

每月天氣摘要 二零一二年五月

Monthly Weather Summary May 2012



目錄

	<u>頁</u>
1. 二零一二年五月天氣回顧	1
2. 二零一二年五月影響北太平洋西部和南海的熱帶氣旋	6
3. 二零一二年五月每日天氣圖	8
4. 二零一二年五月氣象觀測資料	12

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. Weather Review of May 2012	2
2. Tropical Cyclones over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in May 2012	6
3. Daily Weather Maps for May 2012	8
4. Meteorological Observations for May 2012	12

二零一二年六月出版

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 : June 2012

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. 二零一二年五月天氣回顧

二零一二年五月較正常溫暖，月平均氣溫為 27.0 度，較正常值 25.9 高 1.1 度。五月初的天氣異常溫暖。由於陽光充沛及受溫暖海洋氣流所影響，五月一日至十五日的平均氣溫上升至 27.7 度，與 1977 年並列為五月上半月的最高平均氣溫紀錄。此外，在五月五日錄得的本月最低氣溫為 24.1 度，亦是五月份最低氣溫的最高紀錄。

本月雨量為 277.7 毫米，較正常少約百分之 9。而下半月的幾場大雨所帶來的雨量約佔全月雨量的百分之 70。本年至今累積雨量為 666.3 毫米，較同期正常值 640.7 毫米略多。

受一股和暖偏南氣流影響，本港於本月首三天除早上有幾陣驟雨外大致天晴及炎熱。天文台於五月三日錄得的最低氣溫為 28.0 度，是自有記錄以來最早出現的「熱夜」*。一個強雷雨區於五月四日在廣東內陸發展及南移，並於當晚橫過本港，為港島東部及大嶼山南部帶來超過 100 毫米雨量。受一股偏東氣流影響，五月五日天氣稍涼及有雨。隨著雲層轉薄，翌日短暫時間有陽光。

在一道高壓脊支配下，五月七日至十日普遍晴朗。五月九日及十日陽光充沛，天文台於該兩天最高氣溫皆上升至 32.5 度，是本月的最高。而一個雷雨區於五月十日傍晚橫過廣東沿岸地區，為新界東部帶來超過 30 毫米雨量。受一股偏東氣流影響，五月十一日及十二日多雲、有雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。

一道低壓槽於隨後八天在廣東沿岸地區徘徊，期間本港間中有大驟雨及狂風雷暴。五月十八日早上的大雨為本港多處地區帶來超過 50 毫米雨量，西貢更超過 100 毫米。此外，五月二十日下午及傍晚的雷雨亦為港島西北部及新界北部部分地區帶來超過 70 毫米雨量。

一道高壓脊在中國東南部建立，本港於五月二十一日至二十三日天氣逐漸轉為普遍晴朗及風勢頗大。隨著該高壓脊減弱，本港於五月二十四日普遍多雲及有幾陣雨。五月二十五日天氣好轉，日間部分時間有陽光，本港大部分地區最高氣溫上升至 30 度以上。南海北部一道低壓槽於隨後三天靠近沿岸，本港多雲及有狂風雷暴，其中五月二十八日早上雨勢較大，新界北部錄得超過 100 毫米雨量。在一股清勁至強風程度的偏東氣流影響下，五月二十九日風勢頗大及有幾陣雨。隨著該偏東氣流減弱，本港翌日短暫時間有

* 「熱夜」是指當日最低氣溫等於 28.0 度或以上。

陽光。中國東南沿岸的偏東氣流再度增強，並為本港於本月最後一天帶來幾陣驟雨及大致多雲的天氣。

本月有一個熱帶氣旋影響北太平洋西部及南海，有關報告刊登於第二節。

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 May 2012

May 2012 was warmer than usual. The mean temperature of the month was 27.0 degrees, 1.1 degrees above the normal figure of 25.9 degrees. The early part of the month was exceptionally warm. With the prevalence of warm maritime airstream together with abundant sunshine, the mean temperature rose to 27.7 degrees during 1 to 15 May and tied with that of 1977 as the highest in the first half of May since record began. Moreover, the lowest temperature of the month as recorded on 5 May was 24.1 degrees, the highest absolute minimum temperature for May on record.

The monthly total rainfall was 277.7 millimetres, about 9 percent below normal. About 70 percent of the monthly total rainfall was associated with the heavy rain episodes in the latter half of May. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 666.3 millimetres, slightly above the normal figure of 640.7 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of a warm southerly airstream, the weather in Hong Kong was mainly fine and hot for the first three days of the month, apart from a few showers in the morning. The minimum temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory reached 28.0 degrees on 3 May, the earliest occurrence of “Hot Night”^{*} since record began. On 4 May, an intense thunderstorm developed over inland Guangdong and moved southwards across Hong Kong at night, bringing more than 100 millimetres of rainfall over the eastern part of Hong Kong Island and the southern part of Lantau Island. Affected by an easterly airstream, the weather was slightly cooler with some rain on 5 May. With the cloud thinning out, there were sunny intervals on the next day.

^{*} “Hot Night” refers to the condition with the daily minimum temperature equal to or higher than 28.0 degrees.

Dominated by a ridge of high pressure, the weather became generally fine from 7 to 10 May. With plenty of sunshine, the maximum temperature at the Observatory rose to 32.5 degrees both on 9 and 10 May, the highest of the month. However, in the evening on 10 May, an area of thunderstorms moved across the coastal areas of Guangdong and brought more than 30 millimetres of rainfall to the eastern part of the New Territories. With the setting in of an easterly airstream, it was cloudy with some rain and a few squally thunderstorms on 11 and 12 May.

A trough of low pressure lingered over the coastal areas of Guangdong and brought occasionally heavy showers and squally thunderstorms to the territory for the ensuing eight days. Rain was particularly heavy in the morning on 18 May with more than 50 millimetres of rainfall recorded over many places in Hong Kong and over 100 millimetres in Sai Kung. The heavy thundery showers in the afternoon and the evening on 20 May brought more than 70 millimetres over the northwestern part of Hong Kong Island and parts of the northern New Territories.

With the establishment of a ridge of high pressure over southeastern China, local weather improved gradually and it became generally fine and windy from 21 to 23 May. As the ridge weakened, local weather was generally cloudy with a few rain patches on 24 May. The weather improved with sunny periods on 25 May and the maximum temperature rose to over 30 degrees in most parts of the territory. With the trough of low pressure over the northern part of the South China Sea edging closer to the coast, the weather was cloudy with a few squally thunderstorms for the next three days. The rain was particularly heavy on the morning of 28 May. Over 100 millimetres of rainfall was recorded in northern part of the New Territories. Under the influence of a fresh to strong easterly airstream, it was windy with a few rain patches on 29 May. With the weakening of the easterly airstream, there were sunny intervals the next day. The easterlies strengthened again over the coast of southeastern China on the last day of the month, bringing mainly cloudy weather with a few showers to Hong Kong.

