# 每月天氣摘要 二零一九年二月

## Monthly Weather Summary February 2019

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#### 二零一九年三月出版

#### 香港天文台編製 香港九龍彌敦道134A

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Published: March 2019

Prepared and published by: Hong Kong Observatory,

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#### 1. 二零一九年二月天氣回顧

由於華南沿岸在本月大部分時間受到較正常弱的東北季候風所影響,二零一九年二月本港異常溫暖。本月平均氣溫 20.1 度、平均最低氣溫 18.4 度及平均最高氣溫 22.6 度皆是有記錄以來二月份的第二高,分別較其正常值高 3.3 度、3.4 度及 3.7 度。連同二零一八年十二月及二零一九年一月遠較正常高的氣溫,本港於二零一八年十二月至二零一九年二月期間經歷了一個有記錄以來最暖的冬季,本季平均氣溫高達 19.1 度,較正常高出 2.1 度。此外,本季寒冷天氣日數只有 3 天,是有記錄以來最少。二零一九年二月亦較正常多雨,本月總雨量為 68.7 毫米,較二月份正常值 54.4 毫米多約百分之 26。本年首兩個月的累積雨量為 73.4 毫米,較同期正常值 78.9 毫米少約百分之 7。

受東北季候風影響,二零一九年二月一日本港大致多雲。隨著東北季候風緩和,本港天氣逐漸好轉,其後三日部分時間有陽光,二月三日及四日天氣溫暖。在風勢微弱的情況下,二月四日早上沿岸有霧,當晚一股清勁的偏東氣流抵達廣東沿岸,本港風勢增強。

隨著影響廣東沿岸的偏東氣流逐漸被一股溫暖的海洋氣流所取代,二月五日至八日本港再度轉暖,部分時間有陽光及沿岸有薄霧。二月六日至八日於天文台錄得的最高氣溫分別為24.9 度、25.8 度及25.1 度,成為有記錄以來最暖的農曆年初二、初三及初四。 農曆年初一至初三的平均氣溫亦達到破紀錄最高的21.8 度。隨著一股強烈東北季候風於二月八日中午左右抵達廣東沿岸,當日下午本港轉為多雲、較涼及有幾陣雨,相若的天氣在其後三日維持。

二月十二日東北季候風緩和,當日下午及翌日本港天氣轉為大致天晴。受一道位於中國東南沿岸的高壓脊影響,二月十三日晚上本港東風增強。一股較潮濕的偏東氣流於二月十四日至十六日影響華南沿岸,本港早上有幾陣微雨,下午部分時間有陽光。

二月十七日東風再度增強,本港天氣稍涼及有幾陣微雨。受到廣東沿岸地區的一道低壓槽影響,二月十八日及十九日本港有雷雨。二月十九日早上本港雨勢頗大,天文台需要發出今年首個黃色暴雨警告信號,這亦是自暴雨警告系統在 1992 年開始運作以來第二最早發出的黃色暴雨警告信號。當日早上港島、九龍及離島多處地區錄得超過 30毫米雨量。

隨著一股溫暖潮濕的海洋氣流重臨,二月二十日及二十一日本港有霧,短暫時間有陽光,二月二十一日早上維多利亞港內的能見度降至 1000 米以下。二月二十二日凌晨一道冷鋒橫過廣東沿岸地區,與其相關的強烈東北季候風於二月二十三日及二十四日為本港帶來清涼有雨的天氣。在有雨的情況下,二月二十四日早上天氣相當清涼,天文台的氣溫下降至本月最低的 14.1 度。隨著東北季候風緩和,二月餘下時間本港天色漸轉明朗,氣溫逐步回升。二月二十八日本港天氣相當溫暖,下午天文台的氣溫上升至本月最高的 26.7 度。

本月有一個熱帶氣旋影響南海及北太平洋西部。

本月有一班航機因惡劣天氣須轉飛其他地方。表 1.1 載列本月發出及取消各種警告 /信號的詳情。

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#### 1. The Weather of February 2019

February 2019 was unseasonably warm in Hong Kong which was mainly attributed to weaker than normal northeast monsoon over the south China coast for most of the time in the month. The monthly mean temperature of 20.1 degrees, monthly mean minimum temperature of 18.4 degrees and monthly mean maximum temperature of 22.6 degrees were 3.3 degrees, 3.4 degrees and 3.7 degrees above their corresponding normals and all of them were the second highest on record for February. Together with the well above normal temperatures in December 2018 and January 2019, Hong Kong experienced the warmest winter on record from December 2018 to February 2019 with the winter mean temperature reaching 19.1 degrees, 2.1 degrees above the normal. Moreover, there were only 3 cold days this winter, the fewest on record. February 2019 was also wetter than usual. The monthly rainfall was 68.7 millimetres, about 26 percent above the normal of 54.4 millimetres in February. The accumulated rainfall recorded in the first two months of the year was 73.4 millimetres, a deficit of 7 percent compared to the normal of 78.9 millimetres for the same period.

Under the influence of the northeast monsoon, the weather of Hong Kong was mainly cloudy on the first day of February 2019. With the moderation of the northeast monsoon, local weather improved gradually with sunny periods on the next three days and became warm on 3 and 4 February. Under light wind conditions, there was also coastal fog on the morning of 4 February. Local winds picked up that night when a fresh easterly airstream reached the coast of Guangdong.

With the easterly winds over the coast of Guangdong gradually replaced by a warm maritime airstream, the weather in Hong Kong became warm again with sunny periods and coastal mist on 5-8 February. The maximum temperatures recorded at the Observatory rose to 24.9 degrees, 25.8 degrees and 25.1 degrees respectively on 6-8 February, making them the warmest second, third and fourth days of the Lunar New Year on record. The mean temperature of the first three days of the Lunar New Year also set a new record high of 21.8 degrees. With a strong northeast monsoon reaching the coast of Guangdong around noon on

8 February, local weather turned cloudy and cooler with a few rain patches in the afternoon and remained so in the following three days.

With the northeast monsoon moderating on 12 February, the weather in Hong Kong became generally fine in that afternoon and the next day. Under the influence of a ridge of high pressure over the coast of southeastern China, local winds strengthened from the east on the night of 13 February. A relatively humid easterly airstream affected the south China coast on 14 - 16 February. There were a few light rain patches in the morning and sunny periods in the afternoon in Hong Kong.

The easterly winds picked up again on 17 February, bringing slightly cooler weather and a few light rain patches to Hong Kong. Under the influence of a trough of low pressure over the coastal areas of Guangdong, there were thundery showers in Hong Kong on 18 and 19 February. The showers were heavy on the morning of 19 February which necessitated the issuance of the first Amber Rainstorm Warning in the year. This was also the second earliest Amber Rainstorm Warning since the rainstorm warning system commenced operation in 1992. More than 30 millimetres of rainfall were recorded over many places of Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the Islands.

