

# 每月天氣摘要 二零一八年七月

## Monthly Weather Summary July 2018



### 目錄

	<u>頁</u>
1. 二零一八年七月天氣回顧	1
2. 二零一八年七月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	7
3. 二零一八年七月每日天氣圖	26
4. 二零一八年七月氣象觀測資料	42

### Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Weather Review of July 2018	2
2. Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2018	9
3. Daily Weather Maps for July 2018	26
4. Meteorological Observations for July 2018	42

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## 1. 二零一八年七月天氣回顧

二零一八年七月本港的天氣較正常多雲，本月平均雲量百分之 77，較七月份正常值百分之 69 多百分之 8。本月總日照只有 181.1 小時，較正常值 212.0 小時少百分之 15。本月亦較正常溫暖，平均氣溫為 29.1 度，較正常值 28.8 度高 0.3 度。儘管七月大部分時間多雲及相當多雨，本月錄得雨量 341.1 毫米，較七月份正常數值 376.5 毫米少百分之 9。本年首七個月的累積雨量為 974.9 毫米，較同期正常值 1473.3 毫米少百分之 34。

受西南季候風影響，七月一日至七日本港天氣夾雜陽光及驟雨。其間局部地區間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。而七月五日的局部地區大驟雨為大埔區帶來超過 200 毫米雨量。七月八日至九日一道廣闊低壓槽繼續為本港帶來有驟雨的天氣。

除七月十日早上有一兩陣驟雨外，與熱帶氣旋瑪莉亞外圍環流相關的下沉氣流於七月十日及十一日為本港帶來大致天晴的天氣。七月十二日本港大致天晴及酷熱，隨著一道廣闊低壓槽靠近廣東沿岸及東風增強，七月十三日至十五日本港有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。七月十五日大雨期間，天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 25.0 度。

七月十六日一道高壓脊維持廣東沿岸的一股強烈偏東氣流，而當日驟雨逐漸減少。與此同時，位於呂宋附近的一個低壓區發展成為熱帶風暴，並於七月十七日命名為山神。七月十八日山神大致向西移動，橫過南海北部並進入北部灣。七月十九日山神在越南北部登陸及於內陸減弱為一個低壓區。本港方面，七月十七日陽光充沛及天氣酷熱，天文台當日下午氣溫飆升至全月最高的 34.3 度。受山神外圍雨帶影響，當晚及翌日本港天氣轉為大致多雲，間中有狂風驟雨及雷暴。受中國東南沿岸高壓脊及山神的共同影響，七月十七日至十八日本港風勢頗大。

隨著影響廣東沿岸的偏東氣流逐漸緩和，一道廣闊低壓槽於七月十九日至二十日繼續為本港帶來幾陣狂風驟雨。受熱帶氣旋安比前沿下沉氣流所影響，七月二十一本港大致天晴及酷熱。七月二十二日早上天晴酷熱，下午轉為大致多雲，而本港西部亦有幾陣狂風驟雨。

同時，與山神殘餘相關的一個低壓區於七月二十二日在北部灣再度增強為熱帶低氣壓，它在北部灣緩慢移動並掠過海南島西北部，七月二十三日該熱帶低氣壓登陸雷州半島及翌日在廣西內陸消散。受南海北部的活躍驟雨影響，七月二十三日本港天氣大致多雲、有大驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。其後兩天驟雨逐漸減弱及有較多陽光。

隨著位於中國東南的高空反氣旋逐漸增強，除有幾陣驟雨外，本港普遍天晴及酷熱的天氣持續至月底，其間七月二十九日最高氣溫再度上升至本月最高的 34.3 度。

本月有七個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有三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。

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## 1. The Weather of July 2018

The weather in Hong Kong was cloudier than usual in July 2018. The mean amount of cloud in the month was 77 percent, 8 percent above the normal of 69 percent. The duration of bright sunshine in the month was only 181.1 hours, about 15 percent below the normal figure of 212.0 hours. The month was also warmer than usual with the mean temperature of 29.1 degrees, 0.3 degrees above the normal of 28.8 degrees. Despite the cloudy and rather showery conditions for most part of the month, the monthly rainfall was 341.1 millimetres, about 9 percent below the normal of 376.5 millimetres in July. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first seven months of the year was 974.9 millimetres, a deficit of 34 percent compared to the normal of 1473.3 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of the southwest monsoon, local weather was a mixture of sunshine and showers on 1 - 7 July. There were also occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms in isolated areas during these few days. During the localized heavy showers on 5 July, more than 200 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over Tai Po District. A broad trough of low pressure continued to bring showery weather to Hong Kong on 8 - 9 July.

Apart from one or two morning showers on 10 July, the subsiding air associated with the outer circulation of tropical cyclone Maria brought generally fine weather to Hong Kong on 10 - 11 July. While it was generally fine and very hot on 12 July, with a broad trough of low pressure edging closer to the coast of Guangdong and the picking up of easterly winds, there were heavy showers and squally thunderstorms in Hong Kong on 13 - 15 July. During the downpour, the temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory fell to a minimum of 25.0 degrees on 15 July, the lowest in the month.

A ridge of high pressure maintained a strong easterly airstream over the coast of Guangdong on 16 July and the showery activities subsided gradually. Meanwhile, an area of low pressure near Luzon developed into a tropical storm, named Son-Tinh, on 17 July. Son-Tinh moved generally westward across the northern part of the South China Sea and entered Beibu Wan on 18 July. It made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam and weakened into an area of low pressure inland on 19 July. Locally, with plenty of sunshine, it

was very hot with temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory soaring to 34.3 degrees on the afternoon of 17 July, the highest in the month. Affected by the outer rainbands of Son-Tinh, the weather in Hong Kong became mainly cloudy with occasional squally showers and thunderstorms that night and on the next day. Under the combined effect of the ridge of high pressure over the southeast coast of China and Son-Tinh, it was also windy on 17 - 18 July.

While the easterly airstream affecting the coast of Guangdong moderated gradually, a broad trough of low pressure continued to bring a few squally showers to Hong Kong on 19 - 20 July. Under the influence of the subsiding air ahead of tropical cyclone Ampil, local weather became generally fine and very hot on 21 July. After a fine and very hot morning, the weather became mainly cloudy with some squally showers over the western part of Hong Kong on the afternoon of 22 July.

Meanwhile, an area of low pressure associated with the remnant of Son-Tinh re-intensified into a tropical depression over Beibu Wan on 22 July. It moved slowly over Beibu Wan and skirted past the northwestern part of Hainan Island. The tropical depression then made landfall over Leizhou Peninsula on 23 July and dissipated over inland Guaugxi on 24 July. Locally, with active showery activities over the northern part of the South China Sea, it was mainly cloudy with heavy showers and a few squally thunderstorms on 23 July. Showers gradually subsided with more sunshine in the following two days.

As an anticyclone aloft southeastern China strengthened gradually, the local weather remained generally fine and very hot apart from isolated showers towards the end of the month with the maximum temperature reaching the month's highest of 34.3 degrees again on 29 July.

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

During the month, three 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 二零一八年七月發出的警告及信號  
**Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in July 2018**

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
山神 SON-TINH	1	17/7	0240	17/7	1620
	3	17/7	1620	18/7	0940
無名 NO NAME	1	23/7	1540	24/7	1040

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
14/7	0845	16/7	1615
18/7	0940	18/7	2100

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	2/7	1215	2/7	1315
黃色 Amber	15/7	1235	15/7	1400

雷暴警告

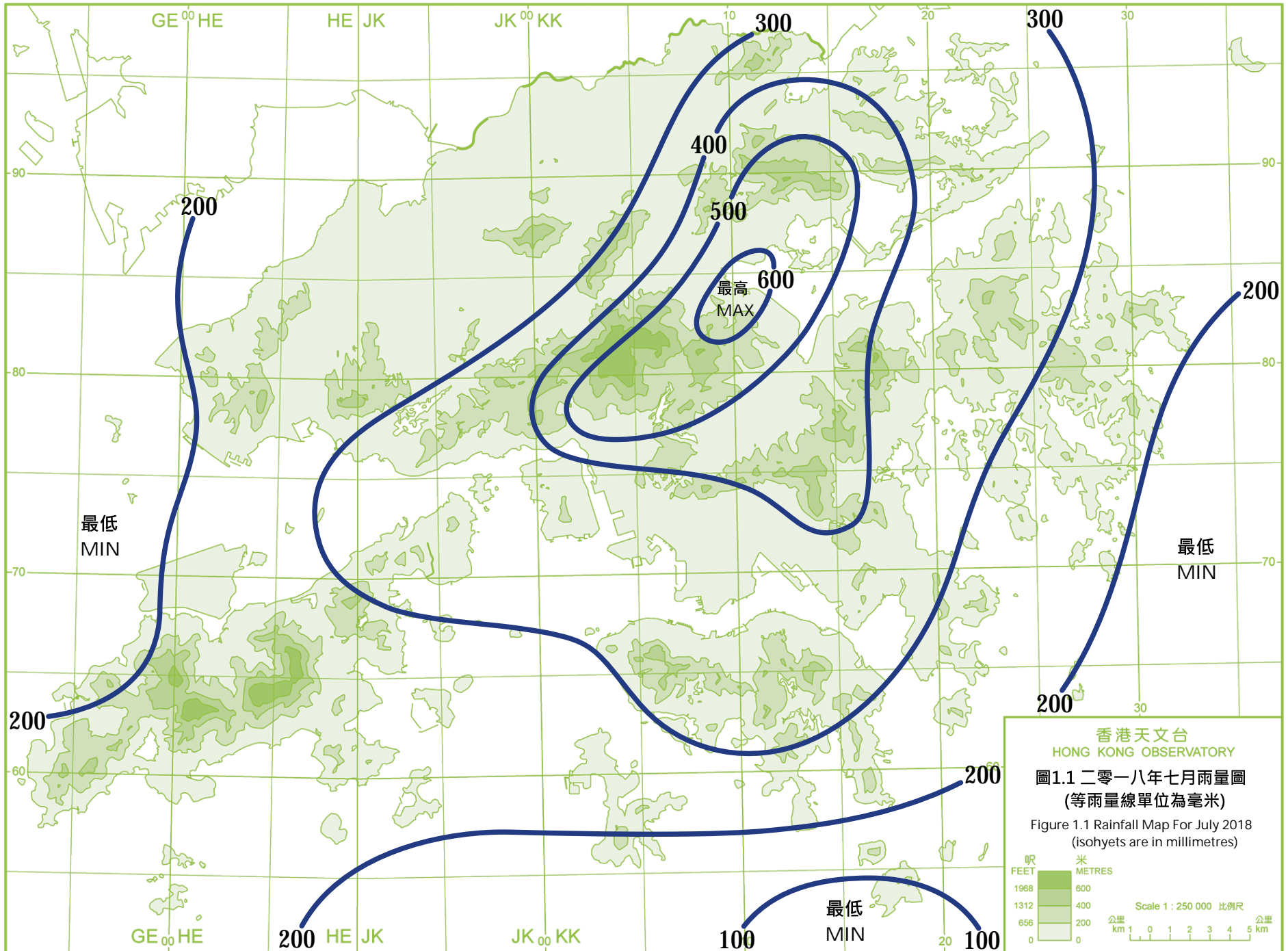
Thunderstorm Warning

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	1350	1/7	1600	2/7	0203	2/7	0315
2/7	1048	2/7	1615	3/7	0725	3/7	1500
4/7	0050	4/7	0300	5/7	0952	5/7	1500
6/7	1512	6/7	1615	7/7	0922	7/7	1400
7/7	1455	7/7	1530	8/7	1450	8/7	1730
8/7	2255	9/7	0100	9/7	1755	9/7	1945
13/7	0350	13/7	1200	14/7	0245	14/7	1030
14/7	1140	14/7	2230	15/7	1220	15/7	1530
15/7	1557	15/7	2100	17/7	1945	18/7	1515
19/7	1005	19/7	1230	19/7	1425	19/7	1630
21/7	1520	21/7	1730	22/7	1400	22/7	1510
23/7	1355	24/7	0700	24/7	1000	24/7	1400
24/7	2005	24/7	2200	25/7	1300	25/7	1400
25/7	2050	25/7	2300	26/7	0535	26/7	0900
26/7	1140	26/7	1500	26/7	1627	26/7	1730
27/7	1305	27/7	1430				

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
28/6	0645	1/7	1620
6/7	1110	6/7	1800
11/7	0645	11/7	1845
12/7	1130	12/7	1800
17/7	1210	17/7	1815
21/7	0645	21/7	1730
22/7	0645	22/7	1620
26/7	1215	26/7	1800
27/7	0645	Still in force	Still in force





## 2.1 二零一八年七月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一八年七月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了七個熱帶氣旋，當中山神不規則的路徑引致天文台需要兩度發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。

熱帶低氣壓派比安於六月二十九日清晨在沖繩島之東南偏南約 750 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向西北偏北方向移動並逐漸增強。七月一日派比安轉向北至東北移動，翌日早上增強為颱風並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 120 公里。隨後派比安開始減弱，最後於七月四日在本州以北的海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，派比安吹襲沖繩期間，至少有四人受傷。派比安為日本九州及四國帶來狂風大雨，造成至少一死 16 傷。九州有逾 5 萬戶停電。派比安亦在韓國造成最少一人死亡及一人失蹤。

熱帶低氣壓瑪莉亞於七月三日晚上在關島之東南約 430 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向西北方向移動並迅速增強。瑪莉亞於七月六日早上增強為超強颱風，於七月九日早上達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 220 公里。瑪莉亞先後掠過沖繩島以南海域及台灣以北海域，並逐漸減弱，七月十一日早上在福建沿岸登陸，翌日在江西消散。

根據報章報導，瑪莉亞在台灣造成至少一死八傷，約 126,000 戶停電。瑪莉亞吹襲福建和浙江期間，亦造成至少一人死亡，九人失蹤，約 55 萬人受災，多處地方出現海水倒灌。

熱帶低氣壓山神於七月十六日在馬尼拉之東北約 650 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後兩天迅速向西橫過南海北部、海南島及北部灣，於七月十九日在越南北部減弱為一個低壓區，其殘餘低壓區於七月二十日在中南半島向東迴轉，於七月二十二日在北部灣再度增強為熱帶低氣壓，並向東北移動掠過海南島西北部，其後在七月二十三日轉向北橫過雷州半島。山神於七月二十四日在廣西消散。山神影響香港期間，天文台需要兩度發出熱帶氣旋警告信號，詳情請參閱山神的熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓安比於七月十八日晚上在沖繩島之東南偏南約 800 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時移動緩慢。安比翌日增強為熱帶風暴，並採取西北路徑朝東海方向移動。安比於七月二十日晚上進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴，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。安比於七月二十二日下午橫過江蘇一帶並減弱，翌日繼續橫掃山東及河北，七月二十四日在中國東北部演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，安比在中國造成最少一人死亡，近 180 萬人受災，直接經濟損失達 11.9 億元人民幣。

一個熱帶低氣壓於七月二十一日在東沙之西南約 390 公里的南海北部上形成，向東北方向橫過呂宋海峽，移向台灣以東海域。該熱帶低氣壓於七月二十二日清晨達其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 55 公里。隨後該熱帶低氣壓轉向北移動，翌日在東海減弱為一個低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓悟空於七月二十二日晚上在威克島之西北約 890 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向偏北方向移動，並逐漸增強。悟空於七月二十五日增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並達其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 90 公里。七月二十六日悟空於日本以東海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓雲雀於七月二十五日在硫黃島之西南約 690 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向東北方向移動，並逐漸增強。雲雀於七月二十六日晚上增強為颱風。雲雀於七月二十九日先後橫掃日本本州南部及九州北部並減弱為熱帶風暴。隨後兩天雲雀以逆時針方向在九州以南海域轉了一個圈，移向東海。

## 2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in July 2018

Seven tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2018, of which Son-Tinh necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals on two separate occasions owing to its irregular track by the Observatory.

Prapiroon formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 750 km south-southeast of Okinawa on the early morning of 29 June. It tracked generally north-northwestwards and intensified gradually. Prapiroon turned north to northeastwards on 1 July and intensified into a typhoon on the morning of 2 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 120 km/h near its centre. Prapiroon started to weaken afterwards, before finally evolving into an extratropical cyclone over the sea areas north of Honshu, Japan on 4 July.

According to press reports, at least four people were injured in Okinawa during the passage of Prapiroon. It also brought squalls and heavy rain to Kyushu and Shikoku of Japan, leaving one dead and 16 injured, and electricity supply to over 50,000 households interrupted in Kyushu. At least one people was killed and one was missing in the Republic of Korea during the passage of Prapiroon.

Maria formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 430 km southeast of Guam on the night of 3 July. It tracked generally northwestwards and intensified rapidly. It developed into a super typhoon on the morning of 6 July and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 220 km/h near its centre on the morning of 9 July. Maria swept across the sea areas to the south of Okinawa and then north of Taiwan and started to weaken gradually. Maria made landfall over the coast of Fujian on the morning of 11 July and dissipated over Jiangxi the next day.

According to press reports, at least one people was killed and eight were injured in Taiwan during the passage of Maria. Electricity supply to around 126,000 households were interrupted. In Fujian and Zhejiang, at least one person was killed, nine were missing and 550,000 people were affected during the passage of Maria. There were backflow of sea water in many places.

Son-Tinh formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 650 km northeast of Manila on 16 July. It moved quickly westwards across the northern part of the South China Sea, Hainan Island and Beibu Wan in the next two days. It degenerated into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Vietnam on 19 July. The low pressure area associated with the remnant of Son-Tinh made a sharp turn to the east over the Indo-China on 20 July. It re-intensified into a tropical depression over Beibu Wan and took a northeasterly

turn, sweeping across the northwestern part of Hainan Island on 22 July. Son-Tinh then turned north and moved across Leizhou Peninsula on 23 July, before dissipating over Guangxi on 24 July. Son-Tinh necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals on two separate occasions by the Observatory during its passage. Details can be found in the Tropical Cyclone Report of Son-Tinh.

Ampil formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 800 km south-southeast of Okinawa on the night of 18 July and moved slowly at first. It intensified into a tropical storm the next day and took on a northwest course towards the East China Sea. Ampil further intensified into a severe tropical storm on the night of 20 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. It moved across the vicinity of Jiangsu and weakened on 22 July. Ampil continued to sweep across Shandong and Hebei the next day, before evolving into an extratropical cyclone over the northeastern part of China on 24 July.

According to press reports, at least one people was killed in China during the passage of Ampil. Near 1.8 million people were affected with a direct economic loss around 1.19 billion RMB.

A tropical depression formed over the western North Pacific about 390 km southwest of Dongsha on 21 July. It tracked northeastwards across the Luzon Strait, heading towards the seas east of Taiwan. The tropical depression reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 55 km/h near its centre on the early morning of 22 July. It then turned to move northwards and weakened into an area of low pressure over the East China Sea the next day.

Wukong formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 890 km northwest of Wake Island on the night of 22 July. Tracking generally northwards, it intensified gradually. Wukong intensified into a severe tropical storm on 25 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. It finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of Japan on 26 July.

Jongdari formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 690 km southwest of Iwo Jima on 25 July. Moving generally northeastwards, it intensified gradually. Jongdari intensified into a typhoon on the night of 26 July. It moved across the southern part of Honshu, and then the northern part of Kyushu of Japan on 29 July, and weakened into a tropical storm. Jongdari made a counter-clockwise loop over the seas south of Kyushu in the next two days and moved towards the East China Sea.

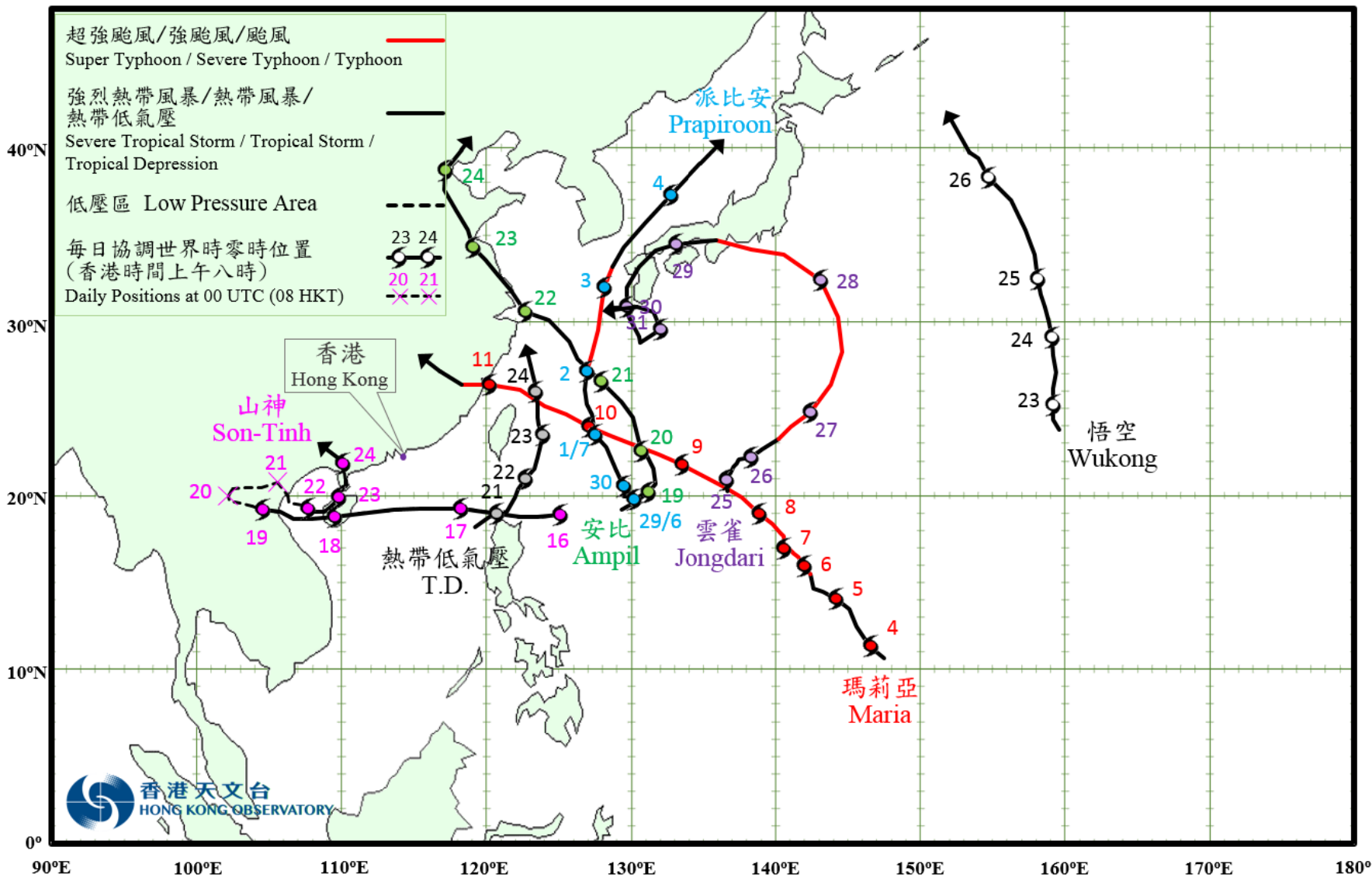


圖 2.1 二零一八年七月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖  
 Fig. 2.1 Tracks of tropical cyclones in July 2018

