



Observations from the Goderich Tornado

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Overview

- Tornado development
- Environment Canada watch vs warning
- Fujita Scale
- Case Study: Goderich F3
- Current wind tunnel research

Regions at risk

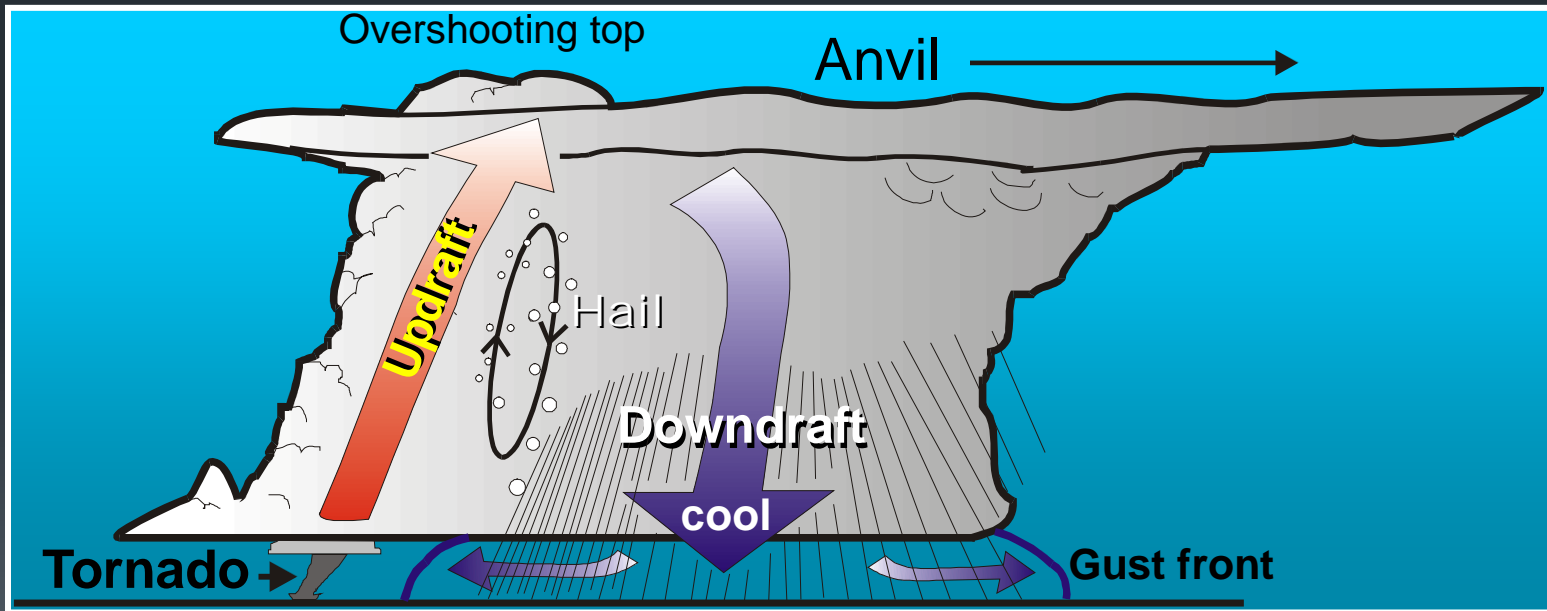




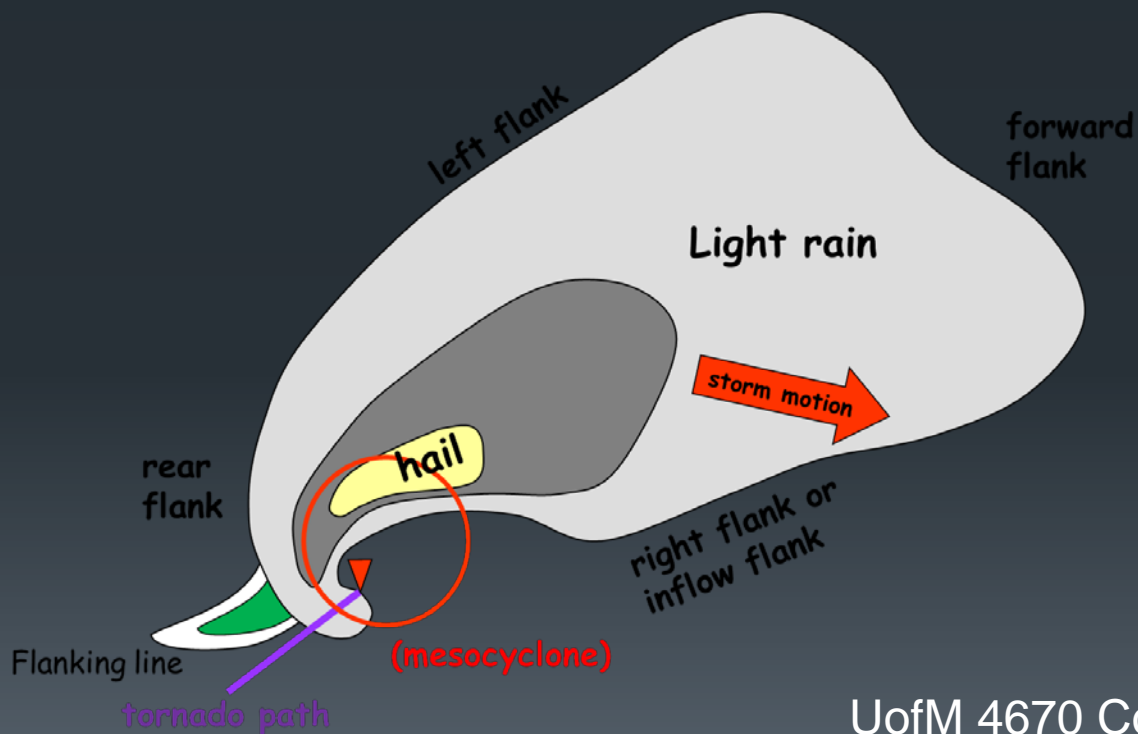
Required elements for tornado development