With the return of a warm and humid maritime airstream, the weather of Hong Kong was foggy with sunny intervals on 20 and 21 February. The visibility in the Victoria Harbour fell below 1000 metres on the morning of 21 February. A cold front moved across the coastal areas of Guangdong on the small hours of 22 February. The associated strong northeast monsoon brought cool and rainy weather to Hong Kong on 23 and 24 February. Under the rain, it was rather cool on the morning of 24 February with the temperature at the Observatory dropping to a minimum of 14.1 degrees, the lowest of the month. With the northeast monsoon abating, local weather became brighter with temperatures rising progressively towards the end of the month. The weather was rather warm on 28 February with the maximum temperature at the Observatory soaring to 26.7 degrees in the afternoon, the highest of the month.

One tropical cyclone occurred over the South China Sea and the western North Pacific in the month.

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

## 表 1.1 二零一九年二月發出的警告及信號

#### Table 1.1 Warnings and Signals issued in February 2019

#### 強烈季候風信號

Strong Monsoon Signal

Strong Wenseen Signar						
	終結時間					
ng i nne	Enumg	, i iiiic				
時	日/月 時					
hour	day/month	hour				
1030 1145 0745	10/2 18/2 23/2	1610 1440 2040				
	時間 ng Time 時 hour 1030 1145	時間 終結 ng Time Ending 時 日/月 hour day/month  1030 10/2 1145 18/2				

#### 暴雨警告信號

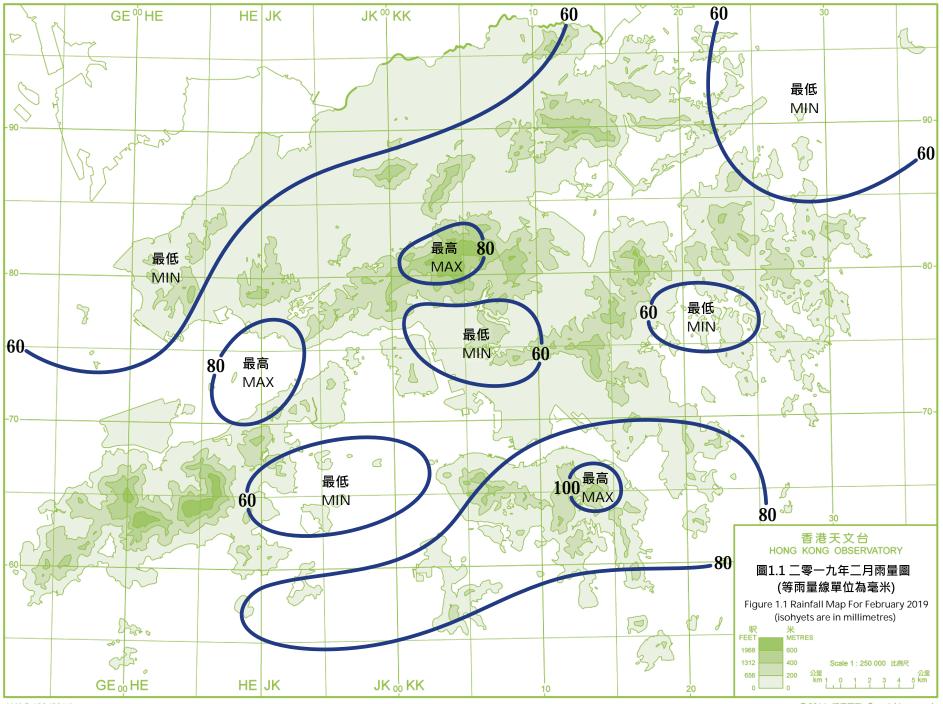
Rainstorm Warnings

顔色	開始	寺間	終結時間		
Colour	Beginni	ing Time	Ending Time		
Colour	日/月	時	日/月	時	
	day/month	hour	day/month	hour	
黄色 Amber	19/2	0900	19/2	1010	

#### 雷暴警告

Thunderstorm Warning

	時間 ng Time	終結時間 Ending Time		
日/月	時	日/月	時	
day/month	hour	day/month	hour	
18/2	1400	18/2	1600	
19/2	0615	19/2	1230	



#### 2. 二零一九年二月熱帶氣旋概述

二零一九年二月在北太平洋西部出現了一個熱帶氣旋。

熱帶低氣壓蝴蝶於二月十九日在關島之東南偏東約1810公里的北太平洋西部上形成,向西漂移並迅速增強。蝴蝶於二月二十一日轉向西北方向移動,兩日後發展為超強颱風。蝴蝶於二月二十五日達到其最高強度,中心附近最高持續風速估計為每小時210公里,是自一九六一年以來在北太平洋西部二月最強的熱帶氣旋。隨後蝴蝶向北緩慢移動並開始減弱,最後於二月二十八日在北太平洋西部上減弱為一個低壓區。

2. Overview of Tropical Cyclones in February 2019

One tropical cyclone occurred over the western North Pacific in February 2019.

Wutip formed as a tropical depression over the western North Pacific about 1 810 km east-southeast of Guam on 19 February. It intensified rapidly when drifting westwards. Wutip turned to move northwestwards on 21 February and developed into a super typhoon two days later. Wutip reached its peak intensity on 25 February with an estimated maximum sustained wind of 210 km/h near its centre, which is the most intense tropical cyclone over the western North Pacific in February since 1961. Wutip then turned to track northwards slowly and started to weaken, before finally degenerating into an area of low pressure over the western North Pacific on 28 February.