## 2.2 熱帶風暴山神 (1809)

二零一八年七月十六日至二十四日

山神是二零一八年第二個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。山神不規則的路徑引致天文台兩度發出熱帶氣旋警告，上一次出現類似情況是二零一零年的強烈熱帶風暴獅子山。

熱帶低氣壓山神於七月十六日早上在馬尼拉之東北約 650 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，當日向西迅速橫過呂宋海峽，翌日進入南海北部後繼續迅速移動，中午前增強為熱帶風暴，七月十八日凌晨達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 85 公里。山神橫過海南島及北部灣後，於七月十九日在越南北部減弱為一個低壓區，其殘餘當日繼續向西移入內陸。與山神相關的殘餘低壓區於七月二十日在中南半島向東迴轉，移向北部灣。它於七月二十二日在北部灣再度增強為熱帶低氣壓，並向東北移動掠過海南島西北部，其後在七月二十三日轉向北橫過雷州半島。山神於七月二十四日在廣西消散。

根據報章報導，山神吹襲海南島期間，海陸空交通大受影響。山神及其殘餘亦為越南帶來暴雨，造成至少 32 人死亡，17 人失蹤，超過 5 000 間房屋倒塌。

香港天文台在七月十七日上午 2 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時山神集結在香港之東南偏東約 740 公里。日間本港吹和緩至清勁東至東北風。隨着山神迅速橫過南海北部，天文台當日下午 4 時 20 分發出三號強風信號，當時山神位於香港以南約 350 公里。傍晚時分本港風力普遍增強，吹清勁至強風程度的偏東風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。山神於七月十七日下午 6 時左右最接近香港，在本港以南約 340 公里掠過。翌日早上山神在海南島登陸及減弱，天文台在早上 9 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。但受到中國東南沿岸的一道高壓脊影響，本港離岸及高地仍然吹強風，天文台隨即發出強烈季候風信號，直至當晚 9 時正取消。

由於山神的殘餘由越南北部移入北部灣時再度增強為熱帶低氣壓及逐漸靠近本港，天文台在七月二十三日下午 3 時 40 分再度發出一號戒備信號，當時山神集結在香港之西南偏西約 460 公里。當日下午本港吹和緩至清勁東南風，離岸及高地間中吹強風。翌日早上山神開始加速向西北移動及遠離本港，天文台在上午 10 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

山神第一次影響香港期間，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 2.94 米，石壁及尖鼻咀則錄得最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.64 米。天文台總部於七月十七日下午 4 時 08 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1000.1 百帕斯卡，當時山神位於本港以南約 350 公里。而山神在第二次影響香港期間，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 2.61 米及最大風

暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.26 米。天文台總部於七月二十三日下午 4 時 36 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1000.3 百帕斯卡，當時山神位於本港西南偏西約 460 公里。

七月十七日本港陽光充沛，天氣酷熱。隨著山神逐漸靠近，受其外圍雨帶影響，傍晚及翌日間中有狂風大驟雨及雷暴。隨著山神遠離香港，七月十八日本港下午短暫時間有陽光。七月十七日至十八日本港普遍錄得超過 30 毫米雨量，新界北部的雨量更超過 60 毫米。

隨著山神再度靠近本港，七月二十三日本港雲量較多，間中有大驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。七月二十四日山神遠離本港，除初時有幾陣驟雨外，日間短暫時間有陽光。這兩天本港大部分地區錄得超過 30 毫米雨量。

山神第一次影響香港期間並沒有造成嚴重破壞。而在山神第二次影響香港期間，銅鑼灣有圍板被強風吹倒，兩名途人受傷。

## **2.2 Tropical Storm Son-Tinh (1809) 16 to 24 July 2018**

Son-Tinh was the second tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2018. It necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals on two separate occasions owing to its irregular track. The last time this had happened was in 2010 when severe tropical storm Lionrock affected Hong Kong.

Son-Tinh formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 650 km northeast of Manila on the morning of 16 July and moved quickly westwards across the Luzon Strait on that day. It continued to move at a fast pace after entering the northern part of the South China Sea on 17 July. Son-Tinh intensified into a tropical storm before noon, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 85 km/h near the centre on the early morning of 18 July. After moving across Hainan Island and Beibu Wan, Son-Tinh degenerated into an area of low pressure over the northern part of Vietnam on 19 July and its remnant continued to track westward further inland on that day. The low pressure area associated with the remnant of Son-Tinh made a sharp turn to the east over the Indo-China and moved towards Beibu Wan on 20 July. It re-intensified into a tropical depression over Beibu Wan on 22 July and took a northeasterly track, sweeping across the northwestern part of Hainan Island. Son-Tinh then turned north and moved across Leizhou Peninsula on 23 July, before dissipating over Guangxi on 24 July.

According to press reports, Son-Tinh greatly disrupted the traffic of Hainan Island during its passage. Son-Tinh and its remnant also brought torrential rain to Vietnam. At least 32 people were killed, 17 were reported missing and more than 5,000 houses collapsed.

In Hong Kong, the No. 1 Standby Signal was issued at 2:40 a.m. on 17 July when Son-Tinh was about 740 km east-southeast of the territory. Local winds were moderate to fresh east to northeasterlies during the day. As Son-Tinh moved rapidly across the northern part of the South China Sea, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 4:20 p.m. in the afternoon when it was about 350 km south of Hong Kong. Locally, winds generally strengthened in the evening, becoming fresh to strong easterlies and occasionally reaching gale force offshore and on high ground. Son-Tinh came closest to Hong Kong at around 6 p.m. on 17 July as it skirted past about 340 km south of Hong Kong. With Son-Tinh making landfall over Hainan Island and weakening the next morning, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 9:40 a.m. Nevertheless, under the influence of a ridge of high pressure over the coastal region of southeastern China, strong winds still affected offshore areas and high ground. The Strong Monsoon Signal was issued immediately afterwards and lasted till 9:00 p.m. that night.

With Son-Tinh re-intensifying into a tropical depression after moving from the northern part



of Vietnam into Beibu Wan and moving closer to Hong Kong gradually, the No. 1 Standby Signal was issued again at 3:40 p.m. on 23 July when Son-Tinh was about 460 km west-southwest of Hong Kong. Local winds were moderate to fresh southeasterlies in the afternoon, occasionally reaching strong force offshore and on high ground. When Son-Tinh started to track northwestwards and moved away from Hong Kong the next morning, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 10:40 a.m.

During the first passage of Son-Tinh, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.94 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.64 m was recorded at Shek Pik and Tsim Bei Tsui. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1000.1 hPa was recorded at the Observatory headquarters at 4:08 p.m. on 17 July when Son-Tinh was about 350 km south of Hong Kong. During the second passage of Son-Tinh, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.61 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.26 m were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1000.3 hPa was recorded at the Observatory headquarters at 4:36 p.m. on 23 July when Son-Tinh was about 460 km west-southwest of Hong Kong.

With plenty of sunshine, the weather of Hong Kong was very hot on 17 July. As Son-Tinh came closer to Hong Kong, its outer rainbands brought occasional heavy squally showers and thunderstorms to the territory in the evening and the next day. With Son-Tinh moving away from Hong Kong, there were sunny intervals on the afternoon of 18 July. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the territory on 17 and 18 July. Over 60 millimetres of rainfall were registered over the northern part of the New Territories.

With Son-Tinh edging closer to Hong Kong again, the local weather turned cloudier with occasional heavy showers and a few squally thunderstorms on 23 July. As Son-Tinh moved away, there were a few showers at first and sunny intervals during the day on 24 July. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the territory during these two days.

Son-Tinh did not cause any significant damage in Hong Kong during its first passage. A hoarding in Causeway Bay was blown down and two passersby were injured during the second passage of Son-Tinh.

表 2.2.1 在山神影響下，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 Son-Tinh were in force

(a) 第一次影響香港期間 [七月十七日至十八日]

First passage [17 – 18 July]

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm</a> )		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)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Direction	風速 (公里/時)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time		
黃麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	東南偏東	ESE	76	18/7	00:15	東南偏東	ESE	49	17/7	23:00
							東南偏東	ESE	49	18/7	01:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南偏東	ESE	72	17/7	22:06	東南偏東	ESE	38	17/7	22:00
							東南偏東	ESE	38	18/7	00:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	87	17/7	22:12	東南偏東	ESE	63	17/7	23:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	87	17/7	21:52	東	E	58	17/7	23:00
							東	E	58	18/7	00:00
青洲	Green Island	東北偏東	ENE	81	17/7	23:20	東北偏東	ENE	43	18/7	00:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	68	17/7	19:42	東南偏東	ESE	36	17/7	23:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	65	17/7	21:26	東南偏東	ESE	31	17/7	22:00
京士柏	King's Park	東	E	58	17/7	23:22	東	E	30	18/7	00:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南偏東	ESE	49	17/7	22:44	東	E	20	18/7	04:00
北角	North Point	東北偏東	ENE	58	18/7	08:07	東	E	31	18/7	09:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東	E	68	17/7	23:21	東	E	41	18/7	00:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	31	18/7	01:49	東南偏東	ESE	7	18/7	08:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南	SE	67	17/7	22:17	東南	SE	27	17/7	23:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏東	ESE	59	17/7	23:16	東南偏東	ESE	38	17/7	23:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南	SE	87	17/7	22:31	東南	SE	31	17/7	23:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏東	ENE	49	18/7	00:08	東南偏東	ESE	13	17/7	23:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東北偏東	ENE	58	18/7	08:17	東	E	22	18/7	01:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	70	17/7	22:07	東	E	34	17/7	23:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東北	NE	58	18/7	02:19	東	E	16	18/7	05:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	E	94	18/7	02:08	東	E	47	17/7	22:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	122	17/7	23:37	東南偏東	ESE	90	18/7	00:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南偏東	ESE	67	17/7	22:23	東南偏東	ESE	34	18/7	01:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東	E	87	18/7	01:56	東	E	52	17/7	22:00
		東	E	87	18/7	01:57					
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南偏東	ESE	101	17/7	22:22	東南偏東	ESE	54	17/7	23:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏東	ESE	43	17/7	20:31	東南偏東	ESE	16	17/7	21:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南	SE	67	17/7	23:35	東南偏東	ESE	22	18/7	00:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	59	18/7	03:26	東南偏東	ESE	16	17/7	21:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南偏東	ESE	88	18/7	01:56	東	E	56	18/7	00:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南偏東	ESE	36	18/7	04:18	東南	SE	13	17/7	23:00

昂坪、黃竹坑 - 沒有資料 Ngong Ping, Wong Chuk Hang - data not available

## (b) 第二次影響香港期間 [七月二十三日至二十四日]

## Second passage [23 – 24 July]

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm</a> )		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)	東南偏南	SSE	43	24/7	00:22	東南	SE	31	23/7	16:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南偏東	ESE	43	24/7	09:35	東南偏東	ESE	22	24/7	09:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	68	23/7	18:52	東南偏東	ESE	43	23/7	16:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	52	23/7	15:44	東	E	27	23/7	16:00
青洲	Green Island	南	S	75	23/7	19:23	東南偏東	ESE	36	23/7	16:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南	SE	56	24/7	08:50	東南偏南	SSE	30	24/7	09:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	34	23/7	18:10	東南偏東	ESE	20	23/7	16:00
		東	E	34	23/7	18:16					
		東南	SE	34	24/7	09:15					
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏南	SSE	41	24/7	09:05	東南偏南	SSE	19	24/7	09:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南偏南	SSE	51	23/7	19:37	東南	SE	25	24/7	10:00
北角	North Point	東	E	30	23/7	18:45	東	E	14	23/7	18:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	47	23/7	15:44	東南偏東	ESE	25	23/7	16:00
		東南偏南	SSE	47	24/7	03:52	東南偏南	SSE	25	24/7	05:00
平洲	Ping Chau	西南偏南	SSW	36	23/7	16:20	東南偏南	SSE	7	23/7	17:00
西貢	Sai Kung	南	S	72	23/7	15:40	東南偏南	SSE	34	23/7	16:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏南	SSE	52	24/7	01:08	東南偏南	SSE	34	24/7	06:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南	SE	51	24/7	09:18	南	S	20	24/7	10:00
		西南	SW	51	24/7	10:10					
沙田	Sha Tin	西南偏南	SSW	31	23/7	15:41	西南偏南	SSW	14	23/7	16:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東南偏南	SSE	31	23/7	16:27	東南偏南	SSE	12	23/7	17:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	43	24/7	02:13	東南偏東	ESE	22	23/7	16:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	南	S	31	23/7	16:02	東南偏東	ESE	9	24/7	10:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東南偏南	SSE	63	23/7	15:52	東南	SE	23	23/7	16:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南	SE	76	23/7	19:26	東南偏南	SSE	56	23/7	17:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南偏東	ESE	31	24/7	10:35	東南	SE	16	23/7	16:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	68	23/7	16:01	東南偏東	ESE	40	23/7	16:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	南	S	62	23/7	16:26	南	S	38	23/7	17:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東	E	30	24/7	00:30	南	S	12	23/7	16:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南偏南	SSE	51	23/7	19:26	東南偏東	ESE	25	23/7	16:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	58	23/7	19:20	東南偏南	SSE	20	24/7	10:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南	SE	51	24/7	02:44	東南偏南	SSE	40	24/7	03:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	南	S	40	23/7	19:39	東南偏南	SSE	16	24/7	10:00

昂坪、黃竹坑 - 沒有資料 Ngong Ping, Wong Chuk Hang - data not available

表 2.2.2 在山神影響香港期間，熱帶氣旋警告信號系統的八個參考測風站在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效時錄得持續風力達到強風程度的時段

Table 2.2.2 Periods during which sustained strong force winds were attained at the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals for Son-Tinh were in force

(a) 第一次影響香港期間 [七月十七日至十八日]

First passage [17 – 18 July]

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm</a> )		最初達到強風*時間		最後達到強風*時間	
		Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		End time when strong wind speed* was attained	
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	17/7	19:11	18/7	09:38
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	17/7	19:42	18/7	00:04

啟德、流浮山、西貢、沙田、打鼓嶺及青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

The sustained wind speed did not attain strong force at Kai Tak, Lau Fau Shan, Sai Kung, Sha Tin, Ta Kwu Ling and Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot.

(b) 第二次影響香港期間 [七月二十三日至二十四日]

Second passage [23 – 24 July]

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm</a> )		最初達到強風*時間		最後達到強風*時間	
		Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		End time when strong wind speed* was attained	
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	23/7	15:40	24/7	00:38
西貢	Sai Kung	23/7	15:40	23/7	15:49

香港國際機場、啟德、流浮山、沙田、打鼓嶺、青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

The sustained wind speed did not attain strong force at Hong Kong International Airport, Kai Tak, Lau Fau Shan, Sha Tin, Ta Kwu Ling and Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot.

\* 十分鐘平均風速達每小時 41-62 公里

\* 10-minute mean wind speed of 41- 62 km/h

註： 本表列出持續風力達到強風程度的起始及終結時間。期間風力可能高於或低於指定的風力。

Note: The table gives the start and end time of sustained strong force winds. Winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.2.3 山神掠過期間，香港天文台總部及其他各站所錄得的日雨量  
Table 2.2.3 Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Son-Tinh

(a) 第一次影響香港期間 [七月十七日至十八日]

First passage [17 – 18 July]

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			七月十七日 17 Jul	七月十八日 18 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			6.5	29.6	36.1
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			17.0	10.2	27.2
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			6.5	11.0	17.5
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	5.5	31.0	36.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	22.5	31.0	53.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	3.5	35.5	39.0
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	4.5	34.0	38.5
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	24.0	20.0	44.0
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	4.5	41.0	45.5
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	22.0	59.5	81.5
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	6.0	34.5	40.5
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	24.5	32.5	57.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	10.5	24.0	34.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	[6.5]	29.5	[36.0]
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	41.0	5.0	46.0
TMR	屯門水庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	18.9	15.2	34.1

(b) 第二次影響香港期間 [七月二十三日至二十四日]

Second passage [23 – 24 July]

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			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 (HKO)			30.8	0.1	30.9
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			23.9	7.3	31.2
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			19.5	5.5	25.0
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	28.0	0.0	28.0
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	14.5	3.0	17.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	6.0	0.5	6.5
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	18.0	1.5	19.5
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	29.0	1.5	30.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	23.0	0.5	23.5
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	13.5	16.0	29.5
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	30.0	0.0	30.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	19.0	7.5	26.5
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	37.0	0.0	37.0
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	24.0	39.5	63.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	18.0	23.0	41.0
TMR	屯門水庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	27.3	16.3	43.6

東涌 - 沒有資料 Tung Chung - data not available

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

表 2.2.4 山神掠過期間，香港各潮汐站所錄得的最高潮位及最大風暴潮  
 Table 2.2.4 Times and heights of the maximum sea level and the maximum storm surge recorded at tide stations in Hong Kong during the passage of Son-Tinh

	站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2018_uc.htm</a> )		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
第一次影響 香港期間 [七月十七日至 十八日]  First passage (17 – 18 July)	鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.53	17/7	12:45	0.53	18/7	02:38
	石壁	Shek Pik	2.59	17/7	12:45	0.64	18/7	01:22
	大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.47	17/7	12:27	0.57	18/7	02:15
	大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.58	17/7	13:37	0.58	18/7	02:38
	尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.94	17/7	12:40	0.64	18/7	02:04
	橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.54	17/7	12:35	0.49	18/7	01:59
第二次影響 香港期間 [七月二十三日至 二十四日]  Second passage (23 – 24 July)	鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.13	24/7	06:33	0.18	23/7	15:01
	石壁	Shek Pik	2.24	24/7	06:04	0.23	23/7	18:24
	大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.06	24/7	05:44	0.21	23/7	15:01
	大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.04	24/7	07:50	0.22	23/7	15:49
	尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.61	24/7	07:06	0.26	24/7	07:03
	橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.14	24/7	06:03	0.14	23/7	15:08

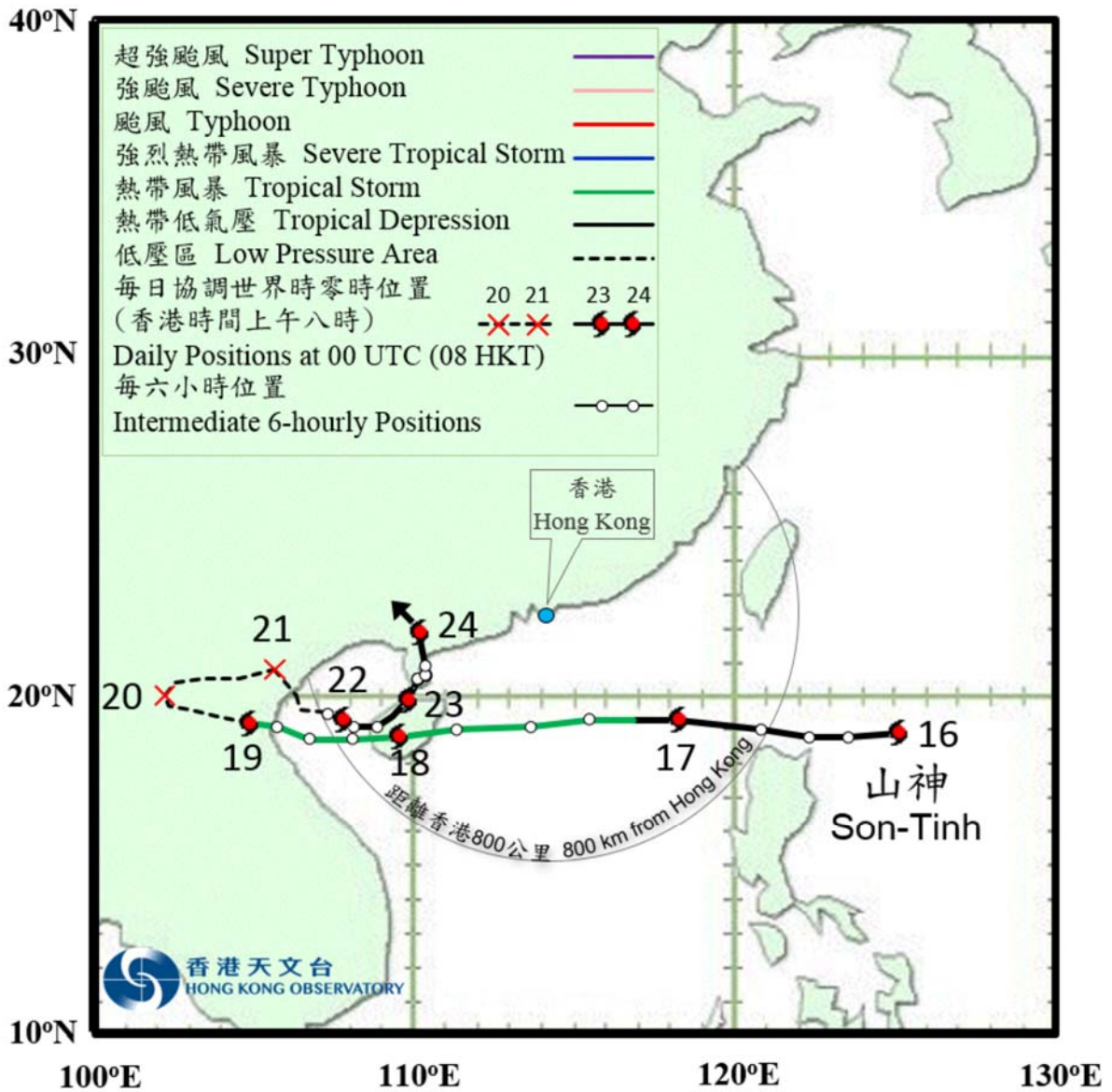


圖 2.2.1 二零一八年七月十六日至二十四日山神的暫定路徑圖。  
 Figure 2.2.1 Provisional track of Son-Tinh: 16 – 24 July 2018.

