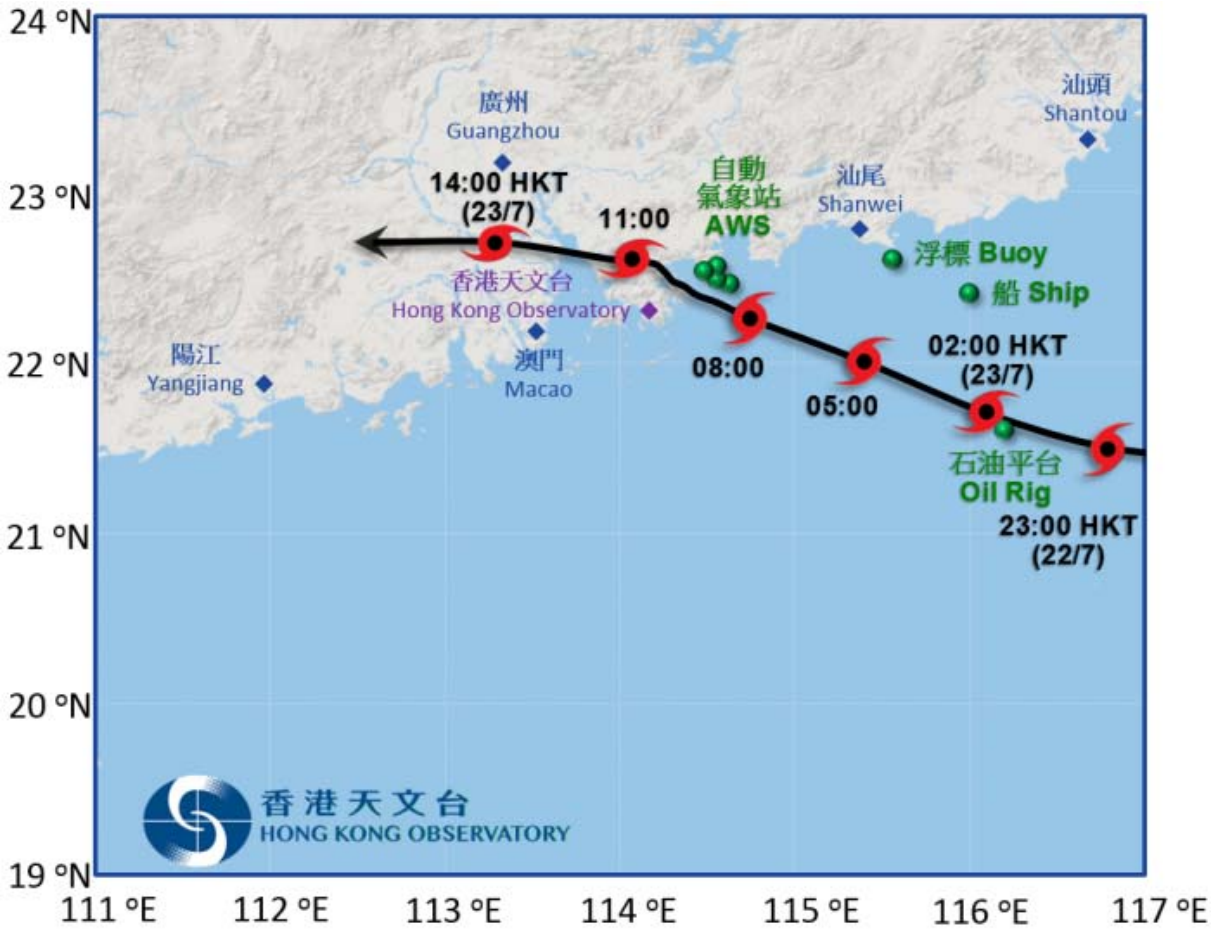


圖 2.2.1(b)　　洛克接近香港時的路徑圖。綠點顯示在洛克附近的烈風報告。

Figure 2.2.1(b)　Track of Roke approaching Hong Kong.　Green dots represent reports of gales near Roke.

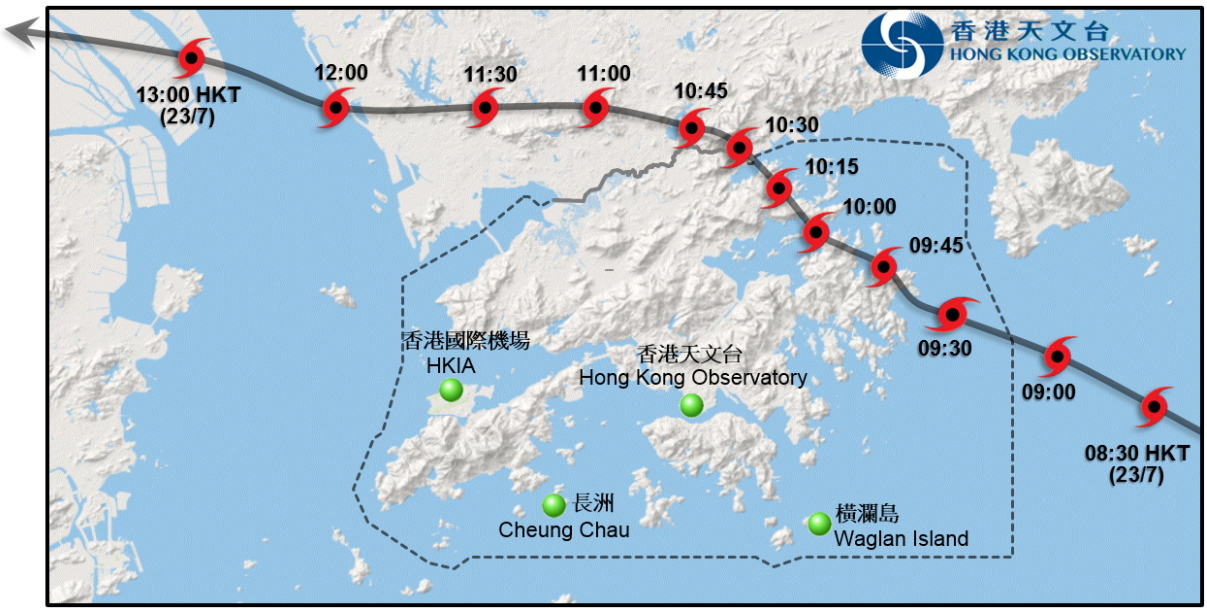


圖 2.2.1(c)　　洛克橫過香港時的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1(c)　Track of Roke moving across Hong Kong.

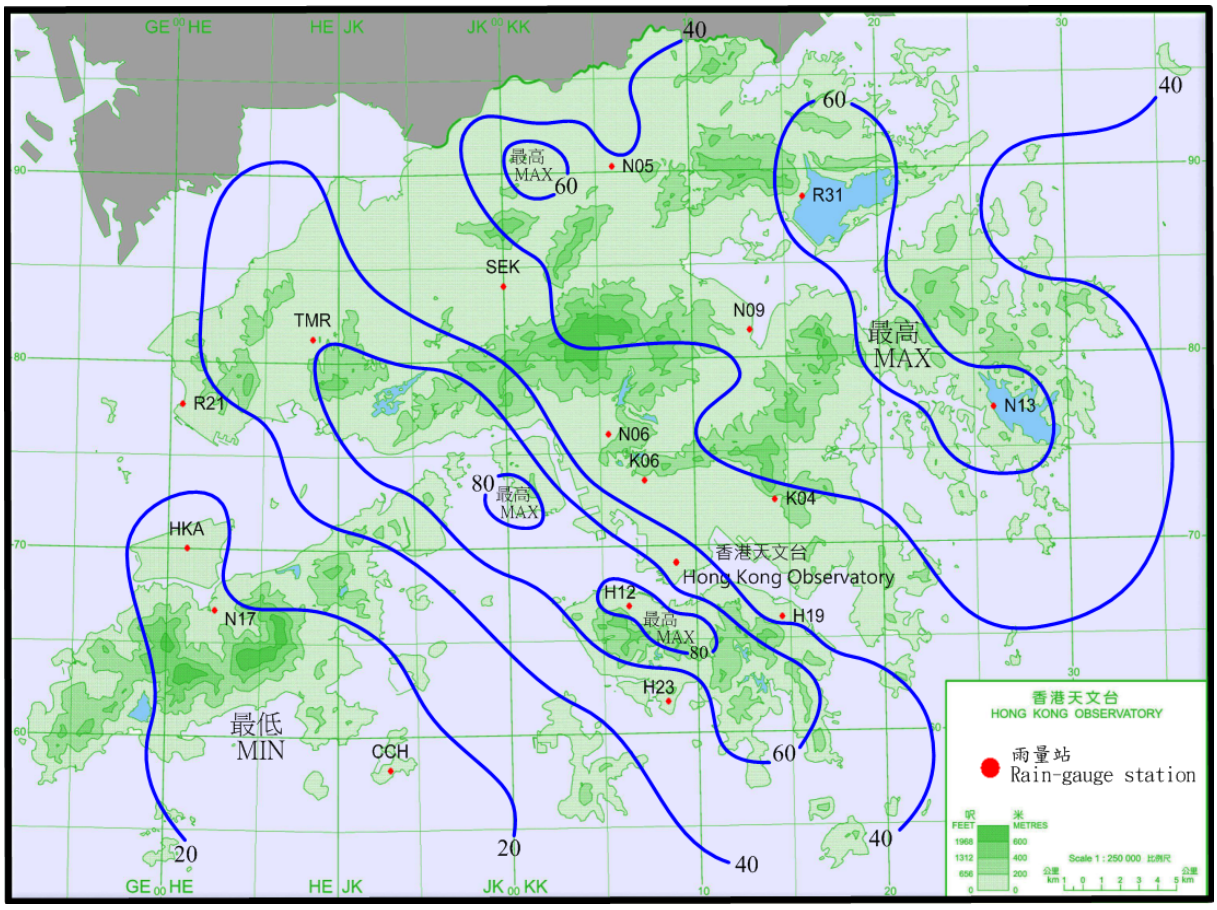


圖 2.2.2　　二零一七年七月二十二日至二十四日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2　Rainfall distribution on 22 - 24 July 2017 (isohyets in millimetres).

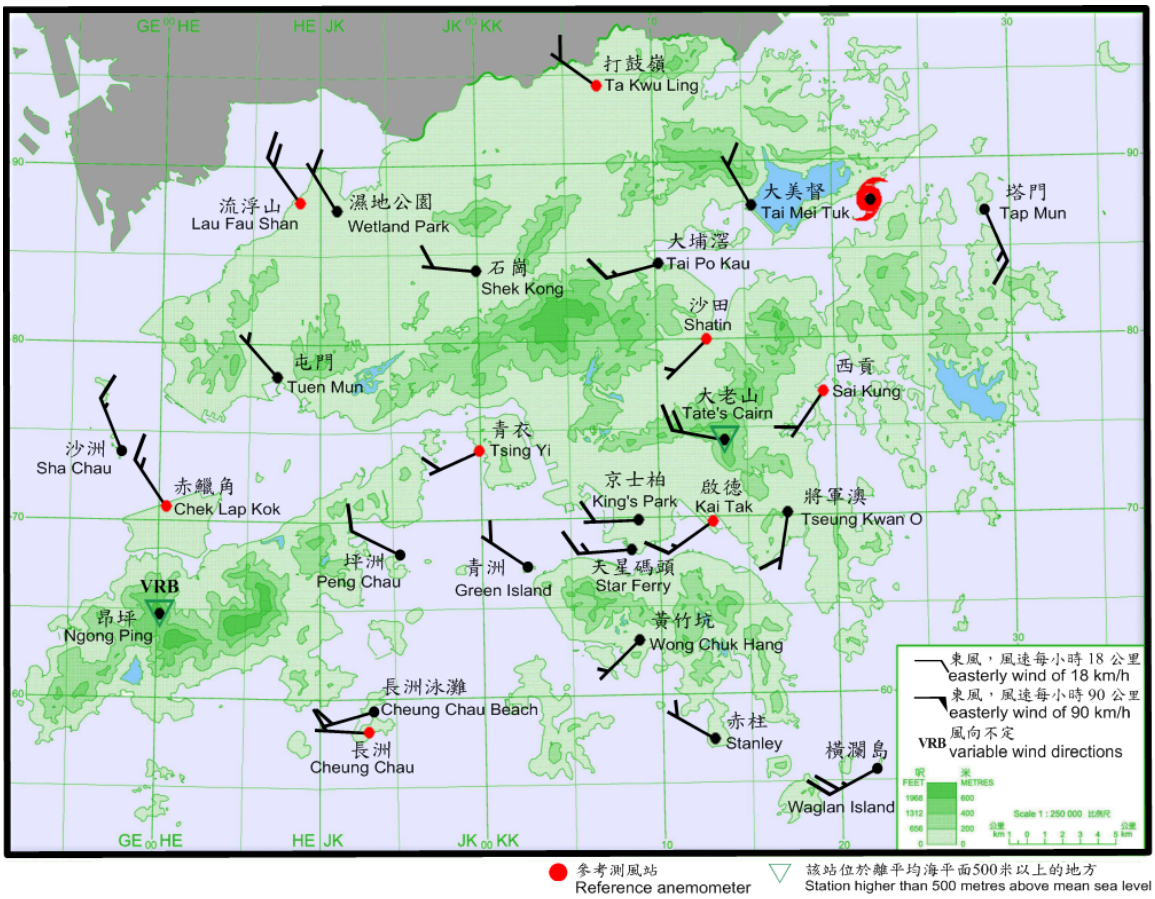


圖 2.2.3　二零一七年七月二十三日早上 10 時正香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和風速。當時洛克的中心在船灣淡水湖附近，並最接近天文台總部。

Figure 2.2.3　10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 10 a.m. on 23 July 2017 when the centre of Roke was near the Plover Cove Reservoir and closest to the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters.

註：　昂坪當時錄得的十分鐘平均風速分別為每小時 9 公里。

Note:　The 10-minute mean wind speeds recorded at the time at Ngong Ping was 9 km/h.

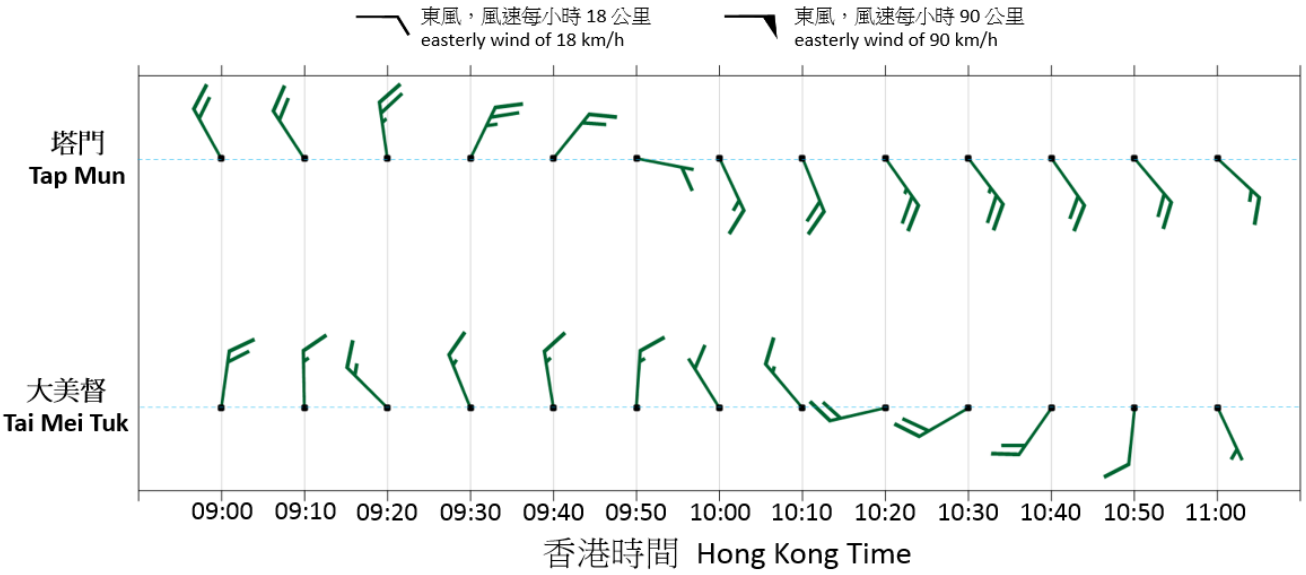


圖 2.2.4　二零一七年七月二十三日上午 9 時至 11 時在塔門及大美督錄得的十分鐘平均風向及風速變化。在洛克橫過本港東北部時，塔門的風向以順時針方向轉變，而大美督的風向則以逆時針方向轉變。

Figure 2.2.4　10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at Tap Mun and Tai Mei Tuk between 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. on 23 July 2017. When Roke moved across the northeastern part of Hong Kong, wind direction in Tap Mun shifted in a clockwise direction while that in Tai Mei Tuk turned anti-clockwise.

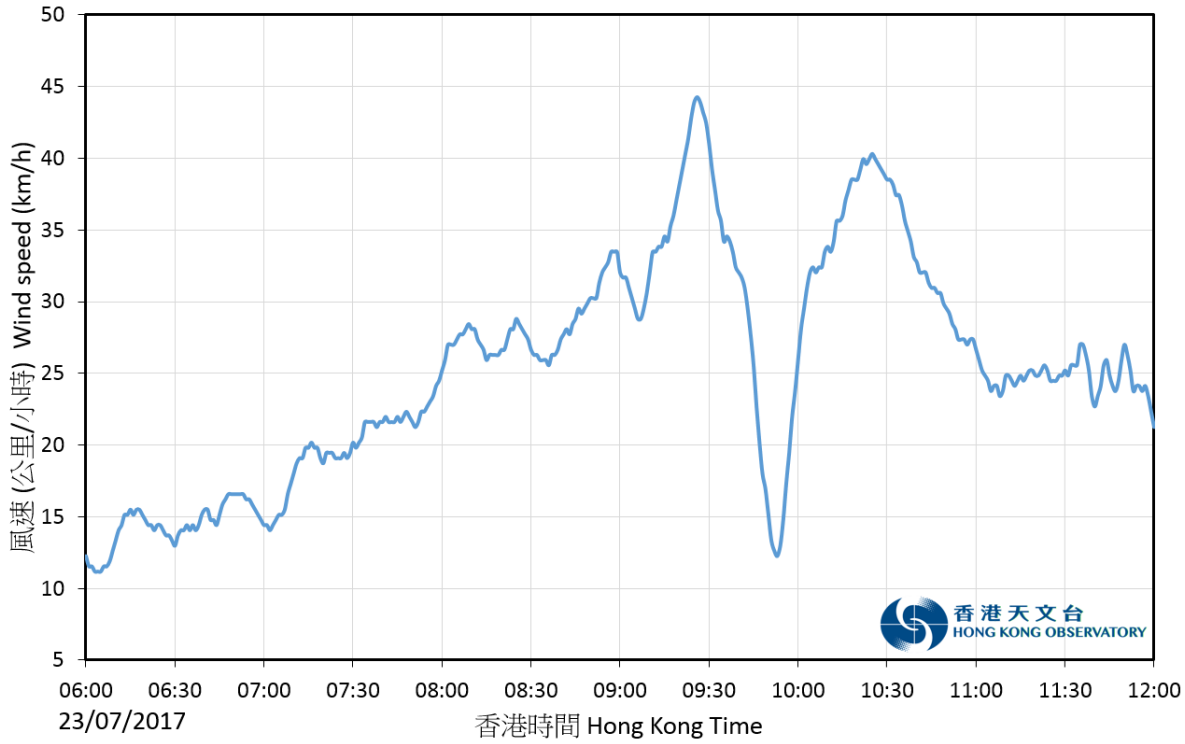


圖 2.2.5　　二零一七年七月二十三日早上在塔門錄得的十分鐘平均風速。

Figure 2.2.5　Trace of 10-minute wind speed at Tap Mun on the morning of 23 July 2017.