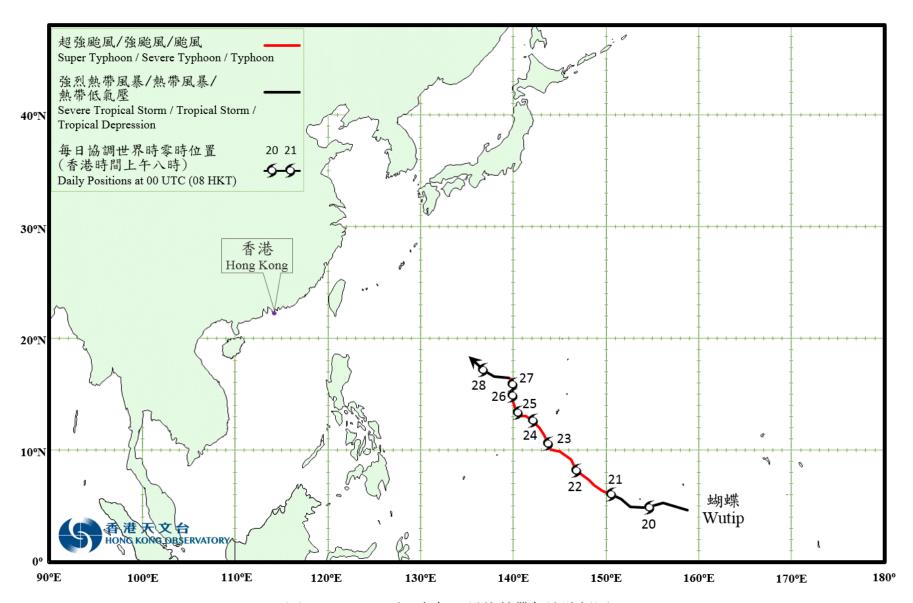
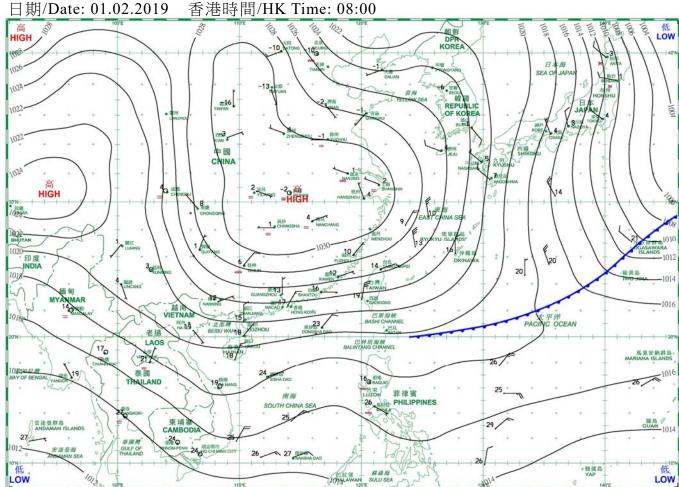
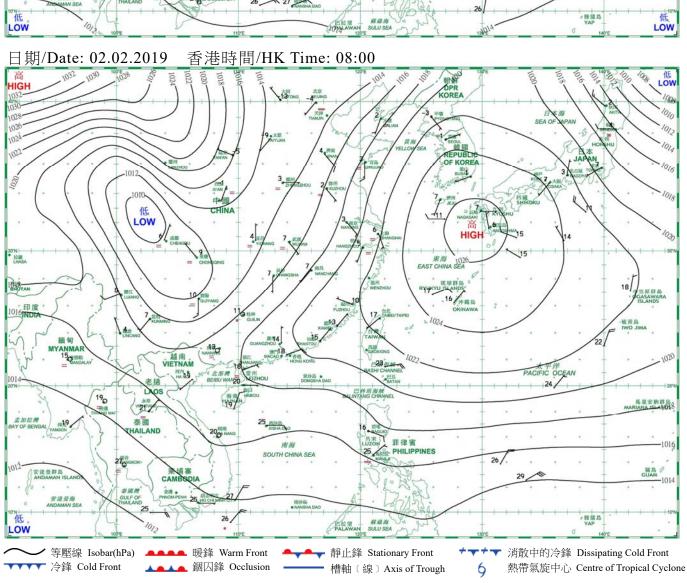


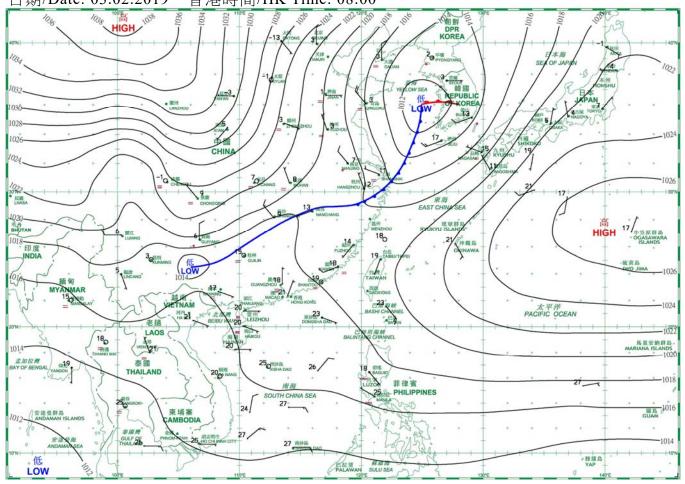
圖 2.1 二零一九年二月的熱帶氣旋路徑圖

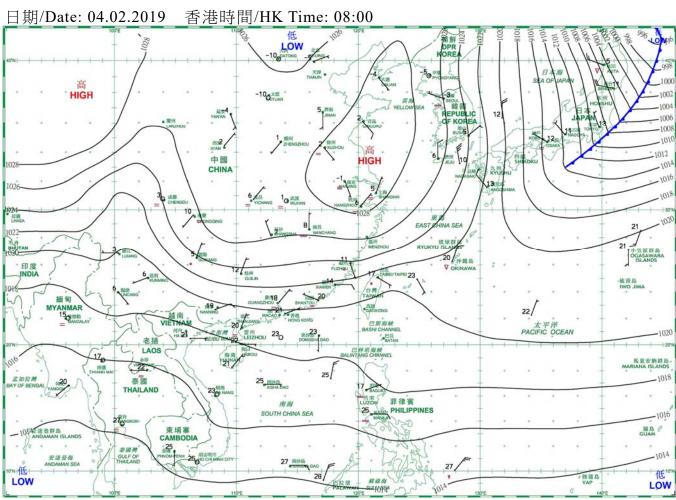
Fig. 2.1 Track of tropical cyclone in February 2019





