NIST NCSTAR 1-4A

Federal Building and Fire Safety Investigation of the World Trade Center Disaster

Post-Construction Fires Prior to September 11, 2001

Erica D. Kuligowski David D. Evans Richard D. Peacock

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Erica D. Kuligowski Building and Fire Research Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology

David D. Evans Society of Fire Protection Engineers

Richard D. Peacock Building and Fire Research Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology

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U.S. Department of Commerce *Carlos M. Gutierrez, Secretary*

Technology Administration Michelle O'Neill, Acting Under Secretary for Technology

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In addition, a substantial portion of the evidence collected by NIST in the course of the Investigation has been provided to NIST under nondisclosure agreements.

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ABSTRACT

Fires occurred in World Trade Center (WTC) 1, 2, and 7 prior to September 11, 2001. This report documents the facts of significant fires in the buildings after first occupancy as they relate to the performance of the automatic sprinkler, manual suppression, fire detection, and smoke purge systems. The ultimate goal of this review was to identify from New York City Fire Department (FDNY) records significant but not well-known fires for further study.

From the information contained in FDNY fire reports and fire investigation records provided to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 47 fires occurred in WTC 1, 2, and 7 that were of sufficient size and duration to activate multiple sprinklers or were estimated by NIST to be capable of doing so, over the time period the buildings were occupied. This total does not include the major 1975 office fire in WTC 1 or the 1993 bombing.

The records indicate that in areas protected by automatic sprinklers, no fire activated more than three sprinklers. Three sprinklers would provide coverage for a floor area of approximately 675 ft² (63 m²). This area is much smaller than the 9,000 ft² (800 m²) damaged by the 1975 fire in an office space unprotected with automatic sprinklers.

Many of the fires that occurred were recorded as suspicious or unknown in cause, occurred during off peak work hours, and involved materials such as trash or paper-based supplies. In cases where sprinklers were activated, the FDNY records indicated that the sprinklers either extinguished the fire completely or aided in controlling the spread.

Keywords: Fire, fire detection, manual fire suppression, smoke purge systems, sprinklers, World Trade Center.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms

DTAP	dissemination and technical assistance program
FDNY	New York City Fire Department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HVAC	heating, ventilating, and air conditioning
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
PANYNJ	Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
R&D	research and development
WTC	World Trade Center
WTC 1	World Trade Center 1 (North Tower)
WTC 2	World Trade Center 2 (South Tower)
WTC 7	World Trade Center 7

Abbreviations

ft^2	square foot
m ²	square meter

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Genesis of This Investigation

Immediately following the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center (WTC) on September 11, 2001, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the American Society of Civil Engineers began planning a building performance study of the disaster. The week of October 7, as soon as the rescue and search efforts ceased, the Building Performance Study Team went to the site and began its assessment. This was to be a brief effort, as the study team consisted of experts who largely volunteered their time away from their other professional commitments. The Building Performance Study Team issued its report in May 2002, fulfilling its goal "to determine probable failure mechanisms and to identify areas of future investigation that could lead to practical measures for improving the damage resistance of buildings against such unforeseen events."

On August 21, 2002, with funding from the U.S. Congress through FEMA, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) announced its building and fire safety investigation of the WTC disaster. On October 1, 2002, the National Construction Safety Team Act (Public Law 107-231), was signed into law. The NIST WTC Investigation was conducted under the authority of the National Construction Safety Team Act.

The goals of the investigation of the WTC disaster were:

- To investigate the building construction, the materials used, and the technical conditions that contributed to the outcome of the WTC disaster.
- To serve as the basis for:
 - Improvements in the way buildings are designed, constructed, maintained, and used;
 - Improved tools and guidance for industry and safety officials;
 - Recommended revisions to current codes, standards, and practices; and
 - Improved public safety.

The specific objectives were:

- 1. Determine why and how WTC 1 and WTC 2 collapsed following the initial impacts of the aircraft and why and how WTC 7 collapsed;
- Determine why the injuries and fatalities were so high or low depending on location, including all technical aspects of fire protection, occupant behavior, evacuation, and emergency response;
- 3. Determine what procedures and practices were used in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of WTC 1, 2, and 7; and
- 4. Identify, as specifically as possible, areas in current building and fire codes, standards, and practices that warrant revision.

NIST is a nonregulatory agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Technology Administration. The purpose of NIST investigations is to improve the safety and structural integrity of buildings in the United States, and the focus is on fact finding. NIST investigative teams are authorized to assess building performance and emergency response and evacuation procedures in the wake of any building failure that has resulted in substantial loss of life or that posed significant potential of substantial loss of life. NIST does not have the statutory authority to make findings of fault nor negligence by individuals or organizations. Further, no part of any report resulting from a NIST investigation into a building failure or from an investigation under the National Construction Safety Team Act may be used in any suit or action for damages arising out of any matter mentioned in such report (15 USC 281a, as amended by Public Law 107-231).

Organization of the Investigation

The National Construction Safety Team for this Investigation, appointed by the then NIST Director, Dr. Arden L. Bement, Jr., was led by Dr. S. Shyam Sunder. Dr. William L. Grosshandler served as Associate Lead Investigator, Mr. Stephen A. Cauffman served as Program Manager for Administration, and Mr. Harold E. Nelson served on the team as a private sector expert. The Investigation included eight interdependent projects whose leaders comprised the remainder of the team. A detailed description of each of these eight projects is available at http://wtc.nist.gov. The purpose of each project is summarized in Table P–1, and the key interdependencies among the projects are illustrated in Fig. P–1.

Table P–1. Federal building and fire safety investigation of the WIC disaster.				
Technical Area and Project Leader	Project Purpose			
Analysis of Building and Fire Codes and Practices; Project Leaders: Dr. H. S. Lew and Mr. Richard W. Bukowski	Document and analyze the code provisions, procedures, and practices used in the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the structural, passive fire protection, and emergency access and evacuation systems of WTC 1, 2, and 7.			
Baseline Structural Performance and Aircraft Impact Damage Analysis; Project Leader: Dr. Fahim H. Sadek	Analyze the baseline performance of WTC 1 and WTC 2 under design, service, and abnormal loads, and aircraft impact damage on the structural, fire protection, and egress systems.			
Mechanical and Metallurgical Analysis of Structural Steel; Project Leader: Dr. Frank W. Gayle	Determine and analyze the mechanical and metallurgical properties and quality of steel, weldments, and connections from steel recovered from WTC 1, 2, and 7.			
Investigation of Active Fire Protection Systems; Project Leader: Dr. David D. Evans; Dr. William Grosshandler	Investigate the performance of the active fire protection systems in WTC 1, 2, and 7 and their role in fire control, emergency response, and fate of occupants and responders.			
Reconstruction of Thermal and Tenability Environment; Project Leader: Dr. Richard G. Gann	Reconstruct the time-evolving temperature, thermal environment, and smoke movement in WTC 1, 2, and 7 for use in evaluating the structural performance of the buildings and behavior and fate of occupants and responders.			
Structural Fire Response and Collapse Analysis; Project Leaders: Dr. John L. Gross and Dr. Therese P. McAllister	Analyze the response of the WTC towers to fires with and without aircraft damage, the response of WTC 7 in fires, the performance of composite steel-trussed floor systems, and determine the most probable structural collapse sequence for WTC 1, 2, and 7.			
Occupant Behavior, Egress, and Emergency Communications; Project Leader: Mr. Jason D. Averill	Analyze the behavior and fate of occupants and responders, both those who survived and those who did not, and the performance of the evacuation system.			
Emergency Response Technologies and Guidelines; Project Leader: Mr. J. Randall Lawson	Document the activities of the emergency responders from the time of the terrorist attacks on WTC 1 and WTC 2 until the collapse of WTC 7, including practices followed and technologies used.			

Table P–1. Federal building and fire safety investigation of the WTC disaster.

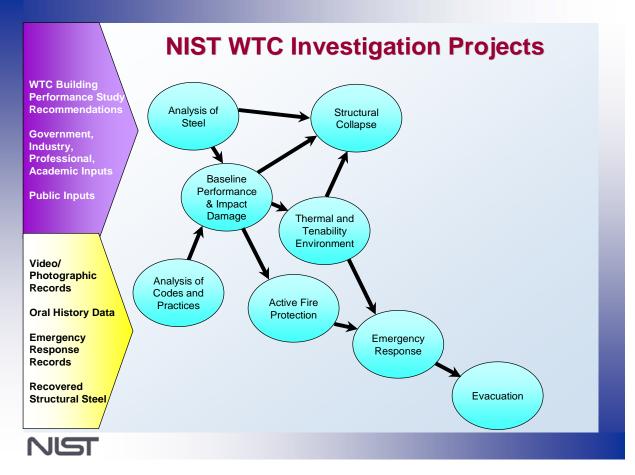


Figure P–1. The eight projects in the federal building and fire safety investigation of the WTC disaster.

National Construction Safety Team Advisory Committee

The NIST Director also established an advisory committee as mandated under the National Construction Safety Team Act. The initial members of the committee were appointed following a public solicitation. These were:

- Paul Fitzgerald, Executive Vice President (retired) FM Global, National Construction Safety Team Advisory Committee Chair
- John Barsom, President, Barsom Consulting, Ltd.
- John Bryan, Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland
- David Collins, President, The Preview Group, Inc.
- Glenn Corbett, Professor, John Jay College of Criminal Justice
- Philip DiNenno, President, Hughes Associates, Inc.

- Robert Hanson, Professor Emeritus, University of Michigan
- Charles Thornton, Co-Chairman and Managing Principal, The Thornton-Tomasetti Group, Inc.
- Kathleen Tierney, Director, Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center, University of Colorado at Boulder
- Forman Williams, Director, Center for Energy Research, University of California at San Diego

This National Construction Safety Team Advisory Committee provided technical advice during the Investigation and commentary on drafts of the Investigation reports prior to their public release. NIST has benefited from the work of many people in the preparation of these reports, including the National Construction Safety Team Advisory Committee. The content of the reports and recommendations, however, are solely the responsibility of NIST.

Public Outreach

During the course of this Investigation, NIST held public briefings and meetings (listed in Table P–2) to solicit input from the public, present preliminary findings, and obtain comments on the direction and progress of the Investigation from the public and the Advisory Committee.

NIST maintained a publicly accessible Web site during this Investigation at http://wtc.nist.gov. The site contained extensive information on the background and progress of the Investigation.

NIST's WTC Public-Private Response Plan

The collapse of the WTC buildings has led to broad reexamination of how tall buildings are designed, constructed, maintained, and used, especially with regard to major events such as fires, natural disasters, and terrorist attacks. Reflecting the enhanced interest in effecting necessary change, NIST, with support from Congress and the Administration, has put in place a program, the goal of which is to develop and implement the standards, technology, and practices needed for cost-effective improvements to the safety and security of buildings and building occupants, including evacuation, emergency response procedures, and threat mitigation.

The strategy to meet this goal is a three-part NIST-led public-private response program that includes:

- A federal building and fire safety investigation to study the most probable factors that contributed to post-aircraft impact collapse of the WTC towers and the 47-story WTC 7 building, and the associated evacuation and emergency response experience.
- A research and development (R&D) program to (a) facilitate the implementation of recommendations resulting from the WTC Investigation, and (b) provide the technical basis for cost-effective improvements to national building and fire codes, standards, and practices that enhance the safety of buildings, their occupants, and emergency responders.

Date	Location	ocation Principal Agenda				
June 24, 2002	New York City, NY	Public meeting: Public comments on the <i>Draft Plan</i> for the				
	New York City, NY	pending WTC Investigation.				
August 21, 2002	Gaithersburg, MD	Media briefing announcing the formal start of the Investigation.				
December 9, 2002	Washington, DC	Media briefing on release of the <i>Public Update</i> and NIST request for photographs and videos.				
April 8, 2003	New York City, NY	Joint public forum with Columbia University on first-person interviews.				
April 29–30, 2003	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on plan for and progress on WTC Investigation with a public comment session.				
May 7, 2003	New York City, NY	Media briefing on release of May 2003 Progress Report.				
August 26–27, 2003	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on status of the WTC investigation with a public comment session.				
September 17, 2003	New York City, NY	Media and public briefing on initiation of first-person data collection projects.				
December 2–3, 2003	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on status and initial results and release of the <i>Public Update</i> with a public comment session.				
February 12, 2004	New York City, NY	Public meeting on progress and preliminary findings with public comments on issues to be considered in formulating final recommendations.				
June 18, 2004	New York City, NY	Media/public briefing on release of June 2004 Progress Report.				
June 22–23, 2004	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on the status of and preliminary findings from the WTC Investigation with a public comment session.				
August 24, 2004	Northbrook, IL	Public viewing of standard fire resistance test of WTC floor system at Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.				
October 19–20, 2004	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on status and near complete set of preliminary findings with a public comment session.				
November 22, 2004	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee discussion on draft annual report to Congress, a public comment session, and a closed session to discuss pre-draft recommendations for WTC Investigation.				
April 5, 2005	New York City, NY	JYMedia and public briefing on release of the probable collapse sequence for the WTC towers and draft reports for the projects or codes and practices, evacuation, and emergency response.				
June 23, 2005	New York City, NY					
September 12–13, 2005	Gaithersburg, MD	NCST Advisory Committee meeting on disposition of public comments and update to draft reports for the WTC towers.				
September 13–15, 2005	Gaithersburg, MD	WTC Technical Conference for stakeholders and technical community for dissemination of findings and recommendations and opportunity for public to make technical comments.				

Table P–2. Public meetings and briefings of the WTC Investigation.	Table P–2.	Public meetings a	and briefings of the	WTC Investigation.
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• A dissemination and technical assistance program (DTAP) to (a) engage leaders of the construction and building community in ensuring timely adoption and widespread use of proposed changes to practices, standards, and codes resulting from the WTC Investigation and the R&D program, and (b) provide practical guidance and tools to better prepare facility owners, contractors, architects, engineers, emergency responders, and regulatory authorities to respond to future disasters.

The desired outcomes are to make buildings, occupants, and first responders safer in future disaster events.

National Construction Safety Team Reports on the WTC Investigation

A final report on the collapse of the WTC towers is being issued as NIST NCSTAR 1. A companion report on the collapse of WTC 7 is being issued as NIST NCSTAR 1A. The present report is one of a set that provides more detailed documentation of the Investigation findings and the means by which these technical results were achieved. As such, it is part of the archival record of this Investigation. The titles of the full set of Investigation publications are:

NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology). 2005. *Federal Building and Fire Safety Investigation of the World Trade Center Disaster: Final Report on the Collapse of the World Trade Center Towers*. NIST NCSTAR 1. Gaithersburg, MD, September.

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Chapter 1 New York City Fire Department Records

Fires occurred in World Trade Center (WTC) 1, 2, and 7 prior to September 11, 2001. This report documents the facts of significant fires in the buildings after first occupancy as they relate to the performance of the automatic sprinkler, manual suppression, fire detection, and smoke purge systems. The ultimate goal of this review was to identify from New York City Fire Department (FDNY) records significant but not well known fires for further study.

1.1 BACKGROUND

The fire protection engineering department of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PANYNJ) maintained records of all significant fire events in the WTC buildings. These records were lost in the collapse of the towers.

Two significant fire events involving WTC 1 are well known. On February 14, 1975, a fire started on floor 11 of WTC 1. Workers reported the fire to WTC police headquarters. When police reached the fire floor, they reported a serious fire and ordered the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) system be placed into the smoke purge mode. Fire spread through unprotected floor openings in utility closets. Fire damage occurred on floor 10 through floor 19. Approximately 9,000 ft² (800 m²) of the floor 11 contents were destroyed or damaged. At that time, sprinklers had not been installed in the office spaces. However, fire barriers divided the floor into quadrants. The fire on floor 11 was confined to the southeast quadrant. Fire damage on other floors was confined to the utility closets. The fire was extinguished by the FDNY. More details about this fire incident can be found in Powers (1975) and Lathrop (1975).

At 12:18 p.m. on February 26, 1993, a bomb exploded in an underground parking garage of the WTC complex. The explosion occurred on the B2 level in the area of the garage under WTC 3 and adjacent to WTC 1. The explosion resulted in a loss of normal electric power in WTC 1 and WTC 2. HVAC systems shut down. Smoke spread throughout WTC 1 and to a lesser extent in WTC 2. More details about this fire can be found in Isner and Klein (1993a, 1993b). The only historic record of smaller fire incidents in WTC 1, 2, and 7 known to this investigation are the fire reports and fire investigation reports prepared by the FDNY. These reports were provided to NIST by the FDNY for use in this Investigation.

1.2 FDNY FIRE REPORTS AND FIRE INVESTIGATION REPORTS

The FDNY released 397 Bureau of Operations Fire Reports and 112 Bureau of Fire Investigation Records (Fire Marshals' Reports), which served as the basis for a summary of the fire history in WTC 1, 2, and 7. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) obtained reports of fires for the period of 1970–2001 and fire investigation records between 1977 and 2001 for WTC 1, 2, and 7, which in total, consisted of over 500 documents on which to report. These records included all responses to fires in WTC 1, 2, and 7 by the FDNY. All of these records consist of standardized forms that may be

supplemented with other materials. Many were for minor fire events, such as fires that were extinguished by occupants before FDNY arrival. These were not of interest for this investigation. The records of significant fires were identified.

Significant fire incidents were those that exercised the fire suppression systems, specifically multiple sprinklers or multiple standpipes (with or without the activation of at least one sprinkler). These fires will be discussed individually, organized by the building in which they occurred. In addition to these fires, generalized facts relating to those fires involving the use of one standpipe line and one sprinkler and the use of one standpipe line will be provided throughout this report. Appendixes A through H of this report are explanation of numeric codes and reproductions of relevant fire reports. As an aside, the majority of fire records for significant fires documented the performance of the detectors and sprinkler systems, but almost all reports lacked information about the performance of the smoke purge system.

1.2.1 Fire Record Forms

Depending upon the type and date of the incident, a specific fire report form was used by the FDNY to document the incident. For each type of emergency responded to by the FDNY, responders either completed a form that would describe a structural fire (BF–24) or a form that would describe any other type of emergency (BF–25), such as a nonstructural fire, transportation fire, and/or any other nonfire emergency. For this historical summary, only those events logged and organized under the structural fire form, 345 documents total, were of interest and used. A structural fire form is a one-page document (unless additional information is recorded on separate sheets) that gives valuable information about the fire event on various subjects, including:

- Alarm—the date and time of the received alarm
- Injuries and casualties—the numbers of each for the incident
- Extinguishment—details of the sprinkler and standpipe performance
- Ignition—information on the equipment involved in ignition, the form of the ignition source, the material type and form that was ignited, and the ignition factor (cause)
- Structure—information on the class of construction, the use of the building, and its status (vacant, occupied, under construction, etc.)
- Fire origin—the fire location and classification
- Fire extension—the means of fire extension and number of buildings/vehicles involved
- Damage—information on the damage done by flame, smoke, and water
- Detectors—the type, power source, and performance of the detectors in the fire area

Each subject of the incident is given a set of codes or numbers that correspond to any incident, and in order to read the fire records successfully, an understanding of the codes is necessary (see Appendixes A,

B, and C). For the nonstructural B-25 record forms, the only fire-related subjects included are the injury and casualty numbers, ignition, and structure information.

Depending upon the date of the fire incident, certain information is lacking from the structural fire form. Before 1980, a different record form for structural fire incidents was used that left out the following subjects: fire extension, damage, detectors, and portions of the ignition data. Because of this, detection data are not available for the majority of the fires occurring before 1980.

1.2.2 Overview of Fire Incidents 1970–2001 from FDNY Records

Table 1–1 contains the categorization of all structural fire incidents contained in the FDNY records for WTC 1, 2, and 7 available to this investigation. The table contains information on the category of fire incident (whether or not the detection and/or sprinkler systems activated), the time period over which the fires occurred, the numbers of records in that category, and a descriptive statement about the category.

Category	Dates	Number	Generalization of Incidents			
WTC 1						
No detection, no sprinkler	1980–2001	66	Unattended food/appliances, overheated elevator equipment, discarded material, welding operations, electrical failure and suspicious fires			
No detection information and no sprinklers	1970–1979	79	Trash can fires, discarded material, food on stove, electrical failure, overheated equipment			
Detection, no sprinklers	1980–2000	57	Unattended food/appliances, overheated elevator equipment, discarded material, welding operations, electrical failure			
Detection and sprinklers	1977–1999	18	Suspicious, electrical failure, discarded material			
		WTC	2			
No detection, no sprinkler	1980–1999	37	Discarded material, welding too close, overheated equipment, suspicious, elevator motor			
No detection information and no sprinklers	1975–1979	40	Discarded material, fire in office furniture, trash can fires			
Detection, no sprinklers	1981–1999	40	Food on stove, small elevator fire, electrical failure, suspicious, overheated equipment			
Detection and sprinklers	1977-2000	5	Mechanical failure, suspicious			
WTC 7						
No detection, no sprinkler	2000	1	Trash can fire/discarded material			
Detection, no sprinklers	1990	1	Electrical switch on floor — explosion			
Detection and sprinklers	1988	1	Suspicious			

Table 1–1. Categorization of WTC 1, 2, and 7 fires from FDNY records.

All FDNY records provided to NIST, unless the records were not readable, contained relevant information about the type and performance of the suppression system. Because of this, reports of incidents in which the sprinkler system activated can range from 1970 to 2001. When the table lists "[detection]" in brackets, this is meant to symbolize that either detection was present or no information on detector performance was included on the form (as is the case with the older records). An attempt was made to compare all investigation records with the fire reports, especially those which activated the suppression system. Looking at the records in Table 1–1, it is clear that only 24 fires activated the sprinkler system from 1970–2001 from all three buildings. Many of the other structural fires without sprinkler activation were labeled as suspicious, trash can fires, electrical failures, unattended food/appliances, or overheated equipment.

In order to report on significant structural fires occurring in WTC 1, 2, and 7, the FDNY records had to be reviewed for those incidents that activated sprinklers, detectors, or were extinguished by hose line and those smaller fires that self-extinguished or could be extinguished using a fire extinguisher. The structural fire incidents without detection information (before 1980), had to be reviewed to locate any fires that activated the sprinkler system.

The retrofit installation of sprinklers into WTC buildings 1 and 2 was accomplished in two phases. During the first phase in 1976, sprinkler risers/mains were installed throughout WTC 1 and WTC 2. Sprinklers were installed to protect corridors, storage rooms, lobbies, and certain tenant/PANYNJ spaces. In the second phase of the retrofit from 1983 to 2001, sprinklers were installed in all remaining places in the complex (PACO 2002; shown in Appendix I). Prior to the retrofit, only the sub-grade areas and selected hazard areas were protected by automatic sprinklers. This retrofit, proceeded throughout the buildings as much as practical when other renovations of the office spaces were under way, such as when change of tenants occurred.

After the installation of the sprinkler risers in 1976, tenants had the option of providing sprinklers or compartmentation for fire protection in compliance with Local Law 5. It was therefore possible that during the period of time when retrofit installation of sprinklers was under way, a fire that occurred may or may not have been in an area protected by automatic sprinklers.

The forms used by the FDNY after 1987 give a detailed description of the event and whether or not a system was present at the time of the fire; however, a fire recorded before 1987 will give data only on the number of sprinklers opened. Because of this, an effort was made to look through all reports, especially those that mentioned detection performance, in order to identify fires involving the use of standpipe lines by the FDNY as an alternate indication of a significant fire.

The next section of the report will highlight significant fires occurring in WTC 1, 2, and 7. The significant fires will be described individually by WTC building, and organized by the date on which they occurred in the building. In addition to these significant fires, (1) the fires that activated one sprinkler head and involved the use of one standpipe and (2) the fires that involved the use of only one standpipe, due to the number of incidents, will be generalized as to the nature of the incidents and the procedures followed by the FDNY.

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Chapter 2 SIGNIFICANT FIRES IN WTC 1, 2, AND 7

2.1 FIRE INCIDENTS OCCURRING IN WTC 1

After reviewing all the New York City Fire Department (FDNY) records of fire incidents in World Trade Center 1 (WTC 1) since 1970, the significant fires were selected. There were 12 significant fires found for WTC 1, and the fire reports are included in Appendix D. Table 2–1 provides a summary of the fire incident information from the FDNY records, which is followed by individual paragraphs about each incident.

Significant Fire	Incident Date	Fire Location	No. of Sprinklers Activated	No. of Standpipes Used	Cause of Fire	Material Ignited
1	9/9/77	B-6 level storage room	2	0	None listed	Not listed
2	9/23/77	Dumpster on B-4 level	2	0	Not classified	Trash/waste
3	10/16/81	Floor 19 office area	_	2	Discarded material	Furniture
4	12/23/83	2 dumpsters on B-4 level	2	1	Suspicious	Trash/waste
5	1/27/85	Office space on mezzanine level (floor 2)	2	1	Incendiary	Trash/waste
6	9/10/85	Garbage dumpster in service elevator lobby on floor 43	2	1	Suspicious	Trash/waste
7	11/1/85	Storage closet on B-4 level	3	1	Suspicious	Supplies/stock
8	6/7/86	Dumpster fire on floor 106, compactor room on floor 107	2	1	None listed	Trash/waste
9	9/30/91	Office on B-4 level	≥1	2	Discarded material	Trash/waste
10	11/19/91	Electrical closet on floor 93	0	2	Short circuit	Electrical wire or cable insulation
11	7/23/92	Level B-5 at the power distribution panel	0	2	Electrical failure	Electrical wire or cable insulation
12	11/10/99	Computer room on floor 104	3	≥1	None listed	Plastics, electronic equip

 Table 2–1. Significant fires in WTC 1 extinguished by sprinklers and/or multiple standpipe lines.

Key: \geq symbol denotes that at least one of the units of the suppression system was used (and not specifically identified by the fire report); – indicates that the report acknowledges 0 sprinklers open; however, due to the date of the fire, the space may not have had a sprinkler system installed.

Significant Fire #1

On September 9, 1977, at 11:04 p.m., the FDNY received an alarm for a fire in the B-6 level storage room at the address of WTC 1. The fire activated two sprinklers, and was noted to be extinguished before the FDNY's arrival.

Significant Fire #2

Another fire occurred on September 23, 1977, at 11:48 p.m., in a dumpster on the B-4 level of WTC 1. This fire also activated two sprinklers, and the FDNY noted that the fire had been extinguished prior to their arrival.

In both cases, no injuries or casualties resulted from these fires, and the damage was confined to the area of origin.

Significant Fire #3

Six years later, on October 16, 1981, at 7:12 p.m., a fire occurred on floor 19 of WTC 1. The FDNY noted that they used two standpipe lines to extinguish the fire and that one person was evacuated from the scene. Again, the fire report notes that no sprinklers opened, but does not note whether or not sprinklers were present at the time of the fire. Given the date of the incident, sprinklers are not expected to be located on floor 19. The fire was caused by discarded material and involved furniture in an office area of the floor.

Significant Fire #4

Six years later on December 23, 1983, at 2:50 a.m., the FDNY responded to an alarm of fire and heavy smoke conditions on the B-4 level of WTC 1. The FDNY found two dumpsters fully involved in separate locations on the same floor and noted that the two activated sprinklers extinguished a major portion of the fire. The FDNY extinguished the rest of the flames by stretching hose from the standpipe system. Again, no injuries or casualties resulted from this fire. The cause noted on the report was suspicious and the damage was confined to the origin of the fire.

Significant Fire #5

On January 27, 1985, at 8:53 p.m., the FDNY was called for a fire located in an unoccupied office on the mezzanine level of WTC 1. Two sprinklers contained the incendiary (involving arson) fire consuming trash paper/waste. When the FDNY arrived, they extinguished the remaining fire with one standpipe line. Building and content damage was confined to less than 15 percent of the space. Also, no injuries or casualties were reported.

Significant Fire #6

Eight months later on September 10, 1985, at 4:05 p.m., the Port Authority Police informed the FDNY on arrival of a sprinkler flow and smoke condition on floor 43. A medium smoke condition was report by the FDNY on floor 43, where a fire was extinguished by two sprinklers. The fire report notes the use of one standpipe line; however, this was used during the overhaul process. This fire originated suspiciously in a garbage dumpster in a service elevator lobby. There was no building or content damage as well as no injuries or casualties reported.

Significant Fire #7

On November 1, 1985, at 4:05 a.m., the FDNY was called for another suspicious fire producing heavy smoke on the B-4 level under WTC 1 and WTC 2. This fire occurred in a storage closet of the men's bathroom, and the FDNY noted that three sprinklers activated to keep the fire under control until their arrival. Upon arrival, the FDNY extinguished the remaining fire in the closet area with one standpipe line. Again, the damage was noted to be confined to the area of origin.