One tropical cyclone occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in the month. An overview of this tropical cyclone is presented in Section 2.

During the month, a total of two 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 二零一二年五月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in May 2012

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
23/5	1005	23/5	1430
31/5	2120	1/6	0940

暴雨警告信號
Rainstorm Warnings

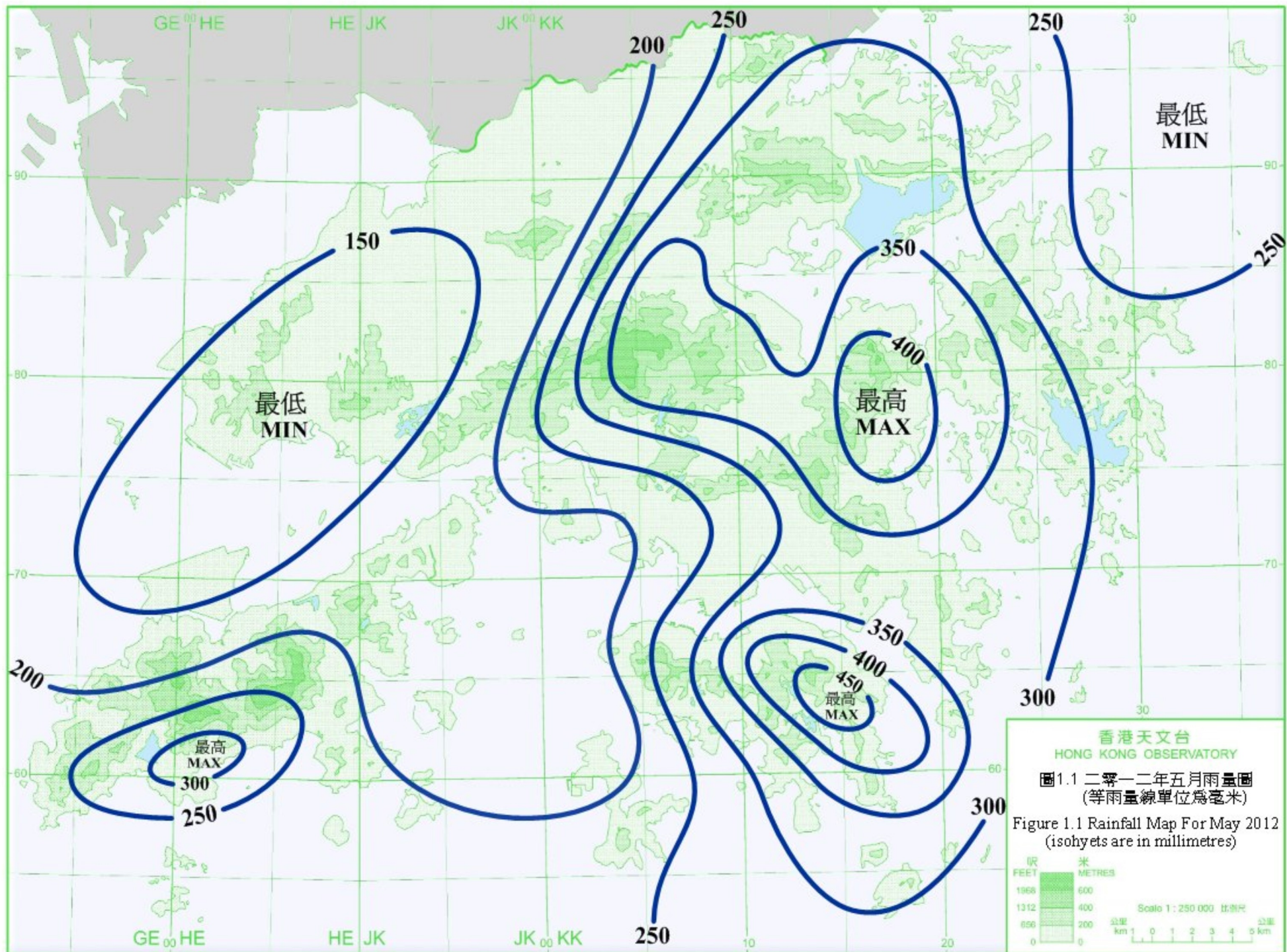
顏色 Colour	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
	日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
黃色 Amber	4/5	2120	4/5	2355
黃色 Amber	18/5	0855	18/5	1045
黃色 Amber	26/5	1105	26/5	1250
黃色 Amber	28/5	0240	28/5	0435

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
1/5	0510	1/5	0640	1/5	0840	1/5	0945
1/5	1115	1/5	1215	3/5	0710	3/5	1015
3/5	1205	3/5	1330	3/5	1915	3/5	2030
4/5	0240	4/5	0600	4/5	1210	4/5	1315
4/5	1715	5/5	0600	10/5	1925	11/5	0800
12/5	1010	12/5	1215	13/5	0720	13/5	1100
13/5	1450	13/5	1615	14/5	0045	14/5	0245
14/5	0410	14/5	0715	14/5	1030	14/5	1200
15/5	1040	15/5	1145	15/5	1230	15/5	1630
16/5	0750	16/5	1100	17/5	1430	17/5	1620
18/5	0130	18/5	1400	18/5	2310	19/5	0145
19/5	0245	19/5	0615	19/5	1330	19/5	1730
20/5	1350	20/5	2200	26/5	1030	26/5	1430
28/5	0015	28/5	0615	28/5	1055	28/5	1300

新界北部水浸特別報告
Special Announcement on Flooding in the Northern New Territories

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time		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
20/5	1645	20/5	2000	28/5	0310	28/5	0530



2.1 二零一二年五月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一二年五月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了一個熱帶氣旋，名叫珊瑚。圖 2.1.1 顯示它的路徑。

