1	Thursday, 7 June 2018	1	public interest in a successful and productive inquiry.
2	(10.00 am)	2	We have already assisted the police investigating
3	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Good morning and welcome to today's	3	the Grenfell Tower disaster and continue to do so. We
4	hearing.	4	want to assist both the Grenfell Tower community, the
5	We are going to begin with an opening statement on	5	inquiry and the fire sector nationally, including the
6	behalf of the Fire Brigades Union from Mr Seaward.	6	fire safety sector, to discover what went wrong and why
7	Opening statement on behalf of the Fire Brigades Union	7	and to contribute to the making of recommendations to
8	by MR SEAWARD	8	avoid a recurrence.
9	MR SEAWARD: Thank you, sir, may it please you and your	9	Building upon the work done by the Grenfell Tower
10	assessors.	10	community in their moving commemorations and by those
11	I may go slightly over my allotted time, sir.	11	representing them, we are collaborating in piecing
12	I have been given 20 minutes, and can I ask now for some	12	together a picture of who was where in Grenfell Tower in
13	leeway later. I've checked with both Louis Browne QC	13	the early hours of 14 June.
14	and Stephen Walsh QC and they are going to take no	14	I want to move on now, sir, if I may, to the state
15	longer than their allotted times, and possibly a little	15	of Grenfell Tower on that night.
16	less.	16	I refer to paragraphs 8 to 10 of our written
17	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: You're going to hold them to that,	17	submissions summarising Dr Lane's provisional opinion
18	are you?	18	that the window surrounds, the rainscreen cladding
19	MR SEAWARD: Sir, I think overall, we should be okay, yes.	19	system, the insulation and the incorrectly fitted and
20	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: All right. We'll see how we get on,	20	missing fire bricks created the means for a catastrophic
21	shall we?	21	condition, and that important fire protection measures
22	MR SEAWARD: Thank you.	22	were deficient, notably the flat entrance doors did not
23	I act for the Fire Brigades Union, who represent	23	resist the fire for long enough, the single stairwell
24	most of the men and women who were on duty as	24	was too narrow, the lobby ventilation system could only
25	firefighters and control staff that night, and who	25	clear smoke from one lobby at a time and, like the
	Page 1		Page 3
1	confronted a situation which was unprecedented in living	1	lifts, could not be controlled by firefighters, and
1 2	confronted a situation which was unprecedented in living memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the	1 2	lifts, could not be controlled by firefighters, and there was no wet riser.
2	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the	2	there was no wet riser.
	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon	2 3	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments
2 3 4	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.	2 3 4	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly
2 3	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and	2 3	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.
2 3 4 5	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer	2 3 4 5	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written
2 3 4 5 6	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this	2 3 4 5 6	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has
2 3 4 5 6 7	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that	2 3 4 5 6 7	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community, however, criticise the London Fire Brigade and say that public confidence in the fire and rescue service needs	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became a highly combustible deathtrap.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community, however, criticise the London Fire Brigade and say that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became a highly combustible deathtrap.  Moving on now to weighing the emergency response.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community, however, criticise the London Fire Brigade and say that public confidence in the fire and rescue service needs to be restored. We agree with the last part of that; we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became a highly combustible deathtrap.  Moving on now to weighing the emergency response.  The London Fire Brigade did not create the highly
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community, however, criticise the London Fire Brigade and say that public confidence in the fire and rescue service needs to be restored. We agree with the last part of that; we agree that public confidence in the fire and rescue service is of vital importance. The FBU recognises the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became a highly combustible deathtrap.  Moving on now to weighing the emergency response.  The London Fire Brigade did not create the highly combustible deathtrap. Moreover, there's no evidence that the LFB or the firefighters who responded to what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	memory in the UK fire service. The fire spread up the east face with shocking rapidity and ferocity, soon becoming an inferno with terrible loss of life.  We are humbled by the suffering of the deceased and of the bereaved, survivors and residents, whom I refer as to the Grenfell Tower community. Ever since this inquiry has started, the FBU has consistently said that the Grenfell Tower community should be placed at its heart, and that is where they rightly are.  Many of those whom we represent were on that fire ground, some for long periods. They will never forget that night, and some of them remain traumatised.  The fire presented challenges beyond their knowledge, experience, training and procedures. The bravery of firefighters has been acknowledged by those representing the Grenfell Tower community, and the Fire Brigades Union invites you, sir, to consider whether the firefighters were put in an impossible possible.  Those representing the Grenfell Tower community, however, criticise the London Fire Brigade and say that public confidence in the fire and rescue service needs to be restored. We agree with the last part of that; we agree that public confidence in the fire and rescue	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	there was no wet riser.  The FBU agrees that, following the refurbishments from 2011 to 2016, Grenfell Tower was a highly combustible deathtrap.  As Stephen Hockman has set out in his written opening submissions and as Stephanie Barwise has explained this week, not only was there serial non-compliance with the Building Regulations, but there was no evidence of any sustained attempt at such compliance.  The FBU invites the inquiry to consider whether there was in the recent refurbishments a complete failure of the fire safety regime at each stage of the design, planning, building control, building works and supervision of works.  Furthermore, after the completion of the works, further opportunities to mitigate the fire hazards were missed under both the Housing Act 2004 and the Fire Safety Order 2005. In the result, Grenfell Tower became a highly combustible deathtrap.  Moving on now to weighing the emergency response.  The London Fire Brigade did not create the highly combustible deathtrap. Moreover, there's no evidence

1	initially seemed a routine call at 00.54 on the 14th	1	function, including executive decision-making,
2	were aware of the state of the building.	2	co-ordination and memory recall.
3	As Mr Stein submitted a couple of days ago, any	3	If needed, we will draw attention to the LFB's
4	criticisms of the emergency response should be assessed	4	policy note on metabolic heat stress and the learning
5	against this background and should not be exploited by	5	that led to it, together with the recommendation of
6	those who created the danger. We ask the inquiry to	6	Senior Coroner Nigel Meadows following the inquest into
7	maintain this sense of perspective.	7	the death of Stephen Hunt in Manchester.
8	The FBU invites the inquiry to consider to what	8	But despite these difficulties, the firefighters
9	extent, if at all, the firefighters, including	9	will do their best to assist the inquiry, as they have
10	commanders on the fire ground, were aware of the danger	10	already assisted the police.
11	of rapid fire spread in the early stages of the fire and	11	The inquiry is also invited to hold in mind that
12	at significant stages thereafter, and to weigh the	12	firefighters work as a team; they follow instructions
13	emergency response at each stage in light of such	13	and they operate within procedures that have been
14	awareness or lack thereof.	14	developed over decades of experience in which they are
15	In this context, Professor Torero indicates this	15	trained, including high-rise firefighting, policy
16	is at his page 61 that it was not usual for an	16	note 633, and compartment firefighting, policy note 793.
17	external fire to travel laterally once it had reached	17	The inquiry is asked to consider the extent to which
18	the top of an external face. In fact, having rapidly	18	firefighters showed initiative by adapting procedures in
19	reached the top of the east face by about 1.30, the fire	19	the extreme conditions of this disaster, often at
20	raced laterally along the crown to the north face.	20	personal risk, and sometimes decided to depart from
21	Moving on, if I may, now, to firefighters as	21	those procedures, thereby knowingly putting themselves
22	witnesses.	22	and their colleagues in danger to save lives where
23	The FBU supports Danny Friedman's call for	23	possible.
24	courageous accounting and Pete Weatherby's call for	24	Equally importantly, we ask the inquiry to decide
25	candour and frankness. To this end, the FBU standards	25	the extent to which firefighters, particularly the early
	Page 5		Page 7
1	shoulder to shoulder with the LFB and the Fire Officers	1	incident commanders, had procedures for and were trained
2	Association to encourage and support those firefighters	2	in fighting cladding fires, or looking out for signs of
3	and control staff who are called as witnesses to give	3	a breach of compartmentation, or what to do if they
4	frank, open and complete evidence without fear of	4	noticed or suspected such a breach, and, in particular,
5	recrimination. Their employer and their trade unions	5	when to abandon the stay-put strategy and how to effect
6	are united in supporting them in this way.	6	an emergency evacuation of a high-rise residential
7	Although there has been inevitable delay due to the	7	building. We submit that, on the evidence so far
8	ongoing police investigations, we have now received	8	disclosed, it appears there were no such procedures, nor
9	about 250 witness statements from firefighters and	9	had firefighters received any such training.
10	control staff. Richard Millett indicated on Monday that	10	The fire Brigades Union invites the inquiry to
11	about 52 of these witnesses will be called to give	11	consider whether there was a lack of national
12	evidence to the inquiry and about 74 will be read into	12	leadership, regulation and funding on these key areas,
13	the record.	13	in particular in light of the recommendations from the
14	We ask the chairman to remember when assessing their	14	inquest into the Lakanal House fatalities.
15	evidence that these witnesses have not been allowed to	15	It may also be relevant to ask what equipment, water
16	retain a copy of their witness statement, nor to see	16	supplies, fire protection and firefighting measures were
17	what other witnesses have said. They have not had the	17	available to them to fight the fire on the outside once
18	chance to discuss their witness statements with the FBU	18	the fire had broken out of the kitchen window, and
19	or its legal team. In that sense, they will come cold	19	likewise to fight the fire internally on multiple levels
20	to testify at this public inquiry. They are not	20	once it had broken back in again, and later to effect
21	professional witnesses; they are unfamiliar with the	21	search and rescue operations and assist in voluntary
22	witness box and probably dread going into it.	22	evacuation and subsequently to evacuate the building.
23	Additionally, some firefighters may have been	23	The FBU invites the inquiry to consider specifically
24	affected by metabolic heat stress on the night of the	23	whether, unaware of the multiple failures of the fire
25	fire without even knowing it. This can impair cognitive	25	safety measures that should have been in place to limit
-5		23	sarcty measures that should have been in place to illilit
	Page 6		Page 8

and slow the spread of fire and smoke out of the kitchen of flat 16 to and then on the exterior and back into the building, and through the front entrance doors, into the lobbies and then to the single narrow stairway, the firefighters were always chasing a sinister fire they had no realistic chance of extinguishing.

Were they placed in an impossible position from top to bottom, with impossible decisions being asked of commanders and impossible tasks being undertaken by firefighters doing their best to apply the equipment, training and procedures which were available to them?

In this context, the inquiry might be assisted by

In this context, the inquiry might be assisted by
Dr Lane's provisional view:
"I do not consider it to have been feasible, without

ri do not consider it to have been feasible, without prior warning, to implement effective external firefighting to level 4 in the very early stages of the fire."

That's paragraph 2.19.8.

Communications.

The evidence is likely to raise questions about the communication systems available to the firefighters to communicate with one another and with control, particularly at large-scale incidents. This is another area which the inquiry is asked to consider, both as to the problems encountered on the fire ground and

ground, the inquiry is asked to weigh the advice which the control operators gave in light of their procedures and training, the long-standing successful use of "stay put unless", coupled with fire survival guidance, and to bear in mind the difference between what can be seen with the benefit of hindsight and what was possible on the night when they were flooded with calls of the most distressing nature.

Moving on now to not moving to an evacuation strategy.

The FBU notes the opinion of Dr Lane that the primary consequence of the rainscreen cladding fire starting at level 4 and spreading seven storeys within seven minutes and 19 storeys within 12 minutes was that it rendered the stay-put strategy unfit for purpose before 1.26.

Bearing in mind, however, both the difficulties and dangers of devising and implementing a phased or simultaneous evacuation plan on the fire ground on the one hand, and the continuous attempts to firefight, to undertake targeted search and rescues and to assist with evacuations in the meantime, the FBU reserves its position as to the precise time when the "stay put unless" strategy either could or should, even with the benefit of hindsight, have been discarded in preference

### Page 9

recommendations going forward, to ensure workable and reliable communications are available at future large-scale incidents, and any amendments to procedures and increased training that may be needed to include realistic training. The inquiry may need further expert advice to assist them on this issue, possibly drawing on military experience in this field.

Moving on to control staff. The inquiry may conclude that they also confronted an impossible and unprecedented situation for which their experience, procedures or training were inadequate. Many of them will be haunted by their memories of that night. The inquiry will doubtless ask: when were control staff aware the fire had spread from the fourth floor fire flat, up the exterior and back in again? What did they know of the fire as it developed? Were they overwhelmed with fire survival guidance calls? Until they were asked to advise occupants to "Get out if you can" at about 2.47, what other advice could they have properly given, apart from "Stay put unless your flat is affected by heat, fire or smoke, in which case leave"? That's why we prefer to call it "stay put unless" It's not a rigid "stay put"; it's "stay put unless your flat is affected". As with the work of the firefighters on the fire

Page 10

#### Page 11

for an evacuation strategy on the night.

It's clear there is a huge concern over the continued application of "stay put unless" once compartmentation had been breached, but there remains no obvious and safe alternative strategy -- certainly no detailed plan or training for one.

The FBU invites the inquiry to consider what alternative strategy might have been implemented and whether, on the night and without any such procedure or training, the early incident commanders could or could not reasonably have moved to an immediate or phased evacuation at an early stage of the fire development.

The responsible person under the Fire Safety
Order -- that's the Royal Borough of Kensington and
Chelsea -- was required to have an evacuation plan,
which was described by Mr Stokes in his fire risk
assessment of June 2016 as a "stay put unless";
ie limited evacuation of persons affected by fire which
is otherwise contained within one compartment.

Mr Stokes further recorded the possible need for a general evacuation which would be arranged by the LFB or TMO employees. The inquiry should investigate: was this assessment communicated to the LFB or TMO employees? What did Mr Stokes base it upon? What arrangements, if any, were made in case a general

Page 12

3 (Pages 9 to 12)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

evacuation became appropriate? The FBU has seen no evidence of any arrangements for any such general evacuation and, pending the outcome of the inquiry, it seems there were none.

The FBU asks the inquiry to consider whether there was a lack of planning for the scale of risk so that it should not have been left to firefighters to develop a strategy on the fire ground in the face of a breach of compartmentation.

Should there have been a procedure informed by pre-planning and embedded by training for operational firefighters and control room operators alike to safeguard the lives of those in the building when computation was breached? Why wasn't there?

Is the answer a lack of funding, national leadership and deregulation? The inquiry may need expert help to consider what sort of procedure, pre-planning, training and resources should be in place going forward, both in the short and medium term, to respond to a breach of compartmentation in a high-rise residential building.

Foreseeability.

The tragedy that unfolded was unforeseen by the fire service. The evidence is likely to reveal that experienced firefighters were shocked by the unprecedented and rapid spread of fire and smoke across Grenfell Tower justifies this factor being investigated, probably in Phase 2. But they are also factors which we would ask the chairman to keep in mind when he weighs the evidence in Phase 1.

However, the FBU strenuously reject the suggestion that firefighters may have been guilty of discrimination. That suggestion is offensive, it is wrong and it is unconstructive. Moreover, there is no evidential basis for it.

Moving on to recommendations.

The inquiry may later consider that, within the fire and rescue service nationally, there's been insufficient research into new building methods such as cladding and the risks associated with them, a loss of specialist skills in the fire safety departments, insufficient inspection, oversight and enforcement and a lack of national leadership, funding and regulation on issues that have arisen out of previous fatalities.

The FBU asks the inquiry to consider whether clear lines of responsibility are needed by legislative reform for taking steps to ensure proper measures are in place for fire safety to cover the structure and exterior of buildings, as well as adequate means of escape in the event of fire, with refuges as necessary, and to include provisions to help firefighters in the event of fire,

### Page 13

and inside the building, thus compromising the lobbies, the lifts and the single means of escape.

The FBU asks the inquiry to consider, however, whether such a disaster in a high-rise residential building was foreseeable, in that it was known from long-standing firefighting experience and from recent incidents (a) that fire is unpredictable; (b) that compartmentation could be breached; and (c) that fire can rapidly spread over the exterior of buildings and be very difficult to extinguish internally.

Recent events in the UK include Garnock Court, Harrow Court, Shirley Towers, Lakanal House, Shepherds Court. There have also been relevant incidents abroad, such as in Dubai and Melbourne. The FBU asks whether, if it was foreseeable, this was a failure at a national level in relation to the fire safety policy and within the national fire and rescue service to devise and embed an effective response in the event of a breach of compartmentation.

If I can now touch on race and class.

The FBU broadly supports the submission of Imran Khan and other representatives of the Grenfell Tower community that race and socio-economic factors may have played a role in the tragedy. The high proportion of black and ethnic minority residents in

Page 14

such as working lifts, wet risers and pre-planning.

Page 15

We submit there needs to be increased awareness of fire safety within fire and rescue services and in housing departments. Firefighting is a technical and professional job. Understanding fire safety is an essential part of the job, and training and service in fire safety departments should be increased.

Such recommendations may involve significant investment in fire safety in high-rise residential buildings, in the fire service and in the establishment of national supervisory and advisory bodies. The FBU hopes the inquiry will agree and approve the layered approach described by Dr Lane, including the need for a properly resourced, equipped and trained emergency response service.

