

# 每月天氣摘要 二零一三年八月

## Monthly Weather Summary August 2013



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## 1. 二零一三年八月天氣回顧

主要受到月中熱帶氣旋尤特及潭美引致的持續多雲及有雨天氣影響，二零一三年八月本港天色較為陰暗。本月的總日照時間為 148.1 小時，為有記錄以來八月份第十最低，較正常數值 188.9 小時少約百分之 22。而月總雨量為 445.4 毫米，稍高於正常的 432.2 毫米。本年至今累積雨量為 2218.8 毫米，較同期正常數值 1905.5 毫米多約百分之 16。

隨著熱帶風暴飛燕向西北移動，橫過南海並移向海南島，飛燕與中國東南部高壓脊的共同影響引致本港月初風勢逐漸增強，而飛燕的外圍雨帶亦為本港帶來零散狂風驟雨及雷暴。飛燕於八月二日早上增強為強烈熱帶風暴及移向海南島，並於當晚在文昌附近登陸。本月首兩天大部分地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量，港島西部雨量更超過 100 毫米。隨著飛燕在越南北部逐漸減弱，本港的驟雨於八月三日減少，下午短暫時間有陽光。

在一道高壓脊影響下，本港於八月四日至六日陽光充沛及天氣酷熱。一股活躍偏南氣流於八月七日為本港帶來幾陣驟雨及狂風雷暴。隨著高壓脊再度建立，本港天氣於其後五天持續陽光充沛及酷熱。天文台於八月十二日錄得的最高氣溫為 34.9 度，是本月的最高氣溫。

在北太平洋西部的尤特於八月十一日增強為超強颱風，並於翌日早上橫過呂宋時減弱為強颱風。尤特於八月十三日進入南海北部並移向廣東西部沿海。受到尤特的外圍雨帶所影響，本港天陰、風勢頗大、有狂風大驟雨及幾陣雷暴。隨著尤特於八月十四日在陽江附近登陸，本港風勢逐漸減弱。翌日尤特繼續移入內陸及減弱為熱帶低氣壓，本港風勢進一步緩和。受到與尤特殘餘相關的雨帶影響，本港於八月十五日至二十日有雷雨。

另一個熱帶氣旋潭美於八月二十一日橫過台灣以東海域並移向福建沿岸。在一股內陸氣流影響下，本港當日短暫時間有陽光及部分地區能見度較低。受潭美相關的外圍雨帶影響，本港天氣於八月二十二日轉為有驟雨及幾陣狂風雷暴。潭美過後的一股活躍西南氣流在隨後兩天為本港帶來大驟雨及狂風雷暴。

一道由太平洋向西伸的高壓脊於八月二十五日為中國東南部帶來普遍晴朗的天氣。本港方面，天氣逐漸轉好，下午部分時間有陽光。在晴朗及酷熱的天氣下，本港於其後四天多處地區下午氣溫上升至 33 度或以上。

受一道低壓槽影響，本月最後兩天本港天氣轉差，有大雨及狂風雷暴。八月三十日早上雨勢較大，新界及港島多處地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量，大埔的雨量更超過 150 毫米。

本月有七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 41 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 August 2013

The weather of August 2013 was rather gloomy, mainly due to a prolonged period of cloudy and rainy weather associated with tropical cyclones Utor and Trami in mid-August. The total duration of bright sunshine recorded in the month was 148.1 hours, the 10th lowest on record for the month of August and about 22 percent below the normal figure of 188.9 hours. The monthly total rainfall of 445.4 millimetres was slightly above the normal figure of 432.2 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall since 1 January was 2218.8 millimetres, about 16 percent above the normal figure of 1905.5 millimetres for the same period.

As Tropical Storm Jebi tracked northwestwards across the South China Sea towards Hainan Island, its combined effect with the ridge of high pressure over the coast of southeastern China caused local winds to strengthen gradually at the beginning of the month. The outer rainbands of Jebi also brought scattered squally showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong. Jebi intensified into a severe tropical storm and moved towards Hainan Island on the morning of 2 August, making landfall near Wenchang during the night. More than 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded on the first two days of the month over most parts of the territory, with rainfall over the western part of Hong Kong Island exceeding 100 millimetres. With Jebi weakening gradually over the northern part of Vietnam, showery activities affecting Hong Kong abated on 3 August and sunny intervals appeared in the afternoon.

Under the dominance of a ridge of high pressure, it was sunny and very hot from 4 to 6 August. An active southerly airstream brought a few showers and squally thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 7 August. With the re-establishment of the ridge of high pressure, sunny and very hot conditions returned for the ensuing five days. Temperatures at the Hong Kong Observatory rose to a maximum of 34.9 degrees on 12 August, the highest of the month.

Over the western North Pacific, Utor intensified into a super typhoon on 11 August. It moved cross Luzon and weakened to a severe typhoon the next morning. On 13 August, Utor entered the northern part of the South China Sea and edged towards the coast of western Guangdong. Affected by the outer rainbands of Utor, the weather in Hong Kong became overcast and windy with heavy squally showers and a few thunderstorms. With Utor making landfall near Yangjiang on 14 August, local winds weakened gradually. Winds in Hong

Kong moderated further the next day as Utor continued to move inland and weakened into a tropical depression. Thundery showers associated with the remnant of Utor continued to affect Hong Kong from 15 to 20 August.

Another tropical cyclone Trami crossed the seas east of Taiwan and moved towards the coast of Fujian on 21 August. In Hong Kong, under the influence of a continental airstream, there were sunny intervals with relatively low visibility in some areas. Affected by the outer rainbands of Trami, the weather in Hong Kong became showery with a few squally thunderstorms on 22 August. In the wake of Trami, an active southwesterly airstream brought heavy showers and squally thunderstorms to the territory for the next two days.

A ridge of high pressure extended westward from the Pacific and brought generally fine weather to southeastern China on 25 August. Locally, the weather improved gradually and there were sunny periods in the afternoon. Under generally fine and very hot weather, temperatures in Hong Kong reached 33 degrees or above over many places in the afternoon for the ensuing four days.

Affected by a trough of low pressure, local weather deteriorated with heavy rain and squally thunderstorms on the last two days of the month. The rain was particularly heavy on the morning of 30 August when more than 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over many places of the New Territories and Hong Kong Island, with rainfall over Tai Po exceeding 150 millimetres.

Seven tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in the month. An overview of these tropical cyclones is presented in Section 2.

During the month, a total of 41 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 二零一三年八月發出的警告及信號  
**Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in August 2013**

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
		飛燕 JEBI	1 3	1/8 1/8	0940 1610
尤特 UTOR	1 3 8SE 3 1	12/8 13/8 14/8 14/8 15/8	1605 0440 0140 1340 0140	13/8 14/8 14/8 15/8 15/8	0440 0140 1340 0140 1640

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
3/8	0415	3/8	1115
23/8	0445	23/8	1415

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	30/8	0340	30/8	0515
黃色 Amber	30/8	0755	30/8	0920

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
1/8	0915	1/8	2000	2/8	1245	2/8	1645
2/8	2000	2/8	2330	3/8	0205	3/8	1200
3/8	1705	3/8	1815	7/8	1615	7/8	1815
10/8	1230	10/8	1430	10/8	1540	10/8	1700
11/8	2215	12/8	0045	13/8	1305	13/8	1500
14/8	0755	14/8	1000	14/8	1130	14/8	1230
14/8	1530	14/8	1730	16/8	1335	16/8	1630
17/8	0155	17/8	1100	17/8	1240	17/8	1430
17/8	2035	17/8	2340	18/8	0915	18/8	1200
18/8	1450	18/8	1600	18/8	2345	19/8	0045
19/8	1010	19/8	1500	20/8	1210	20/8	1415
22/8	0130	22/8	0330	22/8	2025	23/8	1500
24/8	0000	24/8	0130	24/8	0540	24/8	1130
25/8	0145	25/8	0600	29/8	1535	29/8	1730
30/8	0045	30/8	1000	31/8	0150	31/8	0700
31/8	0825	31/8	1100	31/8	1410	31/8	1815

酷熱天氣警告

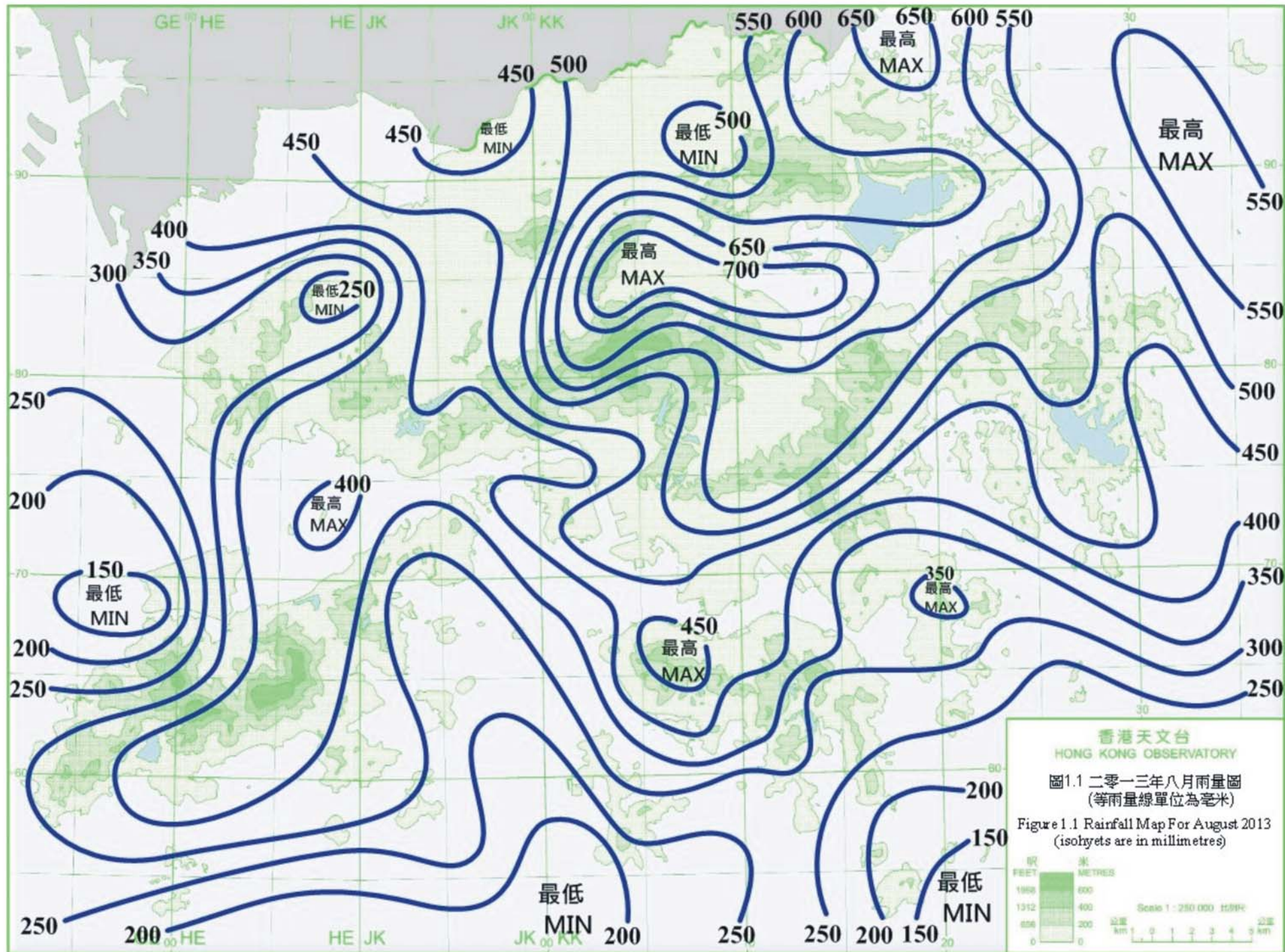
Very Hot Weather Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
5/8	0645	6/8	1930
8/8	0950	12/8	2050
26/8	1345	29/8	1930

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	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
30/8	0400	30/8	0920





## 2.1 二零一三年八月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一三年八月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了七個熱帶氣旋。月內，飛燕及尤特引致天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。有關飛燕及尤特的詳細描述分別記載於第2.2及2.3節。

熱帶低氣壓飛燕於七月三十一日在西沙之東南偏東約450公里的南海中部上空形成，並向西北偏西移動，當日下午增強為熱帶風暴，翌日採取西北途徑移動，橫過西沙附近海域。飛燕於八月二日早上在西沙之東北偏北增強為強烈熱帶風暴，當日下午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時105公里，傍晚在海南島東北端登陸，晚上轉向西北偏西移動，橫過海南島。飛燕於八月三日凌晨橫過北部灣，早上在越南北部沿岸登陸，下午減弱為熱帶風暴，晚上在越南北部消散。

熱帶低氣壓山竹於八月五日在西沙東南約720公里的南海中部上空形成，並向西北偏西至西北方向移動，翌日在西沙之西南增強為熱帶風暴。山竹於八月七日達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時75公里，並掠過海南島西南沿岸，晚上在越南北部沿岸登陸，翌日在老撾北部消散。根據報章報導，山竹吹襲越南期間，導致最少三人死亡、14間房屋倒塌及超過700間房屋被毀。

熱帶低氣壓尤特於八月九日在馬尼拉以東約1 350公里的北太平洋西部上空形成，初時向西移動，翌日採取西北偏西的途徑移動及逐漸增強為颱風。尤特於八月十一日繼續增強，傍晚在馬尼拉之東北偏東約290公里處成為超強颱風，達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時195公里。它於八月十二日凌晨橫過呂宋及減弱為強颱風，上午進入南海，翌日在香港以南的南海北部上轉向西北移動。尤特於八月十四日下午減弱為颱風，並在陽江附近登陸，傍晚橫過廣東西部沿岸，晚上再減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。翌日尤特轉向偏北方向移動，橫過廣西，並逐漸減弱為熱帶低氣壓，八月十六日在廣西內陸消散。

熱帶低氣壓潭美於八月十七日在台灣高雄東南偏東約550公里的海面上空形成，並向東緩慢移動，隨後兩天逐漸增強為強烈熱帶風暴。潭美於八月二十日轉向西北移動，翌日進一步增強為颱風，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時120公里，晚上掠過台灣以北海域。潭美於八月二十二日凌晨在福建沿岸登陸，日間逐漸減弱為熱帶風暴，翌日在湖南消散。潭美吹襲台灣期間，造成多處地區水浸，有三人死亡、11人受傷。潭美為福建、汕頭及湖南帶來暴雨，導致最少八人死亡，六人失蹤、超過30人受傷。此外，潭美吹襲福建期間，有三百艘漁船沉沒，直接經濟損失約21億元人民幣。

強烈熱帶風暴佩娃在北太平洋中部上空形成，並於八月十八日越過國際換日線，進入北太平洋西部，並向西北移動，翌日達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小

時100公里。它於八月二十日在威克島之東南偏東處減弱為熱帶風暴，翌日採取西北偏北途徑移動。佩娃於八月二十三日移動減慢，兩天後在威克島以北的北太平洋西部上消散。

熱帶風暴烏娜拉也是來自北太平洋中部，並於八月十九日越過國際換日線進入北太平洋西部，中心附近的最高持續風力為每小時65公里。烏娜拉向西南偏西移動，晚上在海面上消散。

熱帶低氣壓康妮於八月二十六日在馬尼拉東北偏東約640公里的北太平洋西部上空形成，並向西北移動，下午增強為熱帶風暴，翌日轉向西北偏北移動。康妮於八月二十八日增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並向北移動，橫過台灣以東海域，翌日達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時105公里，黃昏時隨即減弱為熱帶風暴。八月三十日康妮轉向東北移動，晚上在東海演變為一個溫帶氣旋。康妮吹襲台灣期間，有一名漁民失蹤。

## 2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in August 2013

Seven tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in August 2013. Amongst them, Jebi and Utor necessitated the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory during the month. The detailed reports of Jebi and Utor are presented in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 respectively.