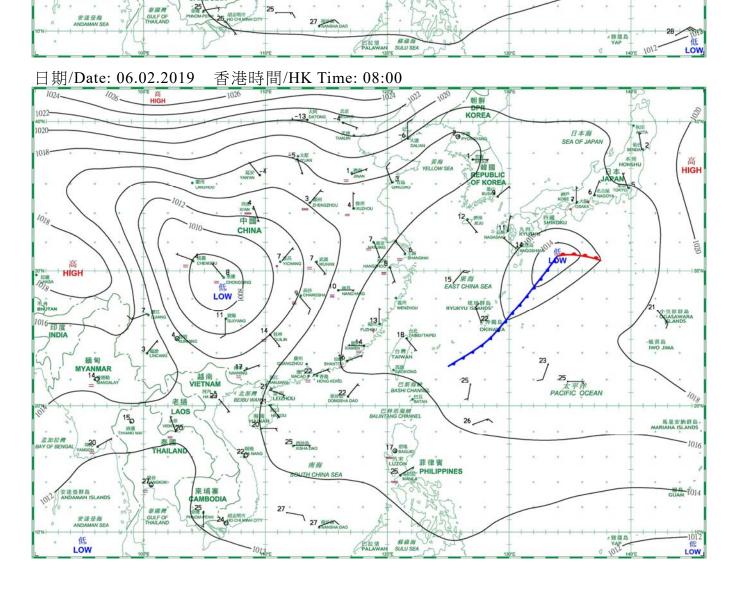
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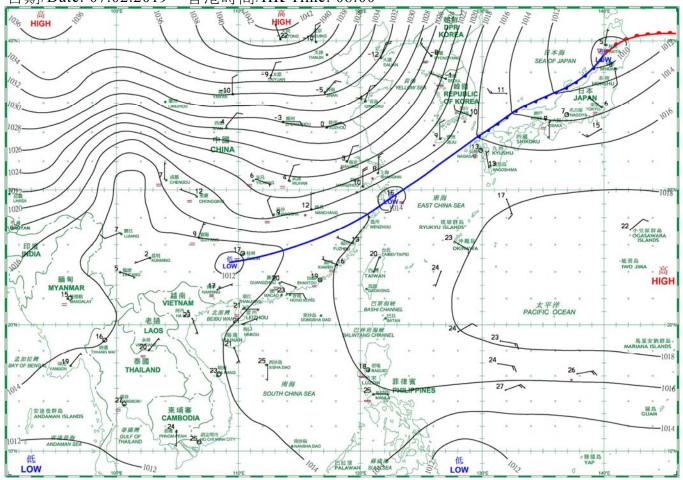


日期/Date: 05.02.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 低 LOW 低 LOW 高 HIGH 100 低 LOW 1024 中國 高 HIGH 100 30年年 松瀬 LHASA 東海 EAST CHINA SEA 東東部島 RYUKYU ISLANDS 高 HIGH 20 13\* 低 LOW 緬甸 MYANMAR 14 CHISTO KANDA -1018 16<sub>O</sub> VIZITA 馬里安納群島 MARIANA ISLANDS 泰國 THAILAND 菲律賓 PHILIPE 南海

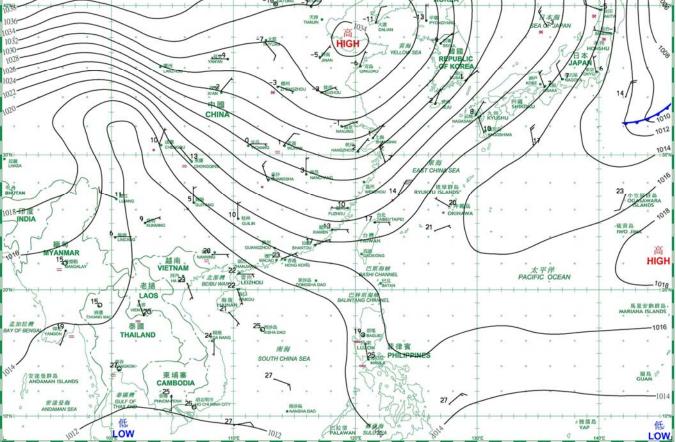
1014 GUAM

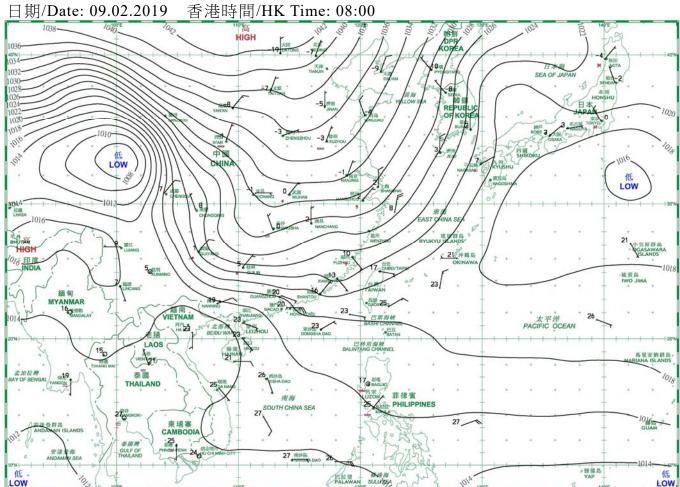


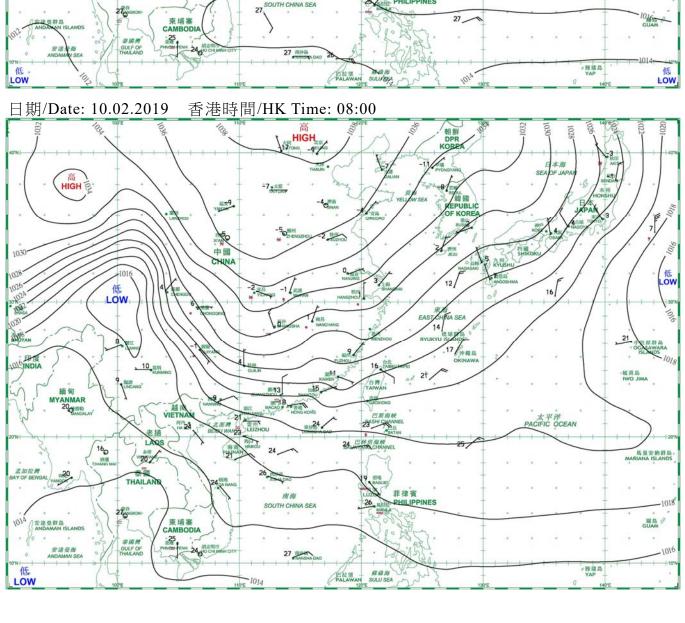
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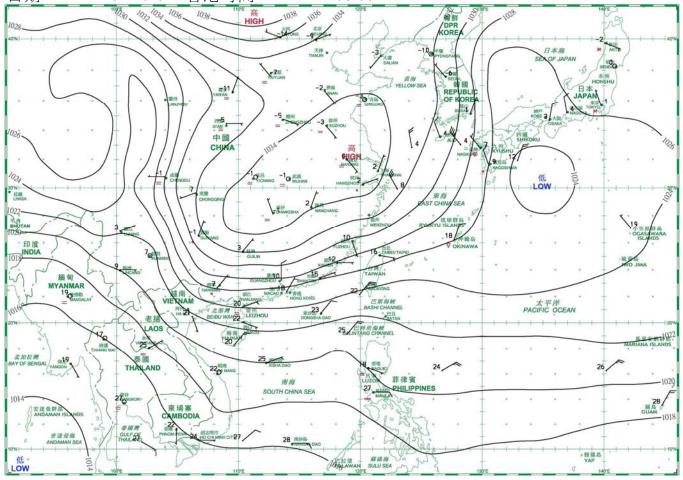
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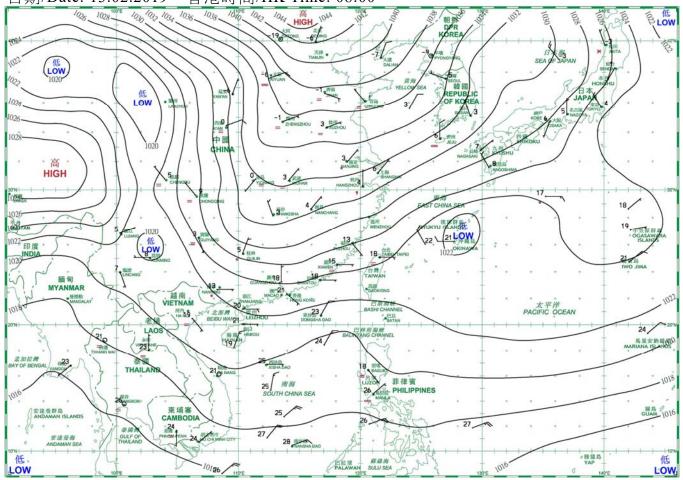


