"Baked in the Cake": "Jeopardize Public Safety" A DEMOLITION HYPOTHESIS

by Ross Muir * Published October 2nd, 2022

INTRODUCTION / PURPOSE:

The purpose of this document is to detail the means and methods by which both Towers (WTC1, WTC 2) were demolished on September 11th, 2001. It will be as brief as possible and therefore not contain helpful: diagrams, drawings, videos, photos or other references. May it serve as a template for others to critique, augment, or offer alternative detailed hypotheses.

PREMISES:

Based upon the fact that other hypotheses to date are known to be impossible from all (physical: senses and mathematical) standpoints;

the **premises**... of this hypothesis are that what we saw, heard, smelt, touched, tasted, and analyzed, for both towers when disintegrated at (WTC2 = 10:am and WTC1=10:30 am) were as follows.

- 1. Initially observed is uniform simultaneous buckling of all the impact floor(s) perimeter columns most prominently at the mid-portions of the walls (less so toward the corners).
- 2. Subsequent onset falling of the top portion of the tower above impact zone.
- 3. Top portion lower floors above impact zone (WTC1=99, WTC2=82 110) (hereafter TOP) begin being blown-up and outward sequentially upward from floors (WTC1=99, WTC2=82) through the upper floors to floor 110.
- 4. Lower portion upper floors below Impact zone (wtc1=92, wtc2=78 5) (hereafter BOTTOM) begin being blown-up and outward sequentially from just below Plane impact floors (WTC1=92, WTC2=78) downward through lower floors ending at the 5th floor.
- 5. Surviving core connected framework consist of columns and spandrel elements only (little to no coincident attached concrete flooring is seen).
- The Exterior Facade frame is blown apart at the top and/or outward. The heavier bottom facade walls (lower lobby) portion is spread outward and away from the footprint with some lower bent lobby columns and facade steel remaining. However, scant aluminum cladding and no window frames and glass remained.
- 6. Next the surviving core connected framework... waving in the air began to stabilize but the lower framework started slipping or failing thus exhibiting eventual snapping of the column splices around the concourse and plaza levels leading to freefall of the (core : column and spandrel) frame elements above.
- 7. Finally, visible is a smoking pit with all 110 floors having been disintegrated and resultant powder/dust blown symmetrically outward and settling many city blocks away. 8. In summary, the tower floors were sequentially (floor by floor) disintegrated from the Plane impact zone (hereafter P.I.Z.) TOP upward and BOTTOM downward.
- 9. Lastly, the demolition and it's detonation / ignition (D.I.) was a massive operation. My experience with designing, administering, supervising, manufacturing, installing: complex delicate Electrical and Structural systems for Buildings leads me to a firm conclusion. As it's scale massive (220 floors, 220 acres) the operation must have been extremely simple, reliable and discrete.

HYPOTHESIS:

Two main operations are required to achieve the results witnessed in items1-9 above.

A. The use of Explosives and Incendiaries. The Primary Demolition explosives were installed at the time of construction as explosive floor slabs.

B. The Detonation / Ignition (hereafter D.I.) procedures required for these Explosives and Incendiaries was pre-tested tried and true.

The steel perimeter / outer frame (hereafter FACADE), office floor slabs, core columns / spandrels frame (hereafter CORE), and attached core slabs were used as an electrical fuse detonator assemblage for the Primary D.I. With more conventional means and methods used in the Onset Theatrical Demolition.

Specifically, the operation above entailed:

C. The complete disintegration of the Floor(s) was due to internal combustion / ignition. Therefore, the Concrete contained explosives, and preservatives in an Add-Mix (additives) used when mixing during construction.

In other words....few of the explosives used were installed after construction.

The primary explosive was contained in the concrete and likely in the high strength concrete base leveling footings for the Bedrock to Grillage Base concrete footing pads.

These "Baked in the Cake" explosives would require the least amount of explosive energy to do the job.

