

Preliminary Data on Housing Heat Maps and Survivability

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University of Colorado Boulder

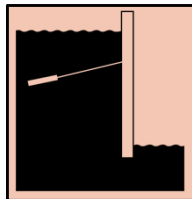


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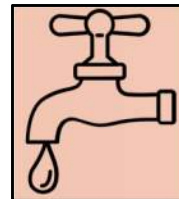
Overview of GEER mission



Characteristics of homes that influenced survivability



Performance of slopes and retaining structures



Behavior of lifelines and the role of utilities in response to the fire



Changes in policies immediately after the fire



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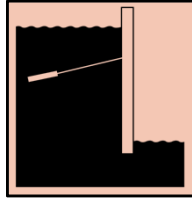
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In-field data collection January 23 – 30
Additional drone flights week of February 14



Overview of GEER mission



Characteristics of homes that influenced survivability

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What characteristics of housing influenced survivability?



Acknowledgements

Local municipalities

City of Louisville
Town of Superior
West Metro Fire
Louisville Fire

Student support

Amy Metz (OSU)
Dae Kun Kang (OSU)
Nicholas Berty (CU)
Jacob Klingaman (CU)
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National Science Foundation (NSF) GEER

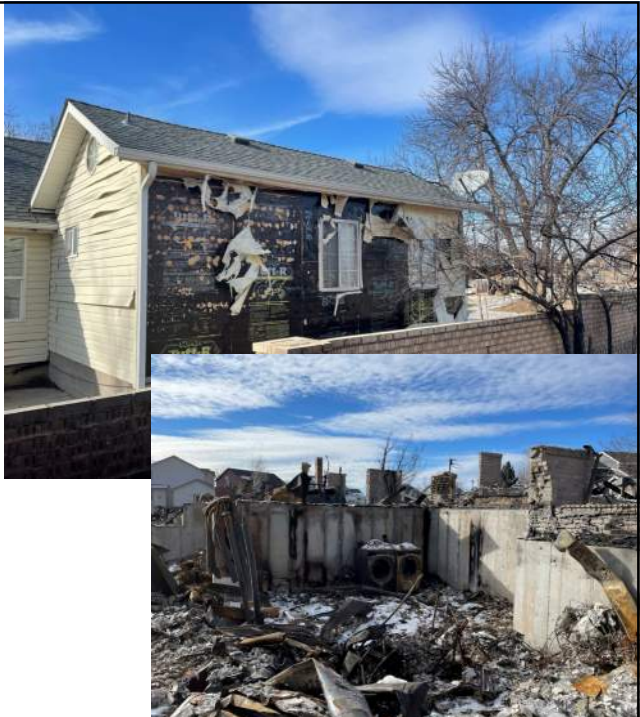


Overall damage

