

每月天氣摘要

二零二二年七月

Monthly Weather Summary

July 2022

◆

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1. 二零二二年七月天氣回顧

由於較正常強的副熱帶高壓脊於本月持續影響華南，並為該區帶來長時間的高溫天氣，二零二二年七月成為本港自一八八四年有記錄以來最熱的月份，打破了二零二零年七月的紀錄。本月平均氣溫 **30.3** 度及平均最低氣溫 **28.4** 度，分別較正常值高 **1.4** 度及 **1.5** 度，兩者均為有記錄以來相關月平均值的最高紀錄。此外，本月平均最高氣溫 **33.3** 度較正常值高 **1.7** 度，亦是最高紀錄之一。本月天文台日最高氣溫為 **35.0** 度或以上共有 **10** 天，刷新了單月的最高紀錄，亦打破了年度的最高紀錄。二零二二年七月的熱夜數目共 **25** 天，是有記錄以來最多熱夜數目的月份，而由七月九日開始的連續 **21** 個熱夜，亦成為了新紀錄。此外，本月的酷熱天氣日數為 **21** 天，是有記錄以來的單月最高。由於月內大部分時間天氣持續晴朗，二零二二年七月亦遠較正常少雨，全月總雨量只得 **158.5** 毫米，約是正常值 **385.8** 毫米的百分之 **41**。本年首七個月的累積雨量為 **1213.0** 毫米，較同期正常值 **1468.2** 毫米少約百分之 **17**。

七月一日位於南海北部的強烈熱帶風暴暹芭大致向西北偏北移向廣東西部沿岸。翌日早上暹芭進一步增強為颱風，其後在茂名附近登陸並在黃昏減弱為強烈熱帶風暴。暹芭於七月三日橫過廣東及廣西內陸並逐漸減弱為低壓區。由於暹芭逼近，七月一日稍後本港風力明顯增強，天文台需要發出本年度首個八號烈風或暴風信號，亦是首次在香港特別行政區成立紀念日發出八號熱帶氣旋信號。七月二日本港普遍吹強風至烈風，初時離岸及高地間中吹暴風。隨著暹芭遠離香港及於內陸逐漸減弱，當日下午稍後本港風勢逐漸緩和。七月一日及二日暹芭的外圍雨帶亦為本港帶來狂風大驟雨及雷暴，各區在這兩日錄得超過 **100** 毫米雨量，而荃灣、沙田、九龍城及灣仔區部分地方更錄得超過 **150** 毫米雨量。在有雨的情況下，七月一日天文台氣溫下降至本月最低的 **25.4** 度。七月三日本港仍然大致多雲，間中有驟雨及狂風。

受暹芭殘餘雨帶及隨後的一股達強風程度的西南季候風影響，七月四日至六日本港多雲，有驟雨及雷暴。七月五日大埔區及北區部分地方雨勢較大，錄得超過 **70** 毫米雨量。受偏南氣流影響，七月七日短暫時間有陽光，亦有幾陣驟雨及局部地區有雷暴。

隨著副熱帶高壓脊向西伸展並支配華南，由七月八日至二十九日，除了有幾陣驟雨外，本港天氣持續大致天晴及酷熱。在陽光充沛的情況下，七月二十三日天文台氣溫上升至 **34.9** 度，是有記錄以來最熱的大暑。而七月二十四日天文台氣溫進一步上升至本月最高的 **36.1** 度，亦是有記錄以來七月份的最高氣溫。上水當日氣溫更達 **39.0** 度，是該氣象站自 **2004** 年設立以來的最高紀錄。此外，七月二十四日及二十五日，天文台平均氣溫均為 **32.0** 度，是有記錄以來七月份最高。七月二十五日天文台最低氣溫為 **29.9** 度，亦是有記錄以來七月份最高。

在風勢微弱的情況及不穩定的大氣下，七月三十日有雷雨在香港發展。早上雨勢有時頗大，有強雷暴及頻密閃電。部分地區錄得超過 **30** 毫米雨量，而西貢區更錄得超過 **70** 毫米雨量。當日早上惡劣天氣期間，一人於沙田行山時被雷電擊中死亡。受高空反氣旋影響

下，除了局部地區有驟雨及雷暴外，本月最後一日本港天氣再次轉為天晴及酷熱。

二零二二年七月有四個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有三十五班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月份發出及取消各種警告／信號的詳情。

1. The Weather of July 2022

With a stronger than usual subtropical ridge persisting over southern China and bringing prolonged high temperature weather to the region in the month, July 2022 was the hottest month in Hong Kong since records began in 1884, breaking the previous record set in July 2020. The monthly mean temperature of 30.3 degrees and monthly mean minimum temperature of 28.4 degrees were 1.4 degrees and 1.5 degrees above their normals and both were the highest of the correspondingly monthly mean values on record. Moreover, the monthly mean maximum temperature of 33.3 degrees was 1.7 degrees above the normal and one of the highest on record. There were 10 days with daily maximum temperatures at the Hong Kong Observatory equal to or higher than 35.0 degrees, the highest number in a month on record and also breaking the record for a year. With a total of 25 hot nights, July 2022 was the month with the highest number of hot nights on record and the 21 consecutive hot nights that started from 9 July also set a new record. Moreover, there were 21 very hot days in the month, the highest number of very hot days in a month on record. With fine weather prevailing for most of the time in the month, July 2022 was also much drier than usual. The total monthly rainfall was only 158.5 millimetres, about 41 percent of the normal figure of 385.8 millimetres. The accumulated rainfall for the first seven months of the year was 1213.0 millimetres, about 17 percent below the normal figure of 1468.2 millimetres.

Severe Tropical Storm Chaba over the northern part of the South China Sea moved generally north-northwestwards towards the coast of western Guangdong on 1 July. It further intensified into a typhoon the next morning. Chaba made landfall near Maoming and weakened into a severe tropical storm that evening. It then moved across inland Guangdong and Guangxi and weakened gradually into a low pressure area over inland on 3 July. With the approach of Chaba, local winds strengthened significantly later on 1 July, necessitating the issuance of the first No.8 Gale or Storm Signal in this year and also the first time on the HKSAR Establishment Day. Strong to gale force winds generally affected the territory on 2 July, with occasional storm force winds offshore and on high ground at first. With Chaba departing from Hong Kong and weakening gradually over inland, local winds moderated gradually later in that afternoon. The outer rainbands of Chaba also brought heavy squally showers and thunderstorms to Hong Kong on 1 – 2 July. More than 100 millimetres of rainfall were generally recorded over Hong Kong on these two days and rainfall even exceeded 150 millimetres in parts of Tsuen Wan, Sha Tin, Kowloon City and Wan Chai Districts. Under the

rain, the temperature at the Hong Kong Observatory fell to the month's lowest of 25.4 degrees on 1 July. The weather of Hong Kong remained mainly cloudy with occasional showers and squalls on 3 July.

Affected by the remnant of Chaba and subsequently a strong southwest monsoon, the weather of Hong Kong was cloudy with showers and thunderstorms on 4 – 6 July. The showers were particularly heavy in some areas of Tai Po and North Districts with more than 70 millimetres of rainfall recorded on 5 July. Under the influence of a southerly airstream, there were sunny intervals with a few showers and isolated thunderstorms on 7 July.

With the subtropical ridge extending westwards and dominating over southern China, apart from a few showers, there was a long spell of generally fine and very hot weather in Hong Kong starting from 8 July to 29 July. With plenty of sunshine, the maximum temperature at the Observatory reached 34.9 degrees on 23 July, the hottest Great Heat on record. The maximum temperature at the Observatory soared further to 36.1 degrees on 24 July, the highest of the month and the highest maximum temperature for July on record. The maximum temperature recorded at Sheung Shui on that day even reached 39.0 degrees, the highest record since the station was established in 2004. Moreover, the daily mean temperature at the Observatory was 32.0 degrees on 24 and 25 July, both were the highest on record for July. The daily minimum temperature of 29.9 degrees on 25 July was also the highest on record for July.

Under light wind and unstable atmospheric conditions, there were thundery showers development over Hong Kong on 30 July. The showers were heavy at times with intense thunderstorms and incessant lightning in the morning. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over some places and rainfall even exceeded 70 millimetres over Sai Kung. During the inclement weather in that morning, a person died after being struck by lightning while hiking in Sha Tin. Affected by an anticyclone aloft, apart from isolated showers and thunderstorms, the weather became generally fine and very hot again on the last day of the month.

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in July 2022.

During the month, thirty-five aircrafts 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 二零二二年七月發出的警告及信號
Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in July 2022

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
		暹芭 CHABA	3 8 SE 3 1	30/6 1/7 2/7 3/7	2240 1910 1620 1410

強烈季候風信號

Strong Monsoon Signal

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
3/7	1950	5/7	0745

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	1/7	0050	1/7	0210
黃色 Amber	1/7	1515	1/7	1715
黃色 Amber	30/7	1000	30/7	1130

雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

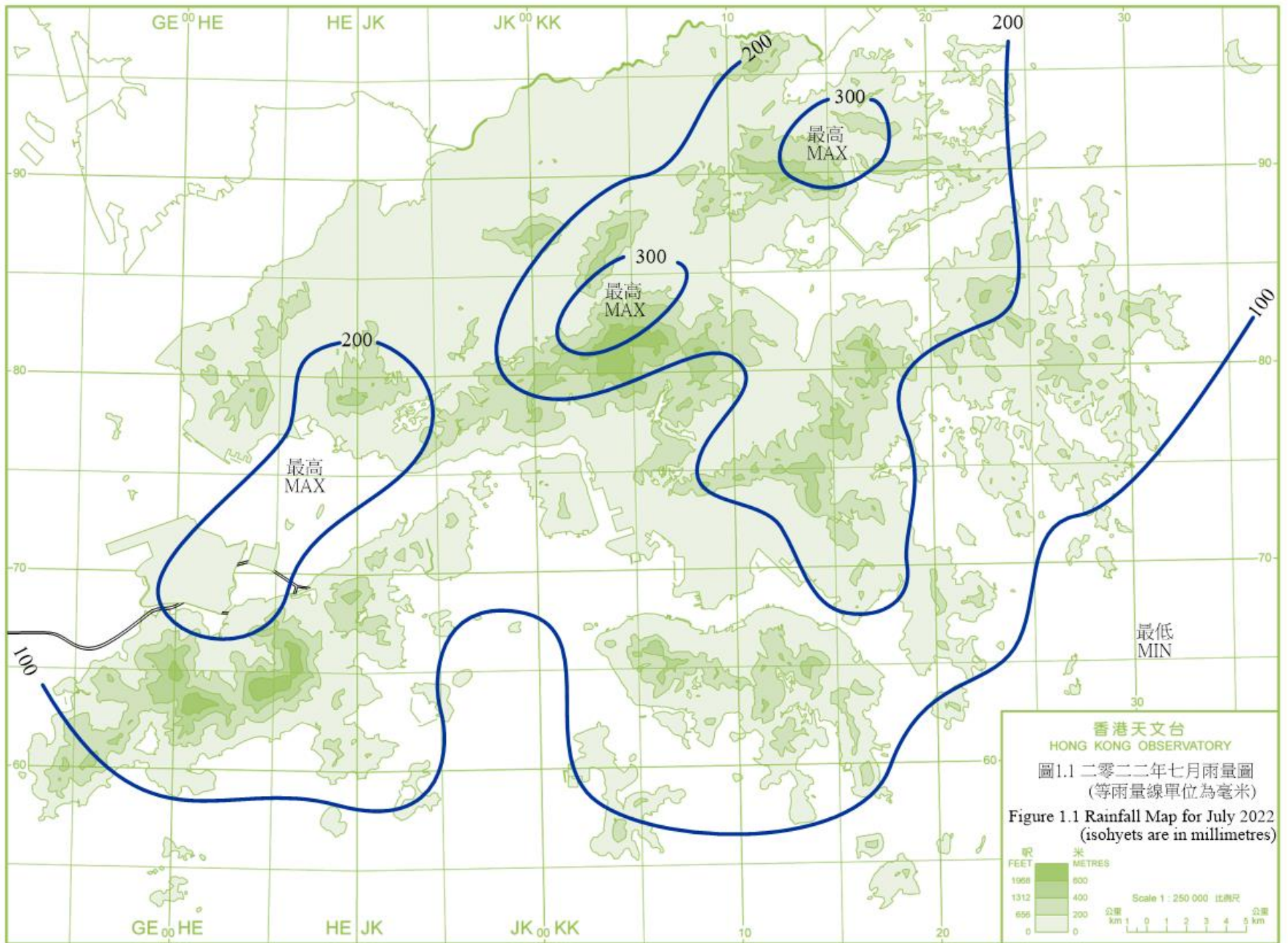
開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
1/7	0047	1/7	0150
1/7	1225	1/7	1630
2/7	0205	2/7	0730
2/7	1152	2/7	1400
2/7	1815	2/7	2330
3/7	0015	3/7	0600
5/7	1320	5/7	1830
6/7	0420	6/7	0545
6/7	0820	6/7	1030
6/7	1050	6/7	1300
7/7	0420	7/7	0715
7/7	1226	7/7	1630
7/7	1647	7/7	1800
16/7	0902	16/7	1000
29/7	1318	29/7	1730

開始時間 Beginning Time		終結時間 Ending Time	
日/月 day/month	時 hour	日/月 day/month	時 hour
29/7	2015	29/7	2045
30/7	0145	30/7	1400
31/7	0620	31/7	0830
31/7	1133	31/7	1430

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
8/7	1145	8/7	1745
9/7	0945	14/7	1830
15/7	1345	30/7	0945
31/7	0930	2/8	2025



2.1 二零二二年七月熱帶氣旋概述

二零二二年七月在北太平洋西部及南海區域出現了四個熱帶氣旋。暹芭吹襲香港期間，天文台需要發出本年首個八號烈風或暴風信號。

暹芭於六月二十九日早上在西沙之東南偏東約 460 公里的南海中部上發展為熱帶低氣壓，當日向西北偏西方向緩慢移動，並逐漸增強。翌日暹芭發展為熱帶風暴並大致採取西北偏北路徑移向廣東西部沿岸。暹芭於七月二日上午進一步增強為颱風並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 120 公里。當日下午稍後暹芭在茂名市附近登陸，隨後移入內陸並減弱，最後於七月三日晚上在廣西內陸減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，暹芭為廣東帶來狂風暴雨，多處出現水浸。茂名市有逾 23 萬戶停電。暹芭也在廣東引發多個龍捲風，大量建築物受損。在惡劣天氣下，一艘工程船在香港西南約 160 海里沉沒，造成 12 名船員死亡、14 人失蹤。有關暹芭的詳細資料及對香港的影響，請參閱它的熱帶氣旋報告。

熱帶低氣壓艾利於六月三十日晚上在沖繩島之東南偏南約 890 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向北移向琉球群島一帶並逐漸增強。翌日早上艾利增強為熱帶風暴並於下午達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 75 公里。艾利於七月二日轉向西北方向移動，掠過琉球群島一帶並逐漸減弱，最後於七月五日在日本九州減弱為低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓桑達於七月二十七日下午在硫黃島以南約 830 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向西北偏北方向移動並逐漸增強。桑達於七月二十八日晚上發展為熱帶風暴並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 65 公里。隨後兩天桑達迅速向西北偏西移動並減弱，最後於七月三十一日晚上在黃海減弱為低壓區。

熱帶低氣壓翠絲於七月三十日下午在沖繩島以南約 510 公里的北太平洋西部上形成，向北移向琉球群島一帶並逐漸增強。七月三十一日早上翠絲增強為熱帶風暴，並橫過東海。



2.1 Overview of Tropical Cyclones in July 2022

Four tropical cyclones occurred over the western North Pacific and the South China Sea in July 2022. The No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal was issued the first time in this year during the passage of Chaba.

Chaba developed into a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 460 km east-southeast of Xisha on the morning of 29 June. It moved slowly west-northwestwards on that day and intensified gradually. Chaba developed into a tropical storm the next day and moved generally north-northwestwards towards the coast of western Guangdong. It further intensified into a typhoon on the morning of 2 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 120 km/h near its centre. Chaba made landfall near Maoming later in that afternoon. It then moved inland and weakened afterwards. Chaba finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over inland Guangxi on the night of 3 July.

According to press reports, Chaba brought torrential rain and squalls to Guangdong and there

were flooding over many places. Power supply to over 230 000 households in Maoming was suspended. Chaba also triggered quite a number of tornados in Guangdong, resulting in a large number of building damages. Under inclement weather, a construction vessel sank over the seas about 160 miles southwest of Hong Kong. 12 crew members were killed and 14 others were reported missing. For detailed information of Chaba including its impact to Hong Kong, please refer to the Tropical Cyclone Report of Chaba.

Aere formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 890 km south-southeast of Okinawa on the night of 30 June. It moved northwards towards the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands and intensified gradually. Aere intensified into a tropical storm the next morning and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 75 km/h near its centre in the afternoon. Aere turned to move northwestwards skirting past the vicinity of Ryukyu Islands on 2 July and weakened gradually. It finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over Kyushu, Japan on 5 July.

Songda formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 830 km south of Iwo Jima on the afternoon of 27 July. It moved north-northwestwards and intensified gradually. Songda developed into a tropical storm on the night of 28 July and reached its peak intensity with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 65 km/h near its centre. It moved rapidly west-northwestwards in the following two days and weakened. Songda finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over the Yellow Sea on the night of 31 July.

Trases formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 510 km south of Okinawa on the afternoon of 30 July. It moved northwards towards the vicinity of the Ryukyu Islands and intensified gradually. Trases intensified into a tropical storm on the morning of 31 July and moved across the East China Sea.

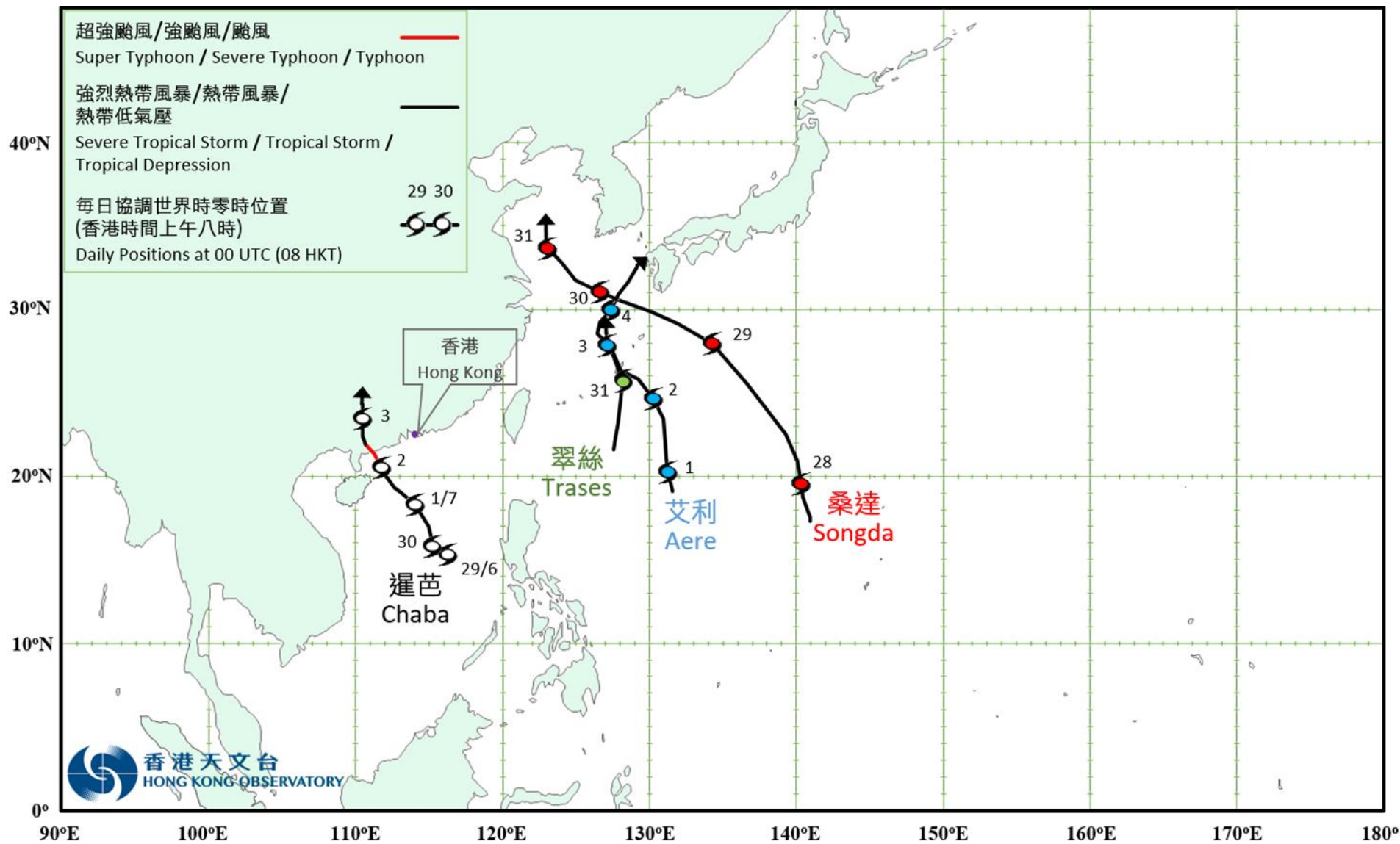


圖 2.1 二零二二年七月的熱帶氣旋暫定路徑圖
 Fig. 2.1 Provisional Tropical Cyclone Tracks in July 2022

2.2 颱風暹芭(2203)

二零二二年六月二十九日至七月三日

暹芭是今年首個影響香港的熱帶氣旋。暹芭吹襲香港期間，天文台需要發出八號烈風或暴風信號，這亦是有記錄以來首個在香港特別行政區成立紀念日發出的八號熱帶氣旋警告信號。

暹芭於六月二十九日早上在西沙之東南偏東約 460 公里的南海中部上發展為熱帶低氣壓，當日向西北偏西方向緩慢移動，並逐漸增強。翌日暹芭發展為熱帶風暴並大致採取西北偏北路徑移向廣東西部沿岸。暹芭於七月二日上午進一步增強為颱風並達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 120 公里。當日下午稍後暹芭在茂名市附近登陸，隨後移入內陸並減弱，最後於七月三日晚上在廣西內陸減弱為低壓區。

根據報章報導，暹芭為廣東帶來狂風暴雨，多處出現水浸。茂名市有逾 23 萬戶停電。暹芭也在廣東引發多個龍捲風，大量建築物受損。在惡劣天氣下，一艘工程船在香港西南約 160 海里沉沒，造成 12 名船員死亡、14 人失蹤。

天文台在六月二十九日晚上 9 時 10 分發出一號戒備信號，當時暹芭集結在香港之東南偏南約 760 公里。晚間本港吹和緩至清勁偏東風，離岸及高地間中吹強風。隨著暹芭逐漸靠近廣東西部沿岸，天文台在六月三十日晚上 10 時 40 分發出三號強風信號，當時暹芭位於香港以南約 570 公里。七月一日日間本港普遍吹偏東強風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。由於預料暹芭會有所增強，而與其相關的烈風區亦會繼續靠近珠江口，天文台在七月一日晚上 7 時 10 分發出八號東南烈風或暴風信號，當時暹芭集結在香港之西南偏南約 370 公里。當晚及翌日早上本港普遍吹強風至烈風程度的東至東南風，離岸及高地間中吹暴風。

暹芭在七月二日上午 10 時左右最接近香港，在本港之西南偏西約 310 公里掠過。隨著暹芭在茂名市附近登陸並逐漸遠離香港，下午稍後本港風力有所緩和，天文台在七月二日下午 4 時 20 分改發三號強風信號，取代八號東南烈風或暴風信號。由於與暹芭相關的外圍雨帶繼續影響珠江口，七月二日晚上至七月三日早上本港仍持續吹達強風程度的南至東南風，離岸及高地間中吹烈風。暹芭在七月三日繼續減弱及進一步遠離香港，天文台在當日下午 2 時 10 分以一號戒備信號取代三號強風信號。隨著當晚暹芭在廣西內陸減弱為低壓區，天文台在晚上 7 時 40 分取消所有熱帶氣旋警告信號。但受西南季候風影響，本港離岸海域及高地仍然吹強風，天文台在七月三日晚上 7 時 50 分發出強烈季候風信號，直至七月五日早上 7 時 45 分取消。

在暹芭的影響下，昂坪、長洲及青洲錄得的最高每小時平均風速分別為每小時 102、83 及 64 公里，而最高陣風則分別為每小時 149、107 及 106 公里。尖鼻咀錄得最高潮位 3.21 米(海圖基準面以上)，而大埔滘及石壁則錄得最大風暴潮(天文潮高度以上) 0.70 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	997.8	1/7	下午 6 時 13 分
香港國際機場	996.7	2/7	下午 2 時 48 分
長洲	996.7	2/7	下午 4 時 06 分
京士柏	997.7	1/7	下午 6 時 06 分
流浮山	996.8	2/7	下午 2 時 56 分
坪洲	996.7	2/7	下午 3 時 08 分
沙田	998.2	2/7	下午 4 時 46 分
上水	997.5	2/7	下午 3 時 05 分
打鼓嶺	997.8	2/7	下午 6 時 36 分
大埔	998.2	2/7	下午 6 時 31 分
橫瀾島	997.4	1/7	下午 5 時 39 分

受暹芭的外圍雨帶影響，六月三十日至七月三日本港間中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，而銅鑼灣及灣仔的雨量更超過 250 毫米。

暹芭吹襲香港期間至少有 3 人受傷，另有 595 宗塌樹報告及兩宗水浸報告。大圍及中環有大樹倒塌，共壓毀兩輛的士。中環、深水埗及沙田均有棚架倒塌。黃大仙及馬料水亦分別有帆布廣告及竹棚花牌被強風吹倒。香港國際機場有 35 班航班需要轉飛其他地方。

2.2 Typhoon Chaba (2203) 29 June - 3 July 2022

Chaba was the first tropical cyclone affecting Hong Kong in 2022. The No. 8 Gale or Storm Signal was issued during the passage of Chaba and it is also the first time on the HKSAR Establishment Day.