And, being pre-installed greatly simplify the demolition execution. Further, concealment of these explosives may be justified by the term "Jeopardize Public Safety"

D. The D.I. materials (wiring, switches, diagnostics, ect.) would be installed just prior to use... days and months in advance. And be planned to provide the prescribed demolition with precise theatrical effect in mind. The Primary D.I. (of TOP and BOTTOM) would be accomplished through specific electrical short circuiting using **the towers (electrically bonded) Steel construction as electrical (battery like) pathway. This greatly simplifying the Prescribed: Primary Demolition (P.I.Z. to bottom , P.I.Z. to top) and possibly for the separate Onset Theatrical D.I.s.**

Short circuiting D.I. would be accomplished with High Voltage DC current provided by Demolition Transformers (one small refrigerator size (approximately 150KVx15amp) per tower). Note that the towers' Lighting Protection System (ESD Electrostatic Discharge Protection) would... over the life of the towers... ensure that no Premature D.I. of concrete take place. And would have been easily disconnected prior to the Demolition D.I..

Specifically, Three average size...blast hardened, flexible (protected at P.I.Z.), electrically insulated cables:

- (1) used for the positive charge TOP portion D.I. circuit
- (1) used for the positive charge BOTTOM portion D.I. circuit
- (1) used for the TOP portion exterior FACADE bonded (connected) <u>negative return leg</u>. each spliced together (to provide up to 1350' feet full length) were assembled and installed in the central core maintenance elevator shaft number 49,50.

The logistics required would be similar to that of Phillip Petit's infiltration.

The cables would be pre-fabricated off site with small individually addressed wireless switching devices located on 12 foot centers (for each floor) over the length of the Positive Charged TOP and BOTTOM cables. Here there might also be a low voltage control wire attached for testing diagnostics of the switches. The **D.I. Transformer** would be connected to all three elevator shaft wires and an additional fourth wire used to bond in the basement the (negative return) exterior FACADE to the complete the Primary Demolition (P.I.Z. to bottom, P.I.Z. to top) D.I. Circuits. These D.I.s are controlled and tested wirelessly with computer software from a remote location. For example, the top floors of the Deutsche Bank Building would be ideal. Testing of these individually addressed wireless switches would indicate only the On/Off function/condition of each wireless switch. And not their location on the (Positive leg Top and Bottom) cables. The correct switch location (again.. floor by floor) would be entrusted to the Cable Fabricator. This would explain the few squibs seen from errant switch locations not being seen in the software testing diagnostics. This On/Off function would also be verified by measuring test voltages on the tower steel frame by connecting a small testing transformer (Approx 48V 15A) in lieu of the D.I.Transformer (with the building power off of course). This Final Diagnostic Pre-Op would be the most stressful time (other than the....moral dilemma...actual phase?) for the demolition **E-team**. This as these tests should indicate any major problems with the Primary D.I. electrical fuse approach.

E. Incendiaries and Additional Localized Explosives would be installed in prior months and used entirely for the precise theatrical effect. These would be used to soften the continuous exterior perimeter (FACADE) wall structure at the P.I.Z. by termite painted steel with cutting charges installed on selected core columns just below the respective P.I.Z.. And here the two towers would be theatrically differentiated as the locations of the P.I.Z.'s were different. And due to the two different preprogrammed plane impact X,Y,Z coordinates, momentums, and trajectories. With regard to the core column cutting charges WTC 2 had the core column cutting propagating from the southeast corner to the northwest corner possibly leaving the large northwest corner column intact. This to help prevent topple-over in case the arresting healthy floors did not provide sufficient jolt-back. Further, WTC2 was demolished first ..as the lay person would suspect / think that the heavier TOP portion of WTC2 would more quickly fail the structure below than at WTC1. WTC 1 likely had the cutting charges located just below P.I.Z. on the non plane impact side! and the exterior continuous perimeter FACADE structure softening took place continuously along floor WTC1=98, WTC2=80. And may have been ignited by a Separate D.I. Transformer.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion I will combine the PREMISES (items 1-9), and HYPOTHESIS (items A,B,C,D,E) adding a timeline and more detail.

1. Initially observed is uniform simultaneous buckling of all the impact floor(s) perimeter columns most prominently at the mid-portions of the walls (less so toward the corners). This Event (the Pre-Theatrical Falling event) began and was due to the CORE frame (columns and spandrel beams) being compromised at the very base of the structure. This by blowing the concrete leveling pads out from beneath the steel and concrete grillage footings. This resulted in a classic onset of demolition and with some additional functions. The Core Frame (CORE) would have fallen by an amount roughly

12"-24" thus pulling and encouraging the structure toward inward motion bias. And the exterior (FACADE) wall frame would be held in place by the CORE weight while...later ..being sequentially blown outward. Further, it would help diminish/mitigate the horizontal velocity momentum from the explosions. Another function would be to electrically Isolate the CORE from Ground-Fault. Thus helping divert the current from the D.I. circuit (when turned on) to flow from the central elevator shaft (where the D.I.cables and switches are installed) through the floor slabs, outward along the bartruss (and floor pans) to the exterior wall FACADE and down to home at the D.I.Transformer in the Basement.

