



Relationship between clouds over Fukui City and near-surface climatic elements



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Introduction

Introduction



cumulonimbus cloud



nimbostratus cloud

Introduction

Laws of cloud form appearances exist?



Relationship with atmospheric conditions exist?

Introduction

Examine the atmosphere



radiosonde

examine the state of the atmosphere in the sky up to approximately 30 km.

Observations are conducted at approximately 700 locations nationwide

Introduction

No radiosonde flying in Fukui



Using it is impossible



Relationship to atmospheric conditions
near the ground, not above

Introduction

Relationship between the climatic elements near the surface and cloud formations exist ?

Introduction

In the weather forecast

Use surface data such as wind speed, cloud cover, atmospheric pressure, humidity, etc.



No cloud forms are used

Method

correcting period

nearly **5 months** from mid-June to October

10 hours from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.



Method



brinno
time-lapse camera

- Install toward Fukui, where the Fukui District Meteorological Observatory is located.
- Take a picture of the sky over Fukui City every 10 minutes.

Method

Gather climate elements near the ground.

Use data from the Fukui District Meteorological Observatory.

Fukui District
Meteorological Observatory



Takefu High School

Method



$$\text{式1 } T_L = 1/[1(T_d - 56) + \ln(T/T_d)/800] + 56$$

$$\text{式2 } T_L = 2840/[3.5\ln(T) - \ln(e) - 4.805] + 55$$

$$\text{式3 } T_L = 1/[1/(T - 55) - \ln(f/100)/2840] + 55$$

$$LCL = (T - T_L)/9.8 \times 1000 \text{ (乾燥断熱減率の式)}$$

$$\text{ヘニングの式(式4) } LCL = 125 \times (T - T_a)$$



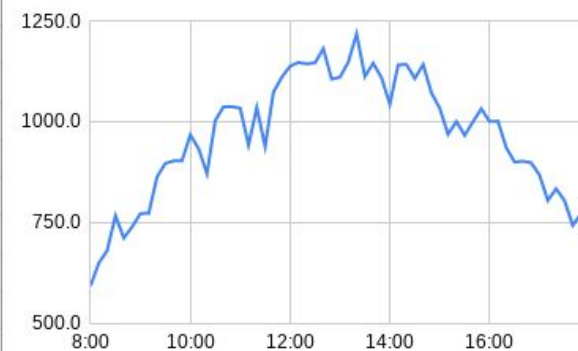
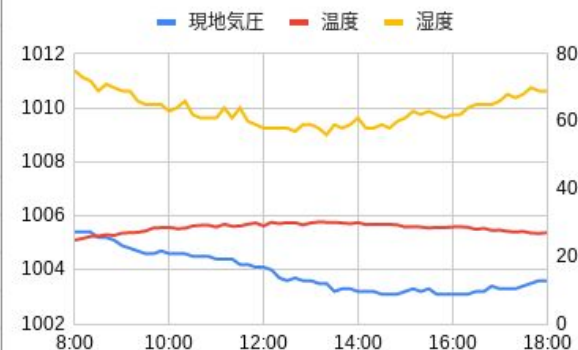
- fluffy
- cloud base is flat
- Cloud base altitude is 1200m