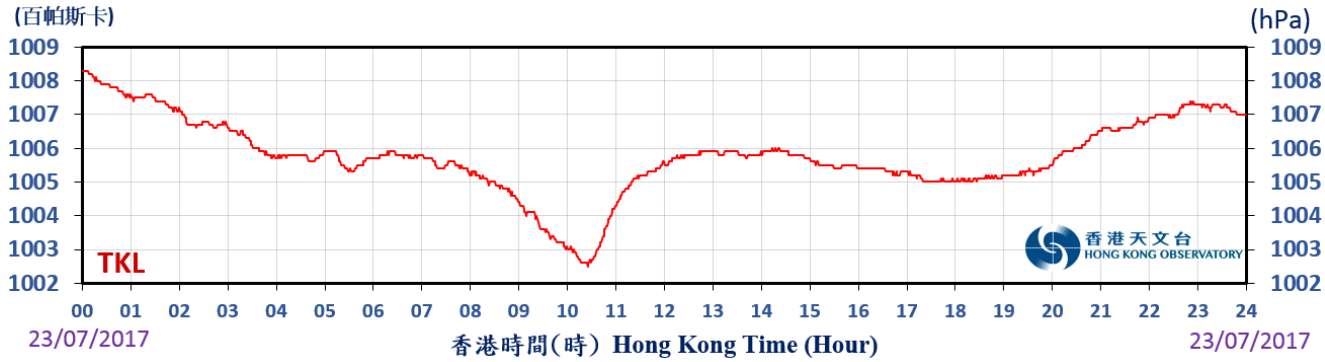


圖 2.2.6　　二零一七年七月二十三日打鼓嶺錄得的海平面氣壓。

Figure 2.2.6　Trace of mean sea-level pressure recorded at Ta Kwu Ling on 23 July 2017.

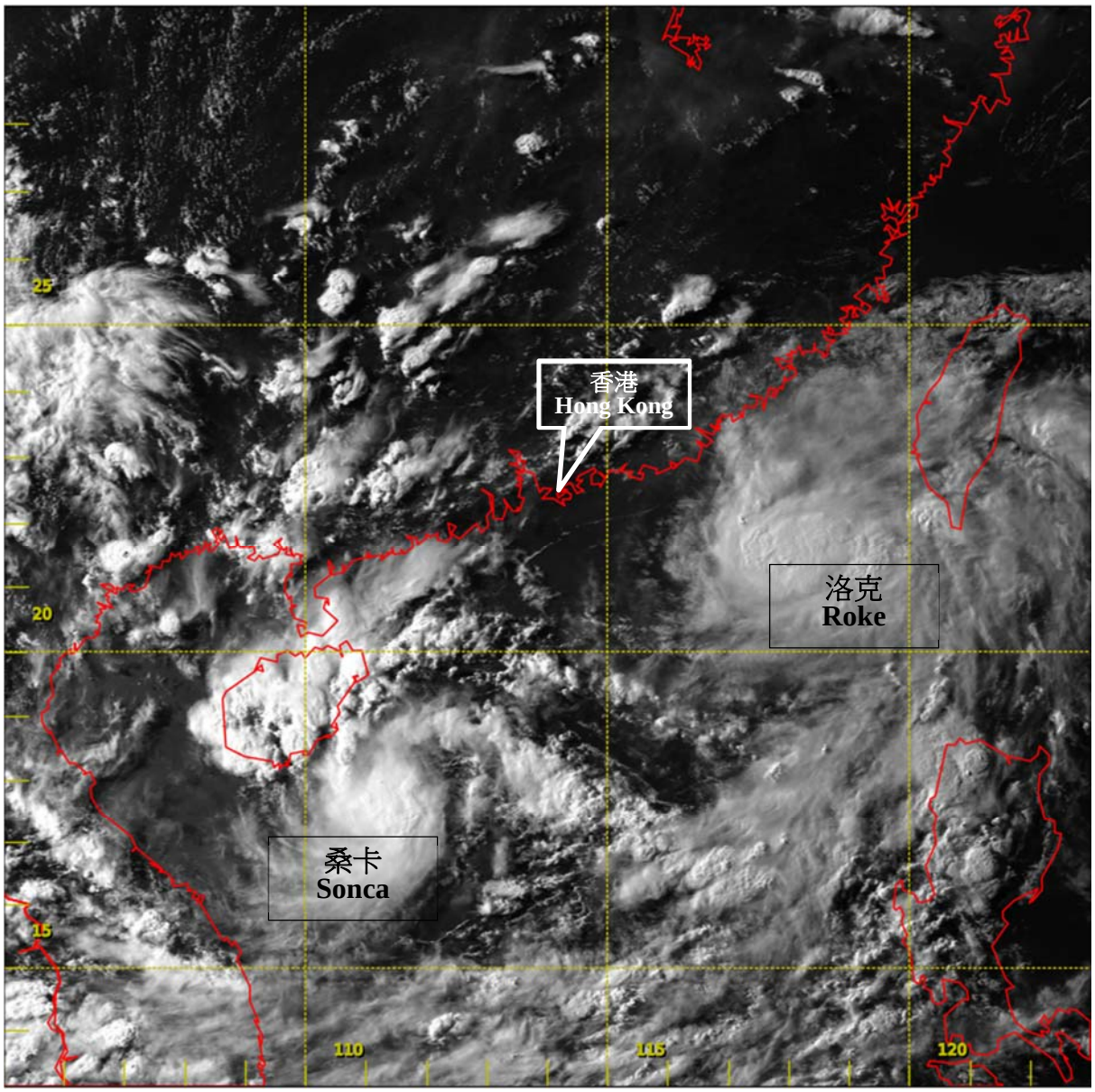


圖 2.2.7　二零一七年七月二十二日下午 5 時左右的可見光衛星圖片，當時洛克達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。而在海南島附近的熱帶氣旋桑卡正向西緩慢移動。

Figure 2.2.7　Visible satellite imagery around 5 p.m. on 22 July 2017, when Roke was at peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 65 km/h near its centre. Meanwhile, tropical cyclone Sonca near Hainan Island was moving westwards slowly.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵 8 號衛星。〕
[The satellite imagery was originally captured by Himawari-8 Satellite (H-8) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

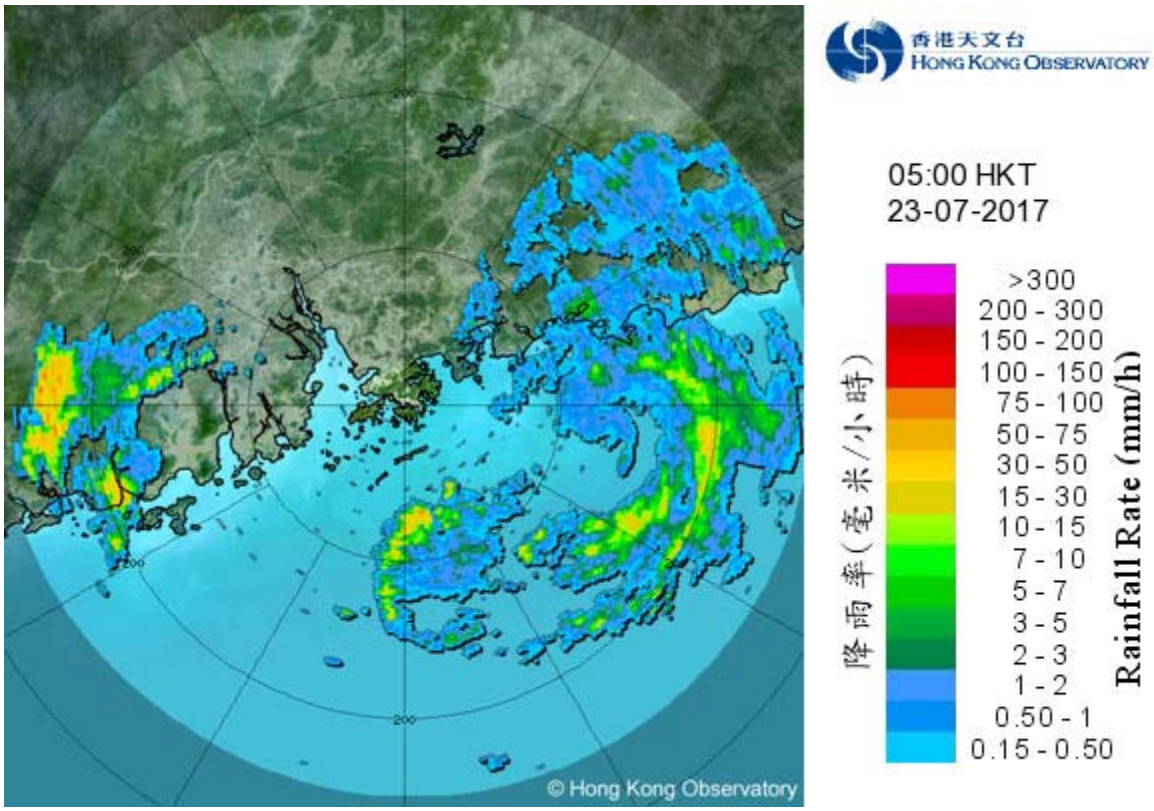
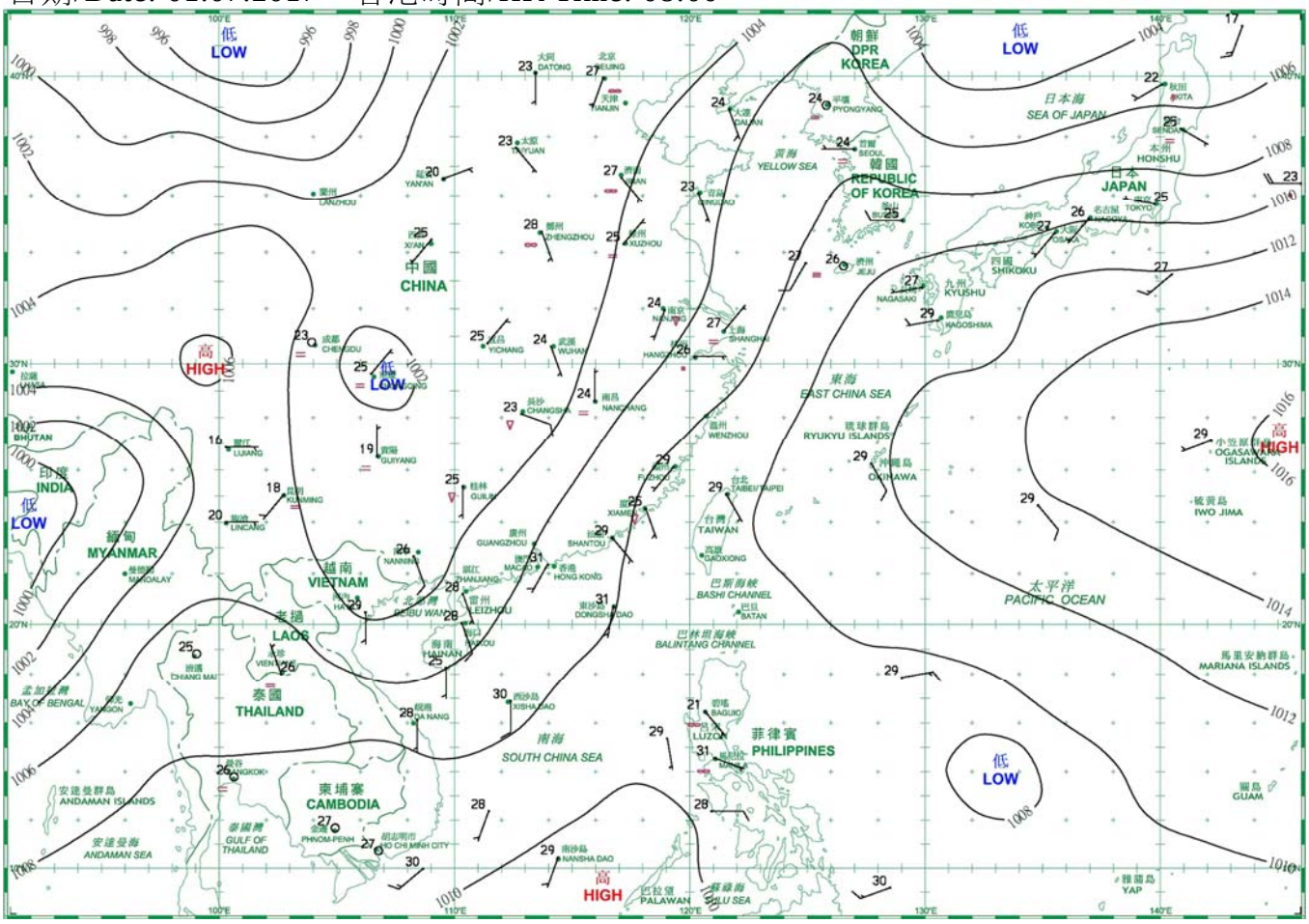


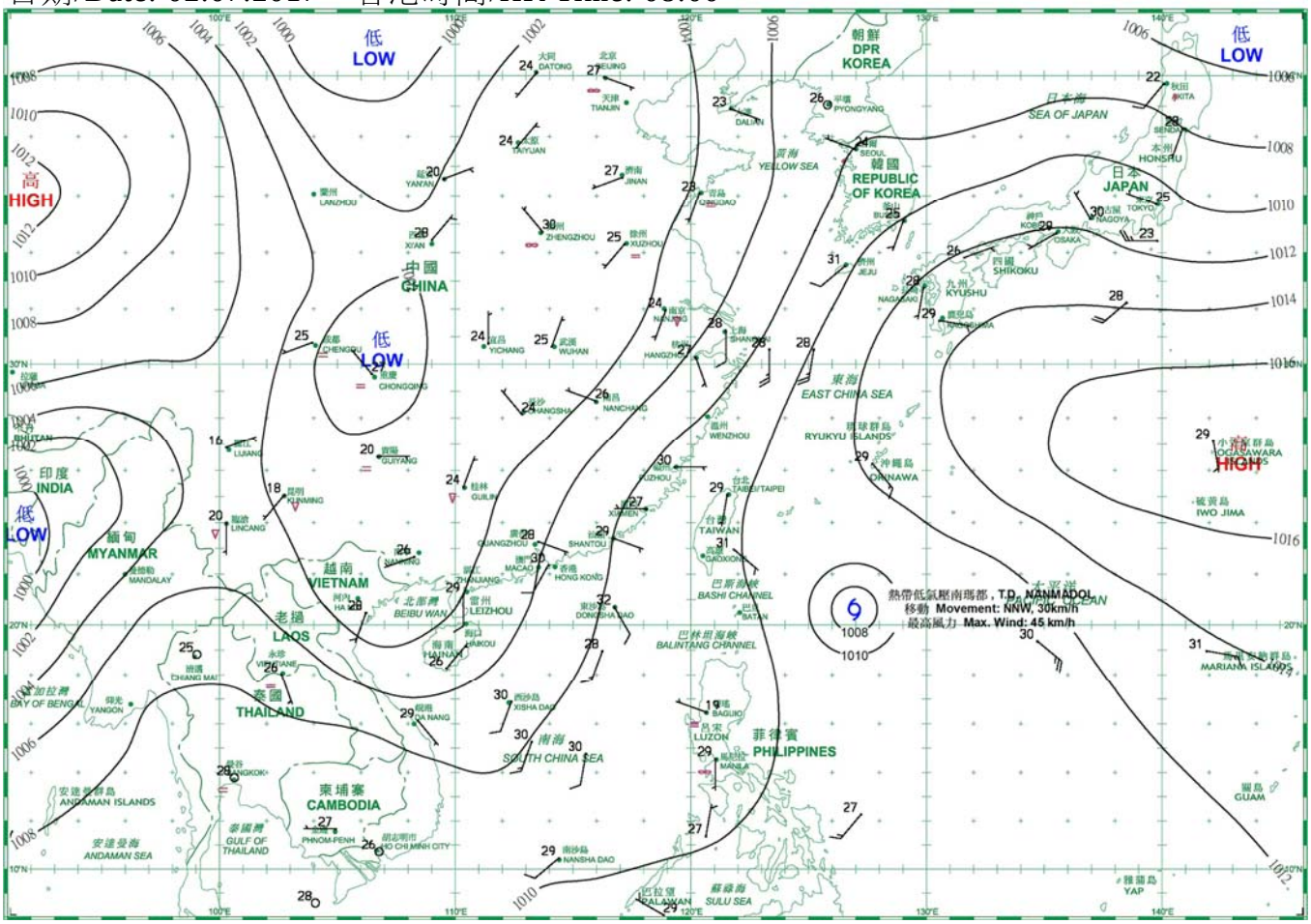
圖 2.2.8　　二零一七年七月二十三日上午 5 時的雷達回波圖像。

Figure 2.2.8　　Image of radar echoes at 5:00 a.m. on 23 July 2017.

日期/Date: 01.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



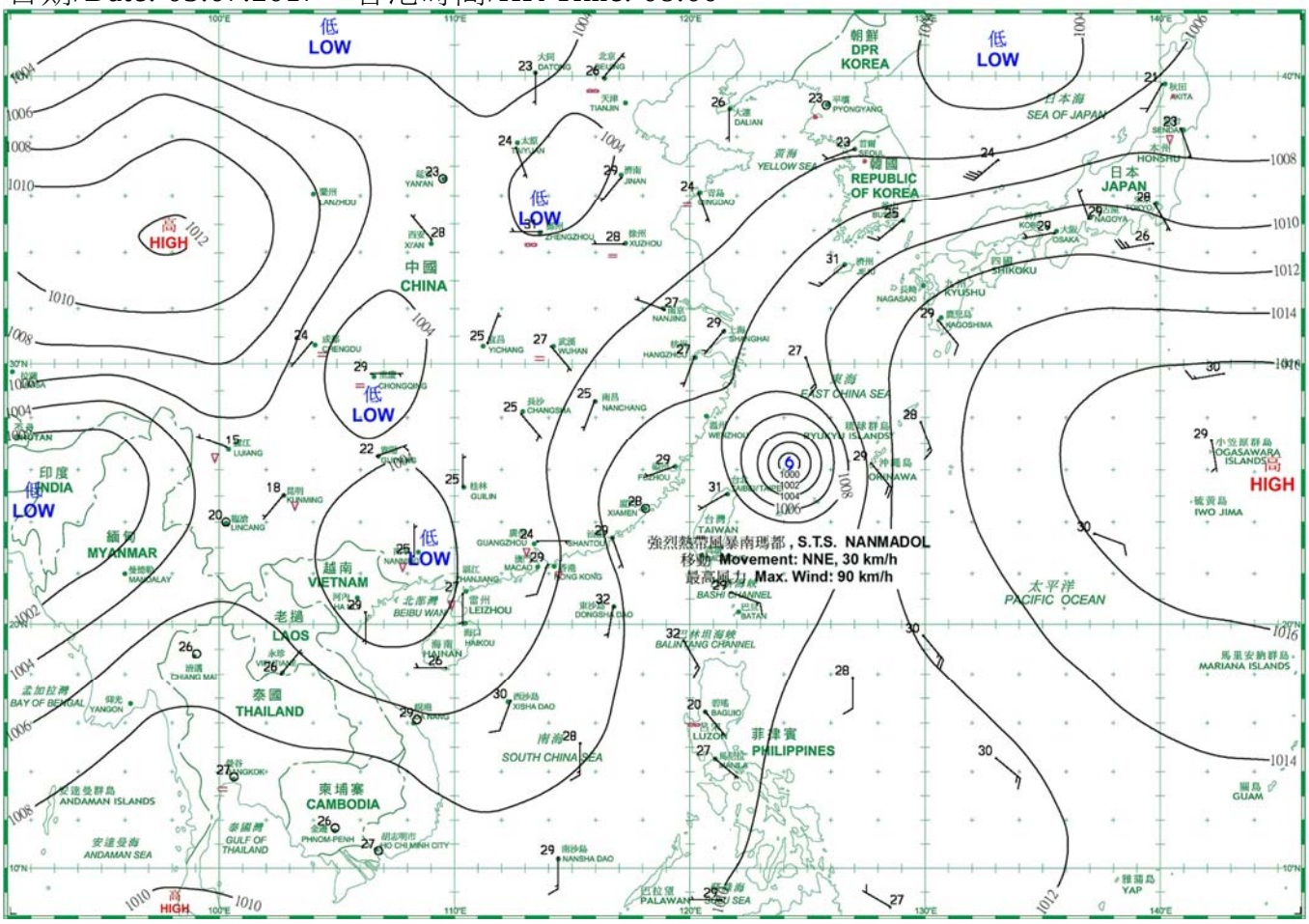
日期/Date: 02.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



