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F5 Live

The purpose of this investigation was to determine if the physical location (underpass, ditch) where an individual might take shelter affect the wind speed of a tornado (mph) therefore, endangering them further. I hypothesized that if the physical location of shelter is varied (underpass, ditch, nothing), the tornado's wind speed will increase going through the underpass.

The experiment involved constructing a tornado box and using the tornado to measure different wind speeds (meters per second) with an anemometer going through the various shelters (underpass, ditch, no shelter). The data collected did not support the hypothesis.

The data collected showed that no shelter between a person and a tornado would create the fastest wind speed at an average wind speed of 0.63 mps (meters per second). The wind speed that was closest to no shelter was the underpass with the average wind speed at 0.51 mps, 0.12 mps away from no shelter.

These findings lead me to believe no shelter caused the greatest and most dangerous wind speed, and while the underpass had a lower wind speed, this still would not be an ideal shelter.