- Moisture
- Instability
- Capping inversion
- Shear
- Trigger

Supercell



Supercell

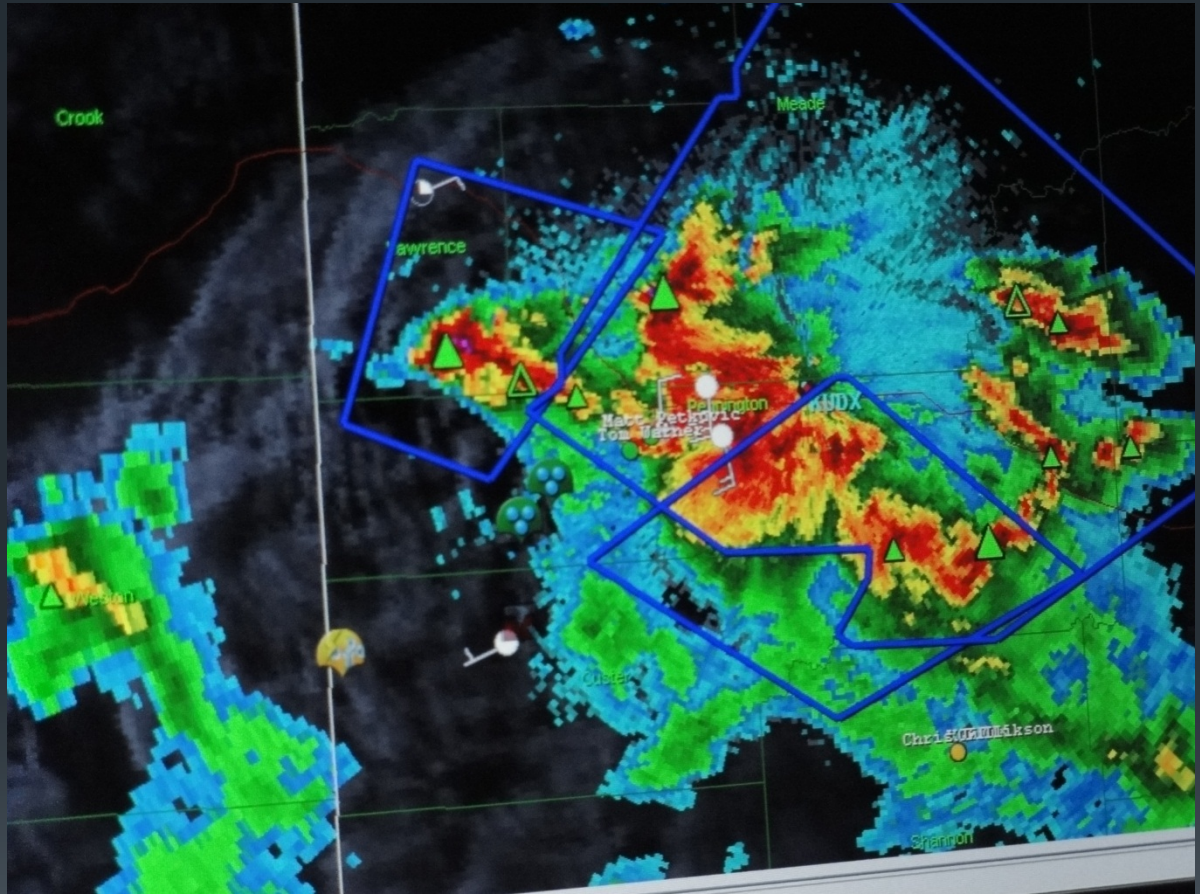


Storm Chasing with U of M



4 Vans and a Camera Crew









Tornado Watch vs Warning

- **Watches** - favourable for a storm or severe weather
- **Warnings** - urgent message that severe weather is either occurring or will occur



Damage Surveys

- After the event
- Assess the damage
- Assist Environment Canada with the damage (Fujita) rating
 - Damage Indicator (DI)
 - Degree of Damage (DoD)

Fujita Scale

F-Scale	Intensity	Wind Speed	km/h (mph)
F0	Gale	64-116	(40-72)
F1	Moderate	117-180	(73-112)
F2	Significant	181-253	(113-157)
F3	Severe	254-332	(158-206)
F4	Devastating	333-418	(207-260)
F5	Incredible	419+	(261+)

Degrees of Damage for a House



DoD	
1	Threshold of visible damage
2	Loss of roof covering, gutters, awnings, vinyl siding
3	Broken glass in windows
4	Loss of roof decking and significant loss of roof covering, collapse of chimney
5	House shifts off the foundation
6	Roof structure removed
7	Exterior walls removed
8	Most walls collapsed
9	All walls collapsed
10	Destruction of well constructed home

Escalating Damage – DoD 2



TTU 79409-1023 (2006)

Escalating Damage – DoD 4



TTU 79409-1023 (2006)

Escalating Damage – DoD 6



TTU 79409-1023 (2006)

Escalating Damage – DoD 7




TTU 79409-1023 (2006)

Escalating Damage – DoD 10



TTU 79409-1023 (2006)



21 August 2011
4pm local time
F3
1 Fatality

Goderich Tornado



Chris Wilson (2011)



Chris Wilson (2011)

