每月天氣摘要
二零二零年八月

Monthly Weather Summary
August 2020

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二零二零年九月出版

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1. 二零二零年八月天氣回顧

由於南海北部的海面溫度較正常高，二零二零年八月本港較正常炎熱。本月平均氣溫 29.0 度，較正常值 28.6 度高 0.4 度。連同六月及七月的極端高溫天氣，本港在六月至八月期間經歷了有記錄以來最熱的夏季。二零二零年六月至八月平均氣溫 29.6 度、平均最低氣溫 27.7 度及平均最高氣溫 32.6 度，均是有記錄以來同期的最高。二零二零年八月的酷熱天氣日數為 16 天，是有記錄以來八月份的最多。此外，二零二零年一月至八月的酷熱天氣日數已達 43 天，較正常值多 32.8 天，打破了二零一六年的 38 天舊紀錄。截至二零二零年八月的熱夜日數亦達 46 天，已經平了二零一九年的最多紀錄。本月錄得雨量 448.4 毫米，較正常值 432.2 毫米多約百分之 4。本年首八個月的累積雨量為 1537.2 毫米，較同期正常值 1905.5 毫米少約百分之 19。

八月一日位於南海北部的熱帶低氣壓森拉克大致向西北偏西移動，掠過海南島以南沿岸。翌日森拉克於越南北部登陸及在內陸減弱為一個低壓區。受森拉克影響，八月一日本港風勢頗大。森拉克的外圍雨帶於八月一日及二日間中為本港帶來狂風大驟雨。這兩天本港普遍錄得超過 50 毫米雨量，而新界北部的雨量更超過 90 毫米。

受一道廣闊低壓槽影響，八月三日本港天氣持續不穩定及間中有大驟雨，九龍及港島東錄得超過 30 毫米雨量，而屯門的雨量更超過 70 毫米。隨著廣闊低壓槽減弱，八月四日本港驟雨減少，短暫時間有陽光。一股活躍偏南氣流於八月五日再度為本港帶來較多驟雨及雷暴，早晚雨勢頗大。當天本港大部分地區錄得超過 50 毫米雨量，而大埔及沙田的雨量更超過 100 毫米。在有雨的情況下，八月五日晚間天文台氣溫下降至全月最低的 24.9 度。

隨著副熱帶高壓脊的建立及受隨後高空反氣旋的影響，八月六日至十日除有幾陣驟雨外，本港普遍天晴及天氣酷熱。在陽光充沛的情況下，八月八日天文台氣溫上升至全月最高的 34.4 度。受一股偏南氣流影響，八月十一日至十三日本港驟雨增多及有幾陣雷暴。八月十二日雨勢較大，本港大部分地區錄得超過 20 毫米雨量。

受高空反氣旋影響，除有幾陣驟雨及局部地區雷暴外，八月十四日至十六日本港普遍天晴及天氣酷熱。高溫更在新界西局部地區觸發大雷雨。八月十七日本港天氣夾雜著陽光、幾陣驟雨及雷暴。

與此同時，位於南海東北部的一個低壓區在八月十八日凌晨逐漸發展成一個熱帶低氣壓及稍後命名為海高斯。當天海高斯於日間大致向西北移動，橫過南海北部並迅速增強，移向廣東沿岸。八月十九日早上海高斯以颱風強度在廣東省珠海市登陸，當晚海高斯在內陸逐漸減弱為一個低壓區。

海高斯襲港期間，天文台需要在八月十八日晚上發出八號烈風或暴風信號及八月十九日凌晨發出九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號。八月十八日本港風力轉大，當晚及八月十

九日清晨本港風勢顯著增強，離岸及高地風力分別達暴風及颶風程度。與海高斯雨帶相關的狂風大驟雨及雷暴在這兩天為本港大部分地區帶來超過 100 毫米雨量，而香港島部分地區的雨量更超過 200 毫米。在大雨的情況下，八月十九日早上天文台氣溫再度下降至全月最低的 24.9 度。

受高空反氣旋影響，八月二十日至二十五日除有幾陣驟雨外，本港天氣轉為普遍天晴及酷熱。受高空擾動影響，八月二十六日稍後時間及二十七日本港雲量較多及有幾陣驟雨及雷暴。隨著高空擾動遠離及受大陸氣流影響，本月餘下時間除有幾陣驟雨外，本港天氣轉為普遍天晴及酷熱。

本月有八個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有十五班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告/信號的詳情。

1. The Weather of August 2020

Mainly attributing to the warmer than normal sea surface temperature over the northern part of the South China Sea, August 2020 was hotter than usual in Hong Kong. The monthly mean temperature of 29.0 degrees was 0.4 degree above the normal figure of 28.6 degrees. Together with the extremely high temperature weather in June and July, Hong Kong experienced the hottest summer on record from June to August 2020. The mean temperature of 29.6 degrees, mean minimum temperature of 27.7 degrees and mean maximum temperature of 32.6 degrees for June to August 2020 were all the highest on record for the same period. There were 16 very hot days in August 2020, the highest number of very hot days on record for August. Moreover, from January to August, the annual number of very hot days in 2020 already reached 43, which is 32.8 days above the annual normal and broke the previous highest record of 38 days set in 2016. The number of hot nights up to August 2020 also reached 46, on par with the highest record in 2019. The monthly rainfall was 448.4 millimetres, about 4 percent above the normal figure of 432.2 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first eight months of the year was 1537.2 millimetres, about 19 percent below the normal figure of 1905.5 millimetres for the same period.

Tropical depression Sinlaku over the northern part of the South China Sea moved generally west-northwestward and skirted past the southern coast of Hainan Island on 1 August. Sinlaku made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam and weakened gradually into an area of low pressure over inland the next day. Affected by Sinlaku, it was windy in Hong Kong on 1 August. The outer rainbands of Sinlaku also brought occasional heavy squally showers to the territory on 1-2 August. More than 50 millimetres of rainfall were

generally recorded over Hong Kong on these two days and rainfall even exceeded 90 millimetres in the northern part of the New Territories.

Under the influence of a broad trough of low pressure, local weather remained unsettled with occasional heavy showers on 3 August. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over Kowloon and the eastern part of Hong Kong Island and rainfall even exceeded 70 millimetres over Tuen Mun. With the weakening of the broad trough of low pressure, there were less showers with sunny intervals on 4 August. An active southerly airstream brought more showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong again on 5 August. Showers were heavy in the morning and at night. More than 50 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory and rainfall even exceeded 100 millimetres over Tai Po and Sha Tin on that day. Under the rain, the temperature at the Observatory dropped to a minimum of 24.9 degrees on the night of 5 August, the lowest of the month.

With the establishment of the subtropical ridge and the subsequent anticyclone aloft, the weather of Hong Kong became generally fine and very hot apart from a few showers on 6 – 10 August. With plenty of sunshine, the maximum temperature at the Observatory soared to 34.4 degrees on 8 August, the highest of the month. With the setting in of a southerly airstream, showers became more frequent with a few thunderstorms on 11 – 13 August. The showers were heavier on 12 August with more than 20 millimetres of rainfall over most parts of the territory.

Under the influence of an anticyclone aloft, apart from a few showers and isolated thunderstorms, it was generally fine and very hot in Hong Kong on 14 – 16 August. The high temperature also triggered isolated heavy thundery showers over the western part of the New Territories on 16 August. Local weather was a mixture of sunshine and a few showers and thunderstorms on 17 August.

Meanwhile, an area of low pressure gradually developed into a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea in the small hours of 18 August and later named as Higos. It moved generally northwestward across the northern part of the South China Sea during the day and intensified rapidly on its course towards the coast of Guangdong. Higos made landfall over Zhuhai of Guangdong with typhoon strength in the early morning of 19 August and weakened gradually into an area of low pressure over inland that night.

The strike of Higos necessitated the issuance of the Gale or Storm Signal No. 8 on the night of 18 August and the Increasing Gale or Storm Signal No. 9 in the small hours of 19 August. Locally, winds strenghthened on 18 August and increased significantly that night and in early morning on 19 August, reaching storm force offshore and hurricane force on high ground. Heavy squally showers and thunderstorms associated with the rainbands of Higos also brought more than 100 millimetres of rainfall to most parts of the territory and rainfall

even exceeded 200 millimetres over parts of Hong Kong Island in these two days. In the midst of downpour, the temperature at the Observatory dropped to the month's lowest of 24.9 degrees again on the morning of 19 August.

Affected by an anticyclone aloft, apart from isolated showers, the weather of Hong Kong turned generally fine and very hot on 20 – 25 August. Under the influence of an upper-air disturbance, local weather became cloudier with more showers and thunderstorms on the latter part of 26 August and 27 August. With the departure of the upper-air disturbance and affecting by a continental airstream, apart from isolated showers, the weather turned generally fine and very hot again towards the end of the month.

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

During the month, fifteen aircraft were diverted due to adverse weather. Details of the issuance and cancellation of various warnings/signals in the month are summarized in Table 1.1.

表 1.1　二零二零年八月發出的警告及信號

Table 1.1　Warnings and Signals issued in August 2020

熱帶氣旋警告信號
Tropical Cyclone 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
森拉克 SINLAKU	3 1	31/7 1/8	2040 2110	1/8 1/8	2110 2315
海高斯 HIGOS	1 3 8NE 9 8SE 3	18/8 18/8 18/8 19/8 19/8 19/8	0340 1420 2240 0130 0740 1110	18/8 18/8 19/8 19/8 19/8 19/8	1420 2240 0130 0740 1110 1320

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 黃色 Amber	5/8 18/8	1955 2320	6/8 19/8	0040 1050

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
6/8	1240	11/8	1620
14/8	0915	15/8	1730
16/8	1115	16/8	1800
21/8	0645	24/8	1800
25/8	0900	25/8	1830
26/8	1050	26/8	1615
28/8	0645	Still in force	Still in force

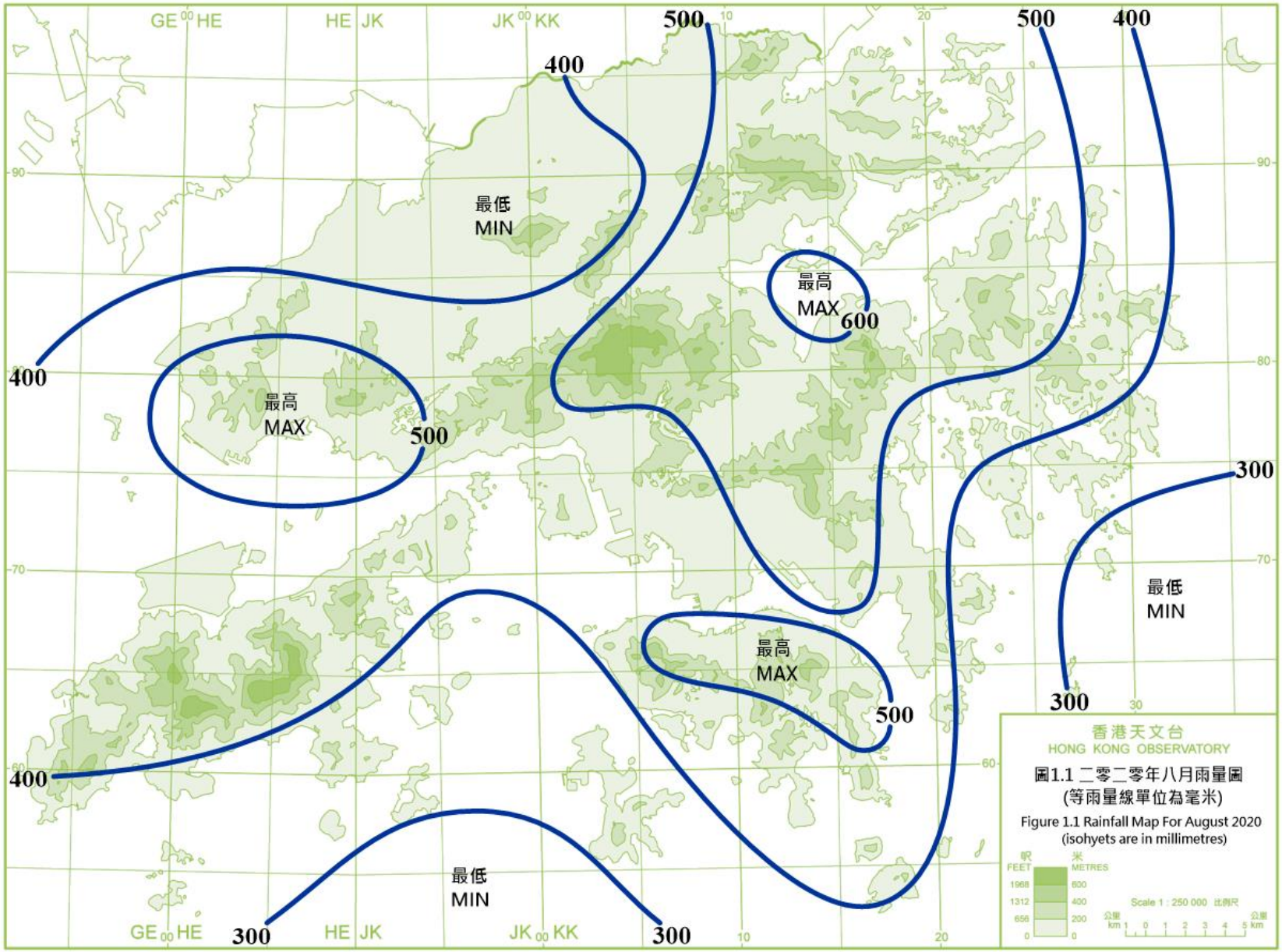
雷暴警告
Thunderstorm Warning

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
31/7	2150	1/8	0915
2/8	0400	2/8	0830
3/8	1300	3/8	1430
4/8	1220	4/8	1430
4/8	2100	4/8	2230
5/8	0535	5/8	0645
5/8	0955	5/8	1300
5/8	1510	6/8	0040
7/8	0505	7/8	0545
11/8	0750	11/8	0900
11/8	1007	11/8	1330
11/8	2040	12/8	1615
12/8	2000	12/8	2230
13/8	0005	13/8	0500
13/8	1015	13/8	1500
15/8	1225	15/8	1630

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
16/8	0405	16/8	0730
16/8	1335	16/8	1615
17/8	0425	17/8	1700
18/8	0955	19/8	0100
19/8	0230	19/8	1500
20/8	1250	20/8	1445
21/8	1617	21/8	1800
22/8	1425	22/8	1700
26/8	0400	26/8	0500
26/8	1215	26/8	1600
26/8	1955	27/8	0500
27/8	1350	27/8	1800
28/8	1455	28/8	1615
29/8	1250	29/8	1430
31/8	1205	31/8	1700
31/8	2115	1/9	0200

山泥傾瀉警告
Landslip 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
19/8	0545	19/8	1545



H.K.O.128 (2014)

地政總署測繪處繪製
Cartography by Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department.

2.1 二零二零年八月熱帶氣旋概述

二零二零年八月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現八個熱帶氣旋，當中森拉克及海高斯引致香港天文台需要發出熱帶氣旋警告信號。

一個季風低壓於七月三十日進入南海，並於七月三十一日晚上發展為熱帶低氣壓，大致向西北偏西移向海南島。該熱帶低氣壓在八月一日下午被命名為森拉克。翌日清晨森拉克在北部灣增強為熱帶風暴及達到其最高強度，最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。森拉克於八月二日早上在越南北部登陸，晚上在越南內陸減弱為低壓區。有關森拉克的詳細資料及對香港的影響，請參閱它的熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓黑格比於八月一日下午在台北之東南偏東約 800 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致採取西北路徑橫過台灣以東海域並逐漸增強。黑格比於八月三日下午發展為颱風，晚上達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 130 公里。黑格比於八月四日清晨在浙江沿岸登陸及減弱。隨後黑格比轉向偏北方向橫過浙江至江蘇一帶，翌日採取東北路徑橫過黃海。黑格比最後於八月六日清晨在朝鮮半島北部演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，黑格比掠過台灣附近期間造成至少一人死亡及一人受傷。黑格比亦為浙江及江蘇帶來狂風大雨，多處嚴重水浸。浙江最少有兩人死亡，逾 188 萬用戶停電。

熱帶低氣壓薔薇於八月九日清晨在沖繩島之西南偏南約 600 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，當日早上增強為熱帶風暴,日間迅速向北橫過琉球群島一帶。八月十日薔薇達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 85 公里。日間薔薇採取向東北偏北路徑掠過朝鮮半島東南部，晚上在本州以北的海域演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓米克拉於八月九日晚上在東沙之東南偏南約 390 公里的南海東北部上形成，向偏北方向移動，翌日下午增強為熱帶風暴。當晚米克拉迅速增強，八月十一日清晨發展為強烈熱帶風暴，登陸福建前達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 110 公里。米克拉日間移入福建內陸並逐漸消散。

根據報章報導，米克拉吹襲福建期間，多處有樹木倒塌，約 16 萬戶電力中斷。

一個熱帶低氣壓於八月十日晚上在硫黃島之東北偏東約 320 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，大致向偏西方向移動，移向琉球群島一帶。翌日早上該熱帶低氣壓達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 55 公里。該熱帶低氣壓隨後逐漸減弱，最後於八月十三日清晨在琉球群島附近減弱為低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓海高斯於八月十七日晚上在香港之東南偏東約 650 公里的南海東北部上形成，大致向西北移動橫過南海北部。翌日海高斯迅速增強，下午發展為強烈熱帶風暴並趨向珠江口一帶。當晚海高斯在珠江口附近進一步增強為颱風，八月十九日凌晨達到最高強度，

中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 130 公里。海高斯於八月十九日早上在珠海登陸，日間移入廣東西部並逐漸減弱，晚上在廣西減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，海高斯在澳門造成 15 人受傷，內港低窪地區出現水浸。有關海高斯的詳細資料及對香港的影響，請參閱它的熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓巴威於八月二十一日晚上在台北之東南偏南約 300 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，初時大致向東北漂移及逐漸增強。巴威於八月二十四日移速減慢及發展為颱風。翌日巴威進一步增強為強颱風及達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 165 公里。其後巴威加速向偏北方向橫過東海及黃海，八月二十七日早上在朝鮮半島西北部附近登陸，當晚在中國東北部演變為一股溫帶氣旋。

根據報章報導，巴威吹襲朝鮮期間造成最少一人死亡，多處有樹木倒塌及電線桿被吹倒，部分道路水浸。

熱帶低氣壓美莎克於八月二十八日下午在馬尼拉之東北偏東約1050公里的北太平洋西部上形成，隨後兩天在菲律賓以東海域徘徊並增強。美莎克於八月三十日凌晨增強為颱風及加速向偏北方向移動。美莎克翌日晚上進一步發展為超強颱風，移向琉球群島一帶。

2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in August 2020

Eight tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in August 2020. Sinlaku and Higos necessitated the issuance of the tropical cyclone warning signals by the Observatory.

A monsoon depression entered the South China Sea on 30 July and developed into a tropical depression the next night. The tropical depression generally tracked west-northwestward towards Hainan Island and was named Sinlaku on the afternoon of 1 August. Sinlaku intensified into a tropical storm over Beibu Wan in the small hours of the next day and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 65 km/h. It made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam on the morning of 2 August and weakened into an area of low pressure over inland Vietnam that night. For detailed information of Sinlaku including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Sinlaku.

Tropical depression Hagupit formed over the western North Pacific about 800 km

east-southeast of Taibei on the afternoon of 1 August. It moved generally northwestward across the seas east of Taiwan and intensified gradually. Hagupit developed into a typhoon on the afternoon of 3 August and reached its peak intensity at night with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 130 km/h near its centre. Hagupit made landfall over the coast of Zhejiang in the early morning of 4 August and weakened. It then turned to move northward across the vicinity of Zhejiang and Jiangsu and then tracked northeastward across the Yellow Sea. Hagupit finally evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the northern part of the Korean Peninsula in the early morning of 6 August.

According to press reports, Hagupit left at least one death and one injury when it skirted past the vicinity of Taiwan. Hagupit also brought heavy rain and squalls to Zhejiang and Jiangsu and there were severe flooding in many places. At least two persons were killed in Zhejiang and power supply to over 1.8 million households was suspended.

Jangmi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 600 km south-southwest of Okinawa on the small hours of 9 August. It intensified into a tropical storm in the morning and rapidly moved northward across the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands. Jangmi reached its peak intensity on 10 August with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 85 km/h near its centre. It tracked north-northeast across the southeastern part of the Korean Peninsula during the day and evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the seas north of Honshu at night.

Mekkhala formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea about 390 km south-southeast of Dongsha on the night of 9 August and moved northwards. It intensified into a tropical storm the next afternoon. Mekkhala rapidly intensified at night and developed into a severe tropical storm in the early morning of 11 August. It reached its peak intensity before making landfall over Fujian with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 110 km/h near its centre. Mekkhala moved inland Fujian and dissipated gradually during the day.

According to press reports, many trees were fallen in Fujian during the passage of Mekkhala. Power supply to more than 160 000 households was suspended.

A tropical depression was formed over the western North Pacific about 320 km east-northeast of Iwo Jima on the night of 10 August and moved generally westward towards the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands. The tropical depression reached its peak intensity the next morning with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 55 km/h near its centre. The tropical depression then weakened gradually and finally degenerated into an area of low pressure near Ryukyu Islands on the early morning of 13 August.

Higos formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea at

about 650 km east-southeast of Hong Kong on the night of 17 August. It generally moved northwestwards across the northern part of the South China Sea. While edging towards the vicinity of the Pearl River Estuary, Higos intensified rapidly the next day and developed into a severe tropical storm in the afternoon. Higos further intensified into a typhoon near the Pearl River Estuary that night, reaching its peak intensity in the small hours of 19 August with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 130 km/h near its centre. It made landfall over Zhuhai on the morning of 19 August. Higos then moved into the western part of Guangdong and weakened gradually during the day. It degenerated into an area of low pressure over Guangxi that night.

According to press reports, 15 persons were injured in Macao during the passage of Higos. There were flooding in low lying areas in Inner Harbour. For detailed information of Higos including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Higos.

Bavi formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 300 km south-southeast of Taibei on the night of 21 August. It drifted generally northeastwards at first and intensified gradually. Bavi slowed down and developed into a typhoon on 24 August. It further intensified into a severe typhoon the next day and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 165 km/h near its centre. Bavi then picked up speed to move northwards across the East China Sea and the Yellow Sea. It made landfall near vicinity of the northwestern part of the Korean Peninsula on the morning of 27 August. Bavi evolved into an extratropical cyclone over the northeastern part of China that night.

According to press reports, Bavi left at least one death to DPR Korea during its passage. There were fallen trees and electric poles in many places. Some of the roads were flooded.

Maysak formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1050 km east-northeast of Manila on the afternoon of 28 August. It intensified and lingered around the seas east of the Philippines in the following two days. Maysak intensified into a typhoon in the small hours of 30 August and picked up speed to move northwards. It further developed into a super typhoon the next night and moved towards the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands.

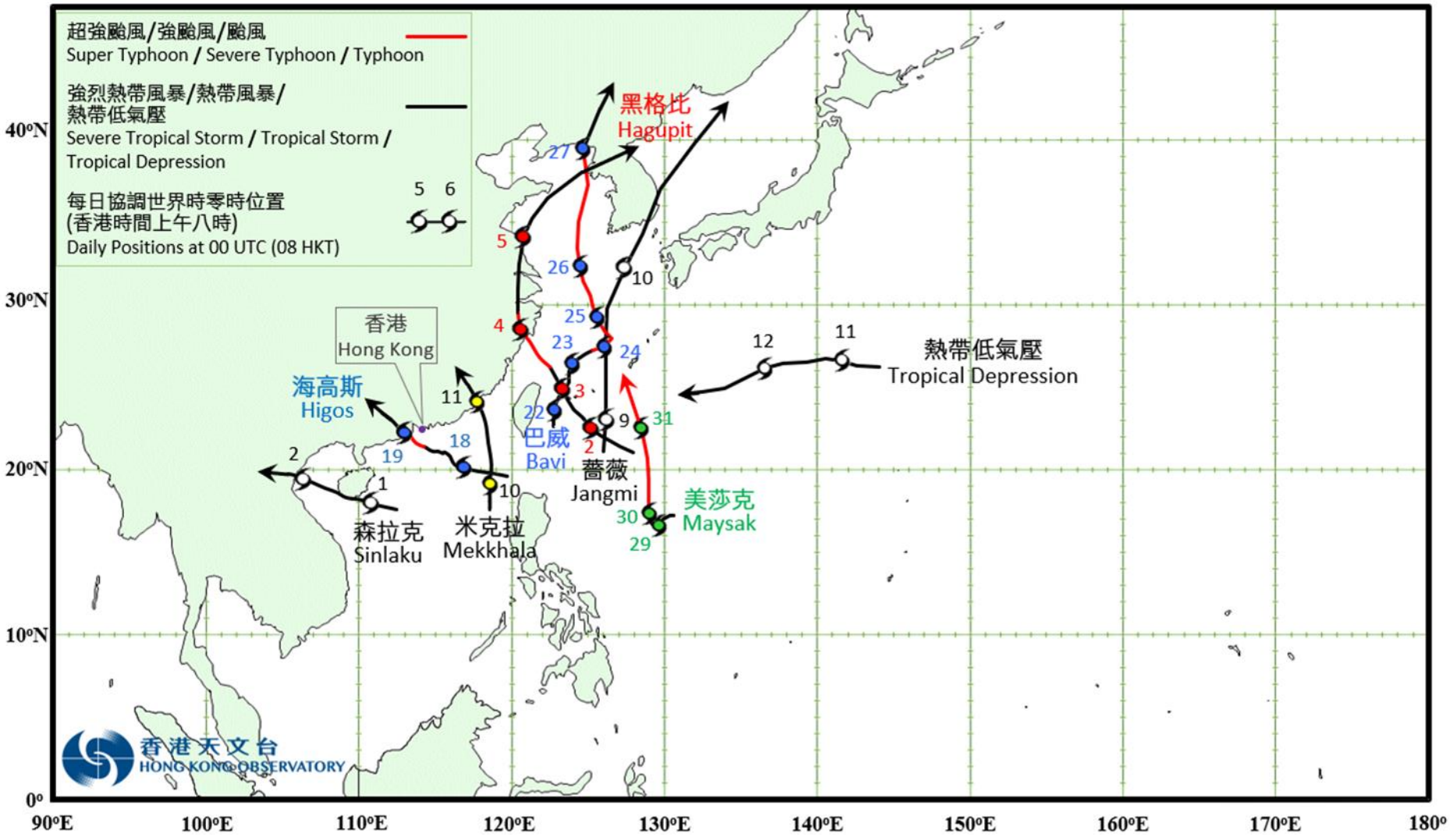


圖 2.1　　二零二零年八月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

Fig. 2.1　　Tracks of tropical cyclones in August 2020

2.2 熱帶風暴森拉克 (2003)

二零二零年七月三十一日至八月二日

森拉克是二零二零年第二個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。

一個季風低壓於七月三十日進入南海，並於七月三十一日晚上發展為熱帶低氣壓，大致向西北偏西移向海南島。該熱帶低氣壓在八月一日下午被命名為森拉克。翌日清晨森拉克在北部灣增強為熱帶風暴及達到其最高強度，最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。森拉克於八月二日早上在越南北部登陸，晚上在越南內陸減弱為低壓區。

天文台在七月三十一日上午 7 時 05 分發出強烈季候風信號。在副熱帶高壓脊及季風低壓的外圍環流共同影響下，當日香港普遍吹達強風程度的偏東風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。隨著該季風低壓發展為熱帶低氣壓，天文台在七月三十一日晚上 8 時 40 分發出三號強風信號，取代強烈季候風信號，當時森拉克集結在香港之西南偏南約 550 公里。這是天文台歷來第六次於取消強烈季候風信號後直接改發三號強風信號，而對上一次是 1993 年的颱風黛蒂。七月三十一日晚上及翌日香港普遍吹達強風程度的東至東南風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。隨著森拉克遠離本港，本港風力逐漸減弱，天文台在八月一日晚上 9 時 10 分以一號戒備信號取代三號強風信號，並於晚上 11 時 15 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

在森拉克的影響下，尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位(海圖基準面以上) 2.91 米，而大埔滘則錄得最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上)0.54 米。天文台總部於八月一日上午 2 時 57 分錄得最低瞬時海平面氣壓 1003.0 百帕斯卡。

受到森拉克相關的外圍雨帶影響，七月三十一日及八月一日本港間中有狂風大驟雨及雷暴，期間本港普遍錄得超過 70 毫米雨量。

森拉克吹襲香港期間，本港有多宗塌樹報告，多處有物件被吹倒。在尖沙咀，有樹木倒塌引致兩人受傷，另外有圍板被強風吹翻，導致兩輛私家車損毀及一人受傷。觀塘及將軍澳分別有帳篷及棚架被強風吹塌。薄扶林亦有膠圍欄被強風吹走，擊傷一名途人。

2.2 Tropical Storm Sinlaku (2003)
31 July to 2 August 2020

Sinlaku was the second tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2020.