Simultaneously, the Perimeter exterior (FACADE) wall frame was softened enough (see item E) by this time to cause it to buckle inward while the healthy steel did not buckle. TIMELINE: softening began around 30minutes after plane impact for WTC1 and 15minutes after plane impact for WTC2. Pre - Theatrical Fall (demolition onset) for both towers lasted around 2 seconds from basement blasting of the CORE to buckling of softened Perimeter exterior(FACADE) wall frame structure.

- 2. Subsequent onset falling of the top portion of the tower above impact zone. The Theatrical Onset Falling phase is when the majority of selective Cutting Charges at the core columns (see item E) were blown this caused the onset effect of the TOP freefalling over the P.I.Z. distance until the TOP begins being arrested by the healthy floor below. TIMELINE: theatrical fall lasted for just over 1 second which equals freefall speed over P.I.Z. distance. For only an instant is the TOP is arrested.
- 3. Top portion lower floors above impact zone (WTC1=99, WTC2=82 110) (hereafter TOP) begin being blown-up and outward sequentially upward from floors (WTC1=99, WTC2=82) through the upper floors to floor 110.

The Primary D.I. sequence begins as the switches at floors 99, 82 that are connected (D.I. Electrical-Current IN) to the TOP supply cable are CLOSED to the ON position. The supplied current runs outward on the path of least electrical resistance from where the switches are attached (D.I. Electrical-Current OUT) to the adjacent concrete slab and / or floor steel (rebar, pan, bar joists) **igniting the solid rocket propellant concrete slab.** Then the D.I. Electrical-Current **runs up** the healthy **FACADE** to the D.I. Transformer Return Cable attached to the FACADE at floor 110 and down to the D.I. Transformer. Once floor 99,82 have been Ignited then disintegrated, (disassociated, powderized, vaporized) the next floor 100,83 switches are activated to ON...**AND SO ON....to floor 110. TIMELINE: While the TOP is being arrested at floors 92 and 78 (see item 2.) the Primary D.I. sequence begins with a consistent! delay of 0.1 seconds between floors**

4. Lower portion upper floors below Impact zone (WTC1=92, WTC2=78 - 5) (hereafter BOTTOM) begin being blown-up and outward sequentially from just below Plane impact floors (WTC1=92, WTC2=78) downward through lower floors ending at the 5th floor. The Primary D.I. sequence continues as the switches at floors 92, 78 that are connected (D.I. Electrical-Current IN) to the BOTTOM supply cable are CLOSED to the ON position. The supplied current then runs outward on the path of least electrical resistance from where the switches are attached (D.I. Electrical-Current OUT) to the adjacent concrete slab and / or floor steel (rebar, pan, bar joists) igniting the solid rocket propellant concrete slab. Then the D.I. Electrical-Current continues down the healthy FACADE to the D.I.Transformer return Cable attached to the FACADE at Basement Level. And back to the D.I.Transformer. Once floor WTC1=92, WTC2=78

have been Ignited then disintegrated, (disassociated, powderized, vaporized) the next floor 91, 77 switches are activated to ON...**AND SO ON....to floor 5.**

TIMELINE: Immediately, when the TOP has nearly been arrested (see item 2.) the Primary D.I. sequence continues along the BOTTOM (1/2 second after the TOP commences D.I. (see item 3)) with a consistent! delay of 0.1 seconds between floors.

5. Surviving core connected framework consist of columns and spandrel elements only (little to no coincident attached concrete flooring is seen).

The Exterior Facade frame is blown apart at the top and/or outward. The heavier bottom facade walls (lobby lower) portion is spread outward and away from the footprint with some lower bent lobby columns and facade steel remaining. However, scant aluminum cladding and no window frames and glass remained.

Now Primary D.I. is complete with the Towers being disintegrated in 9.5 seconds WTC2 and 10.5 seconds WTC1.

TIMELINE: D.I.s complete: WTC2=9.5 seconds, WTC1=10.5 seconds

6. Next the surviving core connected framework... waving in the air began to stabilize but the lower framework started slipping or failing thus exhibiting eventual snapping of the column splices around the concourse and plaza levels leading to freefall of the (core: column and spandrel) frame elements above.

