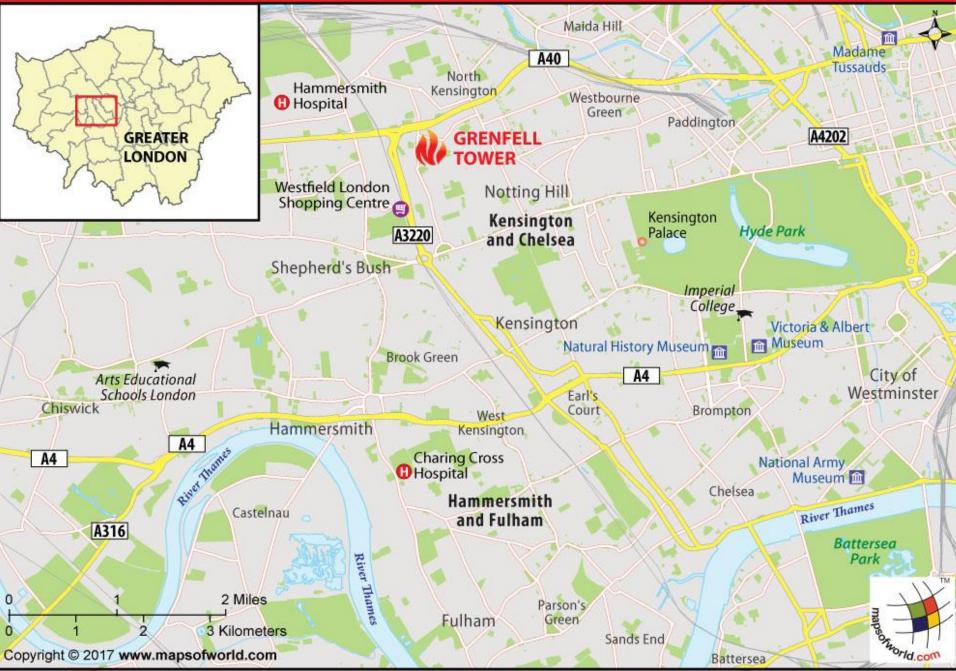


The National Fire Chiefs Council



Roy Wilsher
Chair
National Fire Chiefs Council

LONDON TOWER BLOCK FIRE: FLAMES ENGULF GRENFELL TOWER - June 14, 2017



Description and location

Grenfell Tower, Lancaster West Estate, London, W11 1TG

- 24 storey residential building
- Ground floor créche, nursery, youth club
- 129 one and two bedroom flats
- London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea



Grenfell Tower

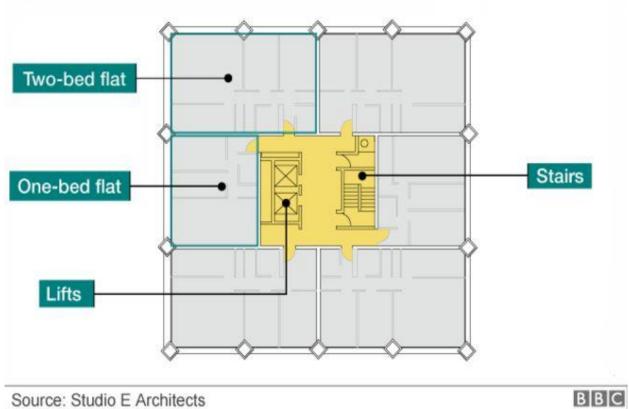


- Designed 1967
- Built 1972-74
- 24 storeys
- Brutalist architecture
- Refurbished 2014-16
- 9 further flats added



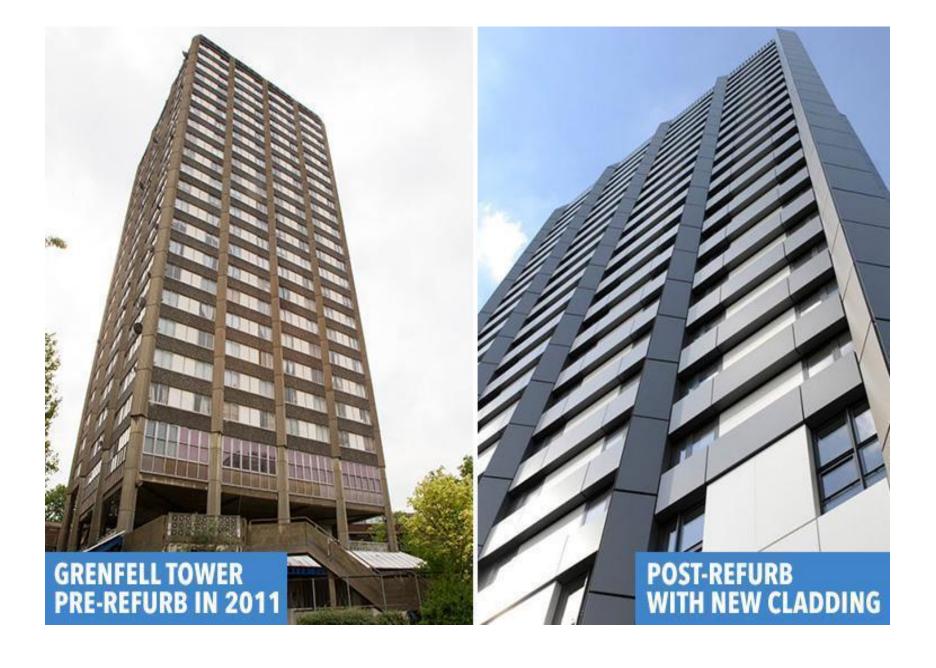
Floor Plan

Typical residential floor in Grenfell Tower



Source: Studio E Architects





Resources used

- >200 firefighters and officers during response phase
- 40 pumping appliances
- 7 Command Units
- 14 Fire Rescue Units
- 4 Aerials
- 3 Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) modules
- 50 specialist USAR firefighters and specially trained search dogs
- In total, almost 700 personnel attended Grenfell Tower up to STOP message



