

# Mapa isoceráunico mundial

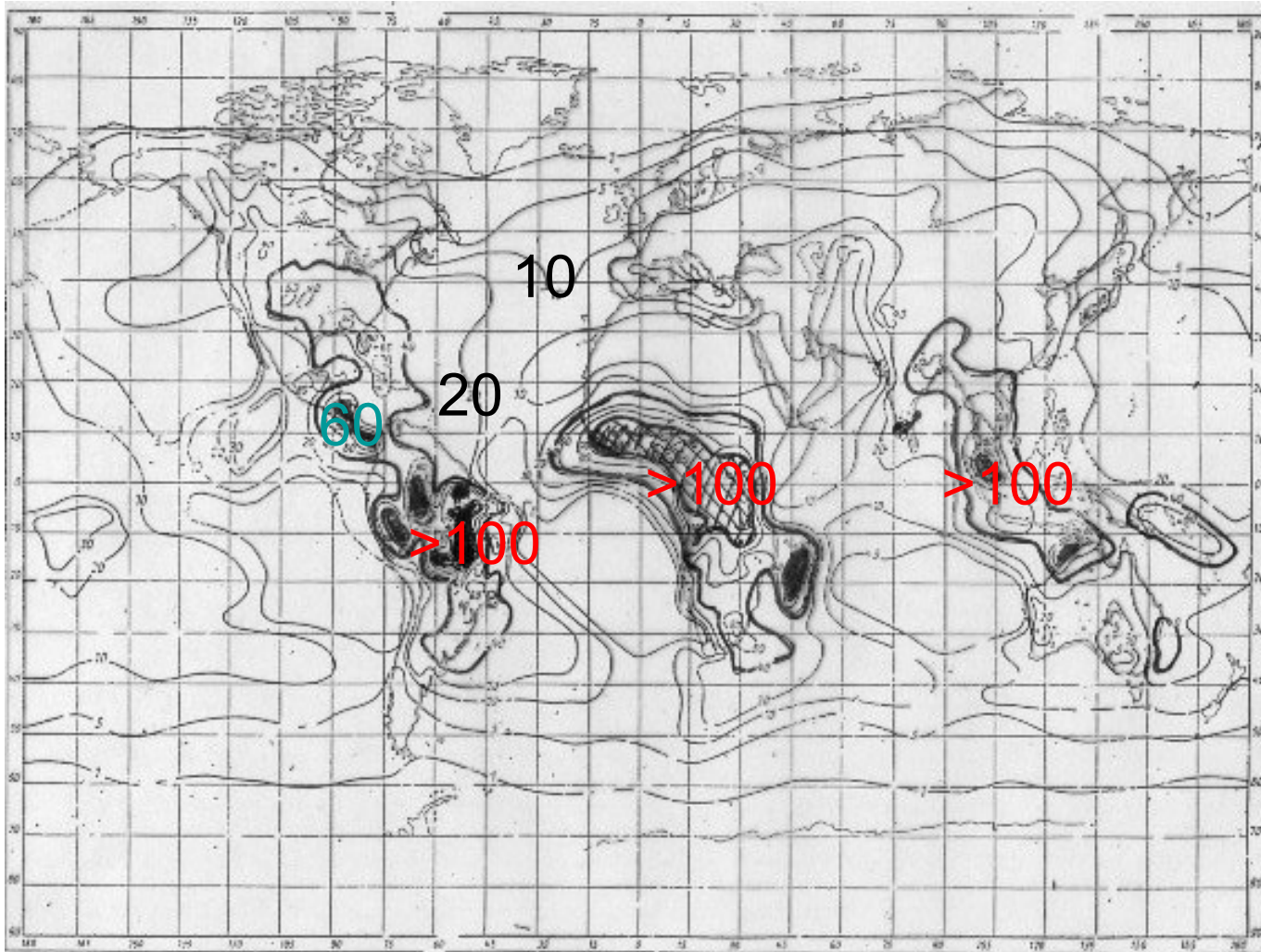
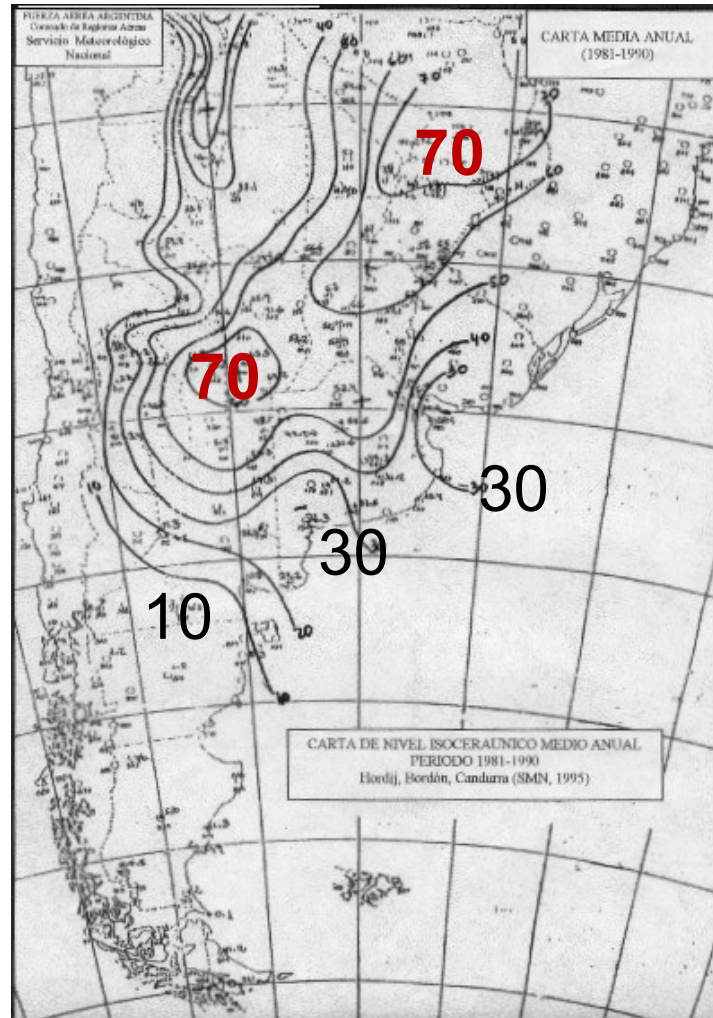
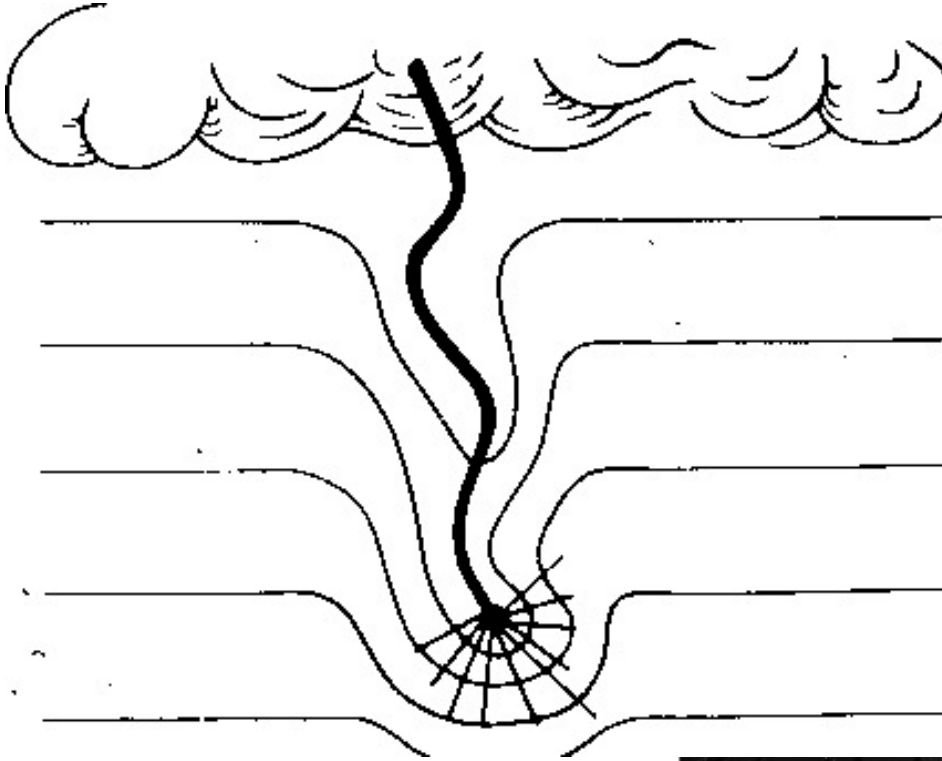


