

LIGHTNING, OUTDOOR STADIUMS, AND SPECTATOR SAFETY

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LIGHTNING STORIES...

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JUNE 6TH, 1998

WASHINGTON D.C. – RFK STADIUM

1 WOMAN STRUCK

MANY INJURED

CHAOTIC EVACUATION OF 50,000 PEOPLE...

AFTER THE STRIKE





Virginia Tech

What happened?

- Lightning struck the ground, 6/10-mile
- During next ten minutes, 16 strikes occurred within one mile of the center of the stadium

Fans?

- Reacted immediately
 - > Ran out of the stands
 - Crowded stadium tunnels and exits
 - Braved the elements

Virginia Tech

Carol Hart- Roanoke Times Columnist

"What I saw disturbed me. The tunnels leading from the stands to the concourse were packed solid, Ushers, emergency, or security should have been clearing those people out. Some fans tried leaving the stadium, but could not get through the tunnels. They were forced to find protection in the open."



How did this occur?

- Game management did not heed threat of approaching storm
- Police and ushers were still tending tickets
- Inadequate loud speaker system
- There was no stadium lightning evacuation policy.



LIGHTNING STORIES...

AUGUST 27TH, 2000

BLACKSBURG, VA – VIRGINIA TECH

16 STRIKES < **1** MILE FROM STADIUM

CHAOTIC & INEFFECTIVE EVACUATION OF 50,000 PEOPLE...

DURING & AFTER THE STRIKES

LIGHTNING STORIES...

AUGUST 20TH, 2003

DENVER, CO - INVESCO FIELD (CU vs. CSU)

MULTIPLE CLOSE LIGHTNING STRIKES

PLAYERS RAN FROM FIELD

FANS GIVEN NO DIRECTION

2003 INVESCO FIELD — NO DIRECTION GIVEN TO SPECTATORS

2000 VIRGINIA TECH — MASS CONFUSION/UNCONTROLLED CROWD MOVEMENT

1998 RFK STADIUM – SPECTATOR STRUCK

The Problem

Large outdoor stadiums face a significant and growing vulnerability to lightning due to increased size and frequency of events. This growth is not paralleled in the knowledge and management of spectator safety.



University of Oklahoma

September 14th, 2002, OU vs UTEP

- > 1st quarter
 - Lightning struck within 6 miles
- > Officials removed players from field
- Management informed crowd of 75,000
 - >Crowd evacuated
- Some fans stayed in seats, exits very crowded



University of South Carolina

September 14th, 2002, University of South Carolina vs. Georgia

- > 1st quarter
 - Lightning struck 5 miles away
- Officials removed players from field
- Management asked crowd of 84,227 fans to exit stadium
- Crowd evacuation very slow
- Many fans stayed in seats while lightning flashed overhead



University of Florida

September 14th, 2002, UF vs. Ohio University

- ➤ 1st quarter, football staff located lightning within 6 miles using lightning detection software
- Game officials notified
 - > halted game within one minute
- Players were removed from field
- > 84,000 fans were given an option to leave stadium



University of Alabama

September 27th, 2003, University of Alabama vs. University of Arkansas

- Just before kickoff
 - Lightning struck 3 miles away
- Warning issued to management by National Weather Service
- Officials removed players from the field
- Fans asked to leave
 - most were already leaving
- Fans crowded tunnels and blocked some exits

NCAA Division-I Football Attendance

- ▶ Total Attendance in 2002 was 34,384,264 people
- ► Attendance increased 7.38% annually since 1999
- ▶ 117 teams in Division-I football
 - more than 16% of them have reported 100% or higher attendance at home games through November 2003.
 - 42.7% of schools averaged over 90% of capacity through November 2003.

NCAA Division-I Football Event Frequency

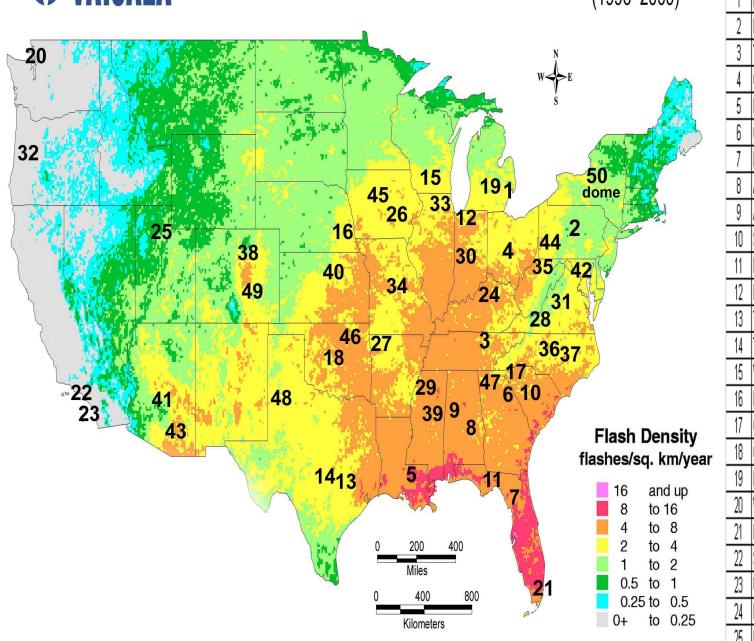
- ▶ 117 teams in Division-I football in 2002
 - 775 home games
- > 3 teams added to D-I football since 2001
 - 668 games in 2001.