Jebi formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 450 km east-southeast of Xisha on 31 July. Moving west-northwestwards, Jebi intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon. It took on a northwesterly track the next day across the seas near Xisha. Jebi intensified into a severe tropical storm in the morning on 2 August to the north-northeast of Xisha, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 105 km/h near its centre that afternoon. It made landfall over the northeastern tip of Hainan Island that evening, then turned to move west-northwestwards across the island that night. Jebi moved across Beibu Wan in the small hours on 3 August and made landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam that morning. It weakened into a tropical storm in the afternoon and dissipated over the northern part of Vietnam during the night.

Mangkhut formed as a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 720 km southeast of Xisha on 5 August and moved to the west-northwest or northwest, intensifying into a tropical storm southwest of Xisha the next day. It reached its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 75 km/h and skirted the southwestern coast of Hainan on 7 August, making landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam that night. Mangkhut dissipated over the northern part of Laos the next day. According to press reports, at least three people were killed, 14 houses collapsed and over 700 houses damaged in Vietnam during the passage of Mangkhut.

Utor formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 350 km east of Manila on 9 August and moved westwards initially. It took on a west-northwesterly track and gradually became a typhoon the next day. Utor continued to strengthen on 11 August and became a super typhoon about 290 km east-northeast of Manila in the evening, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 195 km/h near its centre. It crossed Luzon and weakened into a severe typhoon in the small hours on 12 August, entering the South China Sea in the morning and turning to move northwestwards over the northern part of the South China Sea to the south of Hong Kong the next day. It weakened into a typhoon and made landfall near Yangjiang in the afternoon on 14 August, moving west-northwestwards across the coast of western Guangdong in the evening and weakening into a severe tropical storm that night. Utor took on a northerly track across Guangxi and

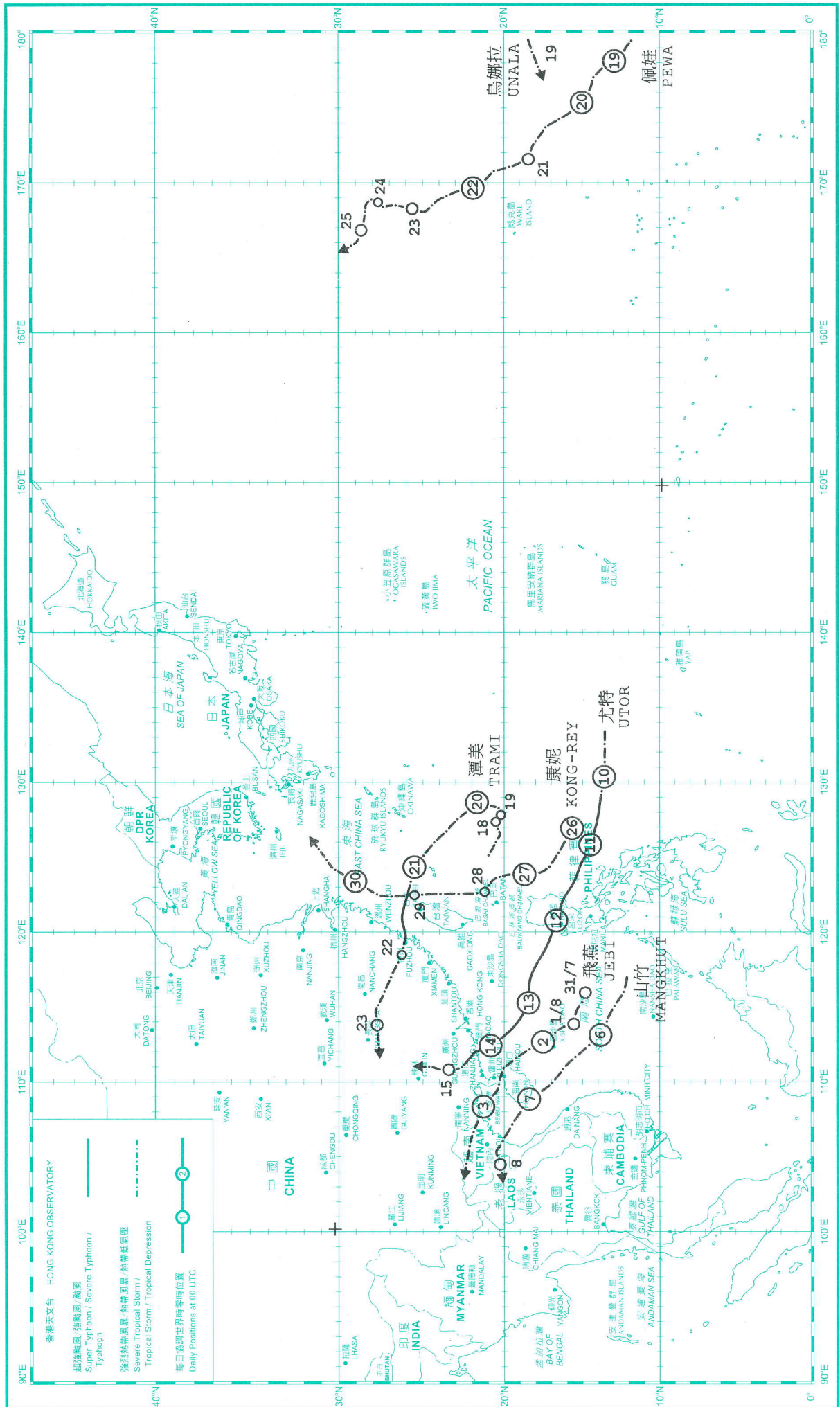
weakened gradually into a tropical depression the next day. It finally dissipated over the inland areas of Guangxi on 16 August.

Trami formed as a tropical depression over the sea areas about 550 km east-southeast of Gaoxiong, Taiwan on 17 August and moved eastwards slowly. It gradually intensified into a severe tropical storm over the next couple of days. Trami gradually turned to move northwestwards on 20 August. It intensified further into a typhoon the next day, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 120 km/h near its centre, crossing the sea areas north of Taiwan at night. Trami made landfall over the coast of Fujian in the small hours of 22 August and gradually weakened into a tropical storm during the day, dissipating over Hunan the next day. Trami caused flooding in Taiwan during its passage, where three people were killed and 11 others injured. Trami also brought rainstorms to Fujian, Shantou and Hunan, where at least eight people were killed, six people missing and over 30 people injured. Moreover, more than 300 fishing boats sank in Fujian during the passage of Trami, with direct economic loss of around 2,100 million RMB reported.

Having formed over the central part of the North Pacific, Severe Tropical Storm Pewa crossed the International Date Line and entered the western North Pacific on a northwesterly track on 18 August. Pewa reached its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 100 km/h near its centre the next day. It weakened into a tropical storm to the east-southeast of Wake Island on 20 August, and took on a north-northwesterly track the next day. Pewa became slow moving on 23 August and finally dissipated over the western North Pacific to the north of Wake Island two days later.

Also coming from the central part of the North Pacific, Tropical Storm Unala crossed the International Date Line and entered the western North Pacific on 19 August, with estimated sustained winds of 65 km/h near its centre. Unala moved west-southwestwards and dissipated over the sea that night.

Kong-rey formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 640 km east-northeast of Manila on 26 August. Moving northwestwards, it intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon. It turned north-northwestwards the next day, and intensified into a severe tropical storm while moving northwards across the seas east of Taiwan on 28 August. It reached its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 105 km/h near its centre the next day, before soon weakening into a tropical storm in the evening. Kong-rey turned to move northeastwards over the East China Sea on 30 August and became an extratropical cyclone that night. In Taiwan, a fisherman was reported missing during the passage of Kong-rey.



H.K.O. 80C (2009) 圖上投影：北緯 22° 度 墨卡托投影 – Longitude 22° W, N 地政總署測繪處編製 地圖所有 未經許可 不得複製 Copyright reserved — reproduction by permission only

圖 2.1.1 二零一三年八月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖  
Figure 2.1.1 Track of tropical cyclones in August 2013

## 2.2 強烈熱帶風暴飛燕(1309)

### 二零一三年七月三十一日至八月三日

飛燕是香港天文台在二零一三年第四個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓飛燕於七月三十一日在西沙之東南偏東約 450 公里的南海中部上空形成，並向西北偏西移動，當日下午增強為熱帶風暴，翌日採取西北途徑移動，時速約 11 公里，橫過西沙附近海域。飛燕於八月二日早上在西沙之東北偏北約 70 公里處增強為強烈熱帶風暴，當日下午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時 105 公里。同時，飛燕的移動速度增加至每小時約 28 公里，傍晚在海南島東北端文昌市附近登陸，晚上轉向西北偏西移動，橫過海南島。下午十一時，海口的海平面氣壓下降至 987.4 百帕斯卡。飛燕於八月三日凌晨橫過北部灣，早上在越南北部沿岸登陸，下午減弱為熱帶風暴，晚間在越南北部消散。根據報章報導，飛燕對海南島交通造成嚴重影響。飛燕吹襲越南期間，導致七人死亡，並吹倒不少電信塔和電線。

香港天文台於八月一日上午 9 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時飛燕位於香港以南約 740 公里。受到飛燕及中國東南沿岸的高壓脊共同影響下，本港吹和緩至清勁東風，高地間中吹強風，日間風勢增強。天文台在下午 4 時 10 分發出三號強風信號，當時飛燕位於香港以南約 660 公里。飛燕於八月二日繼續移近華南沿岸。天文台總部於八月二日上午 3 時 08 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1002.0 百帕斯卡，當時飛燕位於香港之西南偏南約 600 公里。當日本港吹清勁至強風程度東至東南風，高地間中吹烈風。飛燕於下午七時左右最接近香港，在本港之西南約 430 公里處掠過。隨著飛燕橫過海南島及遠離，本地風勢減弱，天文台於下午 10 時 15 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

飛燕吹襲期間，本港接近海平面錄得的最高每小時平均風速為橫瀾島的 51 公里，而長洲更錄得每小時 87 公里的最高陣風。尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 2.41 米(海圖基準面以上)，而大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮 0.40 米(天文潮高度以上)。

八月一日早上本港短暫時間有陽光。受到與飛燕相關的外圍雨帶影響，本港下午轉為多雲，有零散狂風驟雨及雷暴。翌日本港繼續多雲，有零散狂風大驟雨及雷暴。兩天內港島西部及新界部分地區共錄得超過 100 毫米雨量。

飛燕影響香港期間，香港國際機場有三班航機轉飛其它地方。尖沙咀及土瓜灣先後有玻璃窗疑被風吹至飛脫，在前者事件中有一輛私家車的車頂被損毀。

## **2.2 Severe Tropical Storm Jebi (1309)**

**31 July – 3 August 2013**

Jebi was the fourth tropical cyclone necessitating the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2013.

Jebi formed as tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 450 km east-southeast of Xisha on 31 July. Moving west-northwestwards, Jebi intensified into a tropical storm that afternoon. It took on a northwesterly track at a speed of about 11 km/h the next day across the seas near Xisha. Jebi intensified into a severe tropical storm in the morning on 2 August about 70 km to the north-northeast of Xisha, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 105 km/h near its centre that afternoon. It also speeded up to about 28 km/h, making landfall near Wenchang over the northeastern tip of Hainan Island that evening and turning west-northwestwards across the island that night. At 11 p.m., the mean sea-level pressure at Haikou fell to 987.4 hPa. Jebi moved across Beibu Wan in the early hours on 3 August and made landfall over the coast of northern Vietnam that morning. It weakened into a tropical storm in the afternoon and subsequently dissipated over the northern part of Vietnam during the night. According to press reports, Jebi severely disrupted the traffic in Hainan Island. In Vietnam, seven people were killed, and many telecommunication towers and power lines were blown down during the passage of Jebi.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at 9:40 a.m. on 1 August when Jebi was about 740 km south of the territory. Under the combined effect of Jebi and the ridge of high pressure over the coast of southeastern China, local winds were moderate to fresh easterlies, occasionally strong on high ground and strengthening during the day. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 4:10 p.m. when Jebi was about 660 km south of Hong Kong. Jebi continued to move closer to the south China coast on 2 August. At the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1002.0 hPa was recorded at 3:08 a.m., when Jebi was about 600 km to the south-southwest. Local winds were fresh to strong east to southeasterlies that day, occasionally reaching gale force on high ground. Jebi was closest to Hong Kong around 7 p.m. as it passed by about 430 km to the southwest. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 10:15 p.m. as Jebi moved across Hainan Island away from Hong Kong and local winds subsided.

During the passage of Jebi, the maximum hourly mean wind recorded near sea level was 51 km/h at Waglan Island, while maximum gusts of 87 km/h were recorded at Cheung Chau. A maximum sea level of 2.41 m (above chart datum) was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui,

while a maximum storm surge of 0.40 m (above astronomical tide) was recorded at Tai Po Kau.

There were sunny intervals in Hong Kong during the morning of 1 August. Under the influence of the outer rainbands associated with Jebi, the weather became cloudy with scattered squally showers and thunderstorms that afternoon. The weather remained cloudy with scattered heavy showers and thunderstorms the next day. More than 100 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over the western part of Hong Kong Island and parts of the New Territories during these two days.

During the passage of Jebi, three aircraft were diverted at the Hong Kong International Airport. There were reports of glass panels suspected to be blown off by the winds in Tsim Sha Tsui and To Kwa Wan. The roof of a motor vehicle was damaged in the former incident.



表 2.2.1 在飛燕影響下，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 Under the influence of Jebi, maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when the tropical cyclone warning signals were in force

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_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)	東南偏東	ESE	63	1/8	17:22	東南偏東	ESE	34	1/8	18:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	63	1/8	15:03	東	E	34	1/8	12:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	87	1/8	17:36	東南偏東	ESE	45	1/8	18:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	81	1/8	15:13	東	E	45	1/8	16:00
青洲	Green Island	東南偏南	SSE	85	2/8	20:28	東北	NE	45	1/8	11:00
香港國際 機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	75	1/8	15:27	東	E	38	1/8	16:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東	E	65	1/8	14:53	東	E	27	1/8	15:00
							東	E	27	2/8	15:00
京士柏	King's Park	南	S	63	2/8	20:39	東南偏東	ESE	19	1/8	11:00
							東南偏東	ESE	19	1/8	15:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東北偏東	ENE	56	2/8	10:42	東	E	30	1/8	12:00
		東南偏東	ESE	56	2/8	20:56	東	E	30	1/8	16:00
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東北偏東	ENE	99	1/8	19:44	東	E	76	1/8	20:00
		東	E	99	1/8	20:11					
		東	E	99	2/8	00:00					
北角	North Point	東	E	63	1/8	14:54	東	E	27	1/8	23:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	81	1/8	15:12	東	E	40	1/8	16:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南偏東	ESE	31	1/8	14:51	東	E	9	1/8	14:00
							東	E	9	1/8	15:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南偏東	ESE	70	2/8	10:06	東北偏東	ENE	34	1/8	15:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏東	ESE	65	1/8	15:31	東南偏東	ESE	36	2/8	21:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南	SE	65	1/8	18:00	東	E	31	1/8	16:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南偏東	ESE	52	1/8	14:56	東	E	16	1/8	12:00
九龍天星 碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	72	1/8	14:58	東	E	34	1/8	13:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	51	1/8	15:11	東	E	16	1/8	15:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東南偏東	ESE	81	1/8	14:54	東	E	40	2/8	11:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東	E	101	2/8	10:27	東	E	68	1/8	22:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東	E	70	1/8	15:02	東	E	31	1/8	13:00
							東	E	31	1/8	15:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	70	2/8	21:07	東南	SE	27	2/8	22:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南	SE	83	2/8	10:08	東南	SE	45	2/8	10:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南	SE	54	2/8	10:03	東北偏東	ENE	13	1/8	12:00
							東北偏東	ENE	13	1/8	15:00
青衣島蜆殼 油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南	SE	65	2/8	20:35	東	E	23	2/8	21:00
屯門政府合 署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	56	2/8	20:48	東南偏東	ESE	20	2/8	21:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	南	S	77	2/8	20:25	東北偏東	ENE	51	2/8	08:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東北偏東	ENE	41	1/8	15:06	東	E	19	1/8	12:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	西北偏西	WNW	56	2/8	20:21	東	E	23	1/8	11:00

石崗 - 沒有資料 Shek Kong - data not available

表 2.2.2 因飛燕而發出的熱帶氣旋警告信號生效期間，熱帶氣旋警告系統的八個參考測風站當中錄到持續風力達到強風程度的時段

Table 2.2.2 Periods during which sustained strong winds were attained among the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals were in force for Jebi

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm</a> )		最初達到強風*時間 Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		最後達到強風*時間 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	1/8	10:59	2/8	21:05
香港國際 機場	Hong Kong International Airport	1/8	12:46	1/8	15:40
西貢	Sai Kung	1/8	14:52	1/8	14:56
青衣島蜆殼 油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	2/8	20:38	2/8	20:44

啟德、流浮山、沙田及打鼓嶺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, Sha Tin and Ta Kwu Ling.