it is called a cumulus
cloud

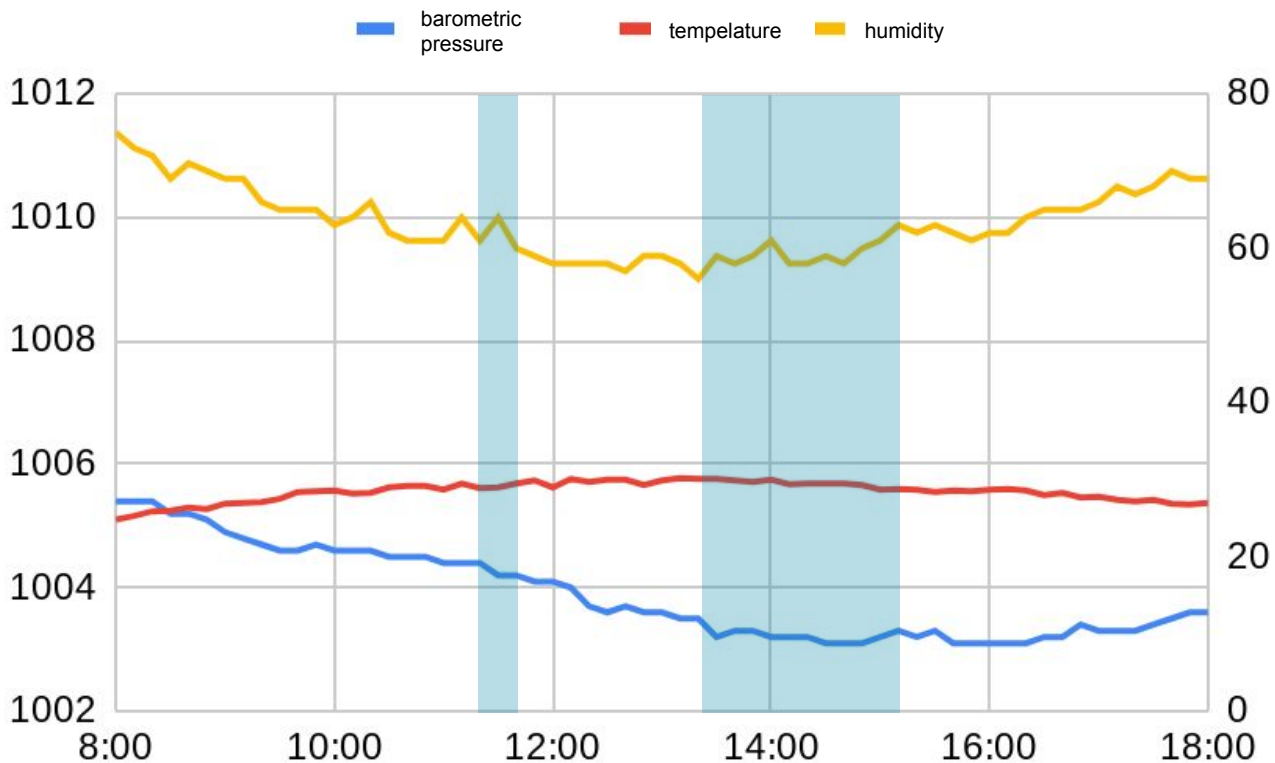
Method

時刻	現地気圧	海面気圧	温度	湿度	平均風力	風向	雲の種類1
8:00	1005.4	1007.4	24.8	75	1.6	南	
8:10	1005.4	1007.4	25.3	73	1.5	南	
8:20	1005.4	1007.4	25.9	72	1.4	南南東	
8:30	1005.2	1007.2	26	69	1.6	南南東	
8:40	1005.2	1007.2	26.4	71	2	南南東	
8:50	1005.1	1007.1	26.2	70	2.3	南南東	
9:00	1004.9	1006.9	26.9	69	2.6	南	積雲
9:10	1004.8	1006.8	27	69	1.9	南南西	雲なし
9:20	1004.7	1006.7	27.1	66	2.3	南南西	雲なし
9:30	1004.6	1006.6	27.5	65	2.2	南南西	雲なし
9:40	1004.6	1006.6	28.4	65	2.4	南南西	積雲
9:50	1004.7	1006.7	28.5	65	2.4	南	積雲
10:00	1004.6	1006.6	28.6	63	1.2	南西	積雲
10:10	1004.6	1006.6	28.2	64	1.5	西南西	積雲
10:20	1004.6	1006.6	28.3	66	1.5	南西	積雲
10:30	1004.5	1006.5	29	62	0.7	南西	積雲
10:40	1004.5	1006.5	29.2	61	1.4	西北西	
10:50	1004.5	1006.5	29.2	61	1	西	
11:00	1004.4	1006.4	28.7	61	2	北西	



