

# 每月天氣摘要 二零一九年十月

## Monthly Weather Summary October 2019



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## 1. 二零一九年十月天氣回顧

由於華南的高空反氣旋較正常強，二零一九年十月本港異常炎熱及陽光充沛。本月平均最高氣溫 29.5 度，較正常值 27.8 度高 1.7 度，是有記錄以來十月的最高。本月平均氣溫 26.6 度，較正常值 25.5 度高 1.1 度，是有記錄以來十月的第二高。本月陽光充沛，全月總日照時間為 230.7 小時，較其正常值 193.9 小時多約百分之 19。由於分別在十月六日至七日及十月十三日至十四日發生兩場大雨，本月較正常多雨，全月總雨量為 149.5 毫米，較正常值 100.9 毫米多約百分之 48。截至本年十月的累積雨量為 2382.7 毫米，較正常值 2334.0 毫米多約百分之 2。

受華南高空反氣旋影響，十月一日至五日本港普遍天晴及炎熱。在陽光充沛的情況下，十月一日天文台氣溫上升至全月最高的 33.2 度。此外，當天平均氣溫為 30.3 度，是有記錄以來十月的最高。

受一股達強風程度的偏東氣流及高空擾動影響，十月六日及七日本港天氣轉為大致多雲，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。十月六日本港多處地區錄得超過 30 毫米雨量，而在西貢及港島南區更錄得超過 50 毫米雨量。隨著華南高空反氣旋再度增強，十月八日至十一日本港普遍天晴，但局部地區有驟雨。由於高空反氣旋減弱，十月十二日下午局部地區有雷暴，當天九龍及港島西區錄得約 20 毫米雨量。

一道冷鋒於十月十三日早上橫過廣東沿岸，與其相關的東北季候風為該區帶來稍涼天氣。十月十三日及十四日本港天氣轉為不穩定，間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴，這兩天本港多處地區錄得超過 30 毫米雨量，而在新界東及港島的部分地區更錄得超過 70 毫米雨量。

隨著東北季候風逐漸增強，十月十五日除早上有幾陣驟雨外，本港天氣轉為普遍晴朗及風勢頗大。受乾燥的東北季候風支配，十月十六日至二十七日本港普遍天晴及日間乾燥。一股東北季候風的補充於十月二十八日稍後抵達廣東沿岸地區，本港大致多雲及有幾陣雨，部分地區能見度較低。隨著北風增強，當晚本港天氣轉涼。由於乾燥的東北季候風持續影響華南地區，本月餘下時間本港天氣較涼、乾燥及部分時間有陽光。十月二十九日早上天文台錄得全月的最低氣溫 20.3 度。

本月有五個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月沒有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 October 2019

Owing to the stronger than normal upper-air anticyclone over southern China, October 2019 was exceptionally hot and sunny in Hong Kong. The monthly mean maximum temperature of 29.5 degrees, 1.7 degrees above the normal figure of 27.8 degrees, was the highest on record for October. The monthly mean temperature was 26.6 degrees, 1.1 degrees above the normal figure of 25.5 degrees and the second highest on record for October. The month was marked by sunny weather with the monthly total sunshine duration amounting to 230.7 hours, about 19 percent above the normal of 193.9 hours. With two heavy rain episodes respectively on 6 – 7 October and 13 – 14 October, the month was also wetter than normal with a monthly rainfall of 149.5 millimetres, about 48 percent above the normal of 100.9 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall this year up to October was 2382.7 millimetres, about 2 percent higher than the normal figure of 2334.0 millimetres for the same period.

Affected by an anticyclone aloft southern China, it was generally fine and hot on 1 – 5 October in Hong Kong. With plenty of sunshine, the maximum temperature at the Observatory soared to 33.2 degrees on 1 October, the highest of the month. Moreover, the daily mean temperature of 30.3 degrees on that day was the highest on record for October.

Under the influence of a strong easterly airstream and an upper-air disturbance, local weather became mainly cloudy with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms on 6 – 7 October. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over many places on 6 October, rainfall even exceeded 50 millimetres over Sai Kung and southern part of Hong Kong Island. With the anticyclone aloft strengthening again over southern China, apart from isolated showers, local weather was generally fine on 8 – 11 October. There were isolated thunderstorms on the afternoon of 12 October due to the weakening of the anticyclone aloft. About 20 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over Kowloon and the western part of Hong Kong Island on that day.

A cold front moved across the coast of Guangdong on the morning of 13 October and the associated northeast monsoon brought slightly cooler weather to the region. Locally, the weather became unsettled with occasional heavy showers and squally thunderstorms on 13 – 14 October. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over many places on these two days, rainfall even exceeded 70 millimetres over parts of New Territories East and Hong Kong Island.

With the northeast monsoon strengthening gradually, apart from a few showers in the morning, the weather became generally fine and windy on 15 October. Dominated by the dry northeast monsoon, the weather of Hong Kong was generally fine and dry during the day on 16 – 27 October. A replenishment of the northeast monsoon reached the coastal areas of Guangdong later on 28 October. Locally, it was mainly cloudy with a few rain patches and

relatively low visibility in some places. The strengthening of the northerlies also brought cooler weather to the territory that night. With the dry northeast monsoon prevailing over southern China, it was cooler and dry with sunny periods in Hong Kong for the rest of the month. The lowest temperature of the month, 20.3 degrees, was recorded on the morning of 29 October.

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

During the month, no aircraft was 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 二零一九年十月發出的警告及信號**  
**Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in October 2019**

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
6/10	1400	7/10	1415
15/10	0410	16/10	1140

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	6/10	2300	7/10	0030
黃色 Amber	14/10	0315	14/10	1000

火災危險警告

Fire Danger 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 Yellow	1/10	0600	1/10	2045
黃色 Yellow	5/10	0730	5/10	1900
黃色 Yellow	19/10	0745	19/10	1930
黃色 Yellow	20/10	1000	20/10	1845
黃色 Yellow	26/10	0600	26/10	1800
黃色 Yellow	27/10	0600	27/10	1800
紅色 Red	29/10	0600	29/10	1900

雷暴警告

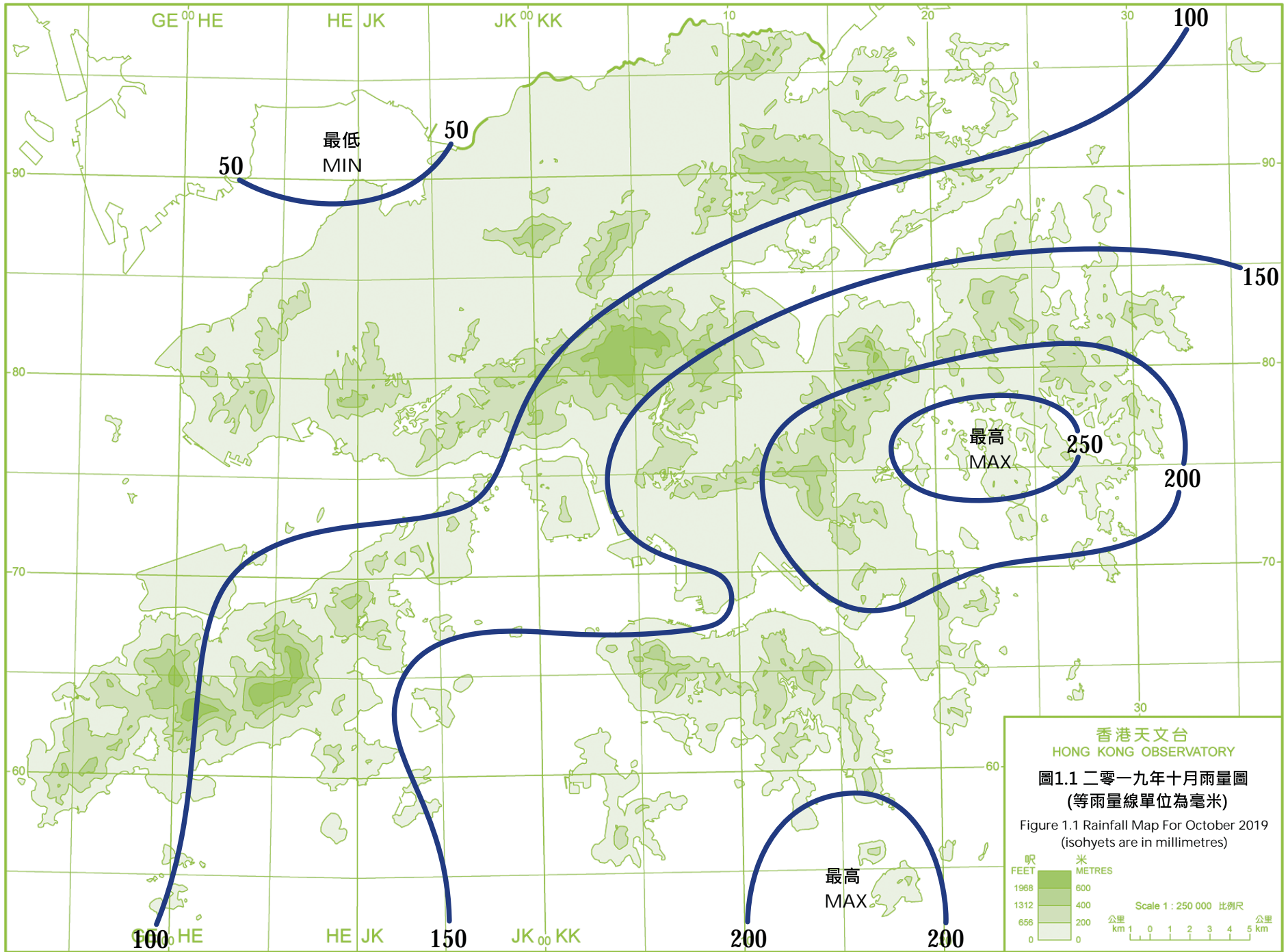
Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
6/10	0020	6/10	0430
6/10	1330	6/10	1700
6/10	2015	7/10	0120
7/10	0235	7/10	0930
12/10	1255	12/10	1715
13/10	0225	13/10	0730
13/10	1800	14/10	1130

酷熱天氣警告

Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/10	0645	1/10	1830





## 2. 二零一九年十月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一九年十月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了五個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓米娜於九月二十七日晚上在馬尼拉以東約 1610 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北至西北偏西移動並逐漸增強。米娜於九月二十九日增強為颱風，翌日轉向偏北方向移動，橫過台灣以東海域並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 145 公里。隨後米娜移向華東沿岸並逐漸減弱。米娜於十月一日晚上橫過華東沿岸一帶並減弱為熱帶風暴。翌日米娜轉向東北方向移動，橫過朝鮮半島南部，最後於十月三日在朝鮮半島以東的海域上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，米娜吹襲台灣期間共造成最少 12 人受傷，超過六萬戶停電。受米娜影響，浙江最少有三人死亡及一人失蹤，直接經濟損失達 18 億元人民幣。米娜在韓國亦造成最少 12 人死亡、11 人受傷和兩人失蹤。

熱帶低氣壓海貝思於十月五日在關島以東約 1930 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西移動並迅速增強。海貝思於十月七日發展為超強颱風及達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 230 公里。隨後四天海貝思逐漸轉向北至西北偏北移向日本以南海域。海貝思於十月十二日掠過東京及關東地區，當晚減弱為颱風，最後於十月十三日在北海道以東的海域上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

受海貝思正面吹襲，日本關東地區多處錄得破紀錄的雨量。其中十月十二日在神奈川縣箱根錄得 922.5 毫米的日雨量，是日本有記錄以來的最高的日降雨量。根據報章報導，海貝思吹襲日本期間帶來狂風暴雨，引致廣泛地區水浸及大範圍電力中斷，造成最少 93 人死亡、468 人受傷及三人失蹤，逾 40 萬戶停電。關東地區的海陸空交通癱瘓。

熱帶低氣壓浣熊於十月十八日早上在馬尼拉之東北偏東約 1100 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時移動緩慢並迅速增強，翌日晚上轉向東北偏北移向琉球群島一帶。浣熊於十月二十日增強為強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 165 公里。隨後浣熊逐漸減弱，翌日傍晚在日本本州以南海域上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓博羅依於十月十九日早上在關島之東南偏東約 1350 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。博羅依於十月二十二日下午增強為超強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 195 公里。隨後兩天博羅依轉向東北方向移動，並逐漸減弱，最後於十月二十五日下午在日本以東海域上演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓麥德姆於十月二十九日早上在南海之東北偏東約 210 公里的南海南部上形成，大致向西移向越南南部並逐漸增強。麥德姆於翌日晚上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。麥德姆於十月三十一日橫過越南南部，當日黃昏在中南半島減弱為一個低壓區。



## **2. Overview of Tropical Cyclones in October 2019**

Five tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in October 2019.

Mitag formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 610 km east of Manila on the night of 27 September and moved towards northwest to west-northwest and intensified gradually. Mitag developed into a typhoon on 29 September. It turned to move northwards across the sea areas east of Taiwan the next day and attained its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 145 km/h near its centre. Mitag then moved towards the east China coast and weakened gradually. It moved across the vicinity of the east China coast on the night of 1 October and weakened into a tropical storm. Mitag turned to move northeast across the southern part of the Korean Peninsula the next day. It finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas east of the Korean Peninsula on 3 October.

According to press reports, Mitag brought at least 12 injuries and over 60 000 households without electricity supply in Taiwan during its passage. Under the influence of Mitag, there were at least three deaths and one missing in Zhanjiang, with direct economic loss of around 1.8 billion RMB. Mitag also caused at least 12 deaths, 11 injuries and two missing in the Republic of Korea.

Hagibis formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 930 km east of Guam on 5 October. It move westwards and intensified rapidly. Hagibis developed into a super typhoon on 7 October and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 230 km/h near its centre. Hagibis then turned to move north to north-northwest gradually towards the sea areas south of Japan in the following four days. It swept across Tokyo and Kanto region on 12 October and weakened into a typhoon that night. Hagibis finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the sea areas east of Hokkaido, Japan on 13 October.

Facing the direct hit of Hagibis, record-breaking rainfall were registered in many places of Kanto region of Japan. The daily rainfall of 922.5 mm recorded in Hakone of Kanagawa on 12 October is the highest record in Japan. According to press reports, Hagibis brought torrential rain and squalls to Japan which triggered extensive flooding and power outage, leaving at least 93 deaths, 468 injuries and three others missing. There were over 400 000 households without electricity supply. Transportation services in Kanto region were paralyzed.

Neoguri formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 100 km east-northeast of Manila on the morning of 18 October. It moved slowly at first and intensified rapidly. Neoguri turned to move north-northeast towards the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands the next night. It intensified into a severe typhoon on 20 October and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 165 km/h near its centre. Neoguri then weakened gradually and evolved into an extratropical cyclone over sea areas south of Honshu, Japan the next evening.

Bualoi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 350 km east-southeast of Guam on the morning of 19 October. It tracked generally northwestwards and intensified rapidly. Bualoi intensified into a super typhoon on the afternoon of 22 October and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 195 km/h near its centre. It turned to track northeast and weakened gradually in the following two days. Bualoi finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over sea areas east of Japan on the afternoon of 25 October.

Matmo formed as a tropical depression over the southern part of the South China Sea about 210 km east-northeast of Nansha on the morning of 29 October. It moved generally westward towards the southern part of Vietnam and intensified gradually. Matmo intensified into a severe tropical storm the next night and reached its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. Matmo moved across the southern part of Vietnam on 31 October and then degenerated into an area of low pressure over Indo-China in the evening.

