



IF THESE WALLS COULD TALK

"The fireground is a poor environment to make

alternative tactical operations based on

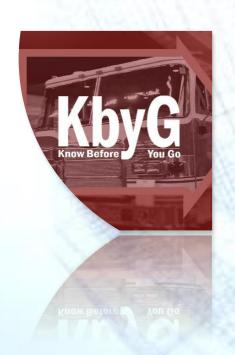
GUESS-BASED KNOWLEDGE

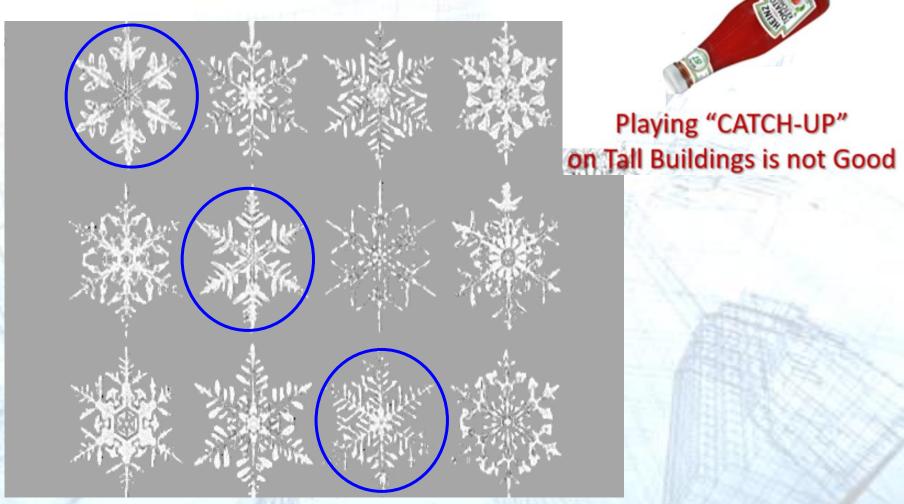
as an incident rapidly unfolds."