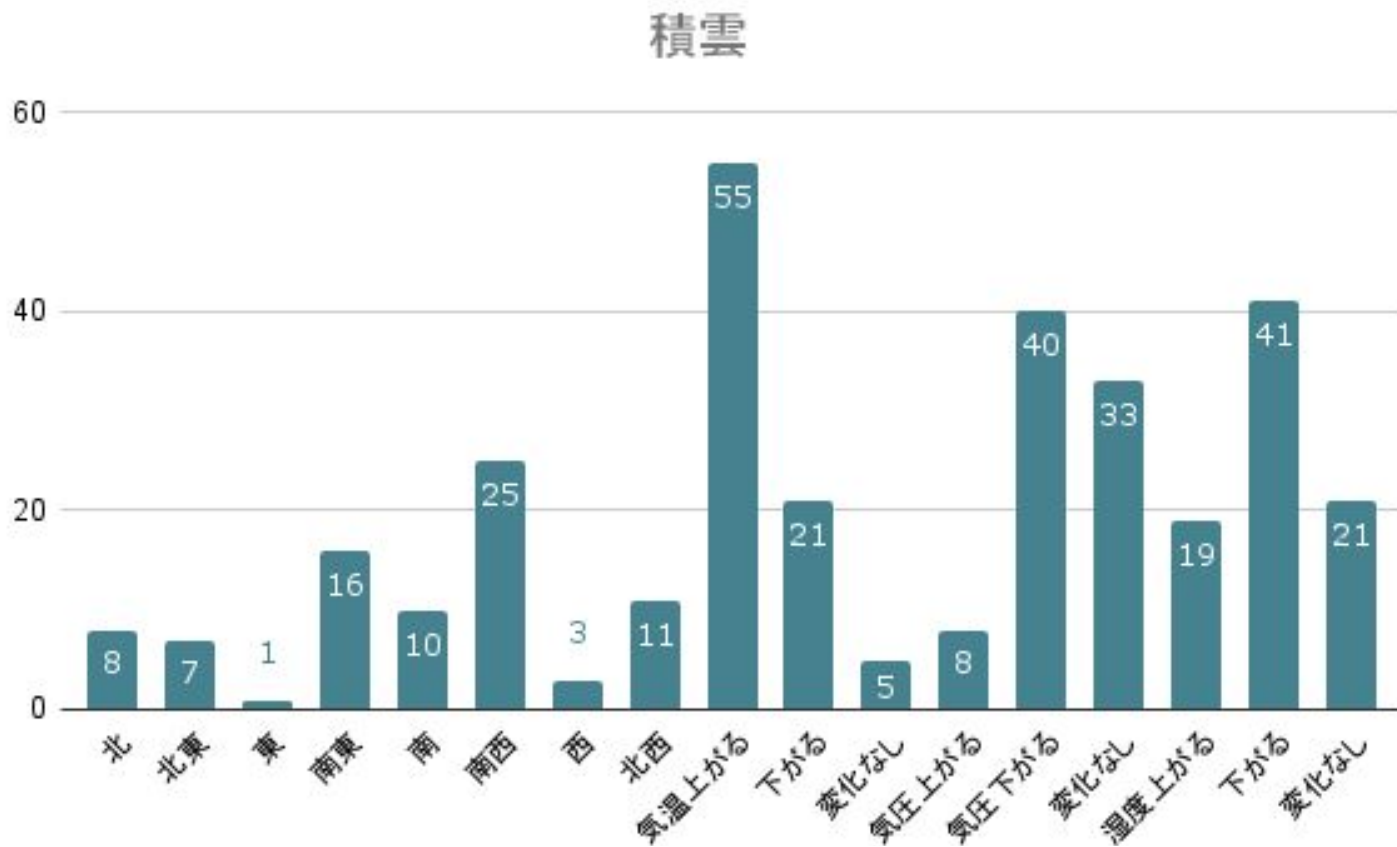
Result

Result1.cumulus cloud



Most observed cloud

Result.1 cumulus cloud



81observation

Result.1 cumulus cloud