A monsoon depression entered the South China Sea on 30 July and developed into a tropical depression the next night. The tropical depression generally tracked west-northwestward towards Hainan Island and was named Sinlaku on the afternoon of 1 August. Sinlaku intensified into a tropical storm over Beibu Wan in the small hours of the next day and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 65 km/h. It made landfall over the northern part of Vietnam on the morning of 2 August and weakened into an area of low pressure over inland Vietnam that night.

The Strong Monsoon Signal was issued by the Hong Kong Observatory at 7:05 a.m. on 31 July. Under the combined effect of the subtropical ridge and outer circulation of the monsoon depression, local winds were generally strong easterlies with occasionally gales offshore and on high ground on that day. With the monsoon depression developing into a tropical depression, the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued to replace the Strong Monsoon Signal at 8:40 p.m. on 31 July when Sinlaku was about 550 km south-southwest of Hong Kong. This was the sixth time on record that the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued directly to replace the Strong Monsoon Signal. The last time it happened was in 1993 due to Typhoon Dot. Local winds were generally strong east to southeasterlies on the night of 31 July and during the day on 1 August with occasionally gales offshore and on high ground. With Sinlaku moving further away from Hong Kong, local winds subsided gradually and the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was replaced by the Standby Signal No.1 at 9:10 p.m. on 1 August. All tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 11:15 p.m. at night.

Under the influence of Sinlaku, a maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 2.91 m and a maximum storm surge of 0.54 m (above astronomical tide) were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui and Tai Po Kau respectively. At the Observatory Headquarters, the lowest instantaneous mean sea-level pressure of 1003.0 hPa was recorded at 2:57 a.m. on 1 August.

Affected by the outer rainbands of Sinlaku, there were occasional squally heavy showers and thunderstorms on 31 July and 1 August. More than 70 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded in Hong Kong during these two days.

There were a number of reports of fallen trees in Hong Kong during the passage of Sinlaku. Incidents of blowing down objects were also reported in many places. In Tsim Sha Tsui, two people were injured by a fallen tree while hoarding broads toppled by strong winds also caused one person injured and two vehicles damaged. A canopy in Kwun Tong and

scaffolding in Tseung Kwan O collapsed under high winds. In Pok Fu Lam, some plastic fences were blown away and wounded a passer-by.

表 2.2.1　在森拉克影響下，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 tropical cyclone warning signals for Sinlaku were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.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)	東南	SE	78	31/7	21:46	東南偏東	ESE	44	1/8	08:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	71	1/8	04:49	東南偏東	ESE	35	1/8	11:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	109	31/7	23:24	東南偏東	ESE	64	1/8	08:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東南偏東	ESE	103	1/8	14:46	東	E	59	1/8	08:00
青洲	Green Island	南	S	88	1/8	14:59	東北偏東	ENE	39	1/8	04:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東	E	78	1/8	12:47	東南偏東	ESE	37	1/8	13:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	86	31/7	23:32	東	E	32	1/8	00:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏東	ESE	89	1/8	03:03	東南偏東	ESE	32	1/8	08:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東南偏東	ESE	71	1/8	12:27	東南偏東	ESE	35	1/8	13:00
		東南偏東	ESE	71	1/8	12:29					
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南	SE	60	1/8	15:25	東南偏東	ESE	23	1/8	16:00
北角	North Point	東	E	65	31/7	22:11	東	E	37	31/7	23:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	南	S	76	1/8	14:58	東	E	40	1/8	07:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	39	1/8	15:18	東	E	12	1/8	04:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南偏南	SSE	85	31/7	23:34	東南偏南	SSE	38	1/8	16:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南	SE	77	1/8	15:06	東南	SE	37	1/8	16:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東南偏東	ESE	77	1/8	07:52	東	E	29	1/8	08:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北	NE	54	31/7	22:14	東南偏南	SSE	16	1/8	16:00
							東南	SE	16	1/8	18:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	76	1/8	08:46	東	E	39	1/8	09:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東南偏東	ESE	62	1/8	10:35	東	E	21	1/8	11:00
							東	E	21	1/8	13:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北偏東	ENE	92	1/8	01:50	東	E	55	1/8	08:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南偏東	ESE	125	31/7	23:54	東南偏東	ESE	79	1/8	08:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東南偏東	ESE	79	1/8	07:51	東南偏東	ESE	39	1/8	08:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東南	SE	87	1/8	01:37	東南偏東	ESE	53	1/8	08:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南偏東	ESE	96	1/8	12:03	東南偏東	ESE	60	31/7	23:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏南	SSE	55	1/8	14:59	東南偏東	ESE	14	1/8	10:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東	E	64	31/7	23:25	東南偏東	ESE	23	31/7	23:00
		東	E	64	31/7	23:26					
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	61	1/8	15:09	東南	SE	23	1/8	16:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東南	SE	85	1/8	15:03	東	E	55	31/7	23:00
							東	E	55	1/8	05:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東	E	42	1/8	06:22	東	E	17	1/8	09:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東	E	71	1/8	12:17	東北偏東	ENE	24	1/8	08:00

昂坪、石崗 - 沒有資料　Ngong Ping, Shek Kong - data not available

表 2.2.2　在森拉克影響下，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 winds were attained at the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals for Sinlaku were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.htm)		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	31/7	20:40	1/8	22:54
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	1/8	08:05	1/8	15:08
啟德	Kai Tak	31/7	23:36	1/8	15:26
西貢	Sai Kung	31/7	23:36	1/8	15:31

流浮山、沙田、打鼓嶺及青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

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

* 十分鐘平均風速達每小時 41-62 公里

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

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

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

表 2.2.3　森拉克影響香港期間，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 Sinlaku

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			七月三十一日 31 Jul	八月一日 1 Aug	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			36.6	28.3	64.9
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			33.1	28.6	61.7
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			52.5	17.5	70.0
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	70.0	16.5	86.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	28.0	68.5	96.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	40.0	36.0	76.0
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	35.5	49.0	84.5
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	30.5	46.0	76.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	35.5	29.0	64.5
SHA	沙田	Sha Tin	57.0	43.0	100.0
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	51.0	28.5	79.5
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	[32.5]	39.5	[72.0]
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	34.5	43.0	77.5
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	19.0	42.5	61.5
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	42.5	45.5	88.0
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	48.0	43.5	91.5
TMR	屯門水庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	10.6	33.8	44.4

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

表 2.2.4　森拉克影響香港期間，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 Sinlaku

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.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	2.51	1/8	07:40	0.35	31/7	20:54
石壁	Shek Pik	2.71	1/8	07:36	0.36	1/8	07:37
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.58	1/8	07:28	0.47	31/7	21:25
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.60	1/8	08:57	0.54	31/7	22:07
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	2.91	1/8	07:21	0.40	1/8	00:49

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

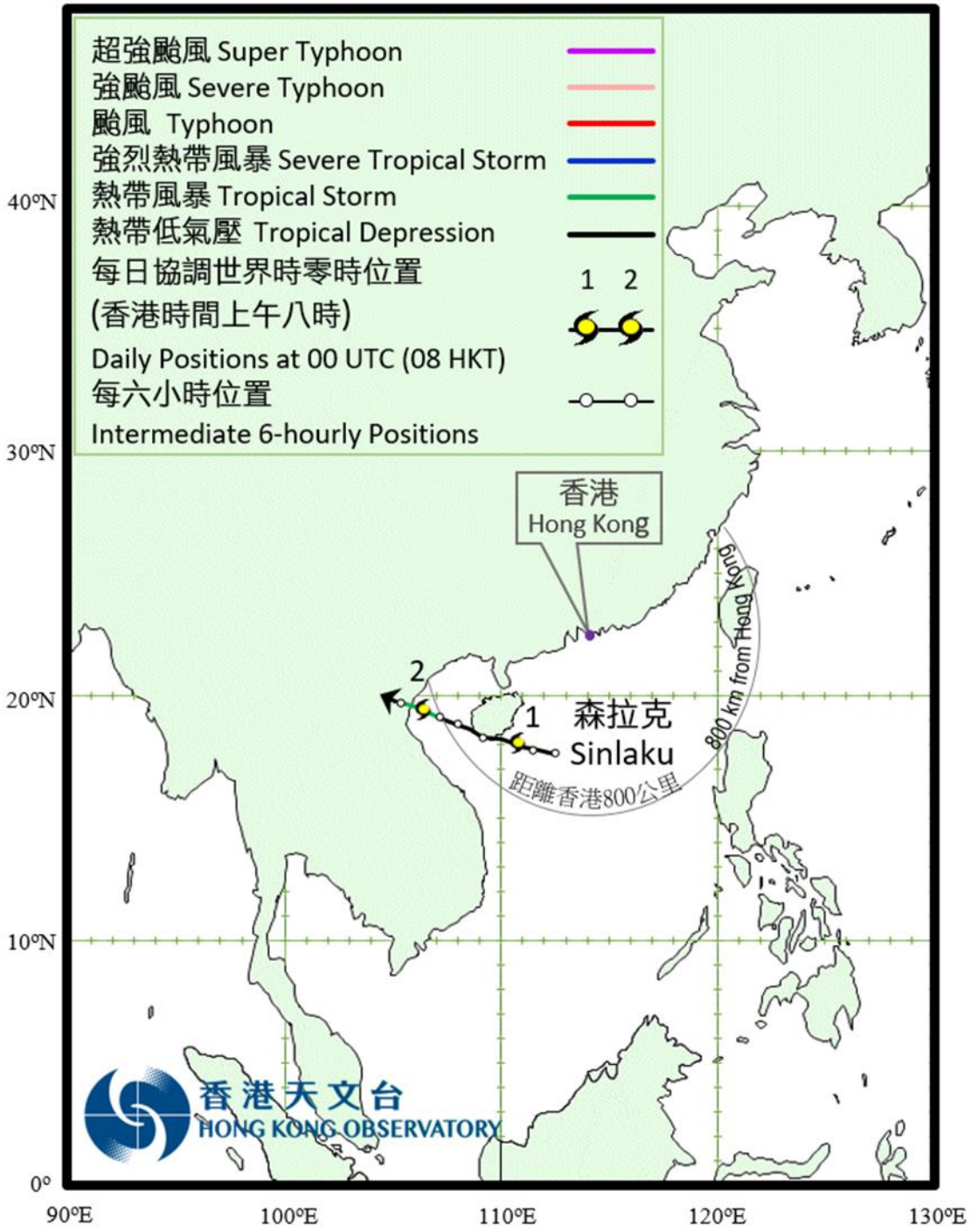


圖 2.2.1　　二零二零年七月三十一日至八月二日森拉克的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1　　Provisional Track of Sinlaku : 31 July – 2 August 2020.

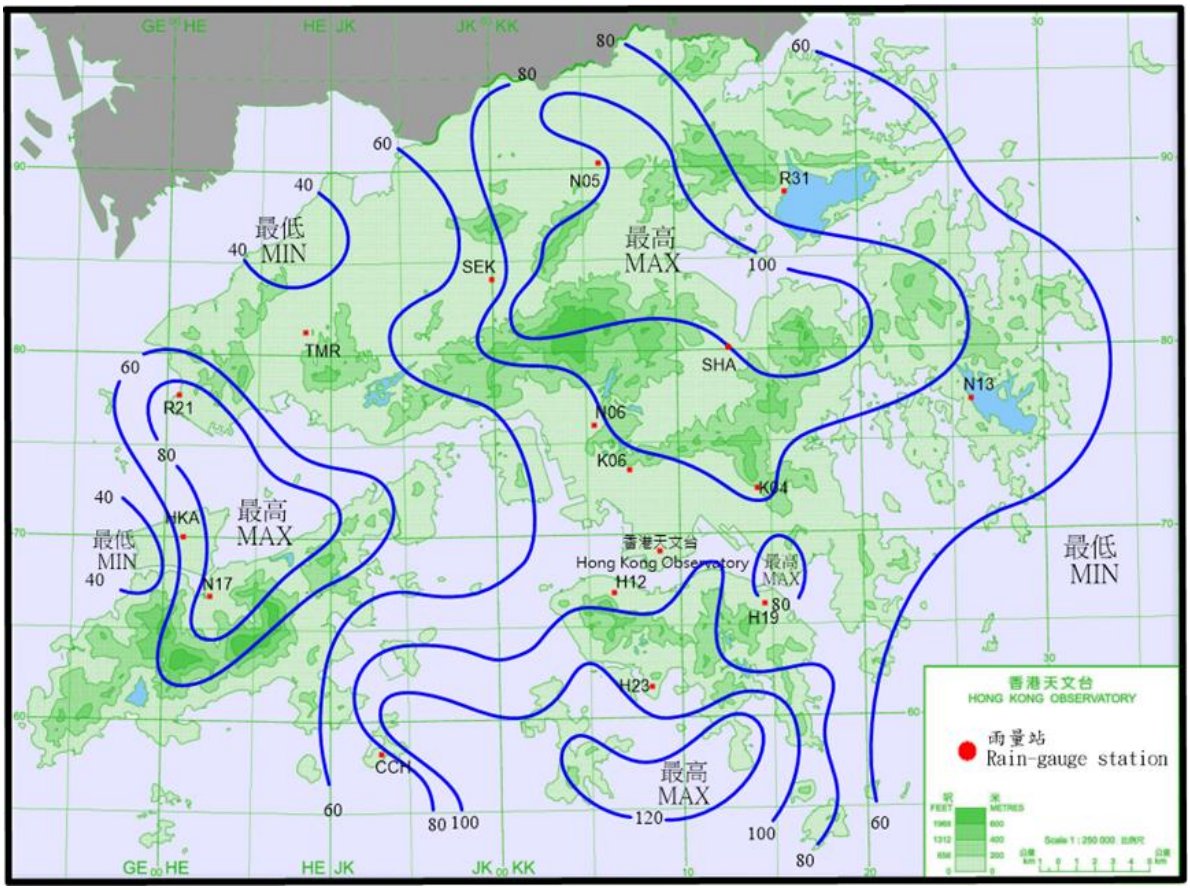


圖 2.2.2　　二零二零年七月三十一日至八月一日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2　Rainfall distribution on 31 July - 1 August 2020 (isohyets in millimetres).

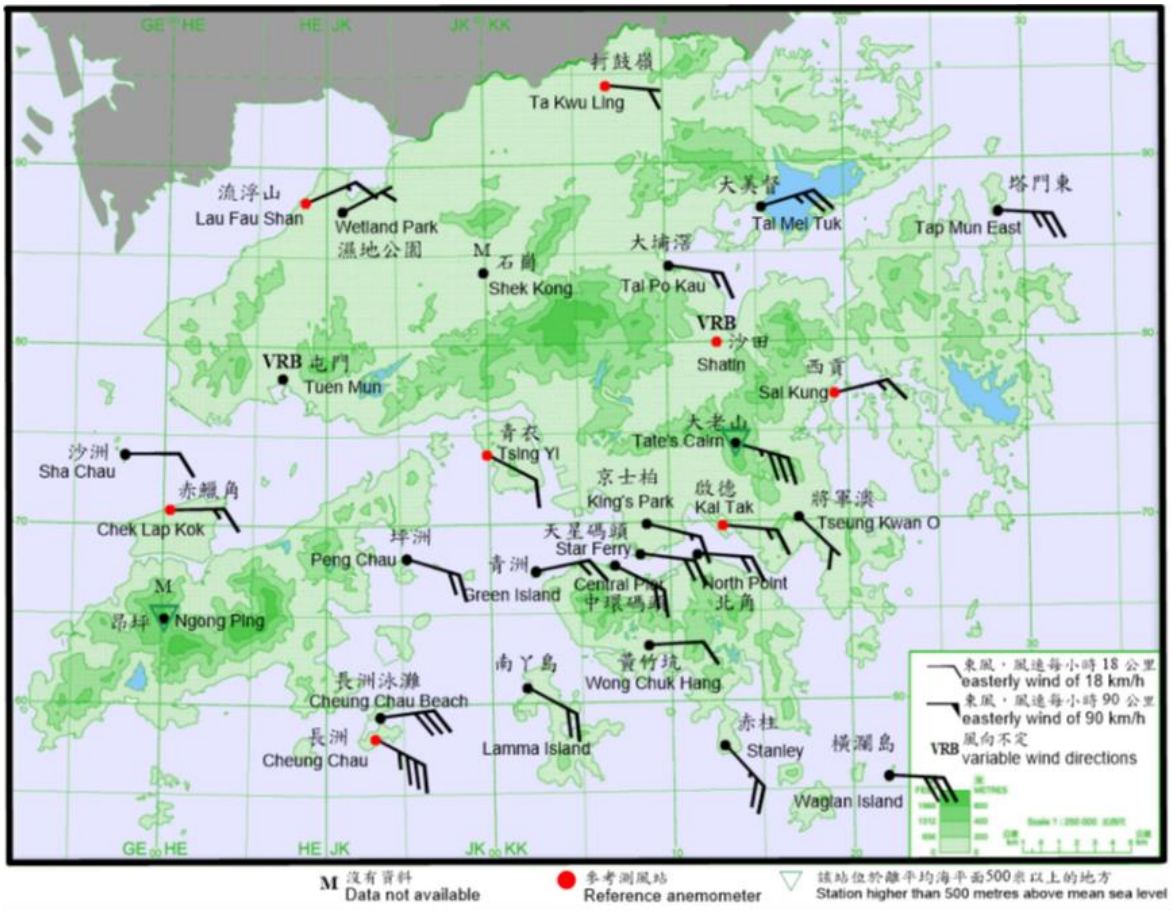


圖 2.2.3　二零二零年七月三十一日下午 11 時 30 分香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和風速。當時塔門東、大老山、長洲泳灘、大美督及橫瀾島的風力達到強風程度。長洲的風力達到烈風程度。

Figure 2.2.3　10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 11:30 p.m. on 31 July 2020. Winds reached strong force at Tap Mun East, Tate's Cairn, Cheung Chau Beach, Tai Mei Tuk and Waglan Island at that time. Winds reached gale force at Cheung Chau.

註：沙田及屯門當時錄得的十分鐘平均風速分別為每小時 8 及 7 公里。

Note: The 10-minute mean wind speeds recorded at Sha Tin and Tun Mun were 8 km/h and 7 km/h respectively at the time.

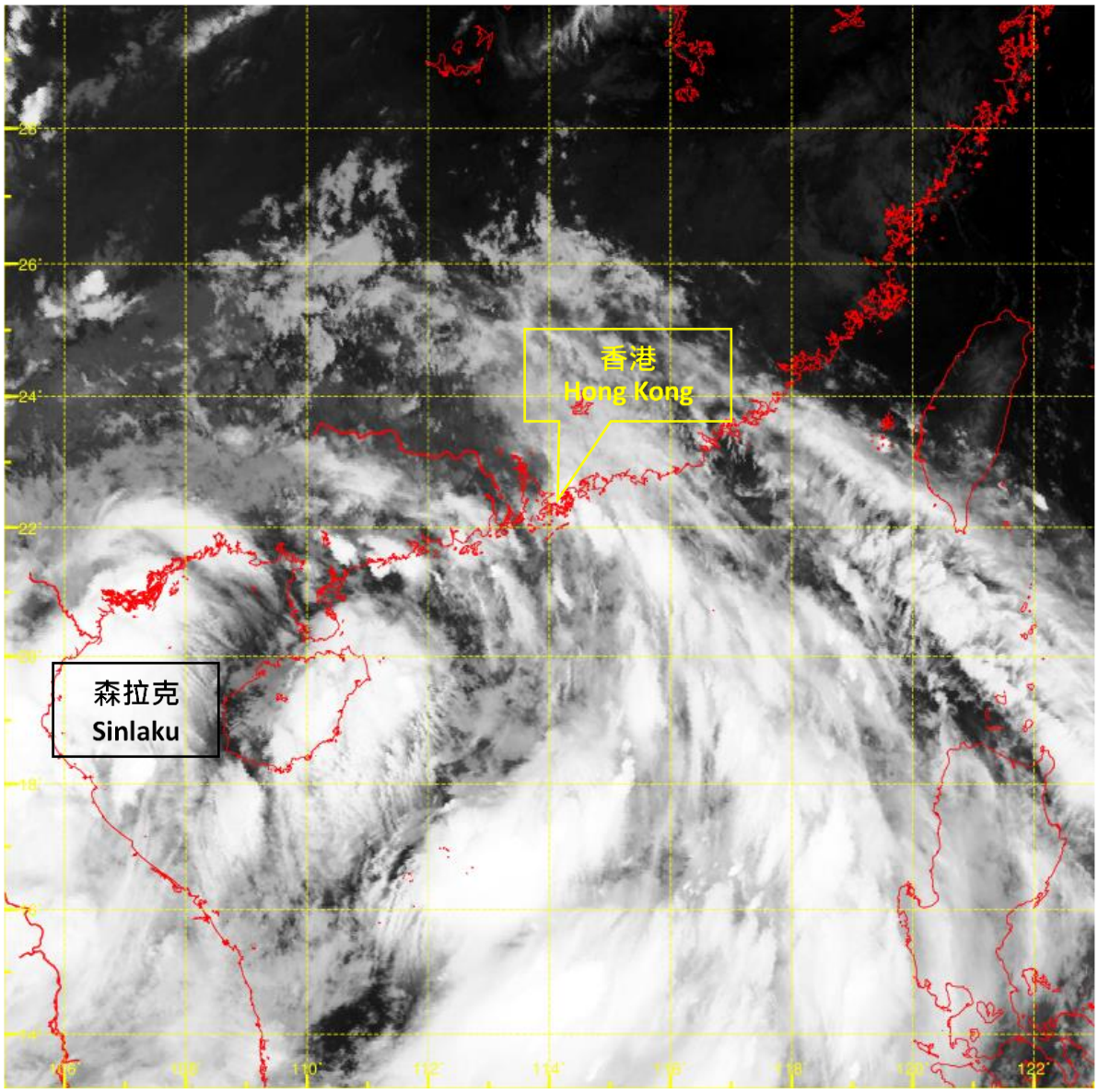


圖 2.2.4　二零二零年八月二日上午 2 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時森拉克達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。

Figure 2.2.4　Infra-red satellite imagery around 2 a.m. on 2 August 2020, when Sinlaku was at its peak intenisty with an estimated sustained wind of 65 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).]

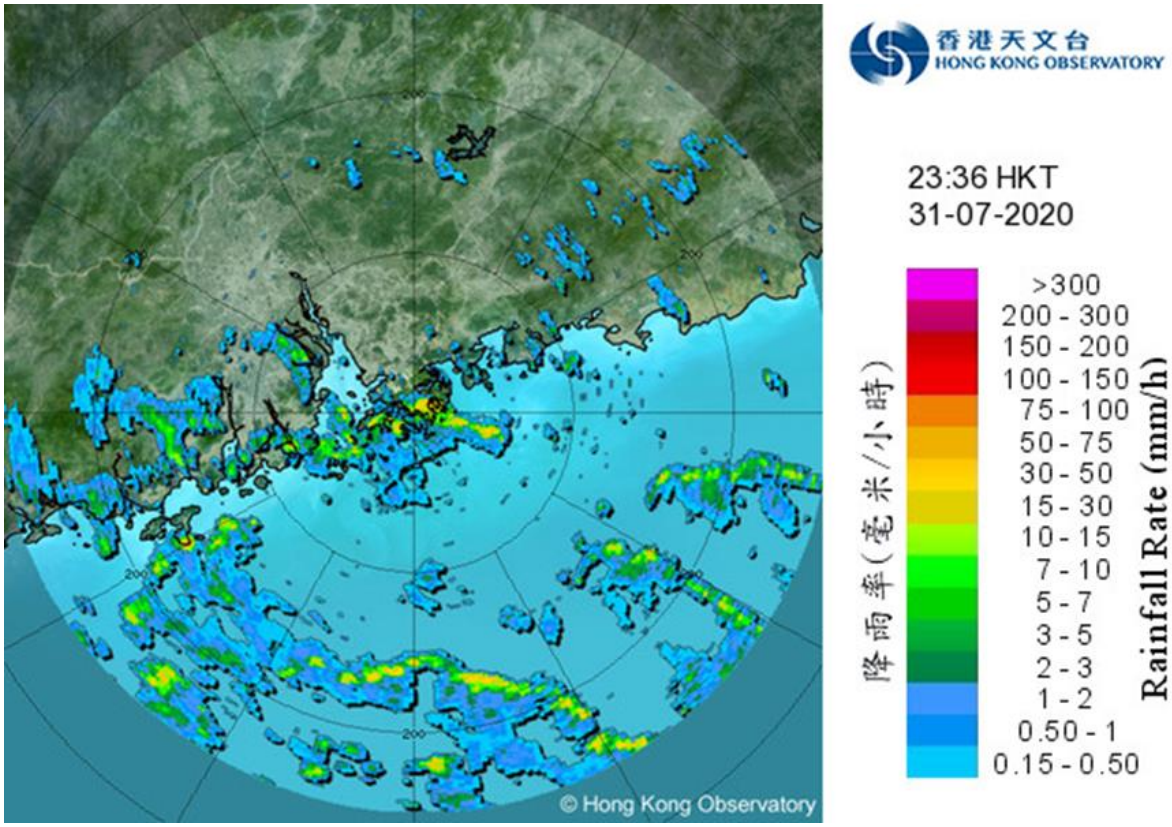


圖 2.2.5　二零二零年七月三十一日晚上 11 時 36 分的雷達回波圖像，當時與森拉克相關的外圍雨帶正影響香港。

Figure 2.2.5　Image of radar echoes at 11:36 p.m. on 31 July 2020. The outer rainbands associated with Sinlaku were affecting Hong Kong at that time.

2.3 颱風海高斯(2007)

二零二零年八月十七日至十九日

海高斯是二零二零年第三個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。海高斯吹襲香港期間，天文台需要發出九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號，是自二零一八年超強颱風山竹吹襲本港以來的首次。

熱帶低氣壓海高斯於八月十七日晚上在香港之東南偏東約650公里的南海東北部上形成，大致向西北移動橫過南海北部。翌日海高斯迅速增強，下午發展為強烈熱帶風暴並趨向珠江口一帶。當晚海高斯在珠江口附近進一步增強為颱風，八月十九日凌晨達到最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 130 公里。海高斯於八月十九日早上在珠海登陸，日間移入廣東西部並逐漸減弱，晚上在廣西減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，海高斯在澳門造成 15 人受傷，內港低窪地區出現水浸。

香港天文台在八月十八日上午 3 時 40 分發出一號戒備信號，當時海高斯集結在香港之東南偏東約 490 公里。早上本港吹和緩東北風。隨著海高斯靠近廣東沿岸，天文台在當日下午 2 時 20 分發出三號強風信號，當時海高斯位於香港之東南約 250 公里。傍晚時分本港普遍吹清勁至強風程度的東至東北風。由於海高斯採取較為接近香港的路徑移動並繼續增強，天文台在八月十八日晚上 10 時 40 分發出八號東北烈風或暴風信號，當時海高斯集結在香港天文台以南約 100 公里。午夜前後本港風力迅速增強，普遍吹強風至烈風程度的偏東風。由於預料當海高斯在香港西南面近距離掠過時，本港風力會顯著增強，天文台在八月十九日上午 1 時 30 分發出九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號，當時海高斯已移至天文台以南約 90 公里。凌晨時分香港多處吹達烈風程度的東至東南風，離岸吹暴風，部分高地風力更達颶風程度。海高斯在八月十九日上午 5 時左右最接近香港，其中心位於香港天文台之西南偏西約 80 公里。早上海高斯在珠海登陸，本港風力減弱，天文台在上午 7 時 40 分改發八號東南烈風或暴風信號，取代九號烈風或暴風風力增強信號。隨著海高斯繼續減弱及遠離香港，天文台在上午 11 時 10 分改發三號強風信號，並在當日下午 1 時 20 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。

在海高斯的影響下，大帽山、長洲及橫瀾島錄得的最高每小時平均風速分別為每小時 98、98 及 82 公里，而最高陣風則分別為每小時 158、129 及 112 公里。尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 3.38 米(海圖基準面以上)及最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 1.02 米。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	1001.2	19/8	上午 2 時 51 分
香港國際機場	999.4	19/8	上午 4 時 40 分
長洲	998.5	19/8	上午 3 時 58 分
京士柏	1001.5	19/8	上午 3 時 31 分
流浮山	1000.8	19/8	上午 4 時 26 分
坪洲	1000.3	19/8	上午 3 時 59 分
沙田	1002.2	19/8	上午 3 時 38 分
上水	1001.2	19/8	上午 4 時 01 分
打鼓嶺	1001.7	19/8	上午 4 時 10 分
大埔	1001.9	19/8	上午 3 時 53 分
橫瀾島	1000.5	19/8	上午 2 時 36 分

受海高斯的相關雨帶影響，八月十八日及十九日本港有狂風大驟雨及雷暴，期間大部分地區錄得超過 150 毫米雨量，天文台曾發出黃色暴雨警告及山泥傾瀉警告。

海高斯吹襲香港期間，最少有 7 人受傷，另有超過 800 宗塌樹報告及 2 宗水浸報告。風暴下兩人在塔門露營被困，需要警務人員協助離開。石門有私家車被塌樹擊中損毀。將軍澳有單位的玻璃窗被吹毀。大澳曾出現海水倒灌，部份地方有輕微水浸。香港國際機場有 14 班航班需要轉飛其他地方。

2.3 Typhoon Higos (2007)
17 to 19 August 2020

Higos was the third tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2020. The Increasing Gale or Storm Signal, No. 9 was issued during the passage of Higos, the first time since Super Typhoon Mangkhut hitting Hong Kong in 2018.