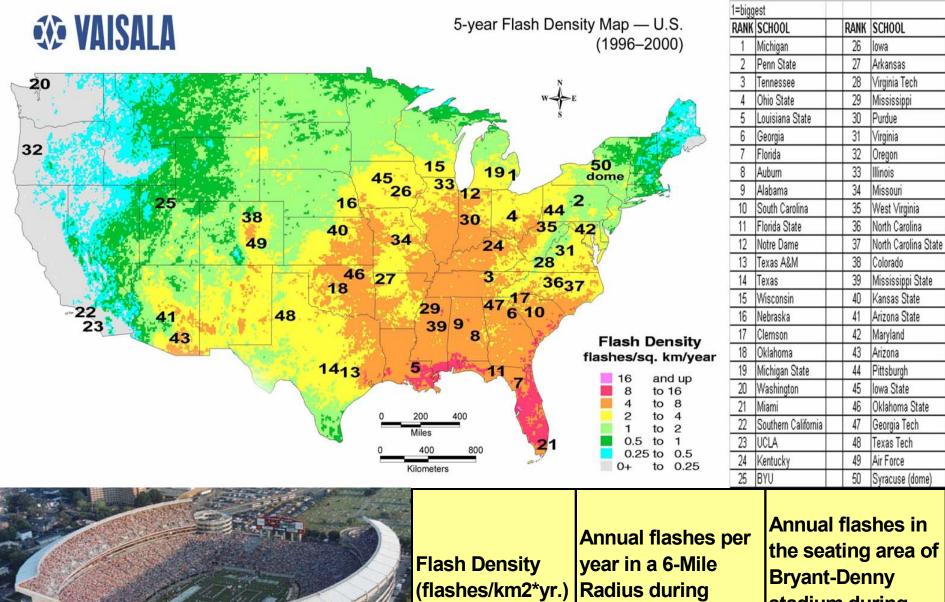
Men's Football



5-year Flash Density Map — U.S. (1996–2000)



1=biggest					
	RANK	SCH00L		RANK	SCH00L
	1	Michigan		26	lowa
	2	Penn State		27	Arkansas
	3	Tennessee		28	Virginia Tech
	4	Ohio State		29	Mississippi
	5	Louisiana State		30	Purdue
	6	Georgia		31	Virginia
	7	Florida		32	Oregon
	8	Aubum		33	Illinois
	9	Alabama		34	Missouri
	10	South Carolina		35	West Virginia
	11	Florida State		36	North Carolina
	12	Notre Dame		37	North Carolina State
	13	Texas A&M		38	Colorado
	14	Texas		39	Mississippi State
	15	Wisconsin		40	Kansas State
	16	Nebraska		41	Arizona State
	17	Clemson		42	Maryland
	18	Oklahoma		43	Arizona
	19	Michigan State		44	Pittsburgh
	20	Washington		45	Iowa State
	21	Miami		46	Oklahoma State
	22	Southern California		47	Georgia Tech
	23	UCLA		48	Texas Tech
	24	Kentucky		49	Air Force
	25	BYU		50	Syracuse (dome)



