

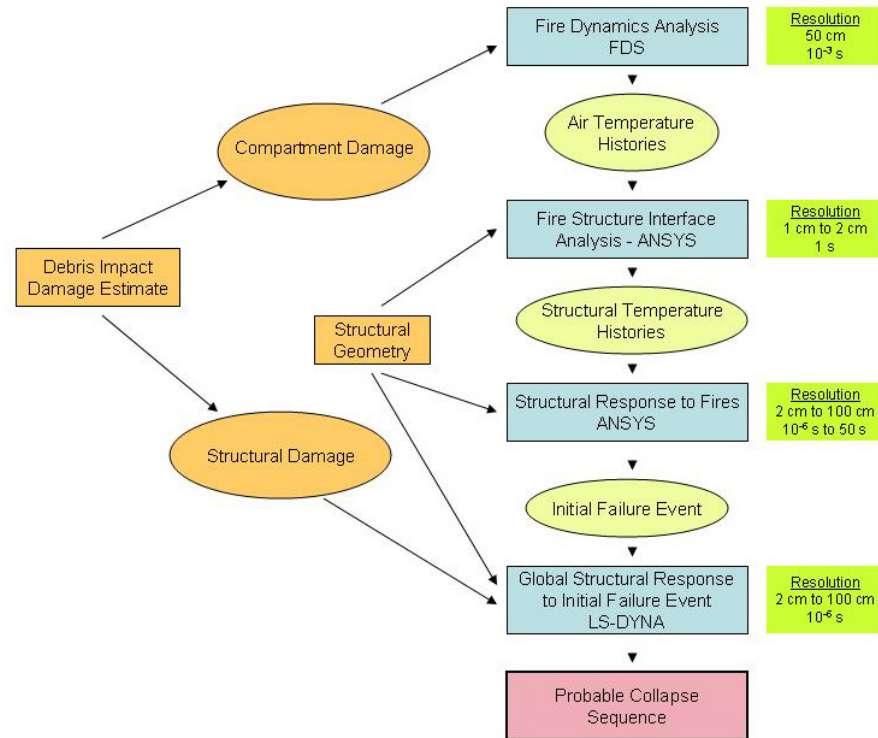


Figure 3–2. WTC 7 analysis sequence and interdependencies.

3.4.2 Fires Simulated

The visual evidence indicated that the only fires of significant duration and intensity were on Floors 7 through 9 and 11 through 13.

- By 1:00 p.m., there was no visual evidence that the small, early fires on Floors 19, 22, 29, and 30 were still burning (NIST NCSTAR 1-9, Chapter 5). Therefore, these fires were not included in the four-step analysis sequence.
- There was no confirmed evidence of fires on other floors of WTC 7. The layout of the other tenant spaces (Floors 15 and above) indicated that, had there been fires of the duration and intensity of those on Floors 7 through 9 and 11 through 13, they would have been recorded in at least some of the photographic images or videos.
- There were no signs of fires on the 5th and 6th mechanical floors. There was little combustible material on the 6th floor, making a sustained and intense fire unlikely.

Hypothetically, there might have been fires on the 5th floor, since external views of the interior of these floors were inhibited by air intake and exhaust plenums, louvers, and/or transformer vault walls on the north, east and west faces (Figure 3–3 and Figure 3–4, reproduced from NIST NCSTAR 1-9, Chapter 3). Therefore, NIST performed simulations of the potentially severe pool fires that might have resulted from ignition of spillage (e.g., from a ruptured fuel supply line) of the diesel fuel present on the 5th floor or that might have been pumped to that floor. Four types of fires resulting from fuel line rupture in the northeast section of the 5th floor were analyzed (NIST NCSTAR 1-9, Chapter 9).