Chaba developed into a tropical depression over the central part of the South China Sea about 460 km east-southeast of Xisha on the morning of 29 June. It moved slowly west-northwestwards on that day and intensified gradually. Chaba developed into a tropical storm the next day and moved generally north-northwestwards towards the coast of western Guangdong. It further intensified into a typhoon on the morning of 2 July, reaching its peak intensity with an estimated wind of 120 km/h near its centre. Chaba made landfall near Maoming later in that afternoon. It then moved inland and weakened afterwards. Chaba finally degenerated into an area of low pressure over inland Guangxi on the night of 3 July.

According to press reports, Chaba brought torrential rain and squalls to Guangdong

and there were flooding over many places. Power supply to over 230 000 households in Maoming was suspended. Chaba also triggered numerous of tornados in Guangdong, resulting in damage to a large number of buildings. Under inclement weather, a construction vessel sank over the seas about 160 miles southwest of Hong Kong. 12 crew members died and 14 others were reported missing.

The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued at 9:10 p.m. on 29 June when Chaba was about 760 km south-southeast of Hong Kong. Local winds were moderate to fresh easterlies, occasionally reaching strong force offshore and on high ground during the night. With Chaba edging closer to the coast of western Guangdong, the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued at 10:40 p.m. on 30 June when Chaba was about 570 km south of the territory. Local winds were generally strong from the east during the day of 1 July, occasionally reaching gale force offshore and on high ground. As Chaba was expected to further intensify and its associated gale force winds would also continue to edge closer to the Pearl River Estuary, the No. 8 Southeast Gale or Storm Signal was issued at 7:10 p.m. on 1 July when Chaba was about 370 km south-southwest of Hong Kong. Local winds were strong to gale force east to southeasterlies, occasionally reaching storm force offshore and on high ground at night and the next morning.

Chaba came closest to Hong Kong at around 10 a.m. on 2 July when it skirted past about 310 km west-southwest of the territory. With Chaba making landfall near Maoming and gradually departing from Hong Kong, local winds moderated later in the afternoon and the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal was issued to replace the No. 8 Southeast Gale or Storm Signal at 4:20 p.m. on 2 July. As the outer rainband associated with Chaba kept affecting the Pearl River Estuary, strong south to southeasterly winds continued to affect Hong Kong on the night of 2 July and the morning of 3 July and occasionally reached gale force offshore and on high ground. Chaba continued to weaken and moved further away from Hong Kong on 3 July. The Standby Signal No. 1 was issued to replace the No. 3 Strong Wind Signal at 2:10 p.m. on that day. With Chaba degenerating into an area of low pressure over inland Guangxi, all tropical cyclone warning signals were cancelled at 7:40 p.m. on that night. However, under the influence of the southwest monsoon, strong winds still affected the offshore waters and high ground of Hong Kong and necessitated the issuance of the Strong Monsoon Signal from 7:50 p.m. on 3 July till 7:45 a.m. on 5 July.

Under the influence of Chaba, maximum hourly mean winds of 102, 83 and 64 km/h and maximum gusts of 149, 107 and 106 km/h were recorded at Ngong Ping, Cheung Chau and Green Island respectively. A maximum sea level (above chart datum) of 3.21 m was recorded at Tsim Bei Tsui and a maximum storm surge (above astronomical tide) of 0.70 m was recorded at Tai Po Kau and Shek Pik. 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	997.8	1/7	6:13 p.m.
Hong Kong International Airport	996.7	2/7	2:48 p.m.
Cheung Chau	996.7	2/7	4:06 p.m.
King's Park	997.7	1/7	6:06 p.m.
Lau Fau Shan	996.8	2/7	2:56 p.m.
Peng Chau	996.7	2/7	3:08 p.m.
Sha Tin	998.2	2/7	4:46 p.m.
Sheung Shui	997.5	2/7	3:05 p.m.
Ta Kwu Ling	997.8	2/7	6:36 p.m.
Tai Po	998.2	2/7	6:31 p.m.
Waglan Island	997.4	1/7	5:39 p.m.

Affected by the outer rainbands of Chaba, there were occasional heavy squally showers and thunderstorms in Hong Kong from 30 June to 3 July. Over 150 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over most parts of the territory during this period and rainfall even exceeded 250 millimetres in Causeway Bay and Wan Chai.

In Hong Kong, at least 3 persons were injured during the passage of Chaba. There were 595 reports of fallen trees and two reports of flooding. The fallen trees in Tai Wai and Central damaged two taxis. Some scaffoldings at Central, Sham Shui Po and Sha Tin collapsed. An advertisement banner at Wong Tai Sin and a flower plaque at Ma Liu Shui were also blown down by strong winds. 35 flights to the Hong Kong International Airport were diverted.

表 2.2.1 在暹芭影響下，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 Chaba were in force

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2022.html)		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
中環碼頭	Central Pier	東	E	81	1/7	12:57	東	E	46	1/7	13:00
長洲	Cheung Chau	東南偏東	ESE	107	2/7	07:08	東南偏東	ESE	83	2/7	10:00
長洲泳灘	Cheung Chau Beach	東	E	101	2/7	06:14	東	E	77	2/7	10:00
青洲	Green Island	東	E	106	2/7	07:13	南	S	64	2/7	23:00
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	西南偏南	SSW	93	2/7	21:47	東南偏東	ESE	54	2/7	09:00
		南	S	93	2/7	21:48					
啟德	Kai Tak	東	E	80	2/7	12:08	東	E	37	2/7	09:00
京士柏	King's Park	東	E	75	2/7	06:52	東	E	35	1/7	23:00
南丫島	Lamma Island	東	E	90	1/7	13:00	東南偏東	ESE	48	2/7	10:00
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	東	E	79	2/7	09:39	東南偏南	SSE	46	3/7	02:00
		東南	SE	79	2/7	15:30					
昂坪	Ngong Ping	東	E	149	2/7	12:21	東	E	102	2/7	07:00
北角	North Point	東	E	83	1/7	21:45	東北偏東	ENE	48	1/7	12:00
坪洲	Peng Chau	東南偏東	ESE	89	2/7	06:29	東	E	58	1/7	13:00
平洲	Ping Chau	東北偏東	ENE	49	1/7	16:01	東	E	15	1/7	16:00
西貢	Sai Kung	東北偏東	ENE	81	1/7	12:57	東南偏南	SSE	54	2/7	22:00
沙洲	Sha Chau	南	S	96	2/7	21:48	南	S	63	3/7	00:00
沙螺灣	Sha Lo Wan	東	E	104	2/7	09:44	東	E	40	2/7	09:00
沙田	Sha Tin	東北	NE	64	1/7	13:43	東南偏南	SSE	25	2/7	18:00
九龍天星碼頭	Star Ferry (Kowloon)	東南偏東	ESE	82	2/7	12:07	東	E	46	2/7	13:00
打鼓嶺	Ta Kwu Ling	東	E	68	2/7	08:21	東	E	28	2/7	09:00
大美督	Tai Mei Tuk	東北偏東	ENE	93	1/7	16:11	東	E	60	1/7	17:00
大帽山	Tai Mo Shan	東南	SE	138	2/7	09:49	東南偏東	ESE	91	2/7	13:00
		東南	SE	138	2/7	09:53					
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	東	E	92	1/7	13:10	東南偏東	ESE	48	2/7	07:00
							東南偏東	ESE	48	2/7	08:00
塔門東	Tap Mun East	東	E	94	1/7	14:40	東南偏東	ESE	68	2/7	07:00
		東南	SE	94	2/7	21:07					
大老山	Tate's Cairn	東	E	109	1/7	14:39	東南偏東	ESE	75	1/7	18:00
將軍澳	Tseung Kwan O	東南	SE	60	2/7	10:19	東南	SE	22	2/7	16:00
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	東	E	83	2/7	08:58	東南	SE	43	2/7	23:00
屯門政府合署	Tuen Mun Government Offices	東南偏南	SSE	83	2/7	22:08	東南偏南	SSE	36	2/7	23:00
							東南偏南	SSE	36	3/7	00:00
橫瀾島	Waglan Island	東	E	95	1/7	12:40	東北偏東	ENE	70	1/7	12:00
濕地公園	Wetland Park	東南	SE	65	2/7	16:14	東南偏東	ESE	24	2/7	16:00
							東南偏南	SSE	24	3/7	02:00
黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	東北偏東	ENE	84	1/7	23:58	東北偏東	ENE	32	2/7	09:00

黃麻角(赤柱)、石崗 - 沒有資料
昂坪 - 數據不完整

Bluff Head (Stanley), Shek Kong - data not available
Ngong Ping - incomplete data

表 2.2.2 在暹芭影響下，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及烈風程度的時段

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

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2022.html)		最初達到強風*		最後達到強風*		最初達到烈風#		最後達到烈風#	
		時間		時間		時間		時間	
		Start time when strong wind speed* was attained		End time when strong wind speed* was attained		Start time when gale force wind speed# was attained		End time when gale force wind speed# was attained	
		日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間	日期/月份	時間
		Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time	Date/Month	Time
長洲	Cheung Chau	30/6	12:03	3/7	18:33	1/7	13:04	2/7	21:44
香港國際機場	Hong Kong International Airport	1/7	12:35	3/7	17:38	-			
流浮山	Lau Fau Shan	1/7	11:04	3/7	09:56	-			
啟德	Kai Tak	2/7	09:39	2/7	09:43	-			
西貢	Sai Kung	1/7	10:55	3/7	00:37	-			
青衣島蜆殼油庫	Tsing Yi Shell Oil Depot	2/7	19:06	3/7	07:31	-			

沙田及打鼓嶺的持續風力未達到強風程度。

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

- 未達到指定的風速

- 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 2.2.3 暹芭影響香港期間，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 Chaba

站 (參閱圖 2.2.2) Station (See Fig. 2.2.2)			六月二十九日 29 Jun	六月三十日 30 Jun	七月一日 1 Jul	七月二日 2 Jul	七月三日 3 Jul	總雨量(毫米) Total rainfall (mm)
香港天文台 Hong Kong Observatory (HKO)			0.7	64.9	63.0	72.4	0.0	201.0
香港國際機場 Hong Kong International Airport (HKA)			0.1	33.0	45.1	108.6	0.1	186.9
長洲 Cheung Chau (CCH)			0.0	15.5	35.0	34.5	0.0	85.0
H23	香港仔 Aberdeen		0.0	49.5	44.0	47.5	0.0	141.0
N05	粉嶺 Fanling		0.0	26.5	21.0	68.5	2.0	118.0
N13	糧船灣 High Island		7.5	55.5	35.0	27.0	1.0	126.0
K04	佐敦谷 Jordan Valley		1.0	69.0	63.5	94.5	5.0	233.0
N06	葵涌 Kwai Chung		0.5	55.0	57.5	96.0	0.0	209.0
H12	半山區 Mid Levels		0.0	79.0	63.0	60.5	0.0	202.5
N09	沙田 Sha Tin		3.0	35.5	53.0	107.0	4.0	202.5
H19	筲箕灣 Shau Kei Wan		0.0	77.0	62.0	47.0	2.0	188.0
SEK	石崗 Shek Kong		1.5	18.0	42.0	90.5	0.0	152.0
K06	蘇屋邨 So Uk Estate		1.5	65.0	58.0	95.5	0.0	220.0
R31	大美督 Tai Mei Tuk		2.5	27.0	21.5	69.0	11.5	131.5
R21	踏石角 Tap Shek Kok		1.5	24.0	31.0	90.5	0.0	147.0
N17	東涌 Tung Chung		0.0	33.0	54.5	119.5	0.0	207.0
TMR	屯門水庫 Tuen Mun Reservoir		11.9	23.4	35.4	121.8	2.1	194.6

表 2.2.4 暹芭影響香港期間，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 Chaba

站 Station (https://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/informtc/station2022.html)		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	2/7	09:26	0.50	2/7	19:04
石壁	Shek Pik	2.94	2/7	10:19	0.70	2/7	08:19
大廟灣	Tai Miu Wan	2.64	2/7	08:30	0.56	1/7	18:56
大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	2.77	2/7	08:17	0.70	1/7	19:54
尖鼻咀	Tsim Bei Tsui	3.21	2/7	10:49	0.64	2/7	22:47

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

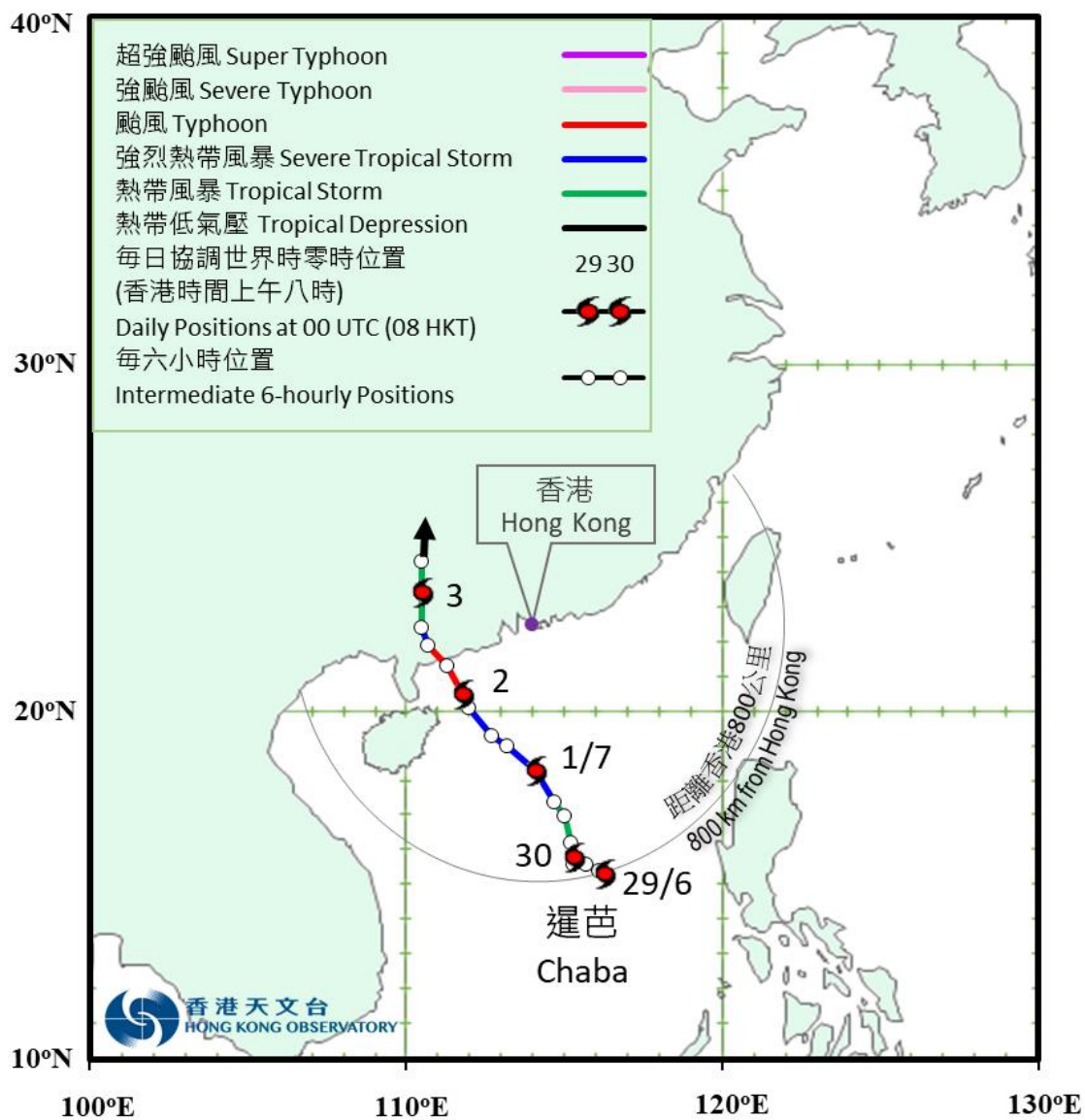


圖 2.2.1a 二零二二年六月二十九日至七月三日暹芭(2203)的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1a Provisional track of Chaba (2203): 29 June - 3 July 2022.

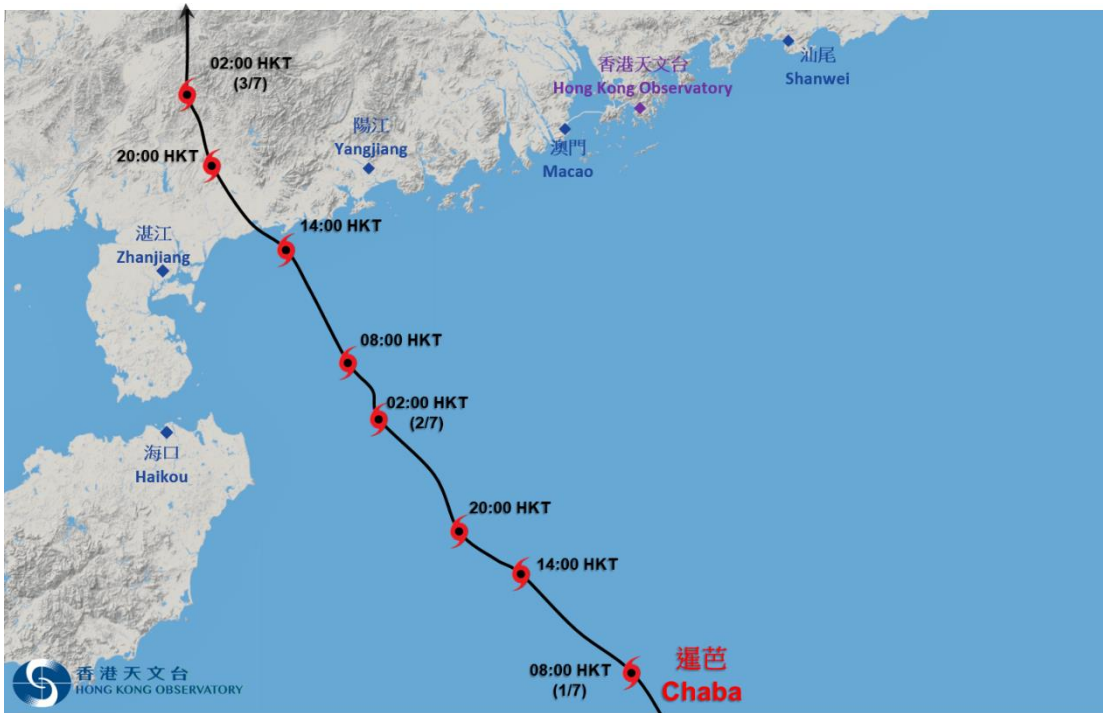


圖 2.2.1b 暹芭(2203)接近香港時的暫定路徑圖。

Figure 2.2.1b Provisional track of Chaba (2203) near Hong Kong.

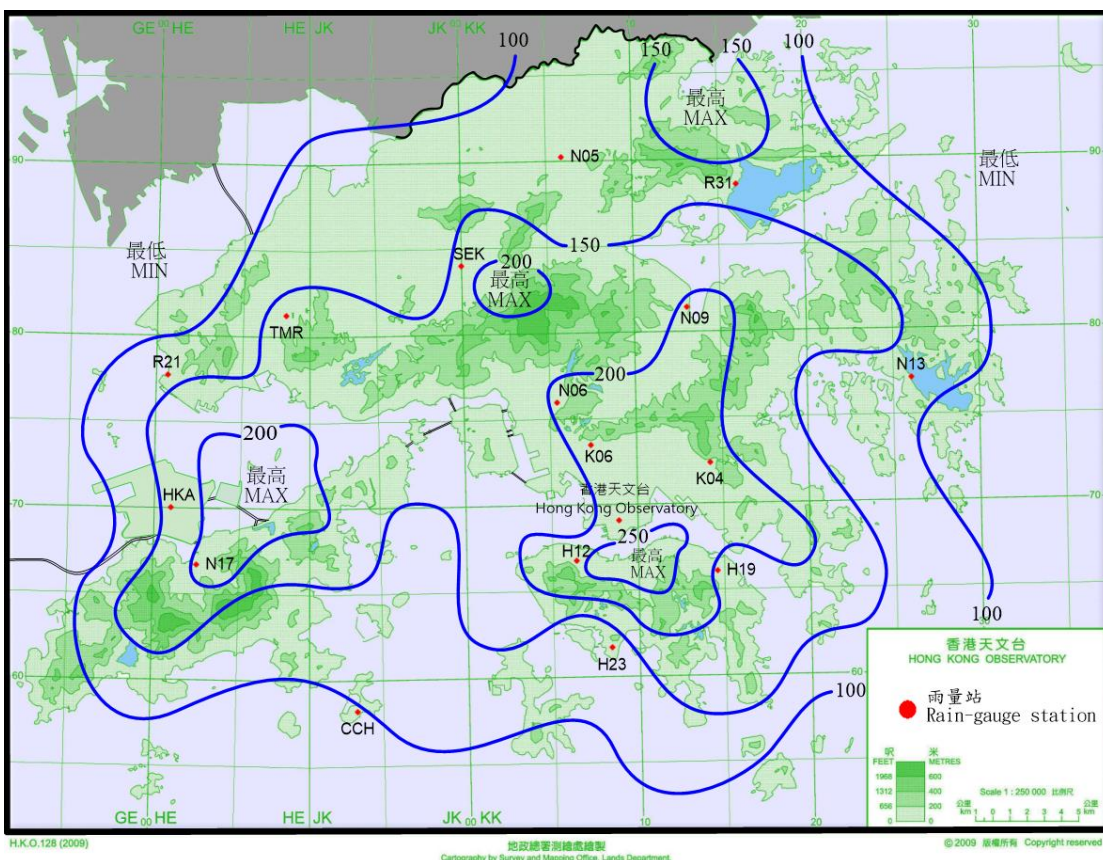


圖 2.2.2 二零二二年六月二十九日至七月三日的雨量分佈(等雨量線單位為毫米)。

Figure 2.2.2 Rainfall distribution on 29 June – 3 July 2022 (isohyets are in millimetres).

