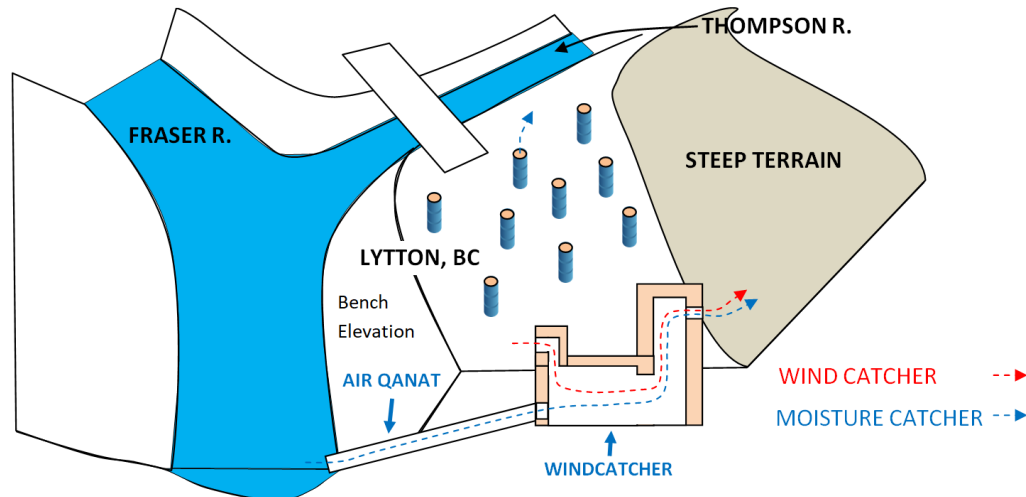
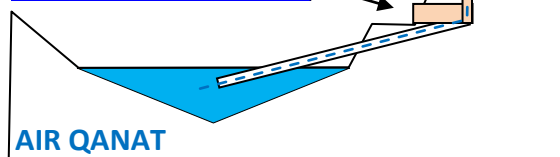


**UNSEEN VALUABLE RESOURCES available for FIRE MITIGATION:**

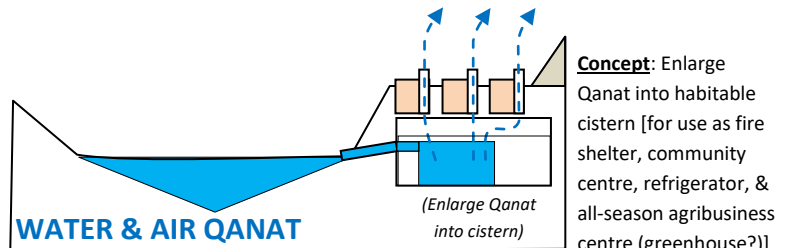
- Rivers (Fraser & Thompson) = sources of three steadily-available resources: (i) moving freshwater, (ii) moist air, (iii) "air rivers" moving in confined channels
- Valleys shape the movement of cool/warm Temperature Differentials, creating steady patterns of breezes and windflows, including updrafts
- Fjord-like valley architecture creates opportunity to use Temperature Differentials to feed natural heat-activated Air-Cooling "[Windcatchers](#)"
- Community's location creates opportunity to use one or both rivers as water sources for natural subsurface Moisture-Sourcing "[Qanats](#)"<sup>1</sup>
- Could features be combined into *community-shared* and/or *individual building* cooling and fire defence systems, to lower temperatures at grade:
  - Windcatchers acting as flues to draw moist and cool air to buildings and/or to ground beneath or at surface)?<sup>2</sup>
  - Qanat delivers river water directly beneath village?



**Concept:** Place buildings partially or fully below ground (much like the town of [Umooona / Coober Peddy, Australia](#))

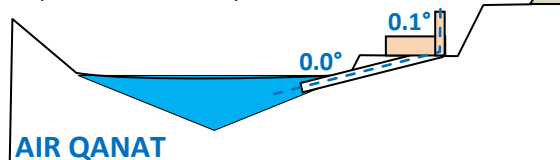


**Concept:** Access using Communal Road cut into Bench

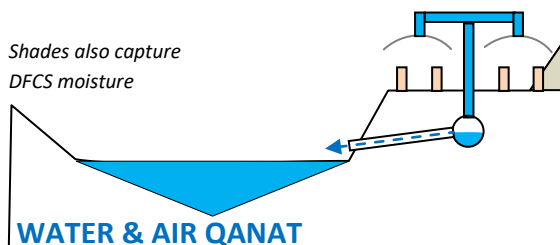


**Concept:** Expand Qanat into Cooling Pond (Cistern)

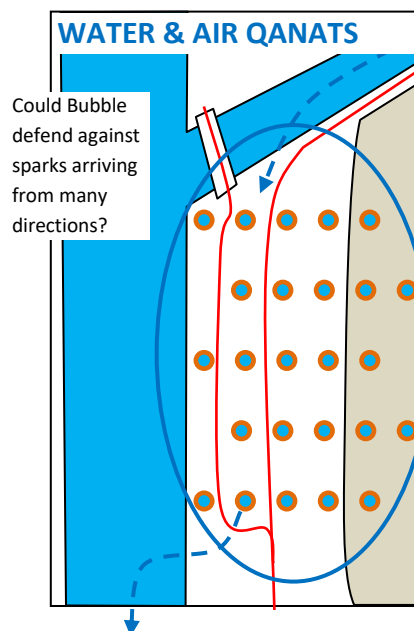
**Concept:** Could we use terrain's benches as steps to create lower temperature zones?



**Concept:** Would re-locating townsite nearer the river help? (If needed, cutting a new bench for a new townsite)



**Concept:** Could misters & shades mitigate ignition?



**Concept:** "District Fire Cooling System" (DFCS) created & operated by Community Development Corporation. Idea is to create a "Cooling Bubble" to minimize risk of ignition at defined height above grade.

**Use the Thompson R. as source of coolant flows:** to feed Qanat/Windcatcher system; directing outflows to the Fraser (natural flow = power mechanism). Could system also use micro-hydroelectric generators to help self-power the system; power mist-spraying towers to further cool the bubble area; and supply the local energy grid, with excess power sold to BC Hydro?

**Concept:** Determine height range to optimize cooling above grade: 0.5-m? 1-storey house? 2-storey?



MS Clip Art

<sup>1</sup> Qanats (underground aqueducts) move water from upland springs to towns. Here, the traditional design is called a "Water Qanat (WQ)" to distinguish the function from the idea here to employ moist air as a resource; to create the "Air Qanat (AQ)" innovation (capturing watercourse moisture to help create Cooling Bubble).

<sup>2</sup> DFCS concept uses natural resources and is similar to centralized "district energy systems (DES)": <https://toolkit.bc.ca/tool/district-energy-systems-2/> If the DFCS concept is scalable: This creates opportunity to create a locally-operated design, engineering, and construction employer who builds DFCS's for BC communities.