Bild 14-19 Anzahl der Gewittertage auf der Erde. Es ist zu beachten, daß der Hauptteil der Gewitter in den Kontinent Afrika vorkommt. Nach WMO.

# Mapa isoceráunico argentino



# Rayos



# Rayos nube a tierra





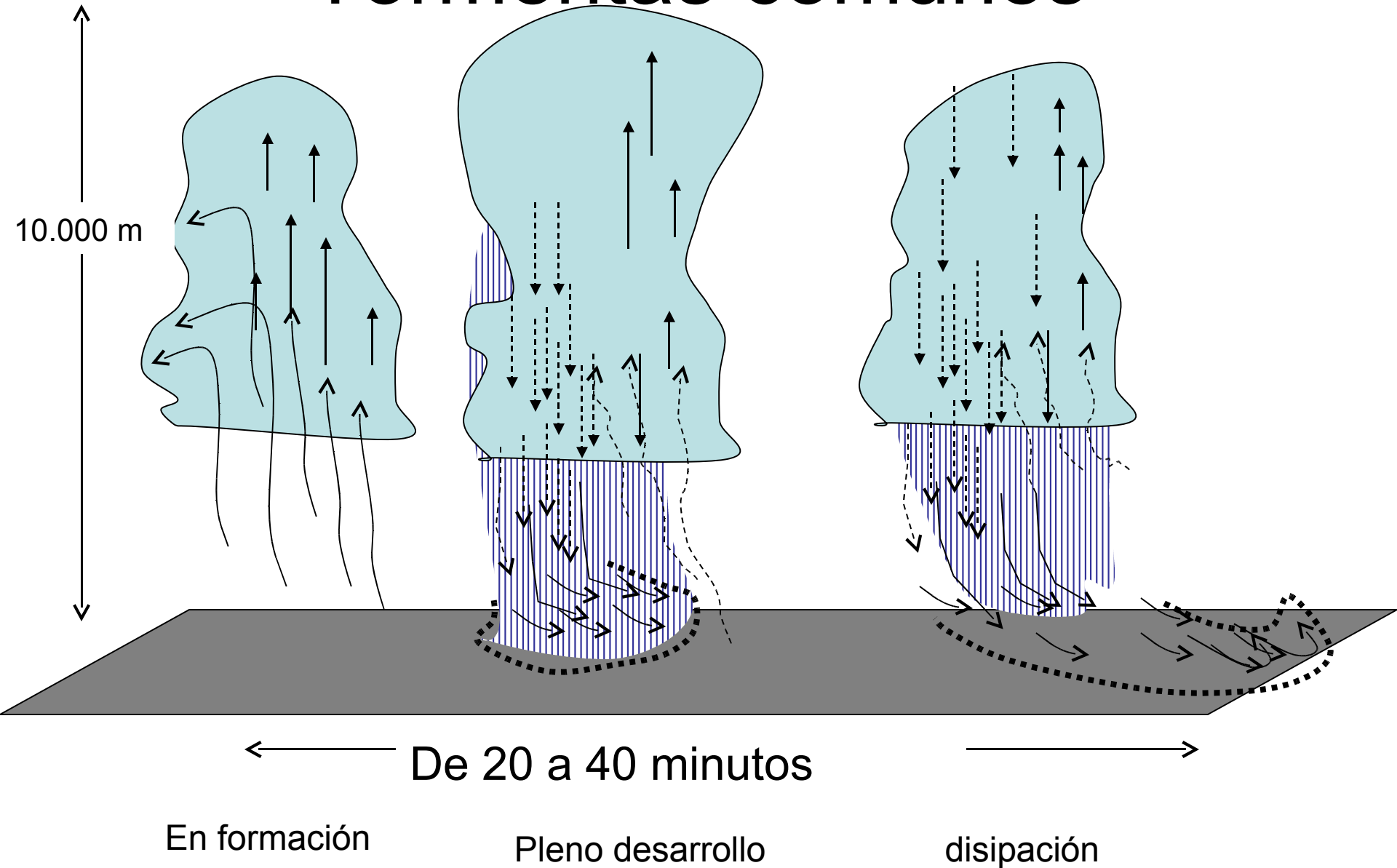
# Rayos intranubes



	<b>Rayos Negativos</b>	<b>Rayos Positivos</b>
Origen en la nube	Capa negativa central	Zona positiva inferior
Corrientes pico	30 KAmperes	200 - 300 KA
Estructura	Descarga escalonada con 3 a 4 pulsos de retorno	Descarga cuasicontínua. Un solo pulso
Frecuencia	96% de las desc. Nubes -tierra	En general 4% . En algunos lugares puede ser un 25 %
Carga transferida	Aprox. 1 Coulomb	Varias decenas de Coulomb.