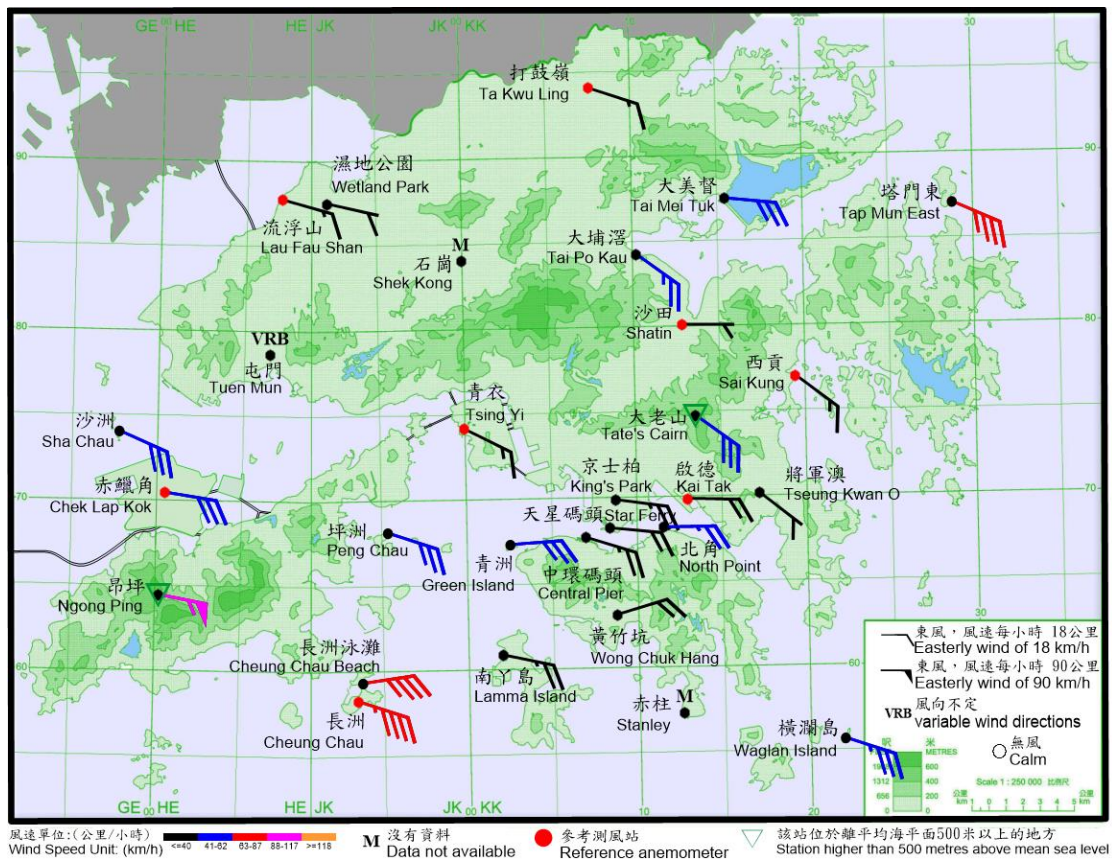


圖 2.2.3a 二零二二年七月二日上午 7 時正香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和風速。

Figure 2.2.3a 10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 7:00 a.m. on 2 July 2022.

註：屯門當時錄得的十分鐘平均風速為每小時 19 公里。

Note: The 10-minute mean wind speeds recorded at the time at Tuen Mun was 19 km/h.

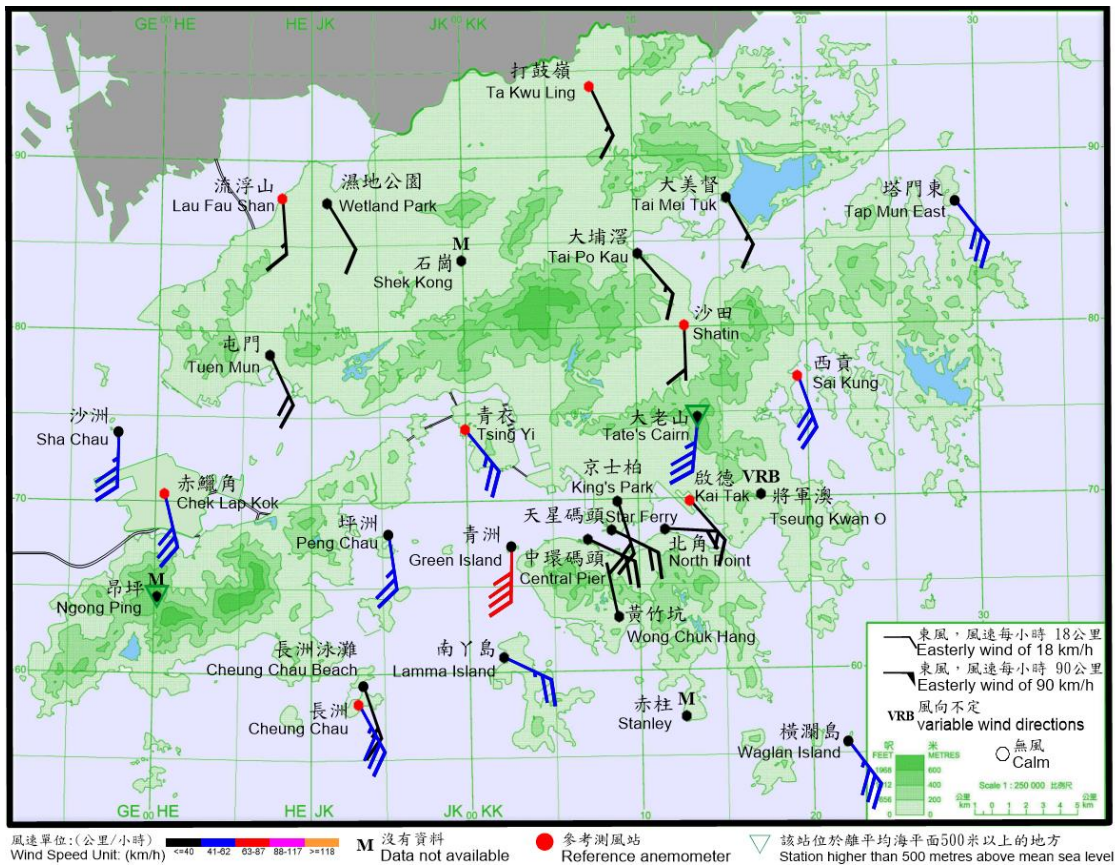


圖 2.2.3b 二零二二年七月二日晚上 10 時正香港各站錄得的十分鐘平均風向和風速。

Figure 2.2.3b 10-minute mean wind direction and speed recorded at various stations in Hong Kong at 10:00 p.m. on 2 July 2022.

註：將軍澳當時錄得的十分鐘平均風速為每小時 11 公里。

Note: The 10-minute mean wind speeds recorded at the time at Tseung Kwan O was 11 km/h.

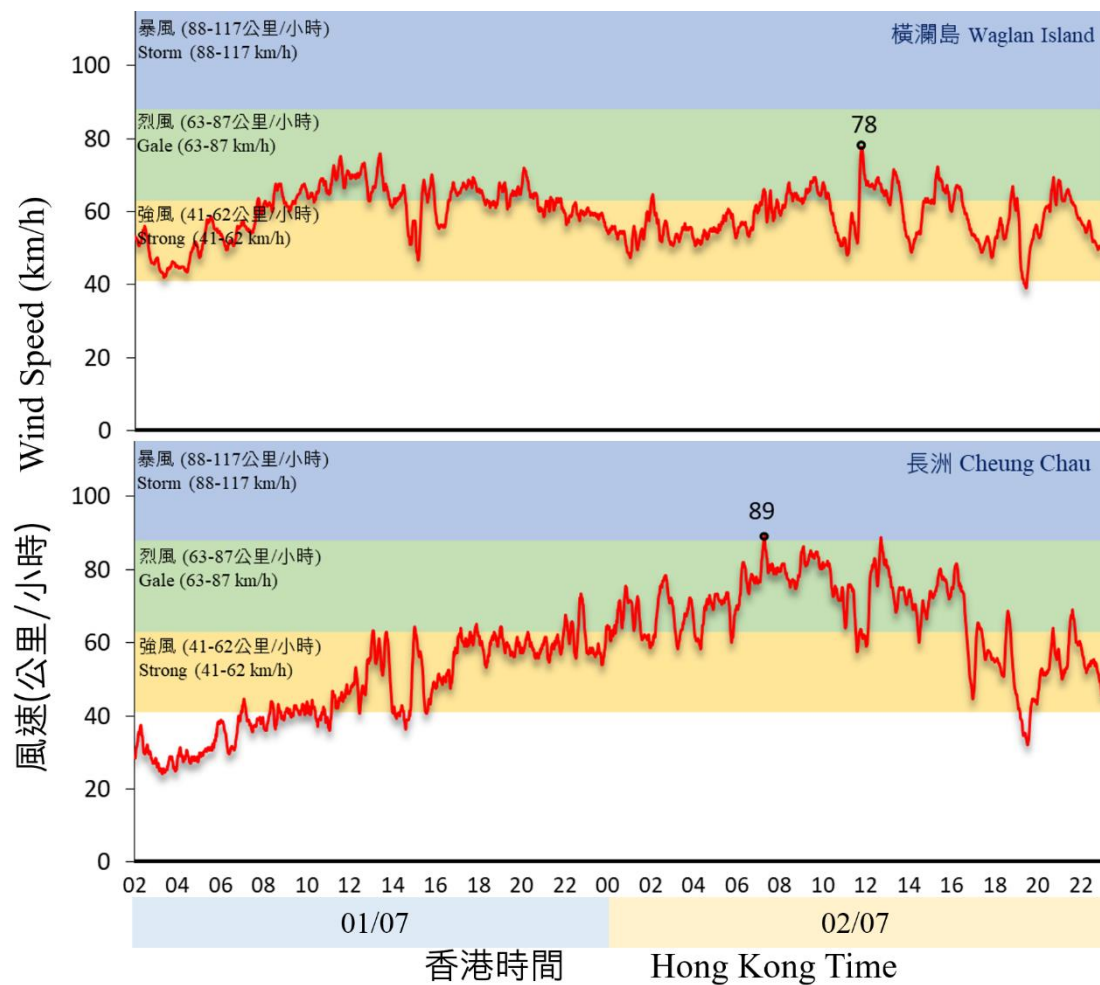


圖 2.2.4 二零二二年七月一日至二日橫瀾島及長洲錄得的十分鐘平均風速。

Figure 2.2.4 Traces of 10-minute mean wind speed recorded at Waglan Island and Cheung Chau on 1 – 2 July 2022.

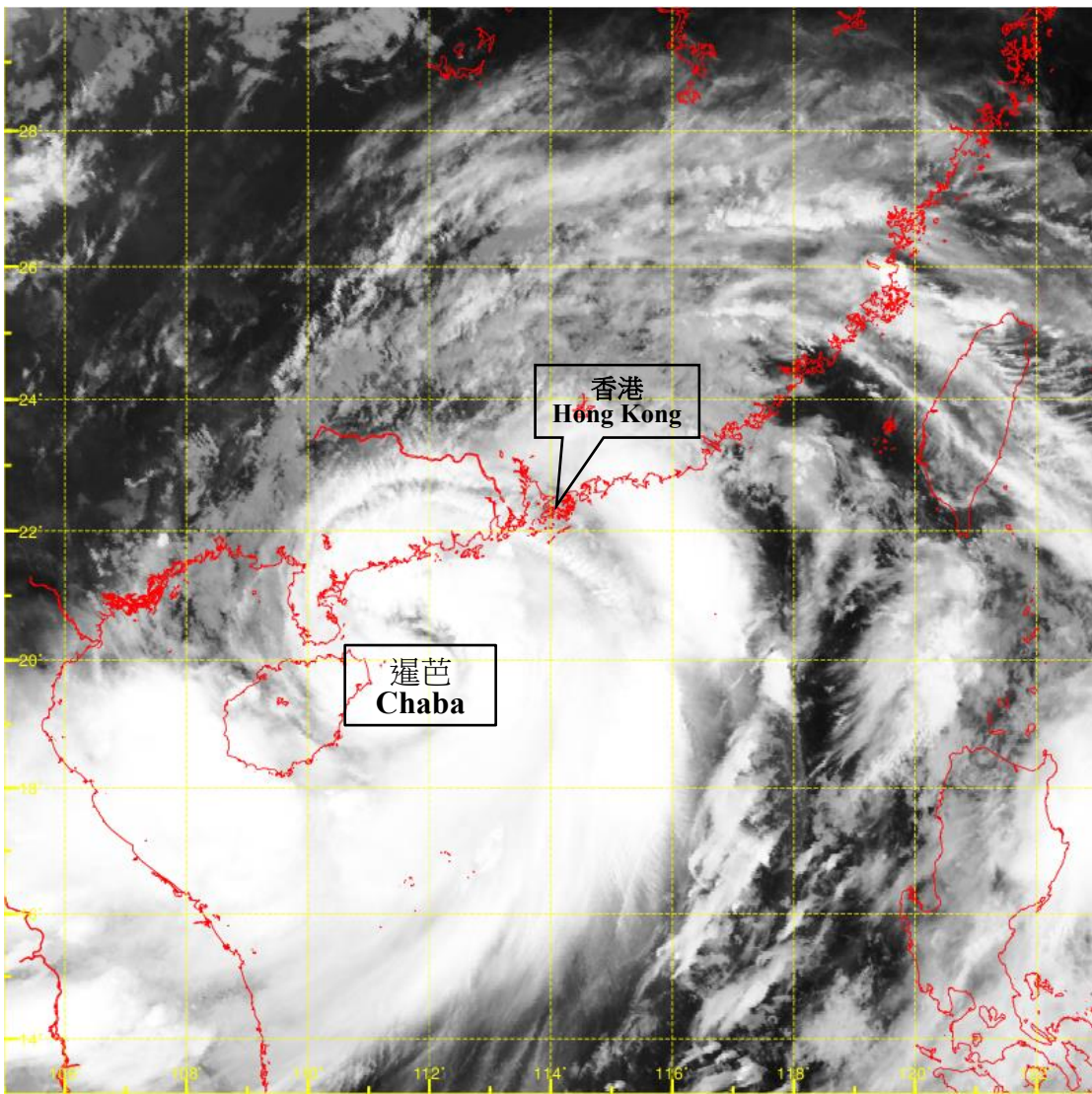


圖 2.2.5 二零二二年七月二日上午 5 時左右的紅外線衛星圖片，當時暹芭達到其最高強度，中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時 120 公里。

Figure 2.2.5 Infra-red satellite imagery around 5 a.m. on 2 July 2022 when Chaba was at its peak intensity with estimated maximum sustained winds of 120 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.]

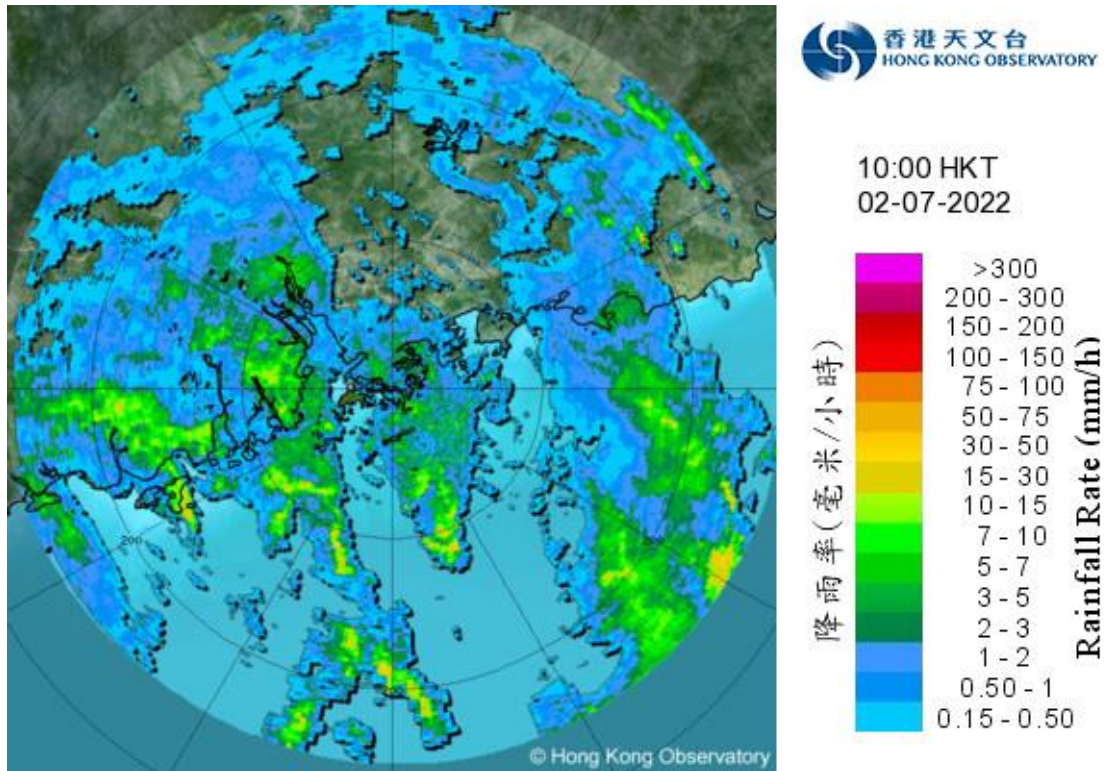


圖 2.2.6 二零二二年七月二日上午 10 時的雷達回波圖像，當時暹芭最接近香港，在本港之西南偏西約 310 公里掠過。與暹芭相關的雨帶正影響廣東沿岸及南海北部。

Figure 2.2.6 Radar echoes captured at 10 a.m. on 2 July 2022 when Chaba was closest to Hong Kong, skirting past about 310 km west-southwest of the territory. The rainbands associated with Chaba were affecting the coast of Guangdong and the northern part of the South China Sea.

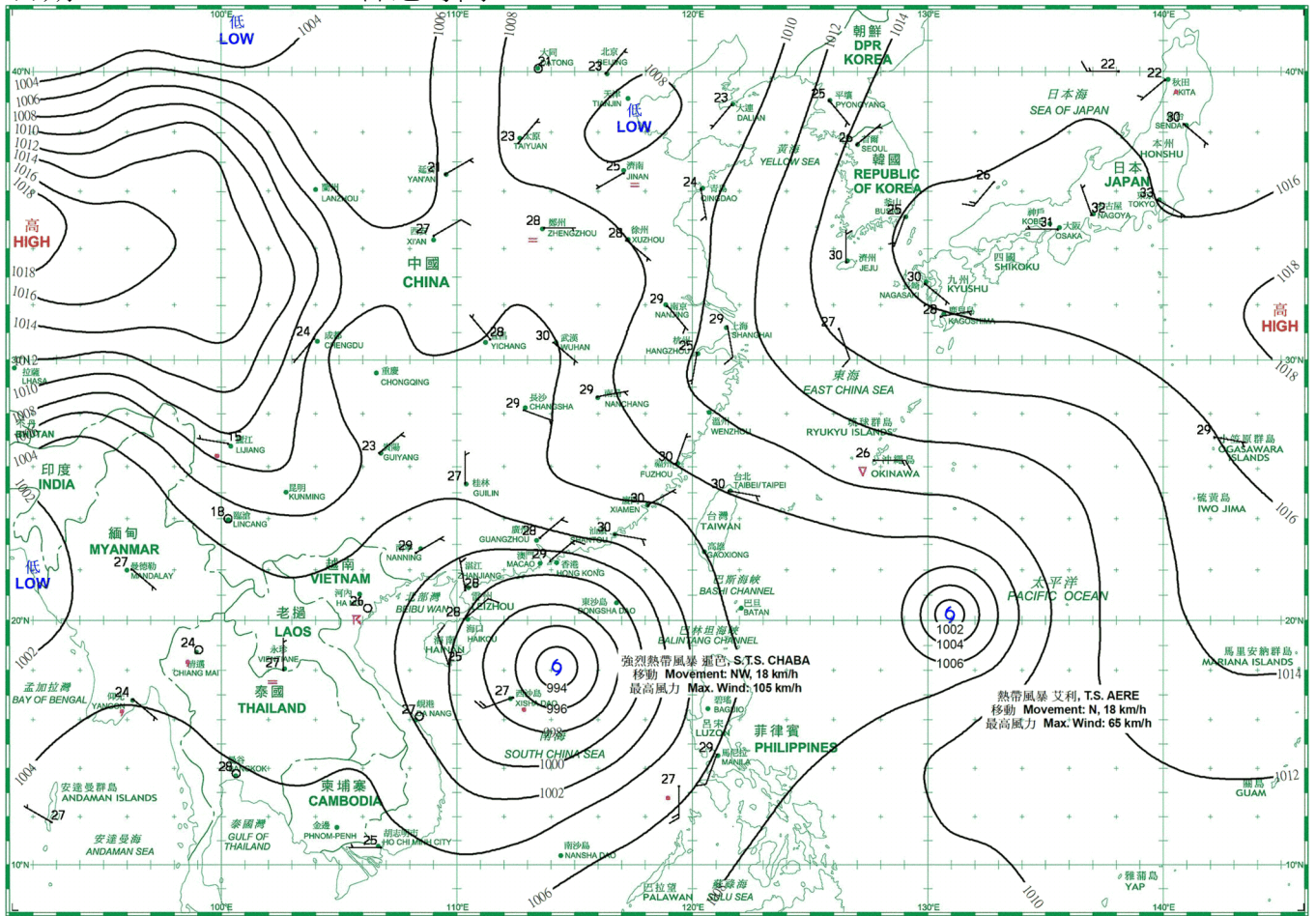


圖 2.2.7 西貢有樹木的樹枝被吹倒 (圖片由商業電台提供)

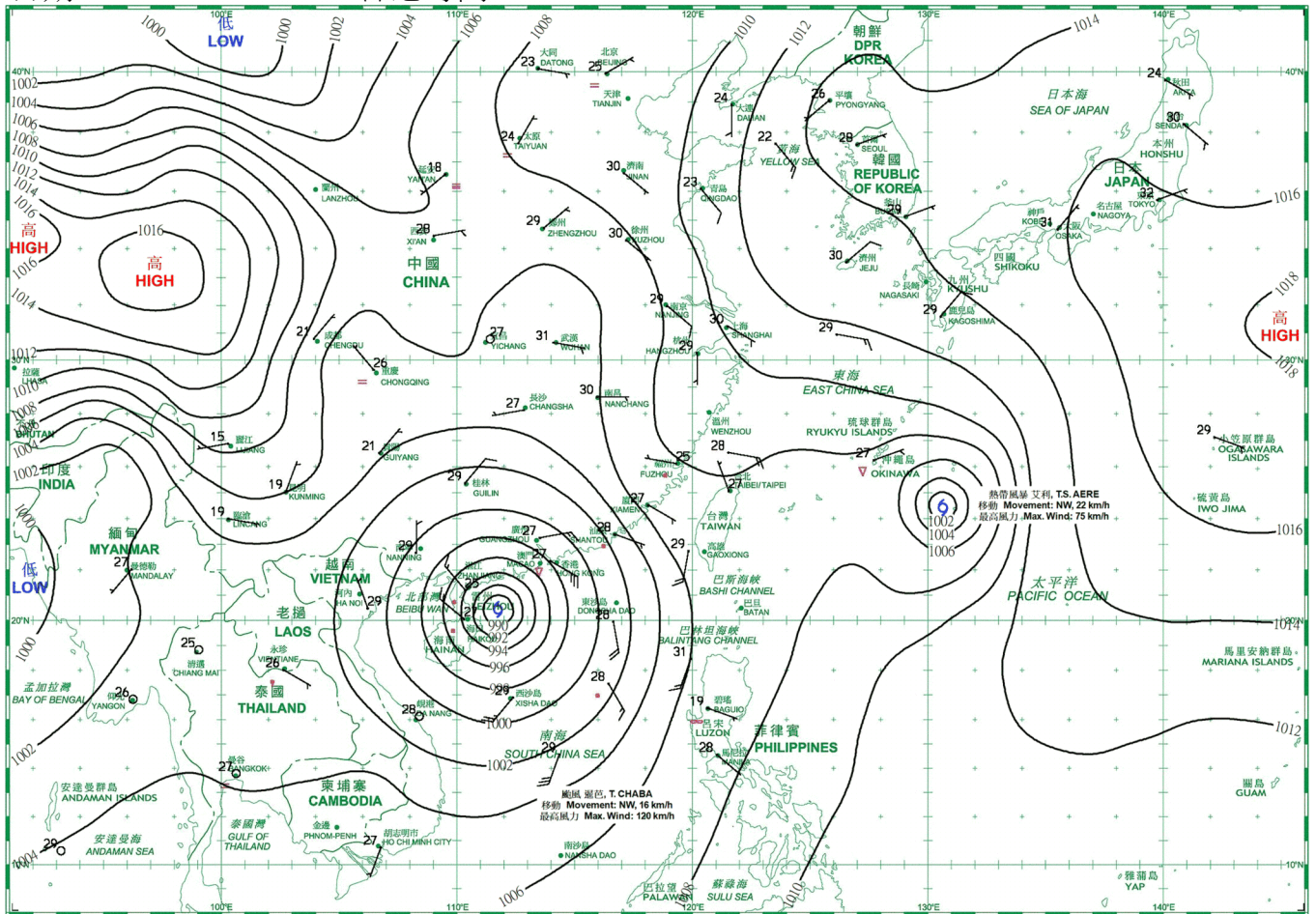
Figure 2.2.7 Some branches of a tree were blown down in Sai Kung (Courtesy of Commercial Radio Hong Kong)