Significant Fire #8

Less than a year later, on June 7, 1986, at 9:49 a.m., the FDNY received an alarm for a heavy smoke condition on floor 110. For this call, fires were burning in two separate places: a garbage dumpster on floor 106 and the compactor room on floor 107. Sprinklers were noted in operation in both locations and seemed to control the fires, until the FDNY could complete extinguishment with one standpipe line on floor 106. There was no report of injuries or casualties for the previous two fires.

Significant Fire #9

An additional fire occurred in WTC 1 where multiple standpipe lines were used along with the activation of the sprinkler system. This fire occurred on September 30, 1991, at 6:32 p.m., in an office on the B-4 level. The fire report noted that the sprinkler system operated; however, there is no mention of how many sprinklers or even their activation in the Operations/Comments section of the report. Two 1 3/4 in. or larger hose lines were used by the FDNY to extinguish this fire. The cause of the fire was abandoned material (cigarette) igniting boxes/carton material in an office. The fire damage was confined to the area of origin and smoke damage was confined to the floor. There was one uniformed officer injured and no civilian injuries or casualties.

Significant Fire #10

A fire occurred on November 19, 1991, at 6:27 p.m., and two 2 1/2 in. standpipe hose lines were used by the FDNY. The FDNY responded to WTC 1 for this fire due to a report of fire and smoke condition in electrical closets on possibly four floors (floors 93–96) and an alarm transmitted from floors 93 through 98. According to the fire report, the sprinklers were in service, but did not operate for this fire. The noted cause of this fire was a short circuit and the material that was ignited was electrical closet). Two occupants were removed from stalled elevators during this incident, and occupants were evacuated from the scene, although an exact number is not given. Also, two occupants were injured and required first aid.

Significant Fire #11

The FDNY responded to WTC 1 on July 23, 1992, at 10:02 p.m., due to a transformer fire on the 5th subbasement level. Firefighters found a fire situation in a large power distribution panel, where a firefighter was knocked unconscious by a shock blast from the panel. Similar to the fire in November 1991, two 2 1/2 in. standpipe hose lines were used by the FDNY on this fire. The cause of the fire was an electrical failure and the material ignited was electrical wire or cable insulation. No appreciable damage is noted. As mentioned earlier, one firefighter was injured as well as three civilians.

Significant Fire #12

The final fire associated with WTC 1 was one that occurred on November 10, 1999, at 11:01 p.m., in a computer room on floor 104. The FDNY noted that the fire was "knocked down" by three sprinklers

when they arrived and they completed extinguishment with a line extended from the standpipe. The flame damage was confined to the area of origin and computer equipment was involved in fueling the fire. There was one injury and no casualties reported in the FDNY record for this fire.

Table 2–1 presents the 12 significant fires in WTC 1. Five of the 12 fires occurred on the basement levels and two occurred on the upper levels (above floor 100). The causes of these significant fires include suspicious, discarded materials, and electrical failures.

2.2 FIRE INCIDENTS OCCURRING IN WTC 2

Table 2–2 presents the significant fire occurring in WTC 2. There were three significant fires found for WTC 2, and the fire reports are included in Appendix E. Table 2–2 provides a summary of the fire incident information from FDNY records, which is followed by individual paragraphs about each incident.

Significant Fire	Incident Date	Fire Location	Number of Sprinklers Activated	Number of Standpipes Used	Cause of Fire	Material Ignited
1	5/19/75	Floor 32	-	3	Incendiary	Trash/waste
2	4/12/77	Ductwork over grill in restaurant on floor 107	2	0	None listed	Ductwork
3	3/22/93	Fan motor room on floor 108	2	0	Mechanical failure	Not classified

 Table 2–2. Significant fires in WTC 2 extinguished by sprinklers and/or multiple standpipe lines.

Key: – Indicates that the report acknowledges 0 sprinklers open; however, due the date of the fire, the space may not have had a sprinkler system installed.

Significant Fire #1

A fire occurred on May 19, 1975, at 9:38 p.m., on floor 32 of WTC 2. The FDNY noted that they used three standpipe lines to extinguish the fire and that the Port Authority reported occupants trapped on floors 31 and 32. The fire report notes that no sprinklers opened, but does not note whether or not sprinklers were present at the time of the fire. Given the date of the incident, sprinklers are not expected to be located on floors 31 and 32. The fire was labeled as incendiary and involved trash/waste. The FDNY stated that the fire involved the core area of the floor and was confined to that area. More than 20 people (civilians and uniformed personnel) were injured by this incident.

Significant Fire #2

On April 4, 1977, at 1:15 p.m., the FDNY was called to WTC 2 for a fire in the ductwork over the grills in a restaurant on floor 107. The FDNY record on this fire noted that the fire was extinguished prior to its arrival. The damage was confined to the area of origin, and the fire caused no injuries or casualties.

Significant Fire #3

The second fire occurred on March 22, 1993, at 8:39 a.m., and caused a smoke condition on floor 108. The fire activated two sprinklers due to an overheated bearing in a fan motor room on floor 108. The

damage to the area did not exceed 15 percent of the space, and there were no injuries or casualties reported.

Table 2–2 presents the three significant fires in WTC 2. No fires were discovered in WTC 2 where multiple sprinklers or standpipes were used with another suppression system. Two of the three fires occurred on the upper levels (above floor 100) and the other occurred on floor 32. The causes of these significant fires included incendiary and mechanical failures.

2.3 ADDITIONAL FIRES INVOLVING DEPLOYMENT OF STANDPIPE LINES IN WTC 1 AND WTC 2

The fires described in this section (31 in total) involve the use of one standpipe, with and without the activation of one sprinkler for WTC 1 and WTC 2. Four of the 31 reports describe fires that were extinguished with one sprinkler and one standpipe line (see Appendix F). Three of these fires were located in WTC 1 between the years of 1986–1991 and the other in WTC 2 in 1981. Two of these fires occurred in basement levels, one occurred on floor 106 of WTC 1, and the last on floor 5 in WTC 1. In some of the fire reports, the FDNY noted that the sprinkler controlled the fire, and the standpipe was used to actually extinguish the remaining fire. Half of the fires were labeled as incendiary/suspicious, one was an electrical failure, and the last was unknown.

In addition, 27 of the 31 fire reports describe fires that were extinguished using one standpipe line (see Appendix G). Twenty of these fires occurred in WTC 1 and the other seven occurred in WTC 2. A majority of these fires (19) are labeled as incendiary/suspicious or unknown, while the other causes of the fires are attributed to short circuits, abandoned material/cigarette, welding close to combustibles, and a mechanical failure. The dates of occurrence for these fires range from 1973–1999, with a majority (23) occurring between the years of 1973–1985. These fire incidents did not result in any casualties, but five civilians and one uniformed officer were injured.

Two of the 27 fires involved a 300-person (April 19, 1980) and a 1,500-person (April 17, 1981) evacuation. These will be described in further detail. On April 19, 1980, at 2:06 p.m., the FDNY received reports of an activated smoke detector in the return air duct on floor 106 of WTC 1. The FDNY also received reports of heavy smoke on floor 106, light smoke on floor 109, and heavy odor of smoke in stairways A and B. The report notes that while only one standpipe was used, approximately 300 people were evacuated from the Windows on the World restaurant on floor 107 via stairway C (which was clear of smoke). The fire cause was labeled as abandoned or discarded material and involved plastic material. This fire did not cause any injuries or casualties.

On April 17, 1981, at 9:18 a.m., the FDNY was informed of a fire on floor 7 and a smoke condition on floors 7 through 11 of WTC 1. The FDNY hooked up one standpipe and extinguished the fire located in an air conditioning unit in the "MER" room on floor 7. The cause of this fire was labeled as a mechanical failure. The fire report notes that the Port Authority personnel reported an evacuation of approximately 1,500 people from floors 9 through 23. However, no injuries or casualties were reported from this fire.

2.4 FIRE INCIDENTS OCCURRING IN WTC 7

Table 2–3 presents the significant fire occurring in WTC 7. There was one significant fire found for WTC 7, and the fire report is included in Appendix H. Table 2–3 provides a summary of the fire incident information from FDNY records, which is followed by an individual paragraph on the incident.

Significa Fire	nt Incident Date	Fire Location	Number of Sprinklers Activated	Number of Standpipes Used	Cause of Fire	Material Ignited
1	5/20/88	Construction shanties on floor 3	Multiple, number not listed	1	Suspicious	Shanties

 Table 2–3. Significant fires in WTC 7 extinguished by sprinklers and/or multiple standpipe lines.

Significant Fire #1

In WTC 7, a fire occurred on May 20, 1988, at 12:38 a.m., in the construction shanties on floor 3. Although the fire report does not specifically note the number of sprinklers that activated, the operations notes state that Ladder Truck 10 found the sprinklers (noting more than one) in operation and shut them down. The FDNY had to complete the extinguishment by stretching a line from the standpipe to the fire source. This fire is noted by the report as being suspicious in nature and the flame damage was confined to the area of origin.

It is possible that the fire incidents that were not specifically highlighted, especially those in the areas without sprinklers, involved other methods of extinguishment before FDNY arrival, such as a WTC houseline (pre-connected standpipe hose), hand extinguisher, or bucket of water, as noted on some of the FDNY reports. All other fires, the majority, included in other categories were either self-extinguished, extinguished prior to FDNY arrival (by staff, etc.), or a hand extinguisher was used by the FDNY.

2.5 SUMMARY

In summary, 16 significant fires occurred in WTC 1, 2, and 7, with 12 occurring in WTC 1, three in WTC 2, and one in WTC 7. In addition to these, 31 fires occurred in WTC 1 and WTC 2, which involved the use of one standpipe (with or without the activation of one sprinkler). Of these additional 31 fires, 23 occurred in WTC 1 and eight occurred in WTC 2. The following paragraphs will summarize findings from the 16 significant fires that occurred in all three buildings.

After reviewing the 16 significant fires, trends developed relating to the time of day that the fires occurred. Overall, 12 of the 16 fires occurred between the hours of 6 p.m. and 4 a.m. The fires that occurred during office hours (between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m.) included a dumpster fire in the floor 43 elevator lobby (WTC 1), a dumpster fire on floor 106 (WTC 1), a kitchen fire on floor 107 (WTC 2), and a bearing overheating in the fan motor room on floor 108 (WTC 2). Almost all of the incendiary (arson) and suspicious fires (5 out of 6 fires) and unclassified or unlisted fires (4 out of 5 fires) occurred after business hours (before 7 a.m. and after 6 p.m.).

In addition to the time of day of the fire, trends in the cause of the fire and the materials involved in the fire can be highlighted. Of the 16 fires and their causes, five were labeled as unlisted or unclassified, six as suspicious or incendiary, two as discarded material, and three as an electrical failure or mechanical failure. For the material involved in the fire, eight reports noted trash, waste, and supplies; two reported not listed or not classified; one reported furniture; three reported electrical equipment; one reported duct work; and one reported shanties were the material involved in the fire.

Lastly, the location of the fires throughout the buildings was of interest. Of the 16 fires, 4 fires were concentrated above floor 100 and 6 fires were located in the basement. The others (six fires) were spread throughout the rest of the building.

2.6 ATTACHMENTS TO THIS FIRE HISTORY

Appendixes A through H are included as supplements to this report. The first three sections, Appendixes A through C, are explanations of the numeric codes used in the fire reports by the FDNY. Appendix A is included to explain the codes for the fire reports produced prior to and including 1980, Appendix B is included to explain the fire reports produced from 1981 to May 31, 1987, and Appendix C is included to explain the fire reports produced from June 1, 1987, to the present. The report code explanations are divided into the same sections as the fire report and give short descriptions for the numbers used in the fire report under each section. For example, if the ignition factor for a fire occurring in 1990 was given a number code of 54, the reader can find that the cause of the fire was a "short circuit, ground fault."

Appendixes D through H are reproductions of the actual fire reports produced by the FDNY on the significant fires highlighted in the sections above. The reader can use Appendixes A through C (depending upon the date of the fire) to read the fire reports in more detail than what is provided in this fire history report.

2.7 CONCLUSIONS

From the information contained in FDNY fire reports and fire investigation records provided to NIST, 47 fires occurred in WTC 1, 2, and 7 that were of sufficient size and duration to activate multiple sprinklers or were estimated by NIST to be capable of doing so, over the time period the buildings were occupied. This total does not include the major 1975 office fire in WTC 1 or the 1993 bombing.

The records indicate that in areas protected by automatic sprinklers, no fire activated more than three sprinklers. Three sprinklers would provide coverage for a floor area of approximately 675 ft² (63 m²). This area is much smaller than the 9,000 ft² (800 m²) damaged by the 1975 fire in an office space unprotected with automatic sprinklers.

Many of the fires that occurred were recorded as suspicious or unknown in cause, occurred during offpeak work hours, and involved materials such as trash or paper-based supplies. In cases where sprinklers were activated, the FDNY records indicated that the sprinklers either extinguished the fire completely or aided in controlling the spread.

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Appendix A EXPLANATION OF NUMERIC CODES PRIOR TO 1980

Explanation of Numeric Codes Used on Fire and Emergency Reports -

Prior to 1980

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING BY USE COMMERCIAL 01 Bank 02 Brewery Coal Pocket 03 Department Store Electric Power Plant Factory:Multi occu-04 05 06 pancy Factory: Single 07 Occupancy 08 Foundry Freight Depot 09 10 11 Garage: Non-Storage Gas Works Lumber Yard Hotor Vehicle Repair 12 13 14 Notor Venicle Repair Shop Office Building Oil Selling Station Oil Storage Plant Pier, Wharve, Dock, Bulkhead Building Destaurant Dinar 15 16 17 18 Buikhead Building Restaurant, Diner Shed, Newsstand, Shanty Shipyard, Drydock Stable 19 20 21 22 23 Steam Generating plant Store Building, 24 Taxpayer Warehouse, Store-25 house Store Building & Private Dwelling Other Commercial 26 39 PUBLIC Airport Building 40 Bridge Bus Terminal 42 43 44 45 Bus Terminal Church, Synagogue Dance Hall, Ban-quet Hall Dispensary, Clinic Ferry Terminal Government Building (Not otherwise class-ified); City Intersate Federal 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 Federal Foreign State Hospital, Infirmary Nursing Home Railroad Station Railroad Station School; College, University " Private High " Public High " Public Junior 56 57 58 59 High Private Ele--60 mentary School: Public 61 Elementary Children's 62 Nursery Other 63 " Other Television Studio Theatre, Legitimate Theatre, Motion Picture Transit System -64 65 66 67 Station Structure 68 69 Tunnel Other Public

Apartment Hotel "A" Apartment House "A" Boarding House, Room ing House "B" Convent, Rectory, Monastery, etc. 80 81 82 83 Dormitory-School Club, Lodge Hotel "B" Lodging House "B" 84 85 86 87 Motel Motel Pvt. Dwelling: 1 Family "Two Family Tenement: New Law "A" "Old Law "A" Converted Dwelling "A" Other Residential 88 89 90 91 92 99 BUILDING STATUS 1 2 Occupied Partly Occupied, Good Condition Partly Occpuied, De-teriorating з 4 Vacant 5 Under Demolition 6 Under Construction DAMAGE (to Building or Contents) 0 None-No Appreciable Light 0-15% 1 Medium 16%-49% Heavy 50% & Greater 23 AREA FIRE ORGIN -FLOOP. 00 01 Outside Building 1st Floor to 94 95 94th and Higher Attic 96 97 98 59 Roof Basen -Cellar Sub-cellar AREA FIRE ORGIN-ROOM OR AREA 10 Area Not in Building 11 Attic 12 13 Awning Balcony Basement 14 15 16 Bathroom Toilet Bedroom, Sleeping Area Ceiling Cellar 17 18 19 Chimney Classroom Lecture 20 Area Closet Cockloft 21 22 23 Court-Exterior Court-Interior Dining Room, Dining 24 25 Area Duct-Air Condition-ing Duct-Exhaust 26 27 Flooring 28 29 Furnace Room Hallway-Private Hallway-Public Incinerator Cl set 30 31 32

RESIDENTIAL

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
34	Living Room -
35	Lobby
36	Machinery Room
37	Office Area
38	
30	Operating Laboratory Area
39	Partition
40	Porch
41	Projection Booth
42	Recreation Area
43	Roof
44	Sales Showroom Dis-
	play Area
45	Shaft-Duct, Pipe
46	Shaft-Dumbwaiter
47	Shaft-Elevator
48	Shaft-Exterior Light
49	Shaft-Interior Light
50	Shaft-Vent
51	Shipping Receiving
	Loading Area
52	Stage
53	Stairway
54	Storage Room Area
55	Vacant-Room, Apart-
	ment or area
56	Work Area Workroom
57	Other Areas, Not
	Classified (State area)
	area)

7

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AREA FIRE ORIGIN-OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION

COMMERCIAL

(

COMME	RCIAL
	Factory:
00	Chemicals
	Clothing:
01	Dresses
02	Undergarment
03	Other (State Type)
04	Dry Cleaning Laundry
05	Electrical Products
06	Food & Drink Products
07	Furniture
80	Furs, Fur Goods
	Hats:
09	Men's
10	Women's
11	Leather, Leather
	Products
12	Machine Shop Metal
	works
13	Paints
14	Paper Products
15	Petroleum Products
16	Plastics, Rubber
17	Printing & Allied Ind-
	ustries
18	Shoes
19	Textiles
20 21	Toy or Doll
22	Woodworking
22	Other Factories not classified(state type)
	Store:
23	Auto Accessories
24	Bakery
25	Butcher
26	Candy, Cigar, Stationery
27	Clothing
28	Department, large
29	Department, small(5610)
30	
31	Dry Cleaner & Tailor
32	Drug Electrical Appliances
33	Fruit & Vegetables
34	Furniture
35	Grocery, Dairy, Deli-
	catessen
36	Haberdashery
37	Ladies Accessories
38	Laundry Paint Hardwace
39	Paint nardwale

(2)

or, Room Kitchen, Cooking

Area

33

4

		342 C .
40	Restaruant Luncheonette	09
41	Shoe Shoe Repair	10
43	Super Market	10
44	Tavern	12
45	Other Stores not classified(state	CLASSI
	type)	OR EME
	Garages:	
46 47	Non Storage Storage	TR
48	Oil Selling Station	87
49	Motor Vehicle Re-	88
50	pair Shop Office Building	89
	Warehouse:	
51 52	Film Paper, Rags,Fibre	NO
53	Other (state type)	86
54	Freight Depot	
55 56	Pier Shipyard	
57	Lumber Yard	90 91
58	Shed, Newstand, Shanty, etc.	92
59	Other Commericial Building Occupancies,	
	not classified(state	93
	type)	
RESIDE	SNTIAL	95
60	Apartment Hotel,	96
	Multiple Dwelling"A"	
61	Apartment House, Mul- tiple Dwelling"A"	97
62	Boarding House, Rooming	98
	House Multiple	99
63	Dwelling "5" Hotel, Multiple	
	Dwelling "B"	
64	Lodging House,Mul- tiple Dwelling"B"	EMI
65	Private Duelling	02
66	Rectory, Convent,	03
67	Monastery Tenement House,	04
	New Law, Multi- ple Dwelling "A"	05
	ple Dwelling "A"	06
68	Tenement House, Old Law, Multiple	07
	Dwelling "A"	08
69	Other Residential,	
	not classified (state type)	09
		10
PUBLI	<u>c</u>	
70	Airport	12 13
71	Cabaret, Banquet	13
72	Ball Church	14
73	Dance Hall	15
74	Hospital	15
75	Motion Picture Theatre	16
76	N.Y. Transit	17
	System-Station	18
77 78	Passenger Depot School	
79	Theatre	19 20
80 81	T.V. Studio	21
OT .	Other Public, not classified (state	
	type)	22
MANNE	D EVTENSION	24
MANAE	REXTENSION	25
00	Confined to area	26
01	of origin	27
C1 G2	Cockloft Door or opening	28
	between rooms	
03	Floor	
04 05	Hall Stairway Partition	
06	Pipe Recess	
07	Shaft-Dumbwaiter	
08	Shaft-Elevator	

9	Shaft-Air, Light,
0 1 2	Chute,Duct, etc. Ceiling Window Other (state how)
IFIC ERGE	ATION BY TYPE FIRE NCY
RANS	PORTATION FIRES
7 8 9	Ship, Vessel Motor Vehicle Other Transportation (state type)
on-s	TRUCTURAL FIRES
6	ADV (Abandoned/ Derelict Motor Vehicle)
0	Bonfire
1 2	Brush, Grass Demolition Wood,
3	Building Site Dump, Land Fill Rubbish-Outside Building
5	Manhole
6	N.Y. Transit System- Yard Roadway, Ties,
7	etc. Railroad-Yard, Road-
8	way, Ties, etc. Tunnel, Bridge
9	Other Non-Structural, not classified (state type)
MERG	ENCY
2	Chimney
3 4	Elevator, Escalator Explosives Escort
5	First Aid - Assist Person(s)
6	First Aid - Resucita- tion
7 8	Marine
9	Precarious Condition Signs, Trees, etc.
0	Subway-Railroad Water Leak
1	Bomb-Unexploded, Scare
2 3	Collapse-Cave in Collision-Vehicular
4	Incident Controlled Fire,
5	Permitted Flood Condition-
6	Broken Water Main Incinerator
7	Leak-Fuel Oil, Gasóline
8	etc. Leak-Illum, Gas, Flam,
9 0	Vapor Lightning Oil Burner
ĩ	Person Locked in,
2	Locked out Power - Electrical
3 4	Pressure Rupture Refrigerant Leak
5	Smoke Condition, Odor, Fumes
6 7 8	Sprinkler Steam Discharge Other
-	

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Appendix B EXPLANATION OF NUMERIC CODES FROM 1981 TO 1987

Explanation of Numeric Codes Used on Fire and Emergency Reports -

From 1981 to May 31, 1987

1.54 $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{n}}$ Type of Report 1 Structoral. Transportation Fire. 3 Non Structural Fire. 4 Emergency Response. 5 False Alerm. 6 Additional data (Im BF 24A). How Reported 1 Street Box Manual. Telephone. 2 4 Verbal. 4 Class 3-Menual, PFA. 5 Class 3-Value. PFA. 6 Class 3-Other Automatic, PFA. Class 3-ERS. B Street Bos-ERS. 9 Class 3-Menual, FONY. 10 Pre-recorded Alerm. Initial Alarm 0 Special Call Other Than Engine Only-No Chief. Box (Street or Class 3). 5 Special Call Engine Only-No Chief. B Special Call (Chief Operated). 9 Still, Highest Alarm 0 Initial Alarm More then the Initial Alarm & lass than 3 Engine & 2 Lader Co. at work. 2nd Alarm. 3 3rd Alarm. 4 4th Alarm. 5 5th Alarm. 6 Simultaneous 7 Signal 7-5. How Extinguished D Before Arrival. Hand Extinguishers. 2 Sprinkler Heads (State Number). 3 Seaster Stream. Low Pressure Hydrant Stream. 5 One-1%" or larger hoseline from a pumping unit or a standpipe outlet, repardless of fine termination (Controlling Nozzle, Dockeips, Stang Multi Versal, Ledder Pipe, T/L, Foam Nazzie, etc.). 6 Two-1%" or larger hoselines as above. Three 1%" or larger hoselines as above. Four or more 1%" or larger hoselines as above. 8 9 Other (State How). Ignition Stage-Termination Stage 2 Smolder Stage, before any flame. Fleme Stage. 3 0 Undetermined or not reported. EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION Neating Systems 11 Central heating unit. 12 Water heater. 13 Fixed, stationary local heating unit.

- 14 Indoor fireplace. 15 Portable local heating unit.
- 16 Chimney, gas vent flue. 17 Chimeny connector, vent connector.
- 18 Heat transfer system. 19 Heating systems not classified above.
- 10 Heating system, undetermined.
- **Cooking Equipment**
- 21 Fixed, stationary surface unit. 22
- Fixed, stationary oven. Fixed, stationary food warming appliance.
- 24 Deep fat fryer.
- 25 Portable cooking, warming unit.
- 25 Open firs grill.

20

- 27 Grease hood, duct.
- 29 Cooking equipment not classified above. 20 Cooking equipment, undetermined.

- Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Equipment

- Air Construining, nerrogeneuro coordination 31 Central air canditioning, refigeration equipment. 32 Water cooling denich, tower. 33 Fixed, stationary local refinigerstor unit. 34 Fixed, stationary local air conditioning unit.

- 34 Fixed Stationary back to construct on write 35 Portable air conditioning, refrigeration unit. 39 Air conditioning, refrigeration equipment not classified above. Air conditioning, rehiperation equipment, un-determined.
- Electrical Distribution Equipment
- Fixed wiring.
 Transformer, associated overcovent or disconnect. equipment. 43 Meter, meter box. 44 Power switch geer, overcurrent protection devices.

- 44 Payor switch gev, overcurrent protection dericas. 45 Switch, receptack, outlot. 46 Lighting fixture, lampholder, ballast, sign. 47 Cord, plug. 48 Lamp, light bolb. 49 Electrical distribution equipment, not classified above.
- 40 Electrical distribution equipment, undetermined.
- Appliances, Equipment
- Television, radio, phonograph, " 51
- 52 Oryer. 53 Washing machine
- 54 Floor care equipment. 55 Separate motor, generator.
- 56 Hand tools. 57 Portable appliance designed to produce controlled heat. 58 Partable appliance designed not to produce heat.
- 59 Appliances, equipment not classified in 51 through 58.
- 50 Appliances, equipment, undetermined.
- Special Equipment
- 61 Electronic equipment.
- 52 Vending mechine, drinking fountain
- 63 Office machine.
- 64 Biomedical equipment device.
- 65 Secarate pump, compressor, 66 Combustion engine.
- 67 Conveyor.
- 68 Printing press.
- 69 Special equipment, not classified above.
- 60 Special popipment, undetermined.

Processing equipment

- 71 Furnace, oven, kiln.
- 72 Gasting, molding, forging equipment.
- 73 Heat treating equipment. 74 Working, shaping mechine.
- 75 Coating mechine.
- 76 Painting equipment. 77 Chemical process equipment.
- 78 Weste recovery equipment. 79 Processing equipment, not classified above.
- 78 Processing equipment, undetermined.
- Service, Maintenance Equipment
- 81 Incinerator.
- 82 Bearing, brake.
- 83 Rectifier, charger.
- 84 Terpot, tar kettle,
- 85 Arc, oil lamp. 86 Elevator.
- 87 Torches.
- 89 Service, maintenance equipment, not classified
- aboys. 80 Service, maintenance aquipment, undetermined.
- Other Object, Exposure Fire 91 Separato, removed exposure,
- 92 Separate, detached exposure.
- 93 Separate, edipining exposure.
- 94 Attached, protected exposure.

- 95 Attached, unprotected exposure.
- 96 Vehicle.
- 98 No equipment involved-89
- Other object, exposure fire not classified above. Other object, exposure fire. 90
- 00 Equipment involved in ignition undetermined or not reported.
- FORM OF MEAT OF IGNITION
- Heat from Fuel-Fired, Fuel Powered Object
- 11 Spark, ember, flame escaping from gas fueled squip-
- 12 Heat from gas fueled equipment
- 13 Spark, ember, flame escaping from liquid fueled equipment. 1.4
- Heat from liquid fueled equipment 15 Spark, ember, flame escaping from solid fueled
- equipment. 18 Heat from solid fueled equipment.
- Spark, ember, flame escaping from equipment: fuel
- out known Heat from equipment; fuel not known.
- 19 Heat from fuelfired, fuel-powered object, not classified above.
- 10 Heat Irom Juel-Fired, fuel-powered object, undetermined.
- Heat from Electrical Equipment Arcing, Overloaded
- 21 Water caused short circuit arc.
- Short circuit arc from mechanical damage.
- 23 Short circuit arc from defective, worn insulation.
- Unspecified short circuit arc. 24 25 Arc from faulty contact, loose connection, broken
- conductor. 26 Arc, spark from operating equipment or switch 27 Heat from overloaded equipment. 28 Fluorescent light ballast.

29 Heat from electrical equipment arcing overloaded.

Heat from smoking material, not classified above.
 Heat from smoking material, undetermined.