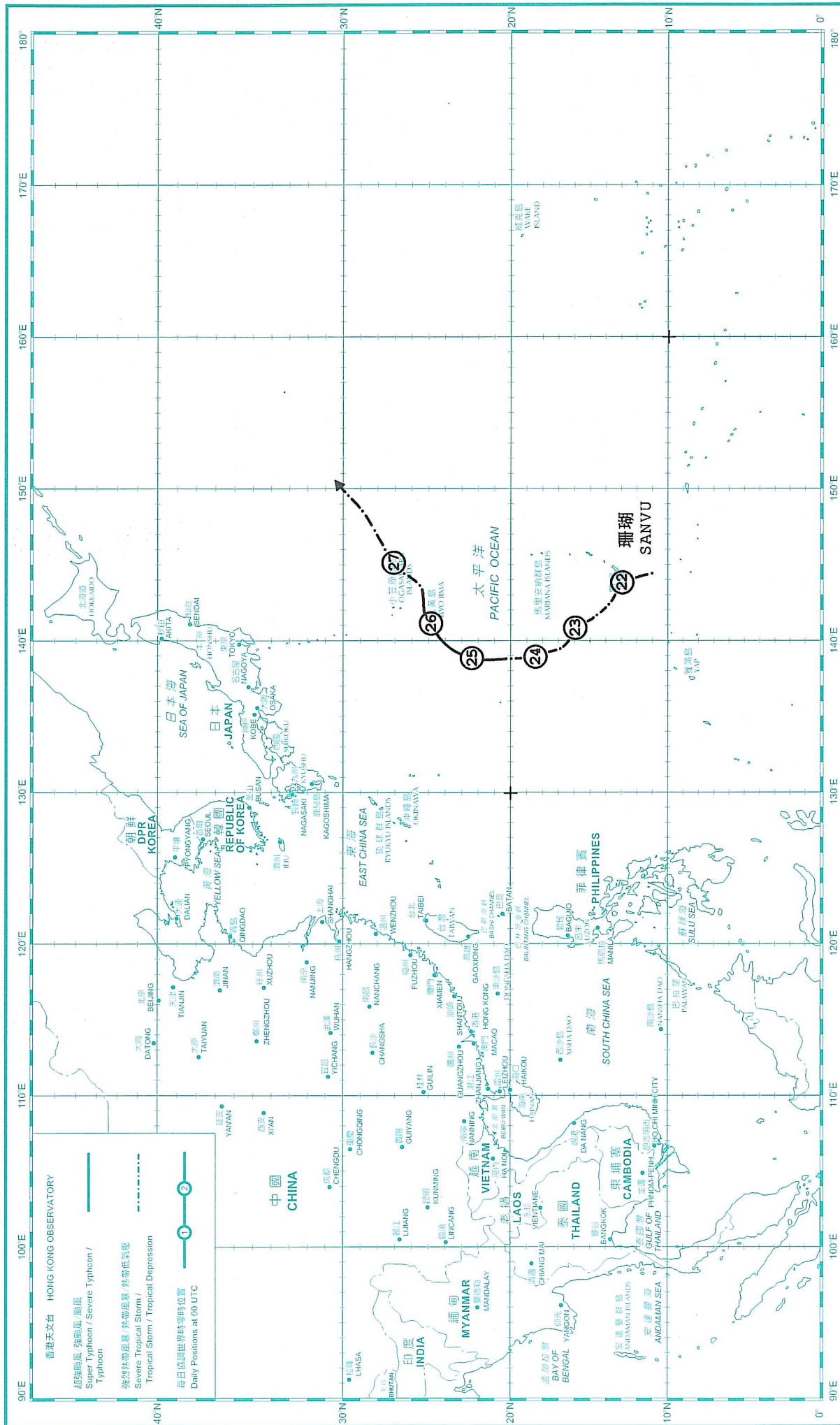
熱帶低氣壓珊瑚於五月二十二日在關島以南約 250 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，並大致向西北移動。當日下午珊瑚增強為熱帶風暴，於五月二十三日再增強為強烈熱帶風暴及向西北偏北移動。珊瑚於五月二十四日向北移動，並在硫黃島之西南偏南約 510 公里處成為颱風及達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力達到每小時 120 公里。珊瑚於五月二十五日轉向東北移動，隨後於五月二十七日減弱為熱帶風暴。珊瑚於五月二十八日在日本東南的北太平洋西部上變為一個溫帶氣旋。



2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in May 2012

One tropical cyclone, named Sanvu, occurred over the western North Pacific and South China Sea in May 2012. Its track is shown in Figure 2.1.1.

Sanvu formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 250 km south of Guam on 22 May and moved generally northwestwards. Sanvu intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon. It strengthened further into a severe tropical storm on 23 May and moved north-northwestwards. Sanvu moved northwards and became a typhoon about 510 km south-southwest of Iwo Jima on 24 May, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated sustained wind of 120 km/h near its centre. Sanvu turned to move northeastwards on 25 May and subsequently weakened into a tropical storm on 27 May. Sanvu became an extratropical cyclone over the western North Pacific to the southeast of Japan on 28 May.













H.K.O. 80C (2009) 香港地圖第一北緯 22° 經 110° 墨卡托投影 -- Latitude 22° N Longitude 110° E Mercator Projection

地圖數據來源: 香港測量處提供 地圖數據來源: Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department

