

每月天氣摘要 二零一八年十一月

Monthly Weather Summary November 2018



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1. 二零一八年十一月天氣回顧

二零一八年十一月遠較正常陰暗。由於本月影響華南沿岸的東北季候風較弱，大氣低層主要仍為偏南氣流及有較多水汽積聚，導致本港較正常多雲。本月平均雲量為百分之 79，較正常值百分之 54 多百分之 25，是有記錄以來十一月份的最高。因此本月總日照只有 123.9 小時，較正常值 180.1 小時少百分之 31，是有記錄以來十一月份的第八低。儘管天色陰暗，本月較正常溫暖，平均氣溫及平均最低氣溫為 22.9 度及 21.4 度，分別高於其正常值 1.1 度及 1.6 度，亦分別是有記錄以來十一月份的第九高及第四高。二零一八年十一月亦較正常多雨，本月總雨量為 73.4 毫米，較正常值 37.6 毫米多約百分之 95。截至十一月的累積雨量為 2151.0 毫米，較同期正常值 2371.7 毫米少約百分之 9。

十一月一日至二日熱帶氣旋玉兔向北緩慢移近廣東東部沿岸及逐漸減弱，十一月三日早上玉兔最終在南海東北部消散。在東北季候風及熱帶氣旋玉兔的共同效應下，十一月一日本港風勢頗大、乾燥及部分時間有陽光。其後兩日本港大致多雲及有幾陣雨，風勢逐漸緩和。

受東北季候風影響，十一月四日本港風勢再次轉大及有幾陣微雨。隨著覆蓋廣東沿岸的雲帶逐漸消散，其後三日本港天氣轉為普遍晴朗。十一月八日早上，一股東北季候風補充抵達廣東沿岸地區，本港部分時間有陽光及有一兩陣微雨。十一月九日至十日由於東風增強，本港天氣轉為較多雲、風勢較大及有微雨。隨著偏東氣流逐漸緩和，十一月十一日至十二日本港日間部分時間有陽光。天文台氣溫於十一月十二日下午升至本月最高的 28.0 度。受東北季候風影響，十一月十三日本港風勢增強，除早晚有幾陣微雨外，天氣持續普遍晴朗。

受一股清勁至強風程度的偏東氣流影響，十一月十四日至十七日本港天氣再次轉為大致多雲及有幾陣微雨。十一月十八日天色好轉及日間部分時間有陽光。隨著一股東北季候風補充抵達華南沿岸地區，十一月十九日本港天氣稍涼及短暫時間有陽光。

十一月二十一日晚上一道冷鋒橫過廣東沿岸地區，本港由日間部分時間有陽光，隨著北風增強，晚間轉為多雲及有幾陣雨。受冷鋒後的東北季候風影響，十一月二十二日至二十四日本港天氣轉為乾燥及部分時間有陽光並顯著轉涼。由於一道廣闊雲雨帶覆蓋華南，十一月二十五日至二十八日本港天氣轉為多雲及有雨，而十一月二十五日本港地區普遍錄得超過 20 毫米雨量。在有雨的情況下，十一月二十六日早上天文台錄得本月最低氣溫 17.0 度。隨著雲帶逐漸轉薄，月底最後兩日天色好轉及有陽光。

本月有四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 November 2018

November 2018 was much gloomier than usual. As the northeast monsoon affecting the south China coast was relatively weak and southerlies were dominated in the lower atmosphere, more water vapour was built up and the weather in Hong Kong was cloudier than usual. The mean amount of cloud in the month was 79 percent, 25 percent above the normal of 54 percent and the highest on record for November. As a result, the duration of bright sunshine in the month was only 123.9 hours, about 31 percent lower than the normal figure of 180.1 hours and the eighth lowest on record for November. Despite the gloomy weather, the month was warmer than usual. The mean temperature of 22.9 degrees and mean minimum temperature of 21.4 degrees were 1.1 degrees and 1.6 degrees above the respective normals and were respectively the ninth and fourth highest for November on record. November 2018 was also wetter than usual with the monthly rainfall of 73.4 millimetres, about 95 percent above the normal of 37.6 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall up to November this year was 2151.0 millimetres, a deficit of about 9 percent compared to the normal of 2371.7 millimetres for the same period.

Tropical cyclone Yutu edged north slowly towards the coast of eastern Guangdong and weakened gradually on 1-2 November. It eventually dissipated over the northeastern part of the South China Sea on the morning of 3 November. Under the combined effect of the northeast monsoon and tropical cyclone Yutu, it was windy and dry with sunny periods in Hong Kong on the first day of November. While local winds subsided gradually, it was mainly cloudy with a few rain patches in the next two days.

Affected by the northeast monsoon, winds picked up again with a few light rain patches in Hong Kong on 4 November. As the cloud band covering the coast of Guangdong dissipated gradually, the weather of Hong Kong became generally fine in the next three days. With a replenishment of the northeast monsoon arriving at the coastal areas of Guangdong on the morning of 8 November, there were sunny periods and one or two light rain patches in Hong Kong. The weather of Hong Kong turned cloudier and windier with light rain on 9 - 10 November as winds strengthened from the east. With the easterly airstream moderating gradually, there were sunny periods during the day on 11-12 November. The temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory rose to a maximum of 28.0 degrees on the afternoon of 12 November, the highest of the month. Under the influence of the northeast monsoon, winds picked up on 13 November, the weather remained generally fine apart from a few light rain patches in the morning and at night.

Under the influence of a fresh to strong easterly airstream, the weather of Hong Kong became mainly cloudy with a few light rain patches again on 14 - 17 November. The weather improved with sunny periods during the day on 18 November. With a replenishment of the northeast monsoon reaching the south China coastal areas, it was slightly

cooler with sunny intervals in Hong Kong on 19 - 20 November.

A cold front moved across the coastal areas of Guangdong on the night of 21 November. Locally, while there were sunny periods during the day, the weather turned cloudy with a few rain patches at night when winds strengthened from the north. Affected by the northeast monsoon behind the cold front, the weather of Hong Kong became appreciably cooler and drier with sunny periods on 22 - 24 November. With a broad rain bearing cloud band covering southern China, local weather became cloudy and rainy on 25 - 28 November. More than 20 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded on 25 November. Under the rain, the temperature at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 17.0 degrees on the morning of 26 November, the lowest of the month. With the cloud band thinning out gradually, sunshine returned on the last two days of the month.

Four 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 二零一八年十一月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in November 2018

熱帶氣旋警告信號

Tropical Cyclones Warning Signals

熱帶氣旋名稱 Name of Tropical Cyclone	信號 Signal Number	開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
		日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
		玉兔 YUTU	1	31/10	0840
	3	1/11	1240	2/11	0210
	1	2/11	0210	2/11	0810

強烈季候風信號

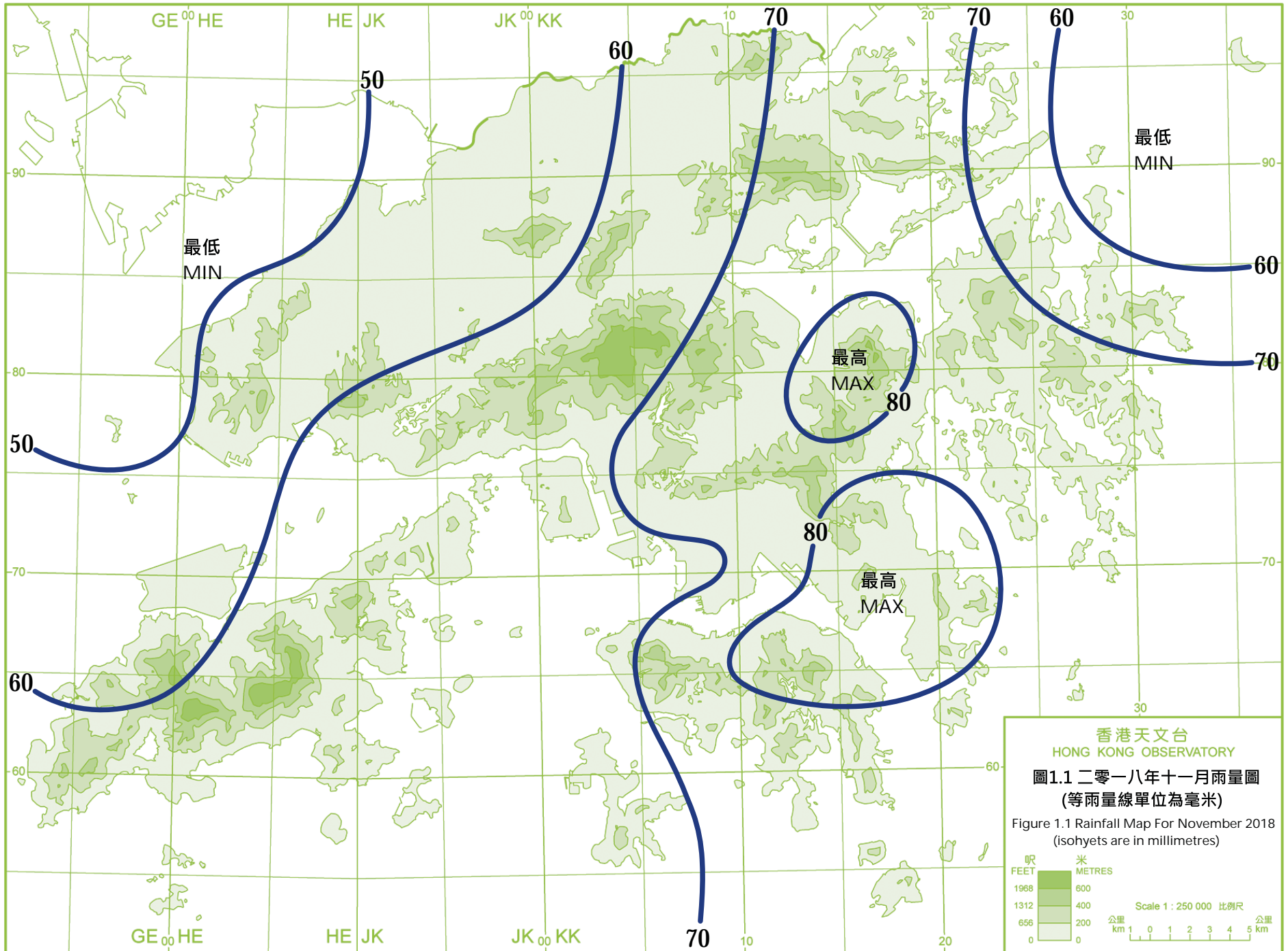
Strong Monsoon Signal

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
22/11	0905	22/11	1230

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
紅色 Red	28/10	0600	1/11	1900
黃色 Yellow	11/11	0600	11/11	1730



2.1 二零一八年十一月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一八年十一月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋，當中玉兔引致香港天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。

十月二十一日形成的玉兔於十一月一日向偏北方向緩慢移動，橫過南海東北部，晚上減弱為熱帶風暴。受華南乾燥東北季候風影響，翌日玉兔進一步減弱為熱帶低氣壓並在南海東北部徘徊，最後於晚上減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，玉兔吹襲塞班島期間造成至少兩人死亡及 133 人受傷，多處地方停電。玉兔為菲律賓北部帶來狂風暴雨並引發山泥傾瀉及水浸，造成最少 20 人死亡。請參閱玉兔的熱帶氣旋報告有關它的詳細資料及對香港的影響。

熱帶低氣壓桃芝於十一月十七日下午在胡志明市以東約 550 公里的南海南部上形成，大致採取西北路徑移向越南南部，其中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 55 公里。翌日下午桃芝在越南南部登陸並迅速減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，桃芝影響越南期間造成至少 19 人死亡。

熱帶低氣壓天兔於十一月二十日上午在馬尼拉之東南偏東約 940 公里的菲律賓以東海域上形成，向西橫過菲律賓南部。天兔於十一月二十二日橫過南海南部，翌日增強為熱帶風暴並向西南偏西方向移動。天兔於十一月二十四日進一步增強為強烈熱帶風暴，並達其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 90 公里。天兔於十一月二十五日轉向西北方向移動，日間登陸越南南部並減弱，最後於翌日在越南南部減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，天兔為菲律賓帶來暴雨及水浸，造成最少一人死亡。天兔吹襲越南期間亦引發水浸，造成至少兩人死亡。

熱帶低氣壓萬宜於十一月二十日晚上在關島之東南 1 420 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北偏西移動並逐漸增強。萬宜於十一月二十二日增強為颱風，翌日轉向偏北方向移動並達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 145 公里。隨後兩天萬宜移動緩慢並在呂宋以東海域徘徊。萬宜於十一月二十六日轉向西北方向移動並迅速減弱，最後於翌日清晨在西北太平洋上減弱為低壓區。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in November 2018

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in November 2018, of which Yutu necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals by the Hong Kong Observatory.

Yutu which formed on 21 October moved northwards slowly on 1 November. It crossed the northeastern part of the South China Sea and weakened into a tropical storm that night. Under the influence of the dry northeast monsoon over southern China, Yutu further weakened into a tropical depression the next day and lingered over the northeastern part of the South China Sea. It finally weakened into an area of low pressure at night.

According to press reports, Yutu left at least 2 deaths and 133 injured during its passage to Saipan. Electricity supply for many places was interrupted. Yutu also brought torrential rain and squalls to the northern part of the Philippines which triggered landslides and flooding. At least 20 people were killed. For detailed information of Yutu and its impacts to Hong Kong, please refer to the tropical cyclone report of Yutu.

Toraji formed as a tropical depression over the southern part of the South China Sea about 550 km east of Ho Chi Minh City on the afternoon of 17 November. With an estimated maximum sustained wind of 55 km/h near its centre, Toraji moved on a northwesterly track in the direction of the southern part of Vietnam. It made landfall over the southern part of Vietnam on the afternoon of the next day and weakened into an area of low pressure rapidly.

According to press reports, at least 19 people were killed in Vietnam during the passage of Toraji.

Usagi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 940 km east-southeast of Manila on the morning of 20 November. It tracked westwards and moved across the southern part of the Philippines. Usagi crossed the southern part of the South China Sea on 22 November. It intensified into a tropical storm the next day and turned to move on a west-southwesterly course. Usagi further intensified into a severe tropical storm on 24 November and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 90 km/h near its centre. It changed its course to move northwestwards on 25 November. Usagi made landfall over the southern part of Vietnam during the day and weakened gradually. It finally weakened into an area of low pressure over the southern part of Vietnam on the early morning of 26 November.

According to press reports, Usagi brought torrential rain and flooding to the Philippines,

with at least one people killed. In Vietnam, the flooding brought by Usagi also killed at least two people.

Man-yi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 420 km southeast of Guam on the night of 20 November. Tracking west-northwestwards, it intensified gradually. Man-yi developed into a typhoon on 22 November and turned to move northwards the next day, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 145 km/h near its centre. It moved slowly and lingered over the seas east of Luzon in the following two days. Man-yi turned to track northwestwards and weakened rapidly on 26 November, before finally weakening into an area of low pressure over the western North Pacific on the early morning of 27 November.

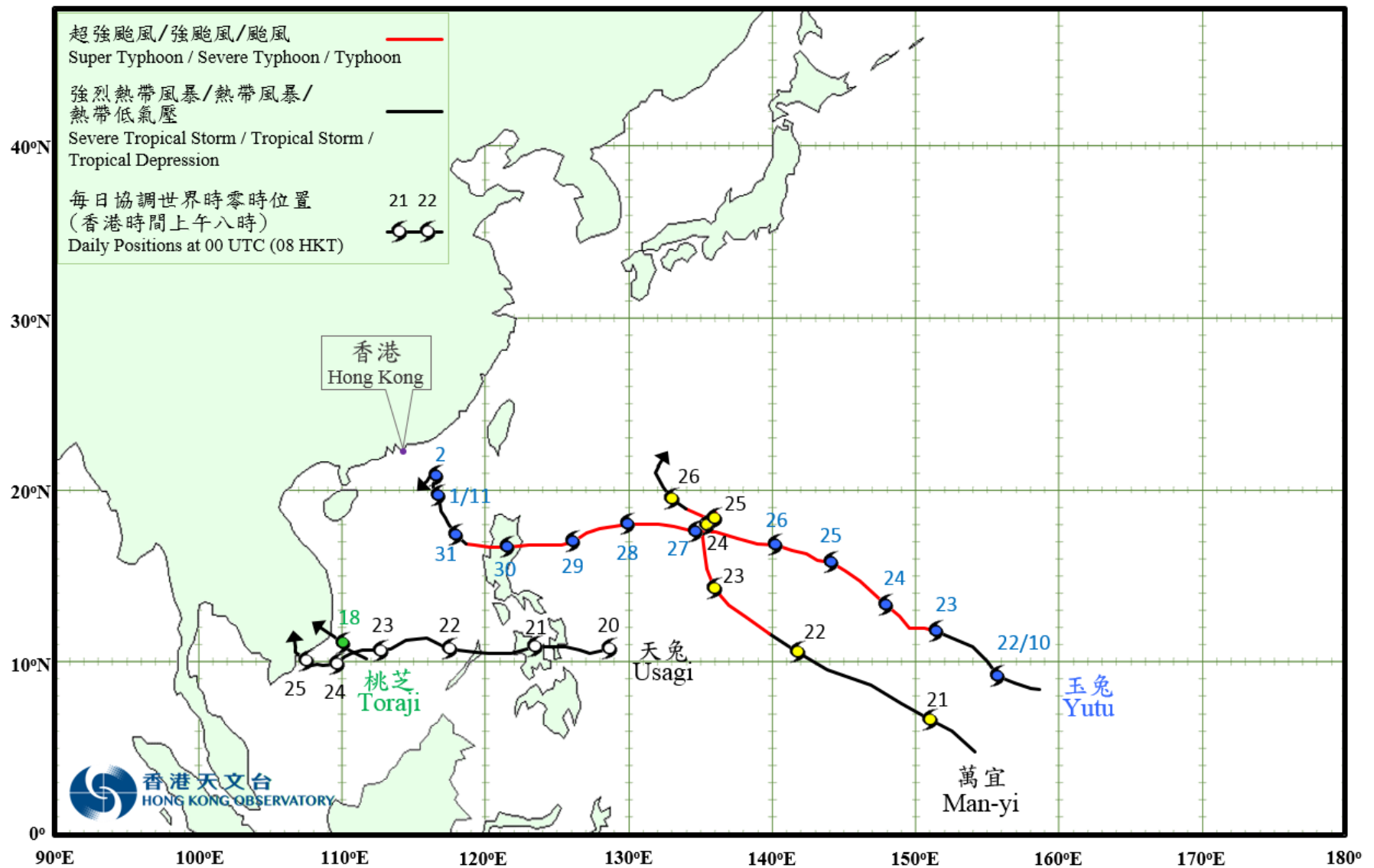


圖 2.1 二零一八年十一月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Fig. 2.1 Tracks of tropical cyclones in November 2018

2.2 超強颱風玉兔 (1826)

二零一八年十月二十一日至十一月二日

玉兔是二零一八年第六個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。玉兔吹襲香港期間，天文台需要發出三號強風信號，是自一九九三年艾拉以來再次在 11 月發出三號信號。

熱帶低氣壓玉兔於十月二十一日下午在關島之東南偏東約 1 620 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。玉兔於十月二十四日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 250 公里。玉兔於十月二十六日及二十七日轉向西至西南偏西移動及開始逐漸減弱，十月三十日橫過呂宋後進入南海中部並減弱為颱風。玉兔於翌日進一步減弱為強烈熱帶風暴並轉向西北移動，橫過南海東北部。玉兔於十一月一日向偏北方向緩慢移動，晚上減弱為熱帶風暴。受華南乾燥東北季候風影響，翌日玉兔進一步減弱為熱帶低氣壓並在南海東北部徘徊，最後於晚上減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，玉兔吹襲塞班島期間造成至少兩人死亡及 133 人受傷，多處地方停電。玉兔為菲律賓北部帶來狂風暴雨並引發山泥傾瀉及水浸，造成最少 20 人死亡。

香港天文台在十月三十一日上午 8 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時玉兔集結在香港之東南約 670 公里。當日本港普遍吹和緩至清勁北風，離岸及高地間中吹強風。隨著玉兔靠近廣東東部沿海地區，天文台在十一月一日下午 12 時 40 分發出三號強風信號，當時玉兔位於香港之東南約 370 公里。在東北季候風及玉兔的共同影響下，本港普遍吹和緩至清勁北風，離岸及高地吹強風。天文台總部於十一月一日下午 3 時 38 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1010.5 百帕斯卡，當時玉兔位於本港之東南約 340 公里。隨著玉兔的環流受乾燥氣流入侵而明顯減弱，本港風勢逐漸緩和，天文台在十一月二日上午 2 時 10 分以一號戒備信號取代三號強風信號，並於當日上午 8 時 10 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。玉兔於十一月二日上午 11 時左右最接近香港，其中心位於本港之東南約 270 公里。

玉兔影響香港期間，大廟灣錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上)2.78 米及最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上)0.65 米。

受東北季候風影響，十月三十一日本港部分時間有陽光，天氣非常乾燥，相對濕度普遍維持在百分之四十以下。隨著玉兔靠近，十一月一日及二日本港雲量較多，早晚有微雨。

玉兔吹襲香港期間並沒有造成嚴重破壞。十月三十一日下午一名市民在石澳滑浪期間不幸遇溺身亡。

2.2 Super Typhoon Yutu (1826) 21 October to 2 November 2018

Yutu was the sixth tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2018 and, after Ira in 1993, necessitated the issuance of the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal in November again.

Yutu formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 620 km east-southeast of Guam on the afternoon of 21 October. Tracking generally northwestwards, it intensified rapidly. Yutu developed into a super typhoon on 24 October, reaching its peak intensity the next day with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 250 km/h near its centre. Yutu turned to move west to west-southwestwards on 26 and 27 October and started to weaken gradually. After moving across Luzon on 30 October, Yutu entered the central part of the South China Sea and weakened into a typhoon. Yutu further weakened into a severe tropical storm on the next day and turned to move northwestwards across the northeastern part of the South China Sea. Yutu drifted northwards slowly on 1 November and weakened into a tropical storm that night. Under the influence of the dry northeast monsoon over southern China, Yutu further weakened into a tropical depression the next day and lingered over the northeastern part of the South China Sea. It finally weakened into an area of low pressure at night.