3. 二零二二年七月每日天氣圖 Daily Weather Maps for July 2022

日期/Date: 01.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

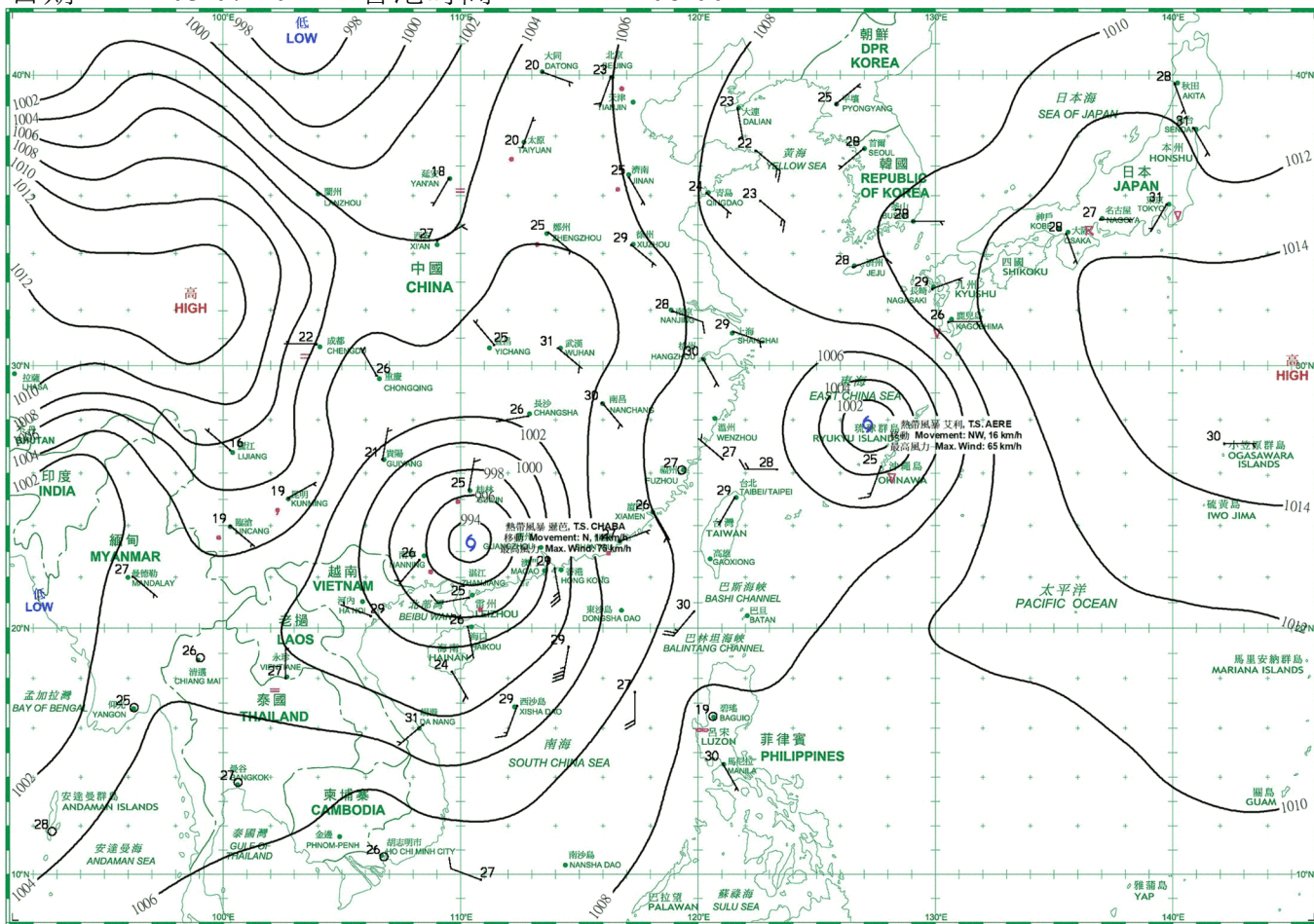


日期/Date: 02.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00

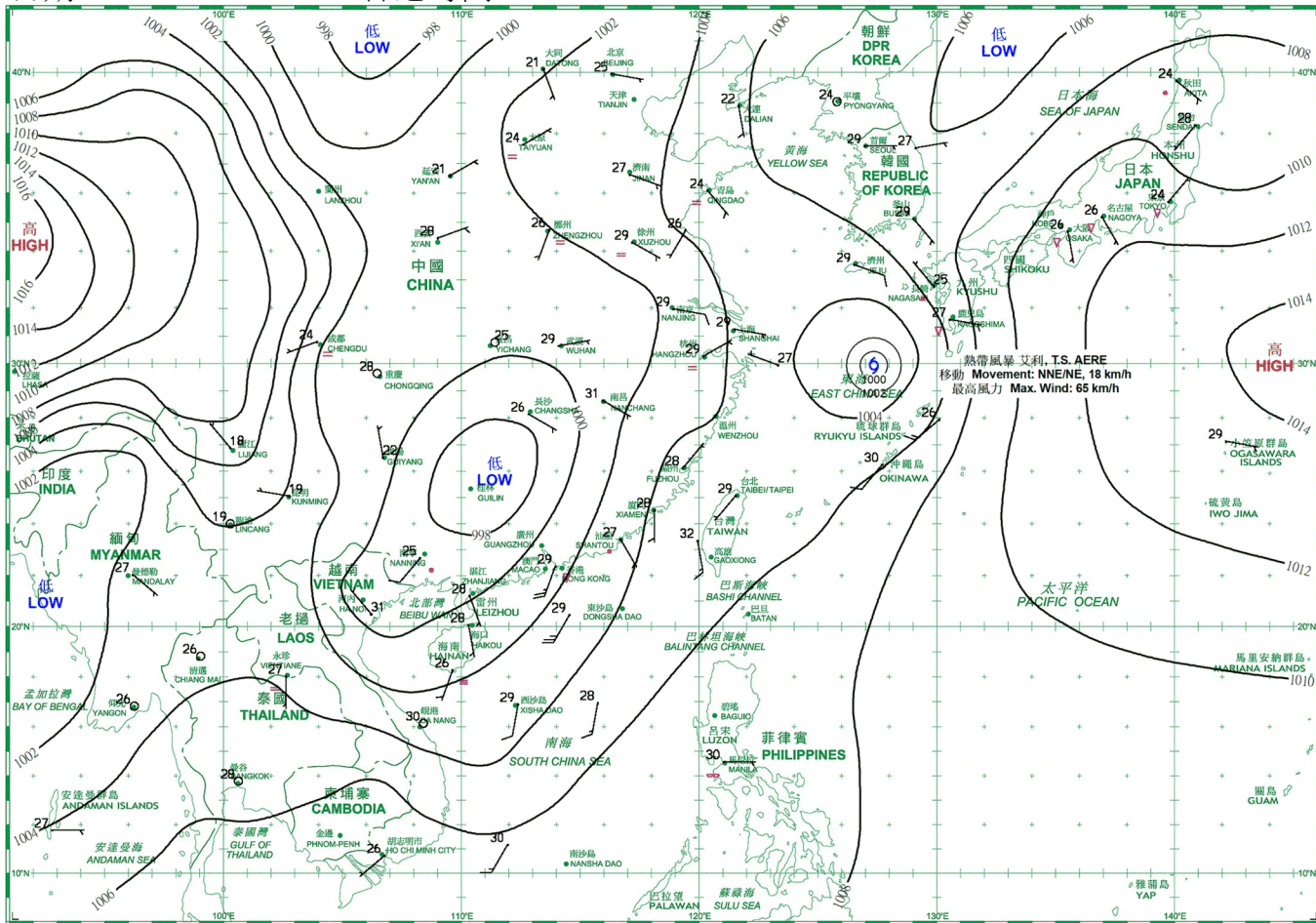


- 等壓線 Isobar(hPa)
- 暖鋒 Warm Front
- 靜止鋒 Stationary Front
- 消散中的冷鋒 Dissipating Cold Front
- 冷鋒 Cold Front
- 錮囚鋒 Occlusion
- 槽軸 (線) Axis of Trough
- 熱帶氣旋中心 Centre of Tropical Cyclone

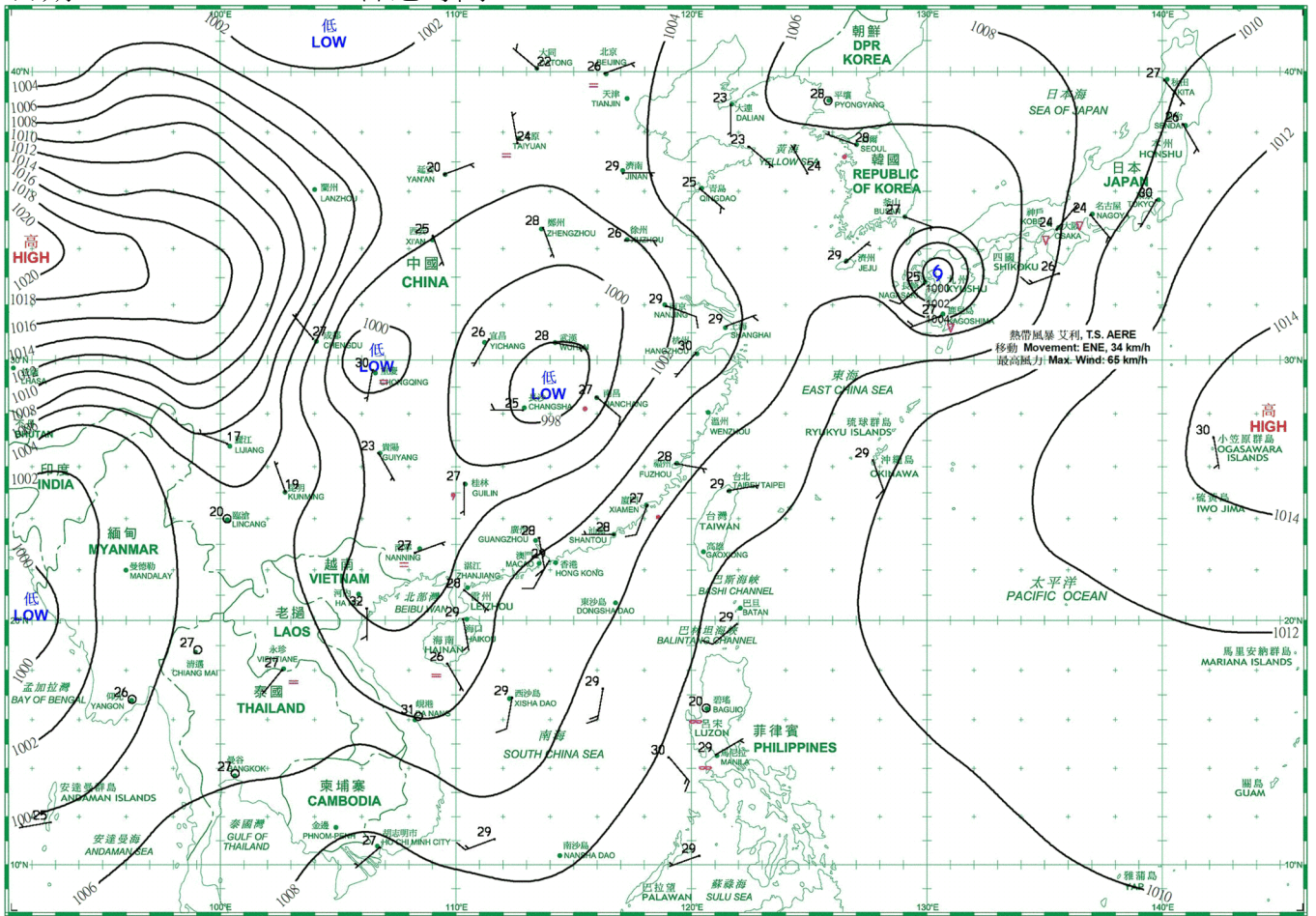
日期/Date: 03.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



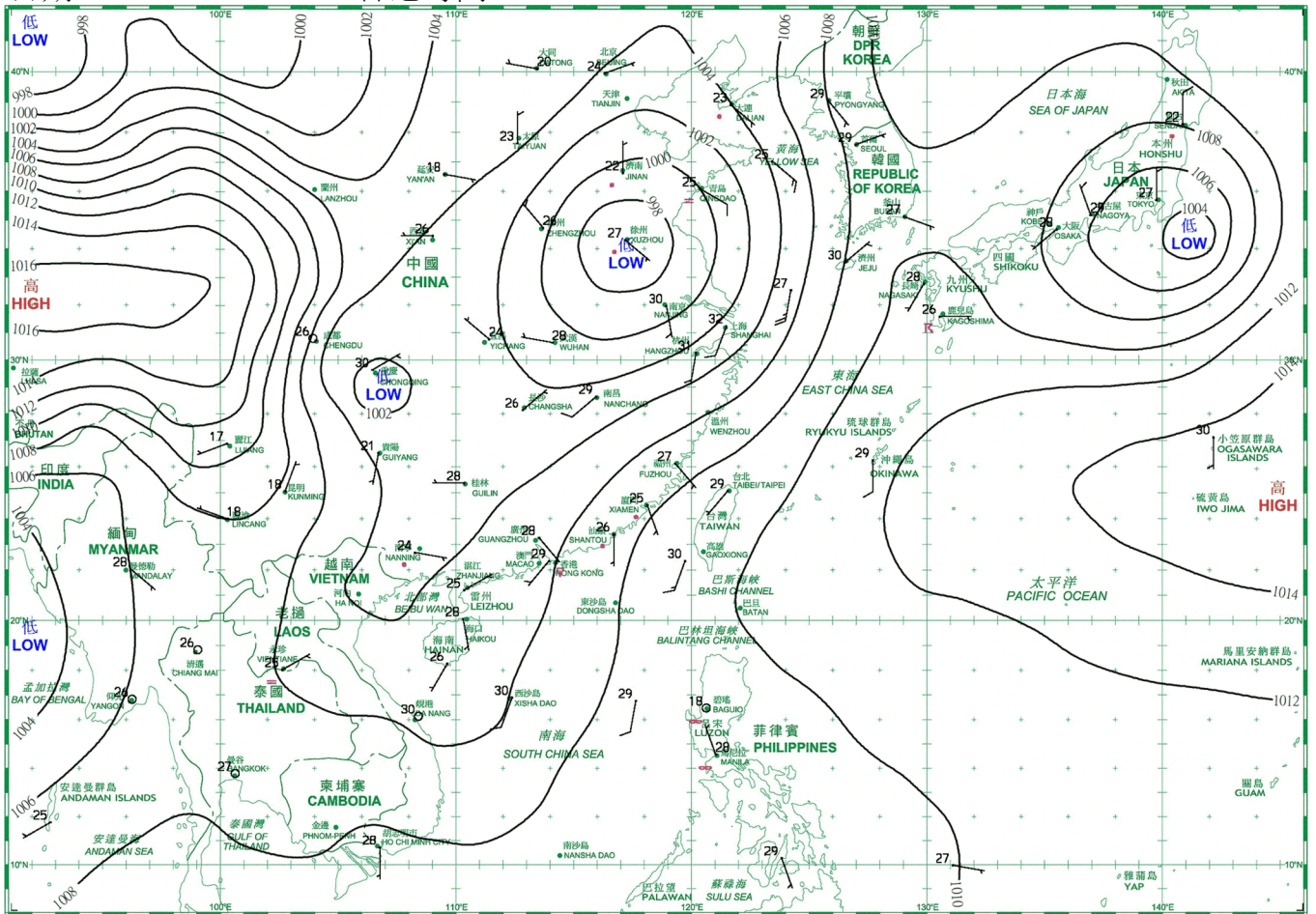
日期/Date: 04.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



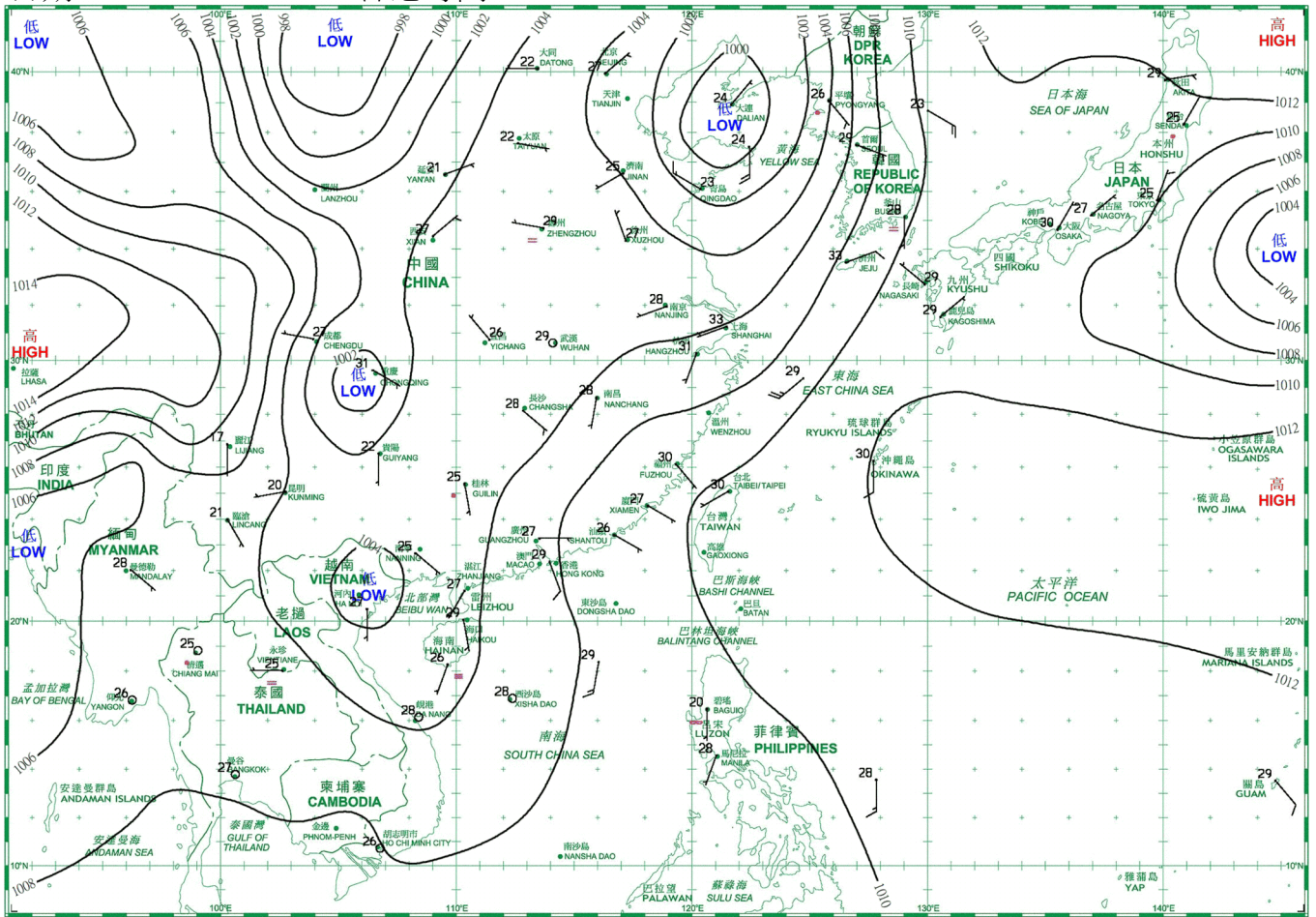
日期/Date: 05.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



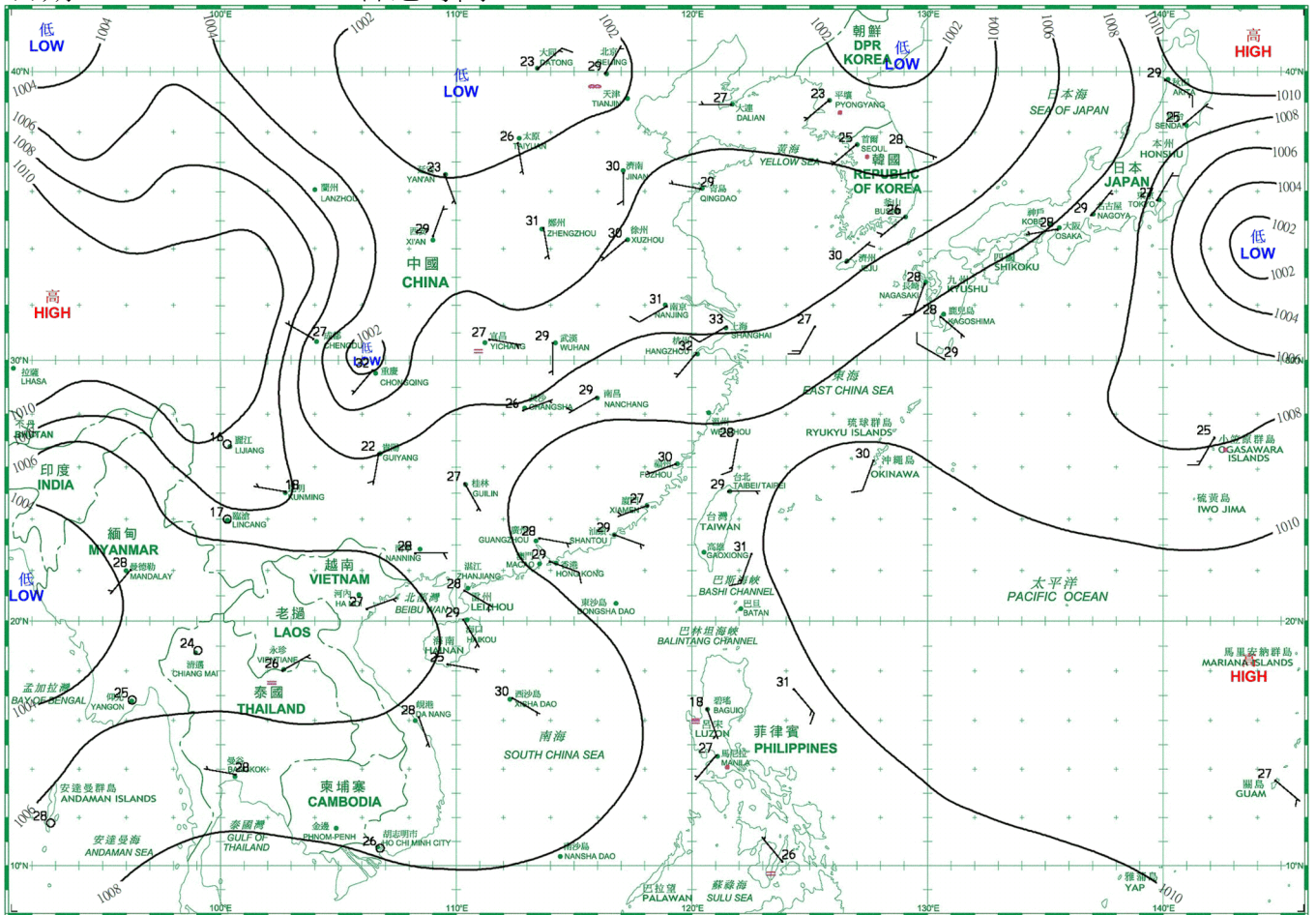
日期/Date: 06.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



