HIGH-RISE FIRE & LIFE SAFETY **DURING MAJOR** REDEVELOPMENT AT THE WILLIS **TOWER**





WILLIS TOWER: BUILDING FACTS

- Located in Chicago, IL USA
- Opened in 1974
- 110 stories
- 1,450 feet high
- 1,733 feet including the antenna towers
- 4.5 million gross square feet of floor space
- 2,232 steps to the roof
- 16,100 windows
- 103 elevators
- Average sway is 6" from true center





WILLIS TOWER: BUILDING FACTS

- Over 50,000 miles (80467.2 Km) of electrical wire
- Approximately 43,000 miles (69201.792 Km) of telephone cable in the building
- Over 13,000 employees & visitors in the building daily, Monday -Friday
- Approximately 25,000 entries into the building daily
- 103 floor is a tourist attraction
- 1.7 million Skydeck visitors annually
- Four states, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are visible from the Skydeck on the 103rd floor
- Record Skydeck daily attendance is 14,600



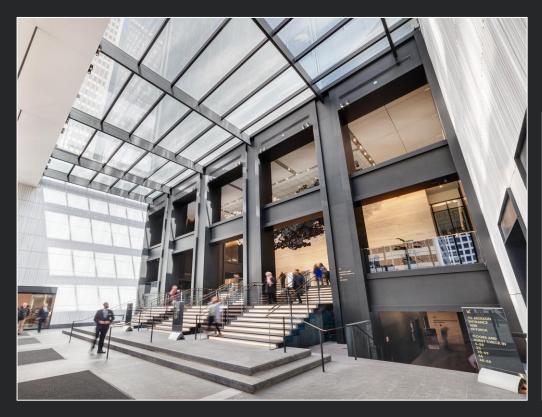
WILLIS TOWER: BUILDING LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS

- Full sprinkler system (mostly wet system)
- 10 fire pumps
 - 500 GPM to 1,500 GPM
- 3 Water Tanks
 - 5,000 10,000 Gallons
- 28 risers in 7 standpipe zones
- 2 Generators serve life safety equipment
- Public address system



WILLIS TOWER: REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT

\$500M Redevelopment







Willis Tower

CATALOG FACTS

- 300,000 sq. ft.
- 4 floors
- Fully sprinklered
- Roof event and gathering area
- Entire 3rd floor is conference and temporary office
- Existing tower life safety systems integrated to Catalog space
- 5 story atrium
- Main entry to Skydeck attraction
- Private underground parking garage entry and egress