Duration of incident



- Stop message was sent on 27 June 2017 at 1345 hours
- 13 days, 12 hours and 51 minutes after the initial call
- LFB Fire
 Investigation team
 members still on
 scene assisting MPS
 investigation





Number of People Rescued





- 65 people rescued by crews using both Standard Duration and Extended Duration breathing apparatus
- Extremely difficult and arduous conditions



























Counselling and wellbeing (C&W)

- Red Watch (RW) attend Grenfell Tower to fight the fire and remove casualties
- Blue Watch on duty 0930 hours
- Tens of stations attended
- Control officers (answering 999 calls, mobilising resources)
- Multiple senior officers
- High levels of distress identified in both those attending and answering calls



What Happened Next



Grenfell Recovery

- Ministerial Meetings
 - Media
 - Disaster Victim Identification
 - Family Welfare and Pressure on Hospitals
 - Community Mobilisation
 - Response of Local Authority
 - Number of Occupants
 - Temporary Housing
 - Finance
 - Other Buildings



Related Matters

- Data Collection other ACM Buildings 600+
- Visits by Fire & Rescue
- Screening Tests almost 100% Failure
- Interim Fire Safety 22 June
 - Fire Risk Assessment
 - Residents, Doors, Means of Escape
 - Compartmentation, Smoke Control
 - Firefighting Facilities
 - Car Parks and BBQs
 - Temporary Communal Alarms and Fire Wardens



Related Matters Contd

Camden – Chalcots Estate – 21 June





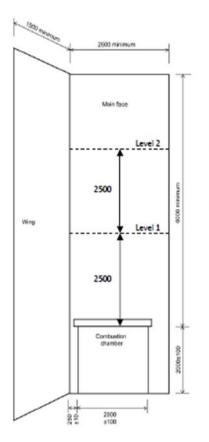


- Mad Day Saturday 24 June
 - All NHS Buildings
- Data Cleansing 290 blocks, mainly London and Manchester
- Expert Panel 27 June



Related Matters Contd

Large Scale Tests – BS8414









Related Matters Contd

Results

Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) with	Insulation			Buildings inferred to have failed
	PIR Foam	Phenolic Foam	Stone Wool	where insulation unknown
Unmodified polyethylene filler (Cat. 3 in screening tests)	Test 1 failed 81 Buildings Report and Advice	N/A	Test 2 failed 107 Buildings Report and Advice	38 Buildings
Fire retardant polyethylene filler (Cat. 2 in screening tests)	Test 3 failed 8 Buildings Report and Advice	Test 7 failed 21 Buildings Report and Advice	Test 4 passed 12 Buildings Report and Advice	11 Buildings
Limited combustibility filler (Cat. 1 in screening tests)	Test 5 passed 0 Buildings Report and Advice	N/A	Test 6 passed 0 Buildings Report and Advice	0 Buildings



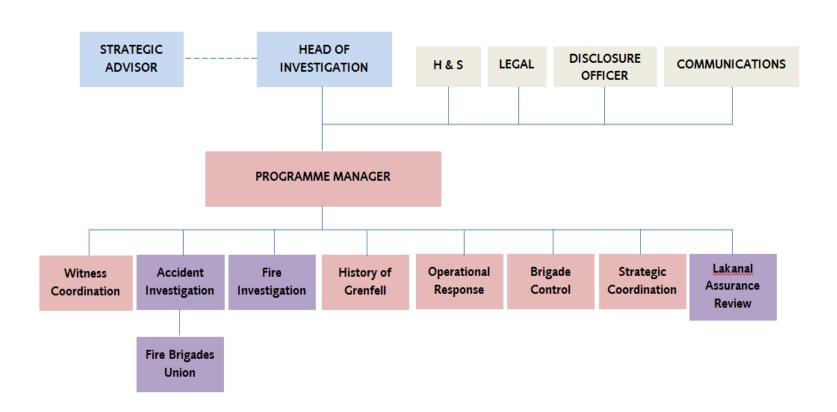
Enquiries Etc

- Criminal Investigation
- Public Enquiry
- Review of Building and Fire Safety Regulations
- Competence Architects, Designers, Builders, Building Control, Surveyors, Fire Risk Assessors

National Fire

 London Fire Brigade & national Fire Service Learning

Investigation Structure





Building Regulations

Clause 12.7 specifically refers to insulation materials and filler materials but is now being interpreted more generally (see BCA Guidance note 18). Therefore where a building has a storey 18m or more above ground level all significant materials should be of limited combustibility (Class A2 in accordance with EN 13501-1)

- Option 1
- Use Materials of Limited Combustibility
- Option 2
- Testing to BS 8414-1/2 and meeting BR 135 criteria
- > Option 3
- Fire engineered assessment of cladding based on test data (Desktop)
- > Option 4
- Holistic fire engineered assessment of whole building



Next Steps

- Interim Letter Update
- Waking Watch Guidance Stay Put
- Fire Service Revisits
- Remove Cladding Supply Chain
- Private Sector
- Other Cladding Systems-High pressure Laminates (HPL), Render coatings, Fibre Reinforced Plastic/Panels
- Data
- National Fire Chiefs Council Co-ordination,
 Advice and Consistency

 NFCC
 National Fire

Chiefs Council