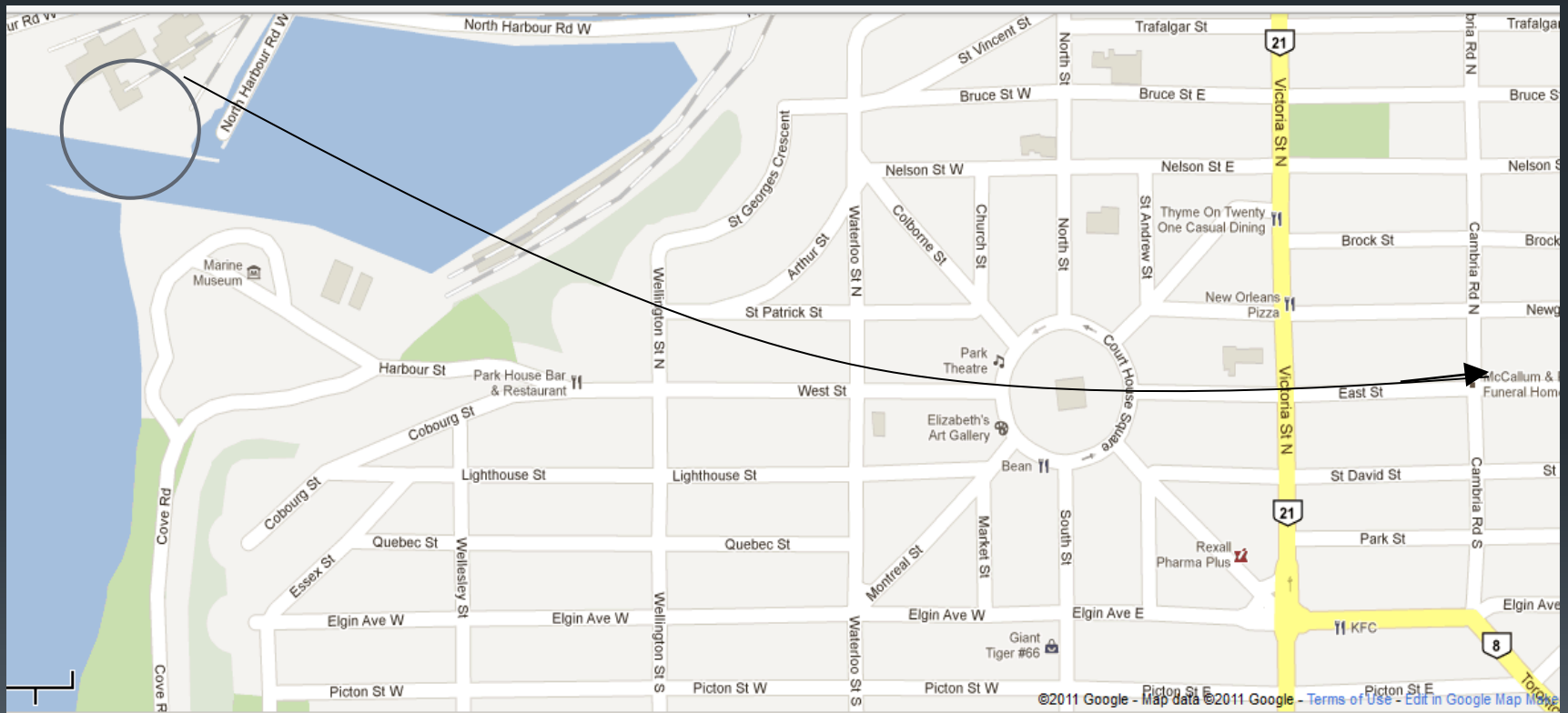




Goderich Damage Survey

- Damage path
- Downtown core – masonry structures
- Trees – 3 main failure mechanisms
- Debris impact

