



(Sullivan photography)



OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- Background on informal settlement fires
- Imizamo Yethu case study
- Enclosure fire dynamics in terms of IDSs
- Standardized ISD burn test
- Test results of full-scale burn tests
- Two zone modelling of ISDs
- Preliminary CFD modelling of ISDs





• WHAT IS A SHACK? An unplanned settlement on land which has not been surveyed or proclaimed as residential, consisting mainly of informal dwellings.

THESE DWELLINGS ARE CHARACTERISED BY:

- Scarce water and sanitation
- Poor health and education
- Inadequate structures
- Lack basic services

These poor living conditions leave the population that reside in informal settlements extremely vulnerable to fires.







INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS ARE SPONTANEOUSLY EMERGING AS DESTINCT AND DOMINANT COMMUNITIES



Greater Khayelitsha 2014/07/30 (Google Earth, 2018)



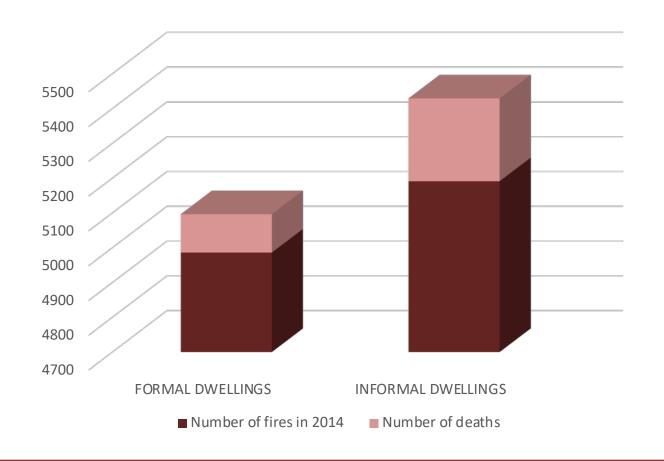
Greater Khayelitsha 2015/07/30 (Google Earth, 2018)





FIRES IN INFORMAL DWELLINGS VS FIRES IN FORMAL DWELLINGS

According to National Statistics from FPASA (2014 stats were published in 2016)







Date	Settlement Name	Affected dwellings	Fatalities
14-Nov-17	Foreman Road informal settlement	1000 shacks, 3000 displaced	2 deaths
27-Oct-17	Skietpoort informal settlement	80 shacks	1 death
22-Oct-17	Primrose informal settlement	50 shacks	No deaths
19-Jun-17	Vrygrond	10 shacks, 25 displaced	No deaths
15-May-17	Khayelitsha	3 shacks	1 death
14-May-17	Nomzamo, in the Strand	7 shacks, 16 displaced	1 death
16-Apr-17	Imizamo Yethu	100 shacks, 300 displaced	1 death
7-Apr-17	Nomzamo	18 displaced	5 deaths
12-Mar-17	Imizamo Yethu	2194 shacks	3 deaths
(Kahanji et. al, 2018)			





IMIZAMO YETHU FIRE – 11 MARCH 2017

- Summary of the incident:
 - 2197 structures destroyed
 - Four fatalities
 - 9700 people left homeless / displaced
 - Extensive damage to the local infrastructure (electrical, water, sanitation and road).
 - Cost of damage to be finalised but expected to be in well in excess of \$10 million damage.

(Walls, 2018)





IMIZAMO YETHU FIRE – 11 MARCH 2017

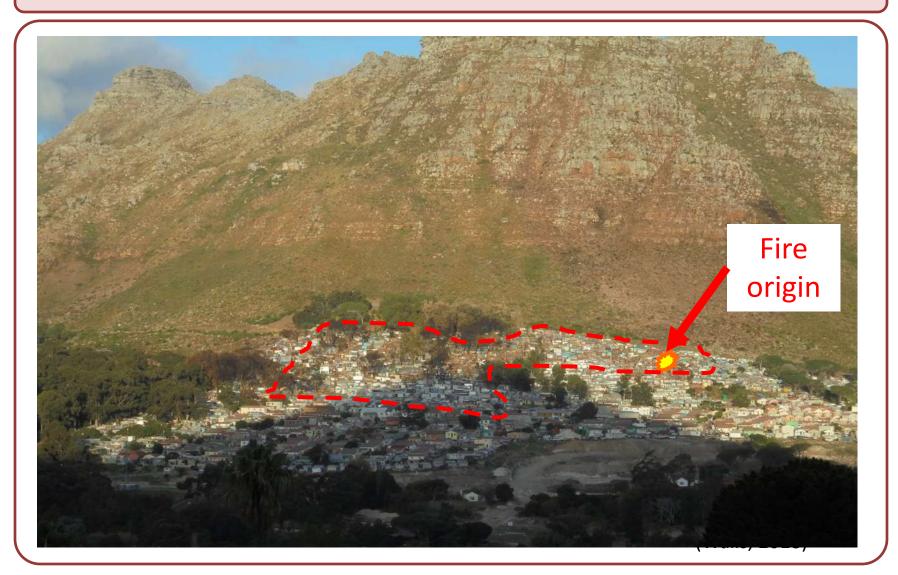
- Response effort:
 - No. of firefighters: 176
 - No. of helicopters: 2
 - Duration of fire: ± 13.5 hours
 - Total area burnt: ±19 acres

