Severe meteorological events in Northern Mato Grosso between June 1999 and September 2003.

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As part of ongoing prescribed burnings experiments, an automatic weather station(AWS) was installed in a site at the Fazenda Caiabi (9° 58' S; 56° 21' W), Alta Floresta, MT, in June 1999; this AWS continues operational up to the present. The Terra Firme forest at the site was slashed in May 1999 and burned in August 1999; thereafter, the burned site, with 4 ha, was abandoned and a natural regrowt occurred, with the AWS measuring continuously the incident solar radiation, the air temperature and the rainfall. With some descontinuities, the reflected solar radiation, the net radiation, the wind direction and velocity, and the air moisture content were also measured. Further, since August 2002, CPTECs ETA Regional 40 x 40 km numerical weather prediction variables are being recorded for the site, with the purpose of comparing them with the AWS measurements. This study identifies and analyses the severe rainfall and temperature decreases ("friagens") events that occurred during the period between May 1999 and September 2003 at the site mentioned.

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