Higos formed as a tropical depression over the northeastern part of the South China Sea at about 650 km east-southeast of Hong Kong on the night of 17 August. It generally moved northwestwards across the northern part of the South China Sea. While edging towards the vicinity of the Pearl River Estuary, Higos intensified rapidly the next day and developed into a severe tropical storm in the afternoon. Higos further intensified into a typhoon near the Pearl River Estuary that night, reaching its peak intensity in the small hours of 19 August with an

estimated maximum sustained wind of 130 km/h near its centre. It made landfall over Zhuhai on the morning of 19 August. Higos then moved into the western part of Guangdong and weakened gradually during the day. It degenerated into an area of low pressure over Guangxi that night.

According to press reports, 15 persons were injured in Macao during the passage of Higos. There were flooding in low lying areas in Inner Harbour.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 3:40 a.m. on 18 August when Higos was about 490 km east-southeast of Hong Kong. Local winds were moderate northeasterlies in the morning. With Higos edging closer to the coast of Guangdong, the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 2:20 p.m. on that day when Higos was about 250 km southeast of Hong Kong. Locally, winds became generally fresh to strong east to northeasterlies in the evening. As Higos adopted a track closer to Hong Kong and continued to intensify, the No. 8 Northeast Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 10:40 p.m. on 18 August when Higos was about 100 km south of the Hong Kong Observatory. Local winds strengthened rapidly around midnight with strong to gale easterlies generally affecting Hong Kong. As winds over Hong Kong were expected to increase significantly when Higos skirted past to the southwest of Hong Kong closely, the Increasing Gale or Storm Signal No. 9 was issued at 1:30 a.m. on 19 August when Higos was about 90 km south of the Hong Kong Observatory. Up to gale force east to southeasterly winds affected many places in Hong Kong in the early morning on 19 August, with winds reaching storm force offshore and hurricane force on some of the high ground. Higos came closest to Hong Kong around 5 a.m. on 19 August with its centre passing about 80 km west-southwest of the Hong Kong Observatory. Higos made landfall over Zhuhai in the morning while local winds subsided. The No. 8 Southeast Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 7:40 a.m. to replace the Increasing Gale or Storm Signal No. 9. As Higos continued to weaken and depart from Hong Kong, the Strong Wind Signal No. 3 was issued at 11:10 a.m. and all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 1:20 p.m. that day.

Under the influence of Higos, maximum hourly mean winds of 98, 98 and 82 km/h and maximum gusts of 158, 129 and 112 km/h were recorded at Tai Mo Shan, Cheung Chau and Waglan Island respectively. A maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.38 m and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 1.02 m were recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui. 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	1001.2	19/8	2:51 a.m.
Hong Kong International Airport	999.4	19/8	4:40 a.m.
Cheung Chau	998.5	19/8	3:58 a.m.
King's Park	1001.5	19/8	3:31 a.m.
Lau Fau Shan	1000.8	19/8	4:26 a.m.
Peng Chau	1000.3	19/8	3:59 a.m.
Shatin	1002.2	19/8	3:38 a.m.
Sheung Shui	1001.2	19/8	4:01 a.m.
Ta Kwu Ling	1001.7	19/8	4:10 a.m.
Tai Po	1001.9	19/8	3:53 a.m.
Waglan Island	1000.5	19/8	2:36 a.m.

Under the influence of the rain bands associated with Higos, there were heavy squally showers and thunderstorms in Hong Kong on 18 and 19 August. More than 150 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over the territory during this period and the Amber Rainstorm Warning and the Landslip Warning were once issued.

In Hong Kong, at least 7 people were injured during the passage of Higos. There were more than 800 reports of fallen trees and 2 reports of flooding. Two campers were stranded in Tap Mun and had to be rescued by police officers. Private cars were damaged by a fallen tree in Shek Mun. Windows were broken in an apartment building in Tseung Kwan O. There were backflow of sea water in Tai O and reports of minor flooding in some areas. 14 flights to the Hong Kong International Airport were diverted.

表 2.3.1　在海高斯影響下，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　Maximum gust peak speeds and maximum hourly mean winds with associated wind directions recorded at various stations when tropical cyclone warning signals for Higos were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.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)	東南偏東	ESE	94	19/8	02:26	東南偏南	SSE	62	19/8	05:00
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東南偏東	ESE	91	19/8	03:40	東南偏東	ESE	42	19/8	04:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南	SE	129	19/8	04:30	東南	SE	98	19/8	05:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	112	19/8	02:34	東	E	75	19/8	03:00
青洲	Green Island	東南偏南	SSE	97	19/8	06:05	東南偏東	ESE	49	19/8	05:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	東南偏東	ESE	104	19/8	05:54	東	E	62	19/8	05:00
啟德	Kai Tak	東南偏東	ESE	88	19/8	03:53	東南偏東	ESE	44	19/8	04:00
京士柏	King's Park	東南偏東	ESE	87	19/8	03:56	東南偏東	ESE	38	19/8	03:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東南偏東	ESE	90	19/8	04:30	東南偏東	ESE	51	19/8	05:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東南偏東	ESE	80	19/8	05:42	東南偏東	ESE	34	19/8	06:00
北角	North Point	東	E	83	19/8	02:52	東	E	44	19/8	00:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	82	19/8	03:42	東南偏東	ESE	49	19/8	03:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東南	SE	51	19/8	02:17	東北偏東	ENE	12	18/8	22:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東南	SE	78	19/8	04:36	東南偏南	SSE	48	19/8	05:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	東南偏南	SSE	119	19/8	06:19	東南偏南	SSE	67	19/8	07:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東	E	115	19/8	03:46	東	E	42	19/8	04:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東南偏南	SSE	66	19/8	03:59	東南	SE	23	19/8	06:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	89	19/8	03:38	東	E	49	19/8	04:00
		東南偏東	ESE	89	19/8	03:39					
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東北偏東	ENE	60	19/8	01:43	東	E	24	19/8	05:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東	E	94	19/8	03:45	東	E	54	19/8	04:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南	SE	158	19/8	04:28	東南偏東	ESE	98	19/8	05:00
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東	E	82	19/8	03:45	東南偏東	ESE	48	19/8	04:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東南	SE	101	19/8	05:30	東南偏東	ESE	66	19/8	03:00
							東南偏東	ESE	66	19/8	05:00
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東南	SE	124	19/8	01:41	東南偏東	ESE	71	19/8	01:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南偏東	ESE	65	19/8	04:38	東南偏東	ESE	21	19/8	05:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東南偏東	ESE	78	19/8	05:28	東南	SE	30	19/8	07:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南	SE	92	19/8	04:43	東南	SE	35	19/8	06:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	E	112	19/8	02:36	東南偏東	ESE	82	19/8	04:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南	SE	59	19/8	05:05	東南	SE	24	19/8	06:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東北	NE	91	19/8	01:25	東北偏東	ENE	32	19/8	02:00

昂坪、石崗 - 沒有資料　Ngong Ping, Shek Kong - data not available

表 2.3.2　在海高斯影響下，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 2.3.2　Periods during which sustained strong winds were attained at the eight reference anemometers in the tropical cyclone warning system when tropical cyclone warning signals for Higos were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.htm)		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		最初達到烈風#時間 Start time when gale force wind speed# was attained		最後達到烈風#時間 End time when gale force wind speed# was attained	
		日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time	日期/月份 Date/Month	時間 Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	18/8	15:33	19/8	12:17	19/8	00:22	19/8	06:10
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	19/8	01:59	19/8	09:01	19/8	03:52	19/8	05:17
啟德	Kai Tak	19/8	01:35	19/8	05:43	-			
西貢	Sai Kung	18/8	15:13	19/8	10:07	-			

流浮山、沙田、打鼓嶺及青衣島蜆殼油庫的持續風力未達到強風程度。

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

- 未達到指定的風速

- 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

十分鐘平均風速達每小時 63-87 公里

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

註:　本表列出持續風力達到強風及烈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 or gale force winds. Winds might fluctuate above or below the specified wind speeds in between the times indicated.

表 2.3.3　海高斯影響香港期間，香港天文台總部及其他各站所錄得的日雨量

Table 2.3.3　Daily rainfall amounts recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory Headquarters and other stations during the passage of Higos

站 (參閱圖 2.3.2) Station (See Fig. 2.3.2)			八月十八日 18 Aug	八月十九日 19 Aug	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			52.7	119.5	172.2
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			66.8	104.2	171.0
H23	香港仔	Aberdeen	52.5	61.0	113.5
N05	粉嶺	Fanling	32.0	71.5	103.5
N13	糧船灣	High Island	40.5	67.0	107.5
K04	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	79.5	110.5	190.0
N06	葵涌	Kwai Chung	70.5	106.0	176.5
H12	半山區	Mid Levels	77.5	137.5	215.0
N09	沙田	Sha Tin	67.5	107.5	175.0
H19	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	82.5	112.5	195.0
SEK	石崗	Shek Kong	54.5	98.5	153.0
K06	蘇屋邨	So Uk Estate	76.5	112.5	189.0
R31	大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	63.0	67.0	130.0
R21	踏石角	Tap Shek Kok	31.0	119.0	150.0
N17	東涌	Tung Chung	58.5	106.5	165.0
TMR	屯門水庫	Tuen Mun Reservoir	33.9	108.6	142.5

長洲 - 沒有資料　Cheung Chau - data not available

表 2.3.4　海高斯影響香港期間，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 Higos

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2020.htm, https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/informtc/station2020.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	2.75	19/8	07:28	0.51	19/8	03:48
石壁	Shek Pik	3.00	19/8	07:22	0.71	19/8	05:26
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.79	19/8	07:40	0.64	19/8	04:49
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.77	19/8	06:43	0.61	19/8	00:54
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	3.38	19/8	07:50	1.02	19/8	07:43

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

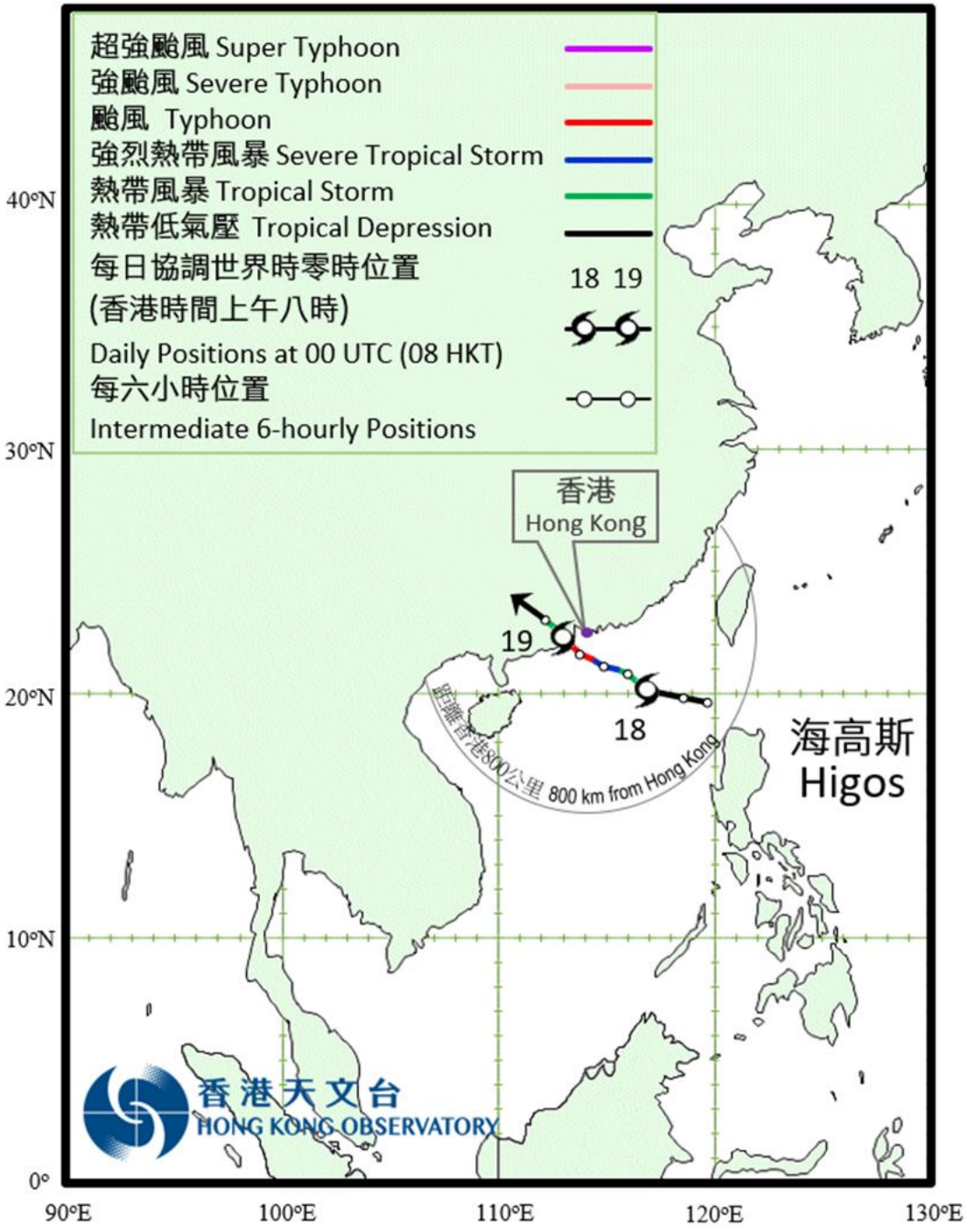


圖 2.3.1a　　二零二零年八月十七日至十九日海高斯的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1a　　Provisional Track of Higos: 17 – 19 August 2020.

圖 2.3.1b　　海高斯接近香港時的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.3.1b　Provisional track of Higos near Hong Kong.

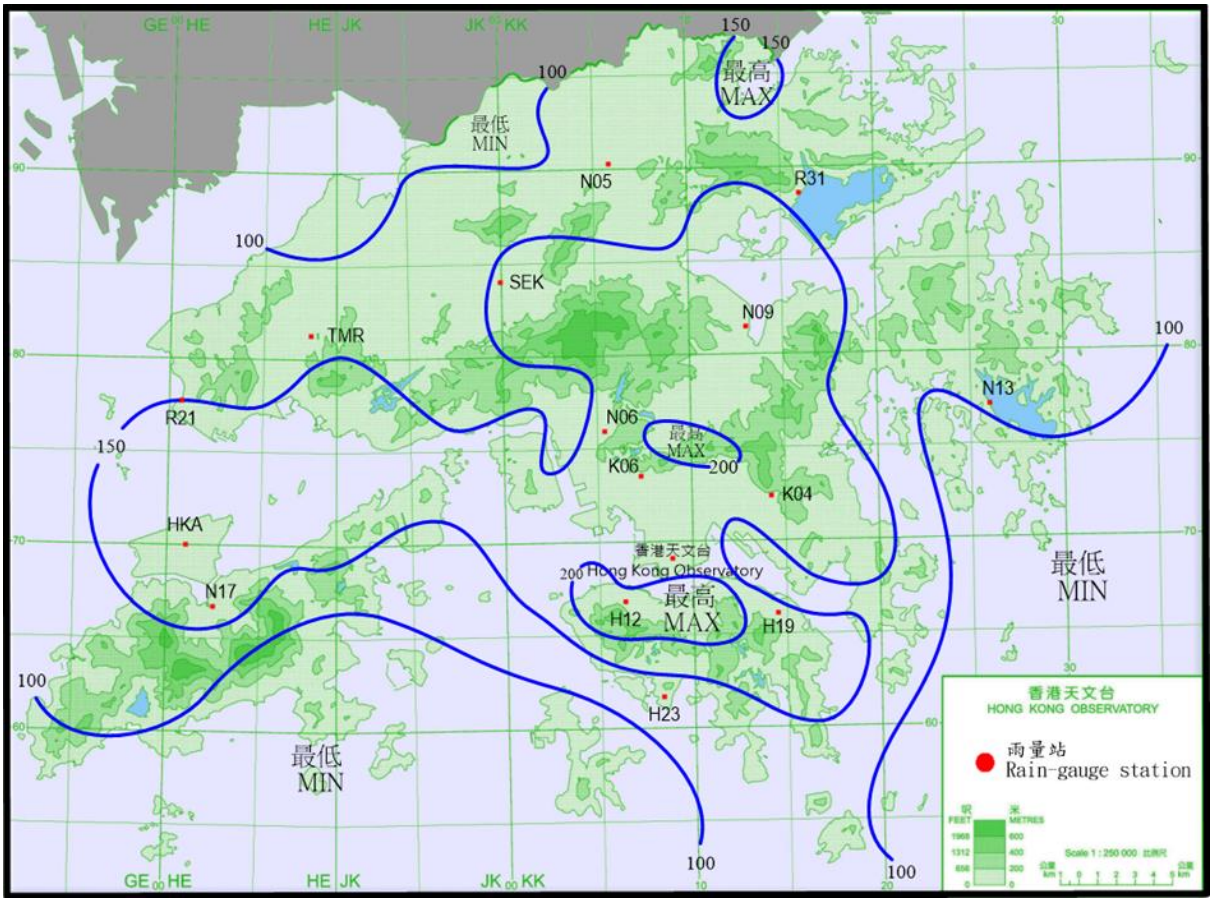


圖 2.3.2 二零二零年八月十八至十九日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.3.2 Rainfall distribution on 18 - 19 August 2020 (isohyets in millimetres).

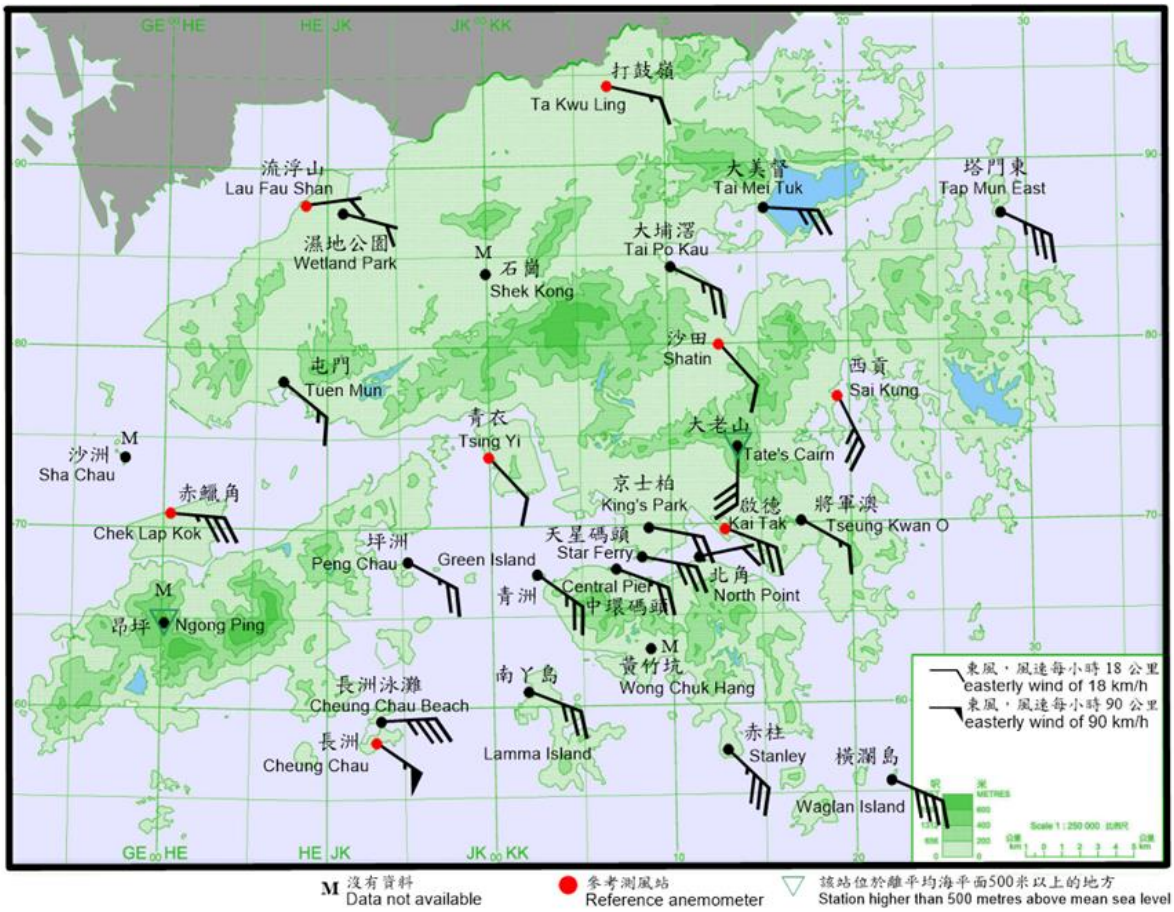


圖 2.3.3　二零二零年八月十九日上午4時正香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和風速。當時長洲的風力達到暴風程度，而橫瀾島及長洲泳灘的風力達到烈風程度。

Figure 2.3.3　10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 4 a.m. on 19 August 2020. Winds at Cheung Chau reached storm force at that time, while winds at Waglan Island and Cheung Chau Beach reached gale force.

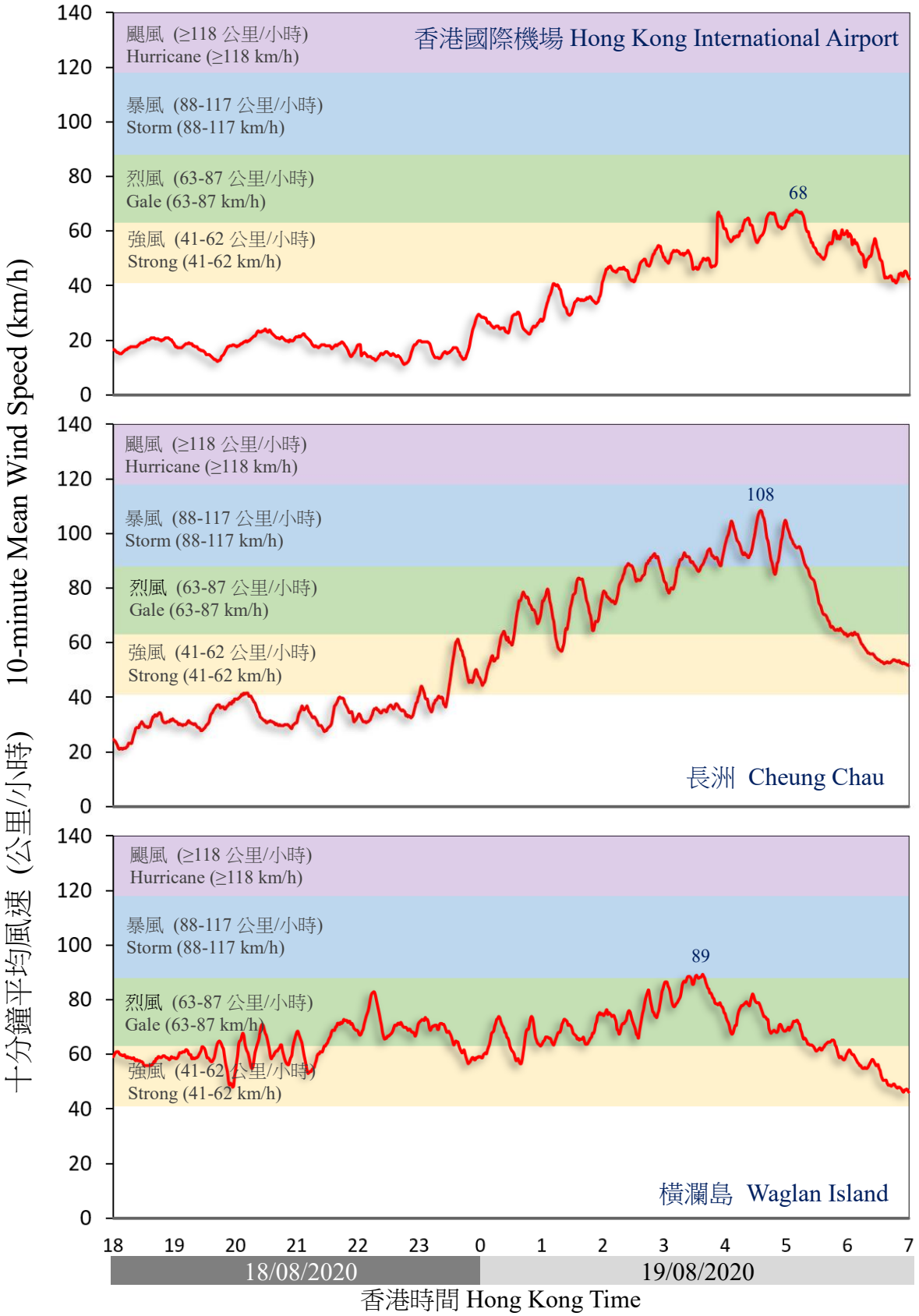


圖 2.3.4　二零二零年八月十八日至十九日在香港國際機場、長洲及橫瀾島錄得的十分鐘平均風速。

Figure 2.3.4　Traces of 10-minute mean wind speed recorded at Hong Kong International Airport, Cheung Chau and Waglan Island on 18 and 19 August 2020.

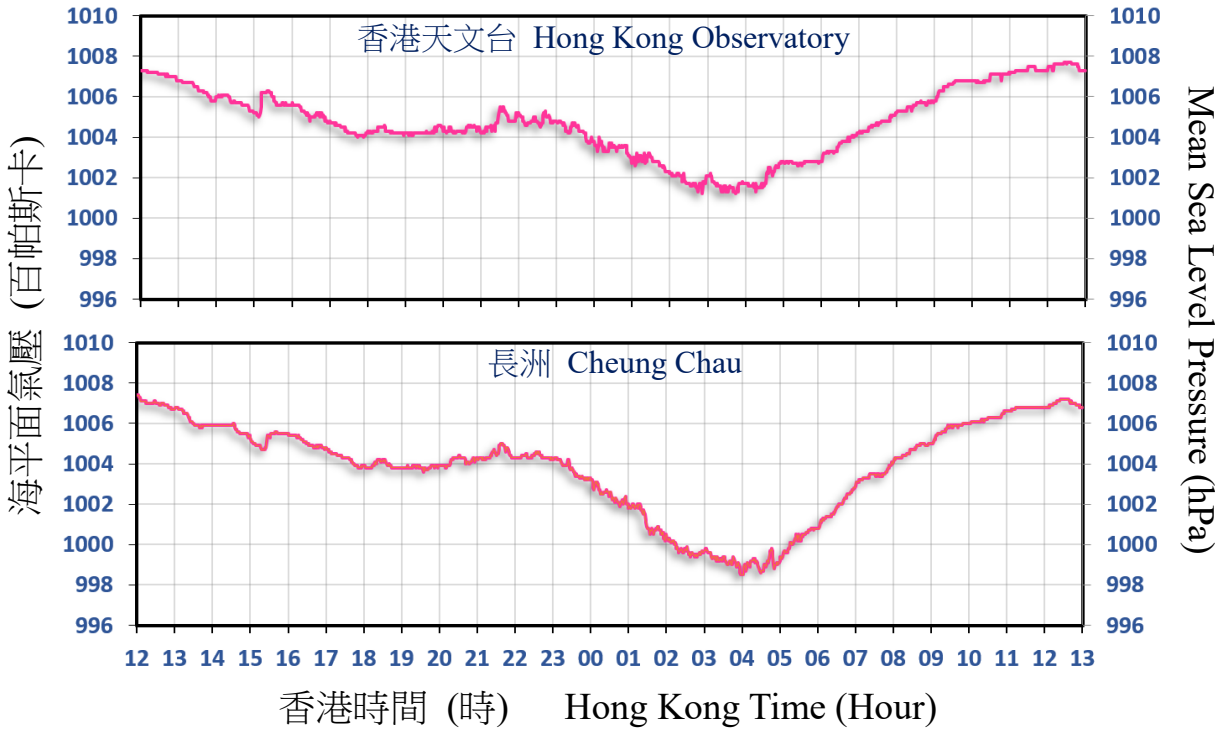


圖 2.3.5 二零二零年八月十八及十九日香港天文台及長洲錄得的海平面氣壓。

Figure 2.3.5 Traces of mean sea-level pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory and Cheung Chau on 18 and 19 August 2020.