\* 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： 本表列出持續風力最初及最後達到強風程度的時間。其間，風力可能高於或低於指定的風力。

Note: The table gives the start and end time when strong winds were recorded. Note that the winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.2.3 飛燕影響香港期間，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 Jebi

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2)		Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)	八月一日 1 Aug	八月二日 2 Aug	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台		Hong Kong Observatory	4.5	72.4	76.9
香港國際機場		Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)	1.6	9.6	11.2
長洲		Cheung Chau (CCH)	2.5	17.0	19.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	1.5	52.5	54.0
N13	糧船灣	High Island	4.0	53.0	57.0
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	6.0	42.0	48.0
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	8.0	95.0	103.0
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	5.5	92.5	98.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	8.0	48.5	56.5
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	8.0	81.0	89.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	4.5	73.5	78.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	6.0	80.0	86.0
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	2.5	37.0	39.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	0.0	33.5	33.5
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	1.0	12.0	13.0
R27	元朗	Yuen Long	0.5	33.5	34.0

淺水灣 (H21) - 沒有資料。 Repulse Bay (H21) - data not available.

表 2.2.4 飛燕影響香港期間，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 Jebi

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/ informtc/station2013_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
鯪魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.20	2/8	06:02	0.31	2/8	14:57
石壁	Shek Pik	2.39	2/8	06:28	0.32	2/8	03:53
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	1.99	2/8	05:55	0.15	2/8	20:29
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.22	2/8	07:21	0.40	2/8	10:45
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.41	2/8	05:39	0.33	2/8	16:51
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.33	2/8	06:11	0.33	2/8	02:16

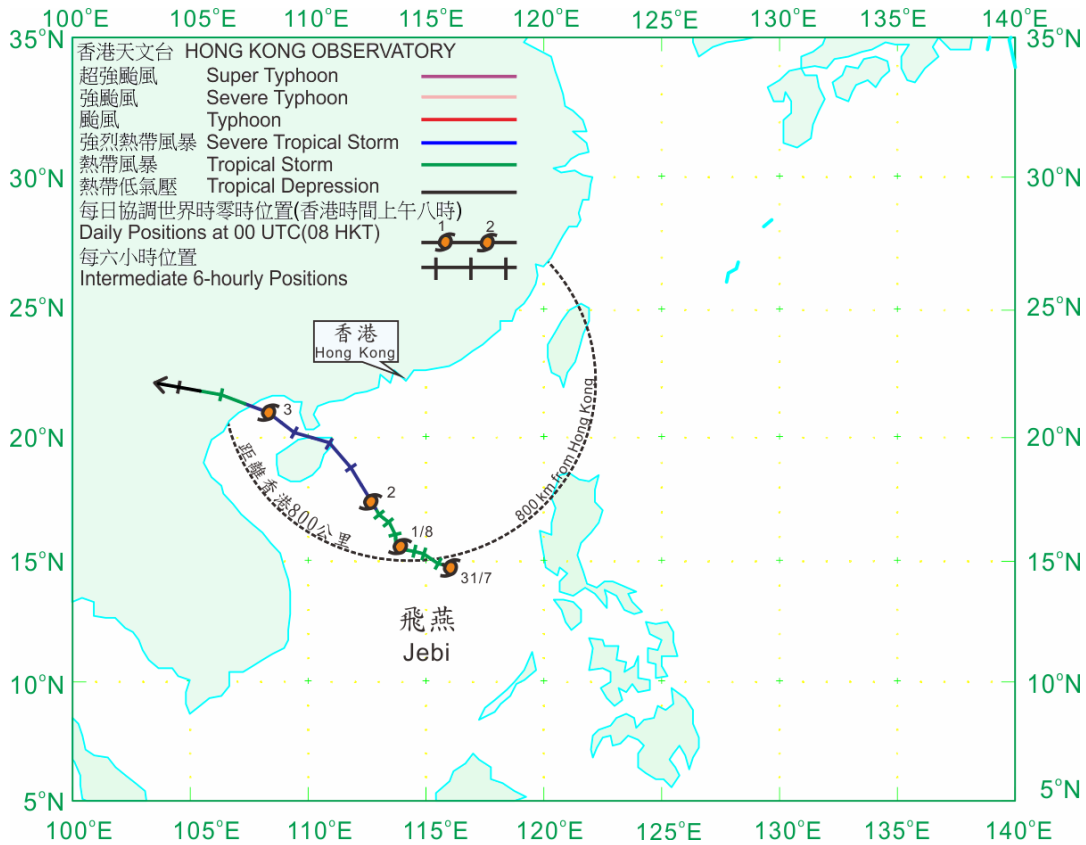


圖 2.2.1 二零一三年七月三十一日至八月三日飛燕 (1309) 的路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1 Track of Jebi (1309) on 31 July – 3 August 2013.

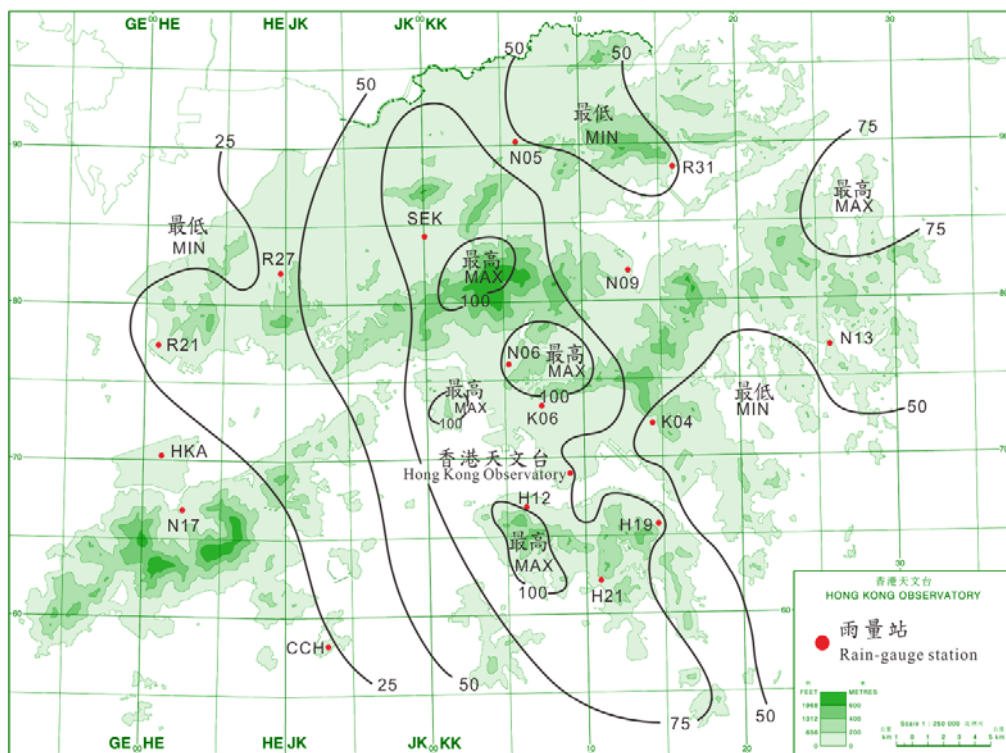


圖 2.2.2 二零一三年八月一日至二日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution for 1 – 2 August 2013 (isohyets are in millimetres)

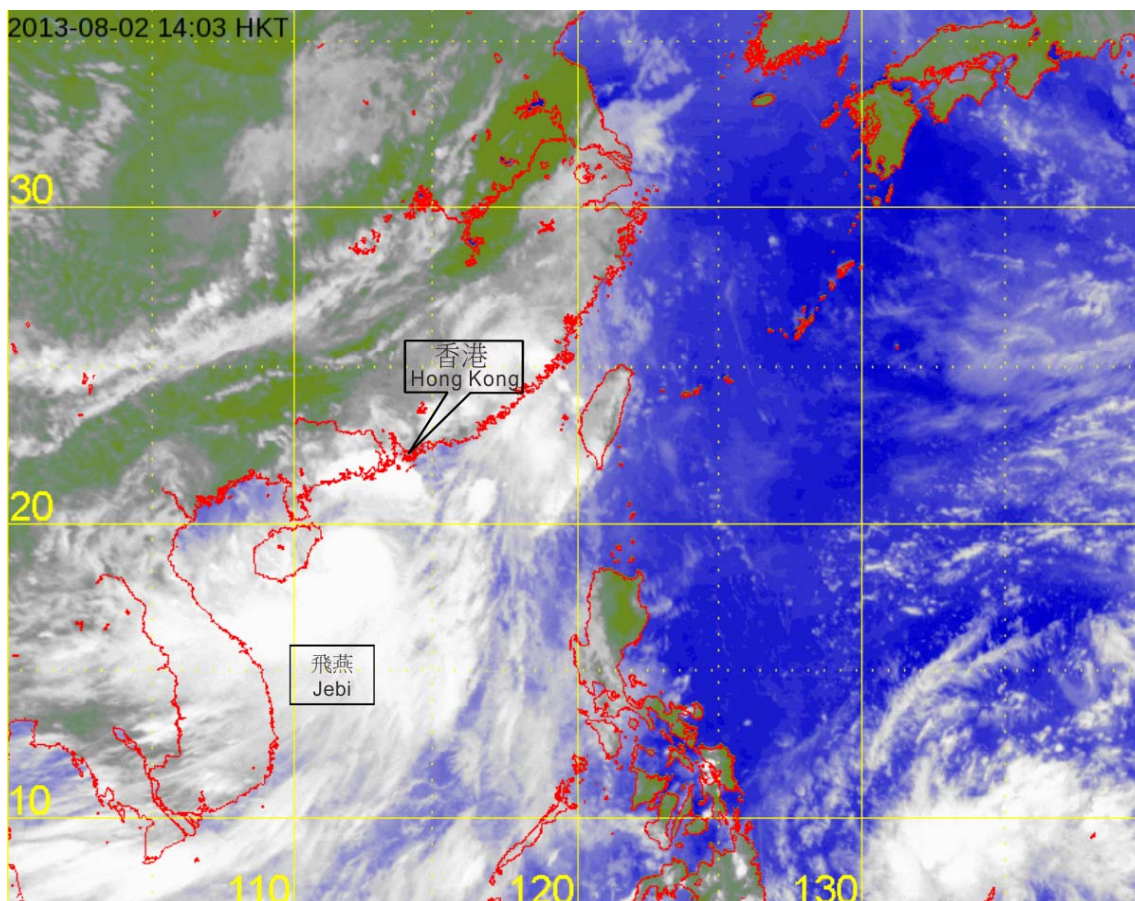


圖 2.2.3 二零一三年八月二日下午 2 時的紅外線衛星圖片，當時強烈熱帶風暴飛燕達到其最高強度，中心附近估計最高持續風速達到每小時 105 公里。

Figure 2.2.3 Infra-red satellite imagery at 2 p.m. on 2 August 2013 as Severe Tropical Storm Jebi reached its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 105 km/h near its centre.

〔此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的多用途輸送衛星-2。〕

[The satellite imagery was originally captured by the Multi-functional Transport Satellite-2 (MTSAT-2) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

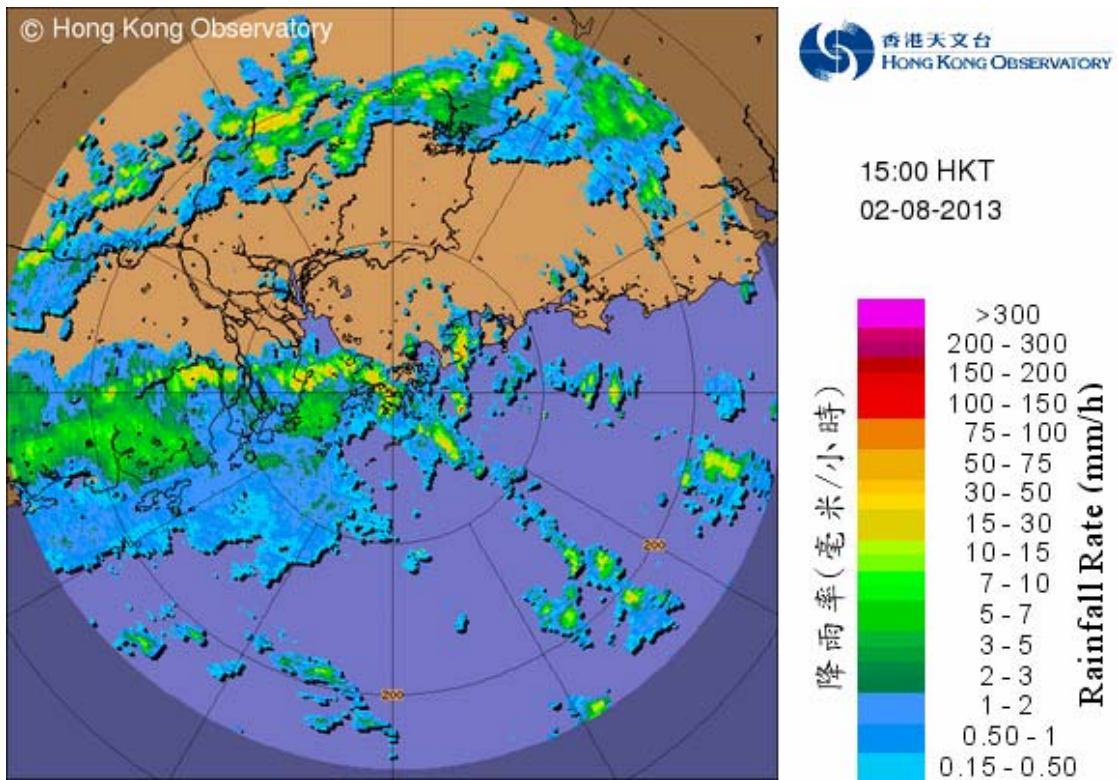


圖 2.2.4 二零一三年八月二日下午 3 時的雷達回波圖像，顯示強烈熱帶風暴飛燕的外圍雨帶正影響香港。

Figure 2.2.4 Image of radar echoes at 3 p.m. on 2 August 2013, showing the outer rainbands of Severe Tropical Storm Jebi over Hong Kong.