According to press reports, Yutu left at least 2 deaths and 133 injured during its passage to Saipan. Electricity supply for many places was interrupted. The torrential rain and squalls brought by Yutu caused landslides and flooding in the northern part of the Philippines, killing at least 20 people.

In Hong Kong, the No. 1 Standby Signal was issued at 8:40 a.m. on 31 October when Yutu was about 670 km southeast of the territory. Local winds were moderate to fresh northerlies, occasionally strong offshore and on high ground. As Yutu edged closer to the coastal waters of eastern Guangdong, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 12:40 p.m. on 1 November when it was about 370 km southeast of Hong Kong. Under the combine effect of the northeast monsoon and Yutu, local winds were moderate to fresh northerlies, strong offshore and on high ground. The lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1010.5 hPa was recorded at the Observatory headquarters at 3:38 p.m. on 1 November when Yutu was about 340 km southeast of Hong Kong. As Yutu's circulation weakened significantly due to dry air intrusion, local winds subsided gradually and the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was replaced by the No. 1 Standby Signal at 2:10 a.m. on 2 November. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 8:10 a.m. on that day. Yutu came closest to the territory at around 11 a.m. on 2 November as it skirted past about 270 km southeast of Hong Kong.

During the passage of Yutu, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.78 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.65 m were recorded at Tai Miu Wan.

Under the influence of the northeast monsoon, there were sunny periods on 31 October in Hong Kong. It was also very dry with the relative humidity generally staying below 40 per cent on that day. With the approach of Yutu, the weather became cloudier in Hong Kong on 1 and 2 November. There were also light rain patches in the morning and at night.

Yutu did not cause any significant damage in Hong Kong. A person was tragically drowned while surfing in Shek O on the afternoon of 31 October.

表 2.2.1 在玉兔影響下，本港各站在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效時所錄得的最高陣風、最高每小時平均風速及風向

Table 2.2.1 Maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when the tropical cyclone warning signals for Yutu were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/zh/informtc/station2018.htm , https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2018.htm)		最高陣風 Maximum Gust				最高每小時平均風速 Maximum Hourly Mean Wind					
		風向 Direction	風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	風向 Direction	風速 (公里/時) Speed (km/h)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time		
黃麻角(赤柱)	Bluff Head (Stanley)	-	-	47	31/10	23:15	-	-	12	1/11	01:00
		-	-				-	-	12	1/11	02:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東北偏北	NNE	47	1/11	02:26	東北偏北	NNE	23	1/11	03:00
		東北	NE	47	1/11	19:18					
長洲	Cheung Chau	北	N	63	1/11	22:41	北	N	36	31/10	18:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東北	NE	68	1/11	23:02	東北偏北	NNE	31	2/11	00:00
青洲	Green Island	東北偏北	NNE	68	31/10	20:16	東北偏北	NNE	43	31/10	21:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	北	N	45	1/11	16:37	北	N	31	1/11	16:00
啟德	Kai Tak	西北	NW	49	31/10	12:45	北	N	19	31/10	13:00
京士柏	King's Park	東北偏北	NNE	51	31/10	16:48	東北偏北	NNE	22	31/10	14:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	北	N	56	1/11	17:41	北	N	31	1/11	18:00
北角	North Point	北	N	41	31/10	12:33	北	N	23	31/10	13:00
		北	N	41	31/10	12:44					
坪洲	Peng Chau	北	N	56	31/10	11:05	北	N	34	1/11	23:00
		北	N	56	31/10	11:06					
平洲	Ping Chau	東北偏北	NNE	34	1/11	20:00	北	N	9	1/11	14:00
							北	N	9	1/11	16:00
西貢	Sai Kung	北	N	59	31/10	13:52	北	N	36	31/10	14:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	北	N	56	1/11	15:48	北	N	41	1/11	18:00
		北	N	56	1/11	15:49					
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東北	NE	41	31/10	22:02	東北	NE	19	1/11	03:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北偏北	NNE	41	31/10	12:36	東北偏北	NNE	19	31/10	13:00
石崗	Shek Kong	東北偏北	NNE	43	31/10	12:25	東北	NE	20	31/10	11:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	西	W	30	31/10	13:23	西北偏西	WNW	7	31/10	13:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東北偏北	NNE	54	1/11	01:19	東北偏北	NNE	23	1/11	20:00
		東北	NE	54	1/11	16:25	北	N	23	1/11	22:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	北	N	63	1/11	18:03	東北	NE	36	31/10	13:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東北	NE	88	31/10	20:36	東北	NE	68	31/10	21:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	北	N	43	31/10	13:46	西北偏西	WNW	19	1/11	19:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	北	N	51	1/11	17:46	西北偏北	NNW	22	1/11	19:00
							北	N	22	1/11	20:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	北	N	79	31/10	23:49	北	N	58	31/10	22:00
							北	N	58	31/10	23:00
							北	N	58	1/11	01:00
							西北偏北	NNW	58	1/11	21:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東北	NE	43	1/11	20:56	東北	NE	19	1/11	13:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	北	N	56	1/11	20:24	西北偏北	NNW	23	1/11	13:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東北偏北	NNE	62	1/11	21:33	東北偏北	NNE	23	1/11	22:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	北	N	58	1/11	15:47	北	N	49	1/11	16:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東北偏北	NNE	41	31/10	23:43	東北偏北	NNE	13	1/11	19:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	西北	NW	43	31/10	21:17	西	W	13	1/11	21:00

昂坪- 沒有資料 Ngong Ping - data not available

表 2.2.2 在玉兔影響下，熱帶氣旋警告信號系統的八個參考測風站在熱帶氣旋警告信號生效時錄得持續風力達到強風程度的時段

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

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/info_rmtc/station2018.htm , https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/infor_mtc/station2018.htm)		最初達到強風*時間		最後達到強風*時間	
		Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		End time when strong wind speed* was attained	
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	31/10	17:45	31/10	17:51
西貢	Sai Kung	31/10	13:27	31/10	13:31

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

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

* 十分鐘平均風速達每小時 41-62 公里

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

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

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

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

站		十月三十一日	十一月一日	十一月二日	總雨量(毫米)
Station		31 Oct	1 Nov	2 Nov	Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)		0.0	0.2	微量 Trace	0.2
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H23	香港仔 Aberdeen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N05	粉嶺 Fanling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N13	糧船灣 High Island	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
K04	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
N06	葵涌 Kwai Chung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H12	半山區 Mid Levels	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N09	沙田 Sha Tin	0.0	0.0	[0.0]	[0.0]
H19	筲箕灣 Shau Kei Wan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEK	石崗 Shek Kong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
K06	蘇屋邨 So Uk Estate	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
R31	大美督 Tai Mei Tuk	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
R21	踏石角 Tap Shek Kok	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N17	東涌 Tung Chung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TMR	屯門水庫 Tuen Mun Reservoir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2018.htm , https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2018.htm)		最高潮位 (海圖基準面以上) Maximum sea level (above chart datum)			最大風暴潮 (天文潮高度以上) Maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide)		
		高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	高度(米) Height (m)	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	2.63	2/11	04:51	0.51	1/11	15:11
石壁	Shek Pik	2.66	2/11	04:44	0.49	2/11	04:44
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.78	2/11	03:56	0.65	2/11	03:56
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.77	1/11	02:32	0.57	1/11	02:30
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.73	2/11	05:53	0.59	1/11	12:11

橫瀾島 - 沒有資料 Waglan Island - data not available

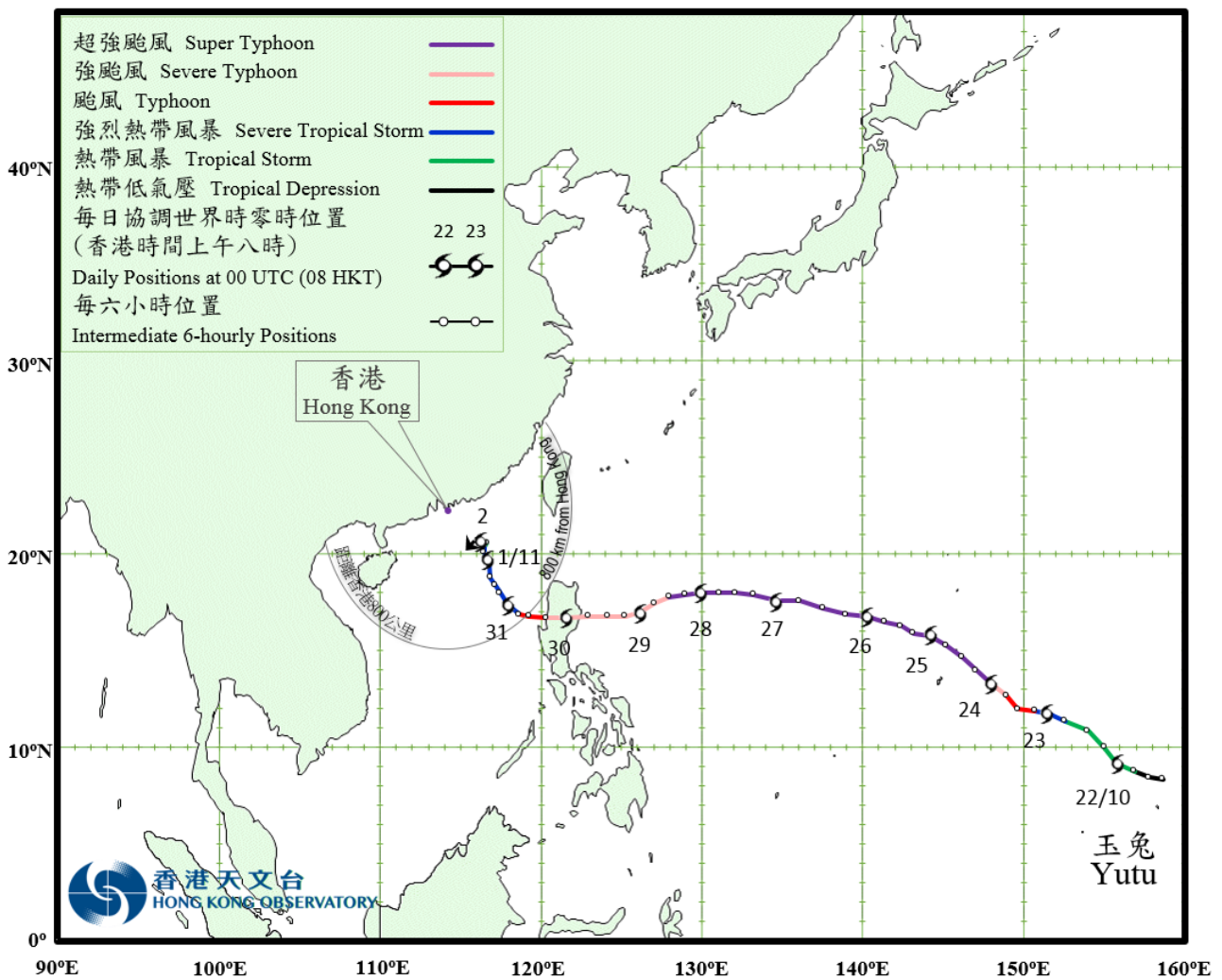


圖 2.2.1(a) 二零一八年十月二十一日至十一月二日玉兔的暫定路徑圖。
 Figure 2.2.1(a) Provisional track of Yutu: 21 October – 2 November 2018.

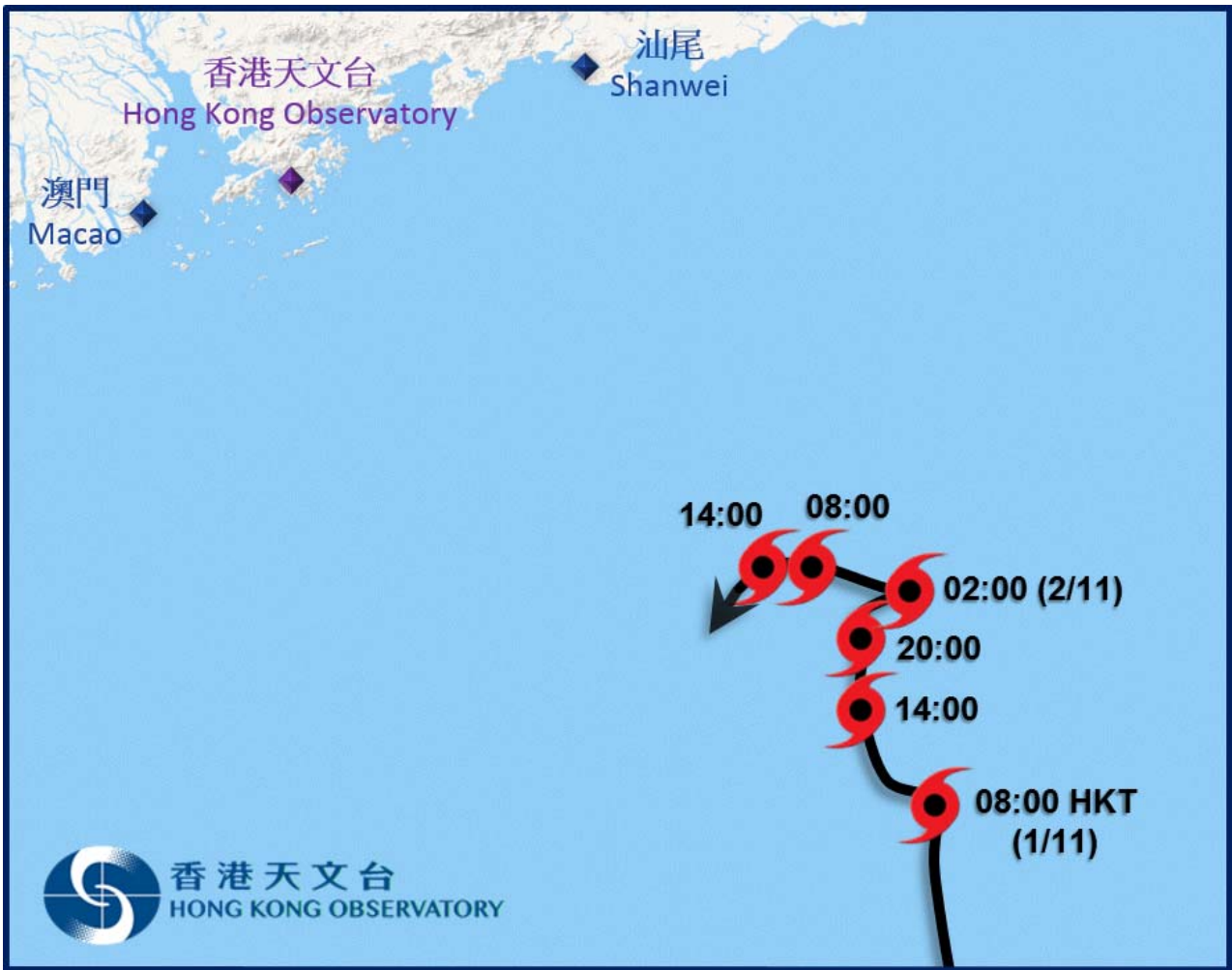


圖 2.2.1(b) 玉兔接近香港時的暫定路徑圖。
 Figure 2.2.1(b) Provisional track of Yutu near Hong Kong.

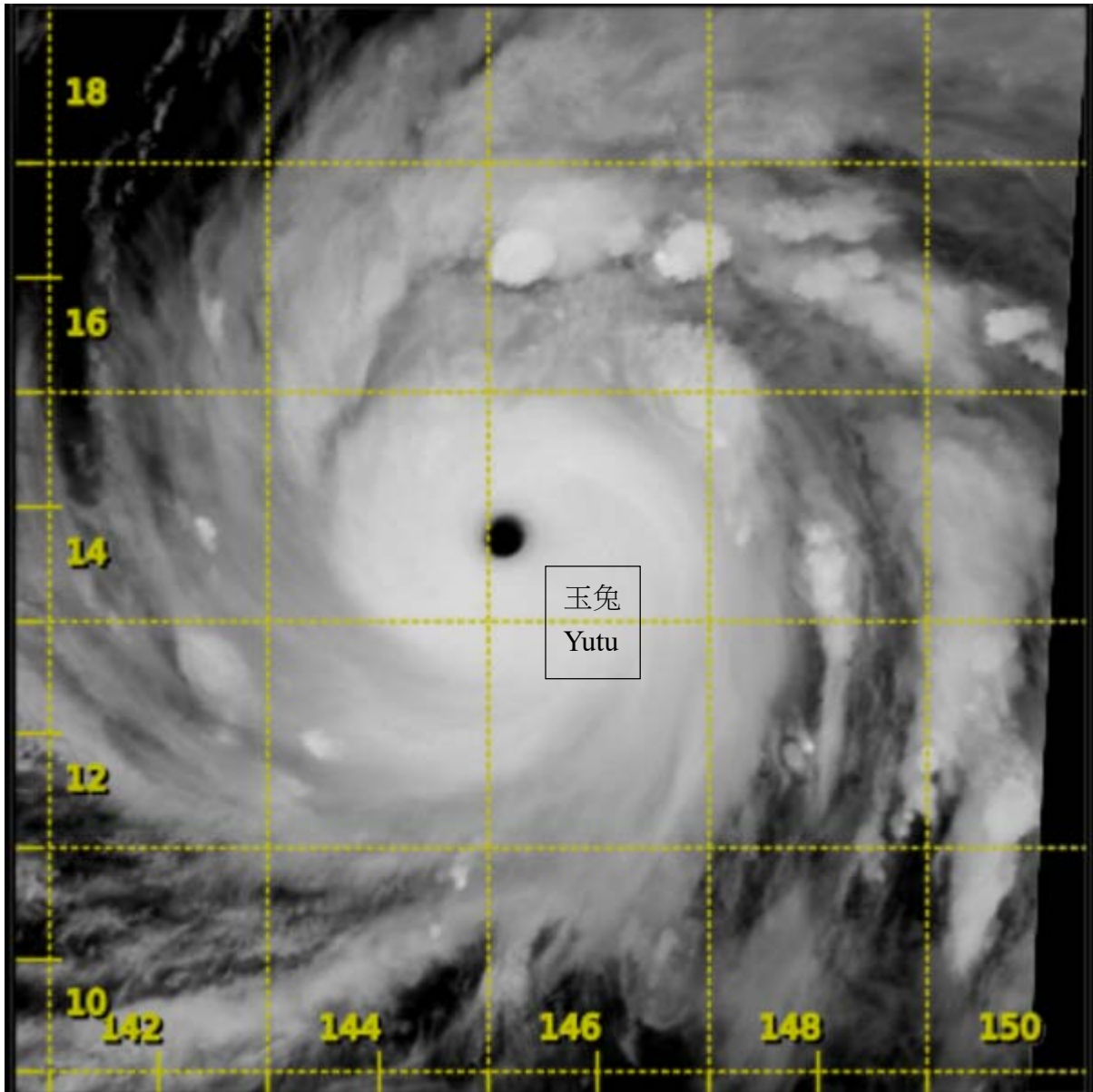


圖 2.2.2a 二零一八年十月二十四日下午 8 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時玉兔達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 250 公里。

Figure 2.2.2a Infra-red satellite imagery around 8 p.m. on 24 October 2018, when Yutu was at peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained winds of 250 km/h near its centre.

[此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵 8 號衛星。]

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

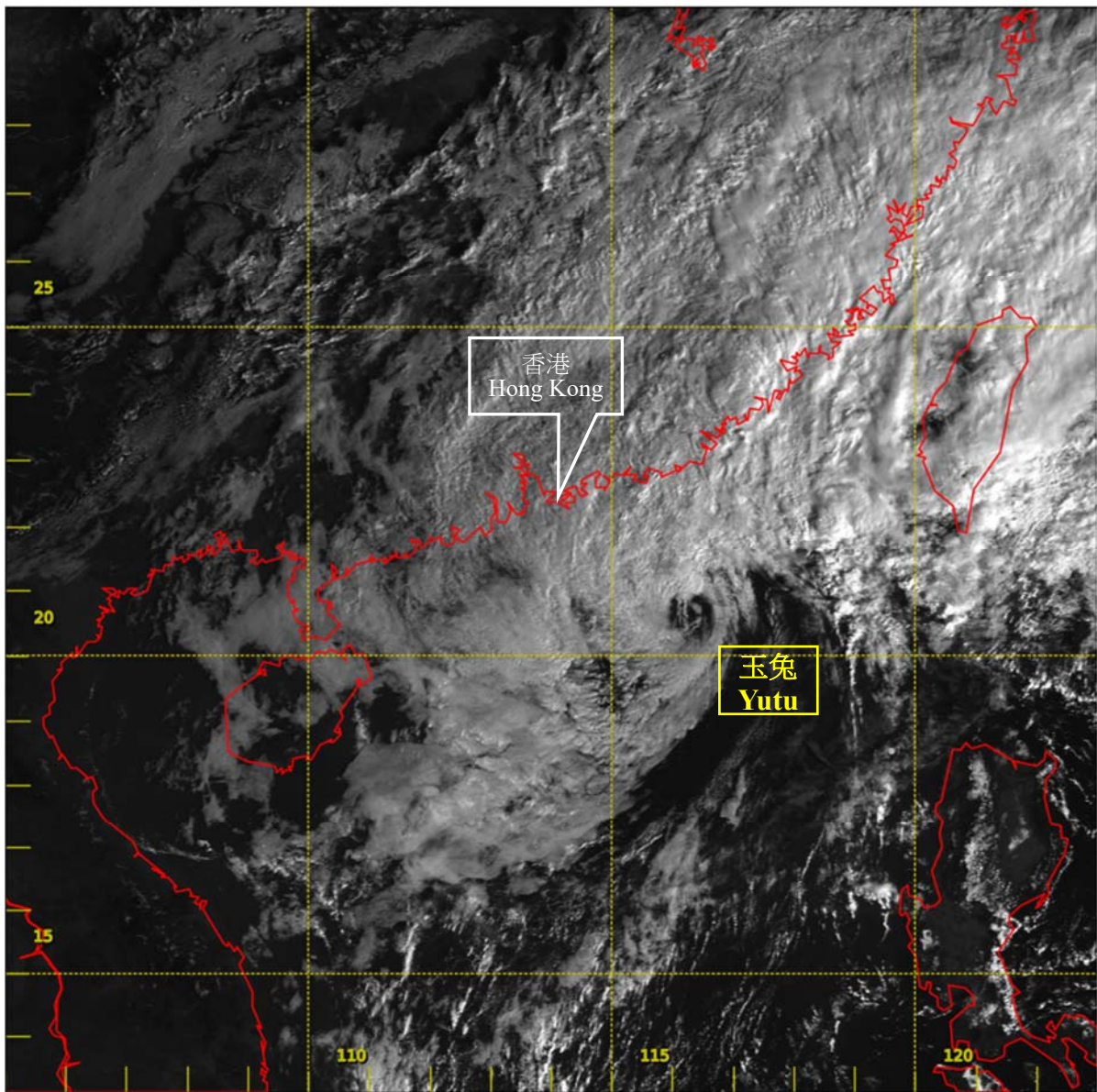


圖 2.2.2b 二零一八年十一月二日上午 8 時左右的可見光衛星圖片，當時玉兔已減弱為熱帶低氣壓。

Figure 2.2.2b Visible satellite imagery around 8 a.m. on 2 November 2018, when Yutu was weakened into a tropical depression.

