Effects of Cloud Cover on Prairie Surface Temperature Kim Fillhart & Melissa Heydinger Glenwood Middle School

Introduction

- Cloud cover affects surface temperature because of blocking of solar radiation.
- Surface temperature affects the growth of vegetation, evaporation rates, and animal behavior.
- Surface temperature can also impact air temperature due to conduction.
- Literature Review To be completed at a later date

Research Question/Hypothesis

How does cloud cover affect surface temperature? Our hypothesis is that if cloud cover decreases, surface temperature will increase.

Purpose

We're conducting this study to mimic the effects of the upcoming solar eclipses. Data collection will be the same during those eclipses.

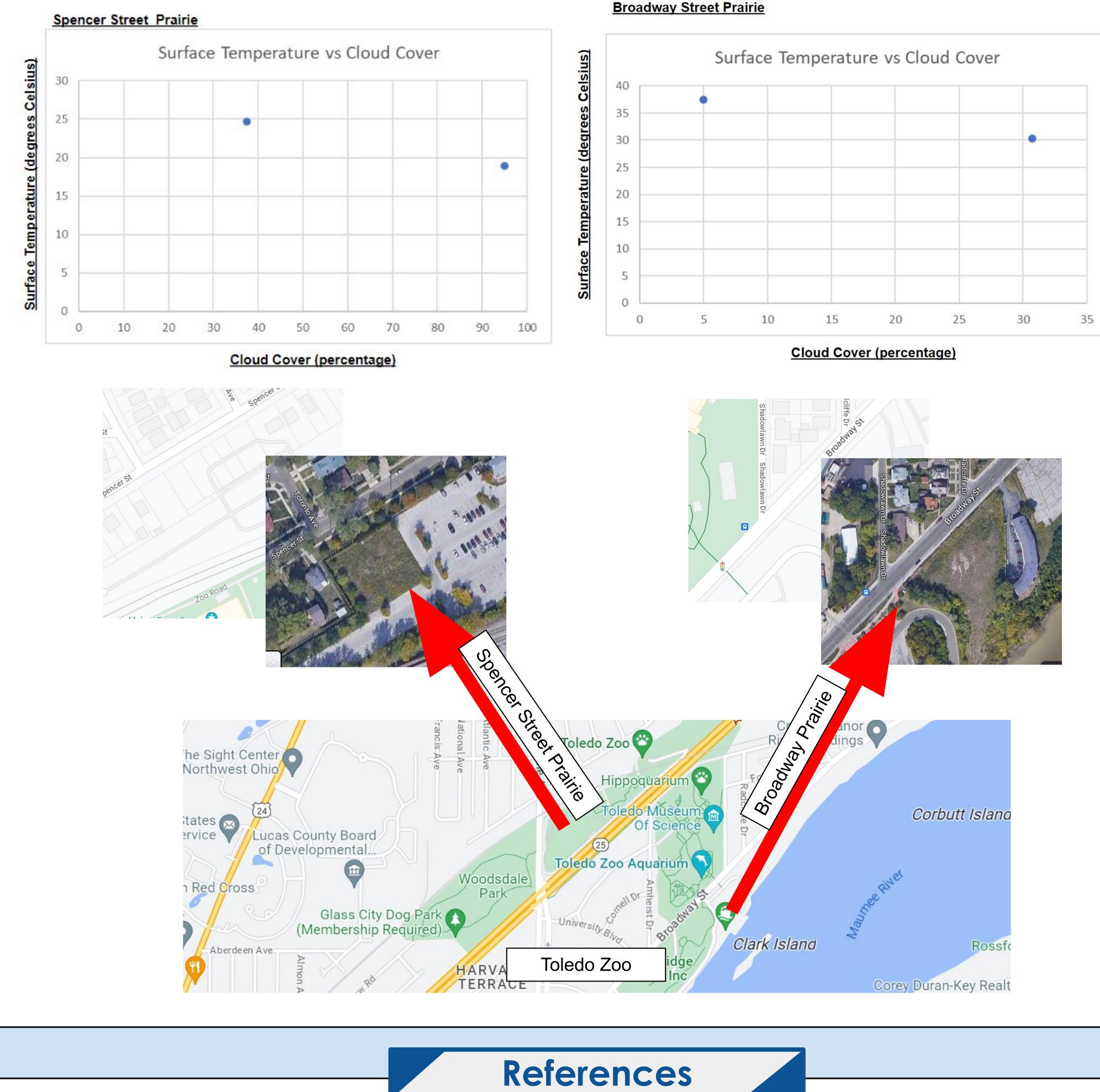
Methods & Materials

- Data was taken daily at approximately the same time using digital infrared thermometers according to GLOBE protocols.
- Surface temperatures presented are the average of nine recorded temperatures.
- Cloud cover observations were taken using GLOBE protocols.

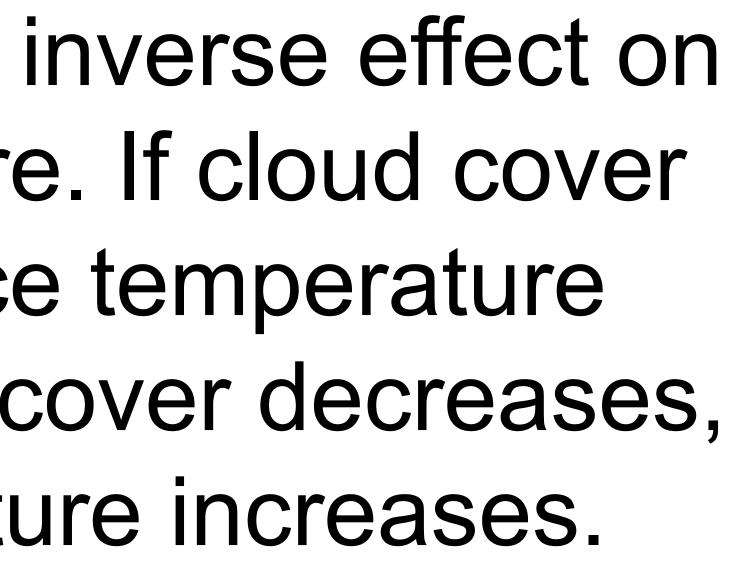




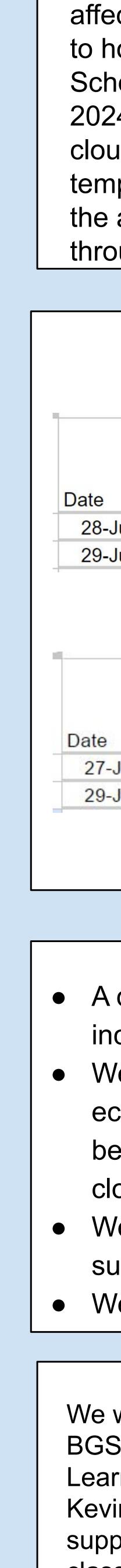
Cloud cover has an inverse effect on surface temperature. If cloud cover increases, surface temperature decreases. If cloud cover decreases, surface temperature increases.



GLOBE Mission Earth Professional Development packet



Broadway Street Prairie



Abstract

We were interested in how cloud cover affects surface temperature as a precursor to how our prairie at Glenwood Middle School may be affected by the April 8, 2024 total solar eclipse. We found that as cloud cover decreased, surface temperatures increased. This study mimics the activities our students will complete throughout this school year.



Broadway Street Prairie

	Time	Air Temperature in Degrees Celcius	Surface Temperatures in Degrees Celcius	Percentage of Cloud Cover
Jun	11:19	24.3	30.7	5
Jun	11:46	27.6	30.3	37.5

Spencer Street Prairie

	Time	Air Temperature in Degress Celcius	Surface Temperature in Degrees Celcius	Percentage of Cloud Cover
Jun	11:02	21.1	18.9	95
Jun	11:23	25.8	24.7	37.5

Conclusion

- A decrease in cloud cover resulted in an increase in surface temperature
- We predict that, during the 2024 total solar eclipse, we will see the same phenomenon because the eclipse will mimic increased cloud cover observations.
- We found that our hypothesis was supported
- We realize the data is limited in this project

Acknowledgments

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