Study of Deep Convection with Presence of Overshooting Tops During RELAMPAGO Campaign







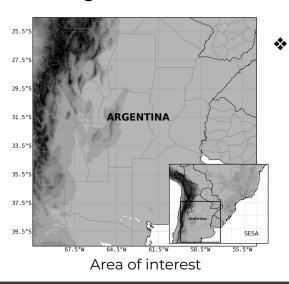
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Background

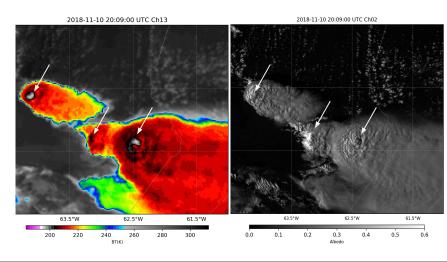
- Thunderstorms in southeastern South America (SESA) often reach extreme intensity, duration, and vertical extension.
- The RELAMPAGO-CACTI field campaign was conducted to study the storms in this region.



An OT analysis is presented using an automated OT detection algorithm (OT-DET) based on GOES-16 data IR from October 2018 to March 2019.



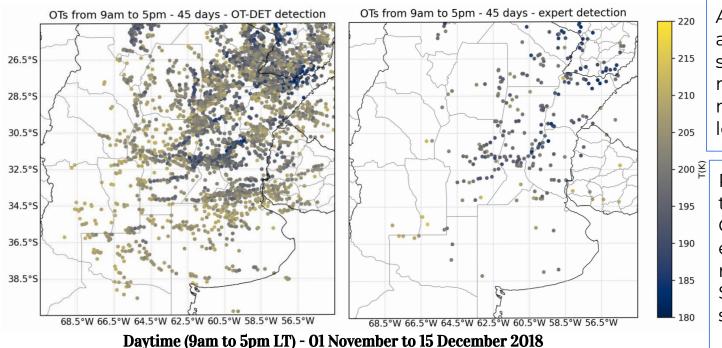
 Overshooting tops (OTs) are defined as a 'domelike' protrusion above a cumulonimbus anvil.



OT-DET Validation

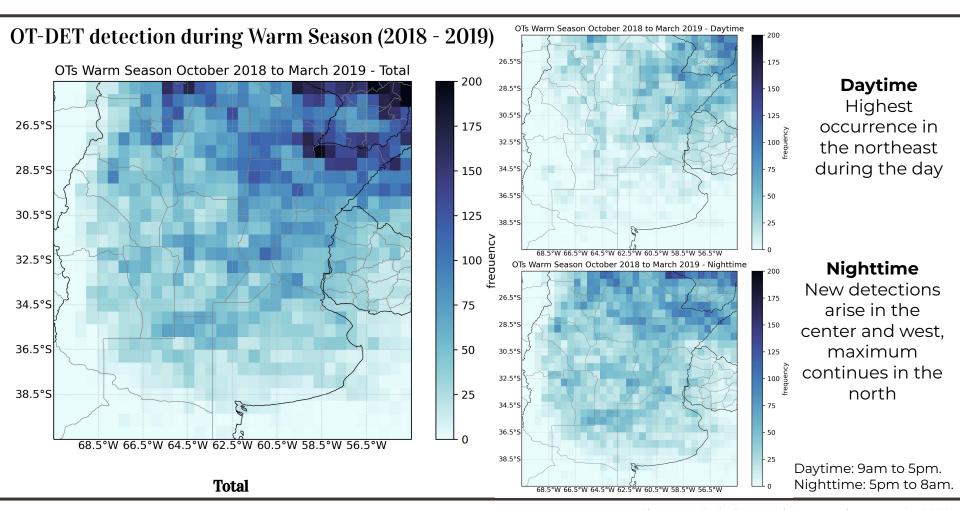
OT-DET algorithm is validated against a database generated through an expert detection of OTs using GOES-16 visible and IR images.

Detected OT = 243 Non-detected OT = 33 False Alarms = 3187



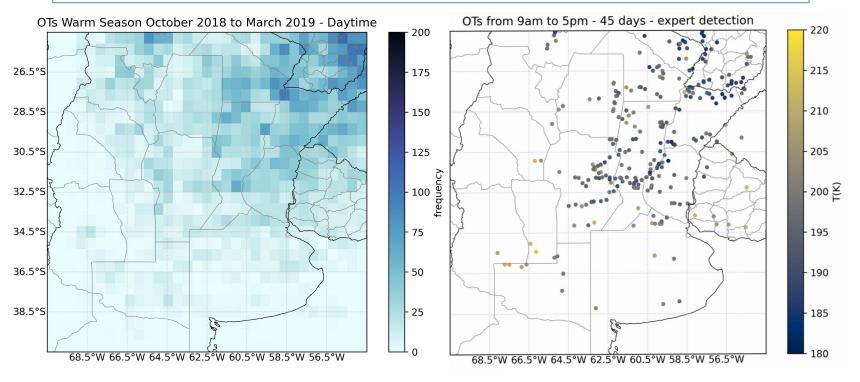
Although false alarms are high, hits and surprises are good results, since the number of surprises is low.

Possible strict criteria of the expert to indicate OTs is analyzed. Lack of expert detection at noon: the angle of the Sun does not cast a shadow.



Simone, I. C., Salio, P., Ruiz, J., and Vidal, L. - EGU2022

The spatial distribution of OTs detected with OT-DET resembles the spatial distribution of OTs detected based on expert analysis.



OT-DET detection during Warm Season

Expert detection - 45 days

Questions?

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