Technology for Life



Fire Escape Hoods Use in High Rise Residential Blocks

Suzanne Johnson, Global Product Manager Filtering Escape Devices April 15th, 2024 - 8th International Tall Building Fire Safety Conference, Indianapolis, US



Agenda



Item 01 Fire Statistics & Fires in High-Rise Buildings



Item 02

What is a Fire Escape Hood & What to look for in an Escape Hood



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01

Fire Statistics & Fires in High-Rise Buildings

Between 1993 and 2019, there was a total of

3.1 million reported fires around the world with19.2 thousand recorded fire deaths.

CTIF World Fire Statistics 2021

Fire Statistics

354,400 2019 National

14,500

(2009 – 2013) Average number of structure fires in high-rise buildings. Causing an average of 40 civilian death and 520 civilian fire injuries². 2019 National Estimates of residential fires in the USA¹

- US Fire Administration Residential Building Fire Trends (2010-2019)

145,208

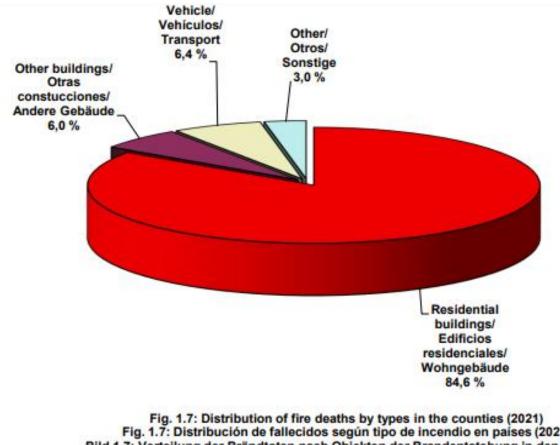
Number of fires Fire Services attended in England (year ending Sept 21)³

- Gov.uk

772

of these fires in the UK were in high-rise buildings (10+ story)³.

Where Fire Deaths Occur



84,6% of all fire related deaths occur in residential buildings*

Fig. 1.7: Distribución de fallecidos según tipo de incendio en países (2021) Bild 1.7: Verteilung der Brändtoten nach Objekten der Brandentstehung in den Staaten (2021)

* CTIF (International Association of Fire and Rescue Services) Report detailing World Fire Statistics from 2023 CTIF_Report27_ESG

What Makes Fire Deadly

Beyond the flames, it's the smoke that poses a serious threat. Smoke inhalation is one of the most prevalent causes of death in building fires*. The majority of fire victims inhaled carbon monoxide, smoke and other gases.

Contributing Factors:

- Thick smoke disorientates
- Fire reduces the oxygen levels
- CO is deadly in small amounts, replaces oxygen in the bloodstream, and is "silent"
- Burning of synthetic substances additionally releases toxic gases



Major Fires in Tall Buildings





1945 **Empire State** 11 casualties

1974 Joelema 227 casualties











9/11/2001 **Twin Towers** 2,606 casualties 72 casualties

6/14/2017 **Grenfell Tower**

2020 2019 Prešov, Slovakia Czech Republic 11 casualties 8 casualties

Milan, Italy 0 casualties

2021

Jan 2022 **New York** 19 casualties



April 2023 Beijing Hospital 29 casualites



Jan 2024 Germany Hospital **5** casualties



Recent Fires in Tall Buildings





Mar. 14, 2024 Edinburgh, Scotland 100 evacuated Mar. 14, 2024 Tver, Russia 0 casualties Feb. 23, 2024 Valencia, Spain 10 casualties



Feb. 23, 2024 Nanjing, China 15 casualties

Top Fire Safety Issues in high-rise buildings*:

1.) Construction of the Building

2.) Evacuation of People

* According to a study from 2018 titled Fire safety issues in the design and construction of high-rise buildings.





Three Children rescued from a burning house!



Firefighters bring two of the children to safety using escape hoods. Foto: Thomas Knoop

THOMAS KNOOP March 23, 2021 – 20:43. Hamburg - Major alarm in Edwid-Schraff-



02

What is an Escape Hood & What to look for in an Escape Hood

What is a Fire Escape Hood?



Definition:

A **smoke hood** is a hood wherein a bag seals around the head of the wearer while a <u>filter</u> held in the mouth connects to the outside atmosphere and is used to breathe. Smoke hoods are intended to protect victims of fire from the effects of <u>smoke inhalation</u>*.

* Source: Wikipedia

What to Look for in an Escape Hood



Fire Escape Hood Standards & Regulations

EN 403:2004

- This European standard is valid for hooded filtering escape devices for the individual escape from particles, carbon monoxide and other fire-related gases. <u>No NIOSH or NFPA standards for Fire Escape Hoods</u>.
- The standard defines the minimal requirements for an escape unit (e.g. min. 15 minutes of escape time), the scope of its purpose (e.g. definition as single use only) and describes the required tests and markings.
- This standard is not valid for escape devices, which can be used in case of oxygen deficiency

Tested gas capacity:	Test gas	Test gas concentration (ppm)	Breakthrough concentration (ppm)
	Propenol (Acrolein)	100	0.5
NO standard = NO guaranteed protection	Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	1,000	5
	Hydrocyanic Acid	400	10
	Carbon Monoxide	2,500	200
	н	5,000	
	н	7,500	
	н	10,000	

Examples of Rescue with Fire Escape Hoods



Elderly woman rescued from 4 story burning building. May 2016. Duisburg, Germany



Man rescued from building. May 2017. Hamburg, Germany



Woman rescued from smoke-filled house. May 2014. Olching, Germany



Man rescued from building via truck ladder. Hamburg, Germany



Man and woman rescued from building. Germany



Child brought to safety. Germany



Woman rescued from building with fire escape hood. Germany

Escape Hoods in Use – Recent Testimonials



"A West Midlands Fire Service spokesman said: '<u>A</u> <u>man's been rescued using</u> <u>one of our fire escape hoods</u> this lunchtime (18 Jan). The call came in at 12.20pm'."