## 2.3 超強颱風尤特 (1311) 二零一三年八月九日至十六日

尤特是香港天文台在二零一三年第五個需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號的熱帶氣旋，也是今年首個需要發出八號烈風或暴風信號的熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓尤特於八月九日在馬尼拉以東約 1 350 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時向西移動，翌日凌晨增強為熱帶風暴，日間採取西北偏西的途徑移動及繼續增強成為颱風。尤特於八月十一日早上發展成為強颱風，傍晚在呂宋以東海域進一步增強為超強颱風，並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風力為每小時 195 公里。它於八月十二日凌晨橫過呂宋及減弱為強颱風，上午進入南海，翌日在香港以南的南海北部上轉向西北移動。尤特於八月十四日下午移近廣東西部沿岸，並減弱為颱風。下午二時，陽江的海平面氣壓下降至 972.9 百帕斯卡。尤特隨後在陽江附近登陸，傍晚橫過廣東西部沿岸，晚上再減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。八月十五日尤特移動速度減慢，並轉向偏北方向移動，橫過廣西，早上減弱為熱帶風暴，下午再減弱為熱帶低氣壓，翌日在廣西消散。

根據報章報導，尤特在菲律賓造成最少兩人死亡、46 名漁民失蹤，並引發多宗山泥傾瀉，超過 600 間房屋受損，逾一千戶停電。尤特亦在廣東茂名和陽江造成三人死亡，五人失蹤，直接經濟損失超過 18 億人民幣。此外、廣西據報也有兩人死亡。

香港天文台於八月十二日下午 4 時 05 分發出一號戒備信號，當時尤特位於香港之東南約 710 公里。隨着尤特穩定移近廣東西部沿岸，翌日本港風勢逐漸增強。天文台在上午 4 時 40 分發出三號強風信號，當時尤特位於香港之東南偏南約 490 公里。下午本港轉吹強風程度東至東北風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。隨着尤特繼續移近香港，天文台在八月十四日上午 1 時 40 分發出八號東南烈風或暴風信號，當時尤特位於香港之西南偏南約 310 公里。早上本港轉吹強風至烈風程度東至東南風，高地間中吹暴風。尤特於下午一時左右最接近香港，並在本港之西南偏西約 240 公里處掠過。由於尤特開始減弱，天文台在下午 1 時 40 分改發三號強風信號。本港風勢逐漸減弱，但西南部海域及高地仍達烈風程度。隨着尤特進一步遠離及減弱，天文台在八月十五日上午 1 時 40 分改發一號戒備信號。由於尤特移動緩慢及其雨帶繼續影響珠江口，早上本港南部及西部海域仍吹強風。隨著本港風勢進一步減弱，天文台於下午 4 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

尤特吹襲期間，橫瀾島錄得的最高每小時平均風速為 75 公里，而長洲更錄得每小時 104 公里的最高陣風。最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 2.76 米在尖鼻咀錄得，而最大風暴潮 0.63 米則在大埔滘錄得。各站錄得的最低瞬時海平面氣壓如下：

站	最低瞬時海平面 氣壓 (百帕斯卡)	日期/月份	時間
香港天文台總部	996.8	14/8	上午 3 時 37 分
長洲	995.8	14/8	上午 4 時 42 分
香港國際機場	996.2	14/8	上午 5 時 05 分
京士柏	996.8	14/8	上午 3 時 34 分
流浮山	997.0	14/8	上午 3 時 56 分
坪洲	995.6	14/8	上午 4 時 54 分
橫瀾島	996.3	14/8	上午 3 時 30 分

八月十二日本港天晴及天氣酷熱，天文台錄得最高氣溫 34.9 度，是今年以來的最高紀錄。受到尤特的兩帶影響，隨後兩天本港轉為密雲，有狂風大驟雨及幾陣雷暴。尤特的兩帶於八月十五日繼續為本港帶來驟雨。這四天期間，部分地區錄得超過 100 毫米的雨量。

尤特影響香港期間有九人受傷。三人在大埔對開海面潛水時遇溺，兩人獲救，一人失蹤。另有 415 宗塌樹、六宗輕微水浸及多宗棚架或招牌倒塌報告。柴灣一幢商業大廈，有一塊幕牆玻璃墮下，擊中兩輛私家車。九龍城及土瓜灣有衛星天線被吹倒，一支街燈及三輛電單車遭受損毀。香港國際機場有 148 班航班取消、663 班航班延誤、32 班航機轉飛其它地方。一艘正在駛往廣東的貨輪在香港西南約 80 公里的海域上沉沒，船上所有 21 名船員獲救。

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### 2.3 Super Typhoon Utor (1311) 9 - 16 August 2013

Utor was the fifth tropical cyclone necessitating the issuance of tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory in 2013. It was also the first necessitating the issuance of No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal in the year.

Utor formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 350 km east of Manila on 9 August and moved westwards. Utor intensified into a tropical storm in the small hours on the next day. It continued to intensify and became a typhoon while moving along a west-northwesterly track during the day. Utor developed into a severe typhoon in the morning on 11 August and strengthened further into a super typhoon over the sea areas east of Luzon that evening, reaching its peak intensity with estimated sustained winds of 195 km/h near its centre. It crossed Luzon in the small hours on 12 August and weakened into a severe typhoon before entering the South China Sea in the morning. Utor



gradually took on a northwesterly track the next day over the northern part of the South China Sea to the south of Hong Kong. It approached the coast of western Guangdong and weakened into a typhoon in the afternoon on 14 August. At 2 p.m., the mean sea-level pressure at Yangjiang fell to 972.9 hPa. Utor then made landfall near Yangjiang and moved across the coast of western Guangdong that evening, weakening into a severe tropical storm at night. It slowed down and turned northwards across Guangxi on 15 August. Utor weakened into a tropical storm in the morning and a tropical depression that afternoon. It finally dissipated over Guangxi the next day.

According to press reports, at least two people were killed and 46 fishermen were missing in the Philippines. Utor also caused a number of landslides. Over 600 houses were damaged and electricity supply to more than 1,000 households interrupted. Three people were killed and five went missing at Maoming and Yangjiang in Guangdong during the passage of Utor, with direct economic losses exceeding 1 800 million RMB. In addition, two people were also killed in Guangxi according to reports.

The Hong Kong Observatory issued the Standby Signal No. 1 at 4:05 p.m. on 12 August when Utor was about 710 km southeast of the territory. As Utor edged steadily towards the coast of western Guangdong, local winds strengthened gradually the next day. The Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 4:40 a.m. when Utor was about 490 km south-southeast of Hong Kong. Local winds became strong east to northeasterlies in the afternoon, occasionally reaching gale force offshore and on high ground. As Utor continued to move closer to Hong Kong, the No. 8 SE Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 1:40 a.m. on 14 August when Utor was about 310 km to the south-southwest. Local winds became strong to gale force east to southeasterlies during the morning, occasionally reaching storm force on high ground. Utor was closest to Hong Kong around 1 p.m. that day as it passed by about 240 km to the west-southwest. The Strong Wind Signal No.3 was issued at 1:40 p.m. as Utor started to weaken. While gale force winds continued to affect the waters and high ground over the southwestern part of Hong Kong, local winds gradually subsided. As Utor moved further away and weakened, the Standby Signal No.1 was issued at 1:40 a.m. on 15 August. Local winds remained strong over the offshore waters to the south and west of Hong Kong during the morning as Utor moved slowly and its rainbands continued to affect the Pearl River Estuary. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 4:40 p.m. as local winds further subsided.

During the passage of Utor, a maximum hourly mean wind of 75 km/h was recorded at Waglan Island, while maximum gusts of 104 km/h were recorded at Cheung Chau. A maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.76 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui, while a maximum storm surge of 0.63 m was recorded at Tai Po Kau. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressures recorded at some selected stations are as follows:-

Station	Lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure (hPa)	Date/Month	Time
Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters	996.8	14/8	3:37 a.m.
Cheung Chau	995.8	14/8	4:42 a.m.
Hong Kong International Airport	996.2	14/8	5:05 a.m.
King's Park	996.8	14/8	3:34 a.m.
Lau Fau Shan	997.0	14/8	3:56 a.m.
Peng Chau	995.6	14/8	4:54 a.m.
Waglan Island	996.3	14/8	3:30 a.m.

The weather in Hong Kong was fine and very hot on 12 August, with a maximum temperature of 34.9 degrees at the Hong Kong Observatory, the highest so far this year. Under the influence of the rainbands of Utor, the weather became cloudy to overcast with heavy squally showers and a few thunderstorms in the next couple of days. The rainbands of Utor continued to bring showers to Hong Kong on 15 August. More than 100 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over parts of the territory during these four days.

In Hong Kong, nine people were injured during the passage of Utor. Two people were rescued and one went missing when diving in the sea areas off Tai Po. There were 415 reports of fallen trees, six reports of minor flooding, as well as a number of reports of collapsed scaffolding or signboards. A glass panel fell from a commercial building in Chai Wan, hitting two private vehicles. Satellite antennas were toppled by winds in Kowloon City and To Kwa Wan, damaging a street lamp and three motorcycles. At the Hong Kong International Airport, 148 flights were cancelled, 663 flights delayed and 32 flights were diverted due to adverse weather. A Guangdong-bound cargo vessel sank in the waters about 80 kilometres southwest of Hong Kong. All 21 crew members were rescued.

表 2.3.1 在尤特影響下，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 2.3.1 Under the influence of Utor, maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when the tropical cyclone warning signals were in force

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_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	SE	92	14/8	11:16	東南偏東	ESE	54	14/8	06:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南偏東	ESE	83	14/8	11:24	東	E	45	13/8	19:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	104	14/8	06:46	東南偏東	ESE	72	14/8	06:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	96	14/8	05:02	東	E	67	14/8	06:00
青洲	Green Island	東北	NE	94	14/8	02:32	東北	NE	59	13/8	19:00
							南	S	59	15/8	04:00
香港國際 機場	Hong Kong International Airport	南	S	90	15/8	07:25	南	S	51	15/8	08:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東北	NE	79	13/8	15:10	東南偏東	ESE	43	14/8	14:00
京士柏	King's Park	東北偏東	ENE	76	13/8	15:17	東南偏東	ESE	31	14/8	06:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南	SE	65	14/8	11:24	東南偏南	SSE	38	15/8	03:00
		東南偏南	SSE	65	15/8	01:57					
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	142	14/8	11:14	東	E	101	14/8	05:00
北角	North Point	東	E	75	14/8	00:41	東	E	40	14/8	01:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	83	14/8	04:54	東	E	51	14/8	03:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	45	14/8	22:30	東	E	13	14/8	01:00
							東南	SE	13	15/8	01:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南偏南	SSE	77	14/8	15:36	東南偏南	SSE	43	14/8	14:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南	SE	88	14/8	07:28	南	S	58	15/8	03:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	88	14/8	05:37	東	E	38	14/8	05:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏東	ENE	70	14/8	00:09	東南	SE	25	14/8	18:00
九龍天星 碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東	E	90	14/8	05:37	東	E	49	14/8	01:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	83	14/8	05:40	東	E	25	14/8	06:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	E	101	14/8	05:31	東	E	58	14/8	02:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	130	14/8	02:47	東南	SE	87	14/8	13:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南	SE	76	14/8	14:32	東	E	43	14/8	01:00
塔門	Tap Mun	東南	SE	83	14/8	05:24	東南	SE	41	14/8	10:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南	SE	112	14/8	02:16	東南	SE	72	14/8	03:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南	SE	63	14/8	14:29	東南偏東	ESE	20	14/8	10:00
青衣島蜆殼 油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南	SE	68	15/8	03:40	東南	SE	38	15/8	04:00
屯門政府合 署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏東	ESE	72	14/8	09:46	東南偏南	SSE	31	15/8	03:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南	SE	96	14/8	05:52	東北偏東	ENE	75	13/8	17:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南	SE	54	14/8	15:34	東南	SE	23	14/8	14:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東南	SE	85	14/8	11:20	東	E	31	13/8	22:00

石崗 - 沒有資料 Shek Kong - data not available

表 2.3.2 因尤特而發出的熱帶氣旋警告信號生效期間，熱帶氣旋警告系統的八個參考測風站當中錄到持續風力達到強風及烈風程度的時段

Table 2.3.2 Periods during which sustained strong and gale force winds were attained among the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals were in force for Utor

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm</a> )		最初達到強風*		最後達到強風*		最初達到烈風#		最後達到烈風#	
		時間		時間		時間		時間	
		Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		End time when strong wind speed* was attained		Start time when gale force wind speed# was attained		End time when gale force wind speed# was attained	
		日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間
		Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	13/8	09:31	15/8	15:08	13/8	22:46	14/8	16:07
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	13/8	20:40	15/8	13:14	14/8	06:00	14/8	06:00
啟德	Kai Tak	14/8	05:36	14/8	18:46	-			
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	15/8	02:20	15/8	02:50	-			
西貢	Sai Kung	13/8	15:05	15/8	00:38	-			
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	15/8	03:40	15/8	03:46	-			

沙田及打鼓嶺的持續風力未達到強風程度。

The sustained wind speed did not attain strong force at Sha Tin and Ta Kwu Ling.

- 未達到指定的風力

- not attaining the specified wind speed

\* 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

# 十分鐘平均風力達每小時 63-87 公里

# 10-minute mean wind speed of 63-87 km/h

註： 本表列出持續風力最初及最後達到強風及烈風程度的時間。其間，風力可能高於或低於指定的風力。

Note: The table gives the start and end time when strong or gale force winds were recorded. Note that the winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.3.3 尤特影響香港期間，香港天文台總部及其它各站所錄得的日雨量  
Table 2.3.3 Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Utor

站 (參閱圖 2.3.2) Station (See Fig. 2.3.2)		八月十二日 12 Aug	八月十三日 13 Aug	八月十四日 14 Aug	八月十五日 15 Aug	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory		微量 Trace	48.4	59.4	0.7	108.5
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)		0.0	17.2	27.5	5.8	50.5
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)		0.0	30.5	8.0	2.0	40.5
N05	粉嶺 Fanling	0.0	35.0	[52.5]	8.5	96.0
N13	糧船灣 High Island	0.0	30.5	[45.0]	6.0	81.5
H23	香港仔 Aberdeen	0.0	50.0	[25.0]	1.5	76.5
K04	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley	0.0	47.5	[47.5]	5.5	100.5
N06	葵涌 Kwai Chung	0.0	37.5	[51.5]	8.0	97.0
H12	半山區 Mid Levels	0.0	53.0	[34.0]	1.5	88.5
N09	沙田 Sha Tin	0.0	46.0	[94.5]	11.5	152.0
H19	筲箕灣 Shau Kei Wan	0.0	59.0	[29.5]	1.5	90.0
SEK	石崗 Shek Kong	0.0	47.5	73.0	10.0	130.5
K06	蘇屋邨 So Uk Estate	0.0	41.5	[54.0]	2.5	98.0
R31	大美督 Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	44.5	71.5	7.0	123.0
R21	踏石角 Tap Shek Kok	0.0	19.5	32.0	3.0	54.5
N17	東涌 Tung Chung	0.0	24.0	[38.5]	12.0	74.5
R27	元朗 Yuen Long	0.0	29.5	50.5	9.0	89.0

註： [ ] 基於不齊全的每小時雨量數據。 Note : [ ] based on incomplete hourly data.

