



Supplement of

Characteristics of tropical clouds with strong updrafts revealed by Doppler-velocity measurements from EarthCARE/CPR

Haruka Hotta et al.

Correspondence to: Haruka Hotta (hotta@aori.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

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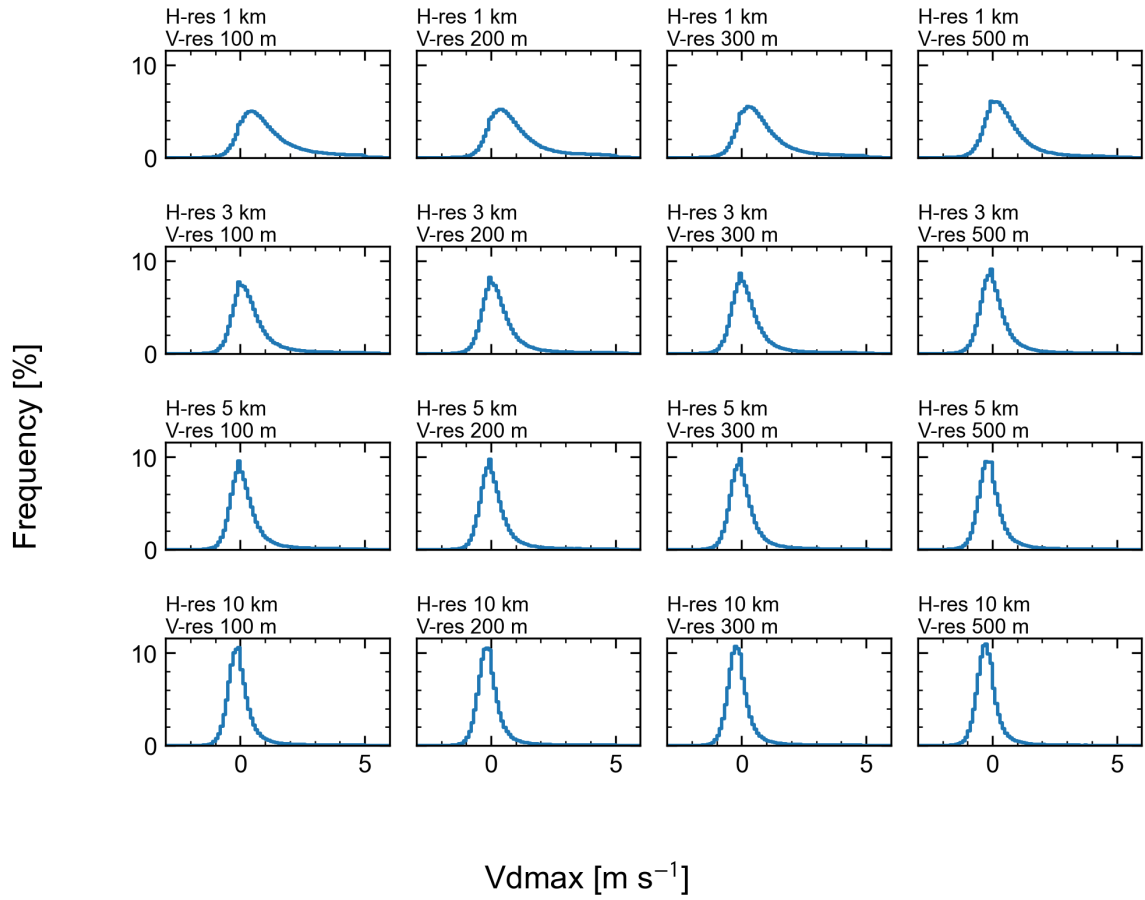


Figure S1. Sensitivity of the $\text{Max}V_d$ distribution to the horizontal and vertical averaging scales. Each panel shows the normalized frequency distribution of $\text{Max}V_d$ for selected convective columns after Doppler-velocity quality control and exclusion of folded columns. Rows correspond to horizontal averaging windows of 1, 3, 5, and 10 km, and columns correspond to vertical averaging windows of 100, 200, 300, and 500 m.

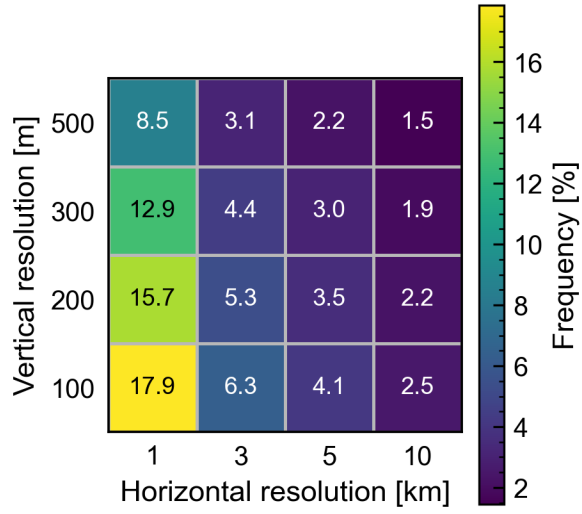


Figure S2. Sensitivity of $\text{Max}V_d$ -based SU occurrence to the horizontal and vertical averaging scales. Colors and numbers show the percentage of selected convective columns classified as $\text{Max}V_d$ -based SU, defined as non-folded columns with $\text{Max}V_d > 2.0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, for each combination of horizontal and vertical averaging windows. The denominator is the number of all selected convective columns for each sensitivity test. Coarser averaging suppresses the $\text{Max}V_d$ tail and reduces the occurrence of $\text{Max}V_d$ -based SU columns.