Corrugated stainless steel tubing, or CSST, is a flexible pipe used to supply gas in homes and businesses.

A nearby lightning strike, even one that does not directly hit your structure, can create holes and/or damage your CSST. This can allow gas to leak out and potentially cause a fire or explosion.

Proper grounding and bonding of the CSST can reduce the risk of a fire or explosion from a lightning strike.

Reduce your risk:

1. INSPECT

If your home or business was built after 1988, inspect it for CSST. If you had work performed on your gas piping system since 1988 — such as installing a clothes dryer, stove, fireplace, or other gas appliance — you should also inspect your building.

If you are unsure as to whether CSST was installed, contact your builder; contractor; or a licensed, qualified professional for an evaluation of your home or business.

2. PROTECT

If you find CSST after inspecting your home or business, it is strongly recommended that you contact a licensed electrician. The licensed electrician will make sure that your system is properly bonded and grounded and may be able to advise you on the installation of a lightning protection system.

Please note that there are no construction methods or safety measures that can completely protect a structure from a direct lightning strike.

What to look for:

CSST has a yellow or black plastic exterior coating and would typically be present inside walls and through and along floor and ceiling joists.

CSST should not be confused with flexible appliance connectors that attach directly to the appliance from the gas supply piping.









Do you have this type of gas piping in your home or business?

If so, a lightning strike at or near your structure can create a potentially hazardous situation.

FIND OUT HOW TO REDUCE YOUR RISK >