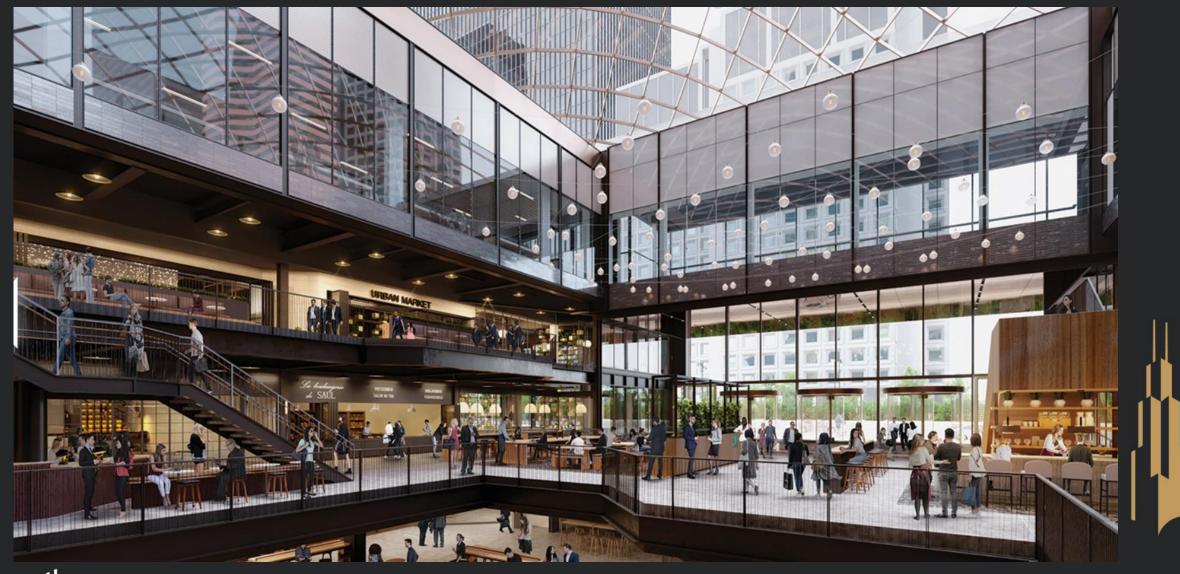












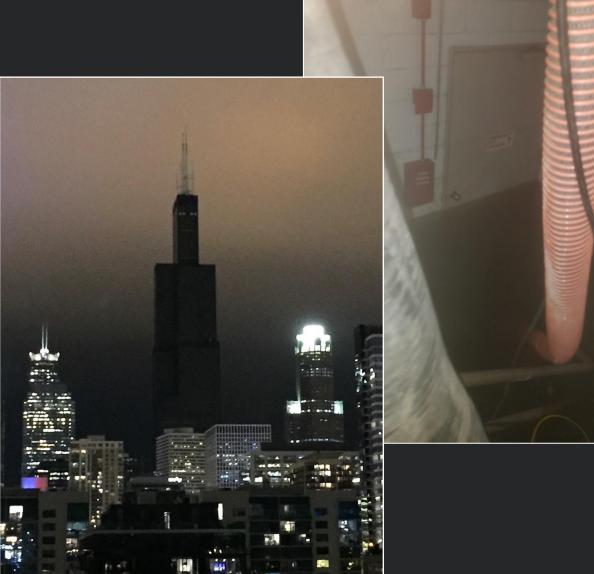
Willis Tower



Willis Tower

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED S_ T HAPPENS (A LOT)

- 1. Pandemic
- 2. Major flooding x 2
- 3. Total power outage
- 4. Protests/looting
- 5. Broken pipes
- 6. Frozen pipes
- 7. Fires
- 8. Derecho
- 9. PA system failure
- 10. Smoke
- 11. Extreme cold interior temperatures
- 12. Rain in building
- 13. Slippery walkways
- 14. Items falling from ceiling





CONSIDERATIONS

- 10 things to consider
 - 1. Perception
 - 2. Meet & Greet
 - 3. Expectations
 - 4. Risk
 - 5. Exercise
 - 6. Access & Navigation
 - 7. Moving People
 - 8. Breaking Bread
 - 9. Hot-work & Impairments
 - 10. Communications







1. PERCEPTION

- Understand that each groups perception of safety may be different
- Perception is not reality
- What matters is the life safety goal, not the process

2. MEET & GREET

- Identify key management early on
- Meeting should be cordial
- Coffee
- Strive to create great relationships
- Walk & talk



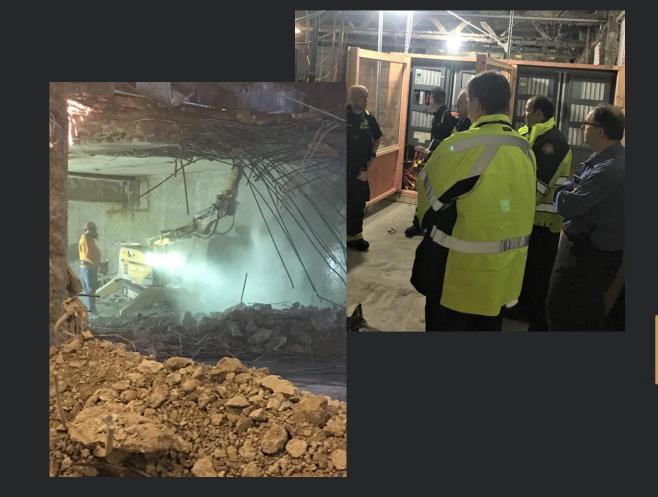
3. SETTING EXPECTATIONS

- Discuss incident management
- Notification
- Meetings
- How will issues be handled