表 2.3.4 尤特影響香港期間，香港各潮汐站所錄得的最高潮位及最大風暴潮  
Table 2.3.4 Times and heights of the maximum sea level and the maximum storm surge recorded at tide stations in Hong Kong during the passage of Utor

站 Station ( <a href="http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_uc.htm">http://www.weather.gov.hk/informtc/station2013_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
鯪魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.35	14/8	02:13	0.45	14/8	05:05
石壁	Shek Pik	2.51	14/8	02:16	0.56	14/8	06:57
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.21	14/8	02:14	0.36	14/8	04:52
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.40	14/8	03:18	0.63	14/8	05:33
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.76	14/8	02:07	0.52	14/8	06:54
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	2.35	14/8	02:35	0.36	14/8	02:35

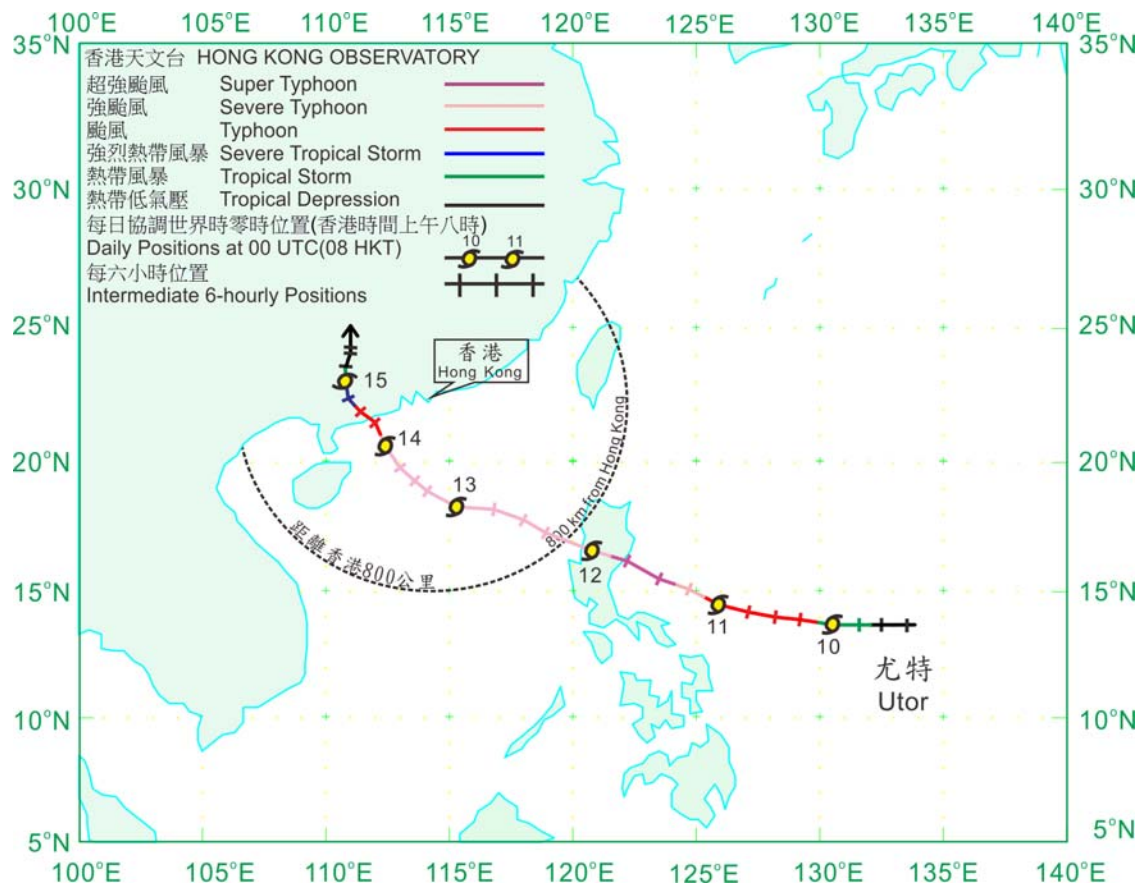


圖 2.3.1a 二零一三年八月九日至十六日尤特(1311) 的路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1a Track of Utor (1311) on 9 – 16 August 2013.

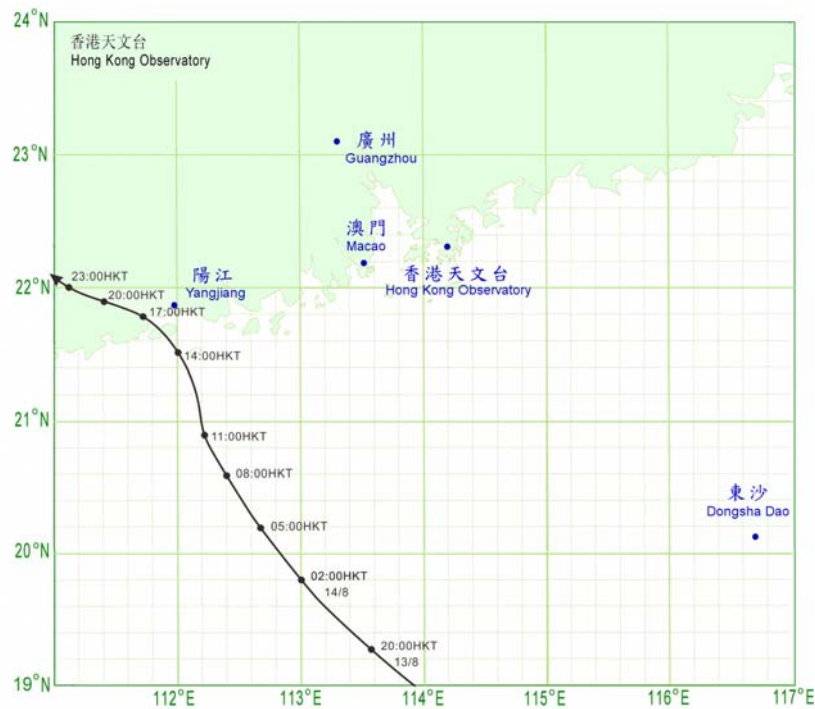


圖 2.3.1(b) 尤特 (1311) 接近香港時的路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1(b) Track of Utor (1311) near Hong Kong.

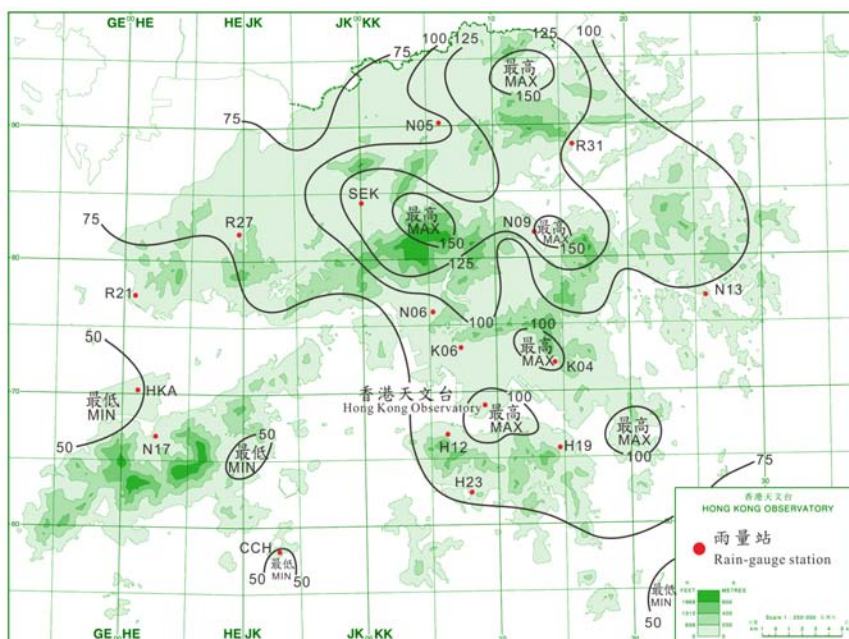


圖 2.3.2 二零一三年八月十二日至十五日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。  
 Figure 2.3.2 Rainfall distribution for 12 – 15 August 2013 (isohyets are in millimetres).



圖 2.3.3 二零一三年八月十四日上午 5 時香港各站錄得的風向和風速。  
 Figure 2.3.3 Winds recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 5:00 a.m. on 14 August 2013.

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 「M」 | : 表示該站在維修中 Maintenance   |
| 「→」 | : 表示東風，風速每小時 18 公里 Easterly wind of 18 km/h                                      |
| 「→」 | : 表示東風，風速每小時 90 公里 Easterly wind of 90 km/h                                      |
| 「△」 | : 表示該站位於離平均海平面 500 米以上的地方<br>Station higher than 500 metres above mean sea level |

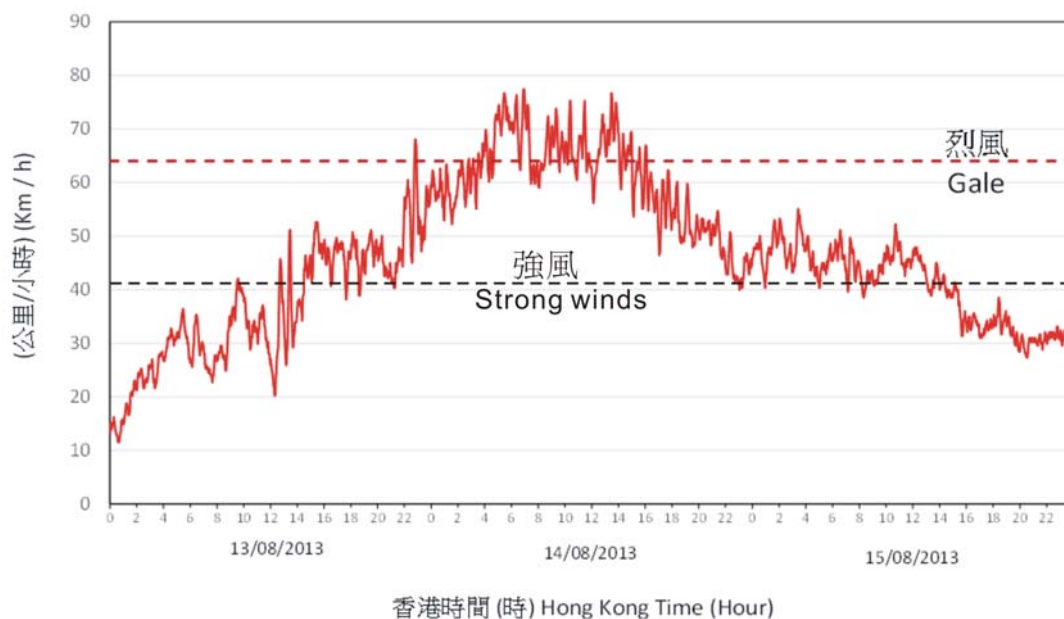


圖 2.3.4a 二零一三年八月十三日至十五日長洲自動氣象站錄得的十分鐘平均風速。

Figure 2.3.4a Trace of 10-minute mean wind speed recorded at Cheung Chau automatic weather station on 13 - 15 August 2013.

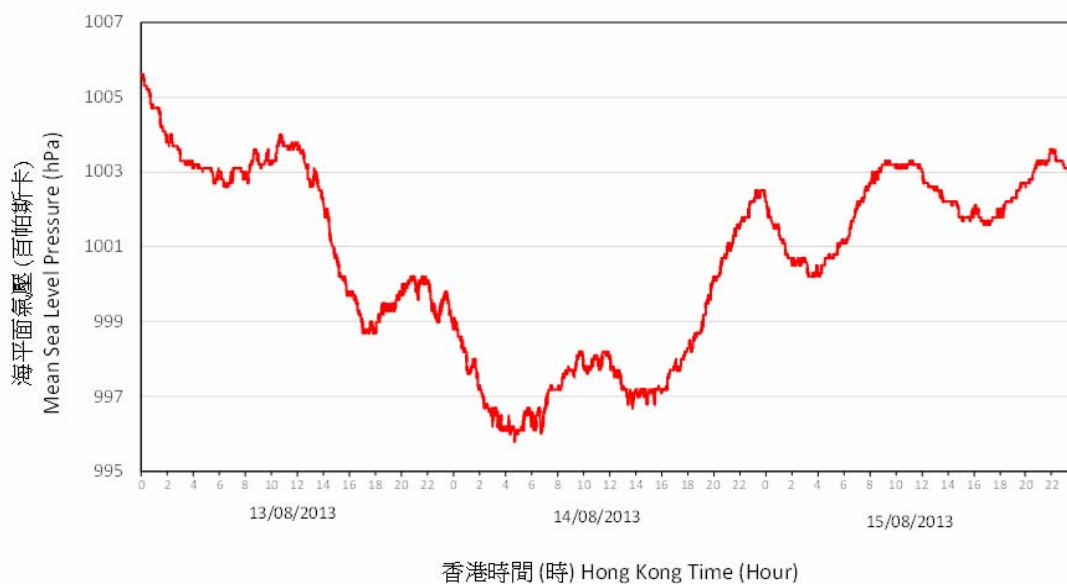


圖 2.3.4b 二零一三年八月十三日至十五日長洲自動氣象站錄得的海平面氣壓。

Figure 2.3.4b Trace of mean sea-level pressure recorded at Cheung Chau automatic weather station on 13 - 15 August 2013.



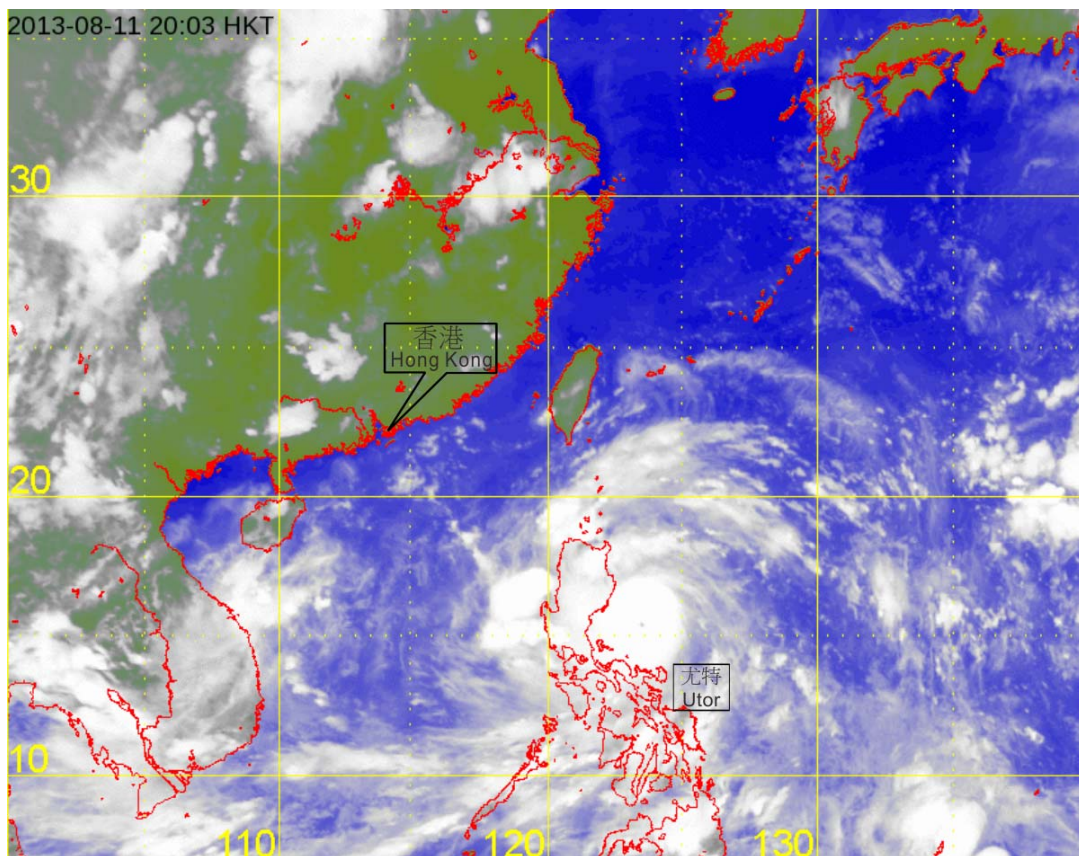


圖 2.3.5 超強颱風尤特在二零一三年八月十一日下午 8 時的紅外線衛星圖片，當時尤特達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 195 公里。

Figure 2.3.5 Infra-red satellite imagery at 8 p.m. on 11 August 2013 as Super Typhoon Utor reached its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 195 kilometres per hour near its centre.