So specific recommendations may be needed, both to improve our national fire safety regime for high-rise residential buildings to include pre-planning by responsible persons under the Fire Safety Order, usually the owner, with the development of practised evacuation procedures such as we're all familiar with in offices; and to provide the operational procedures, pre-planning, training and resources which are needed for an effective emergency response that recognises both the risk that compartmentation might be breached and that fire might

Page 16

4 (Pages 13 to 16)

1	spread unpredictably as a consequence.	1	overrun too much.
2	Operational pre-planning should include obtaining	2	Mr Browne, you are going to make a statement on
3	information about the responsible person's evacuation	3	behalf of the Fire Officers Association.
4	procedure and developing an emergency evacuation	4	Opening statement on behalf of the Fire Officers Association
5	procedure in light of that.	5	by MR BROWNE
6	Urgently needed recommendations.	6	MS BROWNE: Good morning, sir. My name is Louis Browne and
7	Most recommendations will require careful thought	7	I am instructed on behalf of the Fire Officers
8	and will await the interim or final report. But some	8	Association, FOA, and on behalf of two individual core
9	may be needed urgently and we fully support	9	participants: Richard Welch and Lee Drawbridge. I'm
10	Michael Mansfield's call for these to be made urgently	10	instructed by Jonathan Wall, Mike Mackey and Daniel Weed
11	as soon as their need becomes clear. The FBU considers	11	of Burton Copeland Solicitors.
12	that these are matters for expert opinion. For example,	12	Members of the FOA attended the fire at
13	a recommendation that the responsible person should	13	Grenfell Tower and Mr Welch undertook certain command
14	provide an accessible fire blanket in all kitchens in	14	roles during the night.
15	a high-rise residential building may be better than	15	At the outset, the FOA wish to express their deepest
16	having fire extinguishers above a certain level.	16	sympathy to all of those who suffered loss in the
17	To this end, the FBU suggests that the inquiry	17	Grenfell Tower tragedy. The magnitude of the fire at
18	instructs all its experts to report the need for any	18	Grenfell Tower and its devastating consequences cannot
19	urgent recommendations which the chairman could consider	19	be overstated.
20	making urgently.	20	In addition to the tragic consequences it had for
21	In this context, the FBU supports an immediate ban	21	the families, bereaved, survivors and residents, it has
22	on all but European A1 or UK equivalent class, ie all	22	had life-changing consequences for many of the
23	but non-combustible materials, on the exterior of	23	firefighters who attended the scene of the fire that
24	high-rise residential buildings over 18 metres high.	24	night. Those firefighters were and are deeply moved by
25	Such an approach has a good track-record. For example,	25	the tragic loss of life at Grenfell Tower. Those
	Page 17		Page 19
1	domestic fires markedly decreased following the	1	firefighters were and are deeply affected by the fact
2	introduction of the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire	2	that they were unable to do more to save the lives of
3	Safety) Regulations 1988, requiring upholstery,	3	those who died.
4	components and composites used for furniture in the UK to meet specified ignition resistance levels. These	5	We submit, sir, that after all of the evidence in
5 6	regulations were recommended by a national advisory body	6	Phase 1 has been heard, and if you acceded to Mr Khan's submissions, you, sir, will be able to confidently state
7	for the fire sector known as the Central Fire Brigades	7	that issues of race, social class or religion played no
8	Advisory Committee. The CFBAC was abolished by the Fire	8	part in the decision-making and actions of the
9	and Rescue Services Act 2004.	9	firefighters who attended the fire at Grenfell Tower
10	Over the last 15 years, there have been a succession	10	that night. What did motivate their decision-making and
11	of firefighter fatalities while fighting fire and	11	actions was the desire to do all they could to save the
12	several of these have been in tower blocks.	12	lives of those who were in the tower.
13	Regrettably, not all of the lessons from those tragedies	13	The scale of the rescue operation can be seen from
14	have been learned and embedded and we ask the chairman	14	the following.
15	to consider a means of tracking and implementing the	15	The firefighter rescue operation at Grenfell Tower
16	recommendations which he will make.	16	was the largest single operation of its kind in England
17	Specifically, the FBU calls for a national body to	17	since World War II. Before the fire, the FOA nor, so
18	monitor research developments in and advise the fire	18	far as the FOA are aware, the LFB or the FBU were
19	sector, including the MHCLG, fire and rescue services,	19	ever informed of the combustible nature of the
20	responsible persons under the FSO, fire risk assessors	20	rainscreen cladding installed at Grenfell Tower in the
21	and others. That body should include representatives of	21	refurbishment works undertaken. Therefore, they were
22	the trade unions representing those who work in the fire	22	unaware that they would or might need to change their
23	sector.	23	standard pump response for an intended internal
24	Thank you, sir.	24	high-rise residential fire.
25	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much. You didn't	25	Rather than having to deal with a fire within one
	D 40		D 20
	Page 18		Page 20

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

internal compartment, a major fire in the building envelope occurred. This was itself on multiple storeys and across multiple compartments. Further, there were many flashover fires internally in multiple compartments on multiple storeys. The immense challenge to the firefighters that night can be gleaned by what was said by Dr Lane in her report, paragraph 2.16.2, and I quote:

"The building envelope created an intolerable risk on the night of the fire resulting in extreme harm. It did not adequately resist the spread of fire over the walls having regard to the height, and use of the building. The active and passive fire protection measures within the tower were then required to mitigate an extraordinary event, and as a result, the consequences were catastrophic."

This was a truly extraordinary event. The only way to undertake efforts to suppress the fire and rescue people trapped in the tower was to use a single protected escape stair and through the lobby on each level. The conditions on the stairs and in the lobbies were hugely challenging from a very early stage in the fire by reason of their compromise through smoke, reduced visibility, intense heat and toxicity. These conditions meant that the Fire Brigade bridgehead had to benefit of hindsight.

Can I briefly say something about simultaneous evacuation.

It is of course right that Dr Lane in her report -paragraph 2.20.3 -- reaches the conclusion that there was a need for a total evacuation of the tower at an early stage. However, she also recognises that, in reaching that conclusion, she had the benefit of all the post-fire data, her analysis of the stairs, lobbies and evacuation flow rates.

In addition, we would respectfully ask the inquiry to note that she had a further real advantage in that she had a very great deal more time to analyse those issues than those taking command decisions on the night, who had only seconds or minutes. This is perhaps why she rightly recognises at paragraph 2.20.3:

"I do not wish to imply that this was an easy decision to make [referring to the total evacuation] during the unfolding and complex events that occurred during the Grenfell Tower fire."

We would also ask the inquiry to bear in mind that any change to stay put is not easily dealt with in the UK. There is no statutory requirement to provide an automatic detection and alarm system in high-rise residential buildings for the purpose for warning all

### Page 21

remain at or below level 3 until about 7.30 am on 14 June.

In the context of a multi-storey fire, the single stair and lobbies did not create, nor were they designed to create, a safe escape route or safe working environment for the firefighters.

Simultaneous evacuation of residents in the event of fire is not factored into the design of buildings such as Grenfell Tower. That is evident from the fact that there is no common fire alarm and the only means of escape was a single stairwell. The stay-put policy is therefore a building design principle and is not a creation of the fire service.

Over the coming weeks, you will hear evidence from firefighters, including those who undertook command roles. When the evidence of those firefighters is heard, we respectfully ask that it be borne very clearly in mind that these men and women were required to take decisions in the unique and exceptional circumstances they faced, often instantaneous decisions, balancing risks. They did not have the time to weigh finely those risks. They were required to exercise professional judgment in the most appalling and rapidly changing circumstances. Accordingly, the inquiry should, we respectfully ask, avoid judging their actions with the

Page 22

### Page 23

occupants that an all-building evacuation is required. Further, at Grenfell Tower there was no fire alarm panel provided with controls for the firefighters or others to make an all-out alarm call.

As was recognised by Dr Lane, there were very significant limitations on the ability to communicate. She refers to those in paragraph 2.20.11, subparagraph (d).

Drawing all of this together, sir, always assuming that it was within the authority of incident commanders to direct a simultaneous evacuation that night, the inquiry will hear evidence that such may not have been a truly viable option for the following five reasons:

- 1. The building was not designed or constructed to facilitate simultaneous evacuations through the provision of fire alarms.
- 2. The absence of any practicable mechanism by which to effectively communicate with the occupants of the entire building.
- 3. In the absence of a working firefighter lift, the availability of a single staircase as a fire escape route, and this staircase was the only means by which firefighters, wearing breathing apparatus and carrying equipment, could access the other floors.
  - 4. The rapidly changing conditions in the building

as the fire spread, with the consequent adverse impact that had no riscues operations.  5. These rapidly deteriorating conditions caused an increase in smock, the development of fire and toxic futures, and those were the conditions through which the men, women and children in the fire would have to have escaped.  Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may well be left in little doubt that these men and women 10 sword extraordinary corrange that night, acted 12 selflessly and at great risk to their town lives, and did 13 all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the 14 repositively impeded efforts to save life.  15 SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much. 16 Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on 19 behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  10 Opening atternet on behalf of the London Fire Brigade 11 by MR WALSH 12 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 23 Sir, Stephen Widsh is my name, as you know. 14 appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire 15 Brigade.  15 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 26 Wr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr. Seaward, that it is 27 slickly haff an going on ech – I am going to ry not 28 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 29 subtrained to the submissions I have to make.  20 slickly and a might go even be a Sacration of the countest of the submissions have as dis men to Research, that it is 28 slickly haff an going on each – I am going to support to the repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 29 submissions I have to make.  20 slickly that a might go the conveyor, which 20 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 21 suby to kee a class of the individual conditions and the countest of the submissions have as dis more to head to the countest of the submissions have as dis more to head to the countest of the submissions have as dis more to head to the countest of the submissions have as dis more to head to the countest of the submissions have as				
3 S. These rapidly deteriorating conditions caused a nincrease in smoke, the development of fire and toxic furnes, and those were the conditions through which the men, women and children in the fire would have to have except.  8 Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all erelevant evidence from firefighers, the long of the man, women and children in the fire would have to have except.  8 Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all erelevant evidence from firefighers, the long of the benefit of the control state to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  9 solid all they could to save lives.  11 This was obviously — obviously — a human tragedy with face opportunity of the composition of the control state of the work of the composition of the control state hearing in the composition of the control state of the work of the control state of the long of the least of the long of the least of the long of the least of the control state of the suppositively impeded efforts to save life.  10 Sir. MakTIN MOOKE-BICK: Thank you very much.  11 Solid MakTIN MOOKE-BICK: Thank you very much.  12 Solid MakTIN MOOKE-BICK: Thank you very much.  13 Mr BWASH: Yes, sir.  24 Tappear logelier with Surah Lefevre for the London Fire Bigade.  15 Mr Bymowe Quant of course, from Mr Sewand that it is likely that I am going to say now, having just heard from a function of the country of the cou	1	as the fire spread, with the consequent adverse impact	1	hearings will know that it is impossible to comprehend
an increase in smoke, the development of fire and toxic fures, and those were the conditions through which the men, women and children in the fire would have to have escaped.  Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may well be left in little doubt that these men and women showed extraordinary courage that night, acted selflessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the very much. Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to wook on may lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the beraved, survivors and residents, retared the restrict and the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which to ox so many lives and caused such unimaginable and by far the most challengine incident which the London Fire Brigade to to repeat unnecessarily - things that both of those and firm to the firefighing and rescue operation, and the control staff and all levels capters principle and control to the principle of the control staff and and levels and others have said with a trip.  The LFB, the London the Condon Fire Brigade to the prepart the control staff and control to the submissions of the control of the submission of the control of		1		
fumes, and those were the conditions through which the men, women and children in the fire would have to have a cacaged.  Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all release and the control of the condition of the control of				
men, women and children in the fire would have to have escaped.  Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may will relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may will be fin little doubt that these men and women showed extraordinary courage that night, acted shows a solitor of the submissions and they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the very much.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the possibility of the possibility of the submissions made on behalf of the Dradon Five Brigade.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the possibility of the submissions and the possibility of the submissions made on behalf of the Dradon Five Brigade.  Opening statement on behalf of the London Five Brigade by MR WALSH. Yes, sir.  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know.  I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Five Brigade.  Page 25  I Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo — I am going to ry not 4 to epeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 1 alwayers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions made on behalf of the European that any form of racism would have in any sense affected the currying out of their duties on that riajth. Their collective and individual instinct is and was on the night to protect life and property, often at great risk to their own selfey, resulting in physical and the sun division of the properties of the survivors and residents, retirected their desire, their justifiable demand, for answers to many questing in physical mental injury for many.  At the commental property, often at great risk to their own self				
seaged.  Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may well be left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the left in filte doubt that these men and women the short of the short				
Finally, sir, we would say this: after hearing all relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may will well be left in little doubt that these men and women showed extraordinary courage that right, acted self-lessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the self-use of the positively impeded efforts to save life.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the positively impeded efforts to save life.  Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by MR WALSH.  Sir, RwALSH: Yes, sir.  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know.  I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Page 25  Sir, Firm going to say now, having just heard from the Rowme QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that an going to echo – I am going to to yet of context of the submissions of residents, was to have the context of the submissions of the position of the context of the submissions of the position of the position of the position will be the fire Brigade by the position of the position o				
9 relevant evidence from firefighters, the inquiry may 10 well be left in little doubt that these men and women 11 showed extraordinary courage that right, acted 12 selflessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did 13 all they could to save lives. 14 This is particularly so in circumstances where the 15 very nature of the building, in the condition it was in, 16 positively impeded efforts to save life. 17 SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thanks you very much. 18 Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on 19 behalf of the London Fire Brigade. 20 Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade. 21 by MR WALSH 22 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 22 Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 23 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire 25 Brigade.  Page 25  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 2 iliely that I am going ue echo - I am going to sty not 2 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 2 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 2 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 2 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 3 likely that I am going to acused such uningamble 4 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 4 to repeat unnecessarily - chings that both of those 5 lawyers have said but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make.  7 Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which 8 took so many lives and caused such uningamble 9 suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory: Mr Brown 12 and hore have said since the Second World War, in very 15 out the freefighting and rescue operation, and the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 town the most challenging incident which the London 18 the free friefighters, whose job it was to carry 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at 20 all levels express		_		
well be left in fittle doubt that these men and women showed extraordinary courage that night, acted stellessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the positively impeded efforts to save life.  SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much. Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade. Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by MR WALSH: Yes, sir. Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Page 27  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo - I am going to try not to repeat unnecessarily - things that both of those context of the submissions I have to make. Sir, the deveasting fire at Grenfell Tower, which stook so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was object the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make. But for the firefighiters, whose job it was to carry of the fire firefighiters, whose job it was to carry of the fire firefighiters, whose job it was to carry of the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade has experienced and the residence and the events which they witnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its saff a all levels express perfound emplay with all of those and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighiters, whose job it was to carry of the fire stream of the previous and residents, was object to the control staff and other palaling own to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But for the firefighiters, whose job it was to carry of the three fire fire fire fire fire itself.  But				
solved extraordinary courage that night, acted selflessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the very nature of the building, in the condition it was in, positively impeded efforts to save life.  SIR MAKTIN MOCNE-BICK: Thank you very much. Now, Mr Walsh, ow're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade. Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by NR WALSH: Yes, sir.  MR WALSH: Yes, sir. Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know, I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Page 25  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from to repeat unnecessarily—things that both of those lawyers have said, but ull have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make. Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which stook on many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was object the fire frieghtiers, whose job it was to carry out the friefighting and rescue operation, and the form to the applating events of their work, the memory of their experiences and the events which the prigade is extremely proud. I won't repeat but will chev the submissions in have to repeat unnecessarily concerns from the submissions of the context of the submissions of the primary the saids with the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory. Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which to to repeat unnecessarily concerns primary the issues which the fire freighting and rescue operation, and the context of the submissions of the primary mechanisms by exhibit the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory. Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstance.  That I wish the way increase and the events which the free itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff an				
selflessly and at great risk to their own lives, and did all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the very nature of the building, in the condition it was in, positively impeded efforts to save life.  SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much. Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the Lindon Fire Brigade.  Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 1 appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 24 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Sir, Tim going to say now, having just heard from Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo – I am going to try not to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make. Sir, the devastating fire a Grenfell Tower, which for the most challenging incident which the London If Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the fireflighters, whose job it was to carry of the fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those and suthrough all of those extraordinary commemorative and suthrough all of				
all they could to save lives.  This is particularly so in circumstances where the very nature of the building, in the condition it was in, positively impeded efforts to save life.  SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much.  Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by MR WALSH 21				
made on behalf of the Fire Officers Association and the Fire Brigades Union in relation to any suggestion that any form of racism would have in any sense affected the carrying out of their duties on that night. Their collective and individual instinct is and was on the night to protect life and properly, often at great risk to their own safety, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  MR WALSH: Yes, sir.  MR WALSH: Yes, sir.  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. I appear together with Sarah Lefever for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Page 25  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. I Brigade.  Page 25  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from to trope at unnecessarily—things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was object to the most challenging incident which the London Fire Brigade and levels express profound empathy with all of those different circumstances.  May the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left searred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to any suggestion that any form of relations any forms and wish of the carrying out of their duties on that night. Their collective and individual instinct is any was on the night to protect life and properly, often at great risk to to their own safety, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the Erre Office and properly often sampled to the injury of many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the Erre Office and mission to any suggested to the injury often.  Sir, this opening statement is intended to assist the inquiry to ide				
15 very nature of the building, in the condition it was in, positively impeded efforts to save life.  16 JSIR MARTIM MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much. 18 Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade 20 Opening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade 21 by MR WALSH 22 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 23 Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 24 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire 25 Brigade.  25 Page 25  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo — I am going to ty not to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 1 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make. 25 Is given the survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne 12 and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances. 36 When the winessed will never leave them. 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 22 But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in resident to the path of the profound empathy with all of those 21 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				•
16				
SIR MARITIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much.  Now, Mr Walsh, you're going to make a statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  Dopening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade.  MR WALSH: Yes, sir.  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know.  I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from likely that I am going to echo I am going to try not to tropeat unnecessarily things that both of those to repeat unnecessarily things that both of those lawyes have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which to by far the most challenging incident which the London of the Fire gand and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  By the Control staff who took calls from residents in the control staff who took calls from residents in the control staff who took calls from residents in the town have been left scared by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative and some the night to protect life and to the resident and was on the night to protect life and cast day to their own safety, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, reiternated their desirey, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, reiternated their desirey, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the survivors and residents,				
collective and individual instinct is and was on the hebhalf of the London Fire Brigade Department on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by MR WALSH 122 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 22 At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sense as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, relierated their desire, their justifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those Page 25 Page 27  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 25 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo — I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 5 Sir, the devastating fire at Grarelle Tower, which 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne 20 and others have said since the Second World War, in very 3 different circumstances. 14 But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry 3 different circumstances. 15 Which they wincessed will never leave them. 16 Control staff who took calls from residents in the 20 all levels experses profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 25 But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in 25 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 26 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 27 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 28 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 29 But anyon				
19		• •		
Depening statement on behalf of the London Fire Brigade by MR WALSH: MR WALSH: Yes, sir.  Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo - I am going to try not to repeat unnecessarily - things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make. Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory: Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  Mr But for the firefightiers, whose job it was to carry out the firefightiers, whose job it was to carry all levels express profound empathy with all of those which they winnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, or course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  to their rown safety, resulting in physical and mental injury for many.  At the commemorative hearings, the bereaved, in some sesses as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, reiterated their desire, their justifiable denand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those  senses as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, reiterated their desire, their justifiable denand, for answers clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  Sir, the devastatement is intended to assist the inquiry to fulfil its Phase I terms of reference and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread to rapical terms of reference and,				
21 by MR WALSH 22 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 23 Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 24 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire 25 Brigade.  Page 25  Page 27  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 7 Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which 8 took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 9 suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory. Mr Browne 12 and others have said since the Second World War, in very 13 different circumstances. 14 But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry 15 out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 18 which they witnessed will never leave them. 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at 20 all levels express profound empathy with all of those 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 22 But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in 23 relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. 24 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 26 sense as well on bealt of the survivors and residents, on sense as well on bealt of the survivors and residents, on as were iterated their desire, their justifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those  26 reiterated their desire, their justifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those  28 users to many questions. The LFB will provide those  29 unswers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  20 streated their desire, their justifiable demand, for answe				
22 MR WALSH: Yes, sir. 23 Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 24 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  25 Page 25  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo — I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 2 Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which 6 und the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 6 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 8 which they witnessed will never leave them. 2 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at and levels express profound empathy with all of those 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 2 But apyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative esense as well on behalf of the survivors and residents, reiterated their desire, their justifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 24 answers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 25 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 26 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 26 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 27 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 28 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 29 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 29 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide those 29 maswers to many questions. The LFB will provide the sent does and with full candour. Sir, this opening statement is intended to assist the inquiry to fulfil its Phase 1 terms of reference, and the treason why the fire spreads or rapidly and how the LFB provide the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any				
23 Sir, Stephen Walsh is my name, as you know. 24 I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire 25 Brigade.  26 Page 25  27 Page 27  1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 7 Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which 8 took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 9 suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne 12 and others have said since the Second World War, in very 13 different circumstances. 14 But for the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 18 which they witnessed will never leave them. 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at 20 all levels express profound empathy with all of those 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 23 relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. 24 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 26 the right of the survivors and residents, or answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the injustifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the survivors and residents or answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the survivors and residents or answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the injustifiable demand, for answers to many questions. The LFB will provide these in answers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  2 answers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  2 answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the injusit final answers to many questions. The LFB will provide the final		•		
I appear together with Sarah Lefevre for the London Fire Brigade.  Page 25  Page 27  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which 8 took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 9 suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne 12 and others have said since the Second World War, in very 13 different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry 15 out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 18 which they witnessed will never leave them. 18 range of policies and procedures, training material also 19 for high-rise firefighting, together with a document 20 entitled "Organisational overview", which has been 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 21 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 24 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 25 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
Page 25  Page 25  Page 27  I Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo — I am going to those 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 4 to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those 4 and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 6 statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 8 that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know. 12 learned, that much we know. 13 different circumstances. 14 But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry 15 out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 17 which will, we hope, as six the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB. 18 the most of the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB. 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at 19 all levels express profound empathy with all of those 18 that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself. 19 that is the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry is terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of				
Page 25  Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from  Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is  likely that I am going to echo — I am going to try not  to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those  lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the  context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which  took so many lives and caused such unimaginable  suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was  by far the most challenging incident which the London  Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne  different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry  different circumstances.  But for the firefighters whose job it was to carry  tower, the memory of their experiences and the events  which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at  all levels express profound empathy with all of those  who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in  relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  Page 27  answers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  Sir, this opening statement is intended to assist the inquiry to fulfil its Phase 1 terms of reference and, critically, understand to be reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade hase clearly concerns primary the issues which the brigade hase clearly concerns primary the issues which the brigade has understands to be relevant to Phase 1 — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's te	25			
1 Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from 2 Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is 3 likely that I am going to echo I am going to try not 4 to repeat unnecessarily things that both of those 5 lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the 6 context of the submissions I have to make. 6 statement necessarily and how the LFB responded. The 8 took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 8 took so many lives and caused such unimaginable 9 suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was 10 by far the most challenging incident which the London 11 Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne 12 and others have said since the Second World War, in very 13 different circumstances. 14 But for the firefighting and rescue operation, and the 15 control staff who took calls from residents in the 16 control staff who took calls from residents in the 17 tower, the memory of their experiences and the events 18 which they witnessed will never leave them. 19 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at 20 all levels express profound empathy with all of those 21 who have been left scarred by this tragedy. 22 But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in 23 relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. 24 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  1 answers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.  Sir, this opening statement is intended to assist the inquiry full flits Phase I terms of reference and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily contents and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily contents and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily concerns and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB				
Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo — I am going to try not to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was pand others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry to the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  Sir, this opening statement is intenled to he inquiry to fulfil its Phase 1 terms of reference and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire sand, critically, understand the reasons why the fire stell. As a single it is niquiry to indiff and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire stell. The inquiry of the fire itself. The brigade understands to be relevant to the statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry of identify any l		Page 25		Page 27
Mr Browne QC and, of course, from Mr Seaward, that it is likely that I am going to echo — I am going to try not to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was pand others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry to the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  Sir, this opening statement is intenled to he inquiry to fulfil its Phase 1 terms of reference and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire sand, critically, understand the reasons why the fire stell. As a single it is niquiry to indiff and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire stell. The inquiry of the fire itself. The brigade understands to be relevant to the statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry of identify any l	1	Sir, I'm going to say now, having just heard from	1	answers, clearly, wherever it can and with full candour.
the inquiry to fulfil its Phase 1 terms of reference and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which for the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry  which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those the statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1— the statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade understands to be relevant to the fire fighters, control staff and other LFB personnel — which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus or night rise residential buildings.	2			
to repeat unnecessarily — things that both of those lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive which that part living material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  and, critically, understand the reasons why the fire spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase I — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase I — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase I — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB responded. The statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase I — that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to tent. The material disclosure firefighters, control the pa	3		1	
context of the submissions I have to make.  Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London the Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1 that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, whi	4		4	
5 Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London by far the most challenging incident which the London lives and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  10 But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  10 The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  10 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and others have said since the Second World War, in very little that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  10 To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  11 The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	5	lawyers have said, but I will have to because of the	5	spread so rapidly and how the LFB responded. The
took so many lives and caused such unimaginable suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those the Abut of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself, including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the including the actions of firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure requests made of th	6	context of the submissions I have to make.	6	statement necessarily concerns primary the issues which
suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was by far the most challenging incident which the London lo by far the most challenging incident which the London li Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances. la But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry lo out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the lo control staff who took calls from residents in the lo which they witnessed will never leave them. lo The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at lo learned, that much we know. lo disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB. The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on lo CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative la firefighters, control staff and other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  la firefighters, whose job it was to carry disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To t	7	Sir, the devastating fire at Grenfell Tower, which	7	the brigade understands to be relevant to Phase 1
by far the most challenging incident which the London Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and others have said since the London the Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne liquing to identify any lessons which will, we hope, assist the inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	8	took so many lives and caused such unimaginable	8	that is to say the factual narrative of the fire itself,
Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be learned, that much we know.  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	9	suffering to the bereaved, survivors and residents, was	9	including the actions of firefighters, control staff and
and others have said since the Second World War, in very different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy. But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  learned, that much we know. To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the bisquiery and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB. The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	10	by far the most challenging incident which the London	10	other LFB personnel which will, we hope, assist the
different circumstances.  But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry  out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the  control staff who took calls from residents in the  tower, the memory of their experiences and the events  which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at  all levels express profound empathy with all of those  who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in  relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel  and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  To that end, the brigade has undertaken an extensive disclosure requests to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	11	Fire Brigade has experienced in living memory; Mr Browne	11	inquiry to identify any lessons which will need to be
But for the firefighters, whose job it was to carry  out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the  control staff who took calls from residents in the  tower, the memory of their experiences and the events  which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at  all levels express profound empathy with all of those  who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in  relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel  and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  disclosure exercise to identify material relevant to the inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	12	and others have said since the Second World War, in very	12	
out the firefighting and rescue operation, and the control staff who took calls from residents in the tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them. The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy. But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself. But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  15 inquiry's terms of reference, and in particular to the specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  16 specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  17 The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with 23 a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB 24 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel 25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 26 for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been 29 disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with 23 a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB 24 provides fire and rescue services in London with 25 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	13			
tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  specific disclosure requests made of the LFB.  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
tower, the memory of their experiences and the events which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  The material disclosed includes a comprehensive range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.	15			
which they witnessed will never leave them.  The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  18 range of policies and procedures, training material also for high-rise firefighting, together with a document entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				•
The LFB, the London Fire Brigade, and its staff at all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  19 for high-rise firefighting, together with a document 20 entitled "Organisational overview", which has been 21 disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on 22 to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with 23 a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB 24 provides fire and rescue services in London with 25 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				•
all levels express profound empathy with all of those who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in  relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  20 entitled "Organisational overview", which has been disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
who have been left scarred by this tragedy.  But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in  relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  21 disclosed to the inquiry and I think has been passed on 22 to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with 23 a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB 24 provides fire and rescue services in London with 25 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
But, of course, that can only extend to empathy in relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  22 to CPs, which will provide the inquiry and CPs with a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
relation to the appalling events of the fire itself.  24 But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel  25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  28 a synopsis of the primary mechanisms by which the LFB provides fire and rescue services in London with  29 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
But anyone who attended the Millennium Gloucester Hotel and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative  24 provides fire and rescue services in London with a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
25 and sat through all of those extraordinary commemorative 25 a focus, of course, on high-rise residential buildings.				
			1	=
Page 26 Page 28	23	and sat unough an of those extraordinary commemorative	23	a rocas, or course, on ingit-tise residential buildings.
		Page 26		Page 28