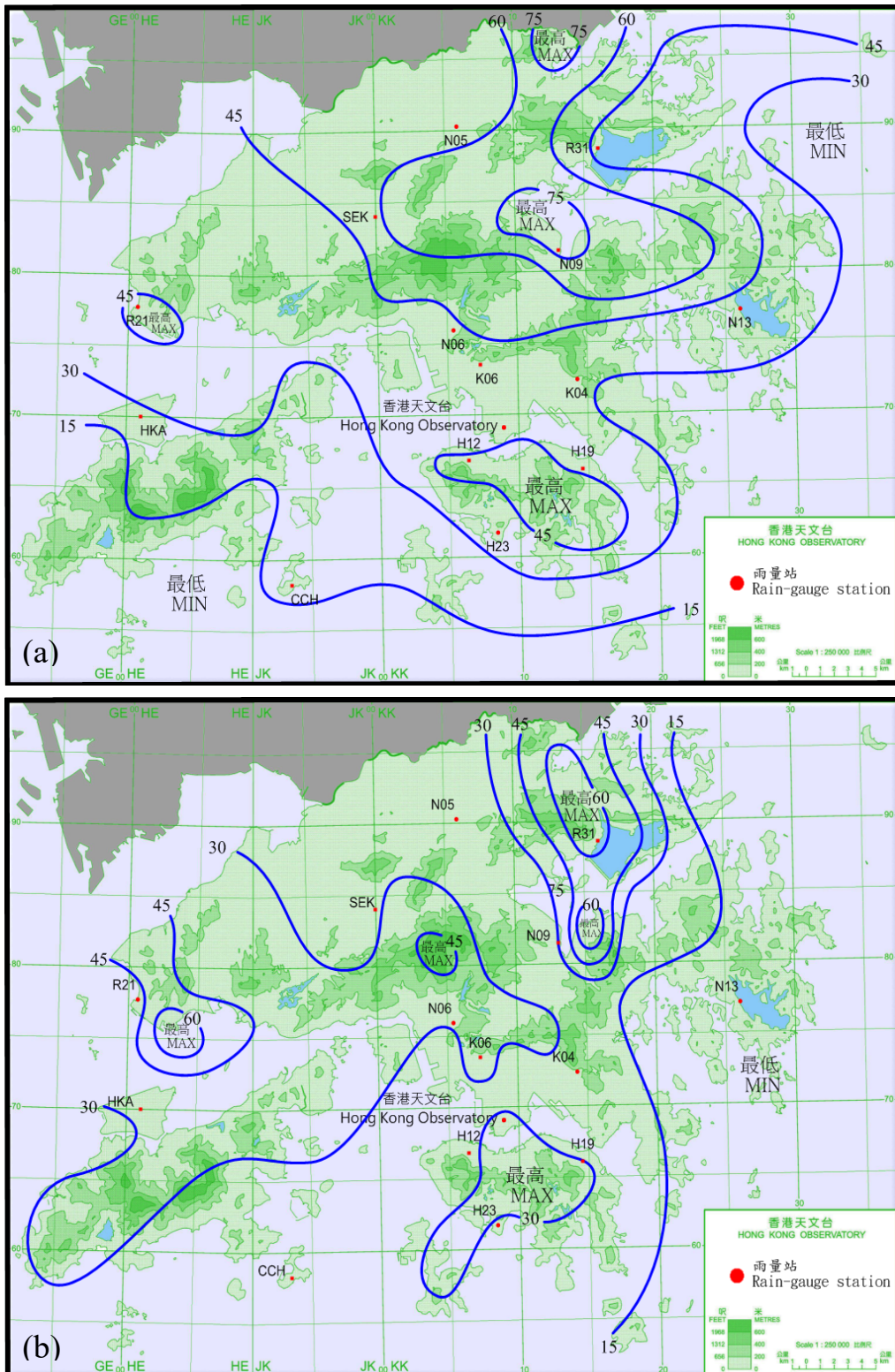


圖 2.2.2 (a) 二零一八年七月十七日至十八日及 (b) 七月二十三日至二十四日的雨量分佈 (等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on (a) 17 – 18, and (b) 23 - 24 July 2018 (isohyets in millimetres).



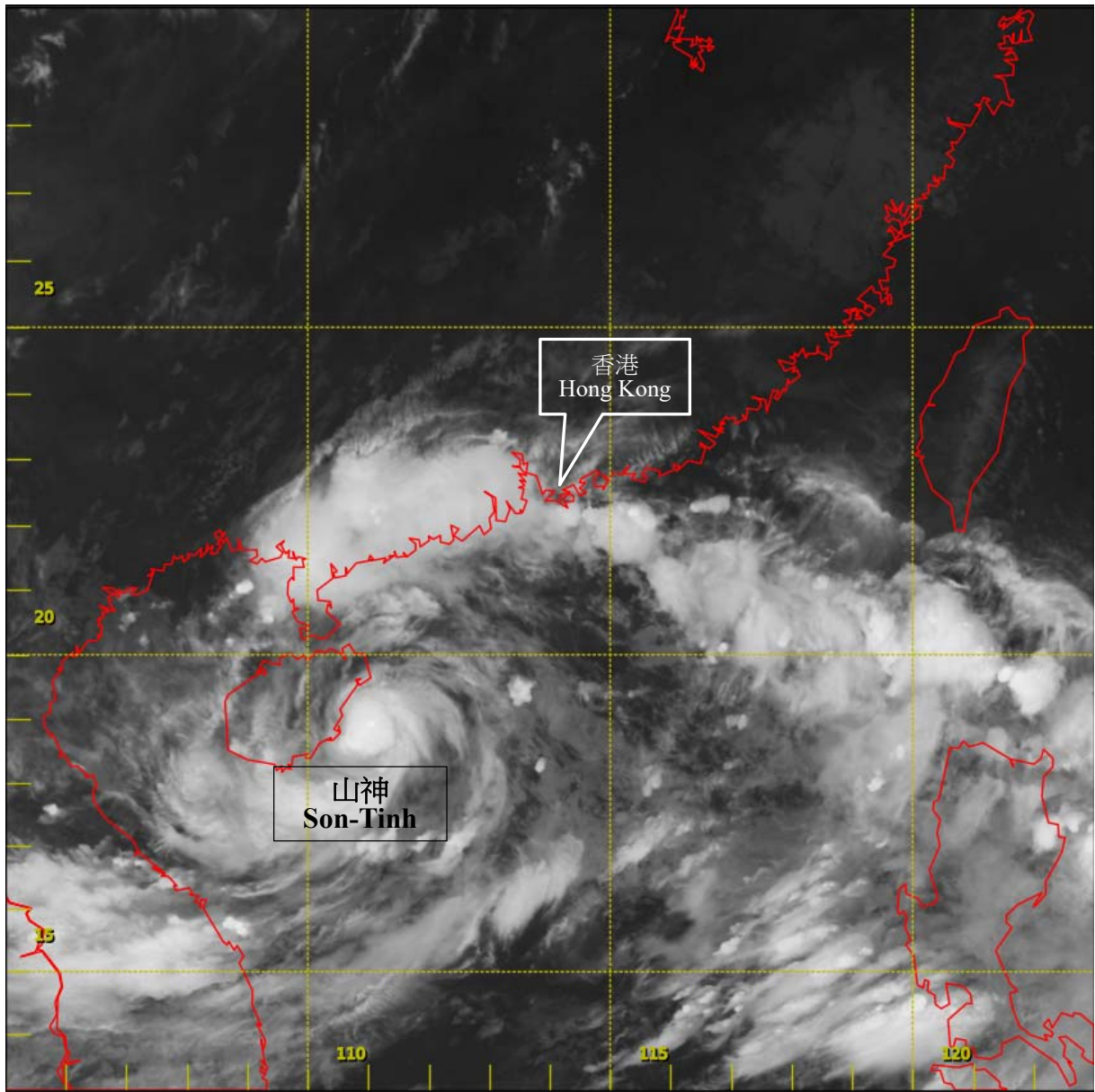


圖 2.2.3(a) 二零一八年七月十八日上午 2 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時山神達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 85 公里。

Figure 2.2.3(a) Infra-red satellite imagery around 2 a.m. on 18 July 2018, when Son-Tinh was at 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).]

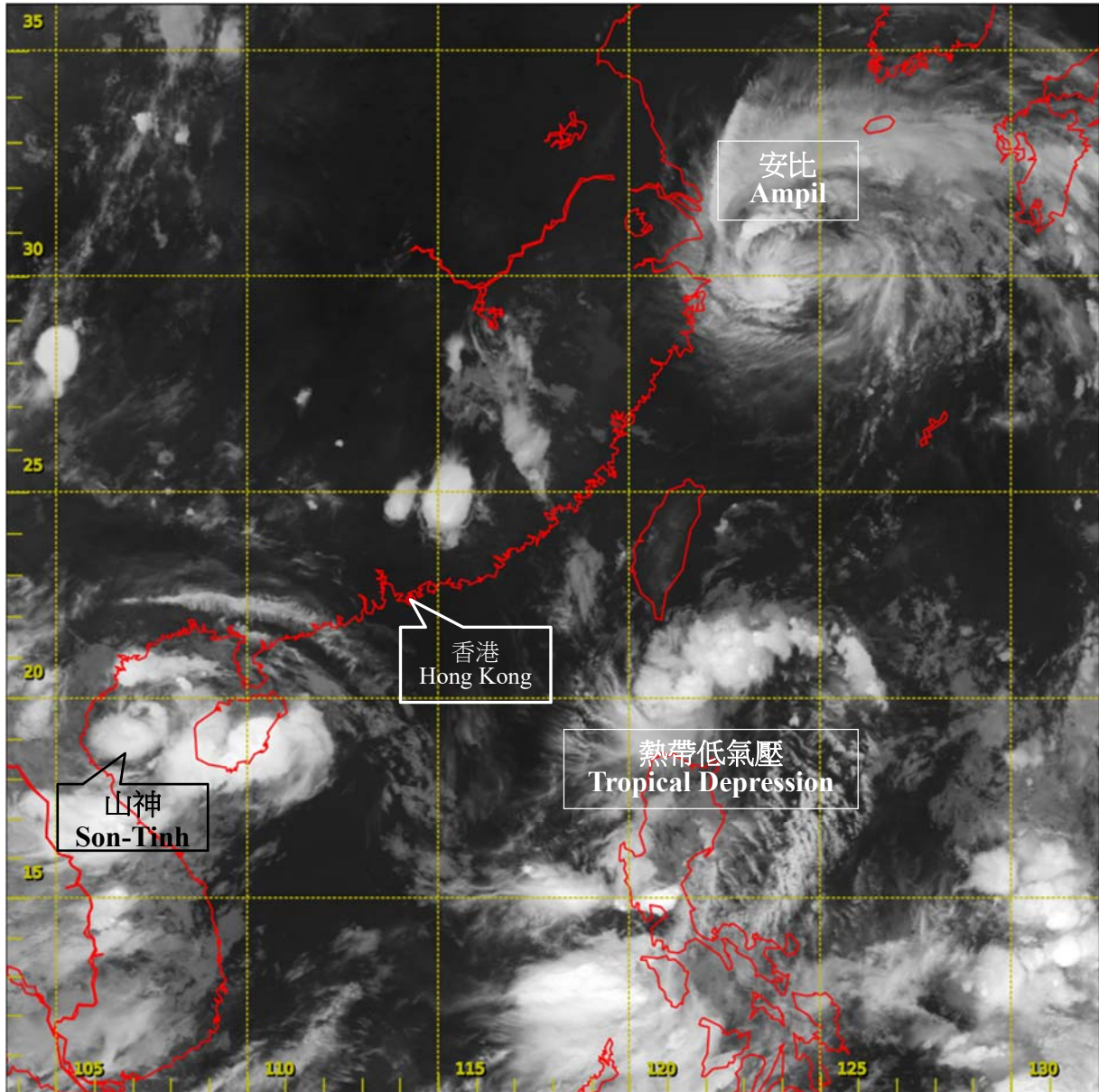


圖 2.2.3(b) 二零一八年七月二十二日上午 2 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時山神在北部灣重新增強為熱帶低氣壓。同時，在呂宋海峽有另一股熱帶低氣壓向東北移動，而強烈熱帶風暴安比正移向江蘇。

Figure 2.2.3(b) Infra-red satellite imagery around 2 a.m. on 22 July 2018, when Son-Tinh re-intensified into a tropical depression over Beibu Wan. Meanwhile, another tropical depression over Luzon Strait was moving northeastwards and severe tropical storm Ampil was moving towards Jiangsu.

[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).]

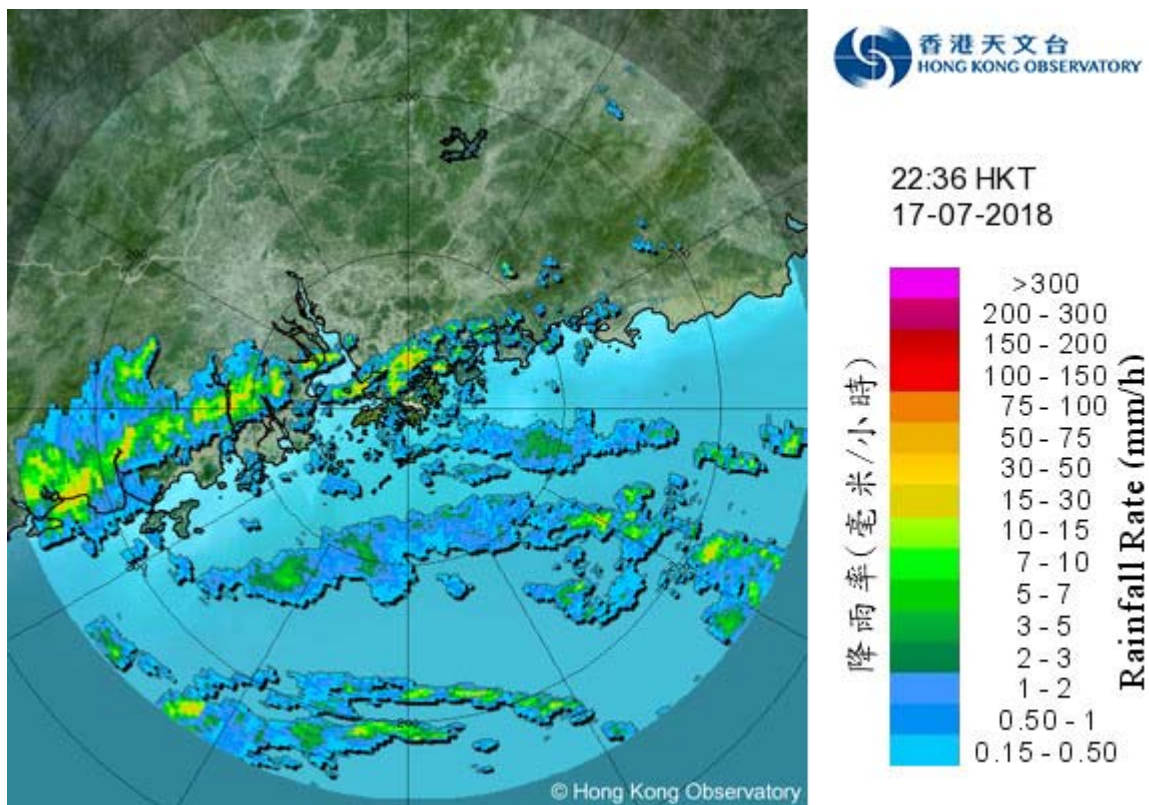
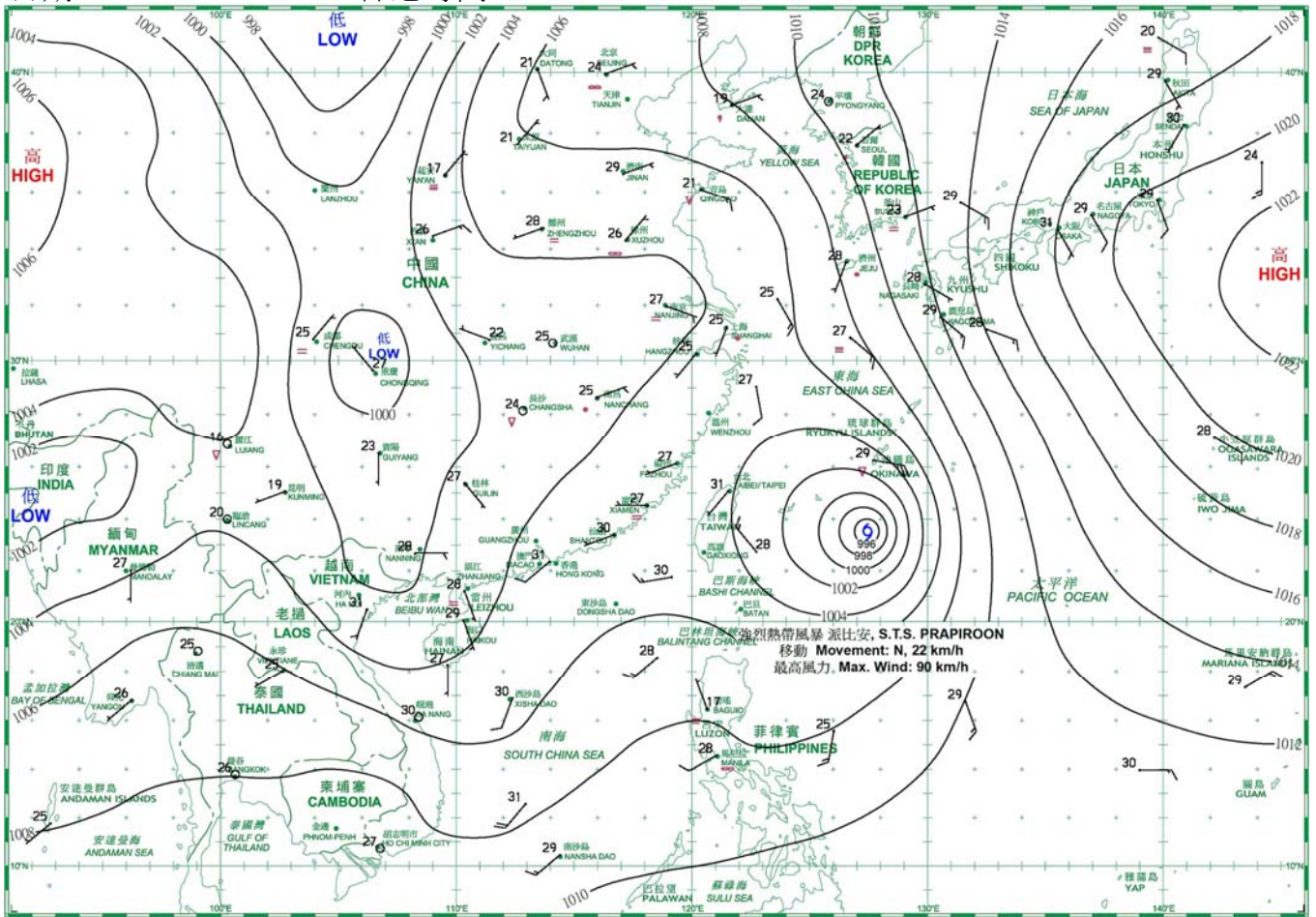


圖 2.2.4 二零一八年七月十七日晚上 10 時 36 分的雷達回波圖像，山神的雨帶正影響廣東沿岸地區及南海北部。

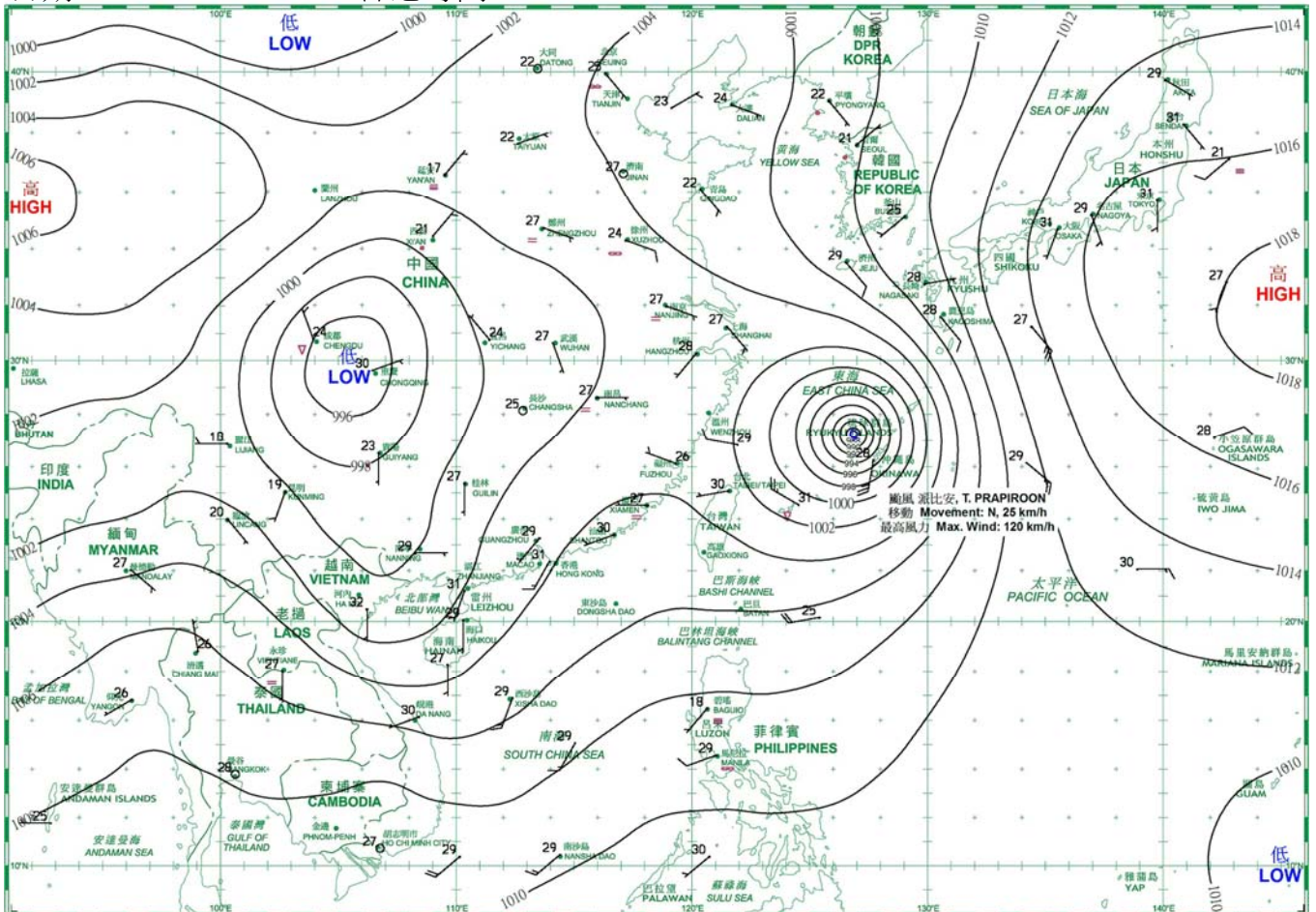
Figure 2.2.4 Image of radar echoes at 10:36 p.m. on 17 July 2018 when the rainbands of Son-Tinh were affecting the coastal areas of Guangdong and the northern part of the South China Sea.