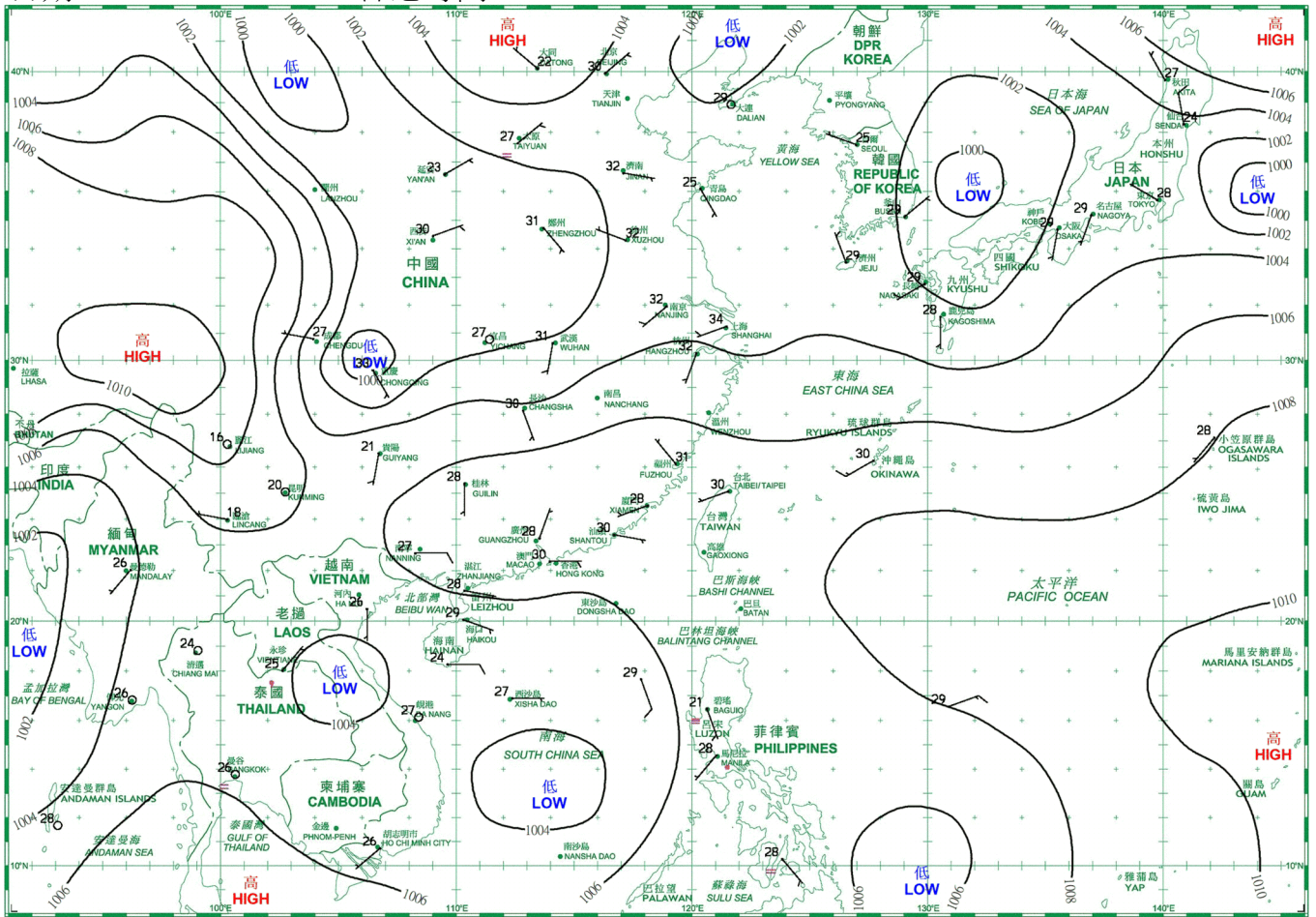
日期/Date: 07.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



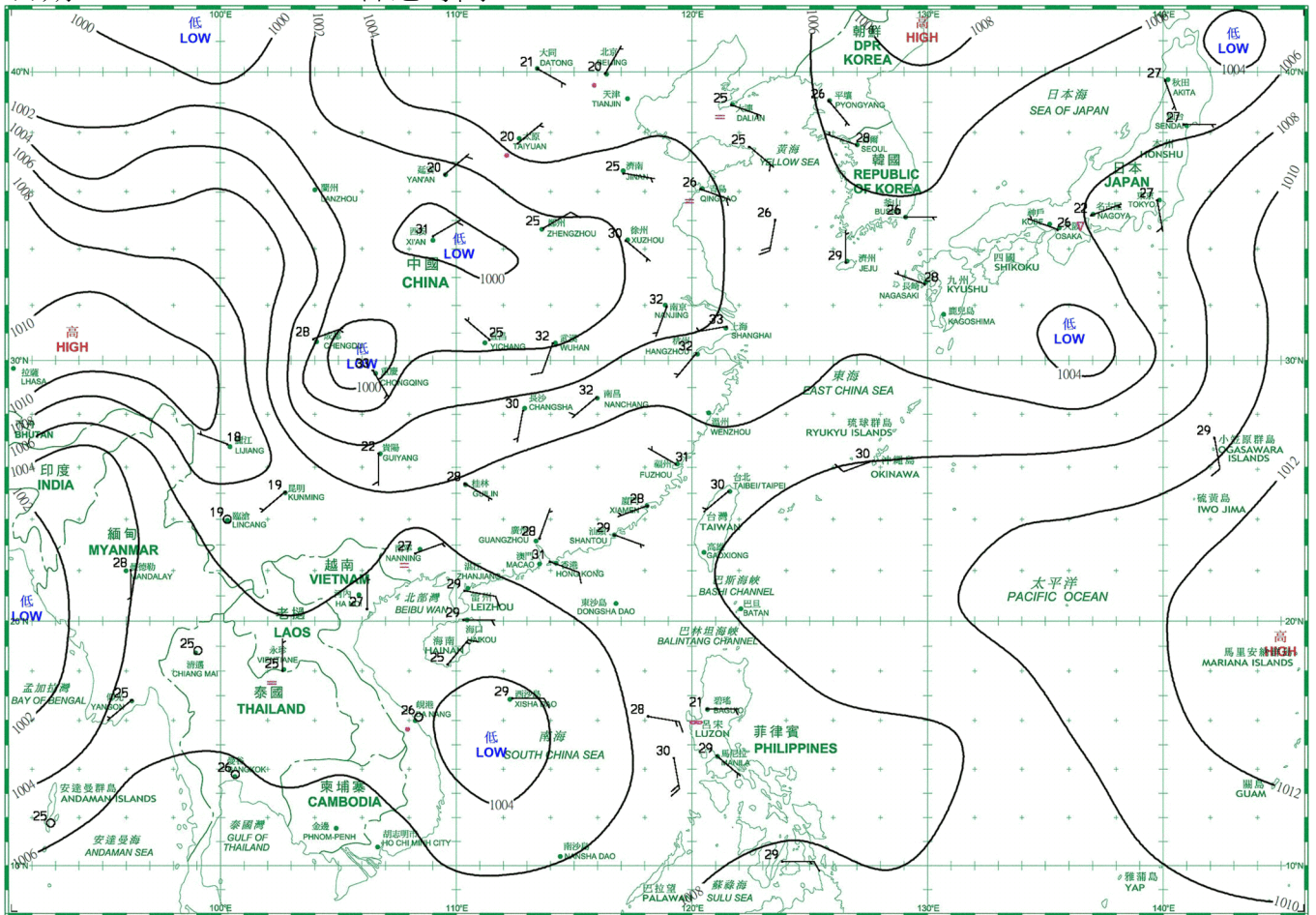
日期/Date: 08.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



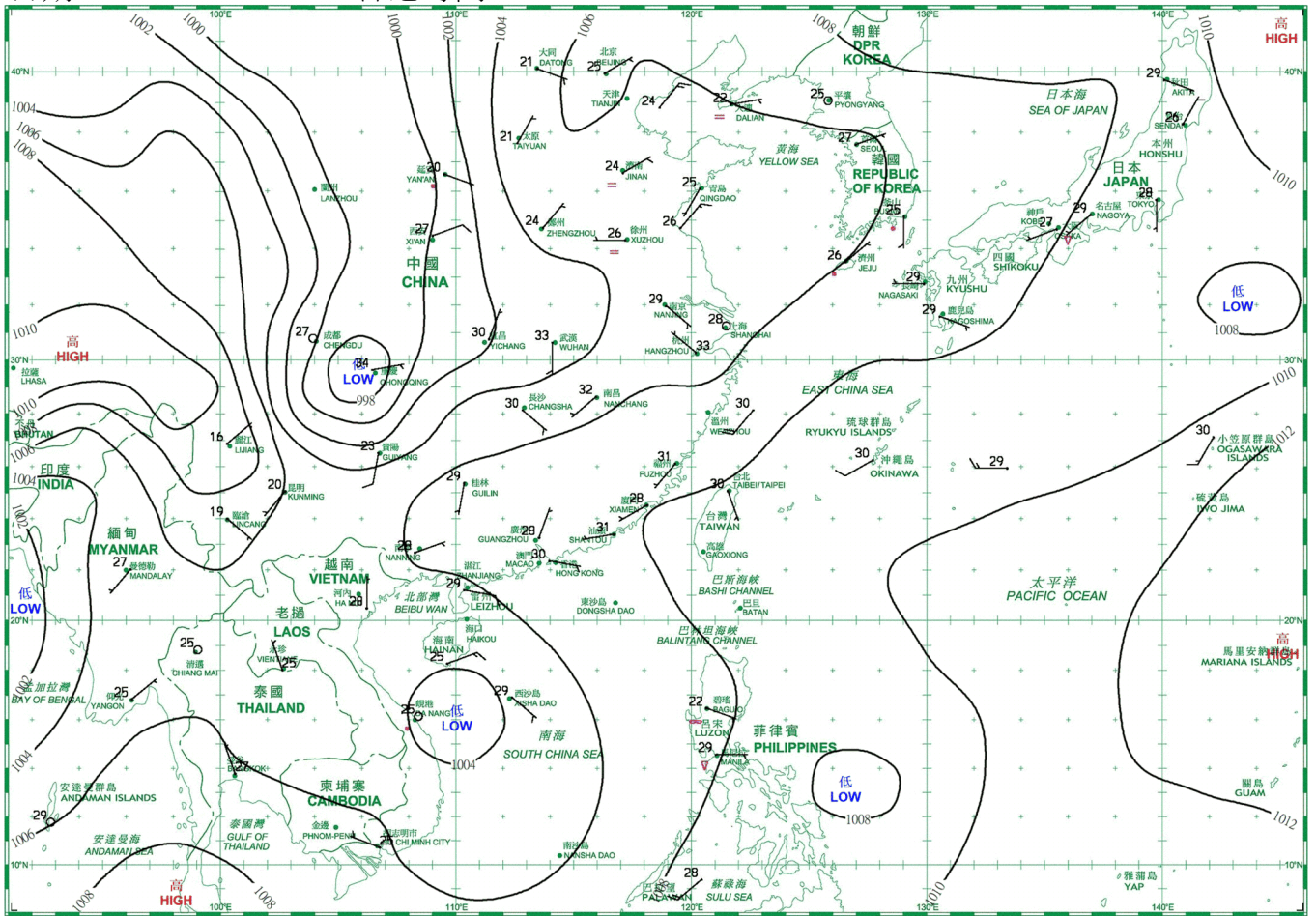
日期/Date: 09.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



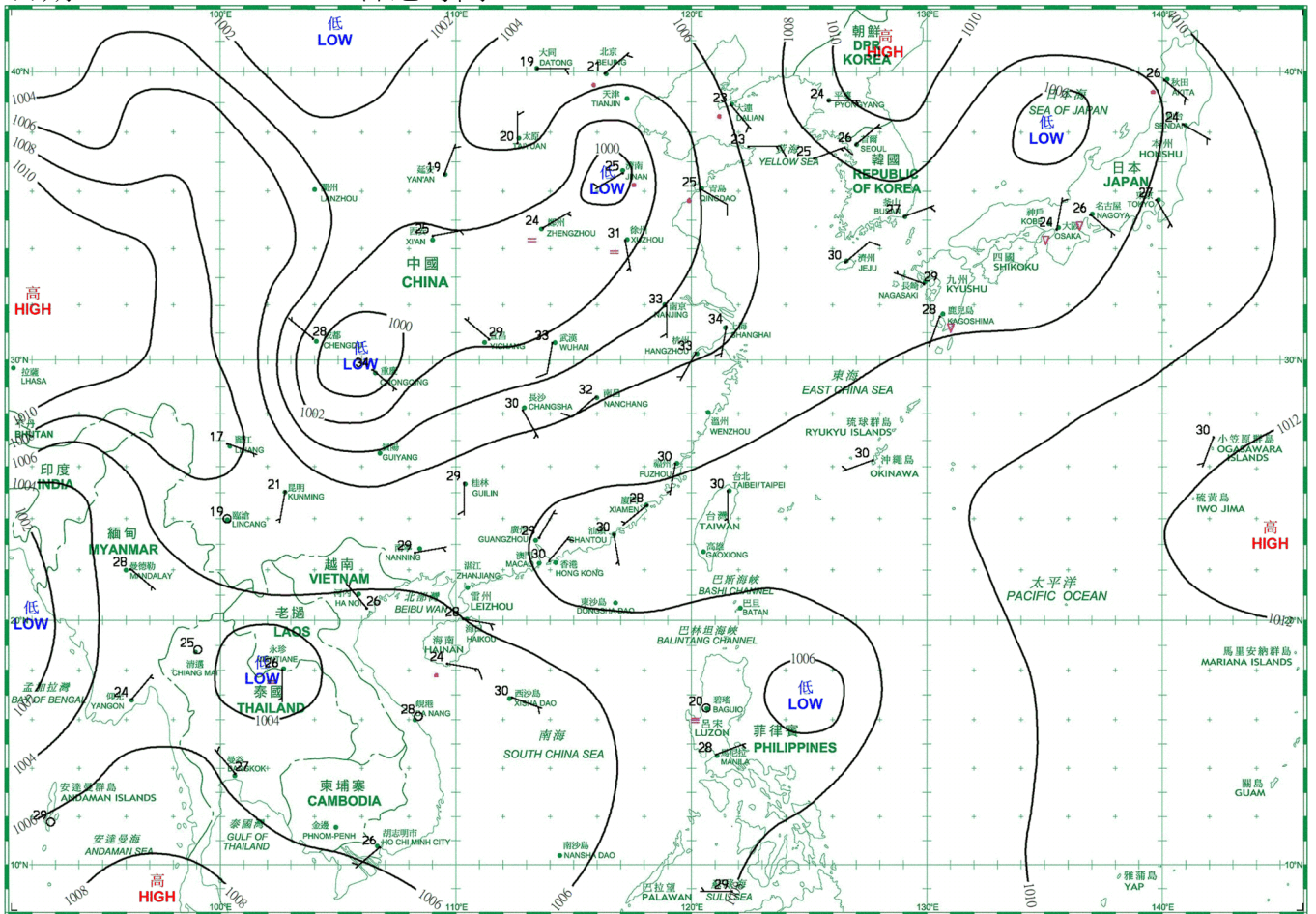
日期/Date: 10.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



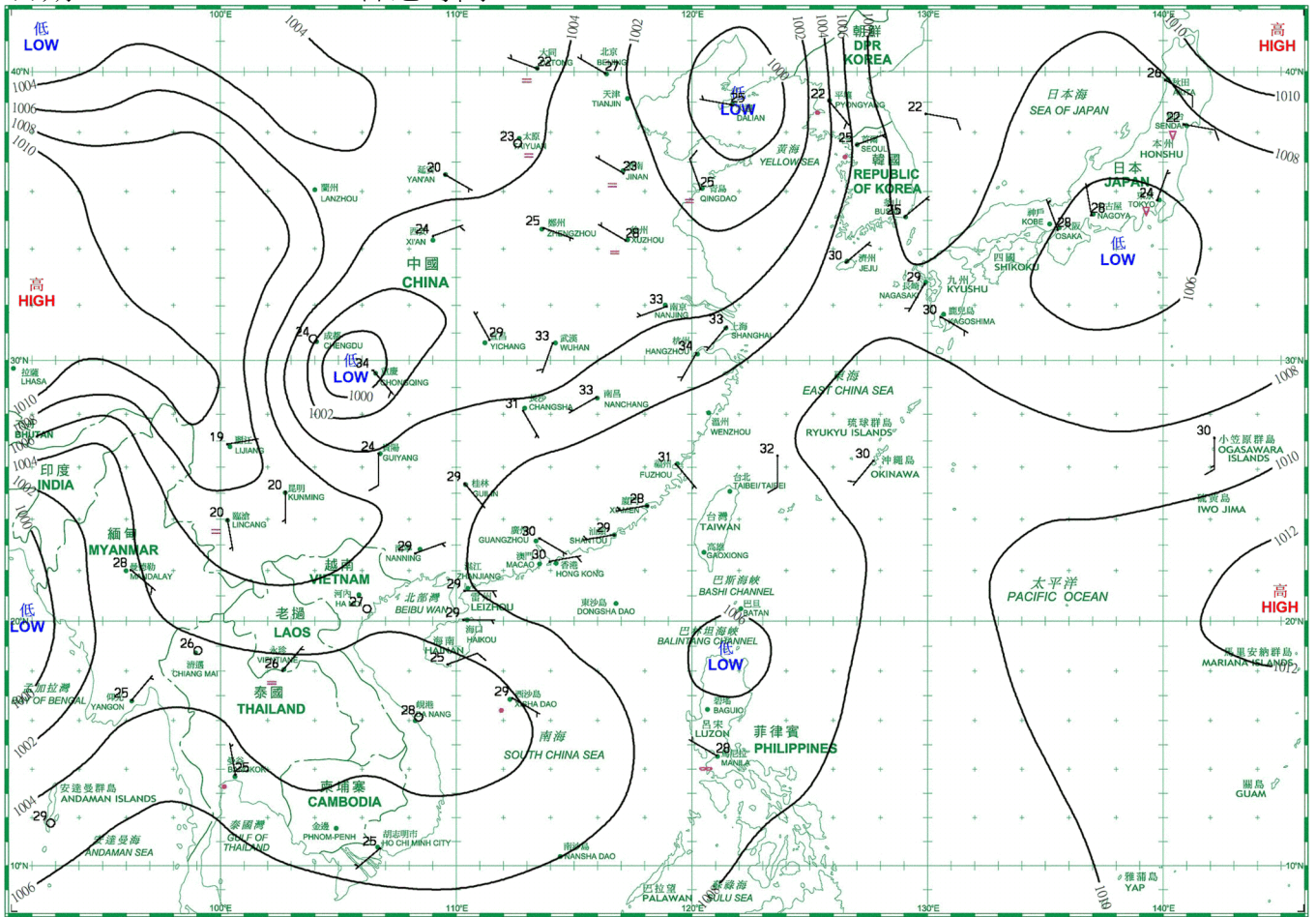
日期/Date: 11.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



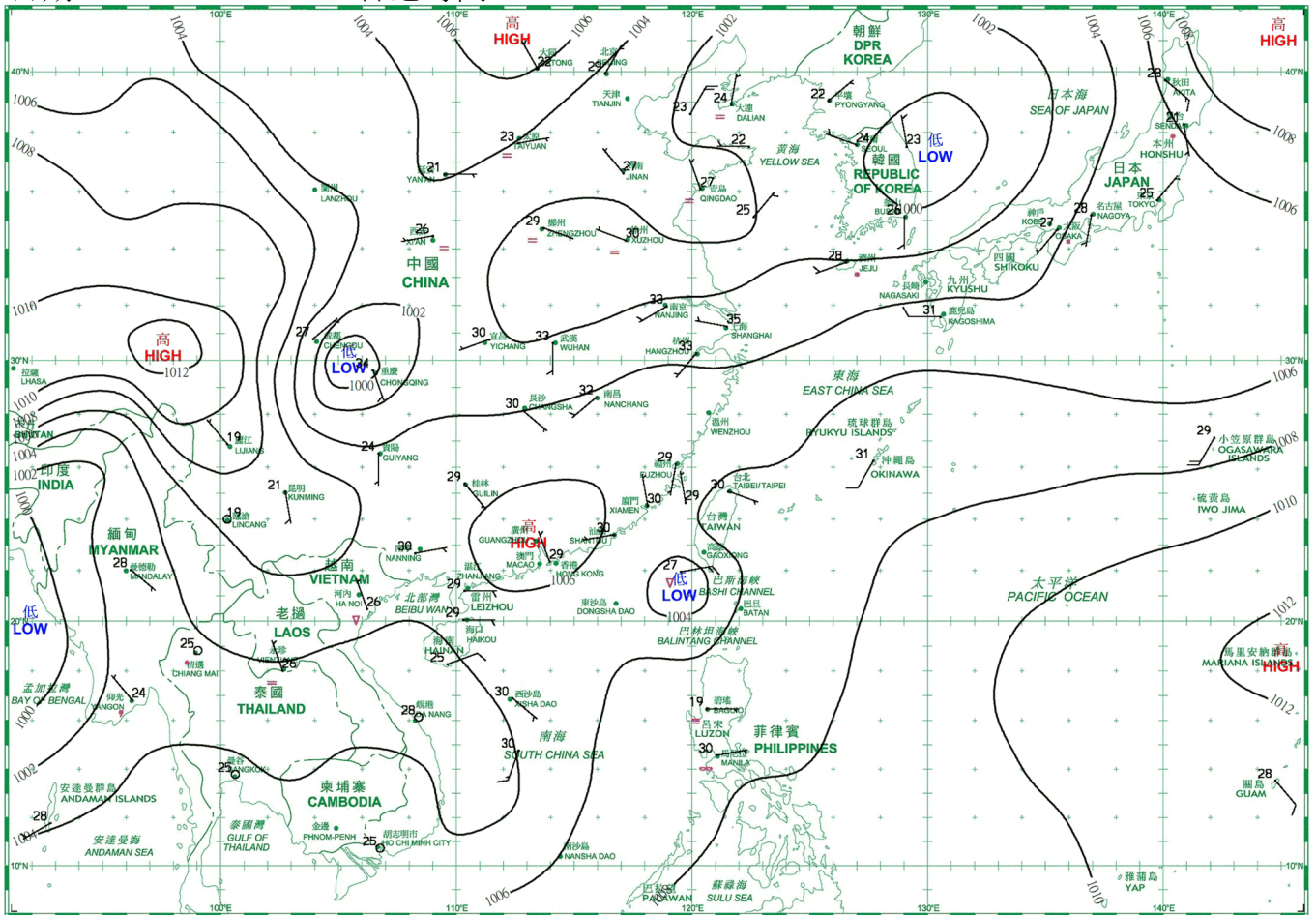
日期/Date: 12.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



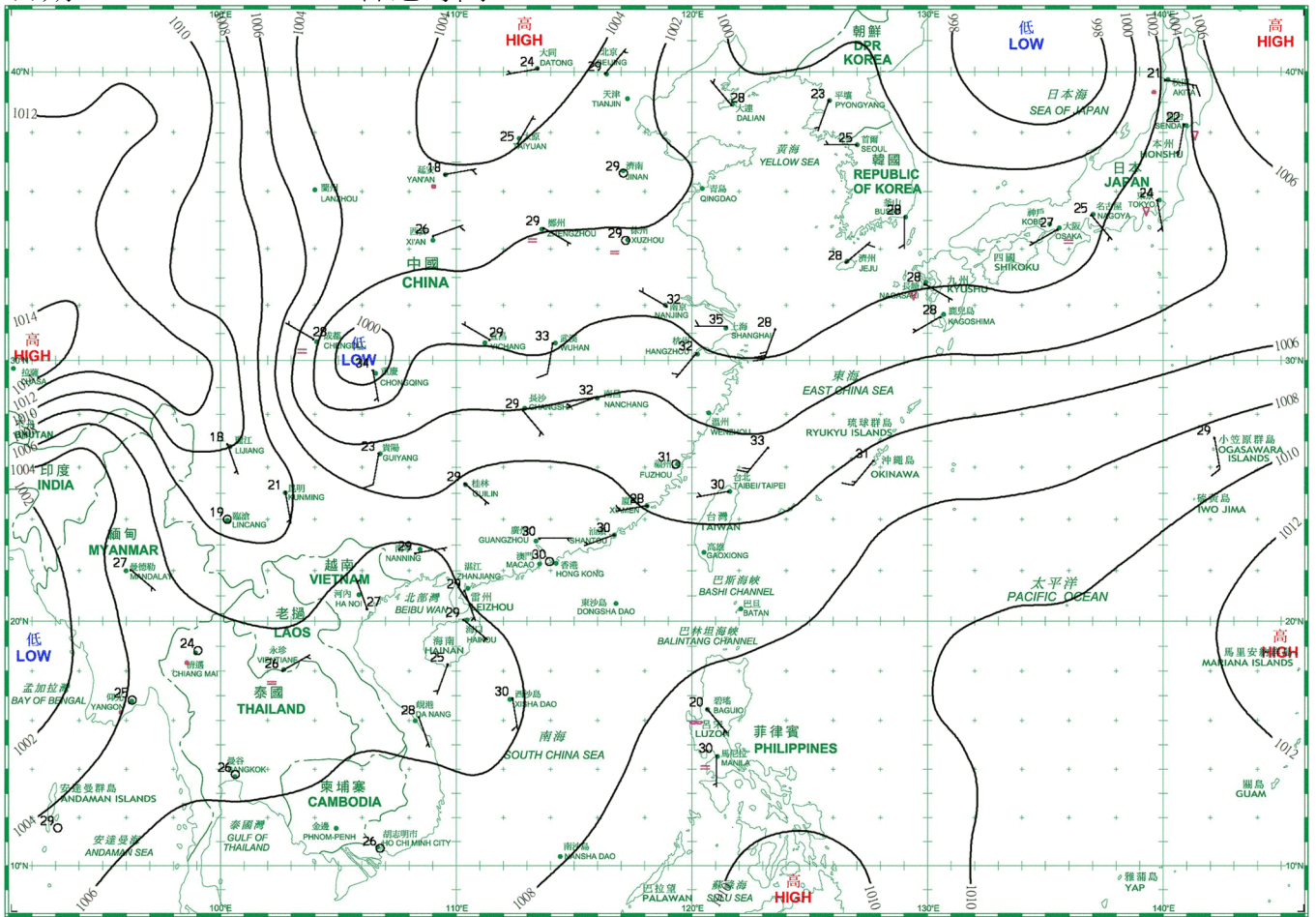
日期/Date: 13.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



