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Summary of 2011 Direct and Nearby Lightening Strikes to Launch **Complex 39B**

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Summary of 2011 Direct and Nearby Lightning Strikes to Launch Complex 39B, Kennedy Space Center, Florida



WX Lead

WX

Dr. Carlos T. Mata Angel G. Mata 2012



Introduction

Introduction

Instrument. Overview and Setup Lightning Instrument. Meteo.

Meteo. Instrument.

Chronological Milestones

Acquired Lightning Data

Statistics

Selected Events Direct

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Conclusions

During early deployment, 2011, the LC39B lightning instrumentation was used to support the last two Space shuttle missions, STS-134 & STS-135 The day before STS-135 launch, LC39B LIS was used to locate nearby strikes to LC39A, preventing a launch scrub

Actual Status: Development and Implementation



Equipment used on the LC39B LIS (sensors, DAQ, cameras, etc.) have been tested at the ICLRT, at Camp Blanding, Florida, since 2009



Instrumentation Overview and Setup

24/7 Continuous Operation

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Meteorological Instrumentation System (MIS): Continuous recording 1 S/s Local Storage Capability 26 remote sensors

Lightning Instrumentation System (LIS): Event driven

100MS/s Centralized Storage 31 remote sensors

Lightning Instrumentation



A few more High Speed Cameras:

- Roof of VAB
- LCC Firing Room 1

NASA

Meteorological Instrumentation

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Chronological Milestones

		Action	Time	
Introduction		LPS Design	2007	
Instrument. Overview	Deployment	LPS Construction, meteorological and lightning instrumentation design	2008-2009	
and Setup Lightning Instrument.	Only	Instrumentation fabrication, testing, and installation	2010	
Meteo.		DAQ installed	January 2011	
Instrument.		Tower 1, four meteorological stations active	February 2011	
Chronological Milestones		All (9) downconductors instrumentation, towers 2 & 3 meteorological stations (8) and 2 (out of 6) high speed video cameras active	March 2011	
Acquired Lightning Data		First and last nearby lightning strike recorded (2011)	Mar. 30 th & Oct. 10 th	
Statistics	Partial DAQ Active	First and last direct lightning strike recorded (2011)	Mar. 31 th & Aug. 14 th	
Selected Events		4 (out of 6) high speed camera and all (12) magnetic field measurements active	April 2011	
Direct Nearby		All (6) high speed video cameras and all (10) rate of change of electric field measurements ^a active	May 2011	
Conclusions		Meteorological data shown on OTV, additional trigger signal from LC39A and additional (temporary) high speed video camera in Launch Control Center (LCC)	June 2011	
	August 2011			
		All (2) rain gauge stations active	September 2011	
		VAB camera installation	March 2012	
a. From May until July Meteorological data sent to 45th WS (expected), limited dE/dt measurements are available for this period				



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2011 Acquired Lightning Data

LC39B LIS

Mid-March until end of 2011

Triggered in 14 different days

Total of 48 lightning flashes With 89 return stroke



Direct: 8 flashes with 19 RS

Towers: 5 flashes Catenary/Downconductors: 3 flashes 3 single-stroke flashes 5 multiple-stroke flashes (min 2, max 8) Only 1 flash (3 RS) striking the same point 2 strokes had two simultaneous attachment points

Close nearby: 3 flashes with 6 RS

 flash (all 4RS) striking the perimeter fence
 single-stroke flashes (one positive and one negative) terminating on the ground

Nearby: 37 flashes with 64 RS

2 subsequent strokes with previous strokes terminating on the LC39B LPS
26 presumed single-stroke flashes (limited range of LC39B LIS)
14 multiple-strokes flashes (min 2, max 6)

> Only direct and close nearby strikes to LC39B: Negative and Positive downward lightning



2011 Statistics

1km² area

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11 flashes/km²/year 9% positive flash 55% multiple-stroke flashes 33% of multiple-stroke flashes had all RS terminating at the same location **25 strokes/km²/year with 4% positive strokes**