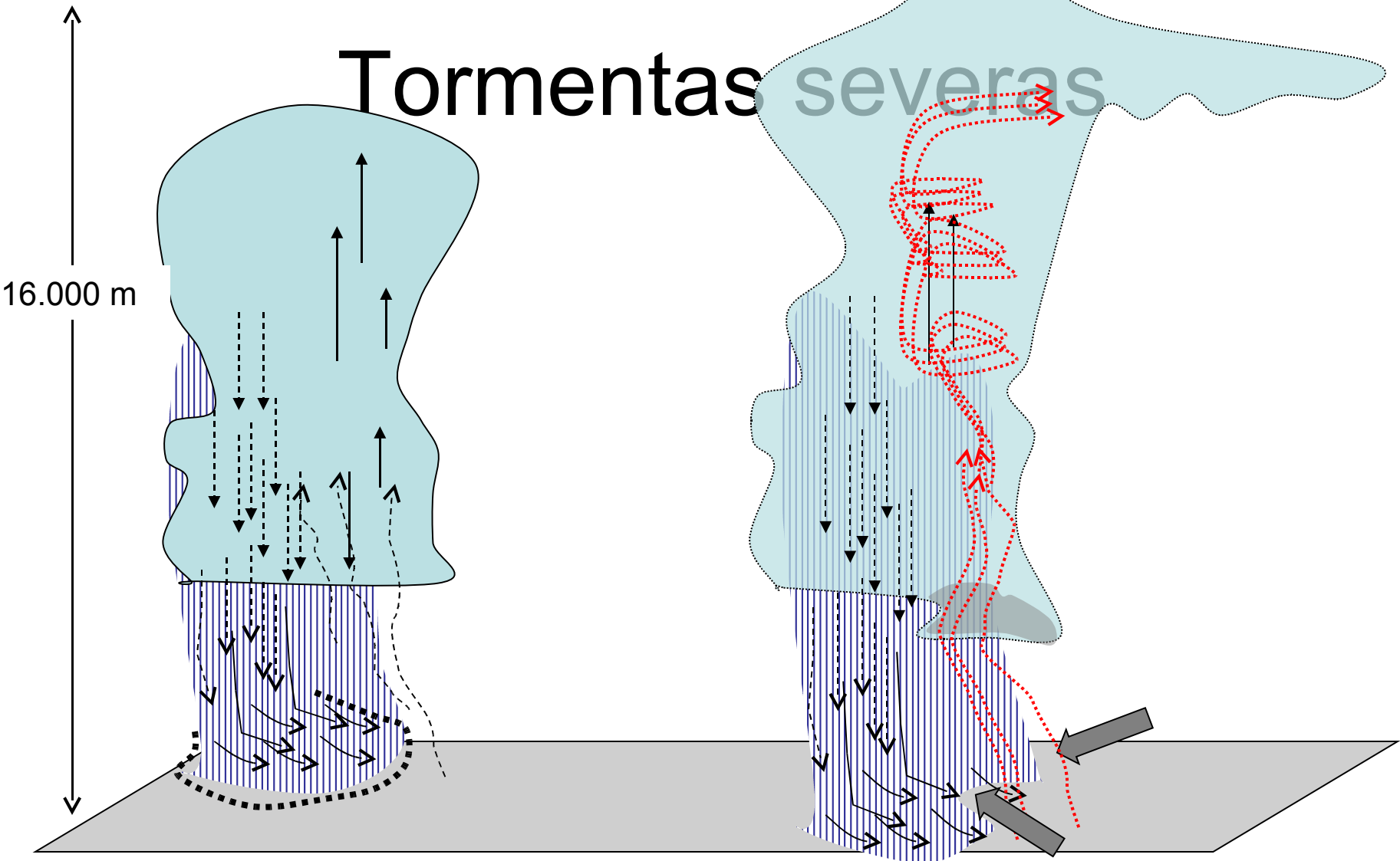
Tormentas comunes  
y  
Tormentas severas  
o  
superceldas