As to the investigative process to date, it's important to realise that the evidence which has been disclosed to the inquiry, including the many statements from firefighters, has been carried out in conjunction with the ongoing investigation by the Metropolitan Police, Operation Northleigh. It is they who have been responsible for taking the vast majority of statements so that there is one central body of evidence.

I won't repeat but acknowledge what Mr Seaward said about the extent to which firefighters have been able to look at those statements over the last few months. They will be given an opportunity in due course, but they of course are not professional witnesses, as Mr Seaward has made clear.

In the meantime, though, the LFB has deployed substantial resources to provide assistance in many forms, both to Operation Northleigh and to the inquiry. It continues to conduct its own complex analysis of the huge body of evidence which has emerged in an effort to piece together the clearest picture possible of the events of the fire.

That includes an operational response report for the first hour of the fire, which provides a minute-by-minute narrative of the actions of firefighters. It's a complicated document, because it

But much of that evidence can only come from firefighters who were deployed into the building through the night and from residents of the building in due course.

Sir, it is our understanding that the purpose of Phase 1 has never been to determine the rights and wrongs of the actions of individual firefighters, including incident commanders and other fire service staff, or to apportion blame, let alone to prejudge them before any evidence has been given and before they have had a chance to explain the complexities of what they were required to do during the fire. And of course, Phase 2 will address all of those issues in detail when the full narrative of the night of the fire has been established in Phase 1.

Well, it is true to say that one has to wait to hear much of the evidence, but certain things are clear from the very beginning. For example, the London Fire Brigade is firm in its view that the Grenfell fire was a singular event. The rapidity with which the fire spread from the flat of origin across the external envelope and within the building itself is already well-documented and will be addressed in detail by the experts to the inquiry. But while the incidence of external fire spread on high-rise buildings is not

# Page 29

draws together their statements and cross-refers breathing apparatus telemetry -- much can be learned from that -- CCTV and other media.

This has been and continues to be an enormous and time-consuming undertaking. It has been disclosed to the inquiry, as I've said, and further reports dealing with subsequent hours -- that's the first hour that has been disclosed -- will of course be disclosed as they become available.

As Mr Millett said on Monday, the evidence given during Phase 1 is intended in part to provide a clear understanding of how conditions developed and changed within the building, including the rapidity and extent of those changes, the effects which they had upon the ability of firefighters to carry out their function and the impact which they had on the possibility of escape for residents on different floors at different times.

I'll come back to that later.

All of this must be understood before any conclusions can be drawn, together with a clear understanding of the reasons why the fire behaved as it did. That much the inquiry's experts have acknowledged in their interim reports, emphasising, they say, that we are as yet at an early stage and much more evidence needs to be given before firm conclusions can be drawn.

Page 30

Page 31

entirely unprecedented in the UK, it is extremely rare, and has never, of course, occurred on the scale of the Grenfell fire, as we know.

Similarly, internal fire spread beyond the flat of origin, such as that which occurred at Lakanal House in 2009, is not unknown, but it is also a rare occurrence in the UK. The extent to which and the rapidity with which the fire spread inside Grenfell Tower was also wholly extraordinary.

In case there is any doubt about it — and there appears to be some doubt about it — I had better clear it up: the LFB is of course aware that there can be breaches of compartmentation in these types of buildings and the possibility of external fire spread to some extent. The brigade has experience of addressing incidents of this kind. Policies and operational tactics to address them have been applied successfully on many occasions. Those policies and tactics are the result of learning from other fires and the difficulties which were identified in them, and from national guidance. This is a national issue; it's not just about London.

But the LFB believes the scale -- the sheer scale -- of failings at Grenfell Tower and the sheer scale of the fire which resulted from it was a combination of factors

Page

which, taken together, created a unique and, in the UK at least, extraordinary and unprecedented set of challenges for the fire service nationally, as Dr Lane broadly acknowledges in her interim report.

There have been references to other buildings in the UK and around the world which have seen fires break out in external cladding and which have spread, usually -- nearly always -- vertically, straight up. They are, of course, important factors to consider when assessing the collective knowledge of fire services about fire spread on the exterior of buildings, and there are lessons that can be learned from them. We expect the inquiry to

examine those issues in some detail, sir.

But it's important to realise, as Mr Weatherby recognised the other day, that those other fires were subject to their own specific facts and circumstances. They were often very different fires, in different buildings with different regulatory regimes. The extent, therefore, to which lessons may be learned from those fires may be affected for those reasons.

For example, in some of the fires there was little or no breach of internal fire safety measures, compartmentation. The fire went up a narrow part of the external envelope, burned away but didn't impinge internally because of the fire measures that were

All of these are factors from which the inquiry can and I know will, sir, learn when it comes to making recommendations in due course.

But those firefighters and other LFB personnel who were engaged in the Grenfell fire had never experienced anything like it. The nature and scale of the fire and the manner in which it developed and spread was exceptional in the long experience and collective knowledge of both the LFB and the fire service nationally.

The detail and precision of the evidence provided by firefighters, and by residents and survivors, will inevitably have to be considered in the context of the harrowing and challenging events which they will be required to recall.

We anticipate -- we know, sir -- that the inquiry will bear in mind that those who were involved in the emergency response will have been wholly unaware of defects in the fabric of the building from a fire safety perspective, and will not have known much of the information as to the state of the building and the conditions within it which have since emerged so as to provide the benefit of hindsight, as Mr Seaward said earlier on, and indeed Mr Browne as well.

That is an important point which Dr Lane also

### Page 35

present within the building.

Some involved external spread of fire only, as I have said, so that most of the building was unaffected. In Grenfell, there was both extensive vertical and lateral fire spread which enveloped the whole building so rapidly.

Page 33

Sprinkler systems effectively extinguished or slowed internal fire in certain of the fires, and that is a key fire safety factor in high-rise buildings which the LFB has for many years campaigned for, the retrospective fitting of sprinklers in buildings such as Grenfell Tower that when they were built were not provided, of course.

provided, of course.

In others of these buildings -- this is key to something I'm going to come back to in a moment -- they were expressly designed for simultaneous evacuation, with phased general fire alarms, tannoy systems, evacuation plans factored into the design of the building, and more than one protected stairway so that firefighting could be conducted while residents are evacuated by a separate, protected route which is sometimes pressurised. And that was the case in the Lacrosse fire in Melbourne, which Mr Weatherby touched upon, where, in addition, the sprinkler system played a significant part in extinguishing the fire.

Page 34

recognises in her interim report. Decision-makers on the night, she says, will not have had the benefit of much of the information the experts now have.

The extensive fire and rescue policies and procedures which the brigade has established through generations of learning were tested to their limits during the fire, and there are likely to be examples in the evidence of departures from such policies because of the challenging circumstances in which the firefighters and control staff found themselves.

Just something here about the scale of the operation.

The emergency response carried out by the LFB required the deployment of an exceptional quantity of resources in terms of equipment and personnel within a relatively short space of time. For example, I am going to talk about fire survival guidance. That is where a person calls 999 and is spoken to by control staff and they may not be able to get out of the building in which they are in, they may feel otherwise challenged. What the control officers are required to do is give them fire survival guidance.

On the night, the LFB control centre was required to handle more calls requiring fire survival guidance from residents within Grenfell Tower than the total number of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

such calls in the previous ten years from the whole of London. That must be understood in the context that individual control officers might take two or three such calls in a 30-year career.

More firefighters in breathing apparatus were deployed into the building than in any other single incident in the collective memory of the LFB, with more than 700 fire service personnel engaged in the emergency response during and after the fire.

Firefighters carried out many rescues of residents within the flats and assisted many others who they encountered elsewhere in the building to make their escape down the stairwell.

So the brigade hopes and knows, sir, that the inquiry will recognise the extraordinary courage and selflessness of the firefighters in facing those challenges, and the commanders.

The women and men who attended to fight the fire and conduct rescue operations were often placed in intolerable positions and were required to make decisions, in some cases, which involved stark choices with serious consequences, whatever they decided to do.

Just a few words now on the design and construction of buildings such as Grenfell Tower and its relevance to fire and rescue operations and the so-called stay-put

central stairway, which must itself be sufficiently protected from the effects of fire and smoke. And the requirement is that each must be protected from the

As we have heard, similar but differently expressed principles in the Building Regulations apply to the external envelope of the building, which is expected to be designed and constructed in such a way as to resist the spread of flame over its surface.

Crucially, though, from a fire safety perspective, the express intention of the current regulatory regime is that, in the event of fire, the occupants of flats within the building are safe -- should be safe -- to remain in place, to stay put, unless they are directly affected by fire or smoke. I say again: that is particularly important given the fact that simultaneous evacuation of the building is not factored into the design.

Now, this -- I am going to call it a so-called stay-put policy, because some call it a stay-put strategy, some call it a stay-put principle, but it is not a creation of fire services in the UK; rather, it is a principle of building design which is provided for in legislation, which fire services are expected to apply and which underpins the development of fire safety and

# Page 37

policy.

Mr Millett has taken us through the issues and deficiencies which have been identified in the experts' preliminary reports, including the active and passive fire measures which were and were not in place.

Principally, of course, the most important factor is the building design concept of compartmentation. I won't repeat all of that again here, obviously, but it bears repetition that fire safety is a crucial element of the design process, which frequently dictates the way in which fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations.

Buildings such as Grenfell Tower were expressly designed so as to contain any fire in its compartment of origin, of course, for sufficient time to allow the fire service to extinguish it before it has the chance to spread. Accordingly, the building design is not intended -- this is the building design, that's when it was constructed -- to facilitate simultaneous evacuation of the whole building, especially at the same time as firefighting. That's why these buildings often don't have alarms or anything of that kind.

So this principle of compartmentation applies to each flat within the building, to the common corridors if there are any, to the lobbies and to the single

operational policies for buildings of this kind

Page 39

It follows -- it hardly needs to be said, but I will anyway -- that strict adherence to the principle of compartmentation, together with a range of other active and passive fire measures, is obviously critical to the safety of such buildings in the event of fire. And if, during the life of a high-rise residential building, proper compartmentation is not maintained to the required standard, to the extent that the whole building is seriously compromised, the entire basis upon which fire services are expected to conduct fire and rescue operations in such buildings is fundamentally undermined. Very substantial challenges arise in those circumstances, which I'll come to shortly.

I'm going to be well within my time, sir, just in case you are concerned.

But it is important to state very clearly at this point that fire services, when attending fires in premises of this kind, do not interpret the stay-put principle to mean that residents should remain in their flats whatever the circumstances. It's not how it's applied. It's not how it's applied nationally and it wasn't how it was applied by the LFB during the Grenfell fire. Quite the contrary. Part of the advice to

Page 38

Page 40

10 (Pages 37 to 40)

residents who call the fire service control room is that if their flat is affected by fire or smoke, they should leave if it is safe to do so.

This is where we begin to see some of the real dilemmas and problems which fire services face, because the 999 calls and the fire survival guidance calls reveal that many of those who call the LFB control room on the night of the fire said that they could not leave because of the conditions in the lobbies: the smoke, lack of visibility, toxicity. This was so as early as 1.30 am.

Some say, as we know, and because they weren't, said that they were physically unable to do so, to leave their flats, whatever the conditions in the lobbies, and firefighters were deployed to try and effect rescues on multiple occasions in very challenging conditions indeed. But as I say, I'll come back to that towards the end of what I have to say.

At this point it's appropriate, I think it should be said, to note that while catastrophic failure of compartmentation occurred at Grenfell Tower on 14 June last year, in the experience of the LFB -- and I think this is true nationally -- the regulatory provisions concerning the design and construction of buildings such as Grenfell has historically been generally successful

Is it in the public interest either, or perhaps both: first, to make changes to the regulatory system which address potential non-adherence to fundamental fire safety principles and provides for a mechanism by which proper compliance can be achieved, so that fire services may have greater certainty and confidence in the development of operational policies for responding to and dealing effectively with high-rise residential fires?

Or -- and perhaps it's "and", perhaps it is -- is it in the public interest to require and expect fire services to develop new high-rise and rescue policy and capabilities, and receive funding for the purpose, on the express assumption that buildings have not been maintained in such a way as to comply with the regulatory regime under which they originally were designed and constructed, so as to render them -- a presumption -- inherently unsafe in the event of fire?