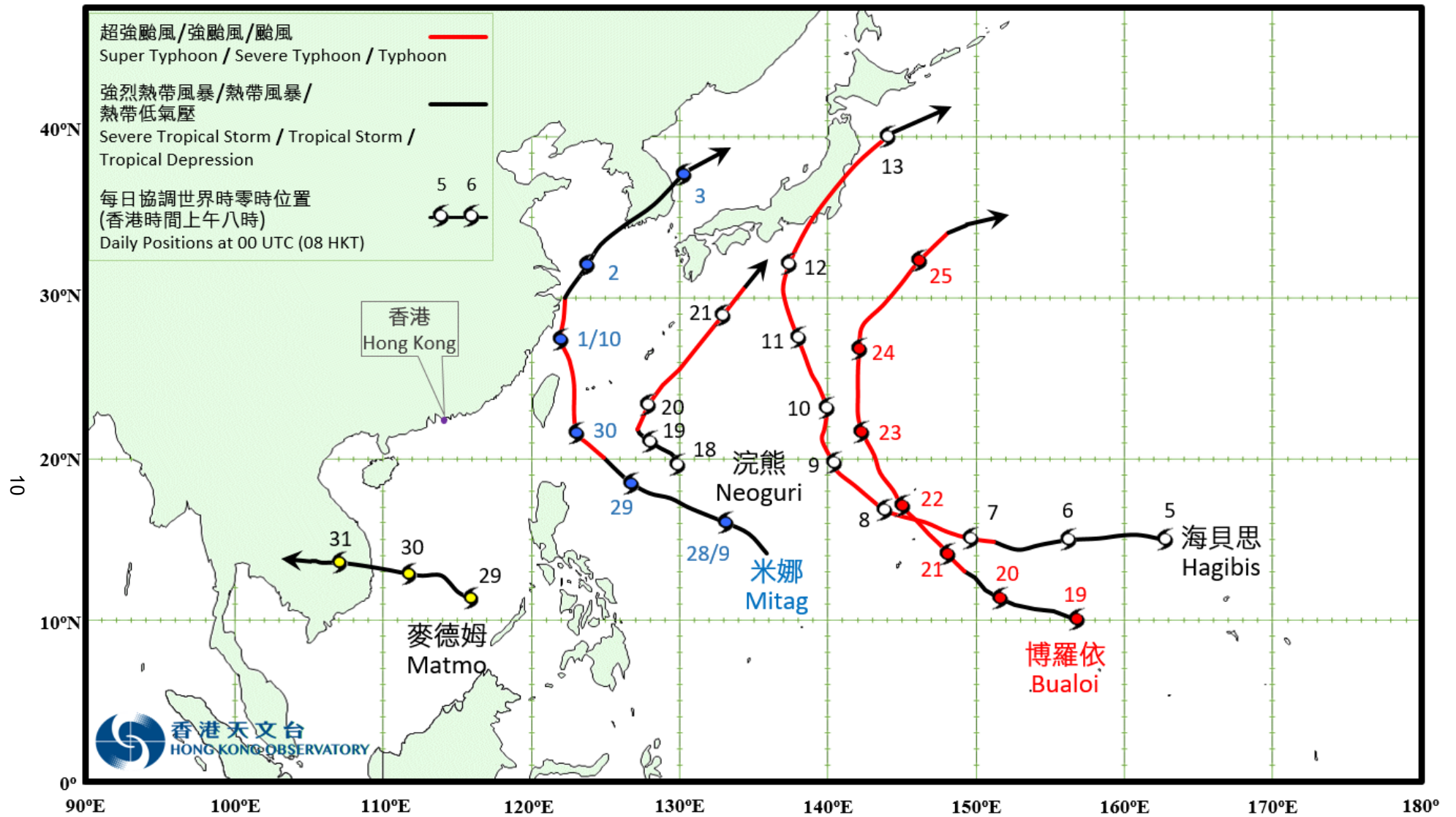
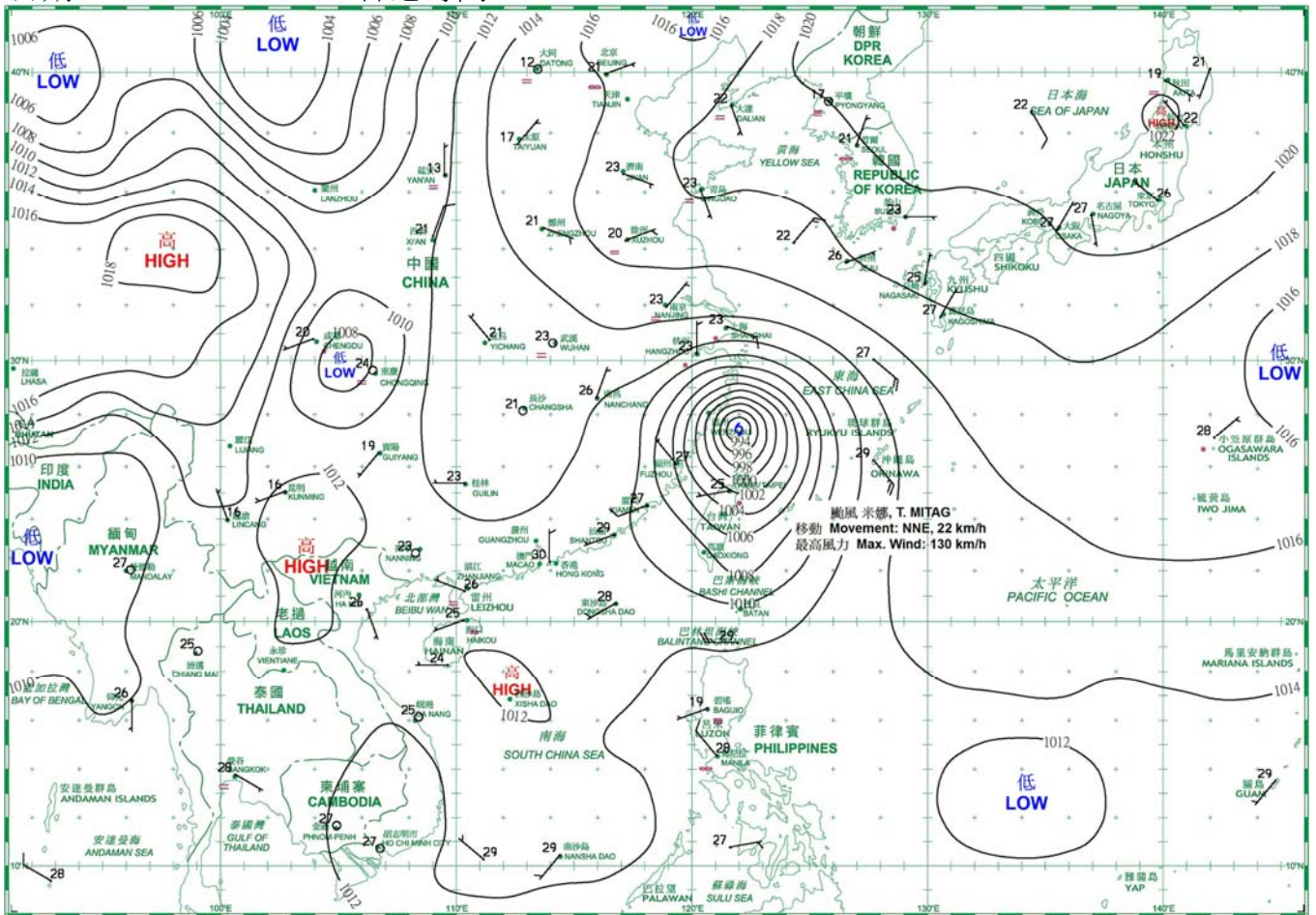


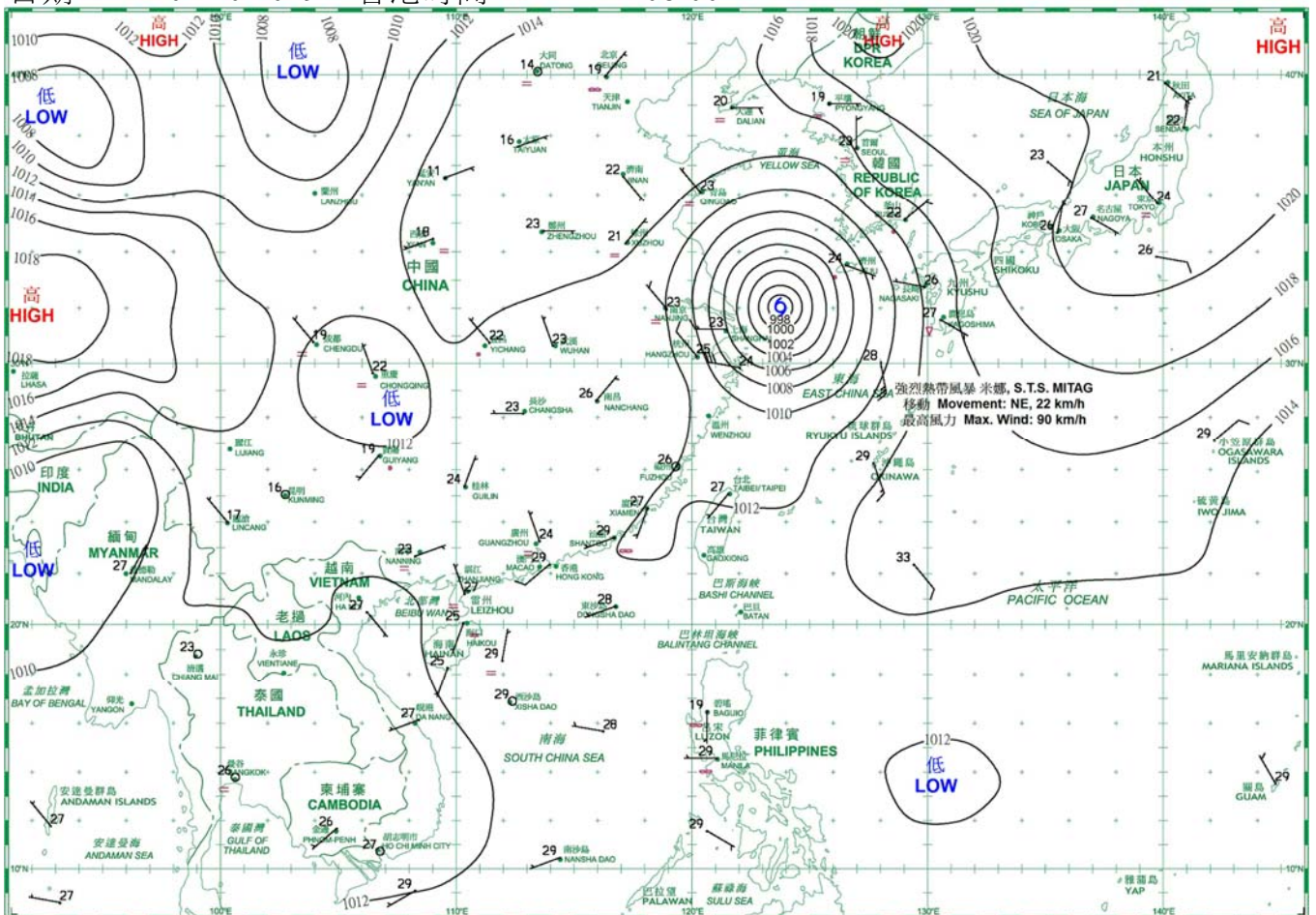
圖 2.1 二零一九年十月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖  
 Fig. 2.1 Tracks of tropical cyclones in October 2019

### 3. 二零一九年十月每日天氣圖 Daily Weather Maps for October 2019

日期/Date: 01.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

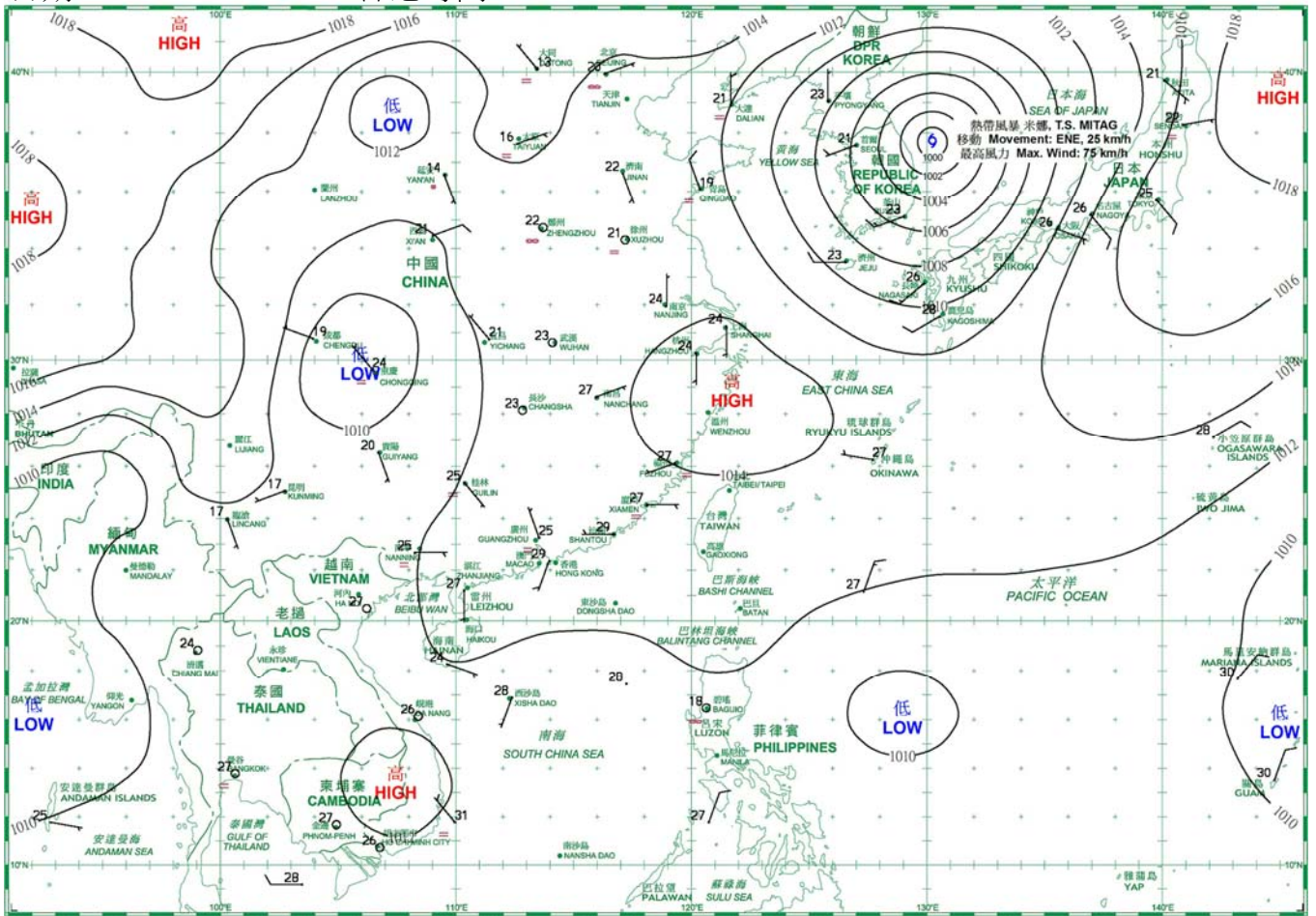


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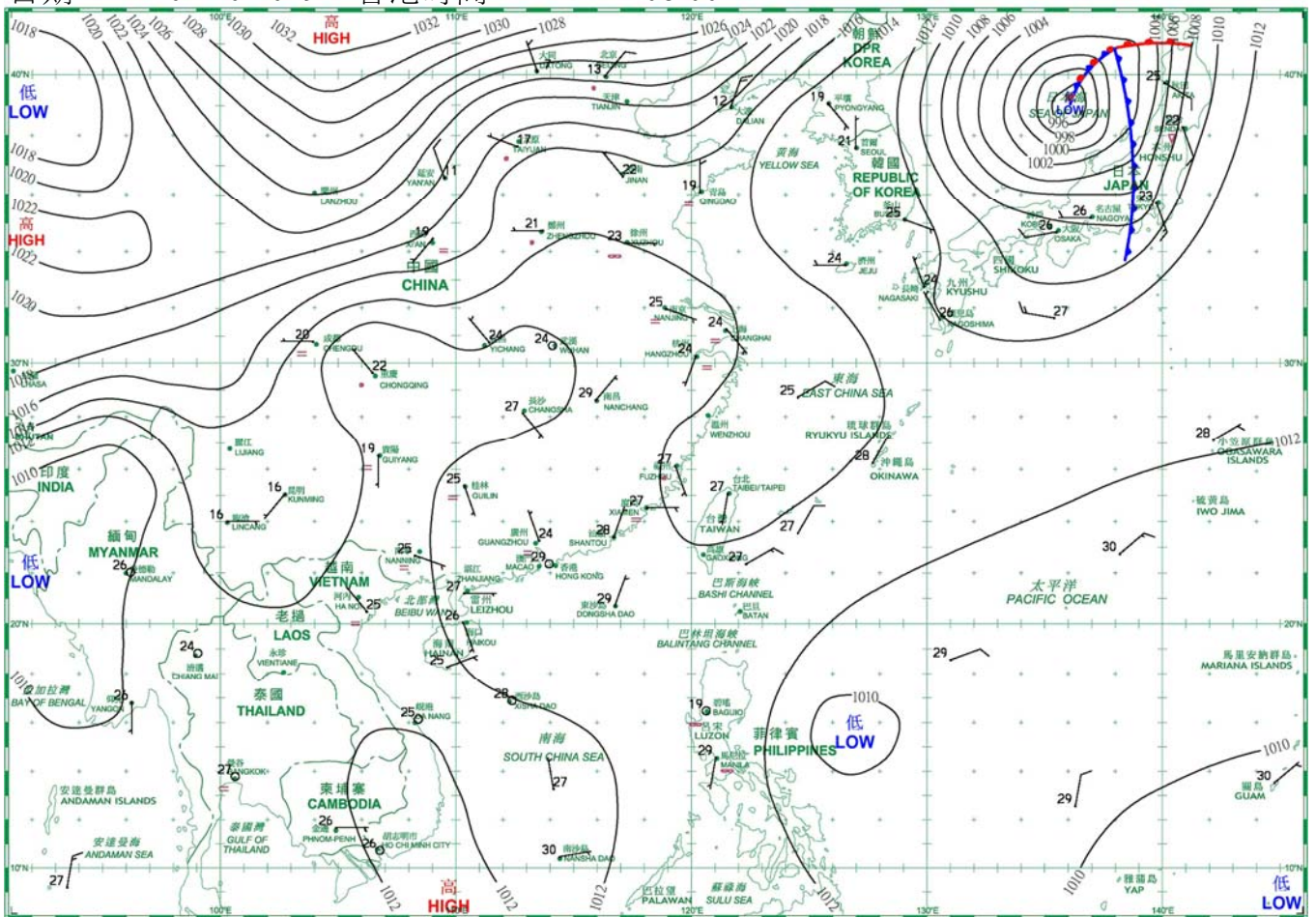


等壓線 Isobar(hPa)    
  暖鋒 Warm Front    
  靜止鋒 Stationary Front    
  消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front  
 冷鋒 Cold Front    
  錮囚鋒 Occlusion    
  槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough    
  熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