# Tormentas comunes

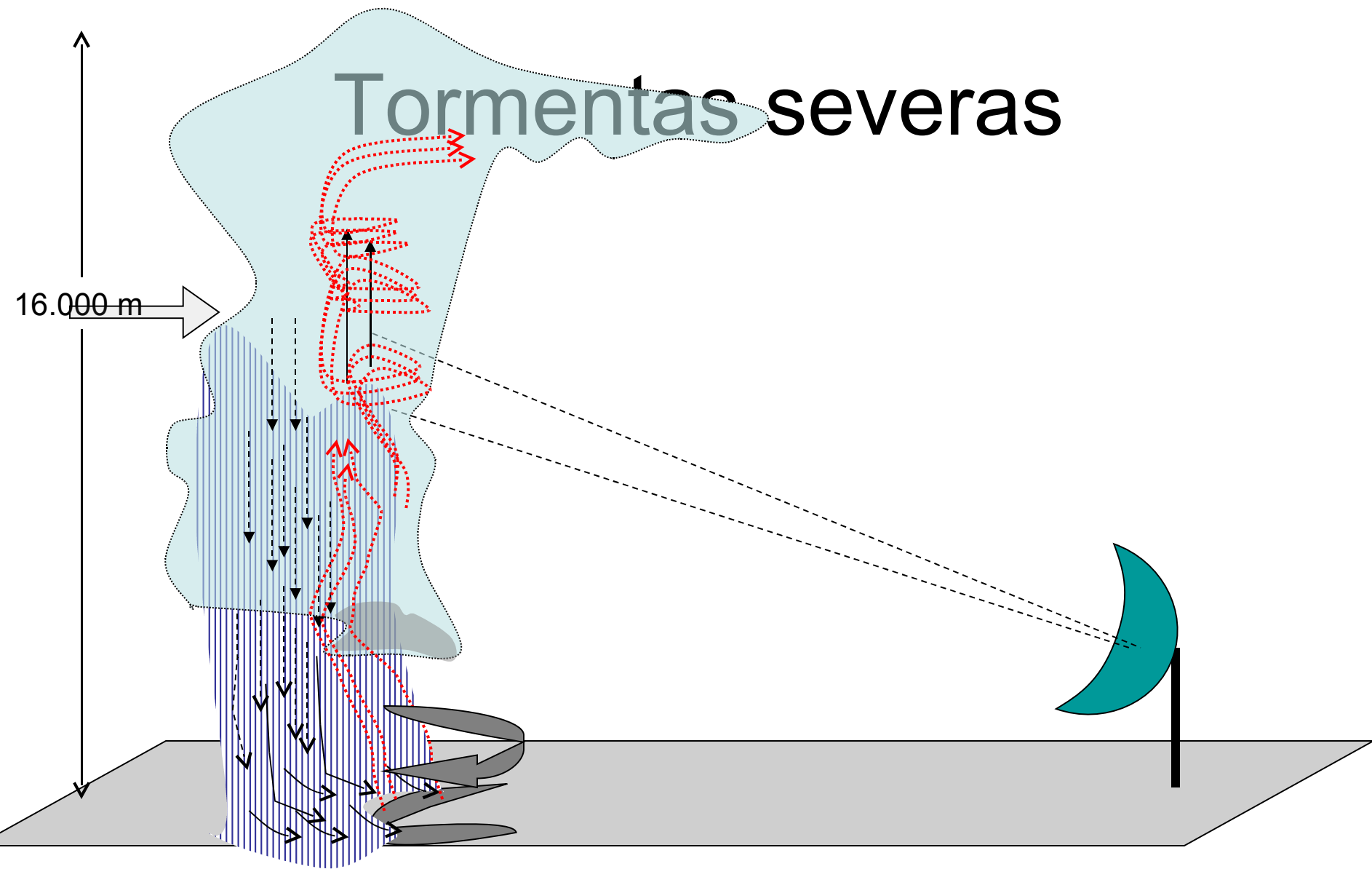




# Tormentas severas



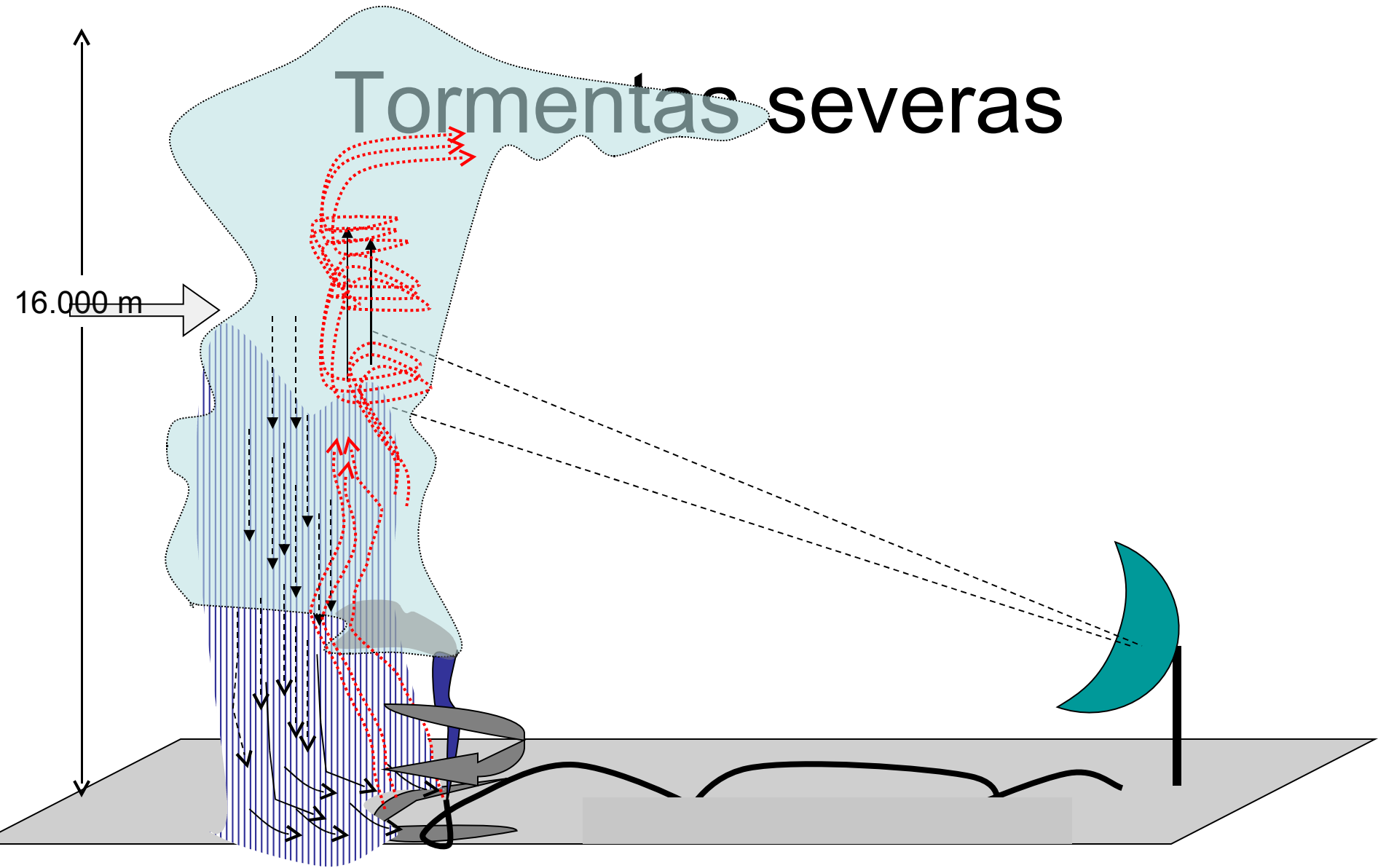
# Tormentas severas



2da etapa: mesociclón de superficie

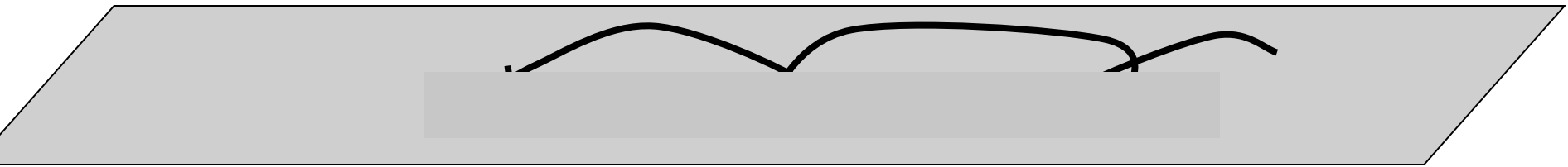