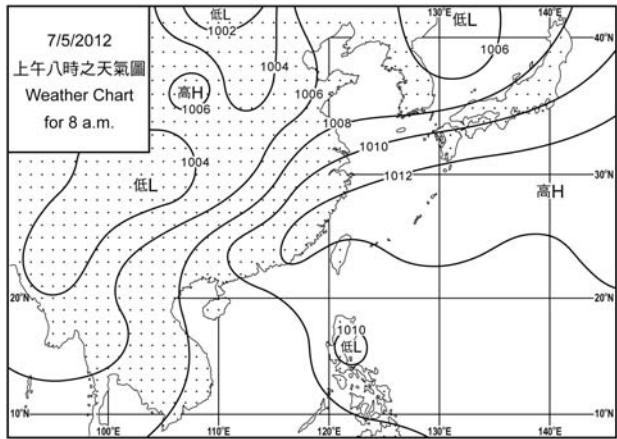
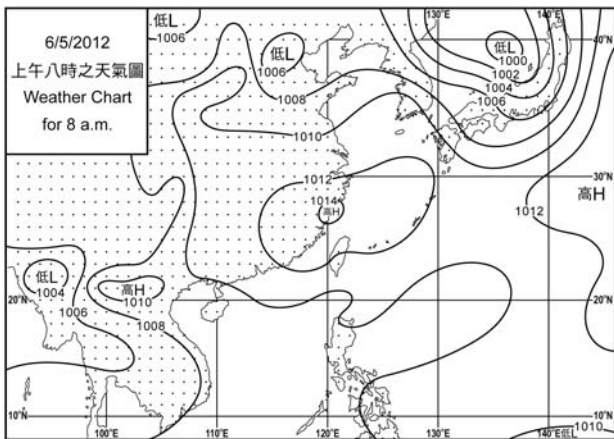
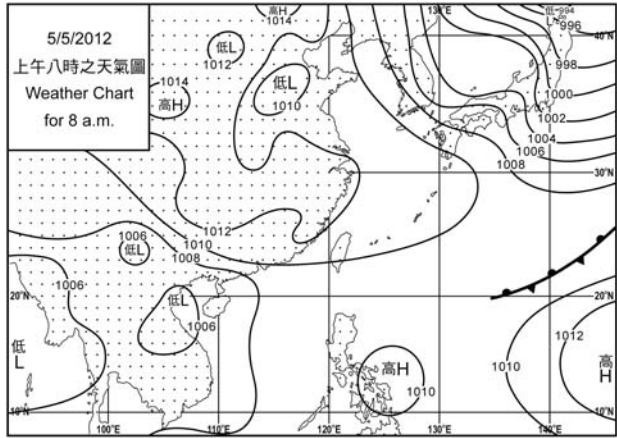
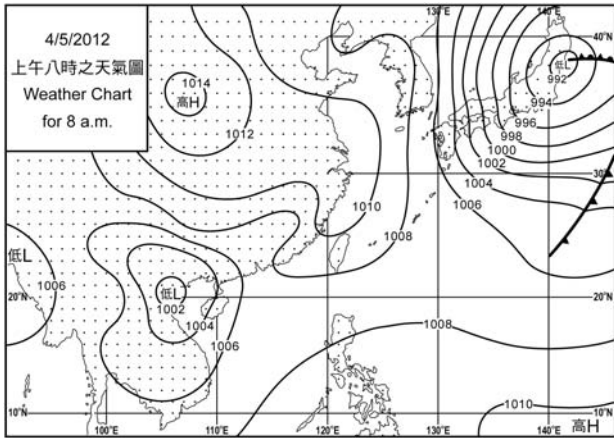
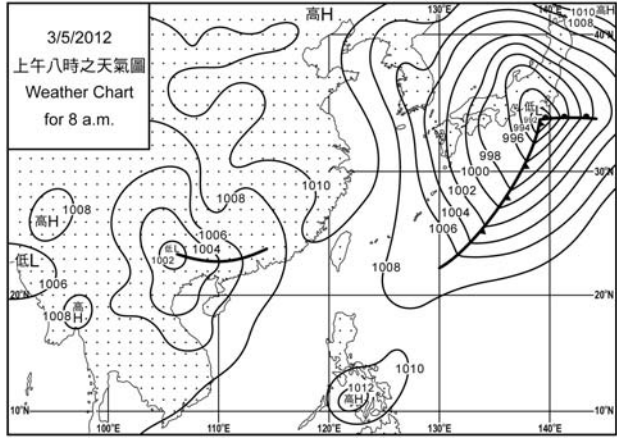
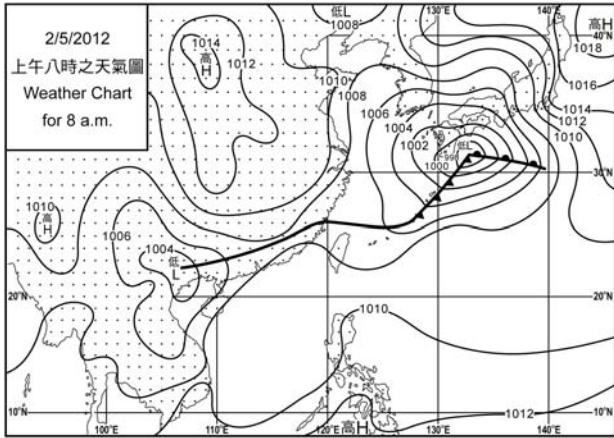
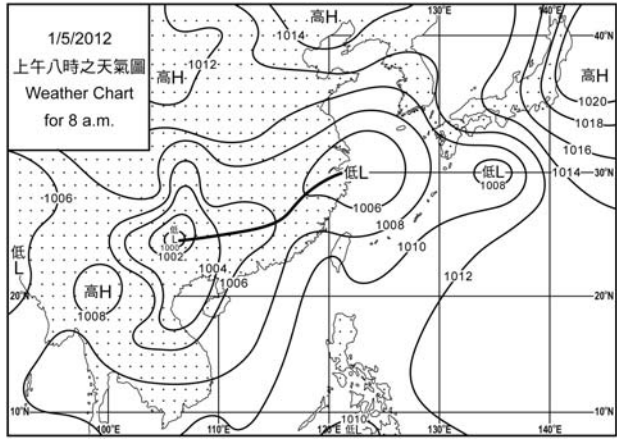
© 版權所有 未經許可 不得複製 Copyright reserved — reproduction by permission only