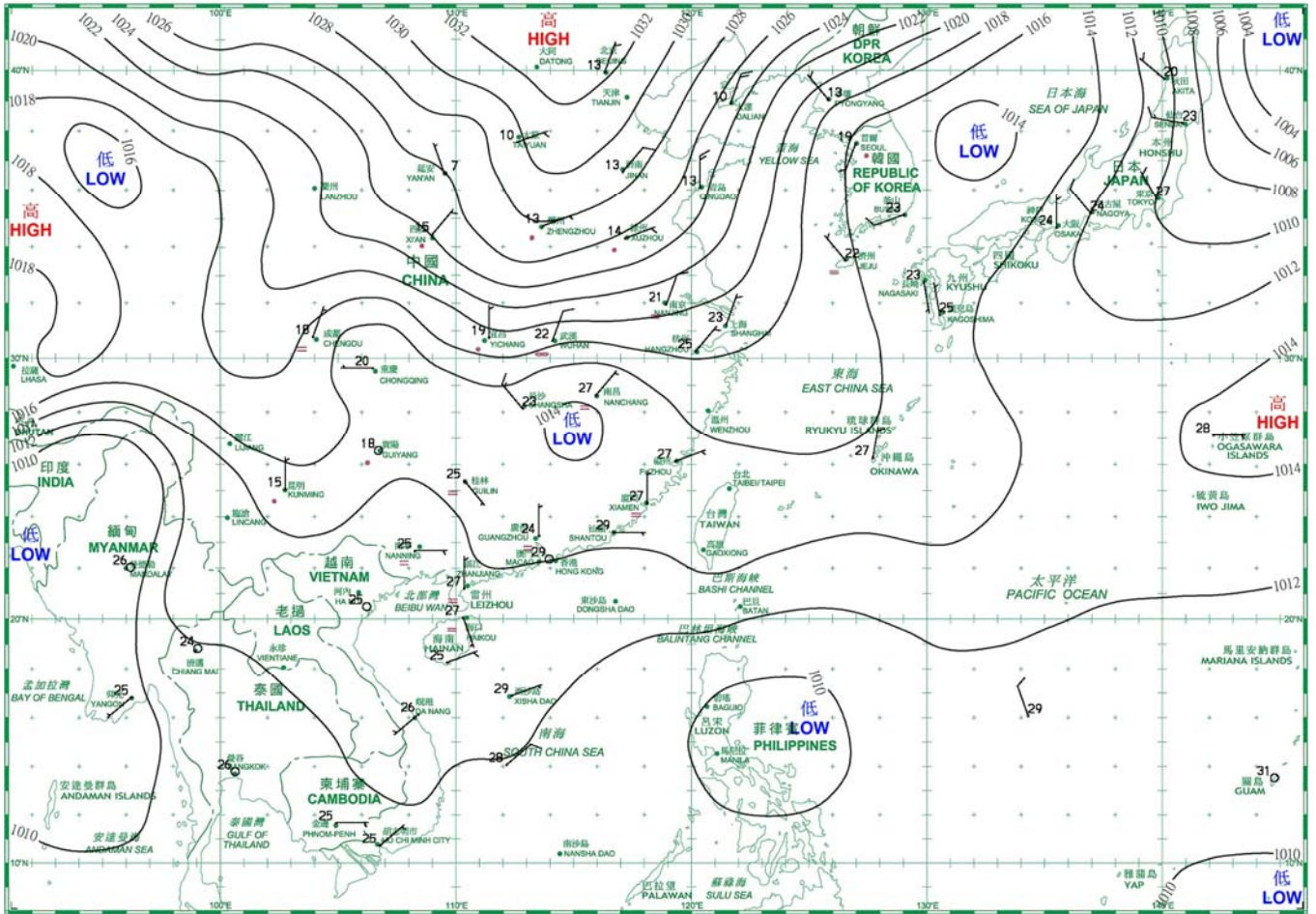
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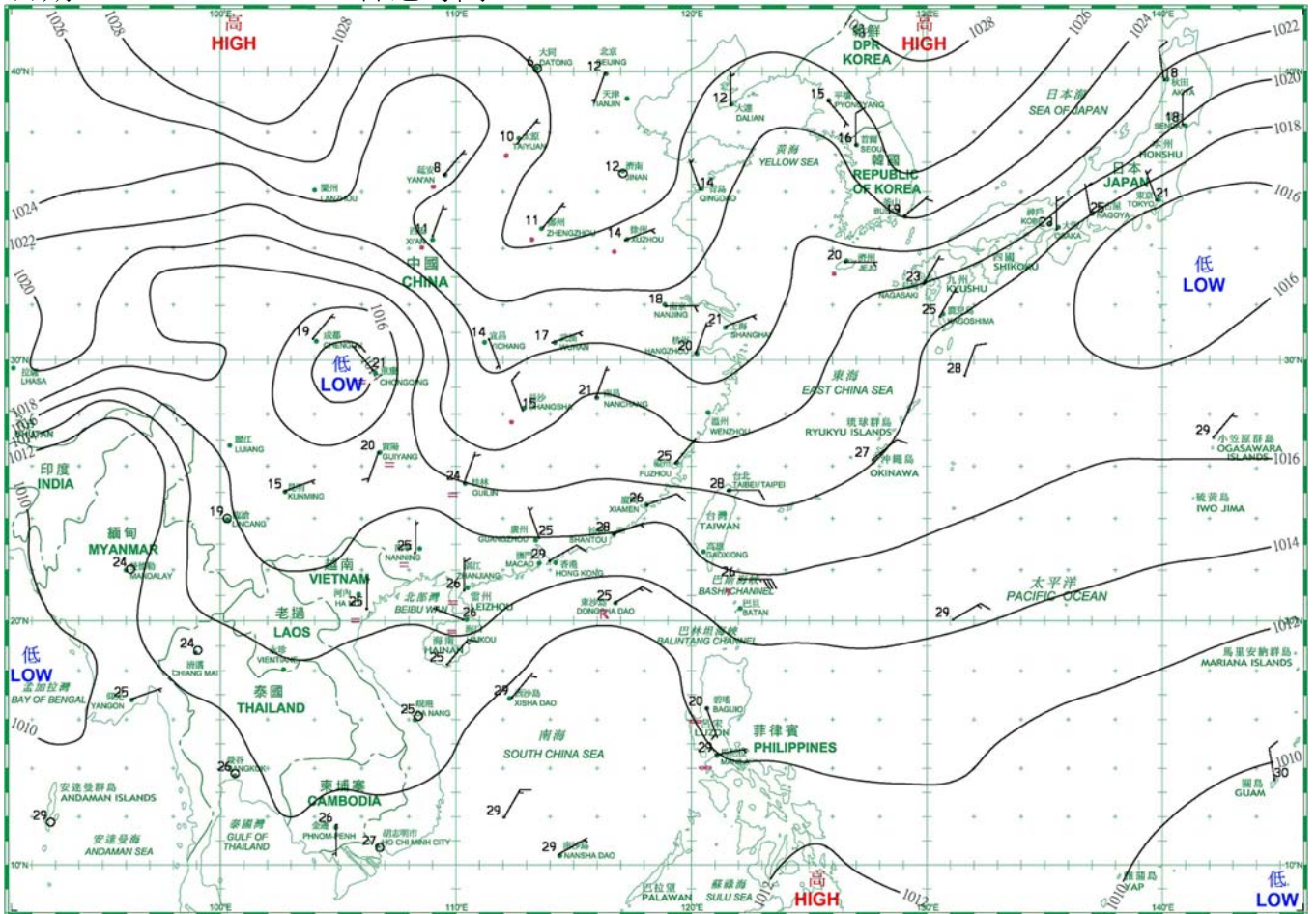
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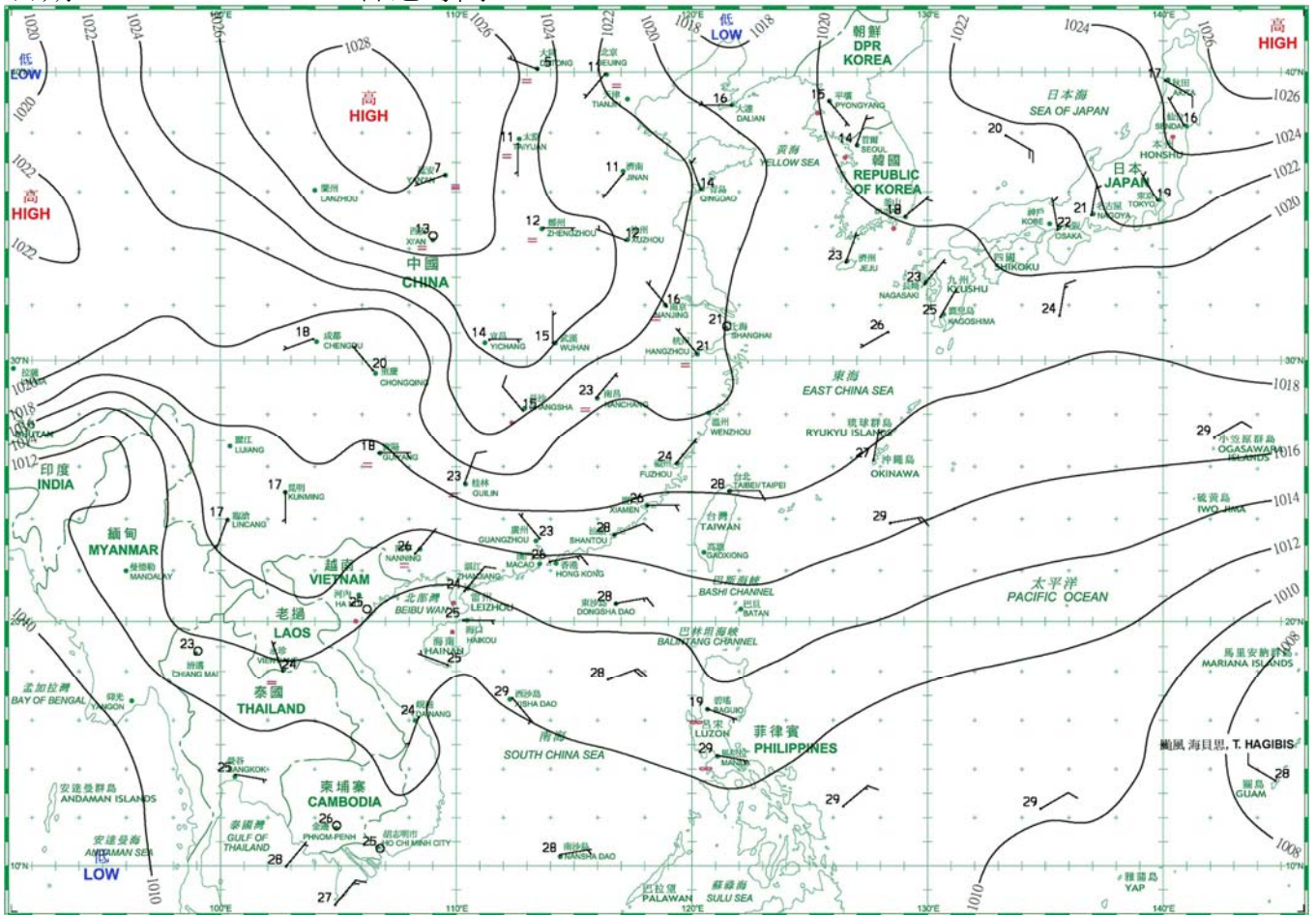
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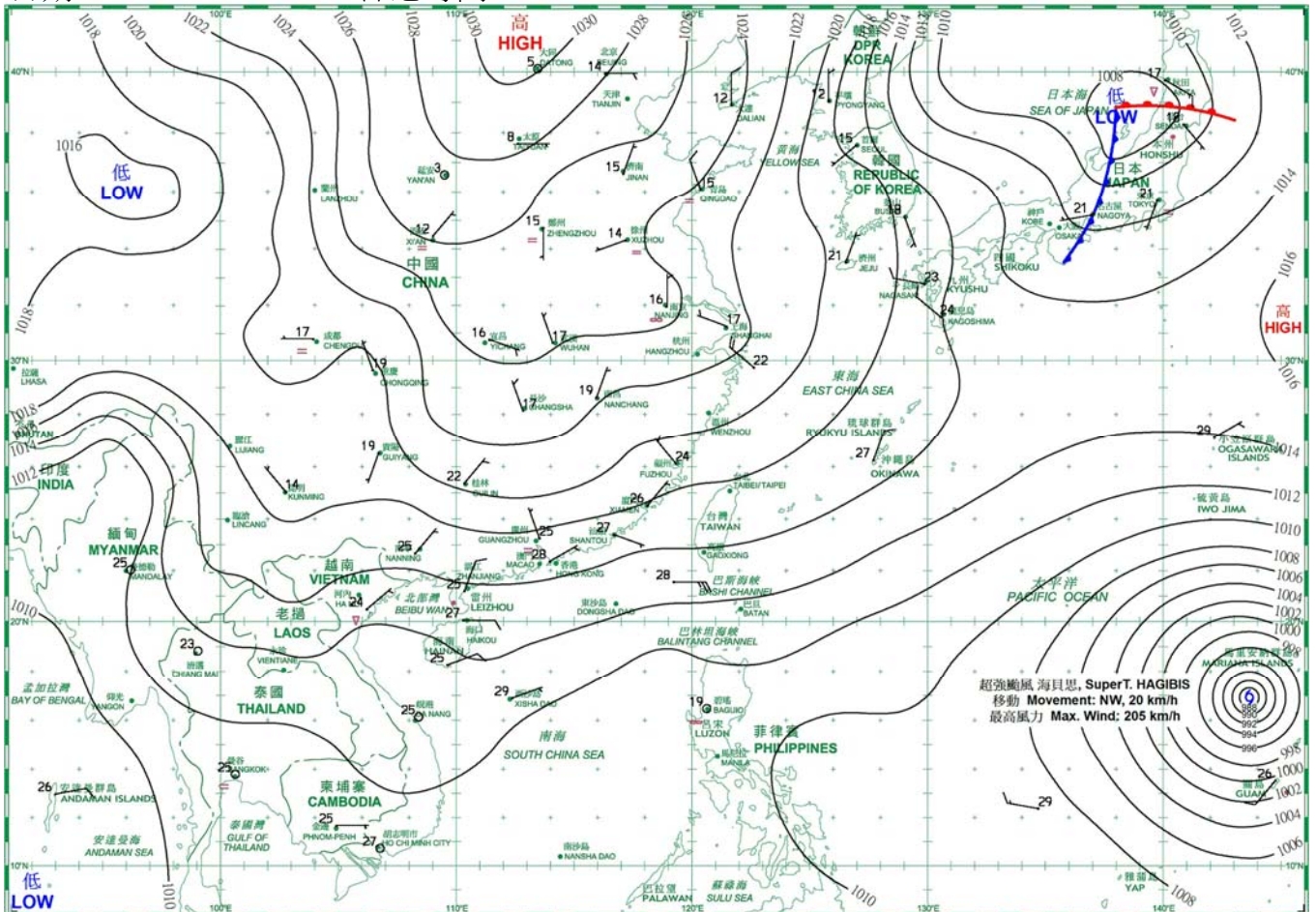
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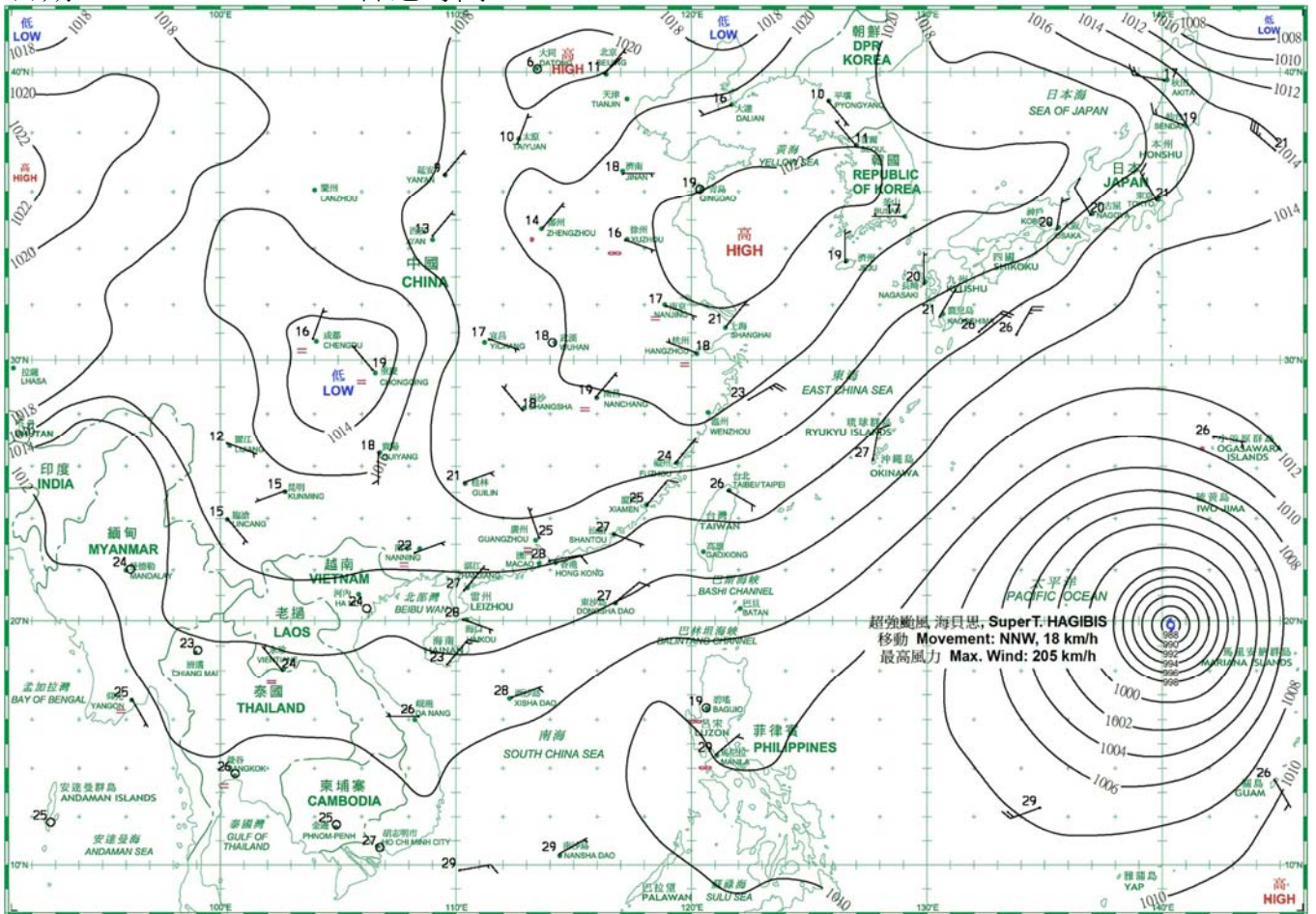


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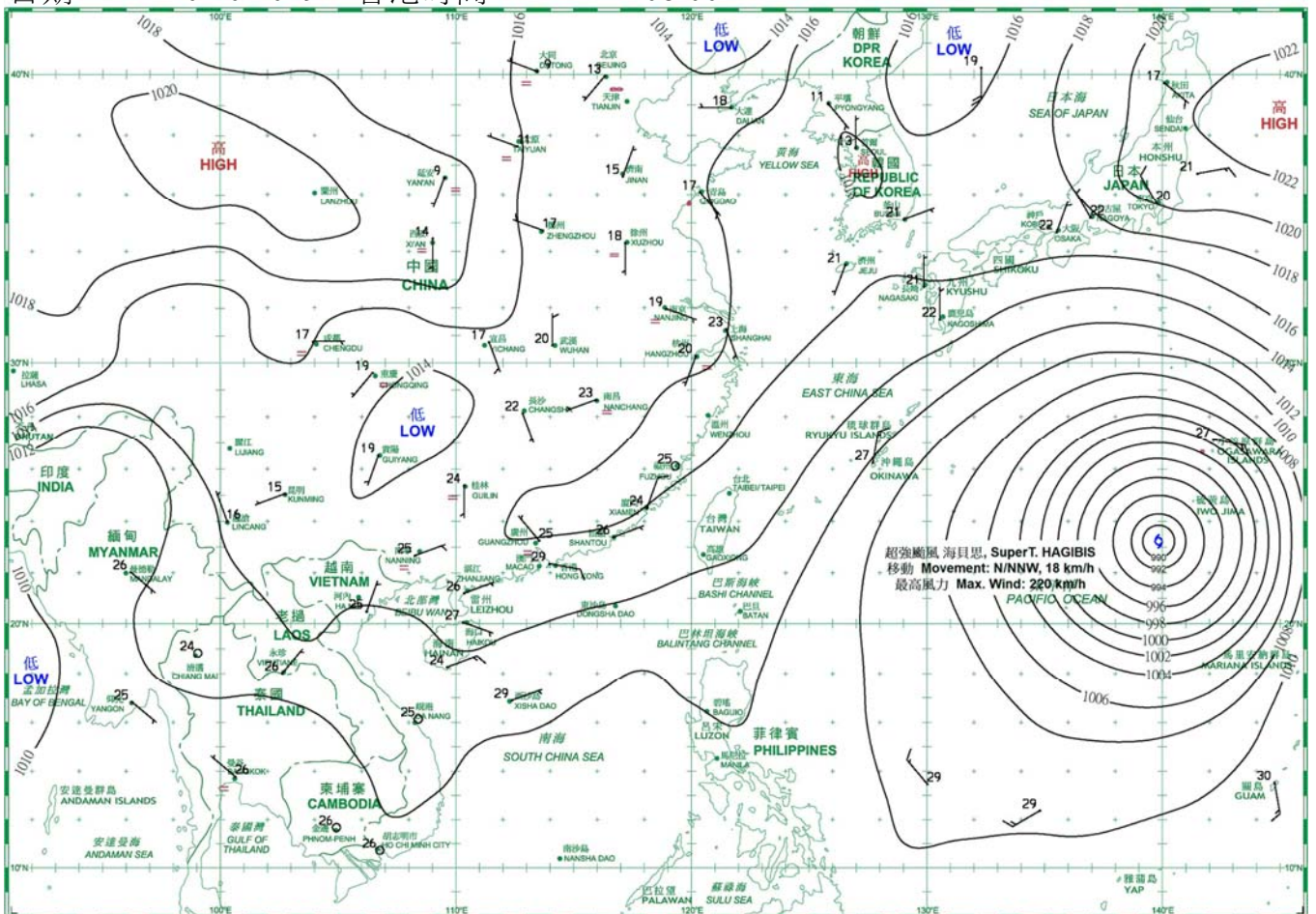