# Tormentas severas

16.000 m



3era. etapa: tornado

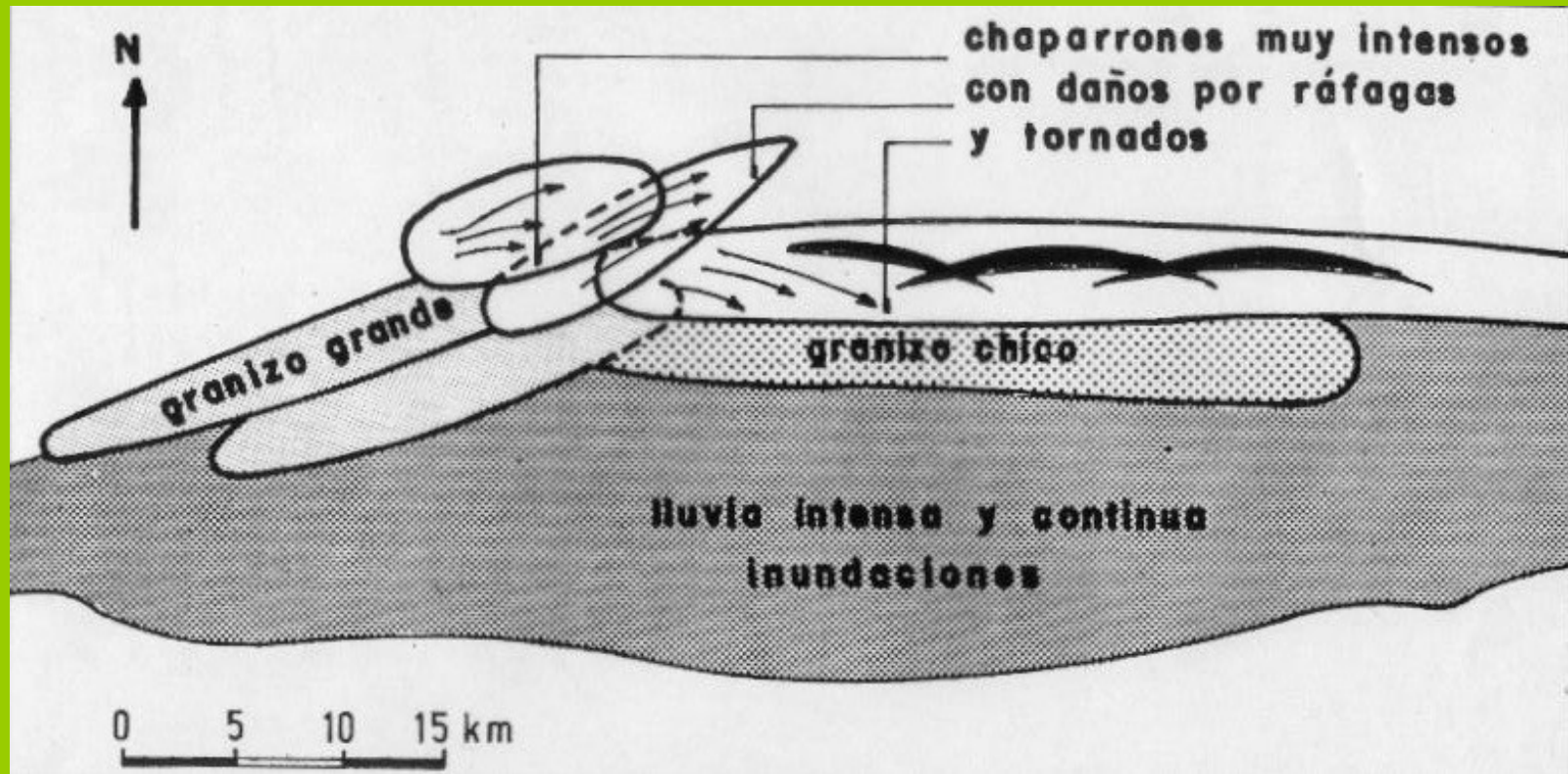
# Tormentas severas



Traza del tornado

# Y así queda....

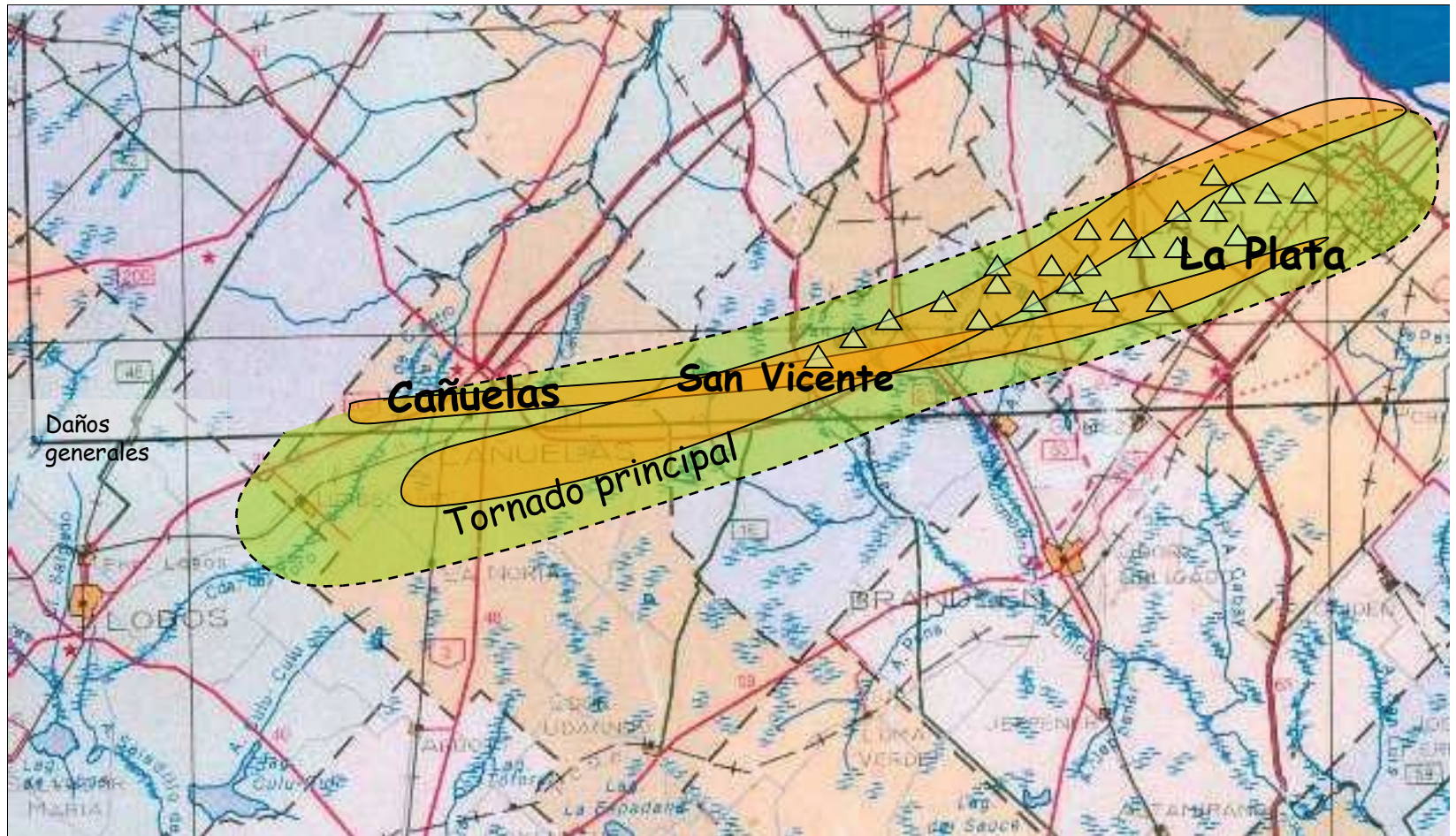
(Para el Señor Intendente del lugar)



