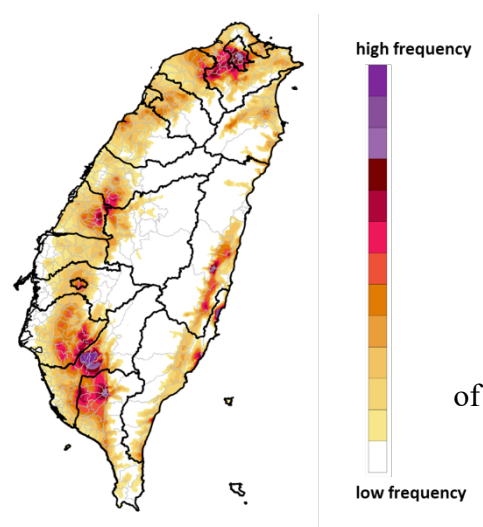


# Heat Information

Taiwan is in a maritime climate, and although its temperature is regulated by sea winds, local high temperatures often occur in summer when Pacific high pressure system covers the area, warm air mass moves in, typhoon approaches, or there are southwesterly winds. Under the influence of global warming and urbanization, temperatures in recent years have repeatedly reached new highs, often causing significant impact on public health, working conditions and school activities, or resulting in agricultural and fishery disasters and energy management difficulties. The diagram on the right indicates the frequency high temperature occurrences in Taiwan.



High temperature occurrence frequency in Taiwan

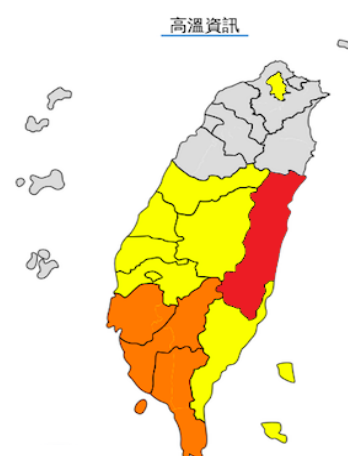
In 2017, the Central Weather Bureau (CWB, Due to organizational transformation, Central Weather Bureau has become Central Weather Administration (CWA) since 2023) invited relevant central government agencies and local governments to gather feedback, opinions, and cooperation needs regarding heat information. After negotiations produced a consensus, the CWB began forecasting high temperatures using a three-tier color-coded system (red, orange, and yellow) for each city and county. On June 15, 2018, the first "Heat Information" was officially released. Starting from June 15, 2023, in addition to city and county-level forecasts, more detailed heat information based on townships and districts (including mountainous indigenous areas and mountainous townships) has been provided.

In CWA's Heat Information, "high temperature" is defined as the phenomenon of maximum surface temperature reaching 36°C or above. Based on the observed or forecasted temperature and duration, high temperature is further categorized into three levels: yellow, orange, and red.

- Yellow: When temperature reaches or exceeds 36°C.
- Orange: When temperature reaches or exceeds 36°C for three or more consecutive days, or when temperature reaches or exceeds 38°C.
- Red: When temperature reaches or exceeds 38°C for three or more consecutive days. °

Signal	Criteria & Reminder
Yellow	<p>Daily maximum temperature reaches 36 °C.</p> <p>Reduce outdoor activities or work. Avoid strenuous exercise. Protect yourself from direct sun, stay hydrated, and be aware of the signs and symptoms of heat-related illness.</p> <p>Keep the indoors cool and well-ventilated. Take measures to cool off if necessary, such as using fans or applying ice packs.</p> <p>Pay attention to those at greater risk of heat-related illnesses, such as the elderly, infants and young children, people with chronic conditions (including obesity), people on certain medications, disadvantaged people, and people who work or do sports outdoors. Reduce the duration of staying in high-temperature environment.</p>
Orange	<p>Daily maximum temperature reaches 36 °C for three consecutive days or daily maximum temperature reaches 38 °C.</p> <p>Avoid unnecessary outdoor activities, work or exercise. Protect yourself from direct sun, stay hydrated, and be aware of the signs and symptoms of heat-related illness.</p> <p>Keep the indoors cool and well-ventilated. It is advisable to take measures to cool off, such as using fans or applying ice packs.</p> <p>Pay extra attention to those at greater risk of heat-related illnesses, such as the elderly, infants and young children, people with chronic conditions (including obesity), people on certain medications, disadvantaged people, and people who work or do sports outdoors. Stay away from high-temperature environment.</p>
Red	<p>Daily maximum temperature reaches 38 °C for three consecutive days.</p> <p>Avoid any outdoor activities. If you have to go out, make sure to protect yourself from direct sun, stay hydrated, and be aware of the signs and symptoms of heat-related illness.</p> <p>Stay indoors. It is strongly recommended that you take measures to cool off, such as using fans or applying ice packs.</p> <p>Make sure that those at greater risk of heat-related illnesses are well taken care of, such as the elderly, infants and young children, people with chronic conditions (including obesity), people on certain medications, disadvantaged people, and people who work or do sports outdoors. Stay away from high-temperature environment.</p>

Criteria and reminders for each high temperature level



Examples of red, orange, and yellow heat warnings for different cities and counties in Taiwan

## Heat Information Q&A

1. In CWA's Heat Information, what is considered high temperature?

When the maximum temperature of a day reaches 36°C or above, it is defined as high temperature in Heat Information.

2. How are the signal lights in Heat Information defined?

The signal lights are defined based on the maximum temperature in a specific region and its duration, and divided into three levels: yellow, orange, and red.

Yellow: Temperature reaches or exceeds 36°C.

Orange: Temperature reaches or exceeds 36°C for three or more days, or reaches or exceeds 38°C.

Red: Temperature reaches or exceeds 38°C for three or more days.

3. Which regions does Heat Information apply to?

Since 2018, when CWB began issuing Heat Information, it has been released on a county/city basis. Starting from June 15, 2023, more detailed Heat Information has been provided for townships and districts, including mountainous indigenous areas and mountainous townships.

4. Which regions in Taiwan are more prone to high temperatures?

High temperatures in Taiwan are more prone to occur in the Taipei Basin, river valleys near mountains in central and southern Taiwan and in Yilan, and the Hualien-Taitung Rift Valley, as these areas are less affected by sea breezes which help regulate temperature. Additionally, when there is a southwesterly or prevailing easterly wind, foehn or downslope winds are likely to occur in Taitung's Dawu area and northern Taiwan, resulting in local high temperatures.

5. How do I access Heat Information?

Once released, Heat Information is available on CWA's official website (<https://www.cwa.gov.tw>), the Taiwan Weather App, and the Facebook page "報天氣". CWA will also remind the public and relevant agencies to pay attention

through news media.

6. When does CWA issue or update Heat Information?

Forecast-based Heat Information for the following day is released at 17:30. It is then updated at 7:30, 11:30, and 14:30 on the day based on the latest forecasts and actual observations. In the event of sudden and significant heat events, updates are provided immediately based on hourly observations to alert the public ASAP.