Damage Path – Landfall and Downtown Core

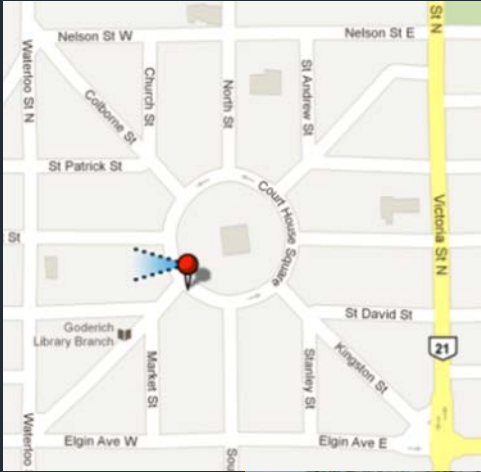


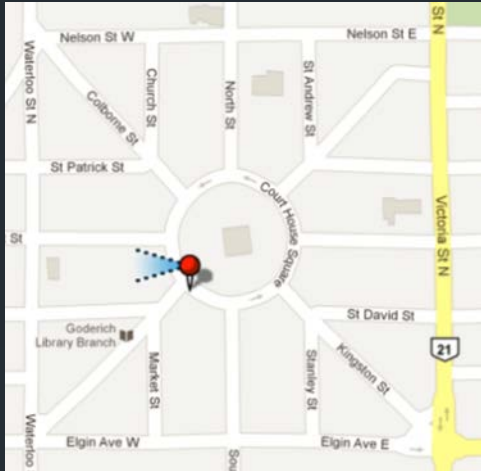


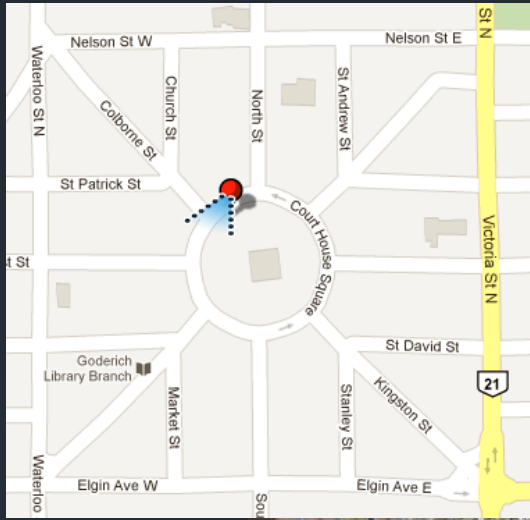


lfpres.com

Downtown Core







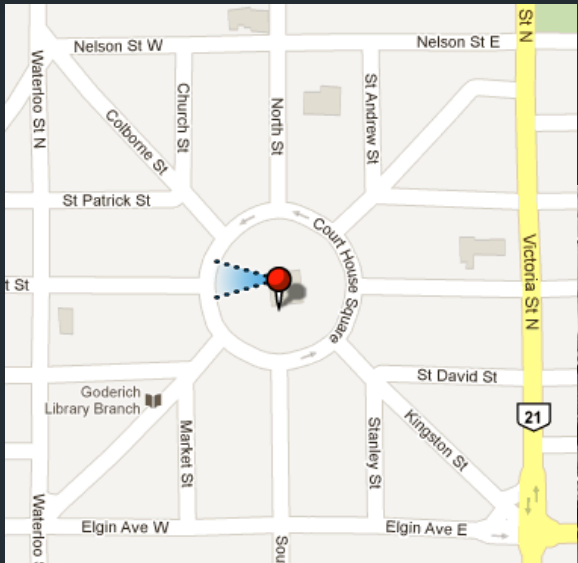


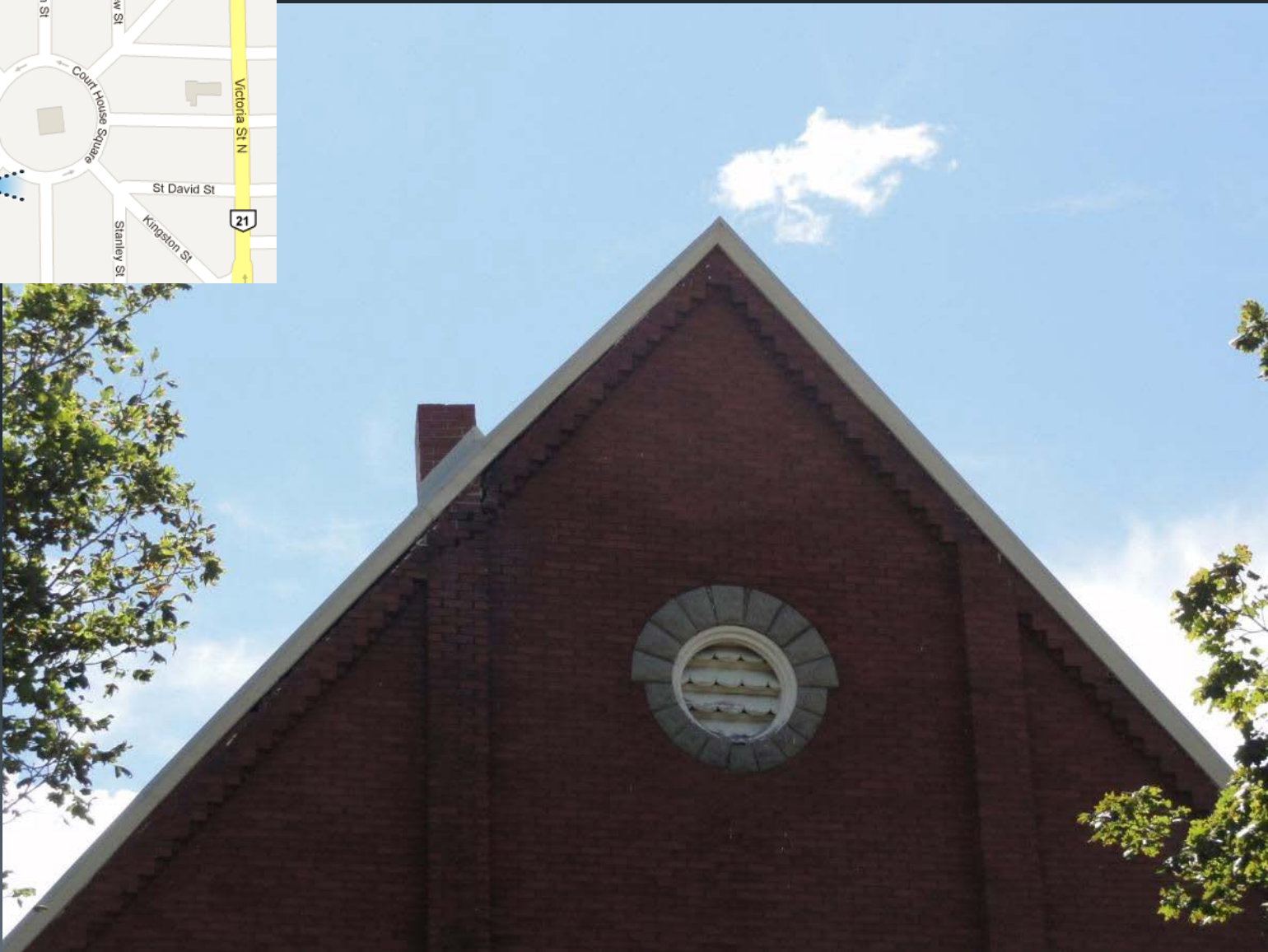
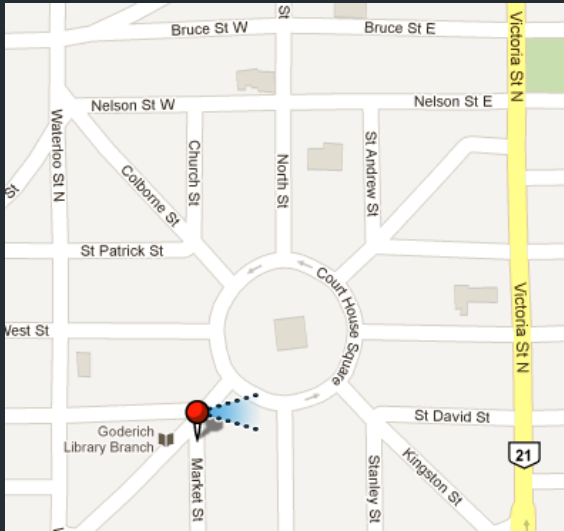


HEARING
HEALTHCARE
CENTRE

HEARING
HEALTHCARE
CENTRE

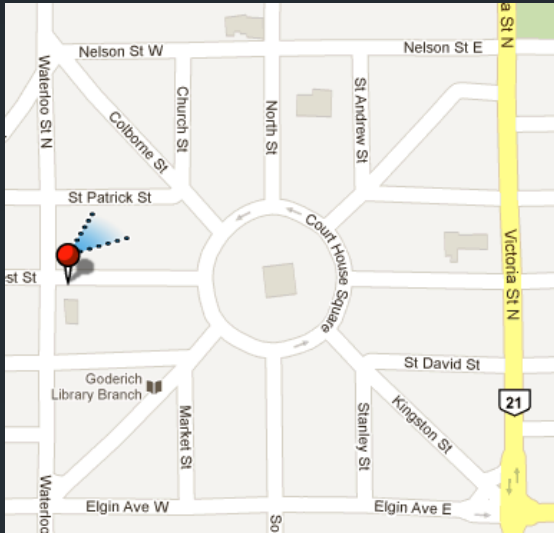
MAIN FLOOR 3 ROOM
OFFICE SUITE
FOR LEASE (519) 395-5908 or (519) 525-2222

