Fire and Disasters: Examining Fire Incidents During Major Disasters and Emergencies in Canada

Ali Asgary, Hadi Rezvani, Jenaro Nosedal-Sanchez







Research question:

What are the patterns of fire incidents during major disasters and emergencies in Canada?





Slave Lake Wildfire, 2011



Flash Flood in Toronto, 2013



Toronto Propane Explosion, 2008



Alberta Flood, 2013



Ice Storm in GTA, 2013



Vancouver Riot, 2011



Findings:



Overall during major disaster and emergency events:

- The number of fire incidents are rising.
- Fire incidents show different temporal and spatial patterns.
- These patterns vary among different jurisdictions.
- Different disaster type exhibit different patterns.
- Fire incidents could rise up to 100s times compared to daily averages.
- Expect more disaster related fire incidents between April to September.
- "Distance to fires" increases in some disaster events.
- Residential buildings are the most common occupancy groups.
- "Smoker's material and open flame" and "exposure" are the most common ignition sources.
- "Mechanical and electrical failures" and "human failing" as the most common cause.
- "Outside area" is the most common origin.
- Fires are more likely to extend beyond the building of origin.



Next steps



- Communicating the current findings with the fire departments and emergency managers through:
 - Professional conferences
 - Seminars
 - Publications
- Communicating the current findings to academia through:
 - Academic conferences
 - Peer reviewed journal publications
- More in depth analysis of fire incidents during major disasters and emergencies by:
 - Acquiring more complete datasets for the selected disaster and emergency events.
 - Using more advanced data analytic tools
- Developing machine learning and artificial intelligence tools for:
 - Forecasting fire incidents attributes during major disaster & emergency events