# CLIMATOLOGY OF LIGHTNING OVER TORORO-UGANDA DERIVED FROM TRANS AFRICAN HYDRO METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY(TAHMO)

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

# **BYOMUGABI HEEZI**

# BU/UG/2019/0057

A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENT TO THE AWARD OF THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

#### **DECLARATION**

I Byomugabi Heezi hereby certifies that the research work contained in this dissertation is my own, and that it was carried out with Dr. Andima Geoffrey's guidance. This work has never before been submitted to a university or other higher education institution for the purpose of conferring a degree or another credential.

Signature.

# **BYOMUGABI HEEZI**

DATE 24 TH February, 2023

# APPROVAL

The superv	isor has given his approval for the submission of this research project	ct.
Signature	MACA	
	Dr Andima Geoffrey	
Date	27/2/2023	

# **DEDICATION**

This research is dedicated to my aunts Bikorwenda Rosemary and Tumusiime Robbinnah who have been there for me.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and far most I would like to thank the almighty God for the good life and for the far He has brought us. It would be unfair for the current researcher to consider the completion of this study solely to her individual efforts. The completion of this study depended on the efforts of many people.

I am greatly indebted to the department of physics, Busitema university Nagongera campus who made this study a success and without them the study would not have been possible.

Special thanks to my supervisor Dr Andima Geoffrey whose guidance, criticism, suggestions and recommendation provided intellectual stimulations.

Special thanks to my Aunt Bikorwenda Rosemary whose guidance was resourceful.

I also appreciate her financial and morale support which was very important. Lastly, special thanks to my colleagues in the faculty of science and education whose advice and different ideas enabled me to fully accomplish this study.

God bless you all.

# **Table of Contents**

DECLARATION	Error! Bookmark not defined.
APPROVAL	Error! Bookmark not defined.
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. BACKGROUND	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3 AIM	2
1.4 OBJECTIVES	2
1.5 SCOPE	2
1.6 SIGNIFICANCE	2
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	3
2.1 INTRODUCTION	3
2.2 LIGHTNING	3
2.2 FORMING PROCESS OF LIGHTNING	4
2.3 TYPES OF LIGHTNING	5
2.3.1 Cloud-to-cloud lightning;	6
2.3.2 Intra-cloud lightning:	7
2.3.3 Cloud-to-ground:	7
2.3.4 Ground-to-cloud lightning:	8
2.3.5 Ribbon lightning:	8
2.3.6 Bead lightning:	8
2.3.7 Rocket lightning:	8
2.3.8 Dry lightning:	8
2.3.8 Ball lightning:	8
2.4 Effects of lightning:	8
2.5 prevention and control measures to lightning:	8

2.5.2. Awareness.	9
2.5.3. Local control	9
2.5.4. Substitution.	10
2.5.5. Technical control.	10
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY	10
CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	10
4.1 RESULT ANALYSIS.	11
4.3 DISCUSIONS.	18
CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1 CONCLUSION	
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	
REFERENCES	
LIST OF FIGURES.  Figure 1: Downward negative lightning	6
Figure 4: upward positive lightning	
Figure 5: Intra-cloud lightning	
Figure 6: Cloud-to-ground lightning	
LIST OF TABLES.	
Table 1: Shows the number of lightning events that occurred in the months of the year	
Table 2: Shows the number of lightning events that occurred in the months of the year	2017 in Tororo district.
Table 3: Shows the number of lightning events that occurred in hours of the months of	
Table 4: Shows the number of lightning events that occurred in hours of the mont	·
Tororo district	16

2.5.1 Forecasting.

# LIST OF GRAPHS.

Graph 1: A graph of lightning events against months of the year 2018.	12
Graph 2: A graph of lightning events against months of the year,2017 in Tororo district	13
Graph 3: A graph of lightning events of against hours in months of the year, 2018 in Tororo District	15
Graph 4: A graph of lightning events against hours in months of the year, 2017 in Tororo District	17

### **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1. BACKGROUND

Lightning is the voltage between the clouds and the Earth become so high that stray electrons in the air are accelerated to a kinetic energy large enough to knock electrons out of the atoms of the air. lightning can as well be defined as a transient, high-current electric discharge whose path length is generally measured in kilometres.it is also defined as an electrical discharge in the form of spark sourcing in a charged cloud("<Lightning\_the\_electrical\_phenomenon\_in\_n\_2 (1).pdf>,").Lightning can also be defined as the natural discharge of electrical charges which takes place inside the cloud or from the cloud to the surface of the earth(Abulaban, H., Siow, & Lim, 2021).according to the meteorology office of the united kingdom, around 1.4 billion lightning strikes occur every year which is approximately 44 strikes every second.it has been found out that lightning causes human fatalities and damage to devices and properties both directly and indirectly and its considered as one of the main reasons for weather-related fatalities globally(Christian et al., 2003).

Lightning related human injuries have become an acute problem in many parts of Africa for the last few decades. Among lightning affected countries in Africa, Uganda has recorded few of the worst incidents in the world history of lightning accidents. Uganda has a lightning density of 10-15 flashes/km2/year. This value provides a gross underestimation of the level of lightning threats in Uganda. For example, Malaysia, a country which falls into 20-25 flashes/km2/year has much smaller number of lightning incidents reported per year.

According to the recent lightning strike incident assessment carried out in Uganda, it is evident that frequency and intensity of lightning accidents has been markedly increasing for the last few

# **REFERENCES**

- Abulaban, H., H. E., Siow, & Lim, C. (2021). Recent Progress on Lightning Risk Assessment and its Applications in Malaysia. *International Review of Electrical Engineering (IREE)*, 16(1). doi:10.15866/iree.v16i1.18426
- Christian, H. J., Blakeslee, R. J., Boccippio, D. J., Boeck, W. L., Buechler, D. E., Driscoll, K. T., . . . Mach, D. M. (2003). Global frequency and distribution of lightning as observed from space by the Optical Transient Detector. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres, 108*(D1), ACL 4-1-ACL 4-15.
- Iudin, D. I. (2017). Lightning-Discharge Initiation as a Noise-Induced Kinetic Transition. *Radiophysics and Quantum Electronics*, 60(5), 374-394. doi:10.1007/s11141-017-9807-x
- <Lightning\_the\_electrical\_phenomenon\_in\_n\_2 (1).pdf>.
- <.lit types.pdf>. doi:10.1029/2008GL036783
- Mary, A. K., & Gomes, C. (2015). Lightning safety of under-privileged communities around Lake Victoria. *Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 6*(8), 669-685.
- Virts, K. S., & Goodman, S. J. (2020). Prolific lightning and thunderstorm initiation over the Lake Victoria basin in East Africa. *Monthly Weather Review*, 148(5), 1971-1985.