# Appendix 1

**Overcome Heights: FIRE** 

An example of findings from the layered participatory visual methods process followed by one individual community co-researcher:

# **Overcome Heights co-researcher**

# **Layer 1. Digital Storytelling**

Question: Tell us a true story about a time when you tried to do something to help yourself get through a fire experience, but you were unable to do it. What was it that you wanted to do? How do you think it would have helped? What was it that stopped you?

Title and	How she/he	Emotions	Actions taken	How is the	Who is	Lessons learnt	Comments
Story content	found out	described		story being	involved/Actors	and linkage to	
				told/illustrated		the story	
'Fire outbreak	A strong smell	Shock, fear,	-Running	Mainly used	Neighbours	Have more	Comments on
one misty	of fire smoke	pain and	around trying	drawings with	Community	exits in the	the need for
Sunday'	and went	heartbreak on	to put out the	paint and	members	house	counselling, a
	outside and	hearing the	fire using	crayons. Also	Forensics	Create space	member of the
-About a	saw the fire	little boy crying	water	used magazine	The fire victims	between	victims family
neighbour's		for help and	-Screaming for	cuttings e.g.,	(mother, father,	furniture for	became
house that		death, scared,	help and got	illustrating the	child)	easy access to	mentally
caught fire and		crying,	more	modern house,		personal	disturbed after
burnt a 3-year-		screaming,	community	and foil to		belongings and	this incident,
old child and		surprise	members to	illustrate new		exit	the family
father to			help	house, used		Leave kids with	relocated as
death. This was			-Broke down	bold pastel		a responsible	they couldn't
after a party			parts of other	strokes to		and sober-	live with the
and alcohol			sheds to	illustrate fire.		minded adult	memories, Fire
intake in that			prevent the	Makes the			fighters and
house and the			fire from	sounds she			disaster
mother had			spreading	remembers of			management

left to visit her		the child. Use		are not
brother		of plasticine		mentioned in
elsewhere		and pebbles to		the story.
		illustrate the		
		two bodies		
		found after the		
		fire was put		
		out. Pastel		
		drawing of		
		symbols		
		relating to		
		health (mental,		
		heart,		
		physical)?		

Layer 2a. Community mapping: 'special place'

Question: Why are we here, and what did you want to show us about fire outbreaks?

The co-researcher took the research team to the place that she had narrated in her digital story about a child burning to death. The house was located adjacent to her house. Residents tried to break in to save the child, but they could not because the burning shack was difficult to break up and by the time they tried to assist there were already big flames inhibiting further entrance into the house. The sand around the house was also hard from over stamping as compared to other people's yards where there is loose sand. This also made it harder to put out the fire. Apparently, the father was left with the child, he got drunk, and while the father was sleeping, the child played with matches leading to the burning of the house. The family ended up relocating to Steenberg because they could no longer stand the sad memories. The co-researcher mentioned that different locations in Overcome Heights are segmented according to African and Coloured areas. She stated that African communities are reported to stand together against the criminals as compared to Coloured residents. She feels a sense of insecurity as there are more Coloured gangsters than Africans.

### Layer 2b. Community mapping: hand drawn map

Questions: Draw a basic map of your street showing the houses (formal and informal), roads and other local features including your own home. Provide details of i. what makes the fire [outbreaks] more dangerous or worse? ii. what makes the [effects of] less bad? iii. What lessons have you learnt from your experience of fire outbreaks?



## Worse:

Chaos; no water; fire brigade can't reach the fire; houses too near to one another; paraffin; no sand to 'bliss'; wind; plastic

#### Less bad:

Space between houses; water and sand nearby; if fire brigade can arrive quicker, if you have a fire extinguisher

#### Lessons:

Space around people's houses; keep sand and water nearby; keep personal belongings near and in one bag; keep lighters or matches out of reach of kids; leave your kids with responsible minded adults

# Layer 3. Photovoice (self-selected top 12 images; 4 images per time frame (before, during, after)

Question: <u>Before a fire starts</u> what <u>increases</u> or <u>decreases</u> the risk of fire starting?

Increases

Decreases

Title: Dangerous electrical wire



This image [scenario] would increase the risk of fire because these wires are open and close to one another, and some fires are caused due to electrical short circuits.

Title: When loadshedding strikes



Being without electricity and using a candle increases the risk of fire. We live near a veld [field] where mice and rats tend to enter our houses. If a candle is accidentally knocked over by a mouse, it will cause a fire\*.

Title: The sand dune



This image shows a sand dune in C-Block, it acts as a fire guard and a resource for putting out fires since Overcome Heights does not have a lot of taps to access water during fire outbreaks.

Title: Water at hand



This image shows how the risk of fire can decrease if there is a water tap available in the house. Overcome Heights does not have many water points outside because most are stolen by gangsters and druggies who sell them to feed their habits.

Question: While a fire is burning i. Show what you or other people do to help get through a fire event? ii. Show what challenges you or other people face in getting through a fire event?

Helpful

Challenges

Title: Personal belongings



This image shows that while a fire is burning and you can still enter your house and take personal belongs and documents like ID, birth certificates and clothes.

Title: Evacuating during a fire



While a fire is burning, people break down their shacks on the inside to create a fire break and stop the fire from spreading. They grab partition boards - if they are not damaged - so they can use them to rebuild.

Title: Dog protection against crime



This image shows a dog that protects houses from break ins by thugs and gangsters. While a fire burns, people are confused and stressed and sometimes even forget to look out for their pets. Other pets hide away when chaos happens, and owners end up losing a pet that protected them for a long time----sad

Title: Electrical cables



This image shows where electrical wire was cut to stop the fire spreading from one shack to the other. Although the owners managed to rebuild their shack, they haven't had electricity for the past two years.

Question: <u>After a fire has been put out</u> i. Show <u>what is available that can support you or others</u> after there has been a house fire ii. Represent <u>what is not available to support you or others</u> after there has been a house fire

Available

Not available

Title: Great support



This image shows people from a different community bringing food and giving it to the people in need which is much appreciated as people really struggle to get by after a fire.

Title: Counselling



This image shows a place (Living Hope) where people can go for counselling which would be very helpful as some people never got counselling after losing everything.

Title: Sports field



I took this image to show where people must sleep when there is a fire and they have lost everything. This field is very dangerous because two rival groups operate in this space. Two bodies were found there before. It would be a great help if a community hall was made available for people to sleep in for their safety and warmth.

Title: People in need of warmth



This image shows a woman sitting with a blanket after fire has burnt out everything. It would be better if shelter and warm spaces would be available for those in need.