[此衛星圖像接收自日本氣象廳的向日葵 8 號衛星。]

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

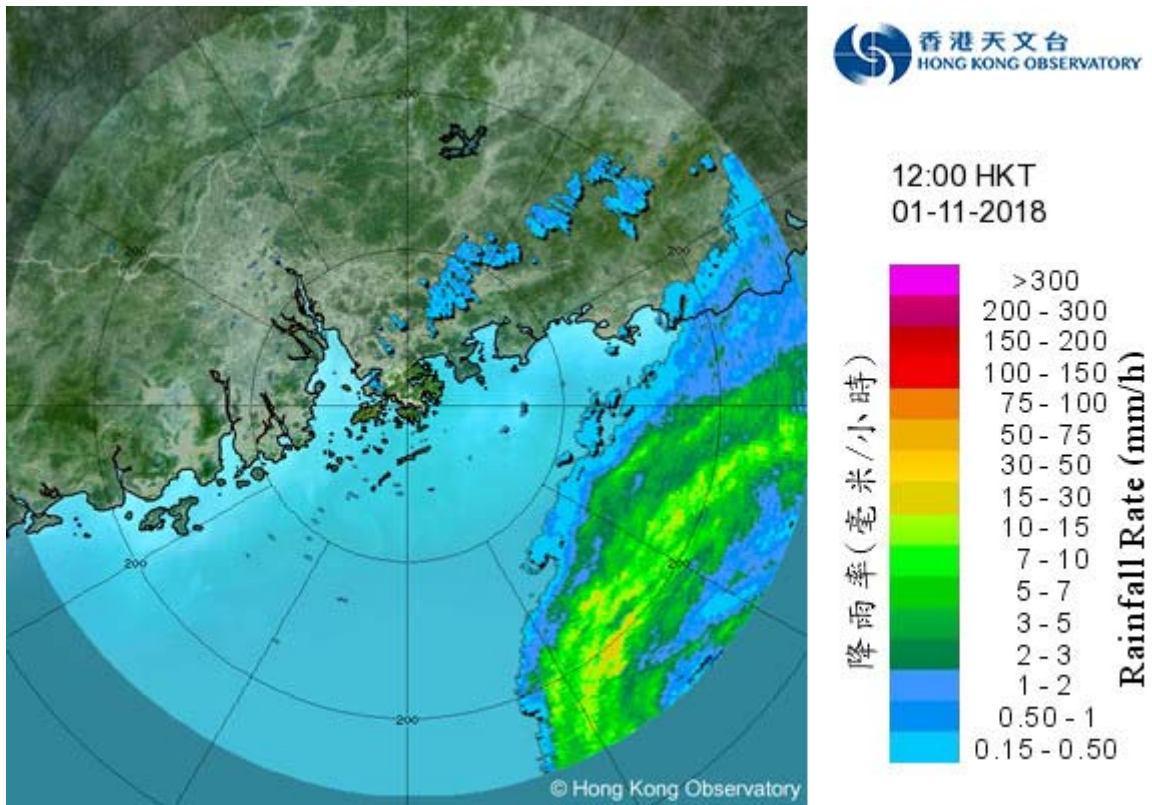
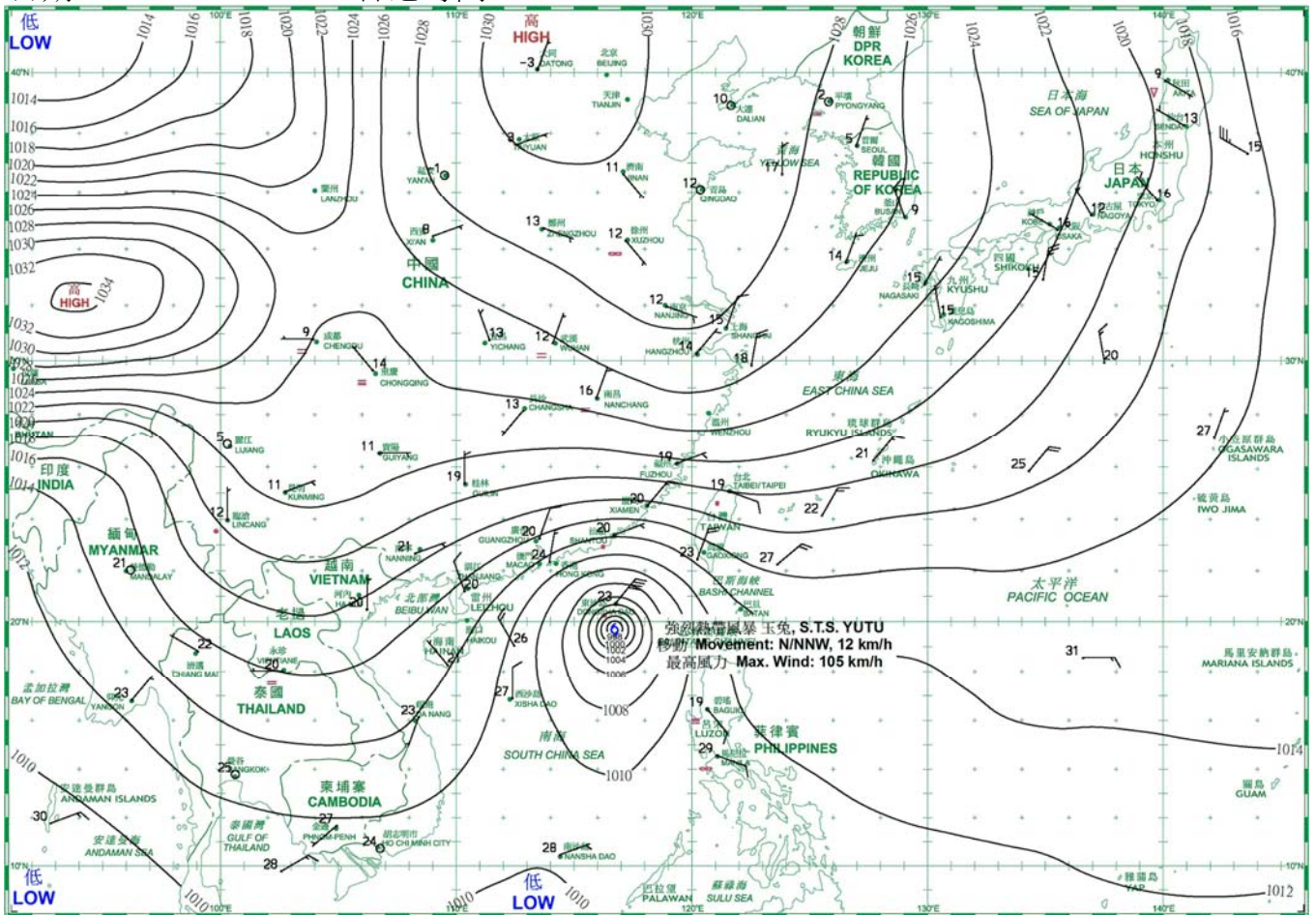


圖 2.2.3 二零一八年十一月一日正午 12 時的雷達回波圖像，與玉兔相關的雨帶正影響南海東北部。

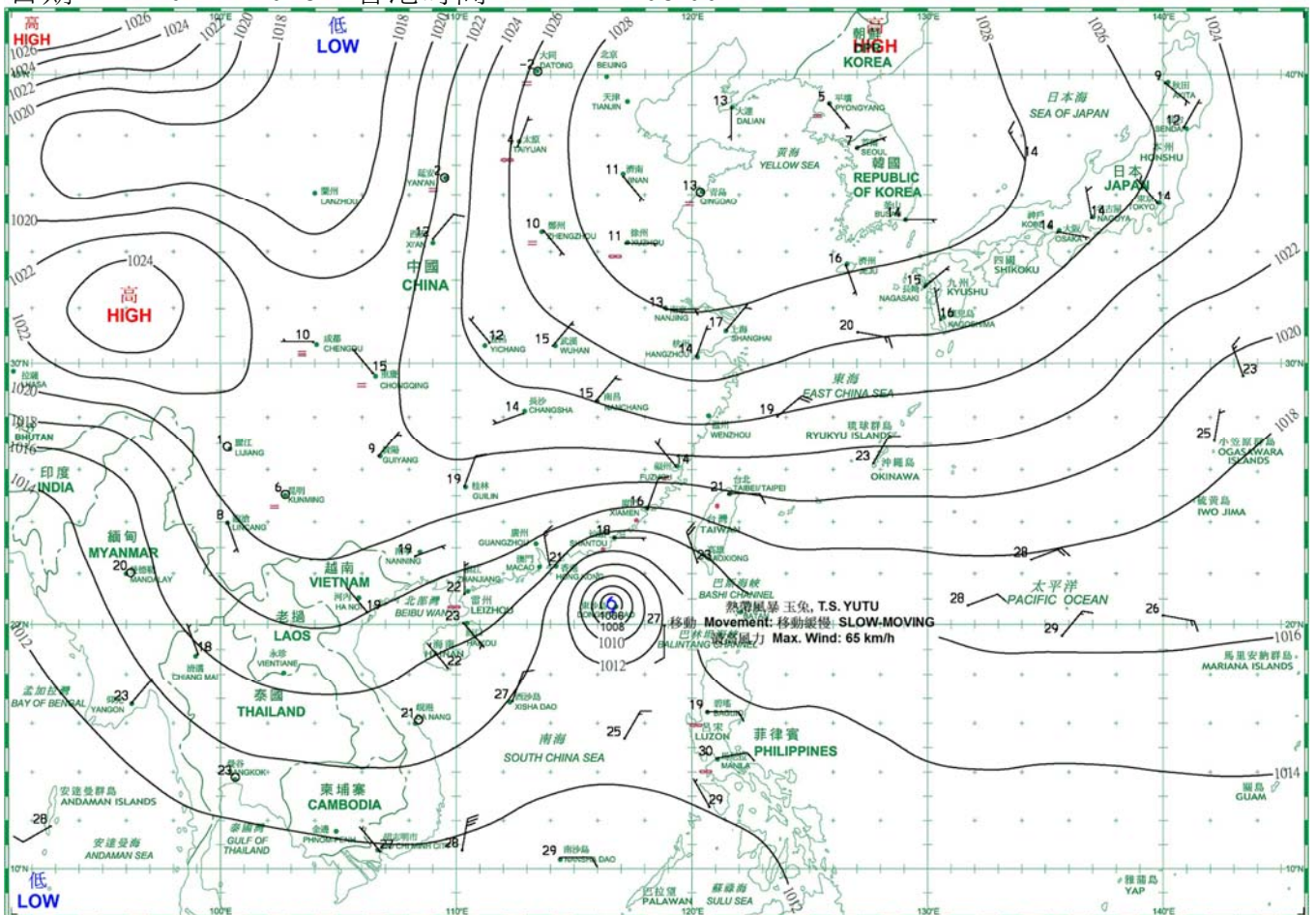
Figure 2.2.3 Radar echoes captured at noon on 1 November 2018. Rainband associated with Yutu was affecting the northeastern part of the South China Sea.

3. 二零一八年十一月每日天氣圖 Daily Weather Maps for November 2018

日期/Date: 01.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

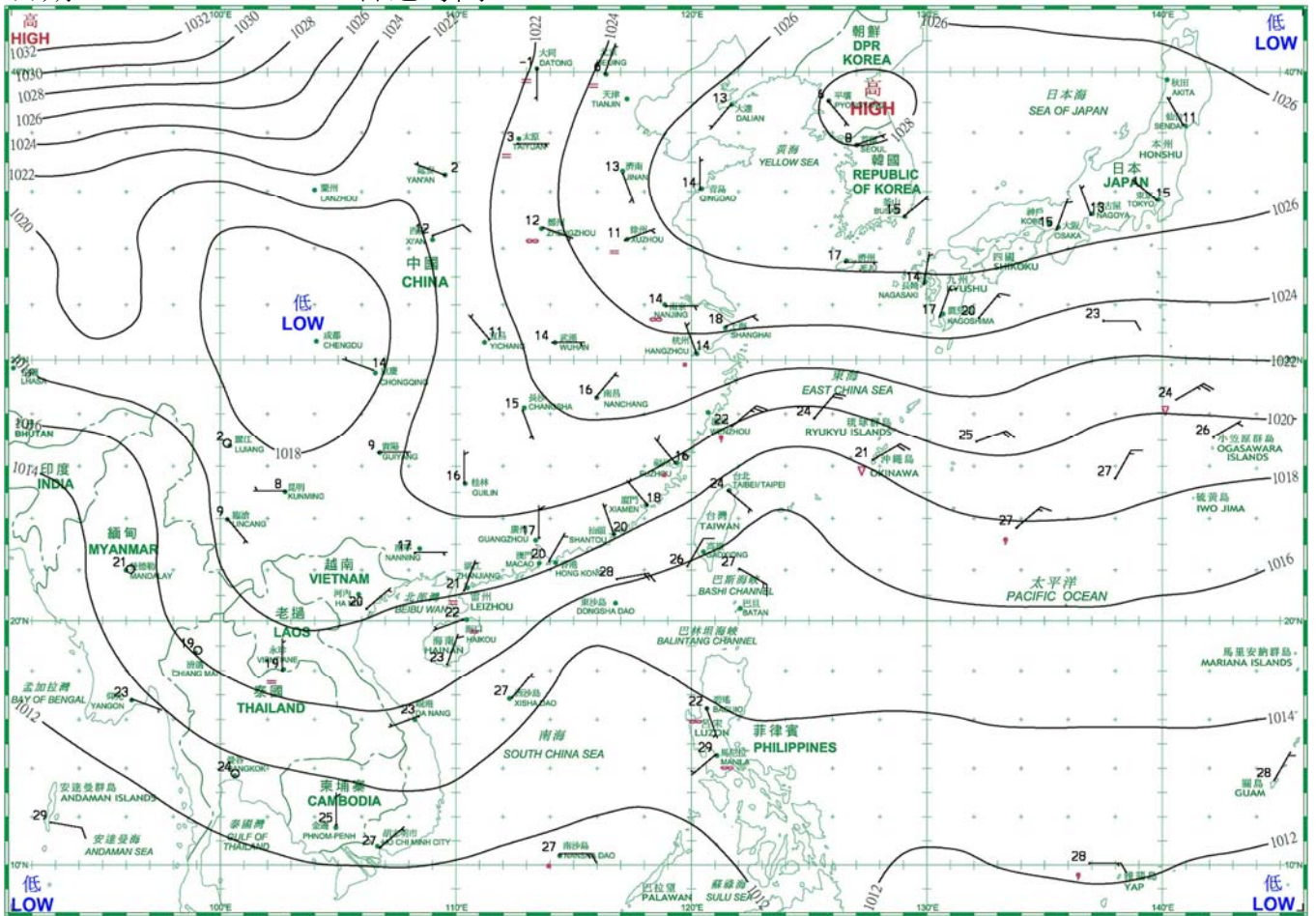


日期/Date: 02.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

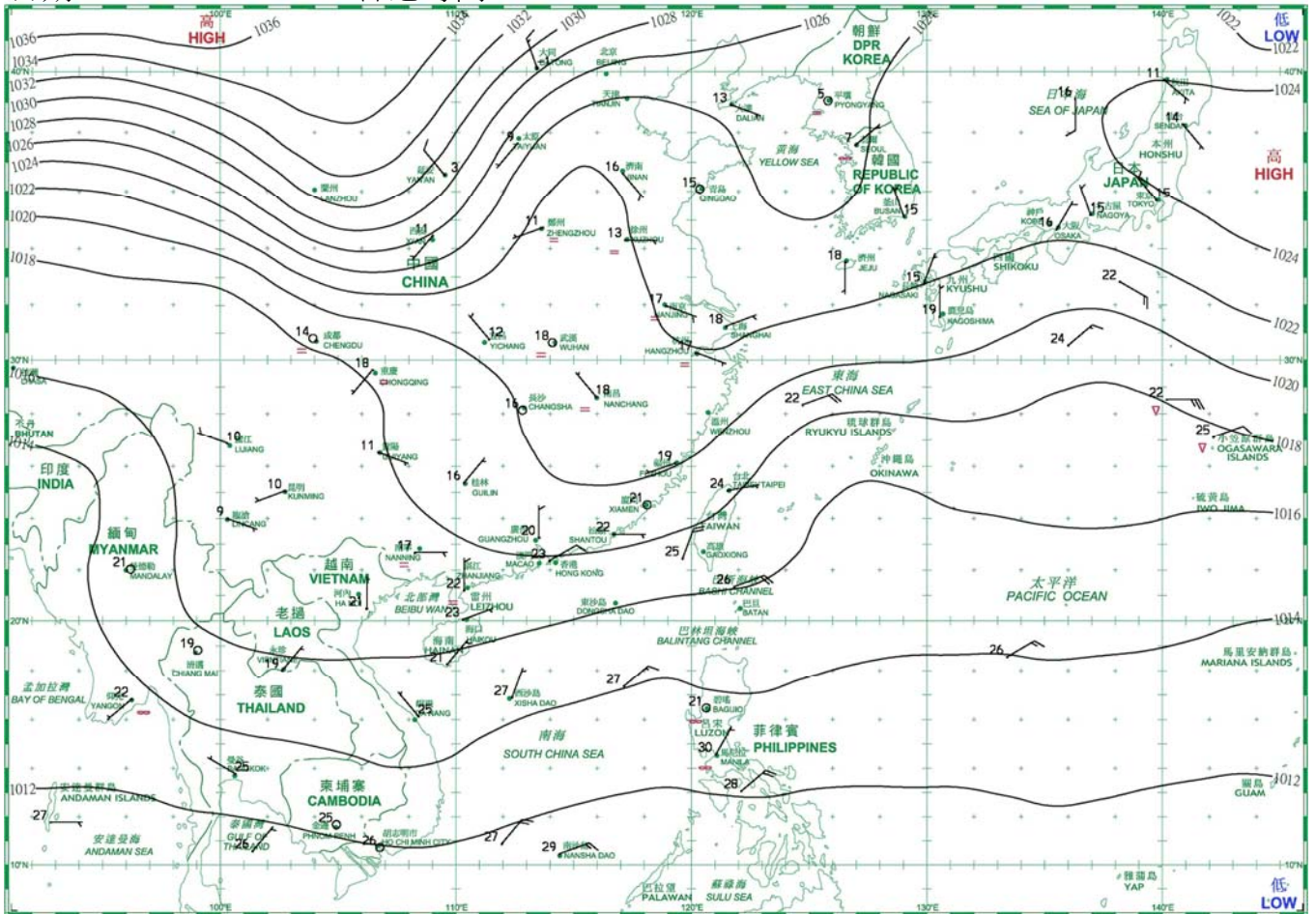


- 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
- 暖鋒 Warm Front
- 靜止鋒 Stationary Front
- 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
- 冷鋒 Cold Front
- 錮囚鋒 Occlusion
- 槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough
- 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

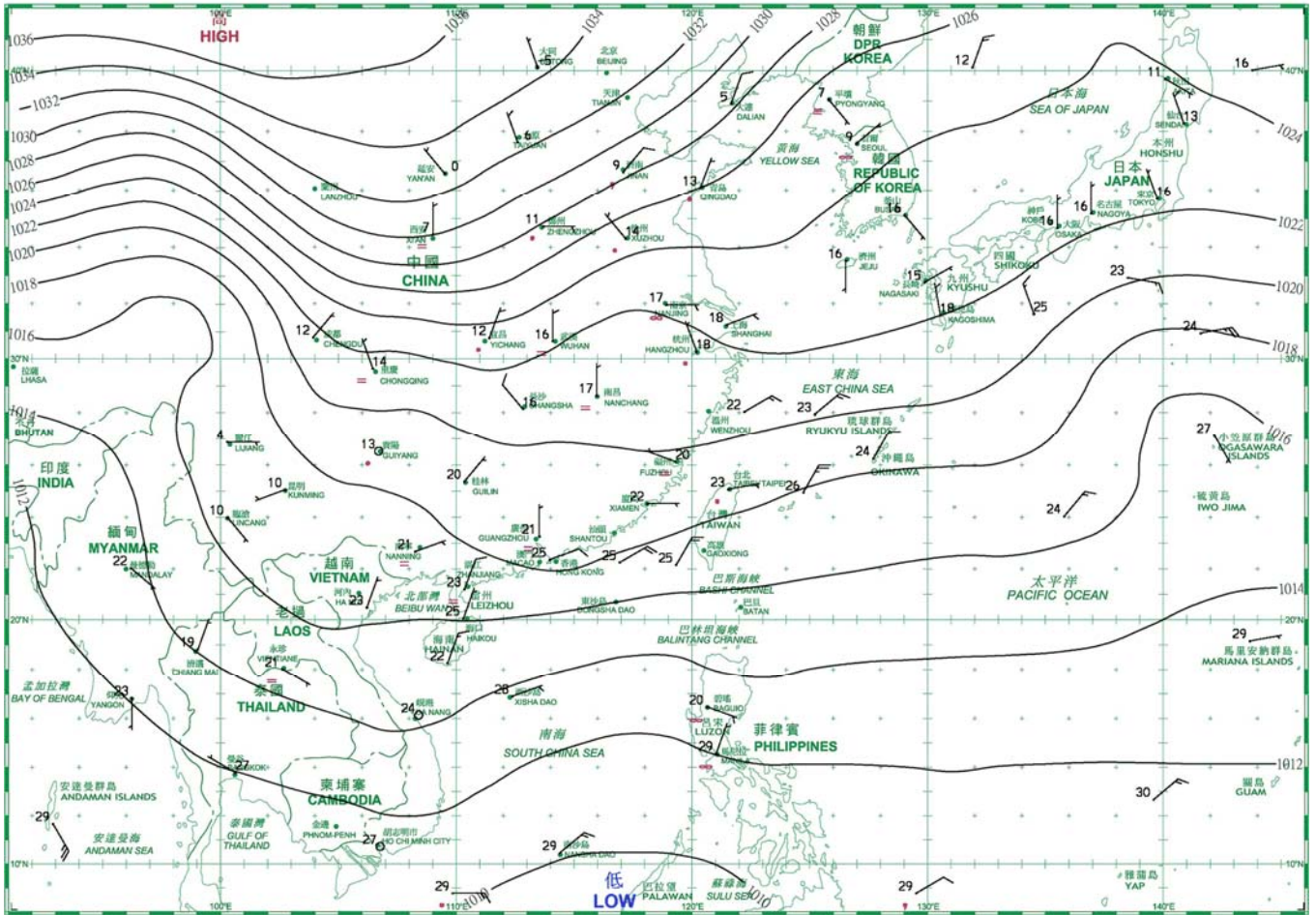
日期/Date: 03.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