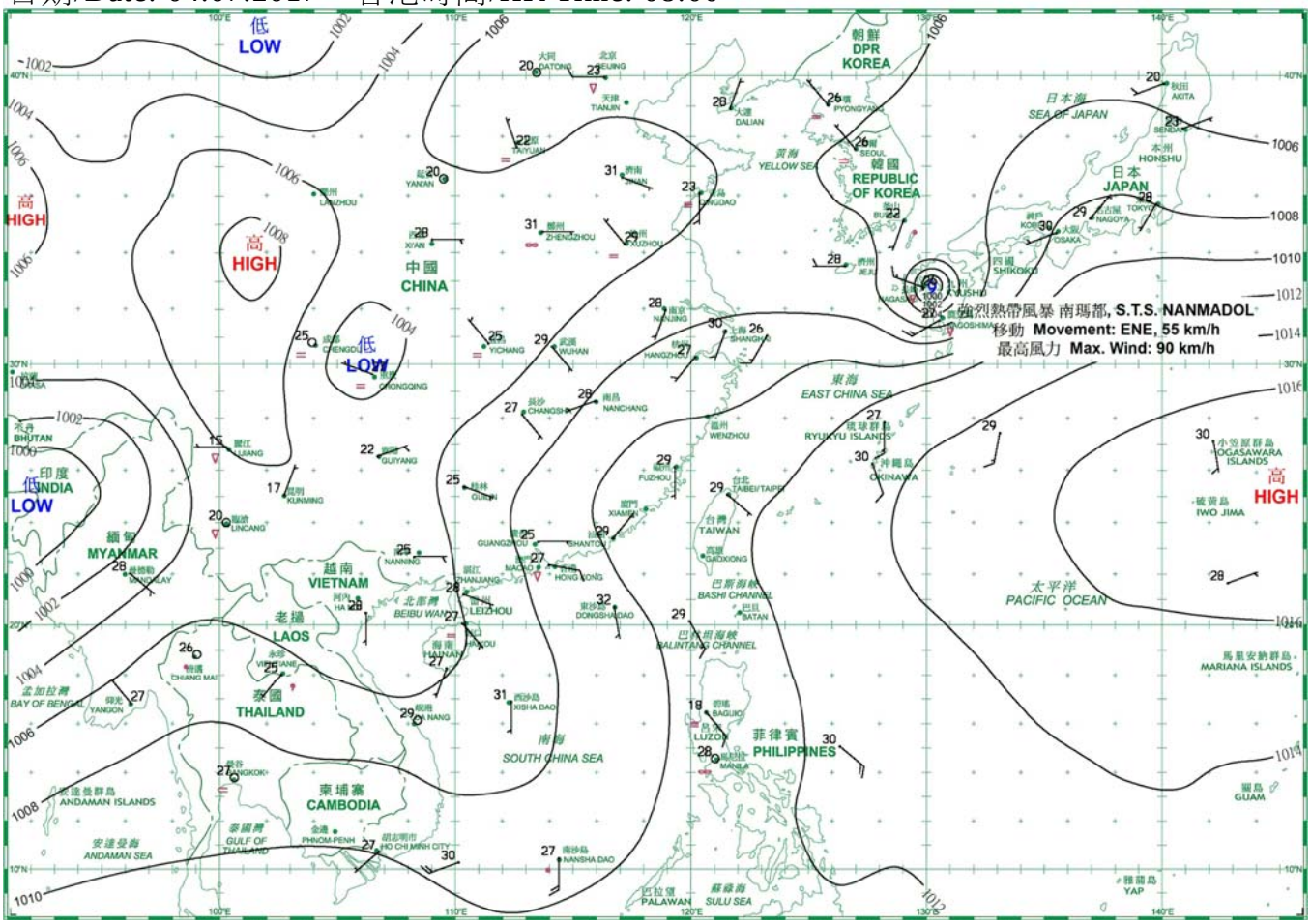
等壓線 Isobar(hPa)　暖鋒 Warm Front　靜止鋒 Stationary Front　消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front

冷鋒 Cold Front　錮囚鋒 Occlusion　槽軸〔線〕Axis of Trough　熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

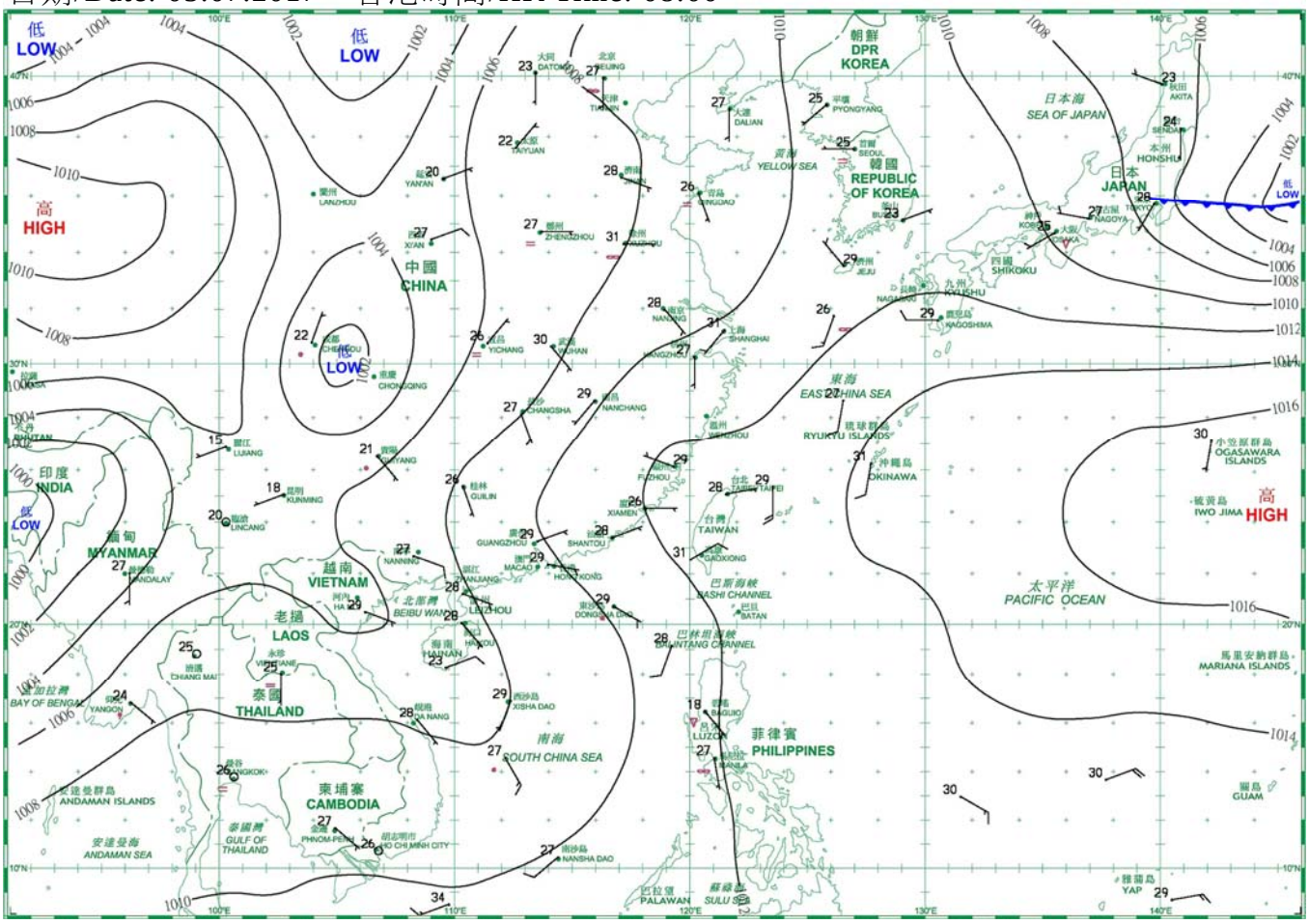
日期/Date: 03.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



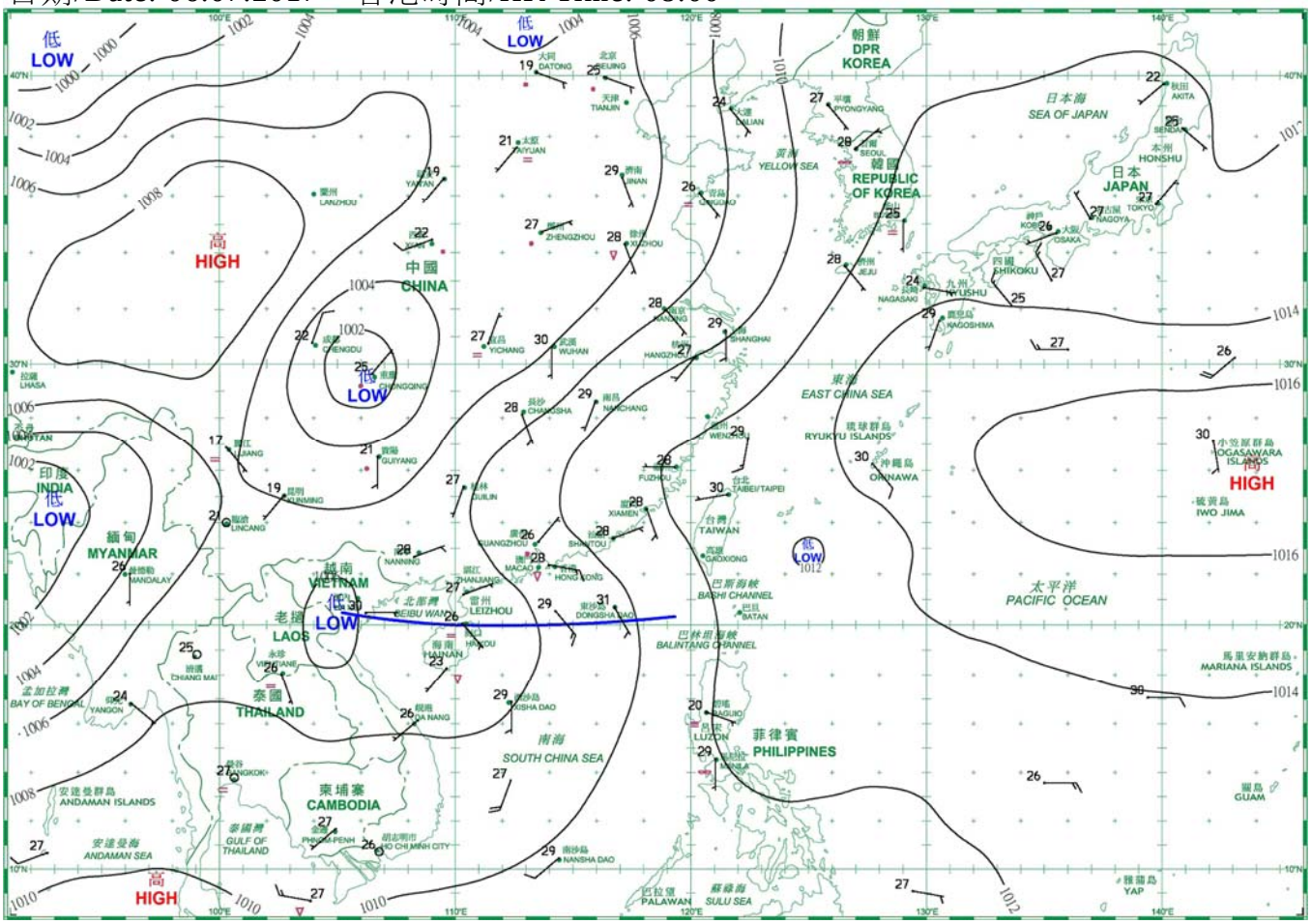
日期/Date: 04.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



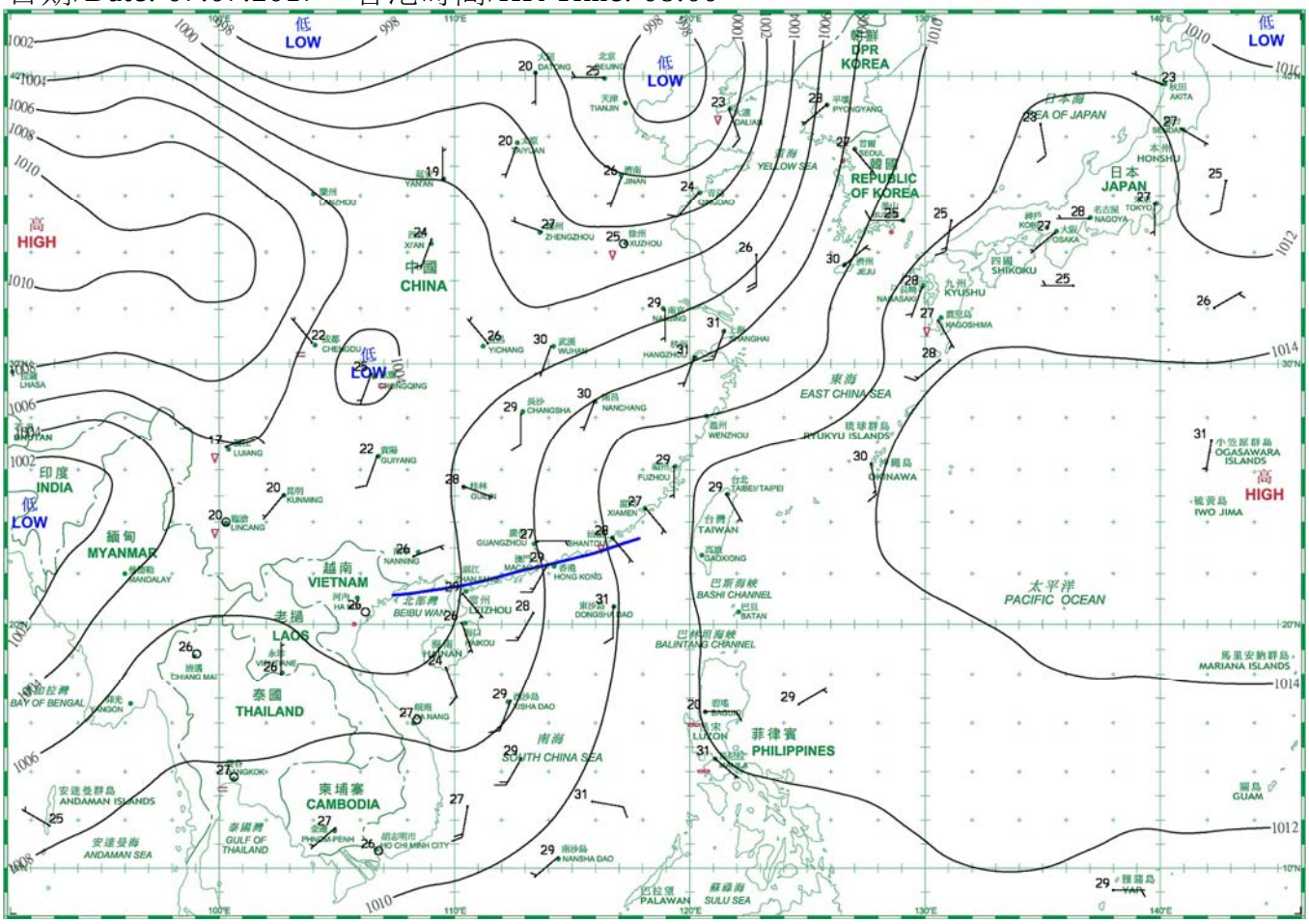
日期/Date: 05.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



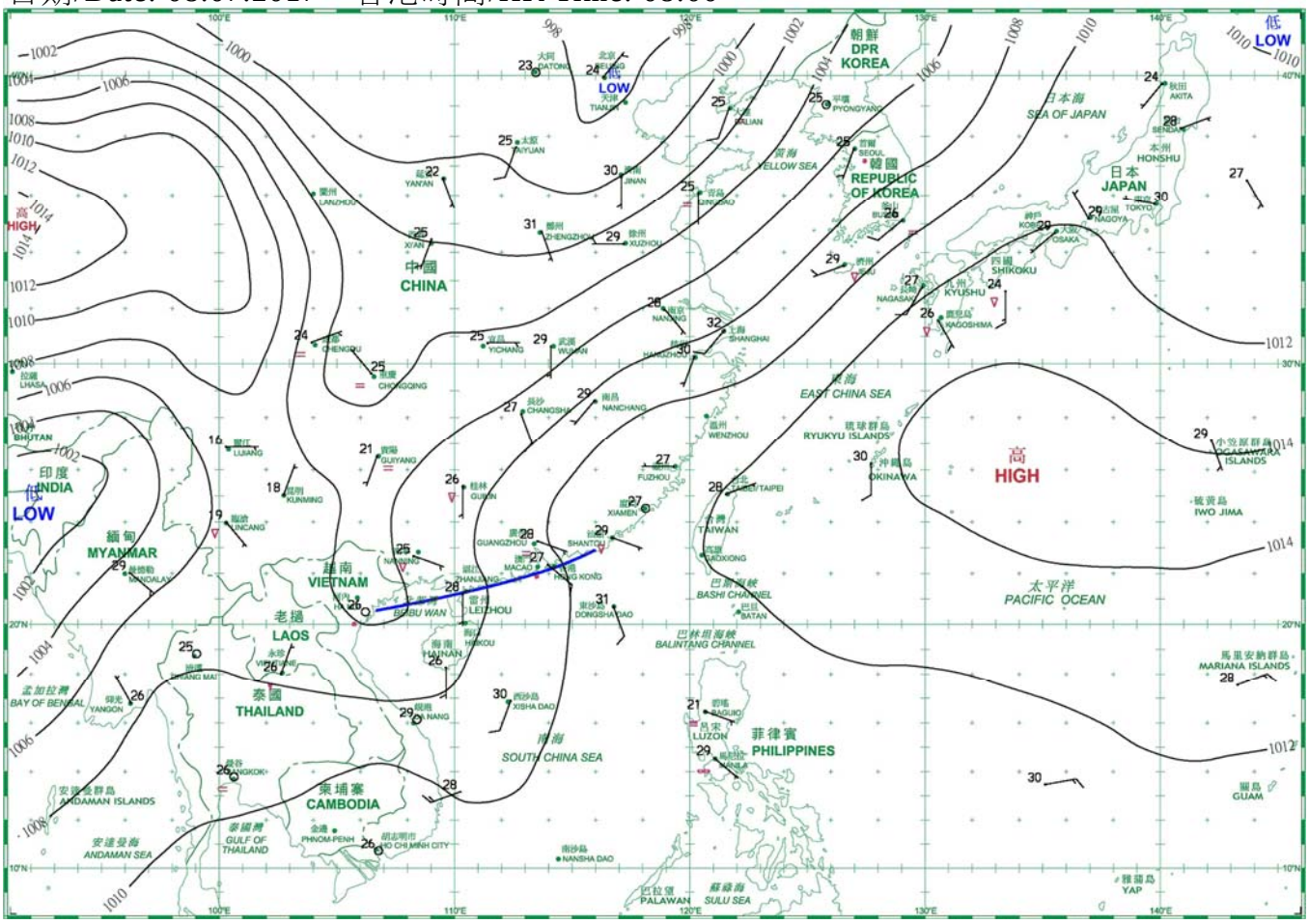
日期/Date: 06.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