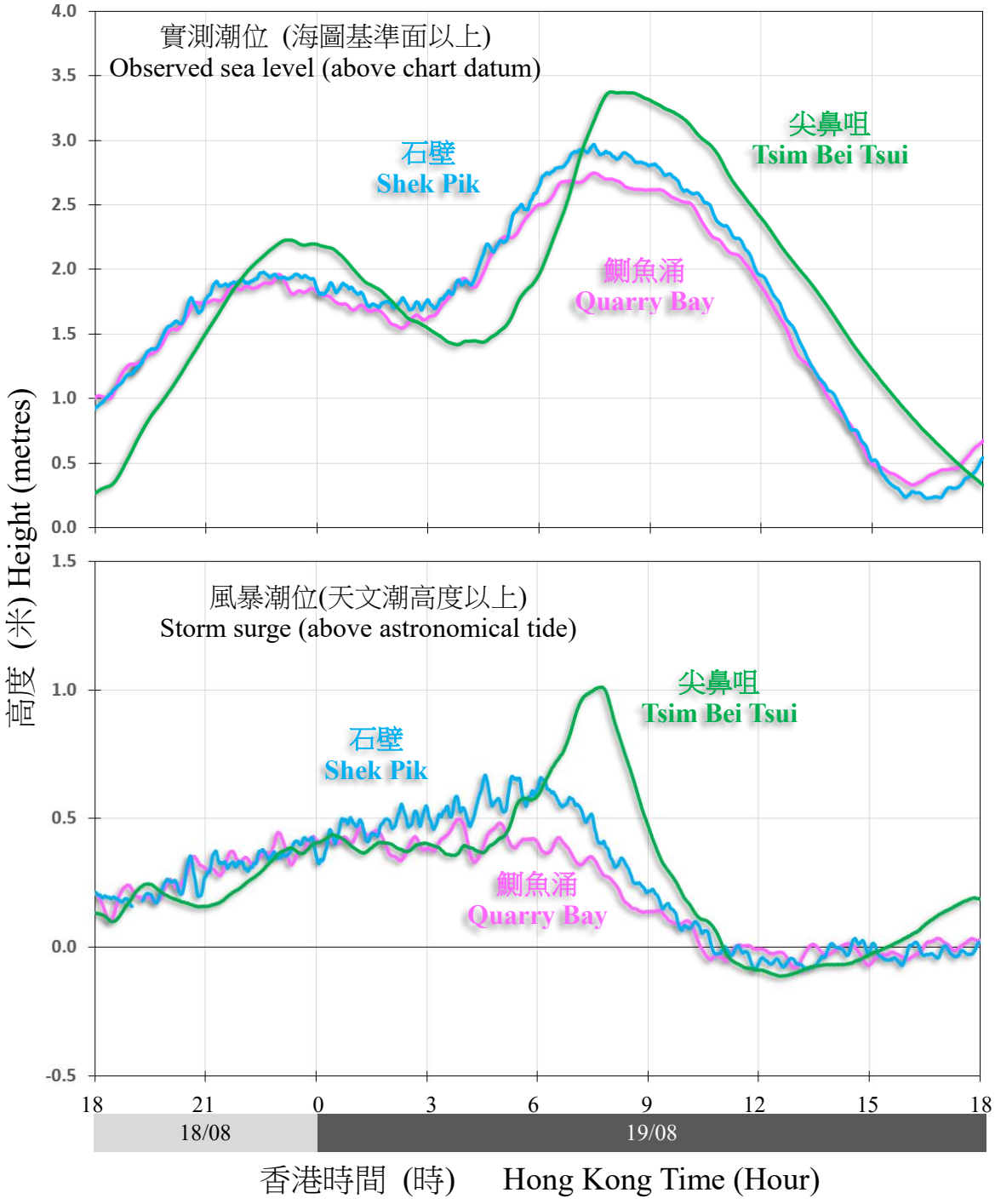


圖 2.3.6 二零二零年八月十八日及十九日在鰂魚涌、尖鼻咀及石壁錄得的潮位(海圖基準面以上)及風暴潮(天文潮高度以上)。

Figure 2.3.6 Traces of sea level (above chart datum) and storm surge (above astronomical tide) recorded at Quarry Bay, Tsim Bei Tsui and Shek Pik on 18 and 19 August 2020.

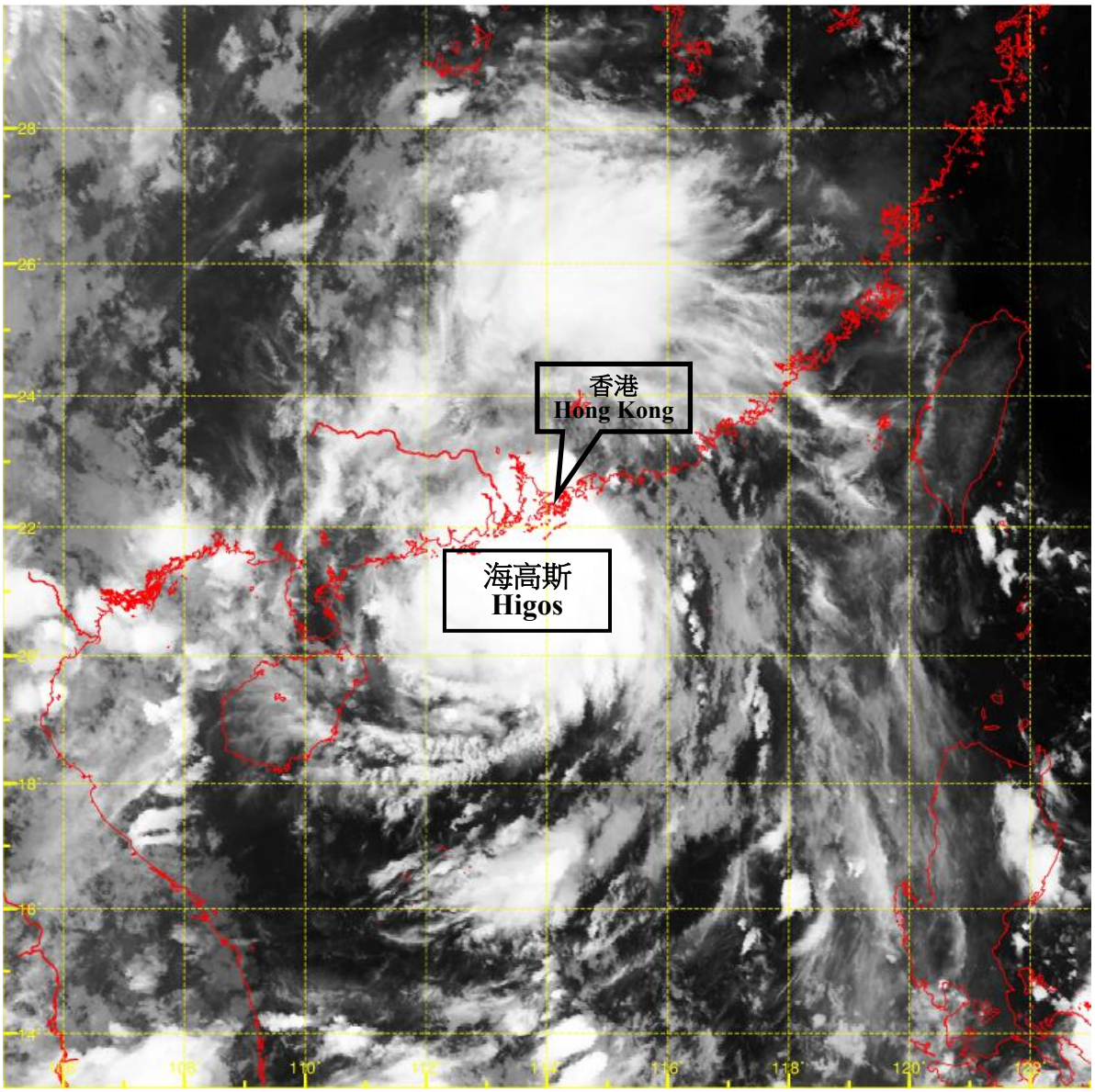


圖 2.3.7　二零二零年八月十九日上午 2 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時海高斯達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 130 公里。海高斯的對流雲團較為細小，直徑只有約 400 公里。

Figure 2.3.7　Infra-red satellite imagery around 2 a.m. on 19 August 2020, when Higos was at peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 130 km/h near its centre. The convection of Higos was relatively small with a diameter of only around 400 km.

〔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).]

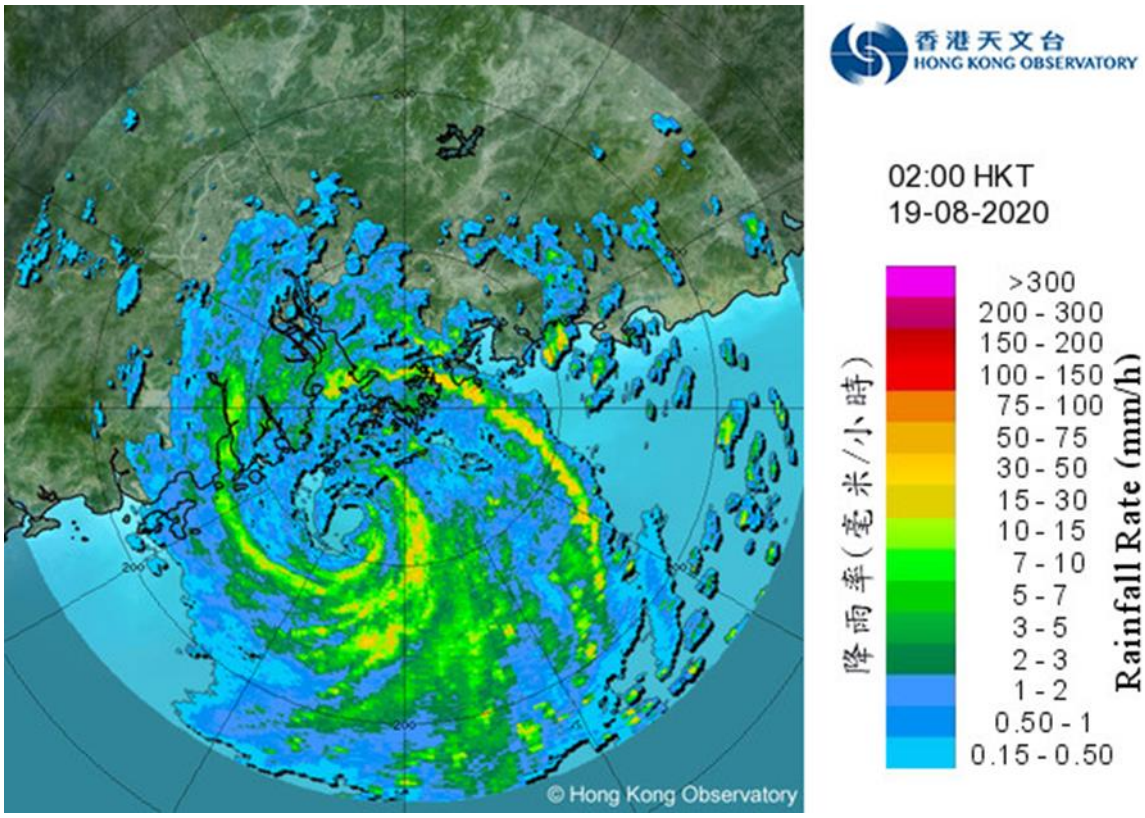


圖 2.3.8a　二零二零年八月十九日上午 2 時正的雷達回波圖像，海高斯的風眼清晰可見。

Figure 2.3.8a　Image of radar echoes at 2 a.m. on 19 August 2020, clearly showing the eye of Higos.

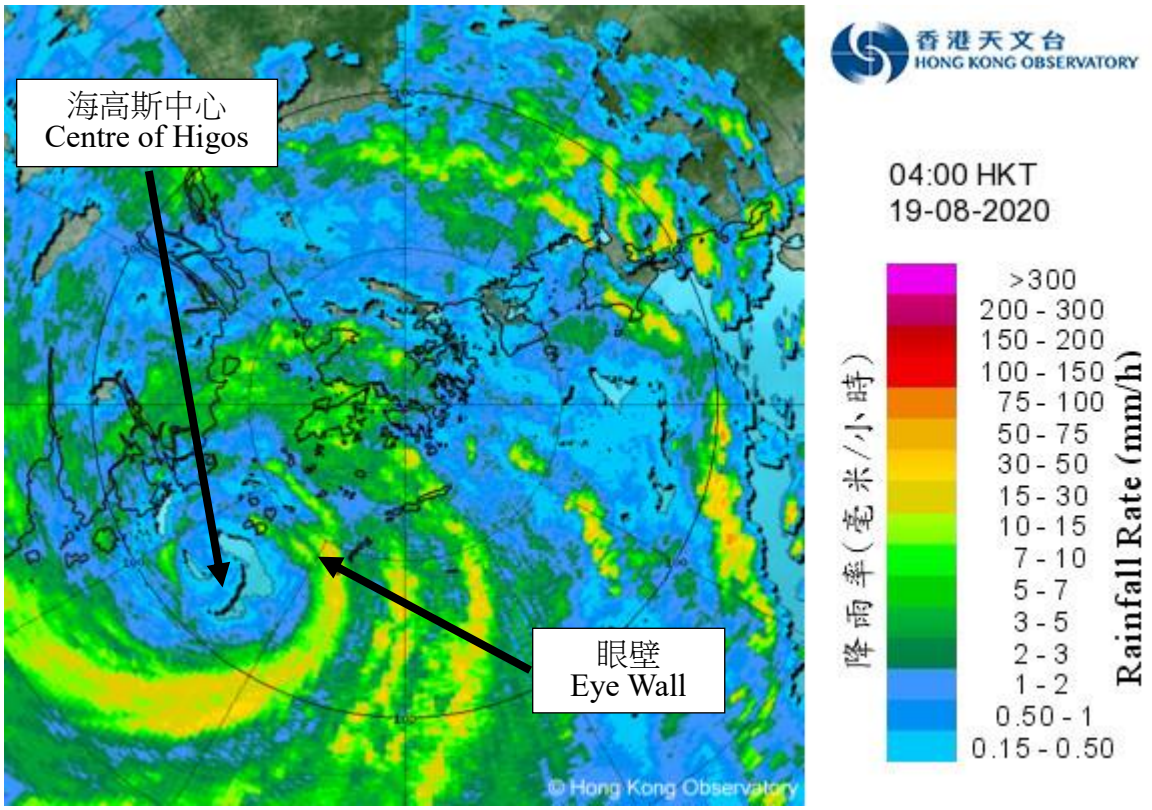
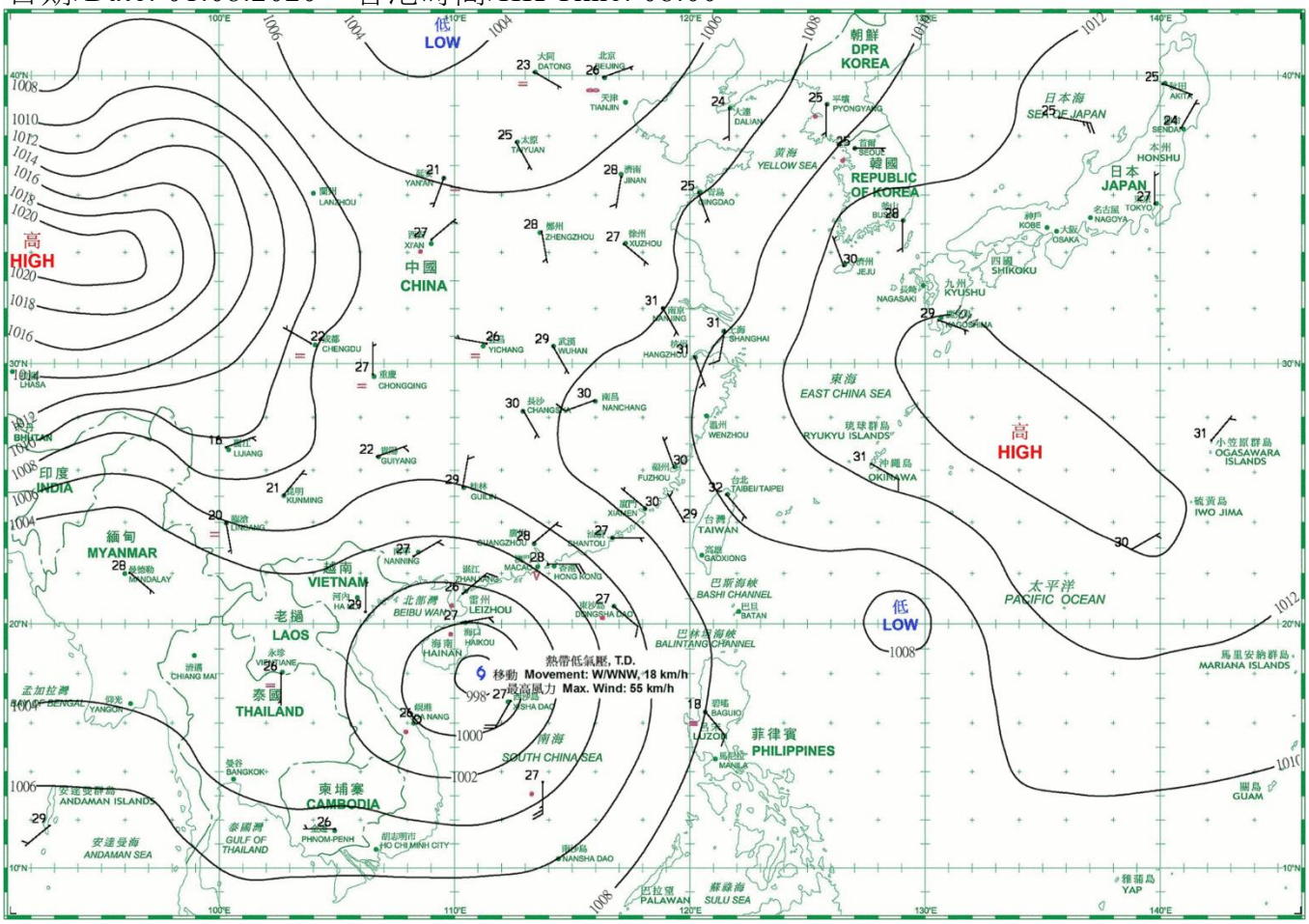


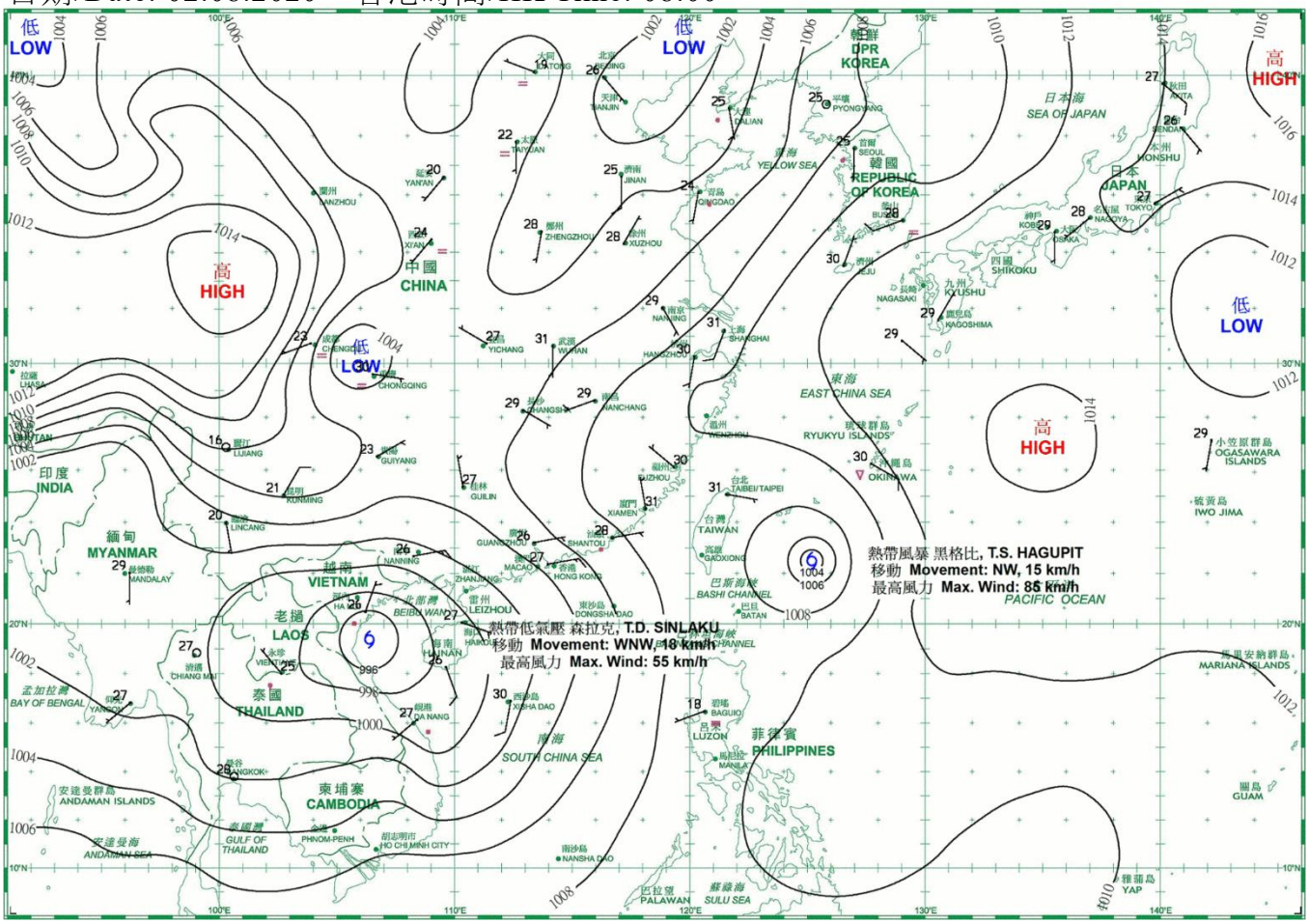
圖 2.3.8b　二零二零年八月十九日上午 4 時正的雷達回波圖像，當時海高斯的眼壁相當接近本港西南部地區。眼壁是最接近颱風中心的環型對流雨帶，該區的風力最強，雨勢最大。當時受眼壁影響的地區錄得持續颶風。

Figure 2.3.8b　Image of radar echoes at 4 a.m. on 19 August 2020. The eye wall of Higos was very close to the southwestern part of Hong Kong. The eye wall is the inner most ring of convection near the centre of a typhoon, containing most intense winds and heavy rain. Sustained hurricane force winds were recorded at the area covered by the eye wall at that time.

日期/Date: 01.08.2020 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

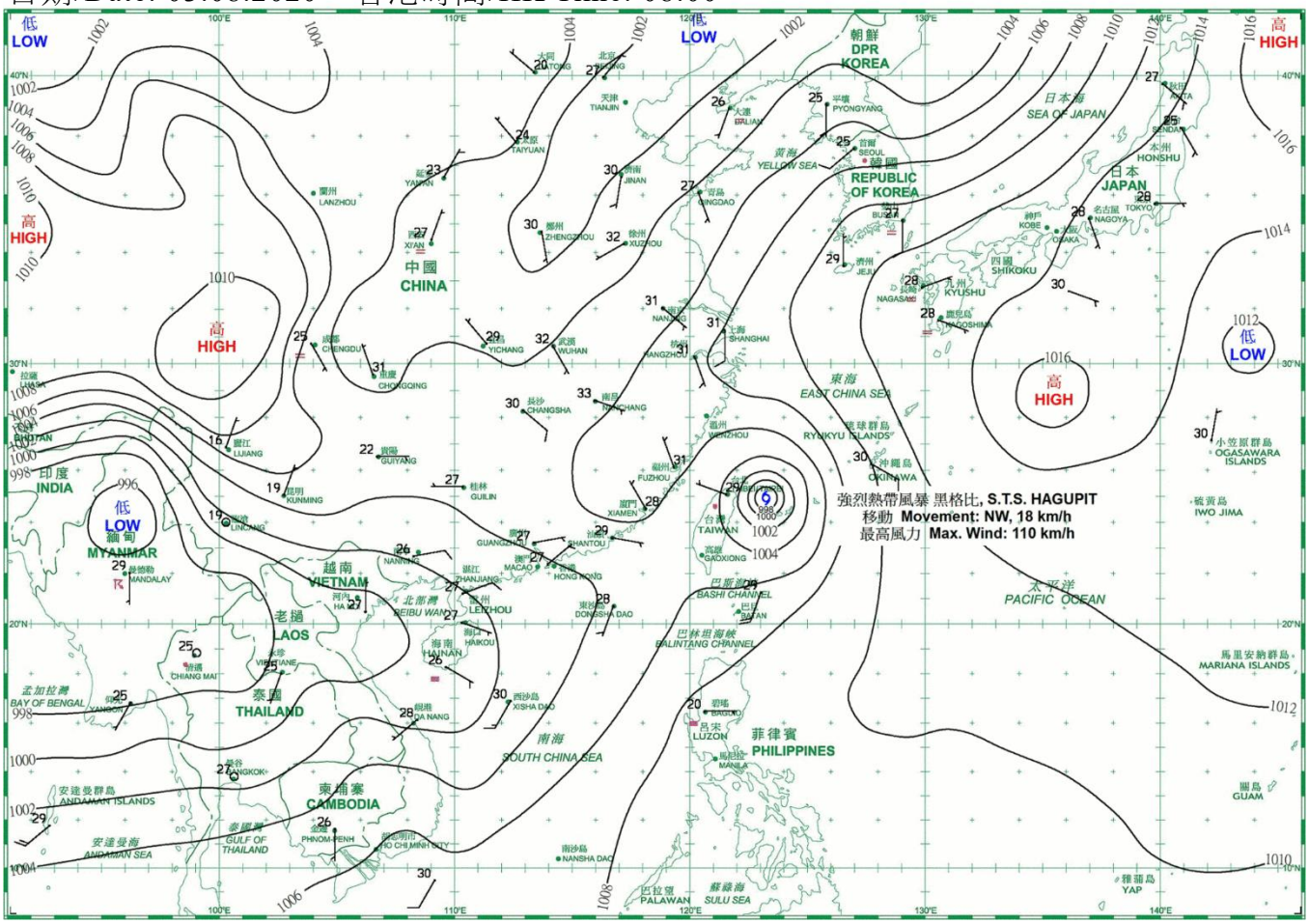


日期/Date: 02.08.2020 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

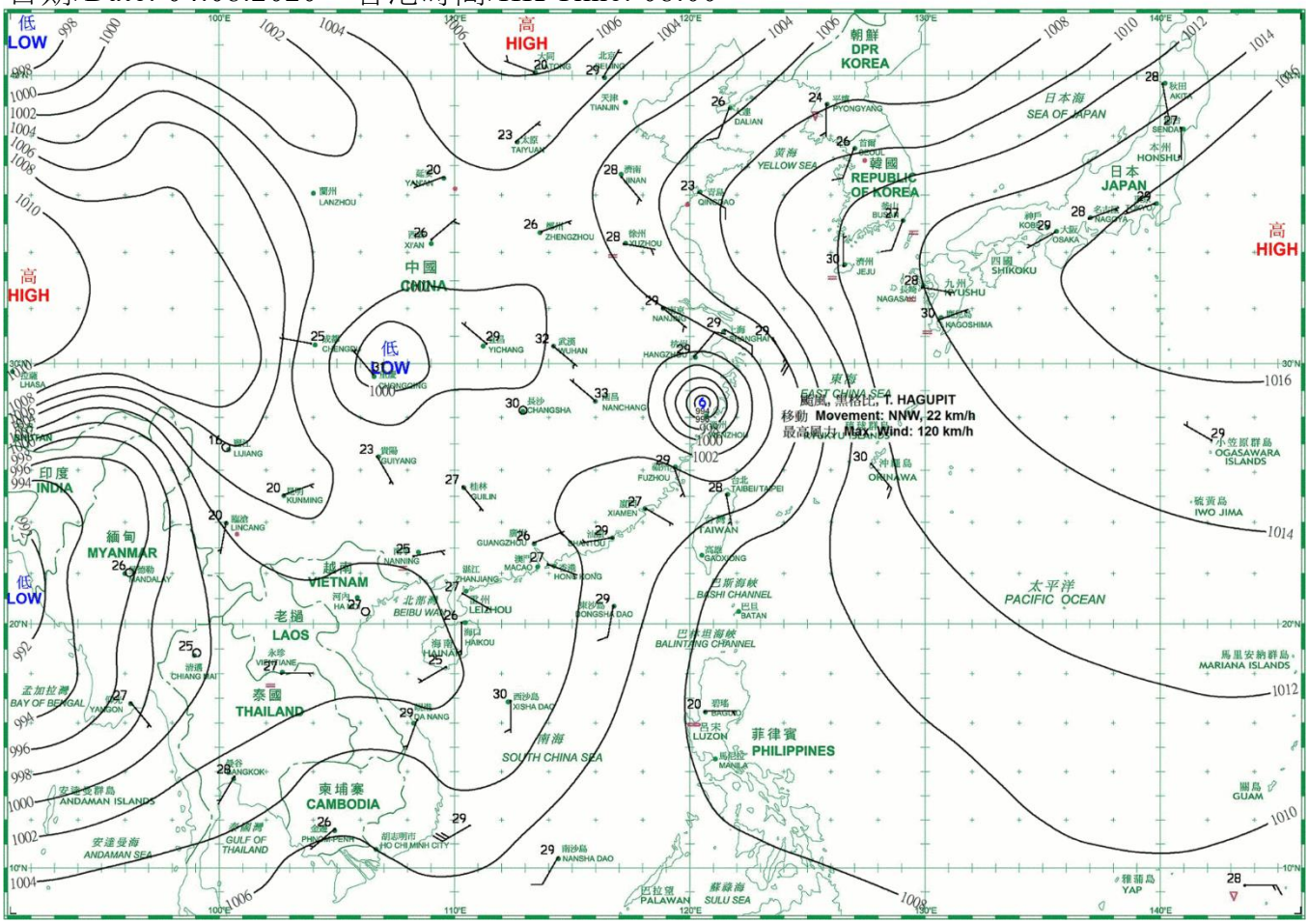


等壓線 Isobar(hPa) 暖鋒 Warm Front 靜止鋒 Stationary Front 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Co ― ld Front
冷鋒 Cold Front 錮囚鋒 Occlusion 槽軸〔線〕Axis of Trough 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