Presented by: Jack J. Murphy



Tall Buildings are like Snowflakes





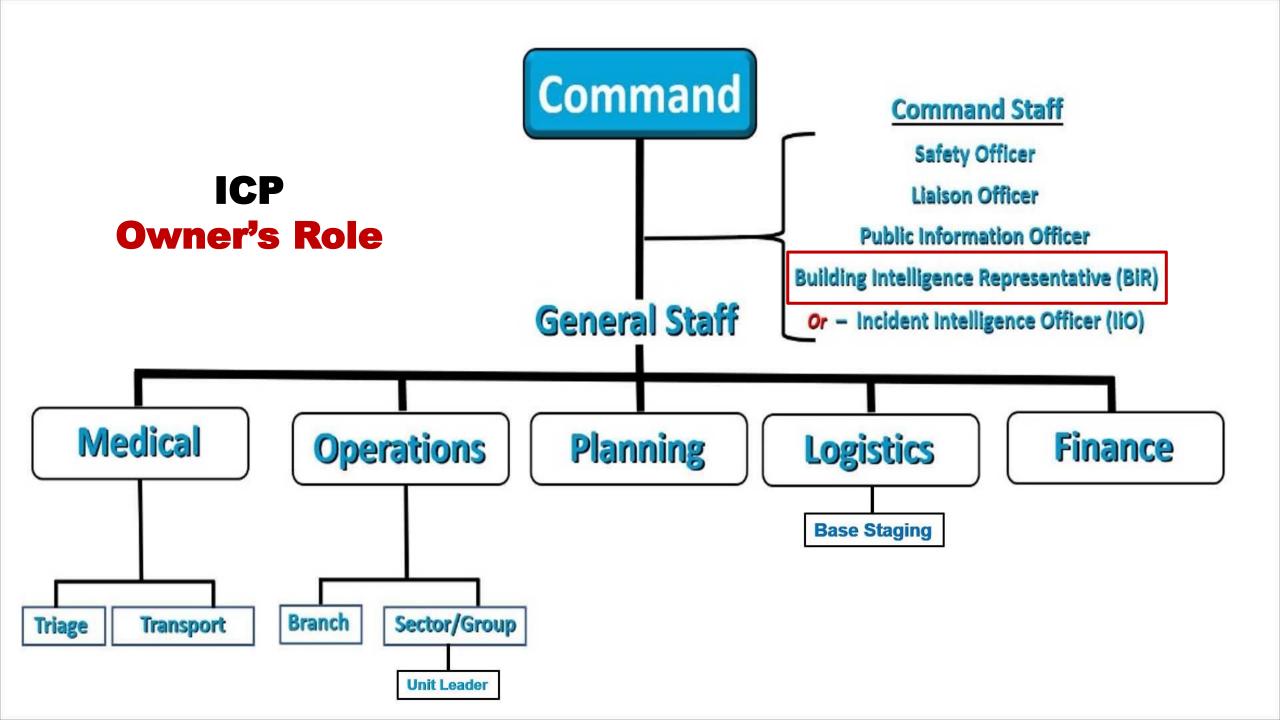




BUILDING LIFE CYCLE

WHAT IS OWNER'S ROLE FOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE & RECOVERY













7.1 Pre-Fire Plan History

During World War II, a young Navy officer, Frank L. Brannigan, realized he was unprepared to deal with a fire at the naval base facilities under his command. Needing to understand more about each building, including its type of construction, building components, building systems, and fire protection systems, he developed a concept of learning how to prepare to fight a building fire before the incident occurred, and thus the pre-fire plan concept was born. In 1948, he published his first article for Fire Engineering, "Surveys Aid in Preparation for Handling Large Fires." In the article, Brannigan describes why a pre-fire plan is important, noting,

A firefighting survey is an attempt to gain beforehand as much knowledge as is possible about a particular fire potentiality, so that when and if fire does strike, the fire chief may lead his forces intelligently. Every possible factor that might have a bearing on the fire is considered. It is not to be confused with fire prevention. In fire prevention we take the offensive, we attack the enemy on his own grounds and attempt to prevent him from attacking. In a firefighting survey, we assume the worst, that is, despite our best efforts the enemy has been enabled to make an attack and we must now deal with that attack.1

Throughout his steadfast fire service career, the "Old Professor" Brannigan preached the doctrine, "The Building is the Enemy, Know the Enemy," on building construction and pre-fire analysis.² mended practice after a major fire at a large warehouse in 1987. This guideline (now inactive) was adopted and identified as NFPA 1420, Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning for Warehouse Occupancies, 1993.

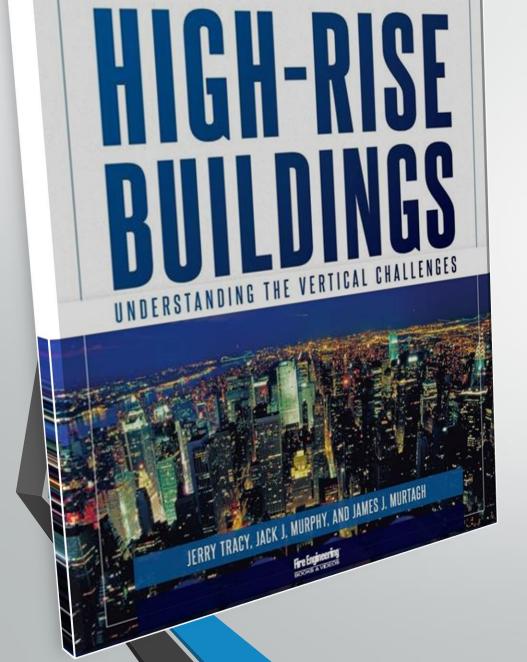
Before any standard pre-incident planning format, fire departments/brigades developed their own pre-incident fire plans and kept these paper copies in