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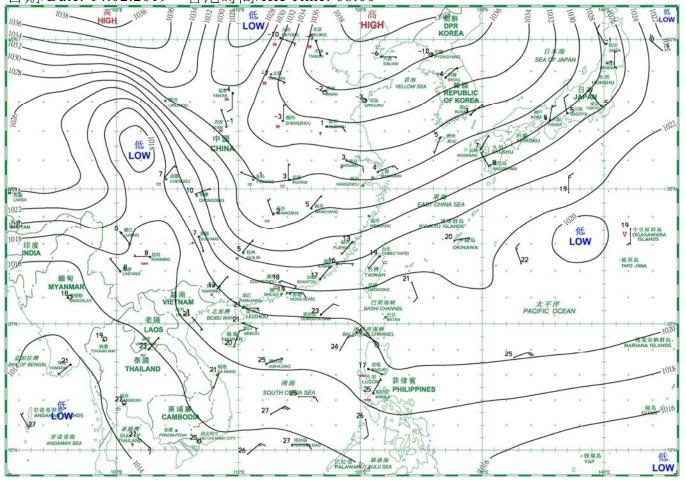


香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 12.02.2019 與女7』 中國 CHINA 1026 1018 BHUTAN 印度 INDIA 18 緬甸 MYANMAR 18 MISSO · GAD 巴斯海峡 BASHI CHANIN 25 巴里 菲律賓 南海 SOUTH CHINA SEA 東埔寨 CAMBODIA 泰國灣 GULF OF THAILAND 27 REFE ·雅丽瓜 YAP

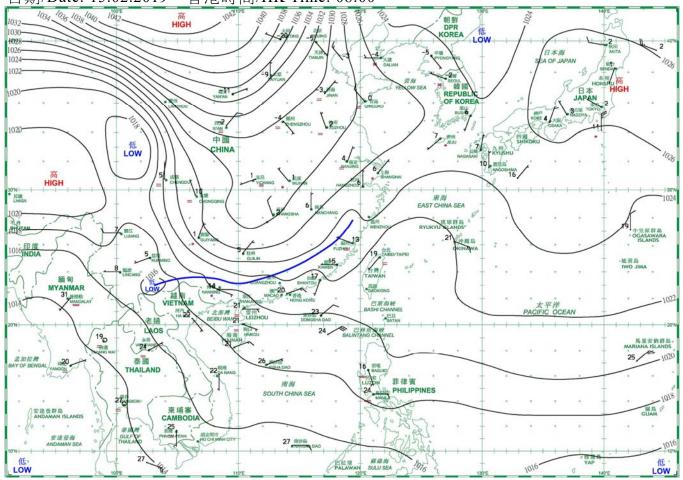
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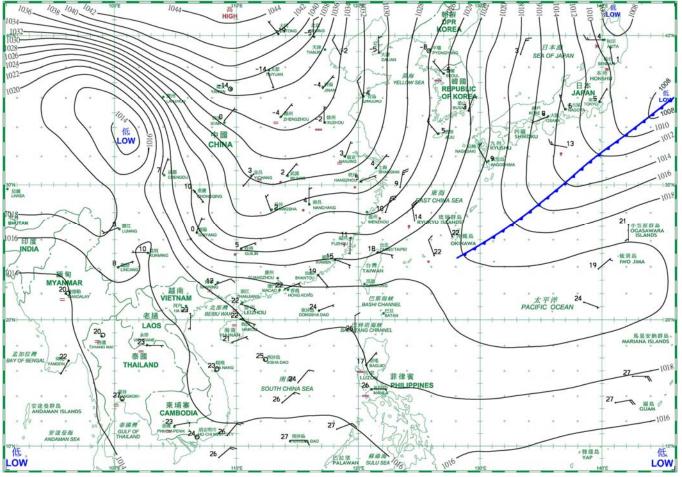