**wind
direction**

Southeast, Southwest

temperature

up

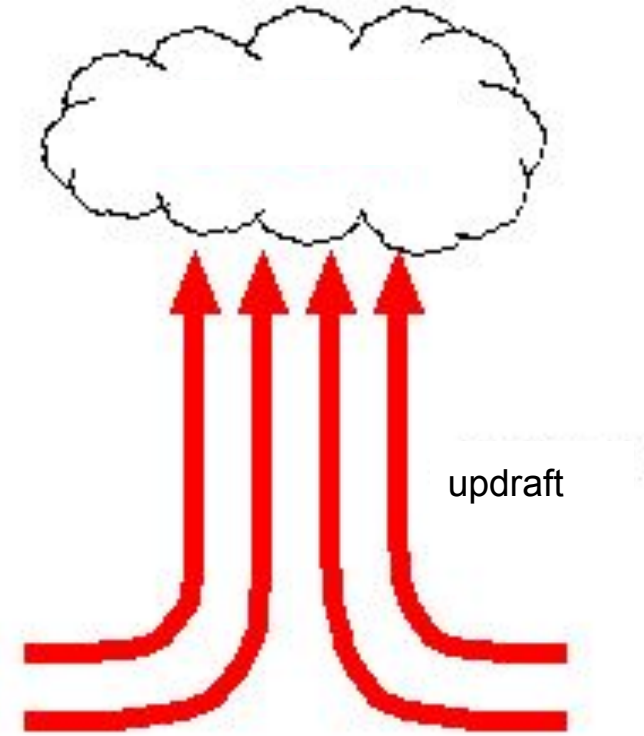
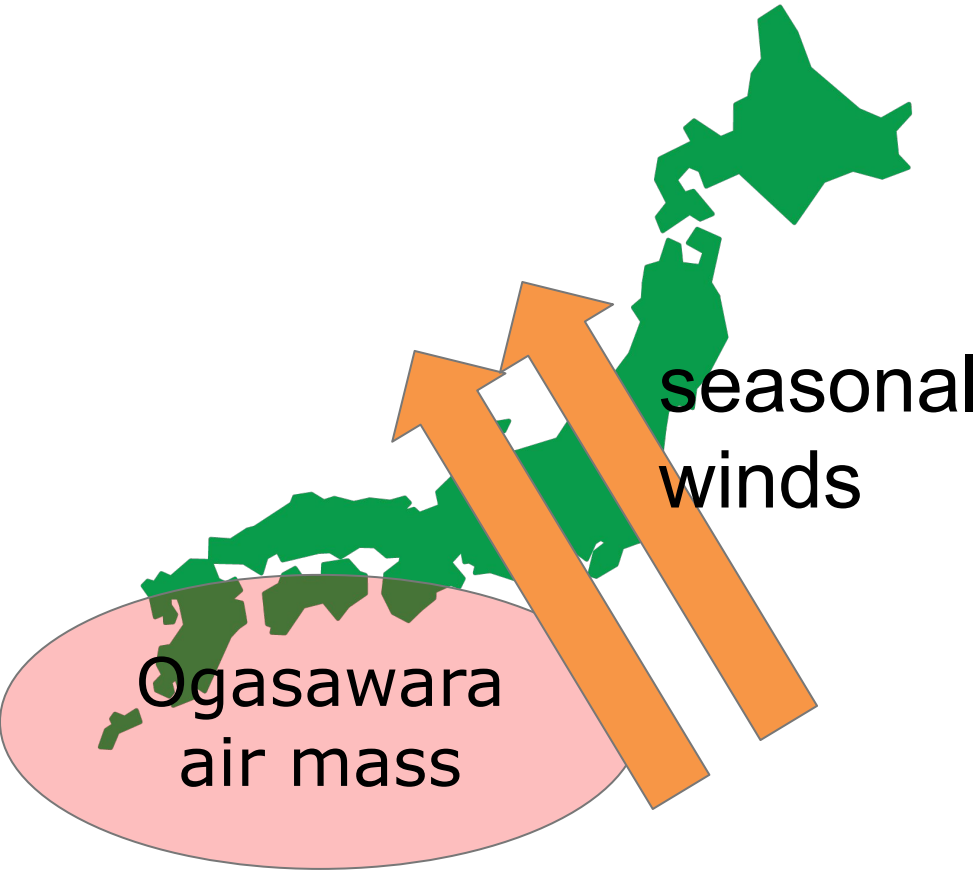
humidity