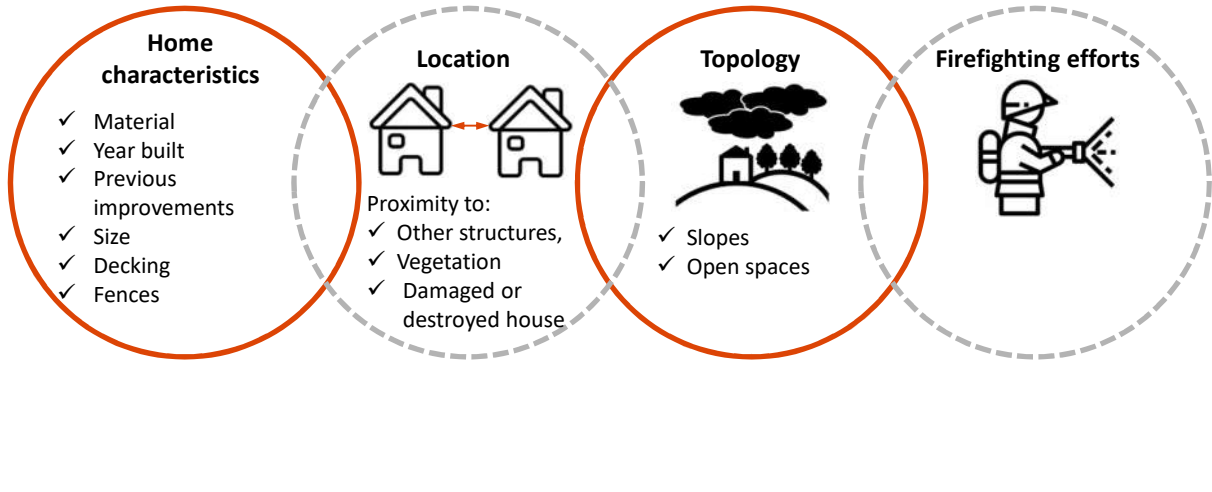
1,089 homes destroyed

149 homes damaged

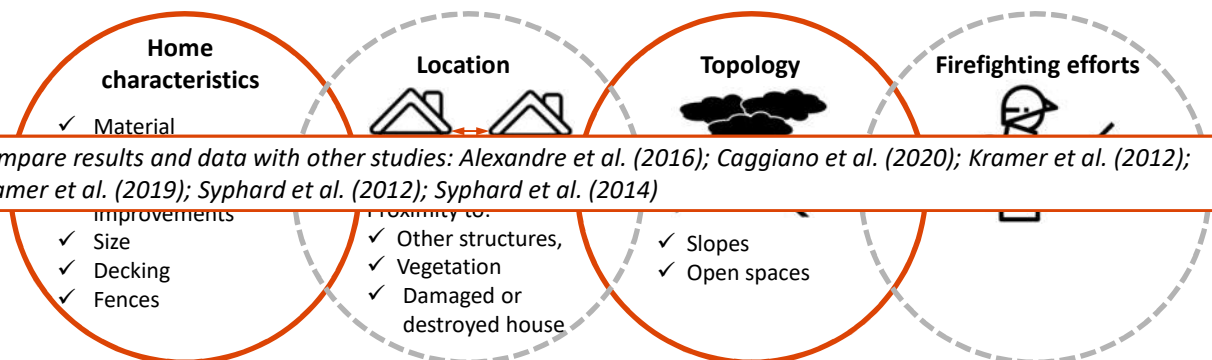
- 3 jurisdictions
- Homes of different sizes with different lot sizes
- Varying topology (e.g. slopes)



What characteristics of housing influenced survivability in the 2021 Marshall Fire?



What characteristics of housing influenced survivability in the 2021 Marshall Fire?



Data collection and analysis methodology

On-the-ground surveys



Data collection in the field using a survey developed by the team to collect dimensional and observational characteristics of homes (e.g. concrete foundation color)

Drones



Drone data collected over eight different neighborhoods with a mixture of damaged, destroyed, and standing homes.

Tax records, permit data, and Zillow



Tax records, permit data, and Zillow data contain information on building square footage, year built, previous improvements, and characterization of home.

Data collection and analysis methodology

On-the-ground surveys



Data collection in the field using a survey developed by the team to collect dimensional and observational characteristics of homes (e.g. concrete foundation color)

200+ homes

Drones



Drone data collected over eight different neighborhoods with a mixture of damaged, destroyed, and standing homes.