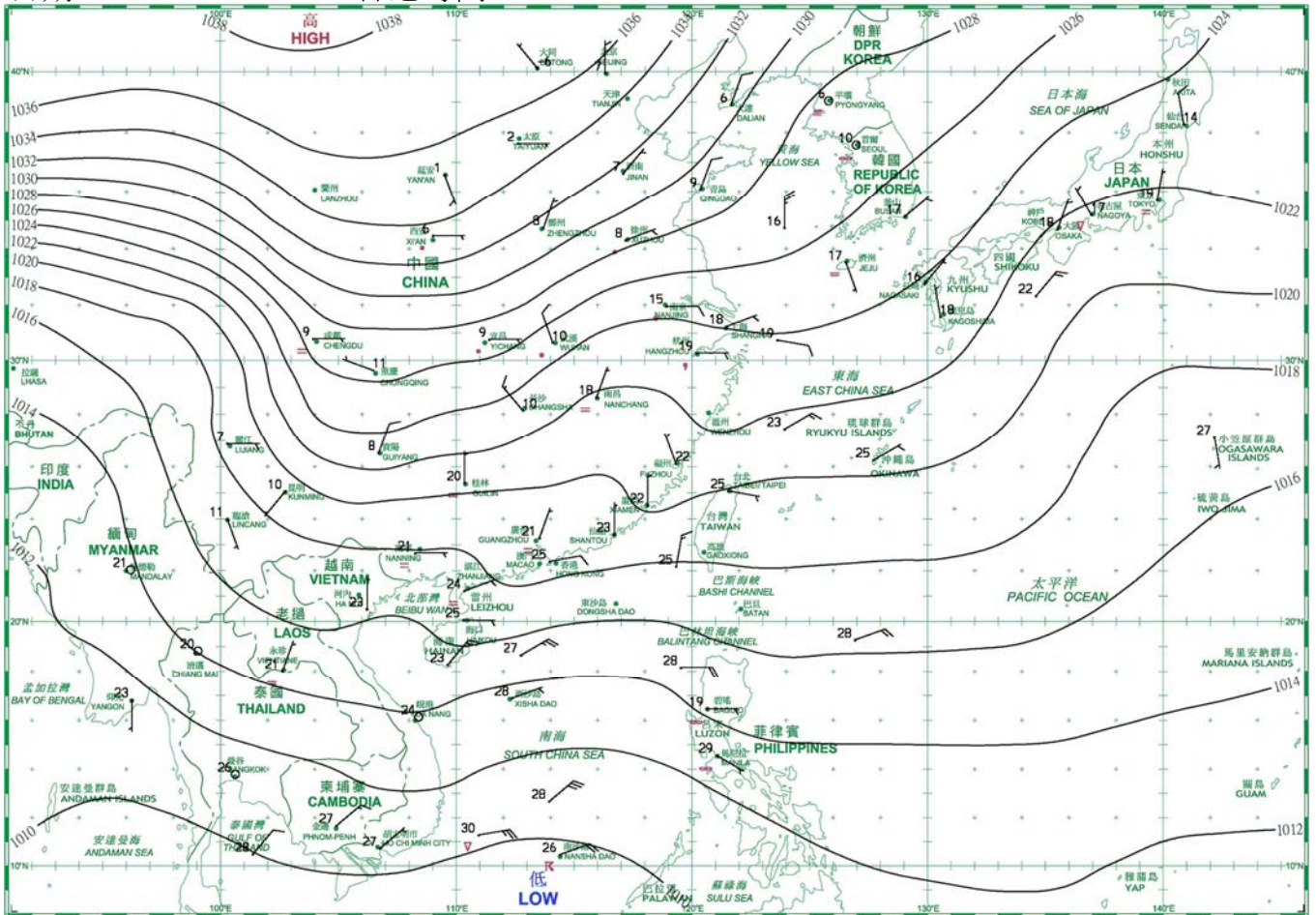
日期/Date: 04.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



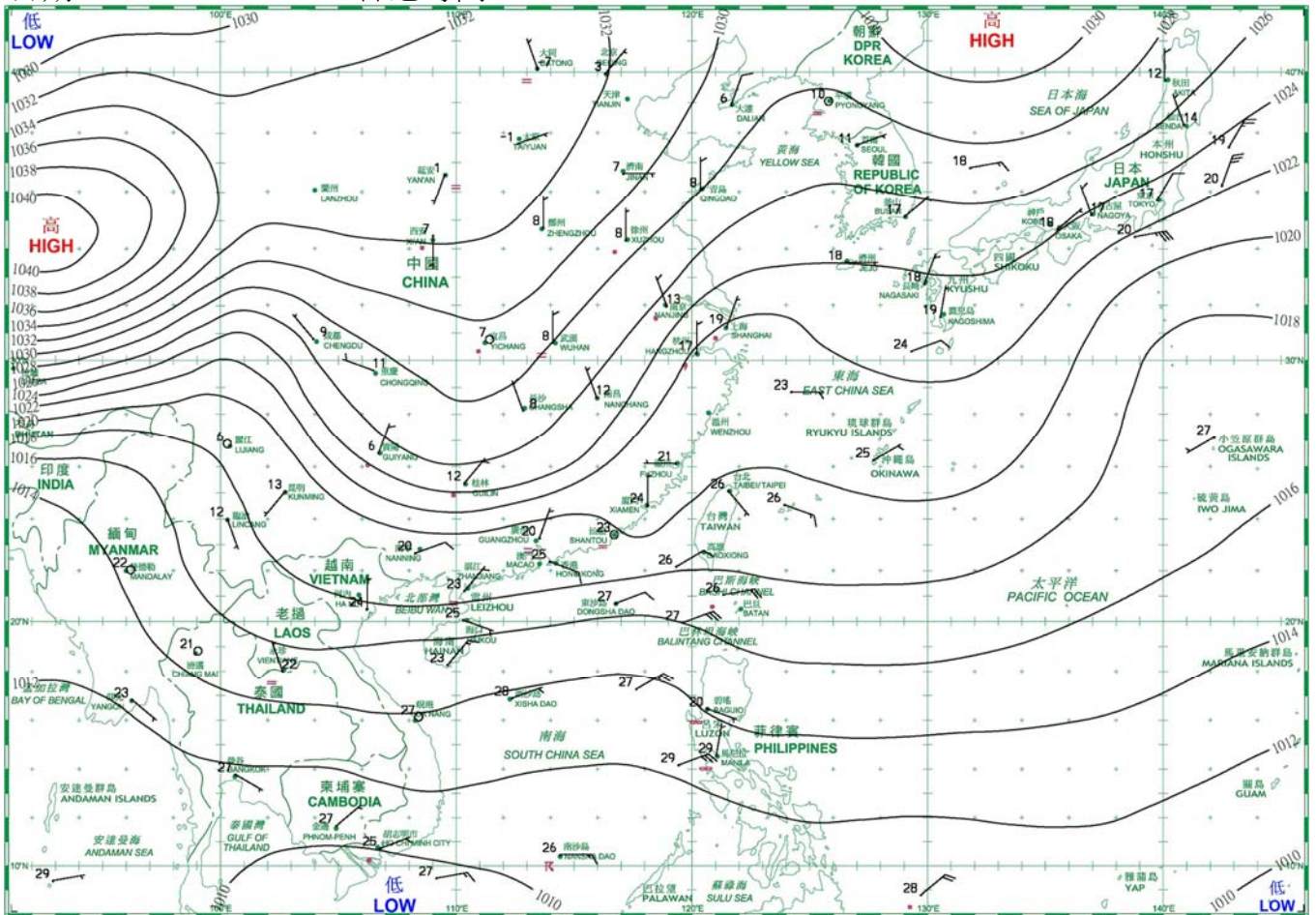
日期/Date: 05.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



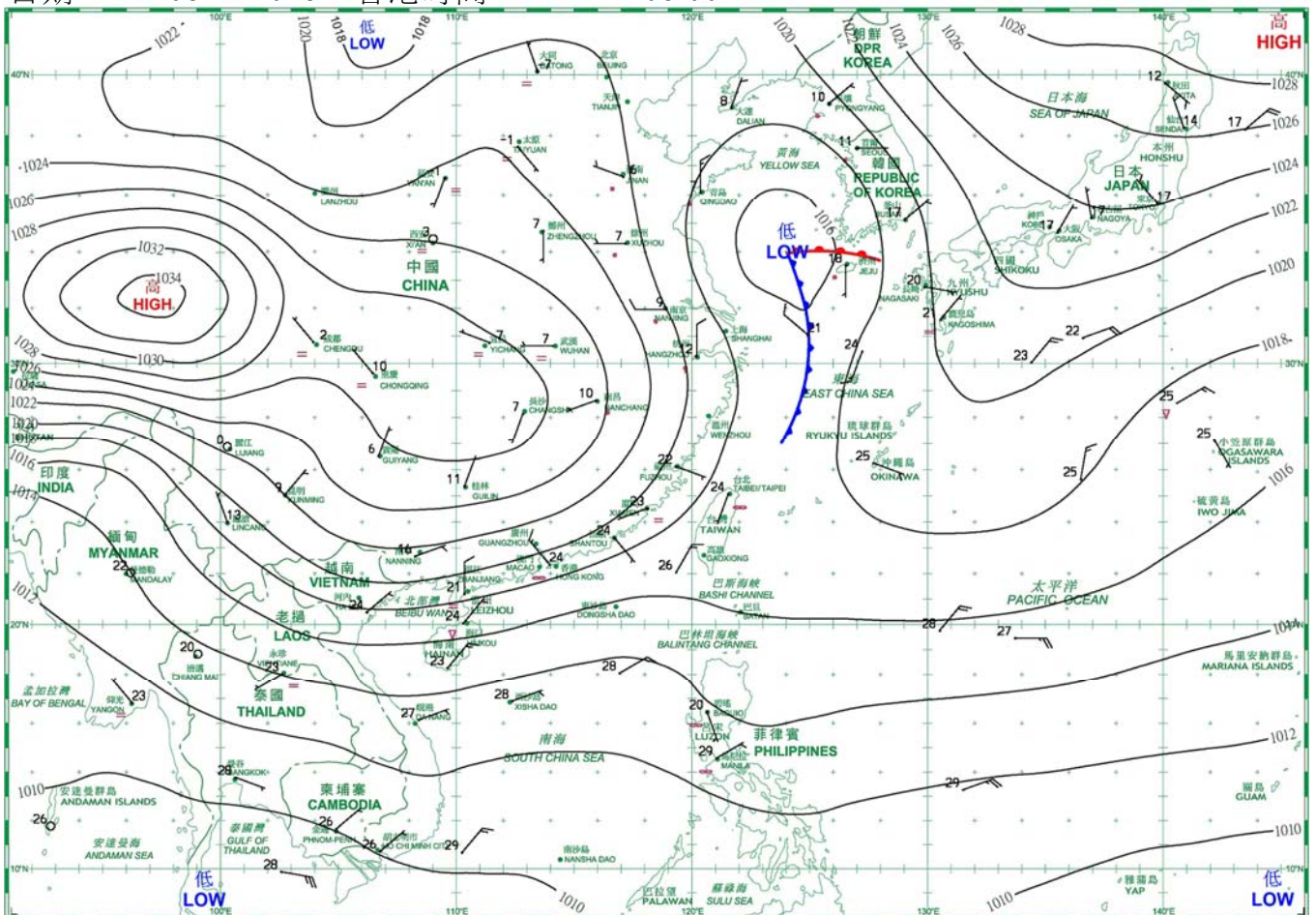
日期/Date: 06.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



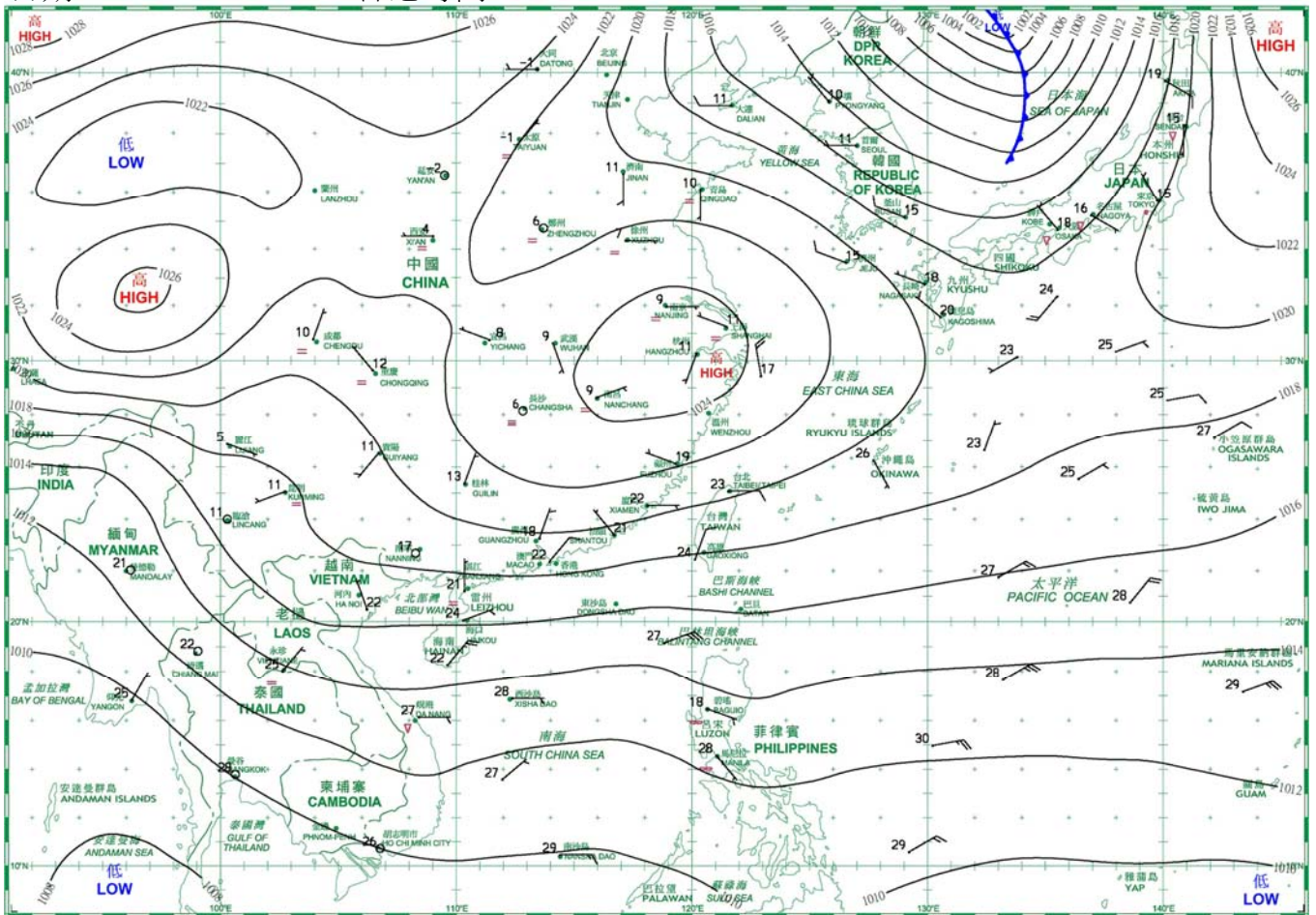
日期/Date: 07.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



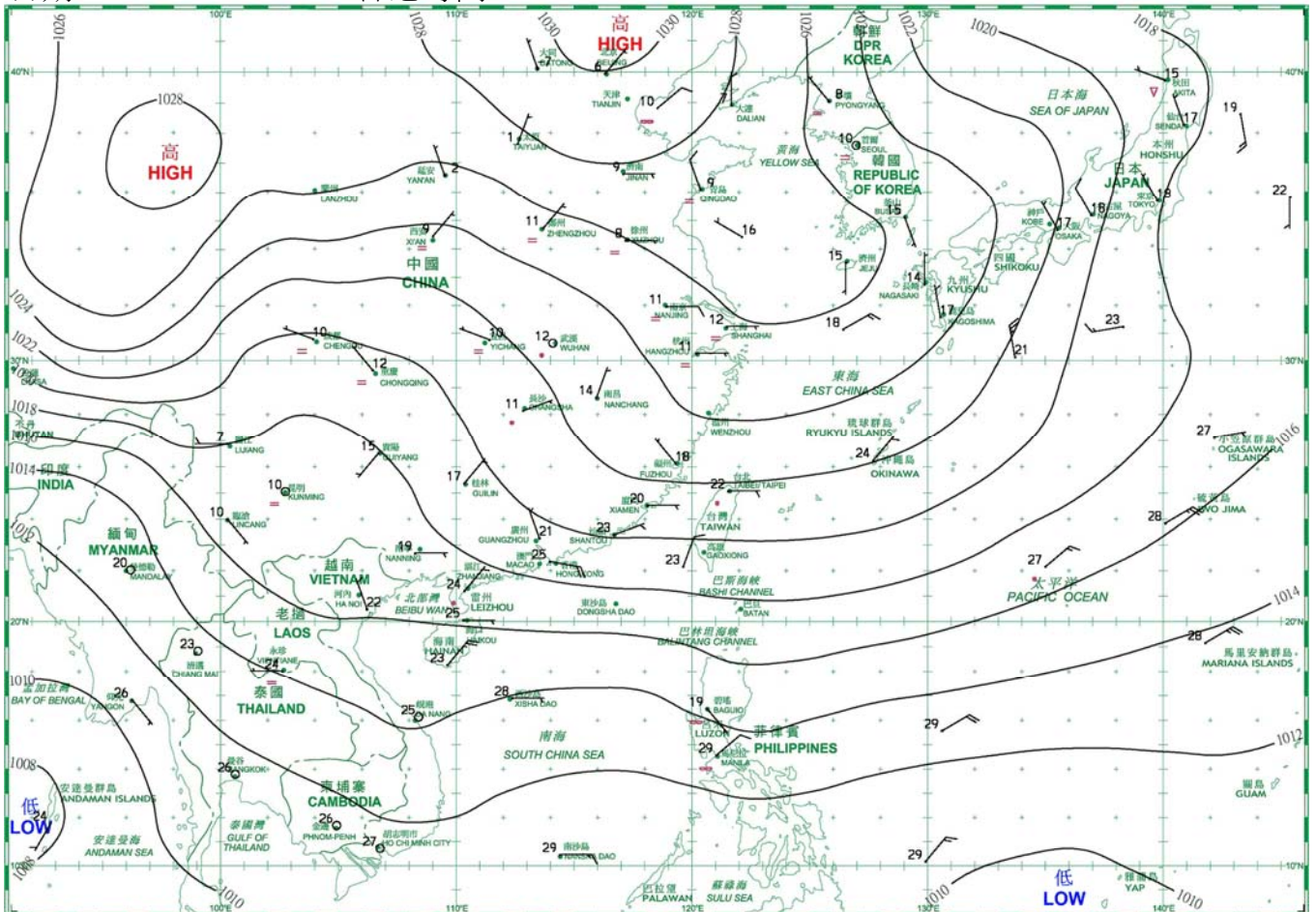
日期/Date: 08.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



