

Your query was:  
**rosangela gin**

---

HR: 0800h

AN: **AE21A-0976**

TI: **The Monitoring Of Thunderstorm In Sao Paulo's Urban Areas, Brazil**

AU: **\* Gin, R B**

EM: *ffergin@fei.edu.br*

AF: *Rosangela Barreto Biasi Gin, University of FEI, Department of Physics and Electrical Engineer, 3972, Humberto A. Castelo Branco Avenue, Sao Bernardo Camp, SP 09850-901 Brazil*

AU: **Pereira, A**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Augusto Pereira, University of Sao Paulo, 1226, Rua do Matao, Sao Paulo, SP 05508-900 Brazil*

AU: **Beneti, C**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Cesar A. Beneti, Technological Institute SIMEPAR PO BOX 19100, Curitiba, PR 81531-990 Brazil*

AU: **Jusevicius, M**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Cesar A. Beneti, Technological Institute SIMEPAR PO BOX 19100, Curitiba, PR 81531-990 Brazil*

AU: **Kawano, M**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Rosangela Barreto Biasi Gin, University of FEI, Department of Physics and Electrical Engineer, 3972, Humberto A. Castelo Branco Avenue, Sao Bernardo Camp, SP 09850-901 Brazil*

AU: **Bianchi, R**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Rosangela Barreto Biasi Gin, University of FEI, Department of Physics and Electrical Engineer, 3972, Humberto A. Castelo Branco Avenue, Sao Bernardo Camp, SP 09850-901 Brazil*

AU: **Bellodi, M**

AE21A-0976 AF: *Rosangela Barreto Biasi Gin, University of FEI, Department of Physics and Electrical Engineer, 3972, Humberto A. Castelo Branco Avenue, Sao Bernardo Camp, SP 09850-901 Brazil*

AB: A monitoring of thunderstorm in urban areas occurred in the vicinity of Sao Bernardo do Campo, Sao Paulo from November 2004 to March 2005. Eight thunderstorms were monitored by local electric field, video camera, Brazilian Lightning Location Network (RINDAT) and weather radar. The most of these thunderstorms were associated with the local convection and cold front. Some of these events presented floods in the vicinity of Sao Bernardo and in the Metropolitan Area of Sao Paulo (MASP) being associated with local sea breeze circulation and the heat island effect. The convectives cells exceeding 100km x 100 km of area, actives between 2 and 3 hours. The local electric field identified the electrification stage of thunderstorms, high transients of lightning and total lightning rate of above 10 flashes per minute. About 29.5 thousands of cloud-to-ground lightning flashes were

analyzed . From the total set of CG flashes analyzed, about 94 percent were negative strokes and presented average peak current of above 25kA, common for this region. Some lightning images were obtained by video camera and compared with transients of lightning and lightning detection network data. The most of these transients of lightning presented continuing current duration between 100ms and 200ms. A CG lightning occurred on 25th February was visually observed 3.5km from FEI campus, Sao Bernardo do Campo. This lightning presented negative polarity and estimed peak current of above 30kA. A spider was visually observed over FEI Campus at 17th March. No transients of lightning and recording by lightning location network were found.

DE: 3304 Atmospheric electricity

DE: 3324 Lightning

DE: 3329 Mesoscale meteorology

DE: 3394 Instruments and techniques

SC: Atmospheric and Space Electricity [AE]

MN: Fall Meeting 2005

---

[New Search](#)