Direct attachments to LC39B LPS: 73% flashes with 18% multiple-terminations 76% strokes 63% multiple-stroke flashes 20% of multiple-stroke flashes had all RS terminating at the same location

> Total detected flashes: 48 Total detected strokes: 89

Sum of all donwconductor currents: I_{pk} median = 29.1 kA (N=16) $t_{10-90\%}$ mean = 2.9 µs [min 1 µs, max 6 µs]



Inter-stroke time [ms]

Ν	Min	Mean	Max
11 (direct)	23	84	180
14 (within 1km^2)	17	71	180
38 (all detected)	1.5	116	389



Selected Events

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Direct Strike 7/07/2011 16:29:45.8432326 (UTC) 1st RS of a 3-RS flash (negative)



Two downconductor currents saturated Peak Current estimate: 200-220kA **Nearby Strike** 6/25/2011 00:02:25.903124 (UTC) Single-RS flash (positive)



High Speed Video Camera ImagesData: -Downconductor currentsElectromagnetic waveforms (dH/dt and dE/dt)



Direct Strike

16:29:45.8432326 (UTC)





Direct Strike



Direct Strike, dE/dt



Direct Strike, dH/dt





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	Frame -1; -99.7 µs from Trigger







Nearby Strike, dE/dt





Nearby Strike, dH/dt























Conclusions

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LC39B LPS

In less than one year after initial deployment: •First comprehensive lightning instrumentation system at KSC with 100% detection efficiency •Sub-meter lightning location accuracy within LC39B perimeter

•Building a comprehensive data base of lightning strikes to ground, water, and tall objects

•Has created increased interest to potentially deploy similar systems throughout (KSC) and CCAFS

•Optimize lightning protection systems, striking distance





Thank You





LIS Requirements

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Backups

- Immune to lightning strikes
- High detection efficiency ≈100%, no dead time
- Highly Accurate:
 - ≈95%, error < 2 meters (High-Speed Cameras)
 - ≈5%, error < 5 10 meters (Ddot & Hdot Sensors)
- Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS),
 - Transient Recorders*
 - Digitizers*
 - Current Sensors
 - Bdot and Ddot Sensors*
 - High Speed Cameras*
- Custom-made
 - Power Conditioning: Racks and Enclosures
 - High-Speed Camera Trigger Chassis



MIS Requirements

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Measurement	Range	Accuracy
Wind Speed	0.0 to 60 m/s	± 2% up to 25 m/s
Wind Direction	0 to 359 degrees	± 2 degrees
Air Temperature	-10 to 50 deg Celsius	0.1 deg Celsius (NIST traceable)
Relative Humidity	0 to 100 %	3% (from 10 to 90% RH)
Rain Rate	0 to 19.685 inches/hour	5% Accumulation
Rain Precipitation Accumulation	0 to 39.37 inches	5% Accumulation

Backups



MIS Sensors' Specs

• Meteorological stations (CS CR1000):

- Battery backed up
- GILL Instruments HS WindObserver
 - 0-75 m/s (0-168 mph)
 - 0.01 m/s resolution
 - 0-12 m/s ± 1%; 12-25 m/s ± 2%; 25-45 m/s ± 3%; 45-65 m/s ± 4%; 65-80 m/s ± 6%
 - Resolution of 1º and accuracy of ± 2º @ 12 m/s, no dead band
- R.M. Young 41372VC/VF with aspirated shield
 - Temperature range -10 to 60°C, accuracy ± 0.1°
 - RH range 0-100%, accuracy 3%
- Optical Rain Gauge OSI ORG-815-DS
 - Range 0.1 to 500 mm/hr, resolution 0.001 mm, accuracy 5% accumulation

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Nearby Positive Strike (within LC39B)





Direct Strike



NASA

Direct Strike