When we say inherently unsafe here, we're not talking about the sort of breaches of compartmentation and external spread of flame which fire services are used to dealing with; we're talking about building-wide total failure.

Now, it's accepted that these questions may oversimplify the complex issues which arise, but they do

# Page 41

from a fire safety perspective.

So from the information available, there are roughly 5,000 residential buildings in London with an occupied height of over 18 metres, and that means high-rise residential buildings. The LFB attend about 700 primary fires in such buildings a year, and in the five-year period to December 2017, of the 3,500 primary fires in buildings of this kind, 94 per cent were resolved by the initial attendance, the first attendance of the Fire Brigade, a further 2 per cent were resolved by five pumps or less, with only 4 per cent of high-rise residential fires requiring six pumps or more.

But what is now obviously far less clear and what requires urgent consideration by this inquiry is the extent to which maintenance programmes and refurbishments over the years have undermined the integrity of the original design and construction principles of these buildings from a fire safety perspective. This is a vital aspect of the consequences of the Grenfell fire in the LFB's assessment.

The inquiry, therefore -- we try to pose two questions, and it may be helpful to consider the issue in the context of those questions because these are issues that the LFB and fire services nationally must wrestle with.

Page 43

highlight the stark choice faced by fire and rescue services which it is hoped the inquiry, sir, will address.

In that regard, the London Fire Brigade urges the inquiry to recommend appropriate changes to the regulatory system which provide a greater degree of certainty in respect of the provision of fire safety measures in residential high-rise buildings, including, but not limited to, external cladding, and addressing many of the issues, some of which were touched upon by Mr Mansfield yesterday, including the retrofitting of sprinkler systems, which the LFB has, as I have said, promoted for many years.

Perhaps I should say, insofar as that reflects at least one of the recommendations which Mr Mansfield urged, sir, upon you, the LFB is of the view that that recommendation is one which is capable of fairly early implementation.

For the present, though, the brigade anticipates that the inquiry will wish to consider the extent to which fire services should be expected to mitigate fire events, to adopt Dr Lane's phrase, in high-rise residential buildings under the current regulatory regime which result from substantial non-compliance.

In considering that question, sir, the inquiry is

Page 44

1 1 encouraged to reflect on a number of factors, which I'm themselves and to the residents. Many such rescues were 2 2 just going to set out as briefly as I can, which are carried out from an early stage, until the last person, 3 3 likely to emerge from the evidence of firefighters and who was visually impaired and whose safety in his flat 4 residents during Phase 1. 4 was monitored by the LFB throughout the night, was 5 5 First, simultaneous evacuation. brought out by firefighters at around 8 am. 6 It is a fundamental misunderstanding of the events 6 But there are likely to have been many occasions 7 7 of the fire and of fire service capabilities to assume when firefighters inside the building were required to 8 that the building's stay-put policy can be changed to 8 make difficult and instantaneous decisions about the 9 9 simultaneous evacuation at the stroke of a fire viability of immediate rescue depending upon the 10 incident commander at whatever time. That was a point 10 conditions which they faced at the time, the number and 11 effectively made by Mr Leonard for CS Stokes yesterday. 11 the vulnerability of the residents they encountered and 12 12 And there are simple reasons for it. the willingness of those residents to leave a place of 13 If there is no policy applied by the building owner 13 relative perceived safety. 14 which provides for a policy of simultaneous evacuation, 14 It is probable that firefighters were faced with 15 and there are no evacuation plans and there are no 15 difficult choices involving decisions whether to advise 16 general fire alarms, what is an incident commander on 16 residents to remain in relatively clean pockets of air 17 the fire ground to do? 17 within the building, or to encourage them to venture 18 The inquiry is invited to consider the extent to 18 into hazardous and toxic environments and seek escape 19 which simultaneous evacuation was ever a feasible 19 down a stairwell in conditions that were constantly 20 20 option, or could've been a feasible option, as part of changing. 21 21 Officers in the London Fire Brigade's control room a contingency plan to fire commanders on the scene at 22 22 Grenfell fire, given -- and there is an element of who handle calls from residents faced similar 23 23 repetition here, but it really does bear repetition: challenges. Remote from the fire ground, they have no 24 (a) that the building was not designed or 24 means of carrying out an objective assessment of the 25 25 constructed to facilitate such evacuations through the conditions immediately outside the flat of a caller that Page 45 Page 47 1 1 provision of fire alarms or other mechanisms which might they have on the line. 2 form part of a fire strategy put in place by the 2 The inquiry, sir, will hear that many of those who 3 3 building owner; made calls during the fire felt extremely reluctant to 4 (b) the absence of any practical mechanism by which 4 leave their flats and to face the conditions beyond, 5 effectively to communicate with the occupants of the 5 and, as I've said, some were simply unable to do so. 6 entire building; 6 The appalling dilemma -- I mean, really appalling 7 (c) the availability of a single staircase as a fire 7 dilemma -- which control officers face in circumstances 8 escape route, which was also the only means by which 8 such as this is that they cannot know -- cannot know --9 firefighters, wearing breathing apparatus, carrying 9 when considering whether to advise residents to leave 10 firefighting media and other equipment, could access 10 their flats, whether they may be directing them into 11 upper floors in the absence of a working firefighter 11 a dangerous, untenable and potentially lethally toxic 12 lift; and 12 conditions. 13 (d) the likelihood that the rapidly changing 13 There are numerous examples in the evidence which 14 conditions in the building as the fire developed created 14 the inquiry will hear of rapidly changing conditions 15 toxic and potentially lethal conditions through which 15 within the building by which smoke, toxicity and 16 residents would be required to pass. 16 visibility radically changed within periods of time 17 Secondly, the inquiry is also invited to explore the 17 sometimes measured in seconds: no visibility one moment, 18 multiple dilemmas faced by firefighters who were 18 clarity the next, no visibility seconds later. 19 committed to the interior of the building and who faced 19 It follows that advice to residents provided by 20 dangerous and rapidly changing conditions in the flats, 20 firefighters within the building or by officers 21 common corridors, lobbies and stairwell. 21 positioned remotely in the control centre involved 22 As I've said, the instinct of those firefighters who 22 assessments of risk which are not of a straightforward 23 encountered residents in the common areas and within 23 and binary "yes" or "no" nature. In a fire such as that 24 individual flats will have been to effect rescues 24 which developed at Grenfell Tower, even from 25 wherever possible, often at significant risk to 25 a relatively early point in the fire, advice to Page 46 Page 48

1	residents whether to stay or leave involved substantial	1	despite the appalling challenges and conditions which
2	risk either way.	2	the LFB personnel were required to face.
3	And these are the intolerable dilemmas which will	3	Sir, finally for the present, at least what
4	always be faced by fire service personnel if fire	4	measures have fire services put in place since the fire
5	services are expected to mitigate fire events in	5	to address the safety of residents in buildings with the
6	catastrophically failing buildings like Grenfell.	6	same or similar cladding to Grenfell Tower?
7	I'm instructed to say, given all of those issues,	7	While the LFB awaits the inquiry's findings and
8	that the London Fire Commissioner, Dany Cotton, stands	8	recommendations, it has been in close liaison with the
9	four-square behind every firefighter, commander and	9	National Fire Chiefs Council, the NFCC, for the purpose
10	control officer who was involved on the night of the	10	of recommending to fire services in the UK interim
11	fire.	11	control measures to mitigate failings in high-rise
12	So there is a pressing need, sir, to address the	12	buildings which exhibit characteristics of a similar
13	question whether it is reasonably practicable in the	13	nature to those which we now know were present in
14	public interest to expect fire services to develop	14	Grenfell Tower.
15	operational policy on the presumption that buildings	15	The result of that liaison is the publication on
16	such as Grenfell Tower are inherently unsafe because	16	1 May 2018 of a document entitled "Guidance: to support
17	they have not been maintained in accordance with the	17	a temporary change to simultaneous evacuation strategy
18	principles upon which they were originally designed and	18	in purpose-built blocks of flats". That's a national
19	built.	19	document.
20	Turning now fairly briefly to something which cannot	20	And by the way, this is not a London thing. This is
21	be ignored: the safety of firefighters themselves.	21	not something that's only of concern south of Watford.
22	Fire and rescue policy and training must cover	22	All of the fire services in the country it doesn't
23	a complex range of situations which any fire authority	23	matter whether there's a block in Manchester or Glasgow
24	may be required to respond to. In London, there is	24	or Cardiff or London or wherever it may be they all
25	a vast array and quantity of buildings and	25	have the same issues in relation to the stay-put
	Page 49		Page 51
	1 4ge 17		1 uge 51
1	installations, all of which have their own specific	1	strategy of building design and how that is to be dealt
2	characteristics and risks. The safety of firefighters	2	with.
3	must be one of the primary considerations, because the	3	Anyway, the guidance which the NFCC, with the
4	LFB and other fire services around the country hold	4	assistance of the LFB, has produced recommends a process
5	statutory duties to protect the health and safety of	5	by which certain types of high-rise residential
6	their employees.	6	buildings be subject to fresh and immediate fire risk
7	Of course, firefighting is an inherently dangerous	7	assessments, carried out by suitably qualified,
8	occupation, which makes it all the more important that	8	competent persons acting on behalf of building owners or
9	the greatest care is taken to ensure that firefighters	9	organisations responsible for the buildings. Where
10	are not exposed to unacceptable risks of serious injury	10	appropriate, a policy of immediate and simultaneous
11	or even death, and in doing so create yet further	11	evacuation in the event of fire is to be implemented.
12	casualties.	12	The guidance applies to purpose-built residential
13	In the evidence received, sir, by the inquiry, there	13	blocks of flats where a stay-put strategy was part of
14	are likely to be many examples of firefighters acting	14	the original design, but has cladding similar to that
15	instinctively to attack the fire and to try to protect	15	found at Grenfell Tower. In addition, the cladding will
16	and rescue residents with limited regard for their own	16	have failed the large-scale tests commissioned by the
17	safety.	17	government and carried out by the Building Research
18	It's also likely that incident commanders and other	18	Establishment, BRE.
19	decision-makers in the rapidly developing dynamic	19	The guidance makes it clear that simultaneous
20	circumstances of the incident were repeatedly required	20	evacuation strategies should only be a temporary measure
21	to make instantaneous choices which involved balancing	21	until the risks within the building have been rectified.
22	the risk to firefighters' safety with that of the	22	And given that the majority of high-rise residential
23	occupants of the building. The brigade has thus far	23	buildings in the UK of this age were designed to have
24	found no evidence of any occasions when that balance was	24	a stay-put strategy, under the current regulatory regime
25	not struck in favour of the residents of Grenfell Tower,	25	it is essential to acknowledge that such an evacuation
	Page 50		Page 52

a cannot be carried out without additional measures put in place by the owners or occupiers of the building. In sessence, this is achieved by either establishing a 24-hour waking watch by numbers of suitably trained personnel on every floor whose responsibility it is to offect an immediate evacuation from the building as soon as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of or personnel and fire appliances which will altend overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  20 These are obviously significant measures, which are each earlied out by competent persons on behalf of the building owners. In the absence of a system by which safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the brigade trugs the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to exame that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of fireflegiteres.  1 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of fireflegiteres.				
sesence, this is achieved by either establishing a 24-hour waking watch by numbers of suitably traited between the composition of the publishing as soon as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the intertin measures.  In London, the LFB has also provided, for an intertin the period, an increase in the prodetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of of personnel and fire appliances which will attend overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 53  La significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of the design, construction and maintenance of such luidings are intended not only to ensure that residents and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the design, construction and maintenance of such for the design, construction and maintenance of such for the design, construction and maintenance of such for firefighters.  The art of the design, construction and maintenance of such for firefighters.  The art of the inquiry to councide the design of the Grenfell fire.  Thoughout the course of the preparation of the fire experts' reports published on Monday, the inquiry to whether, and if so what, recommendations could and should the made as a matter of urgency.  The possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations before your Phase I factual and expert eviden	1	cannot be carried out without additional measures put in	1	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much.
4 personnel on every floor whose responsibility it is to 6 effect an immediate evacuation from the building as soon 7 as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of 8 the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm 9 system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is 10 communicated to and understood by the residents and put 11 in place by the building owner. Those are the interim 12 measures. 13 In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim 14 period, an increase in the predetermined attendance 15 required for such buildings, which increases the number 16 of personnel and fire appliances which will attend 17 a fire in the first instance, and the organisational 18 overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago 19 provides further details of that. 10 Those are obviously significant measures, which are 21 dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments 22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the furture safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which goven 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures that send the sensibility of interim 15 recommendations and at a time calier than publication 16 of firefighters. 17 Thoughout the course of its preparatory work, but 18 period the re	2	place by the owners or occupiers of the building. In	2	Well, that's probably a convenient point at which to
5 personnel on every floor whose responsibility it is to effect an immediate evacuation from the building as soon of a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim measures.  10 communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim measures.  11 In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend to personnel and fire appliances which will attend to provides further details of that.  12 are and evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  1 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents in a dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operation in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  5 brighters.  5 Thank you. (1120 am)  (A short break)  (11.20 am)  (A short Millet to make some conducting remarks on behalf of the inquiry.  Thoughout the onate some conducting remarks on behalf of the required of the preparation of the preparation of the preparation of the preparat	3	essence, this is achieved by either establishing	3	take a break, so we'll stop now and resume at 11.35,
6 effect an immediate evacuation from the building as soon 7 as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of 8 the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm 9 system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is 10 communicated to and understood by the residents and put 11 in place by the building owner. Those are the interim 12 measures. 13 In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim 14 period, an increase in the predetermined attendance 15 required for such buildings, which increases the number 16 of personnel and fire appliances which will attend 17 a fire in the first instance, and the organisational 18 overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago 19 provides further details of that. 20 These are obviously significant measures, which are 21 dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments 22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 6 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which goven 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 fireflepters. 16 (1.20 am) 10 (A short break) 11 mipace by the buildings may back. I am going to invite Mr Millett to make soon concluding remarks on behalf of the inquiry. 12 Concluding temarks by MR MILLETT: 15 Thank you, Mr	4	a 24-hour waking watch by numbers of suitably trained	4	please.
as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim measures.  In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim the period, an increase in the predetermined attendance of personnel and fire appliances which will attend of of personnel and fire appliances which will attend of of personnel and fire appliances which will attend overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 53  Page 55  P	5	personnel on every floor whose responsibility it is to	5	Thank you.
the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments afely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  I significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will preflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents of firefighters.  13 In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim buildings are intended at only to evacuation and be readed and any to the design, construction and maintenance of such lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure that residents lubulidings are intended not only to ensure t	6	effect an immediate evacuation from the building as soon	6	(11.20 am)
system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is communicated to and understood by the residents and put line place by the building owner. Those are the interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  I significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operations which the LFB faced on the night of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  I page to significant challenges when conducting the type of fire making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In place by the building owners. In severate dot quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Sir MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Right, welcome back. I am going to invite Mr fillient on make some concluding remarks on behalf of the inquiry.  Concluding remarks by MR MILLETT  Throughout the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of the preparation of the preparation of the	7	as a fire is reported, and even before the arrival of	7	(A short break)
communicated to and understood by the residents and put in place by the building owner. Those are the interim measures.  In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments building owners. In the absence of a system by which simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 55  I significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dares are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.	8	the Fire Brigade, or the provision of a central alarm	8	(11.35 am)
in place by the building owner. Those are the interim measures.  In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such didtage on firefighters.  In definition, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  In particular, it is hoped that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  In particular, and the prevention of the publication of the prevention of firefighters.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of fire proving the course of its preparatory work, but and the organisational the organisational the course of its preparatory work, but also to inform and often the cursue of its preparatory work, but the curse of its preparatory work, but the extremely brief.  In particularly the course of its preparatory work, but the curse of its preparatory work, but the extremely brief.  In particularly during the course of its preparatory work, b	9	system, combined with an evacuation plan, which is	9	SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Right, welcome back. I am going to
In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  Throughout the course of its preparatory work, but particularly during the course of the preparation of the provides further details of that.  Throughout the course of the preparation of the provides further details of that.  Throughout the course of the preparation of the provides further details of that.  Throughout the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the preparation of the particularly during the course of the prepa	10	communicated to and understood by the residents and put	10	invite Mr Millett to make some concluding remarks on
In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that. These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the building owners. In the absence of a system by which simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  I significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. In particular, it is hoped that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  MR MILLETT: Thank you, Mr Chairman. I propose to be extremely brief. Throughout the course of its preparatory work, but extremely brief. Throughout the course of the preparation which the fire experts' reports published on Monday, the inquiry whether, and if so what, recommendations on Monday, the inquiry whether, and if so what, recommendations on Whether, and if so what, recommendations whether, and if so what, recommendations on Whether, and if so what, recommendations a matter of urgency.  Our present view is that it may very well be possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations before your Phase I report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase I factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  Page 55  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon	11	in place by the building owner. Those are the interim	11	behalf of the inquiry.
period, an increase in the predetermined attendance required for such buildings, which increases the number of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will the design, construction and maintenance of such dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.	12	measures.	12	Concluding remarks by MR MILLETT
15 required for such buildings, which increases the number 16 of personnel and fire appliances which will attend 17 a fire in the first instance, and the organisational 18 overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago 19 provides further details of that. 20 These are obviously significant measures, which are 21 dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments 22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which ensures the safety 10 of firefighters. 11 Throughout the course of its preparatory work, but 16 particularly during the course of the preparation of the 17 five experts' reports published on Monday, the inquiry whas has kept under close and regular review the question whether, and if so what, recommendations could and should be made as a matter of urgency.  Our present view is that it may very well be 22 possible to make ertain urgent interim recommendations before your Phase I report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase I factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  1 completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is to to early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibil	13	In London, the LFB has also provided, for an interim	13	MR MILLETT: Thank you, Mr Chairman. I propose to be
of personnel and fire appliances which will attend a fire in the first instance, and the organisational rowspan="2"> 16	14	period, an increase in the predetermined attendance	14	extremely brief.
a fire in the first instance, and the organisational overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago provides further details of that.  These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the building owners. In the absence of a system by which safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. In particular, it is hoped that the regulations which govern fleet upon the fact that the regulations which govern fireflepters.  The five experts' reports published on Monday, the inquiry when the akept under close and regular review the question whether, and she kept under close and regular review the question whether, and she kept under close and regular review the question whether, and she kept under close and regular review the question whether, and she kept under close and regular review the question whether, and she kept under close and regular review the question whether, and she as a matter of urgency.  Our present view is that it may very well be possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations before your Phase I report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase I factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  Page 55  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier th	15	required for such buildings, which increases the number	15	Throughout the course of its preparatory work, but
18 overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago 19 provides further details of that. 20 These are obviously significant measures, which are 21 dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments 22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face 26 Page 53  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 3 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 4 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 offered the catal and required review the question whether, and if so what, recommendations could and whether, and if so what, recommendations before view is that it may teri wiew is that it mait the should be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase 1 report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase 1 report is published, although we doubt whether; twould be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase 1 factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  1 completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants, or at lea	16	of personnel and fire appliances which will attend	16	particularly during the course of the preparation of the
19 provides further details of that. 20 These are obviously significant measures, which are 21 dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments 22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face 26 Page 53 27 Days 55 28 Page 55 29 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 29 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations this face of 6 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 20 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	17	a fire in the first instance, and the organisational	17	five experts' reports published on Monday, the inquiry
These are obviously significant measures, which are dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the building owners. In the absence of a system by which simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face before the Phase I factual and expert evidence is  Page 53  Significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participants, it appears, has suggested that it is too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.	18	overview document which I mentioned a few minutes ago	18	has kept under close and regular review the question
dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments carried out by competent persons on behalf of the building owners. In the absence of a system by which simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such libraries reside in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  Dur present view is that it may very well be possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations before your Phase 1 report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase 1 factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  Page 55  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	19	provides further details of that.	19	whether, and if so what, recommendations could and
22 carried out by competent persons on behalf of the 23 building owners. In the absence of a system by which 24 simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and 25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 55  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 3 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters.  22 possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations 23 before your Phase 1 report is published, although we doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations or before the Phase 1 report and expert evidence is  Page 55  Page 55  1 completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participants, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendati	20	These are obviously significant measures, which are	20	should be made as a matter of urgency.
building owners. In the absence of a system by which simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 55   Significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when failing-recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  buildings owners. In the absence of a system by which simulations which doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so before the Phase 1 factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  Completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	21	dependent upon urgent and immediate risk assessments	21	Our present view is that it may very well be
simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 55  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when fight-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the regulations which govern reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the safety of the during the fact that the regulations which govern are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often of firefighters.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the safety of the during the consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participants, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	22	carried out by competent persons on behalf of the	22	possible to make certain urgent interim recommendations
25 safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face  Page 53  Page 55  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 3 participants, or at least among those core participants 4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters.  2 before the Phase 1 factual and expert evidence is  Page 55  Page 55  1 completed.  1 completed.  1 completed.  1 completed.  1 participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  11 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	23	building owners. In the absence of a system by which	23	before your Phase 1 report is published, although we
Page 53  Page 55  1 significant challenges when conducting the type of fire 2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 3 participants, or at least among those core participants 4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters.  Page 55  completed.  Completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	24	simultaneous evacuation can be carried out quickly and	24	doubt whether it would be sensible or possible to do so
significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations when conducting the type of fire fire.  completed. There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.	25	safely, there is no doubt that all fire services face	25	before the Phase 1 factual and expert evidence is
significant challenges when conducting the type of fire and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of the Grenfell fire.  Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations which ensures the safety of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core of the Grenfell fire.  Completed.  There is a broad measure of agreement among core participants, or at least among those core participants who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.		Page 53		Page 55
2 and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of 3 the Grenfell fire. 3 participants, or at least among those core participants 4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the 5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters.  2 There is a broad measure of agreement among core 4 who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent 5 participants, or at least among those core participants 6 who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent 7 recommendations as soon as possible. No core 9 participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too 9 early to examine that possibility, and we think that it 10 is not too early.  9 We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful 10 consideration to the possibility of interim 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication 12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core 13 participants updated as to that. 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.		1.80.00		- 100 00
the Grenfell fire.  3 participants, or at least among those core participants  4 Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the  5 brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when  6 making recommendations for the future safety of  7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will  9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern  10 the design, construction and maintenance of such  11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents  12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often  13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire  14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety  15 of firefighters.  3 participants, or at least among those core participants  4 who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent  7 recommendations as soon as possible. No core  9 participants, it appears, has suggested that it is too  10 early to examine that possibility, and we think that it  11 is not too early.  9 We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful  10 consideration to the possibility of interim  11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication  12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core  13 participants updated as to that.  14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding  15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	1	significant challenges when conducting the type of fire	1	completed.
Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  buildings are intended not only to ensures the safety of firefighters.  who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent recommendations as soon as possible. No core participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	2	and rescue operation which the LFB faced on the night of	2	There is a broad measure of agreement among core
brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when 6 making recommendations for the future safety of 7 high-rise residential buildings in case of fire. 8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters.  5 recommendations as soon as possible. No core 6 participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too 7 early to examine that possibility, and we think that it 8 is not too early. 9 We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful 10 consideration to the possibility of interim 11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication 12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core 13 participants updated as to that. 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	3	the Grenfell fire.	3	participants, or at least among those core participants
making recommendations for the future safety of high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will sincular to early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  6 participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too early to examine that possibility, and we think that it is not too early.  9 We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that.  14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	4	Sir, in conclusion, these are all factors which the	4	who have chosen to address you, for you to make urgent
high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.  In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will  reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern  the design, construction and maintenance of such  buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents  recommendations and at a time earlier than publication  recommendations and at a time earlier than publication  of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core  dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire  dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire  and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety  of firefighters.	5	brigade urges the inquiry to consider with care when	5	recommendations as soon as possible. No core
8 In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will 8 is not too early. 9 reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern 10 the design, construction and maintenance of such 10 consideration to the possibility of interim 11 buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 13 participants updated as to that. 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	6	making recommendations for the future safety of	6	participant, it appears, has suggested that it is too
reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that. That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	7	high-rise residential buildings in case of fire.	7	early to examine that possibility, and we think that it
the design, construction and maintenance of such buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety of firefighters.  10 consideration to the possibility of interim recommendations and at a time earlier than publication of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core participants updated as to that. That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	8	In particular, it is hoped that the inquiry will	8	is not too early.
buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents 11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication 12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters. 11 recommendations and at a time earlier than publication 12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core 13 participants updated as to that. 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	9	reflect upon the fact that the regulations which govern	9	We will, accordingly, continue to give very careful
12 are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often 13 dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters. 12 of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core 13 participants updated as to that. 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	10	the design, construction and maintenance of such	10	consideration to the possibility of interim
dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire 13 participants updated as to that.  14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding 15 of firefighters. 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	11	buildings are intended not only to ensure that residents	11	recommendations and at a time earlier than publication
14 and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety 15 of firefighters. 14 That is all I wish to say by way of concluding remarks, Mr Chairman.	12	are safe in their homes, but also to inform and often	12	of the Phase 1 report, and we will keep core
15 of firefighters. 15 remarks, Mr Chairman.	13	dictate how fire services are expected to carry out fire	13	participants updated as to that.
	14	and rescue operations in a way which ensures the safety	14	That is all I wish to say by way of concluding
16 The bereaved, survivors and residents of 16 We will resume on Monday 18 June with the expert	15		15	
,	16	•	16	We will resume on Monday, 18 June with the expert
17 Grenfell Tower must be provided with the clearest 17 presentation of Dr Lane, and we will circulate	17		17	presentation of Dr Lane, and we will circulate
18 understanding of what happened on the night of 18 an up-to-date timetable in the next day or so.			18	an up-to-date timetable in the next day or so.
19 14 June 2017, both as to the causes of the fire and the 19 So unless I can assist you, Mr Chairman, any	19		19	So unless I can assist you, Mr Chairman, any
20 manner in which the firefighting and rescue operation 20 further, that is all I propose to say by way of	20		20	
21 was conducted, which would also, of course, inform fire 21 concluding remarks.	21			
22 service learning. 22 SIR MARTIN MOORE-BICK: Thank you very much.		•		
23 Sir, it is the LFB's continuing intention to use all 23 Well, at this stage, then, we will break, as you've			23	
24 of the resources at its disposal to support the inquiry 24 heard. There won't be any sitting next week. We shall				
25 through both phases of hearings in the coming months. 25 resume on Monday, 18 June, when we shall hear the first	25	through both phases of hearings in the coming months.	25	resume on Monday, 18 June, when we shall hear the first
Page 54		Page 54		Page 56
Page 54 Page 56		1 48c 74		rage 30

```
of the expert presentations, and I look forward to
 2
          seeing you all, or as many as possible, on that
 3
          occasion.
 4
             Thank you very much.
 5
        (11.40 am)
 6
           (The hearing adjourned until Monday, 18 June 2018
 7
                      at 10.00 am)
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
                          Page 57
                      INDEX
 2
       Opening statement on behalf of the ......1
             Fire Brigades Union
by MR SEAWARD
 3
 4
       Opening statement on behalf of the ......19
             Fire Officers Association by MR BROWNE
 5
 6
       Opening statement on behalf of the ......25
             London Fire Brigade
 7
             by MR WALSH
 8
       Concluding remarks by MR MILLETT .....55
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
                          Page 58
```