down

**atmospheric
pressure**

down

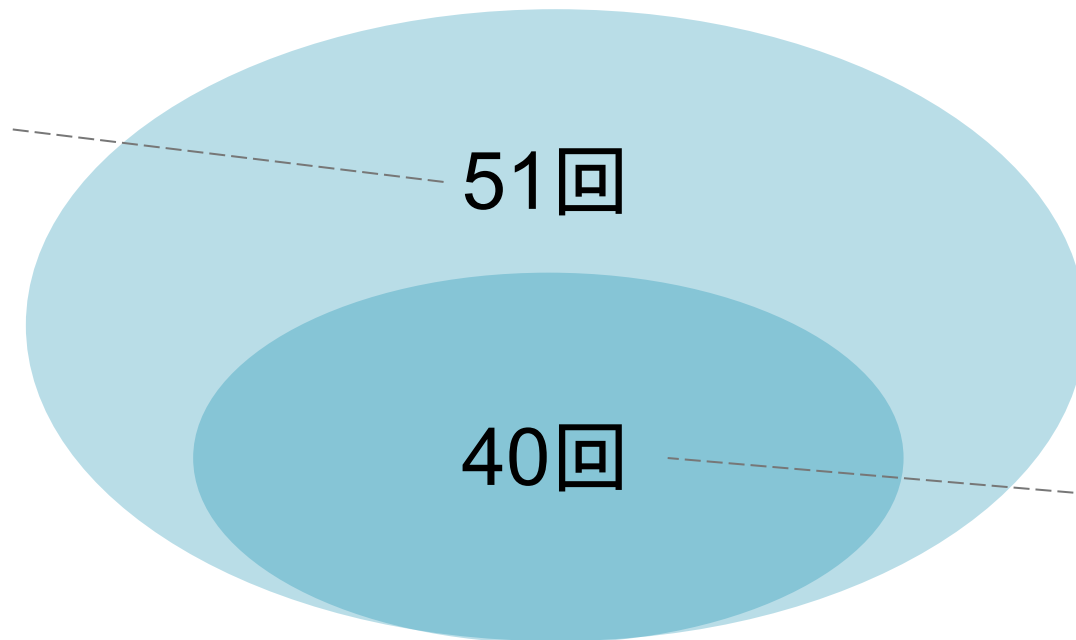
Result.1 cumulus cloud



Changes in lifting condensation altitude
and
Relationship between the occurrence of
turbulent clouds

Result 2.1 Relationship between changes in lifting condensation altitude and the occurrence of turbulent clouds