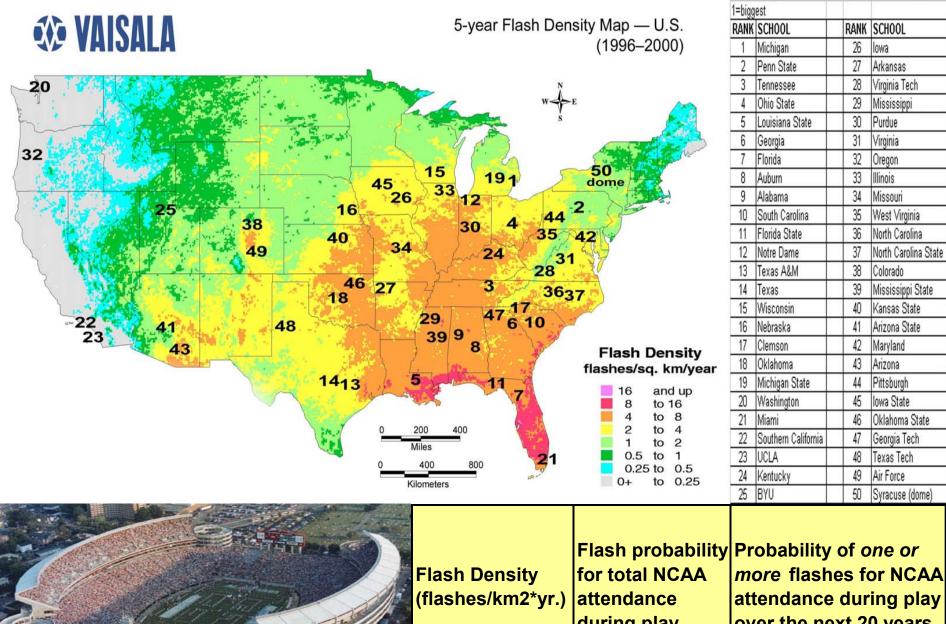


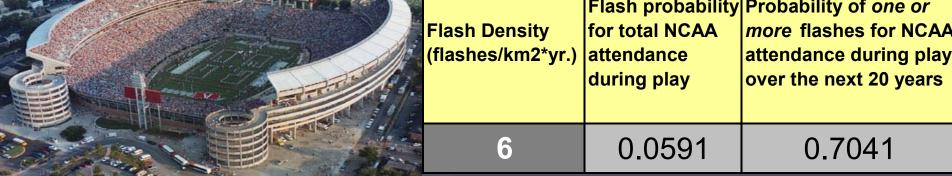
games

stadium during games

4.8127

0.0012





NCAA Guidelines

- Recommend that all individuals should have left the athletics site and reached a safe structure or location by the time the monitor obtains a flash-to-bang count of 30 seconds.
 - Lightning can 'jump' six miles from strike to strike

NCAA Guidelines are recommendations

In-house policies/procedures are highly variable and do not always follow NCAA recommendations!

ALTERNATIVES

A

Make existing NCAA guidelines MANDATORY

All persons in safe place BEFORE LIGHTNING IS 6 MILES AWAY

In-Situ protection



Retrofit stadiums to protect all areas – no evacuation necessary



Make existing NCAA guidelines MANDATORY

CROWD DYNAMICS

Can you fit people in safe locations?

 $3 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ per person} = \text{involuntary contact}$

How long will it take to move people?

Lightning Detection lead time > Evacuation time

SAFETY ACHIEVED BEFORE LIGHTING WITHIN 6 MILES



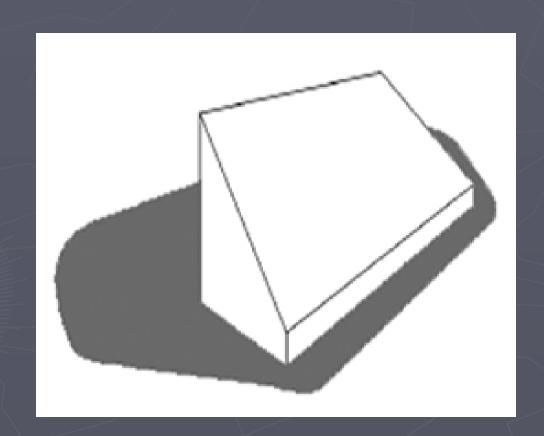
AUGMENT EXISTING STRUCTURAL PROTECTION

Additional Lightning Rods

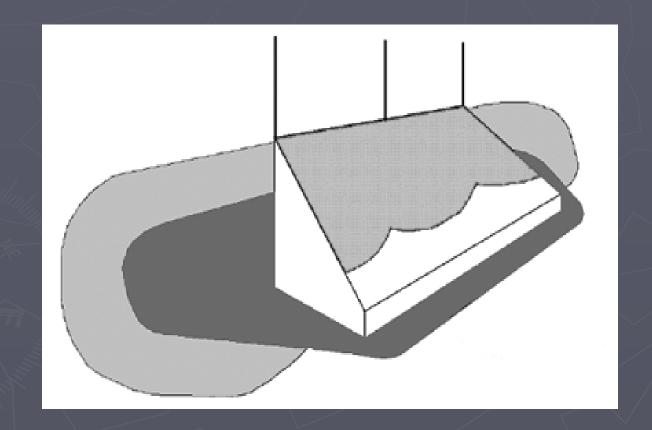
Suspended Thin Wires over Open Locations