	advantage 23:12	applies 38:23 52:12	attempts 11:20	27:14,23 52:8
$\frac{A}{A1\ 17:22}$	advantage 23.12 adverse 25:1	apply 9:10 39:6,24	attempts 11.20 attend 42:5 53:16	53:22 55:11 58:2
	advice 10:6,20 11:1	apportion 31:9	attendance 42:9,9	58:4,6
<b>abandon</b> 8:5 <b>ability</b> 24:6 30:15	40:25 48:19,25	approach 16:13	53:14	behaved 30:21
able 20:6 29:10	advise 10:18 18:18	17:25	attended 19:12,23	beings 27:6
36:19	47:15 48:9	appropriate 13:1	20:9 26:24 37:18	believes 32:23
abolished 18:8	advisory 16:11	41:19 44:5 52:10	attending 40:19	benefit 11:6,25
abroad 14:14	18:6,8	approve 16:12	attention 7:3	23:1,8 35:23 36:2
absence 24:17,20	age 52:23	area 9:24	authority 24:10	bereaved 2:6 19:21
46:4,11 53:23	<b>ago</b> 5:3 53:18	areas 8:12 46:23	49:23	26:9 27:2,22
acceded 20:5	<b>agree</b> 2:23,24 16:12	arisen 15:18	automatic 23:24	54:16
accepted 43:24	agreement 56:2	arranged 12:21	availability 24:21	<b>best</b> 7:9 9:10
access 24:24 46:10	agrees 4:3	arrangements	46:7	<b>better</b> 17:15 32:11
accessible 17:14	<b>air</b> 47:16	12:25 13:2	<b>available</b> 8:17 9:11	<b>beyond</b> 2:14 32:4
accounting 5:24	<b>alarm</b> 22:10 23:24	array 49:25	9:21 10:2 30:9	48:4
achieved 43:5 53:3	24:2,4 53:8	arrival 53:7	42:2	<b>binary</b> 48:23
acknowledge 29:9	<b>alarms</b> 24:16 34:17	asked 7:17 9:8,24	avoid 3:8 22:25	<b>black</b> 14:25
52:25	38:22 45:16 46:1	10:18 11:1	await 17:8	<b>blame</b> 31:9
acknowledged 2:16	<b>alike</b> 13:12	asks 13:5 14:3,15	awaits 51:7	blanket 17:14
30:22	all-building 24:1	15:19	aware 5:2,10 10:14	<b>block</b> 51:23
acknowledges 33:4	all-out 24:4	<b>aspect</b> 42:19	20:18 32:12	<b>blocks</b> 18:12 51:18
act 1:23 4:19 18:9	<b>allotted</b> 1:11,15	assessed 5:4	awareness 5:14	52:13
acted 25:11	allow 38:15	assessing 6:14 33:9	16:2	bodies 16:11
acting 50:14 52:8	allowed 6:15	assessment 12:17	B	<b>body</b> 18:6,17,21
actions 20:8,11	alternative 12:5,8	12:23 42:20 47:24	<b>b</b> 14:7 46:4	29:8,19
22:25 28:9 29:24	amendments 10:3	assessments 48:22	back 8:20 9:2 10:16	borne 22:17
31:7	analyse 23:13	52:7 53:21	30:18 34:15 41:17	Borough 12:14
active 21:13 38:4	analysis 23:9 29:18 answer 13:15	<b>assessors</b> 1:10 18:20	55:9	<b>bottom</b> 9:8 <b>box</b> 6:22
40:5	answers 27:25 28:1	assist 3:4 7:9 8:21	background 5:5	bravery 2:16
adapting 7:18	anticipate 35:16	10:6 11:21 28:2	backgrounds 27:11	BRE 52:18
addition 19:20	anticipates 44:19	28:10 56:19	balance 50:24	breach 8:3,4 13:8
23:11 34:24 52:15	anyway 40:4 52:3	assistance 29:16	balancing 22:20	13:19 14:19 33:22
additional 53:1	apart 10:20	52:4	50:21	breached 12:4
Additionally 6:23 address 31:13	appalling 22:23	assisted 3:2 7:10	<b>ban</b> 17:21	13:14 14:8 16:25
32:17 43:3 44:3	26:23 48:6,6 51:1	9:12 37:11	Barwise 4:7	breaches 32:13
49:12 51:5 56:4	apparatus 24:23	associated 15:14	base 12:24	43:20
addressed 31:23	30:2 37:5 46:9	Association 6:2	<b>basis</b> 15:9 40:11	breadth 27:2
addressing 32:15	appear 25:24	19:3,4,8 27:14	<b>bear</b> 11:5 23:21	break 33:6 55:3,7
44:9	appears 8:8 32:11	58:5	35:17 45:23	56:23
adequate 15:23	56:6	assume 45:7	Bearing 11:17	breathing 24:23
adequately 21:11	appliances 53:16	assuming 24:9	bears 38:9	30:2 37:5 46:9
adherence 40:4	application 12:3	assumption 43:14	becoming 2:4	bricks 3:20
adjourned 57:6	applied 32:17	attack 50:15	<b>beginning</b> 31:18	bridgehead 21:25
adopt 44:22	40:23,23,24 45:13	attempt 4:10	<b>behalf</b> 1:6,7 19:3,4	<b>brief</b> 55:14
_			19:7,8 25:19,20	

	_	_	_	
<b>briefly</b> 23:2 45:2	28:25 31:25 32:13	catastrophic 3:20	children 25:6	command 19:13
49:20	33:5,11,18 34:9	21:16 41:20	choice 44:1	22:15 23:14
<b>brigade</b> 2:21 4:23	34:11,14 37:24	catastrophically	<b>choices</b> 37:21 47:15	commander 45:10
21:25 25:19,20,25	38:13,21 40:1,7	49:6	50:21	45:16 49:9
26:11,19 27:5,12	40:13 41:24 42:3	caused 25:3 26:8	chosen 56:4	commanders 5:10
28:7,13 31:19	42:5,6,8,18 43:14	<b>causes</b> 54:19	circulate 56:17	8:1 9:9 12:10
32:15 36:5 37:14	44:8,23 49:6,15	<b>CCTV</b> 30:3	circumstances	24:10 31:8 37:17
42:10 44:4,19	49:25 51:5,12	cent 42:8,10,11	22:19,24 25:14	45:21 50:18
50:23 53:8 54:5	52:6,9,23 53:15	central 18:7 29:8	26:13 33:16 36:9	commemorations
58:7	54:7,11	39:1 53:8	40:15,22 48:7	3:10
Brigade's 47:21	<b>built</b> 34:12 49:19	centre 36:23 48:21	50:20	commemorative
<b>Brigades</b> 1:6,7,23	<b>burned</b> 33:24	<b>certain</b> 17:16 19:13	<b>cladding</b> 3:18 8:2	26:25 27:22
2:18 8:10 18:7	<b>Burton</b> 19:11	31:17 34:8 52:5	11:12 15:13 20:20	commissioned
27:15 58:3		55:22	33:7 44:9 51:6	52:16
broad 56:2	<u>C</u>	certainly 12:5	52:14,15	commissioner 27:8
<b>broadly</b> 14:21 33:4	c 14:8 46:7	<b>certainty</b> 43:6 44:7	clarity 48:18	49:8
<b>broken</b> 8:18,20	call 5:1,23,24 10:23	<b>CFBAC</b> 18:8	class 14:20 17:22	committed 46:19
brought 47:5	17:10 24:4 39:19	chairman 6:14	20:7	Committee 18:8
<b>Browne</b> 1:13 19:2,5	39:20,21 41:1,7	15:3 17:19 18:14	<b>clean</b> 47:16	<b>common</b> 22:10
19:6,6 26:2,11	<b>called</b> 6:3,11	55:13 56:15,19	<b>clear</b> 3:25 12:2	38:24 46:21,23
35:24 58:5	caller 47:25	challenge 21:6	15:19 17:11 29:14	communicate 9:22
<b>building</b> 3:9 4:9,15	calls 10:18 11:7	challenged 36:21	30:11,20 31:17	24:6,18 46:5
4:15 5:2 8:7,22	18:17 26:16 36:18	challenges 2:14	32:11 42:13 52:19	communicated
9:3 13:13,20 14:1	36:24 37:1,4 41:6	33:3 37:17 40:14	clearest 29:20	12:23 53:10
14:5 15:13 17:15	41:6 47:22 48:3	47:23 51:1 54:1	54:17	communication
21:1,9,13 22:12	campaigned 34:10	challenging 21:22	<b>clearly</b> 22:17 28:1	9:21
24:14,19,25 25:15	candour 5:25 28:1	26:10 35:14 36:9	40:18	communications
30:13 31:2,3,22	capabilities 43:13	41:16	<b>close</b> 51:8 55:18	9:19 10:2
34:1,3,6,19 35:19	45:7	<b>chance</b> 6:18 9:6	co-ordination 7:2	community 2:7,9
35:21 36:20 37:6	capable 44:17	31:11 38:16	cognitive 6:25	2:17,20 3:4,10
37:12 38:7,17,18	Cardiff 51:24	<b>change</b> 20:22 23:22	<b>cold</b> 6:19	14:23
38:20,24 39:6,7	care 50:9 54:5	51:17	collaborating 3:11	compartment 7:16
39:13,17,23 40:8	career 37:4	<b>changed</b> 30:12 45:8	colleagues 7:22	12:19 21:1 38:14
40:10 45:13,24	careful 17:7 56:9	48:16	collective 27:18	compartmentation
46:3,6,14,19 47:7	carried 29:4 36:13	<b>changes</b> 30:14 43:2	33:10 35:8 37:7	8:3 12:4 13:9,20
47:17 48:15,20	37:10 47:2 52:7	44:5	combination 32:25	14:8,19 16:25
50:23 52:1,8,17	52:17 53:1,22,24	changing 22:23	combined 53:9	32:13 33:23 38:7
52:21 53:2,6,11	carry 26:14 30:15	24:25 46:13,20	combustible 4:5,21	38:23 40:5,9
53:23	38:11 54:13	47:20 48:14	4:24 20:19	41:21 43:20
building's 45:8	carrying 24:23	characteristics	come 6:19 30:18	compartments
building-wide	27:17 46:9 47:24	50:2 51:12	31:1 34:15 40:15	21:3,4
43:22	case 10:22 12:25	chasing 9:5	41:17	competent 52:8
<b>buildings</b> 14:9	32:10 34:22 40:17 54:7	checked 1:13	comes 35:2	53:22
15:23 16:10,18	cases 37:21	Chelsea 12:15	coming 22:14	complete 4:13 6:4
17:24 22:8 23:25	cases 37:21 casualties 50:12	Chiefs 51:9	54:25	completed 56:1
	casualues 50:12			
L				