4. RISK AWARENESS

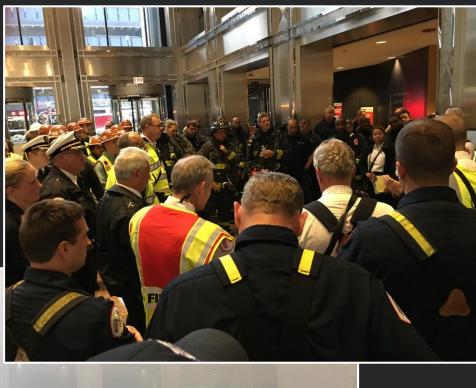
- Risk is ever-changing and evolving (daily)
- Establish a risk identification process for all life safety system work
- Safety walks (daily)
- Understand risks on all sides





5. EXERCISE

- Bring groups together to act out risk realization
- Integrate construction into emergency response
- Who
 - Building
 - Construction
 - External Agencies (several)
- Use step exercises for longer projects
 - Call notification
 - Tabletop
 - Simulation
 - Full-scale
- Build in opportunities to work together.
 - Add injects that force group decisions
- Document for insurance, due diligence
- After action reporting

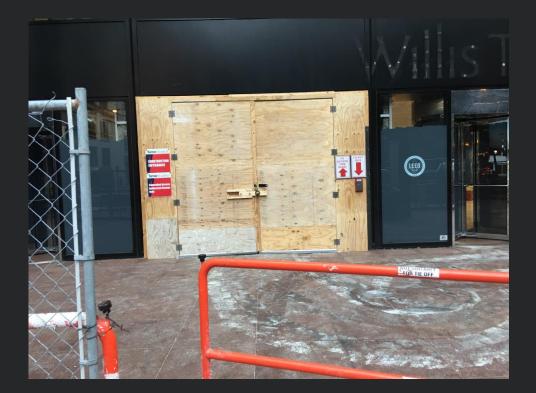






6. ACCESS & NAVIGATION

- Access for FD
- Access for PD
- Access for Medics
- Navigating construction zones
- Mass evacuations
- Signage
- Drills
- Walkthroughs





7. MOVING PEOPLE

- Evacuation
- Relocation
- Shelter in Place
 - Active shooter
 - Severe weather
 - Haz-Mat incident







8. BREAKING BREAD

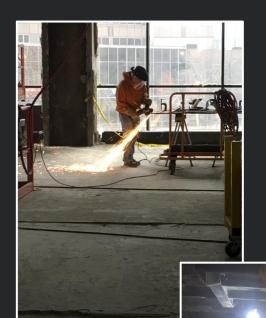
- After exercises
- During meetings
- Make a separate part of event
- Include all





9. HOT WORK AND IMPAIRMENTS

- Define what hot-work and impairments mean to each group
- Identify how it will be handled
- Get input from insurance and risk
- Create a hybrid plan
- Make part of safety walk
- Do spot checks
- Communicate to all who need to know





10. COMMUNICATION

- Crisis communications
- Signage
 - Emergency
 - Directional
 - Informational
- Identify all stakeholders
- Establish a rhythm
- Anticipate communication needed



SUMMARY

- 1. Perception
- 2. Meet & Greet
- 3. Expectations
- 4. Risk
- 5. Exercise
- 6. Access & Navigation
- 7. Moving People
- 8. Breaking Bread
- 9. Hot-work & Impairments
- 10. Communications



QUESTIONS

- Thank you for your attention
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QUESTIONS?