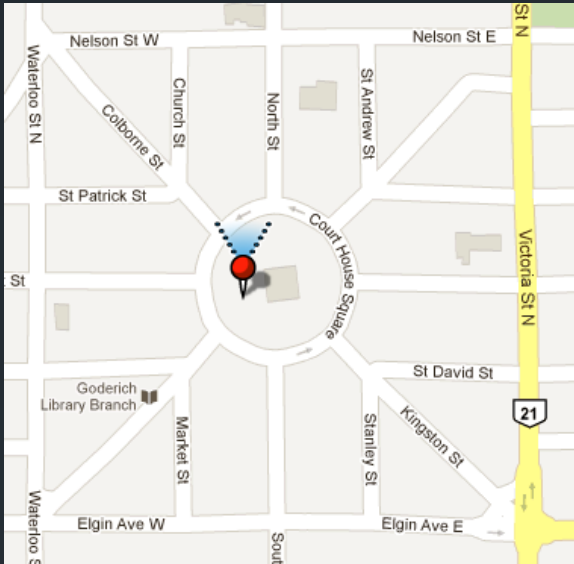


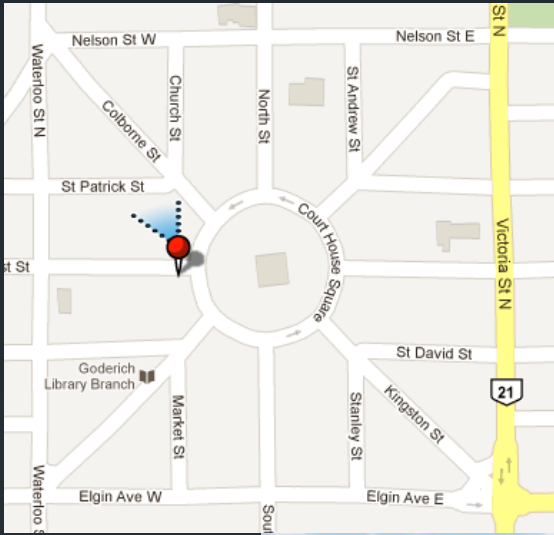














Tree Failures













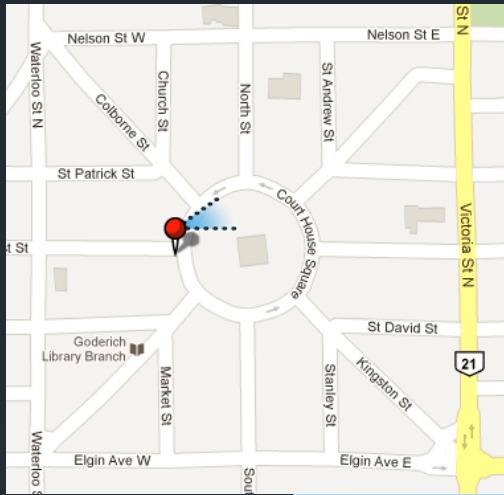


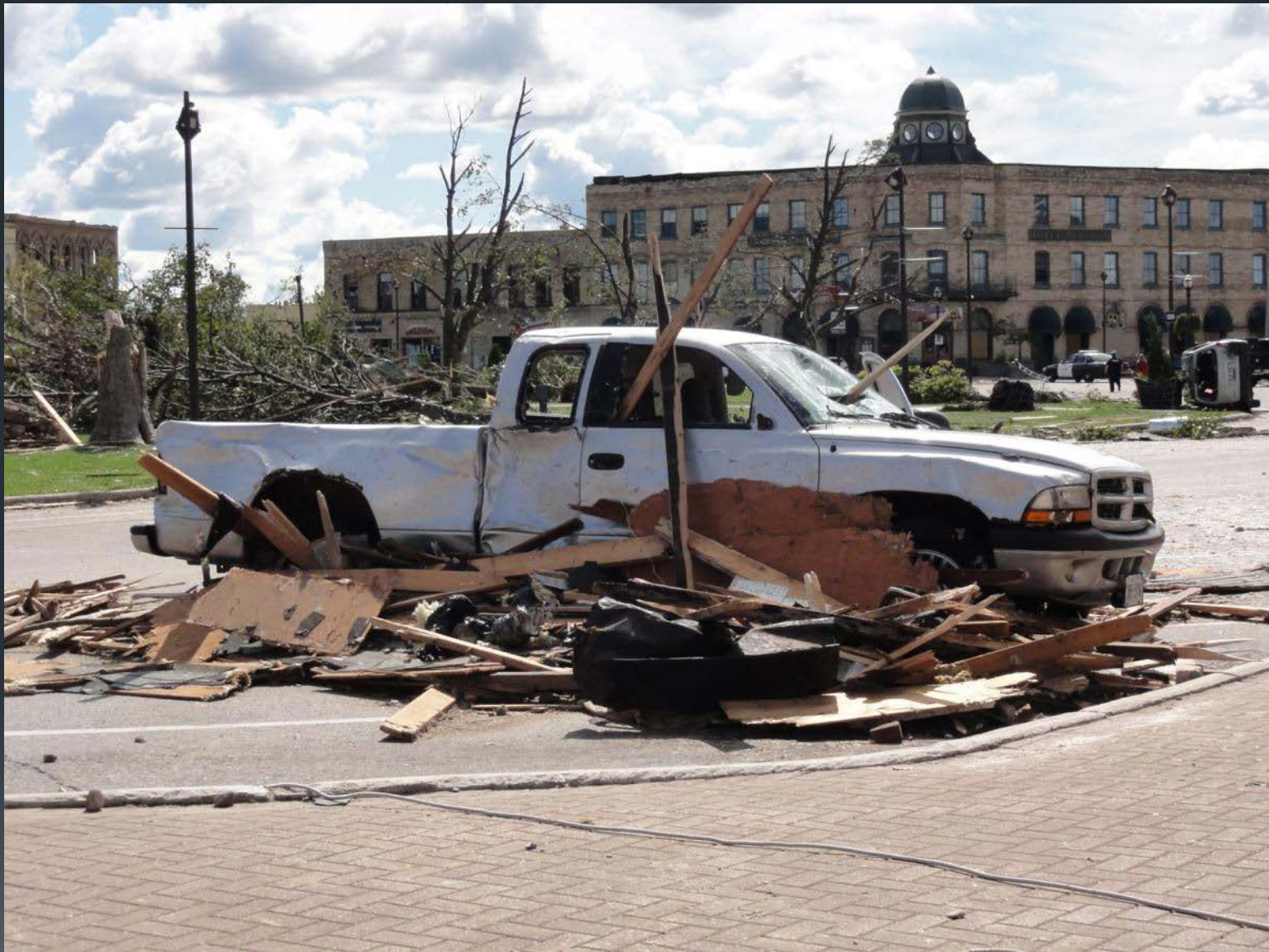
Debris field





















CURRENT RESEARCH

Insurance Research Labs for Better Homes

- Roof-to-wall connections
- Pressure Equalization across wall systems
- Sheathing
- Cladding
- Windows





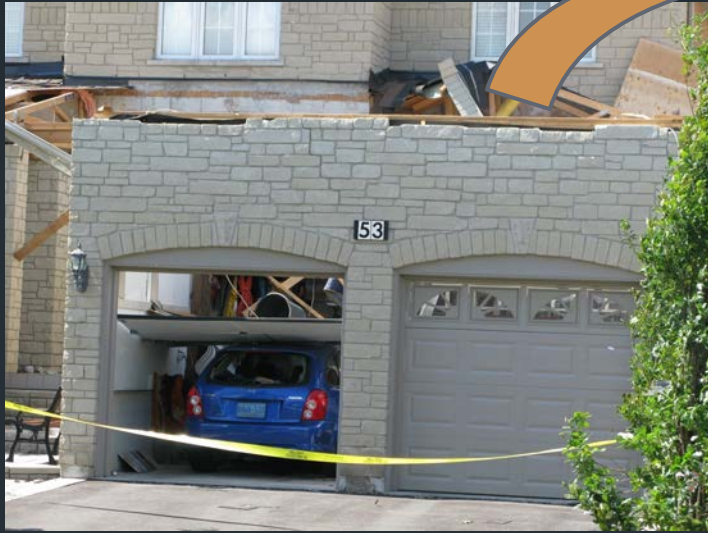
The Boundary Layer Wind Tunnel Laboratory

- Pressure and uplift on residential roofs
- Vehicles, street signs and trees as damage indicators
- Wind loads on solar panels mounted on sloped residential roofs