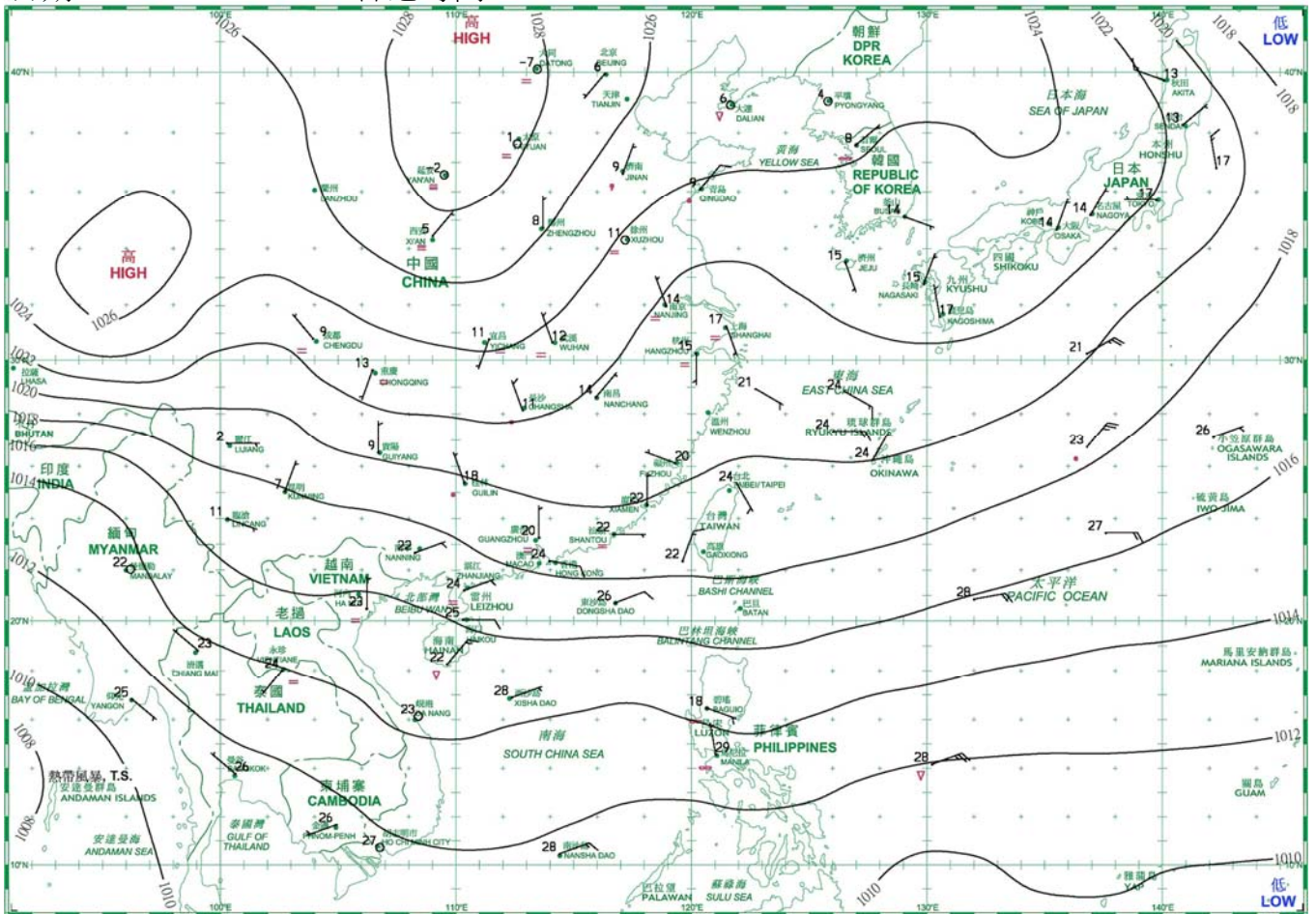
日期/Date: 09.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



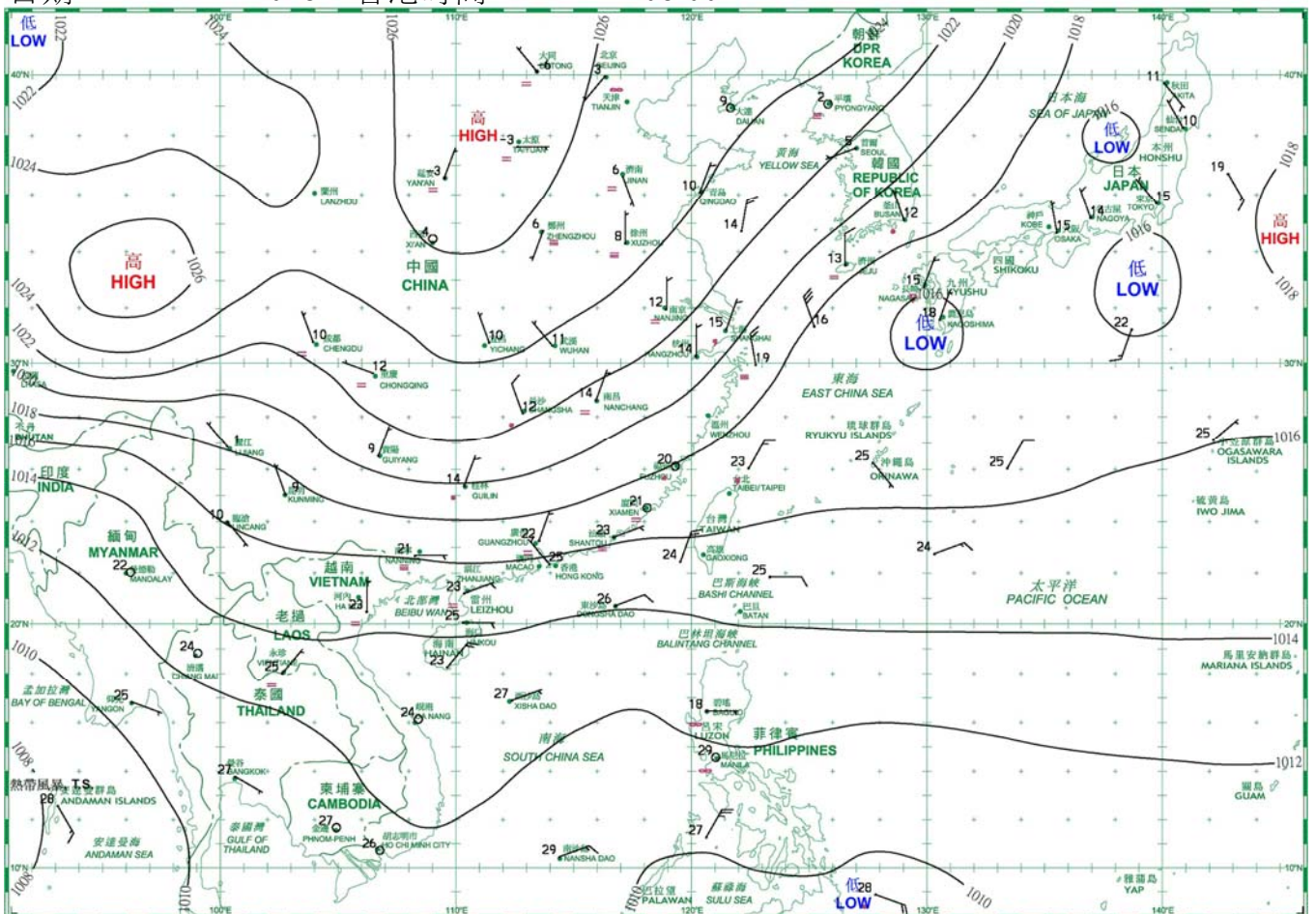
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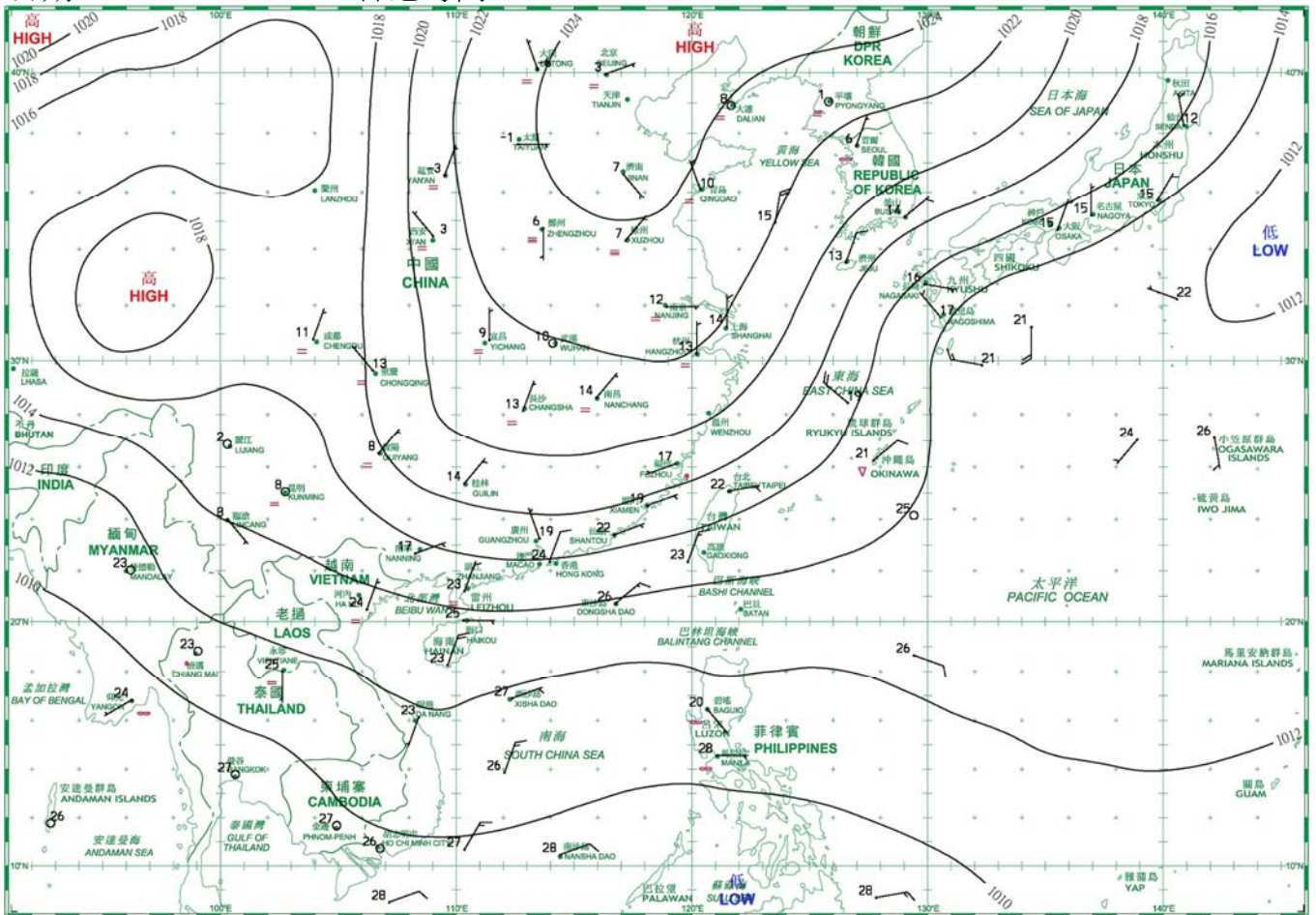
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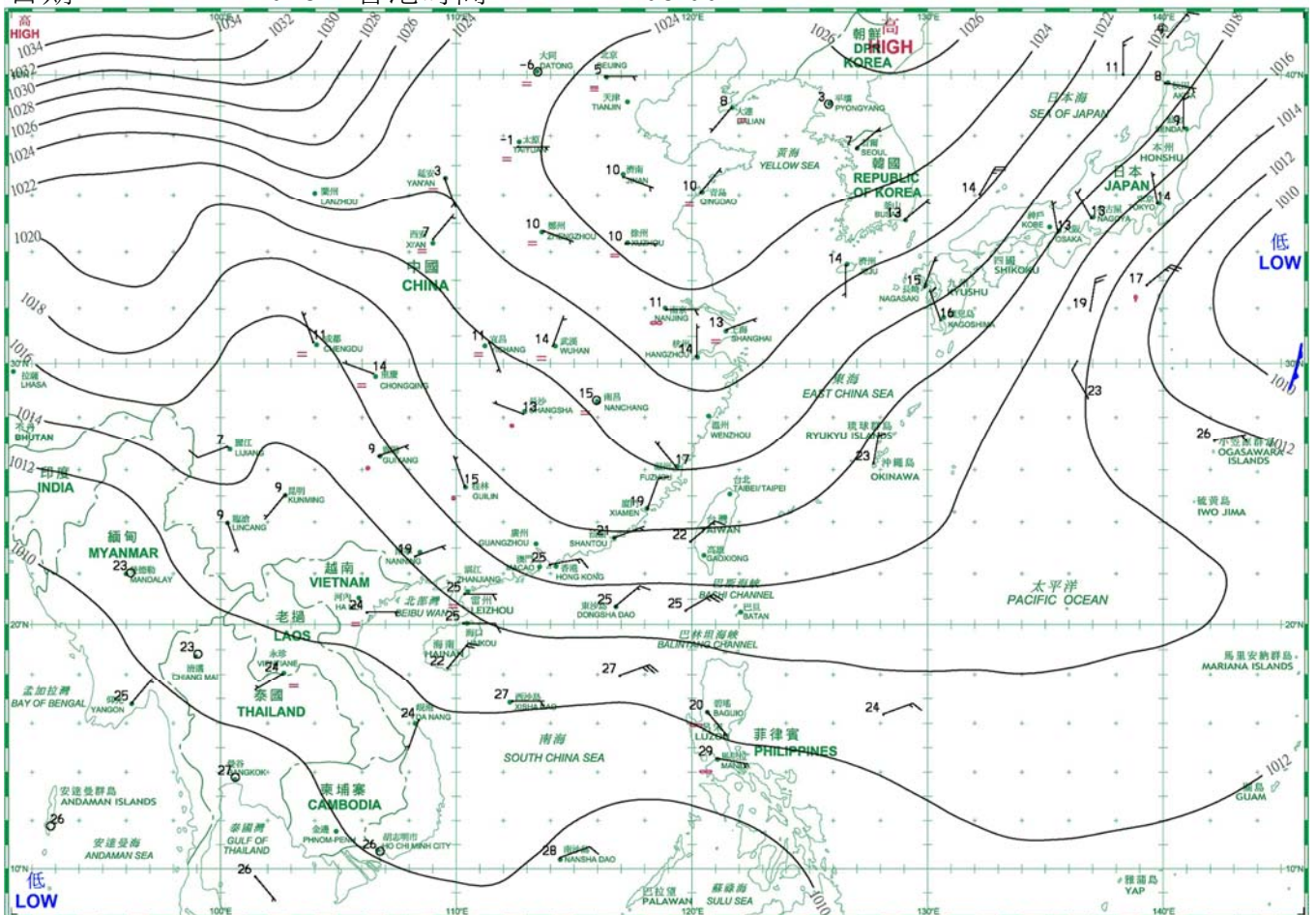
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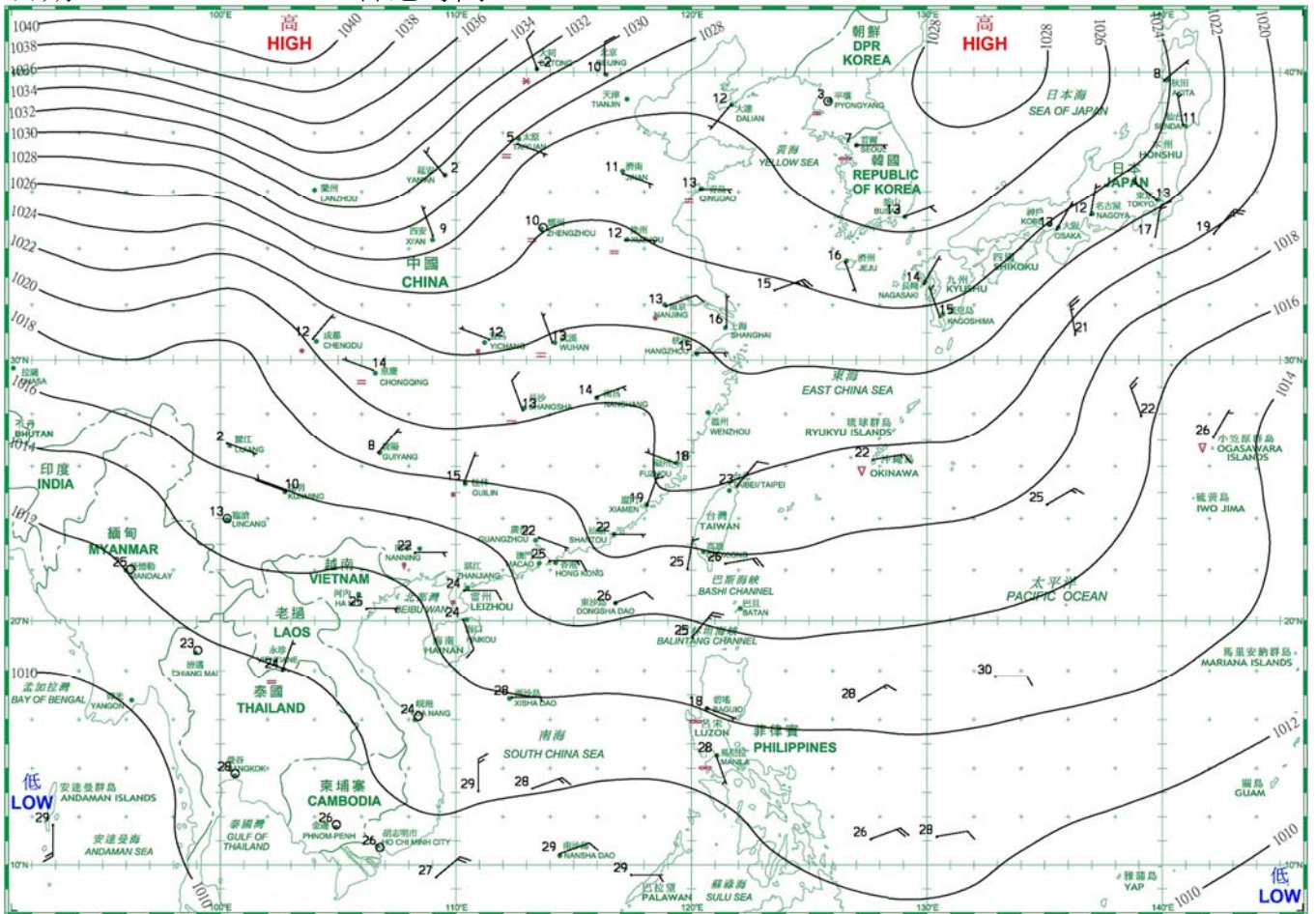
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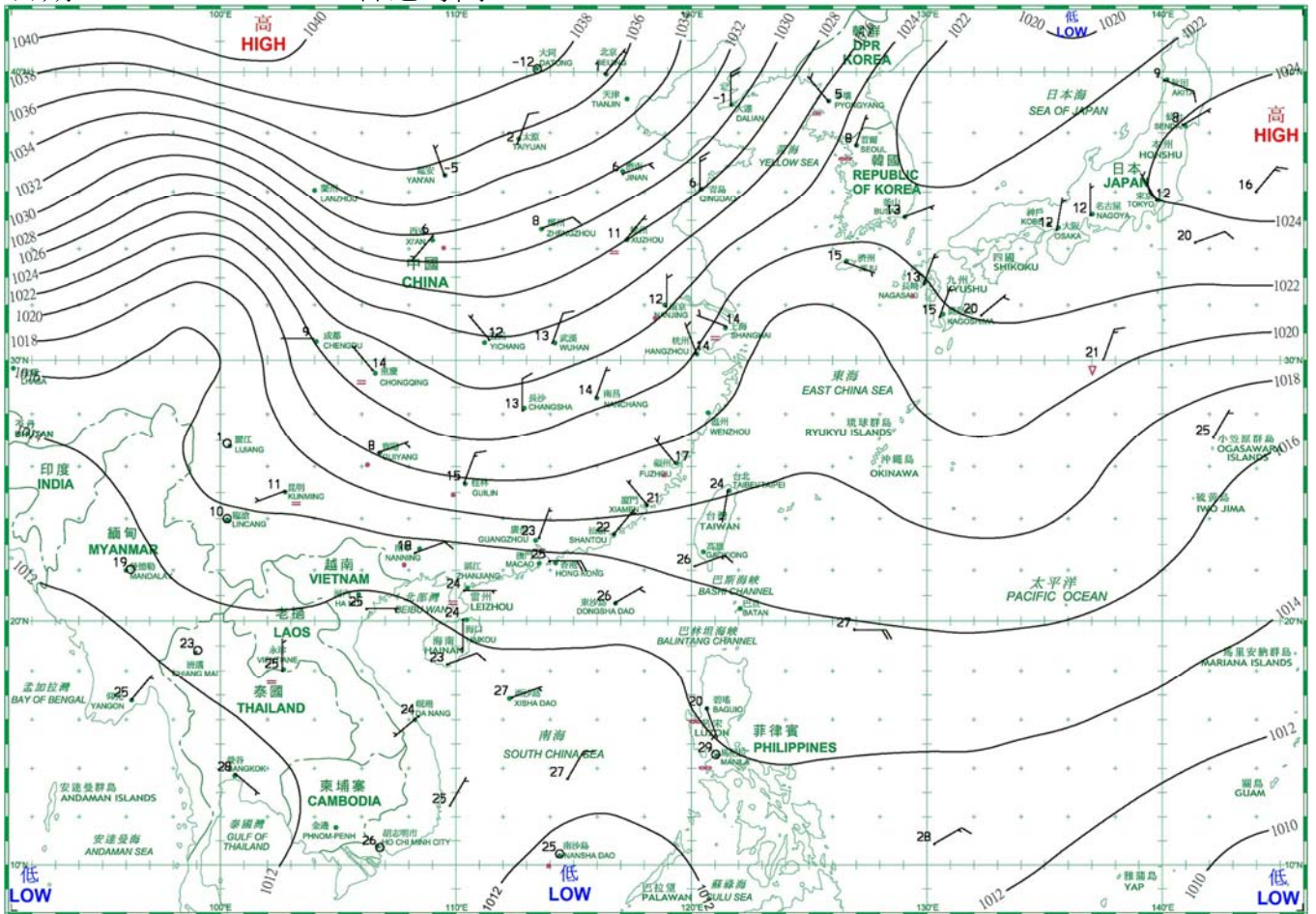
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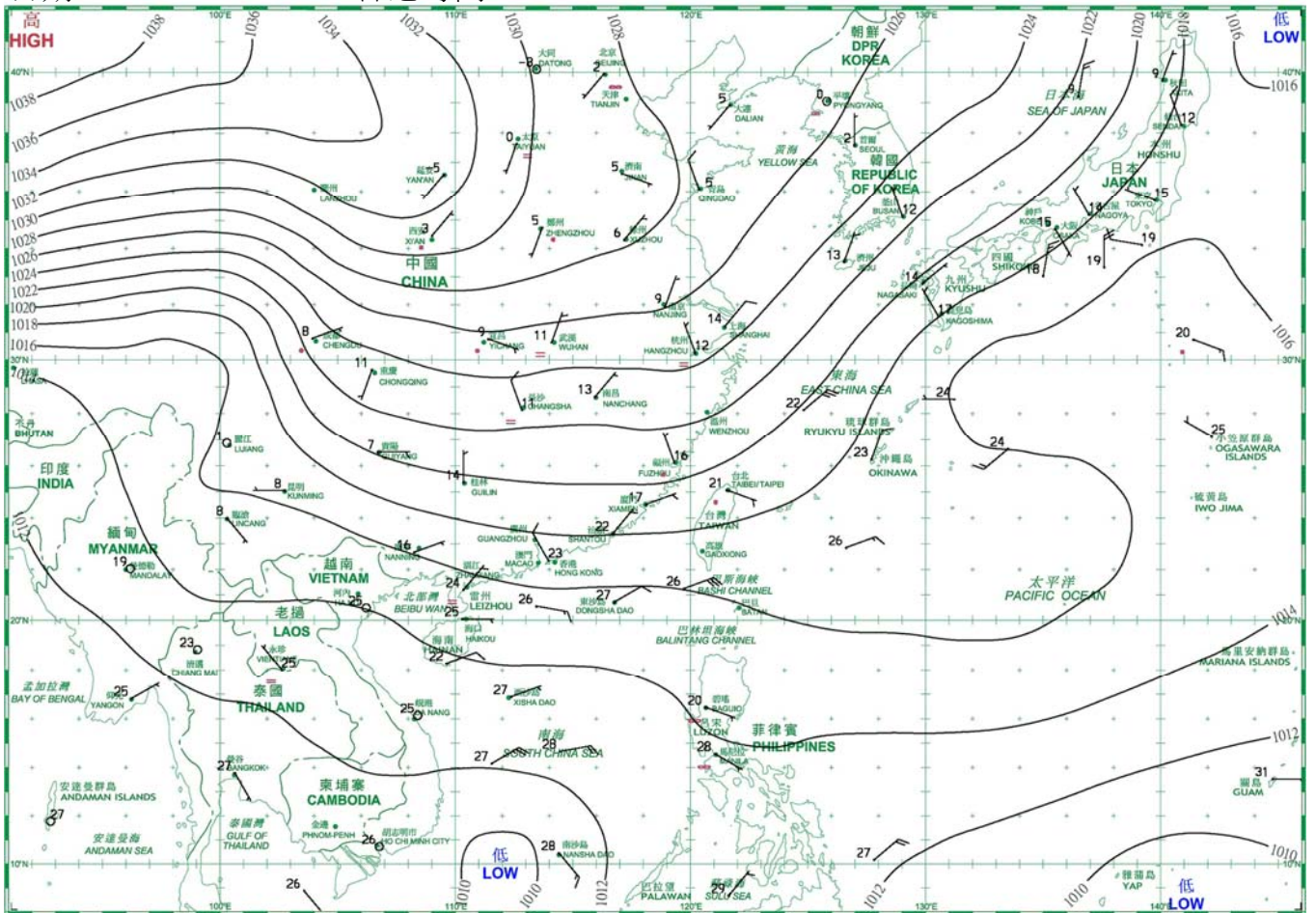
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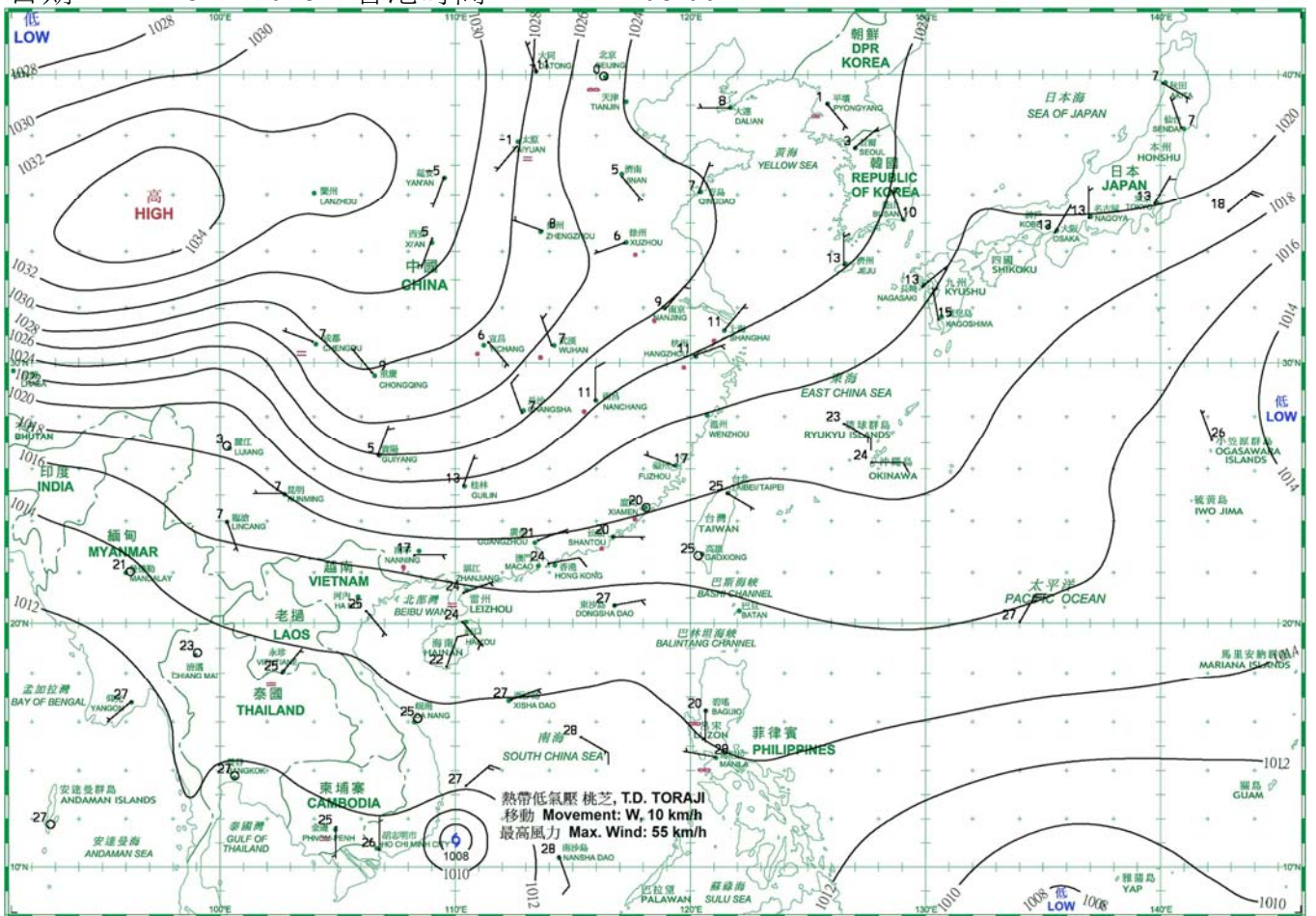
日期/Date: 16.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



