

3.2 1993 Attack

WTC 3 was damaged in the February 26, 1993, bombing of the WTC. The bomb was set off in the second basement level parking garage under the north end of the hotel, adjacent to WTC 1. The explosion caused a major collapse of the slab at level B2 (approximately 130 feet by 130 feet in dimension) and a major, but smaller, slab collapse at Level B1 (approximately 50 feet by 80 feet). The West Street level (Concourse level) had a limited collapse (approximately 18 feet by 22 feet). Level 1 (Plaza level) was not ruptured, but had an area (10 feet by 10 feet) that was deflected upward. (The above data were taken from Isner and Klem [1994]). There were no slabs at levels B3 and B4 directly below the blast, and the debris landed on level B5. There was also significant damage to non-loadbearing partition walls and mechanical equipment. The damage was subsequently repaired. The bombing has been more extensively described in several reports, including those by Isner and Klem (1994) and the U.S. Fire Administration (1993).

3.3 2001 Attacks

3.3.1 Fire and Evacuation

The following account was developed through interviews with Marriott Hotel staff.

Small fires on the top floor were ignited as a result of projectiles through the roof, most likely after the impact of the aircraft with WTC 1. At least one of these fires was located in the health club on the top floor. Some jet fuel was reportedly involved in these fires.

Evacuation of the hotel guests and staff was initiated shortly after ignition of the fires. Building occupants were initially directed to the hotel lobby. Later, the building occupants were instructed to evacuate the building. It is unknown whether the fire alarm system was activated in the building. Hotel staff and fire service personnel alerted other building occupants while moving in the corridors on the guest room floors.

All of the building occupants were evacuated from the building. However, two members of the hotel management team had each re-entered the

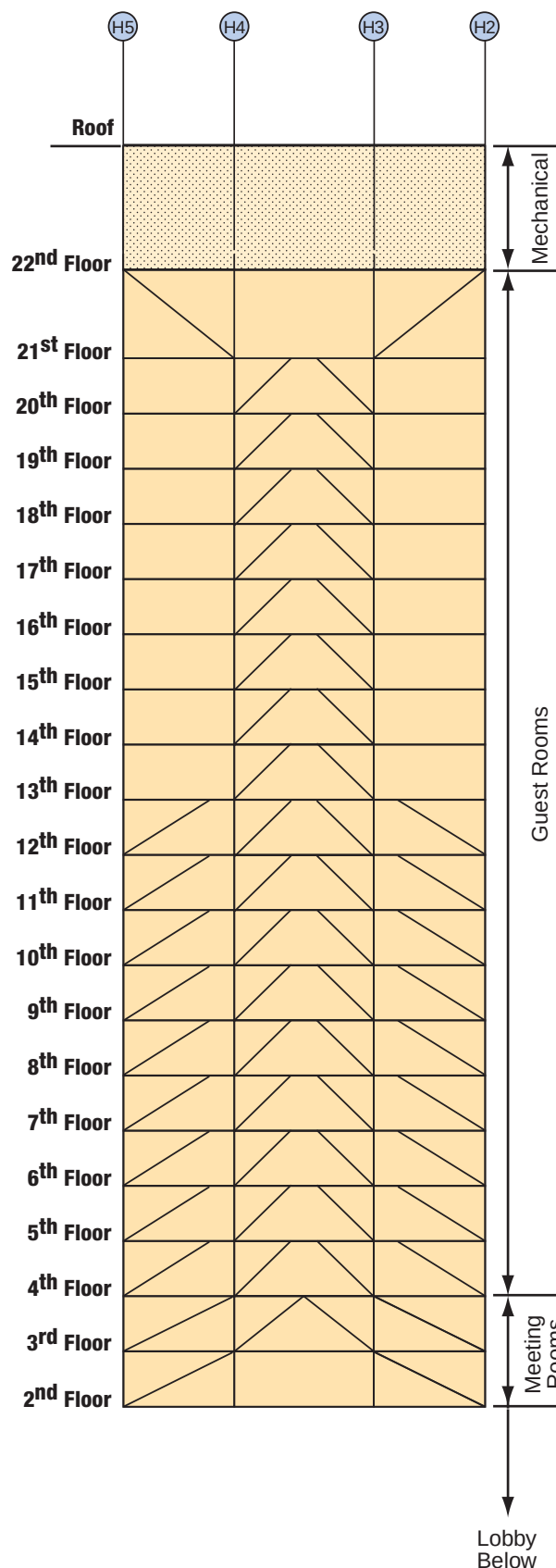


Figure 3-5 Typical transverse bracing elevation (Weiskopf & Pickworth 1979b).