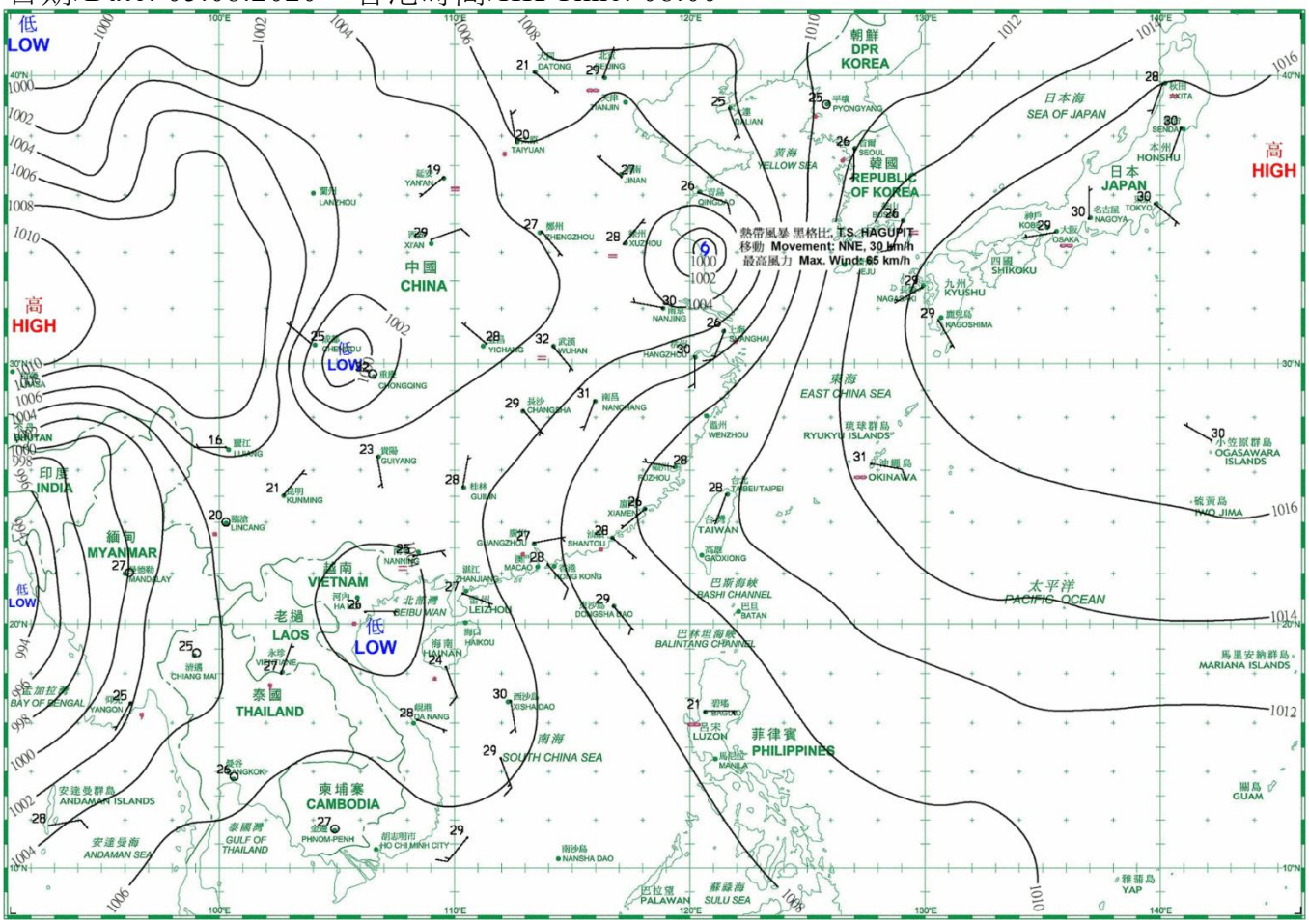
日期/Date: 03.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



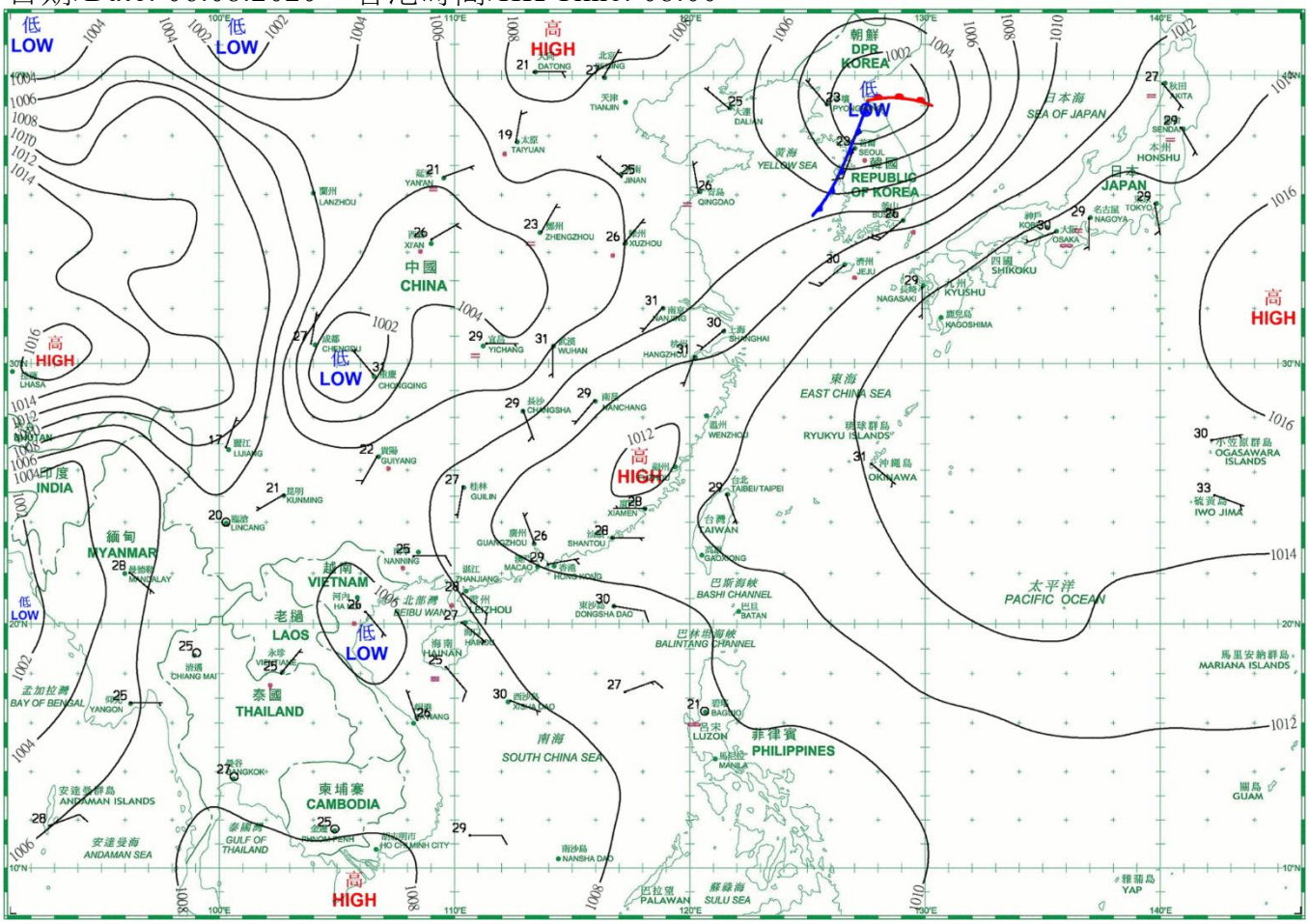
日期/Date: 04.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



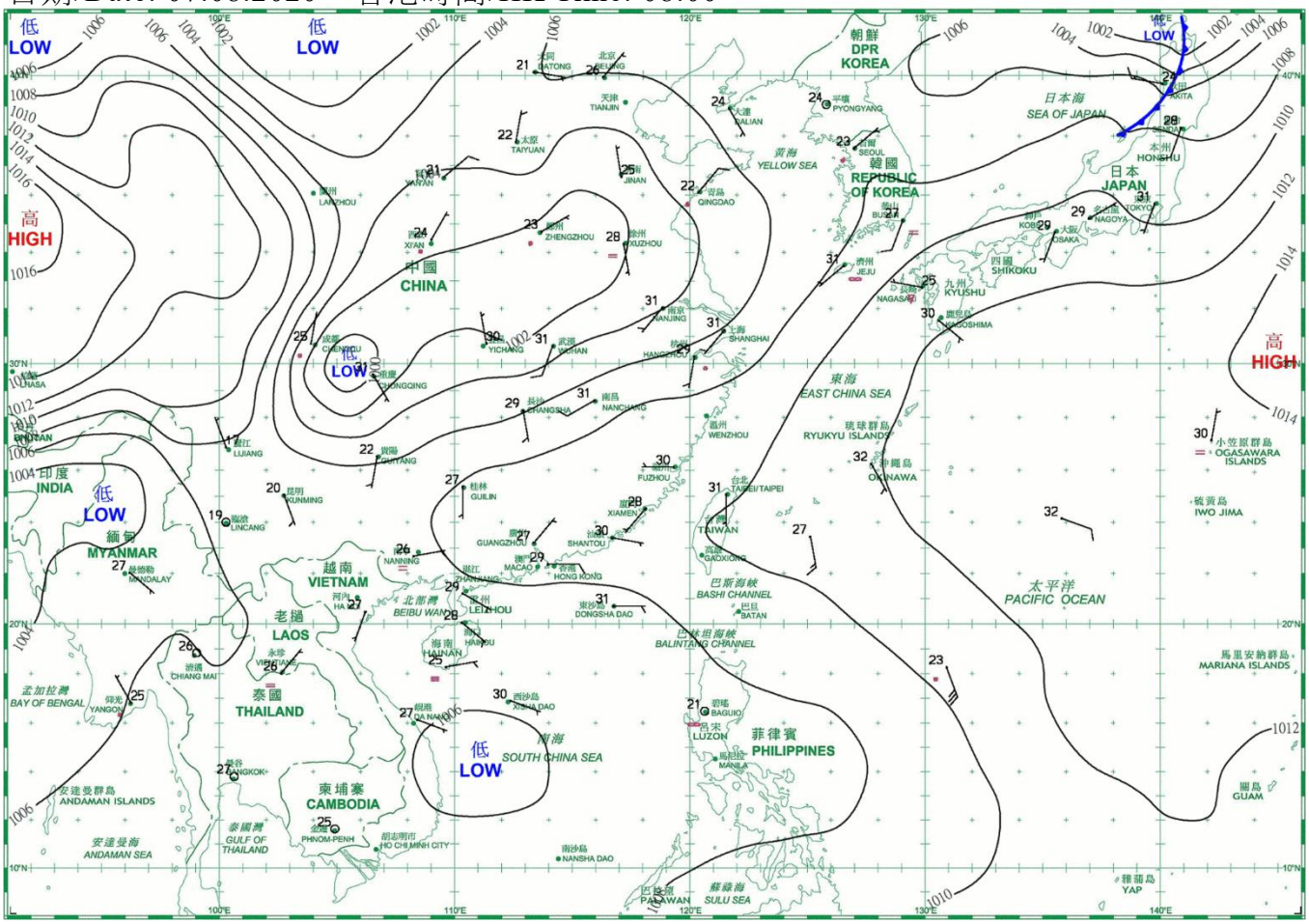
日期/Date: 05.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



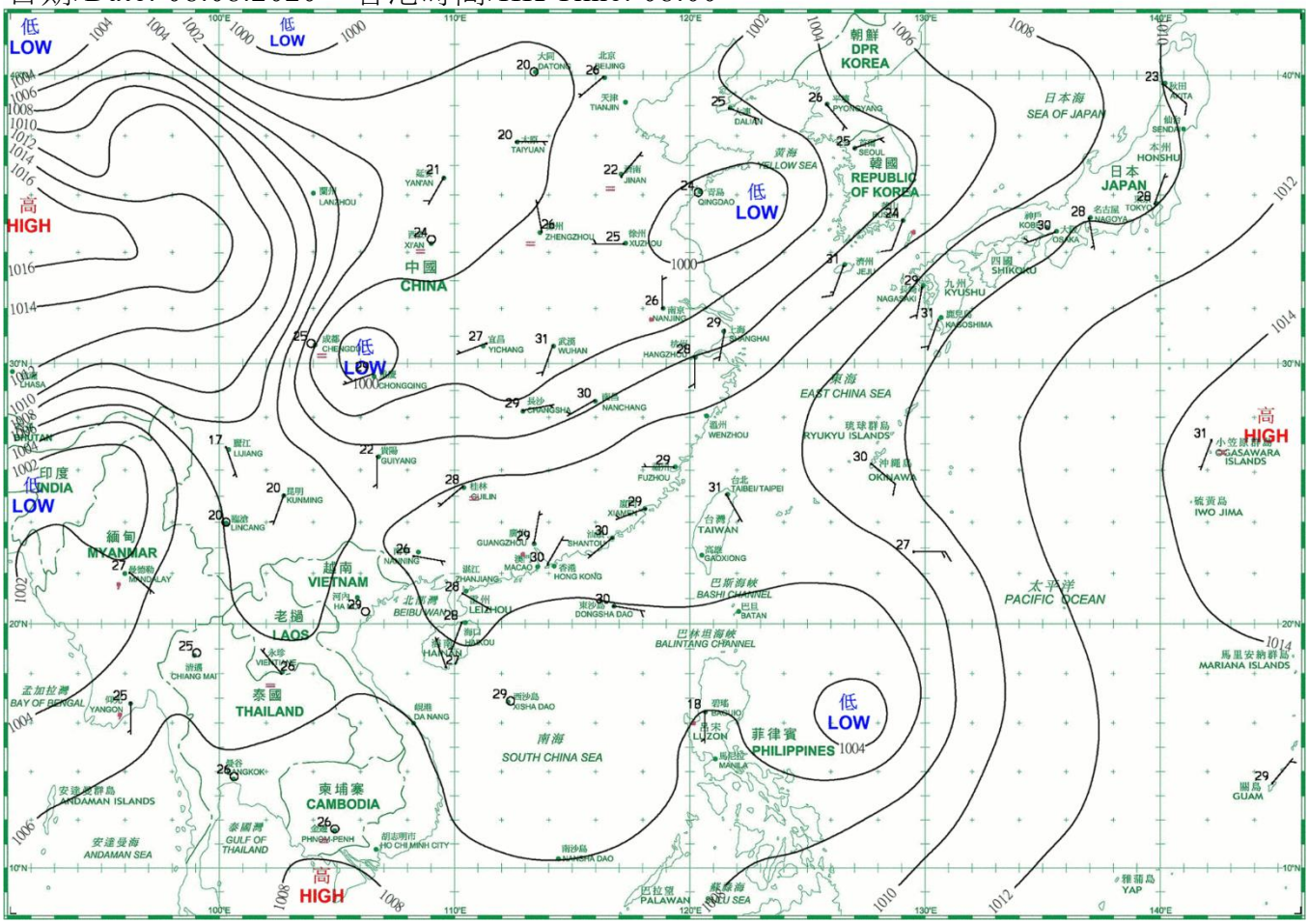
日期/Date: 06.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



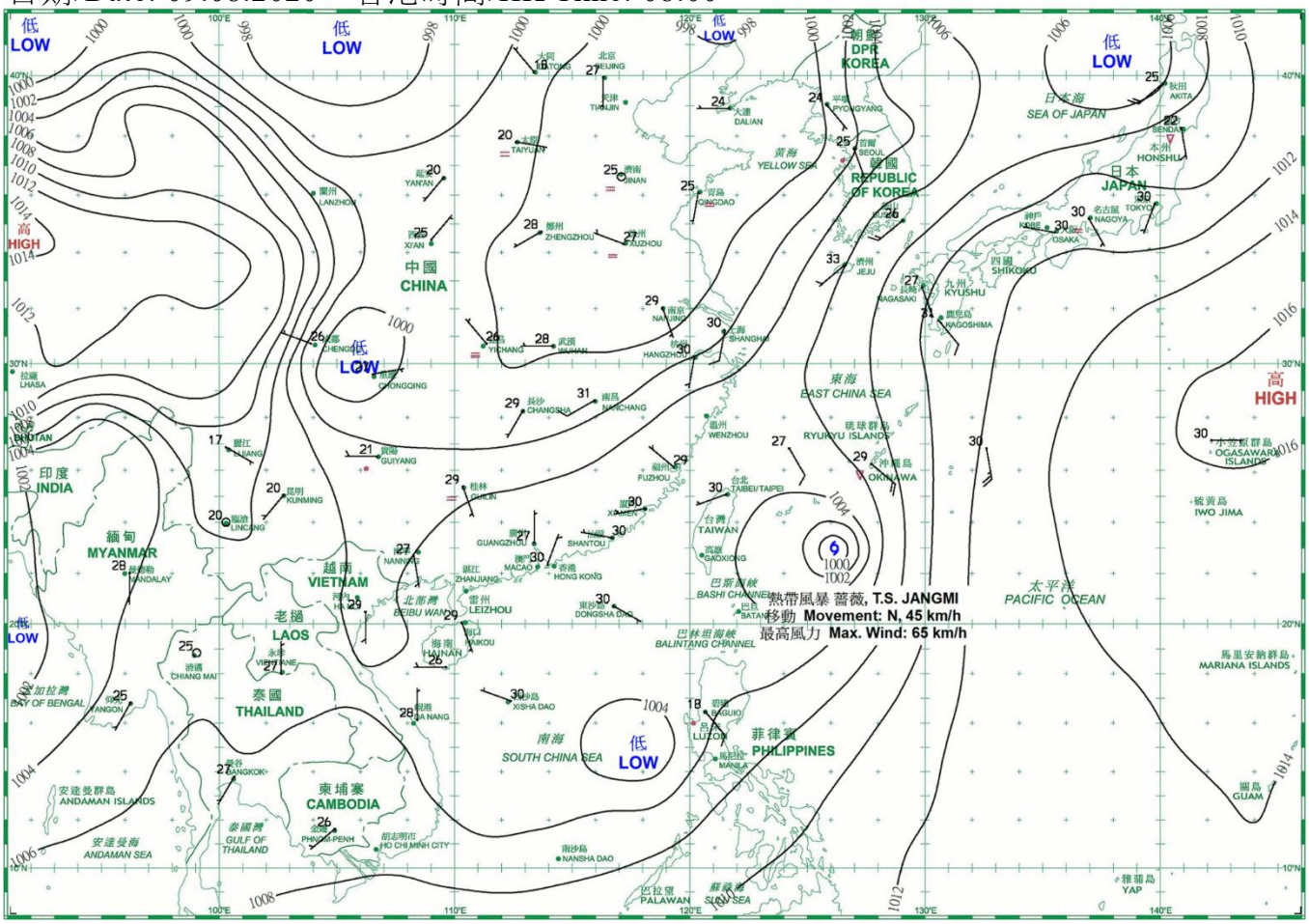
日期/Date: 07.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



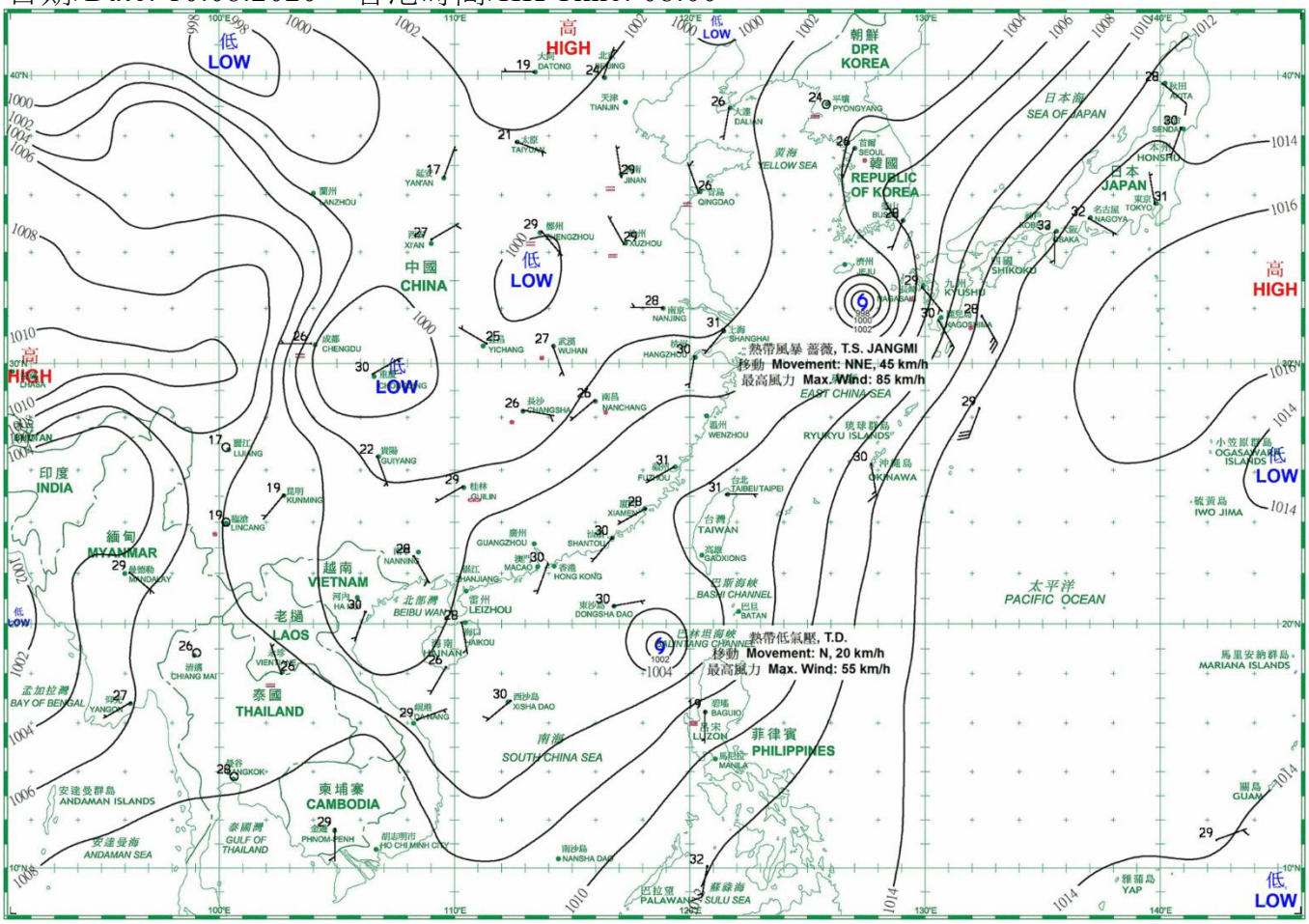
日期/Date: 08.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



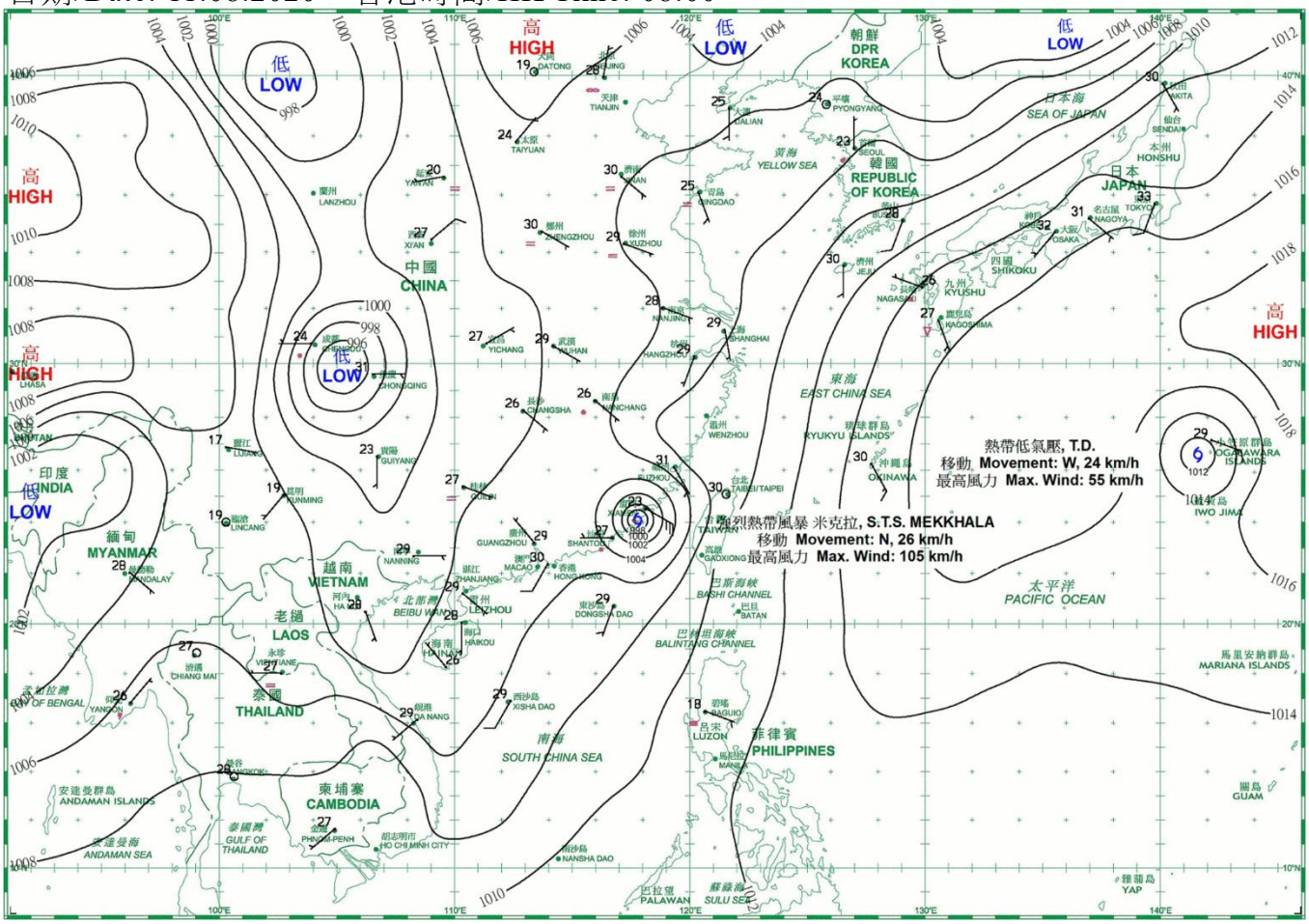
日期/Date: 09.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