[ 此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的多用途輸送衛星-2。 ]  
[The satellite imagery was originally captured by the Multi-functional Transport Satellite-2 (MTSAT-2) of Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA).]

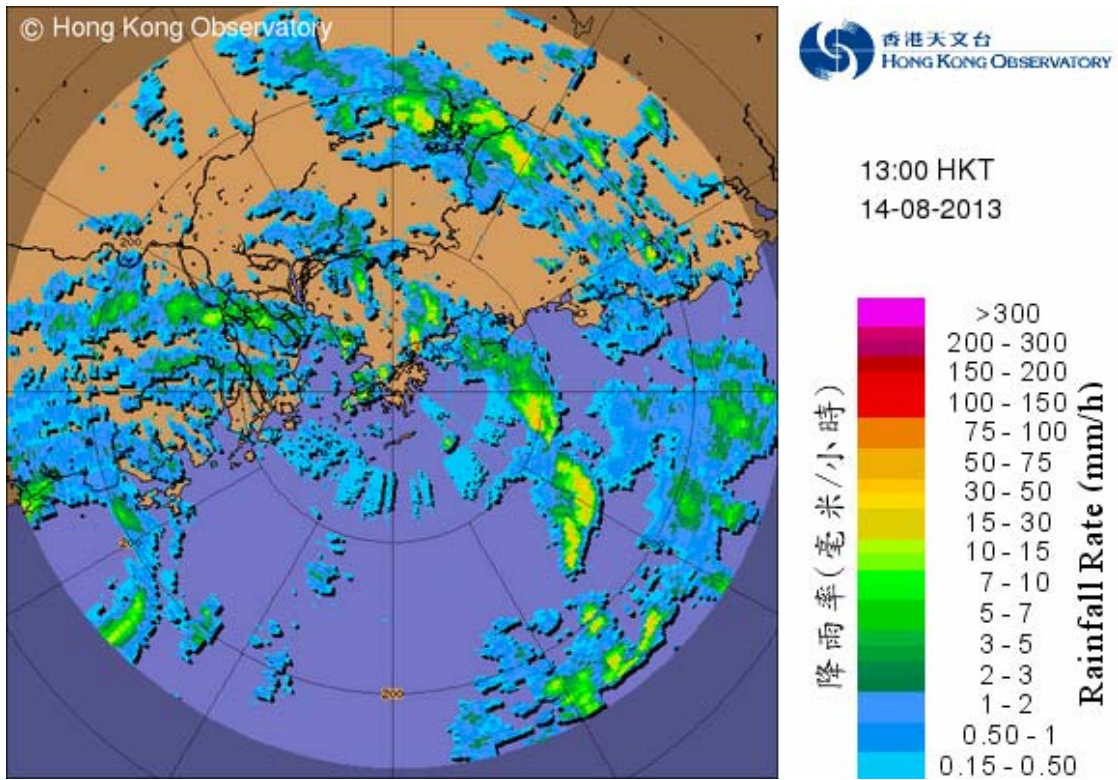
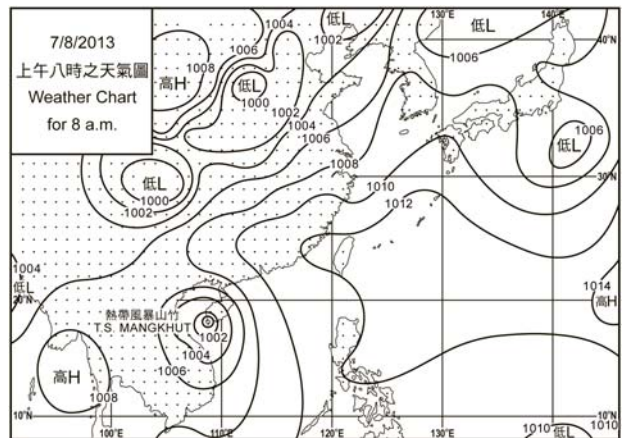
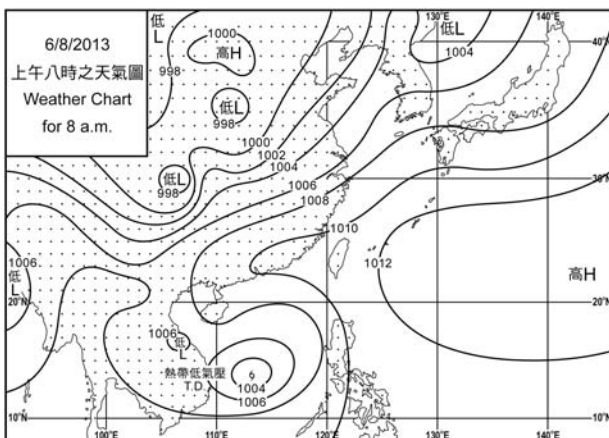
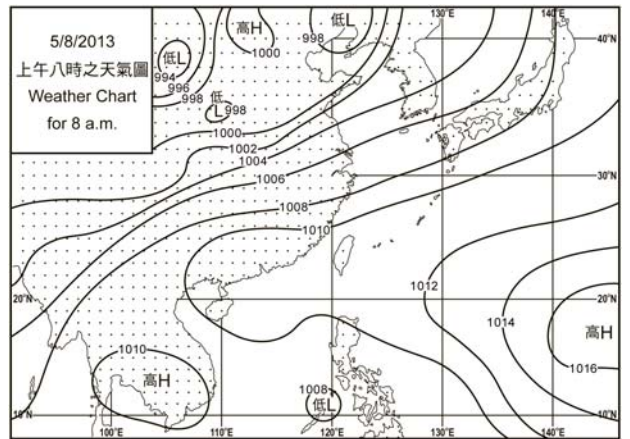
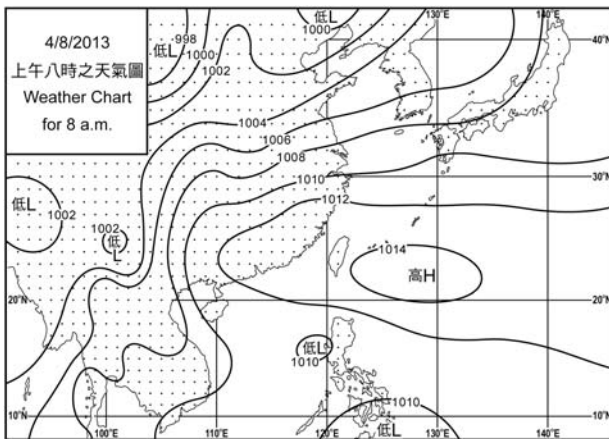
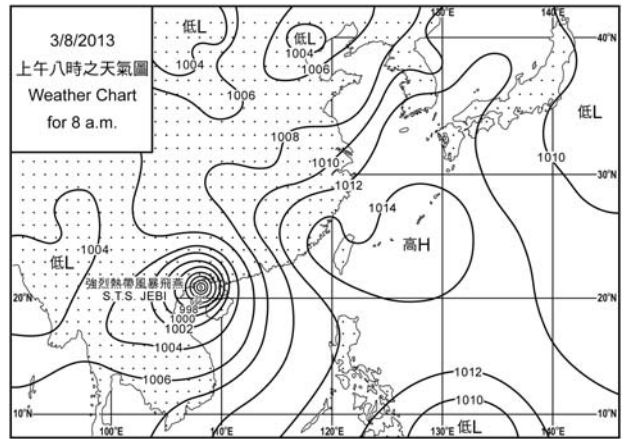
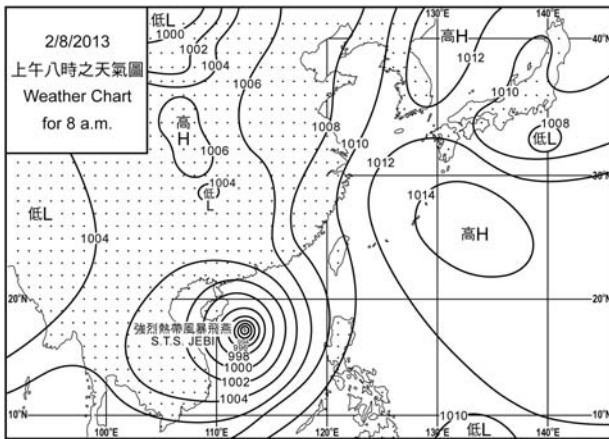
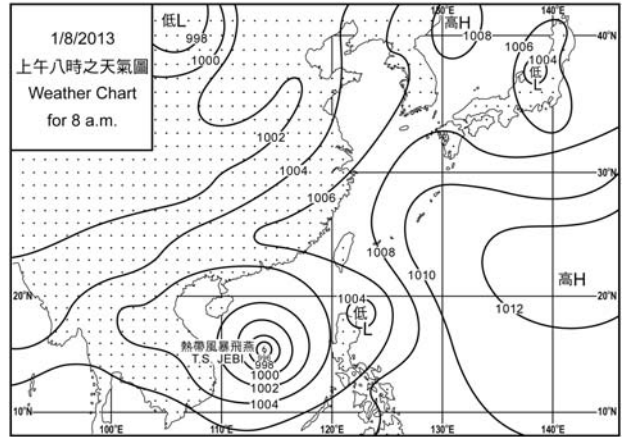
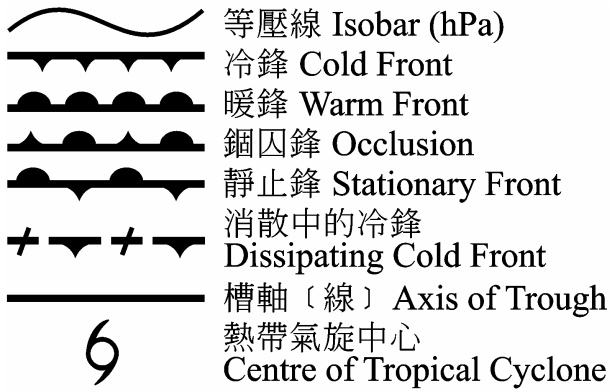
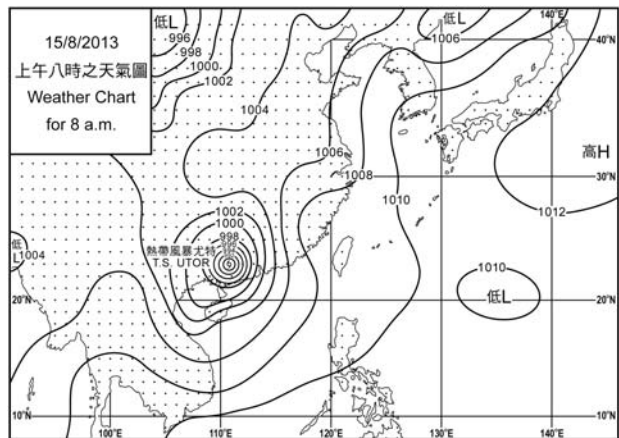
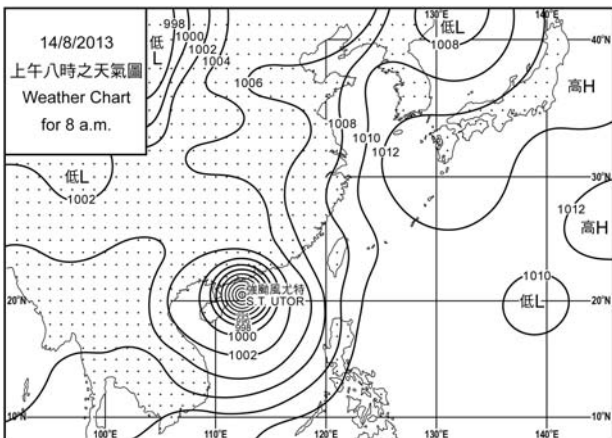
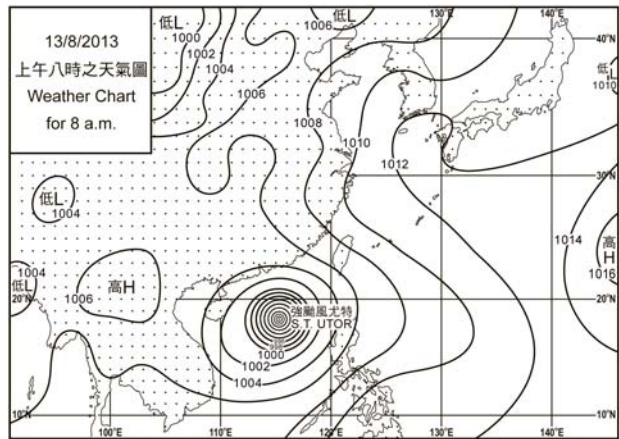
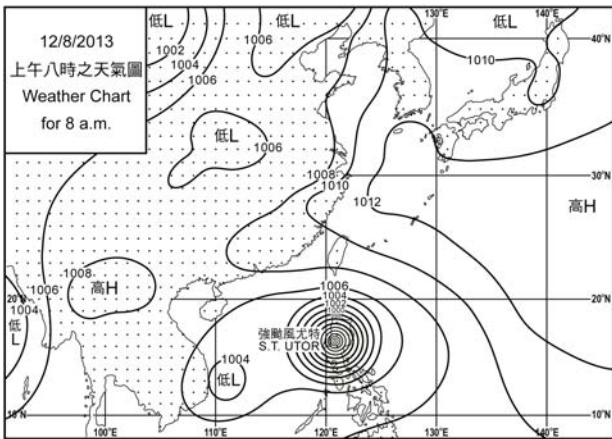
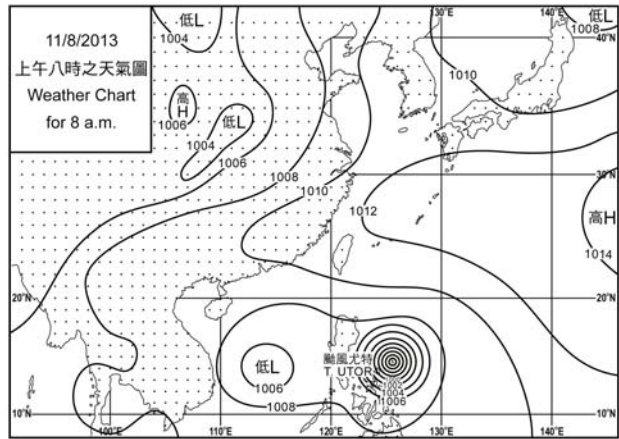
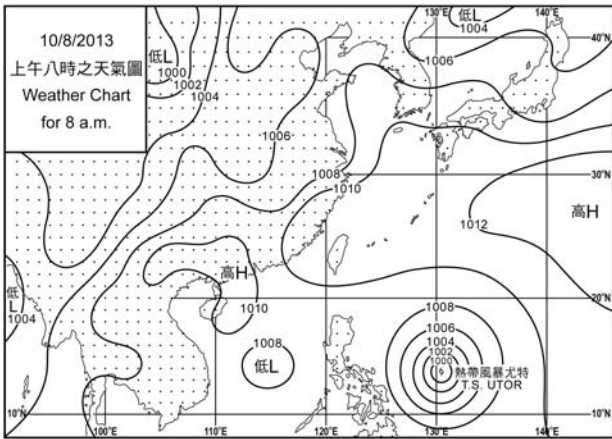
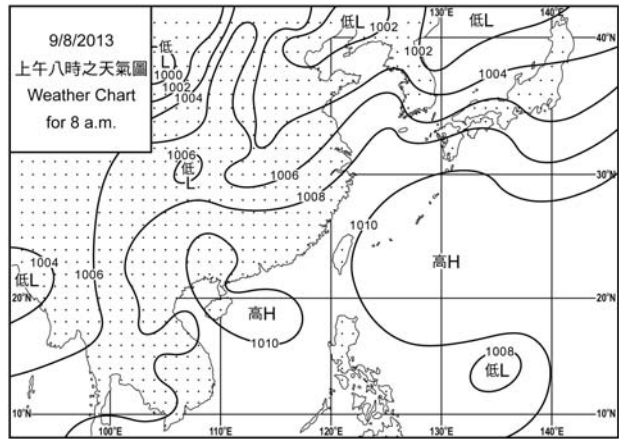
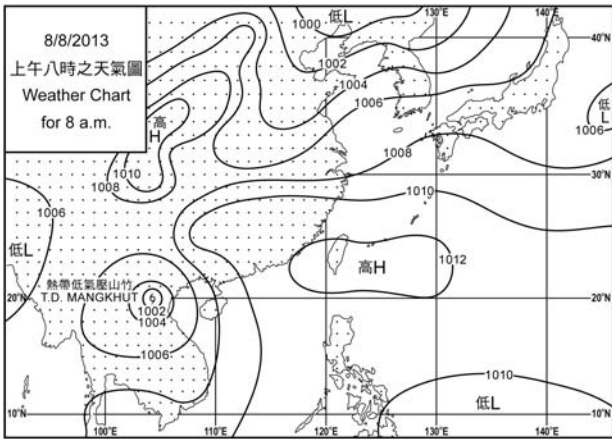


