

台灣地區氣象觀測站分布與天氣預報區域劃分之研究

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摘 要

中央氣象局現有廿四個地面氣象觀測站分布於台灣與離島，除從事地面氣象觀測外，並負地方氣象服務之重責，由於分布不均勻、環境的改變、儀器的精進等，使當初設站之因素已不符目前之需求，應重新檢討與調整。本研究首先就氣象測站分布與業務項目，以及測站分布較疏地區之工、商、農、漁各業現況詳加分析，建議在測站密度偏高與離島地區之彭佳嶼、竹子湖、大武、東吉島東四站裁撤精簡為自動氣象觀測站，另於苗栗、雲林、台南等三縣各增設氣象觀測站，以加強為民服務。

中央氣象局現行短期天氣預報區域，部份地區未能切合當地氣候特性，而減低天氣預報作業效率與效益，無法滿足民衆需求，應重新檢討劃分。本研究再就現行天氣預報分區之缺失分析檢討，以當地氣候特性、行政區之配合、社會大眾之需求、分區涵蓋周全等原則，將現行十三個預報區重新調整為十五個預報區，而改進因氣候特性不同產生之缺失，並增進天氣預報工作效率與準確率，及符合社會大眾之需求。

**The study of the weather observation stations' distribution
and weather forecast district in Taiwan**

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ABSTRACT

There are 24 Central Weather Bureau observations distributed within Taiwan area and its vicinity. Due to irregularity of distribution, changes of environment and improvement of instrument. The establishing factor of those stations can not satisfied the demand and should be re-evaluate and modify eagerly.

The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the distribution of observations and find:

- (1) The stations off the Taiwan island, such as PENGCHIAYU and TUNGCHI can be simplified as automatic weather stations.
- (2) The stations in dense distributed area such as CHUTZHU and TAWU can be simplified as automatic weather observations.
- (3) The sparse of observation area such as MIAOLI, YUNLIN, TAINAN should be increased some stations.

Because of the difference of climatic characteristics, the current shore range weather forecasting are not suitable for the public. So, we divided the forecasting area from 13 into 15 partitions to satisfy local characteristics of climate, the difference of administration and the demand of the public.