43 Torch operation, other than cutting and welding.

Heat from open flame, spark, not classified above
 Heat from open flame, spark, undetermined

56 Heat from properly operating electrical equipment.

59 Heat from hot object, not classified above.

50 Heat from hot object, undetermined.

65 Model rocket, not amateur rocketry.

Meat from Explosive, Fireworks

64 Paper cap, party poppes.

57 Heat from improperly operating electrical equipment."

69 Heat from explosive, fireworks, not classified above.

NIST NCSTAR 1-4A. WTC Investigation

50 Heat from explosive, fireworks, undetermined.

48 Backline from internal combustion engine.

undetermined.

31 Cigarette.

32 Cigar.

33 Pige.

Host from Smoking Material

Heat from Open Flame, Spark

Welding torch operation.

41 Cutting torch operation.

44 Candle, taper.

Heat from Hot Object

52 Moltan, hot material.

53 Hot amber, ash.

55 Rekindle, reignition.

54 Electric lamp.

G1 Explosive

83 Fireworks.

62 Blasting egent.

66 Incendiary device.

51 Heat, spark from friction

45 Metch. 46 Lighter.

47 Open line

not classified above. Heat from electrical equipment arcing, overloaded

3588

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Heat Spreading from Another Heatile Fire Exposura] 81 Heat from direct flame, convection currents. 82 Radiated heat. 83 Heat from flying brand, ember, spark 84 Conducted heat 89 Heat spreading from another hostile twe, not classified above. 80 Heat spreading from another hustile fire, an determined. Other Form of Heat of Ignition 9.7 Multiple forms of heat of ignition. 99 Other form of heat of ignition. 00 Form of heat of ignition undetermined. TYPE OF MATERIAL IGNITED Gas 11 Natural gas. 12 LP-city gas (LP and air mix). 1.1 Manufactured das. 14. LP-gas. 15 Anesthetic gas. 16 Acetylene 17 Specialty gas other than anesthetic. 19 Gas not classified above. 10 Gas Flammable, Combustible Liquid 21 Class IA flammable liquid 22 Class IB flammable liquid 73 Gasoline. 24 Class IC flammable liquid. 25 Class II combustible liquid. 26 Class IIIA combustible liquid. Class IIIB combustible liquid 29 Flammable, combustible liquid, not classified above 20 Hammatile, combustible liquid, undetermined, Volatile Solid, Chemical 31 Fat. grease (food). 32 Grease (nonfood). 33 Polish. 34 Adhesive, resin, tax. 35 Applied paint, varnish 36 Combustible metal. 37 Solut chemical (specify type). 36 Radioactive material. 39 Volatile solid, chemical, not classified above. 30 Votatile solid, chemical undetermined. Plastic 41 Polycuethage 4.2 Polystylene. 43 Polywinyl 44 Polyacrylic. 45 Polyester. 46 Polyolefia. 49 Plastic, not classified above. 40 Plastic, undetermined. Natural Product 51 Rubber. 52 Cork. 53 Leather 54 Grass, leaves, hay, straw. 55 Grain, natural fiber. 56 Coal coke briquettes, pear. 57 Food starch 58 Fobacco 59 Natural product, not classified above 50 Natural product, undetermined.

2

Heat from Natural Source

73 Lightning discharge

74 Static discharge

72 Spontaneous ignition chemical reaction.

7D Heat from natural source, undetermined.

79 Heat from natural source, not classified above.

71 Sun's heat.

Wood, Paper -61 Growing wood. 62 Felled but unsawn wood. 63 Sawn wood. 64 Wood shavings. 55 Hardbard, plywood.
66 Fiberboard (low density material), wood pulp.
67 Paper, untreated, uncoated. 68 Cardboard. Wood, paper, not classified above. 63 60 Wood, paper, undetermined fabric, Tentile, Fur 71 Man-made fabric, liber, finished goods. 72 Cotton, rayon, cotton labric, finished goods. 73 Wool, wool mixture fabric, finished goods. 74 Fur, silk, other fabric, finished goods. 75 Wig. 76 Human har. 79 Fabric, textile, fur, not classified above. 70 Fabric, textile, fus, undetermined. Material Compounded with Oil R1 Linoleum 82 Oil cloth. B3 Treated and/or coated paper. B4 Watesproof canvas 85 DAy raos. 86 Asphalt treated material. 89 Material compounded with oil, not classified above.
 80 Material compounded with oil, undetermined. Other Type of Material Ignited 97 Multiple types of material first ignited. 98 Type of material not applicable. 99 Type of material not classified above. DD Type of material undertarmined or not reported. FORM OF MATERIAL IGNITED Structurel Component, Finish 11 Exterior roof covering, surface, finish. 12 Exterior sidewall covering, surface, finish. 13 Exterior trim, appurtenances. 14 Floor covering, surface 15 Interior wall covaring, surface items permanently affixed to wall and door surface. 16 Ceiling covering, surface. 17 Structural member framine 18 Thermal, acoustical insulation within wall, partition, or floor/ceiling space. 19 Structural component, finish, not classified above. 10 Structural component, finish, undetermined.

Furniture

- 21 Uphoistered sofa, chair, vehicle seats.
- 22 Nanupholstered chew, bench.
- 23 Cabinetry. 24 traning board.
- 25 Appkance housing or casing.
- 29 Surniture not classified above.
- 20 Euroiture undetermined.

Solt Goods, Weering Apporel

- 31 Mattress, pillow.
- 32 Bedding, blanket, sheet, comforter.
- 33 Linen, other than bedding
- 34 Wearing apparel not on a person.
- 35 Weaking apparel on a person. 36 Curtain, blind, dragery, tapestry.
- 37 Goods not made up.
- 38 Luggage 39 Soft goods, wearing apparel, not classified above.
- 30 Soft goods, wearing apparel, undetermined

Adorement, Recreational Material

- 41 Christmas tret:
- 42 Decoration for special event.
- 41 Rook 44 Magazine newspaper, writing paper

- 45. Toy, game
- 46 Awning, canopy, 47 Terpaulin, tent.
- 49 Adornment, recreational material, not classified
- above. 40 Adornment, recreational material, undetermined
- Suppliers, Stock
- 51 Box, carton, bag.
- 52 Basket, barrel. 53 Pallet, skid (not in use).
- 54 Rope, cord, twine, yarn. 55 Packing, wraping material.
- 56 Bale storage.
- 57 Bulk storage. 58 Cleaning supplies.
- 59 Supplies, stock not classified above 50 Supplies, stock, undetermined.
- Power Transfer Equipment, Fuel
- 61 Electrical wire, cable insulation.
- 62 Transformer.
- 63 Conveyor belt, drive belt, V-belt. 64 Tire.
- 65 Fuel.
- 69 Power transfer equipment, fuel, not classified above.
- 60 Power transfer equipment, fuel, undetermined,
- General Form
- 71 Agricultural product.

- 72 Fence, pole, 73 Fertilizer, 74 Growing, living form, 75 Rubbish, trash, waste
- 76 Cooking materials.
- 77 Sign.
- Special Form
- 81 Dust, fiber, lint
- Pyrotechnics, explosives 82
- 83 Atomized, vaporized liquid.
- B-1 Chips. 85 Palletized material, material stored on pallets
- Gas or liquid in or from pipe or container 86
- 87 Rolled material.
- 88 Adhesive.
- Other Form of Material
- 87 Multiple form of material ignited
- 98 Form of material not applicable. 99
- Form of material not classified above 00 Form of material undetermined or not reported
- IGNITION FACTOR
- Incendiary
- 11 Incendiary, not during civil disturbance. 12 Incendiary, during civil disturbance.
- Suspicious
- Suspicious, not during civil disturbance.
 Suspicious, during civil disturbance.
- Misuse of Heat of Ionition
- 31 Abandoned, discarded material.
- 32 Thawing. 33 Falling asleep.
- 34 Inadequate control of open fire.
- 35 Cutting, welding too close to, 36 Children with, child playing.
- Unconscious, mental, physical impairment
 Misuse of heat of ignition nut clossified showe
 Misuse of heat of ignition, undetermined.
- Misuse of Material Ignited
- 41 Foel spiked, released accidentally.
- 42 Improper fueling techniques.43 Flammable fiquid used to kindle fire.
- Washing part, cleaning, refinishing, painting, 44
- 45 Improper container. 46 Combustible too close to heat.
- 47 Improper storage. 48 Children with, child playing.
- 49 Misuse of material ignited not classified above. 40 Misuse of material ignited, undetermined

۰. . . **Classification of Building By Use-Public** Mechanical Failure, Malfunction 51 Part failure, leak, break. 52 Automatic control failure. 40 Airport Building. 41 Asylum. 53 Manual control failure. 42 Bridge. 54 Short circuit, ground fault. 55 Other electrical failure. 43 Bus Terminal. 44 Church, Synagogue. 56 Lack of maintenance, worn out. 45 Dance Hall, Banquet Hall. 57 Backfire. 59 Mechanical failure, malfunction not classified above. 46 Dispensary, Clinic. 47 Ferry Terminal. 50 Mechanical failure, malfunction, undetermined. Government Buildings-(Not otherwise classified): Design, Construction, Installation Deficiency 48 City. 49 Interstate. 61 Design deficiency. 62 Construction deficiency. 63 Installed too close to combustibles. 50 Federal. 51 · Foreign 64 Other installation deficiency. 52 State. 65 Property too close to. 53 Hospital, Infirmary. 69 Design, construction, installation deficiency not classified above. 54 Nursing Home. 55 Railroad Station. 60 Design, construction, installation deficiency, undeter-56 School: College, University. mined 57 School: Private High. 58 School: Public High. Operational Deficiency 59 School: Public Jr. High. 71 Collision, overturn, knockdown. 72 Accidentally turned on, not turned off. 60 School: Private Elementary. 61 School: Public Elementary. 73 Unattended. 62 School: Children's Nursery. 74 Overloaded. 75 Spontaneous heating. 63 School: Other. 76 Improper startup, shutdown procedures.79 Operational deficiency not classified above. 64 Television Studio 65 Theatre, Legitimate. 70 Operational deficiency, undetermined. 66 Theatre, Motion Picture. 67 Transit System-Station Structure. Natural Condition 81 High wind. 82 Earthquake. 68 Tunnel. 69 Other Public. 83 High water, including floods. Residential 84 Lightning. 80 Apartment Hotel "A." 89 Natural condition not classified above. 81 Apartment House "A." 80 Natural condition, undetermined. 82 Boarding House, Rooming House "B." 83 Convent, Rectory, Monastery, etc. Other Ignition Factor 84 Dormitory-School, Club, Lodge. 85 Hotel "B." 91 Animal. 92 Rekindled from a previous fire. 86 Lodging House "B." 87 Motel. 99 Other ignition factor not classified above. 00 Ignition factor undetermined or not reported. 88 Private Dwelling: One Family. **Construction** Class Private Dwelling: Two Family. 89 90 Tenement: New Law "A." 91 Tenement: Old Law "A." 0 No Building Involved. 1 Fireproof Structure Tenement: Old Law Fire Protected Structure. 92 Converted Dwelling "A." 99 Other Residential. Non-fireproof Structure. 4 Wood Frame Structure **Building Status** 5 Metal Structure. 1 Occupied. 6 Heavy Timber Structure. Partly Occupied, Good Condition. Classification of Building By Use-Commercial 3 Partly Occupied, Deteriorating. 01 Bank. 4 Vacant 02 Brewery. 5 Under Demolition 03 Coal Pocket. 04 Department Store. 6 Under Construction. Damage (to Building or Contents) 05 Electrical Power Plant. 06 Factory: Multi Occupancy. 0 None. 07 Factory: Single Occupancy. 1 to 15%. 08 Foundry. 09 Freight Depot. 2 16 to 49% 3 50% or Greater 10 Garage: Non-Storage. 11 Garage: Storage. Area Fire Origin-Floor 12 Gas Works. 00 Outside Building. 13 Lumber Yard. 14 Motor Vehicle Repair Shop. 01 1st Floor. 15 Office Building. 94 94th and Higher. 16 Oil Selling Station. 95 Attic. 17 Oil Storage Plant. 96 Roof 18 Pier, Wharve, Dock, Bulkhead Building. 97 Basement. 19 Restaurant, diner. 98 Cellar. 20 Shed, Newsstand, Shanty, 99 Sub-cellar 21 Shipyard, Drydock. 22 Stable. Area Fire Origin-Room or Area 23 Steam Generating Plant. 10 Area Not in Building. 24 Store Building, Taxpayer. 11 Attic. 25 Warehouse, Storehouse, 12 Awning

26 Store Building & Private Dwelling.

13 Balcony

14 Basement.

39 Other Commercial.

15 Bathroom Toilet. 16 Bedroom, Sleeping Area. 17 Ceiling. 18 Cellar. 19 Chimney. 20 Classroom Lecture Area. 21 Closet. 22 Cockloft. 23 Court-Exterior. 1 24 Court-Interior. 25 Dining Room, Dining Area. Duct-Air Conditioning. 27 Duct-Exhaust. 28 Flooring. 29 Furnace Room 30 Hallway-Private 31 Halfway-Public. 32 Incinerator Closet or Room. 33 Kitchen, Cooking Area. 34 Living Room. 35 Lobby. 36 Machinery Room. 37 Office Area. 38 Operating Laboratory Area. 39 Partition 40 Porch. 41 Projection Booth. 42 Recreation Area. 43 Roof. 44 Sales Showroom Display Area. 45 Shaft-Duct, Pipe. 46 Shaft-Dumbwaiter 47 Shaft-Elevator. 48 Shaft-Exterior Light 49 Shaft-Interior Light 50 Shaft-Vent 51 Shipping Receiving Loading Area. 52 Stage. 53 Stairway. 54 Storage Room Area. 55 Vacant-Room, Apartment or Area. 56 Work Area, Workroom. 57 Other Areas, Not Classified Istate area; Area Fire Origin-Occupancy Classification-Commercial Factory: 99 Chemicals. Clothing:

01 Dresses.

26

- 02 Undergarment.
- 03 Other (state type).
- 04 Dry Cleaning Laundry. 05 Electrical Products.
- 06 Food & Drink Products.
- 07 Furniture.
- **08** Furs, Fur Goods.
- Hats:

09 Men's.

- 10 Women's. 11 Leather, Leather Products,
- 12 Machine Shop Metal Works.
- 13 Paints.
- 14 Paper Products.
- 15 Petroleum Products.
- 16 Plastics, Rubber
- 17 Printing & Allied Industries.
- 18 Shoes.
- 19 Textiles.
- 20 Tay or Doll 21 Woodworking.
- 22 Other Factories Not Classified (state type).
- Store
- 23 Auto Accessories.
- 24 Bakery.
- 25 Butcher

4 Area Fire Origin-Occupancy Classification-(continued) Store: Store: 26 Candy, Cigar, Stationery. 27 Clothing. 28 Department, Large. 29 Department, Small (5&10). 30 Dry Cleaner & Tailor. 31 Drug. 32 Electrical Appliances. 33 Fruit & Vegetables. 34 Furniture. 35 Grocery, Dairy, Delicatessen. 36 Haberdashery. 37 Ladies Accessories. 38 Laundry. 39 Paint Hardware. 40 Restaurant Luncheonette. 41 Shoe. 42 Shoe Repair 43 Super Market Tavern. 45 Other Stores Not Classified (state type). . Garages: 46 Non Storage. 47 Storage. 48 Oil Selling Station. 49 Motor Vehicle Repair Shop. 50 Office Building. Warehouse: 51 Film. 52 Paper, Rags, Fibre. 53 Other (state type). 54 Freight Depot. 55 Pier. 56 Shipyard. 57 Lumber Yard. 58 Shed, Newsstand, Shanty, etc. 59 Other Commercial Building Occupanices, Not Classified (state type). Residential 60 Apartment Hotel, Multiple Dwelling "A." 61 Apartment House, Multiple Dwelling "A." 62 Boarding House, Rooming House, Multiple Dwelling "B." 53. 63 Hotel, Multiple Dwelking "B." 64 Lodging House, Multiple Dwelking "B." 65 Private Dwelking. 66 Rectory, Convent, Monastery, etc. 67 Tenement House, New Law, Multiple Dwelling "A." 68 Tenement House, Old Law, Multiple Dwelling "A." 69 Other Residential, Not Classified Istate type) Public

70 Airport.

- 71 Cabaret, Banquet Hall.
- 72 Church. 73 Dance Hall.
- 74 Hospital.

75 Motion Picture Theatre.

- 76 N.Y. Transit System-Station.
- 77 Passenger Depot.

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78 School 79 Theatre. 80 T.V. Studio.

81 Other Public, Not Classified (state type).

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Manner Extension

00 Confined to area of origin.

- 01 Cockloft.
- 02 Door or Opening Between Rooms.
- 03 Floor 04 Hall Stairway.
- 05 Partition.
- 06 Pipe Recess.
- 07 Shaft-Dumbwaiter.
- 08 Shaft-Flevator
- 09 Shaft-Air, Light, Chute, Duct, etc.
- 10 Ceiling.
- 11 Window
- 12 Other (state how).

Number of Occupancies .

- 01 1 Occupancy.
- 02 2 Occupancies.
- 99 99 or more Occupancies.

Buildings

- 0 did not spread beyond building of origin.
- 1 structure or vehicle.
- 9 9 or more buildings or vehicles.
- Note: Form BF-24A must be submitted for each building or vehicle listed in this coded space.

Smoke Detector

- 0 No detector present.
- 1 Ionization type, power disconnected or battery removed by occupant. 2 Ionization type, provided early warning.
- 3 Ionization type, failed to operate, battery powered.
- 4 Ionization type, failed to operate, line voltage power. 5 Photoelectric type, power disconnected or battery
- removed by occupant.
- 6 Photoelectric type, provided early warning.
- 7 Photoelectric type, failed to operate, battery powered. 8 Photoelectric type, failed to operate, line voltage
- power.
- 9 Not possible to determine if detector operated or not

Classification by Type Fire or Emergency

- Transportation Fires
- 87 Ship, Vessel.
- 88 Motor Vehicle
- 89 Other Transportation (state type).
- Non-Structural Fires
- 86 ADV (Abandoned/Derelict Motor Vehicle).
- 90 Bonfire
- 91 Brush. Grass.
- 92 Demolition Wood, Building Site.
- 93 Dump, Land Fill.
- 94 Rubbish-Outside Building.

95 Manhole. 96 N.Y Transit System-Yard, Roadway, Ties, etc. 97 Railroad-Yard Roadway, Ties, etc.

- 98 Tunnel, Bridge. 99 Other Non-Structural, Not Classified (state type).

Emergency

- 02 Chimney.
- 03 Elevator, Escalator.
- 04 Explosives Escort. 05 First Aid-Assist Person(s).
- 06 First Aid-Resuscitation.
- 07 Marine.
- 08 Precarious Condition-Signs, Trees, etc.
- 09 Subway-Railroad.
- 10 Water Leak.
- 11 Bomb-Unexploded, Scare,
- 12 Collapse-Cave In.
- 13 Collision-Vehicular Incident.
- 14 Controlled Fire, Permitted.
- 15 Flood Condition-Broken Water Main. 16 Incinerator.
- 17 Leak-Fuel Oil, Gasoline, etc.. 18 Leak-Illum. Gas, Flam. Vapor.
- 19 Lightning. 20 Dil Burner.
- 21 Person Locked In, Locked Out.
- 22 Power-Electrical.
- 23 Pressure Rupture
- 24 Refrigerant Leak.
- Smoke Condition, Odor, Fumes. 25
- 26 Sprinkler.
- 27 Steam Discharge.
- 28 Defective Alarm Device (other than Sprinkler).

- -

23

29 Smoke Detector. . ..

30 Other.

Power for Equipment 01 1-23 volts A.C.

02 24 volts A.C.

1-6 volts D.C. 11

- 12 7-12 volts D.C. 15 115 volts A.C.
- 28 208 volts A.C.
- 30 220-230 volts A.C.
- 33 231-330 volts A.C.
- 34 331 or higher volts AC.
- 50 25-50 volts A.C.
- 61 Butane.

66 Gasoline.

67 Kerosene.

71 Paper.

99 Other,

72 Propane.

- 62 Coal, Coke, Charcoal, Peat.
- 63 Fuel Oil, No. 1 or No. 2. 64 Fuel Dil, No. 3 or No. 4. 65 Fuel Dil, No. 5 or No. 6.

68 LN gas (stored as liquid).

69 LP gas (stored as liquid). 70 Natural, or illuminating gas 'as a gas).

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Appendix C EXPLANATION OF NUMERIC CODES FROM 1987 TO PRESENT

Explanation of Numeric Codes Used on Fire and Emergency Reports -

From June 1, 1987, to present

4 -M03-1 H1-911268-5-825-115 14.1 TYPE OF REPORT Code No. 1 Structural 2 Transportation Fire 3 Non-Structural Fire 4 Emergency Response 5 False Alarm 6 Additional data (BF-24A) 14.2 HOW REPORTED Code No. 10 Telephone 20 Street — Manual 21 Class 3 — Manual 30 Class 3 — P.F.A. 31 Glass 3 Valve, Sprinkler - P.F.A. 32 Class 3, Other Automatic - P.F.A. 50 Verbal 60 Pre-Recorded Telephone Alarm 70 Tie Line (Direct Line to Dispatcher — Pipeline Corp.) 80 Street Box — ERS 81 Class 3 — ERS 90 Cable Television Link Note: 1. P.F.A. stands for Private Fire Alarm. These are received using the 3-Box-Terminat Designation. 2. If the atarm was encountered while responding to or returning from another alarm, it is considered a verbal alarm. 3. A pre-recorded telephone alarm (PRTA) is used to designate those telephone elerms received from recording or pre-dialed machines, whether directly to 911, 7-digit telephone or an alarm service. 14.3 INITIAL ALARM Code No. 0 Special Call Other Than Engine Only - No Chief 1 Box (Street or Class 3) 5 Special Call Engine Only — No. Chief 8 Special Call (Chief Operated) 14.4 HIGHEST ALARM Code No. 0 Initial Alarm 1 More than the Initial Alarm & Less than 3 Engines & 2 Ladder Cos. at work. 2 2nd Alarm 3 Srd Alarm 4 4th Alarm 5 5th Alarm 6 Simultaneous 7 Signal 7-5 14.5 BOROUGHS Code No. 1 Manhattan Ż Bronx 3 Staten Island 4 Brooklyn 5 Queens 14.6 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 14.6.1 Class to be obtained from D.O.T. required labels or placard or from shipping papers or other documents. Code No. 00 No Hazardous Materials Involved 11 Class A Explosives 12 Class B Explosives 13 Class G Explosives 15 Blasting Agents 21 Flammable Gases 22 Non-Flammable Gases 23 Poison Gases. 24 Chlorine

25 Öxygen

26

- FIRE RECORD CODE LIST
- 31 Rammable Liquids, flashpoint 100 degrees or less. 33 Combustible Liquids, flashpoint greater than 100 deorees. 41 Rammable Solids 42 Spontaneously Combustible Materials 43 Materials Dangerous when Wet 51 Oxidizers 52 Organic Peroxides 61 Poisons 62 Etiologic (Infectious) Substances 63 Imitants 71 Radioactive | Materials Radioactive II Materials 72 73 81 Corrasives 98 Multiple Classes (More than one hazardous material) 99 Other 14.6.2 Amount & Unit - the letter designating the unit of measurement shall follow the two digits indicating the amount. Example: 3000 gals, of gasoline would be correctly coded as 07G in the "Amount" field. 000 No Hazardous Material Involved 01 Less than 1 F Cubic feet, for pases only 02 1.9 G Gallon 03 10-49 M Multiple Units - Ex; a spill involves a liquid and a solid P Pound 05 100-499 06 500-999 07 1,0000-4,999 T Ton 08 5,000-9,999
- 09 10,000-49,999
- 10 50.000-99.999
- 11 100,000 and more
- 14.7 HEATING EQUIPMENT INVOLVED-TYPE OF FUEL USED
- Code No.
- 1. Kerosene 2. L.P.G.
- 2 Electric
- Wood 5 Coal
- 6 0il
- Natural Gas
- Gasolina 8 9 Other
- 0. No Heating Equipment Involved
- 14.8 HOW EXTINGUISHED
- Code No.
- 0. Before Arrival
- Hand Extinguishers Sprinkler Heads (State Number of heads that operated in Operations Section)
- 3 Booster Stream
- Low Pressure Hydrant Stream
- Low Pressure Hydrant Stream
 One 194" or larger hoseline from a pumping unit or a standpipe outlet, repartless of line termination (Controlling Nezzle, Deckpipe, Stang, Multi Versal, Ladder Pipe, TJ., Foam Nezzle, etc.)
 Two 194" or larger hoselines as above.
 Three 144" or larger hoselines as above.
 Orber (Stream Head)
- 9 Other (State How)

14.9 SPRINKLER PERFORMANCE-II sprinklers were present or a factor in this operation, record their nerformance.

- Equipment Operated
- Equipment in service, did not operate Equipment present, fire to small to operate
- 3
- Equipment operated, did not extinguish fire
- No equipment present
- 9. Equipment present, not in service. (Record action taken in Operations Section)
- 14.18 STANDPIPE PERFORMANCE—If a standorpe system
- was present or used in this operations, record its
- performance. 1. Standpipe serviceable and used

- 2. Standpipe present but not used
- 8. No standpipe present
- 9. Equipment present, not in service. (Record action taken in Operations Section)

1

14.11 CONDITION ON ARRIVAL CODES

0 No indication of fire

- Overheat
- 2 Smoldering
- 3 Open Flame 8 Out on Arrival
- 14.12 EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN IGNITION
- 1. HEATING SYSTEMS
- Solar panel.
 Central heating unit, lumace
- 12. Water heater.
- 13. Woodstove, wall furnaces, fixed local heating unit
- Indoor fireplace 14
- 15. Portable heating unit
- 16. Clamney, gas vent flue 17.
- Chimney vent connector
- Heat transfer system, ducts, pipes.
 Not classified above.
- 2 COOKING FOURPMENT
- 21. Fixed, stationary surface unit, stove 22
- Fixed, stationary oven Fixed, stationary food warming applicance, 23.
- 24 Deep fat fryer Portable cooking, warming unit
- 25
- 26 Open fired grill
- 27. Grease hood, duct,
- 29. Not classified above
- 1. AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT
- 31. Central air conditioning, refrigeration equipment 32. Water Cooling device, tower
- 33. Cold boxes, freezers, refrigerators.
- Fixed, stationary local air conditioning unit
 Portable air conditioning, regrigeration unit, dehu-
- midifier
- 39. Not classified above.
- 4. ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT
- 41. Fixed Wiring, power lines, junction boxes.
- 42 Transformer, overcurrent or disconnect equipment.
- 43. Meter, meter box.
- 44. Power Switch gear, fused, circuit breakers,
- 45. Switch, receptacle outlet. 45. Lighting fixture, lamp-holder ballast, sign,
- 47. Cord, plug 48. Lamp, light bufb.
- 49 Not classified show
- 5. APPLIANCES EQUIPMENT
- 50. Distwasher.
- 51. Television, radio, sound or picture. 52. Gothes dryers.
- 53. Washing machine.
- 54. Floor care equipment, vacuum, Separate motor, generator.
- 55
- 56. Hand tools, soldering irons, drills.
- 57. Controlled heat appliance, elcetrical blankets, steam irons, heat tapes.
- 58. Electrical razors, can openers. 59. Not classified above.

6. SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

61. Electronic equipment, radar, x-rays, computer, tele-

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- phone, transmitter equipment.
- Vending machine, drinking fountain. 53. Office machines.
- 64 Biomedical equipment, device.

68. Printing press.

69 Not classified above.

- 65. Separate pump, compressor, sump pamp,
- Internal combustion engine.
 Conveyor

Included is electrical wire insulation. FLEXIBLE FOAMPLASTICS

Included are mattresses. Iurniture interior toam and

Included are polyethylene trash bags, photographic film and coated wallpaper.

54. Grass, leaves, hay and straw. 55. Grain, feathers, felt, kapok, hemp, jute, cotion, before

Food, starch, excluding fat and grease.

43. FLEXIBLE PLASTICS

carpet pads. 45. FILM PLASTICS

51. Rubber. 52. Cork.

53. Leather

56. 57.

49. Plastic not classified above. 5. NATURAL PRODUCTS

processing. Coal, coke, briquettes, peat.

WOUD, PAPER
 Growing wood, tree.
 Fillel but unsawn wood.
 Fillished lumber, finished wood.
 Wood shavings, sawdust excelsion.
 Hardbaard, plwnod.
 Einsteard wood wulde nasss beam

Fiberboard, wood pulp, press board.
 Paper, untreated, uncoated.

Franku, TEXTLE, FUR
 Man-made fabric, fiber, funished goods.
 Cotion, rayon, cotion fabric.
 Wool, wool mixture, fabric.
 Fur silk, other fabric.
 S. Wig.
 Human hair.
 Not classified above.