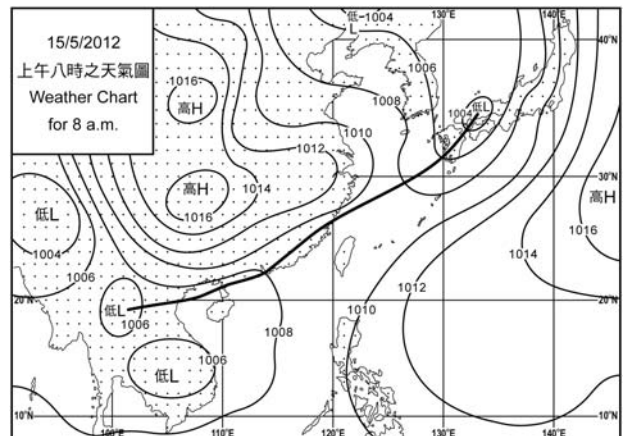
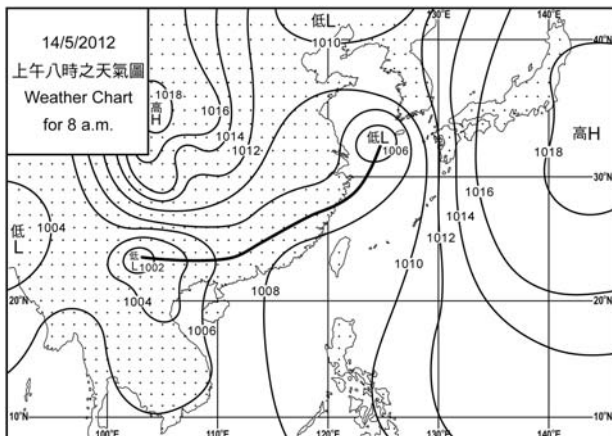
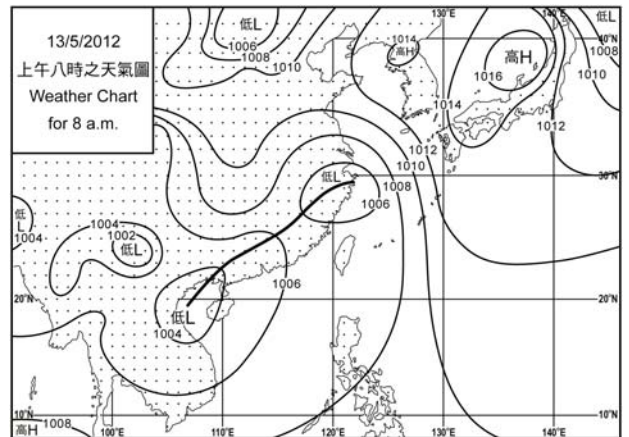
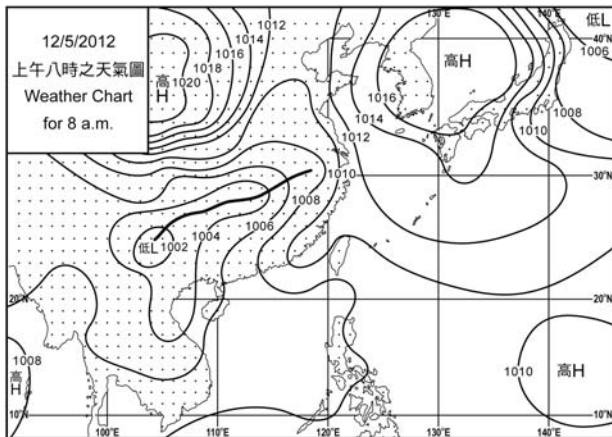
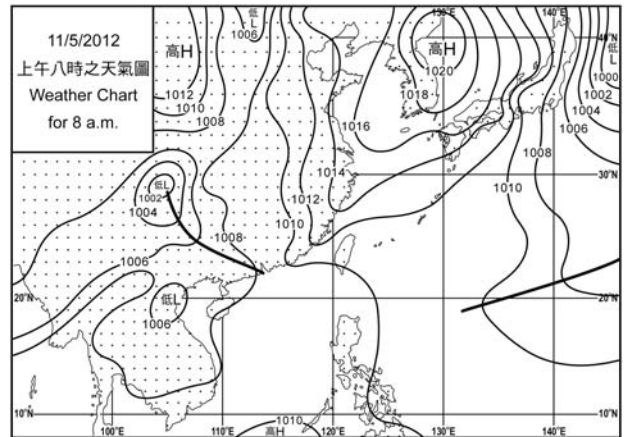
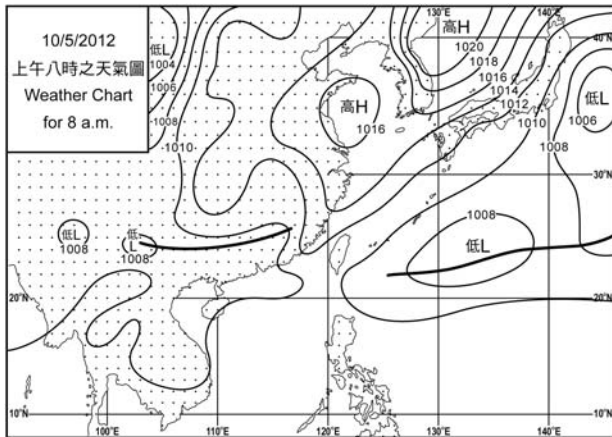
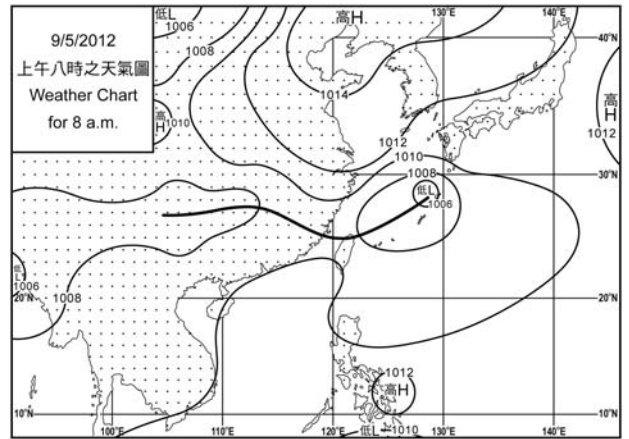
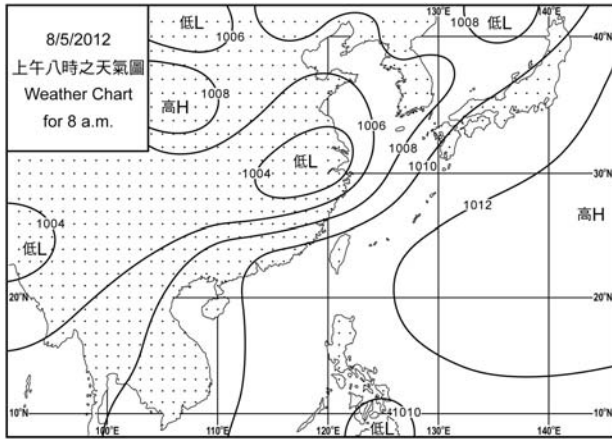
Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in May 2012