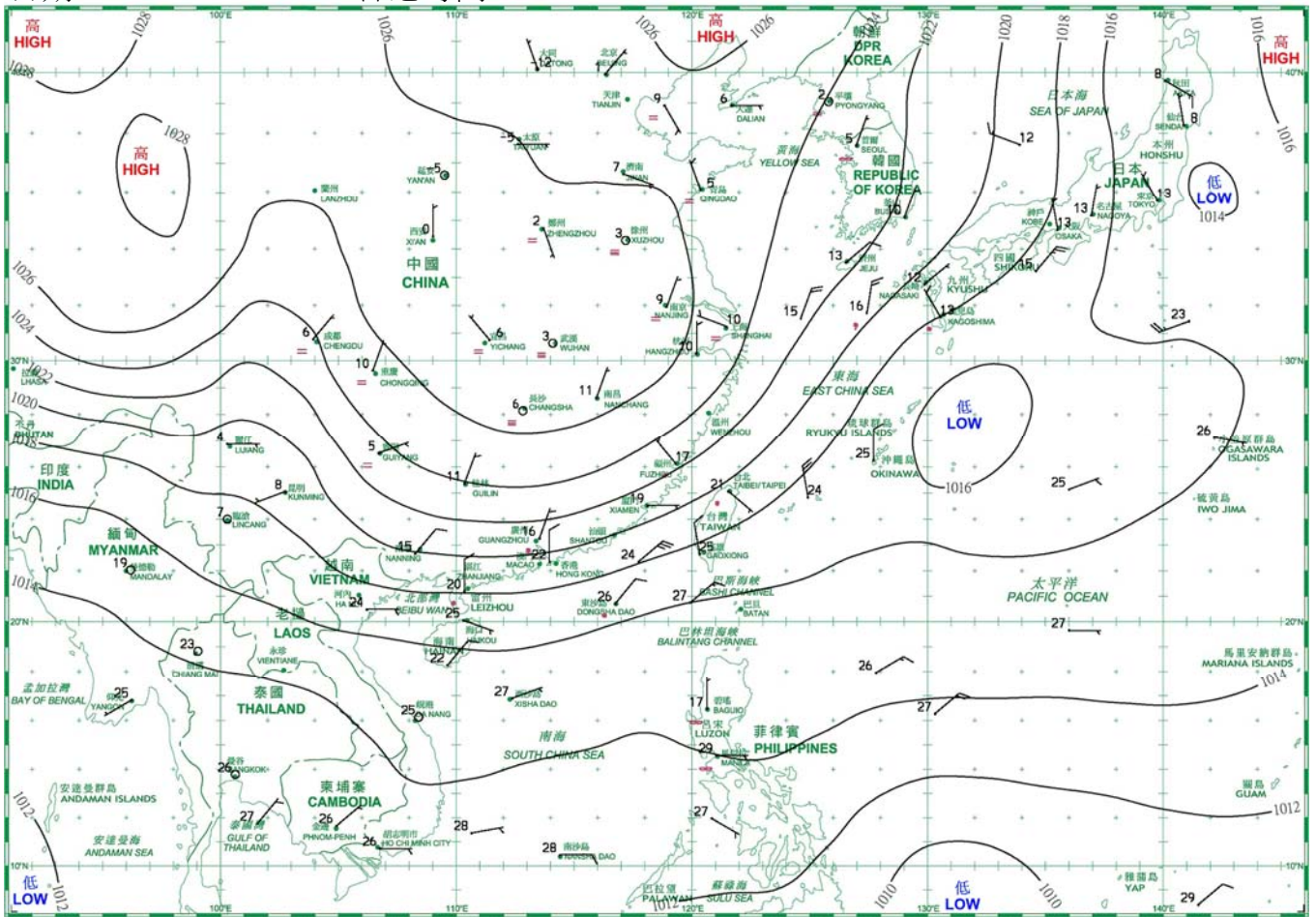
日期/Date: 17.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



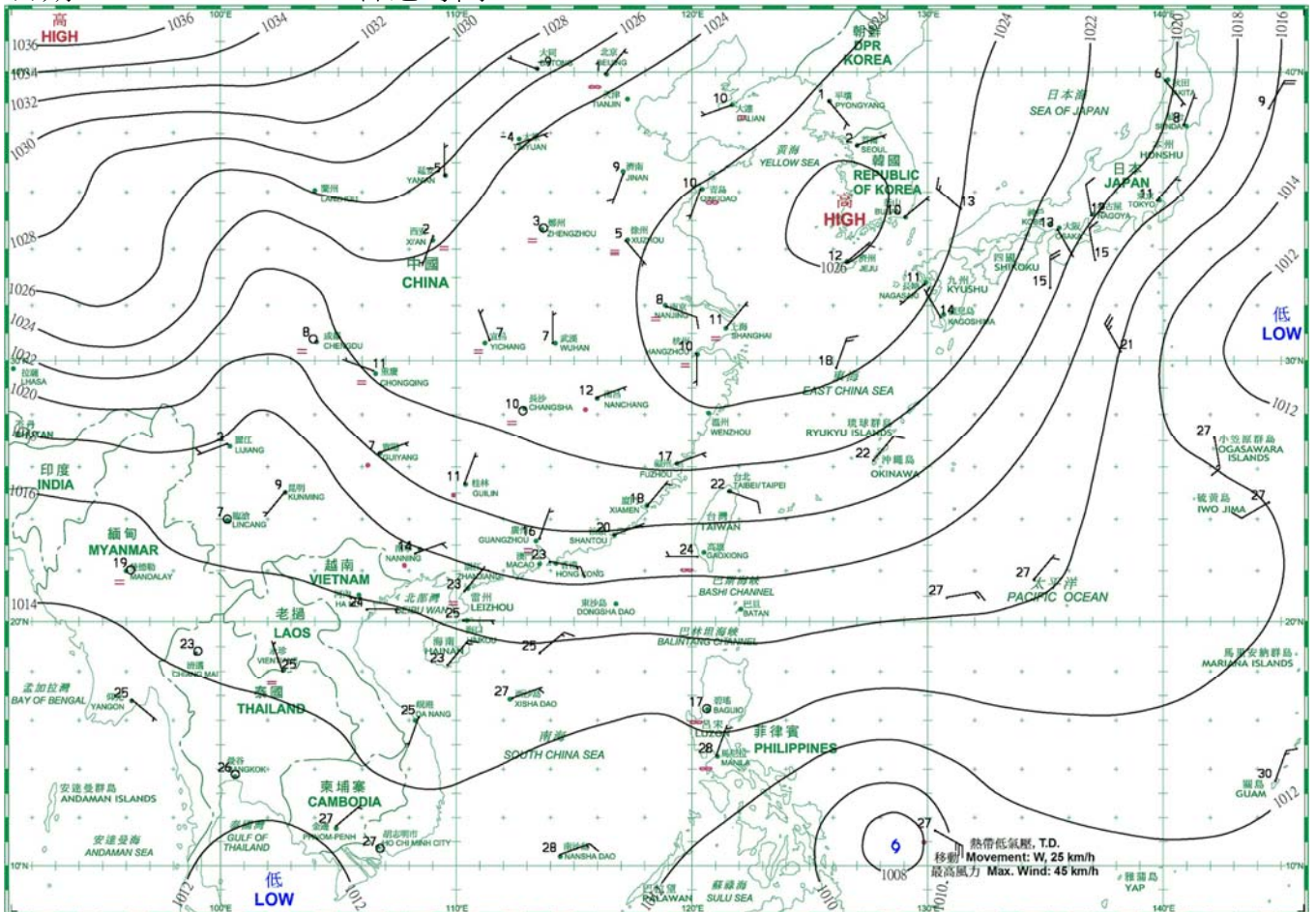
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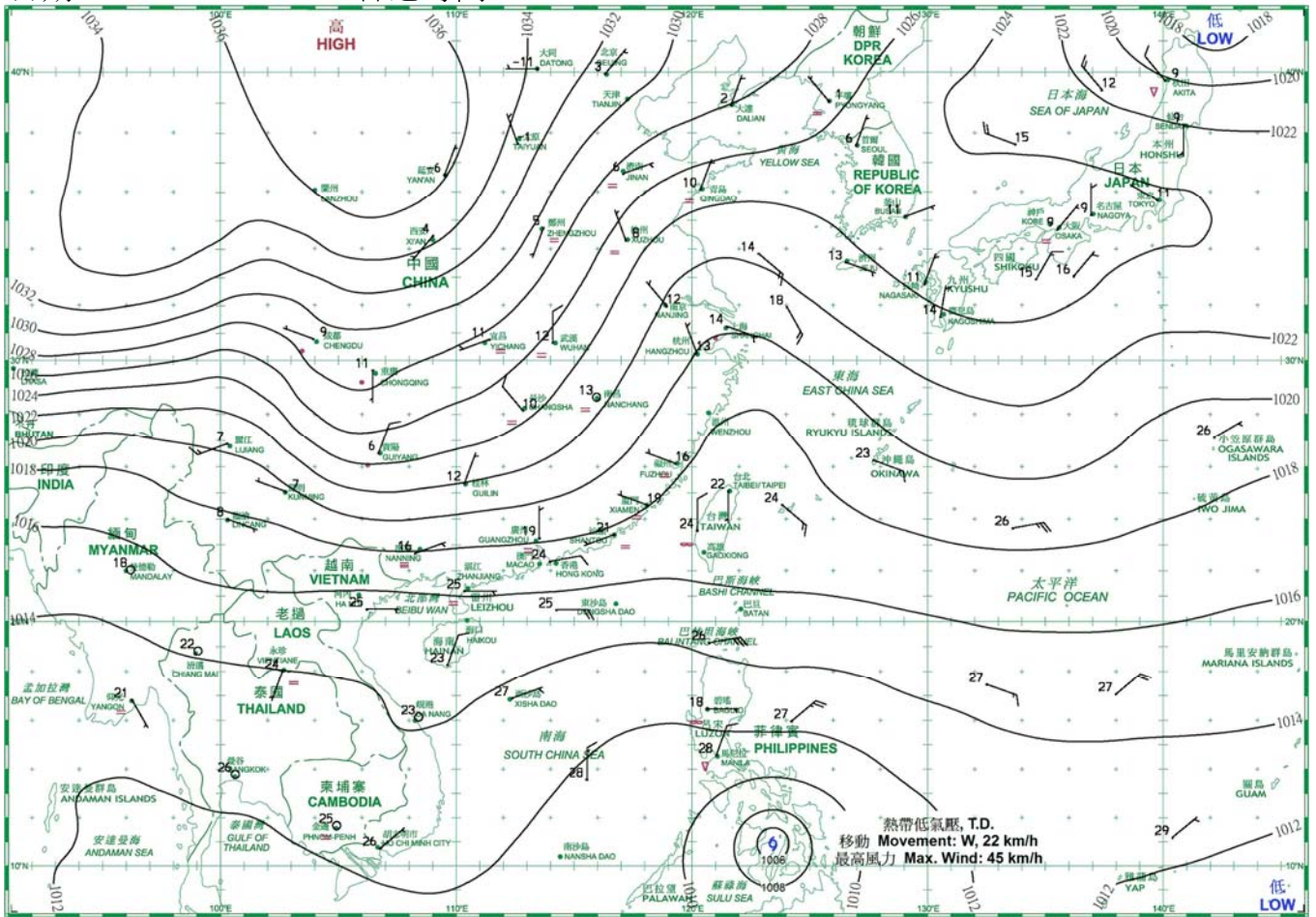
日期/Date: 19.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



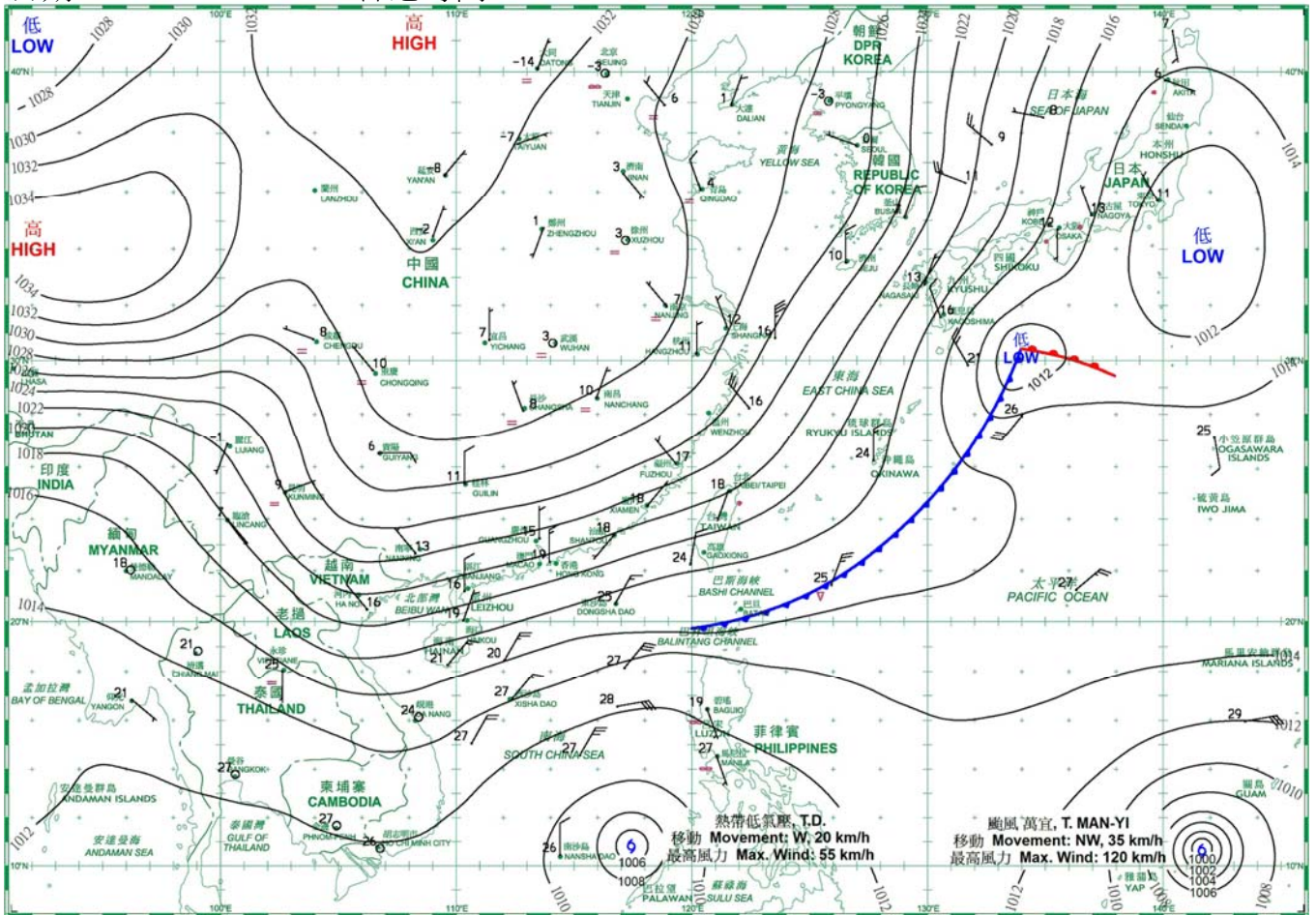
日期/Date: 20.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



