

## Lightning Strike on Perseverance

## CCA member Drew Plominski describes the lightning strike on his 30-foot racer-cruiser at its dock in Boston. His review of the damage and further thoughts follows.

Our 1978 Bristol 29.9 *Perseverance* was struck by lightning on the evening of July 6, 2019 while tied up to the dock in Dorchester Bay, preparing to set off for the Marblehead to Halifax Ocean Race in the morning. The event was captured in extraordinary fashion on a now viral video.

The crew had come into town from Seattle, San Francisco, and the south shore of Massachusetts to help finish boat prep and loading out of gear ahead of the start for the Marblehead to Halifax race. This race was going to be the first for the boat and my first time putting together an offshore program as the boat owner and person in charge. We had just completed removing all unnecessary gear aboard and took a break to wait out a summer storm that was quickly approaching. We walked up the street to my home where the plan was to grab the rest of our personal gear and a bite to eat before bringing down the rest of the supplies once the rain subsided.



The storm started bearing down on the area a few minutes after making it back to our condo. The rain came down in torrents for several quick minutes, but there was not a lot of wind. Then, at what felt like the peak of the storm, a deafening thunderclap shook the structure of the house. Less than a minute later, I received a call from a friend who stayed at the yacht club to watch the storm blow through from the safety of the club's porch. He asked if I had heard the thunder and was sorry to make me aware that the origin of the noise was a bolt of lightning that struck the mast of the boat we had just left on the dock minutes before. I almost didn't believe him and thought this was just some friendly banter between boat owners.

Regardless, I ran down the few blocks to the yacht club dock to inspect the vessel, hoping this was just a joke. She was sitting just as I had left her 15 minutes earlier on the dock. A quick



visual inspection found nothing obviously wrong and there was no immediate evidence of a fire so I opened up the cabin and checked down below. I instinctively reached for the interior cabin lights switch as I climbed down the companionway steps and they (miraculously) were still functioning. There was a hint of smoke in the cabin, but things seemed OK.

Link to youtube video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOB\_0hq4JsQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hOB\_0hq4JsQ</a>

I wasn't really sure where to begin looking or for what damage, but I had heard stories about thru hulls and seacocks being blown right out of the hull, so I opened up the floorboards and saw that the deep bilge was relatively dry and did not appear to be flooding. The thru-hull map had recently been posted at the navigation desk, and I grabbed that and used it as an impromptu checklist, working through to check each opening for damage and found all hull penetrations to be intact. A quick change of the fuse on the panel for the bilge pump circuit got the main bilge pump working, and I figured it would help fight off any later forming leaks that might develop overnight. Knowing now that the hull was sound, my focus turned to salvaging the ocean race I had been planning for over 18 months and spent essentially the entire winter and spring getting the boat up to the standard I knew was necessary for such an endeavor.

I had to know if there was still a possibility of making it to the starting line the next morning. There was no obvious or visible damage besides a lot of blown fuses. An AIS transceiver was a core requirement for entering the race and I had recently installed a system, so it was particularly fresh in my mind (and wallet). The electronics bus was cooked along with everything connected to it. A quick change of fuses made no difference since it appeared the lightning had struck the masthead VHF antenna and destroyed everything connected all the way back to the main panel, including the new VHF unit and antenna splitter my wife had given to me as a birthday gift that winter. With no VHF, AIS, or GPS the race was not going to be feasible, in addition to my realization that taking a boat offshore without a thorough inspection and a clean bill of health would not be prudent. We notified the race committee via email, including the 'famous' video clip with our official notification that we were retiring from the 2019 MHOR.

I contacted the insurance company to let them know what happened and arranged to haul for a survey. The total amount of damage to the electronics and rigging, not to mention the unknown impact to the hull structure, equaled more than the value of our poor, old boat and she was deemed a constructive total loss. We are sad to see her go as she served us well for four good seasons of cruising and racing, but we are excited as we search for our next boat.

I later reflected on what the course of action would be had this happened 100 miles offshore in the middle of the race. Knowing we had a hand-held VHF, emergency antenna, and a handheld GPS unit in our emergency kit, among other things, was comforting, but would only have been enough for us to safely make it to the closest port to have a better look at the rest of the damage. A few lessons learned for future offshore preparations I have taken away are these:



- 1. It's important to have back-up, portable electronics that aren't connected to the boat's electrical system including comms (VHF and Garmin Inreach+ satellite messenger), handheld GPS, and iPad with a chartplotter app.
- 2. Manual pumps for fresh water (which we had) would be critical to access water for drinking and food preparation for at least another 24 hours.
- 3. Have a bailout plan. I did not have a plan for where to head at various points during the race beyond "turning left" to head to Maine if we had problems. In the future, I will have a better plan and note appropriate safe harbors for various points along the course.

## Acknowledgements:

- 1. Geico Marine/BoatUS Insurance company for their permission to review the surveyor's report and reference it for this document and for quickly processing our claim.
- 2. Brett Carlson, Marine Surveyor for Geico Marine/BoatUS who gave permission for using his photos throughout this document.

## Outline of Observed Damage:

- Cabin lights worked (after fuse replaced). Cabin lights were all LED. Fuse was not blown at the panel.
- Running lights did not work (LED).
- Engine started but starter didn't disengage, odor of burning after starting and no sign of alternator charging when engine running.
- New shaft zinc burned up, paint on prop pocked and flaked off
- Bilge pump & float switch worked after replacing fuse on circuit panel.
- Soot on standing rigging- no good photo to document this.
- Centek Benmar Course setter Autopilot head and drive were blown.
- Keel bottom damage (towards forward edge).





- Keel bottom damage (in way of lead ballast). New bottom completed for 2018 season. Fairing putty was blown off and fibers clearly oriented outwards into the water show discharge path through lead ballast.
- Shaft position out of coupling and key is loose



• Base of Windex post (post strike, this was found lying on deck)



- VHF Antenna Cable connector at masthead
  - The entire interior conductor has disintegrated







• Masthead Tricolor/Anchor Light exploded inside of clear housing. This was a Marinebeam.com model N3-TRI-CMB combination tricolor and anchor light.





• Steaming light blown. This was brand new and rewired spring 2019. Blackness on right side of photo is from only, black plastic decklight fixture that was removed.



• Charring at headfoil junction fasteners



- Electronics Bus with AIS transceiver, VHF radio and other items in electrical cabinet.
  - AIS shown with Yellow Arrow, Electronics bus shown with Red
  - Dead fuses shown to the right
  - All equipment was brand new and installed spring of 2019.





• Analog Battery monitor pegged off the scale.



• Solar charge controller appeared to work but made clicking noise. It is hard to tell if this was still charging the house batteries or if they were overcharged from the lightning. There was not any visual evidence of the house batteries being damaged.



• Bonding conductors were attached at head sink discharge thru-hull and the connector melted away. Others had been disconnected by the previous owner.





• Discharge through bronze thru-hulls



• Darkening on exterior of mast extrusion in way of worn/abraded locations. These areas are typically where the mainsail batten cars rub. They are usually smooth, clean



aluminum wear spots but now have black discoloration where they were otherwise clean aluminum.



• Paint and primer on propeller was extremely pocked or missing. This paint was generally intact at the start of the 2019 season after minimal wear during the 2018 season. The propeller shaft zinc was brand new. This boat did not have shore power connectivity nor did she spend much time at the dock. The previous zinc had lasted 3 seasons and was only replaced as a precaution with less wear than shown below.



• Mounting hardware for stem fitting and chainplates shows evidence of high temperatures





End