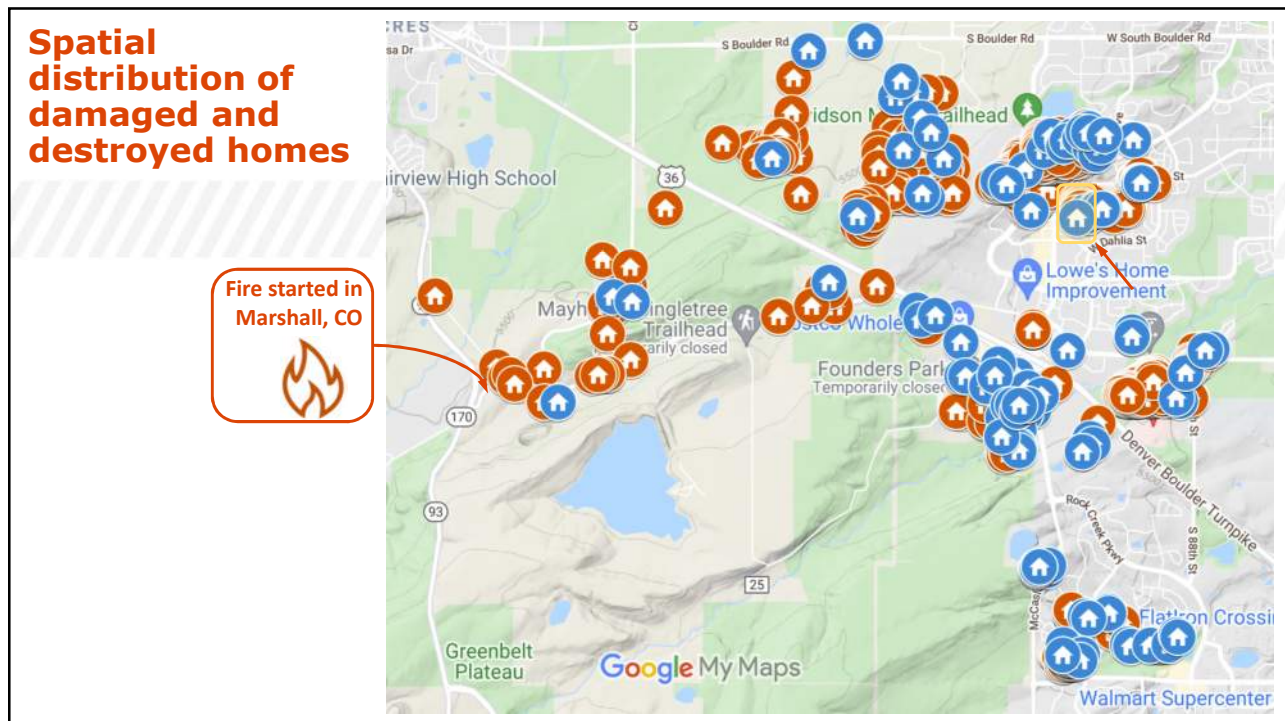
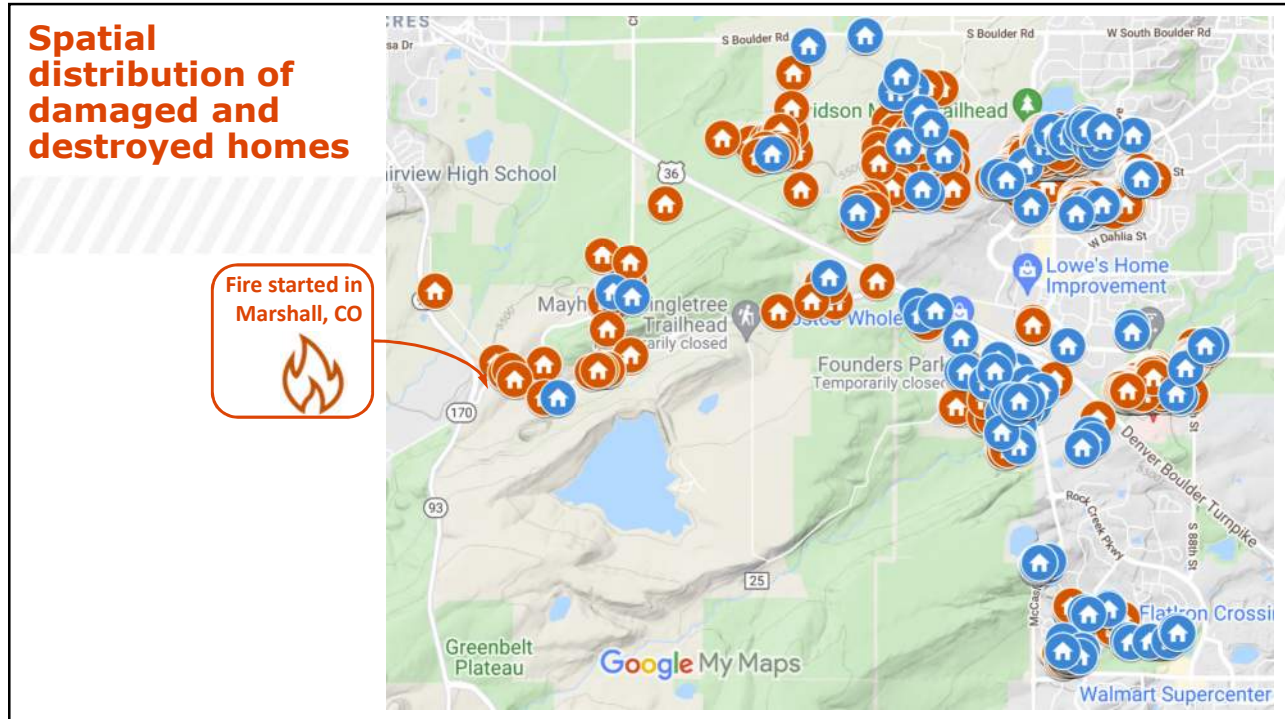
14 different neighborhoods

Tax records, permit data, and Zillow



Tax records, permit data, and Zillow data contain information on building square footage, year built, previous improvements, and characterization of home.