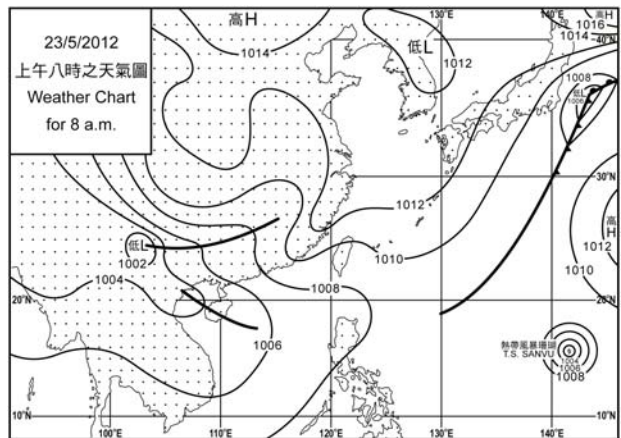
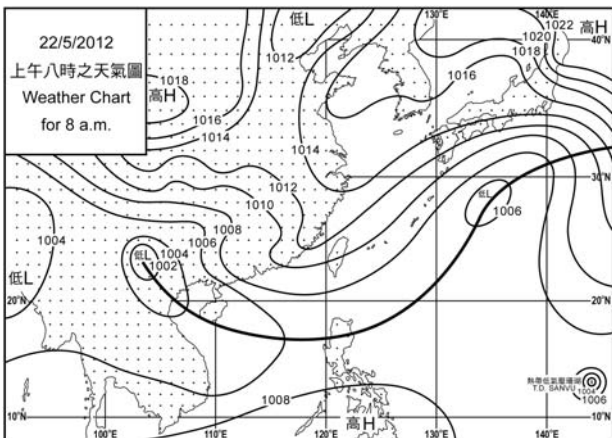
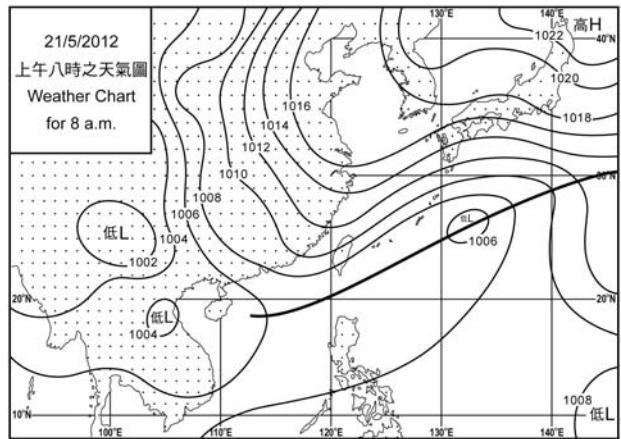
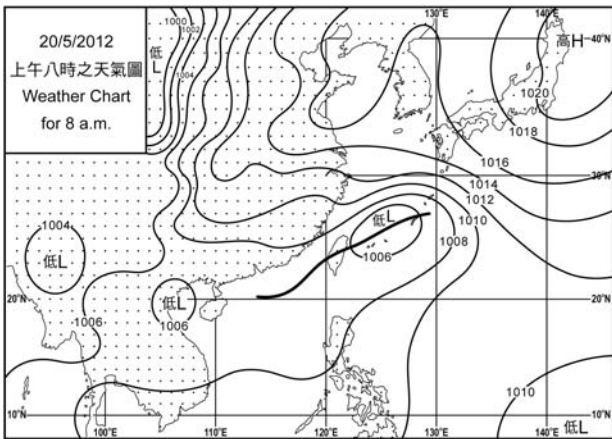
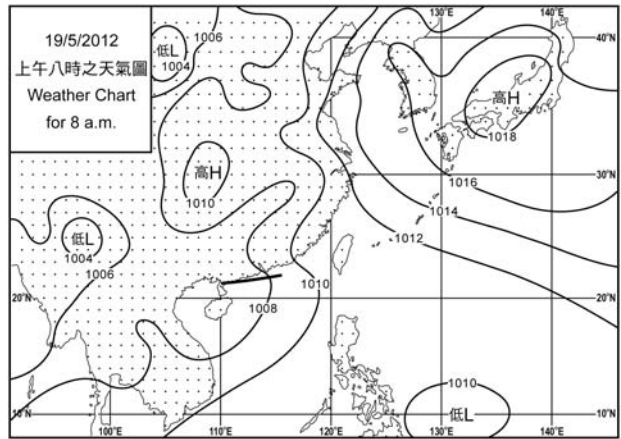
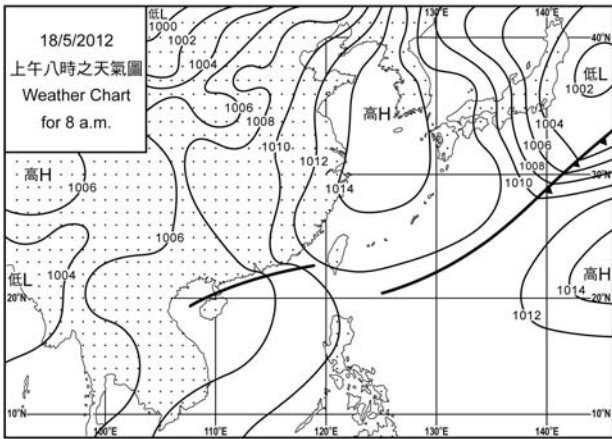
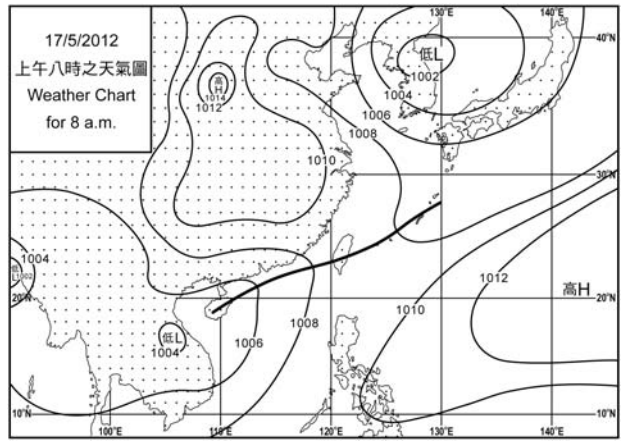
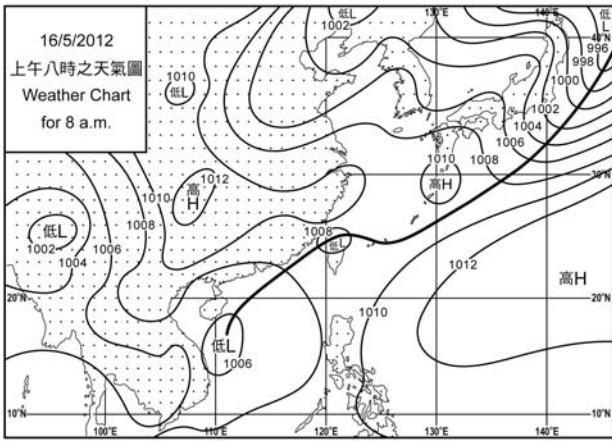
3. 二零一二年五月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for May 2012

