Chiba Campaign 2023

1st report

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2023 12.3

My plan

Final goal (be able to..)

- · Understand instruments to observe water vapor property especially, radiosonde
- · Evaluate weather model prediction by using radiosonde observation
- Understand meteorological properties in vertical direction (including comparison)

	Goal (be able to)	Task
12/1 1st 12/2	Understand and handle the radiosonde observation data (plot the mixing ratio, wind speed, temperature)	Plot the observation
	Analyze mixing ratio, wind speed, and temperature (T)	
2nd 12/5	Evaluate GFS, ECMWF, and ICON and analyze mixing ratio, wind speed, T	
3rd 12/8	Evaluate models and Analyze water vapor (mainly precipitable water)	

Observation data

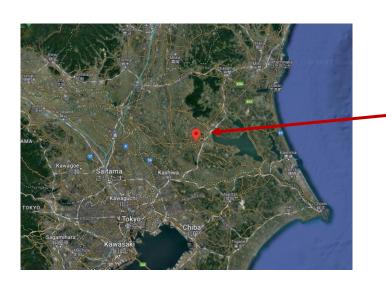
Radiosonde observatory 47646 (Tateno 36.05N, 140.13E)

Get from: https://weather.uwyo.edu/upperair/sounding.html

Directly observable meteorological parameter:

Atmospheric pressure, Air temperature, Humidity, Wind velocity

· Observe frequency: Twice per a day (00UTC and 12UTC).



Tateno (Tsukuba city)

JMA radiosonde obs.

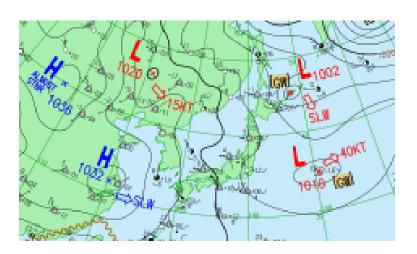
https://www.jma-net.go.jp/daitou/shosai/kansoku/koso/ABL_about.html



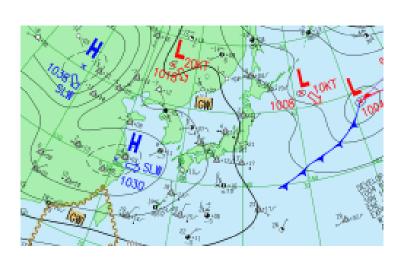
Experimental setting

- · 2023 12/1 12UTC and 12/2 00UTC
- Mixing ratio, Wind speed, and Air temperature
 (See vertical distribution using atmospheric pressure)