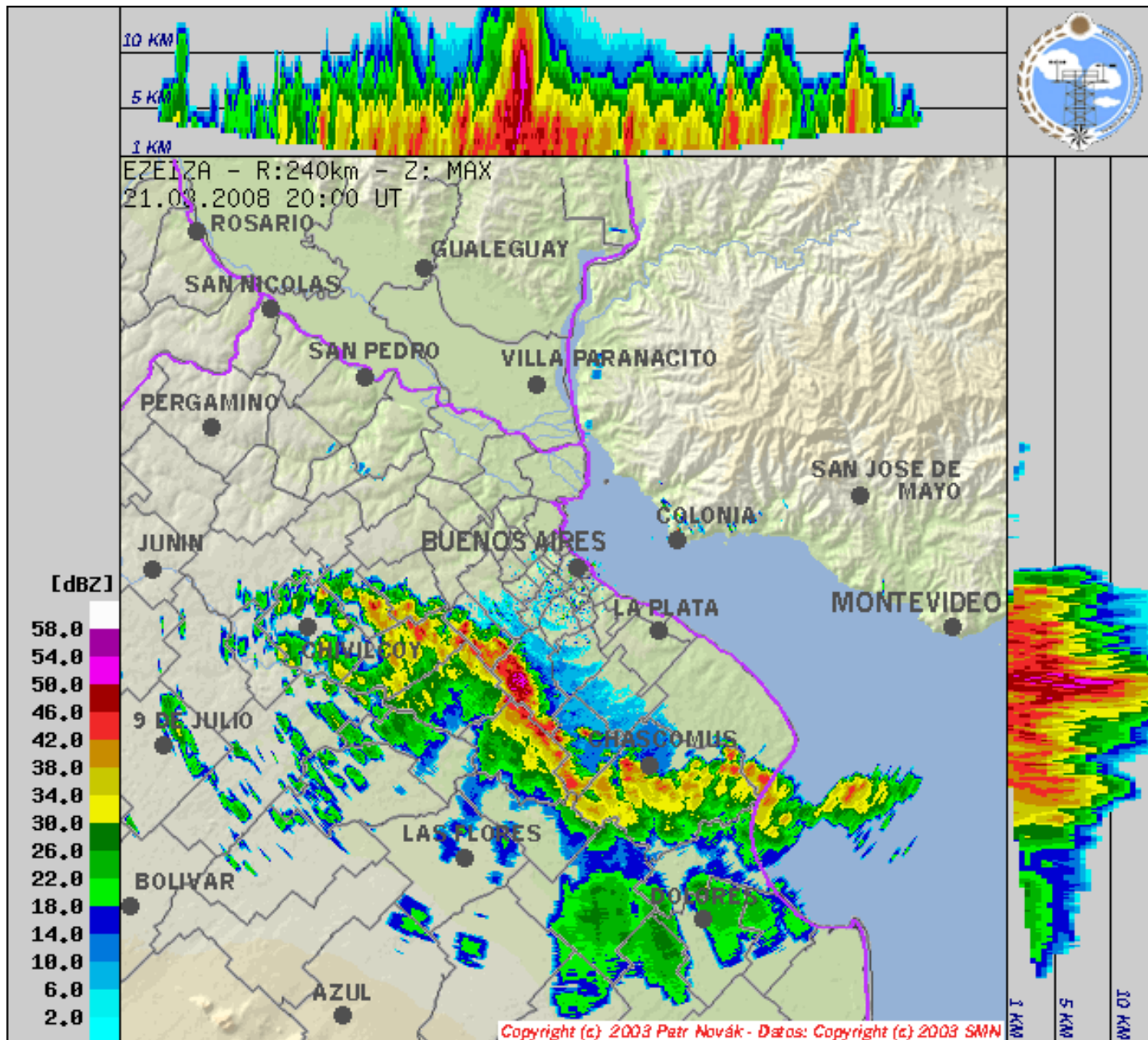


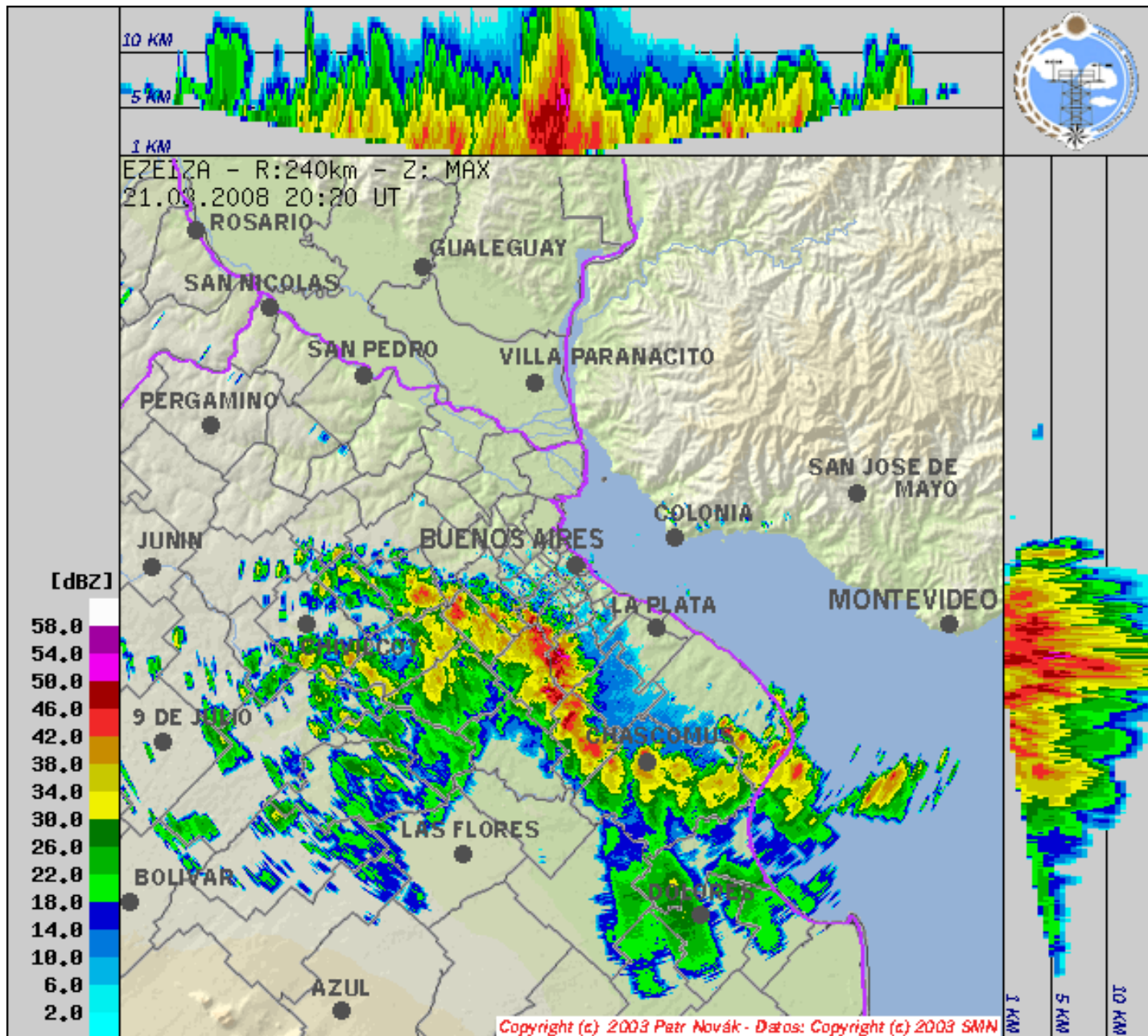
# Cañuelas-La Plata

## 21 marzo 2008

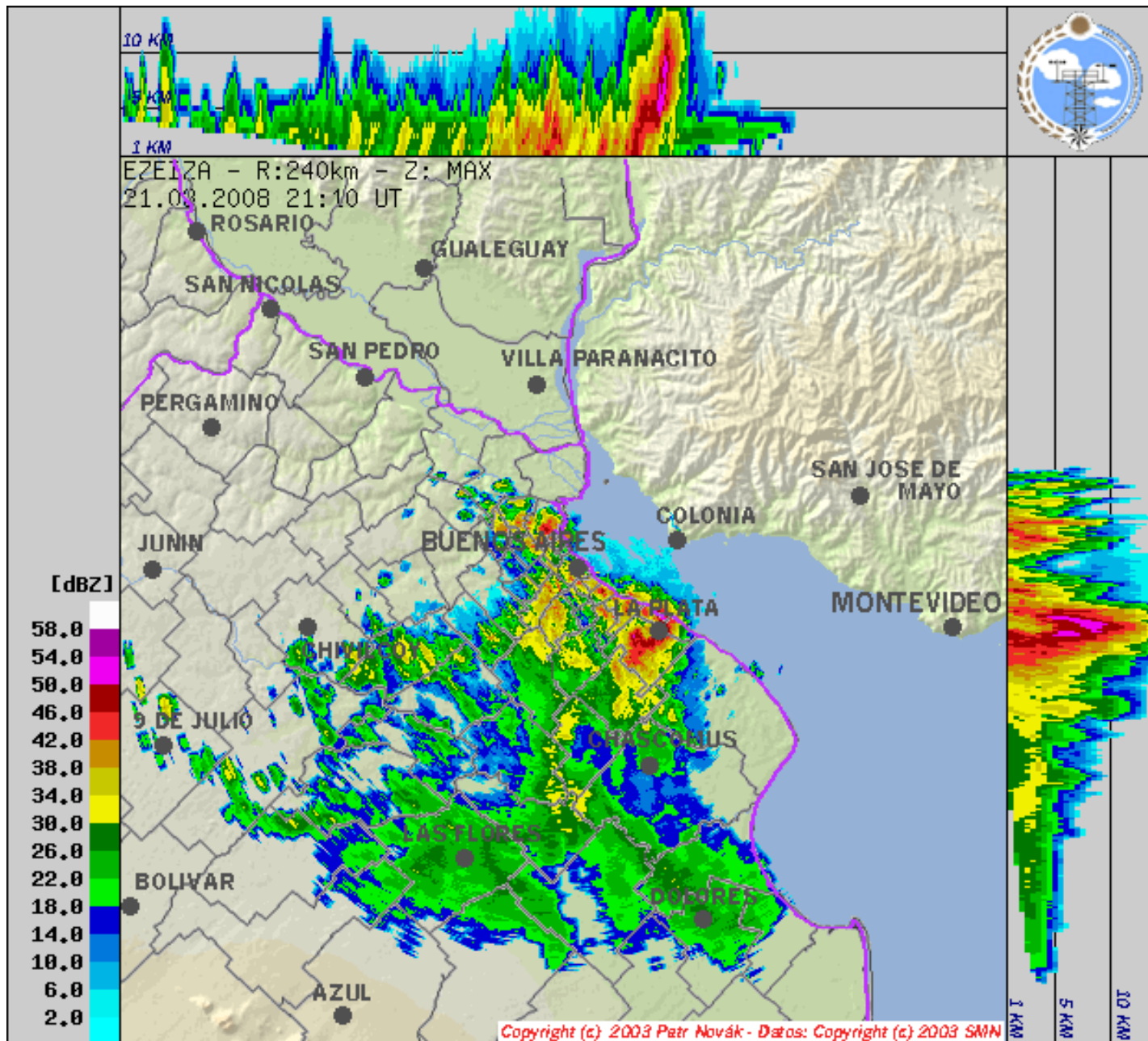