(Walls, 2018)



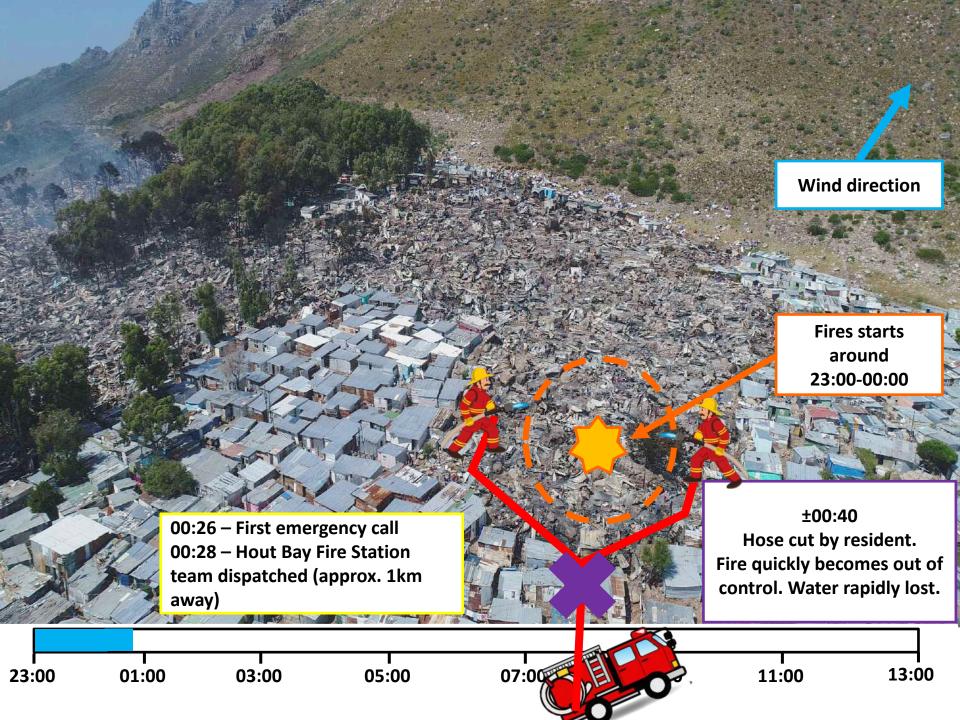


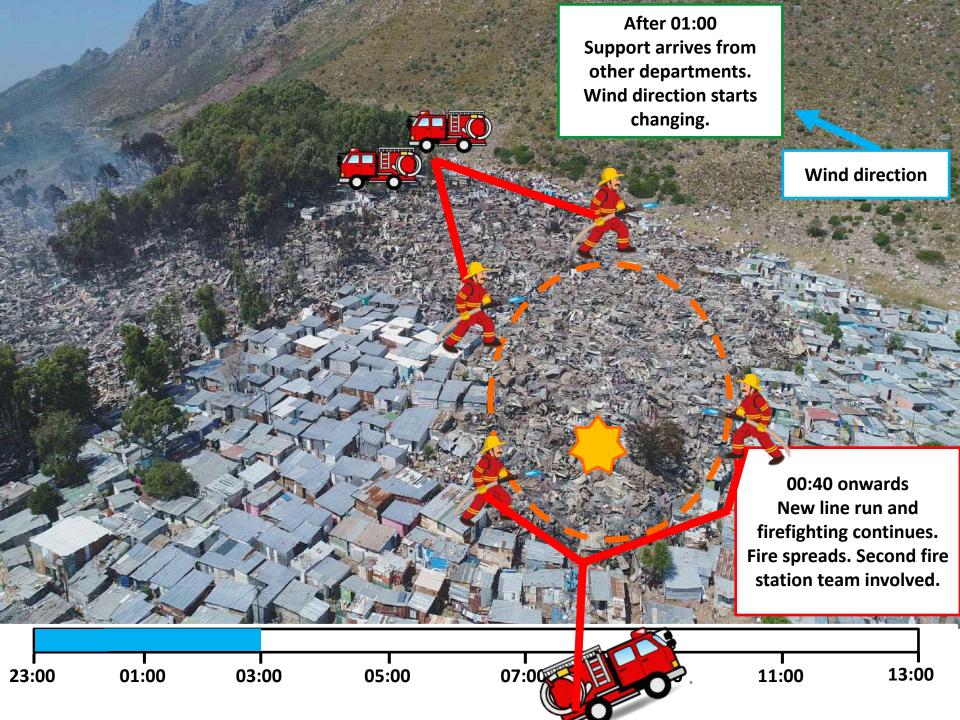
IMIZAMO YETHU FIRE – 11 MARCH 2017

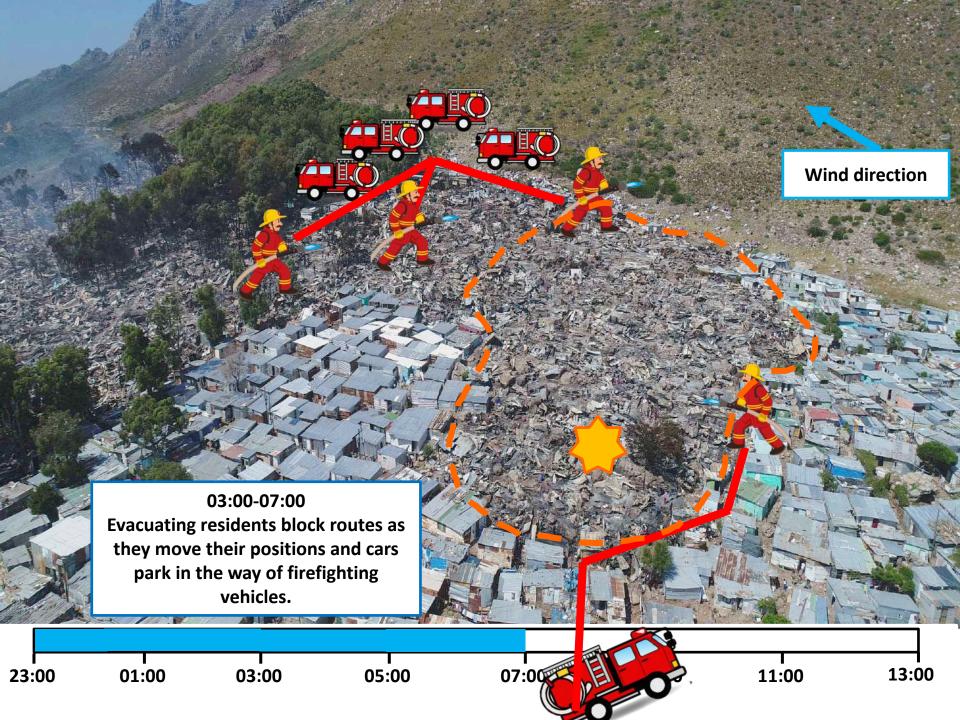


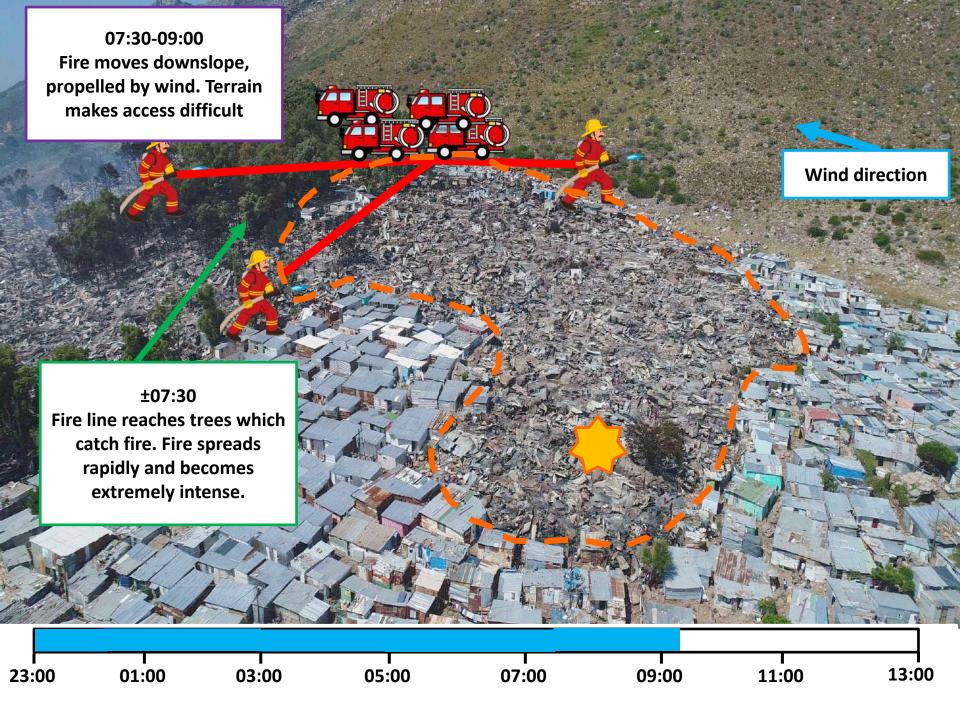


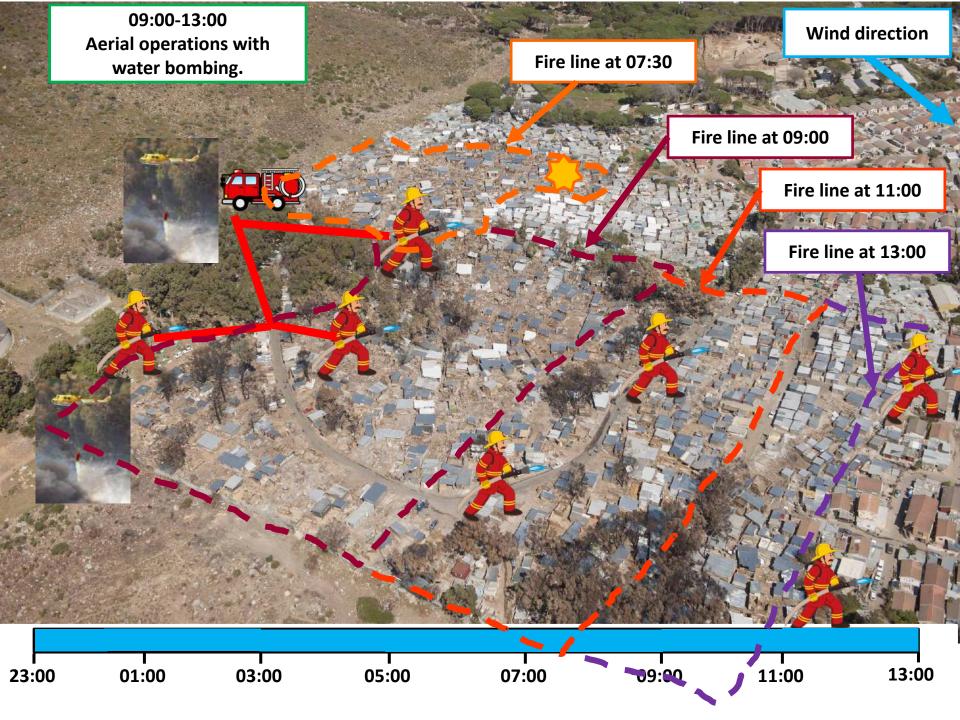














Photos used permission of Ryan Heydenrych (Vulcan Wildfire Services)



Photos used permission of Ryan Heydenrych (Vulcan Wildfire Services)

ENCLOSURE FIRE IN TERMS OF ISDs

Ventilation conditions in ISDs

during the full-scale tests.

The floor area of ISDs typically range between 5m² and 30m² (verified with Google Earth Data) and typically have one or two doors and windows, respectively (based upon authors' visits to informal settlements). The above indicates that these dwellings are usually ventilation controlled. However, this can change at any stage during a fire's development as a result badly constructed walls dislodging walls. This phenomenon was witnessed

Common fuel in ISDs

The structure: Timber frame, cladding, cardboard insulation

cardboard insulation

Furniture: Beds, couches, carpet, TV sets,

tables, etc.

Dangerous substances: Paraffin,

gas bottles, stored alcohol

Flammable materials: Clothing,

curtains, paper, etc.

ISDs capacity to retain heat

Timber cladding retains heat better compared to the thin sheeting, which allows heat to radiate out faster. However in the case of a fire, the timber cladding will contribute towards the fuel load