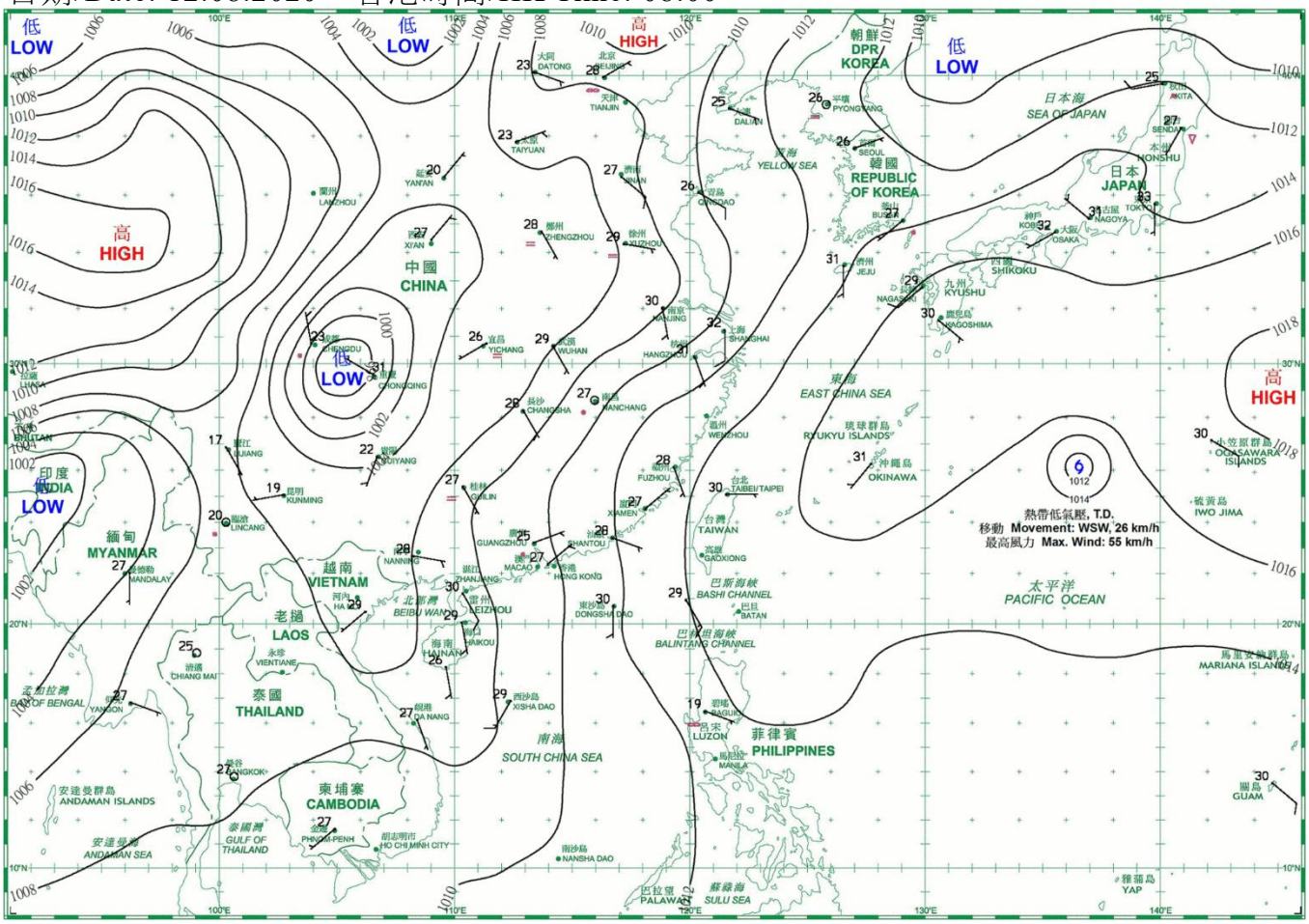
日期/Date: 10.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



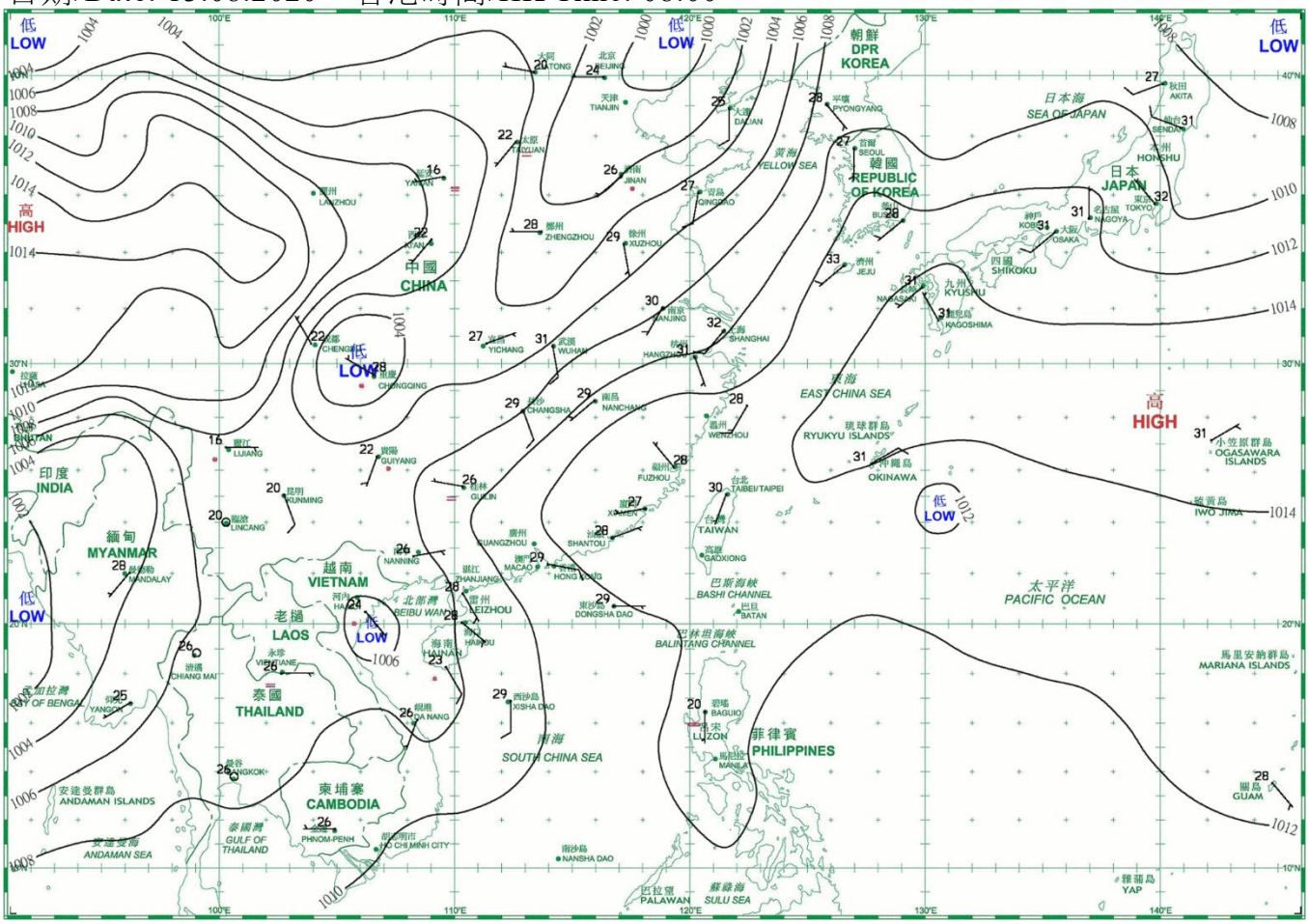
日期/Date: 11.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



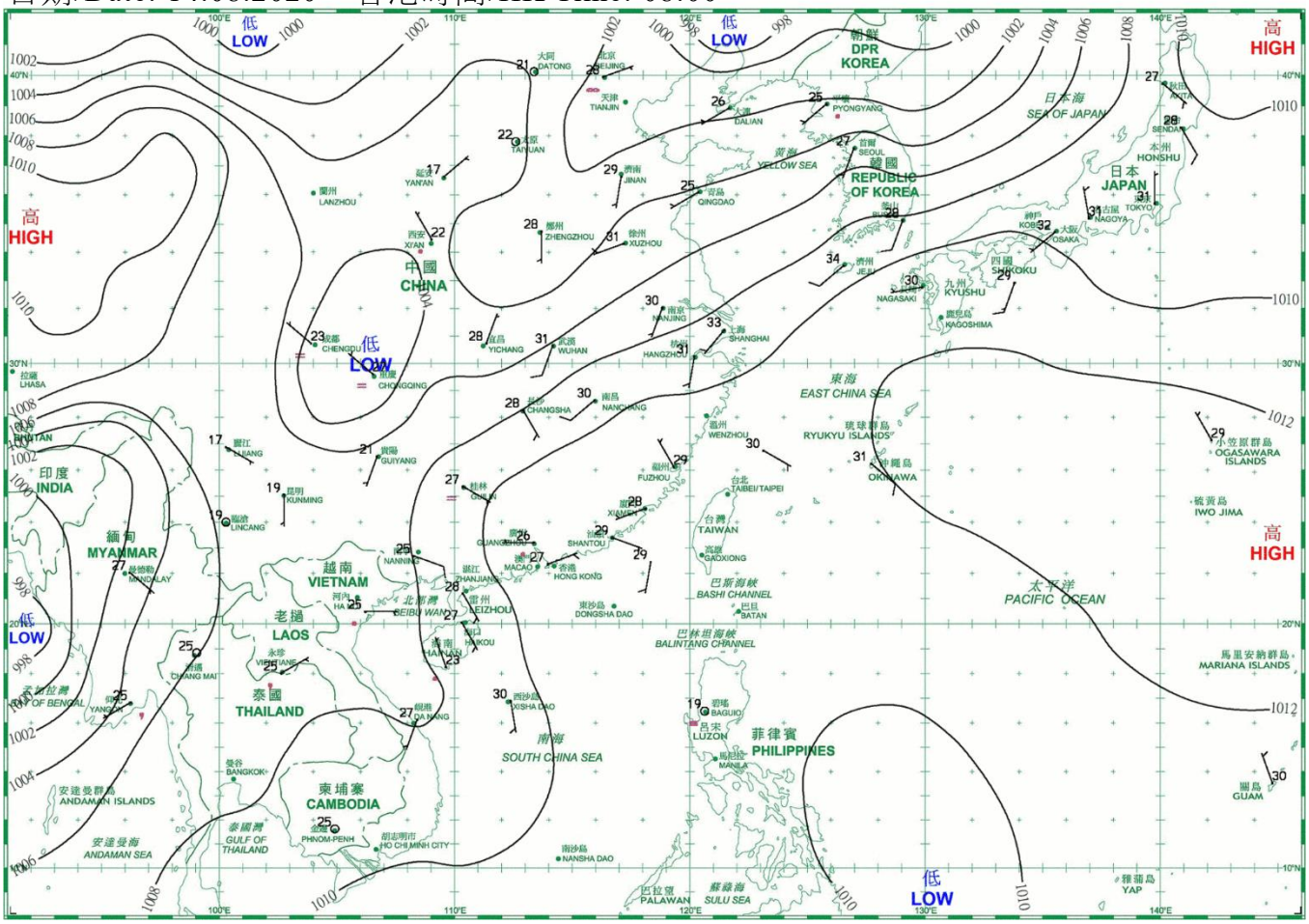
日期/Date: 12.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



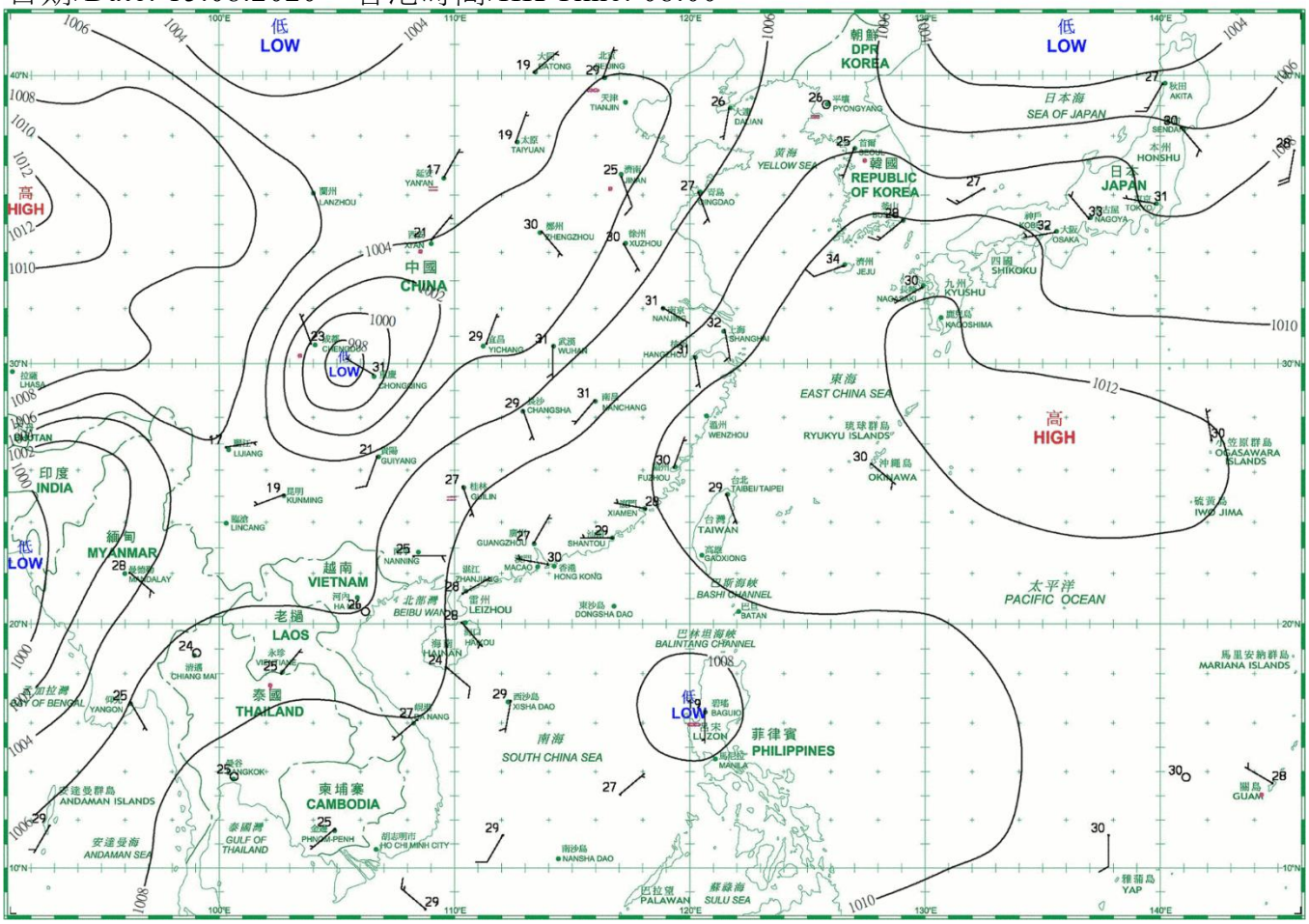
日期/Date: 13.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



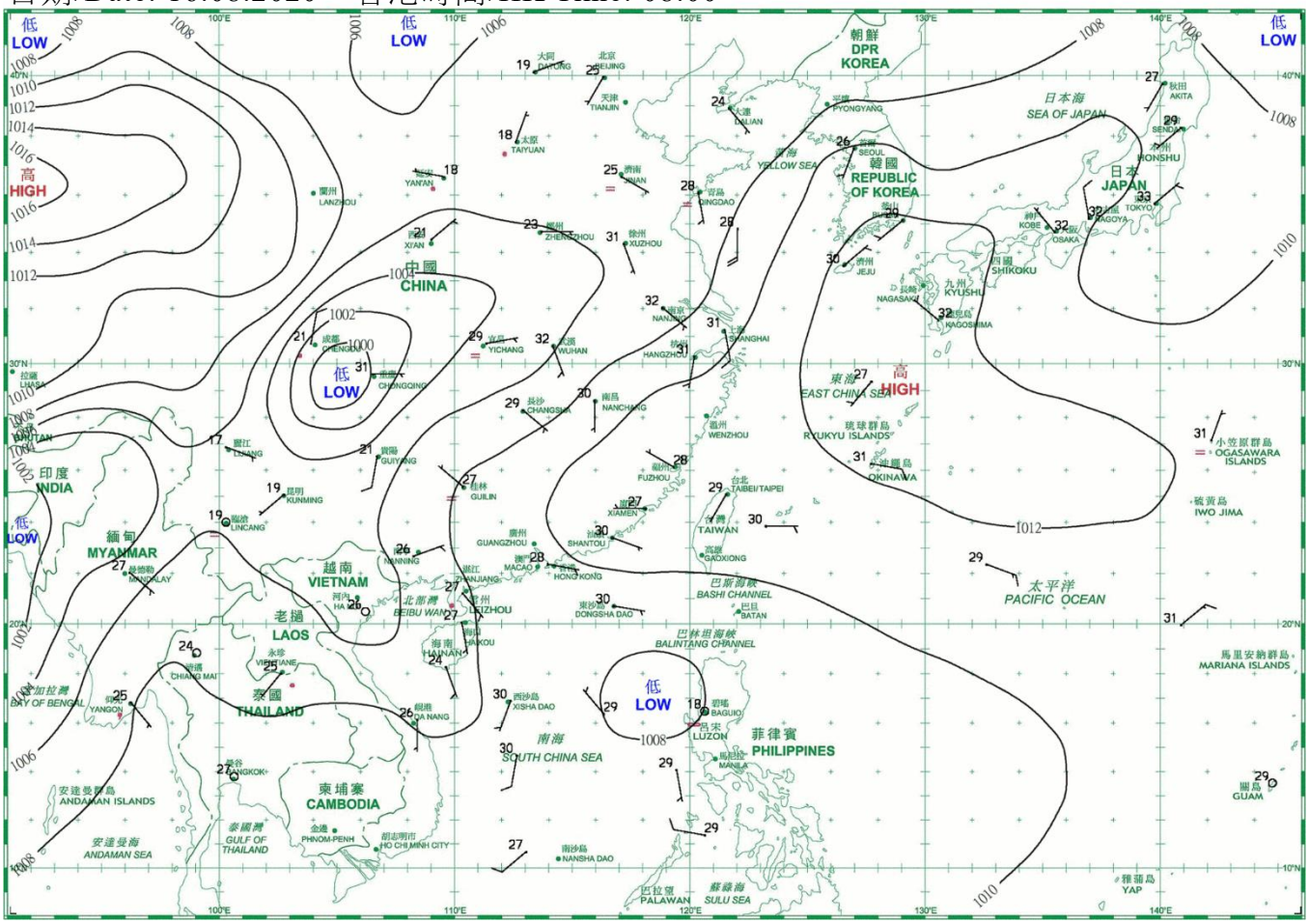
日期/Date: 14.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



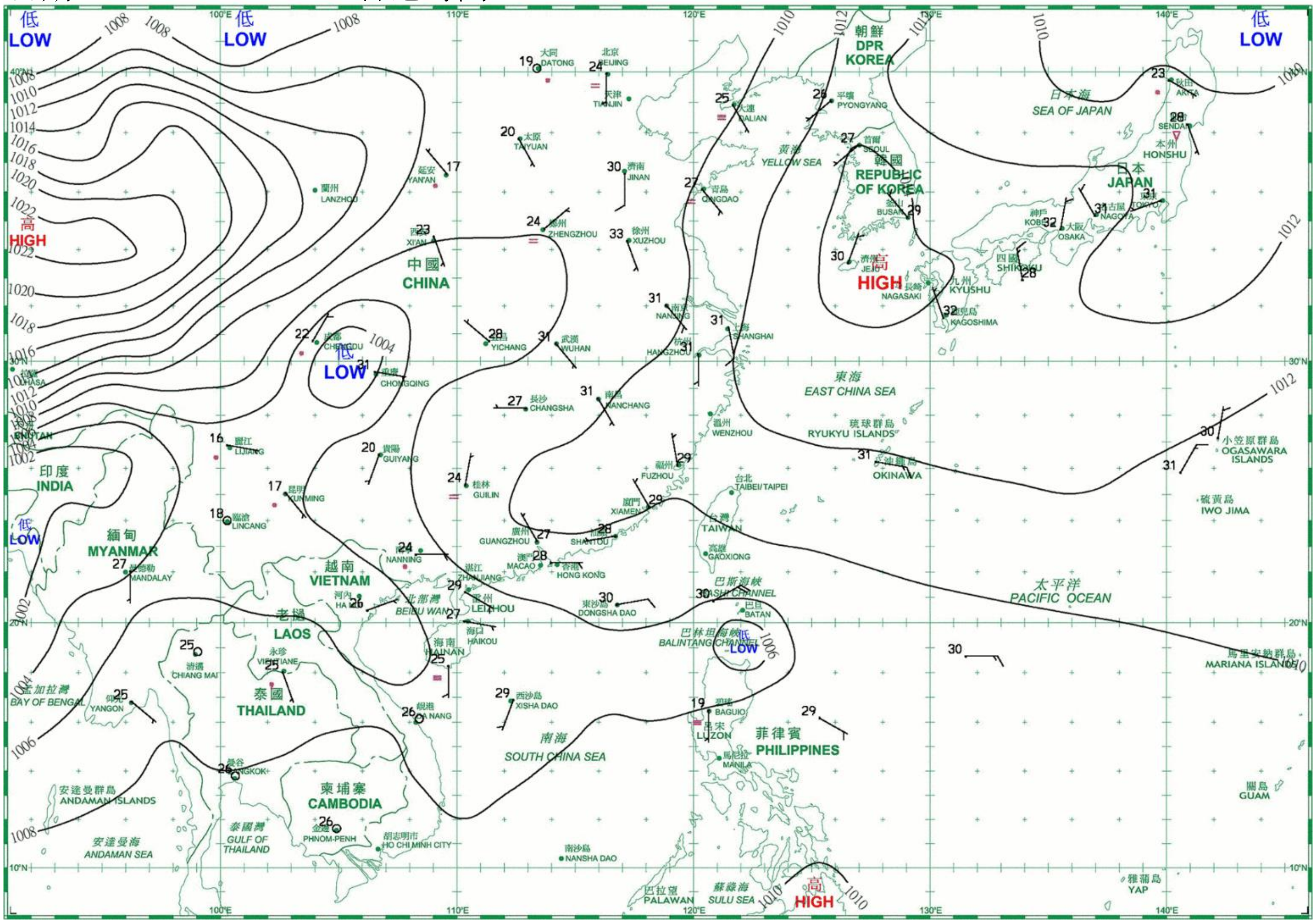
日期/Date: 15.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



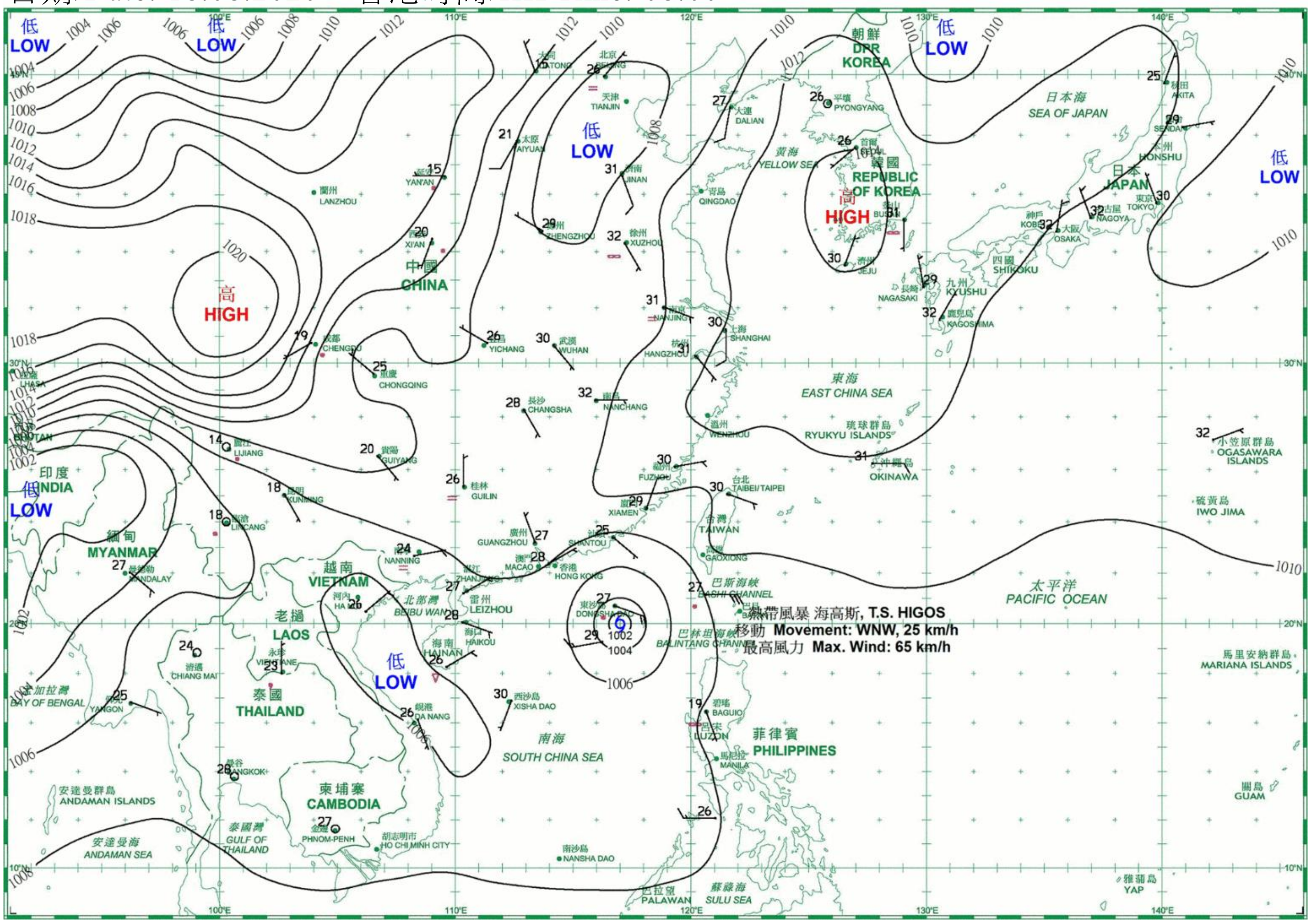
日期/Date: 16.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



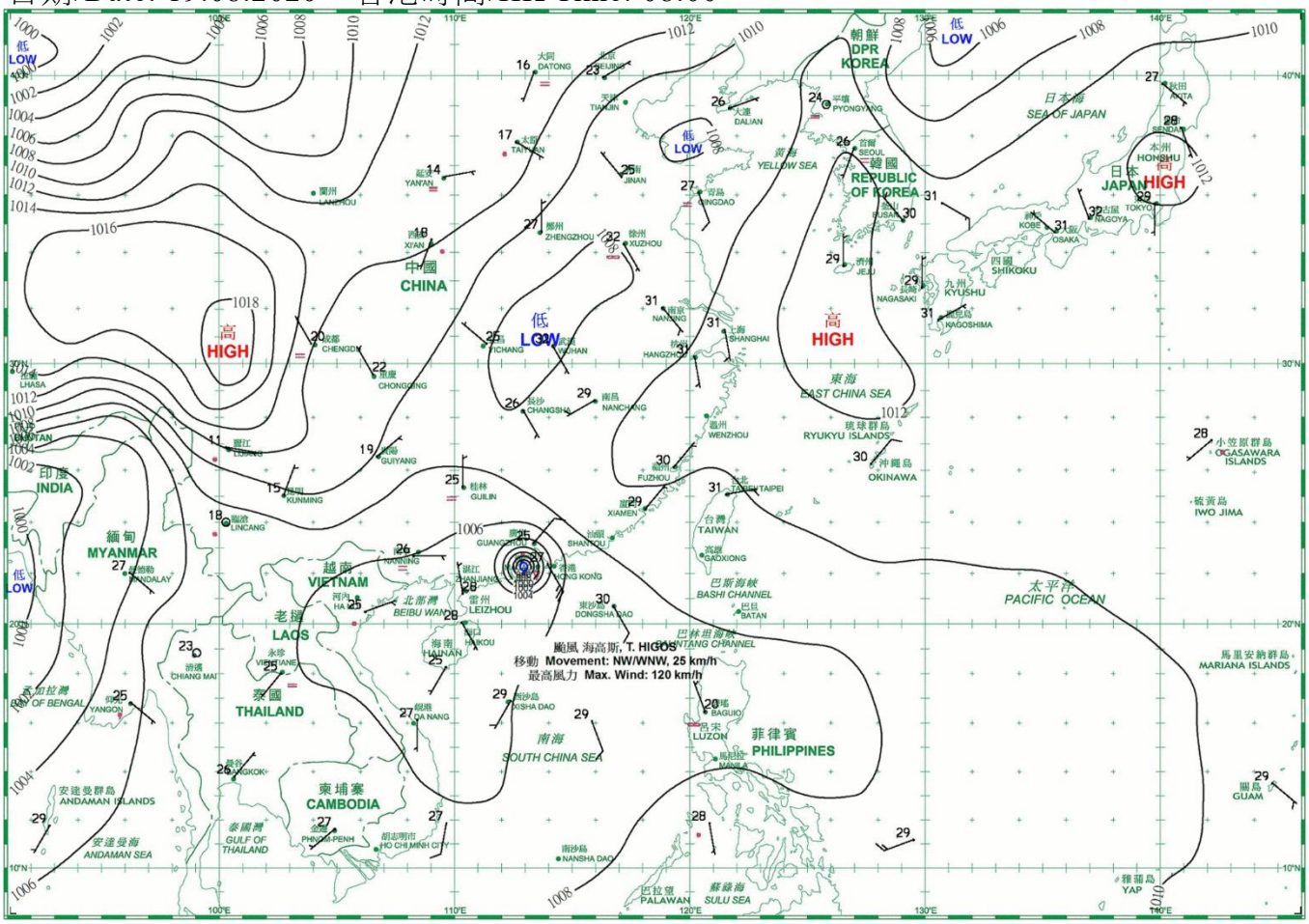
日期/Date: 17.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



