## **Extremely High Temperatures at WTC & Molten Metal Evidence**

R J Lee Group Report — Damage Assessment — 130 Liberty Street Property (2003)

- "[I]ron . . . melted during the WTC event."
- Figure 21 and Figure 22 show a spherical iron particle resulting from **the melting of iron (or steel)**. See page 17 [PDF page 21] [Temperatures were at least **2800°F**.]
- "The presence of lead oxides on the surface of mineral wool indicates the exposure of high temperatures at which **lead** would have undergone **vaporization**" See page 24 [PDF page 28] [Temperatures were at least **3180°F**.] <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20060114124849/http://www.nyenvirolaw.org/WTC/130%20Liberty%20Street/Mike%20Davis%20LMDC%20130%20Liberty%20Documents/Signature%20of%20WTC%20dust/WTC%20Dust%20Signature.Composition%20and%20Morphology.Final.pdf">http://web.archive.org/web/20060114124849/http://www.nyenvirolaw.org/WTC/130%20Liberty%20Street/Mike%20Documents/Signature%20of%20WTC%20dust/WTC%20Dust%20Signature.Composition%20and%20Morphology.Final.pdf</a>

## RJ Lee Group Report — Signature Assessment — 130 Liberty Street Property (2004)

"The presence of lead oxide on the surface of mineral wool indicate the existence of **extremely high temperatures** *during the collapse* which caused metallic lead to volatilize (vaporize), oxidize, and finally condense on the surface of the mineral wool." — See page 12 [PDF page 13] [Temperatures were at least **3180°F**.] <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20060114130443/http://www.nyenvirolaw.org/WTC/130%20Liberty%20Street/Mike%20Davis%20LMDC%20130%20Liberty%20Documents/Signature%20of%20WTC%20dust/WTCDustSignature ExpertReport.051304.1646.mp.pdf">http://web.archive.org/web/20060114130443/http://www.nyenvirolaw.org/WTC/130%20Liberty%20Street/Mike%20Documents/Signature%20of%20WTC%20dust/WTCDustSignature ExpertReport.051304.1646.mp.pdf</a>

"A combination of an uncontrolled fire and the structural damage might have been able to bring the building down, some engineers said. But that would not explain **steel** members in the debris pile that appear to have been **partly evaporated** in extraordinarily high temperatures, [Worcester Polytechnic Institute professor of fire protection engineering] Dr. [Jonathan] Barnett said." — James Glanz, writer for *The New York Times* [See page 2 of his article] <a href="http://www.nytimes.com/2001/11/29/nyregion/nation-challenged-site-engineers-have-culprit-strange-collapse-7-world-trade.html">http://www.nytimes.com/2001/11/29/nyregion/nation-challenged-site-engineers-have-culprit-strange-collapse-7-world-trade.html</a>

"I saw melting of girders at World Trade Center." — Dr. Abolhassan Astaneh-Asl, professor of structural engineering, University of California at Berkeley <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=syXpA6B85Ek">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=syXpA6B85Ek</a>

"One piece Dr. [Abolhassan] Astaneh-Asl saw was a charred horizontal I-beam from 7 World Trade Center, a 47-story skyscraper that collapsed from fire eight hours after the attacks. **The beam**, so named because its cross-section looks like a capital I, had clearly endured searing temperatures. Parts of the flat top of the I, once five-eighths of an inch thick, had **vaporized.**" — Kenneth Chang, writer for *The New York Times*http://www.nytimes.com/2001/10/02/science/scarred-steel-holds-clues-and-remedies.html

Bart Voorsanger described the "meteorite" as "**molten steel and concrete** and all these things all fused by the heat into one single element." See <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jAakGoHLUZI">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jAakGoHLUZI</a>

"The intense fire in the northeast corner opening of the 81st floor . . . a very bright white flame, as opposed to the typical yellow and orange surrounding flames, which generated a plume of white smoke, stands out. The intensity of this flame is considerably brighter than normal flames. . . . The brightness of the flame, along with the white smoke, suggests that **some type of metal is burning**." — NCSTAR 1-5A, Chapter 9, Appendix C, Figure 9-44, page 344 [PDF page 48] <a href="http://www.nist.gov/customcf/get\_pdf.cfm?pub\_id=101030">http://www.nist.gov/customcf/get\_pdf.cfm?pub\_id=101030</a>

"The debris pile at Ground Zero was always tremendously hot. Thermal measurements taken by helicopter each day showed underground temperatures ranging from 400°F to **more than 2,800°F**." — SH&E At Ground Zero [See PDF page 7] <a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20030623013242/http://www.asse.org/ps0502vincoli.pdf">http://web.archive.org/web/20030623013242/http://www.asse.org/ps0502vincoli.pdf</a>

"Fire temperatures were so intense that **concrete melted** like lava around everything in its path." [Approximately **3300-4500°F**, depending on the aggregate used.] — The NYPD Museum (now closed) <a href="http://www.archive.org/details/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted">http://www.archive.org/details/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted</a> (this link no longer works)

NYCPM Home page <a href="http://www.nycpm.org">http://www.nycpm.org</a> (now closed)

Home > Exhibitions > 9/11 Remembered <a href="http://www.nycpm.org/exhibitions/911/index.html">http://www.nycpm.org/exhibitions/911/index.html</a>
NY Police museum melted guns <a href="http://www.archive.org/details/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted">http://www.archive.org/details/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted</a>
Case <a href="http://ia600303.us.archive.org/3/items/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted/DSC">http://ia600303.us.archive.org/3/items/NewYorkPoliceMuseumWtcGunsMelted/DSC</a> 7411 color corrected.png

Now closed: New York City Police Museum 100 Old Slip, New York, NY 10005-3539 Phone (212) 480-3100

The museum has been closed and all the links no longer work, but you can see the saved screenshots below.