### 3. 二零一八年七月每日天氣圖 Daily Weather Maps for July 2018

日期/Date: 01.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

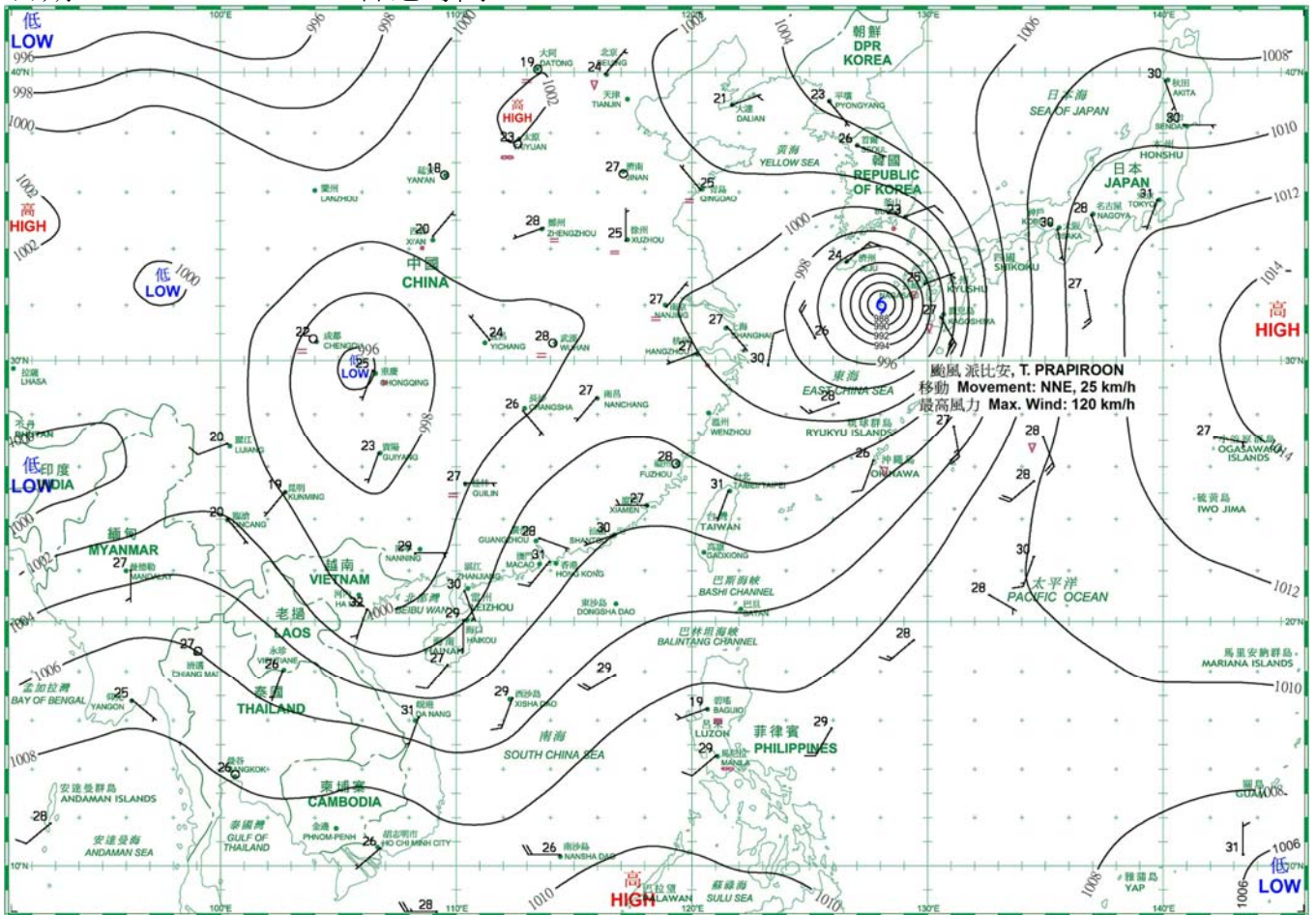


日期/Date: 02.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

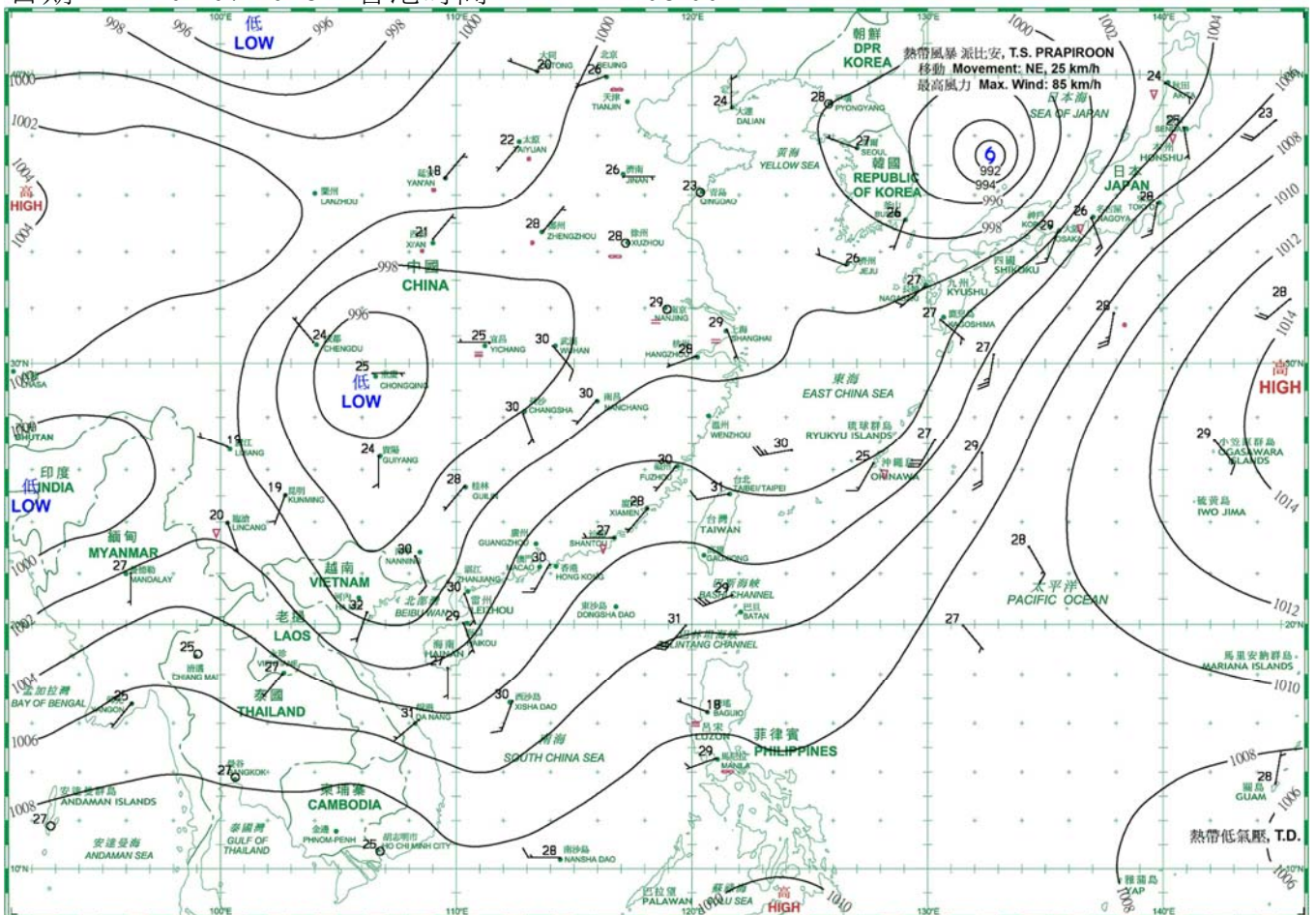


- 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
- 暖鋒 Warm Front
- 靜止鋒 Stationary Front
- 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
- 冷鋒 Cold Front
- 錮囚鋒 Occlusion
- 槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough
- 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

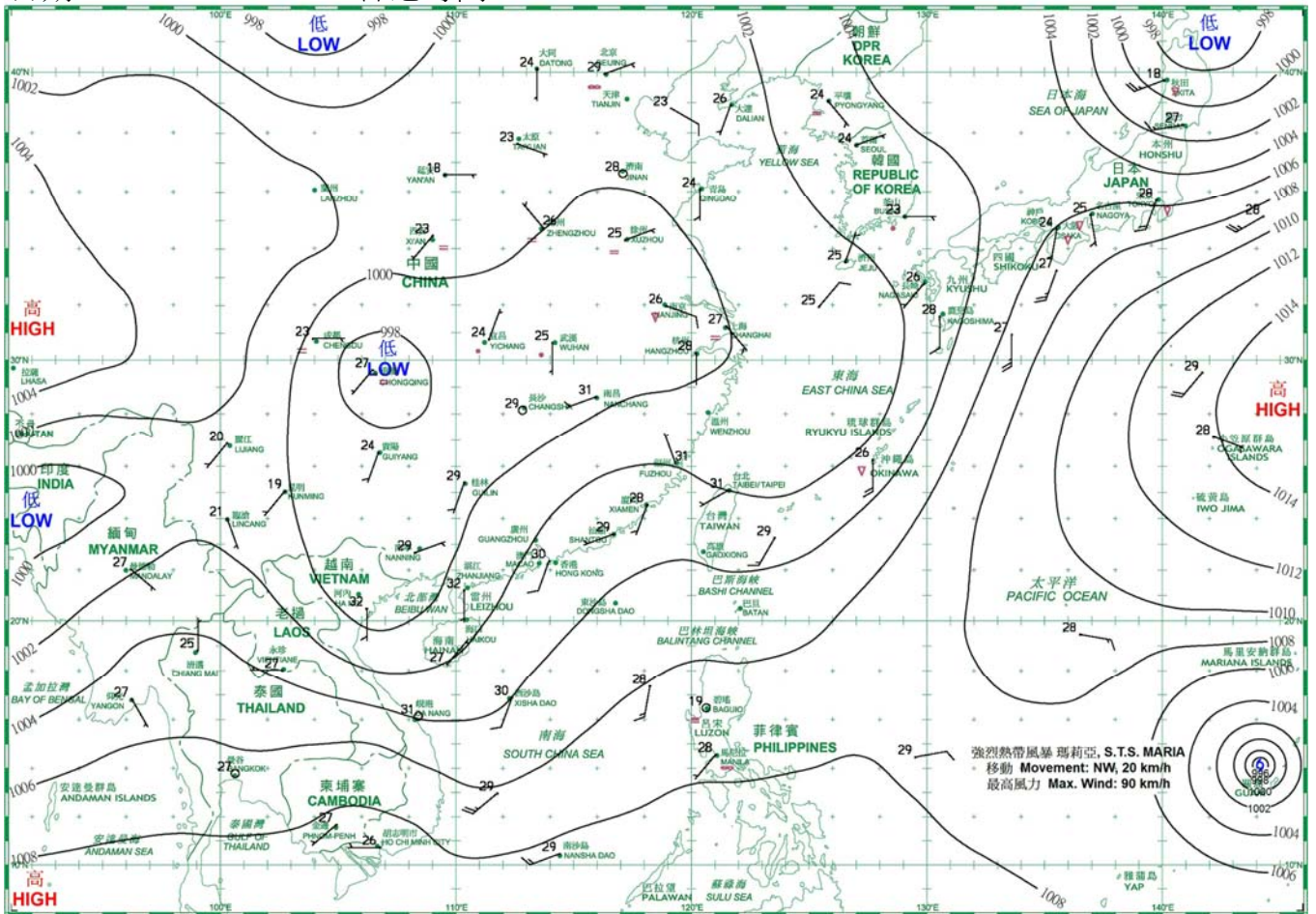
日期/Date: 03.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



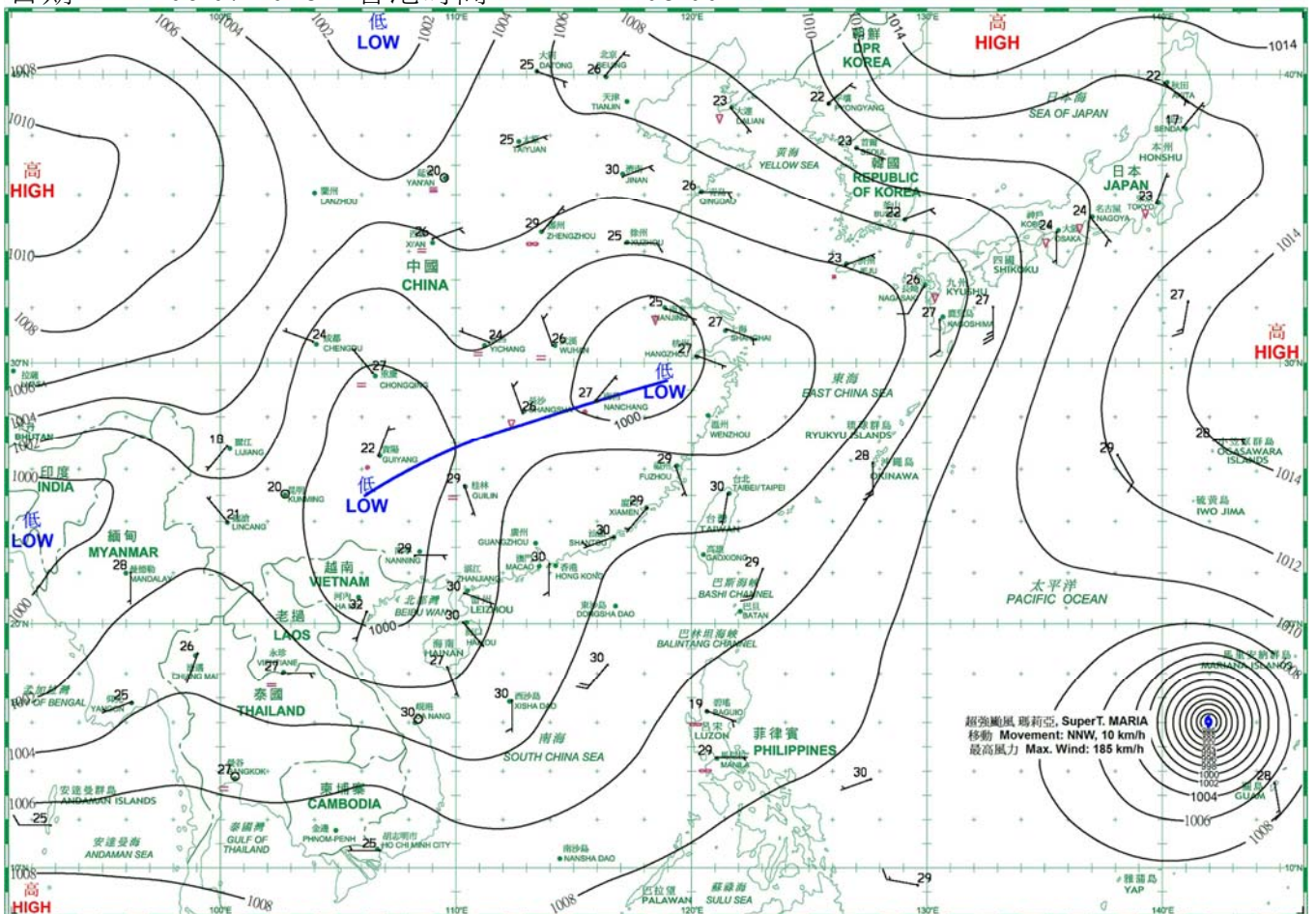
日期/Date: 04.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



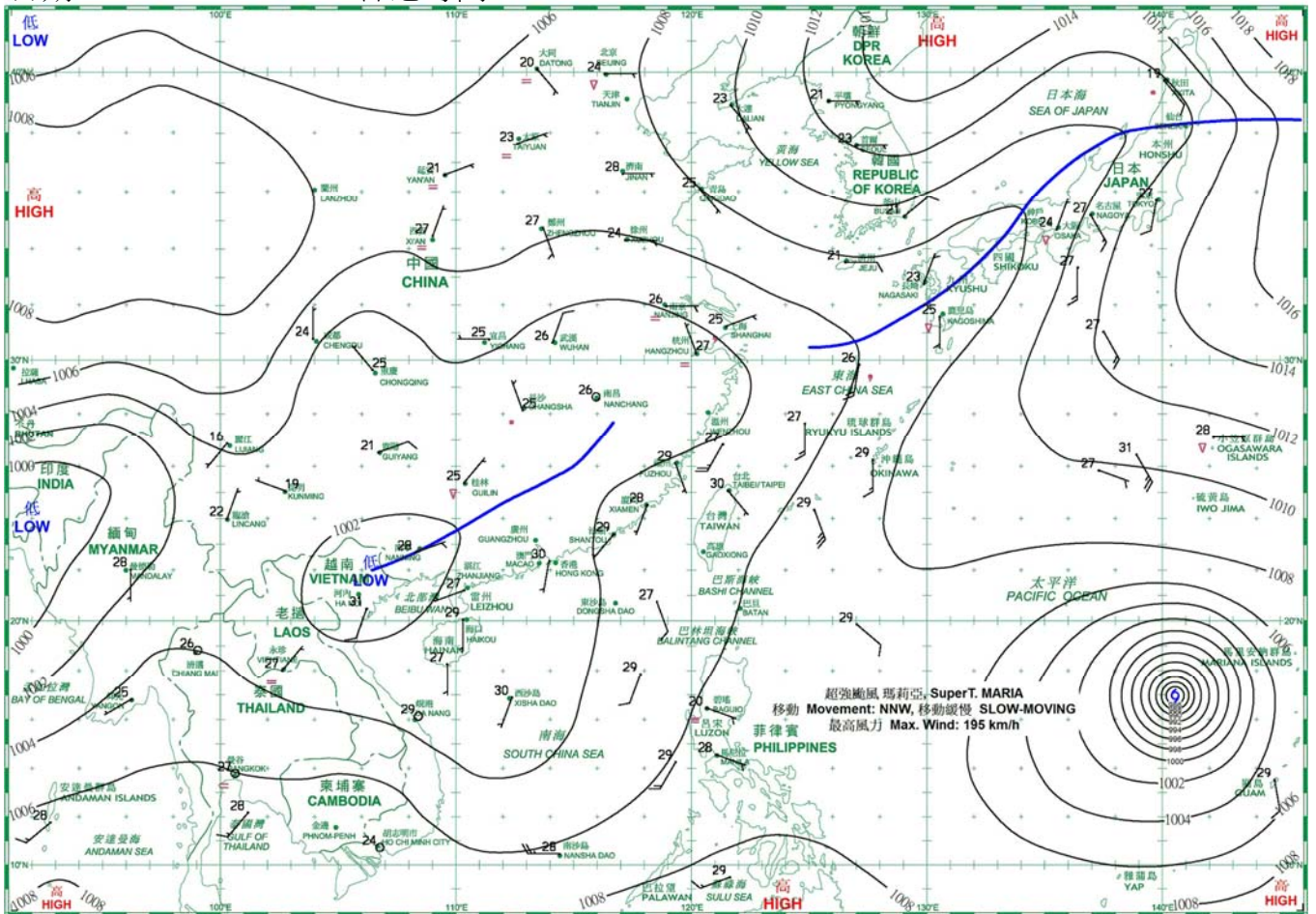
日期/Date: 05.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



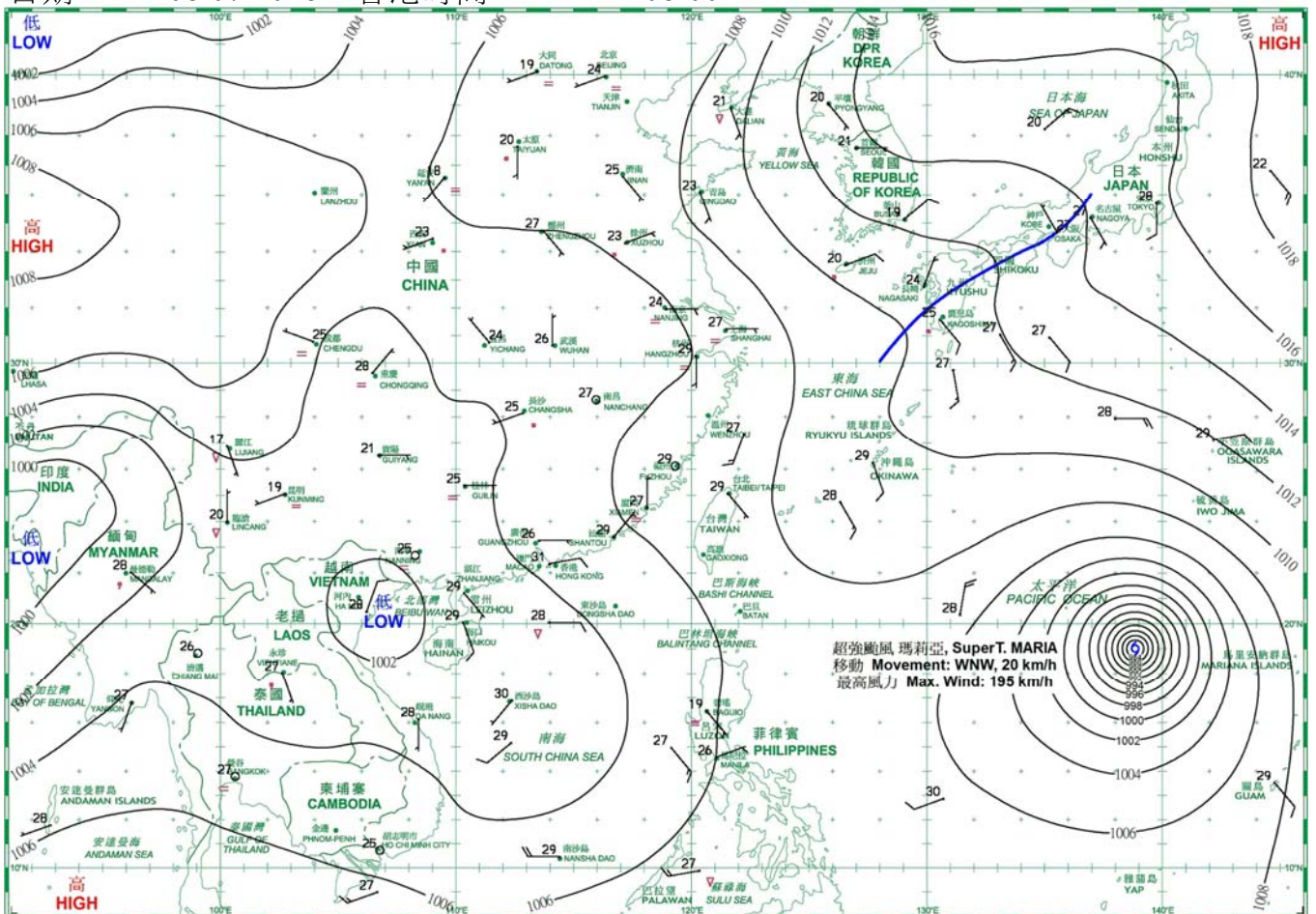
日期/Date: 06.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



