



## **Urban Effects on Lightning Flash Density in the Coastal Region of Israel**

Y. Yair (1), G. Binshtok (2), and C. Price (3)

(1) Department of Life and Natural Sciences, The Open University of Israel, P.O. Box 808 Ra'anana 43107, (2) Porter School for Environmental Studies, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel 69978, (3) Department of Geophysics and Planetary Sciences, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel 69978, yoavyair@gmail.com

Lightning in the coastal region of Israel occurs mostly in the December-February period, with an average flash density of  $\sim 1.2$  flashes/km<sup>2</sup>/year, increasing from south to north and reaching a maximum near the port city of Haifa and the near-by Carmel Mountain. Based on lightning data from the LPATS system, obtained during the winter seasons of 2004/5-2006/7, we mapped flash density by using high-resolution Google-earth visualization tools. We note that maximum lightning activity occurs just west of the coastline above the Mediterranean Sea and decreases over land. The urban complex of the metropolitan Tel-Aviv area shows a clear increase in lightning density compared to more rural regions to its north and south. A second maximum is present near Haifa and its surrounding industrial complex. An increase in positive-ground flash density is present downwind from the Tel-Aviv urban area. A clear mid-week effect is also apparent in the flash density of positive ground flashes with peak currents  $> 50$  kA north-east of the Tel-Aviv metropolitan area. Considering the Urban-Heat Island (UHI) effect, we can explain this as a dynamic consequence driven by wind-shear pushing the upper positive charge center eastward relative to the lower part of convective thunderstorms.