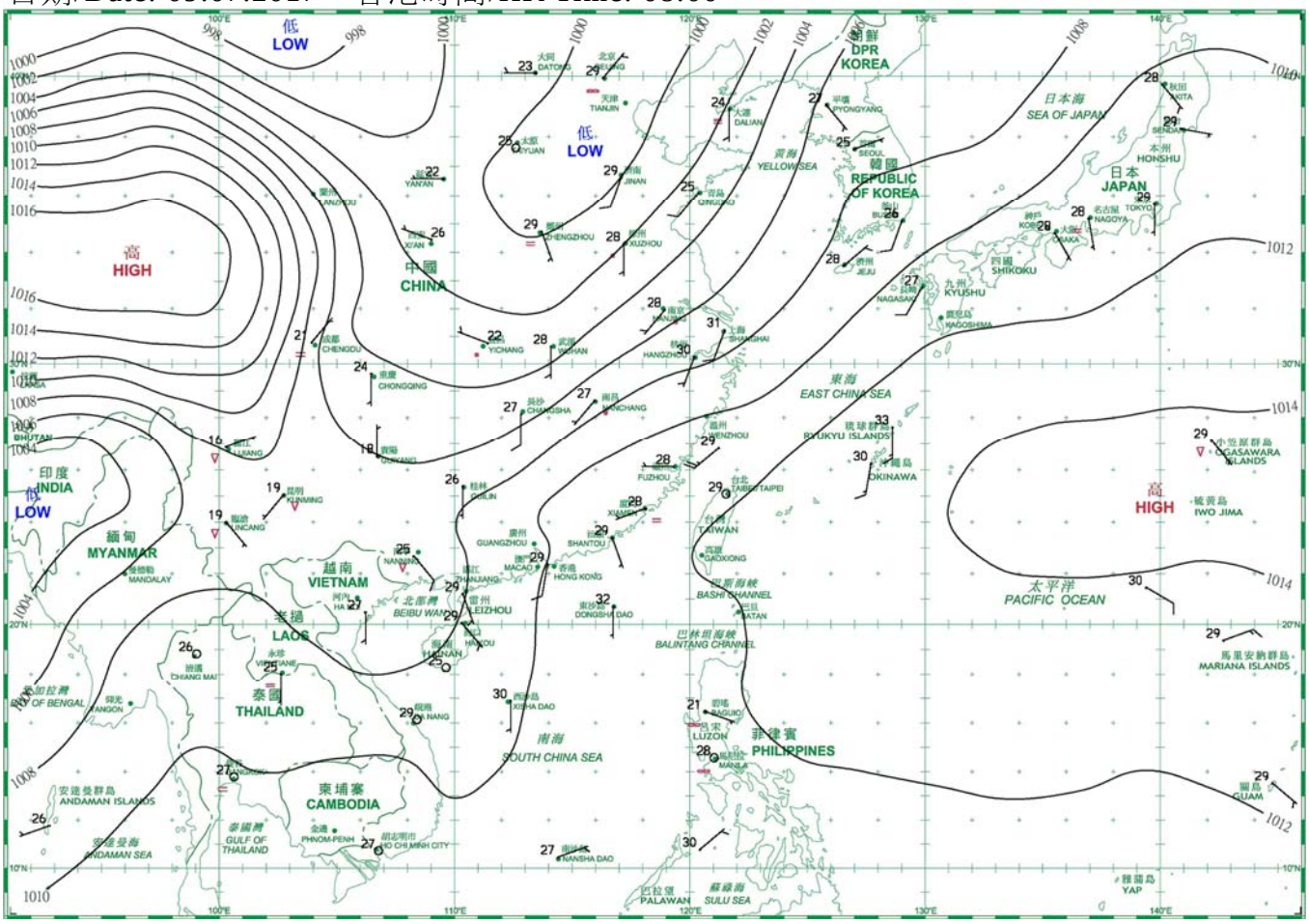
日期/Date: 07.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



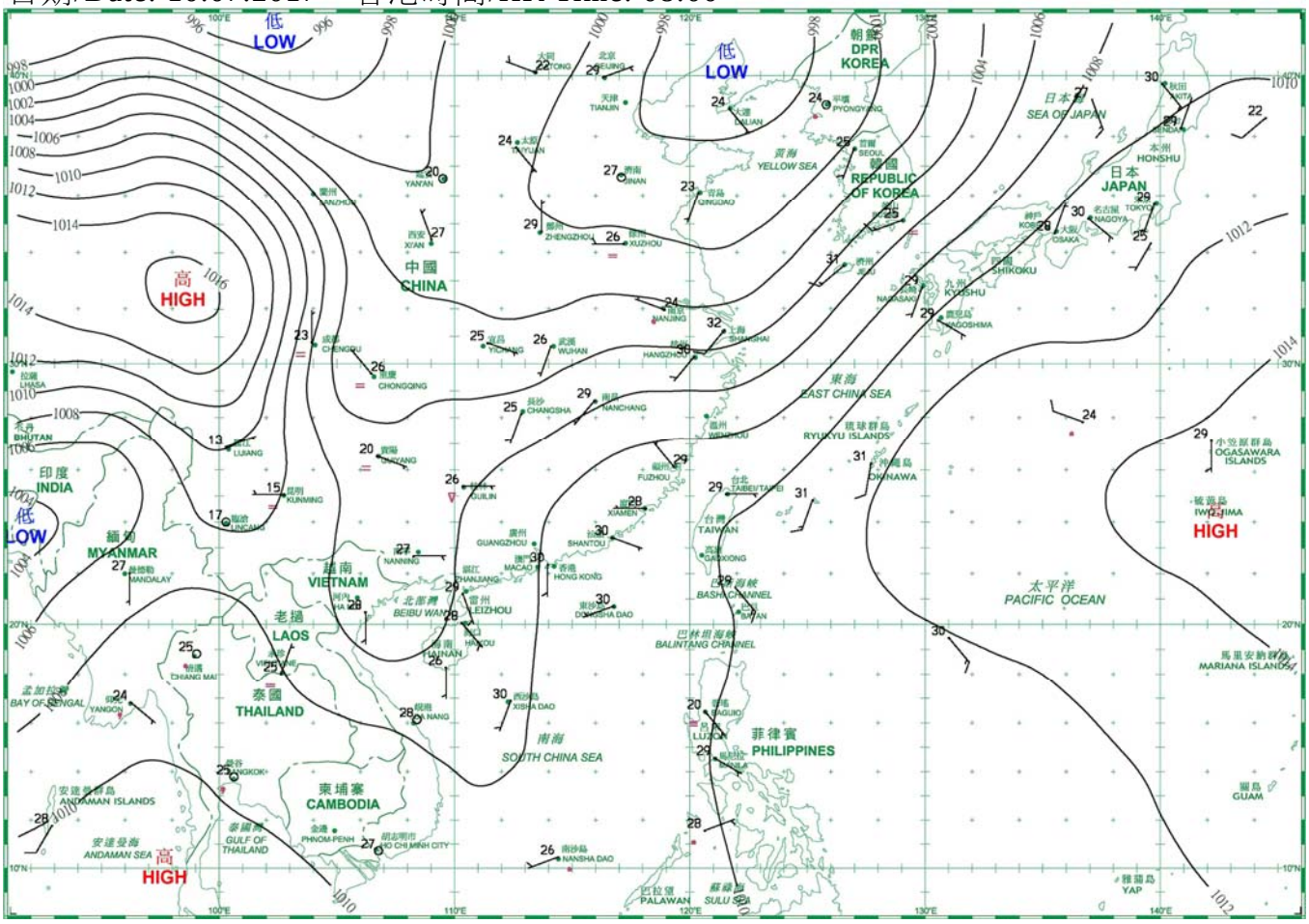
日期/Date: 08.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



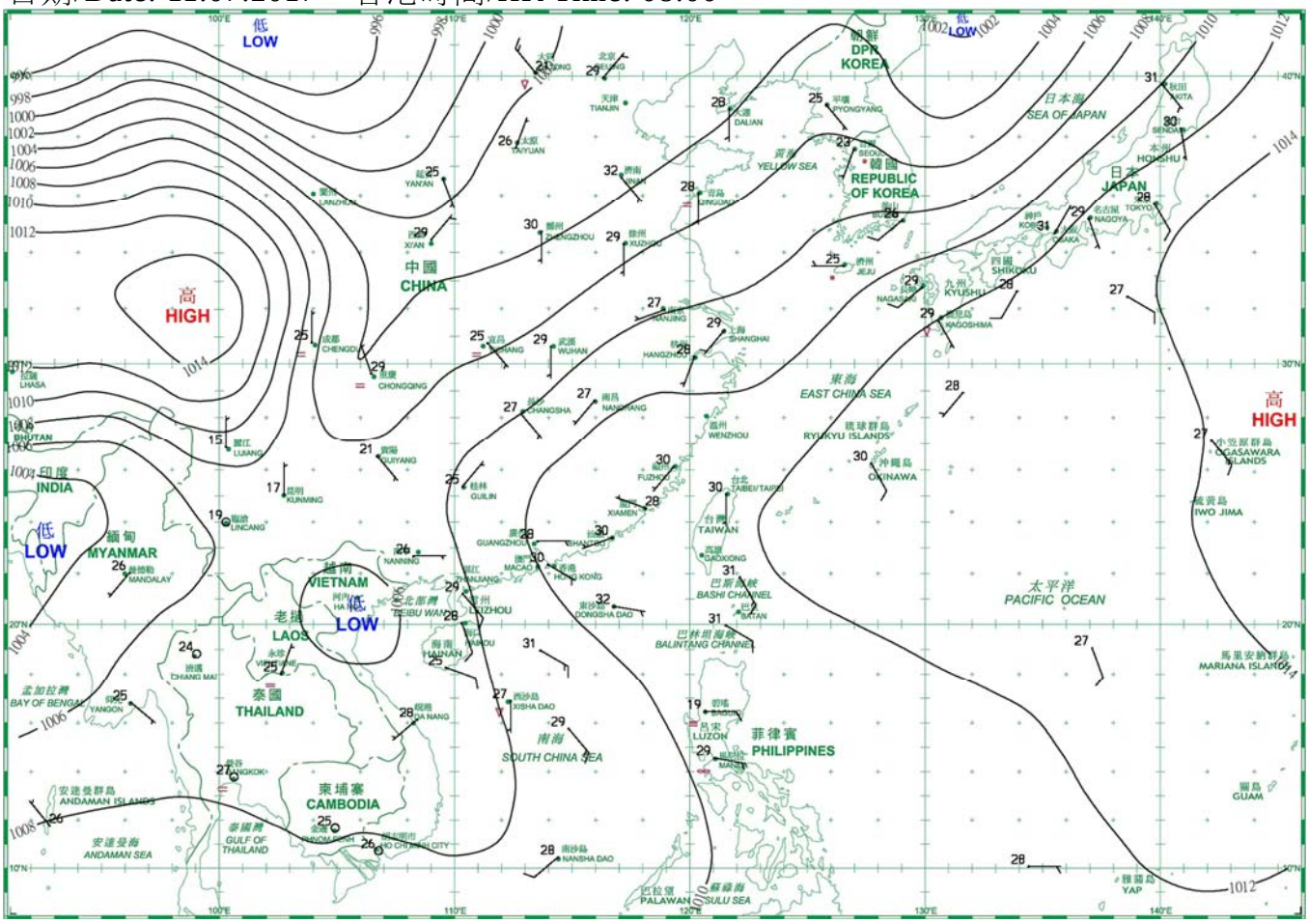
日期/Date: 09.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



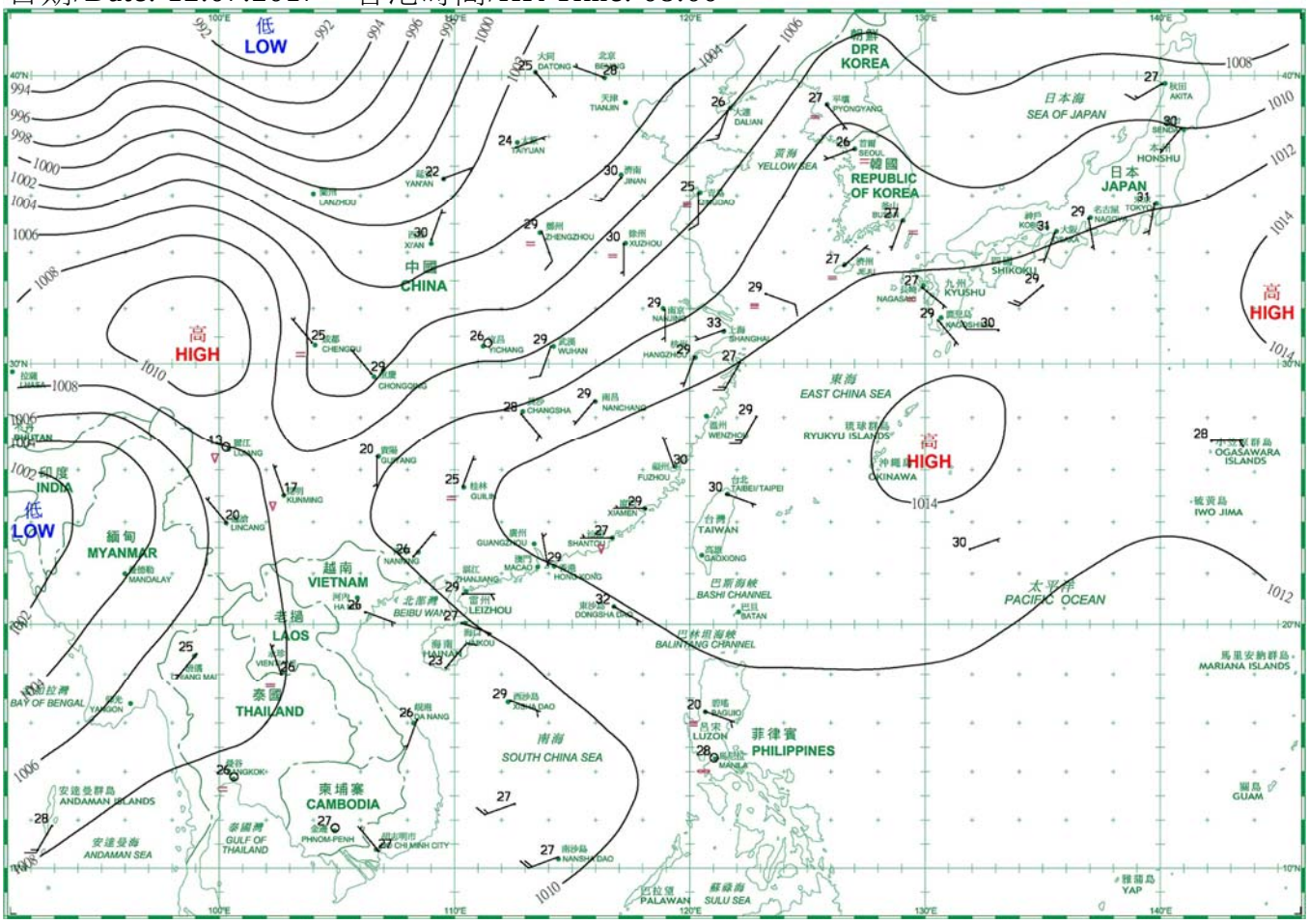
日期/Date: 10.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



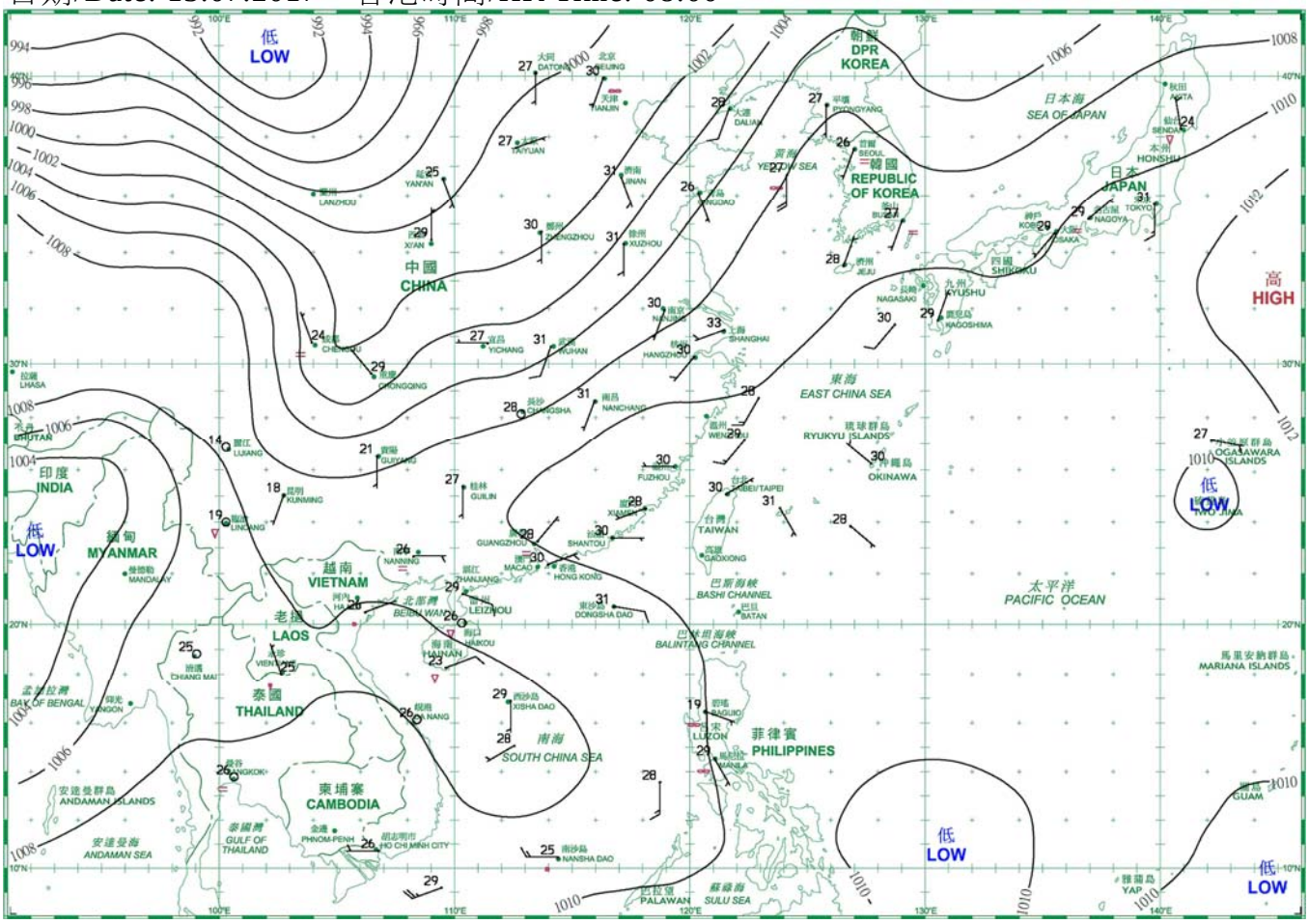
日期/Date: 11.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