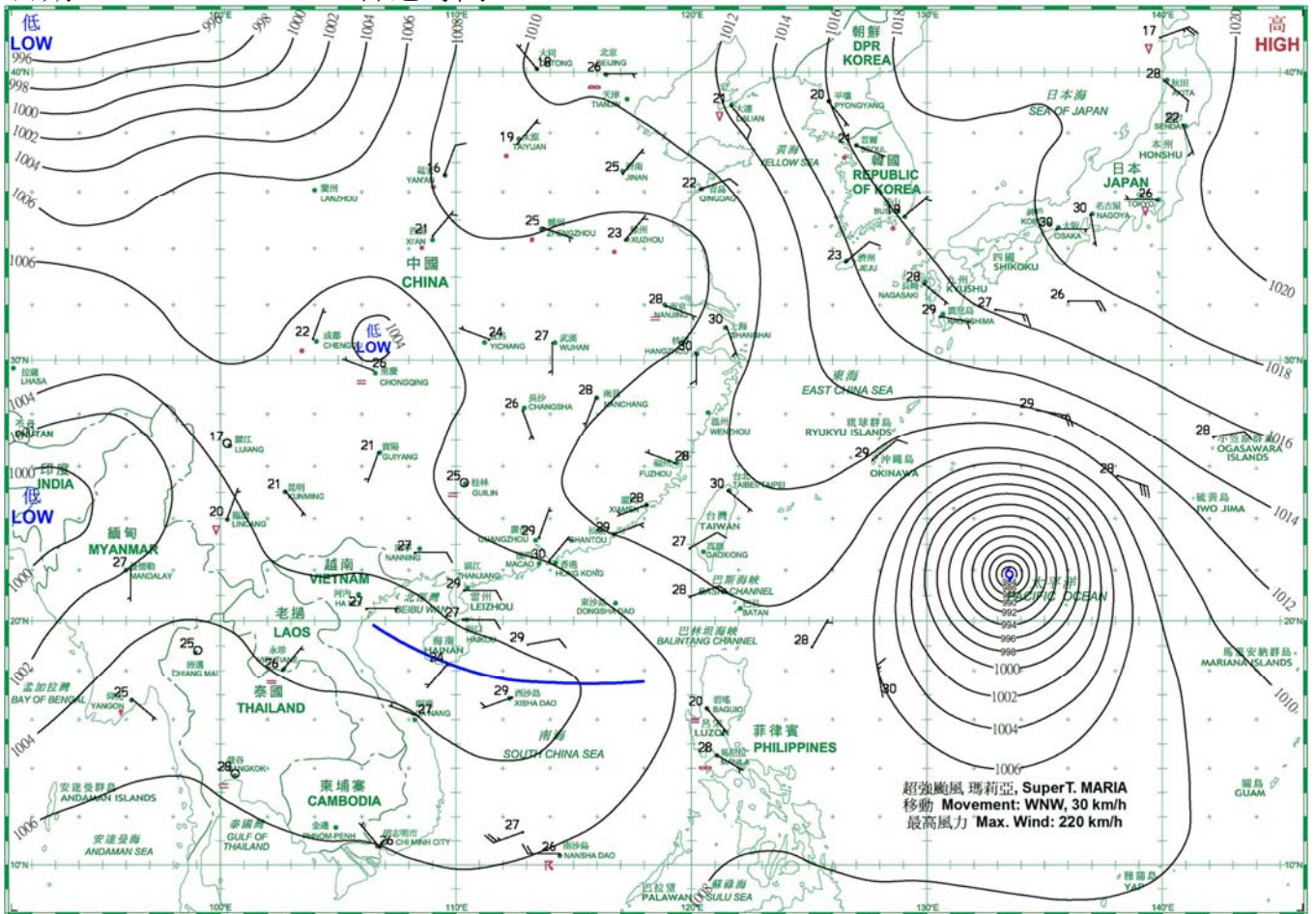
日期/Date: 07.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



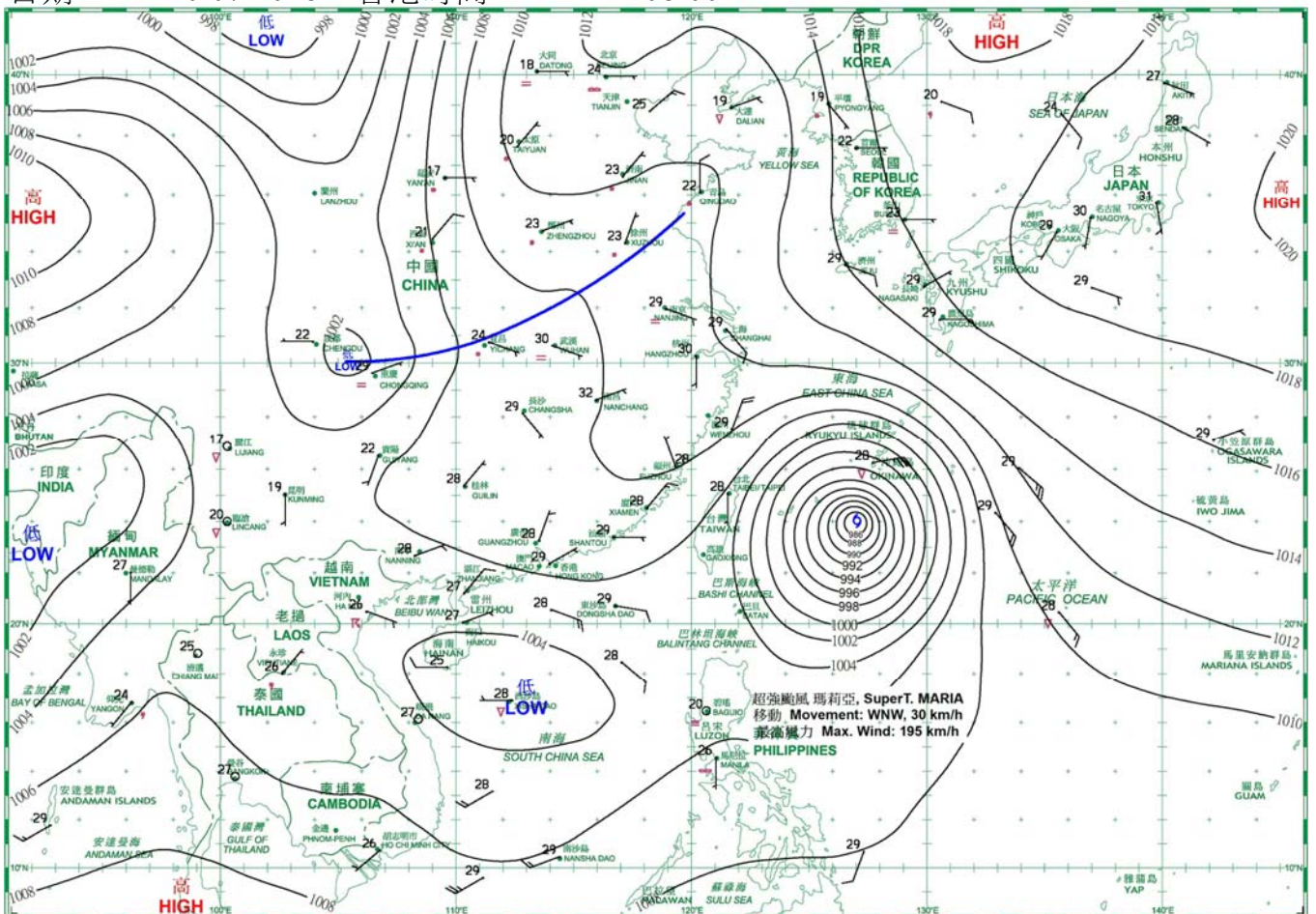
日期/Date: 08.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 09.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

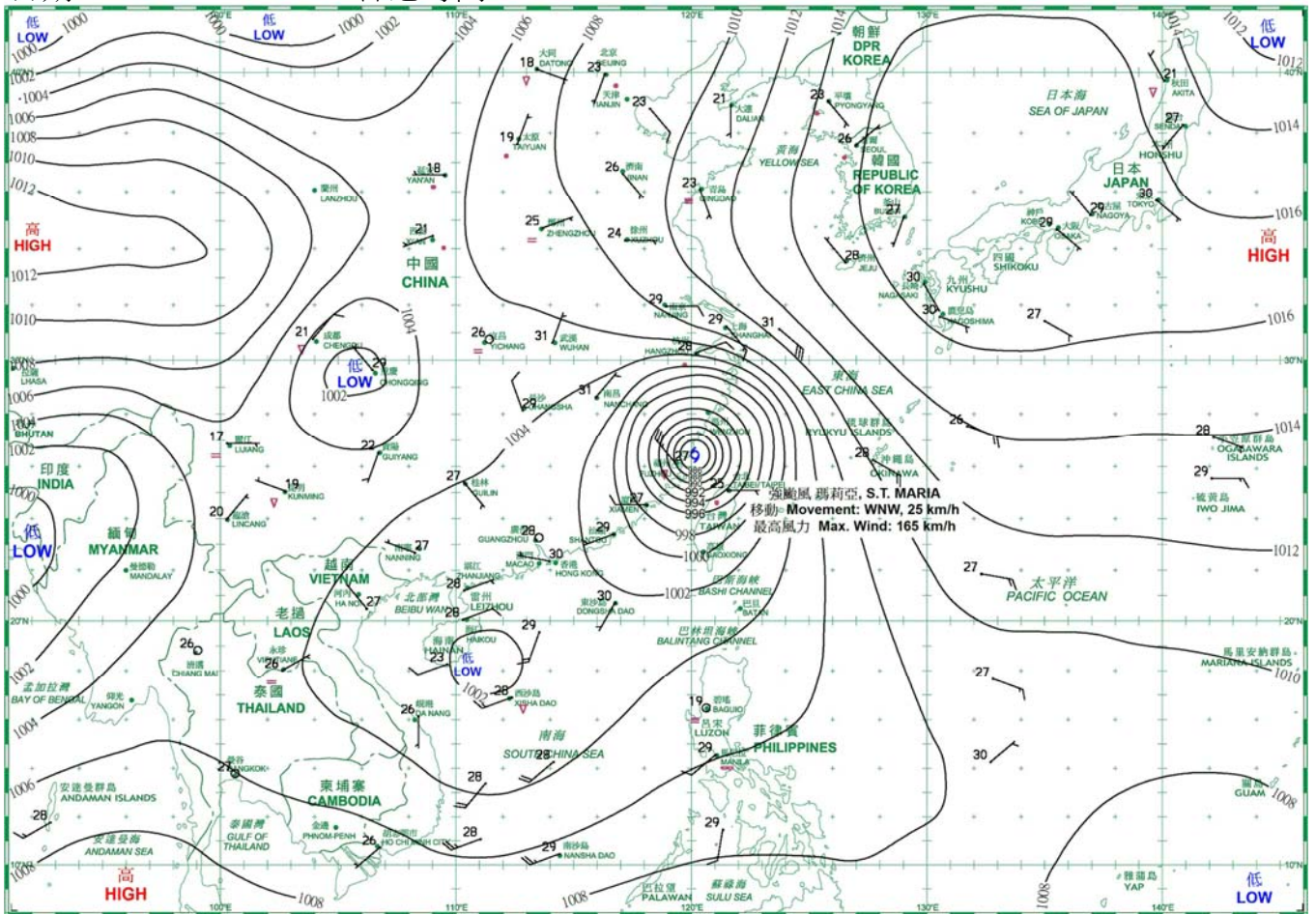


日期/Date: 10.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

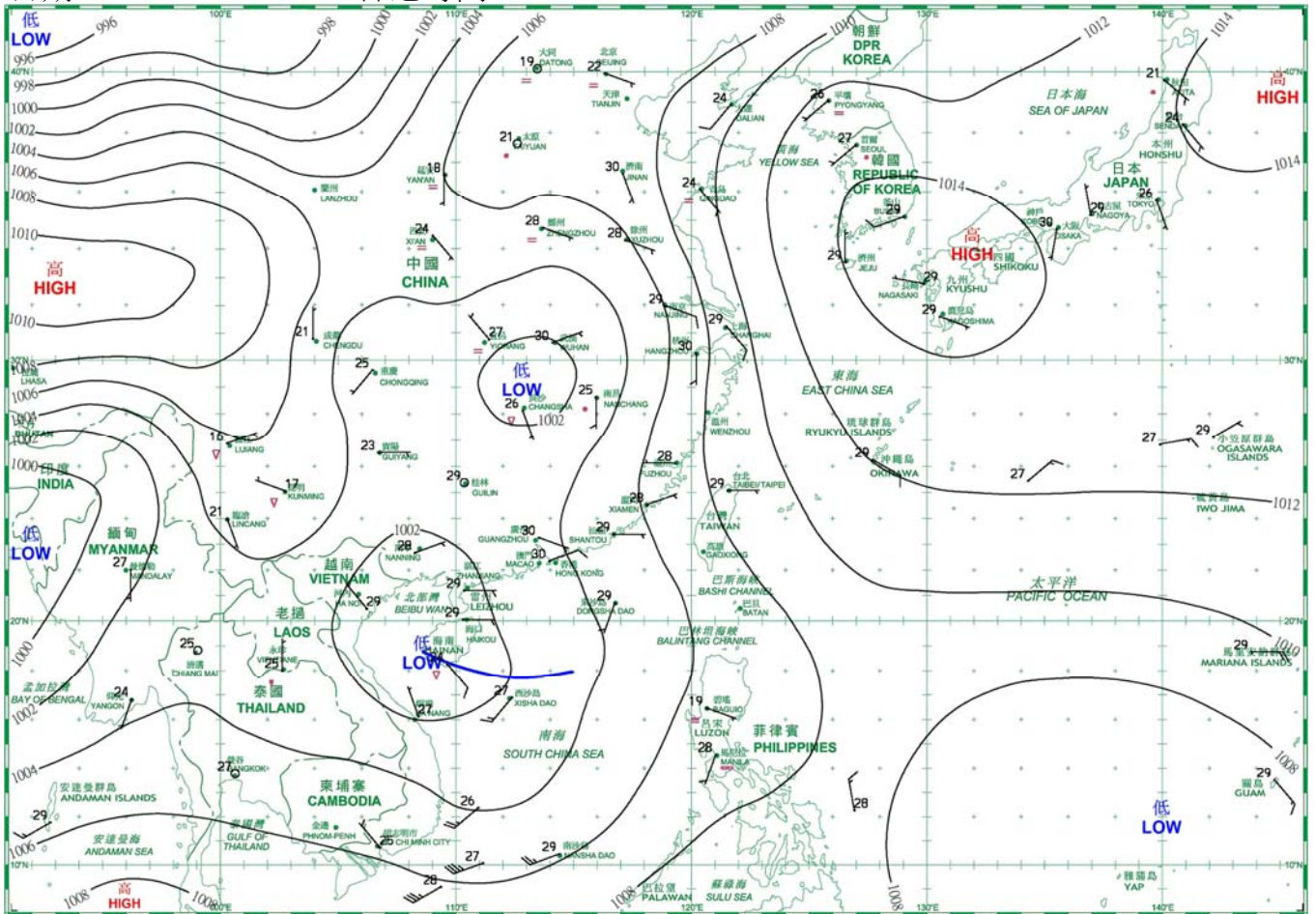




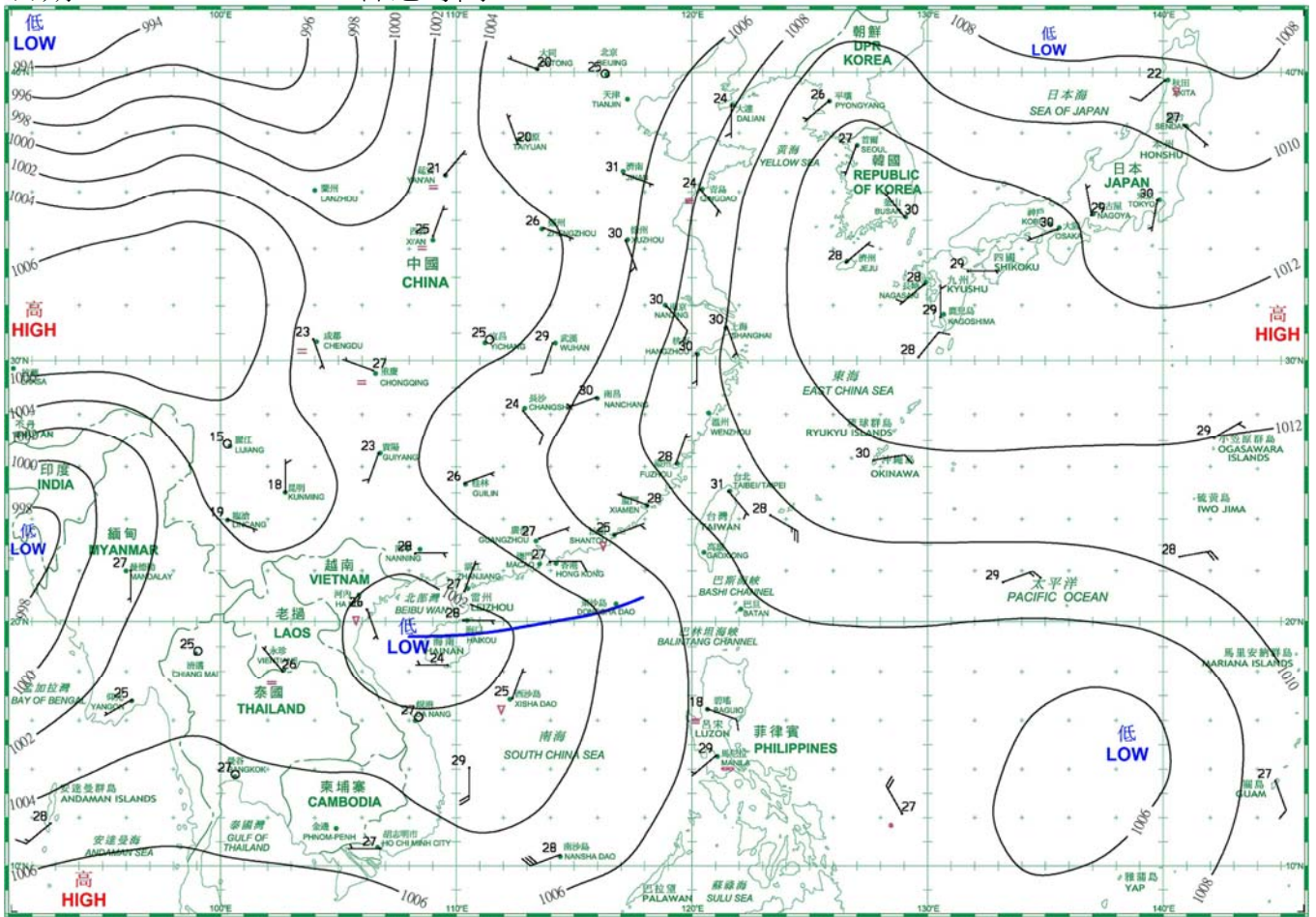
日期/Date: 11.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



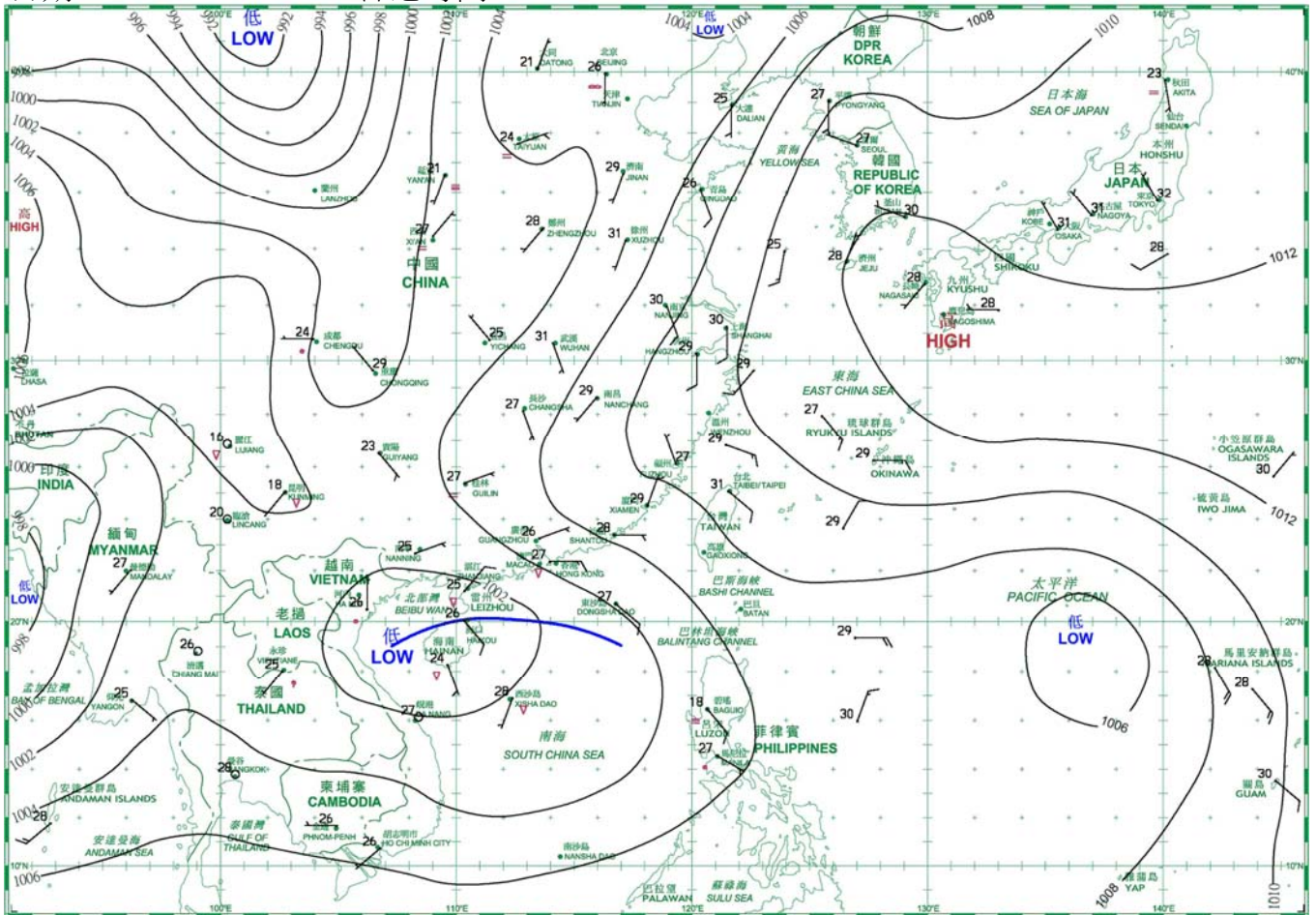
日期/Date: 12.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