8. MATERIAL COMPOUNDED WITH OIL

Reated and/or coaled paper, wax paper.
 Waterproof canvas.

9. OTHER TYPE OF MATERIAL (GNITED

97. Multiple types of material first ignited. 99. Not classified above.

14.15 FORM OF MATERIAL IGNITED

1. STRUCTURAL COMPONENT, FINISH

La Exterior sidewall, covering sources, Lexterior sidewall, covering and states, Tale, carpet, rug flooring and states, Interior wall covering, Celling covering surface, Storehural member, framing, Storehural member, framing, Storehural member, framing,

21. Upholstered sofa, chair, vehicle seats 22. Nonupholstered chair, bench.

25. Appliance housing or casing. 29. Not classified above.

3. SOFT GOODS, WEARING APPAREL

Linen, towais, tablectoths. 34. Wearing apparel not on a person. 35. Wearing apparel on a person. 36. Cartian, Ulmd, draperv hearing. 37. Fabrics

38. Loggage. 39 Not classified above.

Not classified above.

2. FURMITURE

24. Ironing board.

Exterior roof covering, surface, finish.
 Exterior sidewall, covaring surface, finish, eaves.

Structural member, training. Thermal, acoustical insulation, within wall or ceiling.

. Cabinetry, filing cabinets, planos, dressers, desks, tables and bookcases.

Mattress, pillow
 Badding, blanket, sheet, comforter, heating pail.
 Linen, towsis, tablecloths.

27

58. Tobacco. 59. Not classified above.

6. WOOD, PAPER

67. Paper, untre 68. Cardboard.

81. Linoleum.

82. Oil cloth,

85. Oliv raas.

18.

19

23.

85. Asphalt treated material.

89. Not classified above.

69. Not classified above

7. FABRIC, TEXTILE, FUR

44

2

- 7. PROCESSING EQUIPMENT
- 71. Furnace, oven, kiln,
- 72. Casting, molding, forging.
- 73. Heat treating, guench tank. 74. Working sharing machine saws grinders sanders
- 75. Coating machine, asphalt saturating, rubber spreading machines.
- 76. Painting, dipping, spraying.77. Chemical process, distilling.
- 78. Waste recovery.
- 79. Not classified above.
- 8. SERVICE, MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT
- 81. Incinerator.
- 82. Bearing, brake.
- 83. Rectifier, charger, battery, Tarpot, tar kettle. 84.
- 85. Arc, oil lamp, gas mantles.
- 86. Elevator.
- 87. Torches, bunsen burners.
- 88. Not classified above.

9. OTHER OBJECTS, EXPOSURE FIRE

- 96. Vehicle, exhaust systems, vehicle parts. 98. No equipment involved.
- 99. Other object, Exposure Fire not classified above.

14.13 FORM OF HEAT IGNITION

- 1. NEAT FROM FUEL-FIRED, FUEL-POWERED OBJECT The difference between subdivision 11 and subdivision 12 is whether a spark, ember or flame actually excaped from the equipment, or whether it was simply overheating of outside surface of the equipment (or its internal heat)
- causing the ignition of nearby combustibles. 11. Spark, ember, flame escaping from gas fueled equipment.
- 12. Heat from gas fueled equipment, pilot lights, normal flames.
- 13. Spark, ember, flame escaping from liquid fueled equinment
- 14. Heat from liquid fueled equipment, pilot lights. 15. Spark, ember, flame escaping from solid fueled
- equipment 16. Heat from solid fueled equipment.
- 17. Spark, ember, flame escaping from equipment, fuel not known.
- 18. Heat from equipment; fuel not known.
- 19. Not classified above.
- 2. HEAT FROM ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ARCING,
- OVERLOADED. 21. Water caused short circuit arc.
- 22. Short circuit arc from mechanical damage.
- 23. Short circuit arc from defective, worn insulation,
- 24. Unspecified short circuit arc.
- 25. Arc from faulty contact, loose connection, broken conductor.
- 26. Arc, spark from operating equipment or switch.
- 27. Heat from overloaded equipment, wires, motors.
- 28 Elugrescent light ballast.
- 29. Not classified above
- 3. HEAT FROM SMOKING MATERIAL
- 31. Cigarette.
- 32. Cigar.
- 33 Pine
- 39. Not classified above
- 4. HEAT FROM OPEN FLAME, SPARK
- Cutting torch operation (separating metals).
- 42. Welding torch operation (joining metals). 43. Blow torches, plumbers torches, Bunsen Burners,
- soldering, paint stripping. 44. Candle, taper.

- Gandat, High.
 Match.
 Lighter (flame type)
 Campfires, bonfires, warning flares, rubbish fires.

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- 48. Backfire from internal combustion engine. 49 Not classified above

- 5. HEAT FROM HOT OBJECT
- Heat, spark from friction, overheated tires.
 Molten metal, hot forging and hot glass.
- 53. Hot ember, ash.
- 54. Electric lamp, light bulbs. 55. Relandle, reignition.
- 56. Heat from properly operating electrical.
- 57. Heat from improperly operating electrical equipment. 59. Not classified above.
- 6. HEAT FROM EXPLOSIVES, FIREWORKS
- 61. Explosives, bombs, ammunition.
- 62. Blasting agent.
- 63. Fireworks, sparklers.
- 64. Paper cap, party popper. 65. Model rocket, not amateur rocketry.
- 66. Incendiary device.
- 67. Not classified above.
- 7. HEAT FROM NATURAL SOURCE
- 71. Sun's heat.
- 72 Spontaneous ignition, chemical reaction.
- 78. Lightning discharge.
- 74. Static discharge. 79. Not classified above.
- 6. HEAT SPREADING FROM ANDTHEN HOSTILE FIRE
- (EXPOSURE) 81 Heat from direct flame, convection currents.
- 82. Badiated heat
- 83. Heat from flying brand, ember, spark.
- 84. Conducted heat.
- 89. Not classified above
- 9. OTHER FORM OF HEAT OF IGNITION
- Multiple forms of heat of ignition.
 Not classified above.

14.14 TYPE OF MATERIAL IGNITED

- 1. GAS
- 11. Natural das.
- 12. LP-City Gas (LP and air mix).
- 13. Manufactured gas. 14. LP-Gas.
- 15. Anesthetic das.
- 16 Acetylene.
- Specially gas other than anesthetic.
 Not classified above.
- 2. FLAMMABLE, COMBUSTIBLE LICHID
- Ethyl ether, pentane and ethylene oxide (Class 1A),
 Acctone, ethyl alcohol, JP-4 jet fuel and methyl ethyl ketone.

24. Butyl alcohol, propyl alcohol styrene and turpentine.

Kerosene, Fuel Oil 1. 2. 4. 5 and Diesel Fuel

No. 6 fuel oil, cottonseed uil and creosete oil,

27. Cooking oil, transformer and lubicating cit. (Class IIIB) 29. Not classified above.

Creosote, pitch, adhesive, resin, tar, gelatin, rosin,

36. Combustible metal magnesium titanium and

Included are molded plastics such as appliance cases, floor tile, decorative kitchen laminates.

Included are rigid thermal foam insulation for walls

(Class 18) Gasoline. 23

25

26

34.

(Class IC).

(Class IIIA).

8. VOLATILE SOLID, CHEMICAL

33. Polish, paraffin, was,

35. Applied paint, vamish.

38. Radioactive material 39. Not classified above

42. RIGID FOAM PLASTICS

and refrigerators

asphalt.

zirconium. 37. Solid chemical, explosives.

4. PLASTIC 41. RIGID PLASTICS

31. Fat, grease (food). 32. Grease (nonfood), petroleum iellies.

0.00 4. ADORNMENT, RECREATIONAL MATERIAL 41. Christmas tree. 42. Decoration for special event. 43. Book. 44. Magazine, newspaper, writing paper. files. 45. Toy, game. 46, Awning, canopy. 47. Tarpaulin, tent. 49. Not classified above. 5. SUPPLIES, STOCK 51. Box, carton, bag 52 Basket, barrel 53. Pallet, skid. 54. Rope, cord, twine, yarn. 55. Packing, wrapping material. 56. Bale storage 57. Bulk storage. 58. Brooms, brushes, mops, cleaning cloths, cleaning supplies. 59. Not classified above. 6. POWER TRANSFER EQUIPMENT, FUEL 61. Electrical wire, cable insulation. 62. Transformer. 63. Conveyor belt, drive belt, y-belt. 64. Tire. 65 Fuel. 69. Not classified above. 7. GENERAL FORM 71. Argicultural product. 72. Fence, pole. 73 Fertilized Forests, brush and grass. 74, 75. Film, creosote, rubbish, trash, waste, 76. Cooking materials. 77. Sign. 8. SPECIAL FORM 81. Dust, fiber, lint, sawdust. 62. Pyrotechnics, explosives.
 63. Acomized, vaporized liquid 84. Chips. 85. Material stored on pallets. 86. Accelerants. 97 Solled material 88 Adhesiw 9. OTHER FORM OF MATERIAL 97. Multiple form of material ignited. 99. Not classified above. 14.16 IGNITION FACTOR (CAUSE) 1. INCENDIARY 11. Incendiary. 12. Incendiary, during civil disturbance. 2. SUSPICIOUS 21. Suspicious. 22. Suspicious, during civil disturbance. 3. MISUSE OF HEAT OF IGNITION 31, Abandoned, discarded material, cigarette, etc. 32. Thaving. 33. Falling asleep. 34. Inadequate control of open fire. 35. Cutting, welding too close to. 36. Children with matches, lighter, etc. Unconscious, mental, physical impairment.
 Not classified above. 4. MISUSE OF MAYERIAL IGNITED Fuel spilled, released accidentally.
 Improper fueling technique.
 Flammable liquid used to kindle fire. 44. Washing part, cleaning, refinishing, painting, _

- 45 Improper container. 46. Combustible too close to heat.
- Improper storage.
- 49 Nnt classified above.

- 51. Part failure, leak, break. 52. Automatic control failure. Short circuit, ground fault. 54 55. Other electrical failure. 56. Lack of maintenance, worn out, failure to clean. Backfire. 57. Backfire. 59. Not classified above 6. DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION DEFICIENCY 62. Construction deficiency. 63. Installed too close to combustibles. 64. Other installation deficiency. 65. Property too close to, included are exposura fires. 69. Not classified above. 7. OPERATIONAL DEFICIENCY 71. Collision, overturn, knockdown. 72. Accidentally turned on, not turned off. 73. Unattended 74 Overloaded. 75. Spontaneous heating Improper startup, shutdown procedures. 76. 79 Not classified above. 8. NATURAL CONDITION 81. High wind. 82. Earthquake 83. High water including floods. 84. Lightning 89. Not classified above. 9. OTHER IGNITION FACTORS 91. Animal 92. Rekindled from a previous fire. 99. Not classified above. 00 No Fire 14.17 JUVENILE INVOLVED IN IGNITION 0. Juvenile Not Involved in Ignition or No information that a Juvenile was involved. Juvenile involved in Ignition. 14.18 CONSTRUCTION CLASS Code No. 0. No building Involved. Fireproof Structure. Fire Protected Structure.
 - 3. Non Fireproof Structure.
 - Wood Frame Structure.

 - Metal Structure.
 Heavy Timber Structure.

14.19 CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING BY USE COMMERCIAL 592 Bank. 723 Brewery Coal Storage. 895

- Department Store. 581
- Electrical Power Plant. 615
- Factory: Multi-Occupancy. Factory: Single Occupancy. 708
- 709
- Foundry. Freight Depot. 771
- 894
- 682 Garage: Non-Storage. 889
- Garage: Storage. Gas Works, Natural Gas Plant. 767
- 851 Lumber Yard.573 Motor Vehicle Repair Shop, Paint Shop.
- 591 Office Building, State, City, Federal or Commercial.
- 571 841
- 898
- Oil Selling Station, Oil Selling Station, Oil Storage Plant Pier, Wharf, Dock, Bulkhead Building, Restaurant, Diner 161
- 925 Shed, Newstand, Shanty.
- 781 Shipyard, Drydock.
- Stable. 815
- 614 Steam Generating Plant.

539 Storebuilding, Taxpayer. 891 Warehouse Storehouse. 410 Store Building & Private Owelling. 580 Other Commercial. PUBLIC 171 Airport Building. 361 Asylum. 921 Bridge. 173 Bus Terminal. 133 Church, Synagogue.
121 Dance Hall, Banquet Hall.
334 Dispensary, Clinic. 344 Uispensary, Unite.
331 Hospital, Infirmary.
331 Hospital, Infirmary.
331 Nursing Home.
134 Bailroad Station, Street Level.
135 Bailroad Station, Below Grade.
136 Bailroad Station, Above Grade.
136 Bailroad Station, Above Grade.
136 Bailroad Station, Cellere, University Cellere, Un School: College, University. School: High School. 214 School: Junior High.
213 School: Elementary.
211 School: Children's Nursery. 211 School: Uniternis Nutrisery. 210 School: Other. 185 Television Studia. 181 Theatre, Legitimate, 183 Theatre, Mation Picture. 170 Transit System—Station Structure. 202 Turonet. 153 Theatre, Mon 170 Transit Syster 922 Tunnel, 119 Other Public, RESIDENTIAL HESIDERITAL 459 Apartment Note: "A", 429 Apartment House "A", 439 Boarding House, Rooming House "8", 456 Convent, Rectory, Monastery, etc. 461 Dormitory—School, Club, Lodge,

241 215

- 449 Hotel "B", 449 Hotel "B", 430 Lodging House "8", 440 Motel. 411 Private Dwalling: One Family, 414 Private Dwalling: Two Family, 420 Tenement: New Law W.
- 423 Tenement: Old Law "A". 422 Converted Dwelling "A". 490 Other Residential.
- SPECIAL PROPERTIES
- 972 Airport Runway 934 Cemetery, 981 Construction Site.

 - Dump, Landfill. Open Land, Fields
- 932 931

- 901 Open Lane, House 905 Parking Area, Lot. 903 Pipeline, Power Line Right-of-Way, 902 Public Street. 952 Railroad Switching Yard, marshalling yerd.
- 936 Vacant Lots. 939 Outdoor Property Not Classified.
- 14.20 BUILDING STATUS CODE
- Code
- 2
- Description Decupied: The building is normally fully occupied or is intended to be fully occupied. A few vacant areas, which are rentable, may exist. Partly Occupied: The building is in good condition and more than 25 percent of the areas are vacant. Partly Occupied, Deteriorating: The building has some vacant areas and these are expected to remain vacant until demolition or alteration because of the fanolition of the building or its surroundings. з
- of the condition of the building or its surroundings. Vacant: The building is entirely vacant. (Even if
- 4
- squatters are present.) Under Demolition: The building is in the process 5
- 6
- of being term down. Under Construction: The building is under con-struction and does not have any occupants. Under Construction: The building is partially oc-cupied, whether under a temporary certificate of demonstruction and the second s 7

cupied, whether under a temporary certificate of occupancy or not. Note: The status code applies to the building, not the fire area. Therefore, codes 1, 2 and 3 may be used whether the fire itself occurred in a vacant or occupied area, and code 1 may apply even ai the fire occurred in a vacant area (for example, a fice in a vacant apartment being repainted for a new tenant). The occupied or vacant status of the fire accus now recorded on the "Area of Origin" Code, (see Paragraph 2.19.2)

3

- 5. MECHANICAL FAILURE, MALFUNCTION
- 61. Design deficiency, catalytic converter failure.

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4 1. 14.21 COMPLEX 07 Furniture 08 Furs, Fur Goods 14.24 AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN 11. PUBLIC RECREATION COMPLEX A MEANS OF EGRESS 09 Men's Hats Women's Hats included are zoos, amusement parks and general 10 recreation parks. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Leather Leather Products 12. STADIUM, EXHIBITION HALL COMPLEX Machine Shop Metal Works Included baliparks, racetracks, sports gardens and Paints armonies. Paper Products 14. CLUB COMPLEX Petroleum Products Plastics, Rubber Printing and Allied Industrics Included are golf clubs, tennis clubs and country clubs, 20. EDUCATIONAL COMPLEX Included are schools, colleges and universities, 18 Shoes 19 Textiles MEDICAL CARE COMPLEX 20 Toy or Doll 21 Woodworking 22 Other Factories not classified (state type) Included are Hospitals, Medical Centers, Mental Institutions. 34. PRISON COMPLEX Store 40. BUSINESS WITH RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX 23 Auto Accessories 23 Auto Accessories 24 Bakary 25 Butcher 26 Condy, Gigar Station 27 Clothing 28 Department, sarge 29 Department, small (5 30 Dry Cleaner & Tailer 31 Drug 32 Electrical Applicance 33 Fruits and Vepetables 34 Fruits and Vepetables 35 Grocery, Dairy, Delica 36 Haberdashery 37 Ladies Accessories 38 Laundry included are apartments over store 41. DWELLING COMPLEX (ONE AND TWO FAMILY) Candy, Gigar, Stationary Clothing Department, large 42. APARTMENT COMPLEX 44. HOTEL COMPLEX Included are motels, inns and lodges. Department, small (5 & 10) Dry Cleaner & Tailor 47. MOBILE HOME PARK COMPLEX 58. SHOPPING COMPLEX Included are department stores malls, discount houses and shopping centers. Also included are groups of business and commercial establishments which may contain theaters and other places of assembly; Fruits and Vegetables Furniture Grocery, Dairy, Delicatessan 59. OFFICE COMPLEX 34. included are non-military government office 38 Laundry 39 Paint, Hardware complexes. 36. 61. POWER PRODUCTION COMPLEX 40 Restaurant Luncheonette 41 Shoe 42 Shoe Repair 43 Supermarket 44 Tavem 45 Other Stores not classified (state type) 37, 63. MILITARY RESERVATION DEFENSE COMPANY 65. FARM COMPLEX 70. INDUSTRIAL PLANT, MANUFACTURING COMPLEX 80. WAREHOUSE, STORAGE COMPLEX 91. CONSTRUCTION COMPLEX Garages: 68rages: 46 Non storage 47 Storage 48 Oll Selling Station 49 Motor Vehicle Repair Shop Included are demolition operations. 93. CAMPSITE COMPLEX 94. WATERFRONT COMPLEX Included are marinas. 50 Office Building 95. RAILROAD TRANSPORT COMPLEX Warehouse: 96. ROAD COMPLEX Included are highways, streets and all public ways. 51 52 53 54 55 Film Paper, Rags, Fibre Other (state type) 97 AIRPORT COMPLEX Freight Depot Pier NO COMPLEX If other properties meeting the definition for a complex as defined above are identified, they may be indicated by Complex Code 99. Shipyard
Tumber yard
Shed, Newstand, Shanty, etc.
Other Commercial Building Occupancies, not classified 55. Duct. AREA FIRE ORIGIN (state type) 14.22 FLOOR CODE NO. Residential: Apartment, Hotel, Multiple Dwelling "A" Apartment House, Multiple Dwelling "A" OD OUTSIDE BUILDING 60 01 1st Floor 61 62 to to 94 94th and Higher Boarding House, Rooming House, Multiple Dwelling "B" Hotel, Multiple Dwelling "B" Lodging House, Multiple Dwelling "B" Private Dwelling Rectory, Convent, Monastery, etc. Tenement House, New Law, Multiple Dwelling "A" Tenement House, Old Law, Multiple Dwelling "A" Other Residential, not classified (state type) 63 64 95 Attic 96 Roof 65 65 97 Basement shop. 66 67 66. Test cell. 96 Cellar Enclosure with pressurized air.
 Enclosure with enriched oxygen atmosphere.
 Not classified above. 99 Sub-Cellar 68 69 14.23 AREA FIRE ORIGIN-Public: 70 Airport 71 Gabaret, Banquet Hall 72 Church 73 Dance Hall 74 Hospital 75 Motion Picture Theatra 76 N.Y. Transit System S1 77 Passenger Depot 78 School Public: OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION 7. STRUCTURAL AREAS, NON-FUNCTIONAL ON NOT IN BUILDING Crawl space, cellar, substructural area.
 Exterior balcony, open porch.
 Floor and celling assembly concealed floor/celling COMMERCIAL

- Factory:
- 99 Chemcials 01 Dresses
- 02 Underganment 03 Other (state type)
- 04
- Dry Cleaning Laundry Electrical Products 05
- 06 Food and Drink Products

NIST NCSTAR 1-4A. WTC Investigation

- Motion Picture Theatre N.Y. Transit System Station
- 78 School 79 Theatre
- 80 T.Y. Studio
- 81 Other Public, not classified (state type)
- 78. Awning, overhang. 79. Not classified above

- 01. Hallway, corridor, mali. 02. Exterior stairway, 03. Interior stairway. 04. Escalator. 05. Lobby, entrance way, 09. Not classified above. 1. ASSEMBLY AREA Fixed seats (100 or more persons).
 Without fixed seats (100 or more persons). With or without fixed seals. (less than 100 persons)
 Living room, family room, lounge area. 15. Sales, showroom area. 16. Library, art galleries, exhibit Swimming pool area.
 Not classified above. 2. FUNCTION AREAS 21. Bedrooms, patient rooms, cells, lockups. 22. Wards, dormitories, barracks. 23. Dining area, lunchroom, cafet Dining area, lunchroom, cafeteria. 24. Kitchen, cooking area, cloakroom. Caundry area.
 Health clubs, massage parlors, barber, beauty. 3. FUN AREAS (continued) Laboratrory.
 Printing or photographic room.
 First aid, treatment room. Operating room. 35. Electronic, computer, telephone room, telephone booth. Performance, stage area, indoor sports. Projection room, stage light. 38. Process, manufacturing area. 39. Not classified above.

- 4. STORAGE AREAS 41. Tank, bin, product storage room.
- 42. Closet.

- Supply room.
 Records storage room, vault.
 Shipping, receiving, loading mail room.
 Trash or rubbish container, compactor.
- Hash of fourial containing some
 Garage, carport, vehicle storage.
 Not classified above.
- 5. SERVICE FACILITIES
- 51. Elevator, dumwaiter.
- 52. Electrical, plumbing, ventilation shaft. 53. Light shaft,
- 54. Laundry or mail chute.
- 56. Display window

space.

space.

76. Exterior wall surface.

77. Exterior roof surface.

- 57. Chimney, flue, stovepipe.
- 58. Conveyor. 59. Not classified above.
- 6. SERVICE, EQUIPMENT AREA

- Schwidz, Elburrinten i on Ba
 Machinery mom.
 Heating equipment, water heater area.
 Switchgear area, transformer vault.
 Incinerator room area.

74. Roo1 and ceiling assembly, concealed roof/ceiling

29

75. Wall assembly, concealed wall space,

Maintenance shop, workshop, paint shop, welding

~ 8. TRANSPORTATION, VEHICLE AREAS 81. Passenger area. 82. Trunk, load carrying area. 83. Engine, running gear, wheel area. 84. Fuel tank, fuel line, 85. Operating, control area, cab, cockpit. 86. Exterior exposed surface. 89. Not classified above. 9. OTHER AREAS OF ORIGIN 91. On or near railroad right of way, embankment. 92. On or near highway, public way, street. 93. Terrace, patio, courtyard. 94. Lawn, field, open area, vacant lot. 95. Wildland area, woods, 97. Multiple location. 98. Vacant room, apartment or area. 99. Not classified above. 14.25 MANNER OF EXTENSION Code No. 00 Confined to area of origin. 01 Cockloft. 02 Door or opening between rooms. 03 Floor. 04 Hall, Stairway. 05 Partition. 06 Pipe Recess 07 Shaft-dumbwaiter 08 Shaft-Elevator. 09 Shaft-air, Light, Chute, Duct, etc. 10 Ceiling. 11 Window. 12 Other (state type). 14.26 NUMBER OF OCCUPANCIES Codes Description 01 1 occupancy 02 2 occupancies 99 99 or more occupancies 14.27 BUILDINGS Code: 0 to 9 0- did not spread beyond building of origin 1-1 structure or vehicles 9-9 or more buildings or vehicles NOTE: Form BF-24A must be submitted for each building or vehicle listed in this coded space. 14.28 DAMAGE CODES 14.28.1 Percentage Codes 0 No appreciable damage 1 From 1 through 15% 2 From 16 through 49% 3 50% or greater 14.28.2 Extent of Damage Codes: To be used in the Damage Category Boxes "Flame, Smoke and Water" 1. Confined to object or origin. 2. Confined to part of room or area of origin. Confined to room of origin.
 Confined to fire-rated compartment of origin. Confined to floor of origin.
 Confined to structure of origin

- Extended beyond the structure of origin.
- 9. No damage of this type.

14.29 SMOKE AND HEAT DETECTOR CODES

14.29.1 Present

1 Present

0 Not Present

14.29.2 Type 1. Smoke 2. Heat 14 293 Power Source 1. Battery 2. A/C 14.29.4 Performance 1. In room of fire: operated 2. Not in room of fire; operated 3. In room of fire; did not operate 4. Not in room of fire: did not operate 5. In room; fire too small to operate 6. Did not operate; power source removed 9. Not classified 14.30 POWER FOR EQUIPMENT 01 1-23 volts A.C. 02 24 volts A.C. 11 1-6 volts D.C. 12 7-12 volts D.C. 15 115 volts A.C. 28 208 volts A.C. 30 220-230 volts A.C. 33 231-330 volts A.C. 34 331 or higher volts A.C. 50 25-50 volts A.C. 61 Butane 62 Coal, Coke, Charcoal, Peat 63 Fuel Oil, No. 1 or No. 2 64 Fuel Oil, No. 3 or No. 4 65 Fuel Oil, No. 5 or No. 6 66 Gasoline 67 Kernsene 68 LN gas (stored as liquid) 69 LP gas (stored as liquid) 70 Natural or Illuminating gas (as a gas) 71 Paper 72 Propane 99 Other 14.31 CODE FOR TYPE OF ACTION TAKEN 1. Extinguishment 2. Rescue 3. Investigation Remove Hazard 4.

- 5. Standby
- 6. Salvage
- First Aid
- 9. Cancelled Enroute

14.32 CLASSIFICATION BY TYPE FIRE OR EMERGENCY

- TRANSPORTATION
- Code No.
- 87 Ship, Vessel 88 Motor Vehicle
- 89 Other Transportation (state type)
 - NON-STRUCTURAL FIRES

Code No.

