

Distribution of Air Temperature in Tajimi City in Summer

著者	OKADA Maki, KUSAKA Hiroyuki, TAKAKI Midori, ABE Shiori, TAKANE Yuya, FUJI Yukino, Nagai Toru
出版者	Japan Climatology Seminar
journal or publication title	Japanese progress in climatology
volume	2015
page range	45-45
year	2015-12
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10114/12232

Distribution of Air Temperature in Tajimi City in Summer

Maki OKADA^{*1}, Hiroyuki KUSAKA^{*2}, Midori TAKAKI^{*3}, Shiori ABE^{*4},
Yuya TAKANE^{*5}, Yukino FUJI^{*6} and Toru NAGAI^{*6}

^{*1} (*Corresponding author*) *Graduate School of Life and Environmental Science, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8572, Japan.*

^{*2} *Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba.*

^{*3} *Graduate School of Life and Environmental Science, University of Tsukuba (Present affiliation: Environmental Planning Bureau, Yokohama City Government).*

^{*4} *College of Geoscience, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Tsukuba (Present affiliation: Daiichi Kogyo Co.,Ltd.).*

^{*5} *The National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology.*

^{*6} *Environmental Division, Tajimi City Government.*

(Received 16 May 2013; Accepted 25 October 2013)

Abstract

To research the distribution of air temperature in the city of Tajimi, Gifu prefecture, a total of 15 thermometers were placed at the schools and parks in the city of Tajimi, and the city of Kasugai, Aichi prefecture in August 2010. From the distribution of monthly average air temperature, air temperature at the center of Tajimi city was higher than the suburbs. Also, the days of daily minimum air temperature more than or equal to 25°C and daily maximum air temperature more than or equal to 35°C at the elementary school near the center of Tajimi city was more than those at other schools. This tendency appeared more clearly on the days of daily minimum air temperature more than or equal to 25°C. Also, the air temperature near the center of the city was higher than that of the suburbs in the early morning. Thus, it was indicated that the air temperature was hard to decrease as the bottom of the basin. From these results, the influence of urbanization to the formation of the daily minimum temperature in Tajimi city was indicated.

Reprinted from *Tenki*. 61-1, pp. 23~29, 2014. [Meteor. Soc. of Japan]