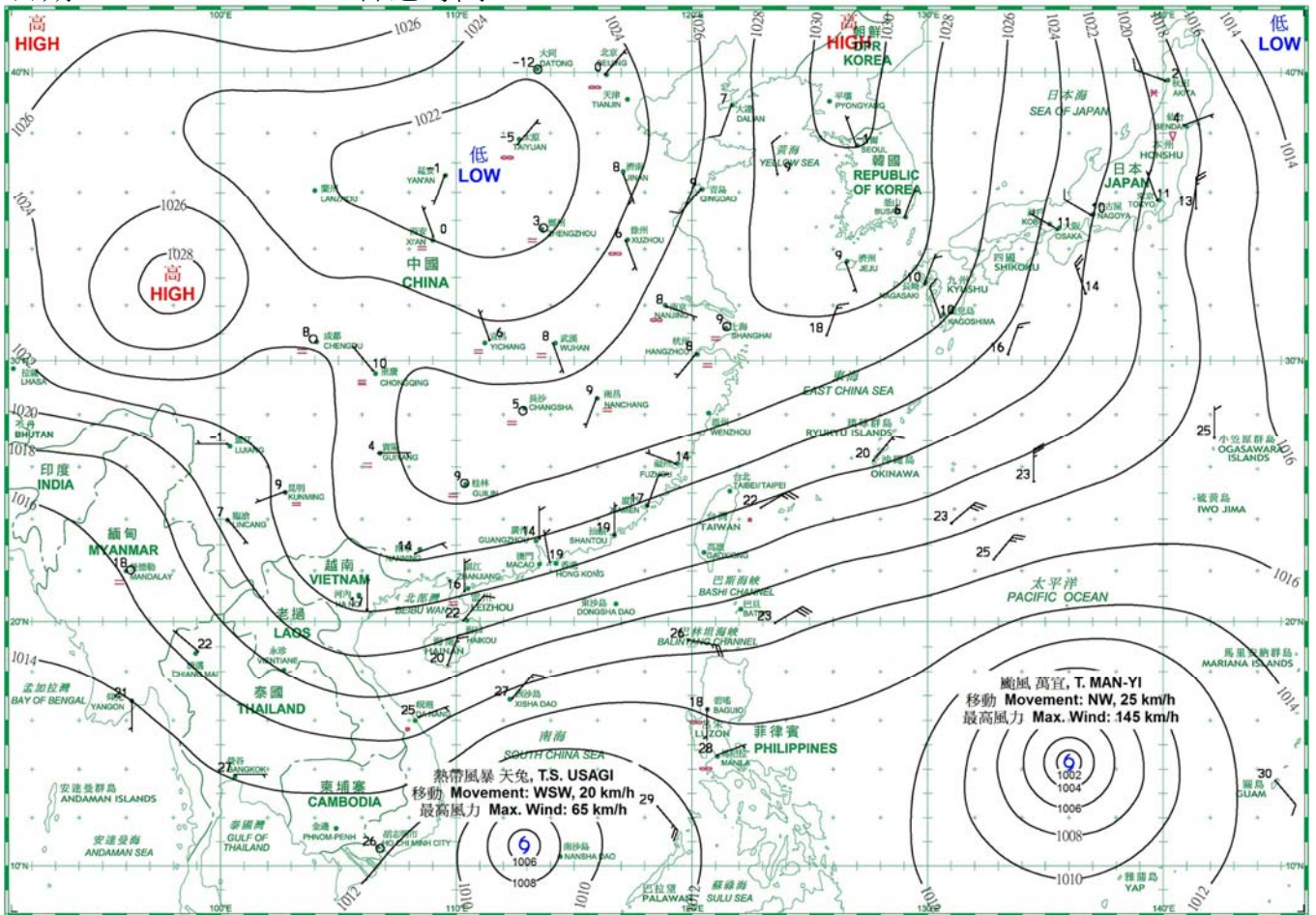
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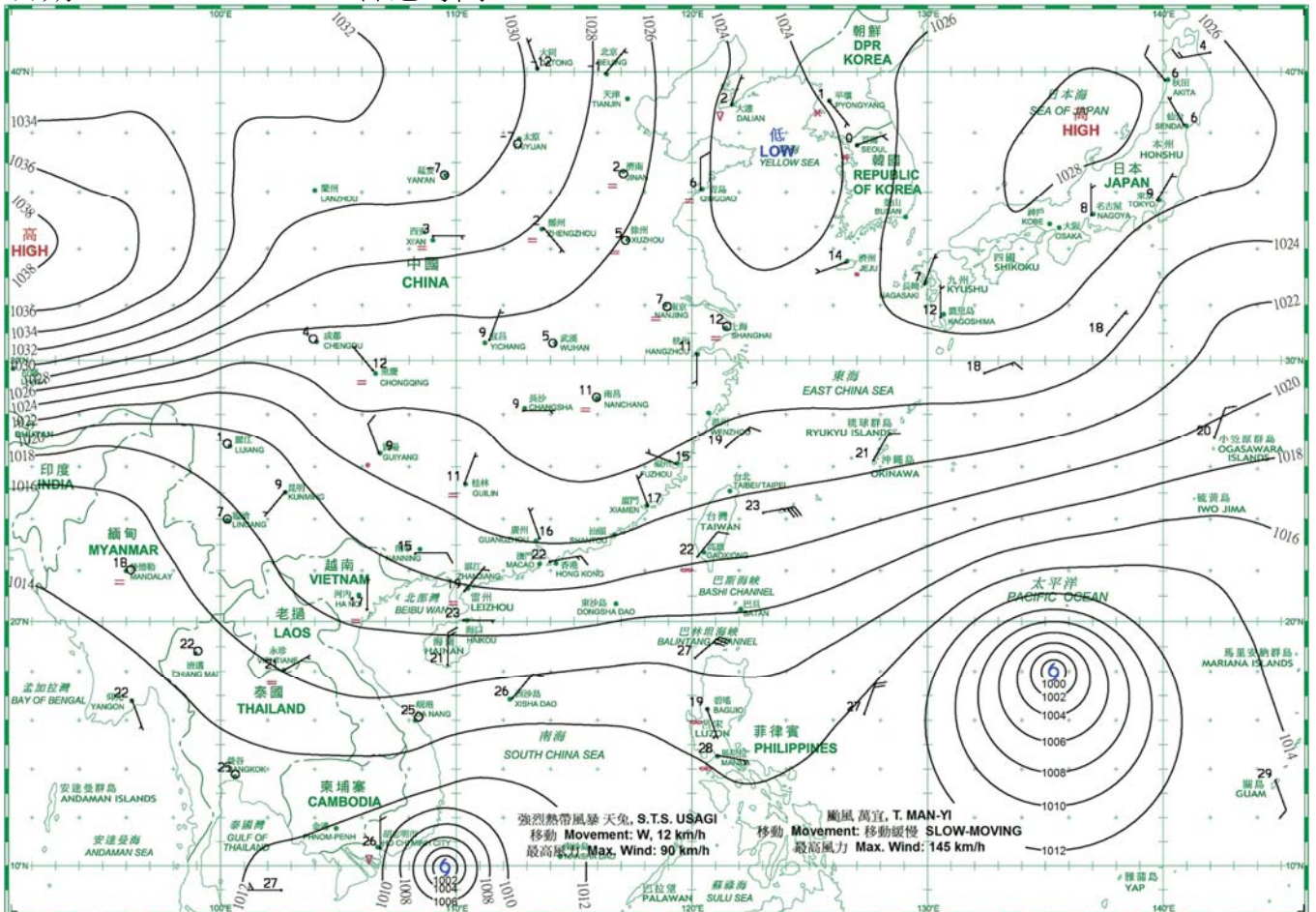
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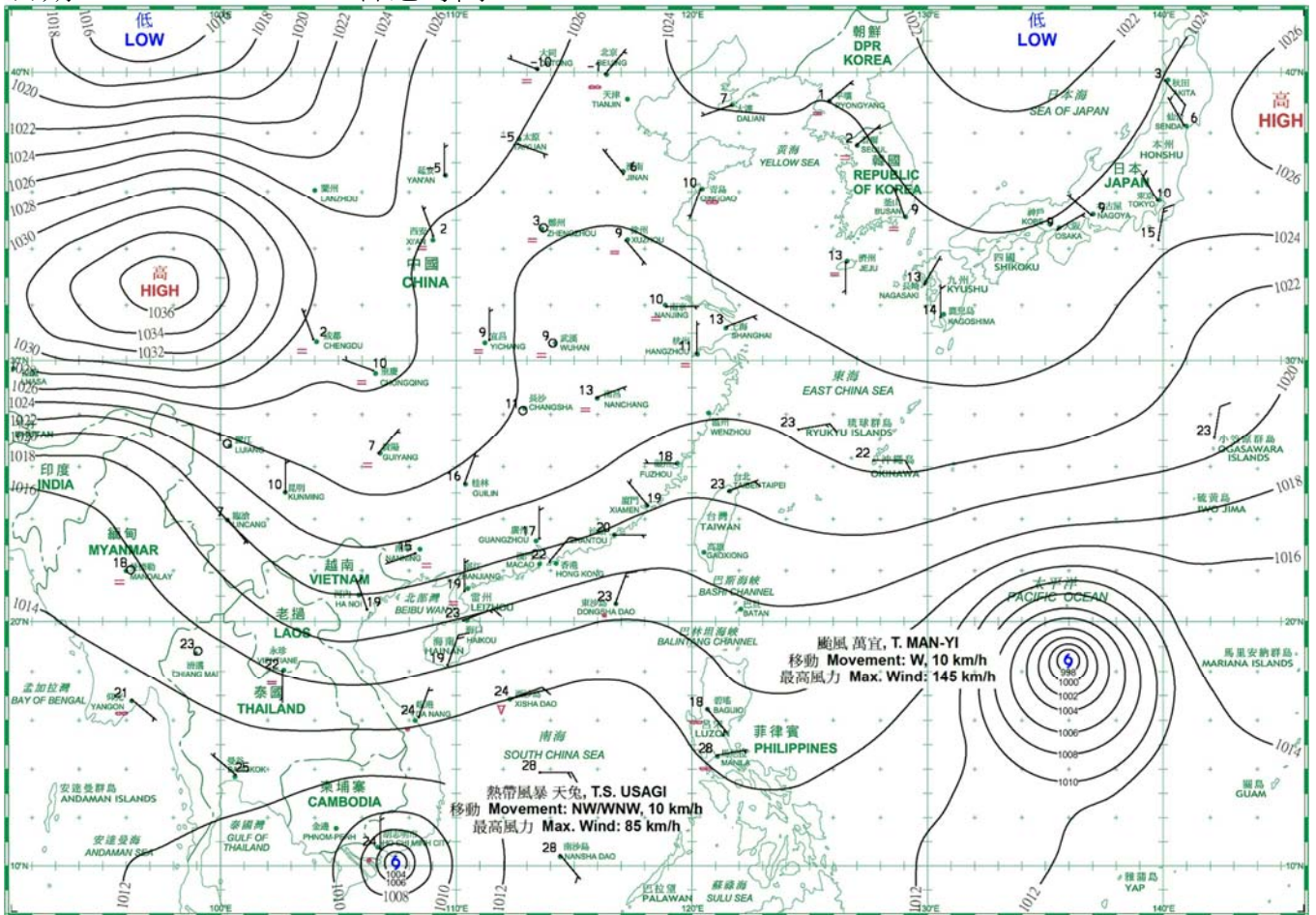
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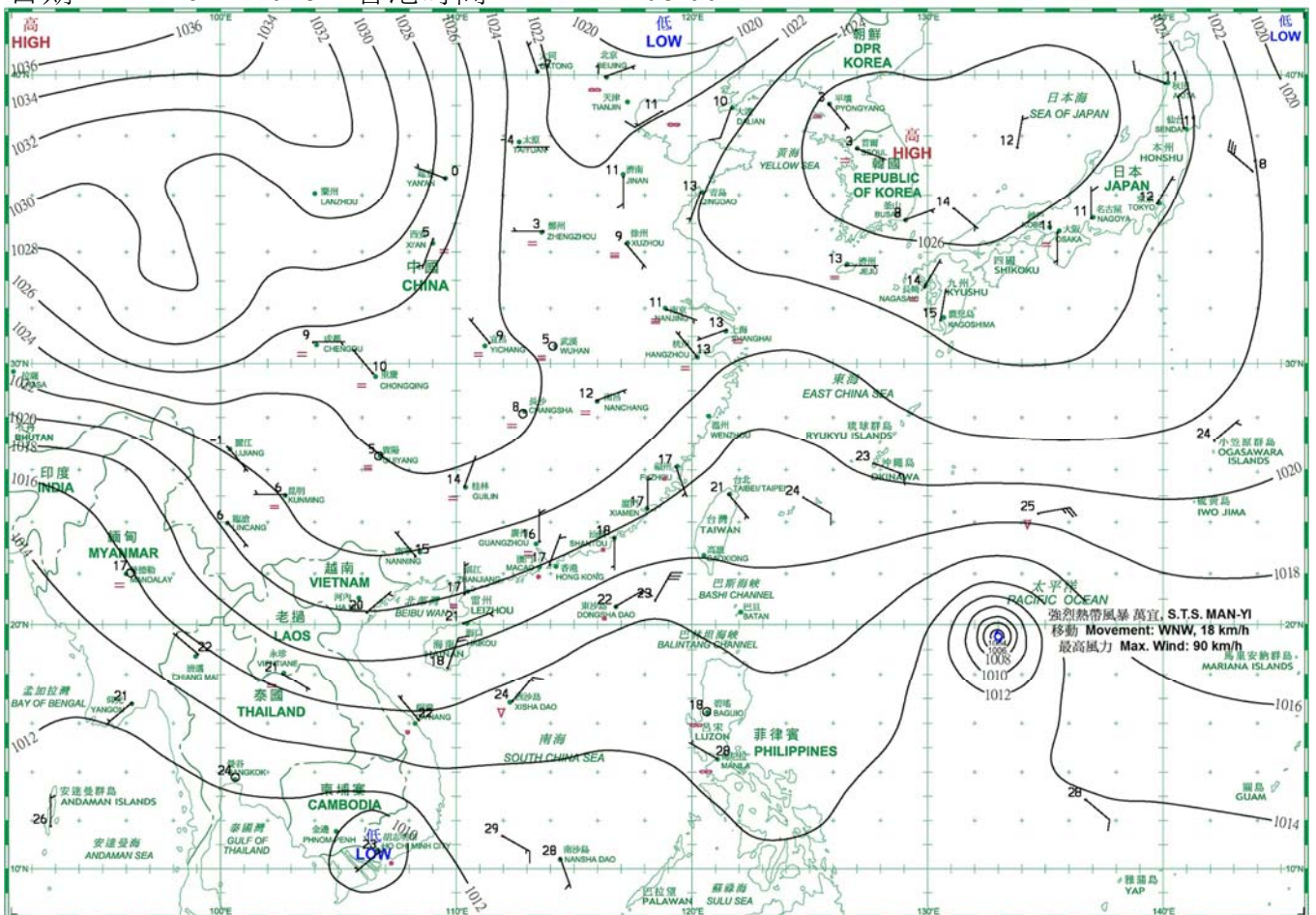
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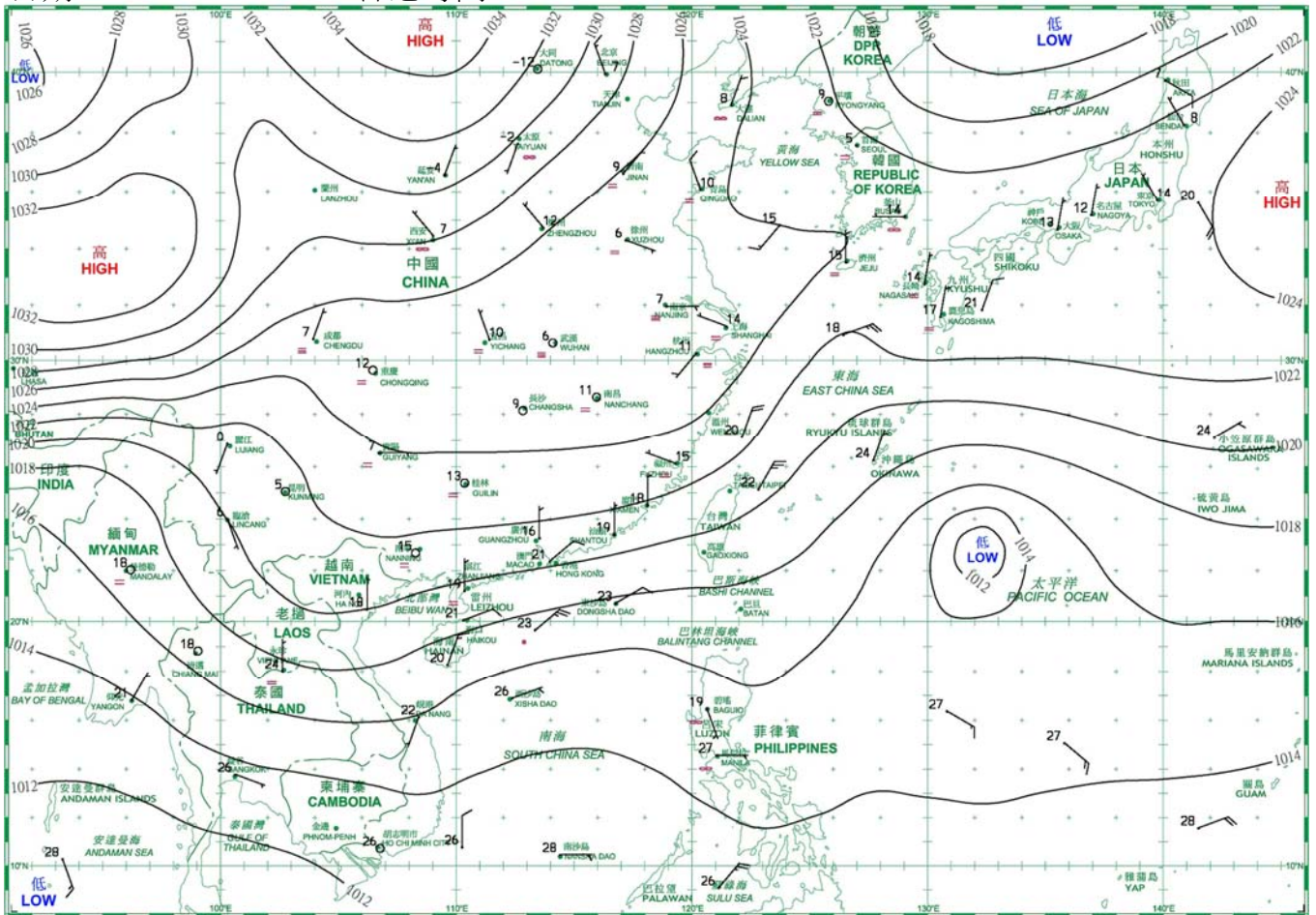
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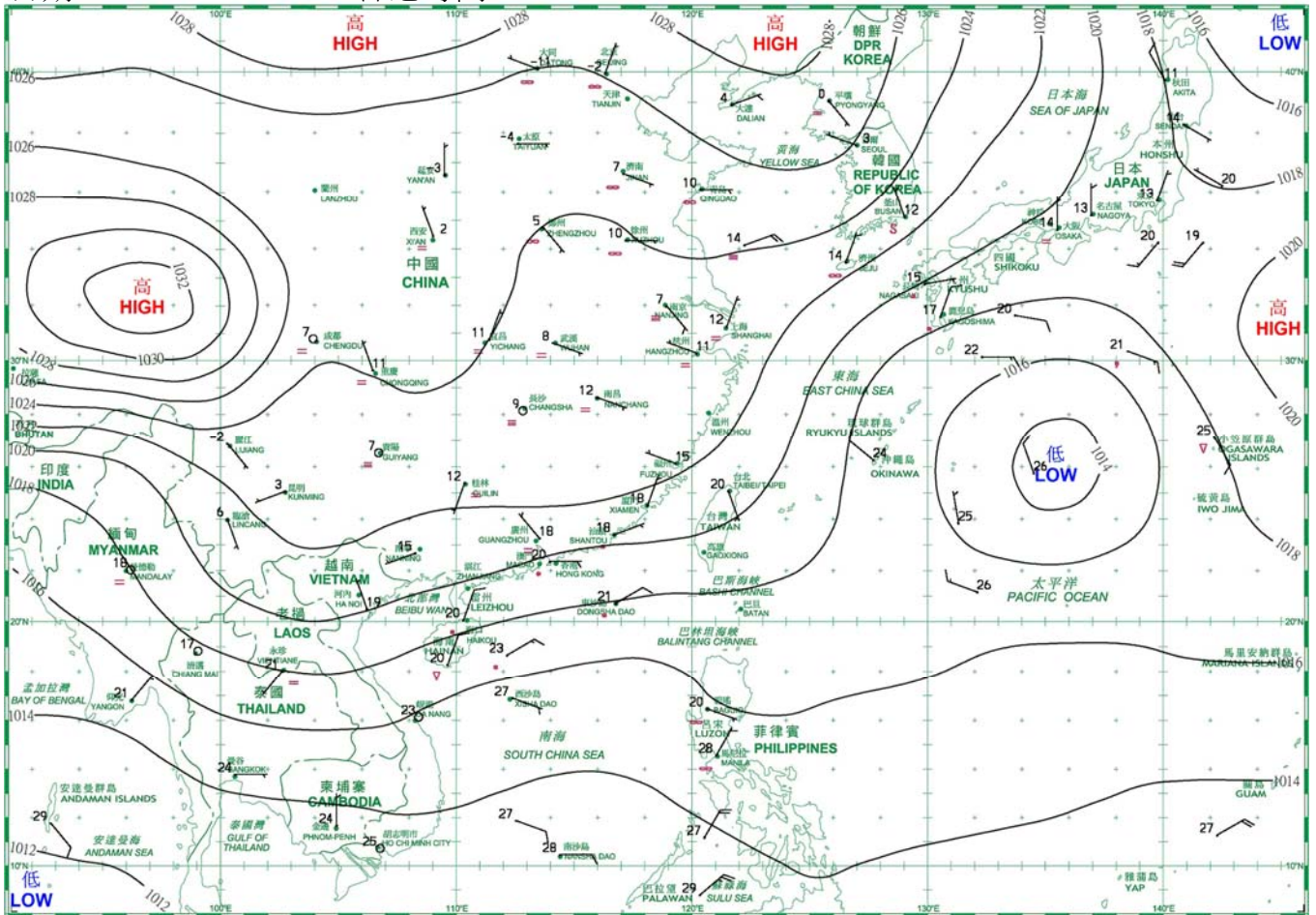
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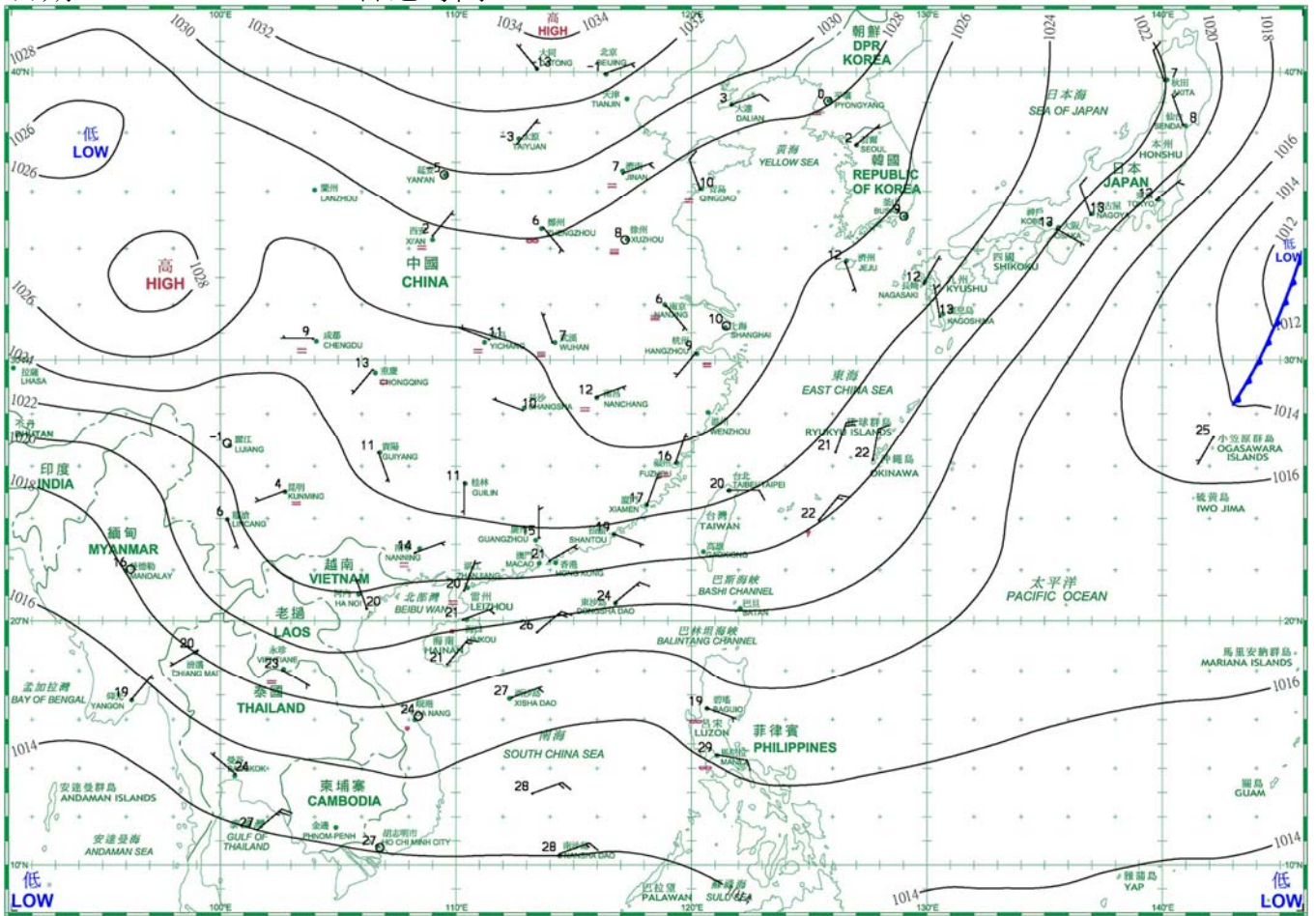
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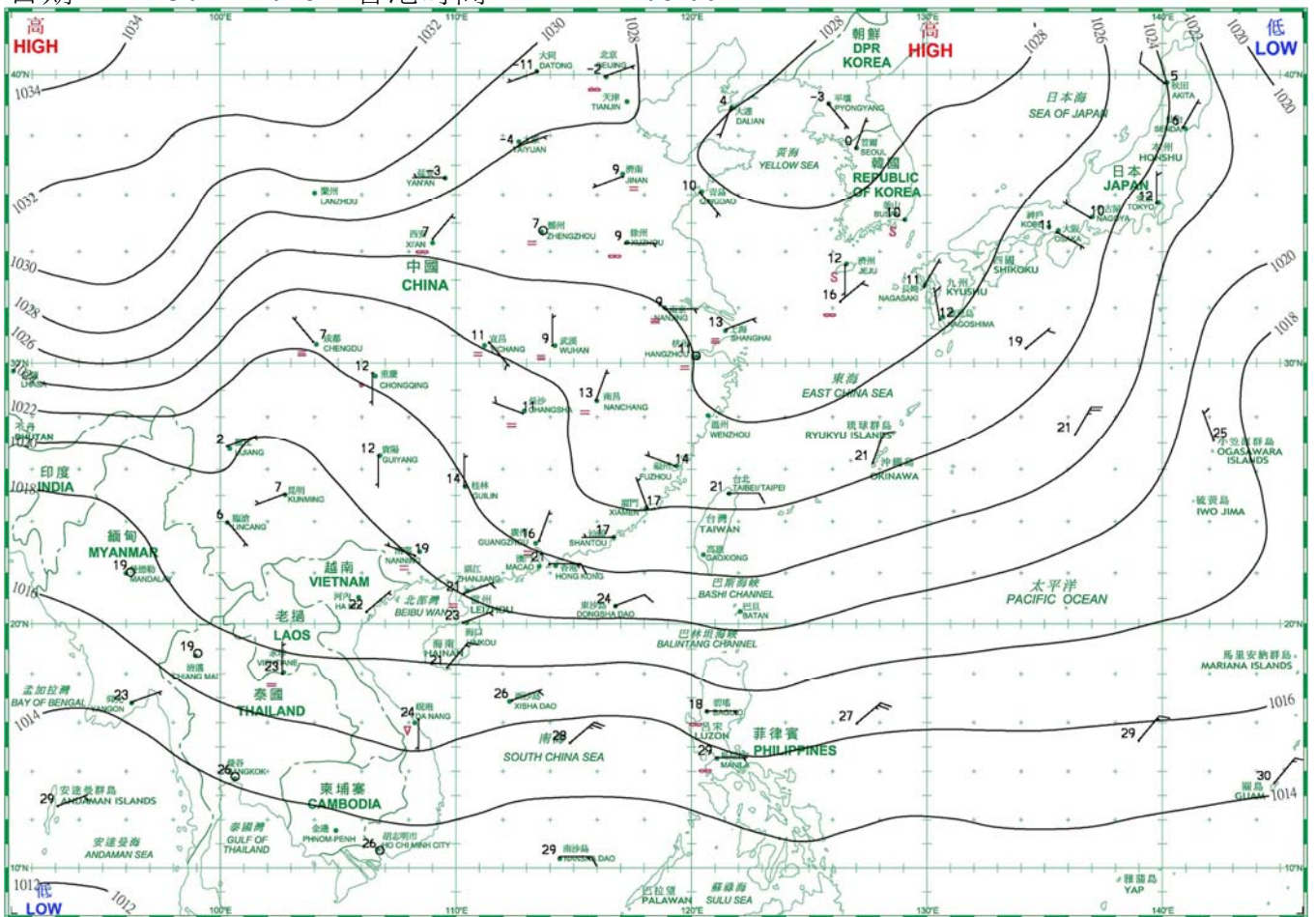
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日期/Date: 29.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.11.2018 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



