



Pressure fluctuations associated to rainy days during BLLAST campaign

C. Román-Cascón (1), C. Yagüe (1), M. Sastre (1), and G. Maqueda (2)

(1) Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Dept. Geofísica y Meteorología, Spain (carlosromancascon@fis.ucm.es), (2) Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Dept. de Astrofísica y Ciencias de la Atmósfera

The effect of the rain is usually associated to an increase of the static surface pressure. Several surface pressure fluctuations have been studied during rainy and stormy days on summer 2011 at CRA (Centre for Atmospheric Research) in Lannemezan (France) during Boundary Layer Late Afternoon and Sunset Turbulence (BLLAST) campaign. This effect and other periodic fluctuations of surface pressure have been studied using data from an array of three high resolution Paroscientific microbarometers displayed over CRA, among other instrumentation. Wavelet analyses have been carried out in order to draw some conclusions about the features and the origin of these wave-like disturbances, being the nearby located Pyrenees Mountains and convection associated to these unstable days of special importance on this formation during some cases.