				1 agc 01
completion 4:17	conducting 54:1	30:4	creation 22:13	47:8,15
complex 23:19	confidence 2:22,24	continuing 54:23	39:22	decreased 18:1
29:18 43:25 49:23	43:6	continuous 11:20	critical 40:6	deepest 19:15
complexities 31:11	confidently 20:6	contrary 40:25	critically 28:4	deeply 19:24 20:1
compliance 4:11	confronted 2:1	contribute 3:7	criticise 2:21	defects 35:19
43:5	10:9	control 1:25 4:15	criticisms 5:4	deficiencies 38:3
complicated 29:25	conjunction 29:4	6:3,10 9:22 10:8	cross-refers 30:1	deficient 3:22
comply 43:15	consequence 11:12	10:14 11:2 13:12	crown 5:20	degree 44:6
components 18:4	17:1	26:16 28:9 36:10	crucial 38:9	delay 6:7
composites 18:4	consequences	36:18,21,23 37:3	Crucially 39:10	demand 27:24
comprehend 27:1	19:18,20,22 21:16	41:1,7 47:21 48:7	<b>CS</b> 45:11	depart 7:20
comprehensive	27:4 37:22 42:19	48:21 49:10 51:11	current 39:11	departments 15:15
28:17	consequent 25:1	controlled 4:1	44:23 52:24	16:4,7
comprised 27:6	<b>consider</b> 2:18 4:12	controls 24:3		departures 36:8
compromise 21:23	5:8 7:17 8:11,23	convenient 55:2	D	dependent 53:21
compromised	9:14,24 12:7 13:5	Copeland 19:11	<b>d</b> 24:8 46:13 58:1	depending 47:9
40:11	13:17 14:3 15:11	<b>copy</b> 6:16	danger 5:6,10 7:22	deployed 29:15
compromising 14:1	15:19 17:19 18:15	<b>core</b> 19:8 56:2,3,5	dangerous 46:20	31:2 37:6 41:15
computation 13:14	33:9 42:22 44:20	56:12	48:11 50:7	deployment 36:14
concept 38:7	45:18 54:5	Coroner 7:6	dangers 11:18	<b>depth</b> 27:2
concern 12:2 51:21	consideration	corporate 27:6	<b>Daniel</b> 19:10	deregulation 13:16
concerned 40:17	42:14 56:10	corridors 38:24	<b>Danny</b> 5:23	described 12:16
concerning 41:24	considerations	46:21	<b>Dany</b> 49:8	16:13
concerns 28:6	50:3	Cotton 49:8	<b>data</b> 23:9	design 4:15 22:8,12
conclude 10:9	considered 35:13	<b>could've</b> 45:20	date 29:1	34:18 37:23 38:7
concluding 55:10	considering 44:25	Council 51:9	day 33:15 56:18	38:10,17,18 39:18
55:12 56:14,21	48:9	<b>country</b> 50:4 51:22	<b>days</b> 5:3	39:23 41:24 42:17
58:8	considers 17:11	couple 5:3	deal 20:25 23:13	52:1,14 54:10
conclusion 23:5,8	consistently 2:8	coupled 11:4	<b>dealing</b> 30:6 43:8	designed 22:4
54:4	constantly 47:19	courage 25:11	43:22	24:14 34:16 38:14
conclusions 30:20	constructed 24:14	37:15	dealt 23:22 52:1	39:8 43:17 45:24
30:25	38:19 39:8 43:17	courageous 5:24	<b>death</b> 7:7 50:11	49:18 52:23
condition 3:21	45:25	<b>course</b> 23:4 26:2,22	deathtrap 4:5,21	<b>desire</b> 20:11 27:24
25:15	construction 37:23	28:25 29:12,13	4:24	<b>despite</b> 7:8 51:1
conditions 7:19	41:24 42:17 54:10	30:8 31:4,12 32:2	decades 7:14	<b>detail</b> 31:13,23
21:21,25 24:25	contain 38:14	32:12 33:9 34:13	deceased 2:5	33:13 35:11
25:3,5 30:12	contained 12:19	35:3 38:6,15 50:7	December 42:7	detailed 12:6
35:22 41:9,14,16	<b>context</b> 5:15 9:12	54:21 55:15,16	decide 7:24	details 53:19
46:14,15,20 47:10	17:21 22:3 26:6	<b>Court</b> 14:11,12,13	<b>decided</b> 7:20 37:22	detection 23:24
47:19,25 48:4,12	35:13 37:2 42:23	cover 15:22 49:22	decision 23:18	deteriorating 25:3
48:14 51:1	contingency 45:21	<b>CPs</b> 28:22,22	decision-makers	determine 31:6
conduct 29:18	<b>continue</b> 3:3 27:10	create 4:23 22:4,5	36:1 50:19	devastating 19:18
37:19 40:12	56:9	50:11	decision-making	26:7
conducted 34:20	continued 12:3	<b>created</b> 3:20 5:6	7:1 20:8,10	<b>develop</b> 13:7 43:12
54:21	continues 29:18	21:9 33:1 46:14	decisions 9:8 22:19	49:14
			22:20 23:14 37:21	
L	•	•	•	-

developed 7:14	29:25 51:16,19	<b>effort</b> 29:19	equipment 8:15	13:2,23 15:4 20:4
10:17 30:12 35:7	53:18	efforts 21:18 25:16	9:10 24:24 36:15	22:14,16 24:12
46:14 48:24	doing 9:10 50:11	either 11:24 43:1	46:10	25:9 29:2,8,19
developing 17:4	domestic 18:1	49:2 53:3	equipped 16:14	30:10,24 31:1,10
50:19	doors 3:22 9:3	element 38:9 45:22	equivalent 17:22	31:17 35:11 36:8
development 12:12	doubt 25:10 32:10	<b>embed</b> 14:18	escape 14:2 15:23	45:3 48:13 50:13
16:20 25:4 39:25	32:11 53:25 55:24	embedded 13:11	21:20 22:5,11	50:24 55:25
43:7	doubtless 10:13	18:14	24:21 30:16 37:13	evident 22:9
developments	<b>Dr</b> 3:17 9:13 11:11	emerge 45:3	46:8 47:18	evidential 15:9
18:18	16:13 21:7 23:4	emerged 29:19	escaped 25:7	<b>examine</b> 33:13 56:7
devise 14:18	24:5 33:3 35:25	35:22	especially 38:20	<b>example</b> 17:12,25
devising 11:18	44:22 56:17	emergency 4:22	essence 53:3	31:18 33:21 36:16
dictate 54:13	<b>draw</b> 7:3	5:4,13 8:6 16:14	essential 16:6	examples 36:7
dictates 38:10	<b>Drawbridge</b> 19:9	16:24 17:4 35:18	52:25	48:13 50:14
<b>died</b> 20:3	<b>drawing</b> 10:6 24:9	36:13 37:8	established 31:15	exceptional 22:19
difference 11:5	drawn 27:11 30:20	<b>empathy</b> 26:20,22	36:5	35:8 36:14
different 26:13	30:25	emphasising 30:23	establishing 53:3	executive 7:1
27:11 30:17,17	<b>draws</b> 30:1	employees 12:22	establishment	exercise 22:22
33:17,17,18	dread 6:22	12:24 50:6	16:10 52:18	28:14
differently 39:5	<b>Dubai</b> 14:14	employer 6:5	ethnic 14:25	exhibit 51:12
<b>difficult</b> 14:10 47:8	<b>due</b> 6:7 29:12 31:3	encountered 9:25	European 17:22	<b>expect</b> 33:12 43:11
47:15	35:3	37:12 46:23 47:11	evacuate 8:22	49:14
difficulties 7:8	<b>duties</b> 27:17 50:5	encourage 6:2	evacuated 34:21	expected 38:11
11:17 32:19	<b>duty</b> 1:24	47:17	evacuation 8:6,22	39:7,24 40:12
dilemma 48:6,7	dynamic 50:19	encouraged 45:1	11:9,19 12:1,12	44:21 49:5 54:13
1	uynanne 50.19	O		
dilemmas 41:5		enforcement 15:16	12:15,18,21 13:1	experience 2:15
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3		enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4	<b>experience</b> 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11	E 58:1	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination	E E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7 discuss 6:18	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7 discuss 6:18 disposal 54:24	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18 16:23	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5 environment 22:6	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21 35:14 44:22 45:6	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17 exposed 50:10
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7 discuss 6:18 disposal 54:24 distressing 11:8	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18 16:23 effectively 24:18	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5 environment 22:6 environments	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21 35:14 44:22 45:6 49:5	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17 exposed 50:10 express 19:15
dilemmas 41:5     46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19     14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17     28:21 29:3 30:5,8     30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination     15:7 discuss 6:18 disposal 54:24 distressing 11:8 diversity 27:12	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18 16:23 effectively 24:18 34:7 43:8 45:11	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5 environment 22:6 environments 47:18	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21 35:14 44:22 45:6 49:5 evidence 4:10,24	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17 exposed 50:10 express 19:15 26:20 39:11 43:14
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7 discuss 6:18 disposal 54:24 distressing 11:8	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18 16:23 effectively 24:18 34:7 43:8 45:11 46:5	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5 environment 22:6 environments	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21 35:14 44:22 45:6 49:5	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17 exposed 50:10 express 19:15
dilemmas 41:5 46:18 49:3 direct 24:11 directing 48:10 directly 39:14 disaster 3:3 7:19 14:4 discarded 11:25 disclosed 8:8 28:17 28:21 29:3 30:5,8 30:8 disclosure 28:14,16 discover 3:6 discrimination 15:7 discuss 6:18 disposal 54:24 distressing 11:8 diversity 27:12	E 58:1 earlier 35:24 56:11 early 3:13 5:11 7:25 9:16 12:10 12:12 21:22 23:7 30:24 41:10 44:17 47:2 48:25 56:7,8 easily 23:22 east 2:3 5:19 easy 23:17 echo 26:3 27:13 effect 8:5,20 41:15 46:24 53:6 effective 9:15 14:18 16:23 effectively 24:18 34:7 43:8 45:11	enforcement 15:16 engaged 35:5 37:8 England 20:16 enormous 30:4 ensure 10:1 15:21 50:9 54:11 ensures 54:14 entire 24:19 40:11 46:6 entirely 32:1 entitled 28:20 51:16 entrance 3:22 9:3 envelope 21:2,9 31:22 33:24 39:7 enveloped 34:5 environment 22:6 environments 47:18	12:15,18,21 13:1 13:3 16:20 17:3,4 22:7 23:3,6,10,18 24:1,11 34:16,18 38:19 39:17 45:5 45:9,14,15,19 51:17 52:11,20,25 53:6,9,24 evacuations 11:22 24:15 45:25 event 14:19 15:24 15:25 21:15,17 22:7 31:20 39:12 40:7 43:18 52:11 events 14:11 23:19 26:17,23 29:21 35:14 44:22 45:6 49:5 evidence 4:10,24	experience 2:15 7:14 10:7,11 14:6 32:15 35:8 41:22 experienced 13:24 26:11 27:9 35:5 experiences 26:17 expert 10:5 13:16 17:12 55:25 56:16 57:1 experts 17:18 30:22 31:24 36:3 experts' 38:3 55:17 explain 31:11 explained 4:8 exploited 5:5 explore 46:17 exposed 50:10 express 19:15 26:20 39:11 43:14

expressly 34:16	<b>factor</b> 15:1 34:9	<b>fire</b> 1:6,7,23 2:2,2	45:7,7,9,16,17,21	42:9 43:2 45:5
38:13	38:6	2:11,14,17,21,22	45:22 46:1,2,7,14	53:17 56:25
<b>extend</b> 26:22	<b>factored</b> 22:8 34:18	2:24 3:5,6,20,21	47:21,23 48:3,23	<b>fitted</b> 3:19
extensive 28:13	39:17	3:23 4:14,18,19	48:25 49:4,4,5,8	<b>fitting</b> 34:11
34:4 36:4	<b>factors</b> 14:24 15:2	4:23 5:10,11,11	49:11,14,22,23	<b>five</b> 24:13 42:10
<b>extent</b> 5:9 7:17,25	32:25 33:9 35:1	5:17,19 6:1,25	50:4,15 51:4,4,9	55:17
29:10 30:13 32:7	45:1 54:4	8:10,16,17,18,19	51:10,22 52:6,11	five-year 42:6
32:15 33:19 40:10	<b>facts</b> 33:16	8:24 9:1,5,17,25	53:7,8,16,17,25	<b>flame</b> 39:9 43:21
42:15 44:20 45:18	<b>factual</b> 28:8 55:25	10:14,15,16,17,21	54:1,3,7,13,13,19	flashover 21:4
<b>exterior</b> 9:2 10:15	<b>failed</b> 52:16	10:25 11:4,12,19	54:21 58:3,5,7	<b>flat</b> 3:22 9:2 10:15
14:9 15:22 17:23	failing 49:6	12:12,13,16,18	firefight 11:20	10:21,24 31:21
33:11	failings 32:24	13:8,22,25 14:7,8	firefighter 18:11	32:4 38:24 41:2
<b>external</b> 5:17,18	51:11	14:16,17 15:11,15	20:15 24:20 27:9	47:3,25
9:15 31:21,25	<b>failure</b> 4:14 14:16	15:22,24,25 16:3	46:11 49:9	<b>flats</b> 37:11 39:12
32:14 33:7,24	41:20 43:23	16:3,5,7,9,10,17	firefighters 1:25	40:22 41:14 46:20
34:2 39:7 43:21	failures 8:24	16:19,25 17:14,16	2:16,19 4:1,25 5:9	46:24 48:4,10
44:9	<b>fairly</b> 44:17 49:20	18:2,7,7,8,11,18	5:21 6:2,9,23 7:8	51:18 52:13
extinguish 14:10	familiar 16:21	18:19,20,22 19:3	7:12,18,25 8:9 9:5	flooded 11:7
38:16	families 19:21	19:4,7,12,17,23	9:10,21 10:25	<b>floor</b> 10:15 53:5
extinguished 34:7	<b>far</b> 8:7 20:18 26:10	20:9,17,24,25	13:7,12,24 15:6	<b>floors</b> 24:24 30:17
extinguishers	42:13 50:23	21:1,10,11,13,18	15:25 19:23,24	46:11
17:16	far-reaching 27:4	21:23,25 22:3,8	20:1,9 21:6 22:6	<b>flow</b> 23:10
extinguishing 9:6	fatalities 8:14	22:10,13 23:20	22:15,16 24:3,23	<b>FOA</b> 19:8,12,15
34:25	15:18 18:11	24:2,16,21 25:1,4	25:9 26:14 27:7	20:17,18
extraordinary	favour 50:25	25:6,19,20,24	28:9 29:4,10,25	focus 28:25
21:15,17 25:11	<b>FBU</b> 2:8,25 4:3,12	26:7,11,19,23	30:15 31:2,7 35:4	<b>follow</b> 7:12
26:25 32:9 33:2	5:8,23,25 6:18	27:5,14,15 28:4,8	35:12 36:9 37:5	<b>following</b> 4:3 7:6
37:15	8:23 11:11,22	28:24 29:21,23	37:10,16 41:15	18:1 20:14 24:13
<b>extreme</b> 7:19 21:10	12:7 13:1,5 14:3	30:21 31:8,12,14	45:3 46:9,18,22	<b>follows</b> 40:3 48:19
extremely 27:12	14:15,21 15:5,19	31:18,19,20,25	47:5,7,14 48:20	Foreseeability
32:1 48:3 55:14	16:11 17:11,17,21	32:3,4,8,14,25	49:21 50:2,9,14	13:21
	18:17 20:18	33:3,10,10,22,23	54:15	foreseeable 14:5,15
F	fear 6:4	33:25 34:2,5,8,9	firefighters' 50:22	forget 2:12
<b>fabric</b> 35:19	<b>feasible</b> 9:14 45:19	34:17,23,25 35:5	<b>firefighting</b> 7:15,16	<b>form</b> 27:16 46:2
face 2:3 5:18,19,20	45:20	35:6,9,19 36:4,7	8:16 9:16 14:6	forms 29:17
13:8 41:5 48:4,7	<b>feel</b> 36:20	36:17,22,24 37:8	16:4 26:15 28:19	<b>forward</b> 10:1 13:18
51:2 53:25	<b>felt</b> 48:3	37:9,18,25 38:5,9	34:20 38:21 46:10	57:1
faced 22:20 44:1	ferocity 2:3	38:11,11,14,15	50:7 54:20	<b>found</b> 36:10 50:24
46:18,19 47:10,14	<b>field</b> 10:7	39:2,10,12,15,22	fires 8:2 18:1 21:4	52:15
47:22 49:4 54:2	<b>fight</b> 8:17,19 37:18	39:24,25 40:6,7	32:19 33:6,15,17	four-square 49:9
faceless 27:5	<b>fighting</b> 8:2 18:11	40:12,12,19,25	33:20,21 34:8	<b>fourth</b> 10:15
facilitate 24:15	<b>final</b> 17:8	41:1,2,5,6,8 42:1	40:19 42:6,7,12	frank 6:4
38:19 45:25	<b>finally</b> 25:8 51:3	42:9,18,20,24	43:9	frankness 5:25
facing 37:16	findings 51:7	43:4,5,11,18,21	<b>firm</b> 30:25 31:19	frequently 38:10
fact 5:18 20:1 22:9	<b>finely</b> 22:21	44:1,4,7,21,21	<b>first</b> 29:23 30:7	fresh 52:6
39:16 54:9				
	•	•	•	•