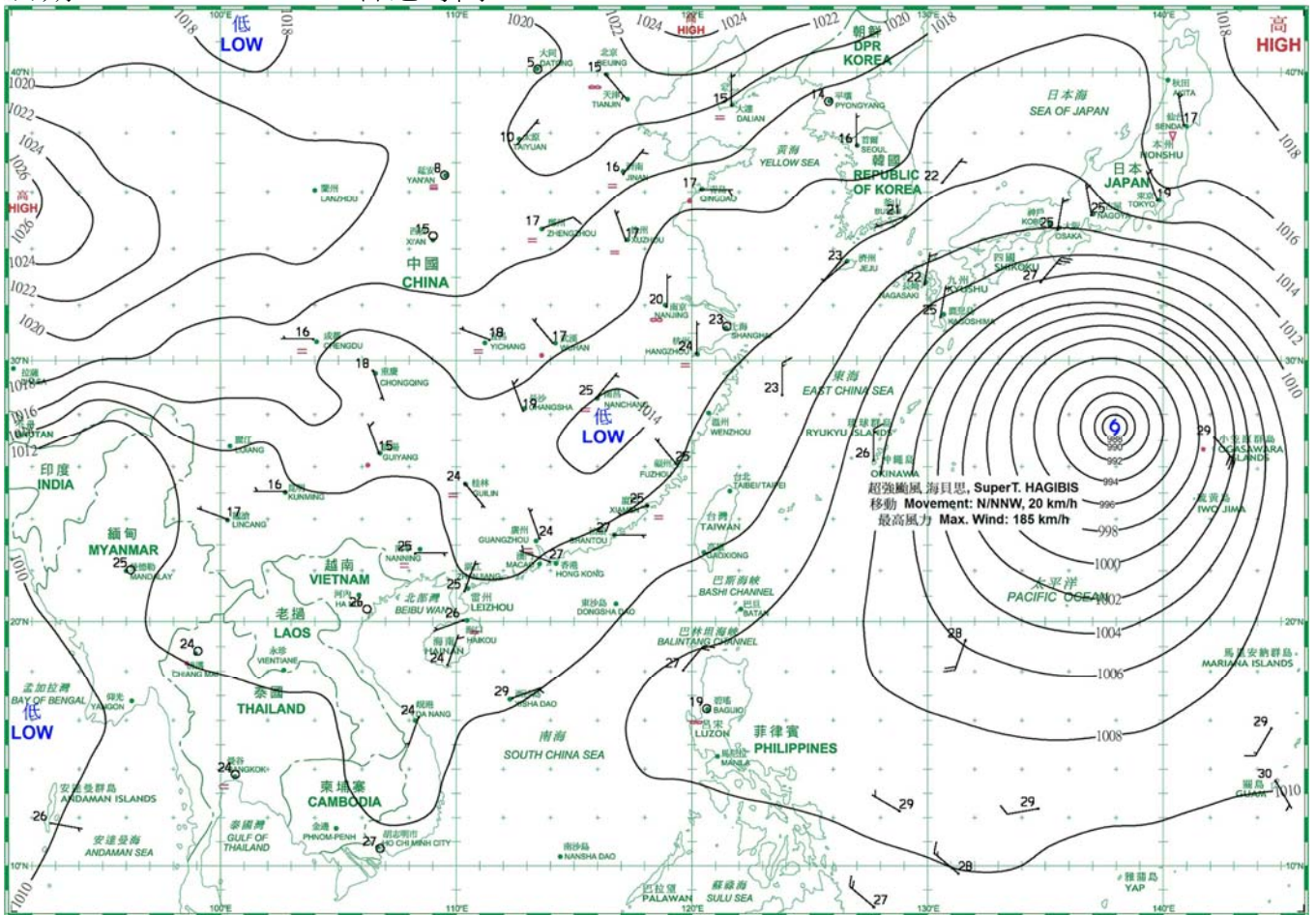
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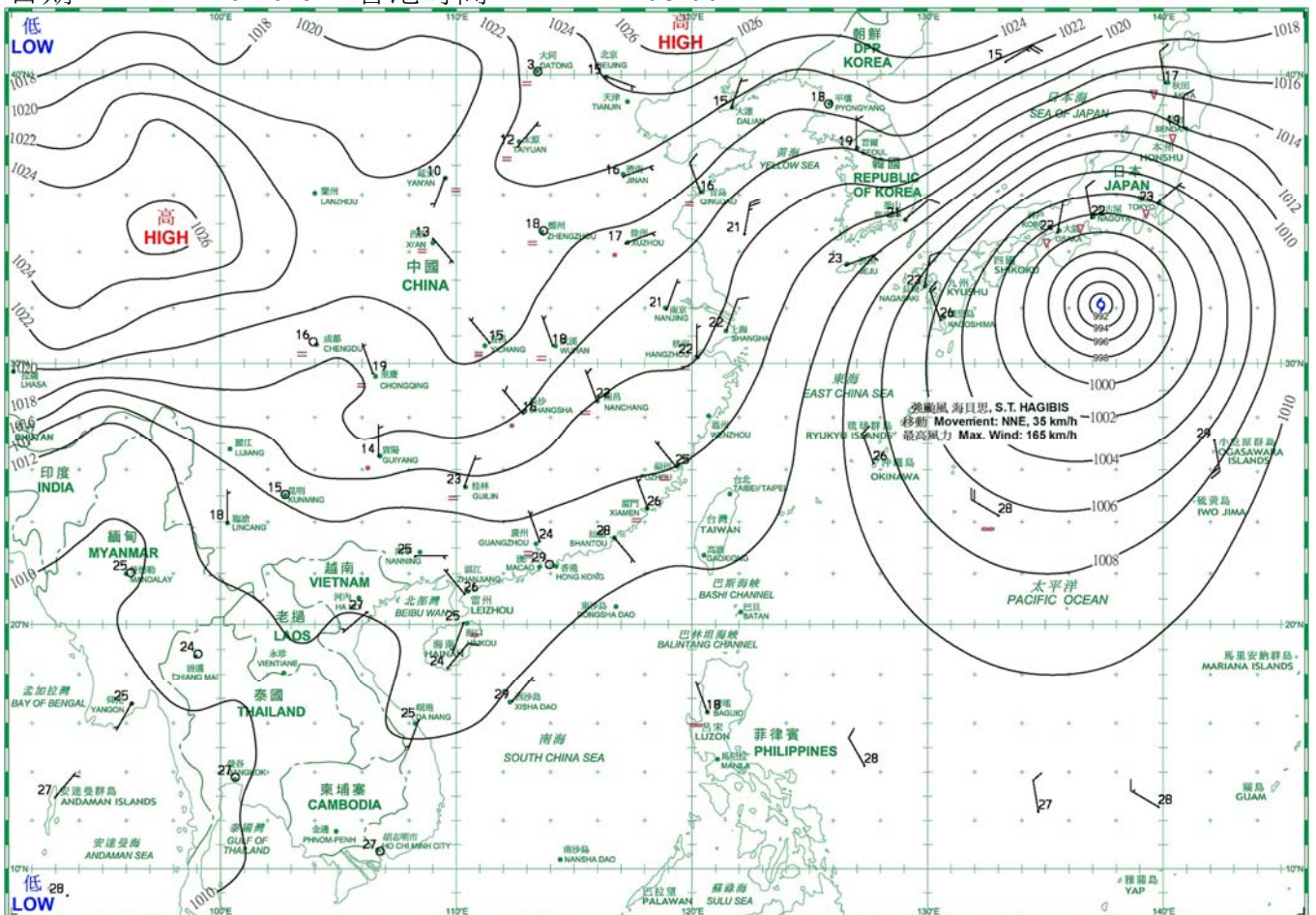
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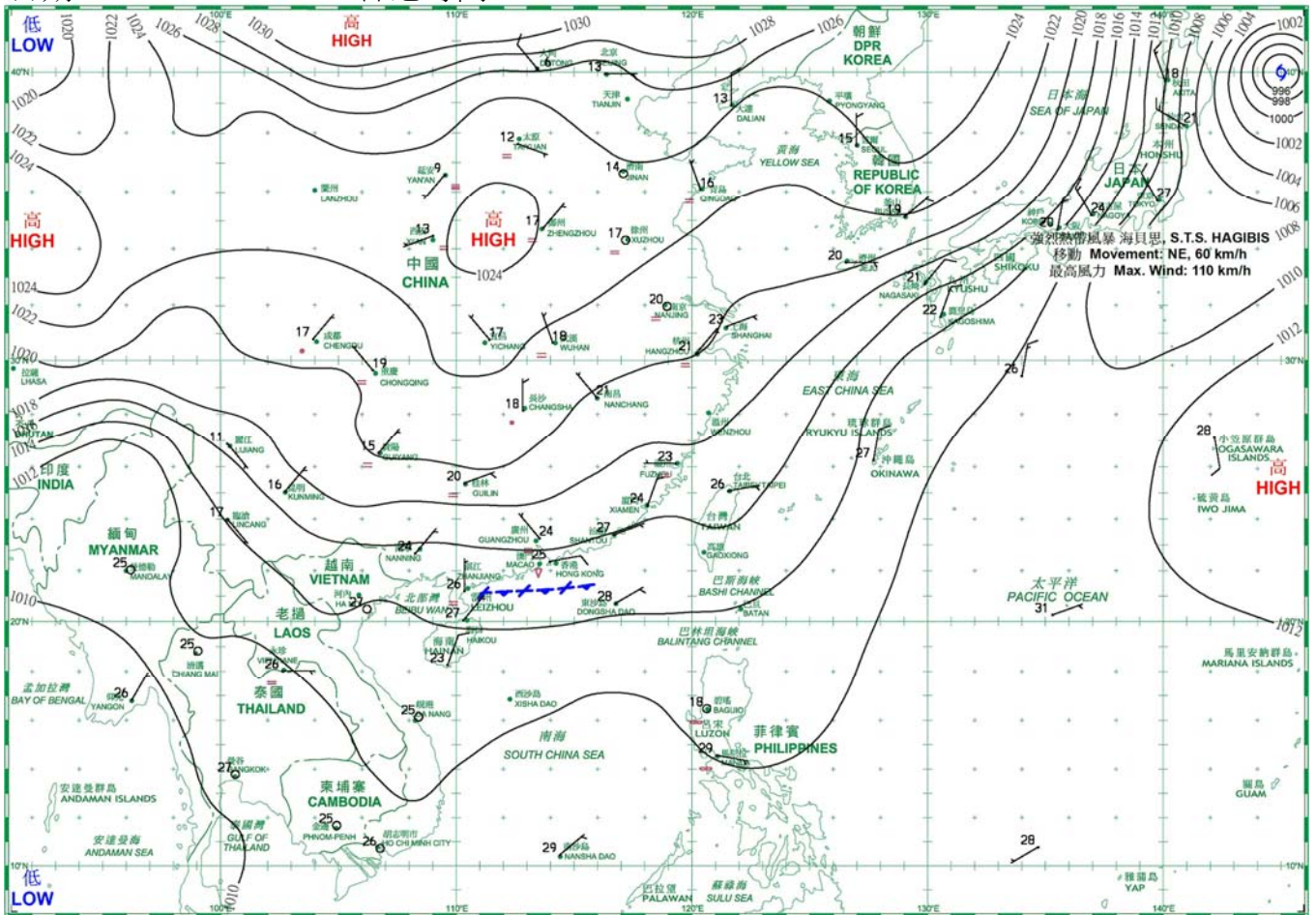
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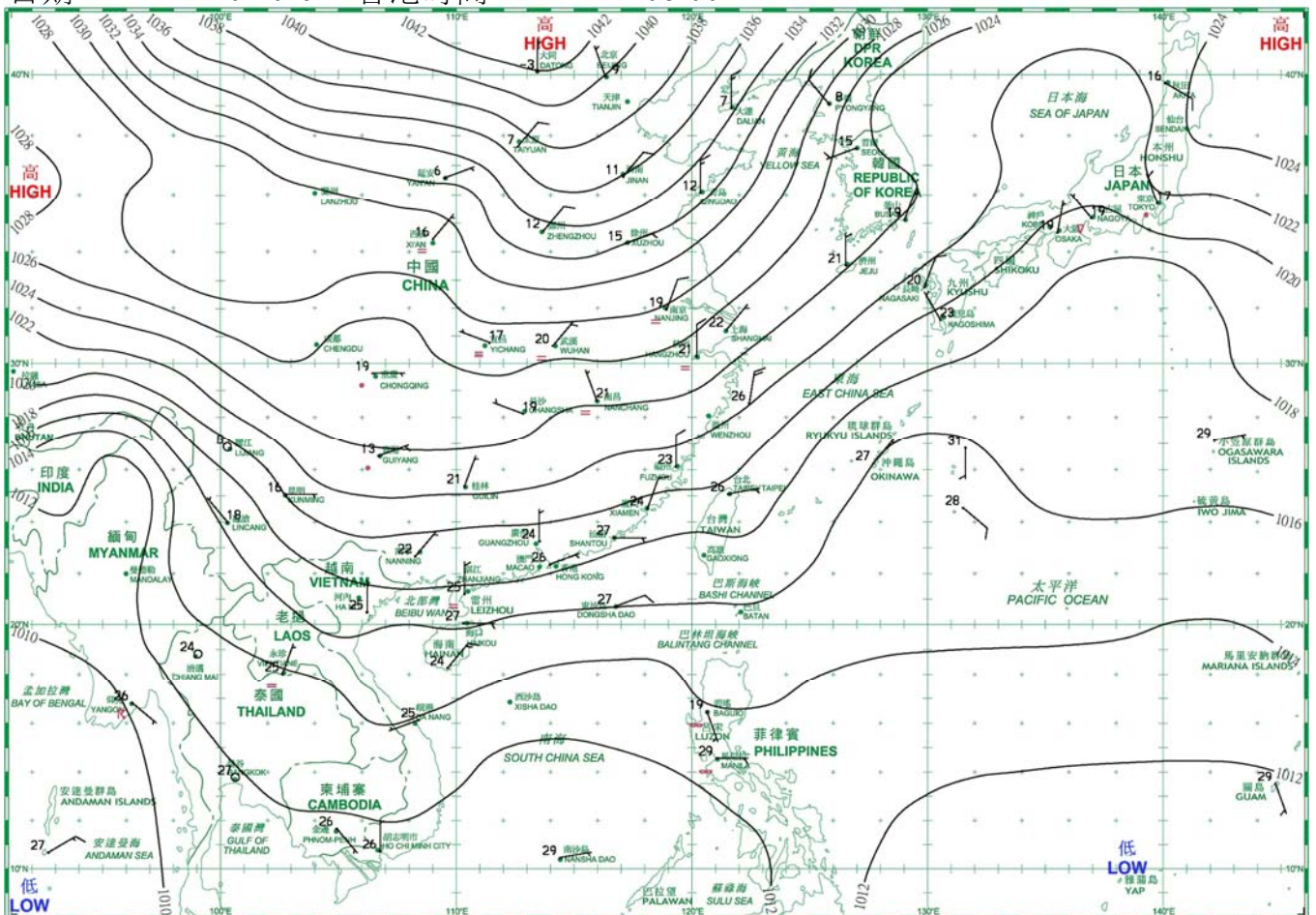
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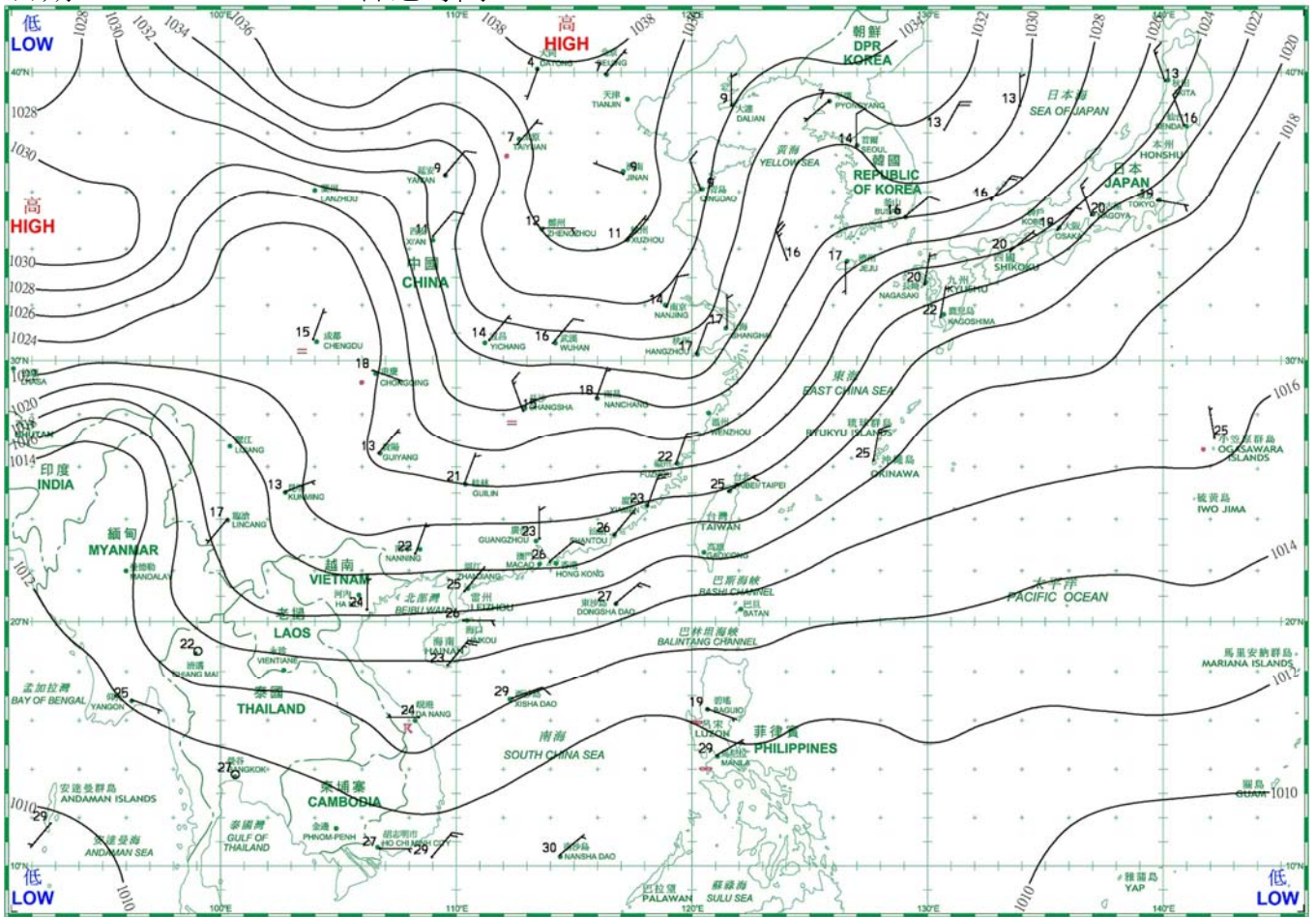
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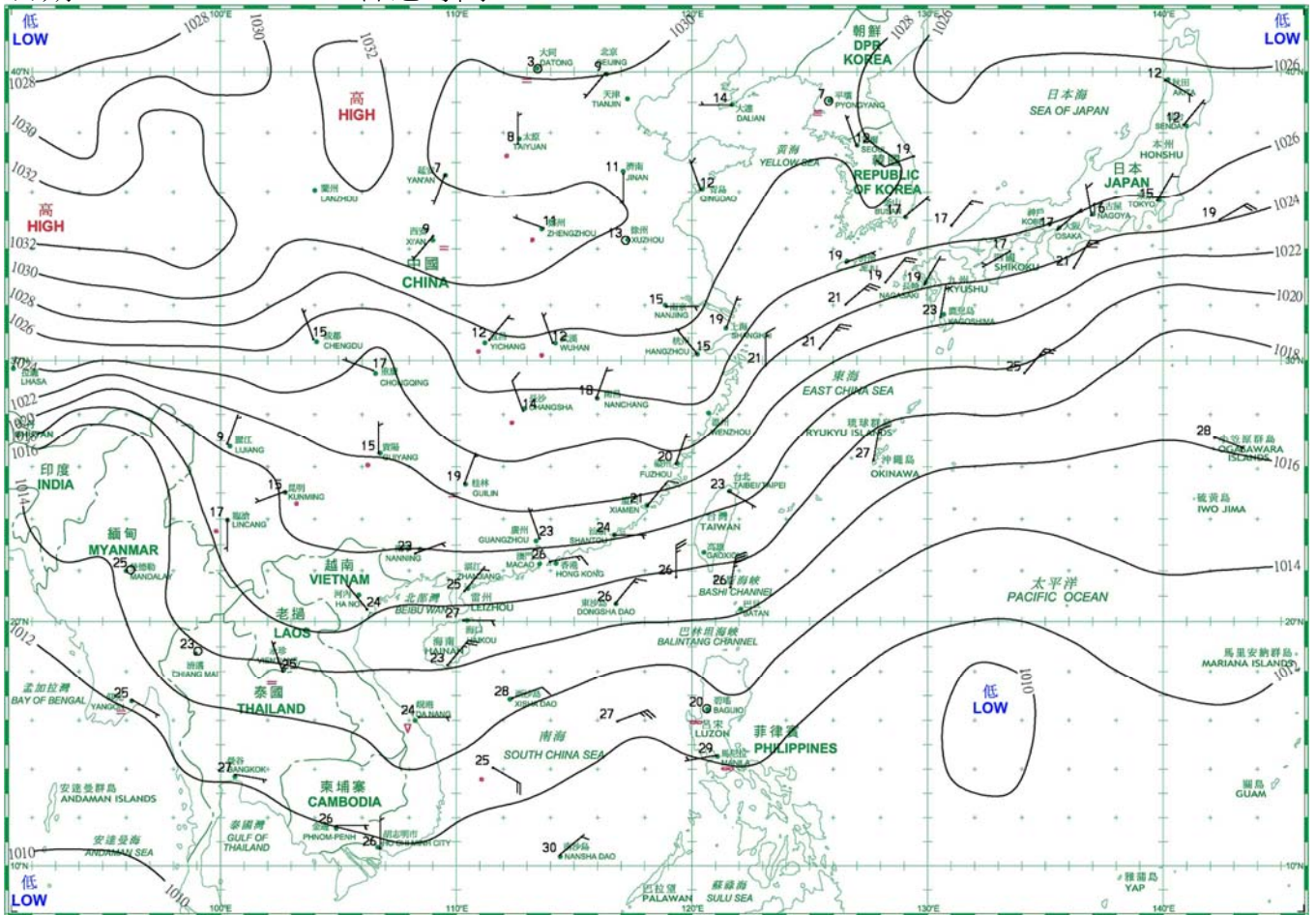
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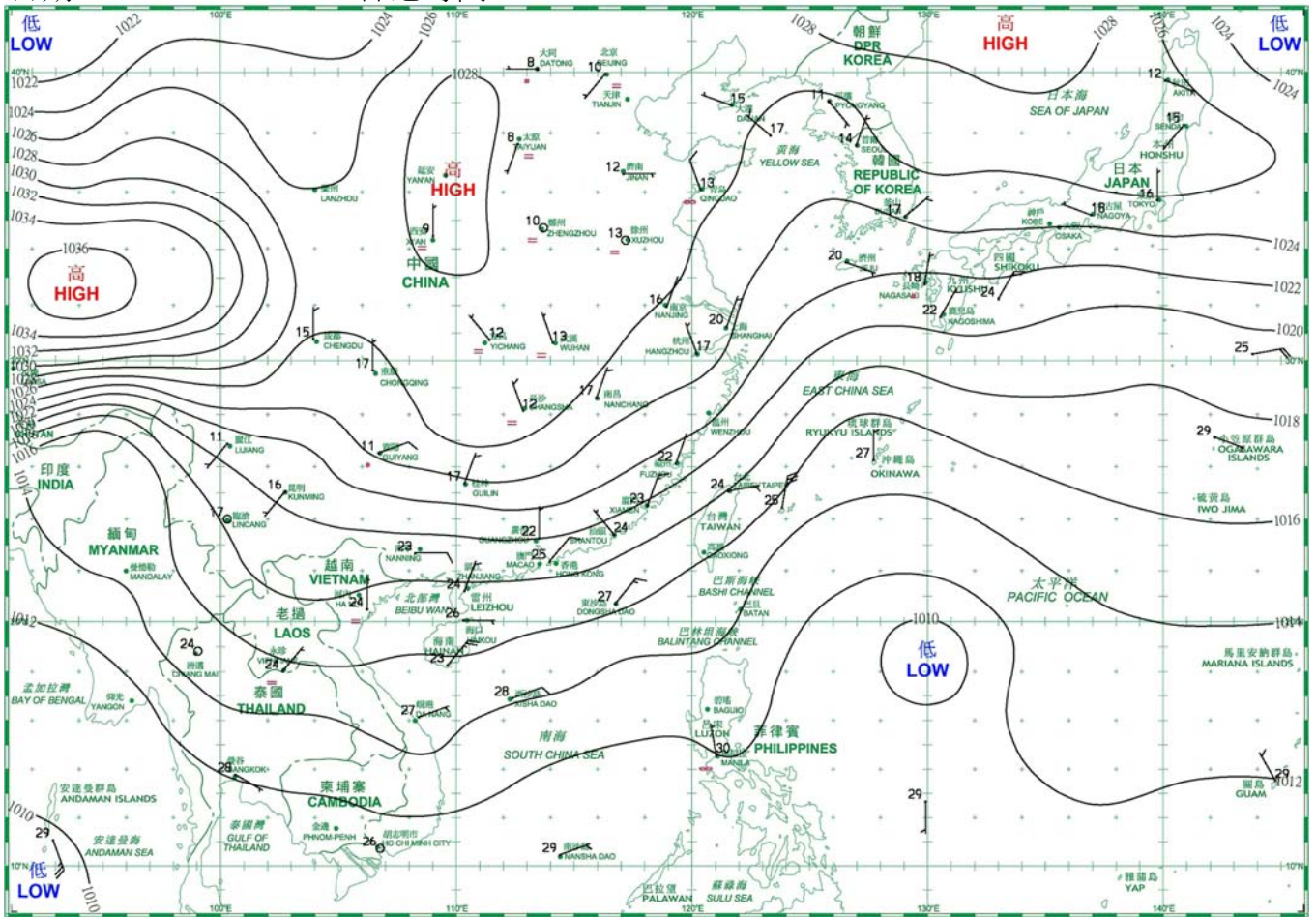
日期/Date: 15.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



