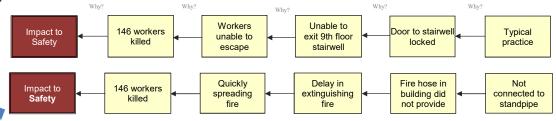
Triangle Company Fire

On March 25, 1911, a fire started at the Triangle Waist Company which occupied the top three floors of the10-story Asch Building in New York City. The fire was put out in about 30 minutes, but it was too late; 146 of 500 employees died because they could not safely escape the burning building. As a result of this fire, many state and federal legislative reforms regarding factory worker health & safety, and general fire prevention and safety were

introduced

5-Why Cause Map



Start Simple There can be more than one 5-Why for an incident. These illustrate that different people may see the "problem" or the incident differently. Here are two examples of 5-Whys that highlight different paths to the goal impacted. One focuses on why workers couldn't escape. The other focuses on why it was difficult to put out the fire from within the building. Both 5-Why maps are correct.

Freight elevators

blocked by iron doors AND Overcrowding Elevators failed Damage to AND/OR after several machinery Heat from fire Norkers unable to escape **Expand as Needed** As we continue to ask why and expand the Cause Map, we see Unable to exit Door to stairwel Typical practice 9th floor stairwe that there are multiple reasons why workers were unable to escape. There are also multiple reasons why the fire was spreading auickly. Exit from fire Collapse of fire Too much escape too weight slow Cigarette butt? 28-Why Cause Map Heat Heat from Impact to 146 workers AND sewing Safety killed nachine engine AND Accumulation of scraps, 2,252 Cause Mapping® lbs Why? Because. AND/OR Fire began on Fuel Effect Cause 8th floor Gasoline used in irons Quickly Basic Cause-and-Effect Relationship AND AND/OR spreading fire Wood parts of building (doors Oxygen AND windows, & (atmosphere) trim) Solutions: After this fire many legislative reforms were introduced. In fact many of the laws, drills, and best practices used today are a result of this incident. No sprinklers in Not required; cost money shop Development of the Bureau of Fire Prevention Delay in Changes to building codes to include: fireproof AND extinguishing materials and stairwells, fire alarms, extinguishers, and fire sprinkler systems Fire hose in Not connected Smoking in factories banned in 1916 building did not to standpipe Development of the Factory Investigative Commission provide water Reforms such as fire exits shall not be locked during

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