日期/Date: 15.02.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00



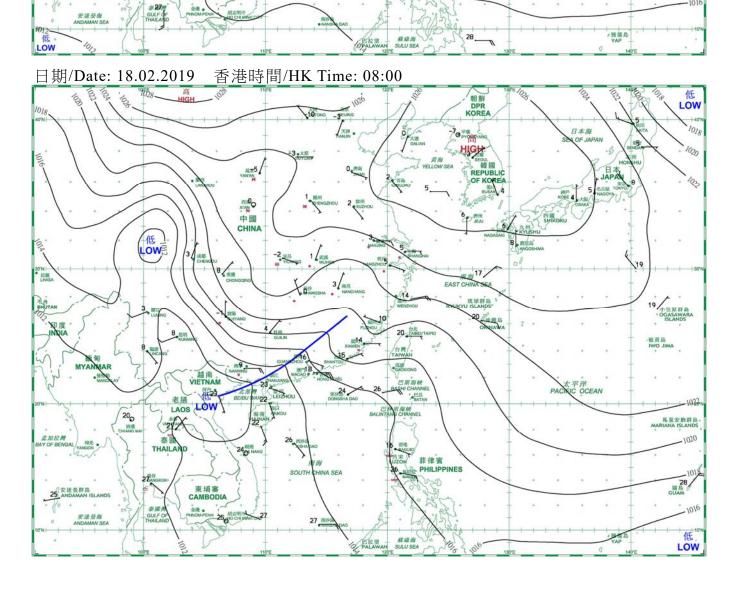




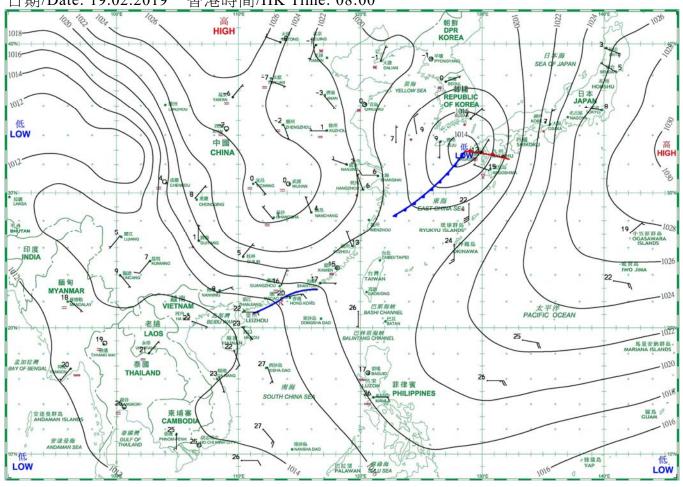
香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 17.02.2019 低 LOW 高HIGH -21 PA 1030 1028 1024 1022-1020 1010 1016 Low, 1018 MYANMAR 22 CHISTO 太平洋 PACIFIC OCEAN LAOS 210 巴林用海峡 BALINTANG CHANNEL VIEZ W 泰國 THAILAND 25 MINISTRA DAG BAGI 菲律賓 PHILIPPINES 141 761 SOUTH CHINA SEA

> 東埔寨 CAMBODIA

GUAM

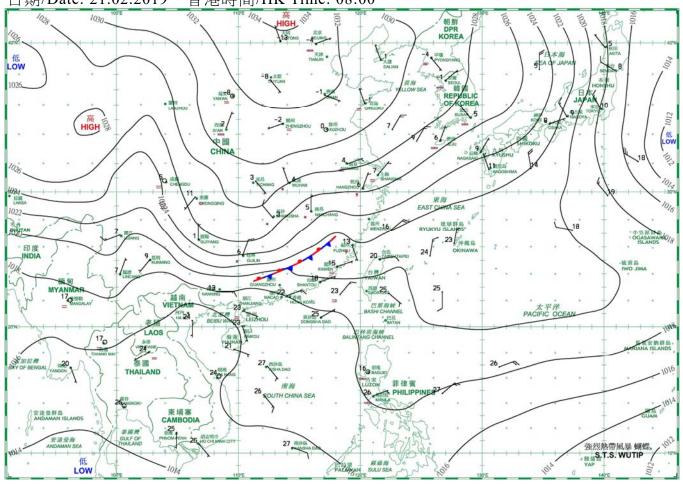


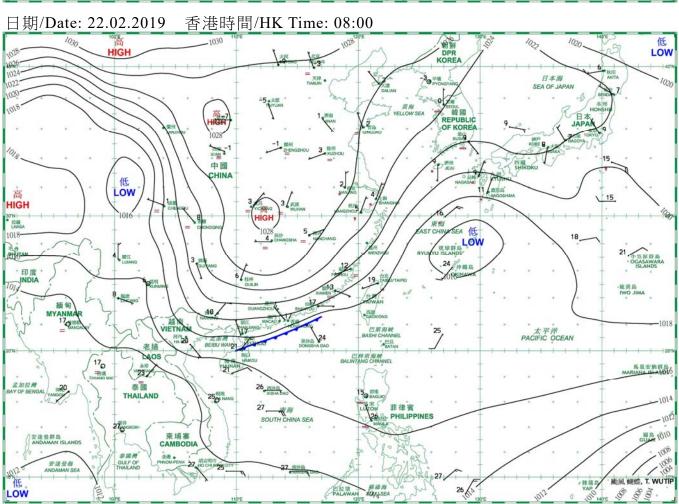
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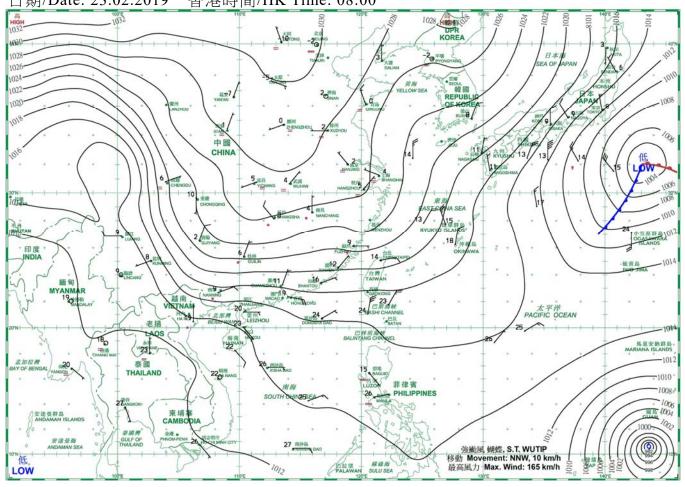
香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 20.02.2019 1026 日本海 1024 低 LOW -9a本版 100 低 LOW 東海 AST CHINA SEA 1000 LHASA 高HIGH 概录群島 RYUKYU ISLANDS 21 / 神羅島 23 高 HIGH 1022 180 VIZZ NE 泰國 THAILAND 26 PHILIPPINES SOUTH CHINA SEA 東埔寨 25 27/ 他 LOW 低. LOW

