

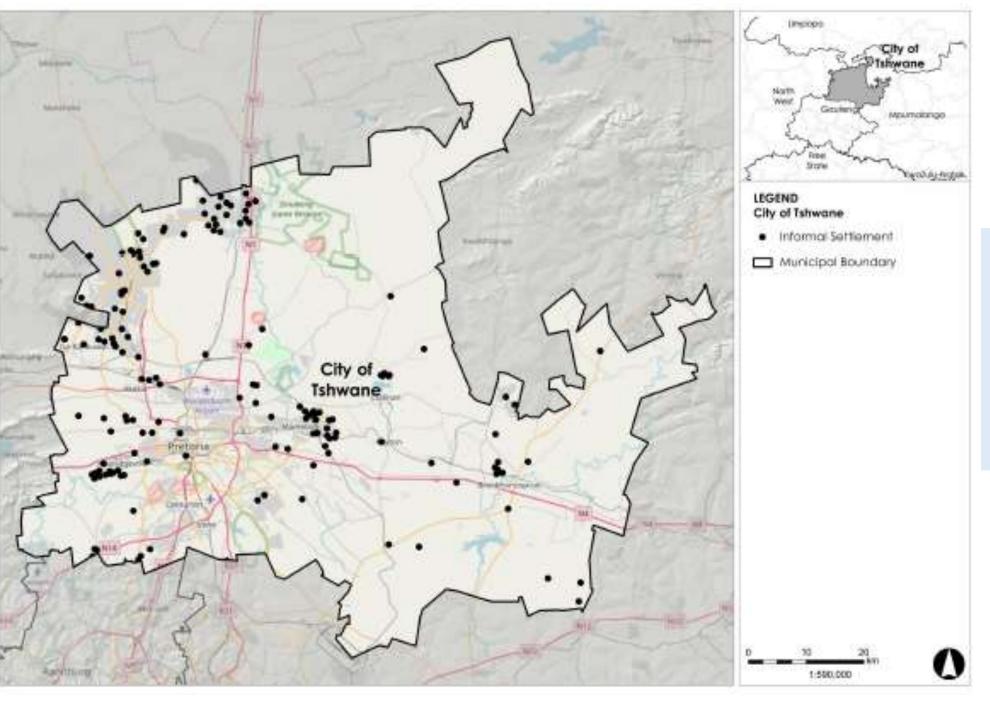
A necessary
or debatable
measure for
building
resilience
among the
urban poor



### A place called home



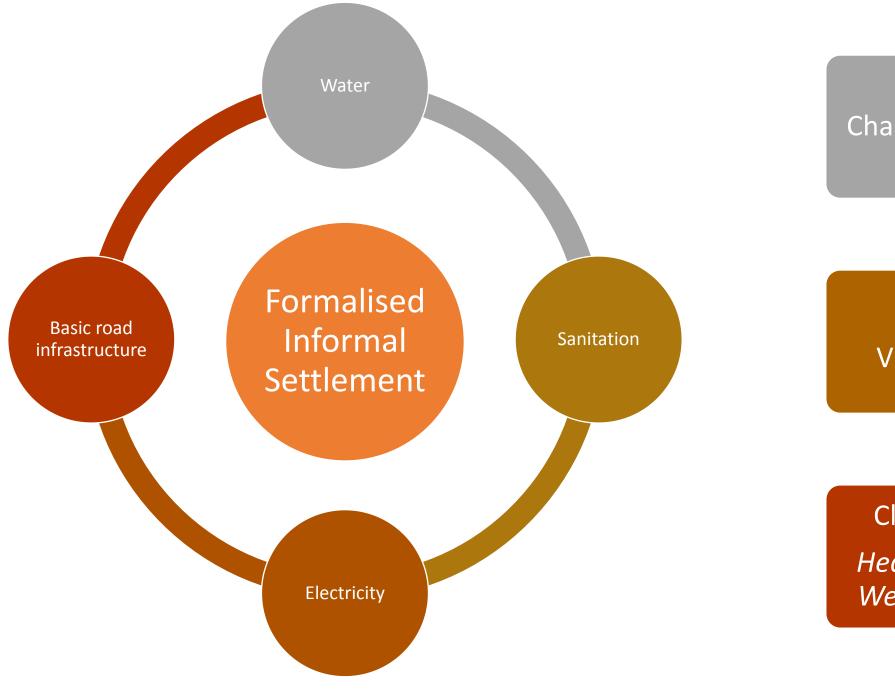
Nellmapius x 22 – formalized informal settlement



158 Informal Settlements

126 000 households

Uncontrolled migration, land grabs, densification



Changing Climate



Social Vulnerability



Climate Risks

Heat & Extreme

Weather events

## Why heat matters?

#### **Current Temperature**

- 1.8 degrees Celsius
- the average temperature increase in Tshwane (1961-2010)
- twice the global rate

#### Future Temperature

- Generally drier conditions and very hot days (max temperature exceeding 35 degrees):
  - 60 days by 2050s
  - Between 100 & 180 days by late 2090s

# Why heat matters?

In the range of 90° and 105°F (32° and 40°C), one can experience heat cramps and exhaustion.

Between 105° and 130°F (40° and 54°C), heat exhaustion is more likely. An environmental temperature over 130°F (54°C) often leads to heatstroke.