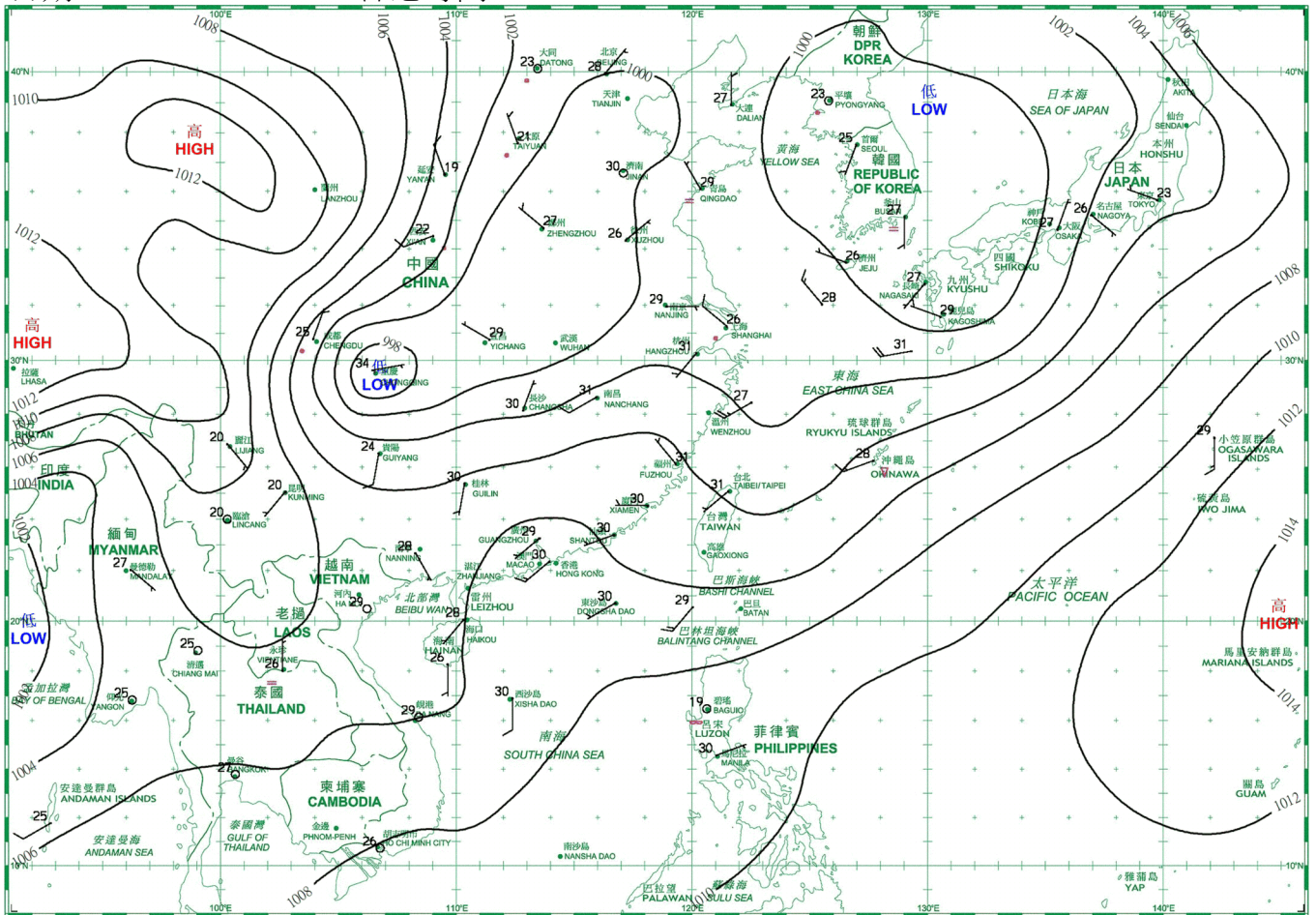
日期/Date: 14.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



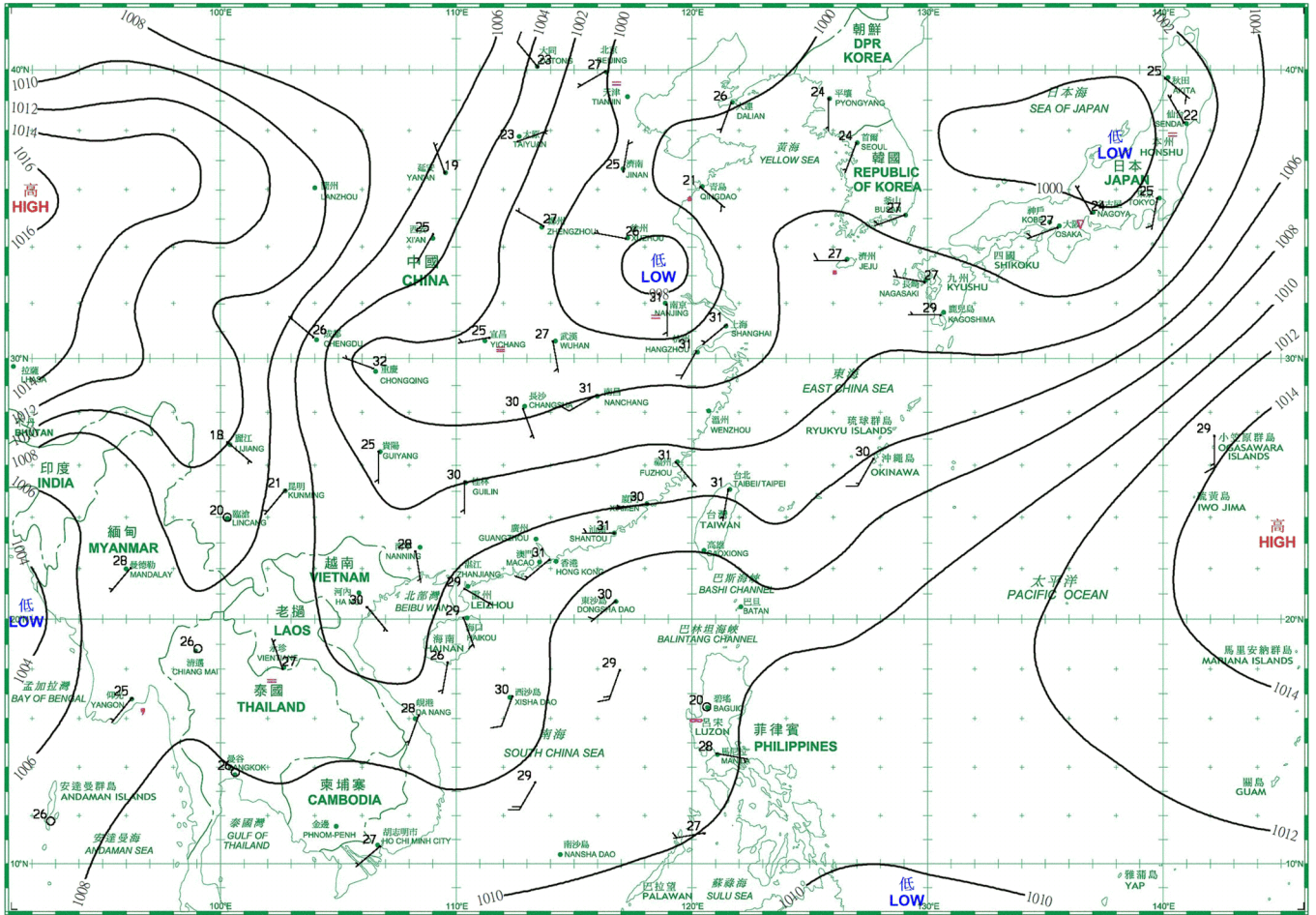
日期/Date: 15.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



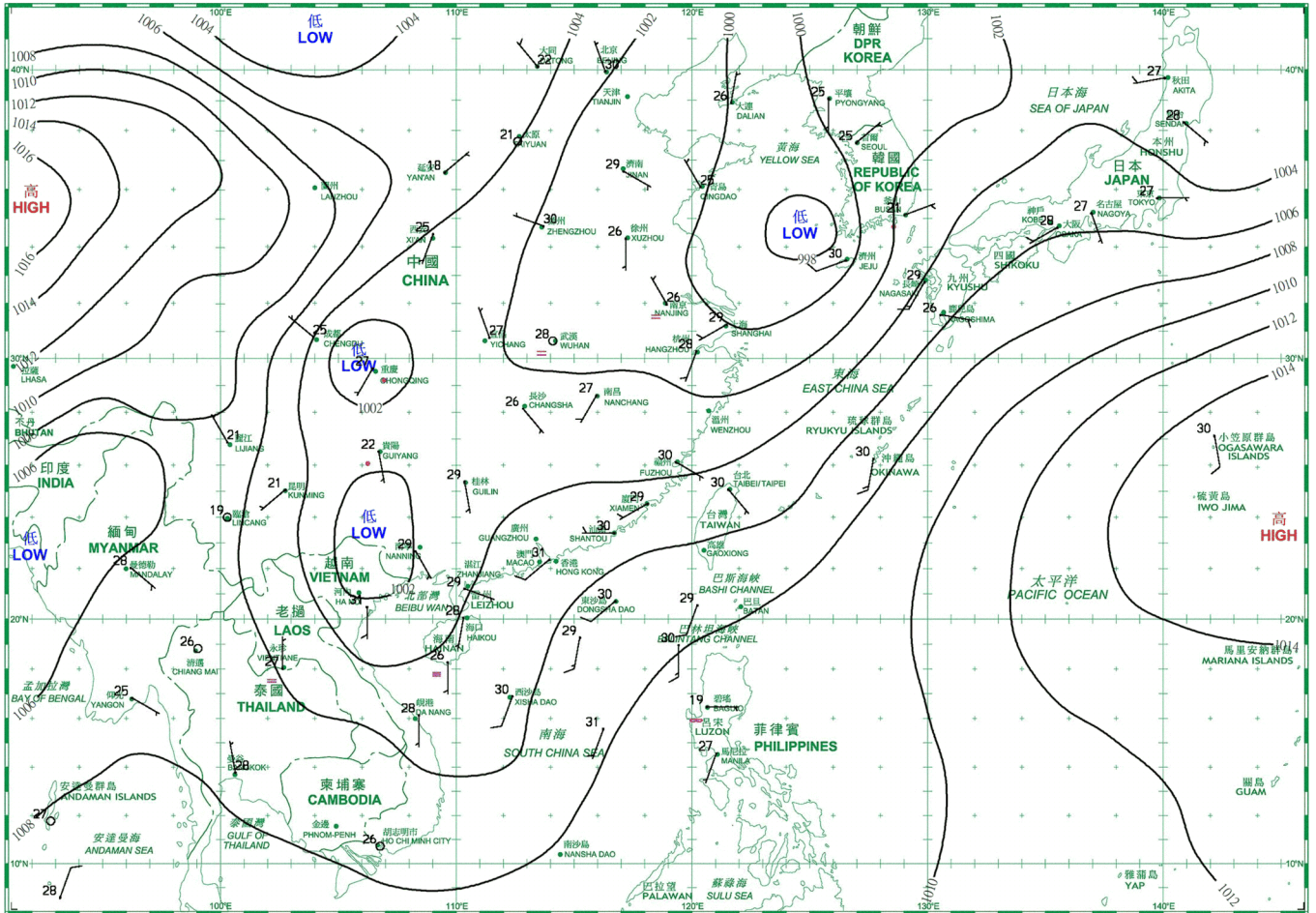
日期/Date: 16.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



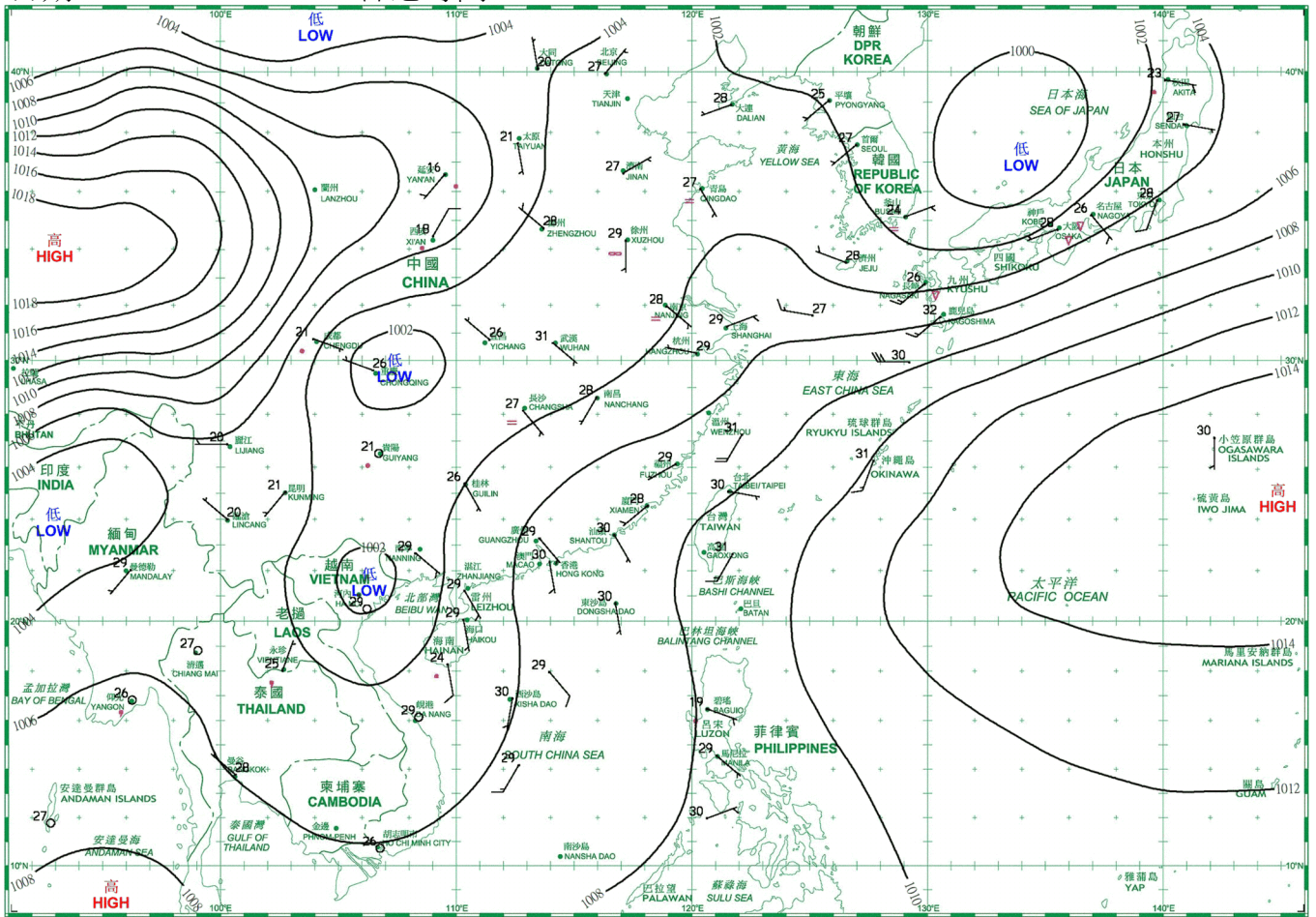
日期/Date: 17.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



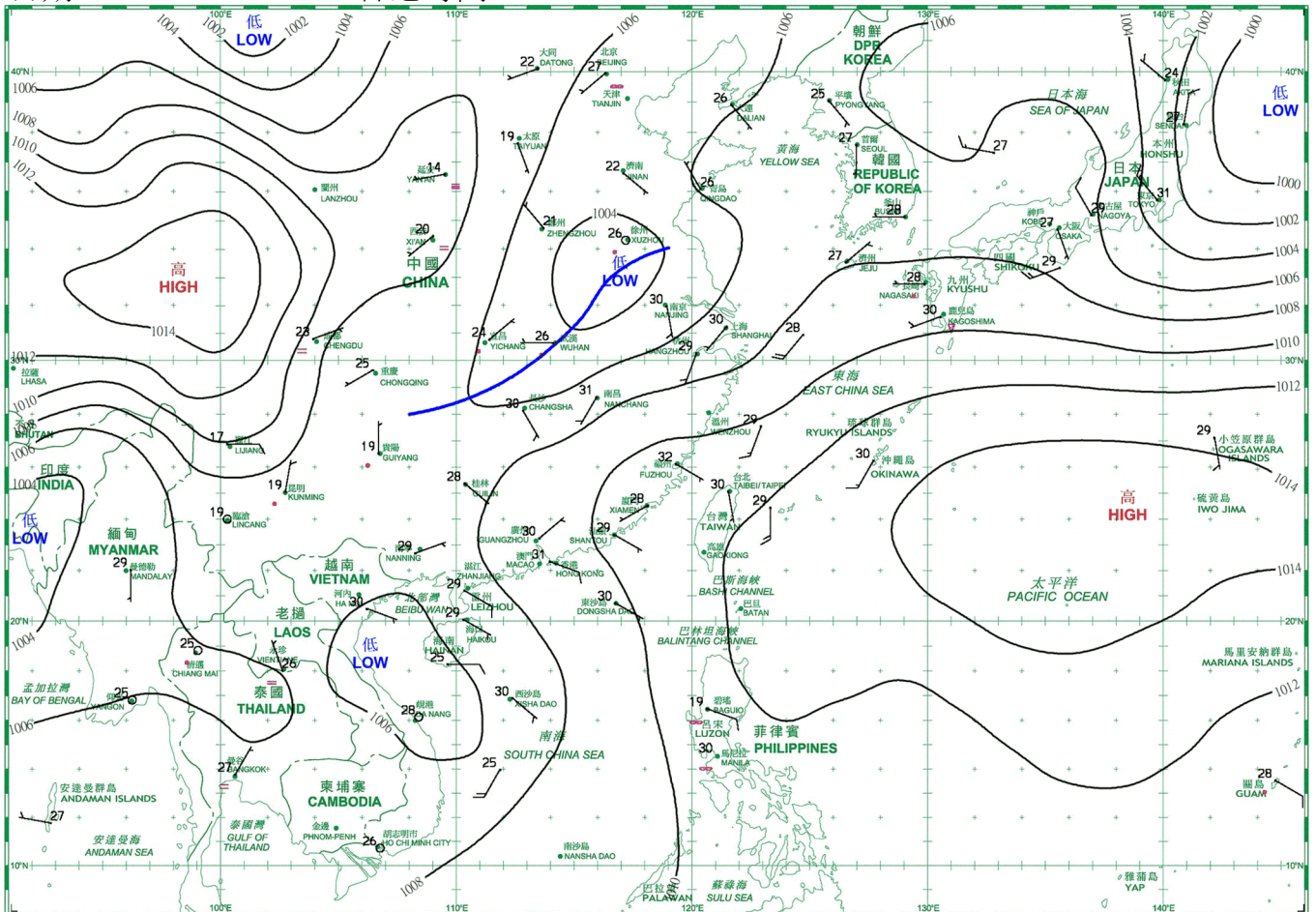
日期/Date: 18.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



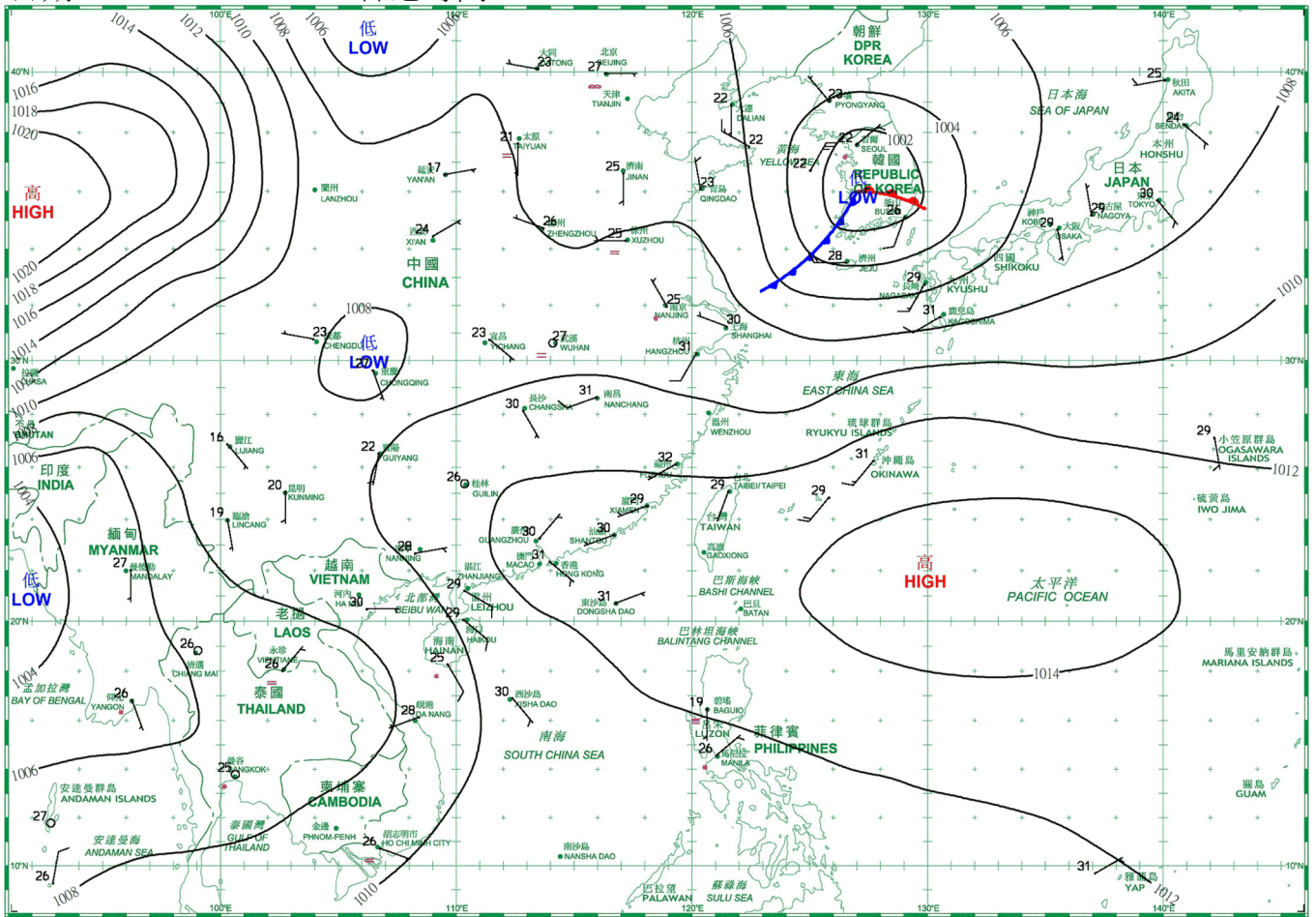
日期/Date: 19.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