Global Roof Failures - Flight



Global Roof Failures - Flight

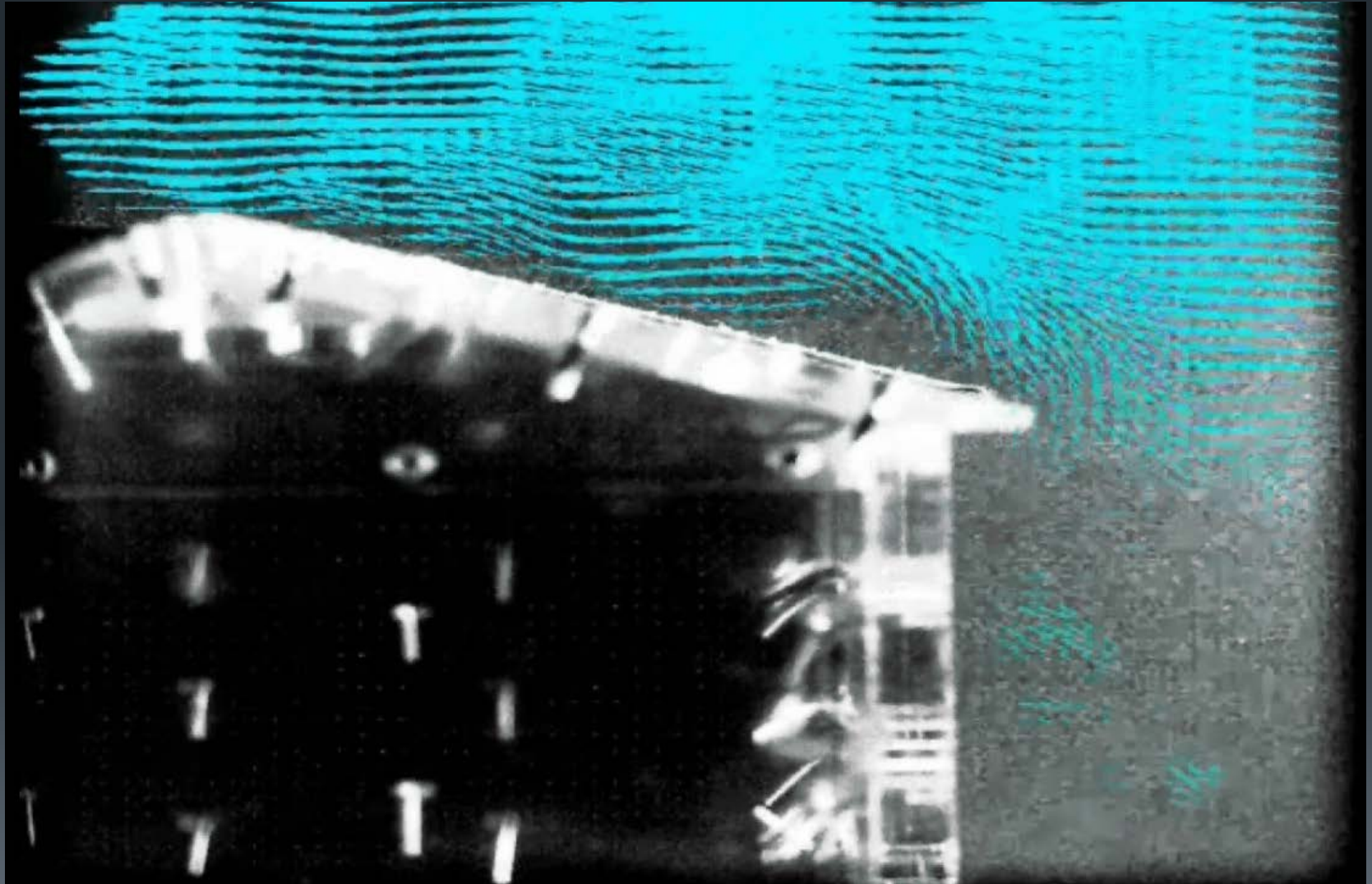


Global Roof Failures - Failure