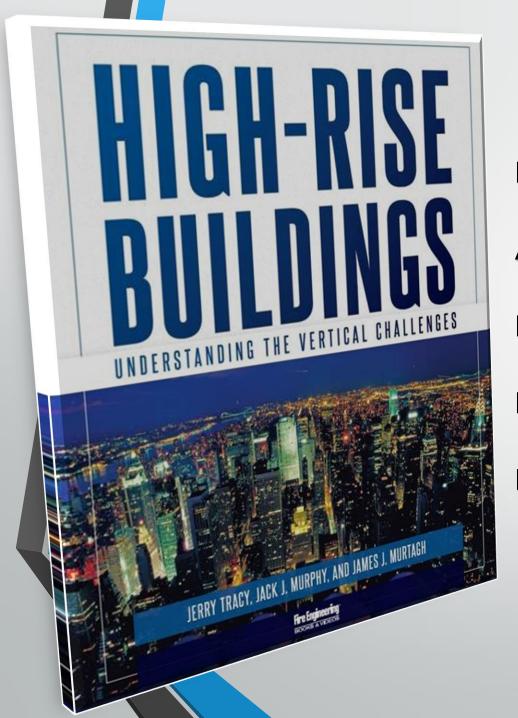
Francis Brannigan and the "Firefighter Survey"

Francis Brannigan's "Firefighter Survey" has evolved over the years with advancements in technology and data sources to include availability of key building information on an electronic building intelligence card (eBIC). (Refer to section 7.6, "Knowledge-Based Firefighter Decision-Making and Analysis," for more information about developing fireground battle plans.)

the fire chief's vehicle, on the apparatus dashboard, and/ or at the local dispatch center. In 1991, the Leonia (NI) Fire Department developed structural pre-plans, which consisted of a single page of specific information for each building, including the year of the report, the address of the building, the building occupancy and trade name, and construction (height, length, and width). Additional information included the shape of the building on the lot, such as a square or rectangle or a letter of the alphabet (E, L, T, X, etc.). Hazards to firefighters and occupants were also noted, along with key information about fire protection systems (type of suppression systems and control valves, FDCs, and location of fire alarm panel), utility main shutoff valves, and the emergency shutoff switch for the heating system. This simple but effective data collection was well suited for the times. (Refer to appendix 7.11.1 for more information about the Leonia Fire Department structural pre-incident plans.)

A nationwide attempt to organize the pre-fire planning process was developed by the NFPA as a recommended practice after a major fire at a large warehouse in 1987. This guideline (now inactive) was adopted and identified as NFPA 1420, Recommended Practice for Pre-Incident Planning for Warehouse Occupancies, 1993.³ After the attacks on the WTC on September 11, 2001, a strong call arose for development of pre-fire plans as part of national codes and standards.





CHAPTER-7 If These Walls Could Talk Section Highlights

Pre-Incident Planning - Development of Codes & Std.