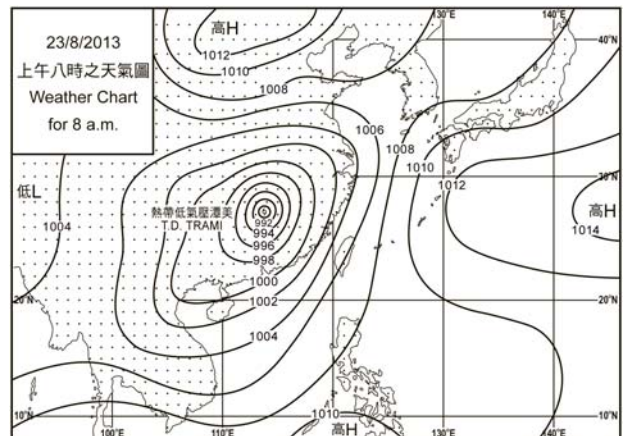
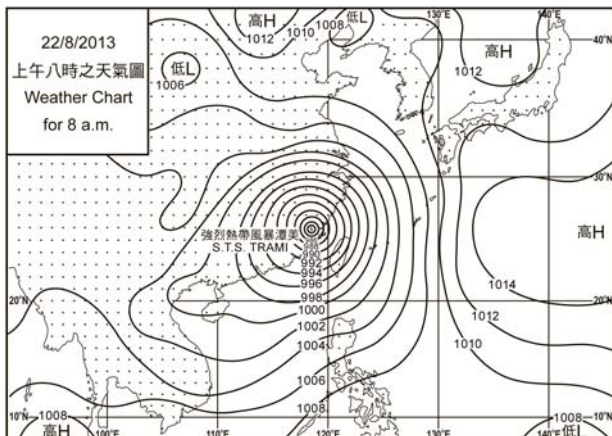
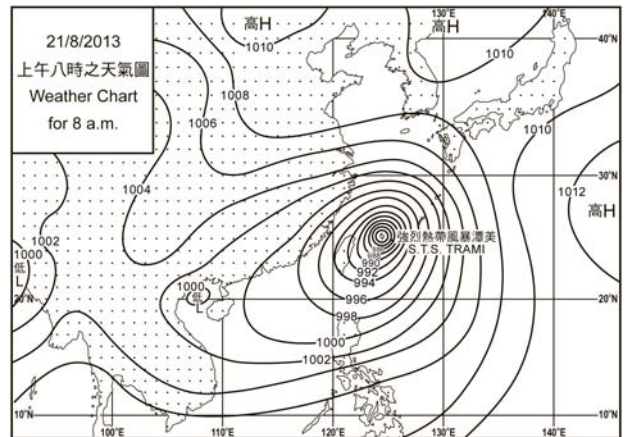
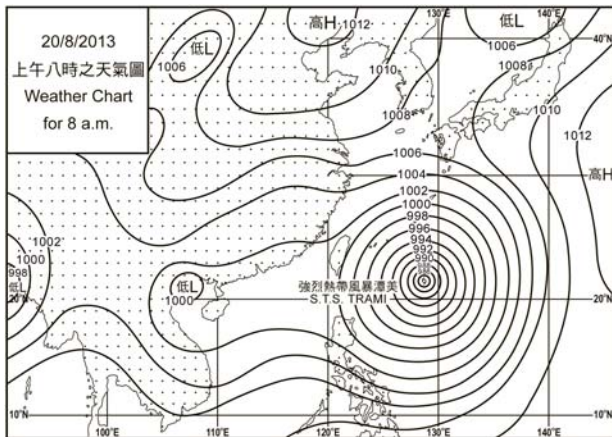
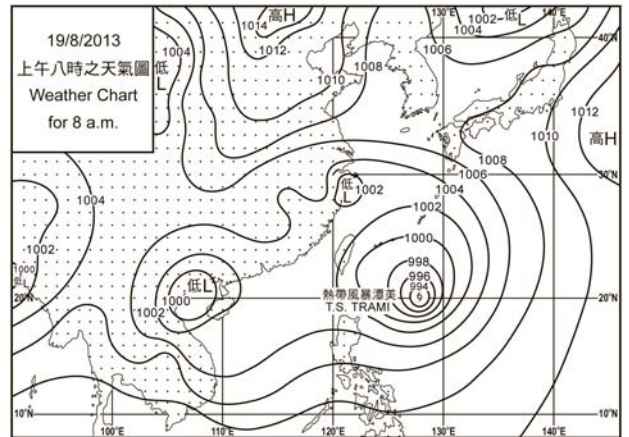
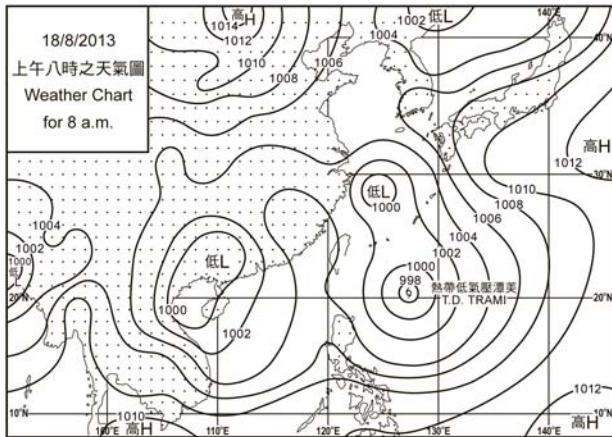
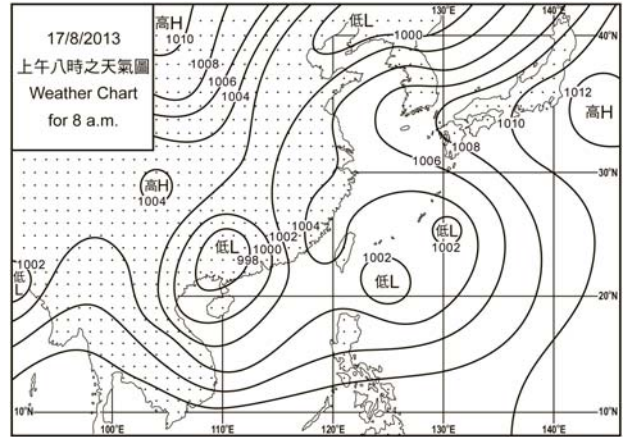
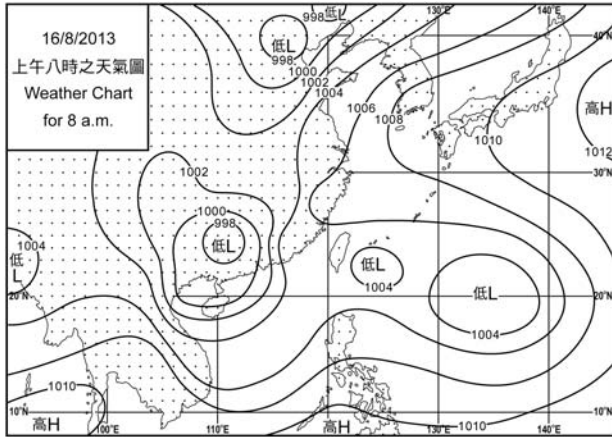
圖 2.3.6 二零一三年八月十四日下午一時的雷達回波圖像，強颱風尤特最接近本港的一刻，風眼集結在本港之西南偏西約 240 公里。

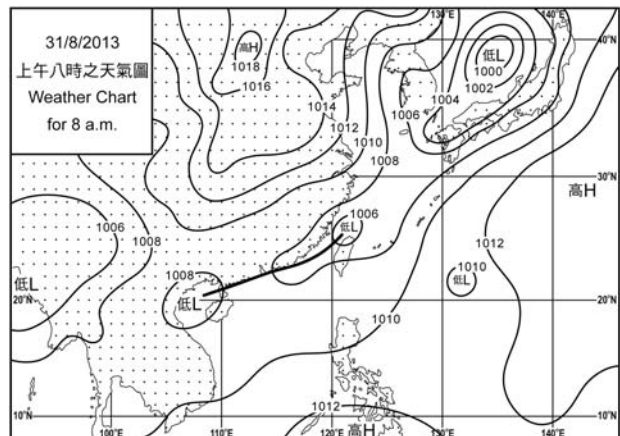
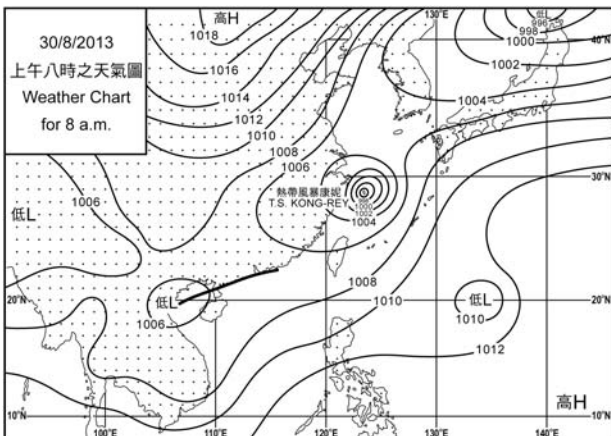
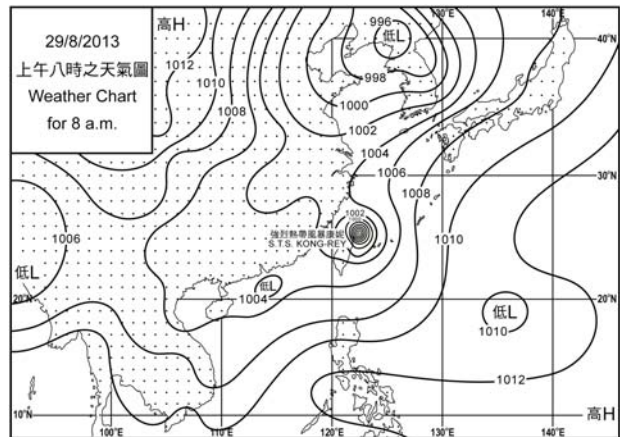
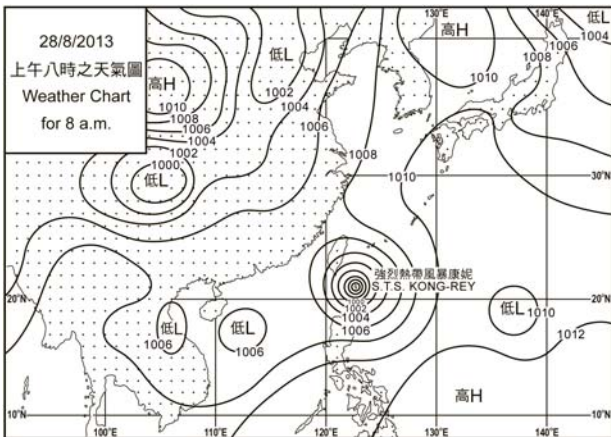
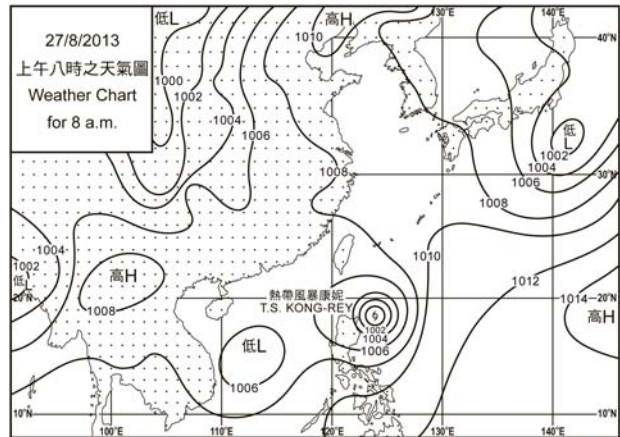
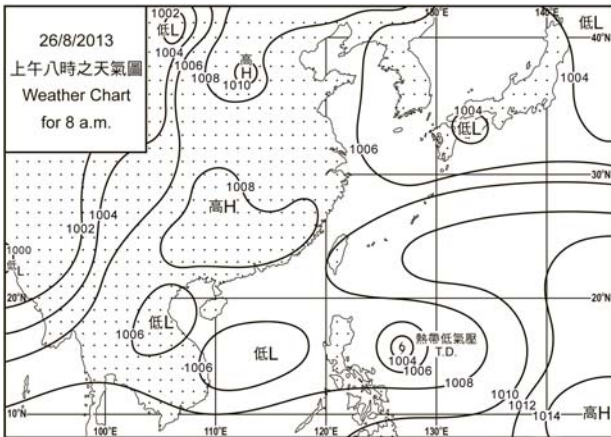
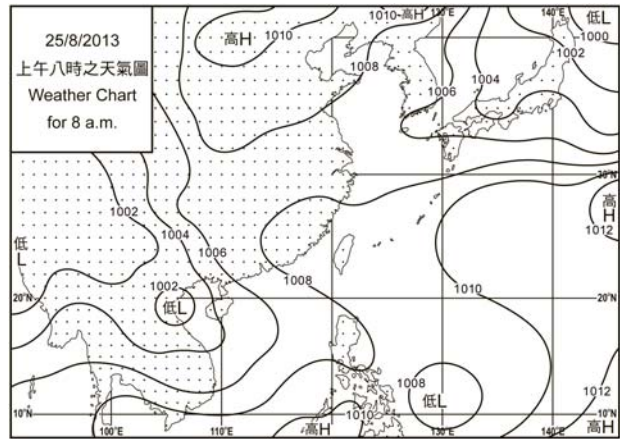
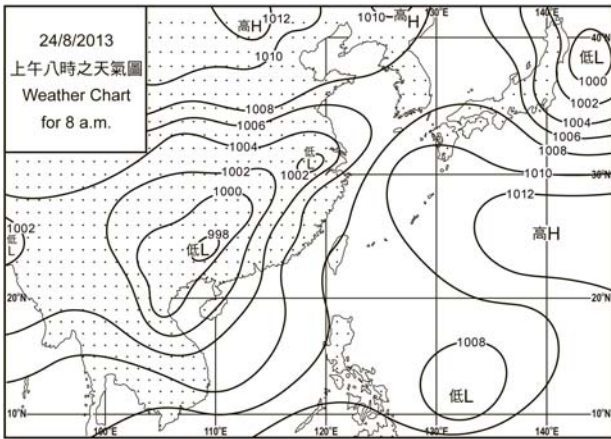
Figure 2.3.6 Image of radar echoes at 1 p.m. on 14 August 2013, when Severe Typhoon Utor was closest to Hong Kong, with its eye about 240 km west-southwest of Hong Kong.