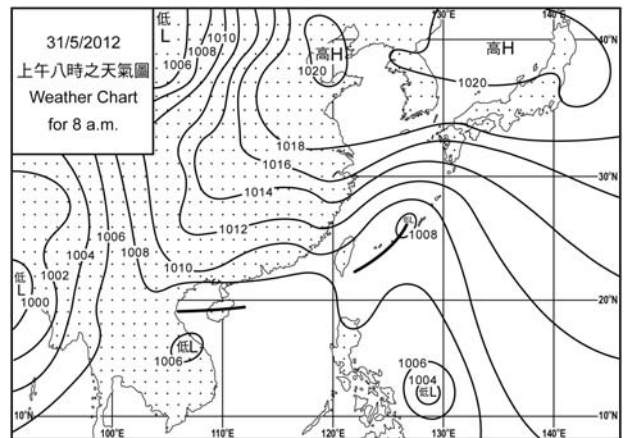
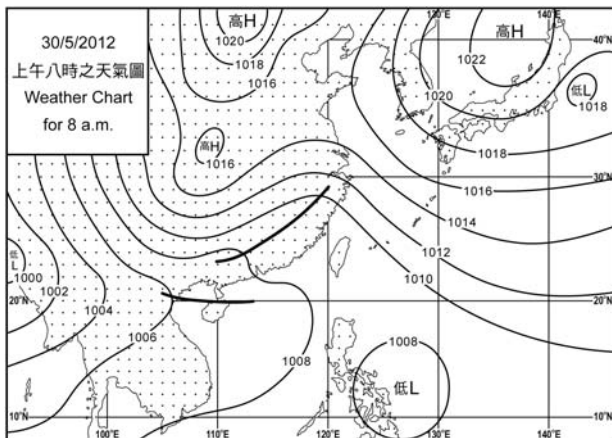
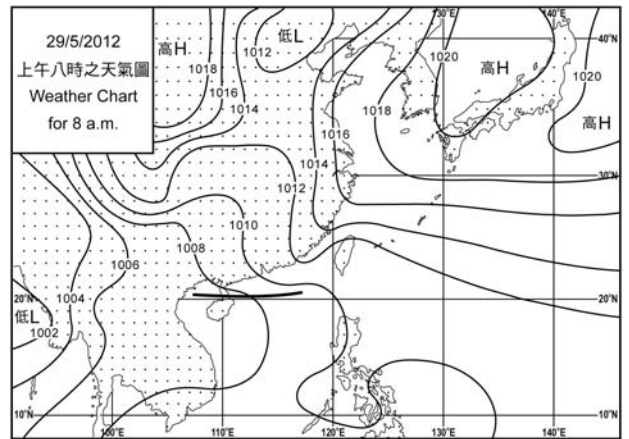
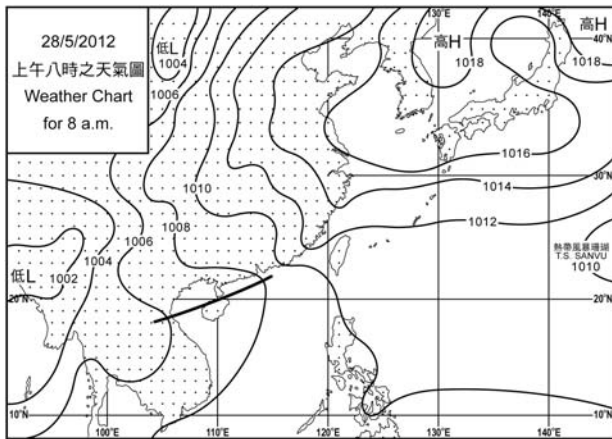
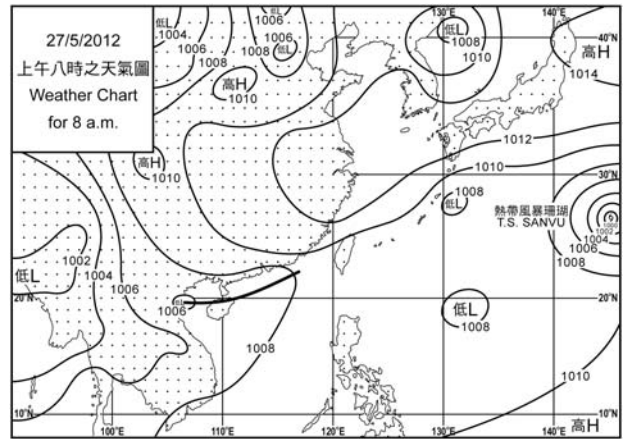
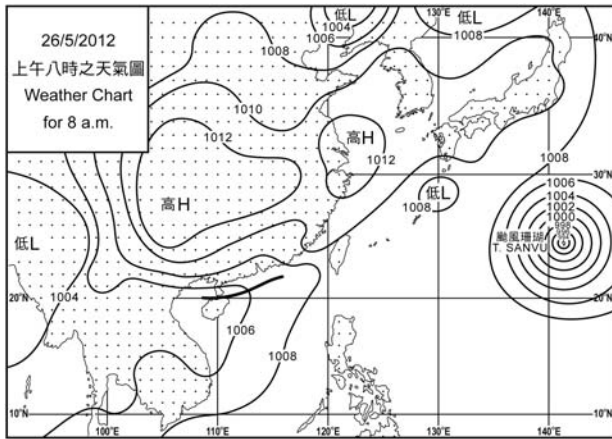
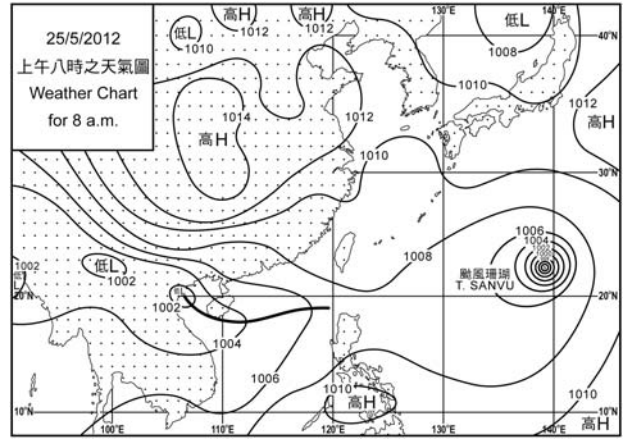
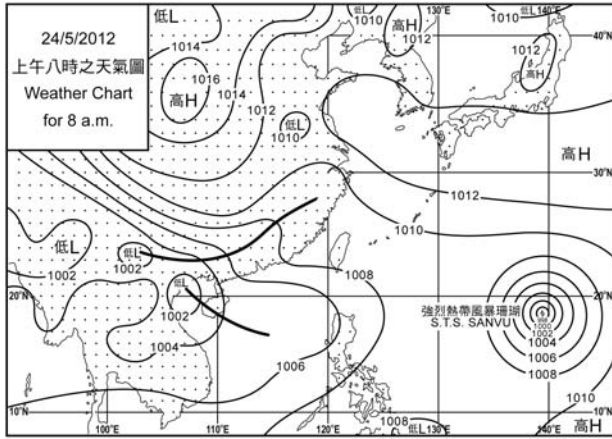
-  等壓線 Isobar (hPa)
-  冷鋒 Cold Front
-  暖鋒 Warm Front
-  錮囚鋒 Occlusion
-  靜止鋒 Stationary Front
-  消散中的冷鋒
-  Dissipating Cold Front
-  槽軸〔線〕 Axis of Trough
-  熱帶氣旋中心
-  Centre of Tropical Cyclone