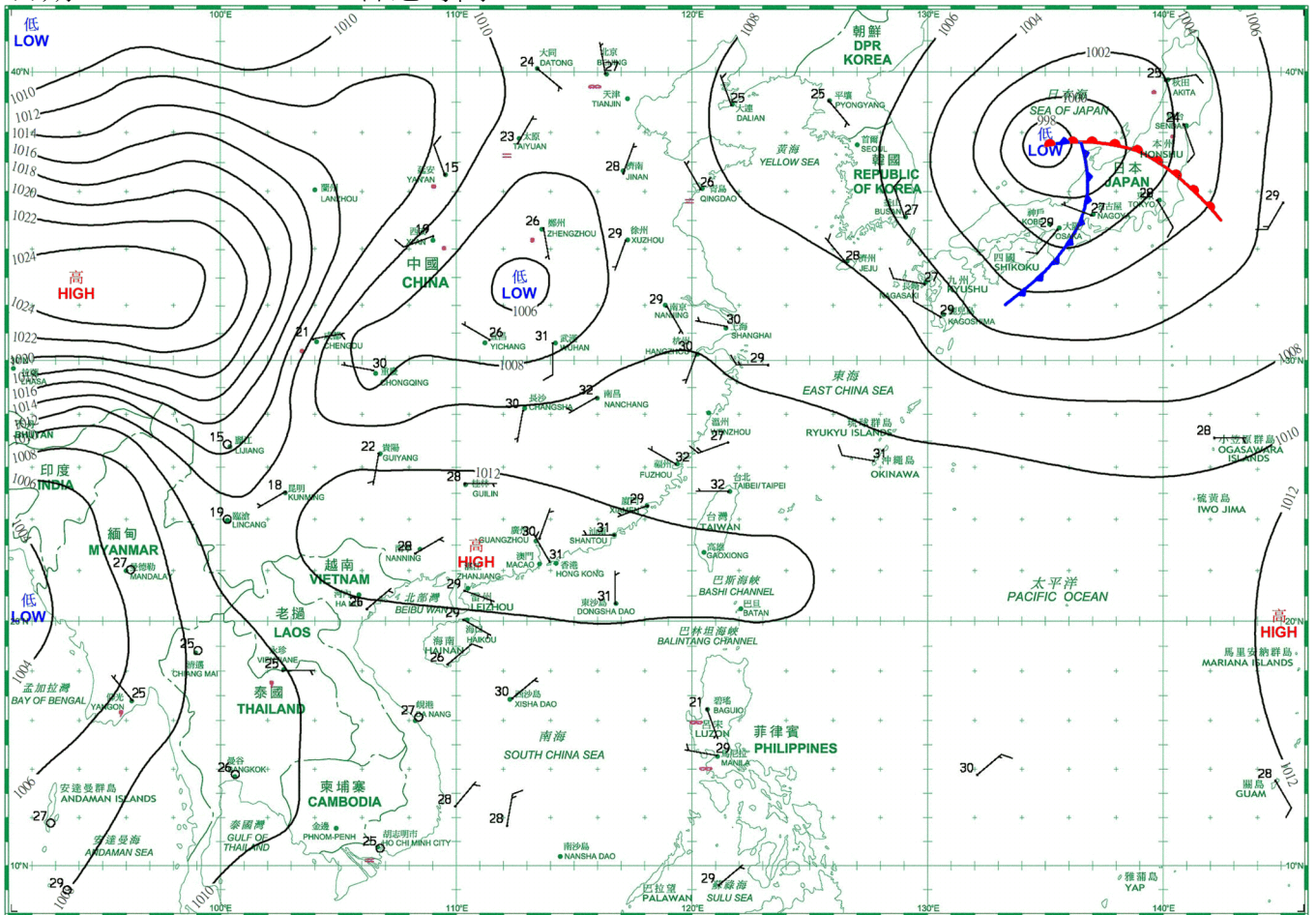
日期/Date: 20.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



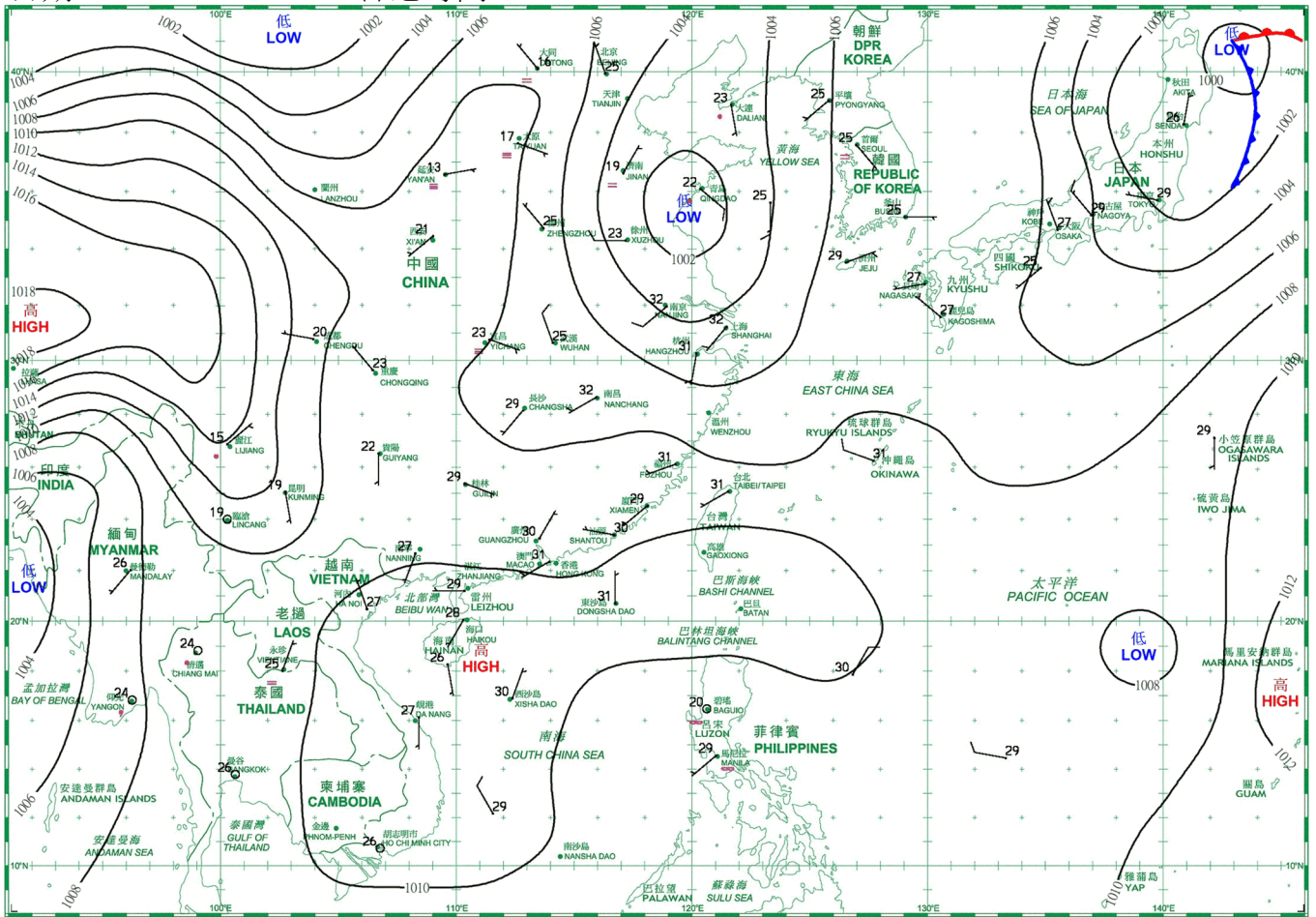
日期/Date: 21.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



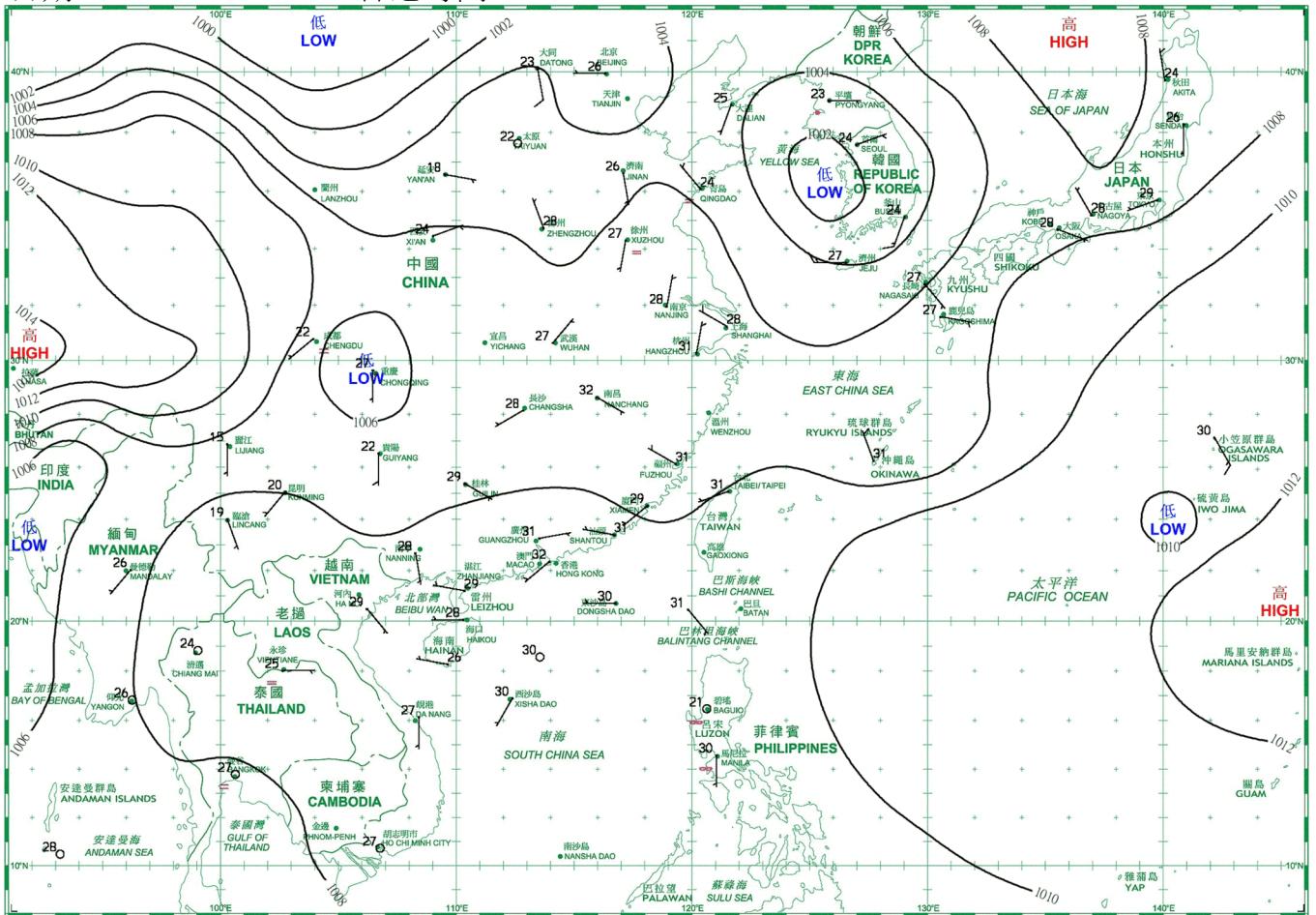
日期/Date: 22.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



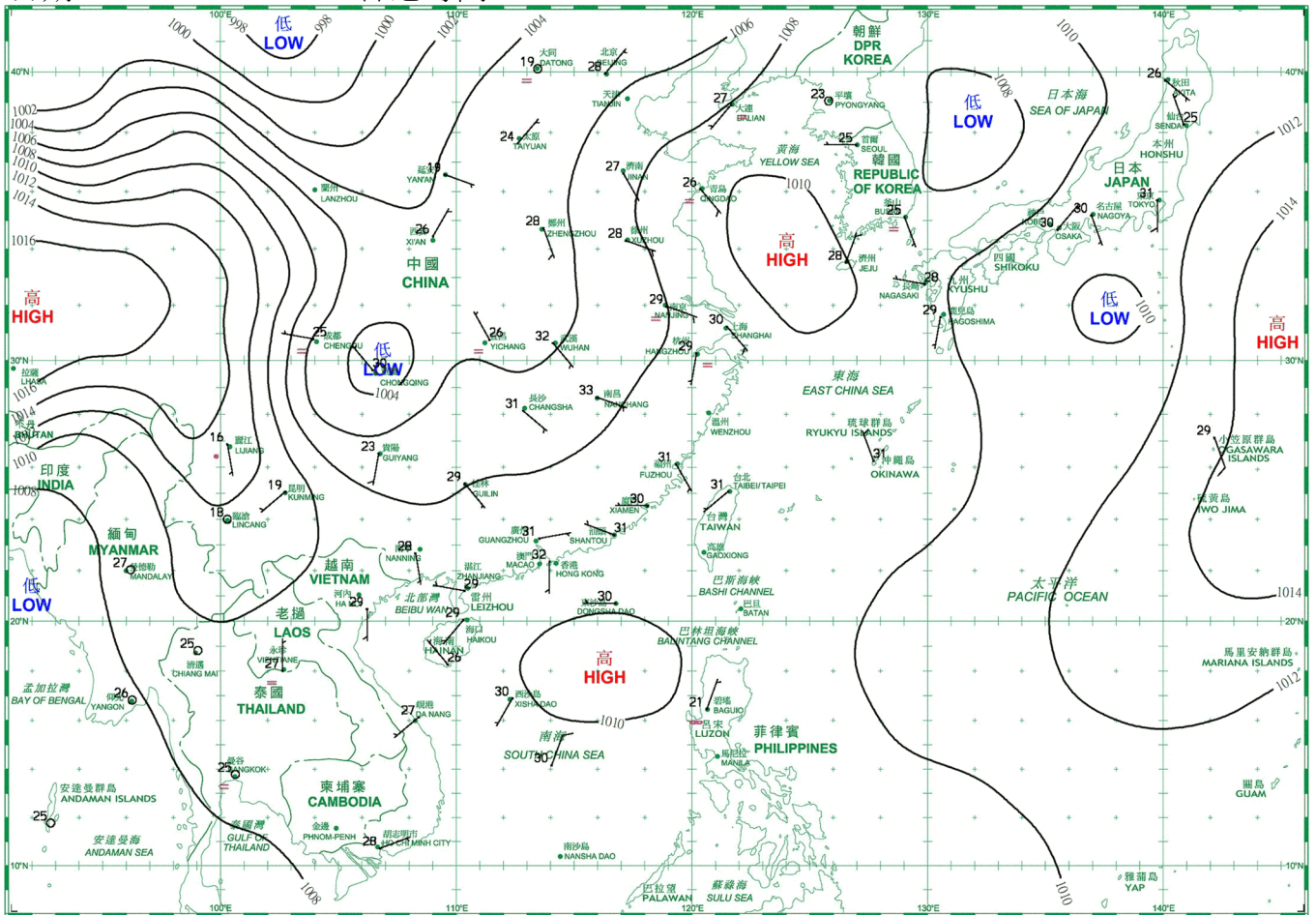
日期/Date: 23.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



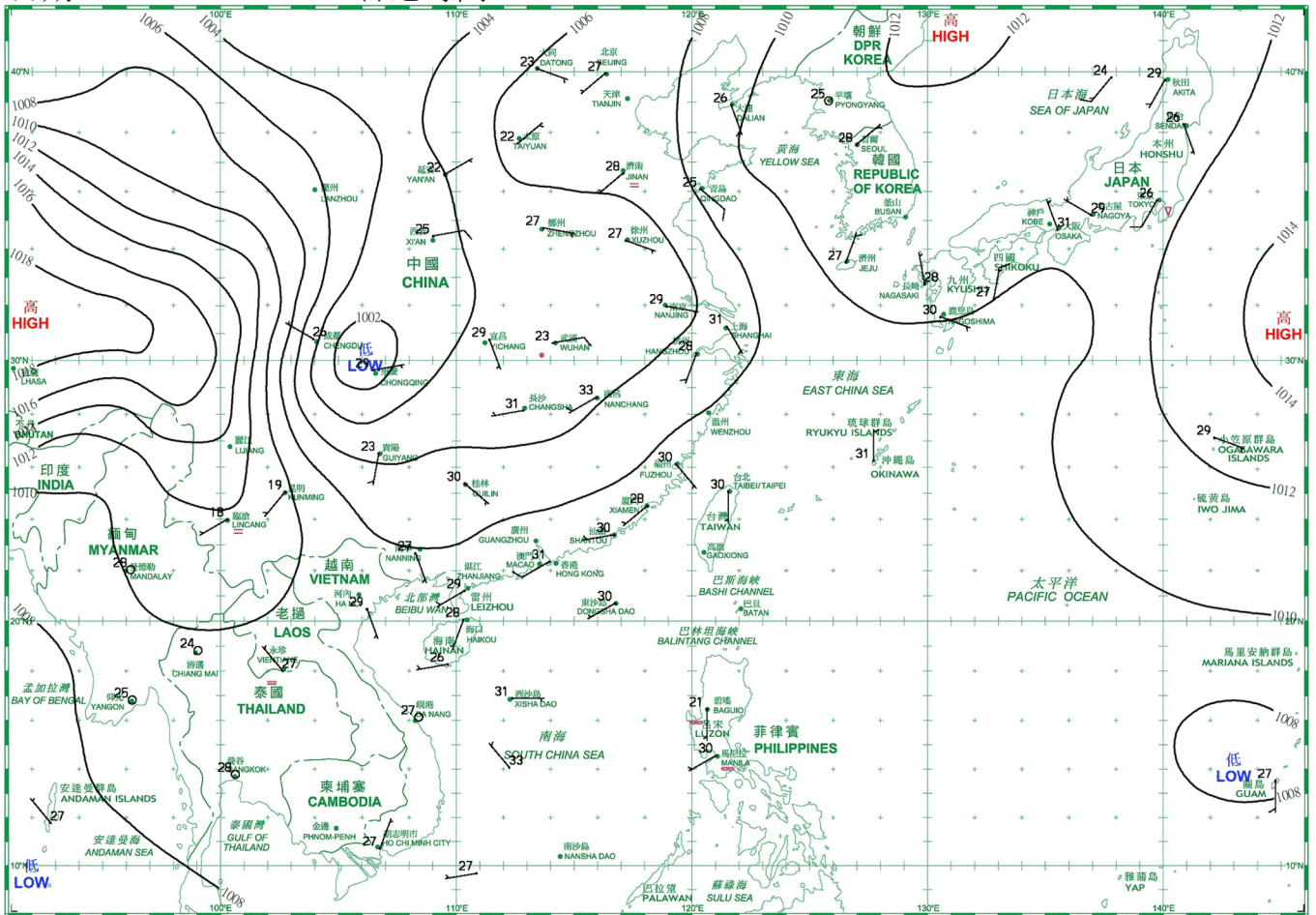
日期/Date: 24.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



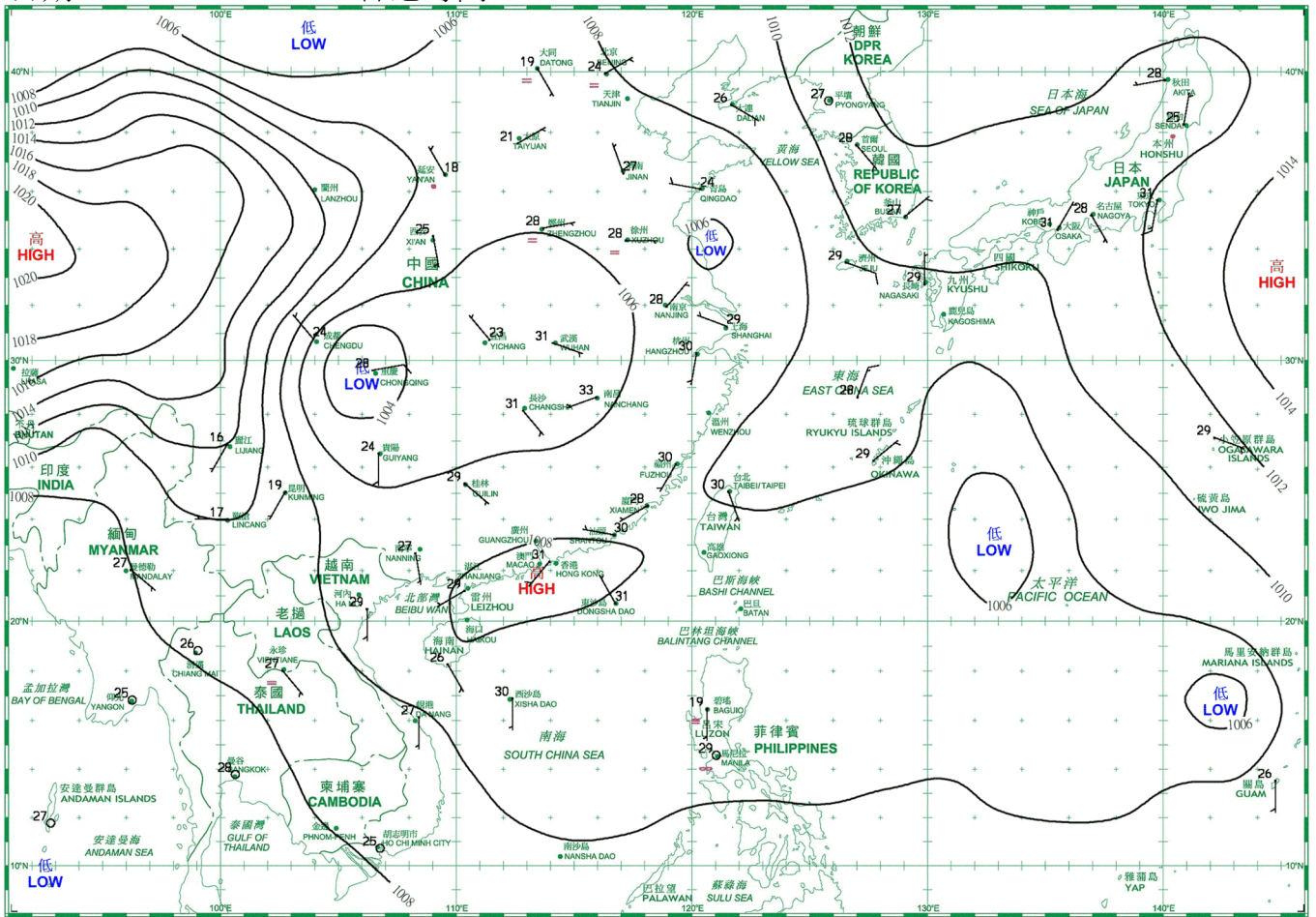
日期/Date: 25.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



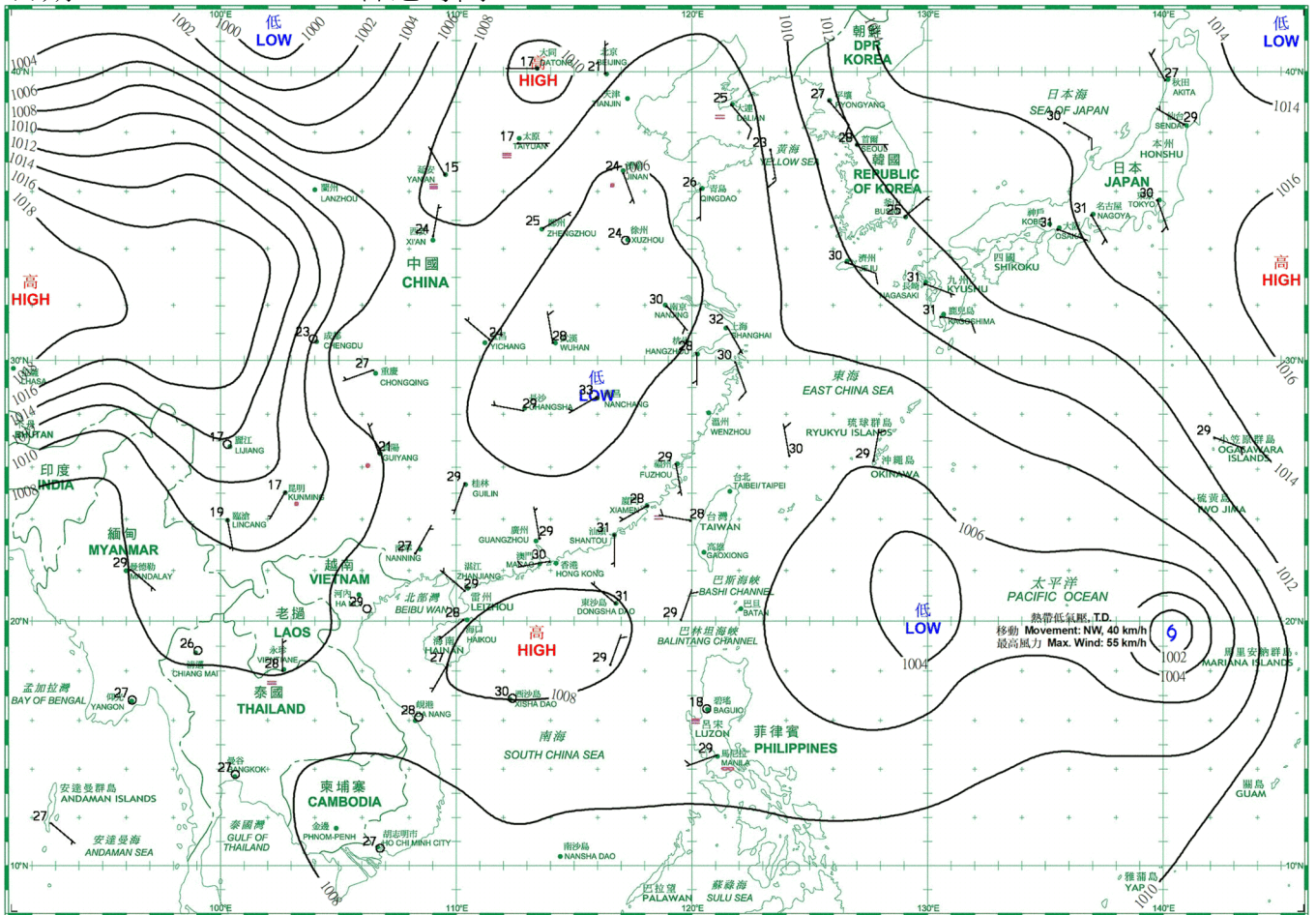
日期/Date: 26.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