### 3. 二零一三年八月每日天氣圖 3. Daily Weather Maps for August 2013









## 4.1.1 二零一三年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

### 4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), August 2013

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum				
八月 August	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1003.8	30.7	28.3	25.4	25.3	84	79	4.5
2	1004.5	27.9	26.5	24.5	25.3	93	85	72.4
3	1009.9	31.5	28.2	25.6	25.9	88	84	13.3
4	1011.7	32.9	29.2	27.1	25.0	79	49	Tr
5	1009.4	32.9	29.4	27.0	23.8	73	18	-
6	1009.0	33.1	29.5	27.4	25.3	78	39	-
7	1010.3	31.7	29.2	27.7	25.7	82	71	0.5
8	1010.8	32.7	29.4	26.7	24.9	78	58	1.3
9	1008.9	32.5	29.6	27.3	24.8	76	25	-
10	1008.4	33.2	30.0	28.2	26.0	80	53	-
11	1008.8	33.1	29.8	27.7	25.3	77	51	-
12	1006.5	34.9	30.6	27.7	24.5	71	53	Tr
13	1002.2	29.9	27.5	25.4	24.8	86	85	48.4
14	999.3	27.6	26.6	25.2	25.2	92	88	59.4
15	1002.9	28.9	28.2	26.5	25.1	83	88	0.7
16	1000.7	28.7	28.0	26.8	25.6	87	88	5.3
17	999.6	29.6	28.2	26.3	25.7	86	89	35.6
18	1001.4	30.2	28.4	26.9	25.9	86	86	3.7
19	1001.6	29.8	27.5	26.3	26.1	92	83	30.6
20	1000.7	31.6	28.9	26.8	25.5	82	73	Tr
21	998.4	31.0	29.2	27.4	25.5	81	82	0.2
22	996.2	31.0	29.2	26.4	25.8	82	86	20.1
23	999.4	29.5	28.6	26.6	25.7	84	88	26.0
24	1003.8	29.8	28.0	25.7	25.6	87	88	51.6
25	1007.1	30.2	27.7	26.1	26.1	91	73	7.3
26	1006.8	32.8	28.8	26.6	25.4	82	31	-
27	1006.2	32.9	29.3	27.0	25.2	79	25	-
28	1005.2	33.3	29.7	27.3	24.6	75	46	-
29	1004.1	32.0	29.6	27.8	25.1	77	80	-
30	1005.9	29.7	27.3	24.4	24.9	87	88	29.5
31	1008.4	29.5	26.4	24.6	24.6	90	88	35.0
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1004.9	31.1	28.6	26.5	25.3	83	68	445.4
正常* Normal*	1005.2	31.1	28.6	26.6	25.0	81	69	432.2
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於八月二十二日 15 時 37 分錄得本月最低氣壓 995.1 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 995.1 hectopascals at 1537 HKT on 22 August.

天文台於八月十二日 15 時 11 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.9 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.9 °C at 1511 HKT on 12 August.

天文台於八月三十日 8 時 40 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.4 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.4 °C at 0840 HKT on 30 August.

天文台於八月十七日 6 時 0 分錄得本月最高瞬時降雨率 234 毫米/小時。

The maximum instantaneous rate of rainfall recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 234 millimetres per hour at 0600 HKT on 17 August.

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

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

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

Tr - Trace of rainfall (amount less than 0.05 mm)

## 4.1.2 二零一三年八月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

### 4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), August 2013

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
八月 August	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 <sup>2</sup> MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	3.4	13.60	0.9	090	35.0
2	0	0.5	6.45	3.0	130	36.4
3	0	2.5	13.53	3.0	150	31.4
4	0	6.5	17.78	4.5	150	9.6
5	0	11.5	26.84	5.9	220	7.8
6	0	10.7	27.09	5.5	120	10.5
7	0	6.6	19.89	5.6	140	18.1
8	0	8.7	21.47	5.1	170	14.2
9	0	10.8	26.15	6.1	250	19.5
10	0	6.3	13.94	3.6	290	14.6
11	0	11.4	27.35	7.8	110	15.9
12	0	11.3	26.19	8.1	050	13.5
13	0	0.3	3.46	4.6	070	54.3
14	0	0.4	6.18	2.3	150	55.0
15	0	0.6	6.64	1.7	200	46.4
16	0	-	2.64	3.4	200	38.1
17	0	1.2	6.51	1.1	210	33.3
18	0	0.9	8.25	2.3	200	24.7
19	0	2.6	8.69	2.9	190	12.5
20	0	8.2	17.75	4.6	230	7.5
21	11	3.5	12.92	2.5	300	11.8
22	6	1.0	10.07	4.8	280	35.7
23	0	-	7.04	N.A.	230	42.1
24	0	0.9	8.39	2.1	200	30.3
25	0	4.1	13.84	2.4	130	16.1
26	0	8.5	22.84	5.3	060	8.9
27	0	8.2	19.17	5.0	010	7.2
28	0	11.3	25.42	5.4	210	9.7
29	0	6.0	16.76	4.2	230	9.2
30	0	0.1	7.51	2.3	250	22.8
31	2	0.1	5.24	3.1	030	12.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	19	148.1	14.50	119.1 <sup>^</sup>	200	22.7
正常* Normal*	58.0 §	188.9	15.63	134.9	230	19.4
觀測站 Station	香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport		京士柏 King's Park			橫瀾島 Waglan Island

橫瀾島於八月十四日 5 時 52 分錄得本月最高陣風 96 公里/小時，風向 130 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 96 kilometres per hour from 130 degrees at 0552 HKT on 14 August.

# 低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

- 在2004年及以前，香港國際機場的能見度讀數是基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。在2005年及以後，讀數是採用位於機場南跑道中間的能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據。這與使用儀器觀測來改進能見度評估的國際趨勢是一致的。

- 在2007年10月10日前曾出現於此摘錄內香港國際機場2005年及以後的低能見度時數資料乃基於專業氣象觀測員每小時的觀測數據。有關資料已於2007年10月10日起改為以機場南跑道中間之能見度儀表在每小時前10分鐘的平均數據計算。

# Reduced visibility refers to visibility below 8 kilometres when there is no fog, mist, or precipitation.

- The visibility readings at the Hong Kong International Airport are based on hourly observations by professional meteorological observers in 2004 and before, and average readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour of the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway from 2005 onwards. The change of the data source in 2005 is an improvement of the visibility assessment using instrumental 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/cnormal08.htm>)

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

§ 1997-2012 平均值

§ 1997-2012 Mean value

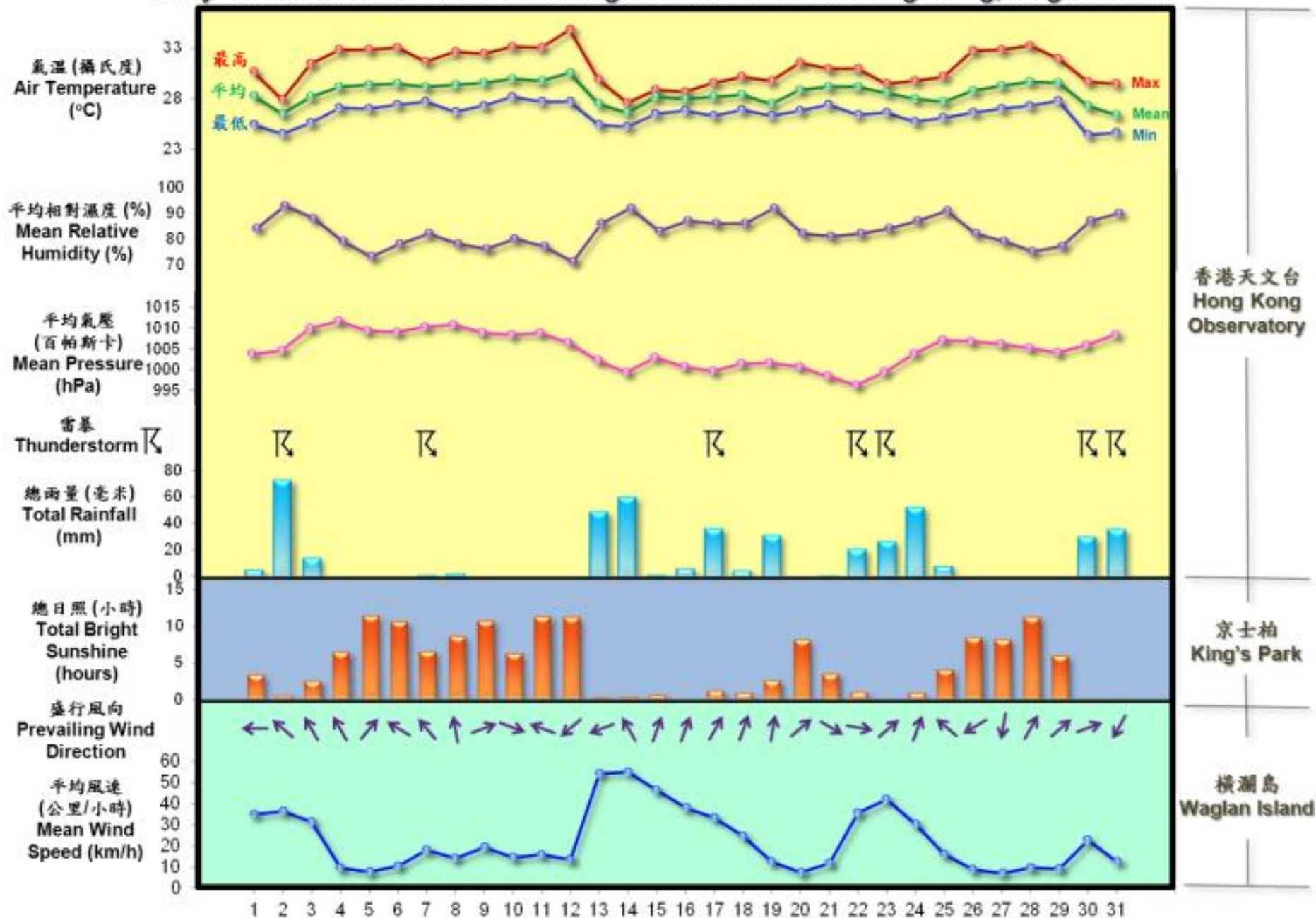
^ 共 30 日之總值

^ Total for 30 days



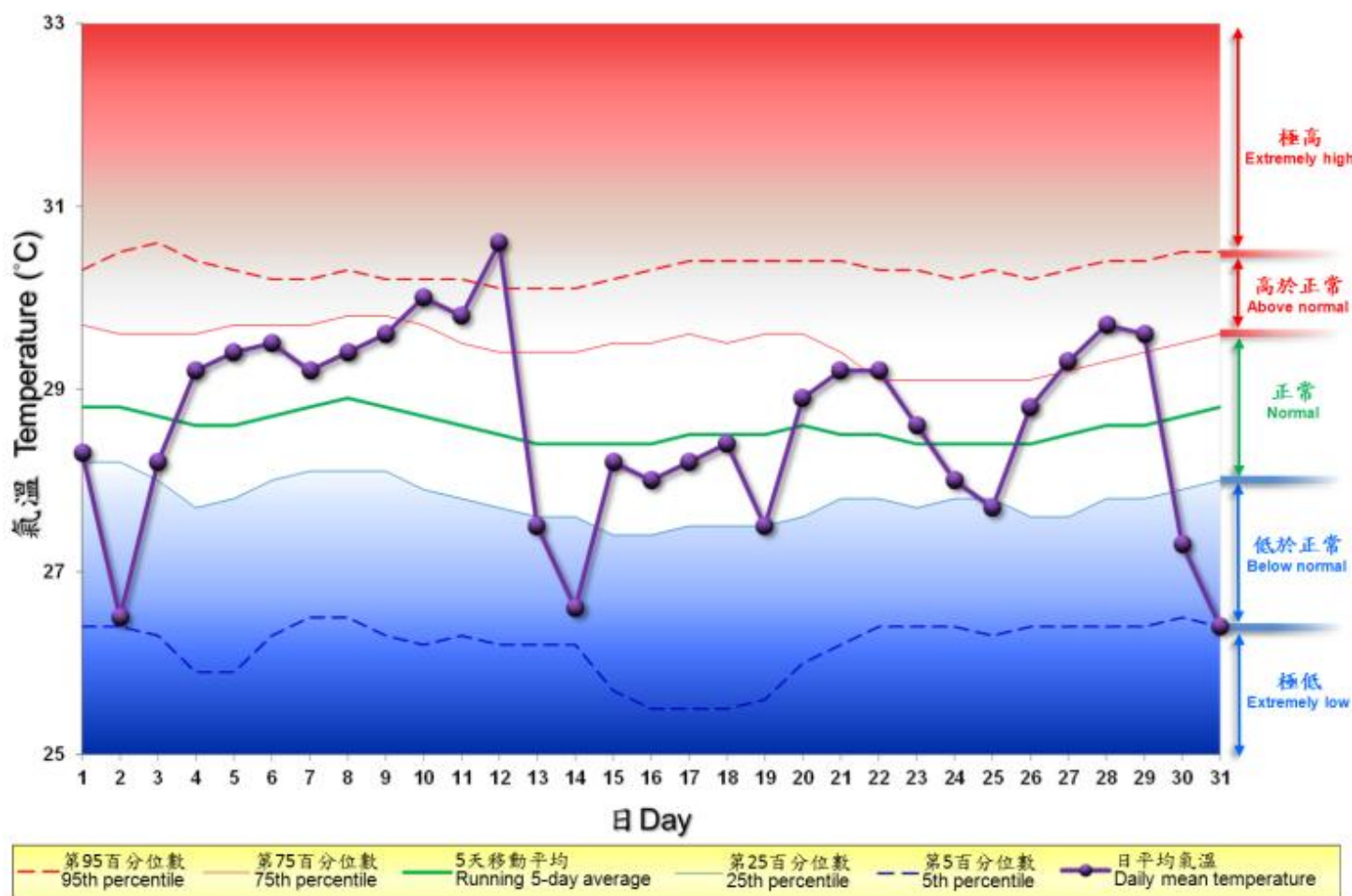
## 4.2 2013年8月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

### 4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, August 2013



### 4.3 2013年8月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫

### 4.3 Daily Mean Temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory for August 2013



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