- 84 Explosion, no after fire
- 85 Outside Spill/Leak with Fire
- 86 ADV (Abandoned/Derelict Motor Vehicle)
- 90 Bonfire
- 91 Brush, Grass
- 92 Demolition Wood, Building Site
- 93 Dump, Land Fill
- 94 Rubbish-Outside Building
- 95 Manhole
- 96 N.Y. Transit System-Yard, Roadway, Ties, etc.
- 97 Railroad Yard, Roadway, Ties, etc.
- 98 Tunnel, Bridge 99 Other Non-Structural, not classified (state type)
 - EMERGENCY

- Code No. 03 Elevator, Escalator
- 04 Explosives Escort 05 First Aid—Assist Person(s)

- 06 First Aid—Resuscitation
- Marine Precarious Condition—Signs, Trees, etc. 07 08
- 09 Subway, Railroad
- Water Leak 10
- 11
- 12 13
- Bomb—Unexploded, Scare Collapse—Cave In Collision—Vehicular Incident Controlled Fire, Permitted 14
- 15 Flood Condition-Broken Water Main
- 16 Incinerator
- Leak—Fuel Oil, Gasoline, etc. Leak—Illuminating Gas, Flammable Vapor 17 18
- 19 20 Lightning Oil Burner
- Person Locked In, Locked Out Power Electrical 21 22
- 23 Pressure Rupture
- 24 Refrigerant Leak
- 25 Smoke Condition, Odor, Fumes
- Sprinkler-Leak, Water Discharge, Damaged Head, etc. Steam Discharge Defective Alarm Device (other then Sprinkler)
- 26 27 28
- 29
- Smoke Detector Defective Alarm (Sprinkler)—Surge, Work on System, 30 etc. 31 Other

14.33 MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE CODES

- 11 Automobile
- 12 Bus
- 13 Motorcycle, Snowmobile 14 Motorhome
- 15 Travel Trailer
- 17 Mobile Hom
- 20 Freight, Road Transport
- 30 Rail Transport
- 40 Water Transport
- 50 Air Transport
- 60 Heavy Equipment 70 Special Vehicles, Containers
- Other Mobile Property Types 99

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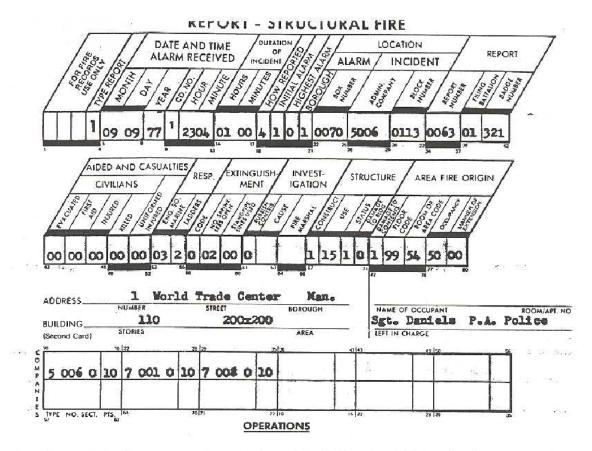
NIST NCSTAR 1-4A. WTC Investigation

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Appendix D SIGNIFICANT FIRES IN WTC 1

Significant Fire	Incident Date	Fire Location	# Sprinklers Activated	# Standpipes Activated	Cause of Fire	Material Ignited
1	9/9/77	B-6 level storage room	2		None listed	Not listed
2	9/23/77	Dumpster on B-4 level	2		Not classified	Trash/waste
3	10/16/81	Floor 19 office area	-	2	Discarded material	Furniture
4	12/23/83	2 dumpsters on B-4 level	2	1	Suspicious	Trash/waste
5	1/27/85	Office space on mezzanine level (floor 2)	2		Incendiary	Trash/waste
6	9/10/85	Garbage dumpster in service elevator lobby on floor 43	2	1	Suspicious	Trash/waste
7	11/1/85	Storage closet on B-4 level	3	1	Suspicious	Supplies/stock
8	6/7/86	Dumpster fire on floor 106, compactor room on floor 107	2	1	None listed	Trash/waste
9	9/30/91	Office on B-4 level	≥1	2	Discarded material	Trash/waste
10	11/19/91	Electrical closet on floor 93	0	2	Short circuit	Electrical wire or cable insulation
11	7/23/92	Level B-5 at the power distribution panel	0	2	Electrical failure	Electrical wire or cable insulation
12	11/10/99	Computer room on floor 104	3	≥1	None listed	Plastics, electronic equipment

Significant fire incidents occurring in WTC 1



Upon arrival at command post was told of fire in B 6 level storage room, operations as follows. Ladder 1 made necessary imfstagation, located fire, vented, overhauled. Ladder 2 checked for extension, vented overhauled.

Engine 6 stretched line from standpipe and stood fast.

Fire was entinguished by sprinkler system before arrival.

EN. 4 suppervised operations on fire floor.

Fire Batrole 2 on the scene.

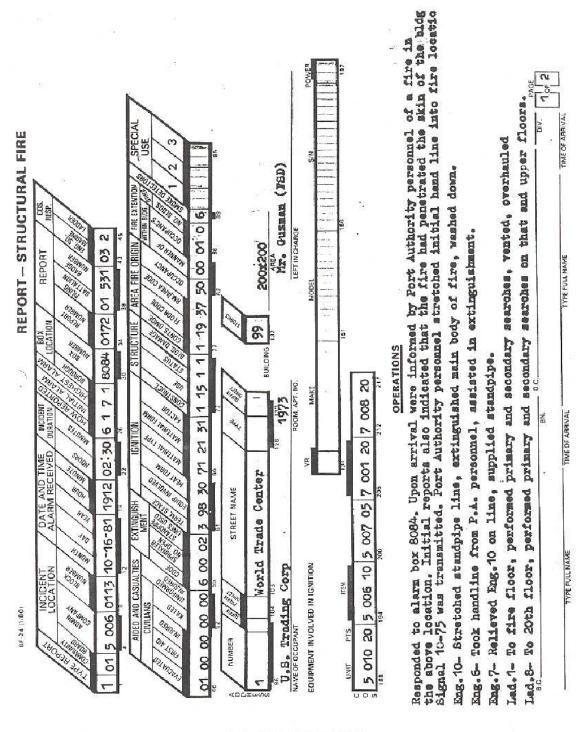
AGE 2306 10 Rudy E. DiGeorgio 1 TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL

NIST NCSTAR 1-4A, WTC Investigation

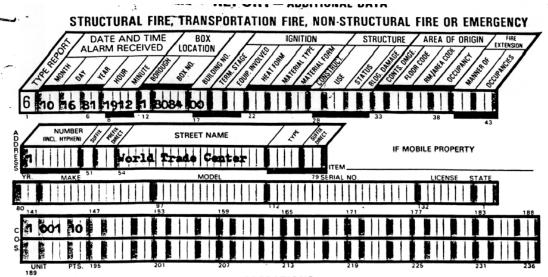
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DATE AND TIME	LOCATION
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	29 54 77 42
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BUILDING 110 250 1250	PS1 LOTENSA(PONYA)
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* 5,006,0 05 7,001,0 05	
C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
S TYPE NO. SECT. PTS 144 76/71 77/10 14/84 14/84	20(20 - 35) 20
Responded to 3-70-10(Manual Alara)	
	1 1 1
Upon arrival was informed of fire in Dumpster I investigation and found fire therein, which has	i been extinguished prior
to the arrival of this dept. Operations as foll	lowst
P (B-11-1 us lengths stand first	
E.6- Rolled up lengths stood fast.	
L.1- Search. examination, ventilation of B-4 1	evel, conditions as stated.
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Michael R. Porsto 1257	

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY



ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY



OPERATIONS

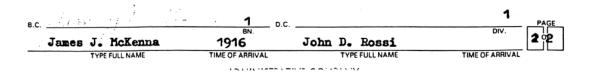
Lad.8 (cont.)- Forced door to Office room#2073

Res.1- Checked went ducts and stairways on and above fire floor, secured passenger elevators serving fire floor.

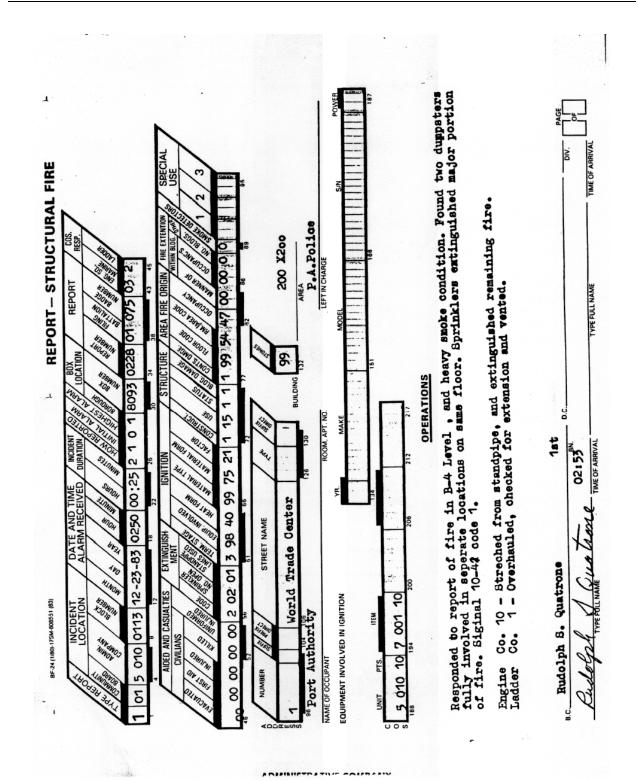
Patrol#1- On scene, salvage work on 16th and 17th floors.

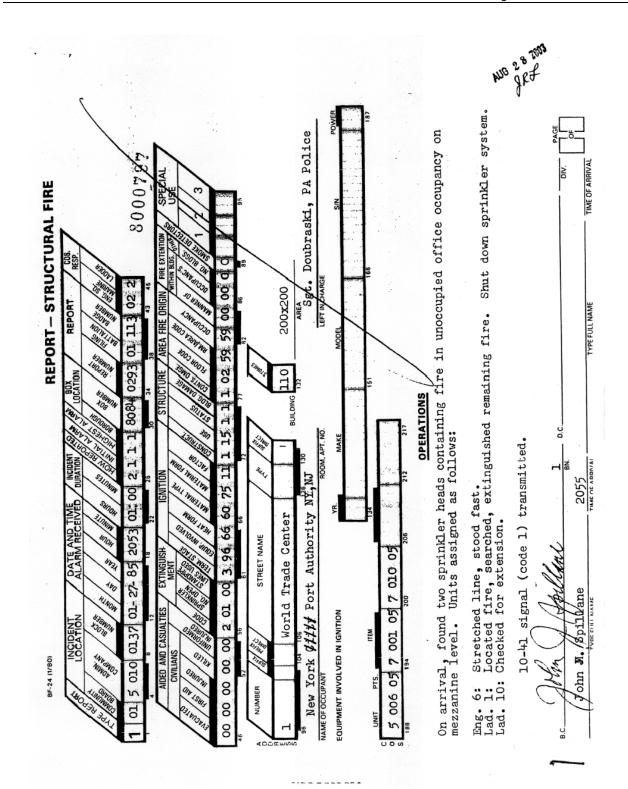
Patrol#2- On scene, salvage work on 18th floor.

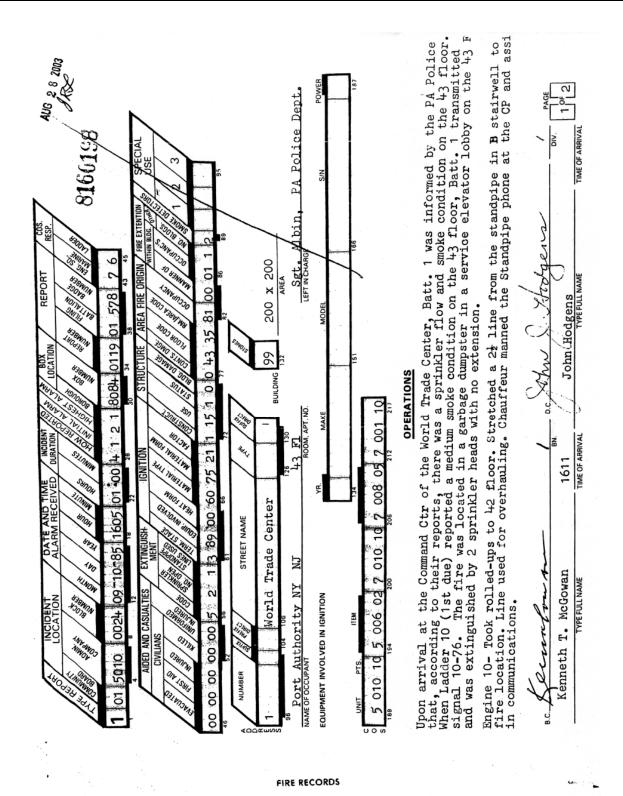
Div.1- D.C. Rossi on scene, in charge of Department operations upon arrival.

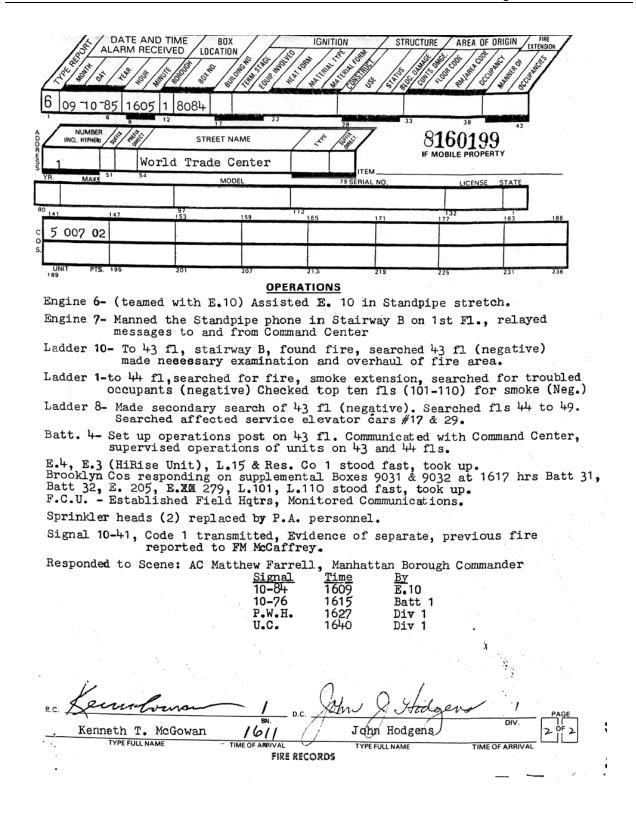


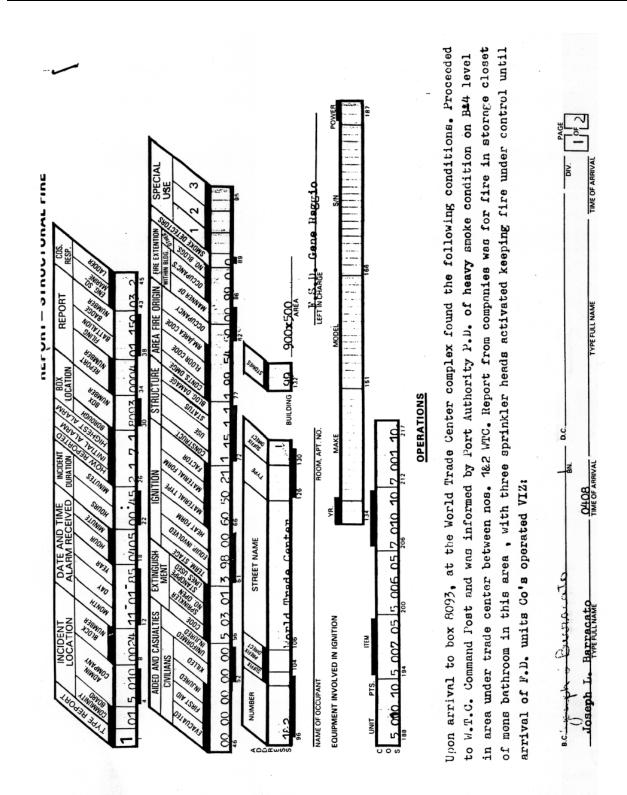
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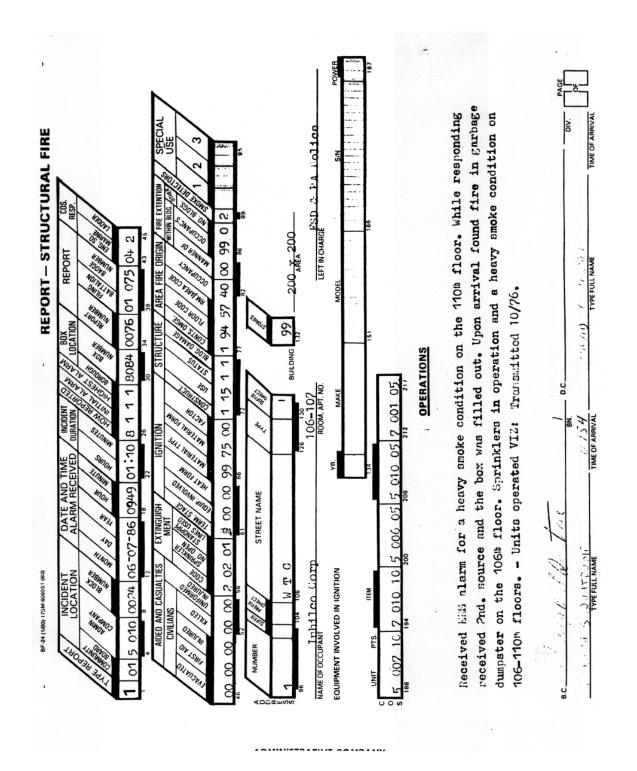


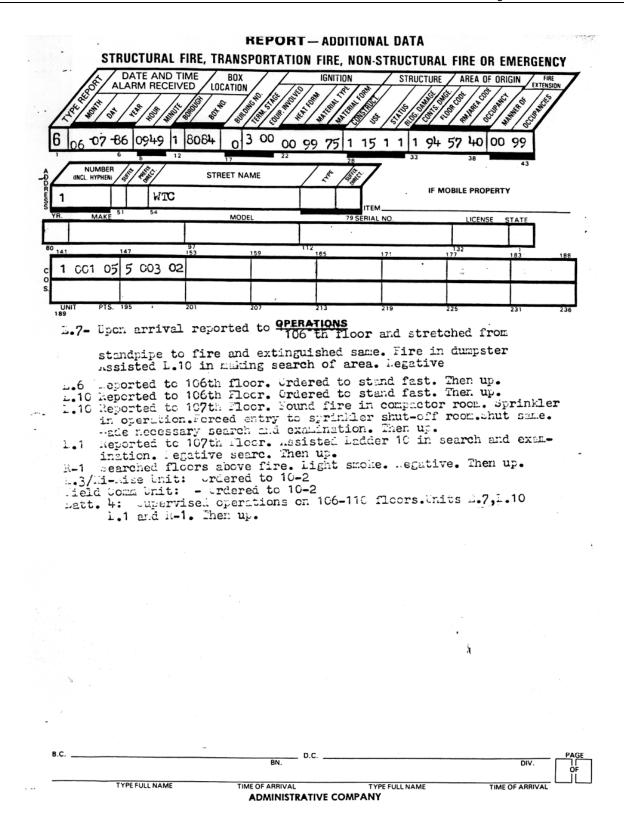


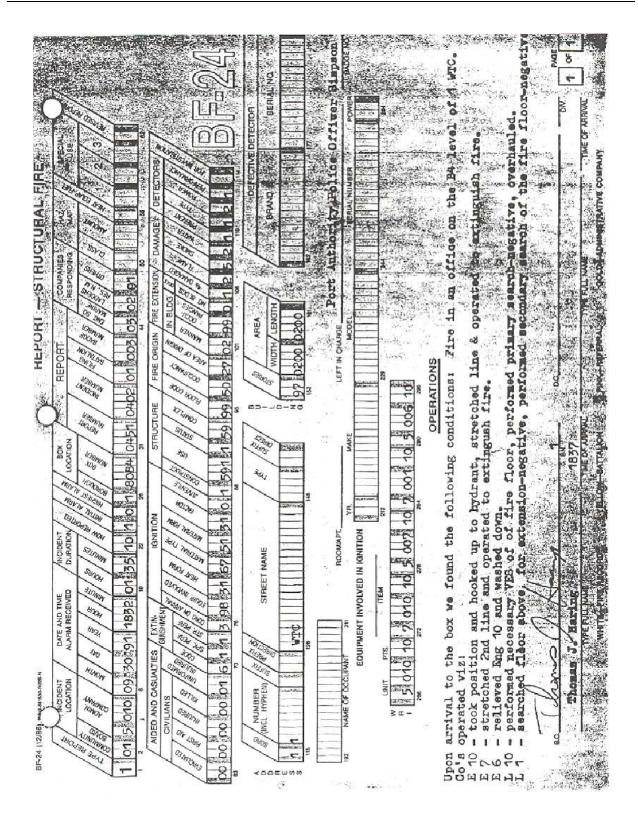




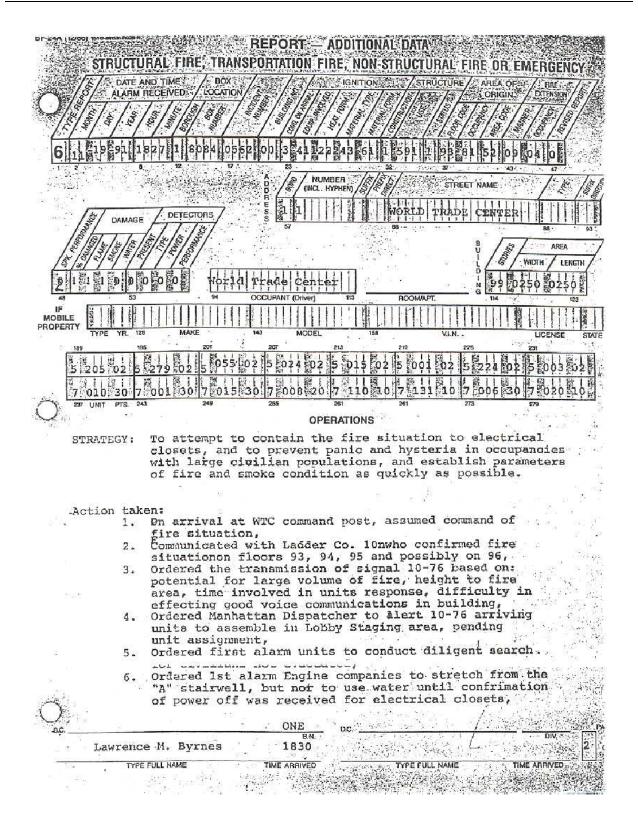
STRUCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY
A DATE AND TIME / ROY / IGNITION STDUCTURE / AREA DE ORICIN / FIRE
State ALARM RECEIVED LOCATION Control State S
IF MOBILE PROPERTY .
VR. MAKE 51 54 MODEL 79 SERIAL NO. LICENSE STATE
80 141 147 153 159 112 15 1132 1 185 153 159 112 151 132 1 185 171 177 183 188
S. A CARL AND
UNIT PTS. 195 201 207 213 219 225 231 236 189 OPERATIONS
E-10 stretched line into fire area from standpipe and extinguished all
remaining in closet area
2-7 Stretched line from opposite side of fire and stood fast
E-6 assisted E10 in stretching line and relieved on line and then washdown
L-10 found fire and performed necessary VES and overhaul in area, made
primary and secondary search, then up
L-1 performed necessary Vic and checked for possible extension in
surrounding areas
Times: 10-84 0408
10-75 0410
All Hands 0425
10-41-1 0425
h
B.CPAGE
Joseth L. Barracato 0408
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY

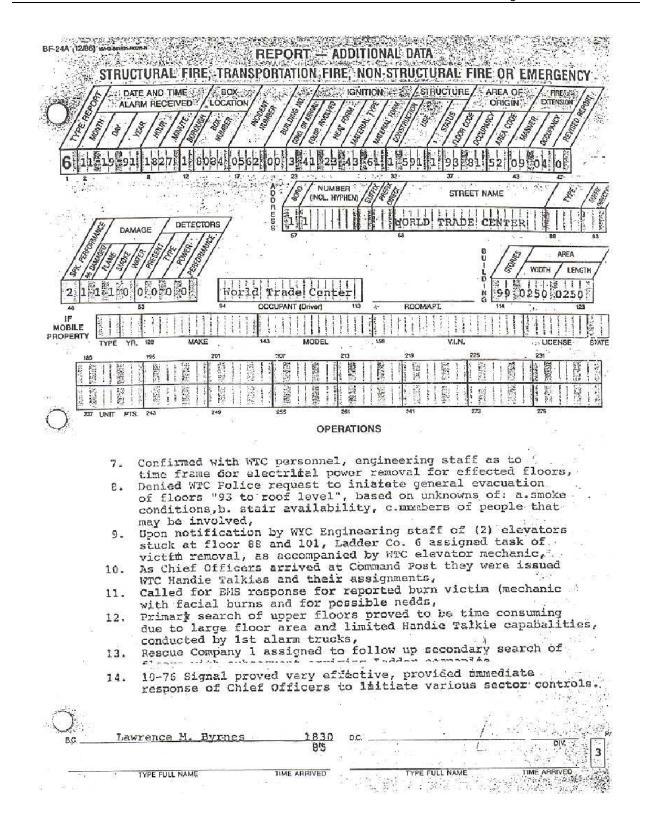


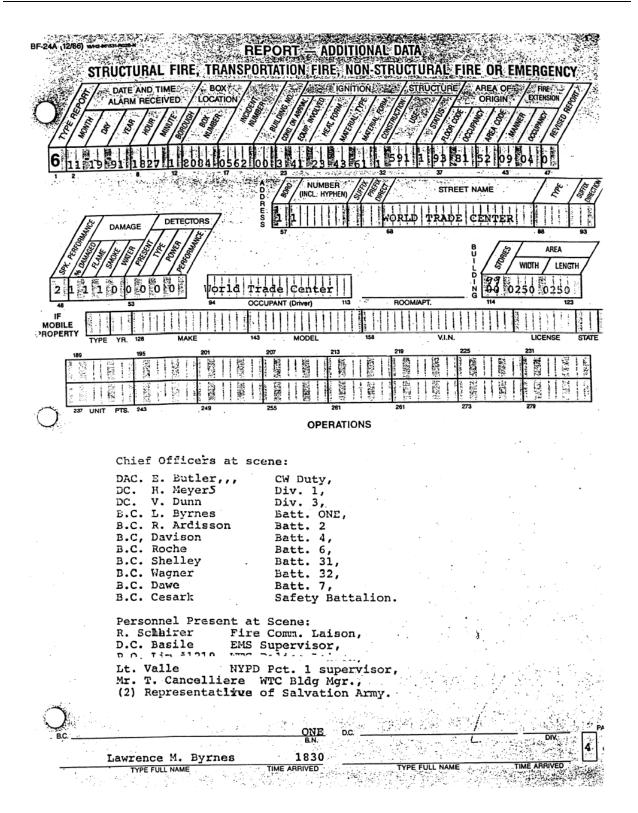


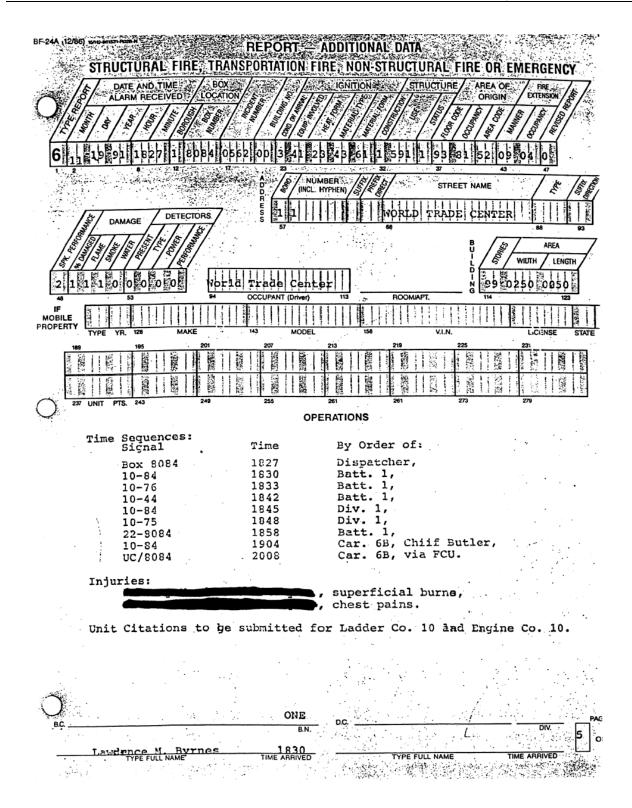


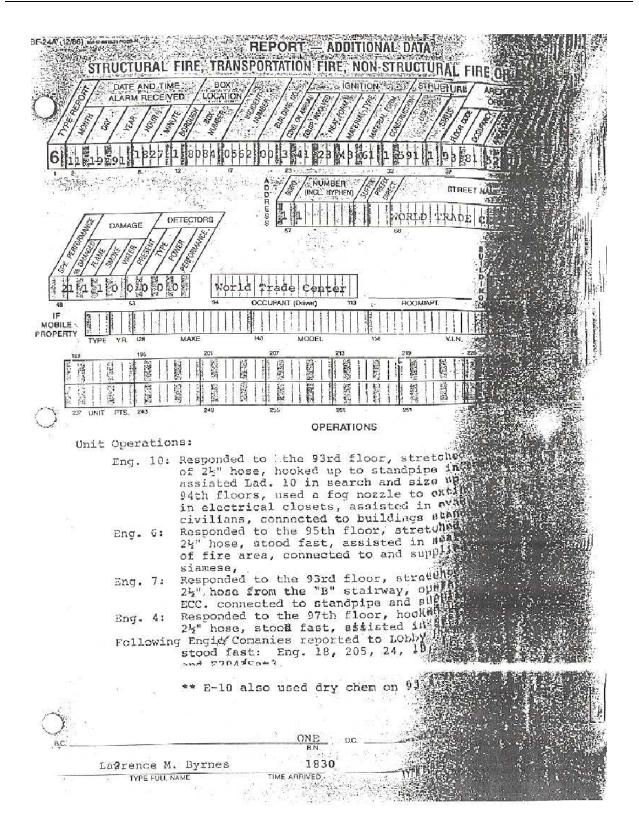
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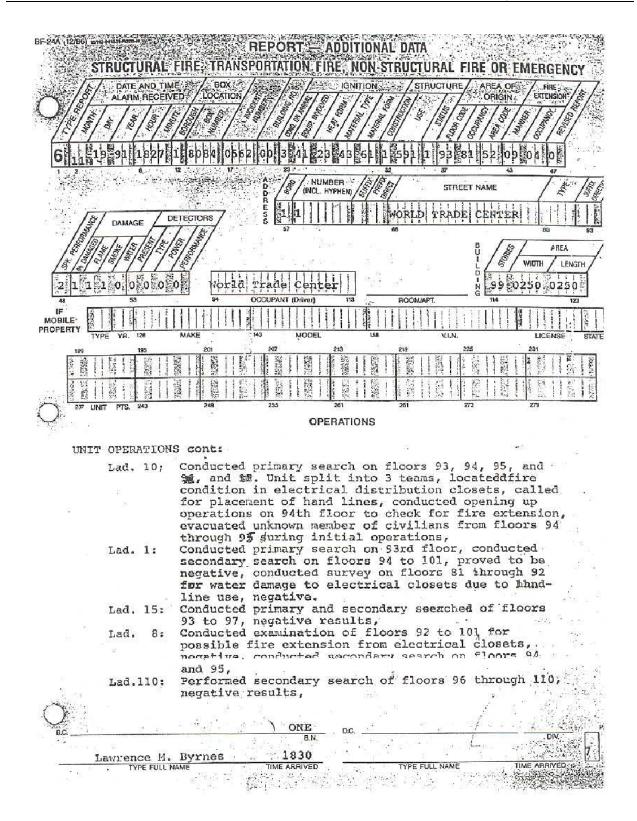