STADIUM PROTECTED = SPECTATORS DO NOT MOVE

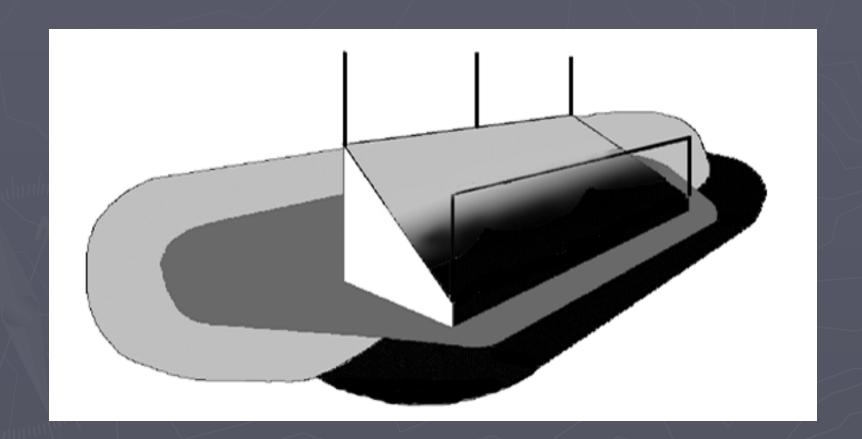




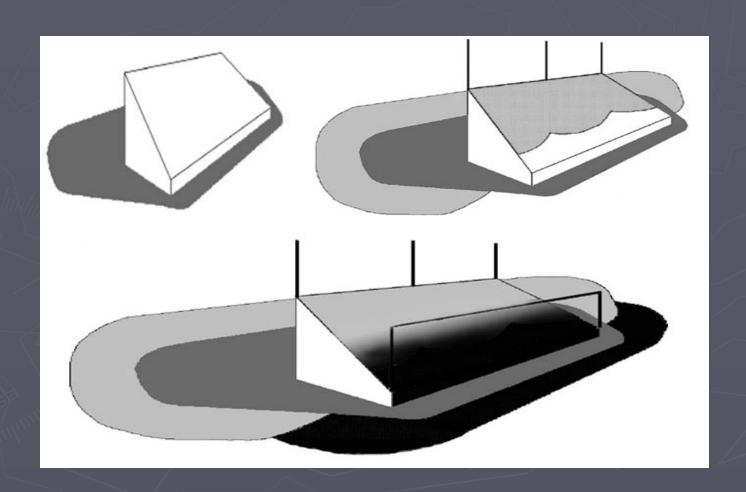












RECOMMENDATION

NCAA guidelines

Fear of Repeat from Past Lightning Problems

Satisfies Human Desire to Seek Shelter

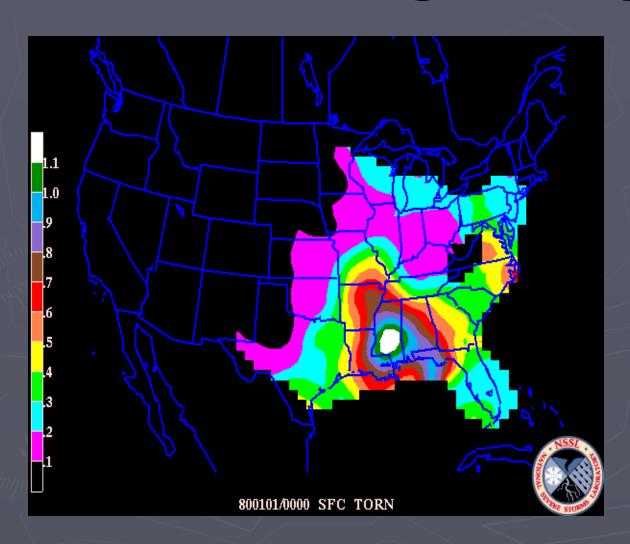
In-Situ Protection

No Planning/Resources for Crowd Control

Leverages Inertia: Fans Won't Move Anyway



WHEN THINGS "FALL" INTO PLACE



Probability of Tornado (Oct-Dec)

Probability of Tornado (Jan-Sept)

STADIUM LIABILITY

"...a SLIGHT CHANCE of a GREAT HARM can be condemned as an unreasonable risk, especially where the burden of adequate precautions...is relatively slight."

YOU CAN HELP...(yourself)

- Contact local stadiums
 - Jr / Sr High school
 - **College** (most colleges have athletic facilities far beyond a single large stadium)
 - Professional Teams (baseball, football)
- Inquire about their weather planning
 - Do they have on-site warning equipment?
 - Do they have an emergency plan for weather?
 - What can you/your station do to help?

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