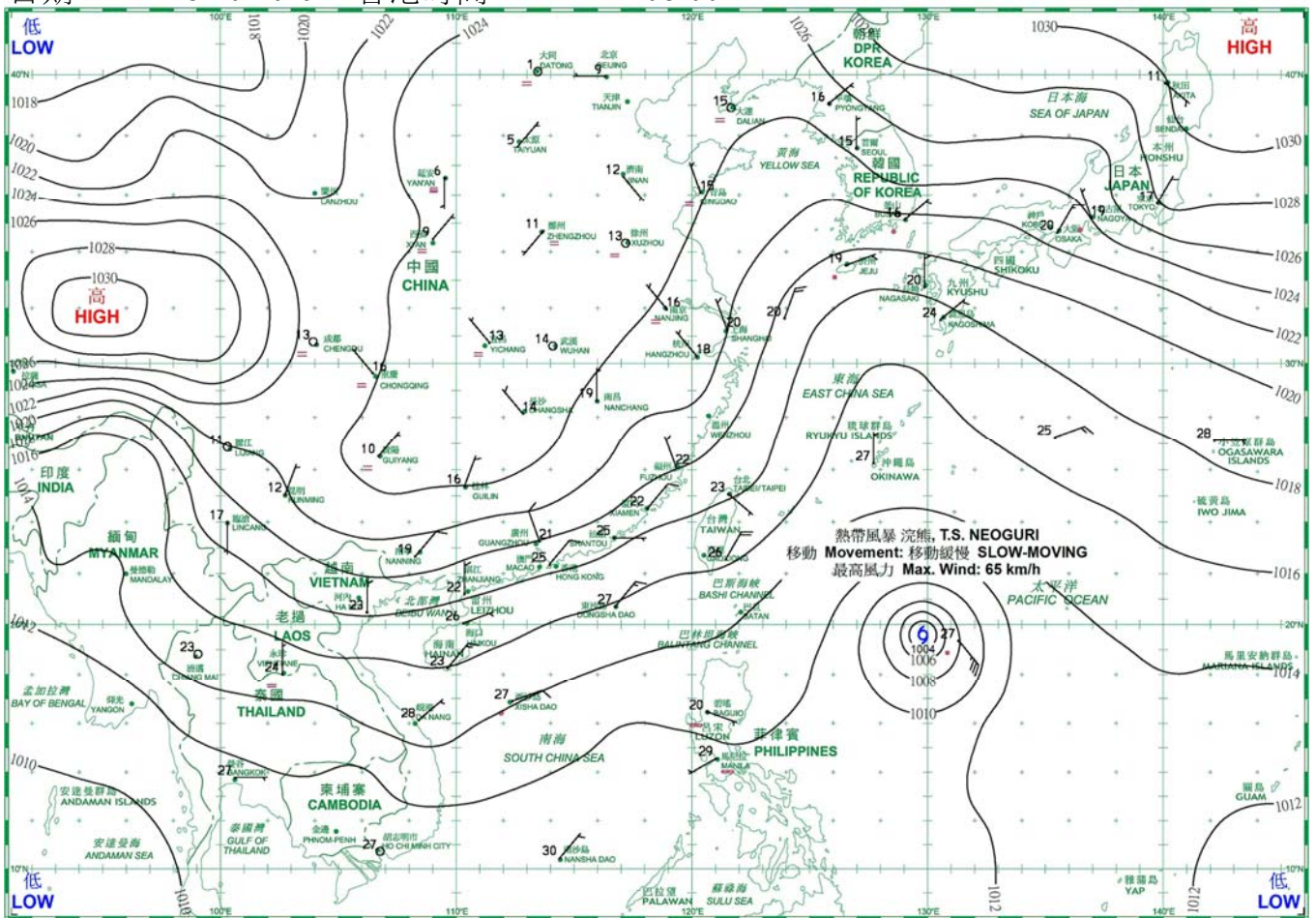
日期/Date: 16.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