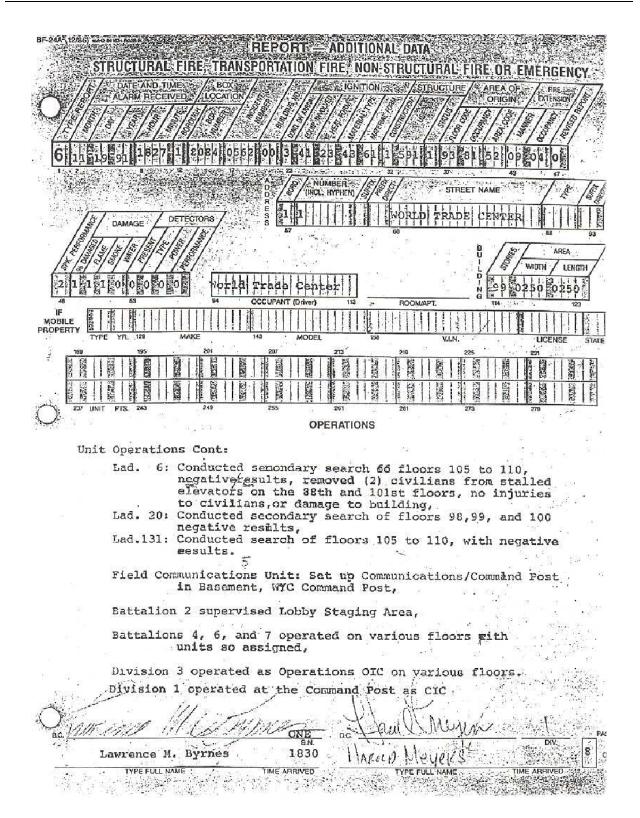




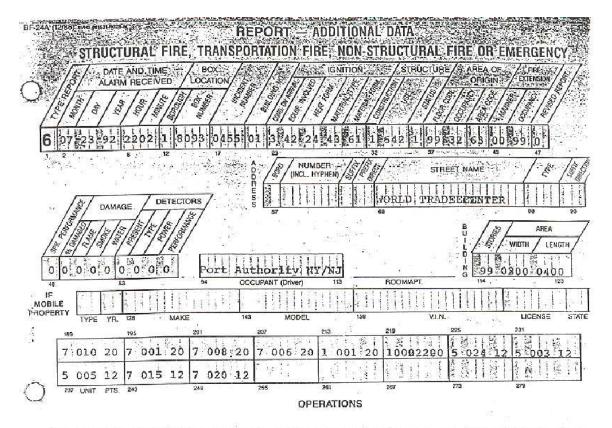








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Response Upon configuration Strategy Strategy	end Bock



Due to high electrical voltage (13000)volts confirmed, no water was used in initially, pending confirmation of power off at the electfrical distribution panel.

Due to large floor area of the 5th floor-sub-basement, responding units were split into teams viz: Ladder Co. 10 and Engine 10 using the K13 stair to approach the fire adwa, Ladder 1 to use φ' second stairway-K12, to access the 5th sub. basement level. These units were takked with pin-pointing the fire area, an area of 200' x 400'.

A member of Ladder Co. 1 having found the fire situation in a very large power distribution panel, attempted to relay information to his officer. Prior to his transmission firefighter was struck by a shock bist generated bye the involved panel. Ladder 1 firefighter knocked unconscience required a conserted effort to remove to a separate safe area. $\{g_{i}, \dots, g_{i}\} \in \{g_{i}, \dots, g_{i}\}$

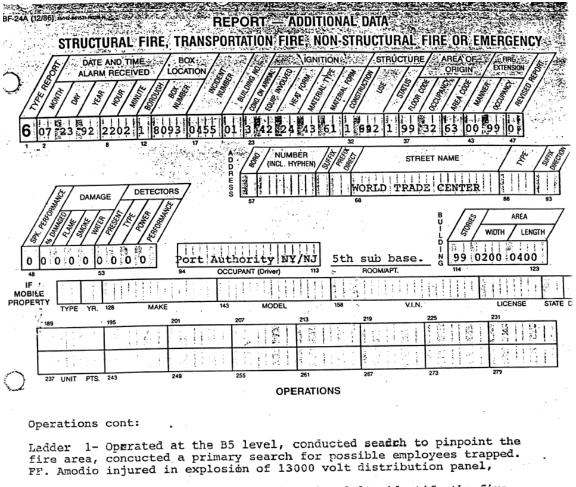
Unit Operations.

Engine 10 - Operated on 5th sub level, stretched a 2½" hand line frmmm the standpipe, opersted when power off confirmation received. Company would when any whenever and whenever a start where

Engine 7 - Operated on fire floor with line off standpipe; operated under B.C. Demarest, Batt. 4, extinguished fire, used dry chemical extinguishers on fire, $_{s} = _{s} \phi^{2} s_{s}^{2} \delta^{2} s_{s} \delta^{2} \delta^{2} s_{s} \delta^{2} \delta^{2}$ And the first of the P Manak.

Lawrence M.Byrnes / 2205 Type Full NAME TIME ARRIVED TYPE FULL NAME TIME ARRIVED	ic Kinder Hi - P	<u>B.N.</u> DC
TYPE FULL NAME		2205
		TIME ARRIVED TYPE FULL NAME TIME ARRIVED

REPORT - ADDITIONAL DATA STRUCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY
DATE AND TIME BOXES BOXES AND INFORMATION SEE STRUCTURE AREA OF DRIGIN DITIONS
6 p7 23 92 2202 1 8093 0455 01 3 42 24 43 61 1 64211 99 32 63 00 99 0
NUMBER STREET NAME
B B
48 53 94 OCCUPANT (Driver) 113 ROOM/APT. 114 123 IF. MOBILE PROPERTY IF. <
189 195 201 ⁻¹ 207 213 219 225 237 UNIT PTS. 243 249 255 261 267 273 279
OPERATIONS
Operation cont: Engine 6 - Assisted Eng 7 in stretch of and operation of a 2½" line into fire area, performed search of area, overhauled as necessary,
Engine 55 $-$ Operat fd with and relieved Eng. 7 on hand line on fire floor, took up hose lines,
Engine 4 - Under supervision of BC. Turnee,B2, transported injured member of Lad. 1 to ambulance on the B1 level of the fire building,relieved Eng. 10 on a Mand line, oberhauled, took up hand line,
Engine 24 - Transported Air Cylingers fire area under supervision of
BC. Jackson,
BC. Jackson, Engine 3 - Ordered to and did provide air cylingers to operating units of the B5 level. Engin
BC. Jackson, Engine 3 - Ordered to and did provide air cylinders to operatind units of the B5 level. Engin Engin



Ladder 10- Performed a search of the E5 level lto identify the fire area, and searched for possible trapped employees, gathered and used dry chemical extinguishers on the fire prior to power removal, omerhauled as required,

Ladder 8- Performed a secondary search of the fire area, used dry chemical extinguishers, assisted in overhauling,

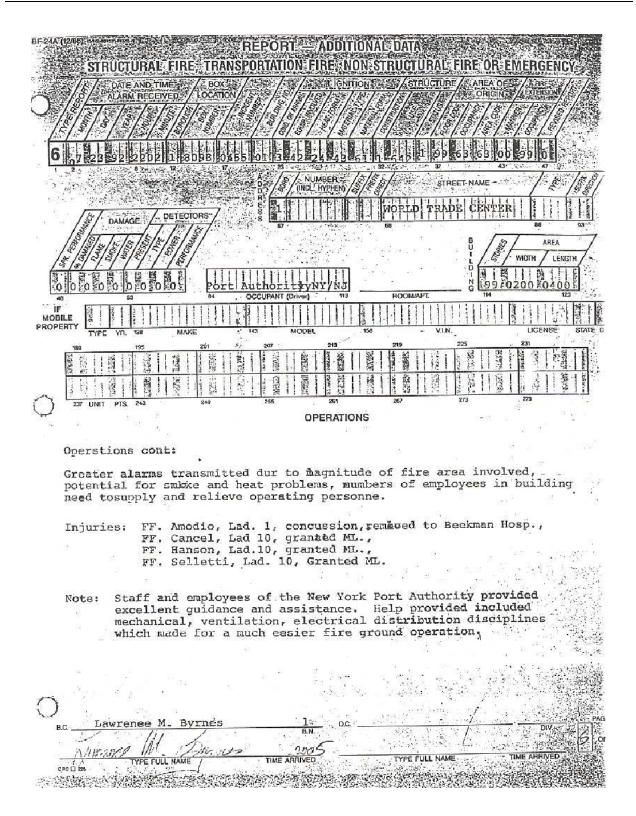
Ladder 6- Palced and used portable exhaust fans in stairgells to efflict ventilation , took up,

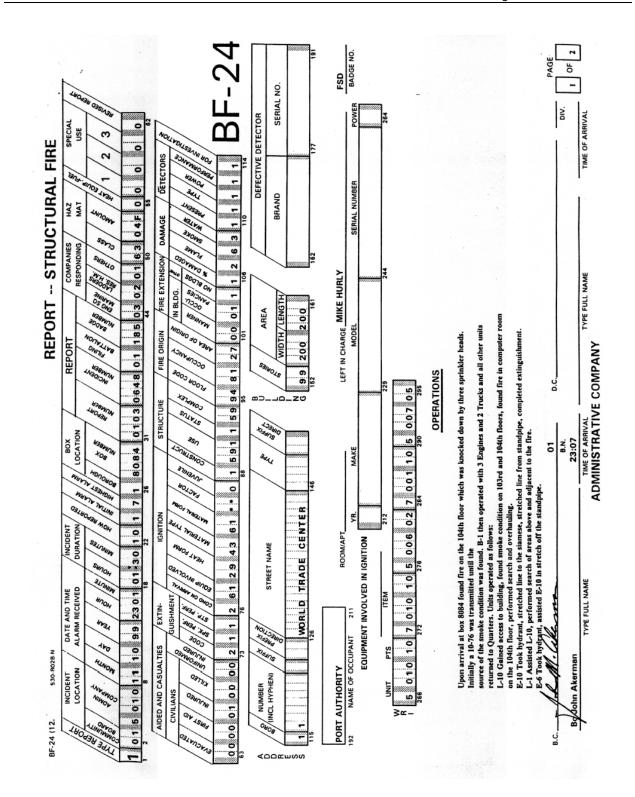
Ladder 15- Supplied spare SCBA cylinders to staging area,

Ladder 20- Supplied spare	e SCBA cylinders to	staging area,
O Howman M. Aug	7 M/M 1 pc	PA
Lagrence M. Byrnes	BN. 2205	
CRC II 228		TYPE FULL NAME TIME ARRIVED

the staning area

BF 24A (12/06) A - ADDITIONAL DATA STRUCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY
C ALARM RECEIVED LOCATION
6 07 123 192 12202 11 8093 0455 01 3 42 24 43 61 1 642 1 99 63 63 00 199 0
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IF MOBILE PROPERTY TYPE YR. 128 MAKE 113 MODEL 158 VI.N. LICENSE STATE (
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OPERATIONS
OPERATIONS Operation cont:
Operation cont: Reacue 1- Compary split to perform several operations- 1. Assisted in administering first aid to Injured firefighter, 2. Conducted secondary search of fire area, megative,
Operation cont: Reacue 1- Compary split to perform several operations- 1. Assisted in administering first aid to Injured firefighter, 2. Conducted secondary search of fire area, megative, 3. Used Thermal Camera to check for possible fire extension, Rescue 2- Assisted (2) civilian electricians (with SCBA's) to confirm power off in electricalpanel, relayed confirmation of power off to Command Post. Essisted in hand line iperation, assisted in VES of fire floor. Chief Officers present: DAC R. Palmer, CW Duty DC. R. Manson Div. 1, B.C. L. Byrnes Batt. 1, B.C. Costa Batt. 7, B.C. W.Demarest Batt. 4, B.C. Miccio Batt. 6, B.C. Nardone Batt. 9.
Operation cont: Reacue 1- Compary split to perform several operations- 1. Assisted in administering first aid to Injured firefighter, 2. Conducted secondary search of fire area, megative, 3. Used Thermal Camera to check for mossible fire extension, Rescue 2- Assisted (2) civilian electricians (with SCBA's) to confirm power off in electricalmanel, relayed confirmation of power off to Command Post. Essisted in hand line iperation, assisted in VES of fire floor. Chief Officers present: DAC R. Palmer, CW Duty DC. R. Manson Div. 1, B.C. L. Byrnes Batt. 1, B.C. Costa Batt. 7, B.C. W.Demarest Batt. 4, B.C. Miccio Batt. 6,
Operation cont: Reacue 1- Compary split to perform several operations- 1. Assisted in administering first aid to Injured firefighter, 2. Conducted secondary search of fire area, megative, 3. Used Thermal Camera to check for possible fire extension, Rescue 2- Assisted (2) civilian electricians (with SCBA's) to confirm power off in electricalpanel, relayed confirmation of power off to Command Post. Essisted in hand line iperation, assisted in VES of fire floor. Chief Officers present: DAC R. Palmer, CW Duty DC. R. Manson Div. 1, B.C. L. Byrnes Batt. 1, B.C. Costa Batt. 7, B.C. W.Demarest Batt. 4, B.C. Miccio Batt. 6, B.C. Nardone Batt. 9.





F-24A (12/86)	REPORT ADDITIONAL DATA	
STR	JCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY	
_	IGNITION STRUCTURE AREA OF FIRE	
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SP. PRODUMENCE	DAMAGE 57 00 B /2/ AREA	
S. P.	DAMAGE	
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	PE YR. 128 MAKE 143 MODEL 158 V.I.N. LICENSE STATE D	M
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237 UN		
	OPERATIONS	
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F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly.	
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson.	
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson.	
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson.	
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F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. gler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. gler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. gler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	
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F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. Jeler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	ιGΕ
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. gler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	LGE
F.S.D. fo O.E.M. I F.M. Kro B.C	hed precautionary line from standpipe. World Trade Center - Mr. Mike Hurly. t. Wilson. Jeler #361 responded on BFI's own knowledge of prior suspicious activity. Job #11201.	

Appendix E SIGNIFICANT FIRES IN WTC 2

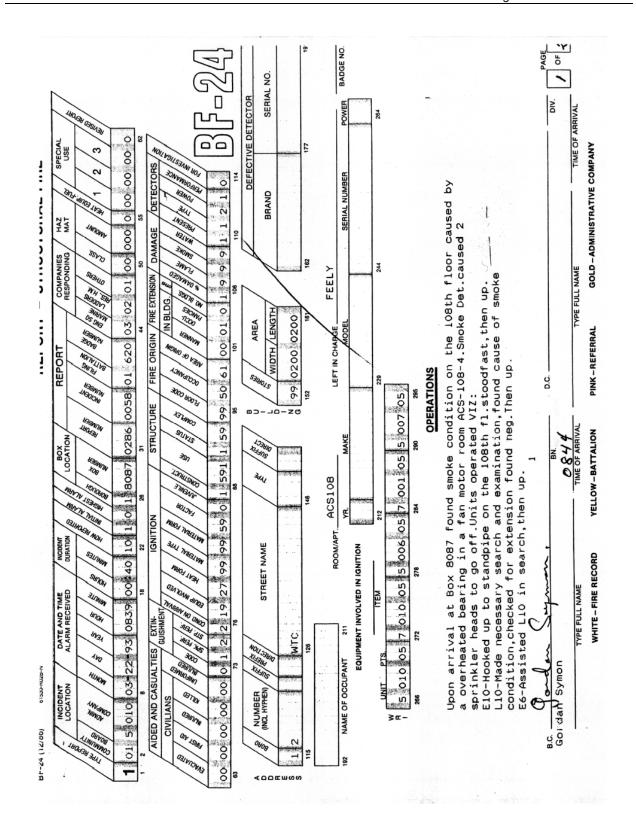
Significant Fire	Incident Date	Fire Location	# Sprinklers Activated	# Standpipes Activated	Cause of Fire	Material Ignited
1	5/19/75	Floor 32	-	3	Incendiary	Trash/waste
2	4/12/77	Duct work over grill in restaurant on floor 107	2		None listed	Duct work
3	3/22/93	Fan motor room on floor 108	2		Mechanical failure	Not classified

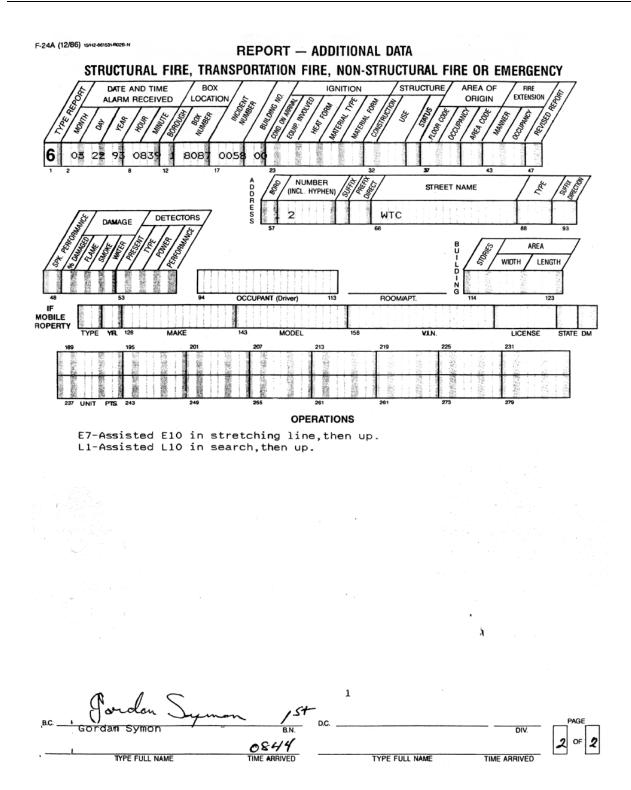
Significant fire incidents occurring in WTC 2

DATE AND TIME DUCATION CONTINUE ALARM RECEIVED CONTINUE ALARM RECEIVED CONTINUE ALARM / INCIDENT	2 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
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$ \frac{E_{1}10(Sp_{0}^{2})(m_{1}^{2}, \varepsilon)}{100} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	10
02 05 05 00 21 09 4 7 00 03 2 61 1 2 1 1 3 32 (1 50 00 4000 4000	
Batt.4- Supervised units initially operating on the Jand 11.	55
ADDRESS 2 World Trade Center Man N.Y. S. Banking 32r 1. John Brywlian World sers Street in noir Bokudda at Jamero or Banking 12 - Bokudda at J	1)
BUILDING W ALLONG ROLDER DE CONT X1200 BARON ALLON ALL	
5.9~ . Ordered to start igst. Then ugge coarch af ththe flame.	
5 028 0. 30 5 007 0 30 5 027 0 30 5 010 0 25 5 009 0 12 5 055 0 15 3.2	9 1
5 024 0 12 5 017 0 12 6 001 0 05 7 010 0 30 7 001 0 20 7 008 0 20	
S TYPE NO. SECT. PIS 14 (The INDIAL MELLINELLO REAL OF AND RELIEVE A HISTORIAL CONTRACTOR STATE	
OPERATIONS Upon arrival vas informed by Port Authority Police of smokescinditio	
to fire and area post and ordered angine o (20) and Engine 7 to procee	ç
to fire area and operate in separate stairways. Ladders 10, and 1(to trans init-immediate report of fire conditions and to make search for occupants and perform necessary duties. Bettelion is to make search for occupants	
and perform necessary duties. Battalion 4 to supervise operations in fire	į.
area. Division 1 assumed command upon arrival. Ordered one additional engine and ladde r units. Then transmitted 2nd alarm upon receipt of repo	
AANA AAANA MANG MALL MGGAAA AAANG HUU KUUKU GUDUUTDIGUDI LUKAAANIALAIS LUKAK 💏	
10 and Ladder 8 ordered to operate in third stairway. Additional units put to work as required and to relieve operating units. Fire area involve	in a
Four minor fires in previous two hours were suspected argon and were each reported via dispatchen to fire marshal and same ordered to respond. new sile of whom we can busic sector and same ordered to respond. E.6(28) Stretched line to 32fl via stairway B. Operated to extinguish	3 •
E.6(28) Stretched line to 32fl via stairway B. Operated to extinguish	
major body of fire. Then relieved by E.7. bedeided a stringuism	
E-7- Assisted E.6 in stretching and advanding Time. Then stretched 2	0
line to 32nd 11 via stairway B and operated to extinguian fire.	
thanks of Sportal 250 intel . 2150 intel . 2150 inter	
Charles J. Votruba 2140 M Roger Rodriguez hors (OVER)	
Charles J. Votruba 2140 Roger Rodriguez	CONC. 8: 10: 10: 10:

CONTEAND TIME DULLION JUL STORT
Cost / ALARM RECEIVED (B THODY S ADATRM / INCIDENT
E.27 Stretched line to 32nd fil. Operated to extinguish remaining fire.
L.10 Forced door to 32nd fl- stairway "C". Operated house hose line to pursist 10 making Bearch. Then operated on 52nd fl. continuing search . Maderexamination. Then assisted in overhaulings. Then relieved by L.
L.1-Made search of floors 13,34 and 85. Then made examination at 33rd f.
E.10(Speci called) - Ordered to stand, fast at 31st fr. Then relieved on hose lines 32nd fl. to assist in sverhauling. Then took up lines of E.6 & 7
Batt.4- Supervised units inttially operation on the second
bost Batt. 1- Ordered to assist in supervision in fire area. Then relieved Bath
B.9- Ordered to stand fast, Then made search of 44th fl.
E.55 Relieved operating units on the 32nd fla where necessary o and a
E.24- Made examination 20th, 40th and 60th fls. (2. WTC) to shire ite
E.17- Made search examination 20,40th, 60th fls (1 WTC)
L.15- Made search of permineter office occupancies 32nd fb. Then made noisting search and examination of 44th ff. Then made final, examination of of.31stiff core area 00 56 (11) ft. Then made final, examination of becoge of Control But (51) o entrol become tacy busices hefelingers
Second, of V caling and (al) o endual beached ban dang huardow hadelfdern.
- Batt: 32 Supervised examination in #1 WIGs Then supervised examination in construction of supervised examination in construction of the supervised examination in coll at another supervise of the supervise of
Mar. 1- Stretched line to gate and ordered to stand fast. not ivid
Res: 1- Munipiasisted Administered oxygen to Fr. O'Neill' E. 7. Then, made allow examination for fire extension around perimeter of fire area and bevioval 31st fl.
.esst of benilinos as has fundy units and sors and Superpumper System Superpumper and Sat. 2 ordered to return to gtrs.
FGU. Established Field Hdtgs. monitored HT circuits. Transmitted
"MSU- Serviced Units, Exchanged 30 cylinders.
(FLITTIMe of Special Calle: 2150 hrs.
2nd alarm: inbox 154 hrs. Chill sdurov . t sadnen?
A MAR IN STATE CONTROL SU' 2257 hrs. INVISA IC AMIR. LAMAN IN STATE CONTROL SUI
Chief Officers Operating: EC Votruba, Batt. 1 EG Bagley. Bn

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ABDRESS 2 World Trade Center	Kan	Windows on the	
BUILDING 110	8080UGH	NAME OF OCCUPANT	FSD
(Second Card) STORIES	AREA	LEFT IN CHARGE	and the second
7 001 0 05 5 006 0 05	The second s		the second se
			50a
S TYPE NO. SECT. PTS. 154 POLITE		20 [29	and a set of the set o
On arrival found fire to			
	an a		
Fire was located in duct work			
floor, Bn. 1 notified dispate	cher to notify bo	ard of Health of	possible
food contamination from heat	smoks and gasas	in restaurant.	and and
E. 6 Took rolled ups to 107 flo	oor, stretched li	ne and stood far	nt.
L. 1 Made necessary search and	investigation.		internet. An anti-
		202	
			12
F.P. 2 on scene replaced two	o sprinkler heads	•	12
			1
in et i			2 1
a Whitem M. tarlen	1 pc		
ABC William M. Feehan - 1	318	141 E.	e se esta a
TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF	ARRIVAL TYPE FU	JIL NAME	i an an a' an a'
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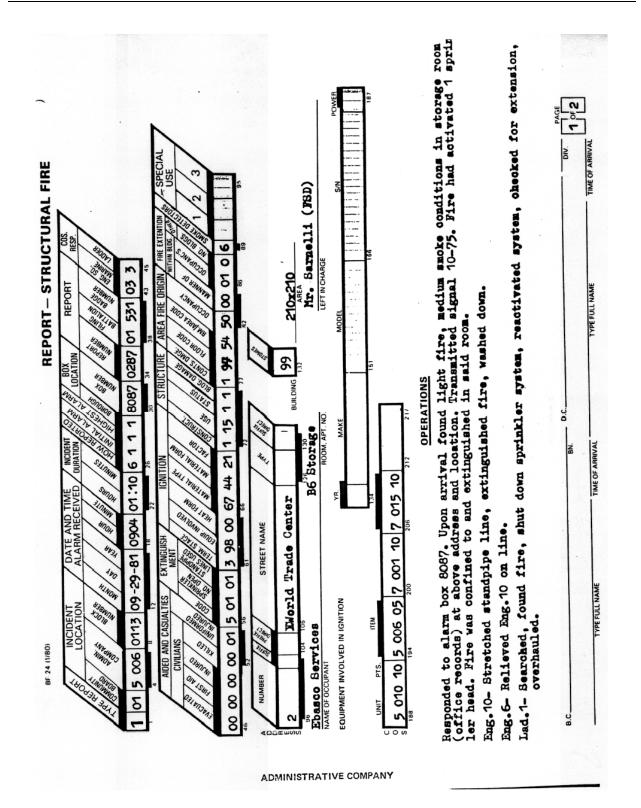