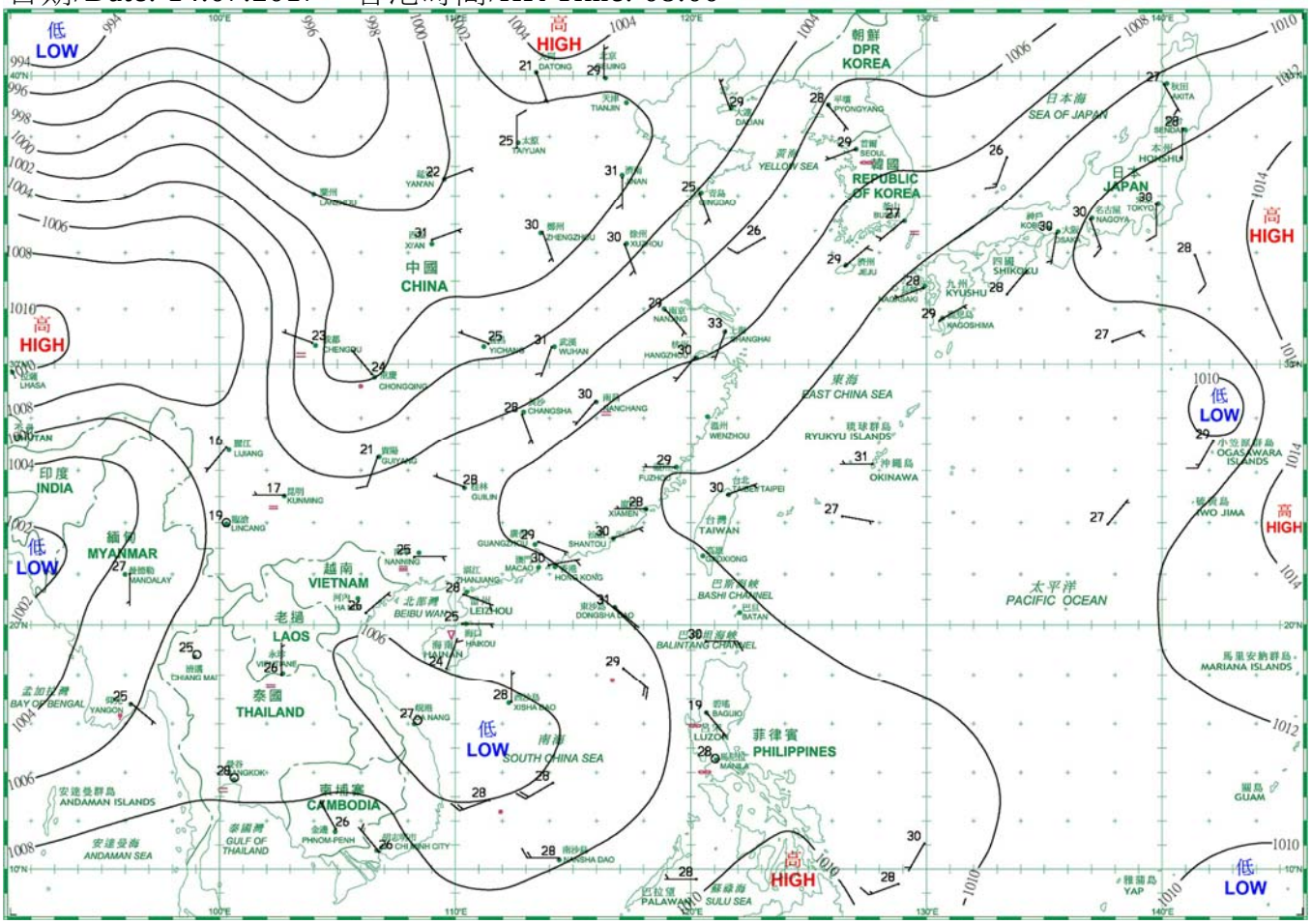
日期/Date: 12.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



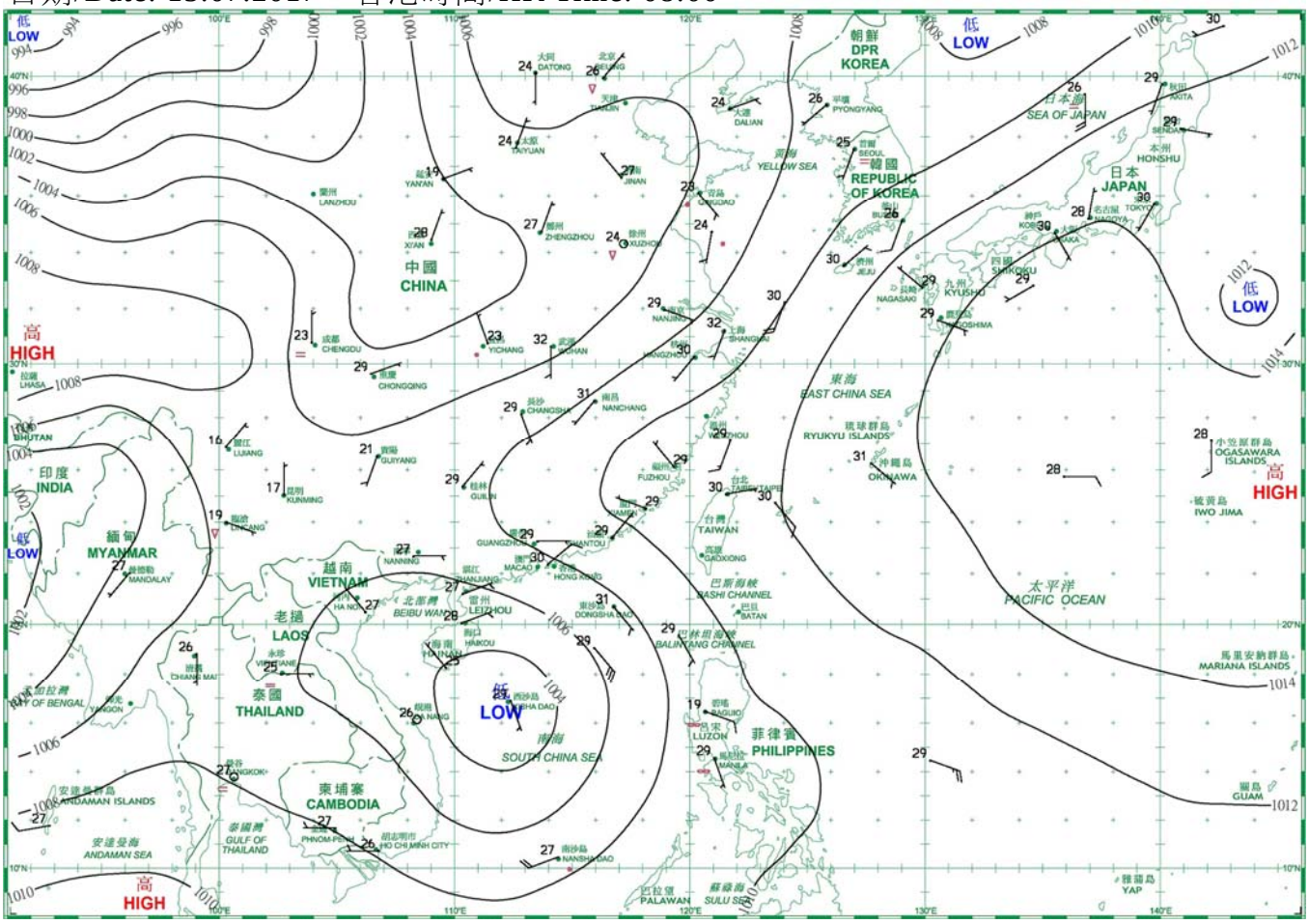
日期/Date: 13.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



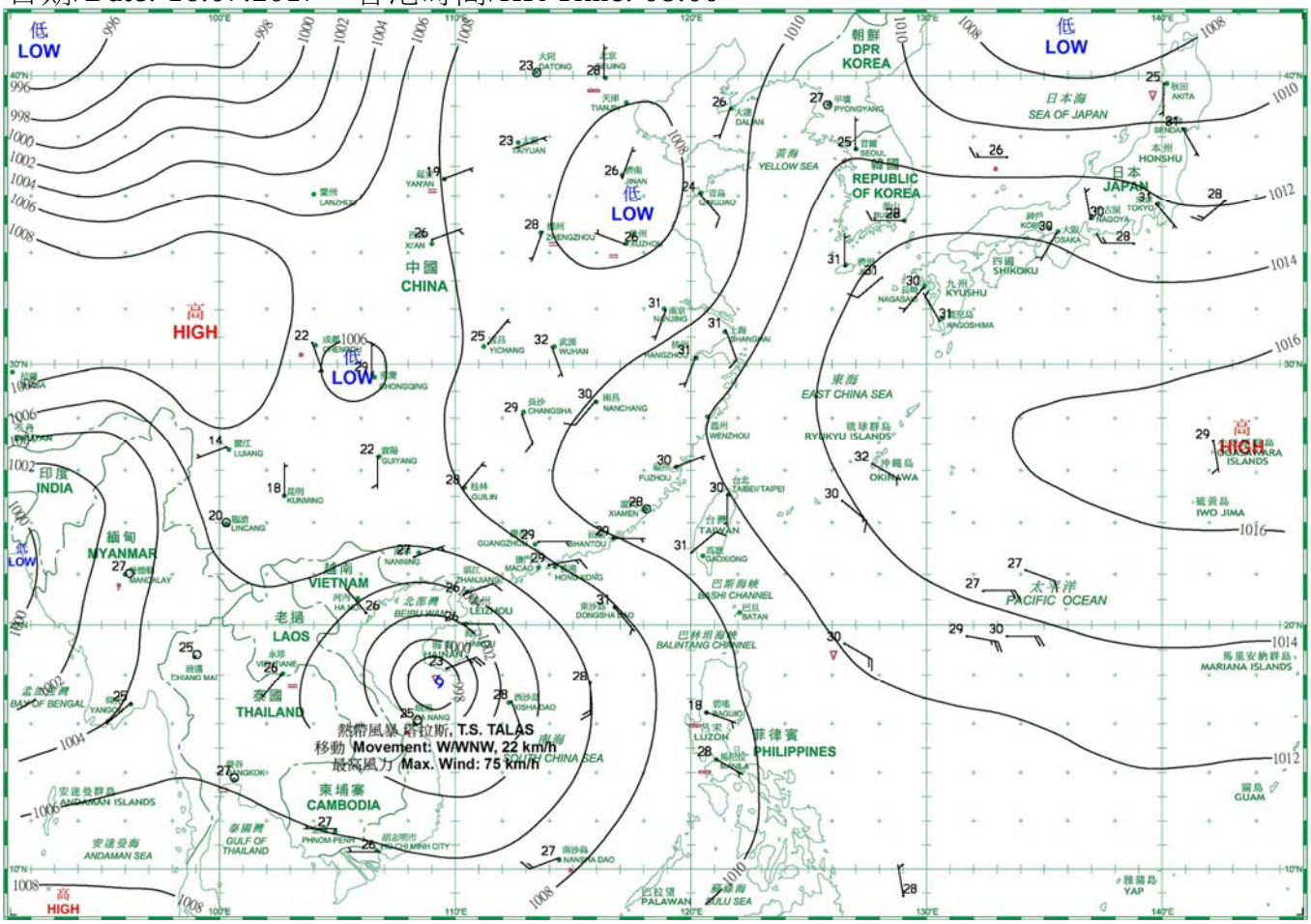
日期/Date: 14.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



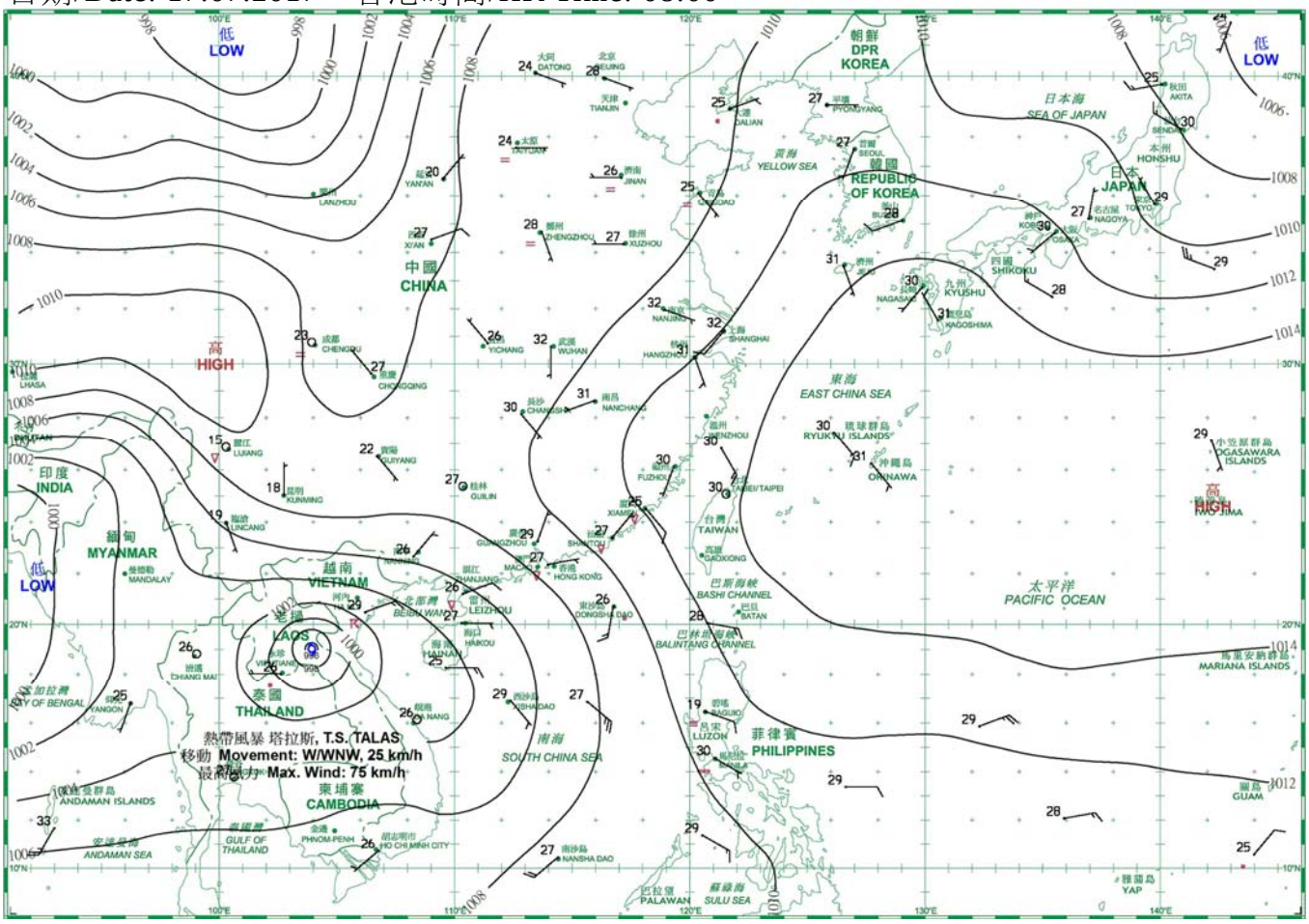
日期/Date: 15.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



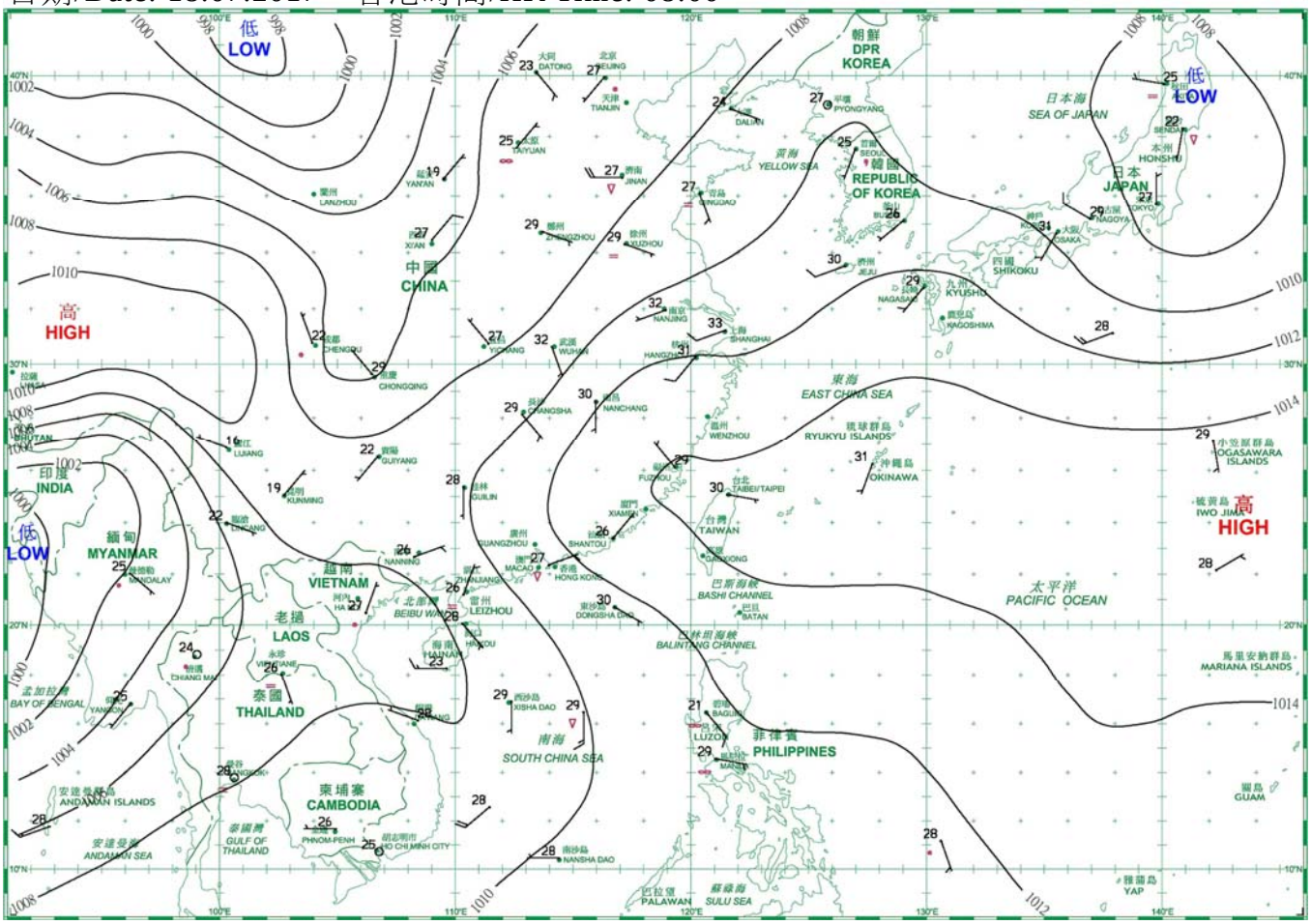
日期/Date: 16.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



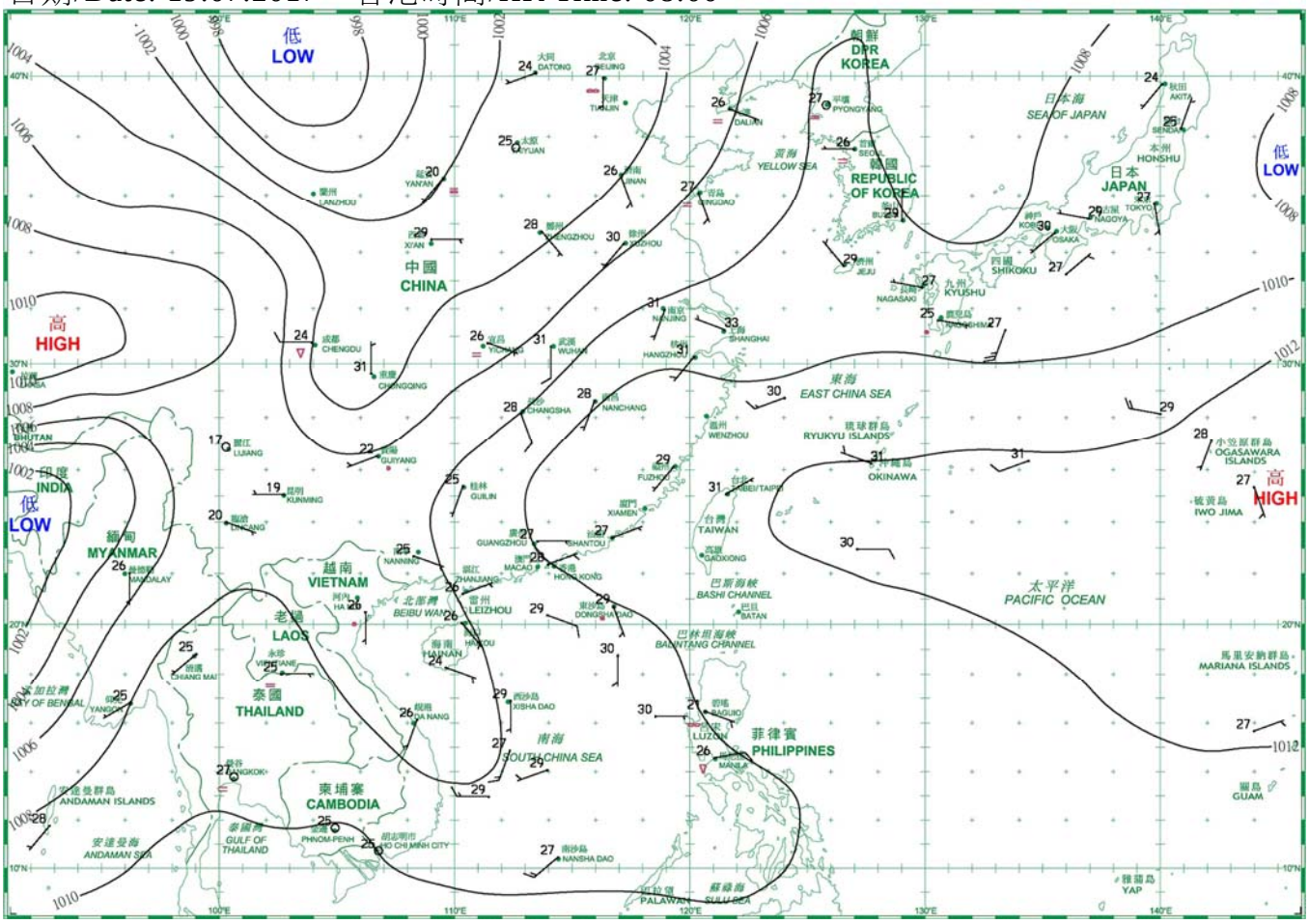
日期/Date: 17.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