All homes



Spatial distribution of damaged and destroyed homes

- ✓ House characteristics
- ✓ Damage characteristics
- ✓ Location
- ✓ Topology
- ✓ Firefighting efforts



House characteristics

- All homes built in 1993
- Average sq. ft is 1975 ft² total
- 75% of homes are 2-3 stories
- 25% of homes are split-level
- None of the homes had siding renovations from 2016-2021
- Due to 2018 hail storm most homes have asphalt roof
- No significant slopes



House characteristics

- All homes built in 1993
- 88% of homes have wooden fences
- 94% of homes with fences have fences touching the home
- 100% of homes have vegetation (shrubbery or trees) immediately next to the home



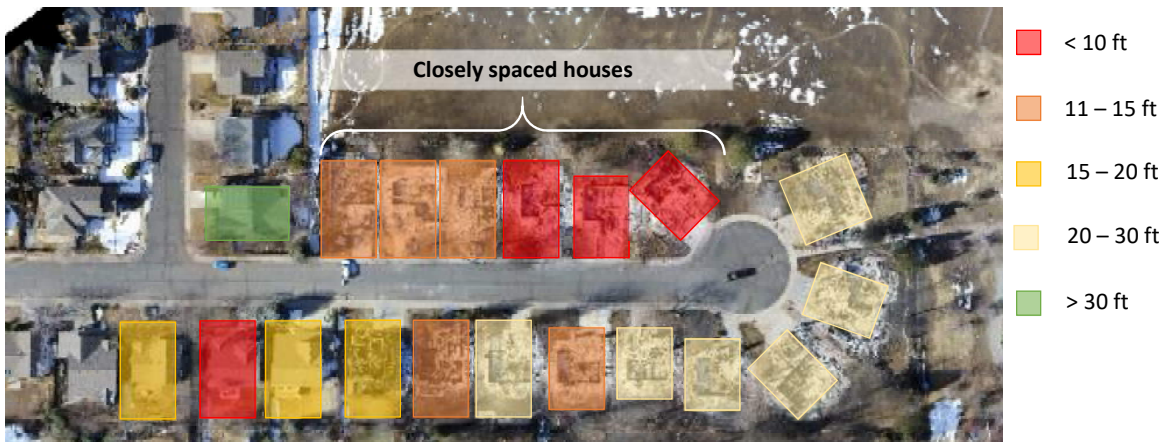
Location

Damage of homes



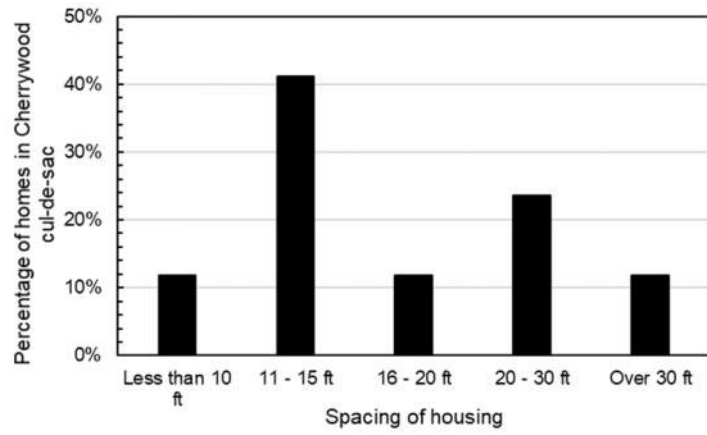
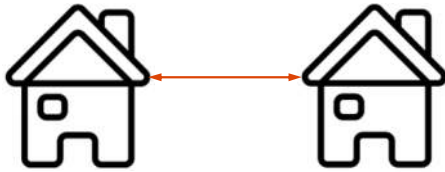
Location