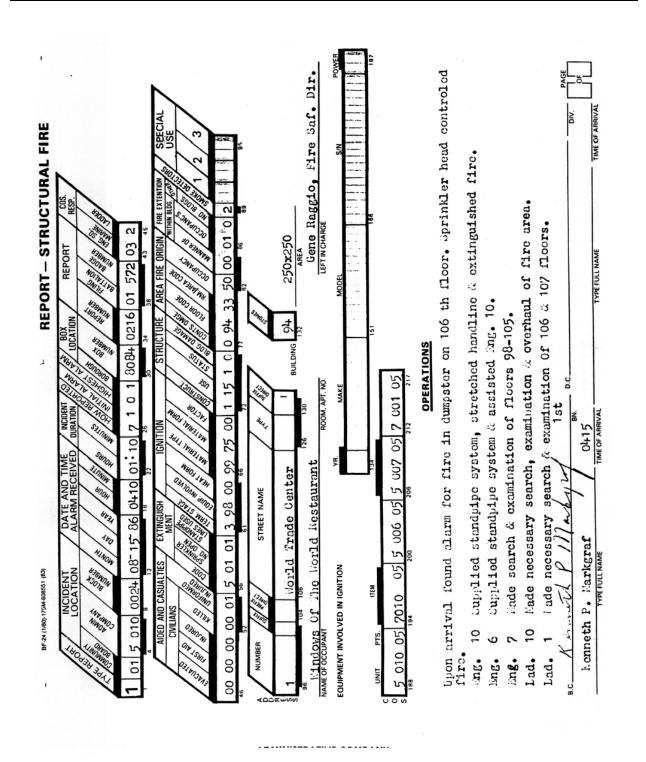


Appendix F FIRES WITH STANDPIPES AND SPRINKLERS IN WTC 1 AND WTC 2

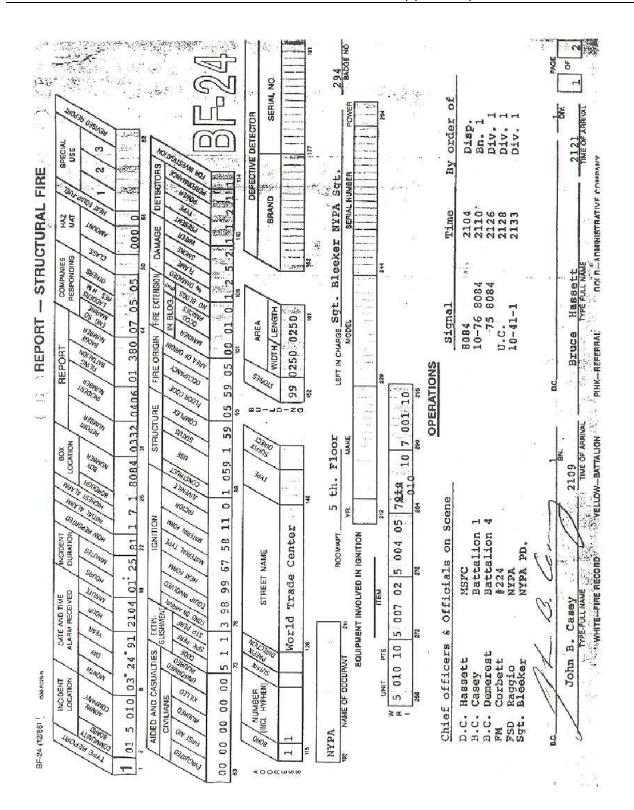
Additional fire incidents involving the deployment of standpipe lines in WTC 1 and WTC 2:

• Fires involving the use of one standpipe line and the activation of one sprinkler (4 in total)





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NAME OF CONTRACT O	Responded to report of found medium smoke con Engine Co. 10- Btreche Engine Co. 10- Btreche Ladder Co. 10- Doated Ladder Co. 10- Doated Ladder Co. 1- Operated
	Responded to report of a found medium smoke condi found medium smoke condi Engine Co. 10- Etreohed Engine Co. 10- Etreohed Ladder Co. 10- Etreohed Ladder Co. 10- Streohed Ladder Co. 10- Streohed Lad

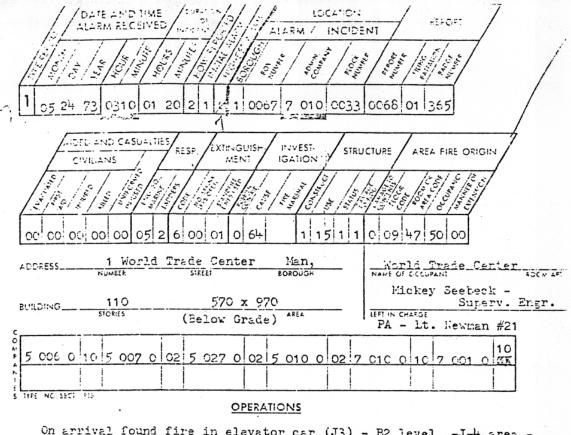


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Appendix G FIRES WITH STANDPIPES IN WTC 1 AND WTC 2

Additional fire incidents involving the deployment of standpipe lines in WTC 1 and WTC 2:

• Fires involving the use of one standpipe line (27 in total)



On arrival found fire in elevator car (J3) - B2 level, -J-4 area -Heavy snoke condition in adjacent areas, B-2 level. Light smoke cond. in Concourse, on 19th, 36th & 76th floors and various other floors. Fire was confined and extinguished with 1 house line and one F.D. hand line from standpipe. Areas involved with snoke were searched, occupant assisted where required. Operations as follows: E6- stretch line from standpipe J-4 area, ext. fire in elev. & shaft. E7 - assist E6 in stretching handline. E10 - made search upper floors - 77th to 79th(light smoke cond.) E27 - made search upper floors - 36th fl. & vic. L10(L18) - report to CP - search & examination of concourse area. L1 - forced elev. door B-2 level, examine ear, overhaul. B2 - supervise operations of E6 & L1 opening elef. car door & ext. fire B-2 IFE level (284)

Frank L. Picariello 0312 John J. Hart THE FULL NAME TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL TIME OF ARRIVAL

h

DATE A TIME ALASTA ALASTA INCLAIM	REPORT /
	23 23 /23 /23
1 06 15 73 2015 00 45 2 1 0 1 0067 7 010 003	33 0104 02 325
CIVILIANS / MENT / IGATION /	STRUCTURE AREA FIRE ORIGIN
00 00 00 00 01 05 2 9 00 01 1 64 1 15 1	1 1 06 57 50 00
ADDRESS 1 World Trade Center Manhattan	Unoccupied 6518
NUMBER STREET BOROUGH	NAME OF OCCUPANI POCHAF
BUILDING110200x200	Security Guards
STORIES AREA	LEFT IN CHARGE
5 006 0 10 7 010 0 10	
OPERATIONS	

Upon arrival found fire in rublish in room 6515 On the 65th. floor, fire confined and extinguished. Fire was in an unoccupied office of bldg E.6: Stretched line off standpipe extinguished. fire, had taken rolled

ups to 65th. floor.

L.10: Overhauled, make necessary examination, ventilated.

On Scene: Fire Patrol #2.

Injured Member: Fr. 1st. Vincent Segretto #9050 Lad. 10, twist right knee

Dr. Schwarts notified.No time lost.

Louis Pike 2017 John J. Hart TYPE FULL NAME IME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME

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	and a superior for any to firm	
AIDED AND CASUALTIES	EXTINGUISH INVEST MENT IGATION	JCTURE AREA FIRE ORIGIN
	0 00 1664 061 0111501	
ADDRESS		Port Authority
NUMBER 51	REET BOROUCH	NAME OF OCCUPANI BOOM/AFT. NO. Nr. Sarnelli(Fisesaftey Dir)
BUILDING	AREA	LEFT IN CHARGE
	ala (1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(
5 006 1 5 \$ 007 E 20 1 5	-027 12 7 010 120	
S TYPE NO. SECT. PTS 104 20/21	OPERATIONS	56 (28 56 C
Received Alarm Class 3-7	70-4.	
above		s reported there and floors
E6 took in rolled-up]	checked Zigt. Zigt. an	ceeded to check out 9thand
5-7- found fire, rubbish line taken from sta	burning of foyer of 5	th. floor, extinguished with
a an Inch and anot	dt. [hadaada holwood	te 17th. floors for smoke.
L.1- checked following	floors, 9, 10, 11, ofst an	O OACHT SECTION TH CIAMP
E-27- checked 10th and	lith. floor and assist	ed in crowd control.
L-8- checked the SOth the L-15- checked 190th the	rn 110th. floors.	
Downey shief Hart Was D	n scene.	10 P 7 P 27/ Batt . L)
BC. Whitney supervised . Sgt. Kesshan of FF.#2 w	28 AA 468BWA	
Prins and alter found on	JORN. FINAR SYLIDPUIS	bed on arrival, found and alled, because of suspicious
fire.		
	· 1	55 4
ic Charles in Bilan	ch 1	PAGE
Charles M. Blaich	0907 John J. Ha	
TYPE FULL NAME	TIME OF ARRIVAL TIPE	FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL
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1.5		

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CIVILIANS MEST MENT IGATION	
	Y. Authority
ADDRESSNUMBER STREET BOROUGH NAME OF OCCUPANT 110 250x250 Fire Salet	y Director
BUILDING LEFT IN CHARGE (Second Card) LEFT IN CHARGE LEFT IN CHARGELEFT IN CHARGE	
S TYPE NO. SECT. PTS. 14 70/71 77/10 16/22 21/05	
Responded to Class 3-70-4	
Upon arrival found fire in planter on 32 floor there conservinguished as follows.	
E.6 - Carry in rolled up lengths, hook up to S/P outlet, operate on and extinguish fire and necessary wash	strectc line and down.
L.10 - Make necessary examination of 32 and 33 floors and burnt debris on 32 floor.	d overhaul
	4
Tatoc	PAGE
B.C. BN. BN.	DIV.
Fergus J. McDermott #2 Type full NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME	TIME OF ARRIVAL

/ DATE AND STRUCTURAL FIRE	
DATE AND TIME ALARM RECEIVED OF DATE ALARM INCIDENT	77
LOCATION LOCATI	REPORT
$\frac{\langle \hat{s}, $	a long to the second se
03 09 76 1 1603 00 30 4 1 0 1 0070 5 000	
	04 880
CIVILIANS RESP. EXTINGUISH INVEST.	
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	23
ADDRESS 1 World Trade Center Man. Various	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BUILDING_ 110	ROOM/APT. NO.
(Second Card) STORIES 204 X 204 C 0 10 10 12 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	ott PAPD
5 055 0 10 7 008 0 05	1
S TYPE NO. SECT. PTS 14 70/71 77/10 16/22	
OPERATIONS On arrival found light et	38
On arrival found light fire condition in rubbish piled agains in main concourse which had caused scortching to said wall.	st wall
E 55 Stretched line from standpipe outlet and extinguished f	
L & Examined for extension and wasrhauled.	ire.
and excension and exerhauled.	
à	
It a st it	
Stanley Hundfull to oc_	
TYPE FULL NAME INTE OF ARRIVAL	
TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF	1 OF 1

ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY

THE PIKULIUKAL HIRE
DATE AND TIME OURATION LOCATION REPORT
888 8 2 ALARM RECEIVED INCIDENT REPORT
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AIDED AND CASUALTIES
CTVILIANS RESP DUTINGUISH INVEST STRUCTURE AREA FIRE ORIGIN
ADDRESS 1 Morld Trade Centre Man.
BUILDING TOWER "B" 110 #300 X 300 Mr. Sarnelli FSD
(Second Card) SIGNES AREA LEFT IN CHARGE
2 7 001.0105 7 008 0 023 F M F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F
On arrival was notified by Mr Sarnelli of a rubbish fire on the 79 floor south west Quadrent tower B .
andren west former cower B .
E. 7 Responded to 79 floor stretched line from standpipe, extinguished
fire
E. 6 Stretched line and stood fast in fire control center area.
The store in the control center area.
E. 24 Stretched line and stood fast in stairway in lobby area.
L. 1 Performed necessary search, ventilation, and over haul on fire floors
L. S Stood fast with tools and masks in stairway at lobby. Indired P.O. Keely (nort interior Paldar) & 1001
In faired P.O. Keely (port Autority Folice) # 1501 removed to Beekman Hospital
Theodore A Campbell 1620
TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY

The second se	DURATION		REPORT
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and the second s			7
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ADDRESS <u>1 World Trade Ctr</u> NUMBER STALET BUILDING <u>110 250 x250</u> (Second Card) STORIES	Man BOROUGH	Port of N.Y. An NAME OF OCCUPANT Richard Hintson	AV 8
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7 015 0 10		-	
S TYPE NO. SECI. PIS 164 20191	OPERATIONS	45 BL	35

1 1 4

. ...

Responded to 3-70-2 (Manual Alarm)

While responding Batt.1 notified via dept. radio of special call additional Ladder Co(L.15) due to report of fire 46th fl. Upon arrival was informed of fire 46th fl public hallway near freight elevator. Ordered investigation a nd found fire therein, which had been extinguished prior to the arrival of this dept. Evacuation instituted by Port Authority personnel prior to arriva 1 of Fire Dept. units. Report of smoke detector operational of the 103rd fl. Fire located between freight elevators 49 & 17.

- E.6- Rolled up, lengths to the 44th fl. Connected to standpipe therein and stretched to fire floor(46th) Washed down fire area for overhauling purposes.
- E.7- Assisted in stretch, then ordered to search, examination of 53rd to 58th fls. Also Checked 45th fl. report of smoke condition.
- E.24- Reported to secondary command post (2000-201). Then ordered to check of 53rd to 56th fls. Also checked out smoke detector 103rd fl.

und 1 1 2208 James J. McKenna Matthew J. Farrela TIME OF ARRIVAL TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME

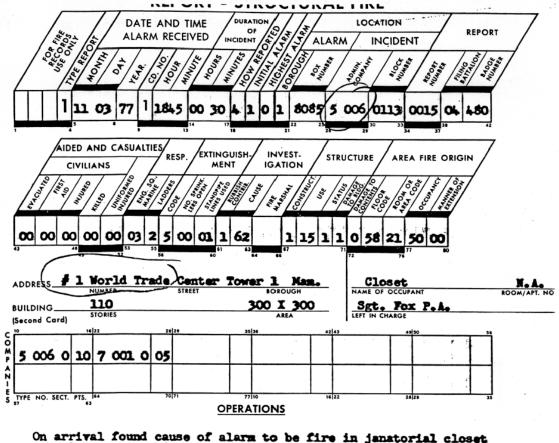
ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY

-	REPORT — Additional Data
• •	Structural Fire, Transportation Fire, Non-Structural Fire or Emergency
	DATE AND TIME ALARM RECEIVED ALARM
L.	1- Initially to the fire floor (46th) operated for overhauling search & examinations ventilation of same. Then search, examination & ventilation of the 107th to 46th fl. Stairway "B".
- L.	8- Initially to secondary command post. (West St). Then ordered to check 78the to 60th fls search & examination. Also assisted in overhauling fire floor (46th)
L.	15- Special called to report to West St. Then trough lobby to secondary command post. Enroute found (2) civilian cleaning personnel(female) had been removed to lobby suffering smoke inhalation.Performed first Aid on injured civilians. Then relieved by Res. 1 with resustitator Then rem ordered to serach 47th to 52nd fls as (2) injured civilians reported to have worked on the 48th & 50th fls.
R	es.1- Relieved L.15 and administered first aid (Inhelation) to injured civlians. Then ordered Office r & remainder of members went to inyestigate report of smoke & people on the 55th fl. T_benze down to 46th fl. Search, exg mination of floors enroute.
	 att.1- Initia lly in command, thenordered to Additional command in lobby, as first aid station. Two public ambulances standing by with (4) resuscitators. Directed search operations of E.7, L.15, Res. 1. Ordered smoke purge 45th to 107 when fire was out. Batt.2- Ordered to supervise units on the fire floor & report conditions therein. Supervised in part operation of E.6, L.1
	Batt.32 - Ordered to supervise operations of units above fire floor.
.c	Div.1- In overhauled command of operations at command post B.1 level.
	TAMES IN MC KONTA IN 2008 IN ATTHE WITTE FULL NAME OF ARRIVAL

	PORT = Additional Da	
Structural Fire, Transp	portation Fire, Non-Struct	iral Fire or Emergency
DATE AND TIME		7177 23/26 21
1 06 24 77 2 2205 1 00	70 s TYPE NO. SECT. PTS.	5 ¹² 51
	OPERATIONS	
Act Asst Chief Munk on	the scene to supervise	d overall operations.
Ordered 10-4 of labor tro	t Code 1 due to report uble with Maintainence	
arez. Alarm vas tū		e to take pictures of fire ppola, Temco Maintainence under Mr. B. John
*Name	Address	Injury Treated Beekma
		Smoke inhal. & Released Bmoke inhal.
		Smoke Inhall Received 02 nc removed to Hos
Note : All of the above are	e employees of the Tem	
Sgt. Steve Fox Bd# 264	Burn to Fingeers Rt	
Ptl A. Halicker	Burn to Rt Wrist	
Ptl Meyers	Smoke inhal	
Ptl. Carcaic	Saoke Inhal.	
Note: Police members of Port Beekman Mospital & rel	Authority Police Dept eased.	7. All injured treated at
James J. McKenne	IN <u>2208</u> IME OF XARIVAL - Matthew Jern	TIME OF ARRIVAL
	ADMINISTRATIVE COMMAN	IV.

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E. 7 Stre	stched Line, extinguia	shed fire.	
L. 1 Mac	ie necessary search a	nd overhaul.	
- I			PAGE
Al inc	of the shell 1	p.C	DIV
sc	Campbell 1535		TIME OF ARRIVAL
Theodor	e A. Campert	TYPE FULL NAME	
INFC FULL	VAME		
	A DAUNICTR/	TIVE COMPANY	

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Second Card) SIORIES AREA	Chi elta di
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S THE NO. SECT. PIS 14 POP 10 POP 10 POP	10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and ceiling.
S THE NO. SEC. HS I COPERATIONS On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had artinguish	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and ceiling. of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.PD.
OPERATIONS On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had extinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths.	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and cellinge of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.PD.
OPERATIONS On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had entinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast.	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and cellinge of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.PD.
OPERATIONS On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had entinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast.	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and cellinge of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.PD.
OPERATIONS On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had entinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast.	bbish in elswator lobby ng of the walls and ceiling. of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.FD. hooked-up to standpipe and and overhauled.
<u>OPERATIONS</u> On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Fort Anthority personnel had extinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast. L 1 Searched, examined for extension a	bbish in elswator lobby ng of the walls and ceiling. of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.FD. hooked-up to standpipe and and overhauled.
<u>OPERATIONS</u> On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Fort Anthority personnel had extinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast. L 1 Searched, examined for extension a Manus Mallinan 4 DC	bbish in elevator lobby ng of the walls and ceiling. of fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.FD. hooked-up to standpipe and and overhauled.
<u>OPERATIONS</u> On arrival found fire in accumulated ru of 35th floor which had caused acortchi Port Anthority personnel had extinguish and standpipe hose. Fire termed suspici E 6 Responded with rolled- up lengths, stood fast. L 1 Searched, examined for extension a	bbish in elswator lobby ng of the walls and celling. ef fire with hand extinguishers ous by P.A.PD. hooked-up to standpipe and and swerhauled.



On arrival found cause of alarm to be fire in janatorial closet in volving rags and rubbish. Batt 4 requested a 10-41 Codel Fire caused searing of paint on walls and ceiling.

- E-6 Stretched rolled up lengths and hooked up to standpipe outlet and extinguished fire.
- L-1 Made examination of walls and ceiling and ventilated as necessary.

Stanles 7 4th Stanley Hirschfield 1850 1 TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIV

DATE AND TIME OURATION OF SALE LOCATION REPORT
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ALARM RECEIVED INCIDENT OF OF OF ALARM INCIDENT REPORT
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AIDED AND CASUALTIES
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ADDRESS 2 World Trade Ctr Man Port of N.Y. Authority 107 NUMBER STREET BOROUGH NAME OF OCCUPANT ROOM/APT. RI
BUILDING 110 200 x200 STORIES AREA STORIES AREA
C 16 22 28 23 33 35 42 43 49 50 56
E TYPE NO. SECT. PTS. 44 70/71 77/10 16/22 28/29 35 577 OPERATIONS

Responded to manual ala rm box 8089-

Upon arrival was informed of fire 107th fl. Ordered investigation and found fire in rubtish & maint. materials therein. Batt. 1 ordered additional Battalion Chief to respond on report of definate fire. Batt.4 responde d.

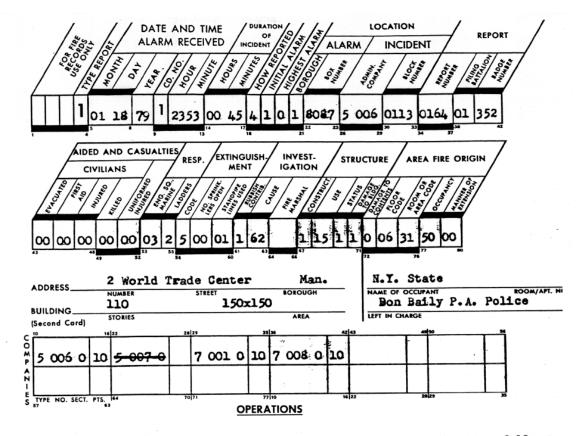
- R.6- Rolled up lengths to the fire floor extinguished remaining fire
- L.1- Search, examination of fire floor & floor above. Opened walls for examination. Overhauled burned materials.

Bn.4- Ordered to supervise operations on the fire floor.

Div. 1- Responded to scene, and assumed command.

Note: Batt.1 transmitted 10-41 Code 2 & requested F.M. to respond.

TYPE FULL NAME Jmaes J. 2020 TIME OF ARRIVAL Matthew Farrell TIME OF ARRIVAL



Upon arrival was told of fire on the 6th floor, operations as follows. Ladder 1 made necessary investagation, located the fire, vented, overhauled and searched. Ladder 8 searched and vented floor above, overhauled.

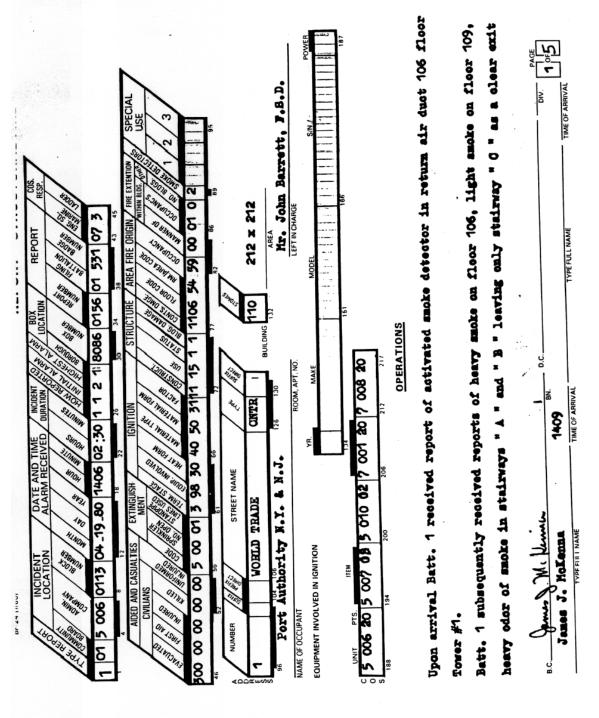
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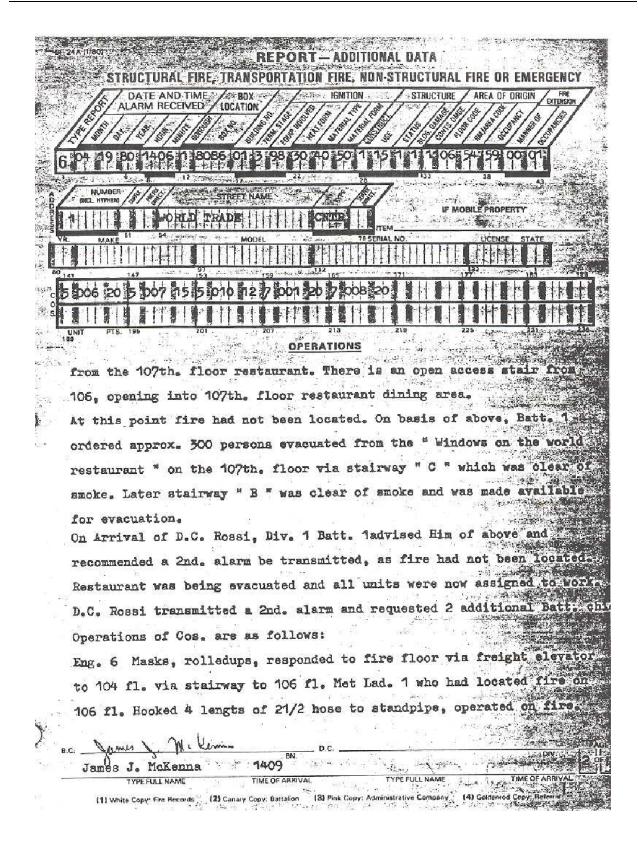
Engine 6 stretched a line from standpipe and extanguished the fire. Engine 6 washed down.

Batt. 2 on the scene.

Div. 1 on the scene.

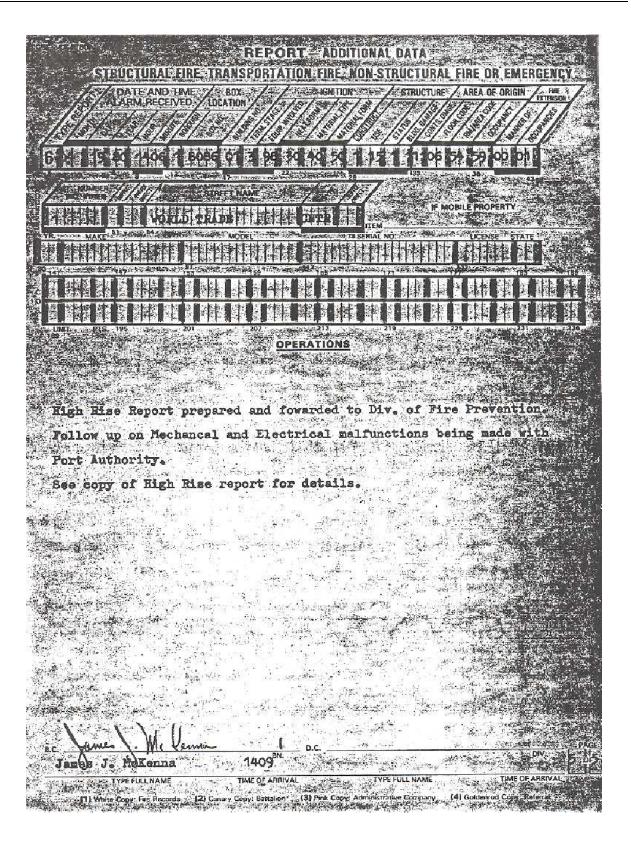
1 2355 Joseph A. Hingerton TIME OF ARRIVA TIME OF ARRIVAL TYPE FULL NAME TYPE FULL NAME