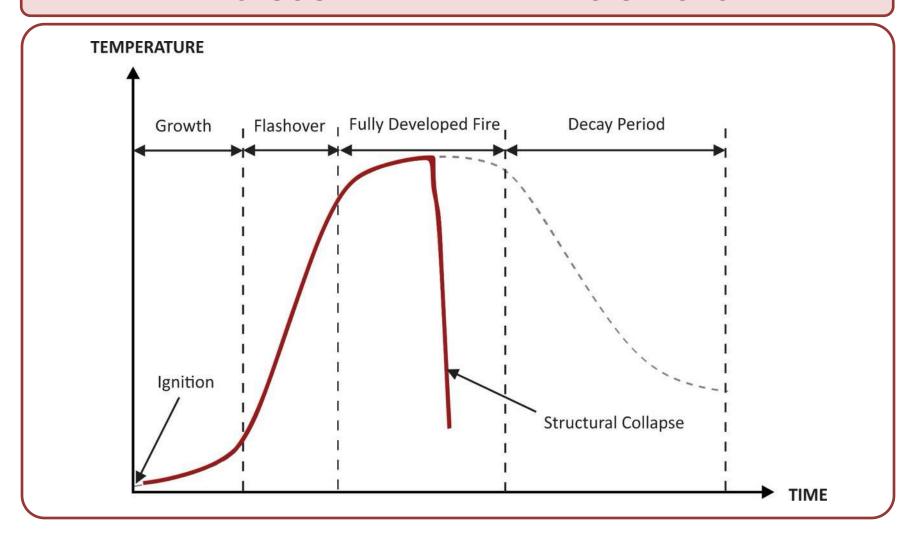
FIRE

(chemical

reaction)

FUEL

ENCLOSURE FIRE IN TERMS OF ISDs



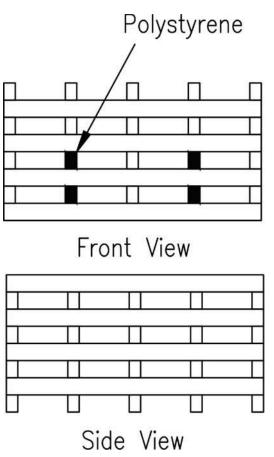




STANDARDIZED ISD

• FUEL LOAD: 45 kg/m² according to EU Code





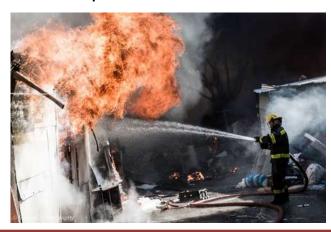




STANDARDIZED ISD

WHY USE A STANDARDIZE ISD?

- To develop a benchmark.
- Repeatable
- To create a burn test that can be executed anywhere in the world.
- To test new solutions/innovations (intumescent paints etc.) and compare the results to the standard test.
- To prevent industries from setting up a test to suit their product(s).
- To prevent unpractical solutions.
- To compare results to CFD models

