

## Commercial experience

# 130 LIBERTY STREET, DEUTSCHE BANK BUILDING | NEW YORK, NY







In January 2008, LVI began decontamination and deconstruction of the remaining 26 stories of the Deutsche Bank Building at 130 Liberty Street in Lower Manhattan, which was badly damaged from the collapse of 2 World Trade Center during the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

After sitting derelict for five years following 9/11, the building was deemed unsalvageable. Another contractor began abatement and deconstruction of the 40-story building in 2006, and deconstructed to the 26th floor. After a fire in August 2007, which left extensive smoke and water damage, LVI was brought in to finish the job.

### **DECONTAMINATION OF A TOXIC ENVIRONMENT**

LVI's first task was to remediate the smoke and fire damage. Phase I for the cleaning and decontamination of the remaining floors completed in September 2009.

Conditions were toxic. On 9/11, the building's facade endured a 15-story gash from the propelled debris. The gaping hole exposed the interior of the building to the debris ash from the felled WTC towers. Open exposure to rain and snow plus the building's own sprinkler system added excessive water inside the building creating unabated black mold growth. Studies showed the building was contaminated with toxins, asbestos, dioxin, lead, silica, quartz, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, chro-

 26 Stories, 1.1 Million Square Foot of Unoccupied 40-Story Commercial High-Rise Building
January 2008 – February 2011
\$95,000,000 Abatement \$25,000,000 Demolition
Bovis Lend Lease
Demolition
Demolition
Hazardous Material Abatement
Concrete Recycling
300 Workers, Multiple Shifts 6 Days Per Week





mium and manganese. After the decontamination, LVI began the deconstruction process.

Phase II, the demolition of the 1.1 million remaining square feet of the structure, was completed in January of 2011.

#### **HIGHLY-REGULATED DEMOLITION APPROACH**

New York City mandated that multi-story buildings be deconstructed floor by floor until reaching a height of 25 feet from ground level at which time mechanical demolition can be used. To meet this requirement, LVI used the most efficient mix of deck cranes, skid steers, BROKK demolition robots and minitrack excavators with various types of attachments to dismantle the concrete decking and steel beams of each floor. A tower crane was used to lower structural steel along with 12- to 20yard debris containers to the ground level where the material was carted away for disposal or recycling.

#### **CONCRETE RECYCLING**

All removed concrete remained on-site and was crushed to 1.5 inches or less and used as ballast in the basement.

#### **SAFETY & RESPECT FOR HISTORY**

LVI stepped in during the last chapter of this building's history. With all the respect due for those who lost their lives in the 9/11 attack, including those lost subsequent to the attack, LVI safely and efficiently brought this building down in a fast-track schedule utilizing up to 300 workers on site working multiple shifts, 6 days per week.

**Project Managed By** LVI Demolition Services Inc., a New York-based subsidiary of LVI Services Inc. | **Client Contact** Steven Sommer, Senior Vice President, Bovis Lend Lease, (212) 592-6803, steven.sommer@ bovislendlease.com