Adopting a 'KbyG' Mentality

Building Intelligence for Battle Spaces

Knowledge-Based Decision Making & Analysis

Leveraging Electronic Building Intelligence

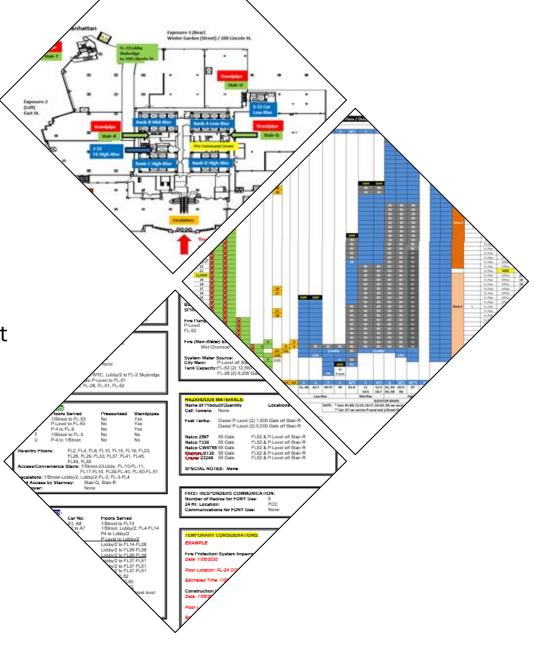


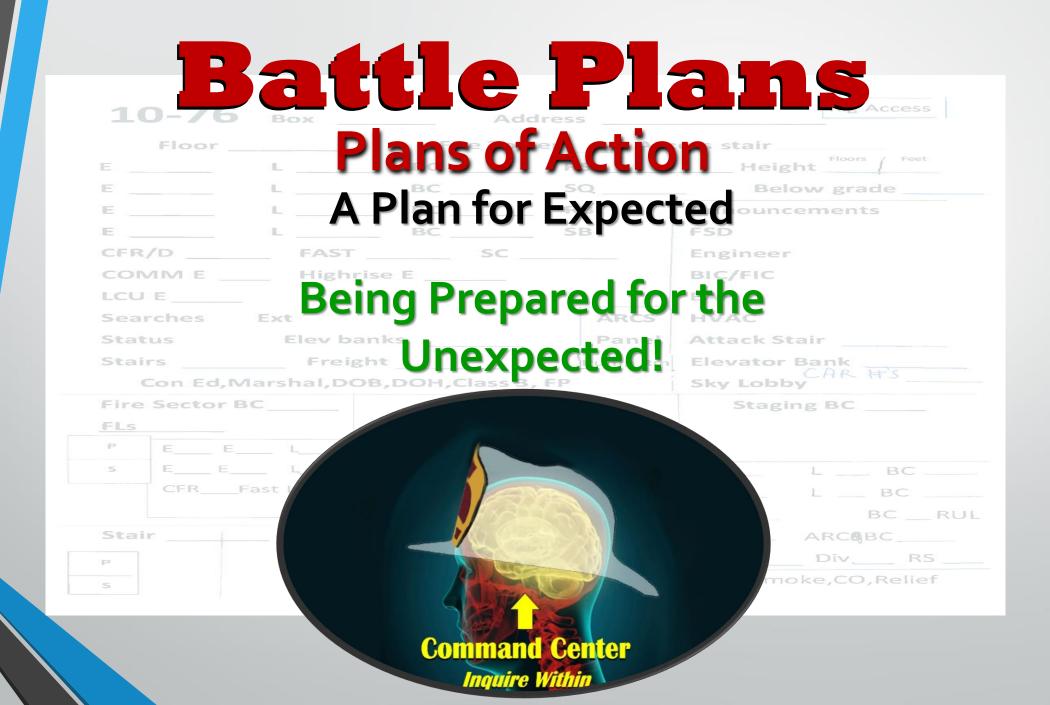
What is an eBICard?

Battle Ready Intelligence Data Built for:

- Fire Service
- Assist Building Owner / Property Management
 - NIMS Liaison Role





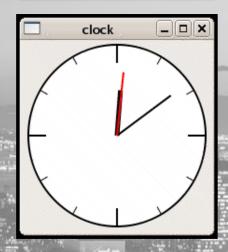


TALL BUILDING 'BATTLE SPACE' VERTICAL CHALLENGES

- ✓ Building construction being assaulted by fire.
- Fire Dynamics: WIND DRIVEN FIRES
- ✓ Target Buildings: ALL-HAZARD THREATS
- ✓ FPS Significantly Larger and More Complex
- ✓ Challenged with Limited Personnel
- ✓ Transportation Modes Available
- BEHIND THE "8" BALL

 LACKING BUILDING INTELLIGENCE

Reflex Time Clock



- **Initial Alarm**
- Arrive @ Building
- Arrive @ fire floor
- **Begin Evacuation**
- Search & Rescue
- **Fire Attack**





FIREFIGHTER RISK REDUCTION = BATTLE-READY INTELLIGENCE





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Quick Action Plan (QAPs) Building Intell Solutions

Three Manageable QAPs levels deliverable at various emergency response phases:

QAP-1 / Basic Level: First-due units to initiate operations.