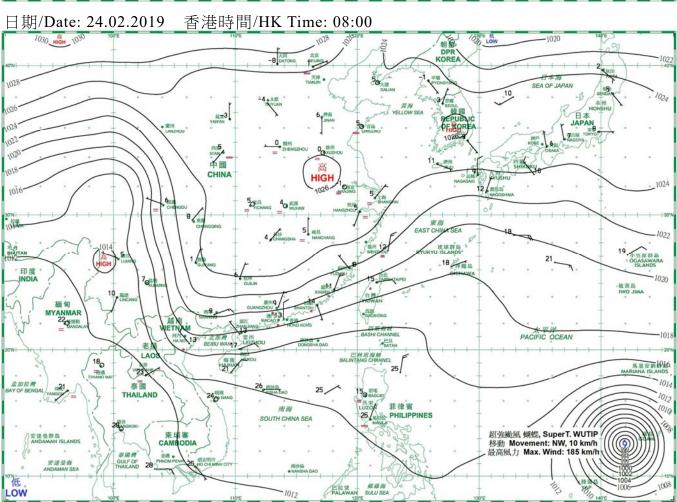
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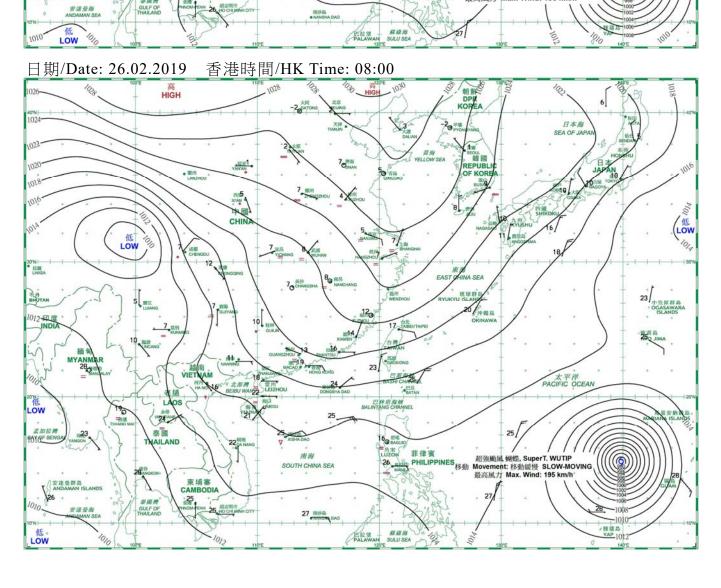


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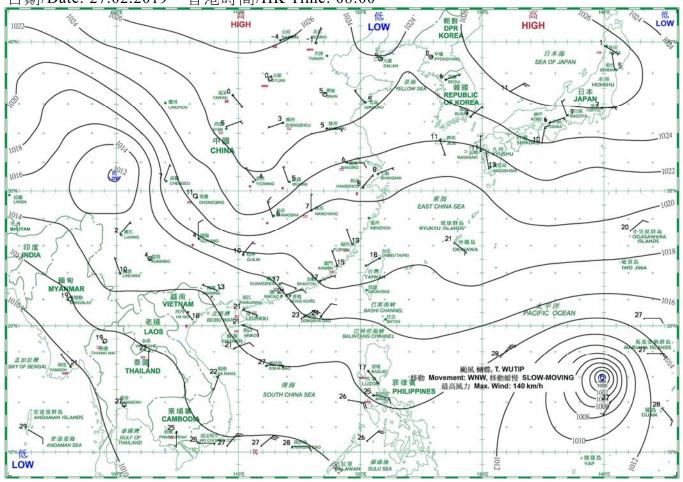


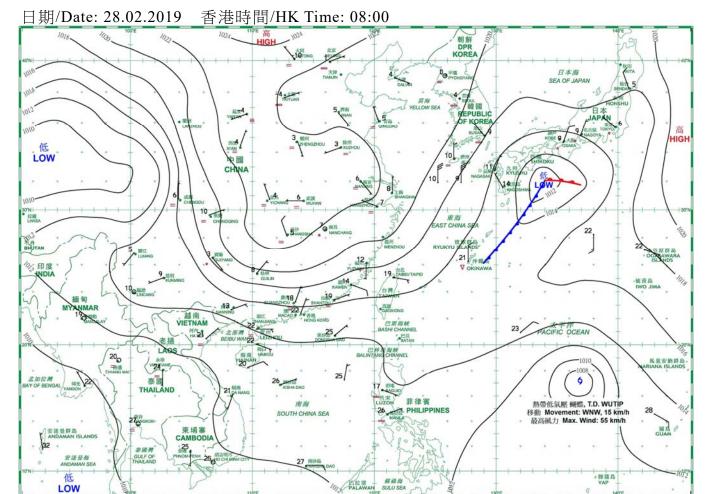


香港時間/HK Time: 08:00 日期/Date: 25.02.2019 低 LOW \_\_1014 HIGH OF 1016 1024 1022 1020 1018-1016 中國 1014-301 CHINA 高 HIGH 70 武器 70 HIE 21 印度INDIA 緬甸 MYANMA 22 MAN LAOS ≥∞低 LOW 巴林坦海峡 BALINTANG CHANNEL 180 THAN AND 25 XISHA DA 50 BAG 1010-非律實 25. PHILIPPINES SOUTH CHRANSEA 超強颱風 蝴蝶, SuperT. WUTIP 移動 Movement: 移動級慢 SLOW-MOVING 最高風力 Max. Wind: 195 km/h 東埔寨



日期/Date: 27.02.2019 香港時間/HK Time: 08:00





#### 4.1.1 二零一九年二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(一)

#### 4.1.1 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 1), February 2019

日期 Date	平均氣壓 Mean Pressure	Mean		ure 最低	平均 露點溫度 Mean Dew Point	平均 相對濕度 Mean Relative	平均雲量 Mean Amount	總雨量 Total Rainfall
		Maximum	Mean	Minimum	Temperature	Humidity	of Cloud	
二月 February	百帕斯卡 hPa	°C	°C	°C	°C	%	%	毫米 mm
1	1021.6	22.0	18.8	17.6	13.1	70	84	-
2	1018.4	20.7	18.6	16.9	15.1	80	84	Tr
3	1017.2	25.3	21.8	19.6	18.7	83	70	Tr
4	1018.1	25.5	21.7	19.5	18.7	83	61	-
5	1017.4	22.3	20.1	18.2	17.3	84	84	-
6	1014.5	24.9	22.1	20.5	19.5	85	83	-
7	1014.8	25.8	23.0	21.3	19.9	83	57	Tr
8	1015.3	25.1	21.7	19.7	19.5	87	78	Tr
9	1017.9	20.1	19.3	18.4	17.6	90	99	0.8
10	1021.7	18.8	18.0	17.4	16.3	90	89	0.8
11	1024.3	19.4	18.4	17.3	15.9	85	94	Tr
12	1024.2	21.9	19.0	16.9	15.8	82	69	0.2
13	1021.8	25.1	21.1	19.0	17.6	80	68	-
14	1020.6	23.2	20.4	18.5	17.5	83	78	Tr
15	1019.9	22.4	20.4	18.8	17.5	84	84	0.2
16	1017.9	26.0	22.4	20.1	18.8	81	72	-
17	1017.8	20.2	18.8	18.0	16.4	86	91	0.1
18	1015.4	19.3	17.9	16.8	16.4	90	91	18.1
19	1016.8	23.8	20.3	18.5	18.8	91	79	31.0
20	1018.5	25.6	22.6	20.8	21.2	92	84	0.2
21	1017.4	23.2	21.4	20.4	20.2	93	88	Tr
22	1017.2	24.3	20.4	18.4	17.2	82	79	1.6
23	1015.8	20.5	18.1	15.6	15.9	87	95	12.3
24	1016.9	19.5	16.9	14.1	14.0	83	88	3.4
25	1017.5	18.9	18.0	16.7	15.4	85	92	Tr
26	1017.6	19.7	18.7	17.6	16.7	88	96	Tr
27	1015.5	23.6	20.7	18.6	18.0	85	82	Tr
28	1014.7	26.7	22.8	20.6	20.0	85	67	-
平均/總值 Mean/Total	1018.1	22.6	20.1	18.4	17.5	85	82	68.7
正常* Normal*	1018.5	18.9	16.8	15.0	13.0	80	74	54.4
觀測站 Station	天文台 Hong Kong Observatory							