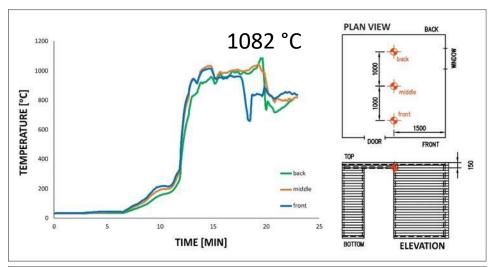




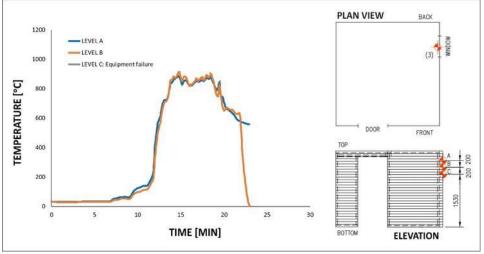




RESULTS: SINGLE STEEL SHEETING ISD





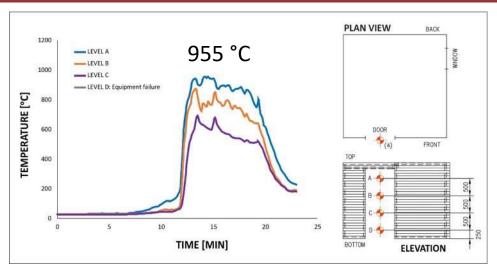




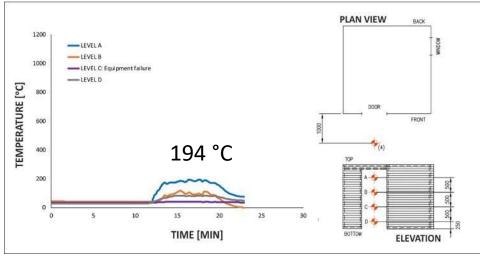




RESULTS: SINGLE STEEL SHEETING ISD





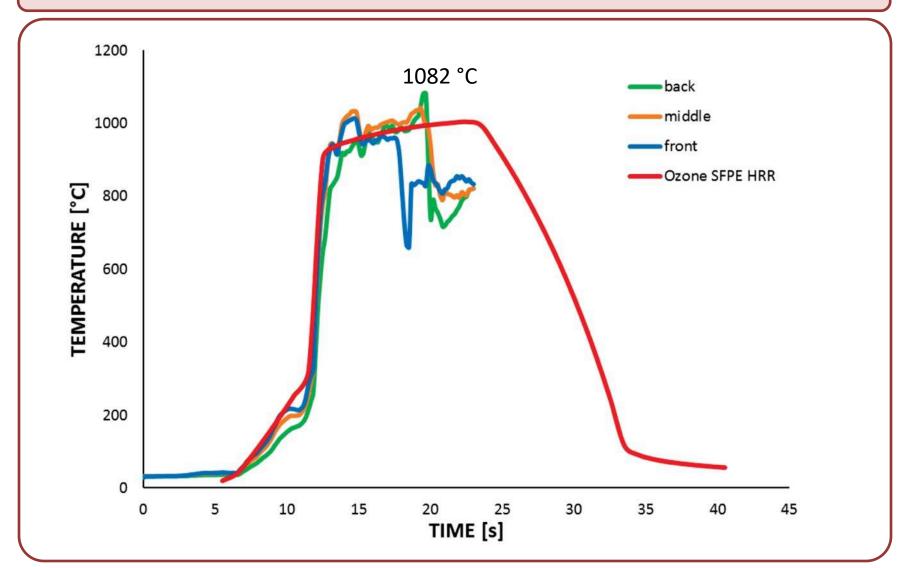








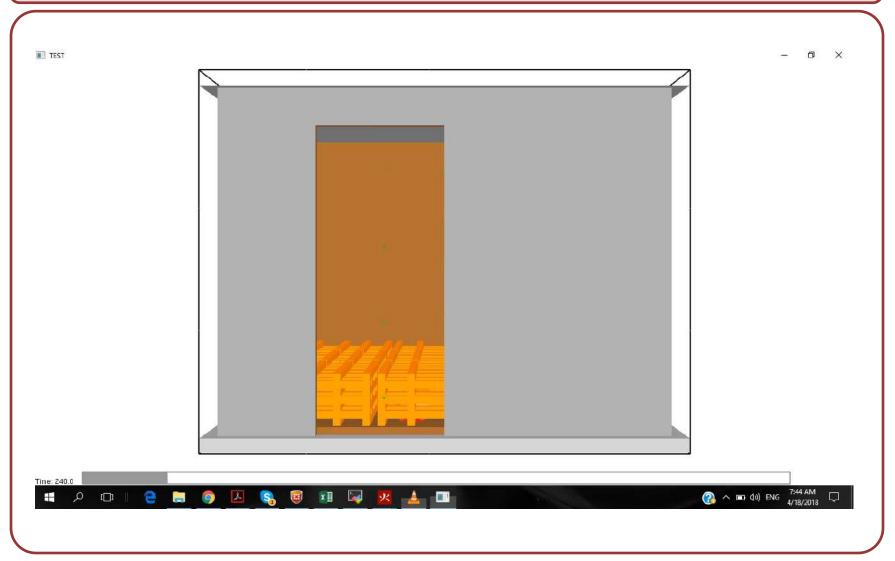
TWO ZONE MODEL REPRESINTATION OF RESULTS