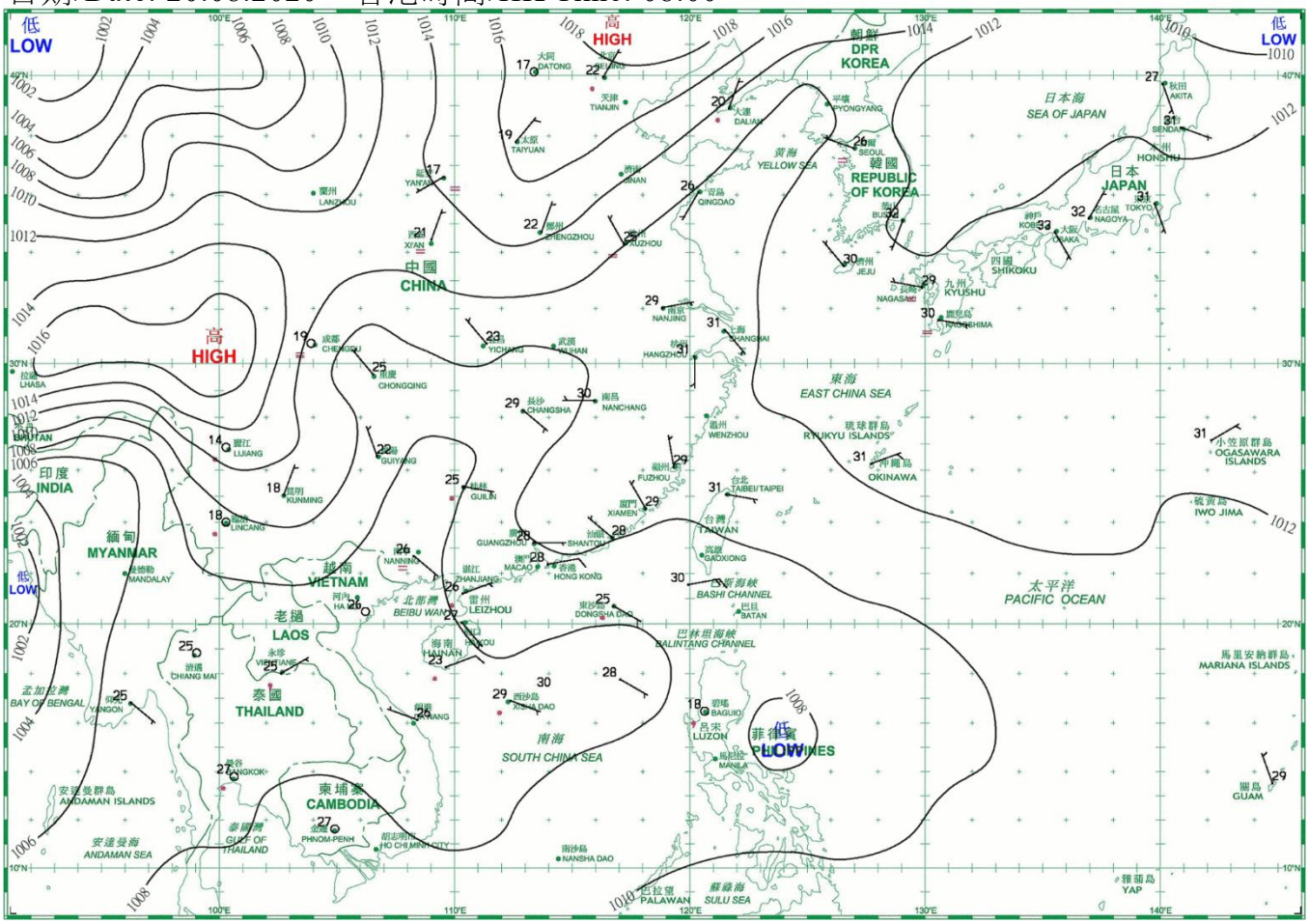
日期/Date: 18.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



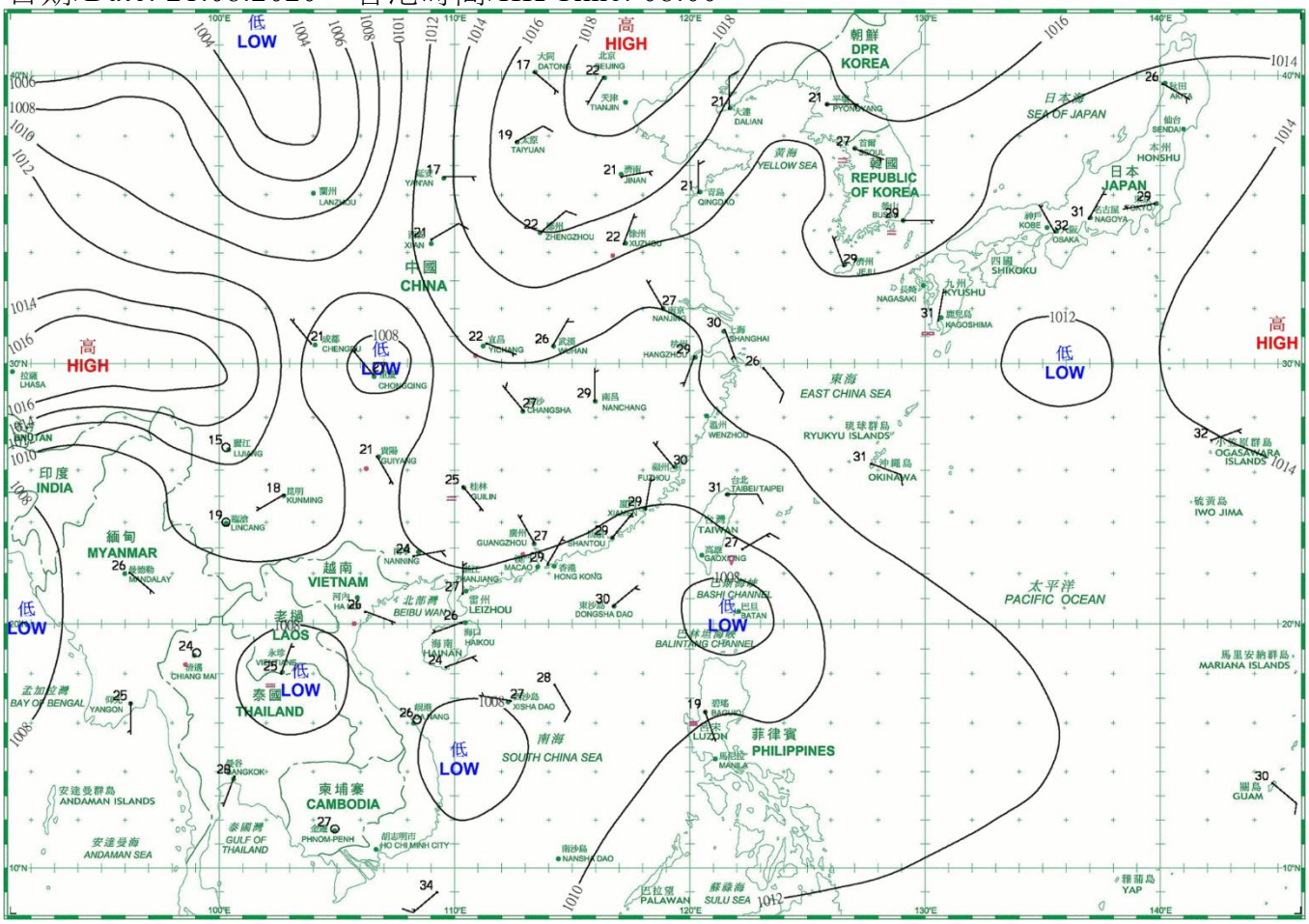
日期/Date: 19.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



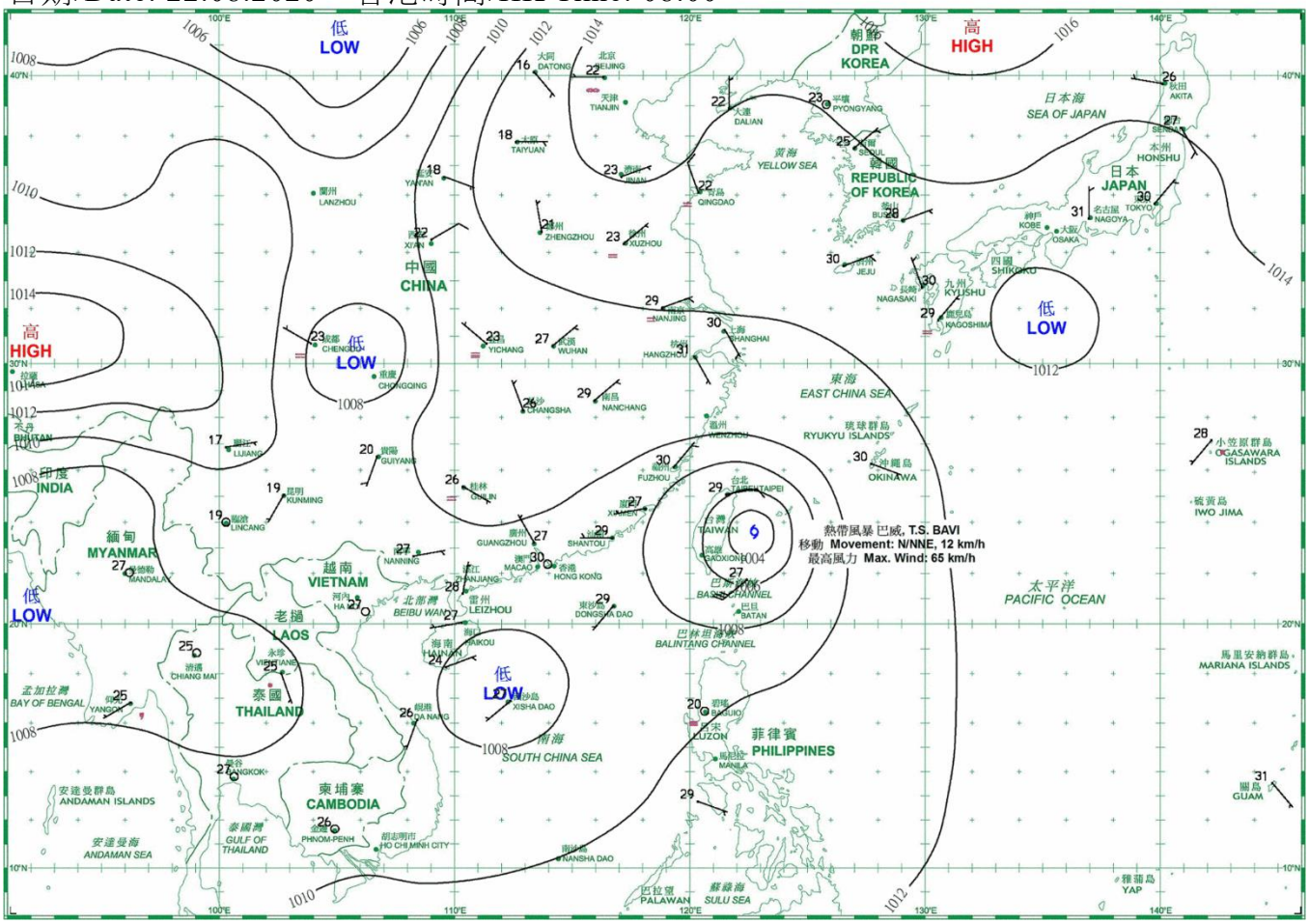
日期/Date: 20.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



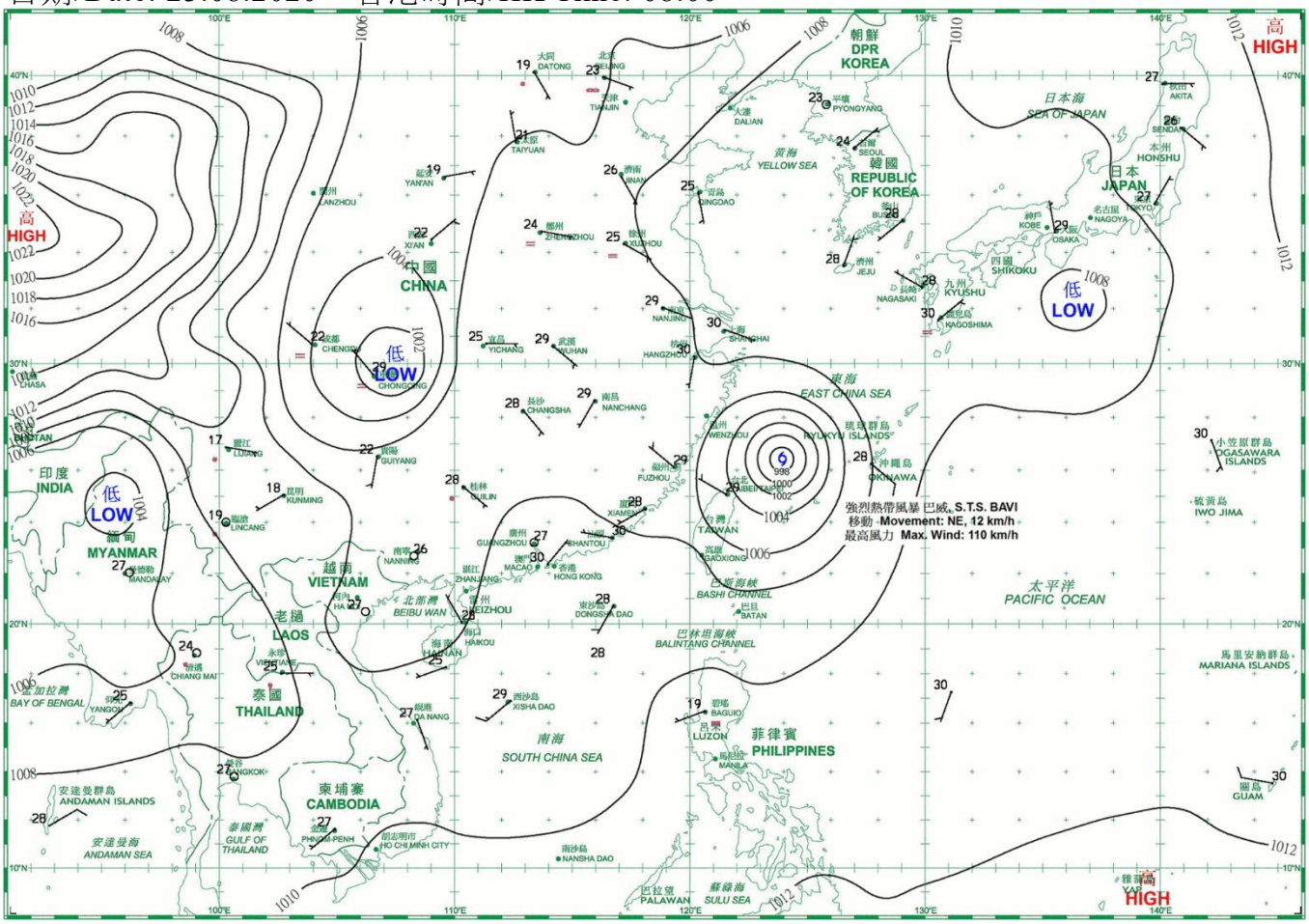
日期/Date: 21.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



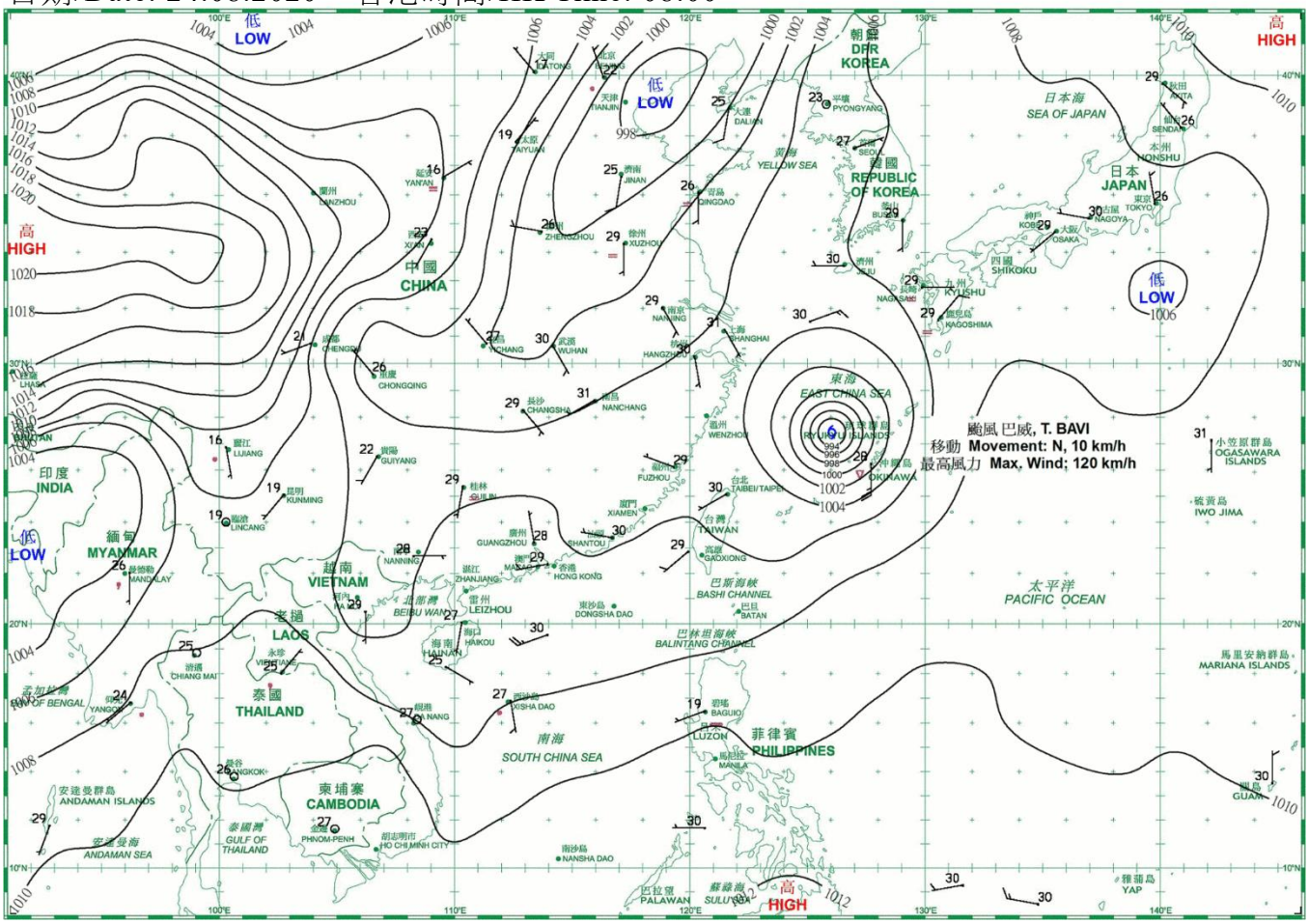
日期/Date: 22.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



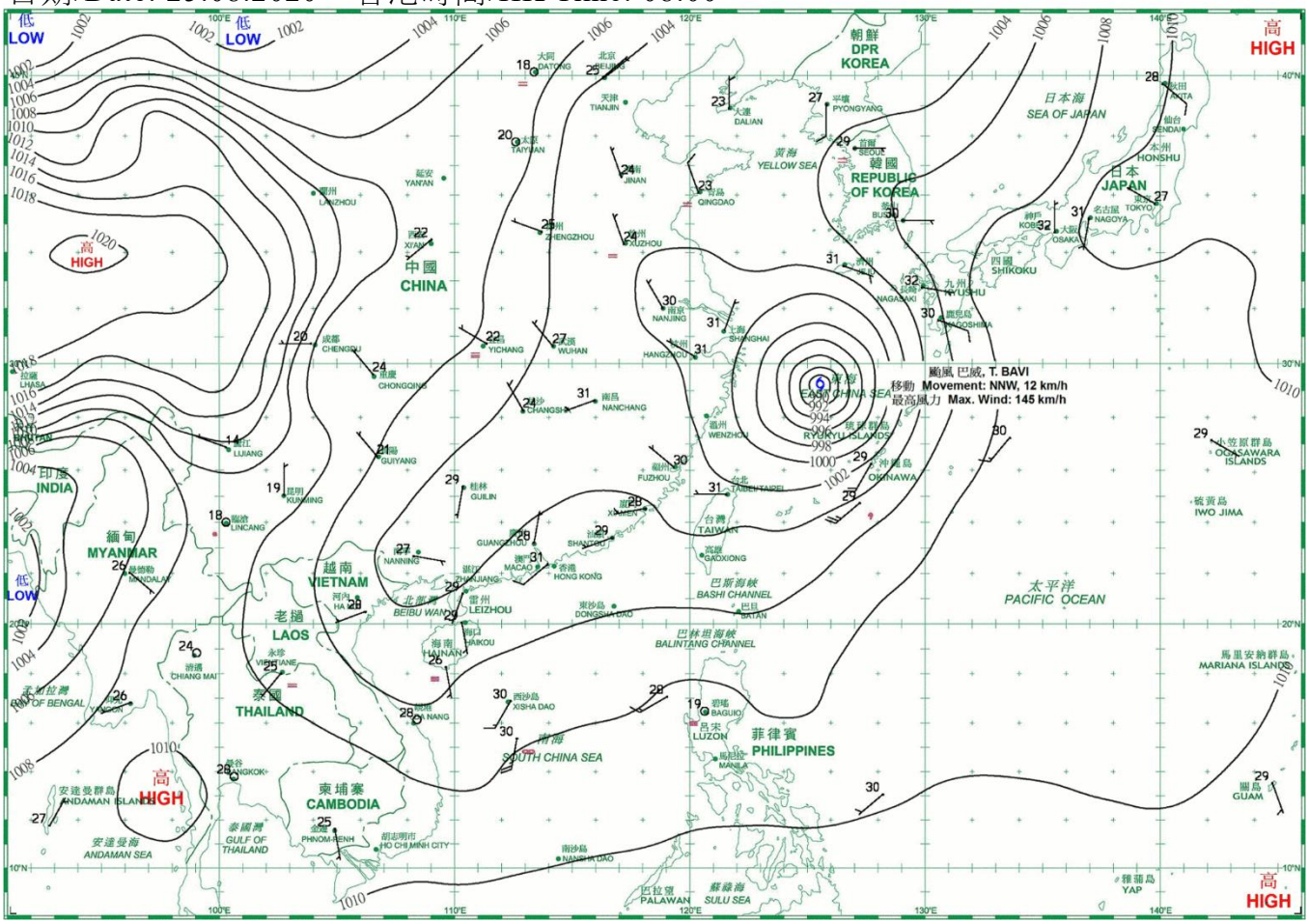
日期/Date: 23.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



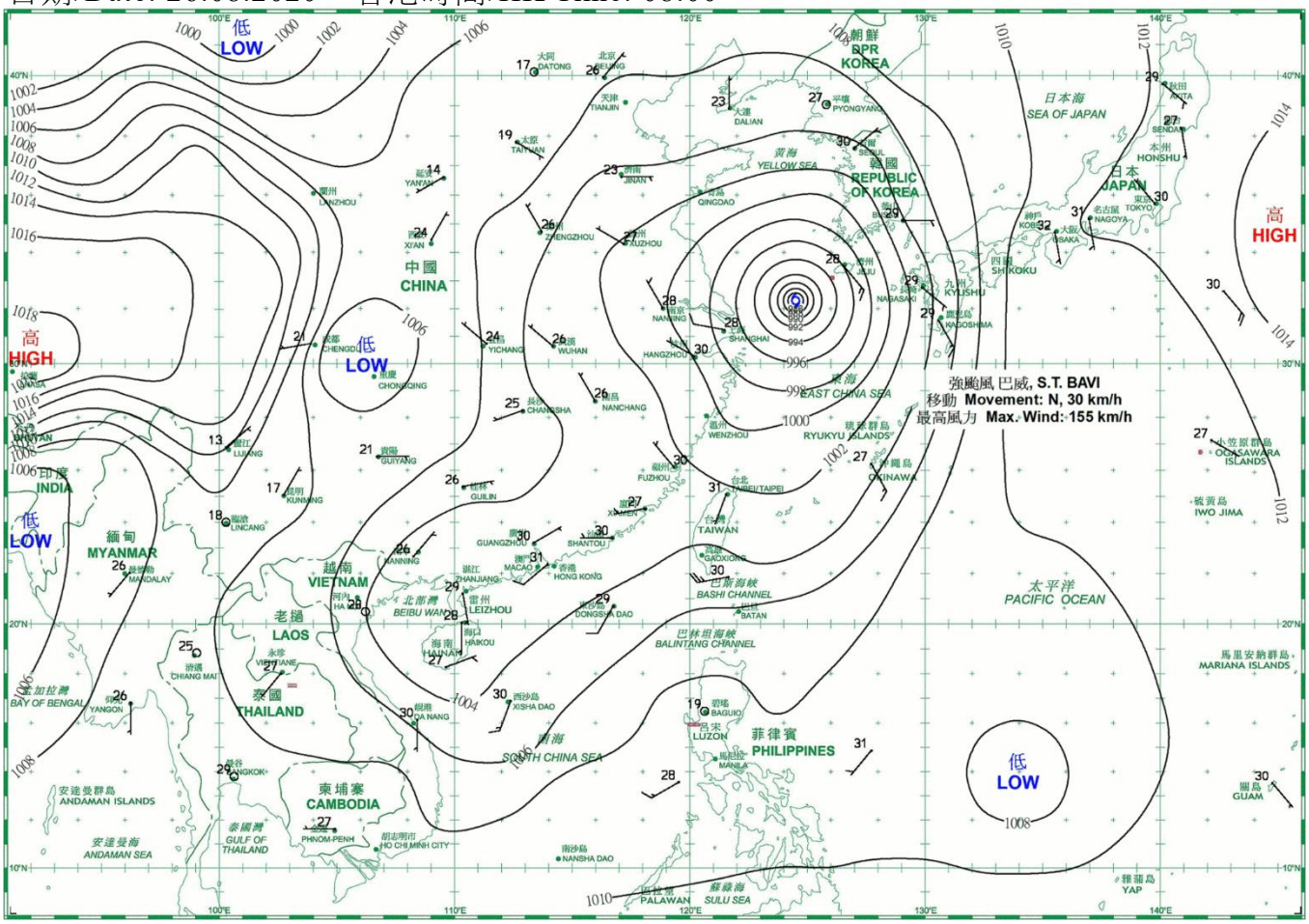
日期/Date: 24.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



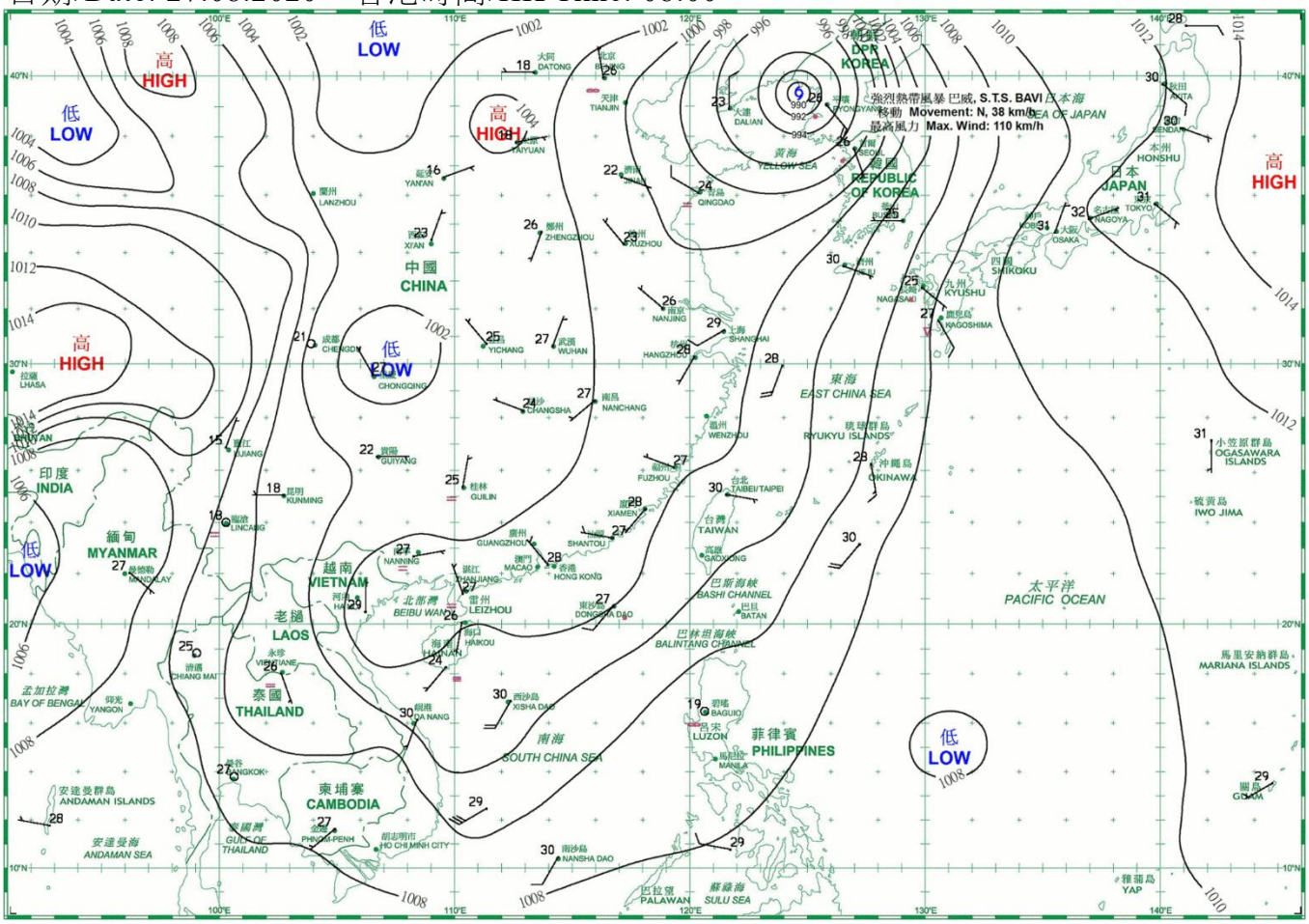
日期/Date: 25.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