# Corrientes descendentes

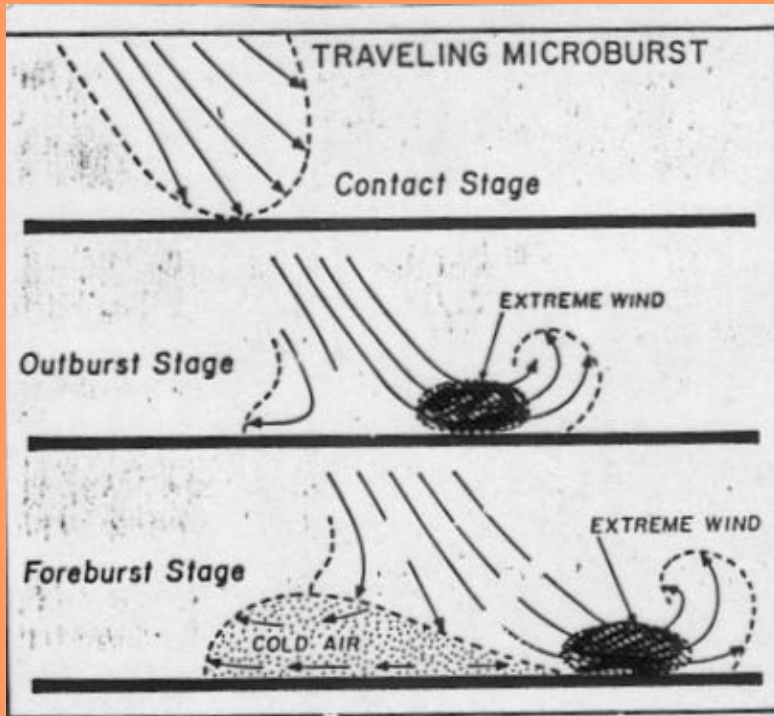


FIG. 28. Schematic diagram of a traveling microburst accompanied by an extreme wind near the ground.