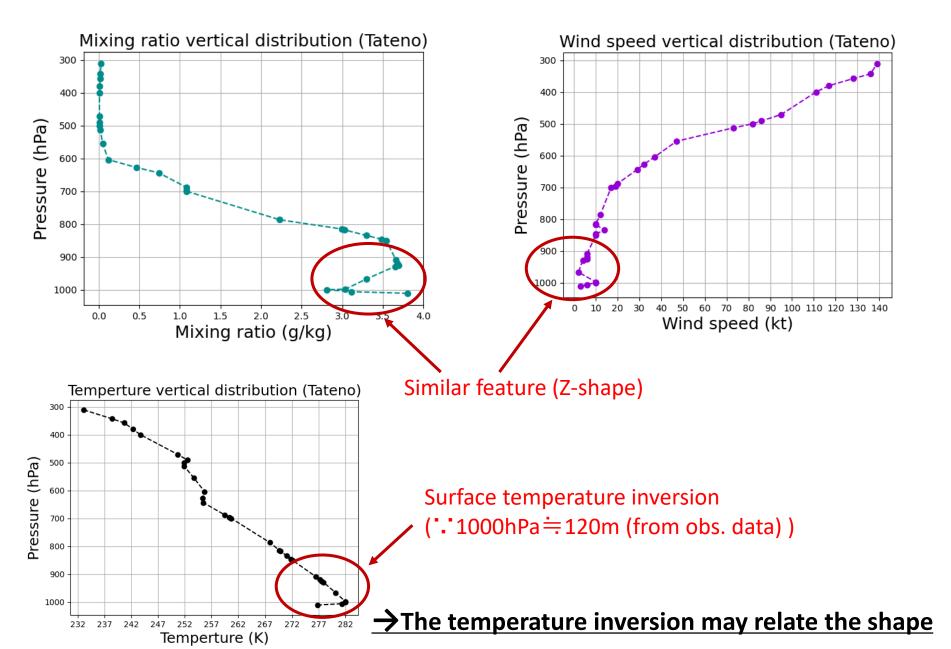
Weather map (JMA) 12/1 12UTC



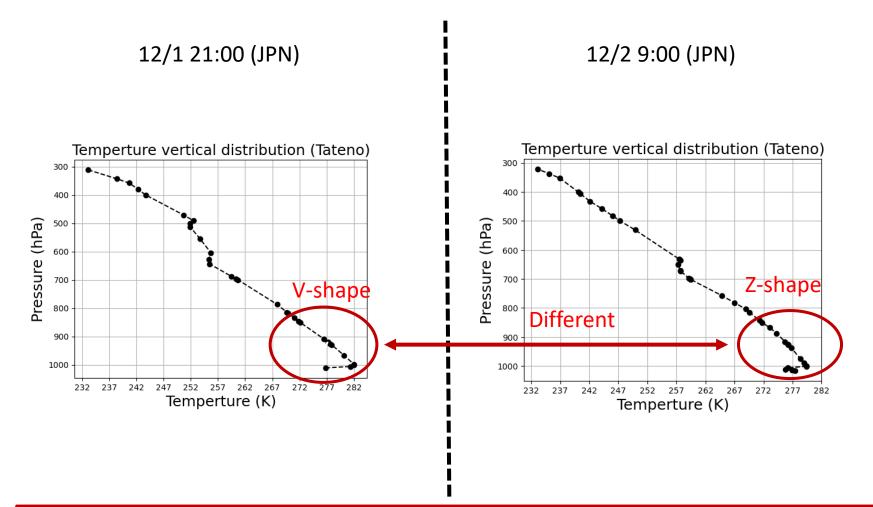
Weather map (JMA) 12/2 00UTC



Plot the Obs. in Tateno (12/1 12UTC)



Plot the Obs. in Tateno (12/2 12UTC)

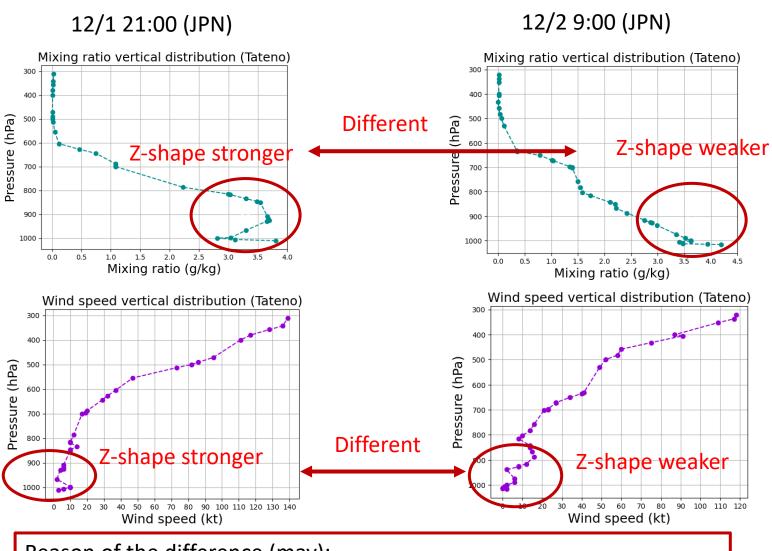


Reason of the difference (may):

Sunset and radiation cooling → Surface temperature inversion formed (V-shape) → Sunrise

- → Sun heats surface → Surface heats near-surface air temperature
- → Temperature inversion weakened → Z-shape formed

Compare Obs. in Tateno (12/1 and 12/2)



Reason of the difference (may):

If the surface temperature inversion relates the Z-shape then,

Weakened surface temperature inversion relates weakened Z-shape

Next Report will be ...

- 1. Water vapor, wind speed, temperature analysis
 - -- Daily obs. plot
 - -- Compare several regions (including temperature inversions)
 - -- Deepen the discussion of the surface temperature inversion

- 2. Evaluate GFS, ECMWF, and ICON model prediction
 - -- Plot the model predictions (wind speed)
 - -- Compare with the radiosonde obs. data