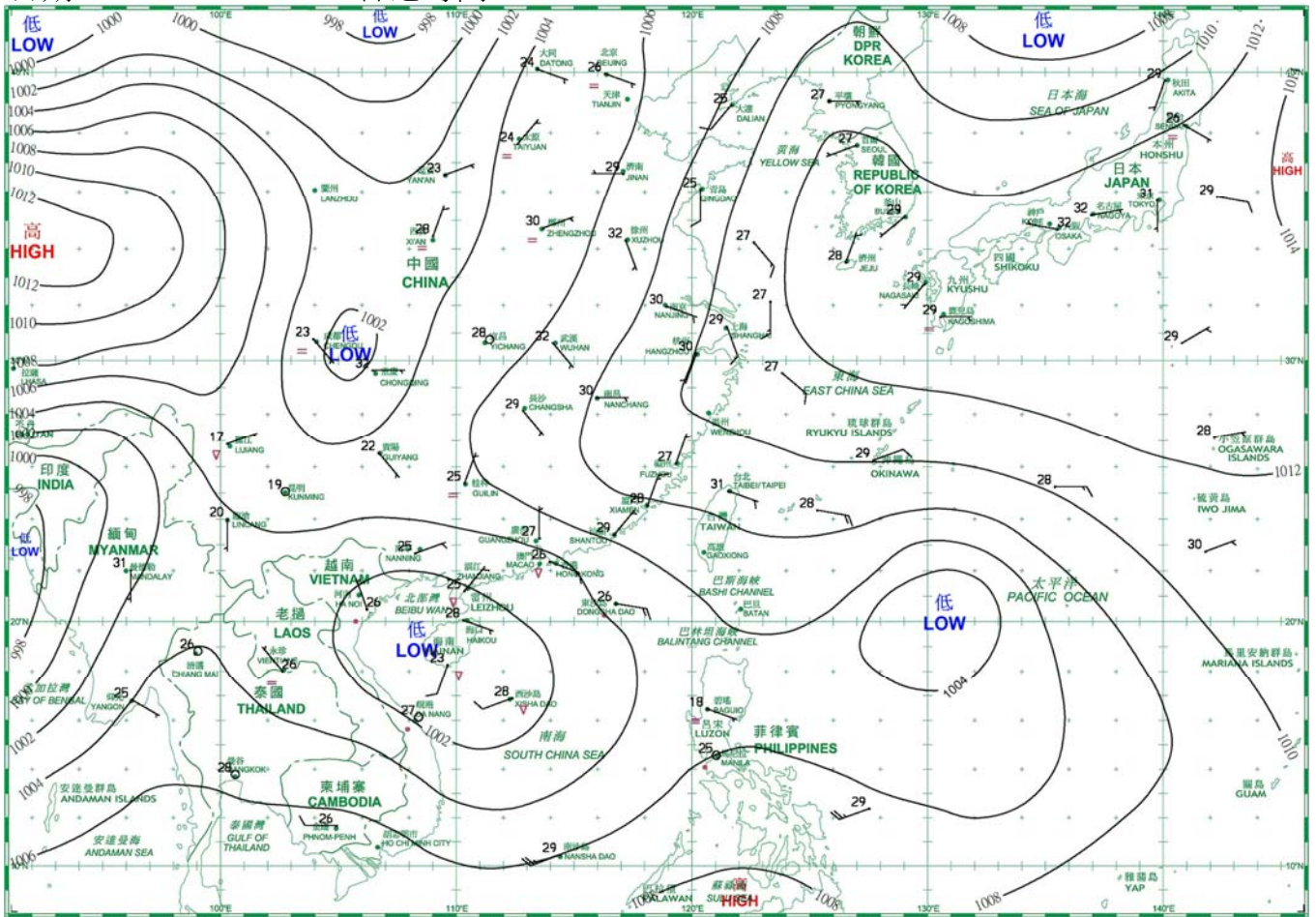
日期/Date: 13.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



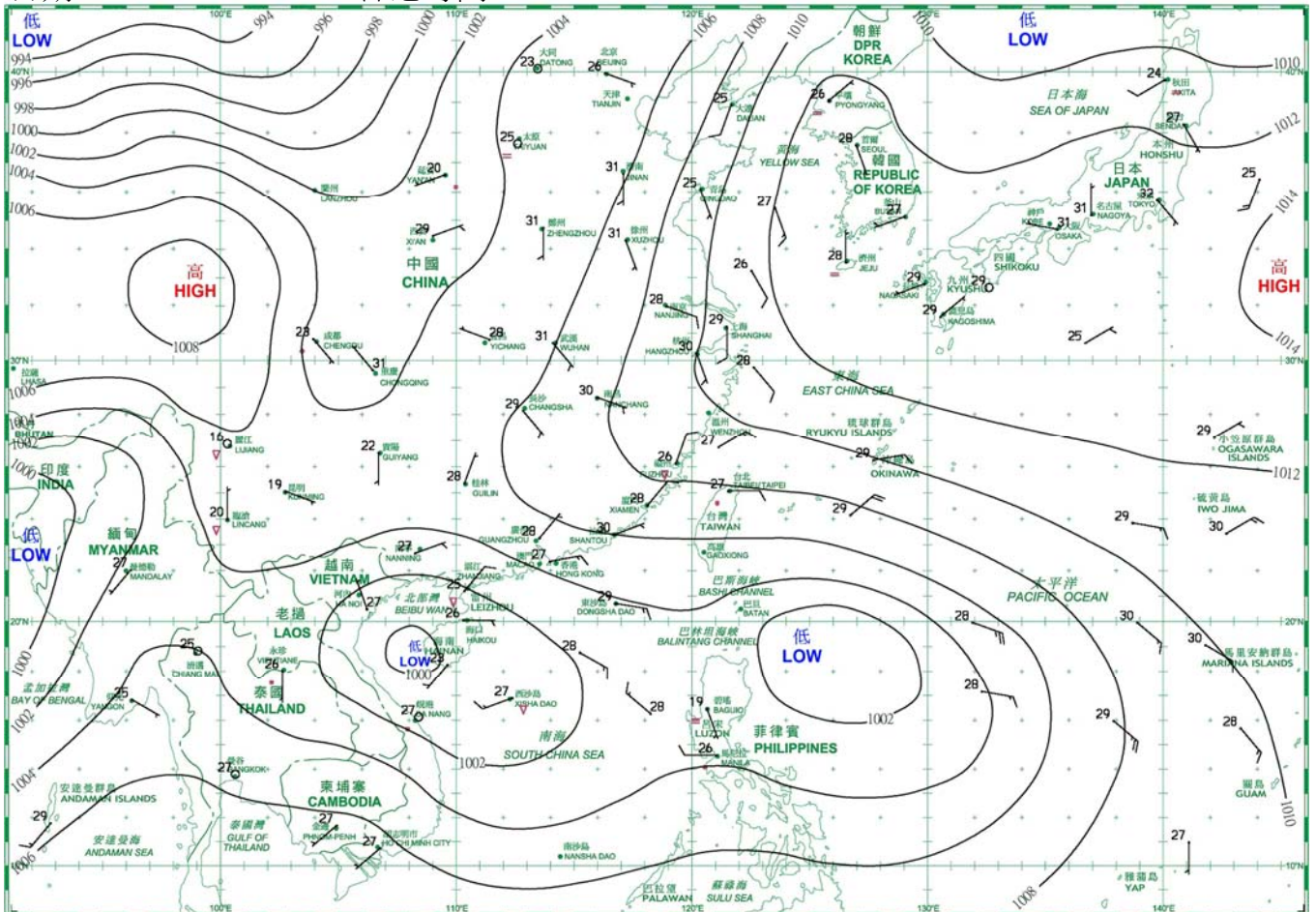
日期/Date: 14.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 15.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

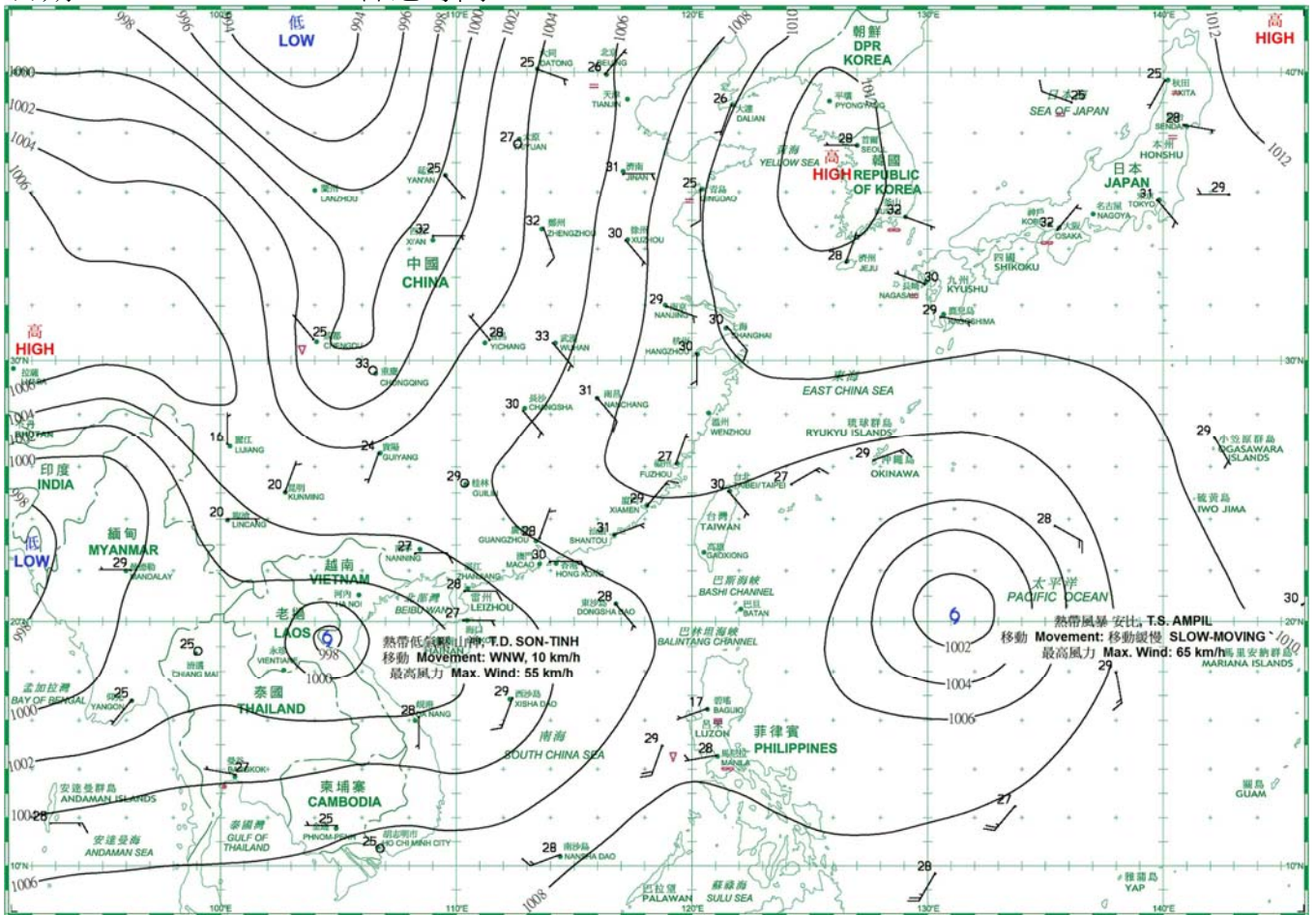


日期/Date: 16.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

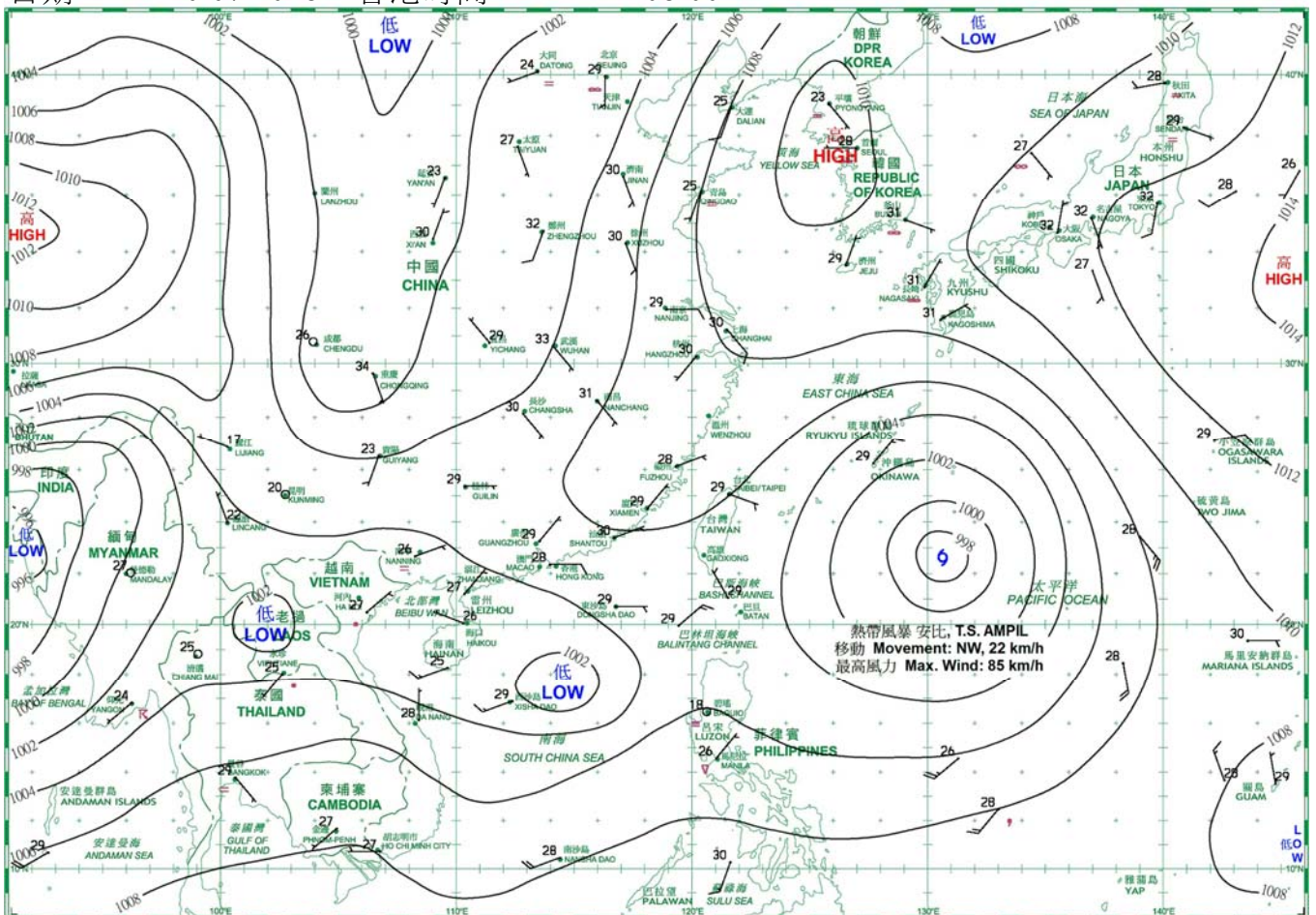




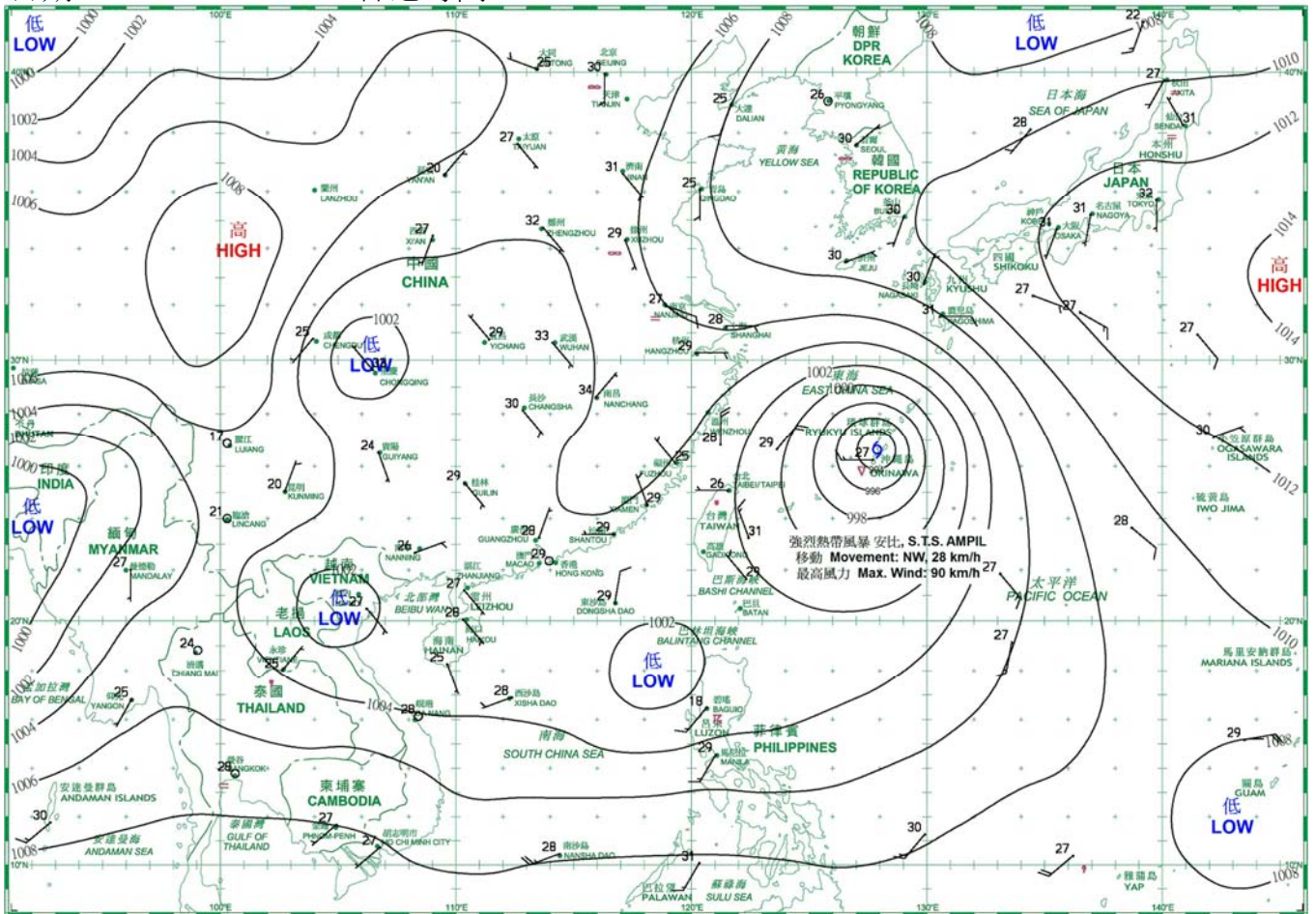
日期/Date: 19.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



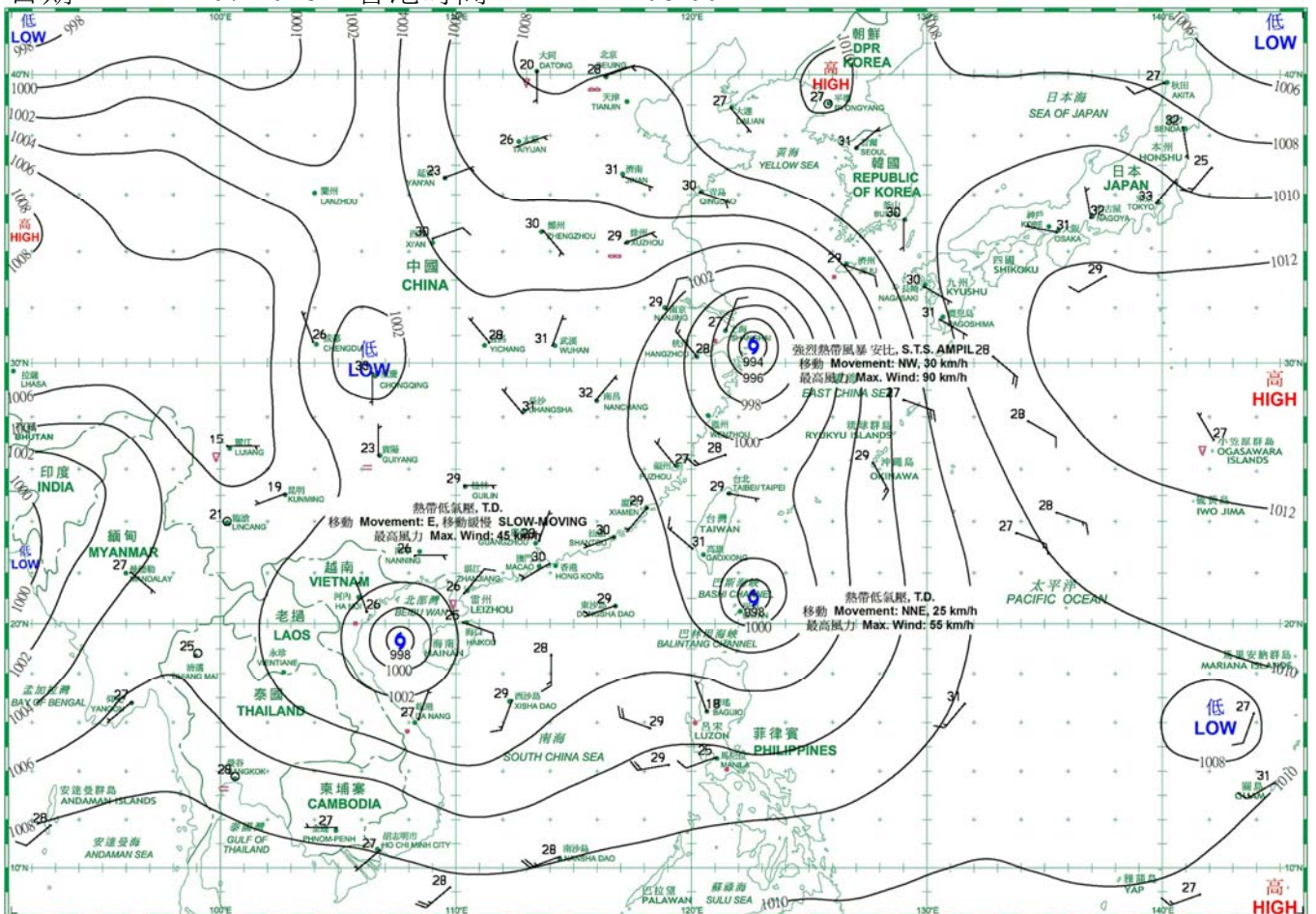
日期/Date: 20.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