Cloud
Change

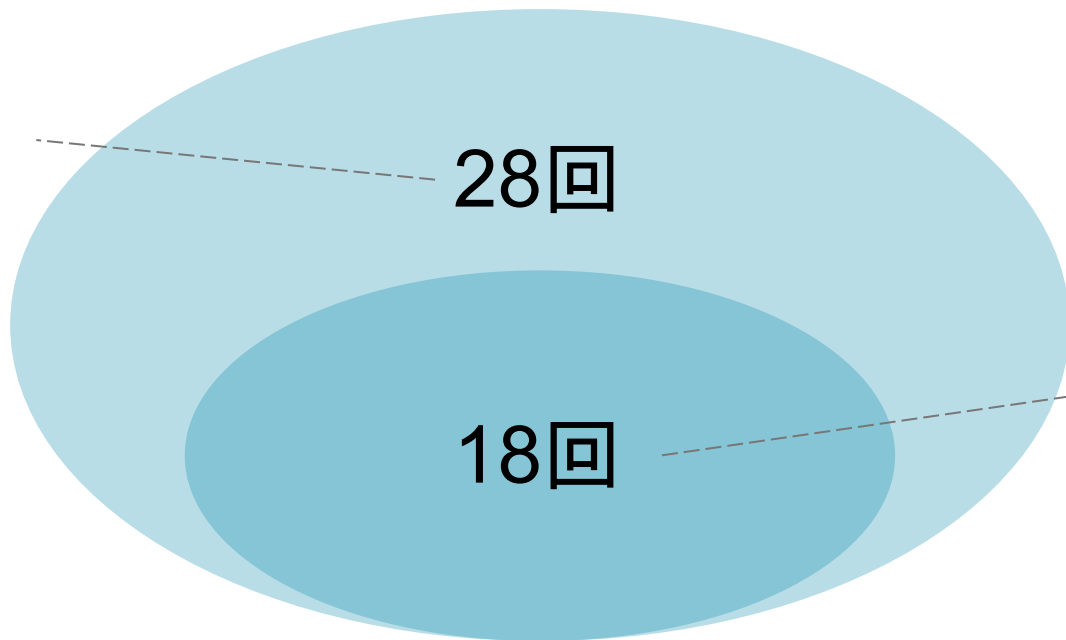


Clouds on high

Result 2.1 Relationship between changes in lifting condensation altitude and the occurrence of turbulent clouds

turbulent cloud

Cloud
Change



Lifting
condensation
altitude
changed more
than 200m

Discussion 2: Relationship between changes in lifting condensation altitude and the occurrence of turbulent clouds

Before turbulence clouds develop.

Lifting condensation altitudes are higher because higher than turbulent clouds.

Tendency to have higher clouds than turbulence clouds before turbulence clouds develop

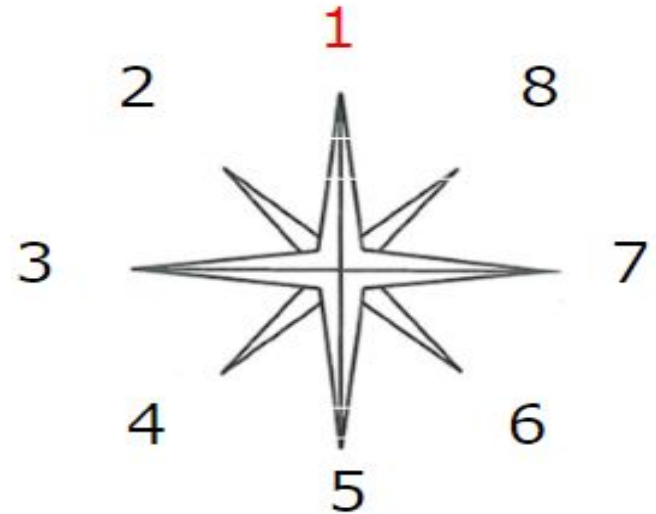
Change in wind direction during turbulent cloud development