			4.7 .40 00 44 44	
	govern 54:9	57:6	identify 28:11,14	including 3:5 5:9
	government 52:17	hearings 27:1,22	ignition 18:5	7:1,15 16:13
	great 23:13 25:12	54:25	ignored 49:21	18:19 22:15 28:9
fulfil 28:3	27:19	heart 2:10	<b>II</b> 20:17	29:3 30:13 31:8
	<b>greater</b> 43:6 44:6	<b>heat</b> 6:24 7:4 10:21	immediate 12:11	38:4 44:8,11
	greatest 50:9	21:24	17:21 47:9 52:6	incorrectly 3:19
II	<b>Grenfell</b> 2:7,9,17	height 21:12 42:4	52:10 53:6,21	increase 25:4 53:14
<b>function</b> 7:1 30:15	2:20 3:3,4,9,12,15	<b>help</b> 13:16 15:25	immediately 47:25	<b>increased</b> 10:4 16:2
<b>fundamental</b> 43:3	4:4,20 14:23 15:1	helpful 42:22	immense 21:6	16:7
45:6	19:13,17,18,25	<b>high</b> 14:24 17:24	<b>impact</b> 25:1 30:16	increases 53:15
fundamentally	20:9,15,20 22:9	<b>high-rise</b> 7:15 8:6	impair 6:25	indicated 6:10
40:13	23:20 24:2 26:7	13:20 14:4 16:9	impaired 47:3	indicates 5:15
<b>funding</b> 8:12 13:15	31:19 32:3,8,24	16:17 17:15,24	impeded 25:16	individual 19:8
15:17 43:13	34:4,12 35:5	20:24 23:24 28:19	impinge 33:24	27:18 31:7 37:3
Furnishings 18:2	36:25 37:24 38:13	28:25 31:25 34:9	implement 9:15	46:24
furniture 18:2,4	40:24 41:21,25	40:8 42:4,11 43:8	implementation	inevitable 6:7
<b>further</b> 4:18 10:5	42:20 45:22 48:24	43:12 44:8,22	44:18	inevitably 35:13
12:20 21:3 23:12	49:6,16 50:25	51:11 52:5,22	implemented 12:8	inferno 2:4
24:2 30:6 42:10	51:6,14 52:15	54:7	52:11	<b>inform</b> 54:12,21
50:11 53:19 56:20	54:3,17	highlight 44:1	implementing	information 17:3
Furthermore 4:17	ground 2:12 5:10	<b>highly</b> 4:4,21,23	11:18 18:15	35:21 36:3 42:2
<b>future</b> 10:2 54:6	9:25 11:1,19 13:8	hindsight 11:6,25	<b>imply</b> 23:17	informed 13:10
	45:17 47:23	23:1 35:23	importance 2:25	20:19
G	guidance 10:18	historically 41:25	important 3:21	inherently 43:18
Garnock 14:11	11:4 32:21 36:17	Hockman 4:6	29:2 33:9,14	43:19 49:16 50:7
general 12:21,25	36:22,24 41:6	<b>hold</b> 1:17 7:11 50:4	35:25 38:6 39:16	initial 42:9
13:2 34:17 45:16	51:16 52:3,12,19	homes 54:12	40:18 50:8	initially 5:1
	guilty 15:6	hope 28:10	importantly 7:24	initiative 7:18
generations 36:6		hoped 44:2 54:8	impossible 2:19 9:7	<b>injury</b> 27:21 50:10
give 6:3,11 36:22	H	hopes 16:12 37:14	9:8,9 10:10 27:1	inquest 7:6 8:14
1	<b>hand</b> 11:20	horrors 27:9	improve 16:17	inquiry 2:8 3:1,5
O	<b>handle</b> 36:24 47:22	<b>Hotel</b> 26:24	<b>Imran</b> 14:22	4:12 5:6,8 6:12,20
The state of the s	happened 54:18	hour 29:23 30:7	inadequate 10:12	7:9,11,17,24 8:10
	<b>harm</b> 21:10	hours 3:13 30:7	incidence 31:24	8:23 9:12,24 10:5
49:7 52:22	<b>Harrow</b> 14:12	<b>House</b> 8:14 14:12	incident 8:1 12:10	10:9,13 11:1 12:7
Glasgow 51:23	harrowing 35:14	32:5	24:10 26:10 31:8	12:22 13:3,5,16
gleaned 21:7	haunted 10:12	housing 4:19 16:4	37:7 45:10,16	14:3 15:11,19
Gloucester 26:24	hazardous 47:18	huge 12:2 29:19	50:18,20	16:12 17:17 22:24
<b>go</b> 1:11	hazards 4:18	<b>hugely</b> 21:22	<b>incidents</b> 9:23 10:3	23:11,21 24:12
<b>going</b> 1:5,14,17	health 50:5	human 27:3,6	14:7,14 32:16	25:9 28:3,11,21
	hear 22:14 24:12	humbled 2:5	include 10:4 14:11	28:22 29:3,17
19:2 25:18 26:1,3	31:16 48:2,14	<b>Hunt</b> 7:7	15:24 16:18 17:2	30:6 31:24 33:12
26:3 34:15 36:17	56:25		18:21	35:1,16 37:15
39:19 40:16 45:2	heard 20:5 22:17	I	includes 28:17	42:14,21 44:2,5
55:9	26:1 39:5 56:24	identified 32:20	29:22	44:20,25 45:18
<b>good</b> 1:3 17:25 19:6	<b>hearing</b> 1:4 25:8	38:3		,
<u> </u>				<u> </u>

	I	I	İ	1
46:17 48:2,14	introduction 18:2	42:8	leeway 1:13	lines 15:20
50:13 54:5,8,24	investigate 12:22	<b>kitchen</b> 8:18 9:1	Lefevre 25:24	little 1:15 25:10
55:11,17	investigated 15:1	kitchens 17:14	<b>left</b> 13:7 25:10	33:21
inquiry's 28:15	investigating 3:2	know 10:16 25:23	26:21	lives 7:22 13:13
30:22 51:7	investigation 29:5	27:1 28:12 32:3	<b>legal</b> 6:19	20:2,12 25:12,13
inside 14:1 32:8	investigations 6:8	35:2,16 41:12	legislation 39:24	26:8
47:7	investigative 29:1	48:8,8 51:13	legislative 15:20	<b>living</b> 2:1 26:11
insofar 44:14	investment 16:9	knowing 6:25	Leonard 45:11	<b>lobbies</b> 9:4 14:1
inspection 15:16	<b>invite</b> 55:10	knowingly 7:21	lessons 18:13 28:11	21:21 22:4 23:9
installations 50:1	<b>invited</b> 7:11 45:18	knowledge 2:15	33:11,19	38:25 41:9,14
installed 20:20	46:17	33:10 35:9	lethal 46:15	46:21
instance 53:17	invites 2:18 4:12	known 14:5 18:7	lethally 48:11	<b>lobby</b> 3:24,25
instantaneous	5:8 8:10,23 12:7	35:20	<b>level</b> 9:16 11:13	21:20
22:20 47:8 50:21	involve 16:8	knows 37:14	14:16 17:16 21:21	<b>London</b> 2:21 4:23
instinct 27:18	involved 34:2		22:1	25:19,20,24 26:10
46:22	35:17 37:21 48:21	L	levels 8:19 18:5	26:19 27:5 28:24
instinctively 50:15	49:1,10 50:21	lack 5:14 8:11 13:6	26:20	31:18 32:22 37:2
instructed 19:7,10	involving 47:15	13:15 15:16 41:10	<b>LFB</b> 4:25 6:1 12:21	42:3 44:4 47:21
49:7	issue 10:6 32:21	Lacrosse 34:23	12:23 20:18 26:19	49:8,24 51:20,24
instructions 7:12	42:22	<b>Lakanal</b> 8:14 14:12	27:25 28:5,10,16	53:13 58:7
instructs 17:18	issues 15:17 20:7	32:5	28:23 29:15 32:12	long 2:12 3:23 35:8
insufficient 15:12	23:14 28:6 31:13	Lane 11:11 16:13	32:23 34:9 35:4,9	long-standing 11:3
15:15	33:13 38:2 42:24	21:7 23:4 24:5	36:13,23 37:7	14:6
insulation 3:19	43:25 44:10 49:7	33:3 35:25 56:17	40:24 41:7,22	longer 1:15
integrity 42:17	51:25	Lane's 3:17 9:13	42:5,24 44:12,16	look 29:11 57:1
intended 20:23	т	44:22	47:4 50:4 51:2,7	looking 8:2
28:2 30:11 38:18	J	large-scale 9:23	52:4 53:13 54:2	loss 2:4 15:14 19:16
54:11	<b>job</b> 16:5,6 26:14	10:3 52:16	<b>LFB's</b> 7:3 42:20	19:25
intense 21:24	Jonathan 19:10	largest 20:16	54:23	<b>Louis</b> 1:13 19:6
intention 39:11	judging 22:25	lateral 34:5	<b>liaison</b> 51:8,15	N.
54:23	judgment 22:23	laterally 5:17,20	life 2:4 19:25 25:16	<u>M</u>
<b>interest</b> 3:1 43:1,11	June 1:1 3:13 12:17	lawyers 26:5	27:19 40:8	Mackey 19:10
49:14	22:2 41:21 54:19	layered 16:12	life-changing 19:22	magnitude 19:17
interim 17:8 30:23	56:16,25 57:6	leadership 8:12	<b>lift</b> 24:20 46:12	maintain 5:7
33:4 36:1 51:10	justifiable 27:24	13:15 15:17	lifts 4:1 14:2 16:1	maintained 40:9
53:11,13 55:22	justifies 15:1	learn 35:2	<b>light</b> 5:13 8:13 11:2	43:15 49:17
56:10	K	learned 18:14	17:5	maintenance 42:15
interior 46:19	keep 15:3 56:12	28:12 30:2 33:12	likelihood 46:13	54:10
internal 20:23 21:1	<b>Keep</b> 15:3 50:12 <b>Kensington</b> 12:14	33:19	likewise 8:19	major 21:1
32:4 33:22 34:8	kept 55:18	learning 7:4 32:19	limit 8:25	majority 29:7
internally 8:19	kept 55:18 key 8:12 34:8,14	36:6 54:22	limitations 24:6	52:22
14:10 21:4 33:25	<b>Khan</b> 14:22	leave 10:22 26:18	<b>limited</b> 12:18 44:9	making 3:7 17:20
interpret 40:20	Khan's 20:5	41:3,8,13 47:12	50:16	35:2 54:6
intolerable 21:9	<b>kind</b> 20:16 32:16	48:4,9 49:1	limits 36:6	Manchester 7:7
37:20 49:3	38:22 40:1,20	led 7:5	<b>line</b> 48:1	51:23
	30.22 40.1,20	<b>Lee</b> 19:9		manner 35:7 54:20

				1 480 00
<b>Mansfield</b> 44:11,15	metres 17:24 42:4	<b>multiple</b> 8:19,24	41:8 47:4 49:10	48:20 58:5
Mansfield's 17:10	Metropolitan 29:5	21:2,3,4,5 41:16	54:2,18	offices 16:21
markedly 18:1	<b>MHCLG</b> 18:19	46:18	non-adherence	okay 1:19
<b>MARTIN</b> 1:3,17	Michael 17:10		43:3	once 5:17 8:17,20
1:20 18:25 25:17	<b>Mike</b> 19:10	N	non-combustible	12:3 27:8
55:1,9 56:22	military 10:7	N 58:1	17:23	ongoing 6:8 29:5
material 28:14,17	Millennium 26:24	name 19:6 25:23	non-compliance	open 6:4
28:18	<b>Millett</b> 6:10 30:10	narrative 28:8	4:9 44:24	opening 1:5,7 4:7
materials 17:23	38:2 55:10,12,13	29:24 31:14	north 5:20	19:4 25:20 28:2
matter 51:23 55:20	58:8	narrow 3:24 9:4	Northleigh 29:6,17	58:2,4,6
matters 17:12	mind 7:11 11:5,17	33:23	notably 3:22	operate 7:13
Meadows 7:6	15:3 22:18 23:21	<b>national</b> 8:11 13:15	note 7:4,16,16	operation 20:13,15
mean 40:21 48:6	35:17	14:16,17 15:17	23:12 41:20	20:16 26:15 29:6
means 3:20 14:2	minority 14:25	16:11,17 18:6,17	notes 11:11	29:17 36:12 54:2
15:23 18:15 22:10	minute-by-minute	32:20,21 51:9,18	noticed 8:4	54:20
24:22 42:4 46:8	29:24	nationally 3:5	novice 27:7,8	operational 13:11
47:24	minutes 1:12 11:14	15:12 33:3 35:10	number 36:25 45:1	16:22 17:2 29:22
meant 21:25	11:14 23:15 53:18	40:2,23 41:23	47:10 53:15	32:16 40:1 43:7
measure 52:20	missed 4:19	42:24	numbers 53:4	49:15
56:2	missing 3:20	<b>nature</b> 11:8 20:19	numerous 48:13	operations 8:21
measured 48:17	misunderstanding	25:15 35:6 48:23		25:2 37:19,25
measures 3:21 8:16	45:6	51:13	0	38:12 40:13 54:14
8:25 15:21 21:14	mitigate 4:18 21:14	nearly 33:8	objective 47:24	operators 11:2
33:22,25 38:5	44:21 49:5 51:11	necessarily 28:6	obtaining 17:2	13:12
40:6 44:8 51:4,11	<b>moment</b> 34:15	necessary 15:24	obvious 12:5	<b>opinion</b> 3:17 11:11
53:1,12,20	48:17	need 10:5 12:20	obviously 27:3,3	17:12
mechanism 24:17	<b>Monday</b> 6:10 30:10	13:16 16:13 17:11	38:8 40:6 42:13	opportunities 4:18
43:4 46:4	55:17 56:16,25	17:18 20:22 23:6	53:20	opportunity 29:12
mechanisms 28:23	57:6	28:11 49:12	occasion 57:3	option 24:13 45:20
46:1	monitor 18:18	needed 7:3 10:4	occasions 32:18	45:20
media 30:3 46:10	monitored 47:4	15:20 16:16,23	41:16 47:6 50:24	<b>Order</b> 4:20 12:14
<b>medium</b> 13:19	months 29:11	17:6,9	occupants 10:19	16:19
meet 18:5	54:25	needs 2:22 16:2	24:1,18 39:12	organisational
Melbourne 14:14	MOORE-BICK	30:25 40:3	46:5 50:23	28:20 53:17
34:23	1:3,17,20 18:25	never 2:12 26:18	occupation 50:8	organisations 52:9
Members 19:12	25:17 55:1,9	31:6 32:2 35:5	occupied 42:3	origin 31:21 32:5
memories 10:13	56:22	new 15:13 43:12	occupiers 53:2	38:15
memory 2:2 7:2	<b>morning</b> 1:3 19:6	<b>NFCC</b> 51:9 52:3	occurred 21:2	original 42:17
26:11,17 37:7	motivate 20:10	Nigel 7:6	23:19 32:2,5	52:14
men 1:24 22:18	<b>move</b> 3:14	<b>night</b> 1:25 2:13	41:21	originally 43:16
25:6,10 37:18	moved 12:11 19:24	3:15 6:24 10:13	occurrence 32:6	49:18
mental 27:20	moving 3:10 4:22	11:7 12:1,9 19:14	offensive 15:7	outcome 13:3
mentioned 53:18	5:21 10:8 11:9,9	19:24 20:10 21:6	<b>officer</b> 49:10	<b>outset</b> 19:15
metabolic 6:24 7:4	15:10	21:10 23:14 24:11	<b>officers</b> 6:1 19:3,4	<b>outside</b> 8:17 47:25
methods 15:13	multi-storey 22:3	25:11 27:10,17,19	19:7 27:14 36:21	overall 1:19
	-	31:3,14 36:2,23	37:3 47:21 48:7	
	I	I	I	I

overrun 19:1	49:4 51:2 53:5,16	39:20 43:12 45:8	49:15	34:19,21 39:2,3
oversight 15:16	persons 12:18	45:13,14 49:15,22	previous 15:18	protection 3:21
oversimplify 43:25	16:19 18:20 52:8	52:10	37:1	8:16 21:13
overstated 19:19	53:22	pose 42:21	<b>primary</b> 11:12 28:6	<b>proud</b> 27:13
overview 28:20	perspective 5:7	<b>position</b> 9:7 11:23	28:23 42:5,7 50:3	provide 16:22
53:18	35:20 39:10 42:1	positioned 48:21	Principally 38:6	17:14 23:23 27:25
overwhelmed	42:19	positions 37:20	principle 22:12	28:22 29:16 30:11
10:17	Pete 5:24	positively 25:16	38:23 39:21,23	35:23 44:6
owner 16:20 45:13	Phase 15:2,4 20:5	possibility 30:16	40:4,21	provided 24:3
46:3 53:11	28:3,7 30:11 31:6	32:14 56:7,10	principles 39:6	34:13 35:11 39:23
owners 52:8 53:2	31:13,15 45:4	<b>possible</b> 2:19 7:23	42:18 43:4 49:18	48:19 53:13 54:17
53:23	55:23,25 56:12	11:6 12:20 29:20	<b>prior</b> 9:15	provides 28:24
	<b>phased</b> 11:18 12:11	46:25 55:22,24	probable 47:14	29:23 43:4 45:14
P	34:17	56:5 57:2	<b>probably</b> 6:22 15:2	53:19
<b>page</b> 5:16	phases 54:25	possibly 1:15 10:6	55:2	provision 24:16
panel 24:2	phrase 44:22	post-fire 23:9	<b>problems</b> 9:25 41:5	44:7 46:1 53:8
paragraph 9:18	physical 27:20	potential 43:3	procedure 12:9	provisional 3:17
21:8 23:5,16 24:7	physically 41:13	potentially 46:15	13:10,17 17:4,5	9:13
paragraphs 3:16	picture 3:12 29:20	48:11	procedures 2:15	provisions 15:25
part 2:23 16:6 20:8	piece 29:20	practicable 24:17	7:13,18,21 8:1,8	41:23
30:11 33:23 34:25	piecing 3:11	49:13	9:11 10:3,11 11:2	public 2:22,24 3:1
40:25 45:20 46:2	place 8:25 13:18	practical 46:4	16:21,22 28:18	6:20 43:1,11
52:13	15:21 38:5 39:14	practised 16:20	36:5	49:14
participant 56:6	46:2 47:12 51:4	pre-planning 13:11	process 29:1 38:10	publication 51:15
participants 19:9	53:2,11	13:17 16:1,18,22	52:4	56:11
56:3,3,13	placed 2:9 9:7	17:2	produced 52:4	<b>published</b> 55:17,23
particular 8:4,13	37:19	precise 11:23	productive 3:1	pump 20:23
28:15 54:8	<b>plan</b> 11:19 12:6,15	precision 35:11	professional 6:21	pumps 42:11,12
particularly 7:25	45:21 53:9	predetermined	16:5 22:22 29:13	purpose 11:15
9:23 25:14 39:16	planning 4:15 13:6	53:14	Professor 5:15	23:25 31:5 43:13
55:16	plans 34:18 45:15	prefer 10:22	profound 26:20	51:9
pass 46:16	played 14:24 20:7	preference 11:25	profoundly 27:10	purpose-built
passed 28:21	34:24	prejudge 31:9	programmes 42:15	51:18 52:12
passive 21:13 38:4	please 1:9 55:4	preliminary 38:4	promoted 44:13	put 2:19 10:21,23
40:6	pockets 47:16	premises 40:20	<b>proper</b> 15:21 40:9	10:23,24 11:4,23
pending 13:3	point 35:25 40:19	preparation 55:16	43:5	12:3,17 23:22
people 21:19	41:19 45:10 48:25	preparatory 55:15	properly 10:20	39:14 46:2 51:4
perceived 47:13	55:2	present 34:1 44:19	16:14	53:1,10
<b>period</b> 42:7 53:14	<b>police</b> 3:2 6:8 7:10	51:3,13 55:21	property 27:19	putting 7:21
periods 2:12 48:16	29:6	presentation 56:17	proportion 14:25	
<b>person</b> 12:13 17:13	policies 28:18	presentations 57:1	propose 55:13	Q
36:18 47:2	32:16,18 36:4,8	presented 2:14	56:20	<b>QC</b> 1:13,14 26:2
person's 17:3	40:1 43:7	pressing 49:12	protect 27:19 50:5	qualified 52:7
personal 7:20	policy 7:4,15,16	pressurised 34:22	50:15	quantity 36:14
personnel 28:10	14:17 22:11 38:1	presumption 43:18	protected 21:20	49:25
35:4 36:15 37:8		1		question 44:25
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D : D . I . I			0.1	El 165 El+ Stor-