6









4.1.1 二零一二年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), May 2012

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				
五月 May	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1006.3	30.5	28.7	27.8	25.4	83	86	Tr
2	1006.6	31.9	29.2	27.8	25.5	81	74	0.4
3	1005.5	30.8	29.0	28.0	25.5	82	86	Tr
4	1006.1	31.2	28.0	24.4	25.9	89	84	35.7
5	1009.4	26.2	24.9	24.1	23.6	93	86	3.4
6	1010.5	28.2	25.9	24.4	22.9	84	79	-
7	1010.0	28.9	26.5	24.6	23.4	83	61	-
8	1008.8	31.9	28.6	26.1	24.3	78	59	-
9	1008.9	32.5	29.2	27.0	25.0	79	33	-
10	1008.8	32.5	29.1	26.9	25.4	81	57	6.1
11	1008.4	27.9	26.0	24.7	24.3	91	88	1.4
12	1007.0	28.7	26.4	24.5	24.3	88	80	0.1
13	1005.3	29.6	27.9	26.0	24.5	82	76	4.6
14	1006.9	32.2	28.8	25.7	25.4	82	67	1.9
15	1007.6	30.3	28.0	26.4	25.9	89	71	22.1
16	1006.1	29.2	26.6	25.7	25.4	93	81	14.4
17	1006.5	28.9	27.0	25.5	25.2	90	83	2.0
18	1008.1	27.2	25.4	24.8	25.0	98	89	83.8
19	1007.1	30.0	26.5	24.5	25.1	92	79	7.4
20	1005.6	30.7	27.0	25.1	25.2	91	78	49.6
21	1007.6	28.1	25.9	24.9	22.3	81	87	Tr
22	1008.5	27.6	25.6	24.3	20.5	74	66	Tr
23	1007.6	28.5	25.7	24.5	21.6	78	72	-
24	1006.7	27.5	26.1	25.1	23.0	83	90	Tr
25	1006.3	30.9	27.9	26.1	24.7	83	78	Tr
26	1006.6	28.2	26.9	25.8	25.1	90	88	28.4
27	1007.4	29.5	26.9	25.7	25.1	90	90	5.8
28	1008.6	26.2	25.5	25.0	24.6	95	88	10.5
29	1009.8	26.2	25.5	24.9	23.3	87	88	0.1
30	1007.8	29.5	26.7	25.3	24.0	85	83	Tr
31	1007.8	29.4	27.0	25.7	23.7	83	83	Tr
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1007.5	29.4	27.0	25.5	24.4	86	78	277.7
正常* Normal*	1009.3	28.4	25.9	24.1	22.6	83	76	304.7
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於五月二十日 16 時 48 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1003.0 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1003.0 hectopascals at 1648 HKT on 20 May.

天文台於五月九日 15 時 44 分及五月十日 15 時 32 分錄得本月最高氣溫 32.5 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 32.5 °C at 1544 HKT on 9 May and at 1532 HKT on 10 May.

天文台於五月五日 23 時 32 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.1 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.1 °C at 2332 HKT on 5 May.

天文台於五月四日 21 時 26 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 205 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 205 millimetres per hour at 2126 HKT on 4 May.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal05.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal05.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 二零一二年五月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), May 2012

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
五月 May	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	2.5	12.73	2.3	210	28.2
2	0	8.2	23.59	5.6	220	26.4
3	0	2.4	11.11	3.0	210	23.8
4	0	3.0	12.52	3.0	190	18.4
5	0	0.6	8.09	5.5	080	22.6
6	0	6.5	19.89	2.6	090	17.7
7	0	9.2	22.22	4.6	110	12.7
8	0	9.7	24.24	6.2	230	11.5
9	0	11.3	26.91	6.2	240	24.7
10	0	10.1	25.92	7.1	240	22.0
11	0	0.6	7.95	1.9	090	33.7
12	0	5.2	17.00	6.5	110	27.9
13	0	3.4	14.05	3.2	200	13.8
14	0	6.5	18.89	5.2	190	11.2
15	0	4.8	15.61	1.7	110	8.5
16	0	3.1	11.44	2.0	060	16.0
17	0	1.5	12.61	2.5	110	11.8
18	0	-	2.36	1.0	110	28.1
19	0	4.8	16.14	3.5	040	18.2
20	6	5.3	15.03	2.2	050	15.2
21	0	4.2	17.91	5.3	100	41.5
22	0	9.4	23.05	5.7	100	40.8
23	0	5.4	17.96	4.9	090	38.1
24	0	0.8	9.44	2.2	080	31.2
25	0	5.0	19.89	4.4	070	29.8
26	0	2.5	8.42	2.6	080	29.7
27	0	2.2	13.01	4.8	090	27.7
28	0	-	4.25	1.3	100	30.9
29	0	0.1	5.91	1.7	100	39.5
30	0	4.8	18.08	3.6	100	19.4
31	1	3.0	13.03	5.6	100	24.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	7	136.1	15.14	117.9	100	24.0
正常* Normal*	56.9 §	140.4	14.19	110.7	080	19.7
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

橫瀾島於五月三十一日 21 時 37 分及 22 時 8 分錄得本月最高陣風 62 公里/小時，風向 100 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 62 kilometres per hour from 100 degrees at 2137 HKT and at 2208 HKT on 31 May.

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.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal05.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal05.htm>)

§ 1997-2011 平均值

§ 1997-2011 Mean value

4.2 二零一二年五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, May 2012