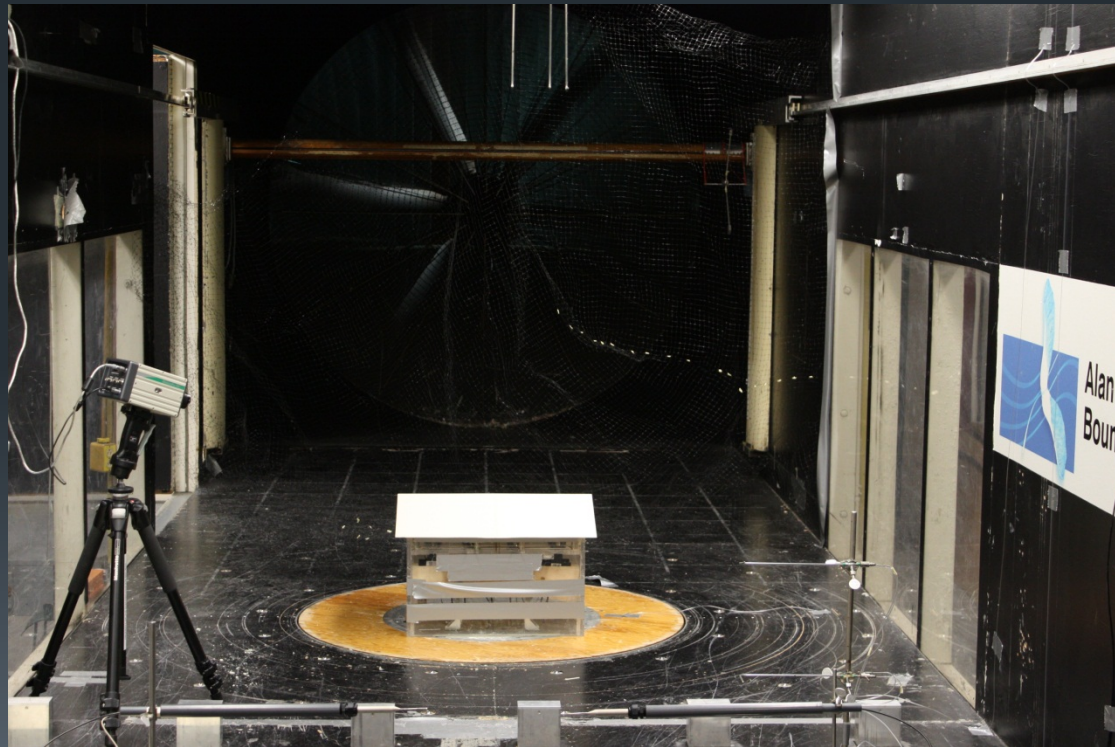


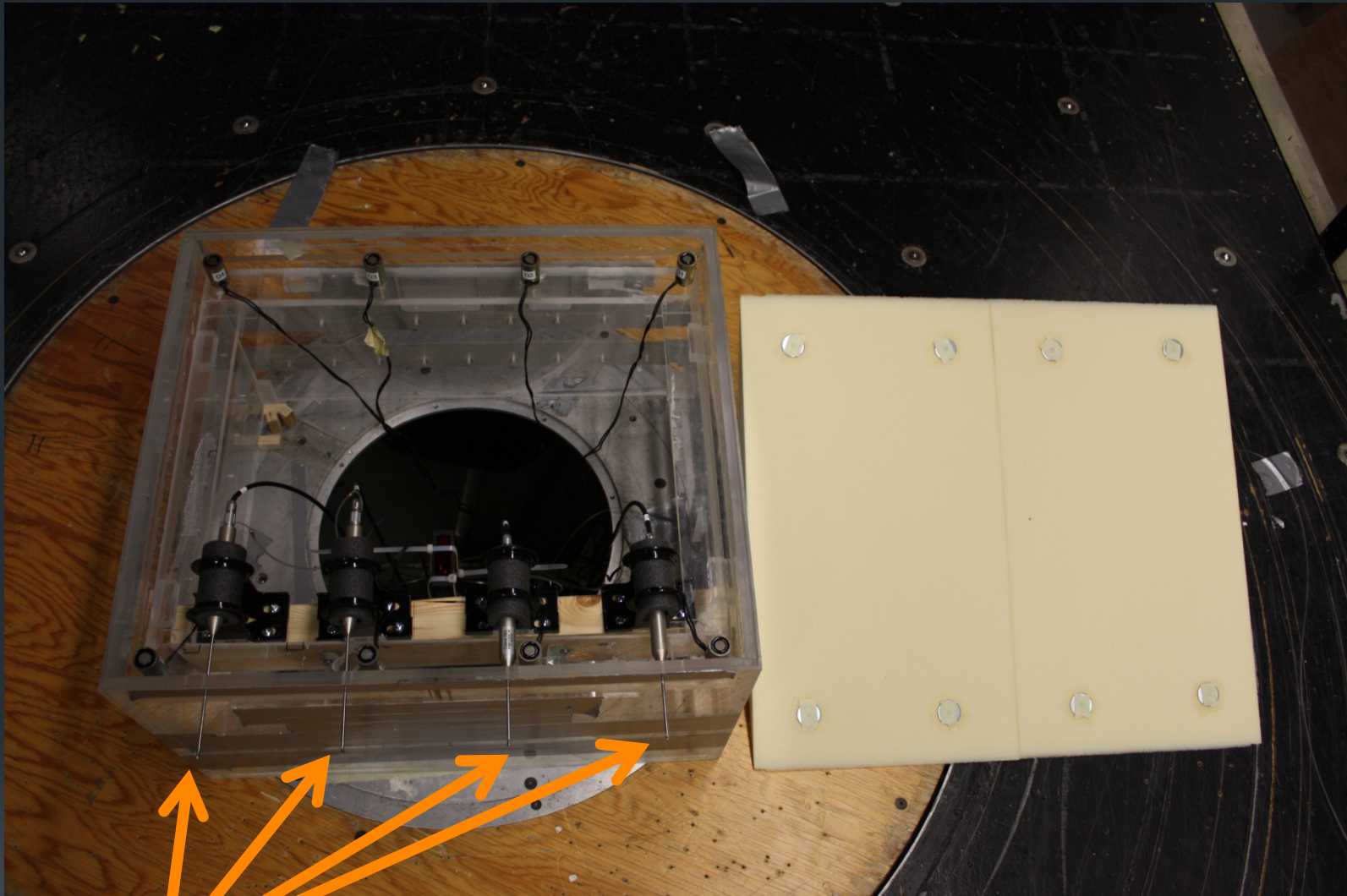
http://www.jcu.edu.au/cts/research_reports/index.htm