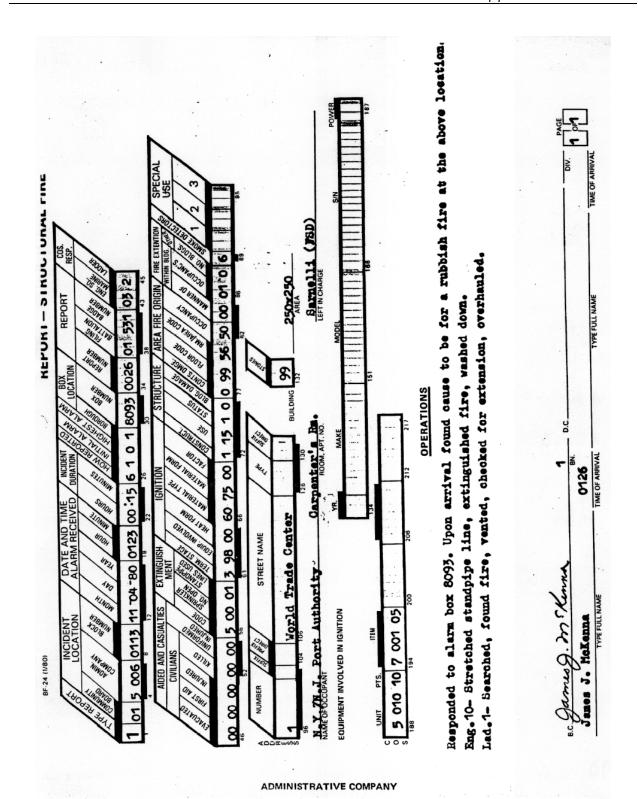


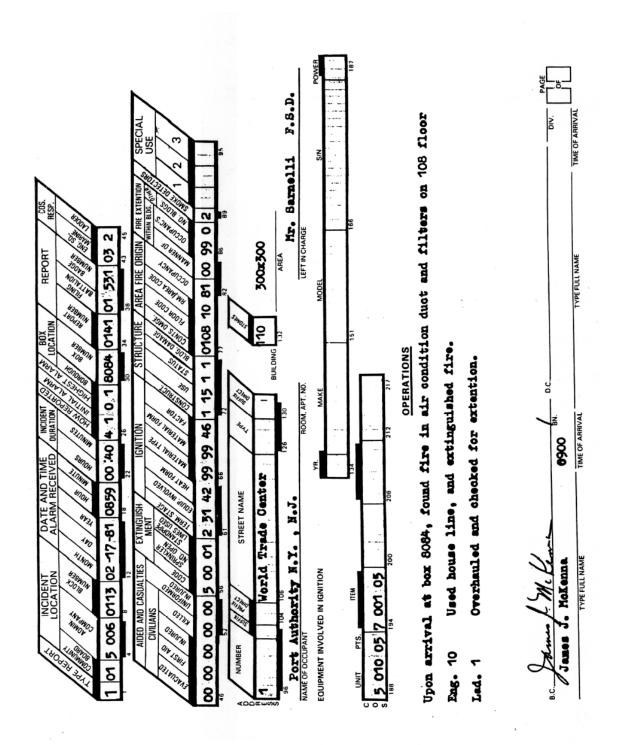


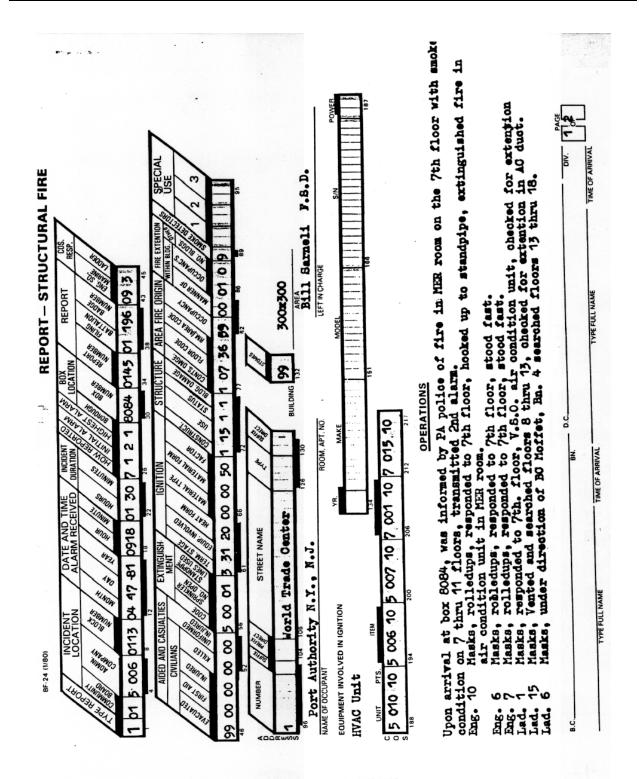
and the second second REPORT - ADDITIONAL DATA STRUCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY DATE AND TIME / BOX Frank IGNITION STRUCTURE AREA OF DRIGIN ALARM RECEIVED LOCATION TE STREET NAME 79 SERIAL 207 Sec. 213 OPERATIONS Operations of Cos. continued: Lad. 1 to 106 floor to investagate activated smoke and located fire, checked floor above for extension, and overhahled Responded to 109 fl. to investigate a sprinkler alarma Eng. 7 no sprinkler flow, and light smoke condition. Lad. 8 Responded to 109 fl. with Eng. 7. Eng. 7, and Lad. 8 then reported to 108, 107, and 106fls, made searc and assisted in evacuation of Restaurent. 1 - sister Eng. 10, Responded to 106 fl. to assist and relieve Eng. 6 on the lin 2nd. slarm units reported to comend post, stood fast then orded to up by DAC Glasse. 1 Acres Beach Prot a see the state Rescue 1 responded on 2nd. alarm, reported to 107 fl. assisted in Sugar States evacuation of restaurent, then to 106 fl. to assist Lad. 1, then to take up. 5. 20 B.C. BN. Same . - 1409 James J. McKenna TYPE FULL NAME TYPE FULL NAME TIME OF ARRIVAL S. TIA 1 10 (2) Canary Copy: Battelion (3) Pink Copy: Administrative Company (1) White Copy: Fire Records (2) Ca

Clark Charles REPORT — ADDITIONAL DATA STRUCTURAL FIRE, TRANSPORTATION FIRE, NON-STRUCTURAL FIRE OR EMERGENCY STRUCTURE / AREA OF DRIGIN 5.97 STREET.NAME BOHMYH ID IF MOBILE PROPERTY 201 207 192 Sitt in OPERATIONS The state of the s Operations of Cos. continued: Chief Officers on scene: Ale Barrier \$2,47 DAC Glasse, City wide command Chief. 1. 6.97 D.C. Rossi Dept. chief 1st. Div. B.C. James J. McKenna Chief 1st. Batt. $\{z_i,z_{i+1}\}$ Chief 2nd. Batt. B.C. Louis Pike B.C. John T. Carroll Chief 4th. Batt. B.C. Edward J. Miller Chief 6th. Batt. Field Comm. unit. Lieut. Soranno on scene. Fire Patrol #2 on scene. W.T.C. fire safety director Mr. John Barrett on scane. P.A. Patrolmen Cemonuk, and Corbeek on Duty at Command Post Building Mechanical System falures noted: #1 Sprinkler alarm received for unsprinklerd 109 Fl. #2 Return air duct smoke detectors did not shut fans down. #3 Heat fused link shut damper in purge system. #4 107 floor standpipe phone unreliable due to feed back from radios $= e_{a,a} h_{a,b} h_{a,b} + \dots$ Xune B.C. _ 0. James J. McKenna TYPE FULL NAME TYPE FULL NAME (2) Canary Copy: Battellon (3) Pink Copy: Administrative Company (4) Goldenred Cop (1) White Copy: Fire Records

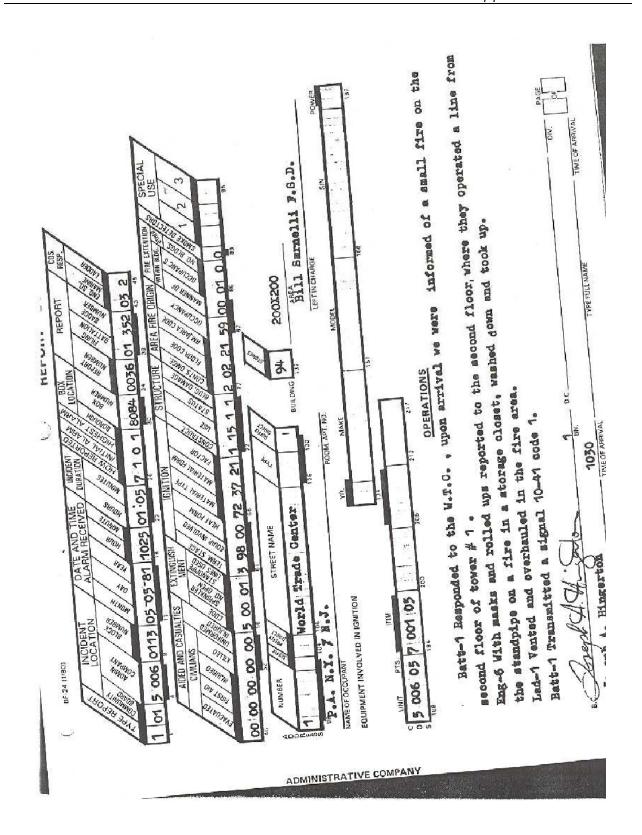


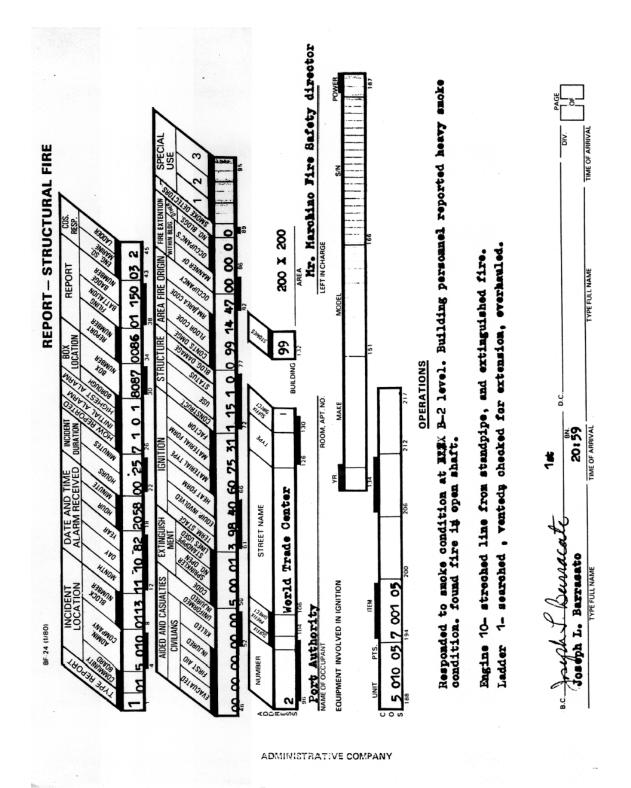


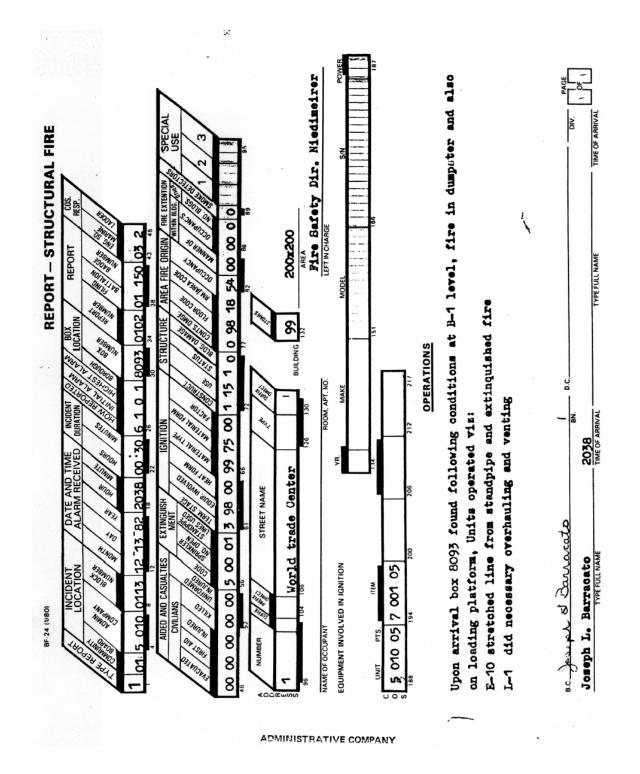


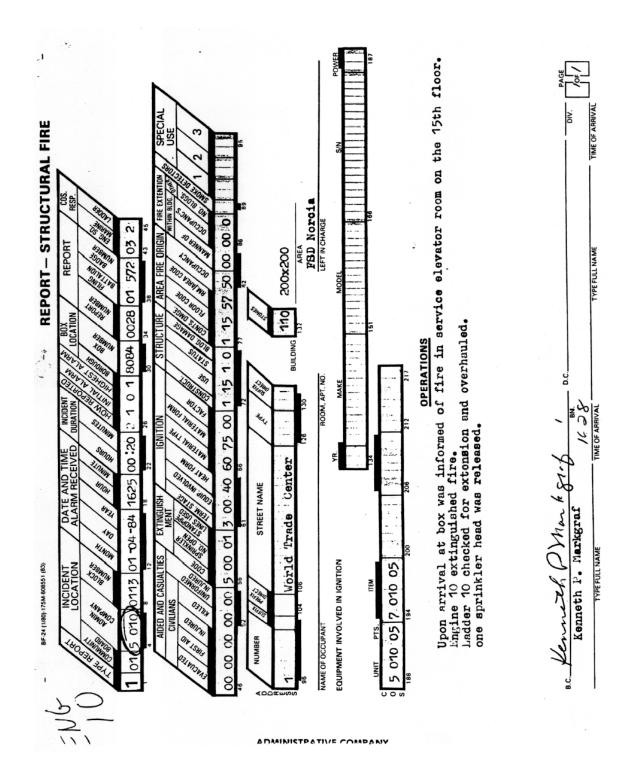


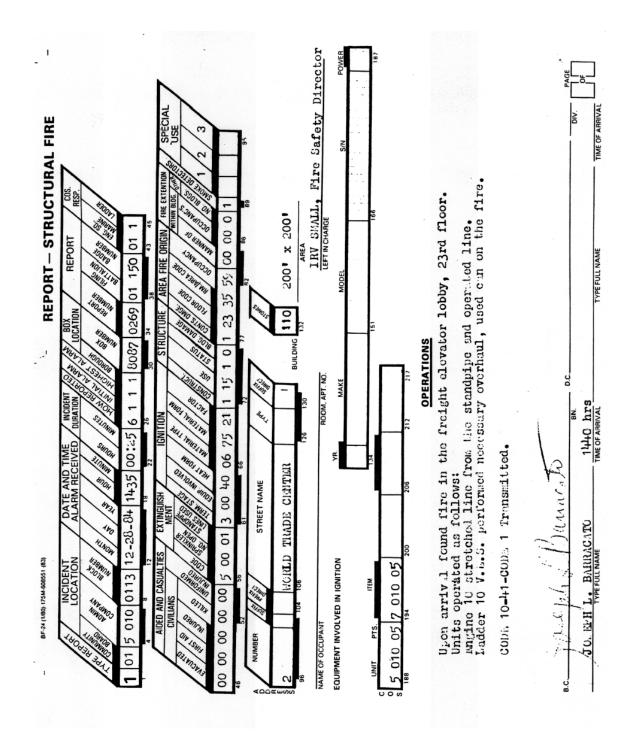
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portation Fire,	Non-Struc	tural Fire	or Fmer	TODOV
	contin ched floors 18 2nd. alar 41, and Marine responded and s and Farrell a	OPERATIONS Continued Ched floors 18 thru 23. 2nd. alarm units: 1, and Marine 1 were ord responded and supervised and Farrell also on sce t evacuation of aprox, 1, Box	OPERATIONS continued ched floors 18 thru 23. 2nd. alarm units: 11, and Marine 1 were orded to sta responded and supervised opperation and Farrell also on scene. 1 evacuation of aprox, 1,500 perso TIMES Box 0918 2-2 0928	OPERATIONS continued ched floors 18 thru 23. 2nd. alarm units: 11, and Marine 1 were orded to stand fast responded and supervised opperations and Farrell also on scene. I evacuation of aprox, 1,500 persons from TIMES Box 0918 2-2 0928

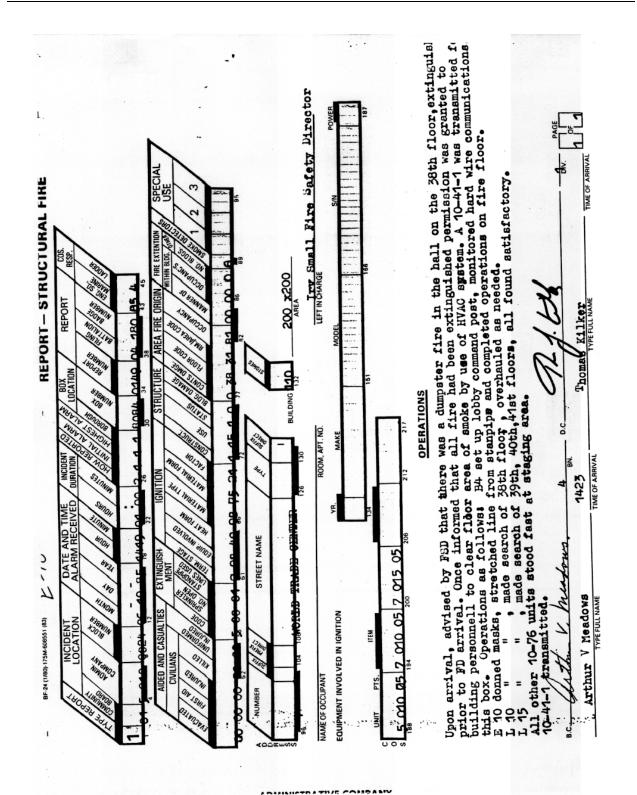


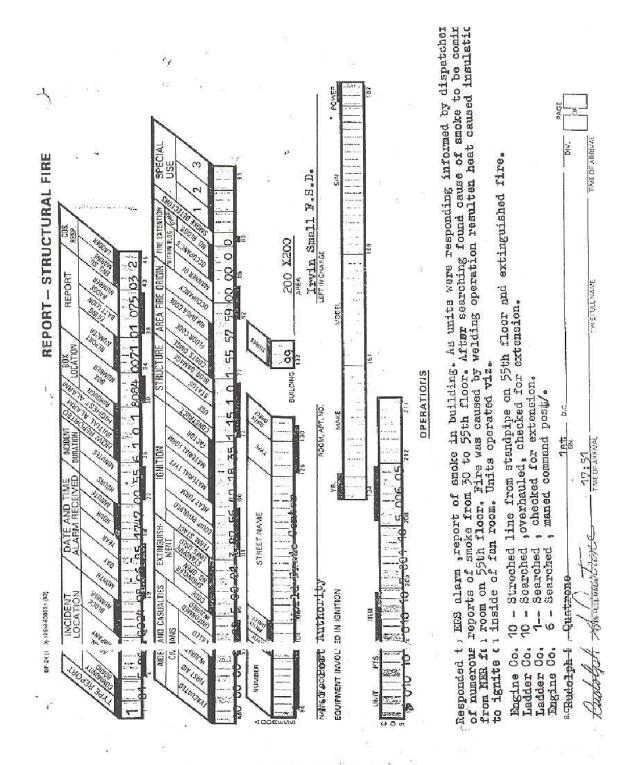






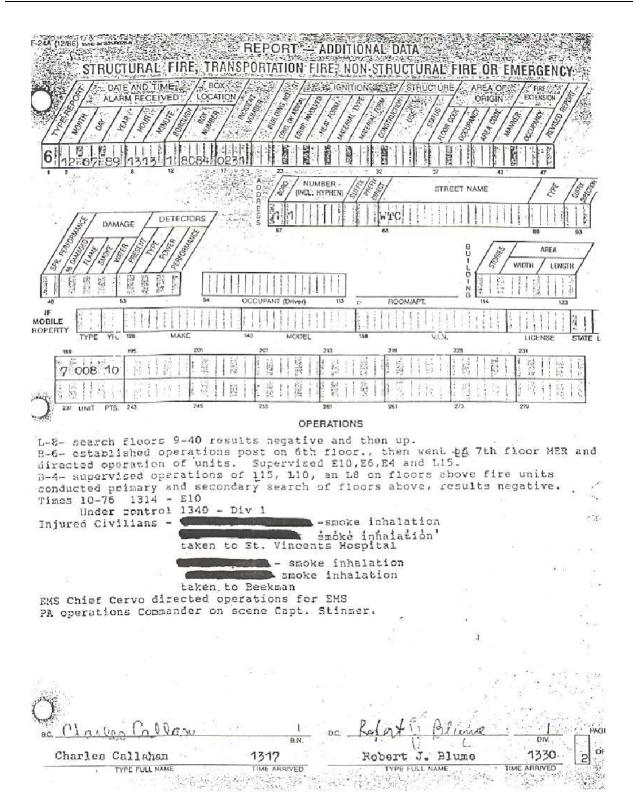


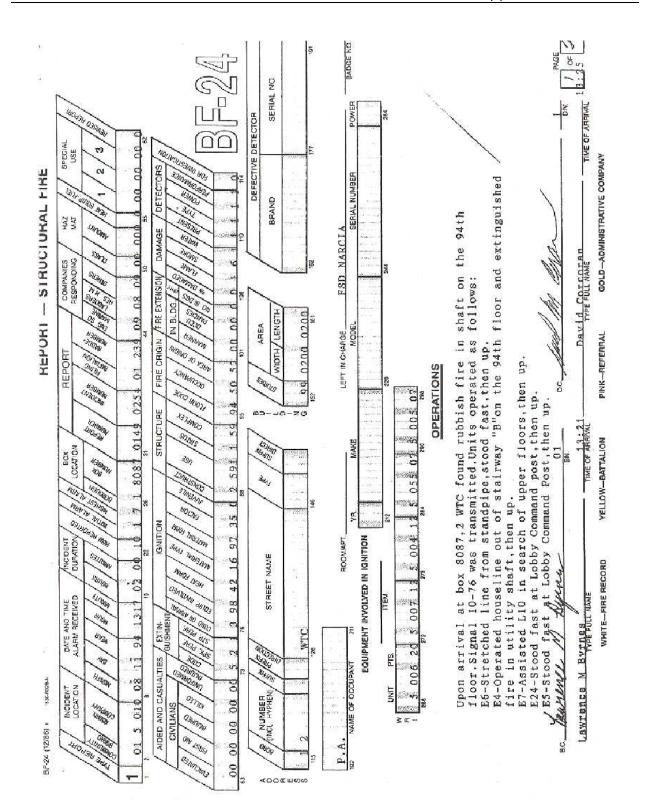


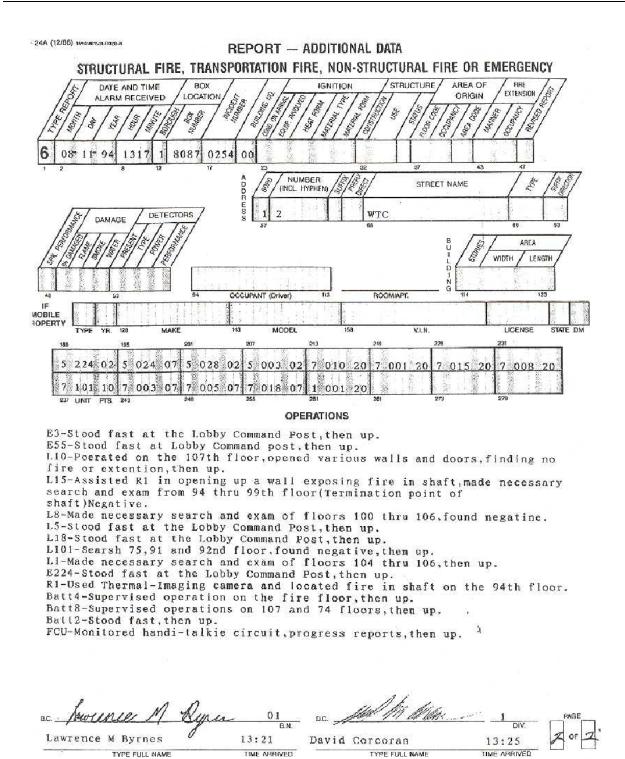


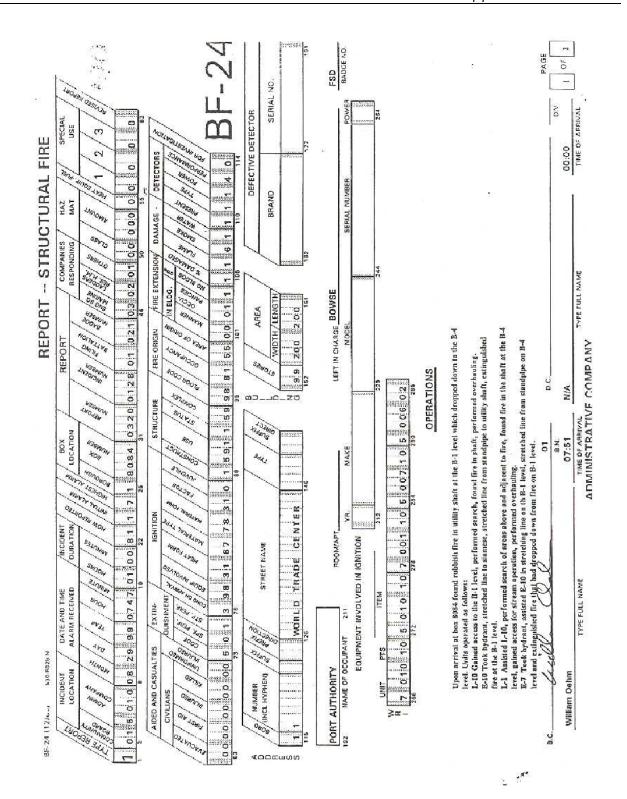
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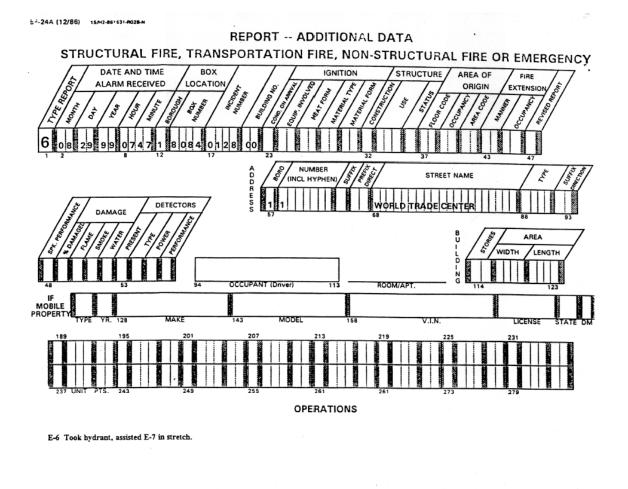
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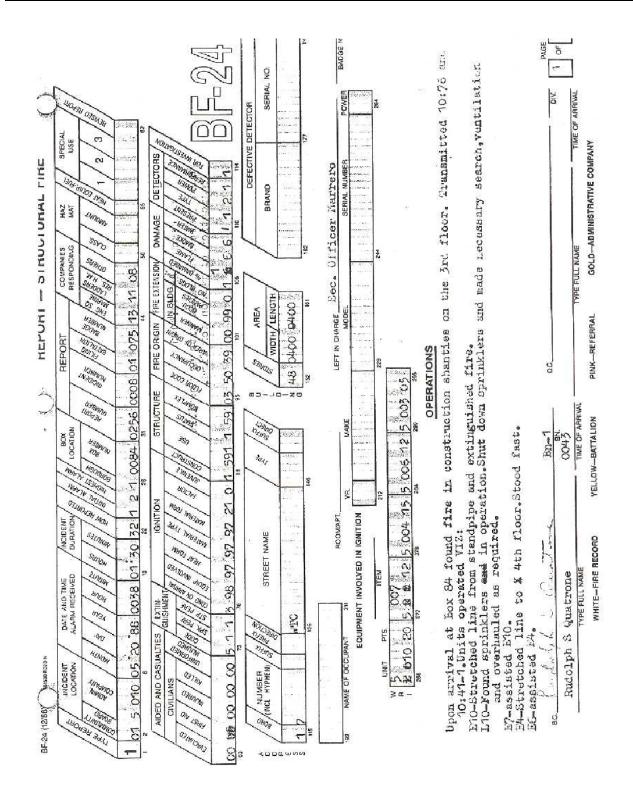
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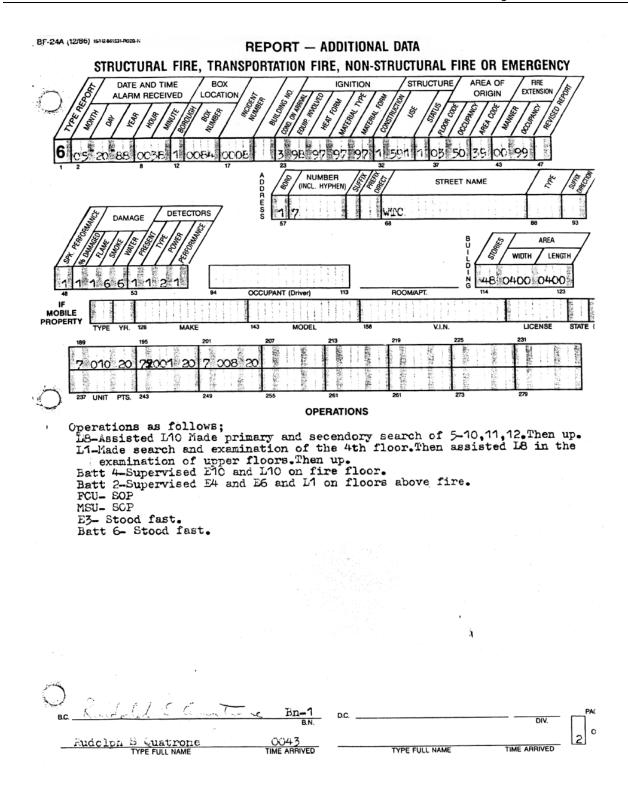
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Appendix H SIGNIFICANT FIRES IN WTC 7

Significant fires occurring in WTC 7

Significant Fire	Incident Date	Fire Location	# sprinklers activated	# standpipes activated	Cause of fire	Material Ignited
1	5/20/88	Construction shanties on floor 3	Multiple, # not listed	1	Suspicious	Shanties





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Appendix I EXTRACTED PAGE FROM PACO REPORT ON SPRINKLER PROGRAM

PACO 2002 Report: World Trade Center General Description of All Building Systems and the Capital Program. Extracted page.

Miscellaneous Life Safety Improvements and Sprinklerization Program