*Fuzita*

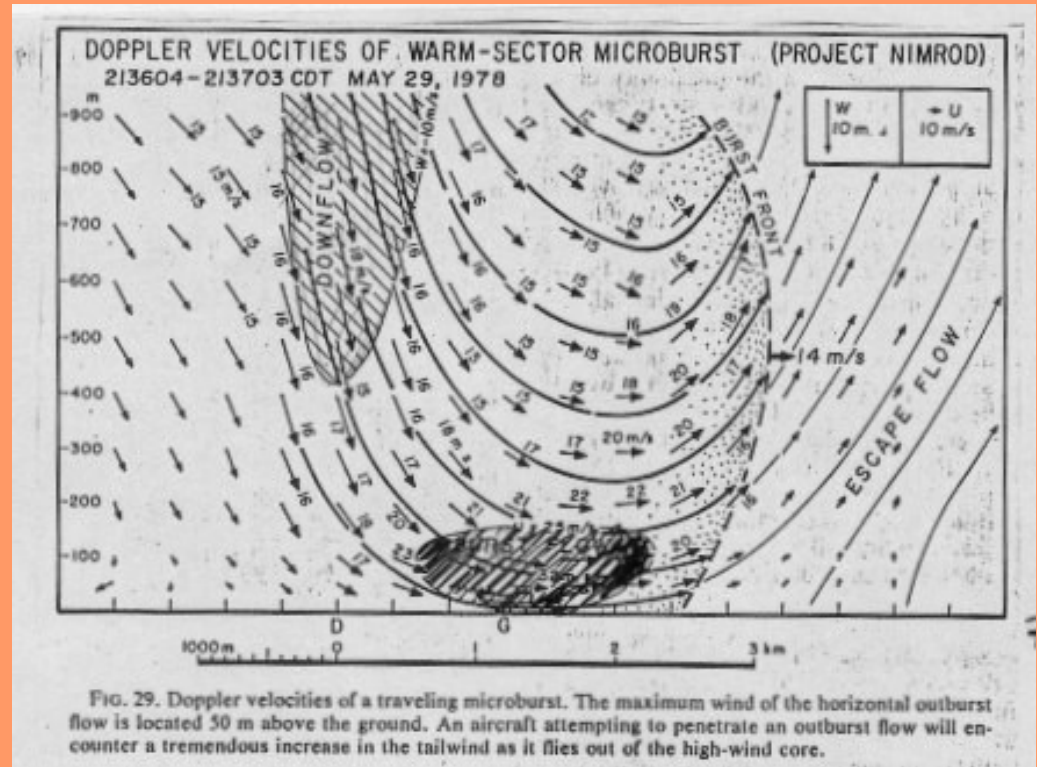
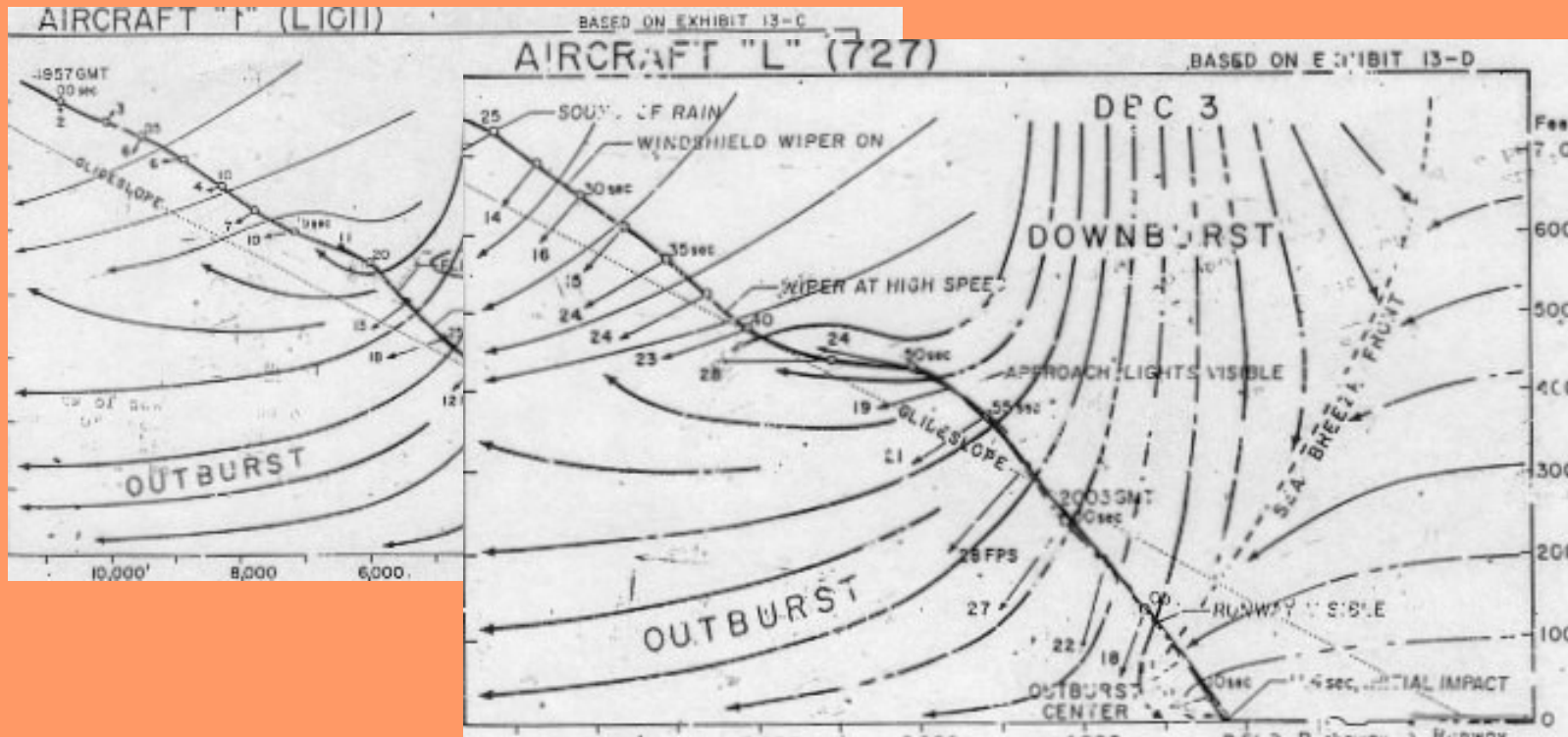


FIG. 29. Doppler velocities of a traveling microburst. The maximum wind of the horizontal outburst flow is located 50 m above the ground. An aircraft attempting to penetrate an outburst flow will encounter a tremendous increase in the tailwind as it flies out of the high-wind core.

## C. Desc. Riesgo para la aeronavegación





# C. Desc. En Bell Ville 11 ene 1996