Failure wind speed

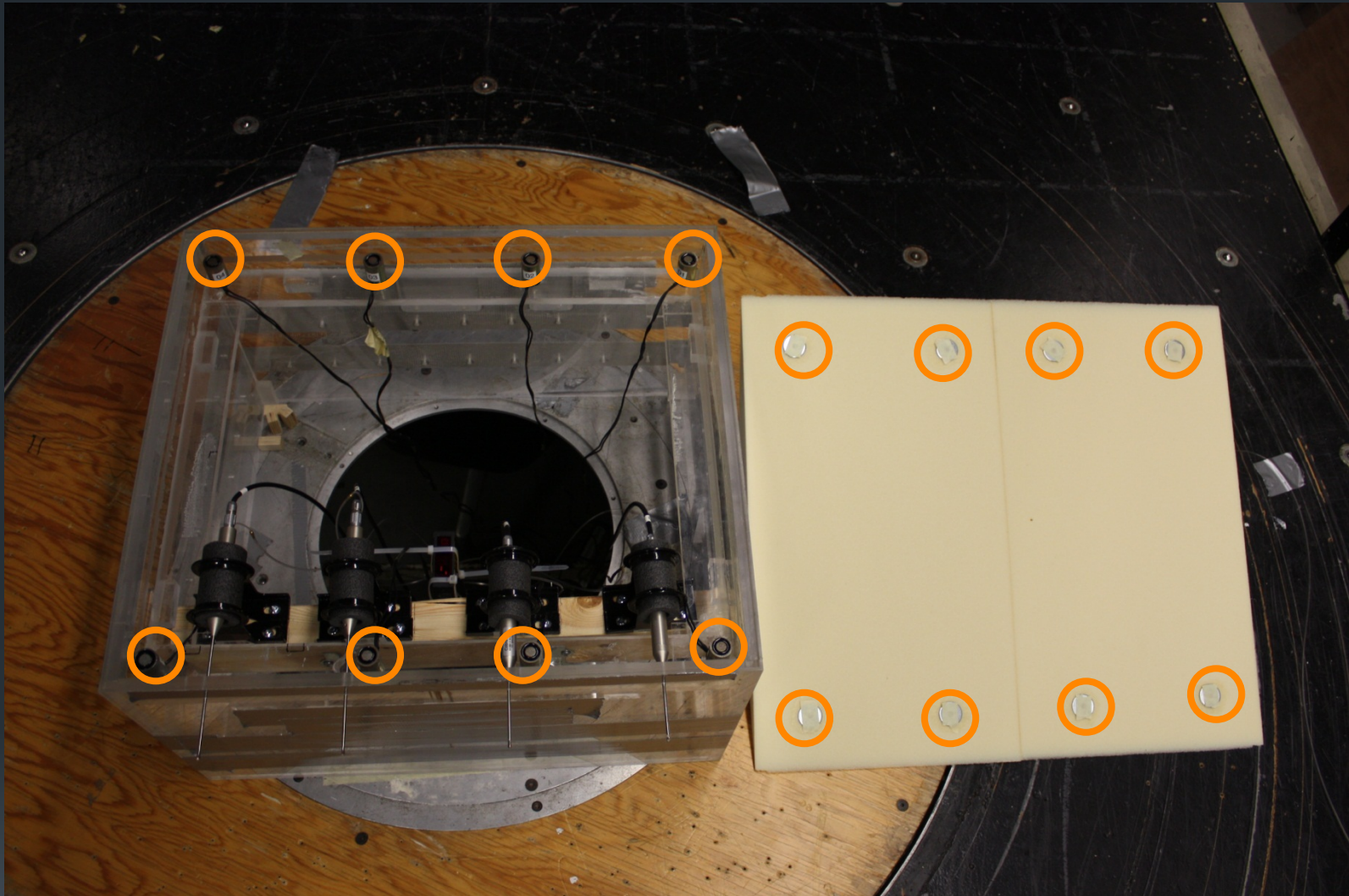


Testing set-up

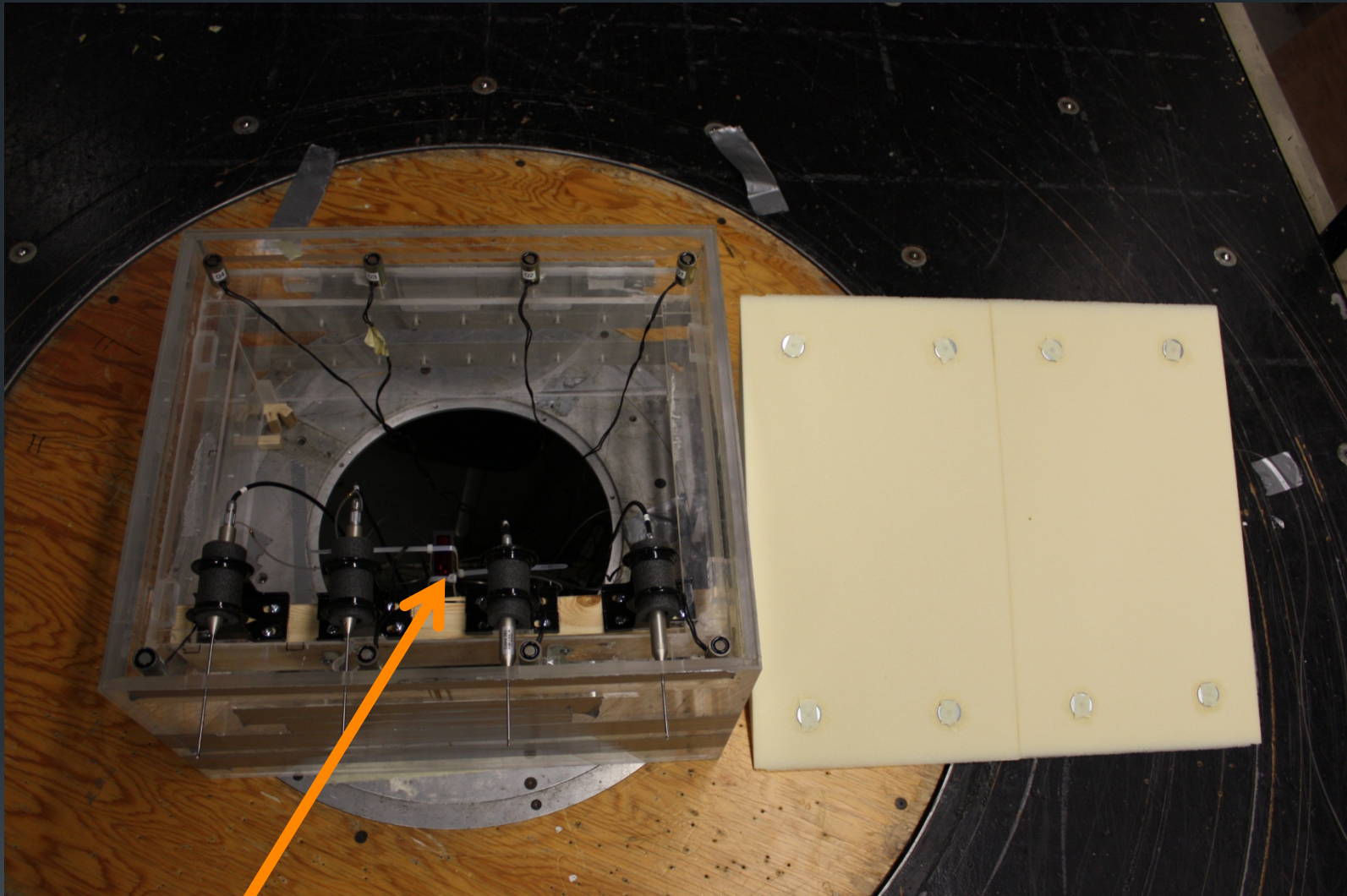




Velocity Probes

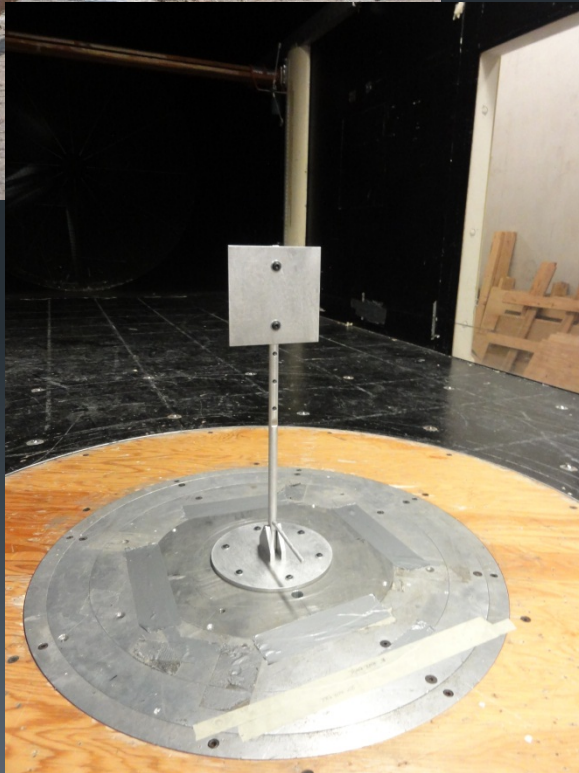


Electromagnets and contacts



Laser

Complimentary Research





Summary

- An updated damage scale will more accurately predict wind speeds responsible for the damage
- Damage surveys and current research will increase our knowledge and lead to more resilient structures



Acknowledgements

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