

## APPROXIMATE TIMELINE OF EVENTS PERTINENT TO PROJECT DUE DILIGENCE

0/11/2001 Duildings colleges in NIVC

11/2011

9/11/2001	Buildings collapse in NYC.
9/2001	The WTC site clean-up starts.
9/2001	FEMA investigation starts.
9/13/2001	Northwestern University Civil Engineering Professor Zdenek Bazant submits a paper to the ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics on reasons for collapse of Twin Towers.
10/2001	A small contingent of ASCE volunteers is permitted to examine WTC steel in salvage yards in what is described as a walk-through.
12/2001	Underground fires at WTC site finally extinguished.
5/2002	The clean-up of WTC site is complete.
5/2002	FEMA releases report with preliminary collapse hypothesis.
9/2002	The NIST is authorized by Congress to investigate the three high-rise collapses.
11/2002	The 911 Commission is created.
8/2004	The 911 Commission report is released.
9/2005	The NIST WTC report is released.
11/2005	BYU Physics Professor Steven Jones publishes paper saying it appears the buildings were actually demolished based on reports of molten metal in the WTC rubble and observations of the collapse of WTC 7.
2006	Architects & Engineers for 911 Truth is founded by Richard Gage.
2007	Twin Tower's core column data is released via Freedom of Information Act.
8/2008	The NIST WTC 7 draft report for three week public comment period is released.
8/2008	NIST is confronted with fact that WTC 7 fell at full gravitational acceleration for part of its collapse.
11/2008	The NIST final report on the collapse of WTC 7 is released and acknowledges free fall for part of descent but does not consider or explain implications.
12/2008	Descent of North Tower is measured and determined to have constant or continuous acceleration with no deceleration observed as predicted by Zdenek Bazant.
1/2009	The Missing Jolt paper is published in the Journal of 911 Studies challenging the Bazant Twin Tower collapse propagation hypothesis.
4/2009	Scientists publish a paper saying they found nano-thermite in all four samples of WTC dust they tested.
1/2010	Structural Engineer Ron Brookman asks the NIST for a copy of the structural calculations or ANSYS FEA results that substantiate their girder walk-off claims at columns 79 and 81 in WTC 7.
1/2010	The NIST responds to Ron Brookman saying they will not release that data as the NIST director determined "it might jeopardize public safety".
1/2011	Zdenek Bazant publishes paper in ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics which claims there was a deceleration in the North Tower collapse but was too small to be captured and thus observed on video.
5/2011	Tony Szamboti and Richard Johns submit a Discussion paper to the ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics showing fatal errors in the Bazant 1/2011 paper due to incorrect input and that when corrected show the opposite of what Bazant had claimed.
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A large number of WTC 7 drawings are released via Freedom of Information Act.

- 2/2012 A review of the WTC 7 drawings show that the NIST WTC 7 report omitted, distorted, or ignored pertinent structural features which if considered would have precluded their collapse initiation hypothesis from occurring.
- 3/2012 Structural Engineer Ron Brookman writes to the NIST asking for explanations concerning omissions, distortions, and ignoring of structural features found in drawing review.
- The NIST issues an erratum only addressing the seat width under girder A2001 which they had as 11 in. wide when the drawings showed it was 12 in. wide. They do not address omitted stiffeners and lateral support beams.
- 9/2012 Con Edison/Aegis Insurance Co. vs. WTC 7 Properties negligence lawsuit arguments are heard by the U.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals after initially being dismissed by the U.S. District Court in Manhattan.
- ASCE Journal of Engineering Mechanics chief editors reject the Szamboti/Johns paper on the grounds that it is "out of scope".
- 10/2013 NIST admits in an e-mail by their spokesperson Michael Newman that they left off the stiffeners on girder A2001 saying they weren't necessary.
- U.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals rules for defendant (WTC 7 properties) in negligence case saying 911 was an unforeseen event and that the defendant could not be expected to anticipate and deal with that situation. Arup Expert analyses, done for plaintiffs Con Edison and Aegis Insurance Co., are likely released with the court record.
- 12/2013 Well known attorney William Pepper writes to the Department of Commerce Inspector General insisting he have NIST redo their analysis including the previously omitted girder stiffeners and lateral support beams.
- 4/2014 NIST responds to William Pepper saying they looked at his assertions and found no reason to redo their analysis and that they stand behind their work on the WTC 7 report.
- 7/2014 NIST responds to Senator Barbara Boxer on behalf of one of her constituents asking about the omission of the lateral support beams. They claimed they were not needed in the analysis similar to what they said about the girder stiffeners.
- 5/2015 AE911Truth funds University of Alaska Fairbanks Civil Engineering Professor Leroy Hulsey to perform a finite element study of WTC 7 to determine if it could have collapsed due to fire and if not answer what would need to happen to bring it down in the way observed.
- **12/2015** Expert analyses and reports by Arup members for Aegis Insurance Co., in its negligence lawsuit against WTC 7 Properties, become known to the public.
- 1/2016 The Nordenson section of the Arup report for Aegis is shown by independent researchers to be in error, with the falling 13<sup>th</sup> floor girder A2001 having far too little energy to shear the 12<sup>th</sup> floor girder A2001 seat at column 79. This also showed that the NIST claim here could not be possible.
- NIST refuses to provide calculations from their analysis showing the falling 13<sup>th</sup> floor girder A2001 could shear the welds of the A2001 girder seat on floor 12 below at column 79. Again, saying release of that information "might jeopardize public safety".
- The Weidlinger Associates report for the defendant in the Aegis vs. WTC 7 Properties case is made publicly available. It also argues that the falling 13<sup>th</sup> floor A2001 girder in the Nordenson section of the Arup analysis could not shear the 12<sup>th</sup> floor girder's seat at column 79. The Weidlinger report then argues for buckling of columns 79 and 80 due to a 10<sup>th</sup> floor collapse between those columns on the east side of the building which could break through floor 9 and so on, due to the steel framing on floors 9 and 10 in that area being extraordinarily hot with a large loss of strength. However, the Weidlinger report depends on a thermal analysis by Craig Beyler of Hughes Associates, which they do not release or divulge the details of. Hughes Associates was involved in the NIST report. Interestingly, the Weidlinger Associates report was never put in the court record.
- 9/2017 Professor Leroy Hulsey gives a presentation showing the NIST WTC 7 collapse initiation hypothesis is impossible.

A video of the presentation and the presentation slides, along with this timeline, are available on the Internet at: AE911Truth.org/Project-Due-Diligence

Project Due Diligence by Architects & Engineers for 9/11 Truth is intended for a large number of engineers nationwide to present this information to local engineering organizations and others who express an interest in it.