4.1.1 二零一八年十一月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), November 2018

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣 溫 Air Temperature			平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point Temperature	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative Humidity	平均雲量 Mean Amount of Cloud	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		最高 Maximum	平均 Mean	最低 Minimum				
十一月 November	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1012.5	27.4	24.6	22.6	11.6	45	84	-
2	1015.5	24.8	22.4	20.1	16.6	70	91	0.1
3	1016.7	23.4	21.5	19.4	19.1	86	99	8.3
4	1016.6	25.7	23.7	22.3	20.7	83	92	Tr
5	1016.8	26.7	24.5	23.5	20.5	79	77	Tr
6	1017.5	27.1	24.7	23.3	20.5	78	41	-
7	1017.6	27.1	25.0	23.6	20.8	77	73	-
8	1016.6	27.3	25.2	23.9	20.5	75	81	Tr
9	1016.8	27.1	24.5	22.9	19.4	74	82	-
10	1017.9	25.4	23.9	23.4	19.9	78	88	Tr
11	1017.0	25.7	23.8	22.5	19.9	79	68	-
12	1014.2	28.0	24.9	23.2	20.6	77	76	Tr
13	1014.1	26.3	24.3	23.2	19.9	76	80	Tr
14	1015.6	25.5	23.5	22.7	19.0	76	80	Tr
15	1015.8	23.6	23.2	22.7	19.9	82	86	Tr
16	1015.2	24.9	23.9	22.9	21.2	85	87	1.1
17	1015.8	23.8	23.5	23.1	21.3	87	96	0.5
18	1016.2	25.8	23.8	22.7	20.8	84	85	-
19	1017.5	25.8	23.9	22.0	19.1	75	78	-
20	1017.4	24.0	23.1	22.0	19.4	80	84	0.1
21	1016.4	27.2	23.9	21.2	20.4	81	82	2.4
22	1019.9	21.9	20.4	18.8	13.6	65	88	0.2
23	1020.1	23.4	20.9	18.1	14.2	66	40	Tr
24	1019.7	23.1	21.7	20.5	16.6	73	78	Tr
25	1018.8	21.6	19.5	17.4	16.5	84	95	21.0
26	1018.9	20.9	19.0	17.0	17.0	89	93	15.7
27	1019.0	22.5	20.5	19.0	17.5	83	89	16.3
28	1019.3	21.4	20.3	19.2	18.5	89	88	7.7
29	1021.0	23.3	21.3	19.8	16.7	75	46	Tr
30	1020.4	23.2	21.5	20.1	16.2	72	46	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1017.2	24.8	22.9	21.4	18.6	78	79	73.4
正常* Normal*	1017.7	24.1	21.8	19.8	16.0	71	54	37.6
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於十一月一日 15 時 38 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1010.5 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1010.5 hectopascals at 1538 HKT on 1 November.

天文台於十一月十二日 14 時 35 分錄得本月最高氣溫 28.0 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 28.0 °C at 1435 HKT on 12 November.

天文台於十一月二十六日 3 時 41 分錄得本月最低氣溫 17.0 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 17.0 °C at 0341 HKT on 26 November.

天文台於十一月二十一日 20 時 14 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 32 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 32 millimetres per hour at 2014 HKT on 21 November.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal11.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal11.htm>)

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

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

4.1.2 二零一八年十一月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), November 2018

日期 Date	出現低能見度的時數# Number of hours of Reduced Visibility#	總日照 Total Bright Sunshine	每日太陽總輻射 Daily Global Solar Radiation	總蒸發量 Total Evaporation	盛行風向 Prevailing Wind Direction	平均風速 Mean Wind Speed
十一月 November	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	7.0	16.13	4.9	360	42.7
2	0	1.7	8.89	2.9	360	28.7
3	0	-	5.95	1.1	360	17.3
4	0	2.9	8.73	2.2	080	28.3
5	0	5.6	15.01	3.2	070	35.2
6	0	10.2	19.86	4.0	070	34.5
7	0	6.9	16.48	3.4	070	29.0
8	14	5.9	12.03	3.5	010	11.9
9	0	5.1	13.79	3.9	360	28.4
10	0	0.8	7.12	2.3	070	45.2
11	0	6.7	14.80	2.6	070	26.0
12	12	4.5	10.95	2.7	100	10.3
13	2	6.0	14.70	3.9	070	29.8
14	0	3.9	12.32	3.4	080	40.7
15	0	-	3.63	0.4	070	40.8
16	0	0.6	5.66	1.3	070	29.1
17	0	-	2.46	1.2	070	35.3
18	0	4.5	11.94	2.9	070	24.4
19	2	6.4	13.68	3.7	010	21.5
20	0	2.9	7.79	1.8	070	36.1
21	3	8.8	17.04	5.0	060	22.0
22	0	1.4	7.62	2.8	360	34.7
23	2	9.3	16.61	2.9	360	22.3
24	0	6.7	12.77	3.0	070	32.1
25	0	-	2.75	2.3	040	24.6
26	0	0.3	5.04	0.7	040	22.7
27	0	0.2	5.53	1.9	040	25.9
28	0	-	4.82	0.8	060	30.8
29	5	6.1	13.34	2.5	070	30.3
30	0	9.5	17.20	3.2	070	32.1
平均/總值 Mean/Total	40	123.9	10.82	80.4	070	29.1
正常* Normal*	125.6 §	180.1	12.28	99.5	080	27.0
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^

橫瀾島於十一月一日 15 時 39 分錄得本月最高陣風 62 公里/小時，風向 010 度

及同時於十一月十日 8 時 2 分錄得本月最高陣風 62 公里/小時，風向 080 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 62 kilometres per hour from 010 degrees at 1539 HKT on 1 November and from 080 degrees at 0802 HKT on 10 November.

低能見度是指能見度低於 8 公里，不包括出現霧、薄霧或降水。

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

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

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

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

- Before 10 October 2007, the number of hours of reduced visibility at the Hong Kong International Airport in 2005 and thereafter displayed in this summary was based on hourly visibility observations by professional meteorological observers. Since 10 October 2007, the data have been revised using the average visibility readings over the 10-minute period before the clock hour, as recorded by the visibility meter near the middle of the south runway.

^ 如橫瀾島未能提供數據，則以長洲或其他鄰近氣象站的數據作補充，以計算盛行風向和平均風速。

^ In case the data are not available from Waglan Island, observations of Cheung Chau or other nearby weather stations will be incorporated in computing the Prevailing Wind Direction and Mean Wind Speed.

* 1981-2010 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnormal11.htm>)

* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (<http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal11.htm>)

§ 1997-2017 平均值

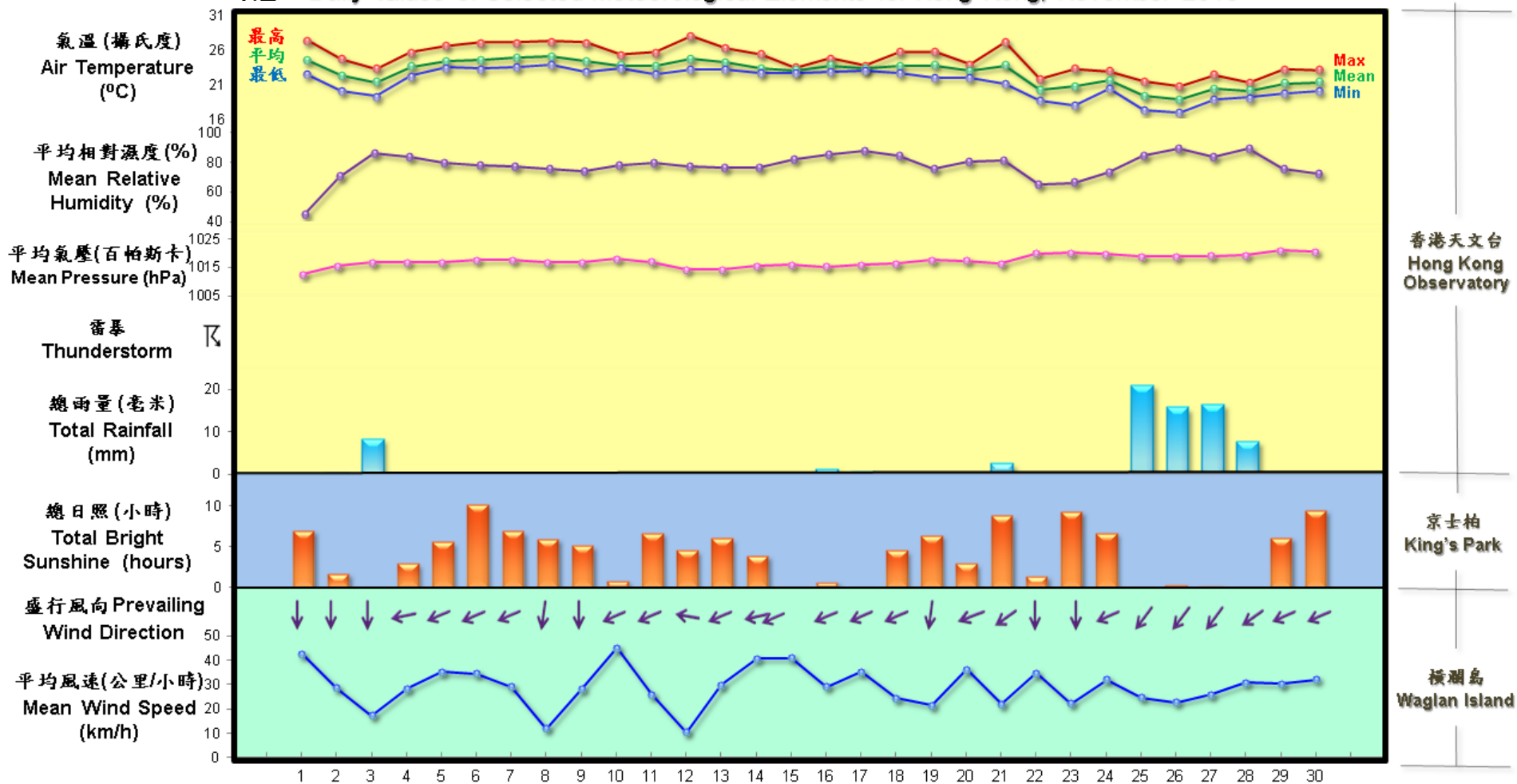
§ 1997-2017 Mean value

& 數據不完整

& Data incomplete

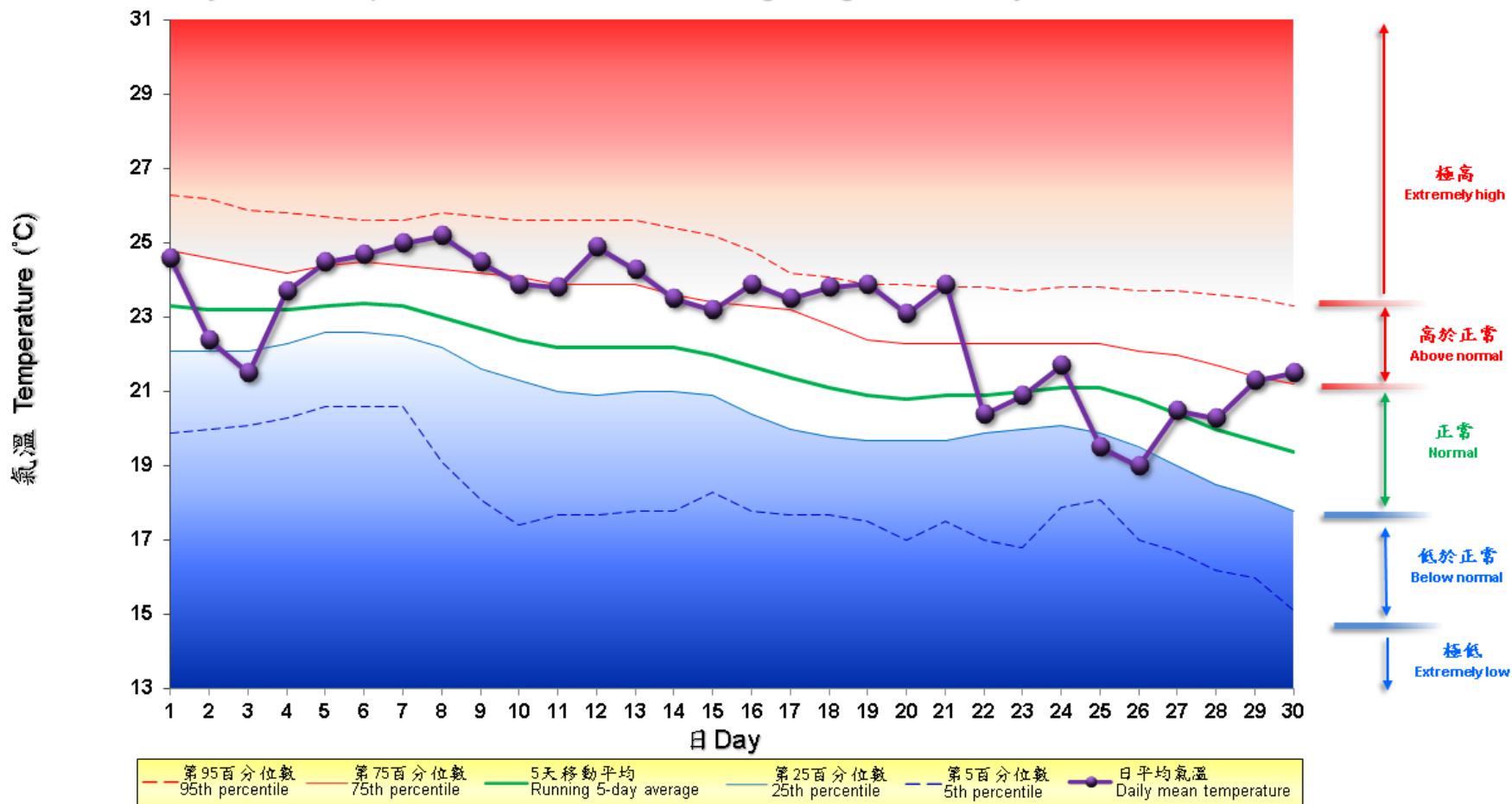
4.2 2018年11月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

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



4.3 2018年11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 November 2018



備註:

極高: 高於第 95 百分位數
 高於正常: 介乎第 75 和第 95 百分位數之間
 正常: 介乎第 25 和第 75 百分位數之間
 低於正常: 介乎第 5 和第 25 百分位數之間
 極低: 低於第 5 百分位數
 百分位數值及 5 天移動平均值是基於 1981 至 2010 年的數據計算所得

Remarks:

Extremely high: above 95th percentile
 Above normal: between 75th and 95th percentile
 Normal: between 25th and 75th percentile
 Below normal: between 5th and 25th percentile
 Extremely low: below 5th percentile
 Percentile and 5-day running average values are computed based on the data from 1981 to 2010