QAP-2 / Intermediate Level: Building data to quickly deploy personnel

QAP-3 / Comprehensive Level: Detailed building data systems, floor mapping plans, hazmat and temporary considerations (e.g. FPS/OOS)

QAPs: Mind-joggers for better decisions absorbed in 30 to 60 seconds

"KbyG" FIREGROUND SOLUTION

	INITIAL BUILDING SIZE-UP										
	ADDRESS	816 WASHINGTON ST	17 STORIES	ABOVE GRA	DE:	1 STORY BELOW GRADE:					
	AKA	Ellson Building	BUSINESS (F	L-1 to FL-17		OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION					
BUILDING	CITY	Hoboken	TYPE-1 FIRE	RESISTIVE		CONSTRUCTION CLASSIFICATION					
			CONSTRUCT	TION MATERI	AL	CONCRETE/STEEL					
	SIDE-A	WASHINGTON ST									
INFORMATION			YPE-1 FIRE-	RESISTIVE C	ONST	RUCTION, BUSINESS OCC					
	SIDE-C	HUDSON STREET									
	SIDE-D	32-STORY ATTACHED T	YPE-2 NON-C	OMBUSTIBL	E CO	NSTRUCTION, RESIDENTIAL OCC					
TEMPORARY		ECTION SYSTEM			CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS						
		INKLER SYSTEM OOS			FL-15 MAJOR ALTERATIONS						
	START TIM				_	TART TIME 1/6/2					
CONSIDERATIONS	ESTIMATE	D END DATE/TIME		2/27/2023	ESTI	ESTIMATED END DATE 7/1/203					
STAIRWELLS	STAIR-A Ba	asement to FL-17, STAIR-B	FL-1 to FL-1	7, STAIR-C Ba	aseme	ent to Lobby					
ELEVATOR BANKS	BANK-A FL	1 TO FL-16, BANK-B FL1	TO FL-17, BA	NK-C Basem	ent to	FL-16					
FIRE	FDC CONN	ECTION	SIDE-A, SIDE	-C	FACE	P MAIN LOBBY WALL					
		TION SPRINKLER/STANDP			SPRINKLER CONTROL VALVE: STAIR-A EACH FL						
SYSTEMS	STANDPIPE	STANDPIPE RISERS: STAIR-A ONLY									
	DI 15	10000 0 1 6 0	000 /	00 1111 4000		D					
		12000 Gals. for Generator		28 UN-1202 ir-B Rm 1103	Basement off Stair-A / RM-06						
	BESS SYS										
& PRECAUTIONS	UPS SYST	EM	Basement of	f Stair-A Rm (03						

Response



Initial Building Intelligence Size-Up

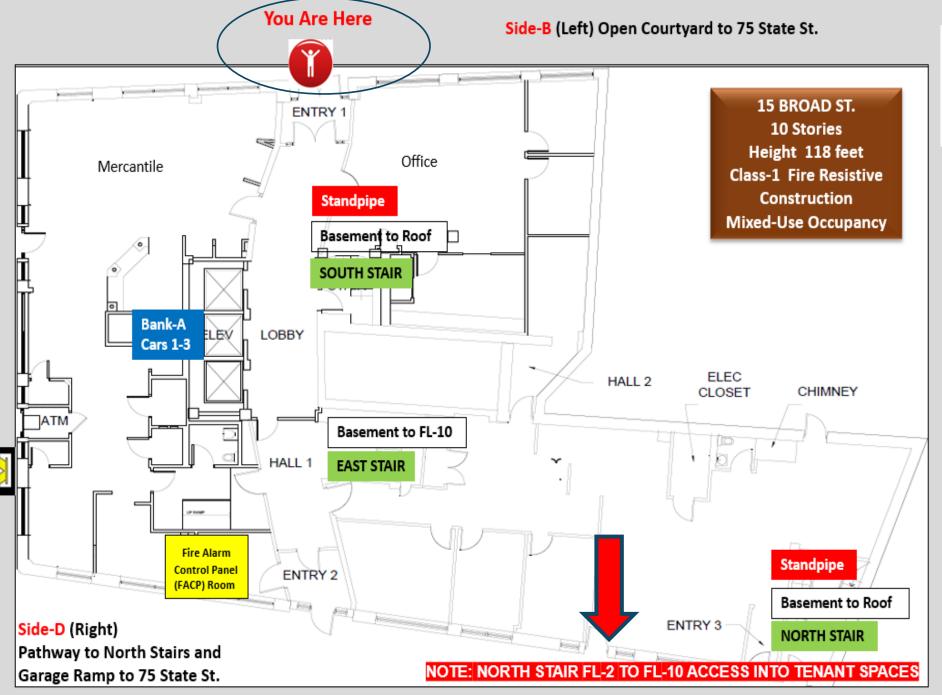


Side-A

(Front)

15 Broad St.

Boston





NORTH

Side-C (Rear) 31-Story Mixed-Use Occ. 75 State St.