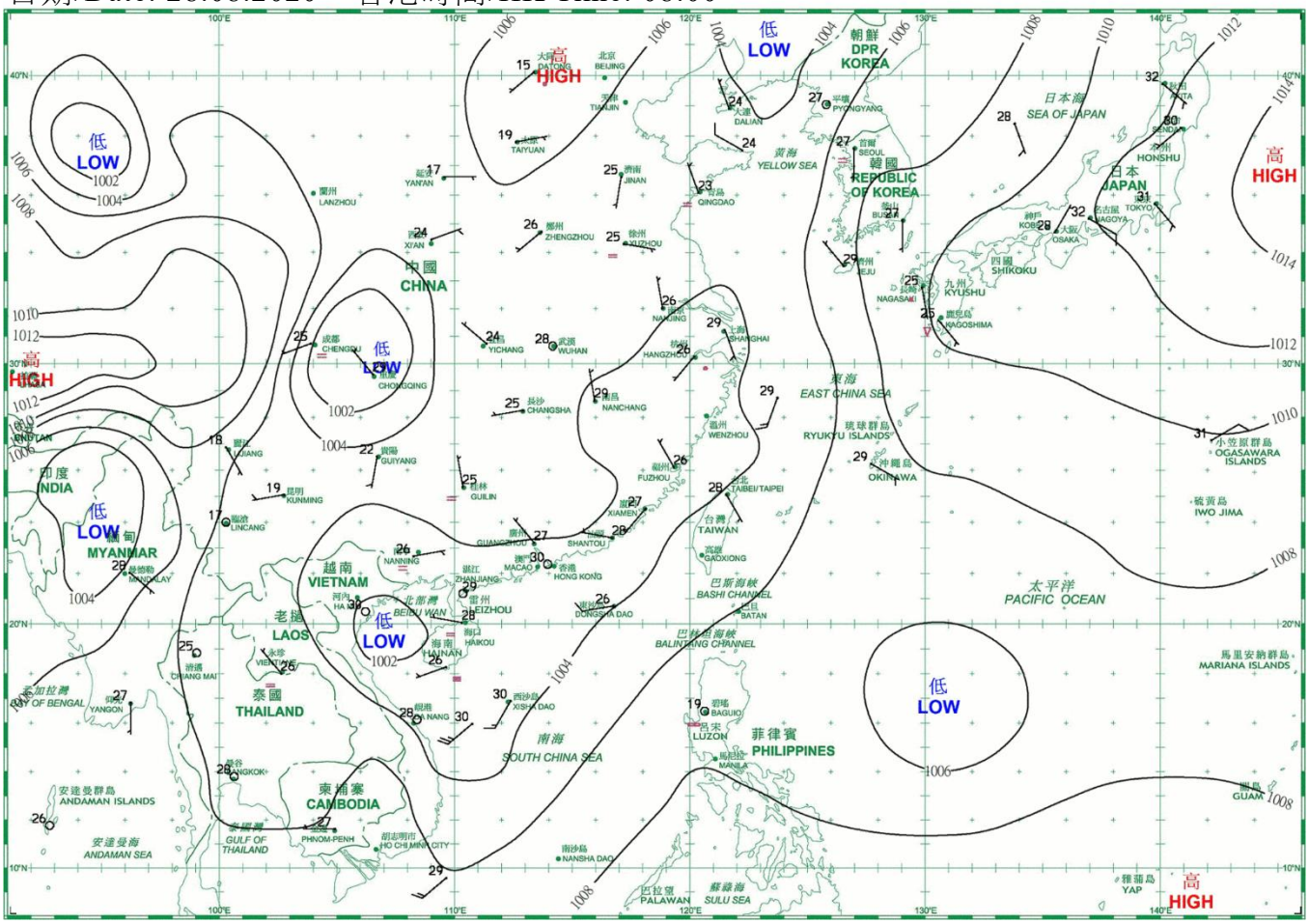
日期/Date: 26.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



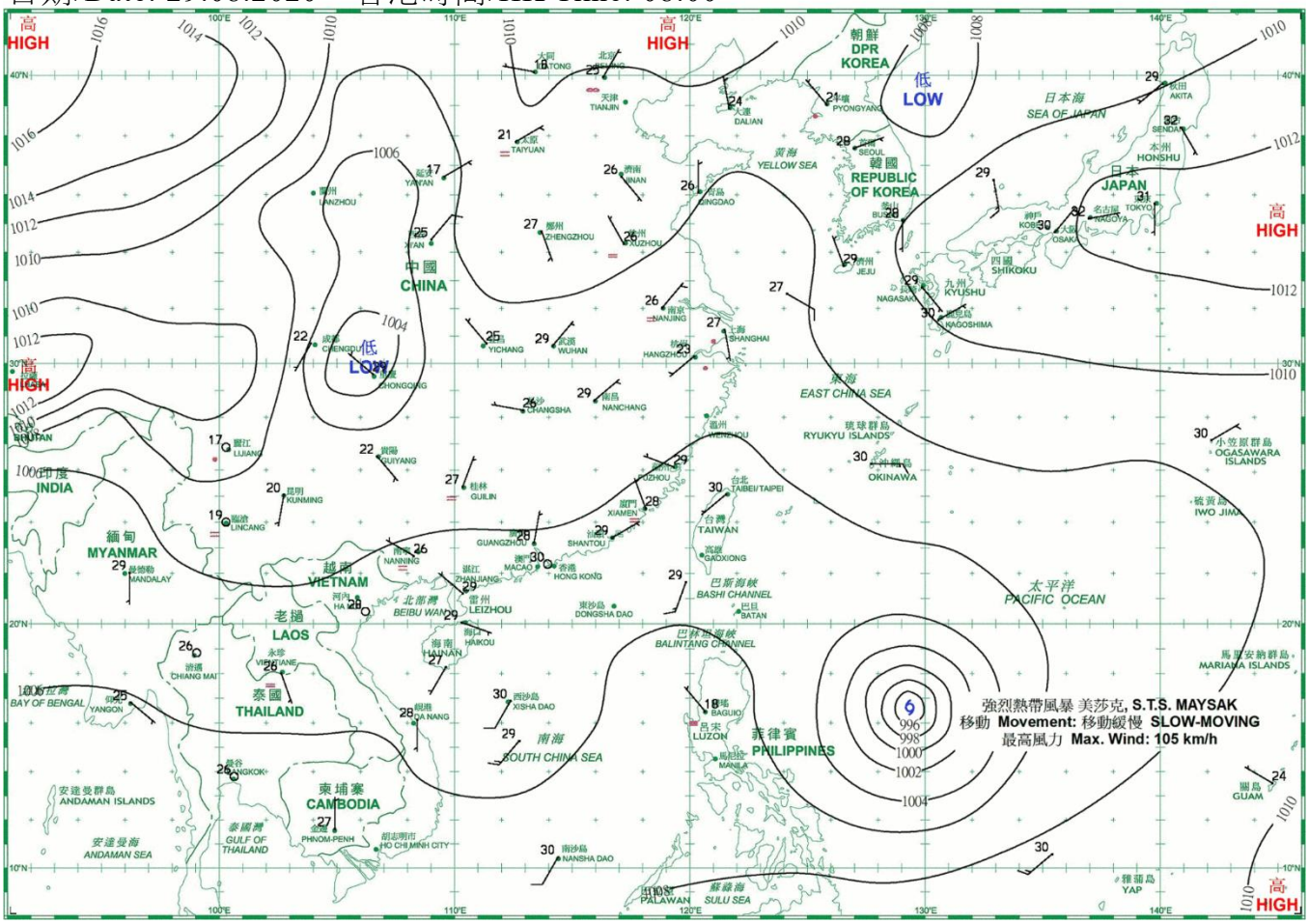
日期/Date: 27.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



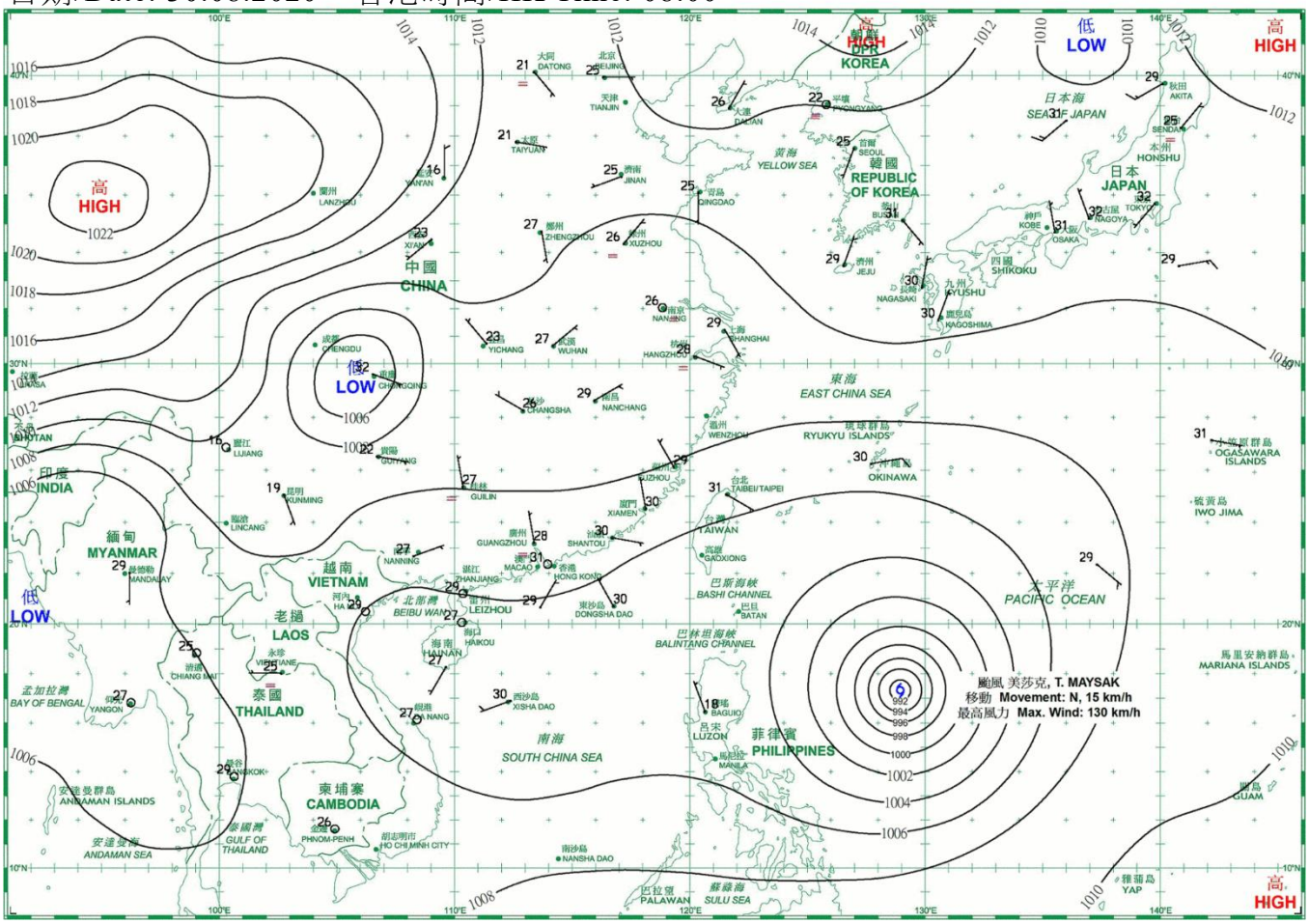
日期/Date: 28.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



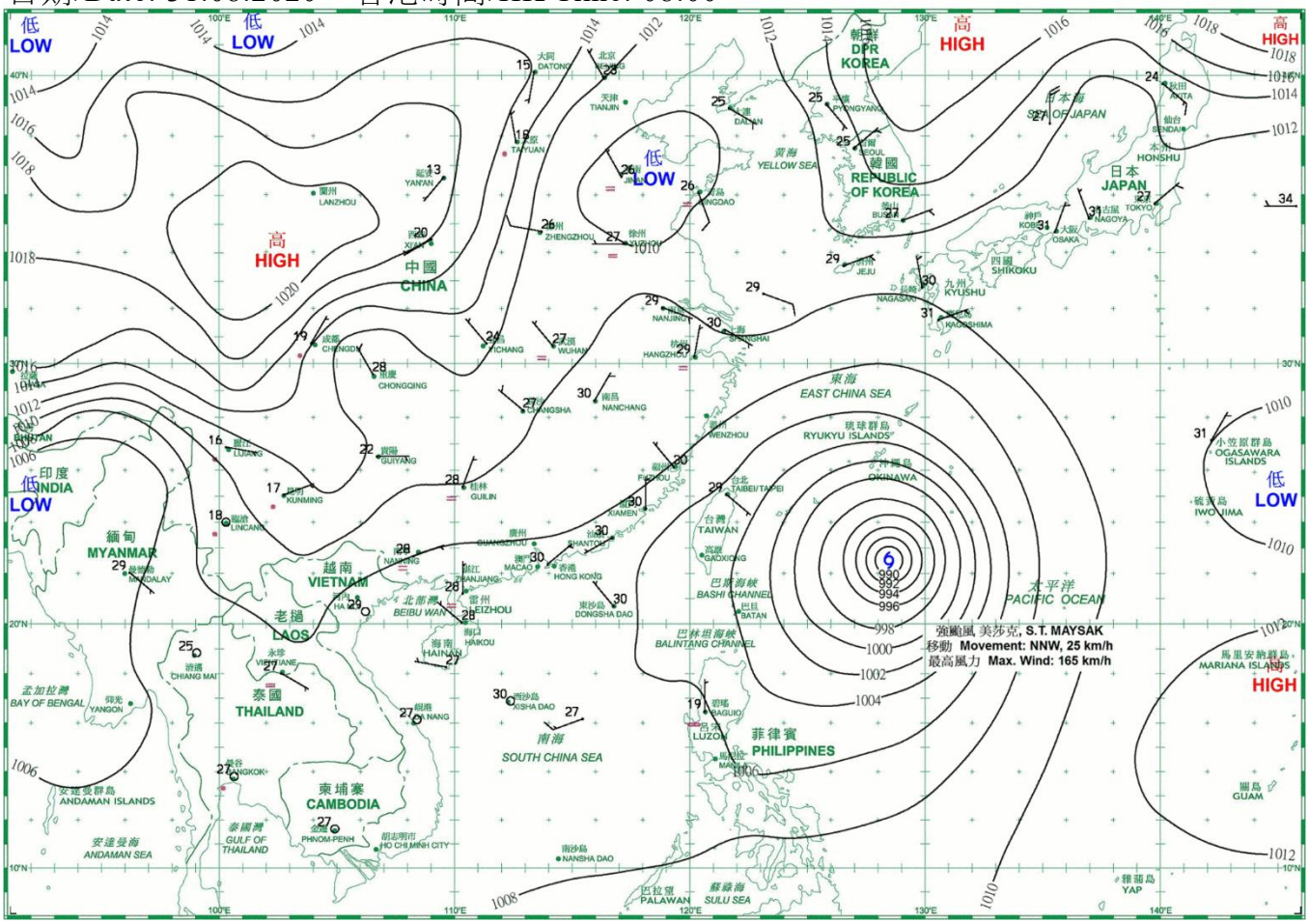
日期/Date: 29.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 31.08.2020　香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



4.1.1 二零二零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 2020

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	氣溫 Air Temperature 最高 Maximum	氣溫 Air Temperature 平均 Mean	氣溫 Air Temperature 最低 Minimum	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
八月 August	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1004.1	29.4	27.7	25.9	25.3	87	90	28.3
2	1004.2	29.4	27.5	26.2	25.6	89	88	25.6
3	1003.5	27.8	26.5	25.7	25.3	93	88	46.9
4	1004.0	30.1	27.5	26.1	25.2	87	86	4.7
5	1008.1	31.9	27.8	24.9	25.5	88	89	53.3
6	1009.8	33.5	29.1	25.2	26.2	85	83	1.7
7	1008.0	33.9	30.1	27.6	26.1	80	82	0.2
8	1005.6	34.4	30.5	28.4	25.5	76	44	-
9	1004.1	33.4	29.9	27.8	25.1	76	46	-
10	1004.3	33.0	30.0	28.3	25.2	76	73	-
11	1006.3	32.2	30.3	29.0	25.9	78	83	0.6
12	1010.4	29.5	27.8	26.6	25.6	88	88	29.4
13	1011.0	31.2	28.1	26.0	25.4	86	83	16.5
14	1009.7	33.4	29.3	26.2	25.3	80	59	9.3
15	1008.6	33.0	29.8	27.9	25.1	76	61	-
16	1008.6	33.8	30.1	26.8	25.3	76	79	Tr
17	1008.5	31.4	28.2	26.4	25.2	84	72	16.6
18	1006.2	29.9	27.3	25.6	24.4	85	74	52.7
19	1006.0	27.9	26.6	24.9	25.0	91	93	119.5
20	1009.1	32.2	29.0	27.2	25.7	83	75	Tr
21	1009.0	33.5	29.8	27.6	25.3	77	71	-
22	1008.2	33.3	29.7	27.2	25.0	77	51	-
23	1006.8	33.8	29.8	27.5	25.3	77	60	-
24	1005.1	33.4	30.2	27.9	25.4	76	59	-
25	1003.7	33.8	30.6	28.6	26.1	77	63	1.1
26	1001.9	32.7	29.7	26.5	26.0	81	77	12.3
27	1000.5	31.0	28.5	26.4	25.2	83	81	3.1
28	1002.8	34.2	28.9	25.0	25.4	82	79	22.6
29	1004.4	33.2	29.9	27.8	25.4	77	40	3.2
30	1005.4	32.4	29.6	28.0	25.7	80	58	0.6
31	1006.2	34.3	29.8	28.2	25.1	76	79	0.2
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.3	32.2	29.0	26.9	25.4	82	73	448.4
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							

天文台於八月二十七日 4 時 11 分錄得本月最低氣壓 999.2 百帕斯卡。
The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 999.2 hectopascals at 0411 HKT on 27 August.

天文台於八月八日 14 時 0 分錄得本月最高氣溫 34.4 °C。
The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 34.4 °C at 1400 HKT on 8 August.

天文台於八月五日 22 時 29 分及八月十九日 5 時 14 分錄得本月最低氣溫 24.9 °C。
The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 24.9 °C at 2229 HKT on 5 August and at 0514 HKT on 19 August.

京士柏於八月一日 3 時 3 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 137 毫米/小時。
The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 137 millimetres per hour at 0303 HKT on 1 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 二零二零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 2020

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^2 MJ/m^2	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	2.5	12.92	1.4	090	44.0
2	0	0.6	9.57	0.3	090	32.2
3	0	0.4	7.57	0.2	130	15.1
4	0	3.2	13.53	2.3	130	11.5
5	0	2.4	11.81	0.5	140	26.3
6	0	8.6	24.34	4.8	080	15.5
7	0	8.5	25.38	5.6	080	15.9
8	0	10.7	27.70	6.7	080	11.5
9	0	10.0	23.48	5.2	160	7.7
10	0	9.3	22.91	5.0	190	11.8
11	0	3.5	13.14	3.0	200	19.0
12	0	0.9	8.32	1.3	140	25.2
13	0	5.0	13.90	2.5	120	19.7
14	0	8.7	23.79	5.1	170	11.5
15	0	9.1	23.36	5.3	160	9.2
16	0	9.5	23.51	5.5	080	14.3
17	0	4.3	14.28	3.5	100	16.3
18	0	1.5	8.27	0.7	060	36.5
19	0	0.1	7.70	1.4	140	36.5
20	0	9.0	22.85	4.4	060	16.8
21	0	11.0	21.82	5.0	100	9.8
22	0	9.4	18.51	4.1	160	3.0
23	0	8.8	18.42	4.1	070	5.0
24	0	11.3	24.45	5.4	230	23.7
25	0	10.9	25.45	6.0	230	32.2
26	0	7.8	19.89	4.7	220	25.7
27	0	4.2	16.74	3.2	220	16.0
28	0	5.0	14.32	3.0	220	9.3
29	0	8.3	16.26	3.1	190	8.5
30	0	6.1	13.93	3.4	090	8.8
31	0	5.1	15.51	3.9	060	13.5
平均/總值 Mean/Total	0	195.7	17.54	110.6	090	17.8
正常* Normal*	44.4 §	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^	

橫瀾島於八月十九日 2 時 36 分錄得本月最高陣風 112 公里/小時，風向 100 度。
The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 112 kilometres per hour from 100 degrees at 0236 HKT on 19 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 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/cnormal08.htm)*

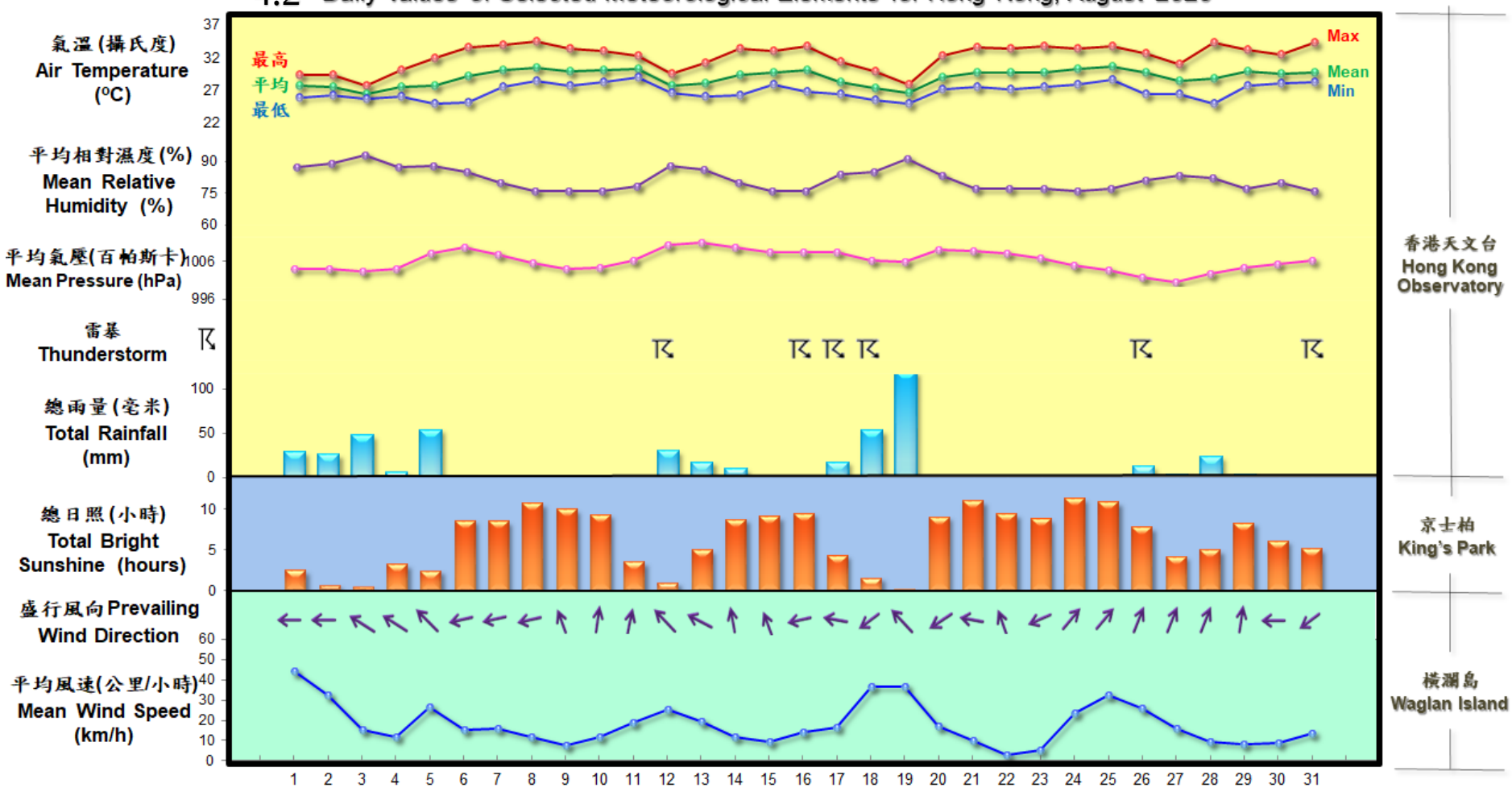
* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified *(http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal08.htm)*

§ 1997-2019 平均值

§ 1997-2019 Mean value

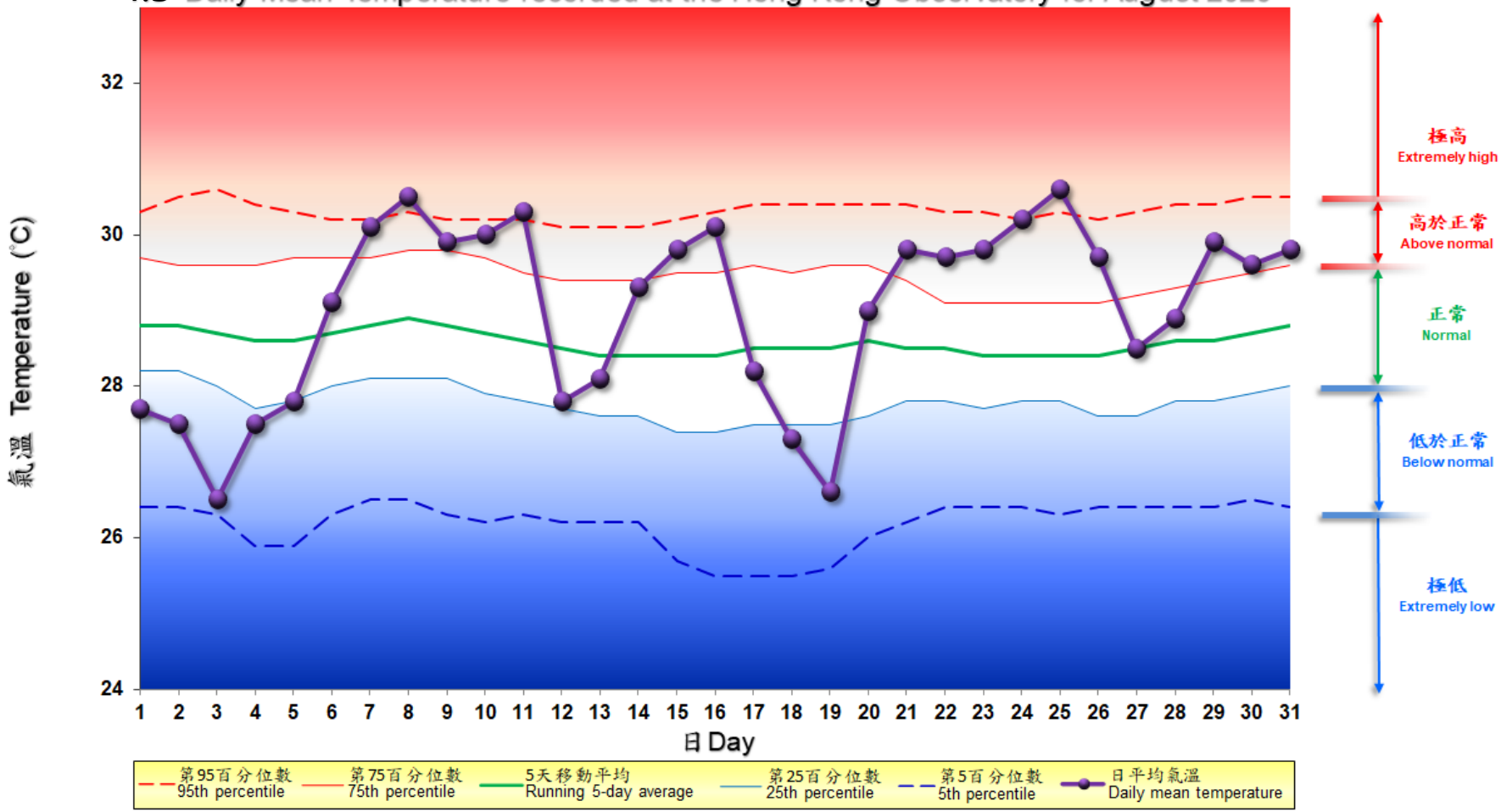
4.2 2020年8月部分香港氣象要素的每日記錄

4.2 Daily Values of Selected Meteorological Elements for Hong Kong, August 2020



4.3 2020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 2020



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