

In analogy to induced surges, the effects of distant lightning strokes on the electrical system of a structure are controlled by devices and components, which are designed accordingly for impulse current wave 8/20 μ s.

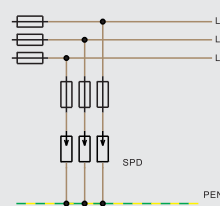
Surges due to switching operations (SEMP) are caused by e.g. switching off inductive load (e.g. transformers, coils, motors), ignition and interruption of electric arcs (e.g. arc welding device), tripping of fuses.

The effects of switching operations in electrical installations of structures can also be simulated with impulse currents of wave form 8/20 μ s for testing purposes.

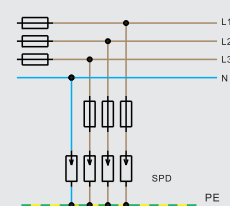
LEMP protection of structures with electrical and electronic systems according to IEC 62305-4

Lightning Protection Zone	Description
LPZ 0A	Threat by direct lightning strokes, impulse currents up to complete lightning currents and the entire lightning field.
LPZ 0B	Protected against direct lightning strokes. Threat by impulse currents up to partial lightning currents and the entire lightning field.
LPZ 1	Impulse currents are further limited by current distribution and SPDs situated at the zone boundaries. The lightning field is mostly attenuated by spatial shielding.
LPZ 2	Impulse currents are further limited by current distribution and SPDs situated at the zone boundaries. The lightning field is mostly attenuated by spatial shielding.

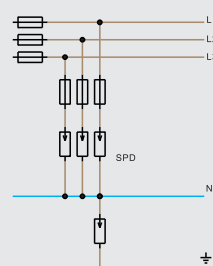
Power Distribution System:



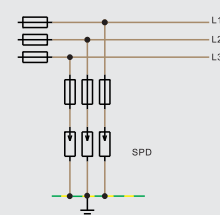
SPD in TN-C system



SPD in TN-S system



SPD in TT system



SPD in IT system