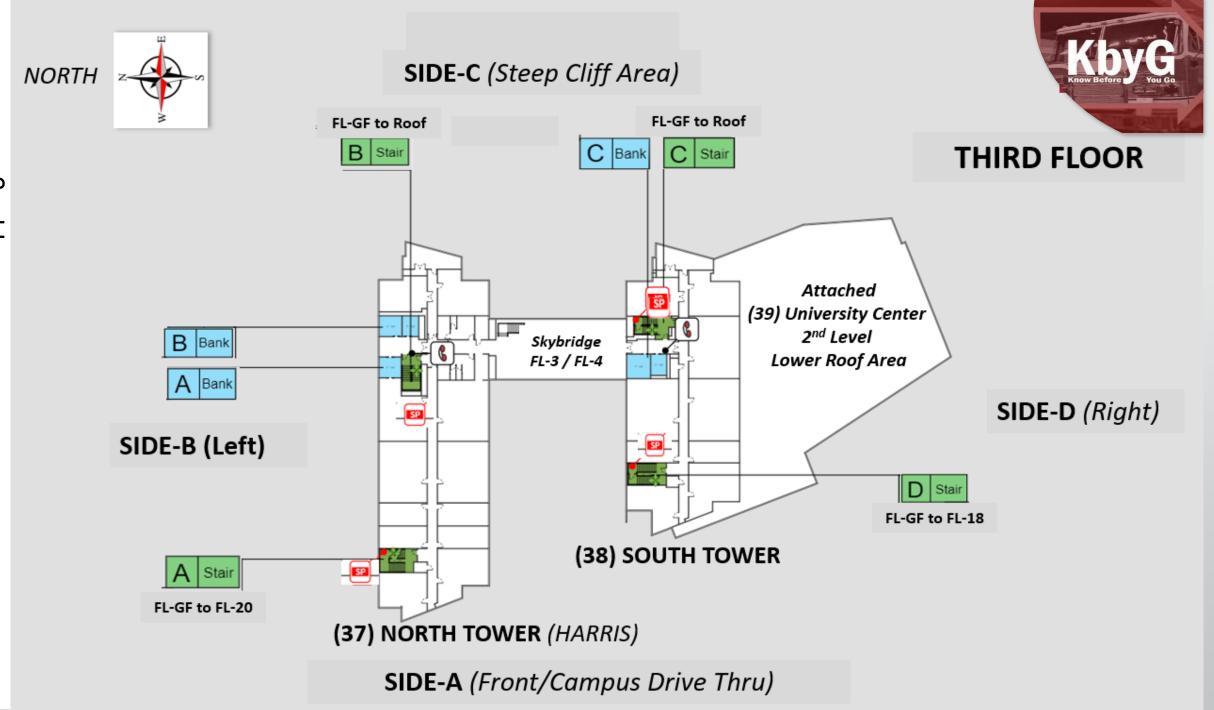


- ✓ Stairwells
 - ✓ Standpipe Risers (SP)
 - ✓ Access Stairs
- ✓ Elevator Banks
- ✓ HVAC Zones
- ✓ FARS SYSTEM
- ✓ Indoor Floor Map

