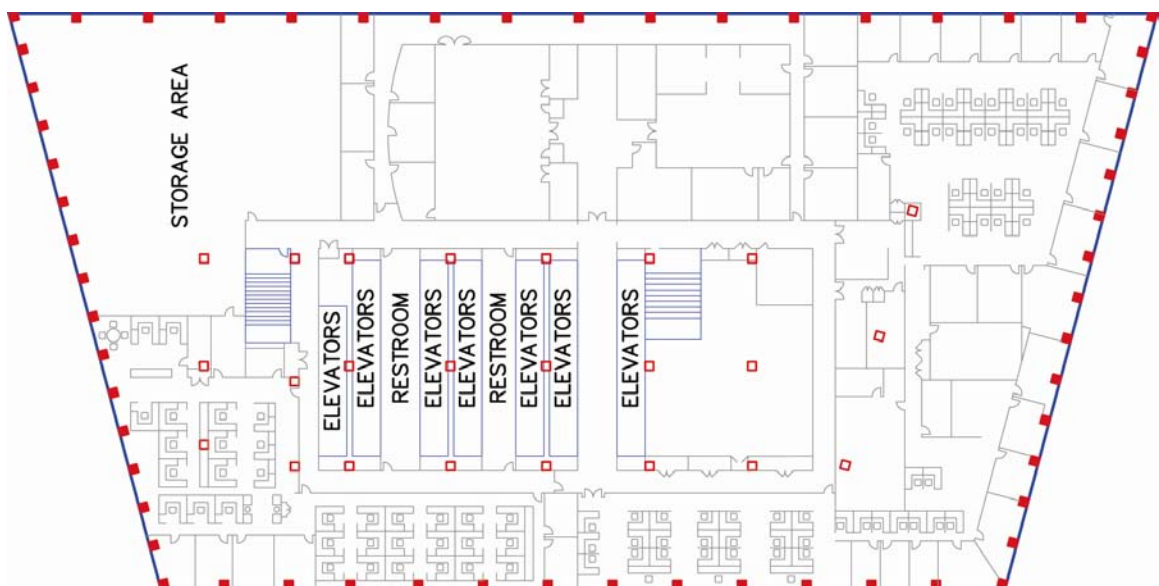


testimony rooms on the northern portion of the east side of the floor and a storage room at the northwest corner. The testimony rooms were sparsely furnished, with just a table and a few chairs.



NIST drawing derived from material provided by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

Figure 3–8. Schematic of Floor 13.

3.3.6 Other Fire Floors

As will be seen in Section 5.6, early fires were noted on Floors 19 (occupied by the Hartford Insurance Company), 22 (Federal Home Loan Bank), 29 (Citigroup), and 30 (Citigroup). These fires were recorded in photos and videos from shortly after noon until about 1:30 p.m.

NIST was able to obtain floor plans for the east side of the 19th floor⁸ (Figure 3–9) and the 29th and 30th floors.⁹ The latter two floors were nominally identical (Figure 3–10). While it is not clear why the early fires did not continue to propagate, there were no features of these floors that offered a mechanism for a long-lasting fire to burn without reaching an exterior wall by 5:00 p.m. (Chapter 9). No plan for the 22nd floor was available, but it is quite unlikely that continuation of the early burning would not have become visible.

On the 14th floor, a small fire was observed at the far east of the north face at about 5:03 p.m. It was not observed at 4:52 p.m. and 5:09 p.m. On September 11, 2001, the 14th floor was unoccupied and should have had a very small combustible fuel load. From this evidence, the Investigation Team deduced that it was unlikely that there had been a sustained fire of appreciable heat output (Section 9.1.2.).

NIST also obtained layout plans for nearly all the remaining floors⁹, on which no signs of fires were observed. Nothing in these floor plans indicated construction that would conceal a sustained fire (such as that on the 12th floor) from being viewed from outside the building.

⁸ Floor plan provided by the Hartford Insurance Company.

⁹ Floor plans provided by Citigroup.