Result 3: Change in wind direction during the occurrence of turbulent clouds

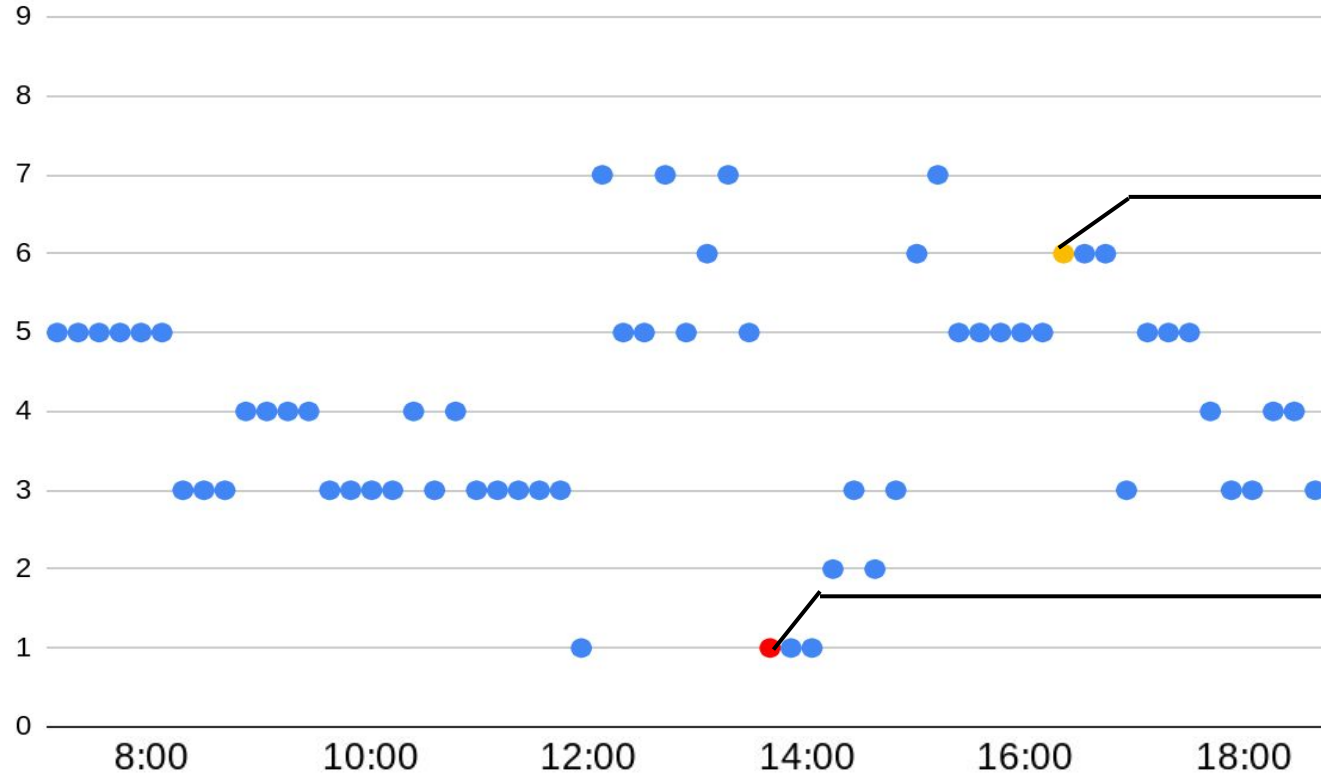
wind direction north ▶ 「1」

wind direction northeast ▶ 「8」

We checked every
10 minutes.



Analysis 3: Change in wind direction during the occurrence of turbulent clouds



Turbulent clouds disappear

Occurrence of turbulent clouds

result3 Change in wind direction during turbulent cloud development

Before and after the occurrence of turbulent clouds, about 80% or more of the time, the wind direction changes dramatically. (90° or more)

There is little trend in the changing wind direction.

Consideration 3: Change in wind direction during the occurrence of turbulent clouds

Changes in atmospheric pressure

**When clouds occur.
Changes in updrafts and
downdrafts**



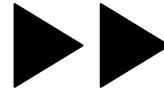
The wind direction changes.

結論と今後の展望1

**Organize and
analyze data to
identify trends**



**Not fully
understanding
the physical
factors**



**Consider fluid
motion and
topography**

now

future

結論と今後の展望2

now

Clouds have not been observed at night.



Research and investigation of cloud observation methods at night



Observation using sanitary observation images



future

Long-term cloud observations

References

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