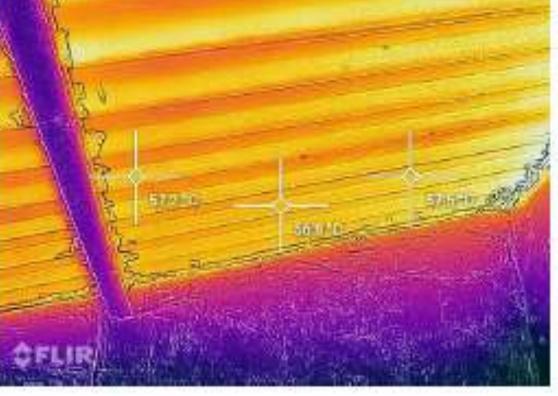


Figure 12. Thermal images of non cool coated roofs

#### The Solution

Cool Paints: shack in WP painted and being tested.

Application on Walls and Roofs



#### **Cool Surfaces:**

- Preparation of structure surfaces
- Application of paint product that contains two basic characteristics
- Solar reflectance: Highly reflective (albedo) roof surfaces can reflect refracted solar energy into the atmosphere away from the building interior and the ambient air around the building.
- Thermal emittance: roofs also radiate (emit) back into the atmosphere, a portion of the solar energy that is initially absorbed but not reflected.

**Passive cooling** 

Minimise urban heat island effect

# Let's compare



Figure 12. Thermal images of non cool coated roofs

## See the difference – physical impact

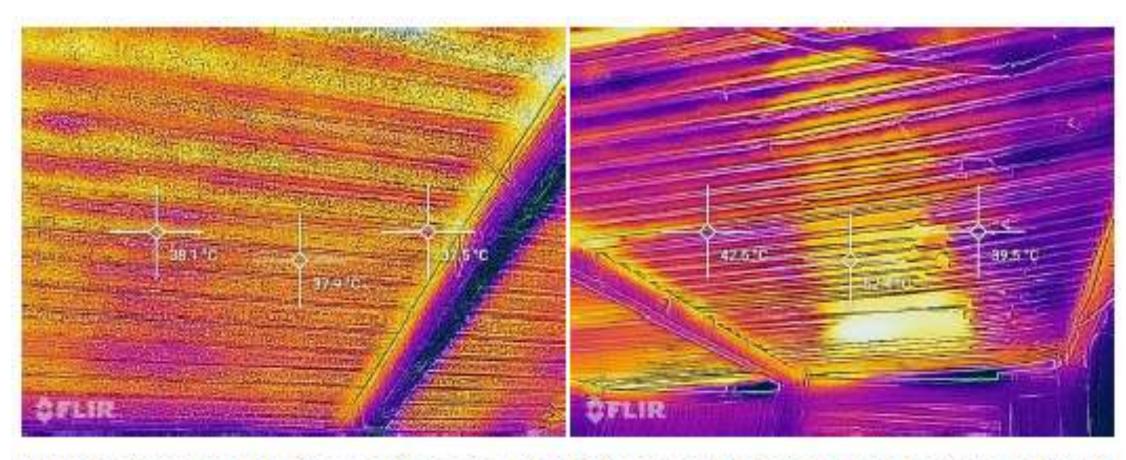


Figure 11. Thermal images of cool coated roofs - the right image shows a section where application is flawed

# Feel the impact - qualitative measure

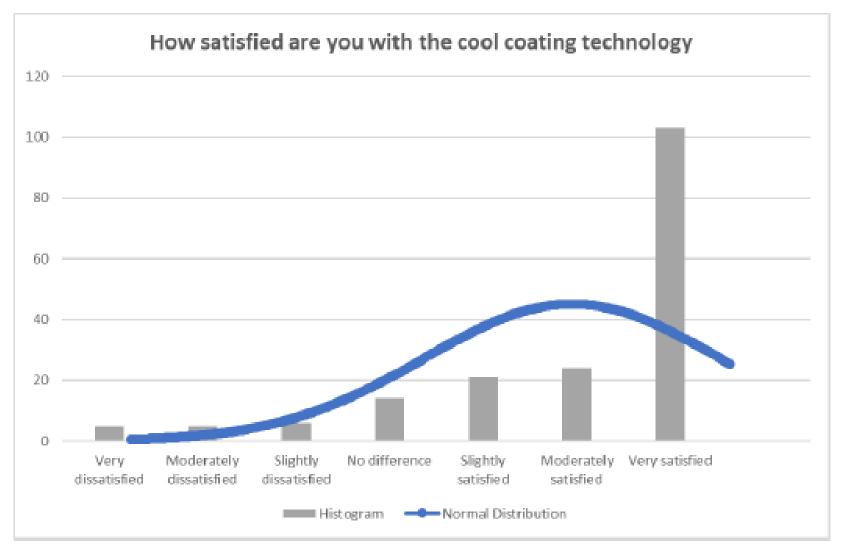


Figure 20: Summary of satisfaction with the cool coating technology.

### A place called home or not



"Heat doesn't matter. We can deal with the heat. We need services. We don't want these houses. We want those ones next door."



#### Next steps

#### Micro-Scale

- Allow services to be implemented
- Train locals in application of product
- Install data loggers in participating homes a few weeks before intervention and in non-participating homes
- Implement measure
- Measure results (quantitative & qualitative)
- Knowledge-sharing

#### Macro-Scale

- Present results to relevant provincial and national departments, particularly Treasury and Human Settlements
- Influence National Upgrading Support Programme and RDP Housing Grants
- Develop the industry so that the product becomes widely available in the country

#### Partners and Drivers





**Cool Cities Network** 