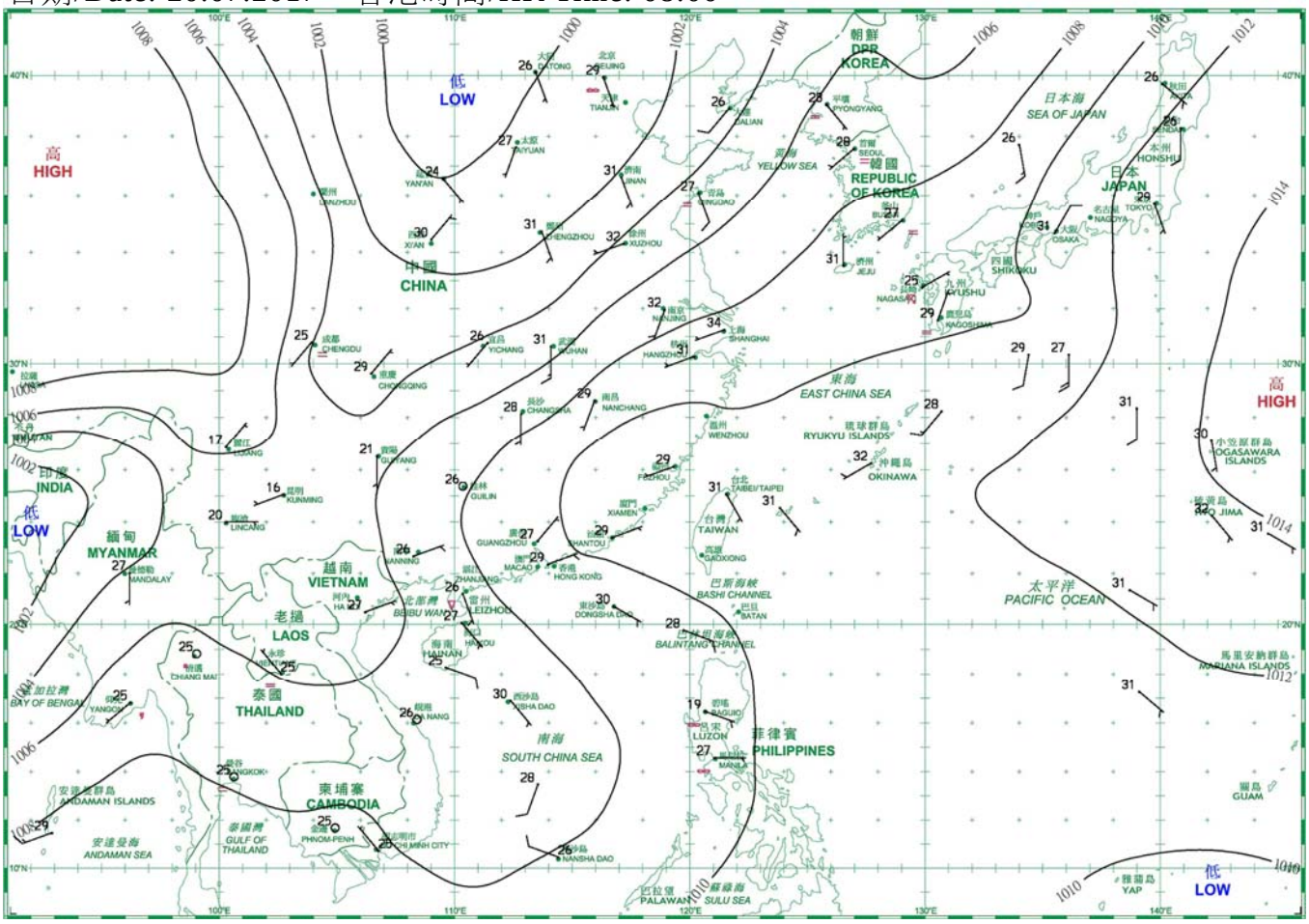
日期/Date: 18.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



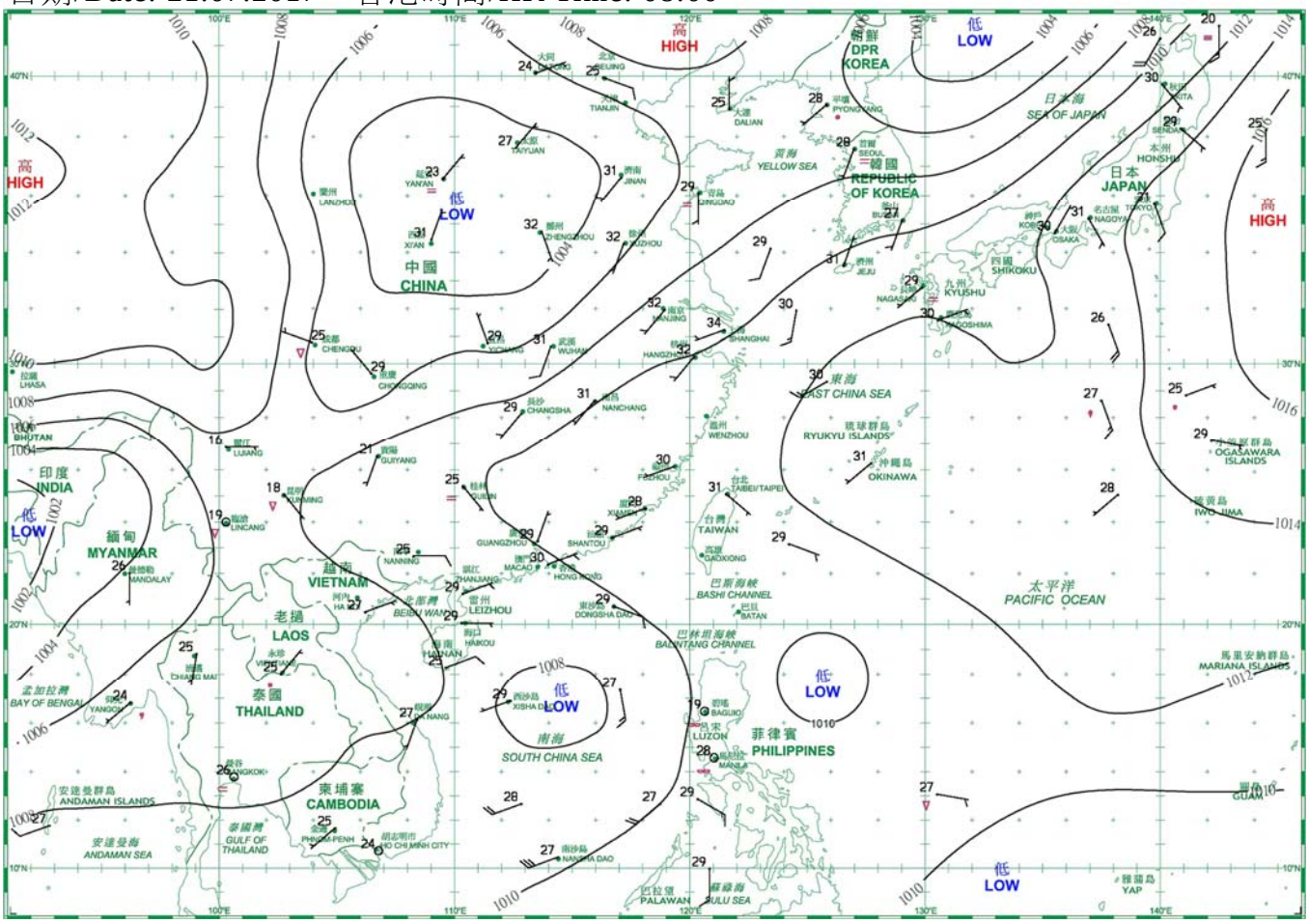
日期/Date: 19.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



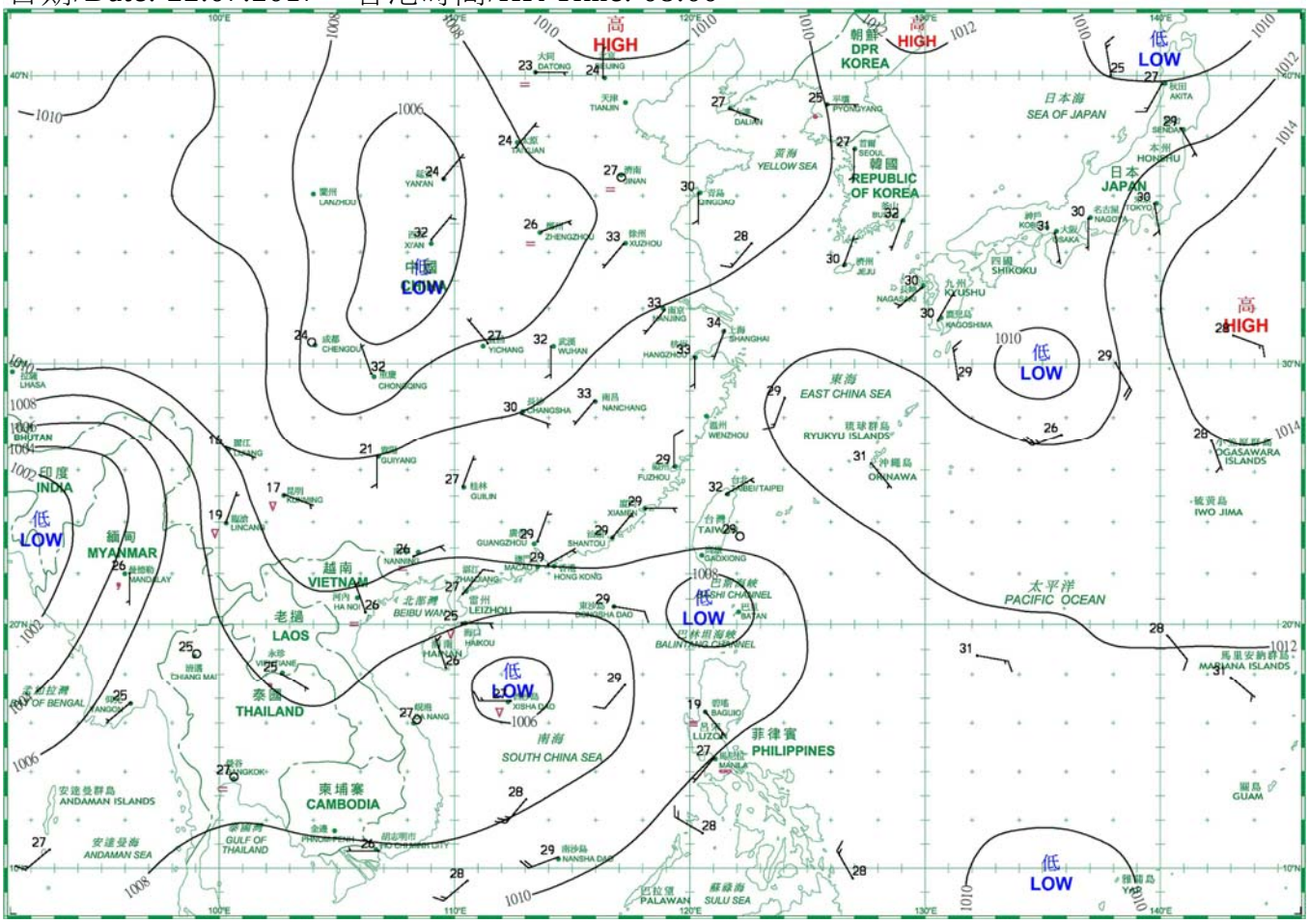
日期/Date: 20.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



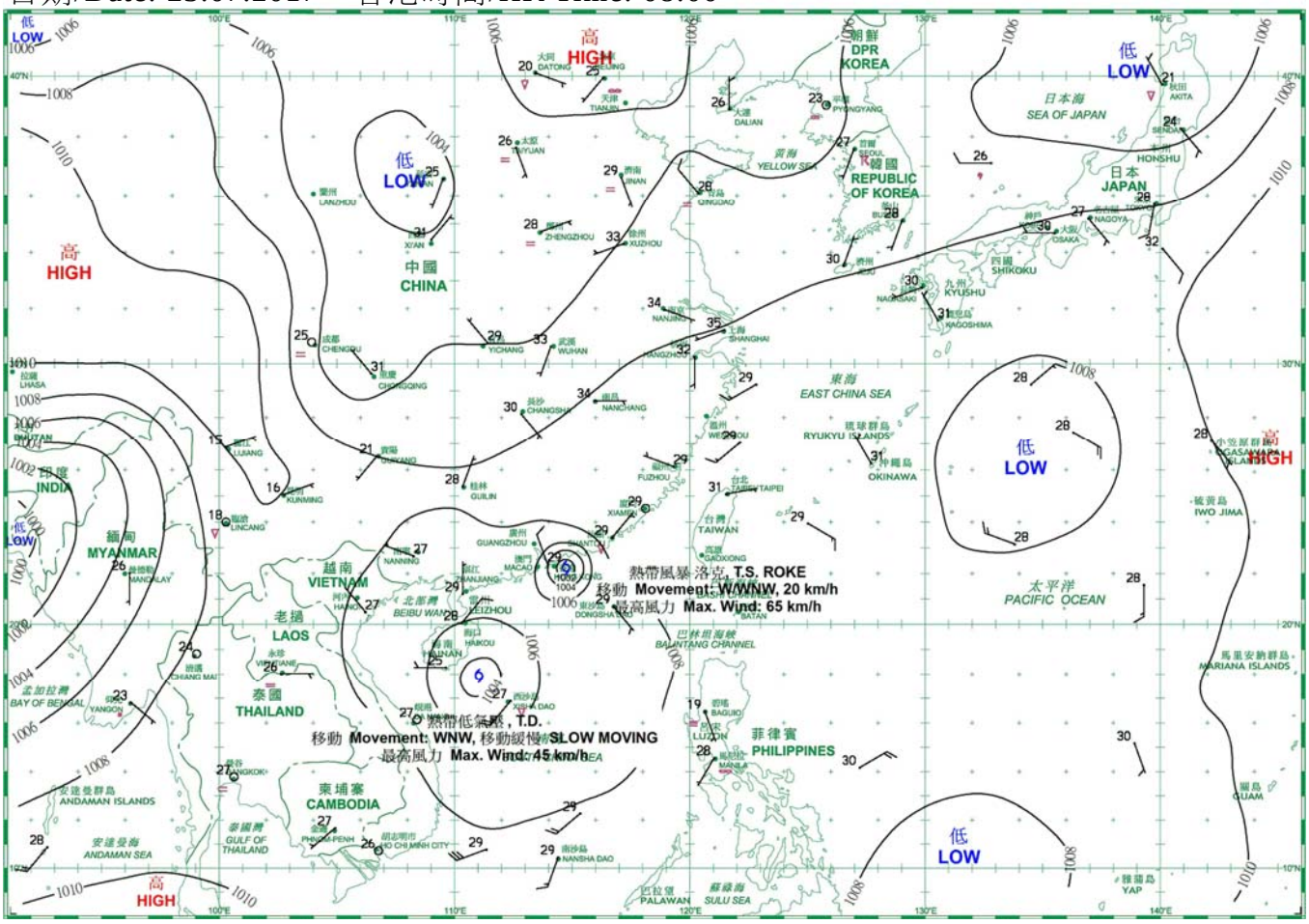
日期/Date: 21.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



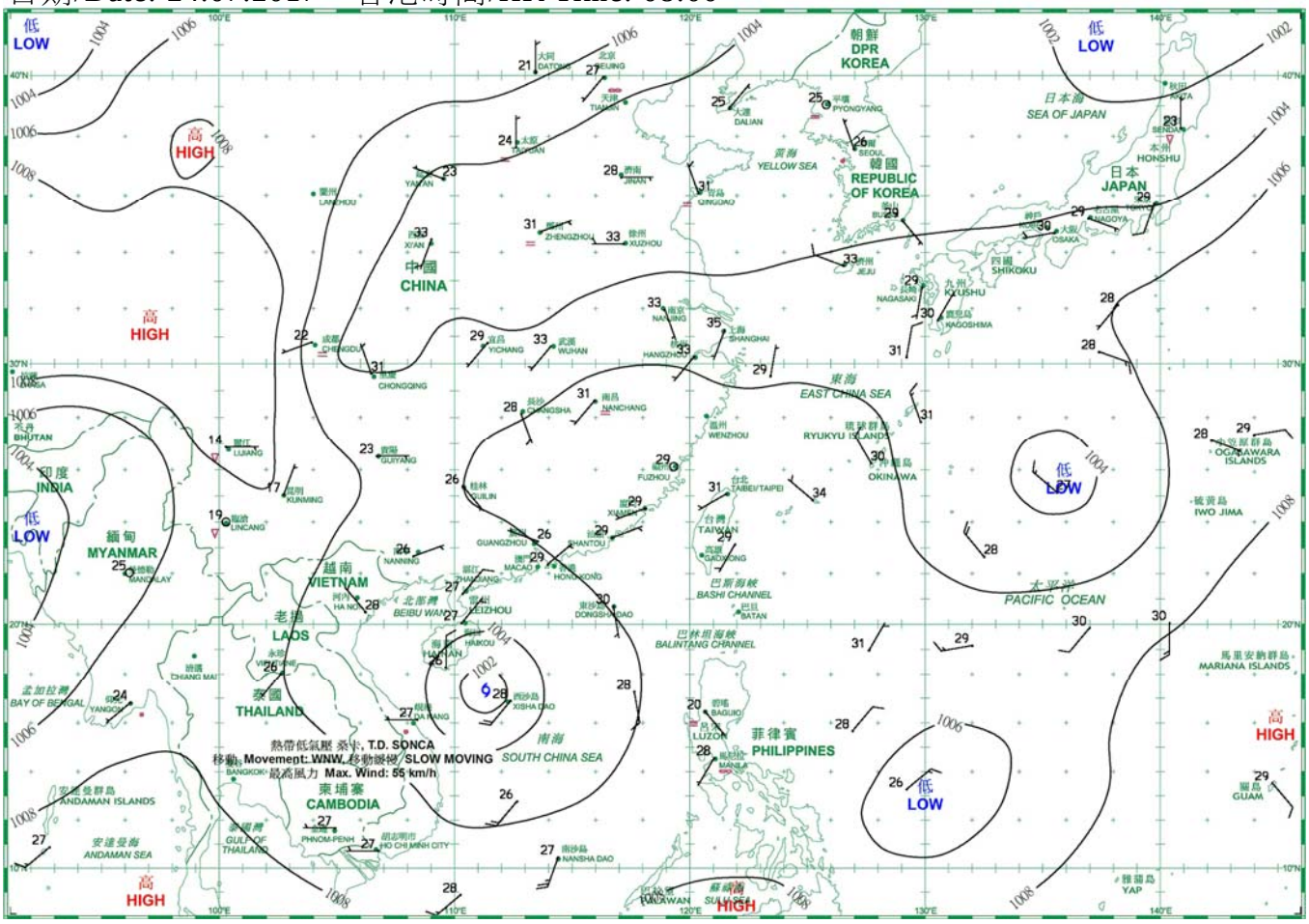
日期/Date: 22.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