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Last updated: 08/03/2022, 10:11 AM

Fire at block of flats and offices - Whitechapel

0 07/03/2022 | 15:53 9 Tower Hamlets 0 House or flat fire

Twenty fire engines and around 125 firefighters were called to a fire at a block of flats and offices on Whitechap High Street.

A three-roomed flat on the 17th floor of the building was destroyed and part of another three-roomed flat on the 18th floor was also damaged by the blaze. Half of an external 19th floor balcony was also damaged by fire.

Station Commander Chris Jenner, who was at the scene, said

"This was a dynamic and visible fire with our 999 Control Officers taking more than 50 calls in the early stages. A woman was trapped by the nature of the fire on the 17th floor. She was given fire survival advice by control office until firefighters located her. Fire crews used a fire escape hood to help lead the woman to safety via the internal staircase.

"Around 70 people evacuated the building with others remaining in their unaffected flats

"We mobilised a 64 metre turntable ladder to the scene. This is the tallest firefighting ladder in Europe and allowe us to get water onto the fire from outside the building.

"The professionalism, hard work and quick actions of control officers and firefighters limited the damage to the block and prevented serious injuries."

Eire escape hoods provide members of the public with up to 15 minutes protection from four of the main fire gass (carbon monoxide, hydrogen cvanide, hydrogen chloride and acrolein) and can be worn by conscious or unconscie

"A woman was trapped by the nature of the fire on the 17th floor. She was given fire survival advice by control officers until firefighters located her<u>. Fire</u> <u>crews used a fire escape</u> <u>hood to help lead the</u> <u>woman to safety via the</u> internal staircase."

The Star News you can trust since 1887

South Yorkshire fire service invests in 'escape hoods' to protect against toxic fumes and smoke

South Yorkshire fire chiefs have invested in new 'fire escape hoods' to protect people from toxic fumes and smoke.

(f) (y) (s)



By Claire Lewis

The hoods provide members of the public with up to 15 minutes of protection from four of the main fire gases, including carbon monoxide, and can be worn by conscious or unconscious people.

"These hoods will also provide firefighters with vital extra time to consider their priorities and plan the safest exit route, as opposed to simply getting people out as quickly as possible."

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New fire escape hoods piloted after Grenfell Tower tragedy

By Chris March - chris.march@advertiserandtimes.co.uk
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NEW life-saving kit to protect casualties against toxic smoke is being used for the first time by firefighters in Christchurch.

Brought in following recommendations from the Phase 1 report of the Grenfell Tower public inquiry, the fire escape hoods provide at least 15 minutes of protection from toxic fire-related gases, vapours and particles.

Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service procured the hoods from last September, training began in February and the first supplies were delivered to fire stations across the county last month. All of the service's fire engines are set to carry the hoods by the end of April.



"Fifteen minutes of protection against toxic smoke can make the difference between life and death. We would always prefer an escape route away from smoke, but that isn't always possible."

Examples of Victim Rescue Without Hoods



Firefighter Bryan Kelly carried an 8-year old girl from fire, Brooklyn Fire, 2014



Bronx Fire, January 2022

03

Escape Hoods in Regulated Use Today

Escape Hoods in Use Oil & Gas / Chemical Industry



Key Application(s):





1.) Operational use:

 \rightarrow Chemical/Fire escape

2.) Offshore accommodation:

 \rightarrow Fire escape

3.) Administrative buildings:

 \rightarrow Fire escape

Escape Hoods in Use Fire Services

Key Application:



Extinguishing vehicles in Germany require: DIN 14530-5 (LF10) / DIN 14530-26 (HLF 10)

• two escape hoods acc. EN 403

DIN 14530-11 (LF20) / DIN 14530-27 (HLF20)

• four escape hoods acc. EN 403

1.) Victim / Self Rescue:

 \rightarrow Fire escape

Similar requirements in the Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland and Malta.

In <u>2018 London Fire Brigade implemented use of Fire</u> <u>Escape Hoods</u>, all other brigades in UK followed suit.

The provision of smoke hoods was one of the key recommendations within the Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 Report.









Escape Hoods in Use Hospitals & Care Homes

Key Application:



Statistically every 14 days a fire in a hospital occurs and every 7 days in a care home.

* KEVOX / Brandschutz im Krankenhaus

1.) Patient / Personnel Rescue:

\rightarrow Fire escape

Wall placement/nurses' stations/stocked



Austrian Fire Fighters Association	Austrian Fire Prevention Policy	TRVB
TECHNICAL GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTIVE FIRE PROTECTION		N 133

Austrian law (TRVB N 133) requires that every hospital & care home keep at least 40 fire escape hoods on hand for immediate use by fire brigades.

TRVB N 133 05

Escape Hoods in Use Administrative / Public Sector

Key Application:



1.) Administrative buildings

\rightarrow Fire escape

Wall-mounted or desk placement



Individual projects, no general regulation. In the financial sector for companies working in high rise buildings e.g. New York, individual companies implemented the use of escape hoods in the buildings. Trend toward heightening awareness.

Additional Escape Hood Applications









Hotels*

Hospitals**

Administration/Office Buildings

Residential High-Rise Flats



Government Buildings

Airport Traffic Control Towers / Power Stations



Tunneling



Railways / Public Transport

* Use of Escape Hoods in Hotels is regulated in China

** Use of Escape Hoods in Hospitals & Care Homes is regulated in Austria

PARAT[®] Escape Hoods -When every second counts

Drager PARAT Excape Houds

04 – Questions & Discussion Time for questions

Thank you

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