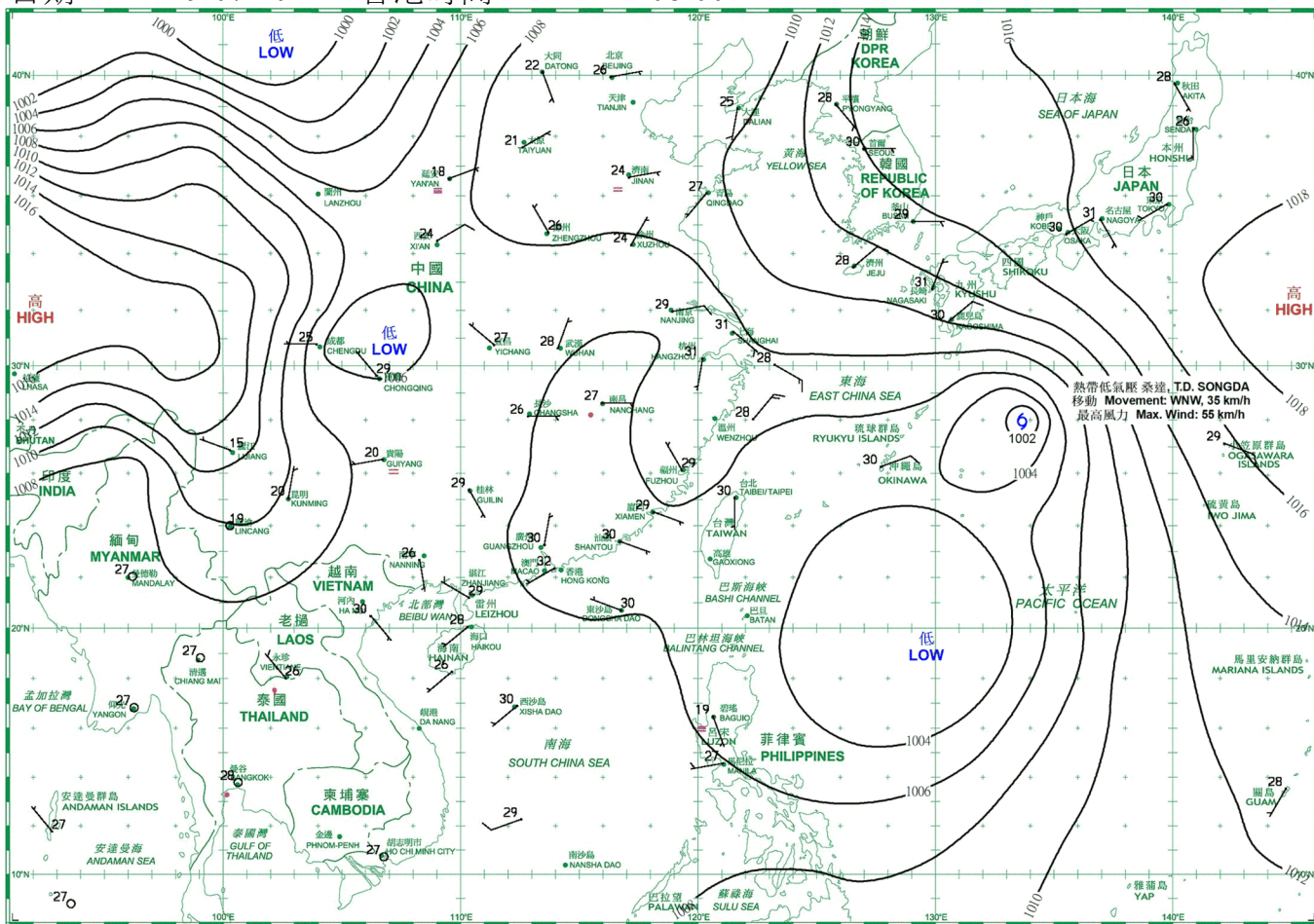
日期/Date: 27.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



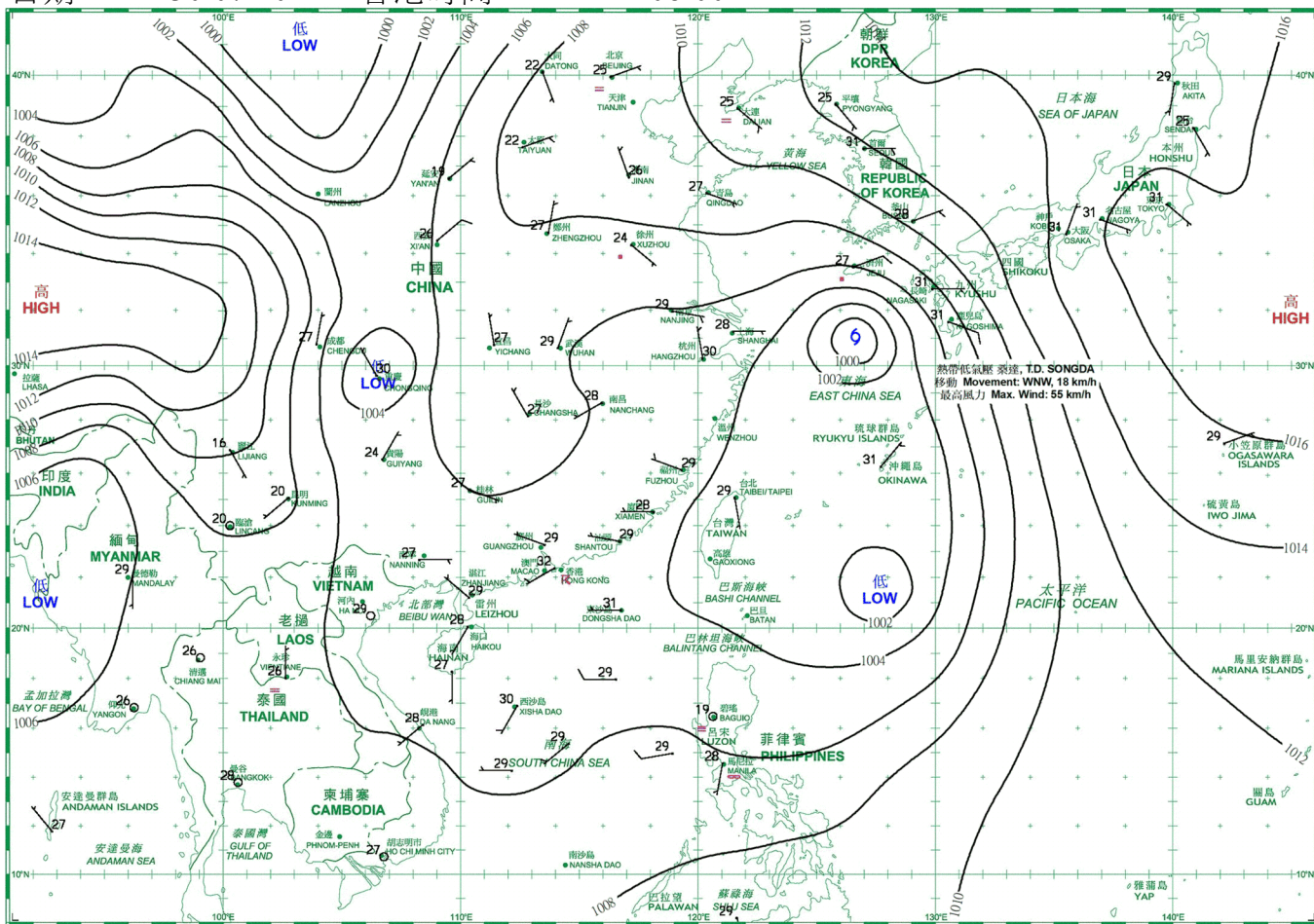
日期/Date: 28.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



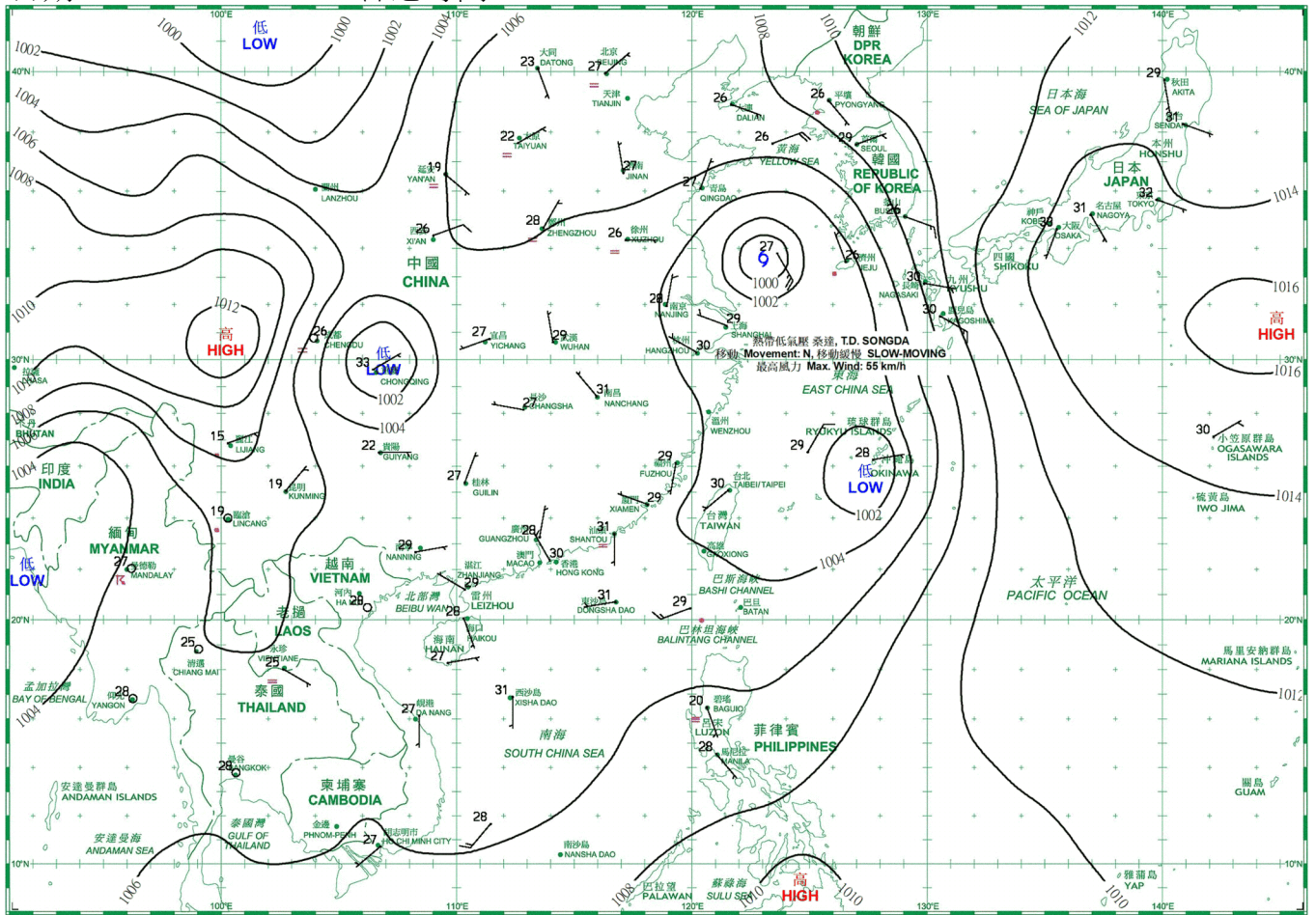
日期/Date: 29.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 30.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



日期/Date: 31.07.2022 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



4.1.1 二零二二年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), July 2022

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				
七月 July	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1000.7	29.7	27.2	25.4	24.5	85	88	63.0
2	999.1	28.4	26.9	25.6	24.9	89	90	72.4
3	1001.5	30.3	29.0	28.2	25.6	82	88	-
4	1002.2	29.4	28.8	27.9	25.6	83	88	0.4
5	1004.2	29.7	29.0	28.4	25.6	82	88	0.2
6	1005.7	30.3	28.8	28.0	25.0	81	88	0.5
7	1007.3	31.6	28.7	27.2	26.1	86	87	13.1
8	1007.4	33.8	30.0	27.7	25.8	79	70	Tr
9	1005.7	33.3	29.9	28.6	26.2	81	75	Tr
10	1006.5	34.2	30.5	28.6	26.0	77	58	Tr
11	1007.3	35.1	30.9	28.5	25.4	73	30	-
12	1006.9	35.2	31.1	28.6	25.2	72	22	-
13	1005.9	35.2	31.0	28.4	24.8	71	32	-
14	1005.6	33.1	30.4	28.5	25.2	75	76	-
15	1006.5	34.3	30.4	28.6	25.7	77	85	0.2
16	1006.0	33.3	30.5	28.8	26.0	77	81	1.5
17	1005.7	32.6	30.5	28.8	25.8	76	85	1.2
18	1004.9	32.7	30.4	28.5	26.0	78	88	2.7
19	1006.6	33.7	30.8	29.1	25.9	75	88	Tr
20	1009.8	34.2	30.8	29.2	26.1	76	69	0.6
21	1012.0	35.2	30.9	28.1	25.7	74	41	0.3
22	1010.8	35.6	31.2	28.2	25.2	72	14	-
23	1008.7	34.9	31.4	29.2	26.1	74	20	-
24	1007.1	36.1	32.0	29.5	26.0	72	22	-
25	1007.6	35.8	32.0	29.9	26.6	74	31	-
26	1007.7	35.2	31.2	29.1	25.1	71	35	-
27	1007.1	34.2	31.0	29.0	24.5	69	27	-
28	1006.2	35.3	31.2	28.8	25.7	73	26	-
29	1004.7	35.3	31.7	29.7	26.4	74	57	-
30	1004.3	31.2	29.5	26.5	25.9	81	85	2.4
31	1004.3	34.0	30.8	28.3	25.8	76	47	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1006.0	33.3	30.3	28.4	25.6	77	61	158.5
正常* Normal*	1005.6	31.6	28.9	26.9	25.2	81	72	385.8
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於七月一日 18 時 13 分錄得本月最低氣壓 997.8 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 997.8 hectopascals at 1813 HKT on 01 July.

天文台於七月二十四日 14 時 31 分錄得本月最高氣溫 36.1 °C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 36.1 °C at 1431 HKT on 24 July.

天文台於七月一日 16 時 08 分錄得本月最低氣溫 25.4 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 25.4 °C at 1608 HKT on 01 July.

天文台於七月一日 13 時 39 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 124 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at King's Park was 124 millimetres per hour at 1339 HKT on 01 July.

* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.htm)

* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normals.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 二零二二年七月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), July 2022

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
七月 July	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	12.37	0.2	080	59.3
2	0	0.2	4.55	0.5	110	57.8
3	0	1.0	9.14	1.9	180	47.9
4	0	-	4.75	1.7	200	44.8
5	0	0.1	4.20	0.6	200	34.8
6	0	0.6	9.37	1.4	220	22.5
7	0	1.8	10.93	2.1	140	19.6
8	0	10.8	27.32	5.3	090	17.0
9	0	4.8	17.10	3.6	090	23.8
10	0	11.3	28.11	5.8	100	13.7
11	0	11.6	26.90	5.0	090	9.2
12	0	11.2	28.05	4.8	110	10.2
13	0	10.7	23.24	5.3	130	11.9
14	0	7.8	22.43	4.5	190	11.3
15	0	7.1	22.09	4.2	230	16.2
16	0	7.7	22.53	4.9	230	31.3
17	0	8.9	23.39	5.2	230	33.1
18	0	6.4	17.85	4.3	220	25.5
19	0	7.8	19.98	4.3	190	19.5
20	0	7.0	19.40	3.3	130	22.0
21	0	9.7	23.32	4.9	150	12.9
22	0	12.2	27.32	5.9	240	11.7
23	0	11.5	27.50	6.0	240	18.7
24	0	11.8	26.65	6.0	240	18.3
25	0	10.5	25.98	6.0	230	15.9
26	0	10.4	24.88	5.7	210	12.8
27	0	10.6	27.68	6.0	230	16.9
28	0	10.6	24.95	5.3	250	17.3
29	0	8.6	21.61	4.7	260	14.9
30	0	0.6	5.43	1.2	220	8.8
31	4	10.4	24.79	5.8	230	16.0
平均/總值 Mean/Total	4	226.2	19.80	126.4	230	22.4
正常* Normal*	12.0 §	197.3	17.22	142.0	230	21.3
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^	

橫瀾島於七月一日 12 時 40 分鐘得本月最高陣風 95 公里/小時，風向 090 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 95 kilometres per hour from 090 degrees at 1240 HKT on 01 July.

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.

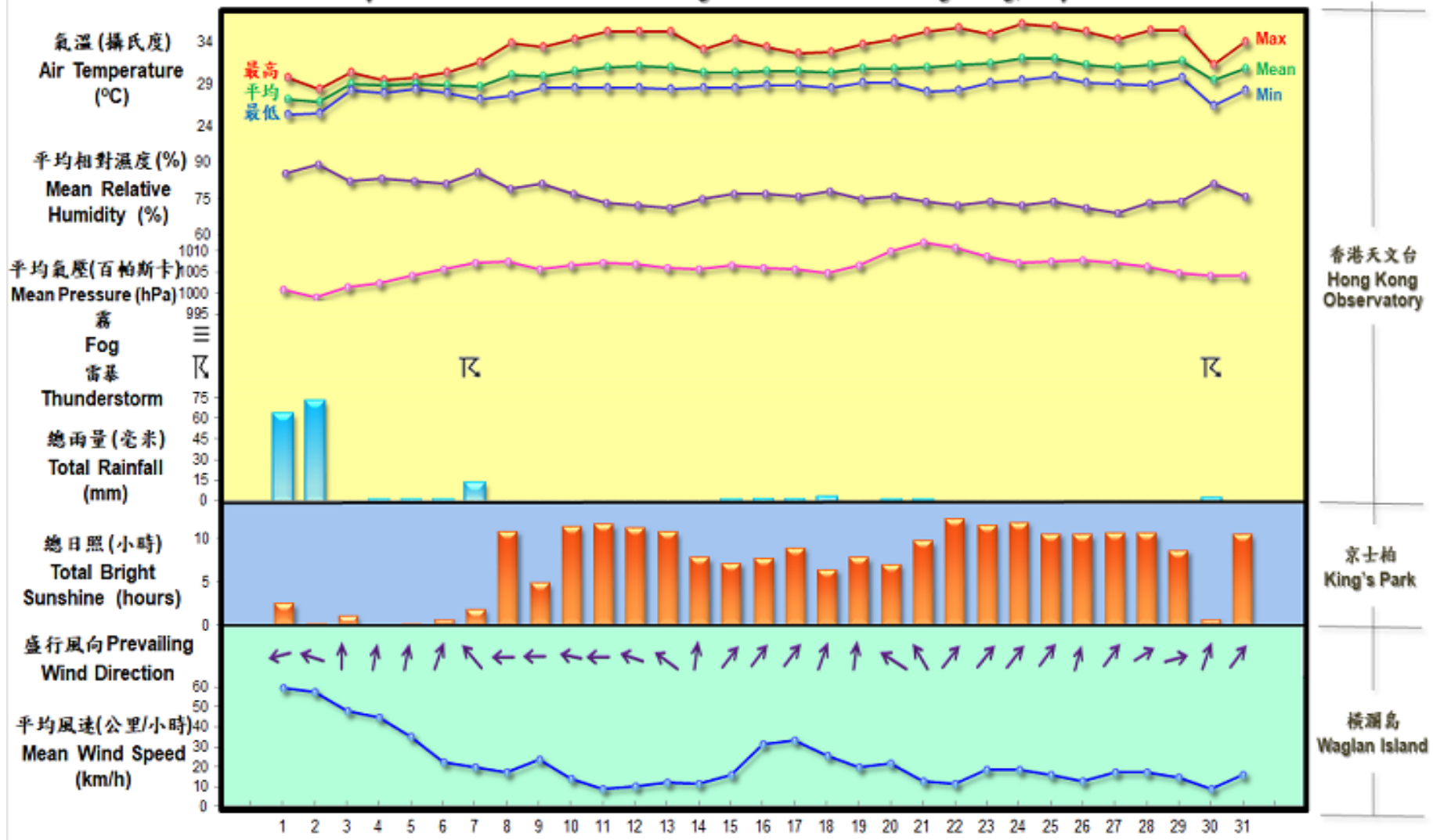
* 1991-2020 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/tc/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.s.htm)

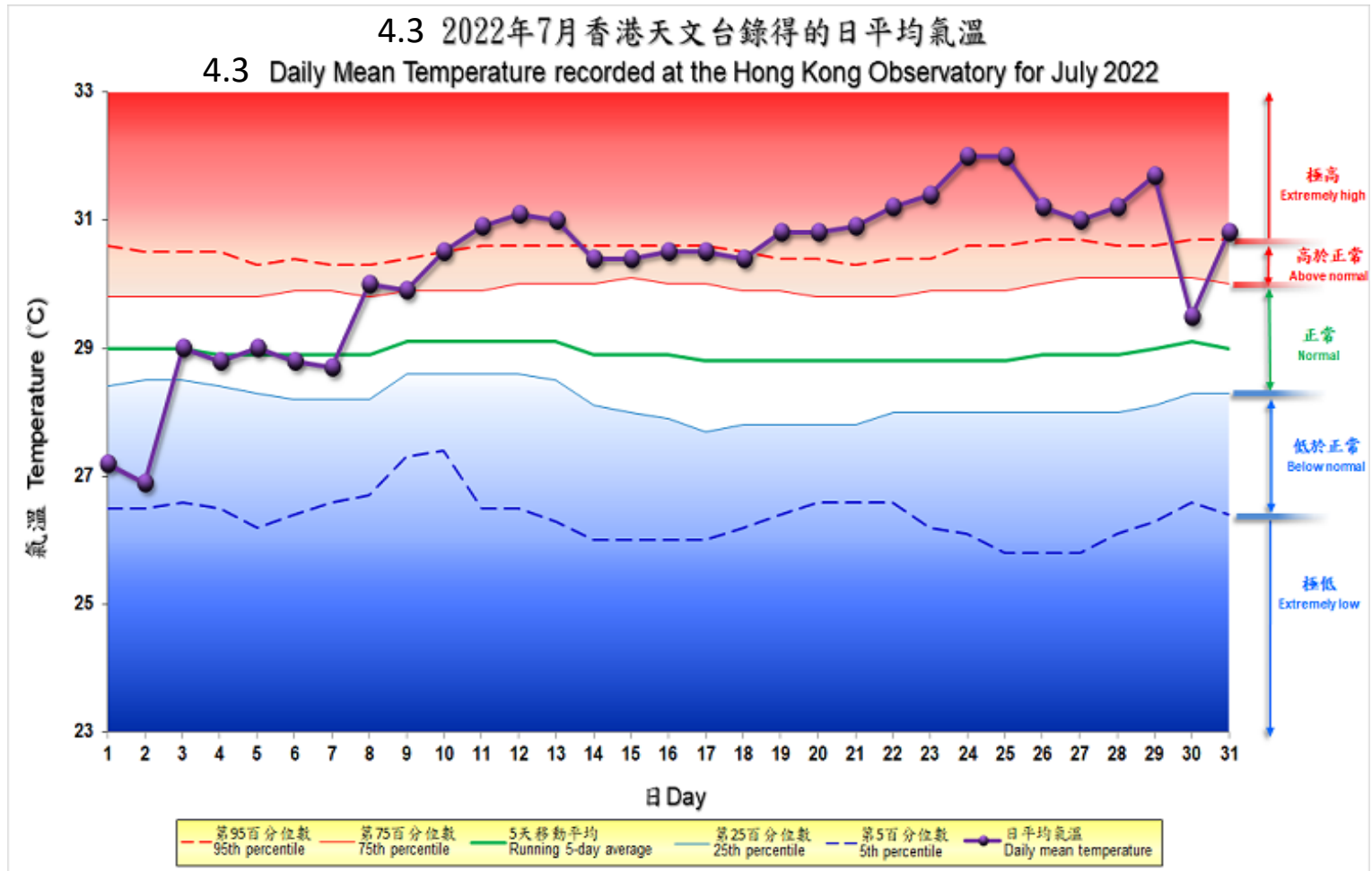
* 1991-2020 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1991_2020/normal.s.htm)

§ 1997-2021 平均值

§ 1997-2021 Mean value

4.2 2022年7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, July 2022





附註：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1991至2020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 1991 to 2020