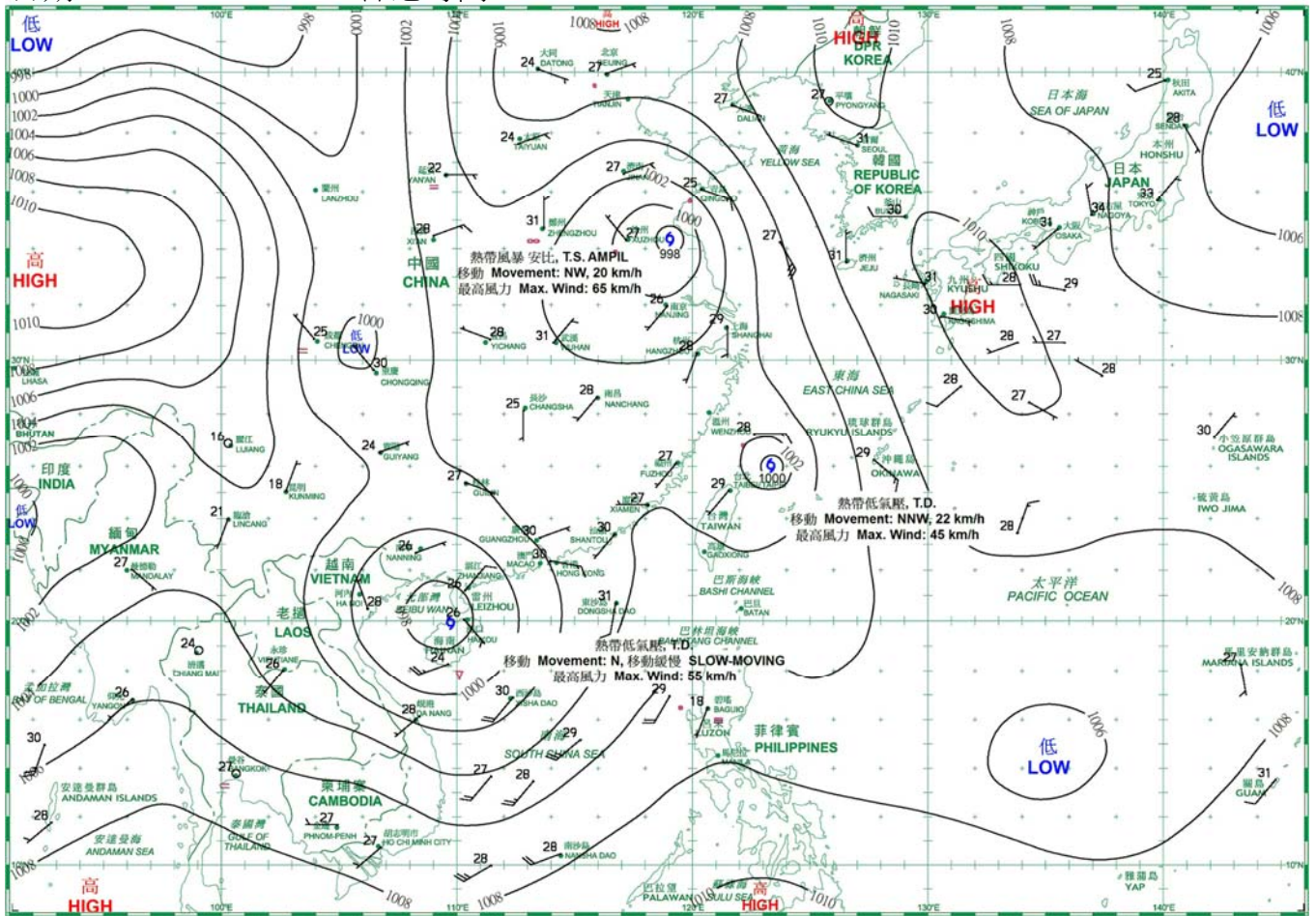
日期/Date: 21.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



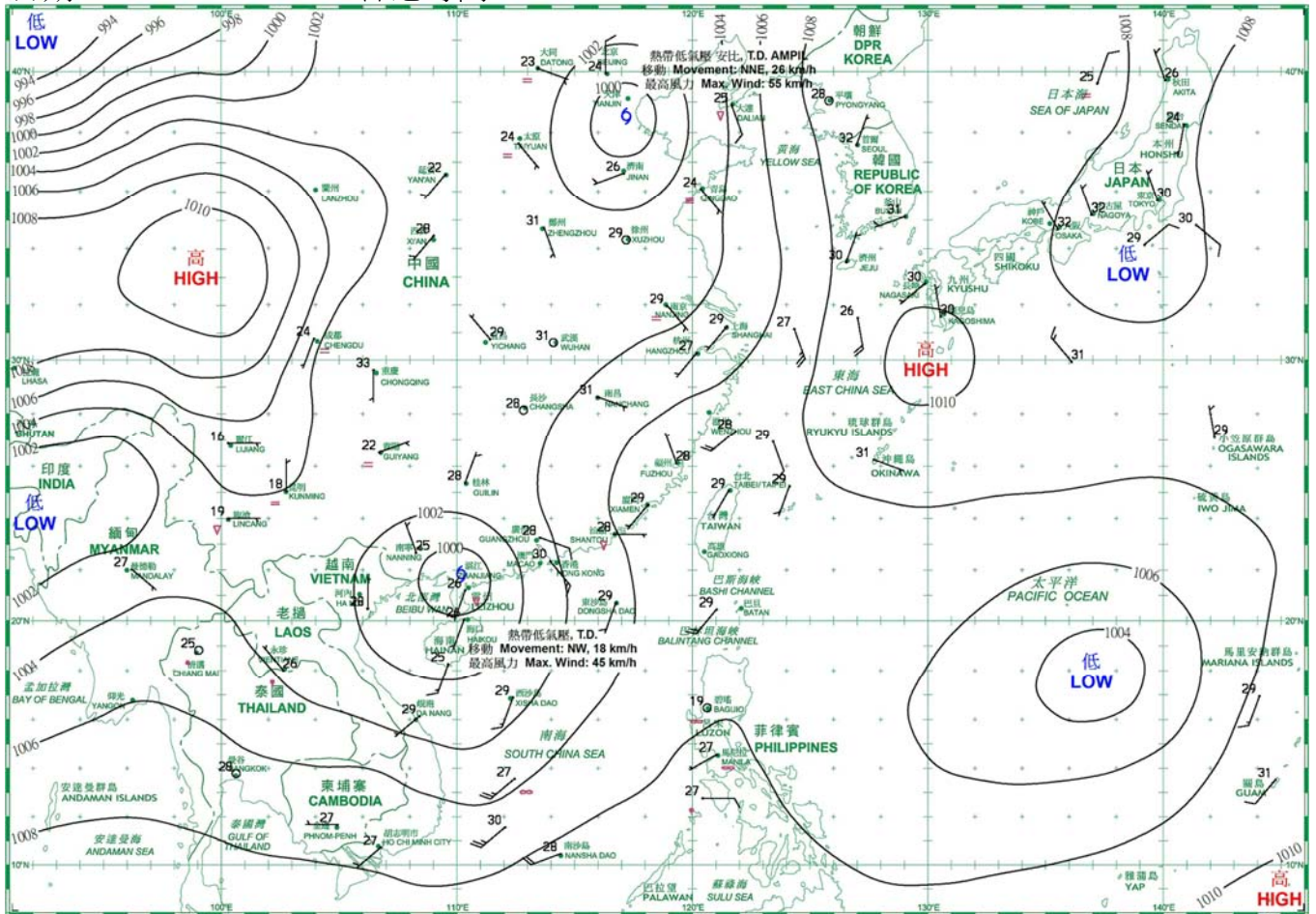
日期/Date: 22.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



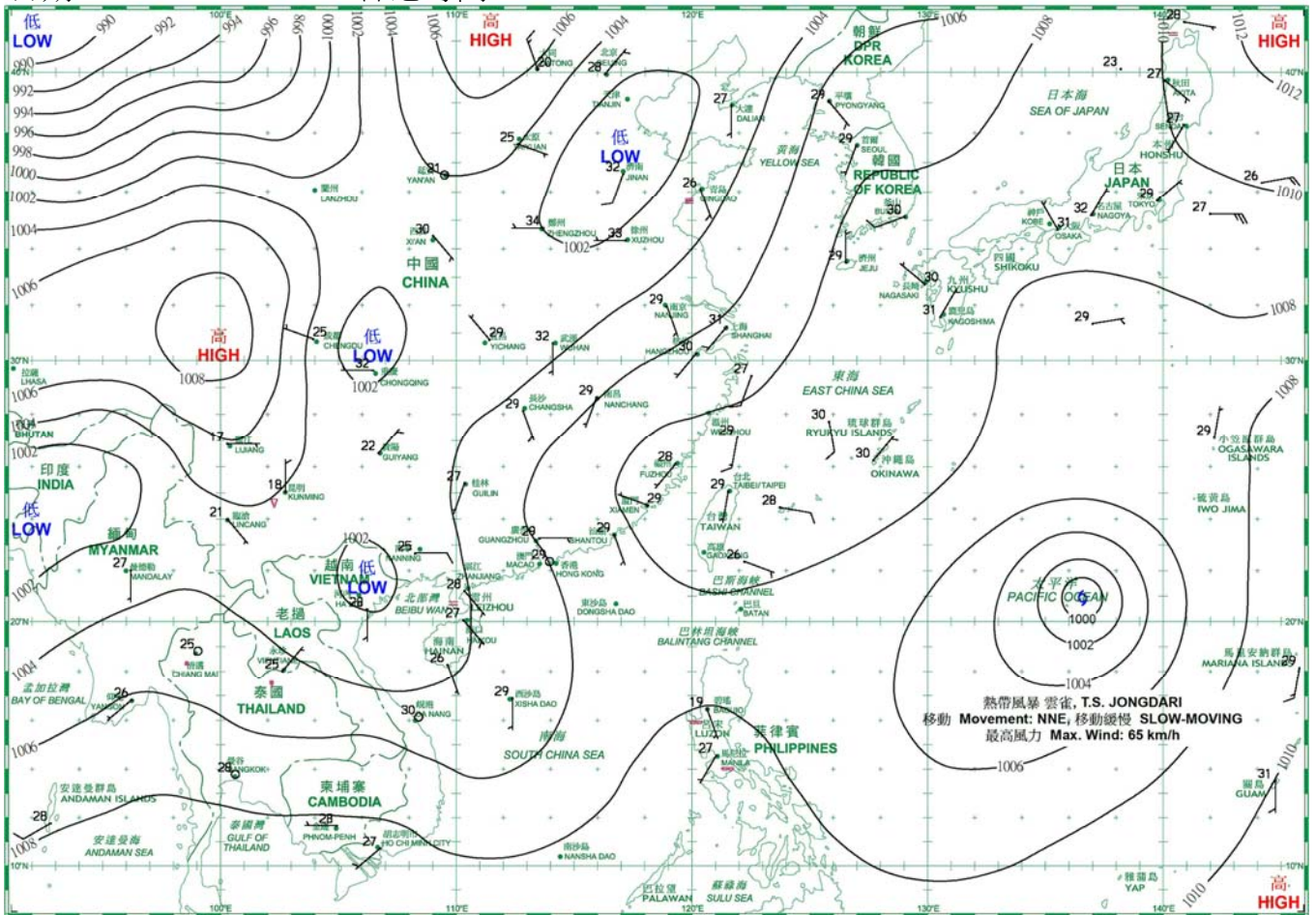
日期/Date: 23.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



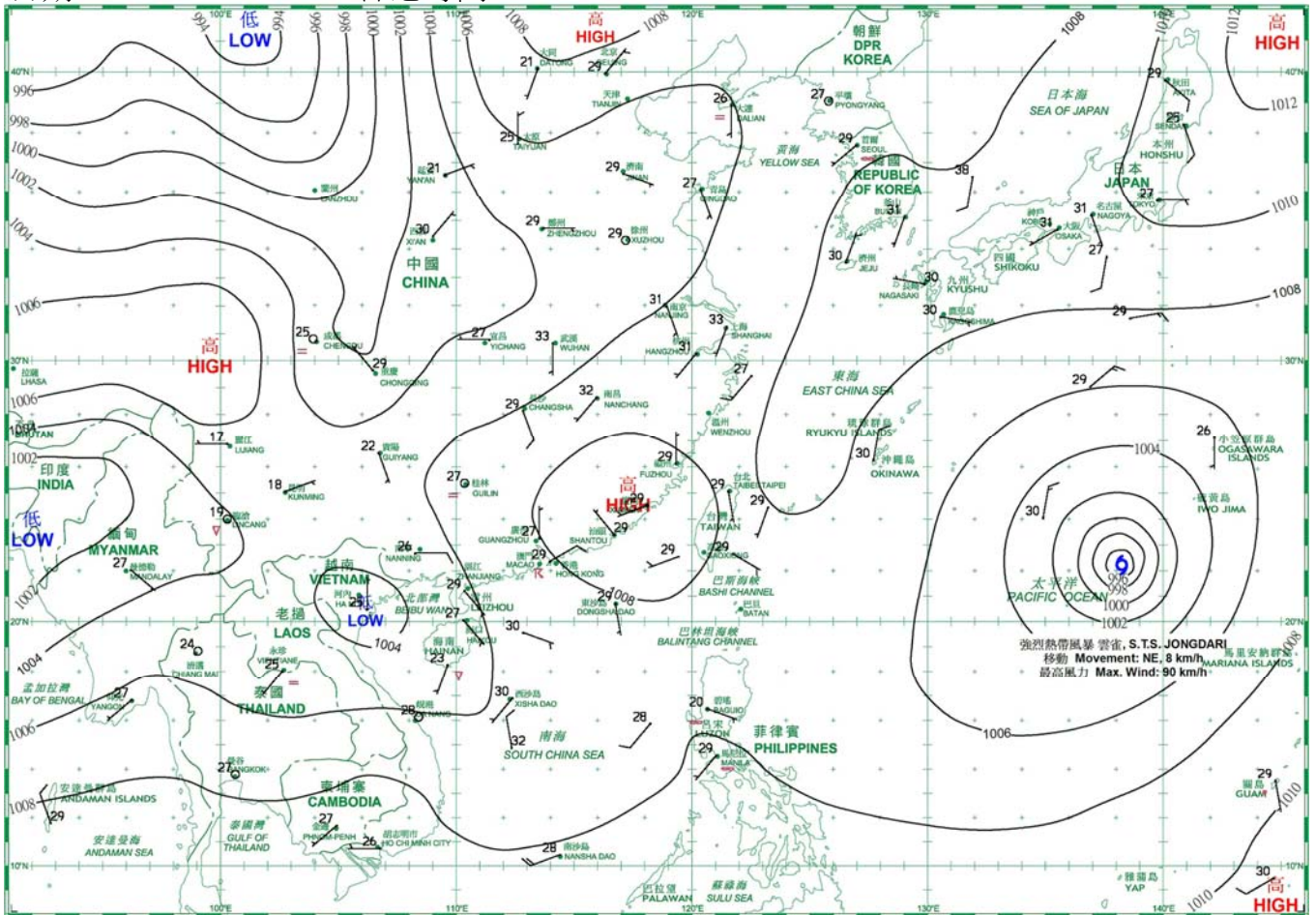
日期/Date: 24.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 25.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