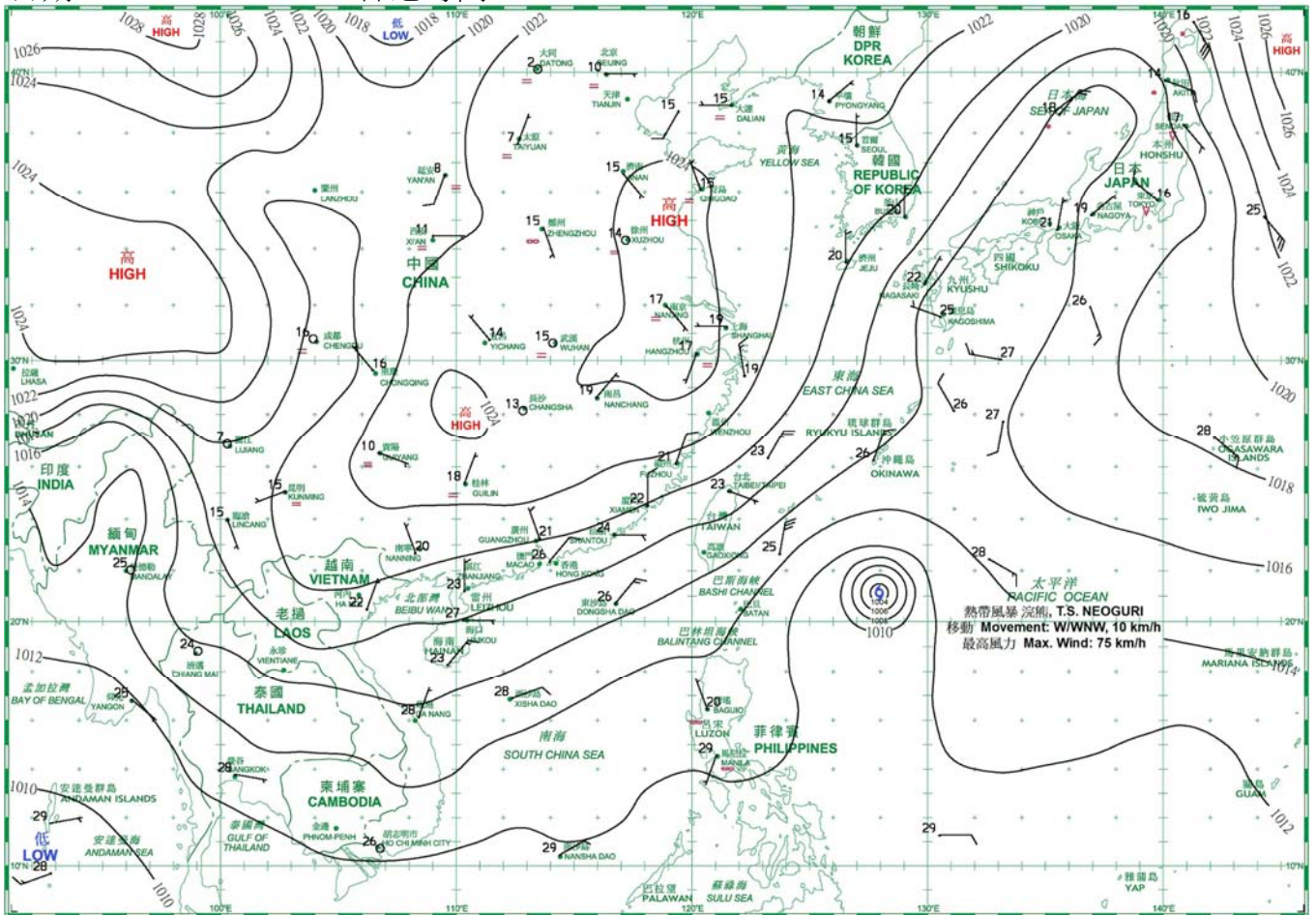
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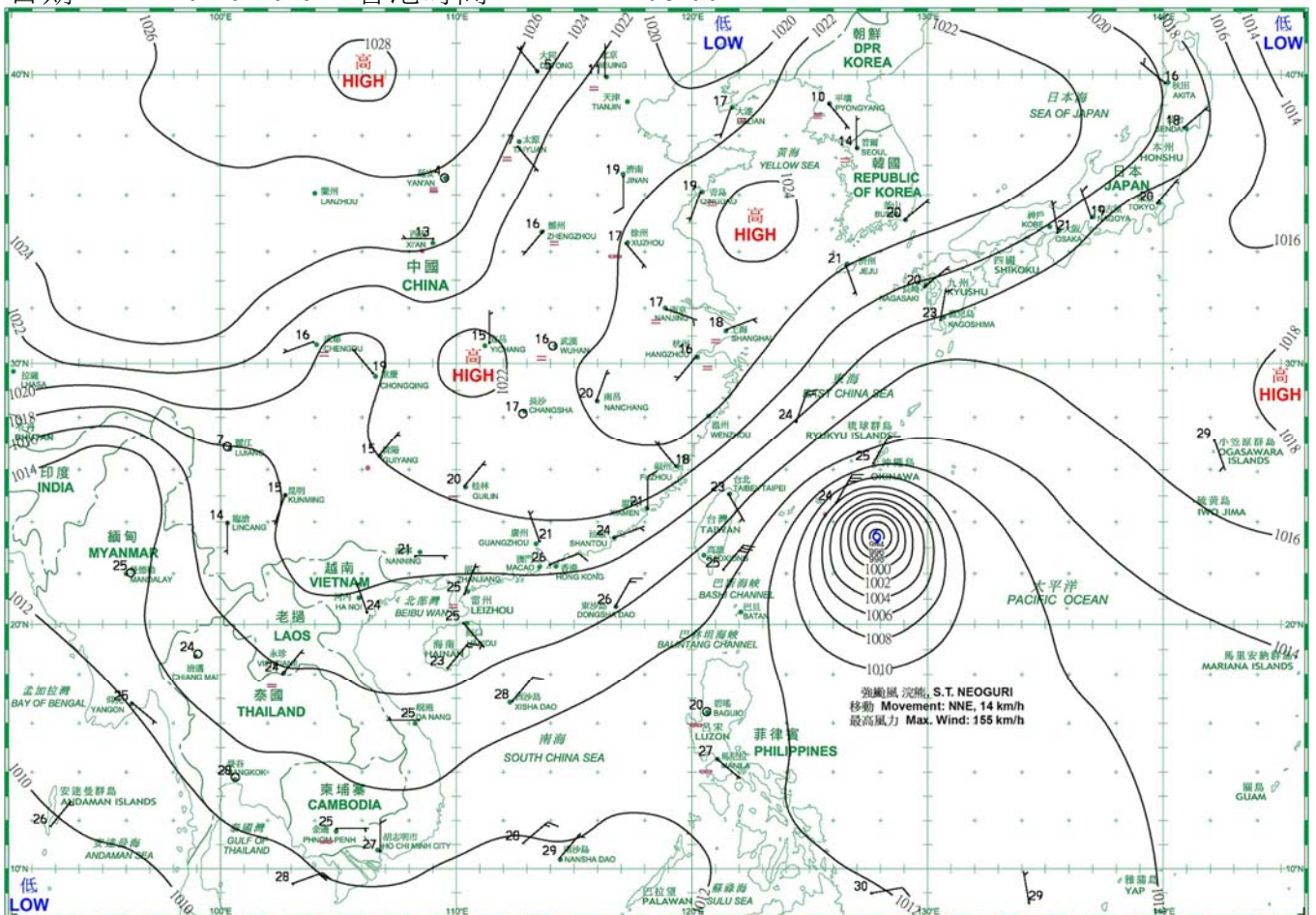
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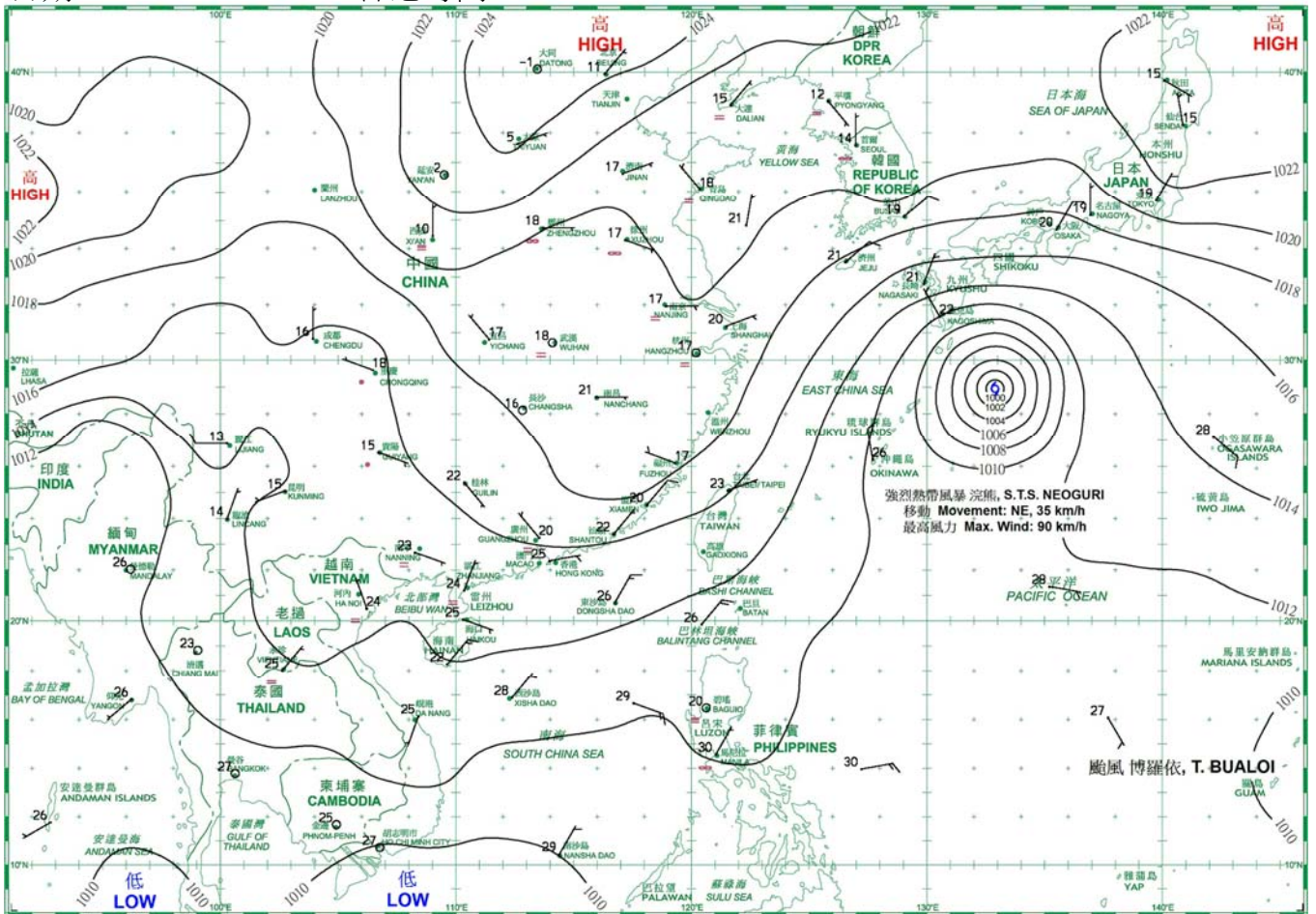
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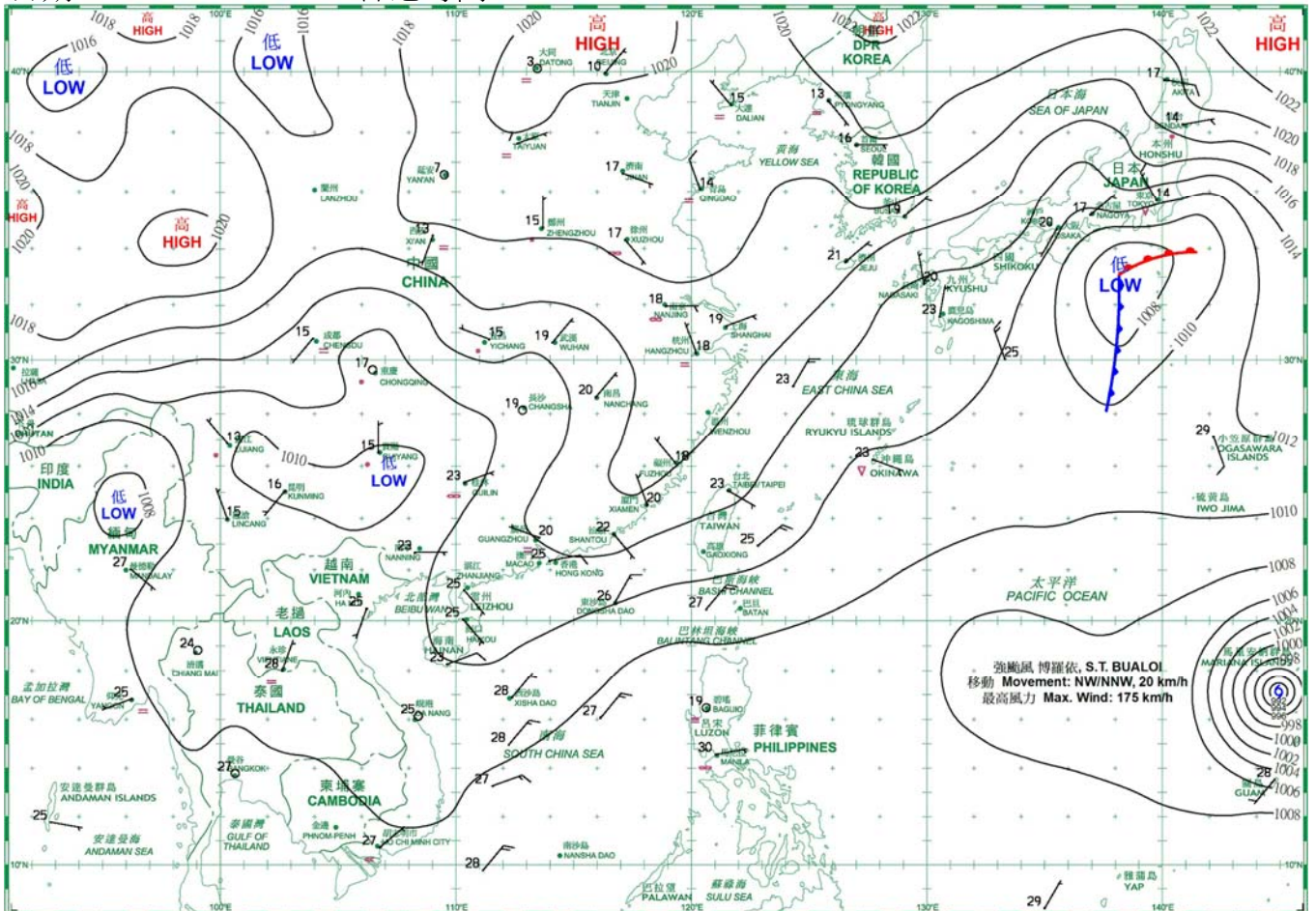
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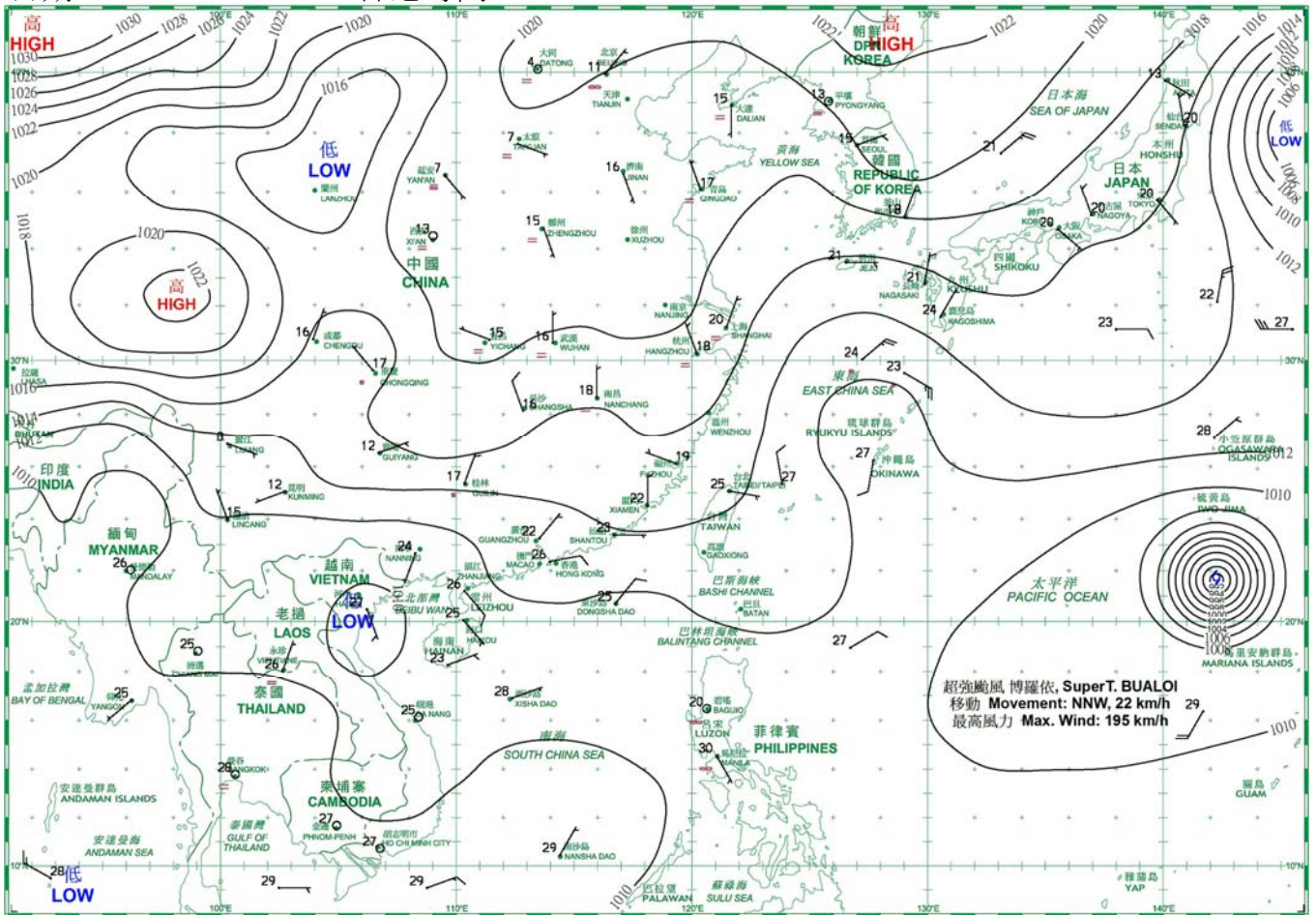
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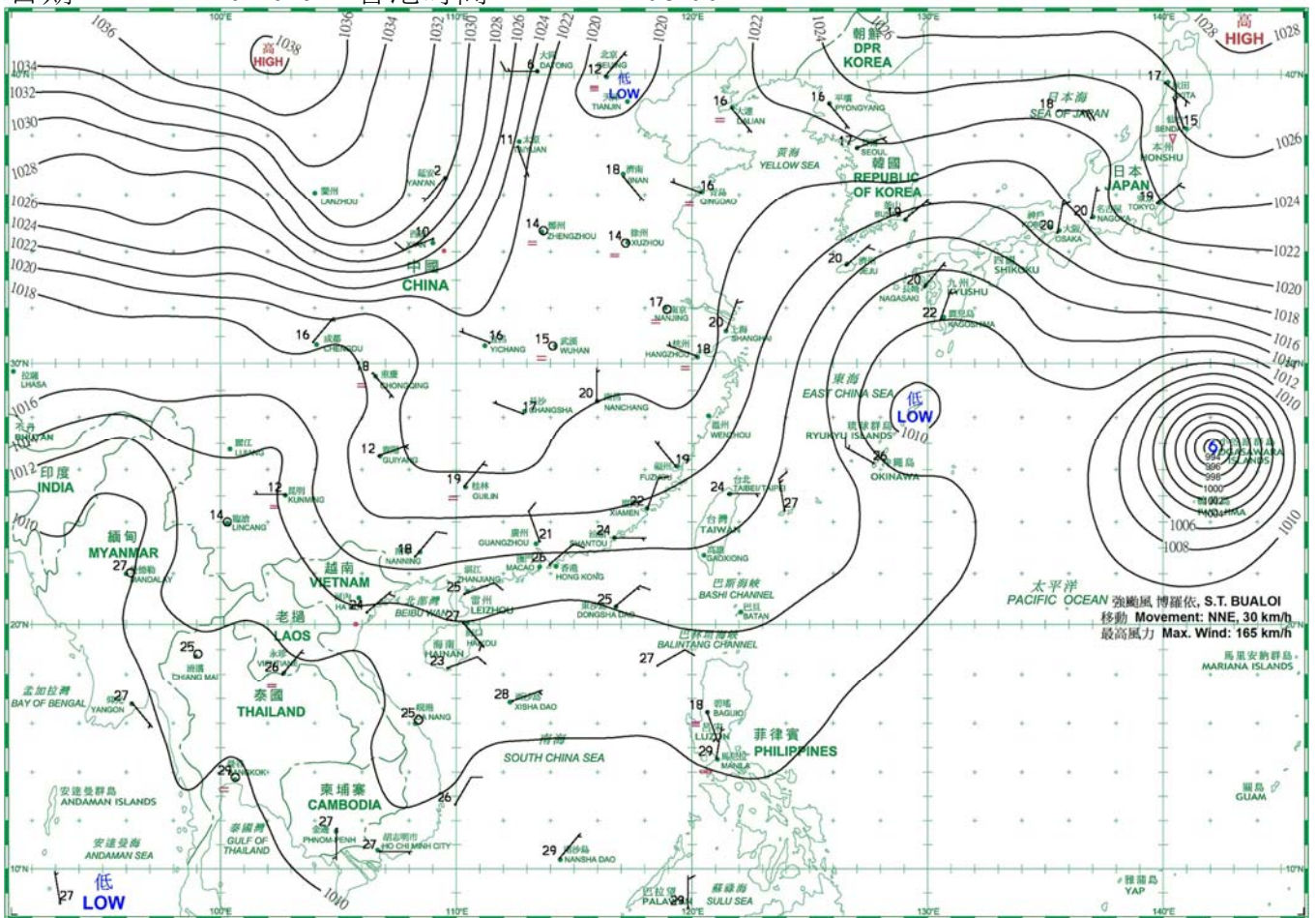
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日期/Date: 23.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