PRELIMINARY CFD MODEL BEHAVIOUR







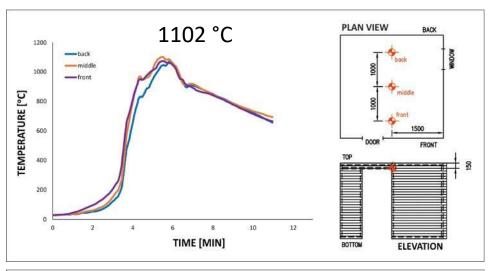
TEST RESULTS TIMBER CLAD



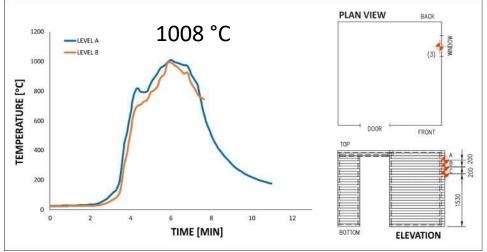




RESULTS: SINGLE TIMBER ISD





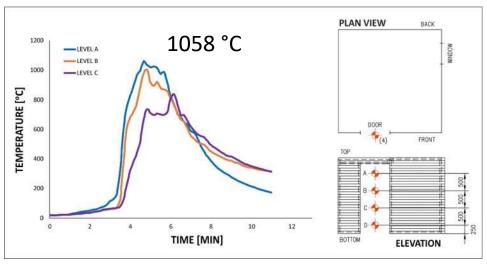




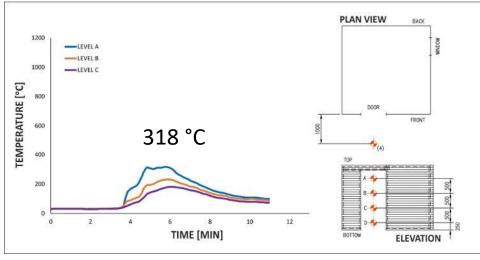




RESULTS: SINGLE TIMBER ISD





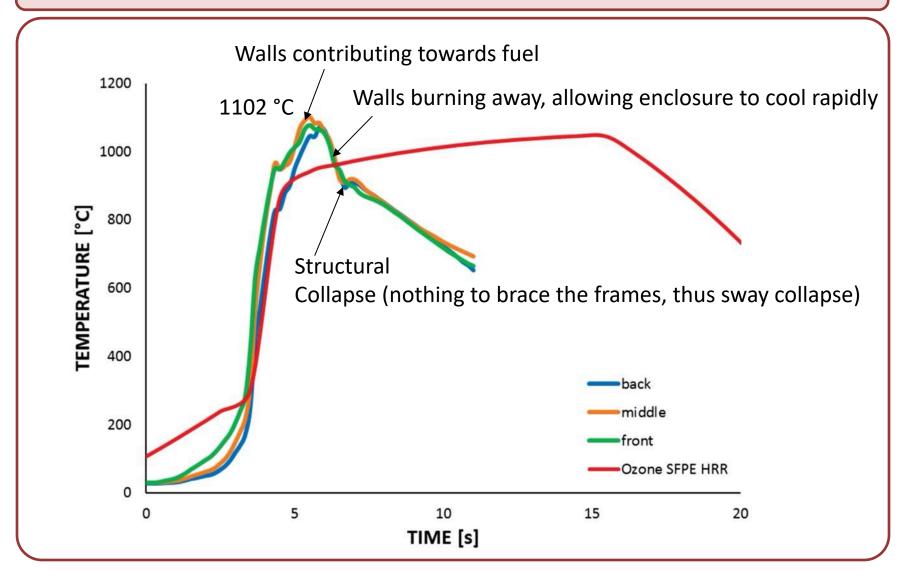








TWO ZONE MODEL REPRESINTATION OF RESULTS







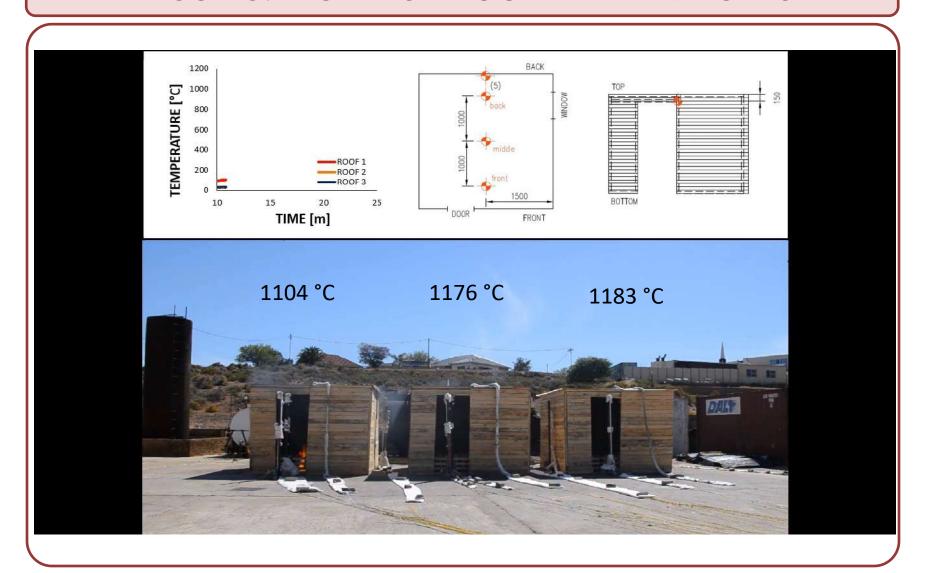
Collapse







RESULTS: MULTI-ISD ROOF TEMPERATURES







