

Weather Information

General weather information

- 1 While Taiwan is not a 4 seasons country, the winter can be bitter cold and high mountains do snow
- 2 Tourist are touring Taiwan during summer are advised to keep an eye on weather forecast on typhoon (Jun-Aug)
- 3 Tourist are advised to wear warm clothes when touring Taiwan during winter (Dec to Mar)
- 4 Taiwan has a average temperature of 22°C, recorded temperatures can be as high as 38°C and lowest as 12°C respectively
- 5 Weather conditions fluctuate the highest during spring and winter
- 6 Heavy rainy season from January to May
- 7 Hot and humid weather from June to September
- 8 With the exception of a few mountain areas where some traces of snow can be found during winter, no snow can be seen throughout Taiwan.
- 9 During summer (June to August) typhoons sometimes reach the island.
www.cwb.gov.tw/eng/index.htm

Weather DIY Self-Test

How to determine the falling temperature in Taiwan? Should I wear a thick jacket or a normal sweater?

- 1 13-14°C (In Taipei or places where there is high building blocking off the wind)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 16°C with fan.
- 2 15-18°C (In Taipei or places where there is high building blocking off the wind)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 19°C
- 3 15-18°C (With rain)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 17°C.
- 4 18-22°C (In coastal or mountain areas)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 18°C with fan.
- 5 20-27°C (In coastal or mountain areas)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 22°C with fan.
- 6 3-10°C (In high mountain areas like Cingjing or Alishan)
Position yourself in an air-con room with a temperature of 16°C (2-3 air-cons facing you)

Note:

This is only a guide, ultimately it still depend on your body resistance.

Theoretically the rate of accuracy is 95% similar however minor differences still remains

Typhoon Guide

- 1 Sea warning will be issued when typhoon's radius is anticipated to touch the 100 km sea area of Taiwan in 24 hours (34 knots or greater)
- 2 Land warning will be issued when typhoon's radius is anticipated to touch the 100 km sea area of Taiwan in 18 hours (34 knots or greater)
- 3 Stay tuned for latest news from TV/radio reports (Local authority reserved the rights to impose typhoon OFF day within their county/city)
- 4 The sea or land warning will be renewed every 3 hrs
- 5 Do not go near seaside/beach areas (Offenders can be fined and jailed under Taiwan law)
- 6 Once the typhoon OFF day had been implemented by the local authority, it is strongly recommended to stay indoors
- 7 Should you happen to be touring seaside/beachs areas, stay clear from them
- 8 Seek advise from the hotels/minsu owners if you still wish to continue your tour (Cancel your tour if possible)
- 9 Prepare enough drinkable water and food (biscuits, bread etc) if you are forced to stay indoors
- 10 Get back to hotels/minsu immediately should you happen to be outdoor
- 11 Return back to hotels/minsu immediately if you are at mountainous areas
- 12 Move to higher grounds if you are struck in mountainous areas
- 13 Beware of landslides when moving to higher grounds
- 14 Beware of flooding especially near rivers, canals, ponds etc
- 15 Do not use umbella (wear raincoat if needed)
- 16 If there is a need to walk, do not walk along the direction of the wind (try walking diagonally opposite from the wind)
- 17 It is strongly recommended to seek advise from the Taiwanese when dealing with typhoon

Earthquake Guide

- 1 Run out of the building if possible
- 2 Make sure the entrance door is open if you are unable to get out of the building
- 3 Do not rush for the doorways if you are unable to to get out of the building in time
- 4 While getting out of the building, do not use elevators
- 5 Try to wear leather shoes or boots to avoid being hurt by broken window glass or other sharp objects.
- 6 Quickly duck under the table or any sturdy piece of furniture
- 7 Grab a cushion to protect your head if you are unable to duck under the table
- 8 Stay away from windows (Glass falls apart by shakiness)
- 9 Do not enter building immediately (There might be aftershocks)
- 10 Stand in an open area
- 11 Stay away from buildings that are still under construction
- 12 Stay away from beaches and ports in case tsunami should happen.
- 13 Follow emergency management officials' instructions to evacuate.
- 14 It is strongly recommended to seek advise from the Taiwanese when dealing with earthquake