天文台於二月六日 18 時 35 分錄得本月最低氣壓 1012.7 百帕斯卡。

The minimum pressure recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 1012.7 hectopascals at 1835 HKT on 6 February.

天文台於二月二十八日 14 時 42 分錄得本月最高氣溫 26.7°C。

The maximum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 26.7 ° C at 1442 HKT on 28 February.

天文台於二月二十四日 7 時 25 分錄得本月最低氣溫 14.1 °C。

The minimum air temperature recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 14.1  $^{\circ}$  C at 0725 HKT on 24 February.

天文台於二月十九日 9 時 19 分錄得本月最高1分鐘平均降雨率 118 毫米/小時。

The maximum 1-minute mean rainfall rate recorded at the Hong Kong Observatory was 118 millimetres per hour at 0919 HKT on 19 February.

Tr - 微量 (降雨量少於 0.05 毫米)

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

<sup>\* 1981-2010</sup> 氣候平均值 (除特別列明外) (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/cnorma102.htm)

<sup>\* 1981-2010</sup> Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal02.htm)

#### 4.1.2 二零一九年二月香港氣象觀測摘錄(二)

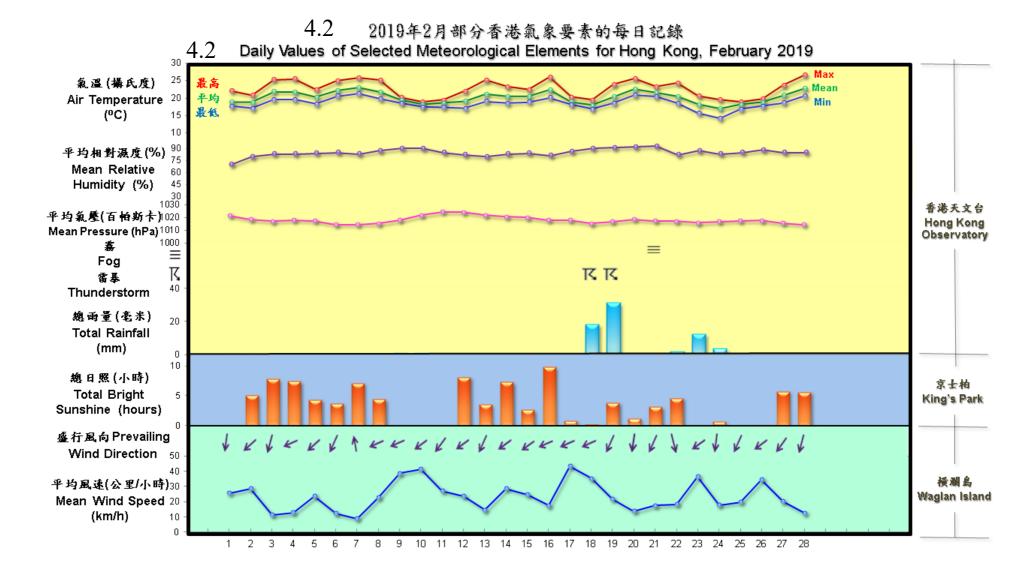
#### 4.1.2 Extract of Meteorological Observations in Hong Kong (Part 2), February 2019

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
二 月 February	小時 hours	小時 hours	兆焦耳/米 <sup>2</sup> MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	毫米 mm	度 degrees	公里/小時 km/h
1	0	-	6.77	2.2	010	25.7
2	0	5.1	13.71	1.8	050	28.6
3	4	7.8	14.97	1.8	020	11.3
4	5	7.4	15.35	3.5	070	12.8
5	3	4.3	12.39	1.7	050	23.7
6	0	3.7	10.35	1.6	030	12.3
7	0	7.1	13.80	2.2	170	9.0
8	0	4.4	10.44	2.5	070	22.8
9	0	-	5.99	1.7	070	38.8
10	0	-	4.51	1.2	060	41.6
11	2	-	4.32	1.0	040	27.3
12	0	8.1	17.98	2.7	060	23.8
13	0	3.5	10.77	2.2	030	14.7
14	0	7.3	16.60	3.0	060	28.8
15	0	2.6	12.18	1.9	060	24.9
16	0	9.8	18.50	3.9	070	17.6
17	0	0.8	7.19	1.9	070	43.4
18	0	0.2	2.42	0.7	070	35.3
19	0	3.8	11.47	1.9	030	22.0
20	0	1.2	9.12	1.7	010	13.8
21	2	3.1	12.48	2.7	030	17.6
22	1	4.6	15.79	3.7	360	18.4
23	0	-	3.42	0.7	060	36.5
24	0	0.7	9.39	1.6	010	17.9
25	2	-	4.19	1.1	030	20.0
26	1	0.1	5.26	0.5	060	34.5
27	0	5.7	15.52	1.9	040	20.2
28	1	5.6	12.86	2.5	020	12.7
平均/總值 Mean/Total	21	96.9	10.63	55.8	060	23.4
正常* Normal*	127.6 §	94.2	9.39	59.9	070	24.5
觀測站 Station International Airport			京士柏 King's Park		横瀾 Waglan l	

横瀾島於二月十八日 12 時 15 分錄得本月最高陣風 70 公里/小時,風向 090 度。

The maximum gust peak speed recorded at Waglan Island was 70 kilometres per hour from 090 degrees at 1215 HKT on 18 February.

- # 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/cnormal02.htm)
- \* 1981-2010 Climatological normal, unless otherwise specified (http://www.hko.gov.hk/wxinfo/climat/normal/enormal02.htm)
- § 1997-2018 平均值
- § 1997-2018 Mean value



### 4.3 2019年2月香港天文台錄得的日平均氣溫