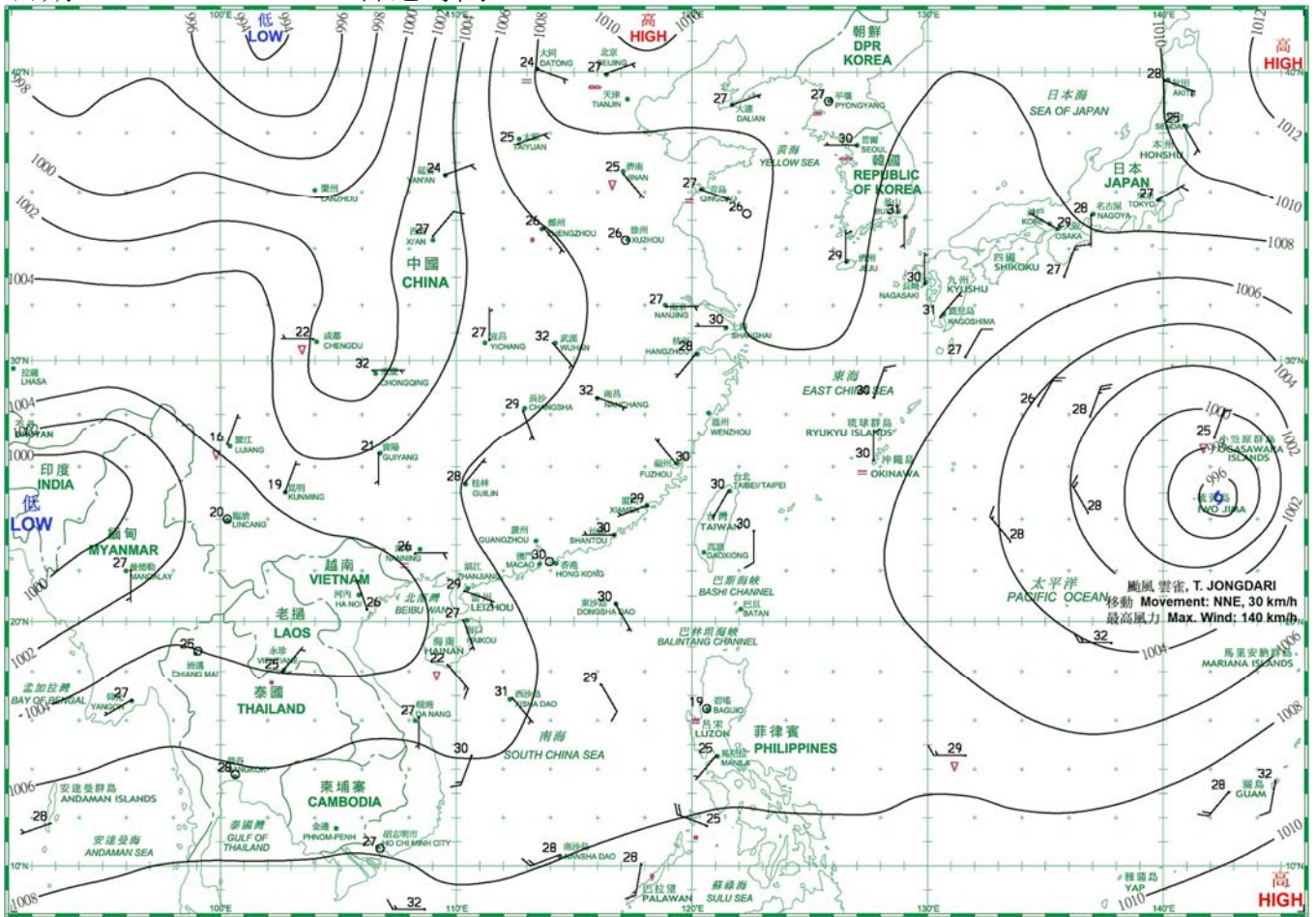


日期/Date: 26.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

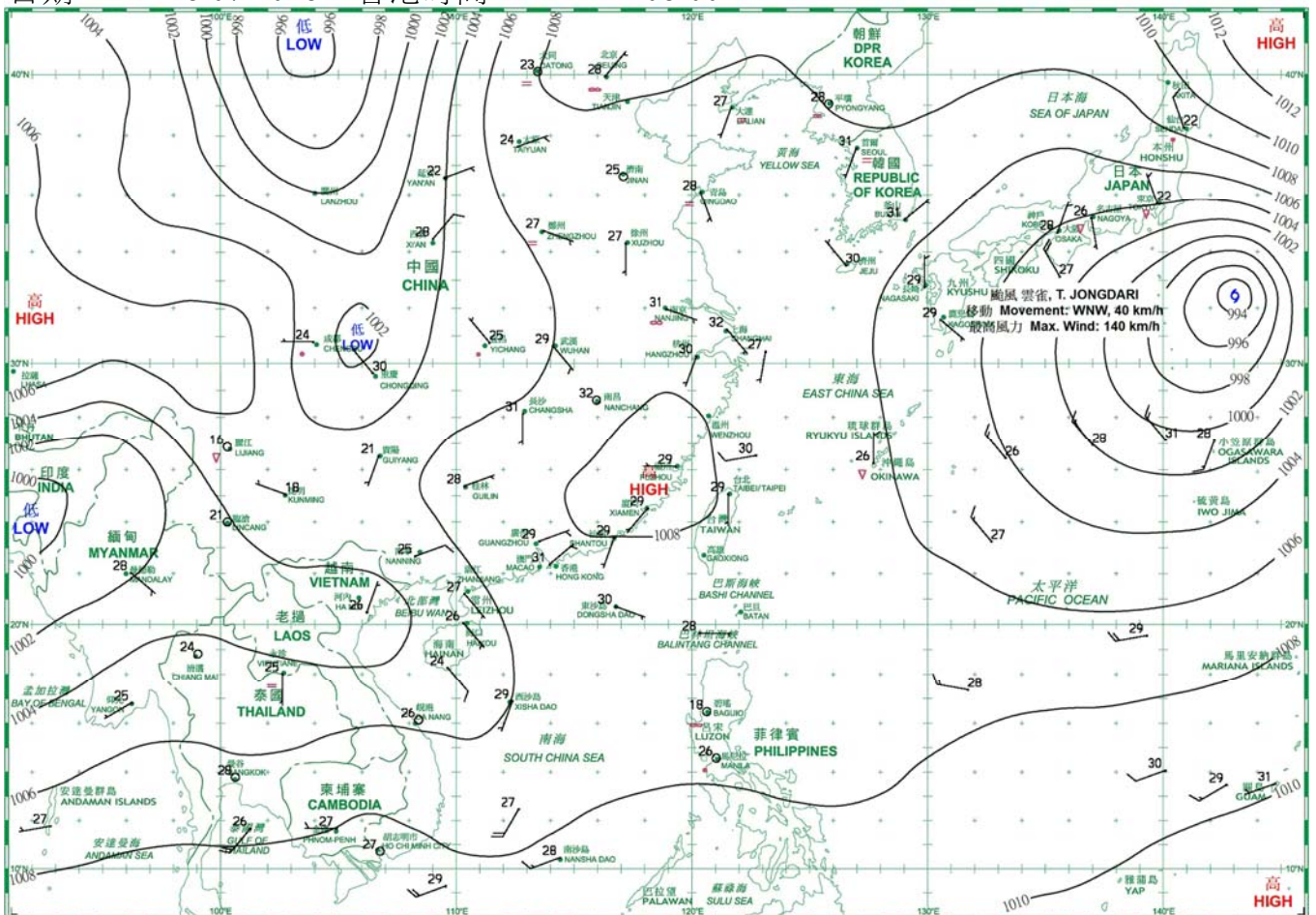




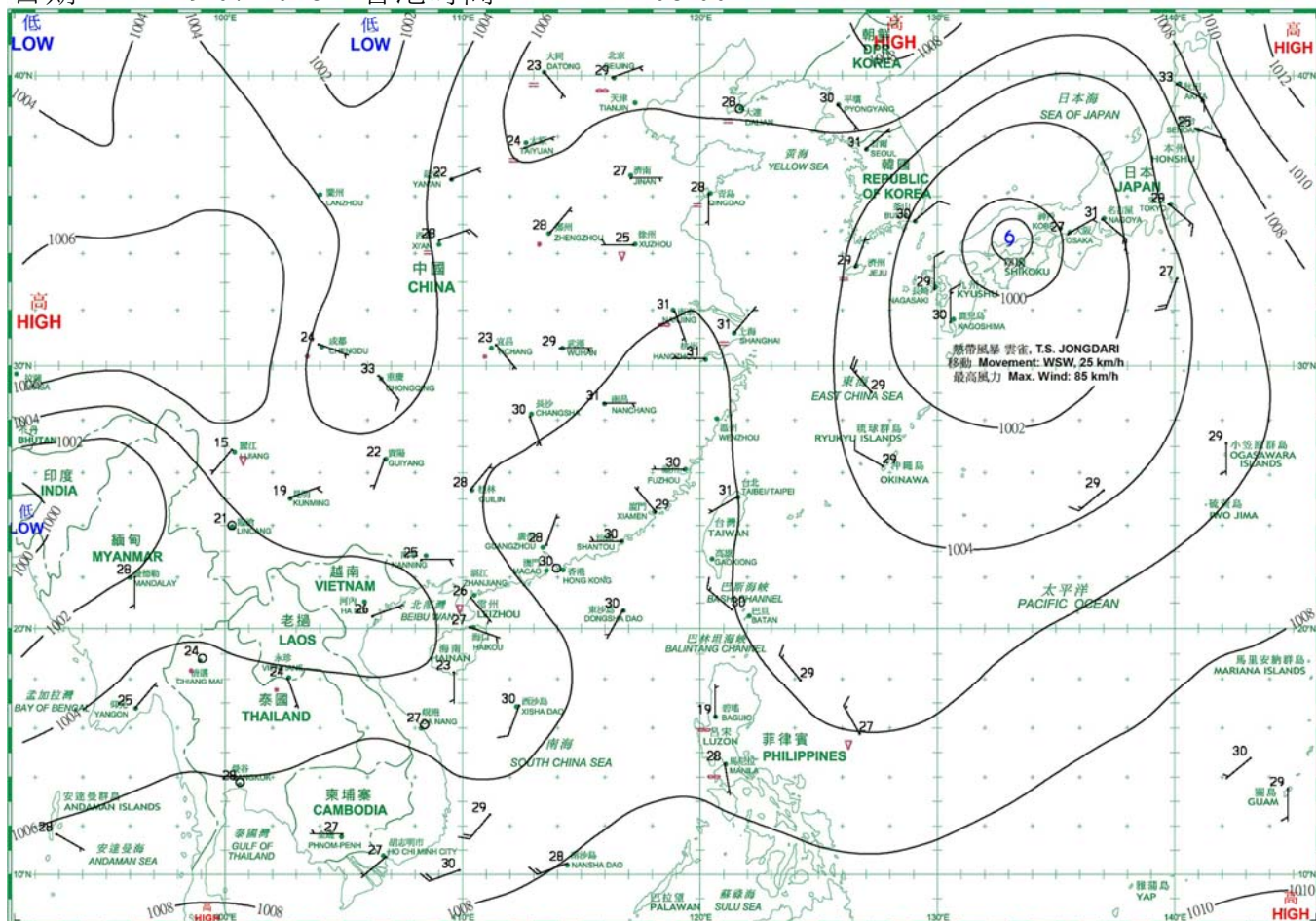
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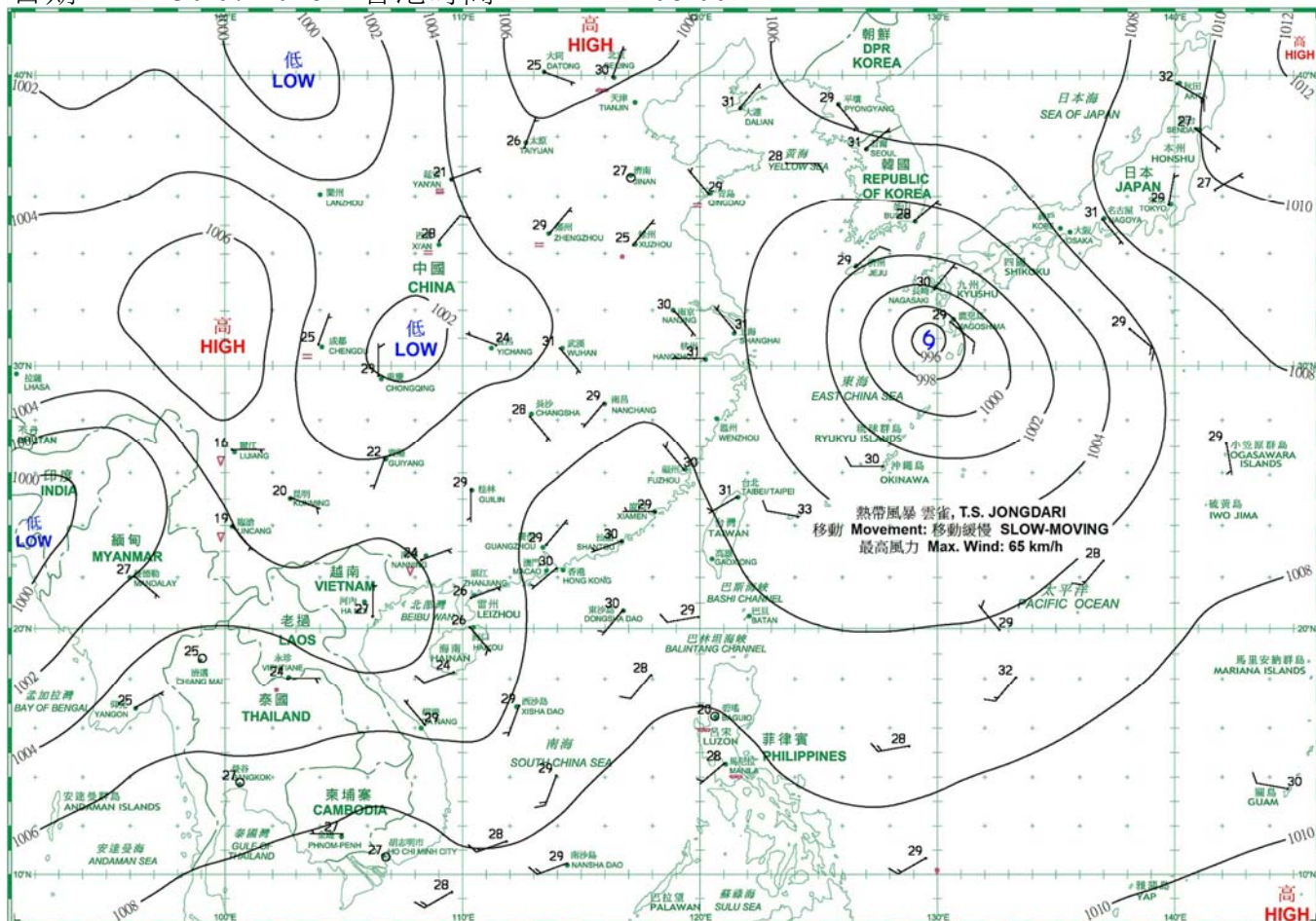
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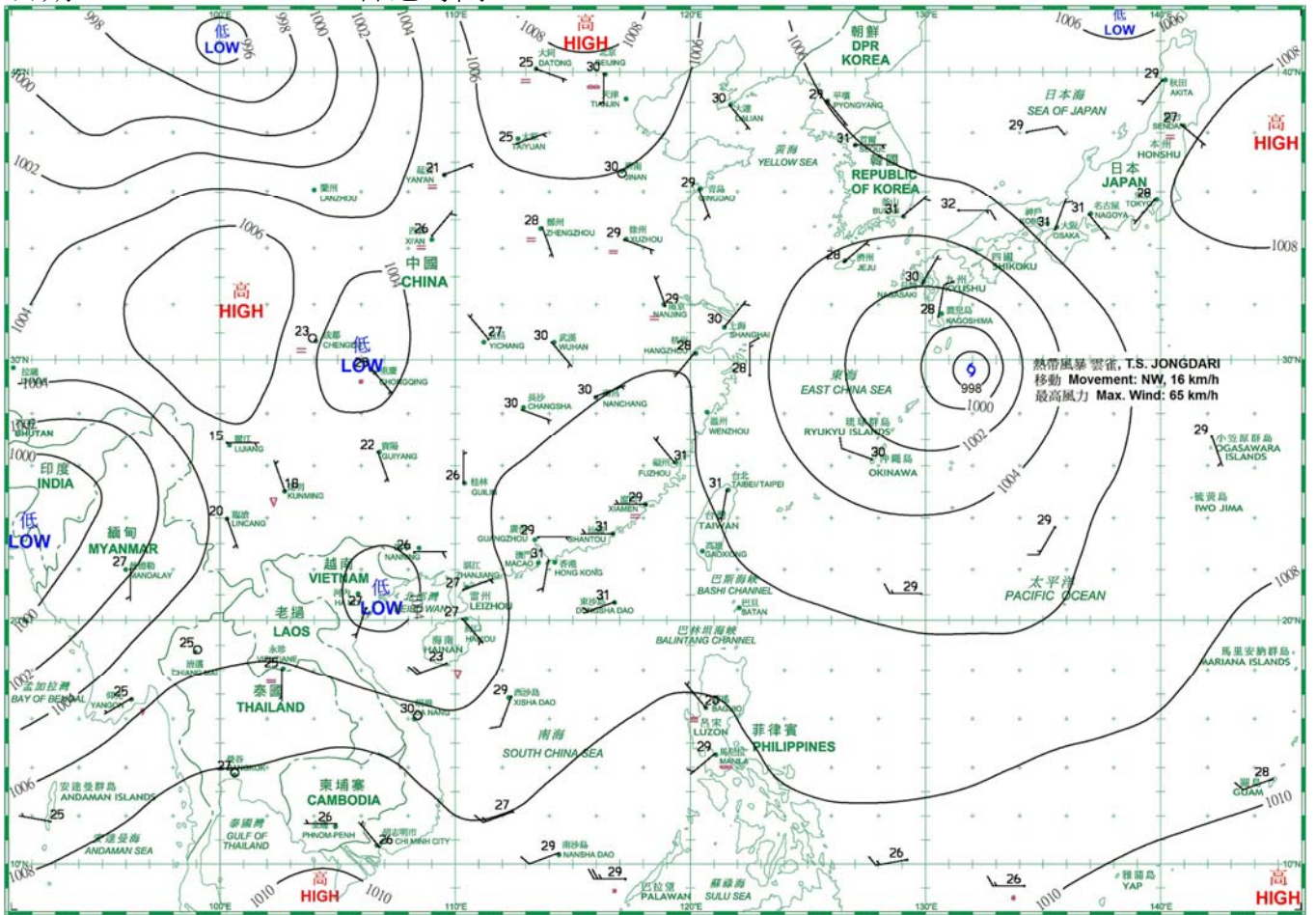


日期/Date: 29.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.07.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





## 4.1.1 二零一八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 2018

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				
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1004.1	32.9	30.2	28.0	25.6	77	81	4.1
2	1003.4	30.6	29.5	25.6	25.9	81	88	2.1
3	1002.5	30.5	29.7	27.0	26.1	81	88	15.4
4	1002.2	32.6	30.3	28.4	25.9	78	88	3.4
5	1002.3	31.6	30.0	28.4	25.8	78	88	1.5
6	1002.6	32.1	30.1	27.6	26.1	80	88	5.0
7	1003.3	30.0	29.0	26.4	26.0	84	87	5.2
8	1004.4	30.6	28.2	26.7	26.0	88	87	14.4
9	1005.7	31.8	28.2	25.9	25.3	85	83	11.3
10	1005.1	32.6	29.0	26.8	25.0	80	57	1.3
11	1001.8	32.8	29.6	27.2	24.5	74	56	-
12	1003.3	33.4	30.0	28.3	25.5	77	85	Tr
13	1003.9	28.7	26.7	25.9	25.5	93	92	50.4
14	1004.0	29.5	27.0	25.3	25.3	91	90	52.7
15	1004.0	28.3	26.6	25.0	24.7	89	92	67.4
16	1003.8	31.4	28.2	25.7	24.6	81	80	5.8
17	1002.4	34.3	30.0	26.9	25.4	78	83	6.5
18	1003.9	29.5	27.7	26.4	25.5	88	89	29.6
19	1004.6	29.7	27.9	26.6	25.6	87	85	17.3
20	1003.8	31.6	28.2	26.0	25.7	87	71	7.1
21	1002.6	33.1	29.5	27.4	24.5	75	54	-
22	1002.3	32.4	29.0	27.9	24.4	76	67	Tr
23	1001.8	31.2	28.4	26.3	26.0	87	81	30.8
24	1003.6	32.0	29.8	28.0	26.0	80	84	0.1
25	1005.8	31.7	29.4	27.0	26.1	83	70	2.7
26	1006.5	32.3	29.6	27.3	26.1	82	82	3.4
27	1006.7	33.0	29.8	27.7	25.5	78	77	0.3
28	1006.7	33.7	30.2	28.2	25.1	75	55	-
29	1005.8	34.3	30.2	27.9	24.7	73	41	-
30	1005.6	33.7	30.4	28.1	25.0	74	53	-
31	1005.5	33.2	30.2	27.1	25.3	76	65	3.3
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1004.0	31.8	29.1	27.0	25.4	81	77	341.1
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							

天文台於七月十一日 16 時 55 分錄得本月最低氣壓 999.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.1 hectopascals at 1655 HKT on 11 July.

天文台於七月十七日 16 時 8 分及七月二十九日 14 時 33 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.3 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.3 °C at 1608 HKT on 17 July and at 1433 HKT on 29 July.

天文台於七月十五日 13 時 26 分錄得本月最低氣溫 25.0 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 25.0 °C at 1326 HKT on 15 July.

京士柏於七月九日 11 時 38 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 143 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 143 millimetres per hour at 1138 HKT on 9 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 二零一八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 2018

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 <sup>2</sup> MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	8.7	23.48	6.0	230	28.1
2	0	1.6	9.83	4.4	220	29.6
3	0	0.4	7.66	2.5	220	31.3
4	0	9.0	23.17	4.9	220	32.4
5	0	2.6	11.43	3.1	210	28.9
6	0	6.0	18.60	3.2	190	20.0
7	0	0.2	6.23	2.0	190	13.5
8	0	3.5	16.21	3.6	040	17.1
9	0	7.0	20.93	5.4	060	32.5
10	0	8.9	22.52	5.3	090	23.1
11	0	12.0	26.10	5.7	220	13.4
12	0	8.5	23.11	7.5	080	19.2
13	0	-	3.87	2.3	080	24.9
14	0	0.8	10.20	4.3	090	37.8
15	0	0.3	4.48	4.9	080	46.6
16	0	5.6	20.80	4.3	070	41.8
17	0	8.0	23.25	6.7	070	29.8
18	0	1.0	7.56	2.4	090	42.3
19	0	2.3	11.82	2.7	080	36.5
20	0	6.4	20.02	4.1	080	26.1
21	0	8.0	20.37	4.9	230	12.2
22	0	9.3	22.08	4.8	230	15.0
23	0	1.0	8.16	3.8	120	26.0
24	0	4.2	15.96	3.2	140	30.9
25	0	7.5	19.64	4.4	110	15.6
26	0	7.9	23.00	4.9	120	14.8
27	0	8.9	24.17	5.4	140	11.4
28	0	11.1	26.77	6.3	120	10.5
29	0	10.0	24.27	5.8	200	9.0
30	0	10.7	25.57	5.9	220	12.0
31	0	9.7	24.89	6.4	230	18.9
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	181.1	17.62	141.1	090	24.2
正常* Normal*	14.2 §	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^	

橫瀾島於七月十五日 1 時 44 分錄得本月最高陣風 99 公里/小時，風向 100 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 99 kilometres per hour from 100 degrees at 0144 HKT on 15 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的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/cnormal107.htm>)

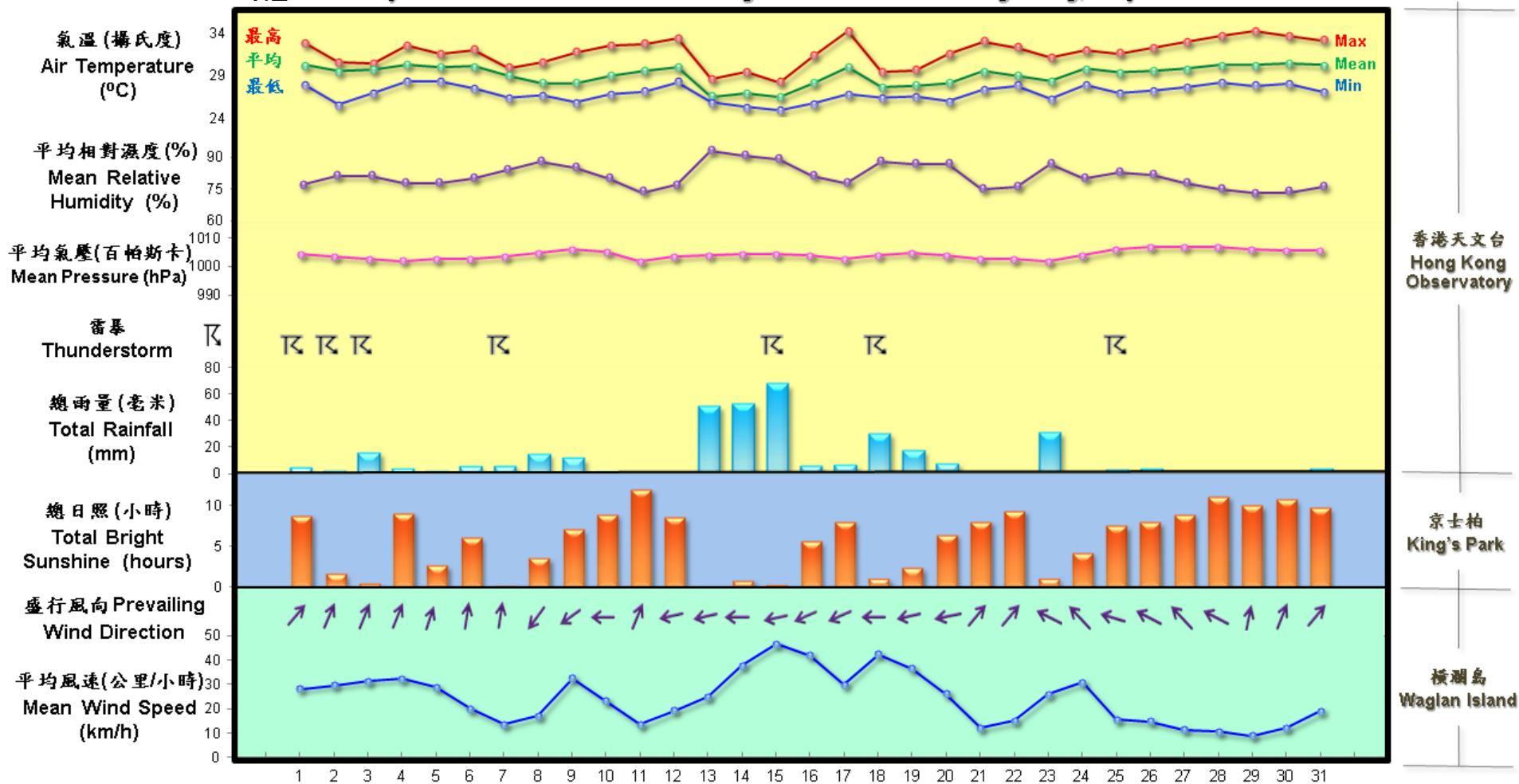
\* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal107.htm>)

§ 1997-2017 平均值

§ 1997-2017 Mean value

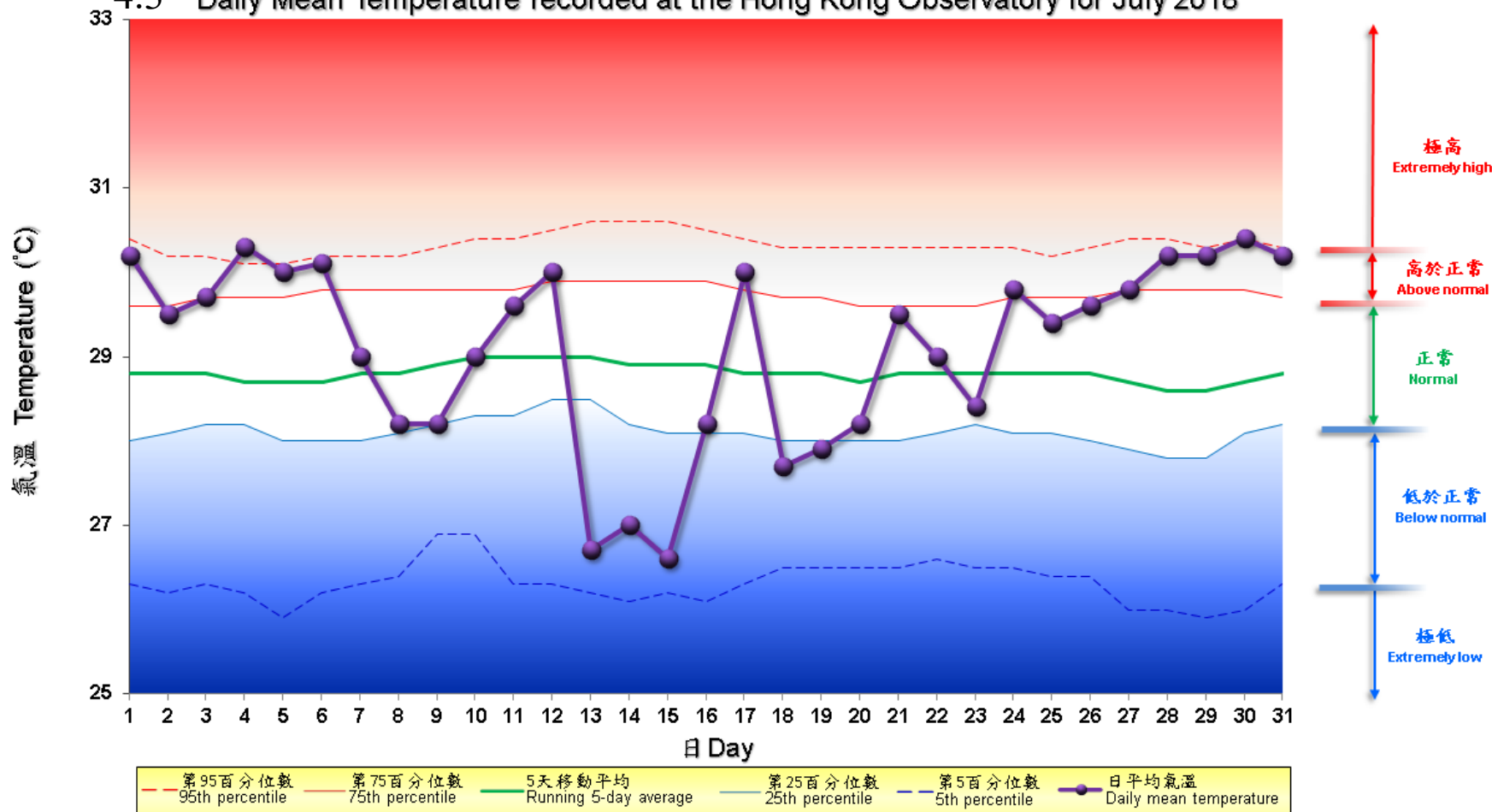
## 4.2 2018年7月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

### 4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, July 2018



### 4.3 2018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 2018



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