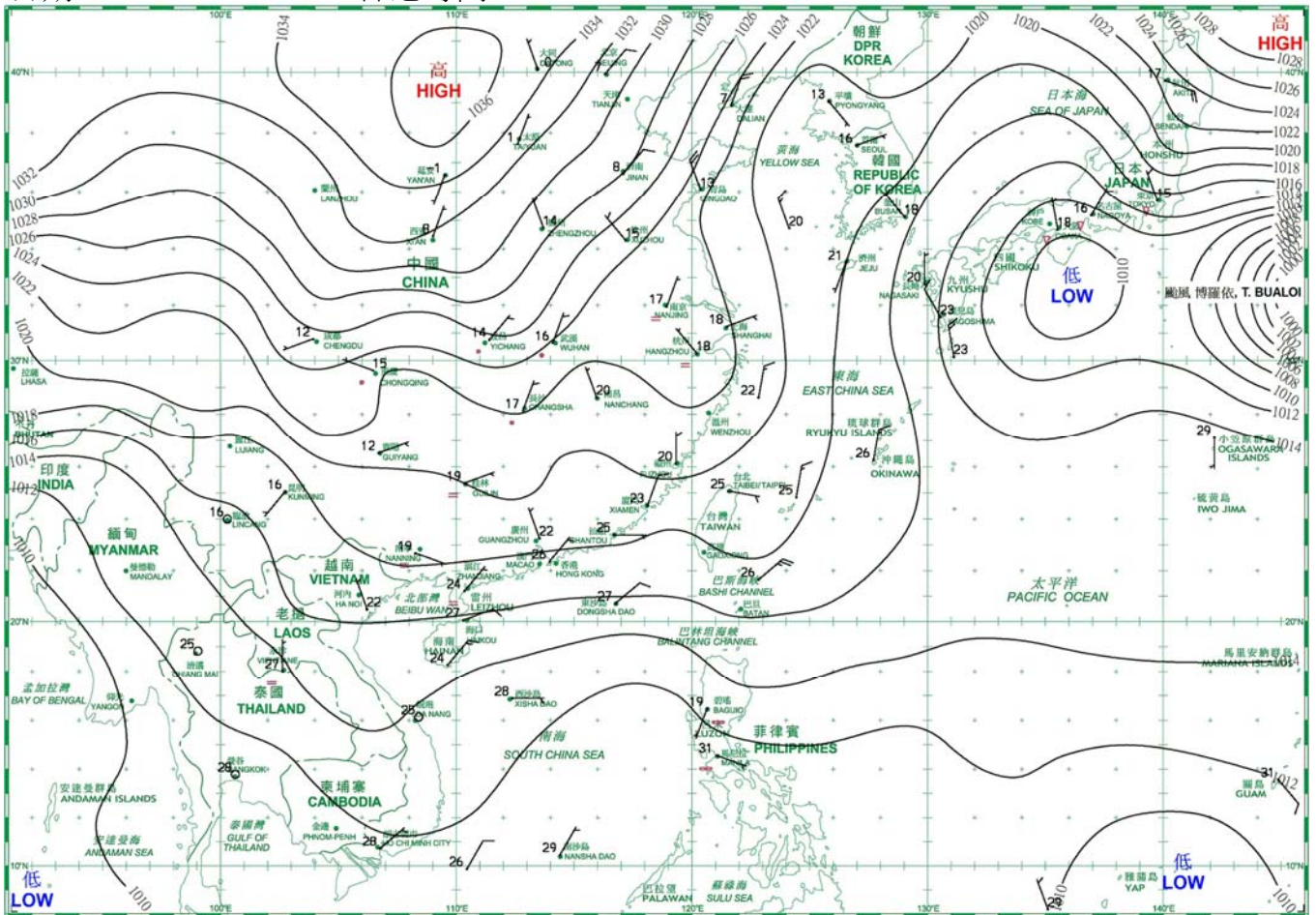


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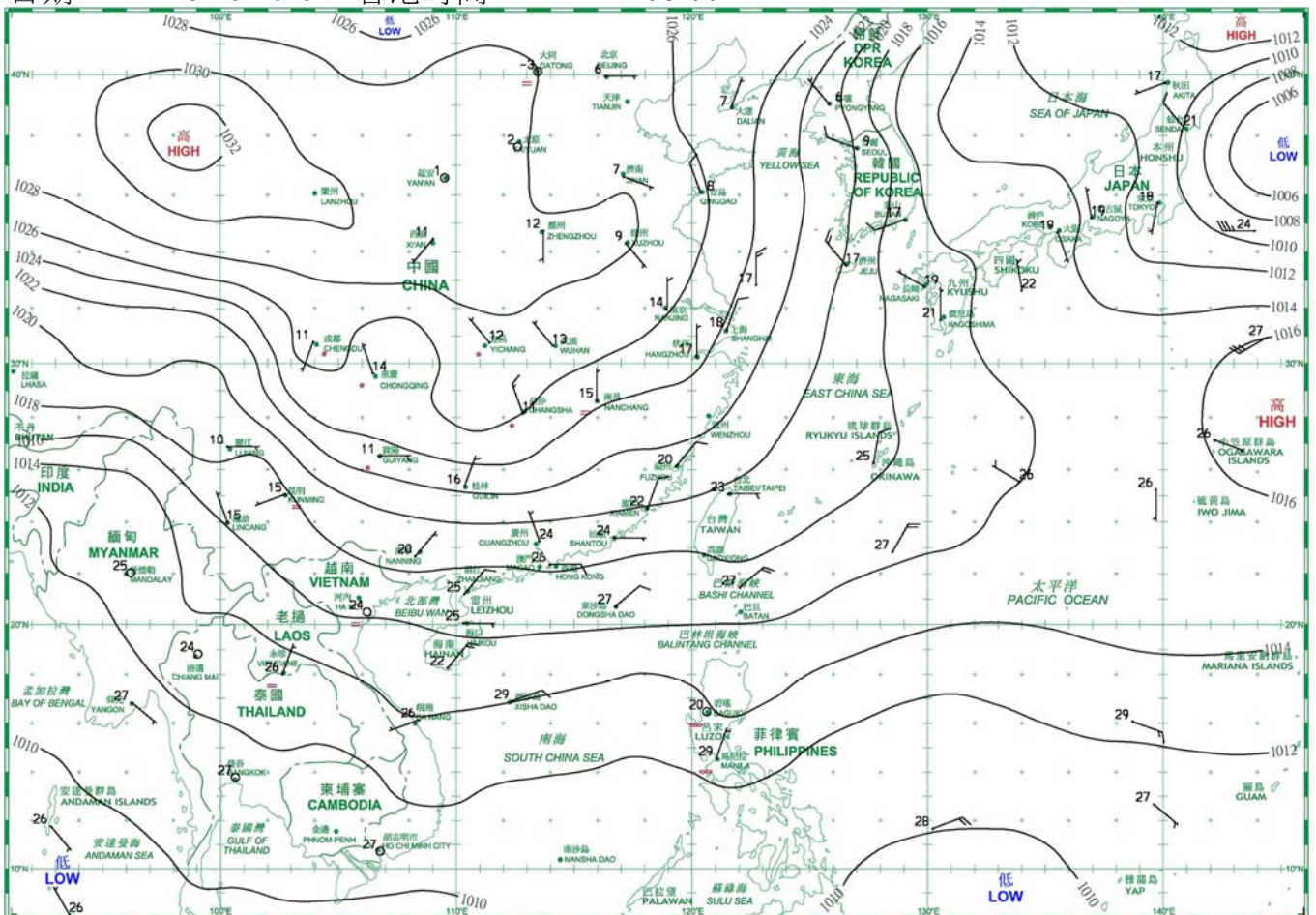




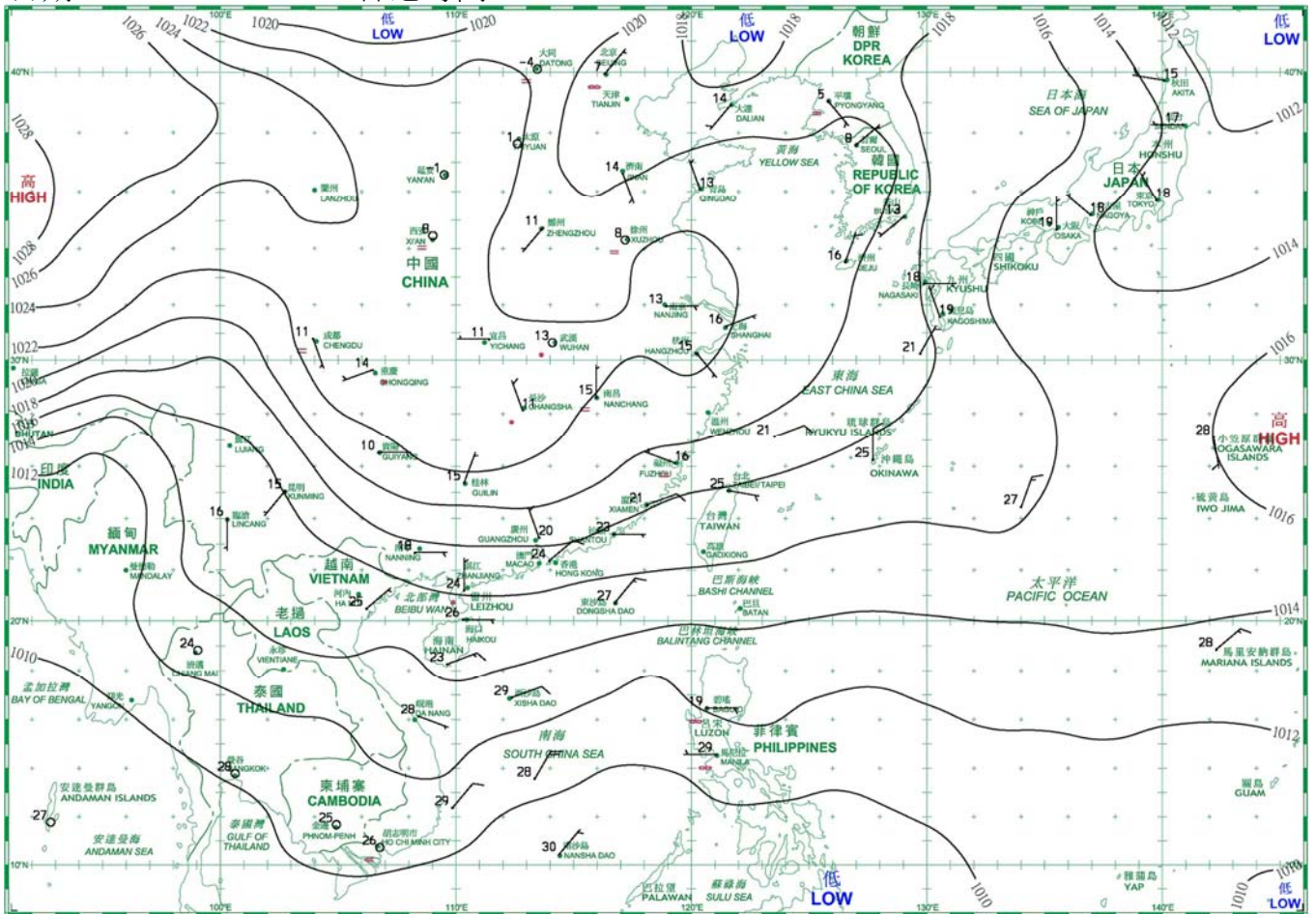
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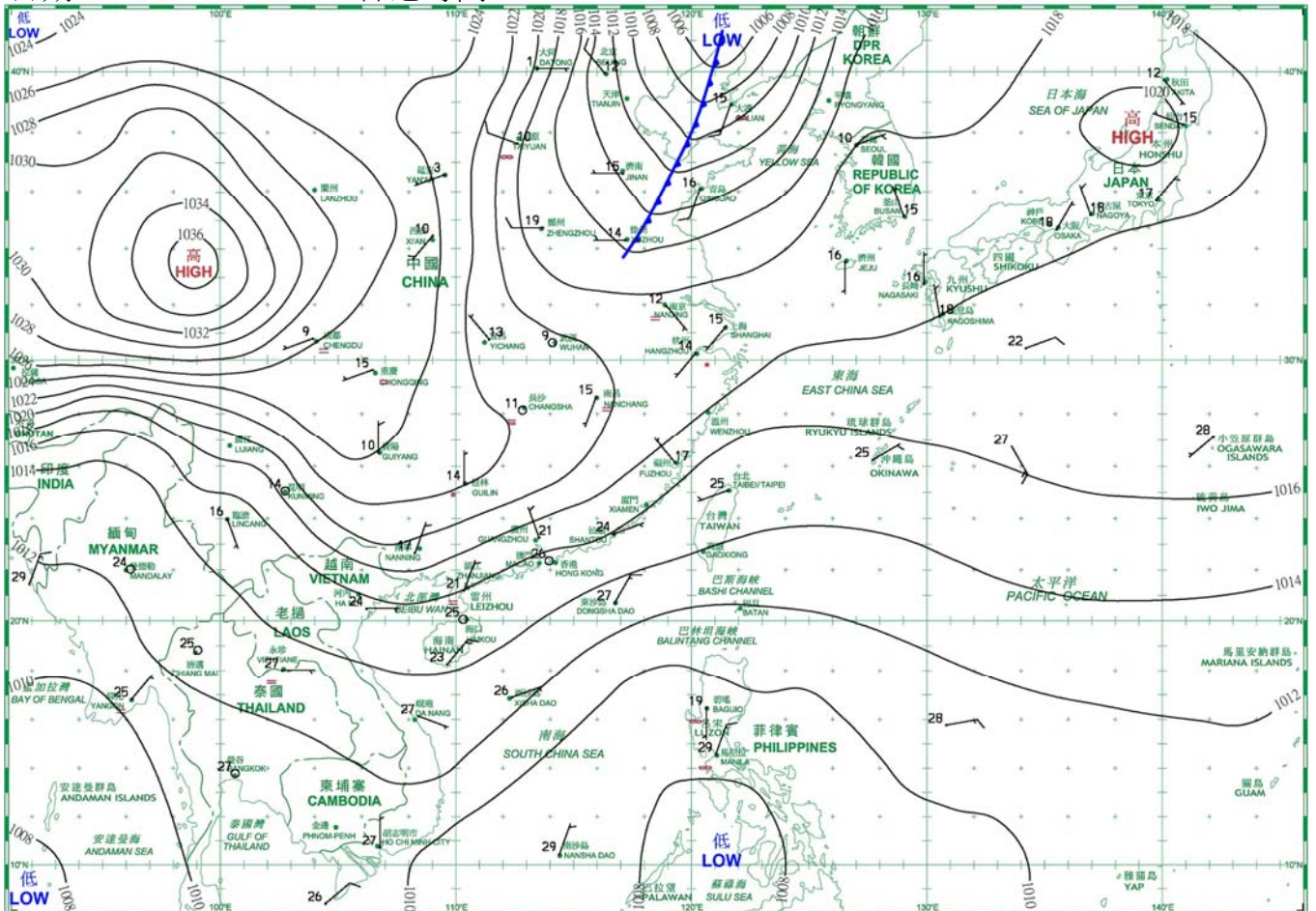
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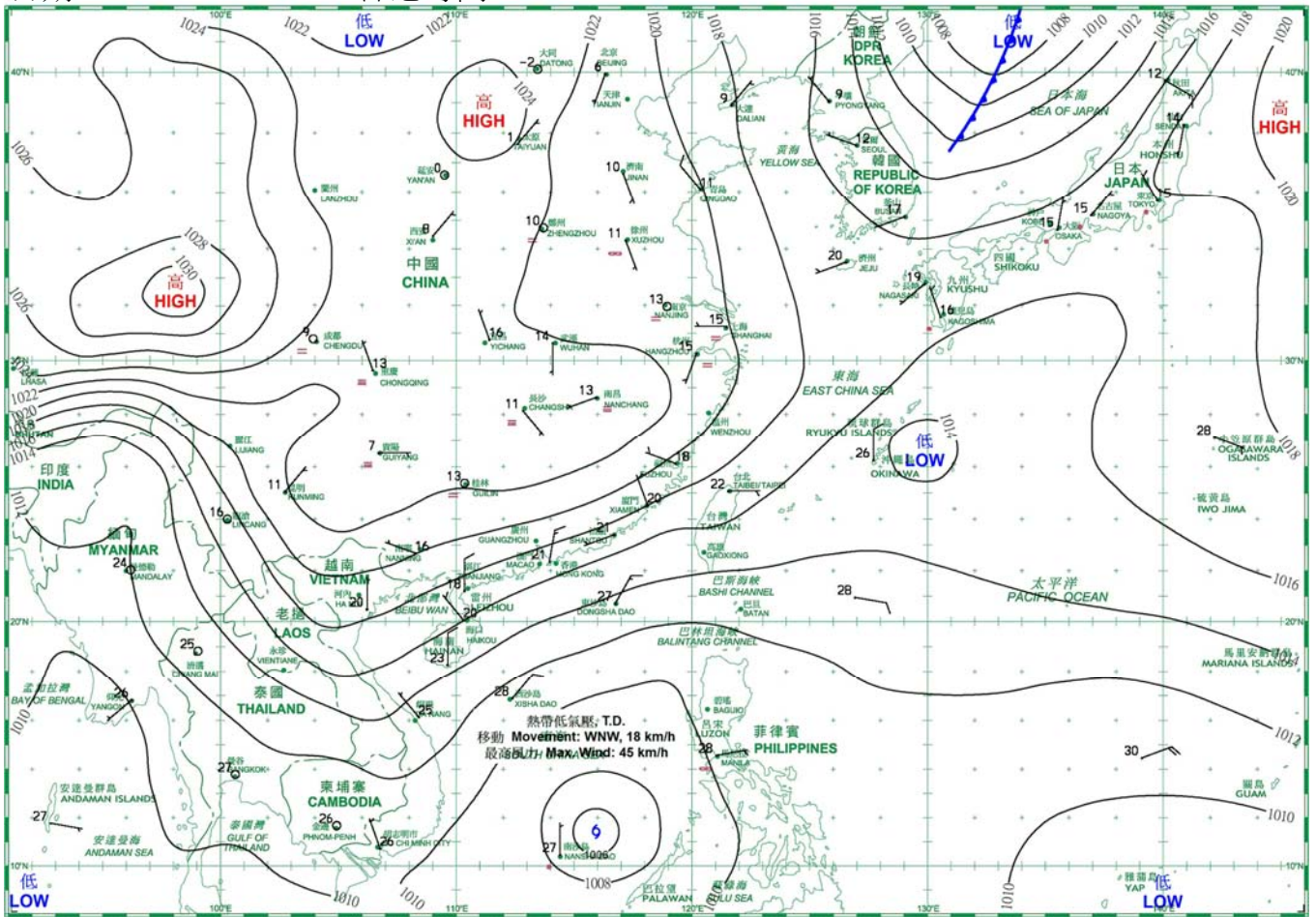
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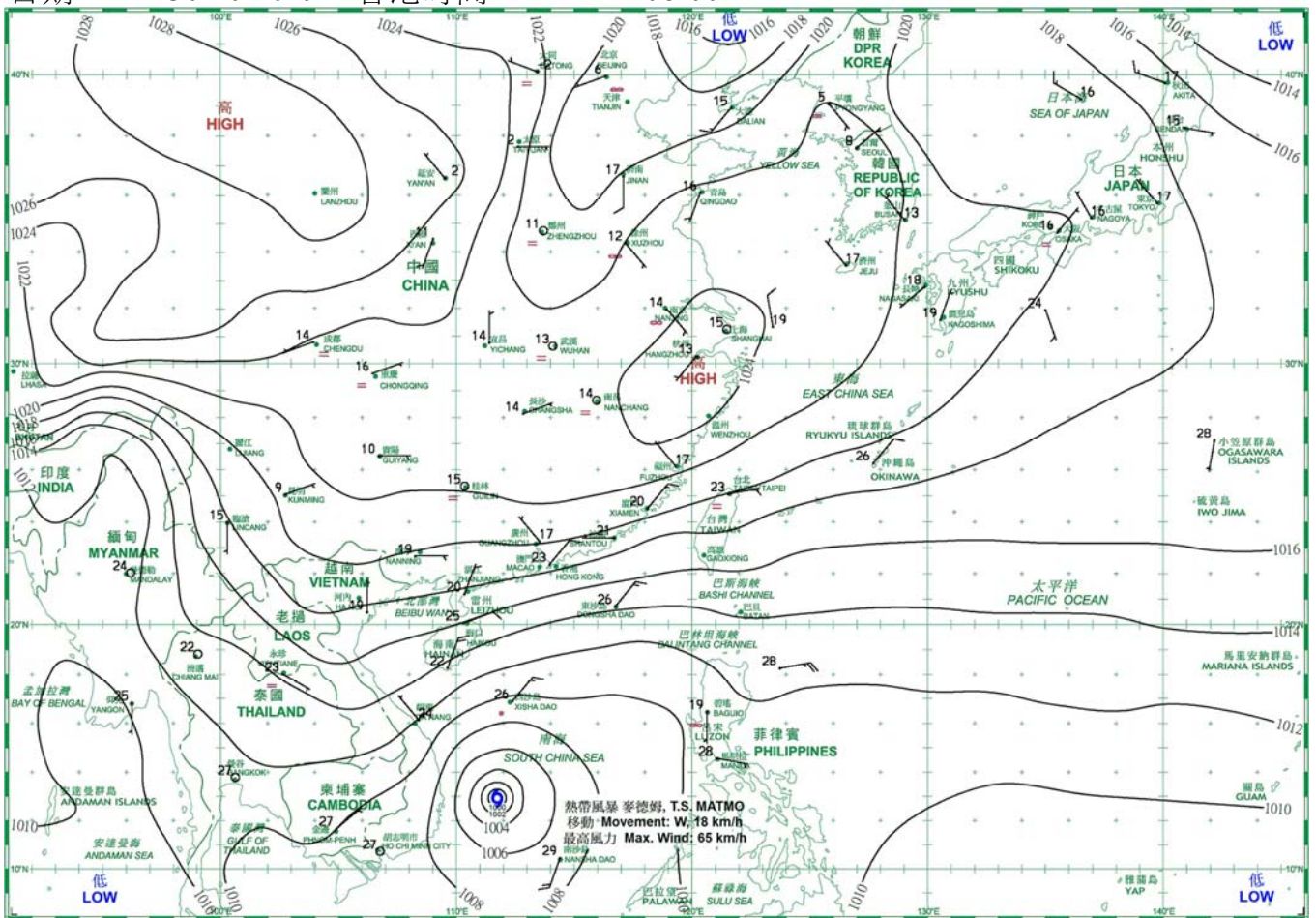
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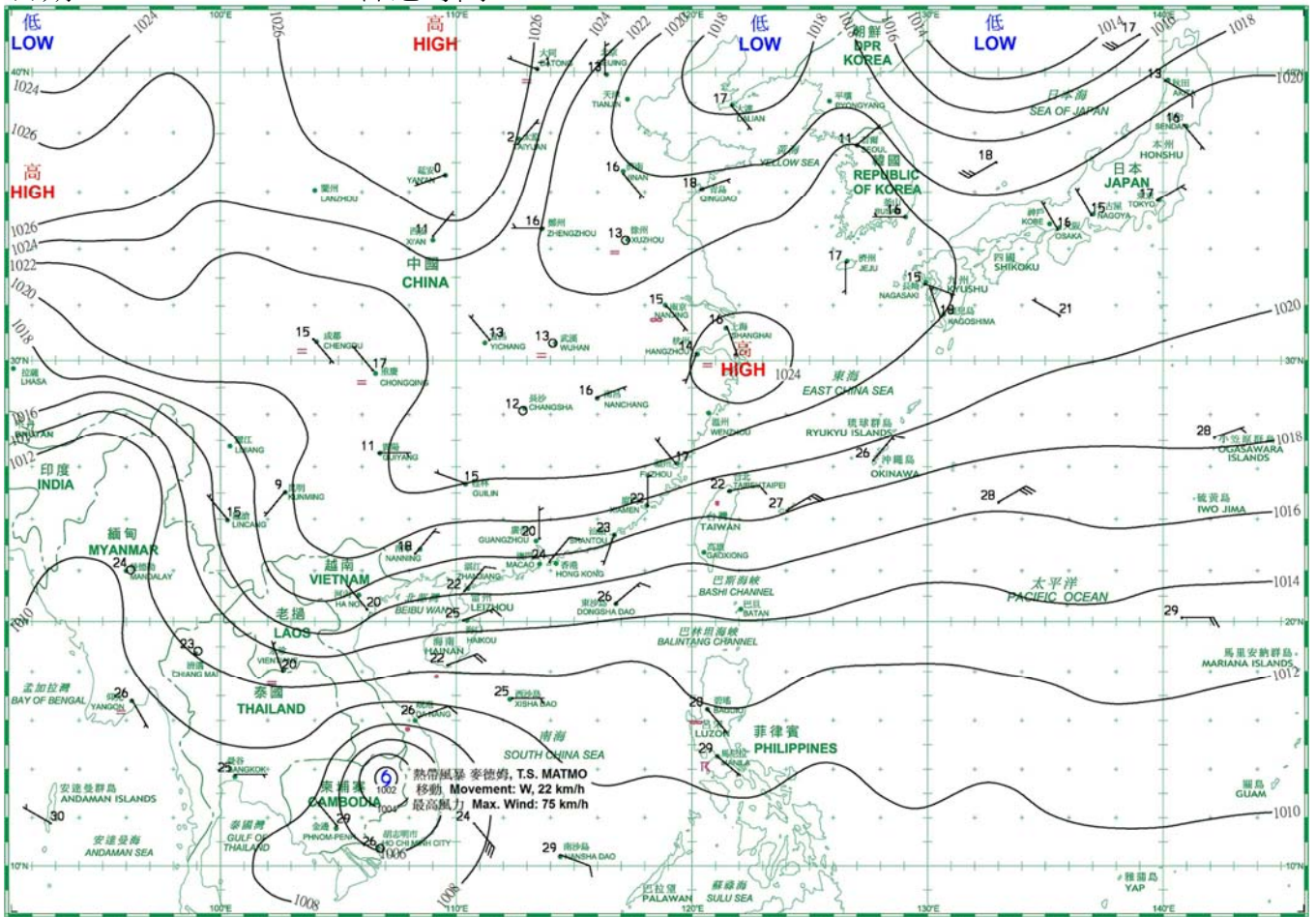