Distance between homes

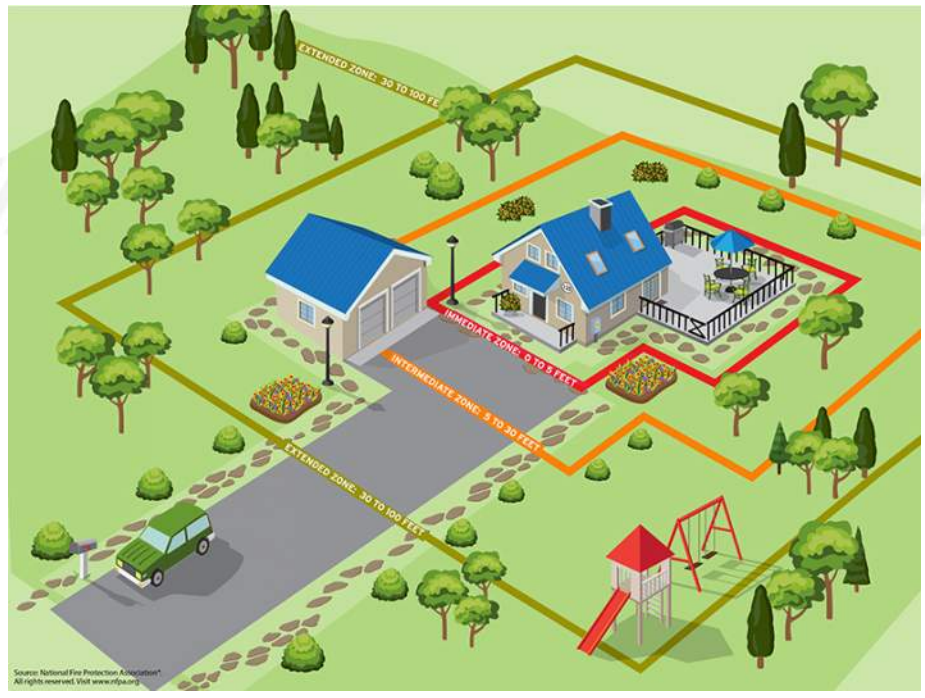


Location

Distance between homes



Location



Location



Location

Number of neighboring destroyed or damaged home



Location

Proximity to open space



■ Neighboring open space

Location



Damage state of homes



Proximity of homes to other damaged homes



Proximity of homes to one another



Proximity of homes to open space

Firefighting



Damage characteristics

*Approximate temperature of foundation
(destroyed homes only)*

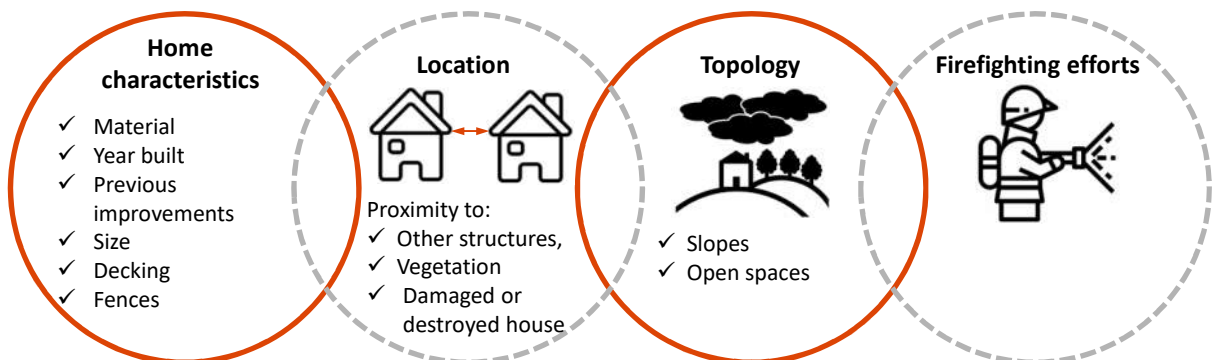


Damage characteristics

*Approximate temperature of foundation
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What characteristics of housing influenced survivability in the 2021 Marshall Fire?



Preliminary Findings



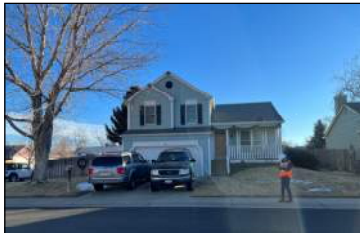
Closely spaced houses



High intensity of fire (high temperatures)



No protection on vents



Fences touching homes/Burnt fences



Proximity to open space



Firefighting strategies

Next Steps

- NSF Rapid Proposal
- Coordination with other teams (e.g. survey working group, drone flights)
- Analysis of data collected using drones and LiDAR
- Application of methodology to other neighborhoods impacted

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Questions?

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Oregon State
University



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