816 Washington Street, Hoboken / AKA: Ellson Building

SAMPLE QAP-2B / VERTICAL RISERS - INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Floors	9	Stairwells		Elevator Banks			HVAC	Occupancy	1	FARS	Floors	Floor
	Standpipe	Fire Tower		1	2	3	Zones		B	ST-A	Plans	
	Α	В	С									
EMR Rm						EMR						EMR Rm
17/Roof	SP							PA/110			FL Plan	17/Roof
16	T.							Office/50			FL Plan	16
15	SP							Office/30	2	FARS	FL Plan	15
14	SP						4	Office/30			FL Plan	14
13	_							Office/30			FL Plan	13
12	SP				EMR			Office/30		FARS	FL Plan	12
11	I I							Office/30			FL Plan	11
10	SP							Office/30			FL Plan	10
9	SP							Office/30		FARS	FL Plan	9
8	I			EMR				Office/30			FL Plan	8
7	SP						3	Office/30	1		FL Plan	7
6	SP							Office/30		FARS	FL Plan	6
5	SP				BS			Office/30			FL Plan	5
4	I		4		BS			Office/30			FL Plan	4
3	SP .		3		BS			Office/20		FARS	FL Plan	3
Mezzanine	SP				BS		2	PA/498			lan	Mezzanine
Lobby	SP		L								FL Plan	Lobby
Basement	T.		Basement				1	PA/84			FL Plan	Basement
SB/MER	S											SB/MER
	Α	В	С	1	2	3						
	Standpipe	Fire Tower	AC	LOW	MID	HIGH						
							HVAC	Occupancy	P	FARS	Floor	
Floors	9	Stairwells		Ele	vator Ba	nks	Zones		Q	ST-A	Plans	Floors



QAP-3 / Comprehensive Level

BUILDING INFORMATION BIN NO. 106530

816 WASHINGTON STREET Also Known As: Ellson Building Construction Class:

Floors:

(84 Occupancy)

FL-17 Patio

FL-3 to 16

Building Population: Day: 835 Night: 10 Weekend: 7

Standpipe Isolation Valves:

FL-16, Sub-Bment FDC Connection: Side-A & Side-C **Building Fully Sprinkled:**

Sprinkler PRV Valves:

Each floor off Stair-A

Fire Pump: 750 GPM Sub-Bment off Stair-A

Fire Extinguishing System:

Water Supply Source: City Main on Side-A Sub-Bment off Stair-A

TEMPORARY CONSIDERATIONS

(110 Occupancy)

Class-1 Fire Resistive

SAMPLE

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS:

Location **Temporary Consideration** Date

1/06 to FL-15 Sprinkler System OOS

01/30/2020

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS:

1/06 to FL-15 **Full Floor Alteration Project** 07/01/2020

OOS = OUT-OF-SERVICE

HVAC Floor Zones (3) 20 Ton Units / Roof Level Building Management System: Yes/Bment Engr. Office Off-Site Emergency Number: 212-947-4245 Smoke Management System: Yes @ FCC MER Rooms: Sub-Bment, Basement, FL-11, Roof

UTILITIES MAIN SHUTOFF CONTROLS

Roof MER Rm. & Sub-Bment/Rm. 003

Natural Gas:

Sub-Basement off Stair-A

Alternative Power Sources:

Emergency Generator: Sub-Basement Rm. 03

OOS = OUT-OF-SERVICE

BUILDING EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION Fire/Life Safety Director:

Jerry Crowell

201-746-1929

201-333-4444 Emergency:

Building Engineer: Eli Versaco

> Work: 201-777-2222

201-111-8888 Emergency:

Managing Agent: Steve Auch

> Work: 201-427-2224 Emergency: 201-888-1111

Lobby Phone: 4-2224

eBldg. Intell. Solutions

- **Building Information**
- **Building Statistics**
- Stairways
- **Elevator Banks**
- **Ventilation Systems**
- **Utility Main Shut-off Controls**
- Fire Protection Systems
- **Hazardous Materials**
- **Temporary Considerations**
- First Responders Communications
- **Emergency Contacts**

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Municipal Wide Tracking / My Buildings

			#U)										
Building	Information	Statistics	Floors	Stairs	Elevators	HVAC	Utilities	Hazmat	FPS	FD Comms	Contacts	Footprint Map	Action
Building Address	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(3)
Building Address	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(2)
Building Address	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(2)
Building Address	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(4)
Building Address	•	Supp	• orts	• Ba	• ttle R	• eady	• / Inte	• elliger	• nce	•	•	•	(2)



Last Tactical Mile for Building Intelligence







Intelligence - Available - Revealed - Passed On



imjack1948@gmail.com QUESTION & ANSWER PERIOD



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