	]	]	]	]
49:13 55:18	33:15	regular 55:18	14:22 18:21	46:23 47:1,11,12
questions 9:20	recognises 2:25	regulation 8:12	representing 2:17	47:16,22 48:9,19
27:25 42:22,23	16:24 23:7,16	15:17	2:20 3:11 18:22	49:1 50:16,25
43:24	36:1	regulations 4:9	requests 28:16	51:5 53:10 54:11
quickly 53:24	recommend 44:5	18:3,6 39:6 54:9	require 17:7 43:11	54:16
<b>Quite</b> 40:25	recommendation	regulatory 33:18	required 12:15	resist 3:23 21:11
quote 21:8	7:5 17:13 44:17	39:11 41:23 43:2	21:14 22:18,22	39:8
	recommendations	43:16 44:6,23	24:1 31:12 35:15	resistance 18:5
R	3:7 8:13 10:1	52:24	36:14,21,23 37:20	resolved 42:8,10
race 14:20,23 20:7	15:10 16:8,16	reiterated 27:24	40:10 46:16 47:7	resourced 16:14
raced 5:20	17:6,7,19 18:16	reject 15:5	49:24 50:20 51:2	resources 13:18
racism 27:16	35:3 44:15 51:8	relation 14:16	53:15	16:23 29:16 36:15
radically 48:16	54:6 55:19,22	26:23 27:15 51:25	requirement 23:23	54:24
rainscreen 3:18	56:5,11	relative 47:13	39:3	respect 44:7
11:12 20:20	recommended 18:6	relatively 36:16	requires 42:14	respectfully 22:17
raise 9:20	recommending	47:16 48:25	requiring 18:3	22:25 23:11
range 28:18 40:5	51:10	relevance 37:24	36:24 42:12	respond 13:19
49:23	recommends 52:4	<b>relevant</b> 8:15 14:13	rescue 2:22,24 8:21	49:24
rapid 5:11 13:25	record 6:13	25:9 28:7,14	14:17 15:12 16:3	responded 4:25
rapidity 2:3 30:13	recorded 12:20	reliable 10:2	18:9,19 20:13,15	28:5
31:20 32:7	recrimination 6:5	religion 20:7	21:18 25:2 26:15	responding 43:7
rapidly 5:18 14:9	rectified 52:21	reluctant 48:3	28:24 36:4 37:19	response 4:22 5:4
22:23 24:25 25:3	recurrence 3:8	remain 2:13 22:1	37:25 38:12 40:12	5:13 14:18 16:15
28:5 34:6 46:13	reduced 21:24	39:14 40:21 47:16	43:12 44:1 47:9	16:24 20:23 29:22
46:20 48:14 50:19	refer 2:6 3:16	remains 12:4	49:22 50:16 54:2	35:18 36:13 37:9
rare 32:1,6	reference 28:3,15	remarks 55:10,12	54:14,20	responsibility
rates 23:10	references 33:5	56:15,21 58:8	rescues 11:21	15:20 53:5
reached 5:17,19	referring 23:18	remember 6:14	37:10 41:15 46:24	responsible 12:13
reaches 23:5	refers 24:7	<b>Remote</b> 47:23	47:1	16:19 17:3,13
reaching 23:8	<b>reflect</b> 45:1 54:9	remotely 48:21	research 15:13	18:20 29:7 52:9
read 6:12	reflecting 27:12	render 43:17	18:18 52:17	restored 2:23
real 23:12 41:4	reflects 44:14	rendered 11:15	reserves 11:22	result 4:20 21:15
realise 29:2 33:14	<b>reform</b> 15:20	repeat 26:4 27:13	residential 8:6	32:19 44:24 51:15
realistic 9:6 10:5	refuges 15:24	29:9 38:8	13:20 14:4 16:9	resulted 32:25
really 45:23 48:6	refurbishment	repeatedly 50:20	16:18 17:15,24	resulting 21:10
reason 21:23	20:21	repetition 38:9	20:24 23:25 28:25	27:20
reasonably 12:11	refurbishments 4:3	45:23,23	40:8 42:3,5,12	resume 55:3 56:16
49:13	4:13 42:16	report 17:8,18 21:8	43:8 44:8,23 52:5	56:25
reasons 24:13 28:4	regard 21:12 44:4	23:4 29:22 33:4	52:12,22 54:7	retain 6:16
30:21 33:20 45:12	50:16	36:1 55:23 56:12	residents 2:6 14:25	retrofitting 44:11
recall 7:2 35:15	<b>regime</b> 4:14 16:17	reported 53:7	19:21 22:7 26:9	retrospective 34:10
receive 43:13	39:11 43:16 44:24	reports 30:6,23	26:16 27:23 30:17	reveal 13:23 41:7
received 6:8 8:9	52:24	38:4 55:17	31:3 34:20 35:12	review 55:18
50:13	regimes 33:18	represent 1:23 2:11	36:25 37:10 40:21	<b>Richard</b> 6:10 19:9
recognise 37:15	Regrettably 18:13	representatives	41:1 45:4 46:16	<b>right</b> 1:20 23:4
recognised 24:5				
L				

				1 age 07
55:9	scale 13:6 20:13	seven 11:13,14	<b>situation</b> 2:1 10:10	12:12 21:22 23:7
rightly 2:10 23:16	32:2,23,23,24	sheer 32:23,24	situations 49:23	30:24 47:2 56:23
rights 31:6	35:6 36:11	Shepherds 14:13	six 42:12	stages 5:11,12 9:16
rigid 10:23	scarred 26:21	Shirley 14:12	skills 15:15	stair 21:20 22:4
riser 4:2	scene 19:23 45:21	shocked 13:24	slightly 1:11	staircase 24:21,22
risers 16:1	search 8:21 11:21	shocking 2:3	slow 9:1	46:7
risk 7:20 12:16	<b>Seaward</b> 1:6,8,9,19	<b>short</b> 13:19 36:16	slowed 34:7	stairs 21:21 23:9
13:6 16:24 18:20	1:22 26:2 29:9,13	55:7	smoke 3:25 9:1	stairway 9:4 34:19
21:9 25:12 27:19	35:23 58:3	shortly 40:15	10:22 13:25 21:23	39:1
46:25 48:22 49:2	Second 26:12	shoulder 6:1,1	25:4 39:2,15 41:2	stairwell 3:23
50:22 52:6 53:21	Secondly 46:17	showed 7:18 25:11	41:9 48:15	22:11 37:13 46:21
risks 15:14 22:21	seconds 23:15	significant 5:12	so-called 37:25	47:19
22:22 50:2,10	48:17,18	16:8 24:6 34:25	39:19	standard 20:23
52:21	sector 3:5,6 18:7,19	46:25 53:20 54:1	social 20:7	40:10
role 14:24	18:23	signs 8:2	socio-economic	standards 5:25
roles 19:14 22:16	see 1:20 6:16 41:4	similar 39:5 47:22	14:23	standards 5.25 stands 49:8
room 13:12 41:1,7	seeing 57:2	51:6,12 52:14	Solicitors 19:11	stark 37:21 44:1
47:21	seek 47:18	Similarly 32:4	soon 2:3 17:11 53:6	started 2:8
roughly 42:2	seen 11:5 13:1	simple 45:12	56:5	starting 11:13
route 22:5 24:22	20:13 33:6	simply 48:5	sort 13:17 43:20	state 3:14 5:2 20:6
34:21 46:8	selflessly 25:12	simultaneous 11:19	south 51:21	35:21 40:18
routine 5:1	selflessness 37:16	22:7 23:2 24:11	<b>space</b> 36:16	statement 1:5,7
<b>Royal</b> 12:14	Senior 7:6	24:15 34:16 38:19	specialist 15:14	6:16 19:2,4 25:18
	sense 5:7 6:19	39:16 45:5,9,14	specific 16:16	25:20 28:2,6 58:2
S	27:16,23	45:19 51:17 52:10	28:16 33:16 50:1	58:4,6
safe 12:5 22:5,5	sensible 55:24	52:19 53:24	specifically 8:23	statements 6:9,18
39:13,13 41:3	separate 34:21	<b>single</b> 3:23 9:4 14:2	18:17	29:3,7,11 30:1
54:12	serial 4:8	20:16 21:19 22:3	specified 18:5	statutory 23:23
safeguard 13:13	serious 37:22 50:10	22:11 24:21 37:6	<b>spoken</b> 36:18	50:5
safely 53:25	seriously 40:11	38:25 46:7	<b>spread</b> 2:2 5:11 9:1	stay 10:21,23,23,24
<b>safety</b> 3:6 4:14,20	service 2:2,22,25	singular 31:20	10:14 13:25 14:9	11:3,23 12:3,17
8:25 12:13 14:17	13:23 14:18 15:12	sinister 9:5	17:1 21:11 25:1	23:22 39:14 49:1
15:15,22 16:3,5,7	16:6,10,15 22:13	<b>sir</b> 1:3,9,11,17,19	28:5 31:21,25	<b>stay-put</b> 8:5 11:15
16:9,17,19 18:3	31:8 33:3 35:9	1:20 2:18 3:14	32:4,8,14 33:7,10	22:11 37:25 39:20
27:20 33:22 34:9	37:8 38:16 41:1	18:24,25 19:6	34:2,5 35:7 38:17	39:20,21 40:20
35:19 38:9 39:10	45:7 49:4 54:22	20:4,6 24:9 25:8	39:9 43:21	45:8 51:25 52:13
39:25 40:7 42:1	<b>services</b> 16:3 18:9	25:17,22,23 26:1	spreading 11:13	52:24
42:18 43:4 44:7	18:19 28:24 33:10	26:7 27:5 28:2	sprinkler 34:7,24	Stein 5:3
47:3,13 49:21	38:11 39:22,24	31:5 33:13 35:2	44:12	Stephanie 4:7
50:2,5,17,22 51:5	40:12,19 41:5	35:16 37:14 40:16	sprinklers 34:11	<b>Stephen</b> 1:14 4:6
54:6,14 Sarah 25:24	42:24 43:6,12,21	44:2,16,25 48:2	staff 1:25 6:3,10	7:7 25:23
Sarah 25:24	44:2,21 49:5,14	49:12 50:13 51:3	10:8,14 26:16,19	steps 15:21
sat 26:25	50:4 51:4,10,22	54:4,23 55:1,9	28:9 31:9 36:10	Stokes 12:16,20,24
save 7:22 20:2,11	53:25 54:13	56:22	36:19	45:11
25:13,16	set 4:6 33:2 45:2	sitting 56:24	stage 4:14 5:13	<b>stop</b> 55:3
says 36:2				

	I	I	I	I
storeys 11:13,14	supervisory 16:11	tested 36:6	<b>Towers</b> 14:12	42:16
21:2,5	supplies 8:16	testify 6:20	toxic 25:4 46:15	underpins 39:25
straight 33:8	<b>support</b> 6:2 17:9	tests 52:16	47:18 48:11	understand 28:4
straightforward	51:16 54:24	<b>Thank</b> 1:9,22 18:24	toxicity 21:24	understanding
48:22	supporting 6:6	18:25 25:17 55:1	41:10 48:15	16:5 30:12,21
strategies 52:20	supports 5:23	55:5,13 56:22	track-record 17:25	31:5 54:18
<b>strategy</b> 8:5 11:10	14:21 17:21	57:4	tracking 18:15	understands 28:7
11:15,24 12:1,5,8	suppress 21:18	thereof 5:14	<b>trade</b> 6:5 18:22	understood 30:19
13:8 39:21 46:2	surface 39:9	thing 51:20	tragedies 18:13	37:2 53:10
51:17 52:1,13,24	surrounds 3:18	things 26:4 31:17	tragedy 13:22	undertake 11:21
strenuously 15:5	<b>survival</b> 10:17 11:4	think 1:19 28:21	14:24 19:17 26:21	21:18
stress 6:24 7:4	36:17,22,24 41:6	41:19,22 56:7	27:3	undertaken 9:9
strict 40:4	<b>survivors</b> 2:6 19:21	thought 17:7	tragic 19:20,25	20:21 28:13
stroke 45:9	26:9 27:23 35:12	three 37:3	<b>trained</b> 7:15 8:1	undertaking 30:5
<b>struck</b> 50:25	54:16	Thursday 1:1	16:14 53:4	undertook 19:13
structure 15:22	suspected 8:4	time 1:11 3:25	<b>training</b> 2:15 8:9	22:15
<b>subject</b> 33:16 52:6	sustained 4:10	11:23 22:21 23:13	9:11 10:4,5,11	unfamiliar 6:21
submission 14:21	sympathy 19:16	36:16 38:15,20	11:3 12:6,10	<b>unfit</b> 11:15
submissions 3:17	synopsis 28:23	40:16 45:10 47:10	13:11,17 16:6,23	unfolded 13:22
4:7 20:6 26:6	system 3:19,24	48:16 56:11	28:18 49:22	unfolding 23:19
27:13	23:24 34:24 43:2	time-consuming	trapped 21:19	unforeseen 13:22
<b>submit</b> 8:7 16:2	44:6 53:9,23	30:5	traumatised 2:13	unimaginable 26:8
20:4	<b>systems</b> 9:21 34:7	times 1:15 30:17	travel 5:17	<b>Union</b> 1:6,7,23
submitted 5:3	34:17 44:12	timetable 56:18	<b>true</b> 31:16 41:23	2:18 8:10 27:15
subparagraph 24:8		<b>TMO</b> 12:22,23	<b>truly</b> 21:17 24:13	58:3
subsequent 30:7	<u>T</u>	today's 1:3	<b>try</b> 26:3 41:15	<b>unions</b> 6:5 18:22
subsequently 8:22	tactics 32:17,18	top 5:18,19 9:7	42:21 50:15	<b>unique</b> 22:19 33:1
substantial 29:16	take 1:14 22:18	Torero 5:15	Turning 49:20	united 6:6
40:14 44:24 49:1	37:3 55:3	total 23:6,18 36:25	<b>two</b> 19:8 37:3 42:21	unknown 32:6
successful 3:1 11:3	taken 33:1 38:2	43:23	<b>type</b> 54:1	unnecessarily 26:4
41:25	50:9	touch 14:20	<b>types</b> 32:13 52:5	unprecedented 2:1
successfully 32:17	talk 36:17	touched 34:23	<u> </u>	10:10 13:25 32:1
succession 18:10	talking 43:20,22	44:10		33:2
suffered 19:16	tannoy 34:17	tower 2:7,9,17,20	UK 2:2 14:11 17:22	unpredictable 14:7
<b>suffering</b> 2:5 26:9	targeted 11:21	3:3,4,9,12,15 4:4	18:4 23:23 32:1,7	unpredictably 17:1
27:2	tasks 9:9	4:20 14:23 15:1	33:1,6 39:22	<b>unsafe</b> 43:18,19
sufficient 38:15	team 6:19 7:12	18:12 19:13,17,18	51:10 52:23	49:16
sufficiently 39:1	technical 16:4	19:25 20:9,12,15	unable 20:2 41:13	untenable 48:11
suggested 56:6	telemetry 30:2	20:20 21:14,19	48:5	<b>up-to-date</b> 56:18
suggestion 15:5,7	temporary 51:17	22:9 23:6,20 24:2	unacceptable 50:10	updated 56:13
27:15	52:20	26:7,17 32:8,24	unaffected 34:4	upholstery 18:3
suggests 17:17	ten 37:1	34:12 36:25 37:24	unaware 8:24	<b>upper</b> 46:11
suitably 52:7 53:4	term 13:19	38:13 41:21 48:24	20:22 35:18	urged 44:16
summarising 3:17	terms 28:3,15	49:16 50:25 51:6	unconstructive	urgency 55:20
supervision 4:16	36:15	51:14 52:15 54:17	15:8	<b>urgent</b> 17:19 42:14
	terrible 2:4		undermined 40:14	

				1 486 / 1
53:21 55:22 56:4	43:22	wrongs 31:7	<b>2.20.11</b> 24:7	
urgently 17:6,9,10	wearing 24:23 46:9	wrongs 51.7	<b>2.20.11</b> 24.7 <b>2.20.3</b> 23:5,16	
17:20	Weatherby 33:14	X	<b>2.20.3</b> 23.3,10 <b>2.47</b> 10:19	
urges 44:4 54:5	34:23	X 58:1	<b>20</b> 1:12	
use 11:3 21:12,19	Weatherby's 5:24		<b>2004</b> 4:19 18:9	
54:23	Weed 19:10	Y	<b>2005</b> 4:20	
usual 5:16	week 4:8 56:24	year 41:22 42:6	<b>2009</b> 32:6	
usually 16:19 33:7	weeks 22:14	years 18:10 34:10	<b>2007</b> 32.0 <b>2011</b> 4:4	
usually 10.17 33.7	weeks 22.14 weigh 5:12 11:1	37:1 42:16 44:13	<b>2016</b> 4:4 12:17	
$oxed{V}$	22:21	yesterday 44:11	<b>2010</b> 4.4 12.17 <b>2017</b> 42:7 54:19	
vast 29:7 49:25	weighing 4:22	45:11	<b>2018</b> 1:1 51:16 57:6	
ventilation 3:24	weighs 15:3		<b>24-hour</b> 53:4	
venture 47:17	<b>Welch</b> 19:9,13	Z	<b>25</b> 58:6	
vertical 34:5	<b>welcome</b> 1:3 55:9	0	<b>250</b> 6:9	
vertically 33:8	well-documented	<b>00.54</b> 5:1		
viability 47:9	31:23	<b>00.34</b> 3.1	3	
<b>viable</b> 24:13	went 3:6 33:23	1	<b>3</b> 22:1 24:20	
view 9:13 31:19	weren't 41:12	1 15:4 20:5 24:14	<b>3,500</b> 42:7	
44:16 55:21	wet 4:2 16:1	28:3,7 30:11 31:6	<b>30-year</b> 37:4	
visibility 21:24	wholly 32:9 35:18	31:15 45:4 51:16		
41:10 48:16,17,18	willingness 47:12	55:23,25 56:12	4	
visually 47:3	<b>window</b> 3:18 8:18	58:2	<b>4</b> 9:16 11:13 24:25	
<b>vital</b> 2:25 42:19	wish 19:15 23:17	<b>1.26</b> 11:16	42:11	
voluntary 8:21	44:20 56:14	<b>1.30</b> 5:19 41:11	5	
vulnerability 47:11	witness 6:9,16,18	<b>10</b> 3:16		
***	6:22	<b>10.00</b> 1:2 57:7	<b>5</b> 25:3	
W	witnessed 26:18	<b>11.20</b> 55:6	<b>5,000</b> 42:3 <b>52</b> 6:11	
wait 31:16	<b>witnesses</b> 5:22 6:3	<b>11.35</b> 55:3,8	<b>55</b> 58:8	
waking 53:4	6:11,15,17,21	<b>11.40</b> 57:5	35 36:6	
<b>Wall</b> 19:10	29:13	<b>12</b> 11:14	6	
walls 21:12	women 1:24 22:18	<b>14</b> 3:13 22:2 41:21	<b>61</b> 5:16	
Walsh 1:14 25:18	25:6,10 37:18	54:19	<b>633</b> 7:16	
25:21,22,23 58:7	words 37:23	<b>14th</b> 5:1		
want 3:4,14	work 3:9 7:12	<b>15</b> 18:10	7	
War 20:17 26:12	10:25 18:22 55:15	<b>16</b> 9:2	<b>7</b> 1:1	
warning 9:15 23:25	workable 10:1	<b>18</b> 17:24 42:4 56:16	<b>7.30</b> 22:1	
wasn't 13:14 40:24	working 16:1 22:5	56:25 57:6	<b>700</b> 37:8 42:5	
watch 53:4	24:20 46:11	<b>19</b> 11:14 58:4	<b>74</b> 6:12	
water 8:15	works 4:15,16,17	<b>1988</b> 18:3	<b>793</b> 7:16	
Watford 51:21	20:21			
<b>way</b> 6:6 21:17 27:7 38:10 39:8 43:15	world 20:17 26:12	2	8	
49:2 51:20 54:14	33:6	<b>2</b> 15:2 24:17 31:13	<b>8</b> 3:16 47:5	
56:14,20	wrestle 42:25	42:10	9	
we'll 1:20 55:3	written 3:16 4:6	<b>2.16.2</b> 21:8		
we're 16:21 43:19	wrong 3:6 15:8	<b>2.19.8</b> 9:18	94 42:8	
we le 10.21 43.19			<b>999</b> 36:18 41:6	
	-	-	-	-