



Lightning Rods

Lightning rods are pointed copper or aluminum rods placed on roofs of homes and buildings as a method of protecting property from lightning damage. **Lightning rods do not attract lightning, but simply provide a favorable path of low resistance for current to travel to ground.** The purpose of a lightning rod system is to **prevent physical damage** and to keep the protected structure from burning down **by conducting current and the associated heat away from the structure.**



However, electromagnetic waves produced by lightning can induce current in nearby electrical wiring and circuitry. This secondary effect of lightning can cause extensive damage to electronics, including computers and modems, televisions, telephones and answering machines.

LIGHTNING TRIVIA

- There are about 45 lightning strikes per second on the Earth.
- Air around lightning heats to 50,000°F. The surface of the Sun is only 10,000°F.
- The energy from one lightning strike could power a 100W light bulb for 3 months.
- *Keraunomedicine* is the medical study of lightning casualties.
- Lightning causes \$5 billion in damages each year in the US.
- The distance (in miles) to lightning can be estimated by taking the time (in seconds) between seeing lightning and hearing thunder and dividing by 5.

National Weather Service
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“Keeping Service in Weather”

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LIGHTNING SAFETY



Lightning strikes over Northwestern State University Campus in Natchitoches, LA in April of 2006.

Lightning kills an average of 73 people each year in the US. That is more than hurricanes or tornadoes!

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
SHREVEPORT





LIGHTNING SAFETY TIPS

Lightning striking out and away from a thunderstorm, which can be up to 15 miles from a thunderstorm.



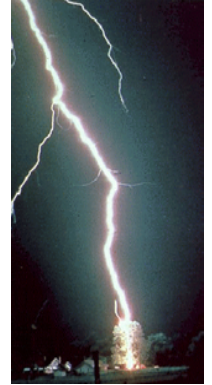
Lightning Safety Tips:

1. **The 30/30 Rule** - If lightning precedes thunder by less than 30 seconds, then the storm is close and **you need to take cover. After the storm, wait at least 30 minutes before leaving shelter and resuming outside activities.**
2. **Seek shelter** in an enclosed building if possible. Open shelters, like those at picnic areas, provide little protection. Small wooden or metal sheds should also be avoided. If a building is not available, get in a vehicle with a metal roof. **The metal shell of the car protects you, not the rubber tires.**
3. **Get out of water!** It is a great conductor of electricity. Do not swim, stay off the beach, and do not stand in puddles.
4. **Do not wait** for rain. **Take shelter as soon as you hear thunder.** Lightning can strike more than 15 miles from the area of rainfall.
5. Be the **lowest point!** Lightning strikes tall objects. If no sturdy shelter is available, crouch as low as possible with feet together and place hands over ears to minimize hearing damage from thunder. Keep your distance from other people, allowing 15 feet between.
6. **Stay away** from trees! Keep twice as far from a tree as it is tall to avoid current traveling through the ground.

7. Listen to **NOAA Weather Radio** or other weather sources to keep up with changing weather conditions.
8. Lightning can enter a building directly, through the ground, or through pipes or wires that extend outside. **Stay away from windows and doors. Also, avoid phones, electrical equipment and plumbing.** Avoid contact with concrete floors and walls which could contain metal reinforcing bars.
9. Remember your pets. Never leave an animal chained to a tree during a thunderstorm. Provide a lightning-safe shelter for animals.
10. Protect personal property. Typical surge protectors will not protect electrical equipment from a lightning strike. It is best to unplug computers, televisions, etc. as soon as you hear thunder.

The six most common dangerous activities associated with lightning strikes, in order, are:

1. Activities in open fields.
2. Boating, fishing, and swimming.
3. Working on farm or road equipment.
4. Playing golf.
5. Talking on the telephone.
6. Using electrical appliances.



SOMETHING TO REMEMBER:

If the hair on your head or neck begins to stand on end during a thunderstorm, you are in immediate danger of being struck by lightning. Take shelter immediately!



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