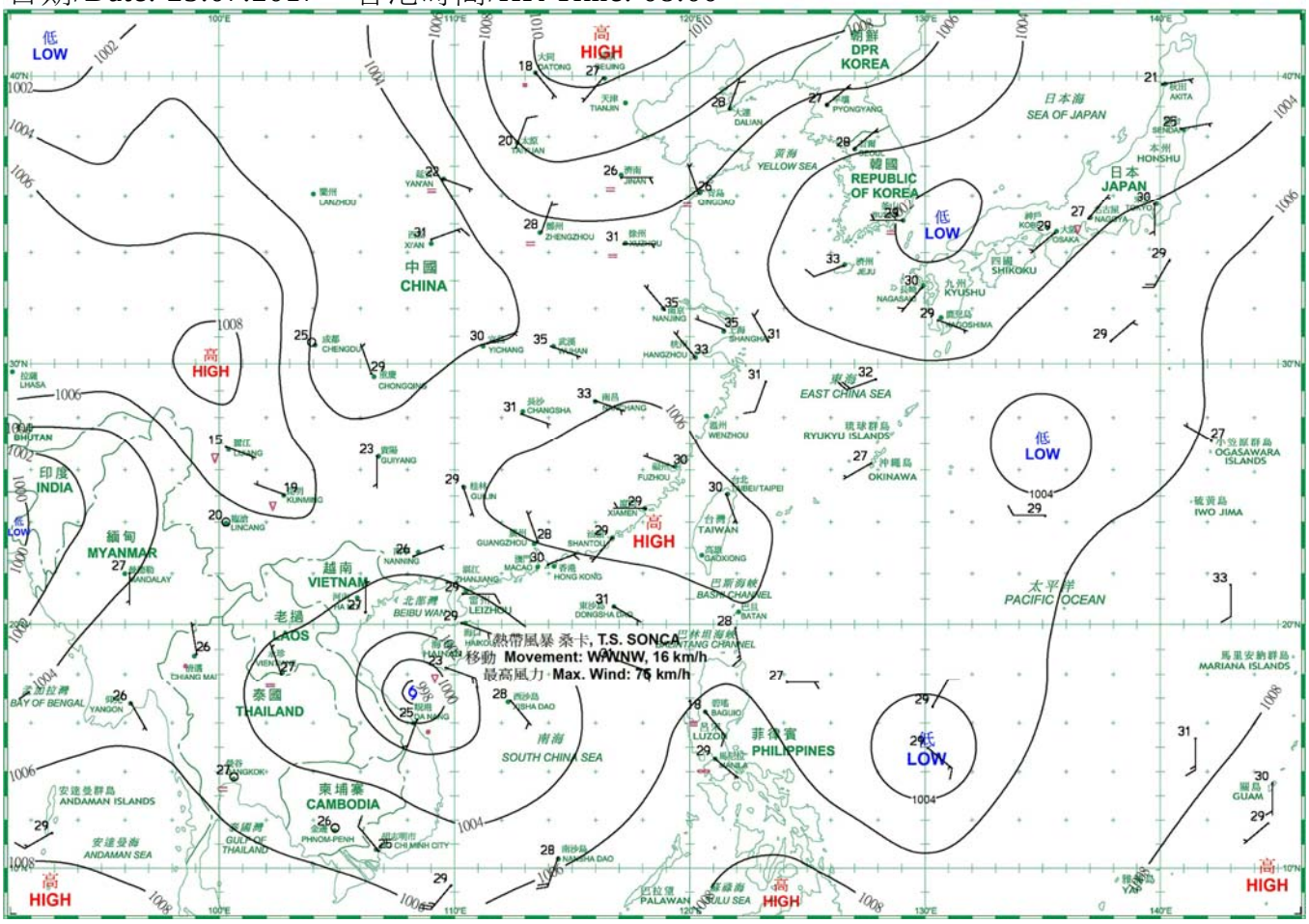
日期/Date: 23.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



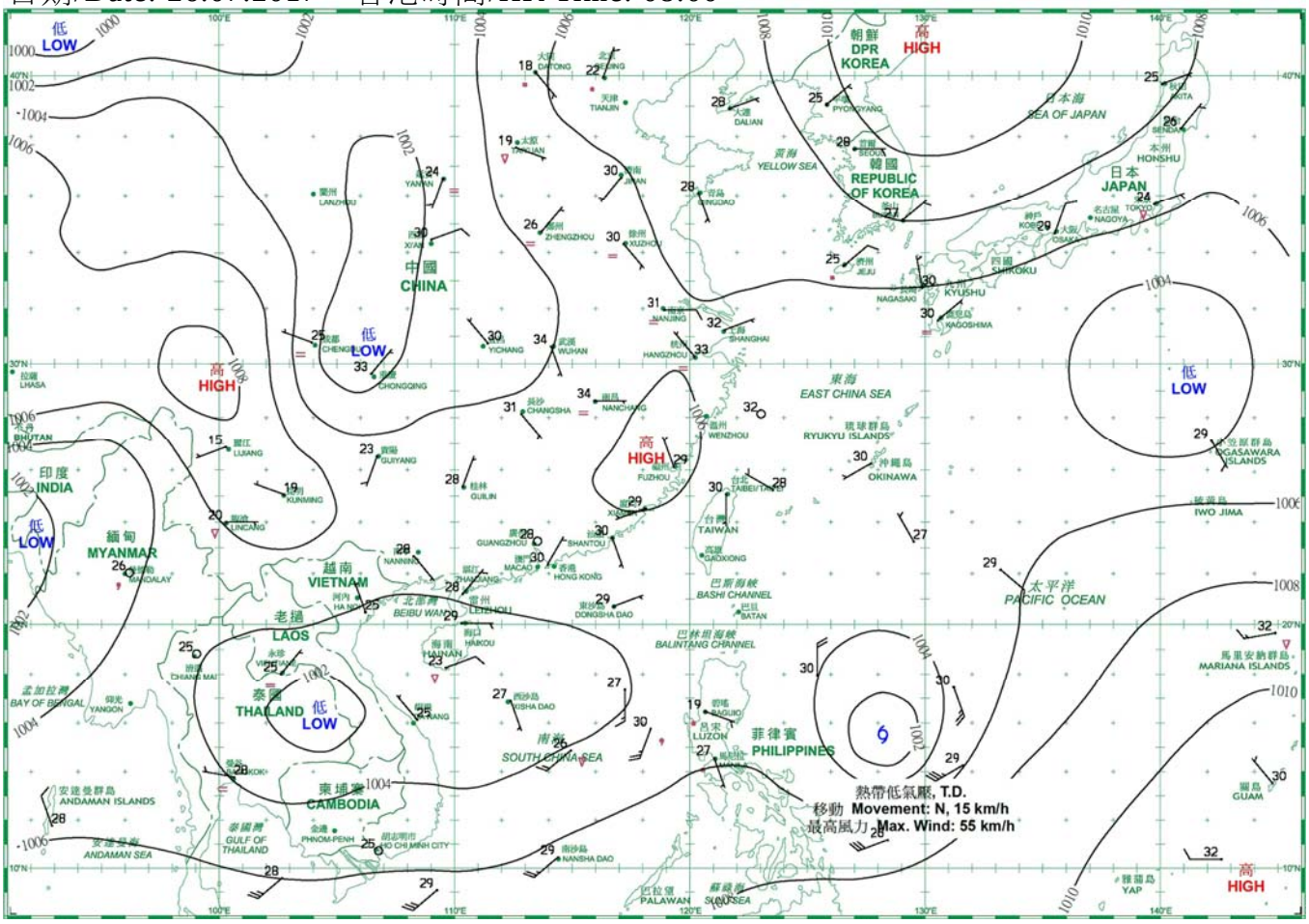
日期/Date: 24.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



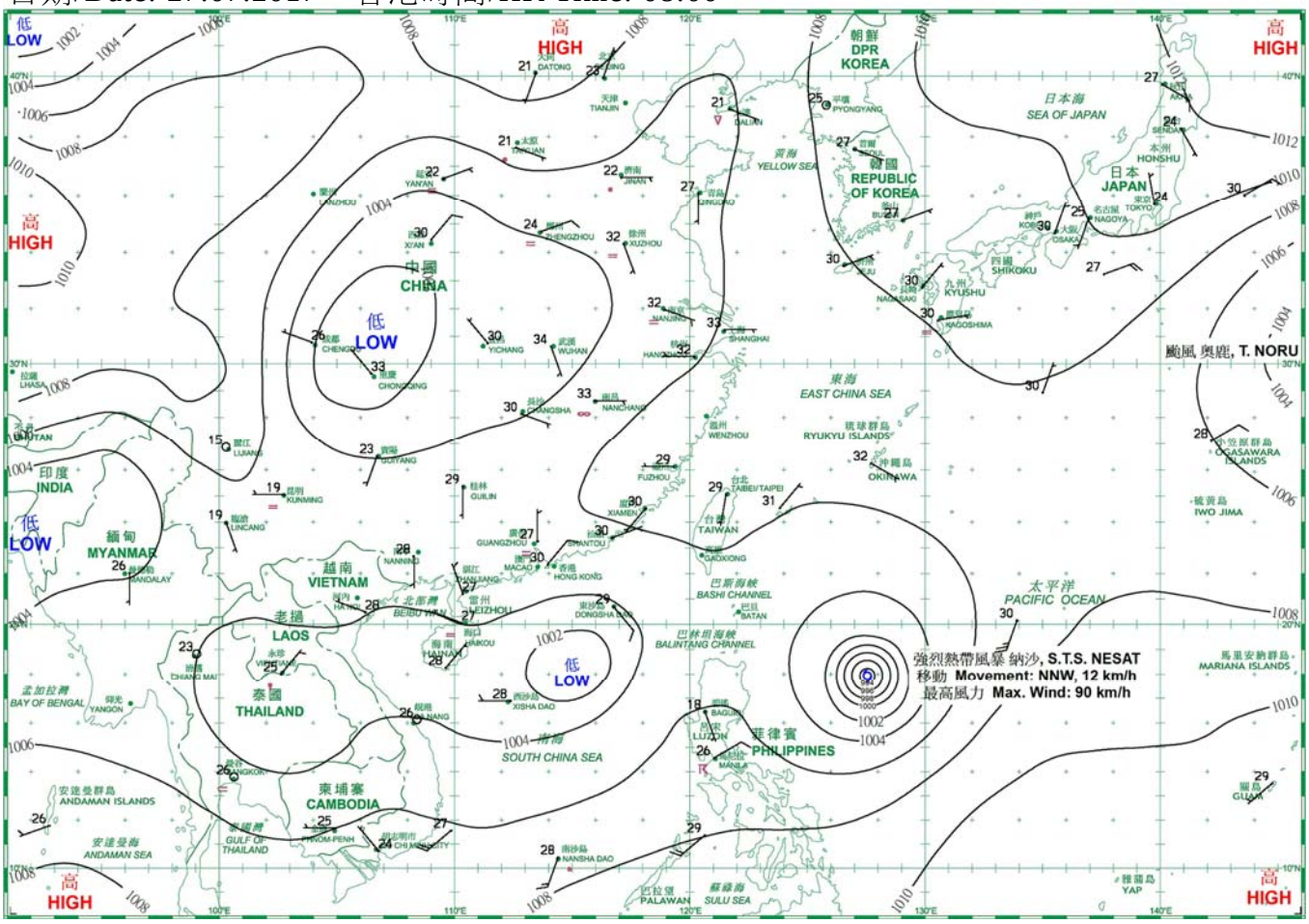
日期/Date: 25.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



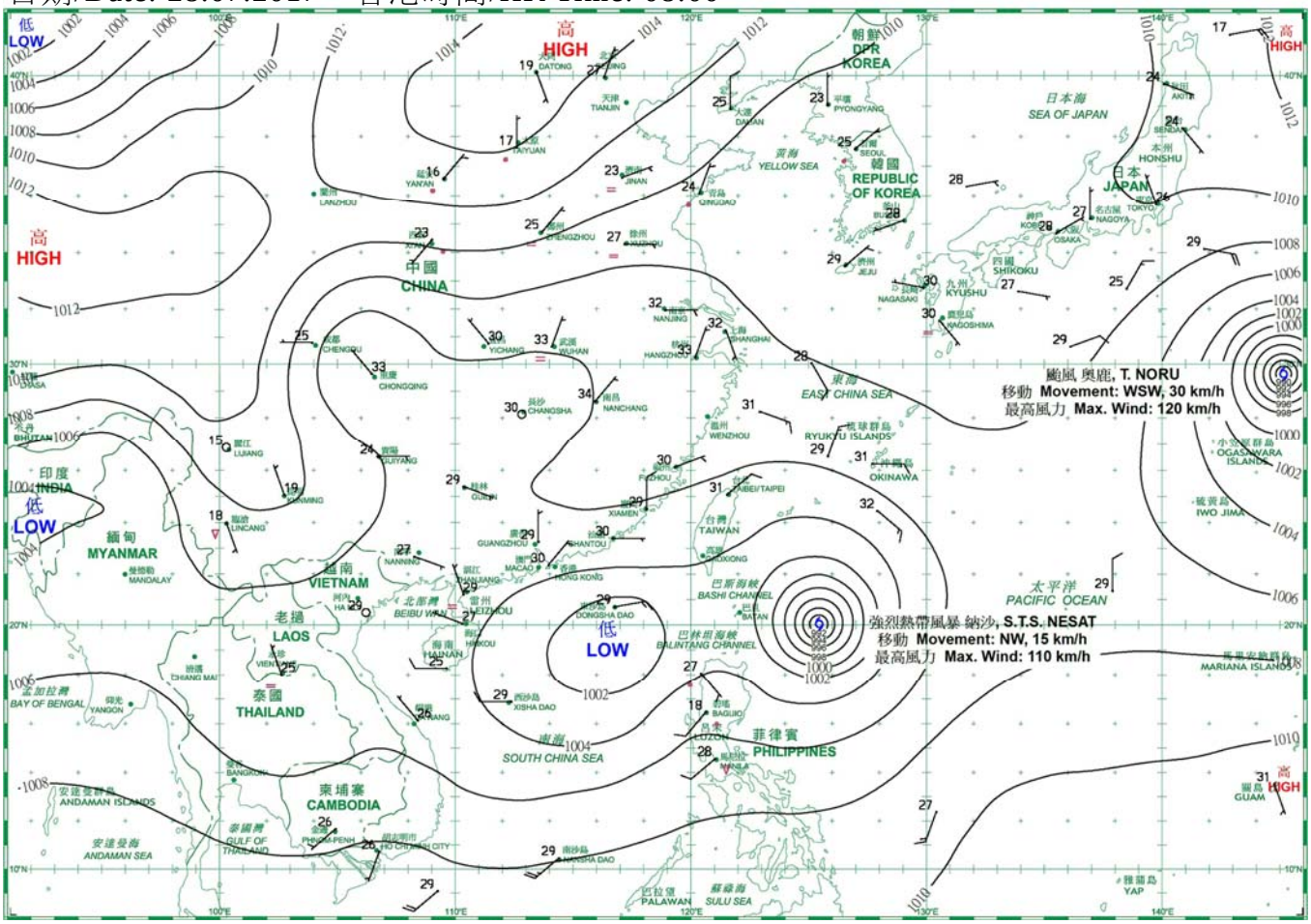
日期/Date: 26.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



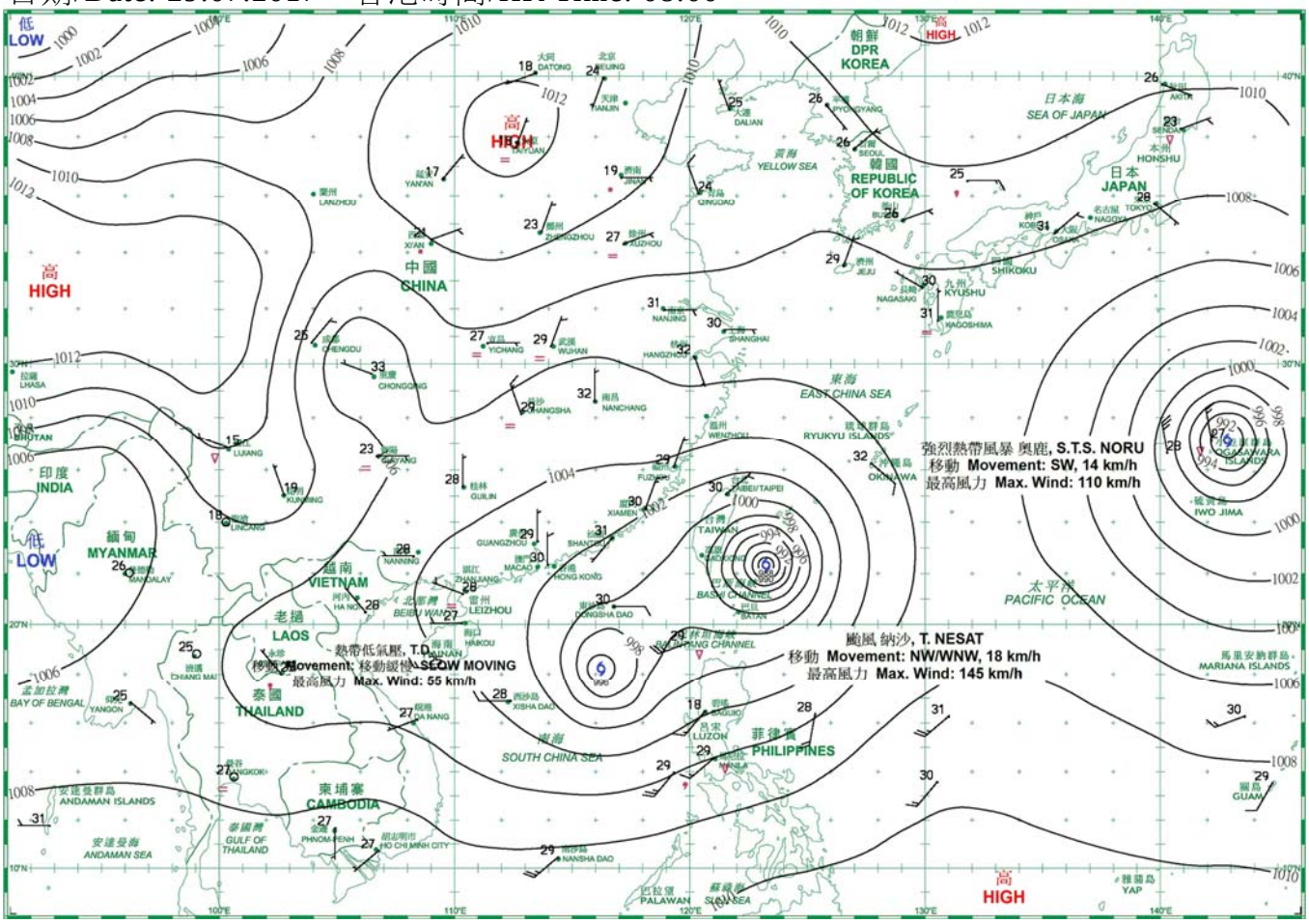
日期/Date: 27.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