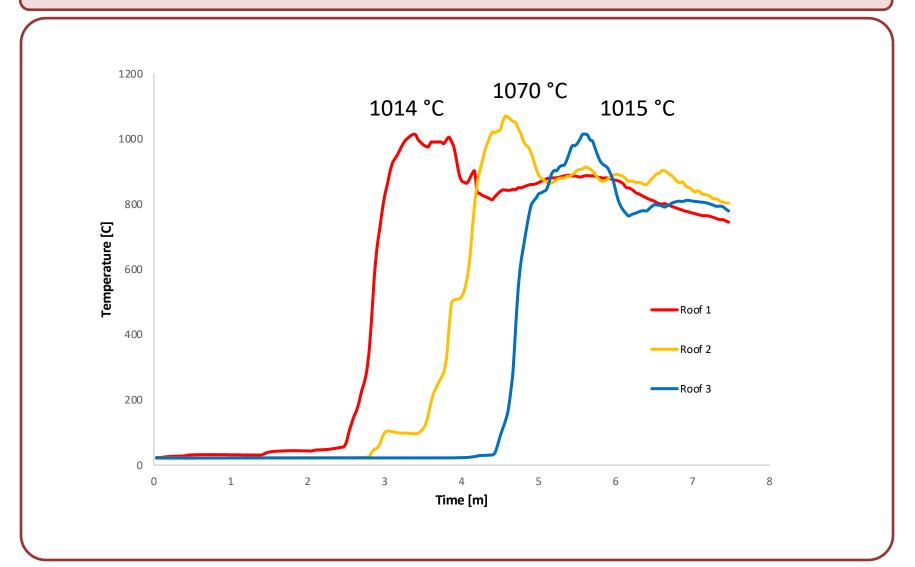
MULTI-ISD STEEL CLAD TEST







MULTI-ISD STEEL CLAD TEST ROOF TEMP







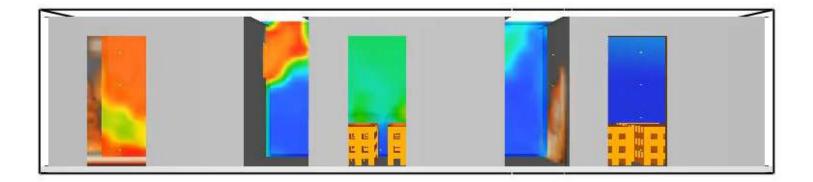
MULTI-ISD STEEL CLAD TEST







CFD MODELLING





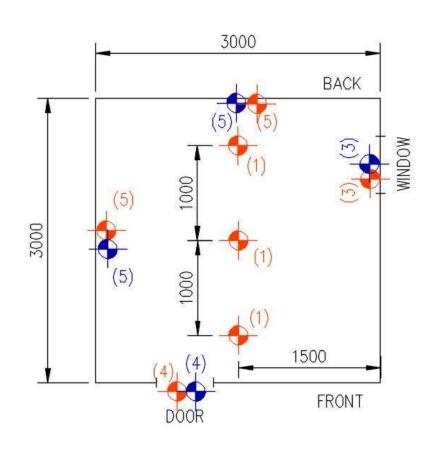


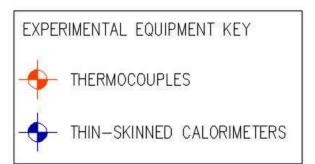
QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS?





TEST SETUP: SINGLE STEEL ISD



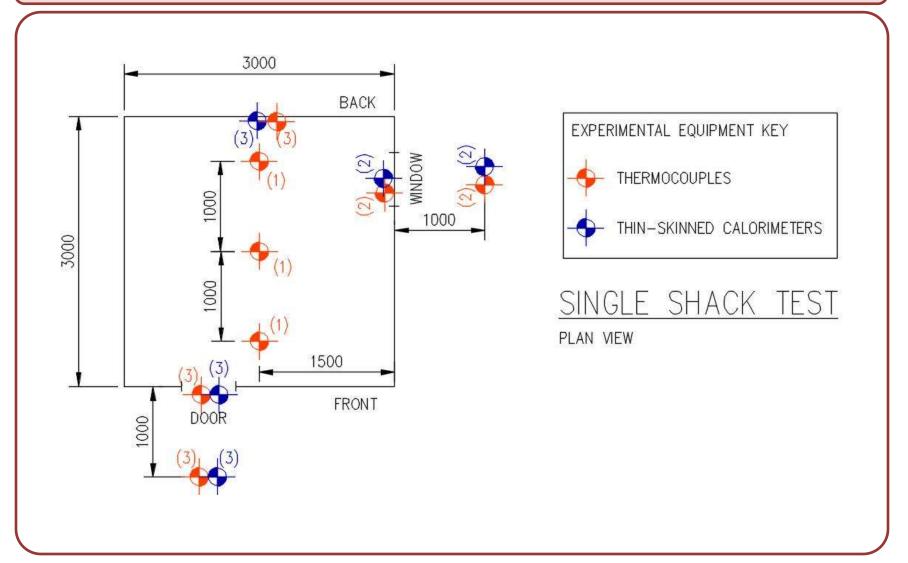


SINGLE SHACK TEST PLAN VIEW





TEST SETUP: SINGLE TIMBER ISD







TEST SETUP: MULTI-TIMBER ISD