The remaining CORE frame(again, columns and connected spandrel beams) that are still intact are simply resting on the foundation and otherwise now unrestrained. This as the floor(s) weight and their lateral restraint of the CORE has been eliminated. Now the fragile column to column splices begin to fail bringing the still standing CORE Elements down. In the case of WTC 1 the Ghost Spires exhibit the east – west northern column line of the CORE frame begins sliding (indeterminate truss action) to the west until the entire upper connected portion of the frame snaps off and freefalls straight down. In the case of WTC2 the CORE also initially survives (again without concrete) but no video shows the final fall? TIMELINE: After D.I. Completion the surviving WTC1 CORE frame columns wave in the air for 7 seconds with some columns snapping in mid-air and failing with angular momentum (rotating from column spice). The remaining Frame then stabilizes and stops waving...then due to eccentric loading the lower frame begins failing(sliding west) as an indeterminate truss for.. 3 seconds.. then the entire surviving upper frame snaps at the column spice joints and heads straight down at freefall speed. The entire failure taking 13seconds or so after D.I. Completion (10.5 seconds plus 13 seconds = 24 Seconds).

- 7. Finally, visible is a smoking pit with all 110 floors having been disintegrated and resultant power/dust blown symmetrically outward and settling many city blocks away.
- 8. In summary, the tower floors were sequentially (floor by floor) disintegrated from the P.I.Z. upward and downward.
- 9. Lastly, the demolition and it's detonation / ignition (D.I.) was a massive operation. My experience with designing, administering, supervising, manufacturing, installing: complex delicate Electrical and Structural systems for Buildings leads me to a firm conclusion. As it's scale massive (220 floors, 220 acres) the operation must have been extremely simple, reliable and discrete.

APPENDIX:

i. List of materials required for Primary Detonation / Ignition (per tower UON):

- a. (1) D.I. Transformer assembly refrigerator size 150KV ,15A, 2,250KVA fed by triple phase mains and located in a secure basement location.
- b. (1) Diagnostics Transformer 48V, 15A, 720VA
- c. (1) D.I. Supply Voltage Cable 1,350' total length for Upper Floors.
 - (9) pre-fabricated 150' lengths including floor dedicated (99-110) wireless switches for upper tower WTC1 Floors spliced together on site in maintenance elevator shaft 49-50.
 - (9) pre-fabricated 150' lengths including floor dedicated (82-110) wireless switches for upper tower WTC2 Floors spliced together on site in maintenance elevator shaft 49-50.
- d. .(1) D.I. Supply Voltage Cable (1,200' WTC1; 900' WTC2) length for Lower Floors.
 - (8) pre-fabricated 150' lengths including floor dedicated (92-10) wireless switches for lower tower WTC1 Floors spliced together on site in maintenance elevator shaft 49-50.
 - (6) pre-fabricated 150' lengths including floor dedicated (82-110) wireless switches for upper tower WTC2 Floors spliced together on site in maintenance elevator shaft 49-50.
- e. (1) D.I.. TOP Return Voltage Cable 1,350' total length for Upper Floors.
 - (9) pre-fabricated 150' lengths spliced together on site in maintenance elevator shaft 49-50.
- f. (1) D.I. ..BOTTOM Return Voltage Cable 150' total in basement **length for Lower Floors.**
 - (1) pre-fabricated 150' length(s) spliced together on site and connected to D.I. Transformer.
- g. (440) wireless switches dedicated addressed to floors (4 per floor) prefabricated attached to Supply Voltage Cables.
- h. (1) REMOTE (Diagnostics and D.I.) CONTROL OPERATIONS CENTER Likely in Deutche Bank Penthouse.
 - Includes Computers, and Wireless Transmitter Array. :
- i. Special Operations Security Forces (CIA and/or FEDERAL RESERVE POLICE)

ii. Entities of Interest:

CIA, DOD, NIST and their affiliates:

Specifically, Wireless equipment, Diagnostic, and D.I. software providers likely from Israel and/or Germany.

- PANYNJ (Port Authority of NY/NJ), NY Dept. of Buildings? and their Subcontractors Specifically, ((by Others) on Drawings) Concrete Mix suppliers and PANYNJ shop drawings
- * iii. Disclaimer: All information in this Hypothesis may be in any case Accurate and Precise or Approximated.