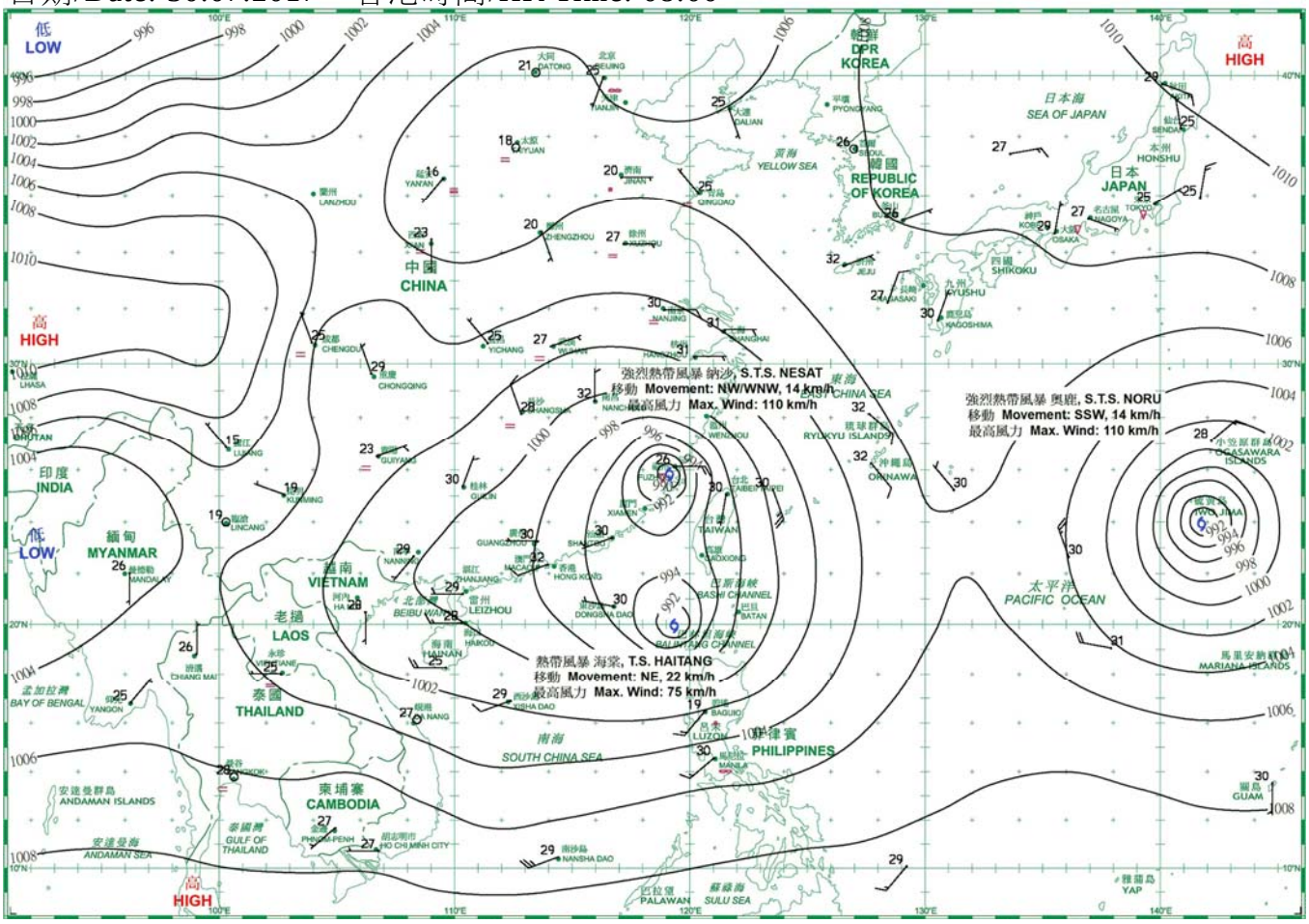
日期/Date: 28.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



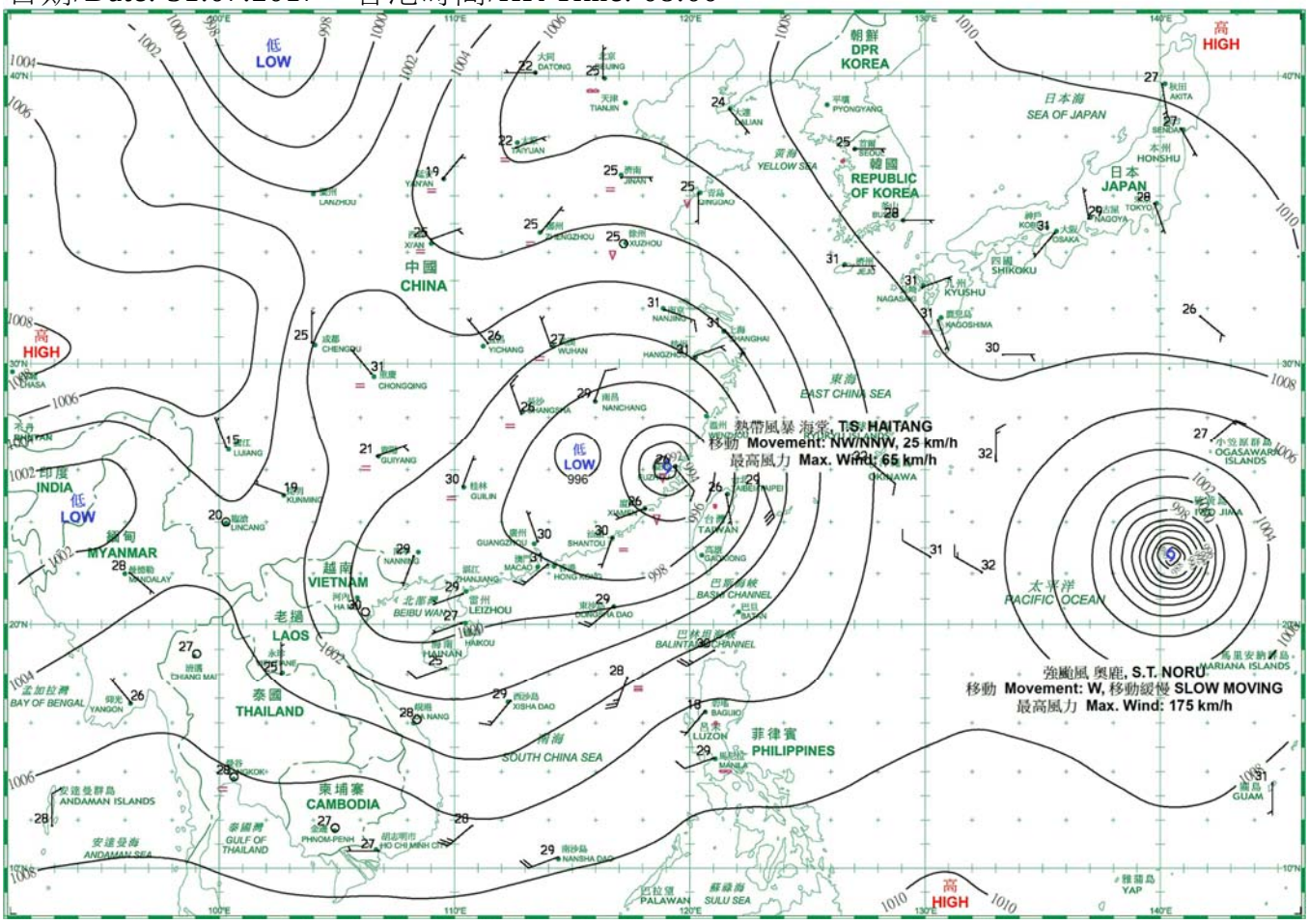
日期/Date: 29.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 31.07.2017　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



4.1.1 二零一七年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), July 2017

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣溫 Air Temperature 最高 Maximum	氣溫 Air Temperature 平均 Mean	氣溫 Air Temperature 最低 Minimum	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
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1006.3	31.7	29.2	26.7	25.2	79	82	7.4
2	1005.8	30.3	28.9	26.2	25.9	84	88	8.8
3	1006.1	30.7	28.5	26.7	25.4	83	87	8.4
4	1008.4	28.6	26.5	25.3	25.0	92	84	32.3
5	1009.3	31.0	27.8	26.5	25.7	89	85	27.5
6	1008.1	28.7	27.0	25.8	25.9	93	88	16.3
7	1008.5	29.8	27.3	26.0	24.9	87	88	35.8
8	1009.9	28.9	27.5	26.3	25.9	91	88	12.8
9	1009.7	32.3	29.3	27.1	25.5	81	77	1.2
10	1008.5	32.1	29.4	27.5	24.9	77	83	0.6
11	1010.1	32.7	29.5	27.6	25.3	78	68	-
12	1011.0	32.9	29.6	27.9	25.6	79	76	Tr
13	1008.8	33.5	30.2	28.2	26.0	79	67	Tr
14	1007.6	32.8	29.3	27.4	25.8	82	72	2.3
15	1007.4	32.1	28.7	27.0	25.6	84	82	8.8
16	1007.8	28.5	27.4	26.1	25.6	90	88	21.0
17	1008.9	28.8	26.2	24.4	25.2	95	88	184.6
18	1011.2	27.8	25.7	24.6	25.0	96	91	134.3
19	1009.3	30.8	27.4	24.5	25.4	89	84	12.6
20	1008.6	30.8	28.6	27.2	25.8	85	88	2.0
21	1009.4	32.2	29.3	27.6	25.6	81	79	0.2
22	1008.8	33.1	29.2	26.5	25.4	81	75	3.3
23	1005.7	28.8	27.2	25.6	24.8	87	86	46.5
24	1005.5	31.2	27.9	25.8	25.8	89	74	3.3
25	1005.1	33.1	29.6	27.7	25.6	80	55	Tr
26	1004.1	34.4	29.8	27.1	25.2	77	60	-
27	1003.4	30.6	29.0	28.0	25.3	80	80	Tr
28	1003.6	34.4	30.3	28.1	24.7	73	57	-
29	999.9	33.8	30.8	28.8	25.2	72	69	-
30	996.0	34.8	31.8	29.6	26.4	74	69	-
31	997.9	32.4	30.7	29.8	26.7	79	83	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.8	31.4	28.7	26.9	25.5	83	79	570.0
正常* Normal*	1005.7	31.4	28.8	26.8	25.1	81	69	376.5
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於七月三十日 16 時 23 分錄得本月最低氣壓 994.1 百帕斯卡。
The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 994.1 hectopascals at 1623 HKT on 30 July.

天文台於七月三十日 16 時 8 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.8 °C。
The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.8 °C at 1608 HKT on 30 July.

天文台於七月十七日 21 時 36 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.4 °C。
The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.4 °C at 2136 HKT on 17 July.

天文台於七月七日 22 時 23 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 161 毫米/小時。
The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 161 millimetres per hour at 2223 HKT on 7 July.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值（除特別列明外） *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal07.htm)*

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal07.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 二零一七年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), July 2017

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
七月 July	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	5.5	17.43	3.9	210	18.6
2	0	0.9	7.60	1.6	210	25.8
3	0	1.3	11.00	4.0	200	22.8
4	0	2.3	11.11	1.7	040	15.3
5	0	5.9	17.94	5.3	080	25.3
6	0	1.0	7.26	1.0	130	24.9
7	0	2.4	12.53	5.6	200	23.9
8	0	0.1	5.85	0.6	170	20.4
9	0	7.4	21.02	4.5	190	19.1
10	0	5.9	17.38	3.4	190	14.6
11	0	9.6	24.39	5.0	130	12.5
12	0	7.4	21.89	4.3	110	12.1
13	0	9.7	25.15	6.1	100	14.9
14	0	8.3	23.94	4.5	100	21.1
15	0	5.1	18.83	4.6	090	26.8
16	0	0.6	7.28	2.9	100	32.8
17	0	0.3	5.95	1.2	080	32.1
18	0	-	3.90	0.1	120	25.6
19	0	7.1	21.14	3.6	090	17.0
20	0	6.3	19.29	3.8	080	25.0
21	0	7.2	21.72	4.8	080	29.7
22	0	8.4	23.13	5.2	080	20.0
23	0	0.1	5.16	3.9	010	26.0
24	0	4.6	15.79	2.6	090	19.9
25	0	10.4	26.27	5.2	100	15.0
26	0	10.1	26.45	5.7	080	10.8
27	0	2.9	10.45	2.5	080	28.6
28	0	10.2	25.04	5.5	060	23.2
29	0	7.3	19.54	4.8	270	17.8
30	4	11.0	23.45	5.9	300	24.3
31	0	3.6	15.07	3.8	250	38.8
平均/總值 Mean/Total	4	162.9	16.55	117.6	090	22.1
正常* Normal*	14.7 §	212.0	17.17	146.2	230	21.3
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^	

橫瀾島於七月五日 17 時 17 分錄得本月最高陣風 75 公里/小時，風向 120 度。
The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 75 kilometres per hour from 120 degrees at 1717 HKT on 5 July.

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/cnormal07.htm)*

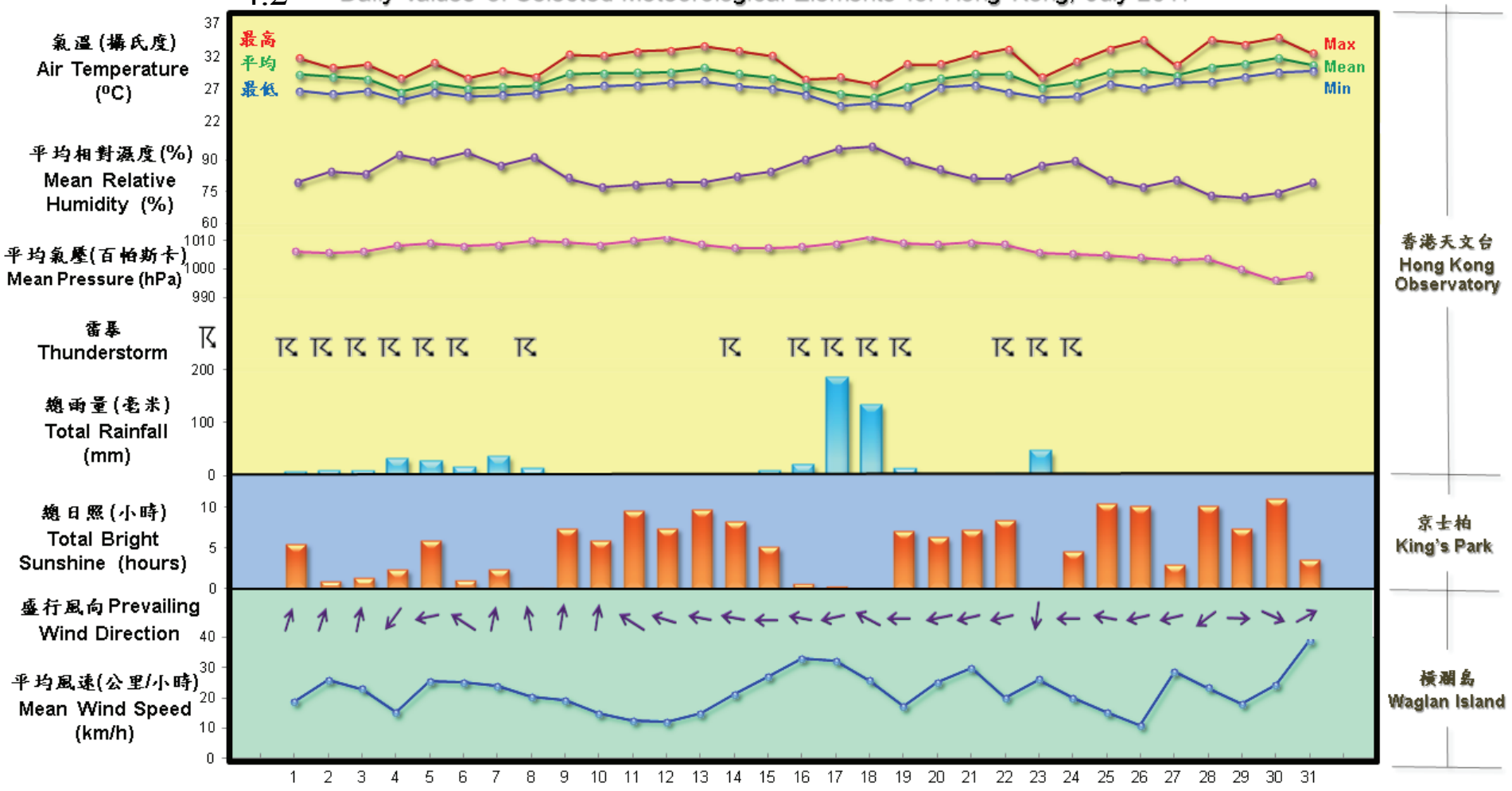
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal07.htm)*

§ 1997-2016 平均值

§ 1997-2016 Mean value

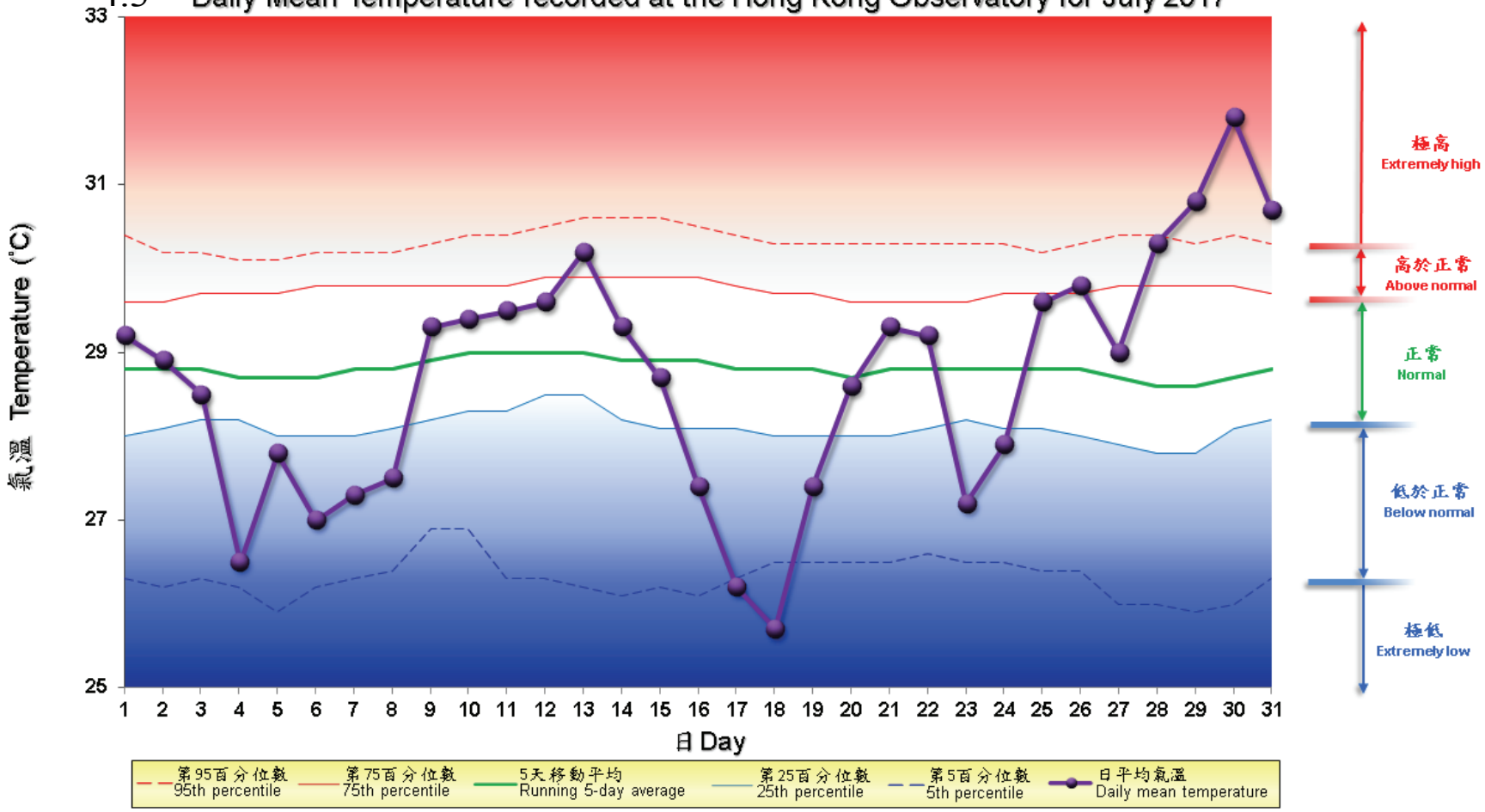
4.2 2017年7月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, July 2017



4.3 2017年7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 July 2017



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