日期/Date: 29.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.10.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





## 4.1.1 二零一九年十月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

### 4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), October 2019

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				
十月 October	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1009.4	33.2	30.3	28.4	21.2	59	11	-
2	1011.2	32.1	29.5	27.9	23.7	71	20	-
3	1012.1	31.8	29.0	27.4	22.3	67	22	-
4	1012.2	31.3	28.6	26.9	22.4	70	22	-
5	1012.9	32.3	29.1	26.8	22.7	69	18	-
6	1014.7	29.1	26.3	23.1	22.8	81	87	46.8
7	1015.4	28.3	26.3	23.2	23.7	86	83	17.9
8	1015.6	30.4	27.7	25.3	23.6	79	66	4.9
9	1014.7	29.8	27.8	26.7	22.9	75	55	Tr
10	1013.5	30.3	27.9	26.6	23.3	76	35	-
11	1011.8	31.1	28.5	26.3	23.5	75	24	-
12	1011.8	31.5	28.6	27.4	24.4	78	51	0.3
13	1014.6	30.8	27.2	24.5	24.2	84	81	13.6
14	1017.6	28.9	25.8	24.2	23.1	86	80	52.1
15	1019.0	29.7	26.0	23.1	20.8	74	56	10.4
16	1018.3	28.9	25.5	23.2	18.9	67	37	-
17	1017.2	29.7	26.2	23.9	20.1	70	31	-
18	1016.9	29.0	26.5	24.7	20.3	70	57	Tr
19	1017.2	29.6	26.2	24.2	20.7	72	34	-
20	1016.5	28.3	25.4	23.4	20.7	76	42	3.5
21	1014.0	28.8	25.3	23.5	19.9	72	35	-
22	1012.2	28.0	25.0	23.4	18.6	68	21	-
23	1012.2	28.7	25.5	23.5	19.8	71	28	-
24	1014.9	29.5	26.2	24.5	20.4	71	51	-
25	1016.7	28.3	25.8	24.3	21.0	75	33	-
26	1017.0	28.3	25.9	24.7	21.0	75	73	Tr
27	1015.3	29.0	25.7	24.0	21.3	76	59	Tr
28	1014.7	29.0	25.2	22.4	20.8	77	79	Tr
29	1015.7	24.7	22.7	20.3	15.9	65	54	-
30	1016.7	26.4	24.0	21.5	15.6	60	81	-
31	1016.2	27.2	24.8	23.2	18.3	68	78	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1014.8	29.5	26.6	24.6	21.2	73	49	149.5
正常* Normal*	1014.1	27.8	25.5	23.7	20.2	73	58	100.9
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於十月一日 3 時 24 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1007.8 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1007.8 hectopascals at 0324 HKT on 1 October.

天文台於十月一日 14 時 45 分錄得本月最高氣溫 33.2 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 33.2 °C at 1445 HKT on 1 October.

天文台於十月二十九日 6 時 40 分錄得本月最低氣溫 20.3 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 20.3 °C at 0640 HKT on 29 October.

京士柏於十月七日 7 時 32 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 131 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 131 millimetres per hour at 0732 HKT on 7 October.

\* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal10.htm>)

\* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal10.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 二零一九年十月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

### 4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), October 2019

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
十月 October	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	10.7	21.52	4.9	250	18.6
2	0	10.6	21.74	4.5	240	22.3
3	0	10.5	22.59	4.8	220	16.2
4	0	8.0	15.20	3.1	150	9.0
5	0	9.9	19.69	4.2	080	6.3
6	0	0.2	5.00	1.7	060	36.6
7	0	3.2	12.36	2.7	080	42.5
8	0	8.4	19.39	4.6	080	29.0
9	0	9.0	19.48	4.2	080	32.8
10	0	8.4	19.17	3.7	080	17.5
11	0	10.1	19.96	4.2	240	10.4
12	0	4.8	9.64	2.6	140	10.0
13	0	5.0	15.15	2.7	030	18.7
14	3	2.2	9.93	2.6	070	26.5
15	0	8.4	19.43	4.8	070	47.1
16	0	9.4	20.77	4.1	080	37.5
17	0	10.4	19.58	4.2	080	20.1
18	0	8.3	17.19	3.6	070	19.3
19	0	9.0	16.73	3.1	080	19.3
20	0	7.7	18.31	3.5	080	25.5
21	0	8.5	18.69	3.7	080	18.2
22	0	9.9	18.74	3.7	080	21.6
23	0	10.2	19.91	4.1	070	25.2
24	0	8.7	18.39	4.2	070	32.0
25	0	9.6	18.83	2.9	070	33.3
26	0	4.3	13.63	3.7	070	30.3
27	13	8.1	15.94	3.2	080	21.6
28	10	3.2	9.04	3.8	080	19.9
29	0	4.5	10.71	3.0	360	27.9
30	0	4.4	13.53	3.5	060	28.2
31	0	5.1	11.64	3.4	060	37.1
平均/總值 Mean/Total	26	230.7	16.51	113.0	080	24.5
正常* Normal*	125.4 §	193.9	14.05	123.9	080	27.4
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport		京士柏 King's Park			橫瀾島^ Waglan Island^

橫瀾島於十月七日 3 時 6 分錄得本月最高陣風 88 公里/小時，風向 080 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 88 kilometres per hour from 080 degrees at 0306 HKT on 7 October.

# 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/cnormal10.htm>)

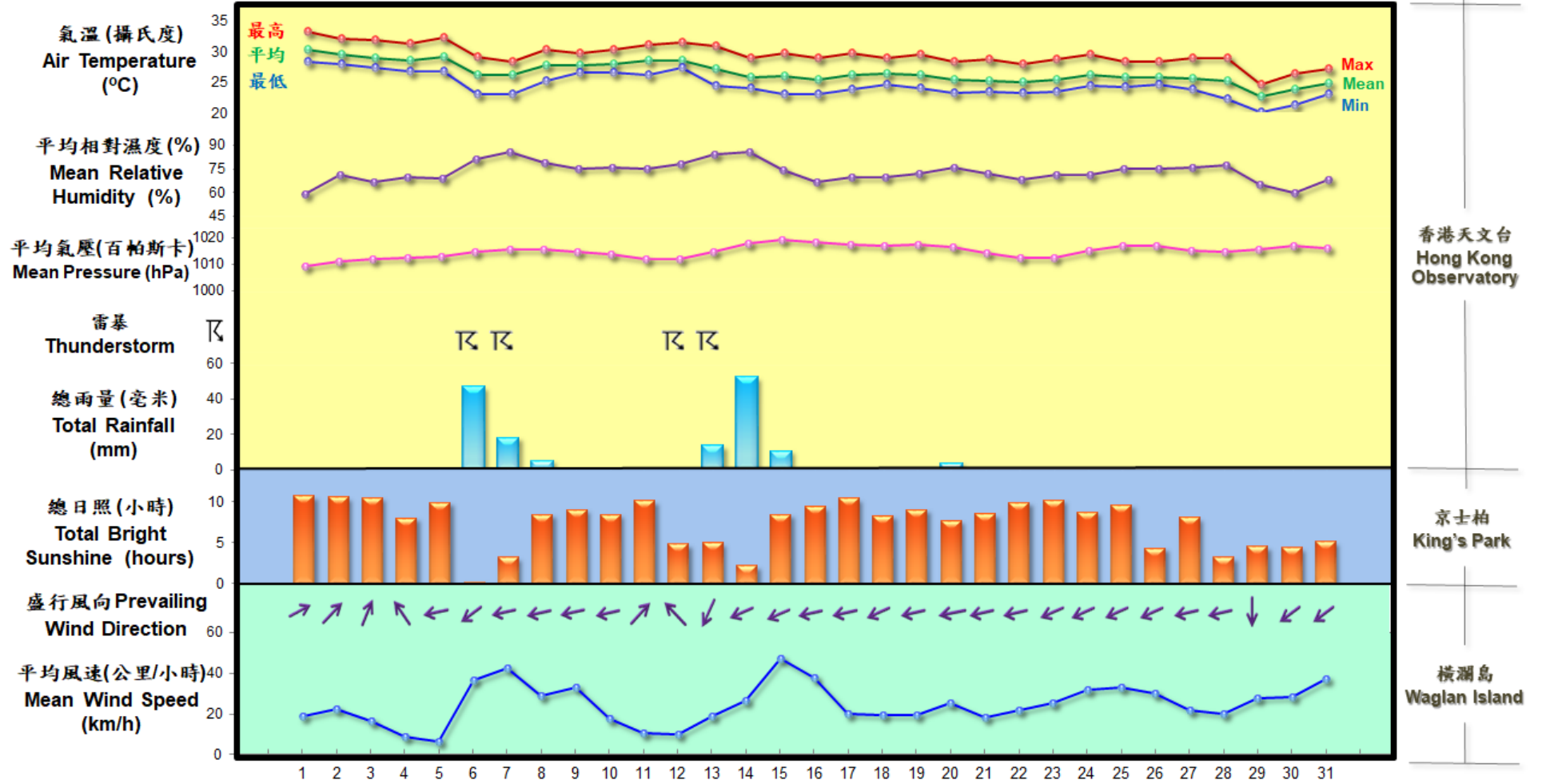
\* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal10.htm>)

§ 1997-2018 平均值

§ 1997-2018 Mean value

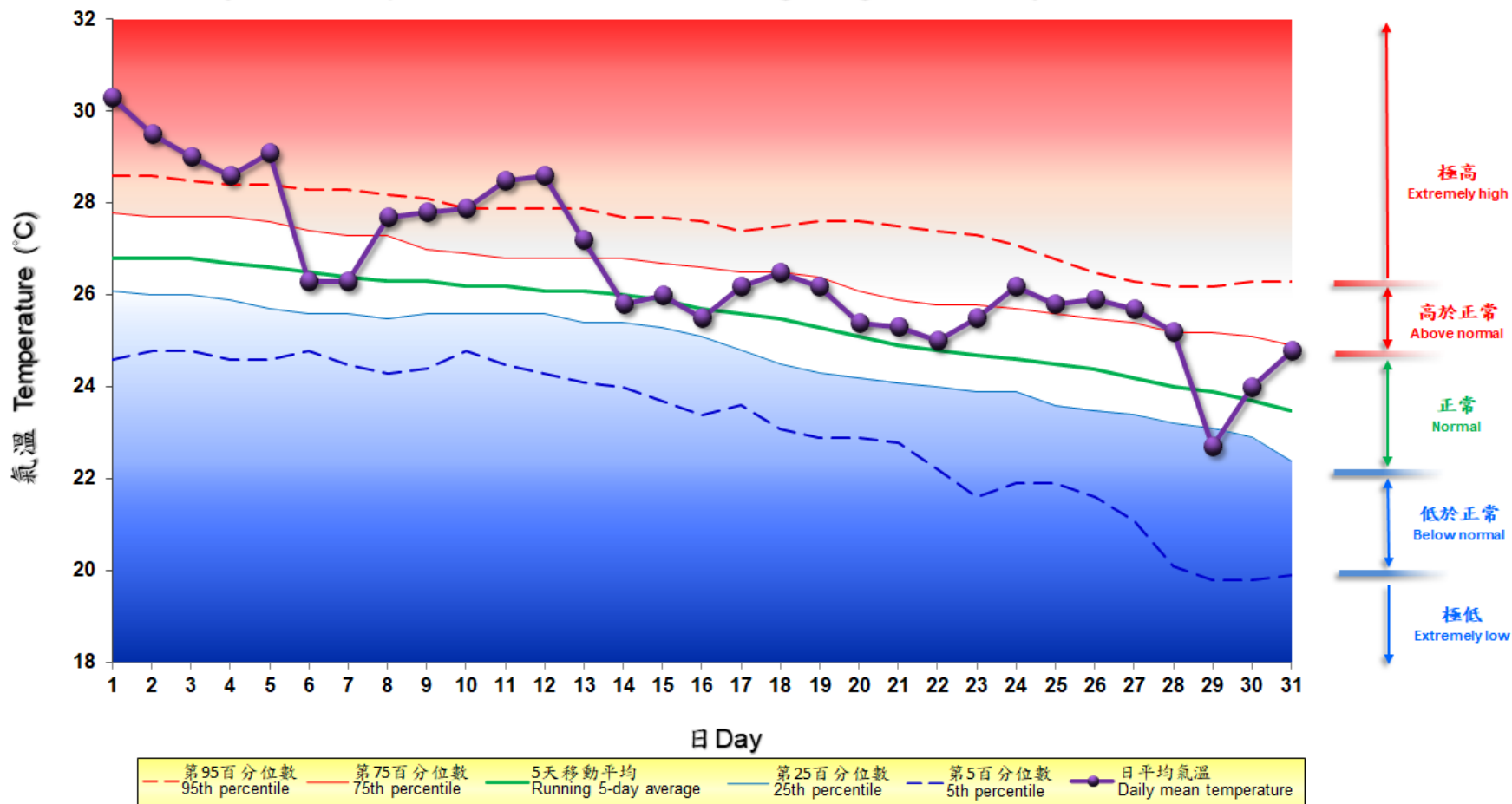
## 4.2 2019年10月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

### 4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, October 2019



### 4.3 2019年10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 October 2019



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