

## BREAKING **NEWS**

LIGHTNING IGNITING DEADLY AND DEVASTATING HOME FIRES

read the full story

Lightning destroying churches and houses of worship read the full story

LIGHTNING FIRES DISRUPTING EDUCATION AT SCHOOLS AND

ON CAMPUSES read the full story

Lightning fires displacing

apartment residents read the full story

Lightning losses threatening healthcare facilities and hospitals read the full story



Lightning fires threatening industry and manufacturing read the full story

Lightning decimating historic landmarks read the full story

LIGHTNING IGNITING LARGE LOSS FIRES read the list



## How lightning enters a structure:



Through a direct strike that can ignite fires or explode roofing, brick, wood, mortar or concrete



Via surges or side flash delivered through a nearby tree or pole



Via roof projections like antennas, architectural ornaments, vent fans and satellite dishes



Through wiring, electronics, cable lines and data systems



Through a strike to a chimney, dormer, cupola or metal roofing accessory



Through irrigation systems, invisible fences, security systems and electric gates



Via telecommunications, utility lines, and electronics



Through metallic lines, piping or CSST gas piping

All of the above can create a pathway for lightning's extreme electricity and destructive energy.

## Be aware, lightning happens EVERYWHERE!

A single lightning strike can carry as much as 200 kA of destructive electric energy, which can rip through roofs, explode walls of brick and concrete, ravage circuitry, perforate gas piping and ignite deadly structural fires. Compared to a household electrical circuit of 120 volts, a single lightning strike can carry up to 300 million volts of electrical energy, which can pack a powerful punch. Loss tracking sources reveal shocking statistics about lightning's yearly toll.





at places of assembly, such as houses of worship & restaurants

**\$3M** 

properties

at outside



\$3M at educational & healthcare facilities

server farms, data centers, emergency and 911 facilities, wind turbines and many other structures-adding up to a multitude of costly, yet preventable economic consequences. Source: I.I.I. & NFPA

Doesn't it make sense to protect today's

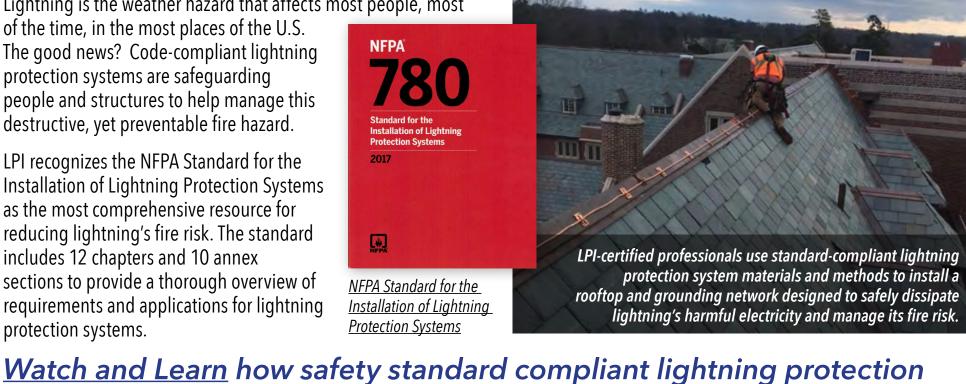
## structures to weather tomorrow's storms? Lightning is the weather hazard that affects most people, most of the time, in the most places of the U.S.

The good news? Code-compliant lightning protection systems are safeguarding people and structures to help manage this destructive, yet preventable fire hazard. LPI recognizes the NFPA Standard for the

Installation of Lightning Protection Systems

as the most comprehensive resource for reducing lightning's fire risk. The standard includes 12 chapters and 10 annex sections to provide a thorough overview of requirements and applications for lightning protection systems.

(A) NFPA Standard for the **Installation of Lightning Protection Systems** 



systems are critical in building lightning safe communities! Look. Listen. Learn. Be Aware.



Fire can happen anywhere. More information about fire safety and NFPA's annual campaign is available at www.firepreventionweek.org.

For a Deeper Dive, Check Out the Lightning Protection Institute (LPI) Here:















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**BUILD & PROTECT,** LPI's technical newsletter <u>here</u>.

**News** 

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