

Figure 5–212 and Figure 5–213 show frames from the northeast (Camera 6) and Greenwich Street (Camera 9) video clips for the same time as the images in Figure 5–211. In both frames, the distortions of the falling building stand out. The kink near Column 47 is prominent in Figure 5–213, while in Figure 5–212, a strong distortion is present near the east edge of the north face. Both frames also show the large amount of dust being pushed out of open windows higher up in the building and the huge dust clouds forming near its base. In Figure 5–212, large amounts of dust have been pushed from near the base of the building on the east, north, and west sides. A prominent feature in Figure 5–213 is the large pulses of dust flowing upward through the roof on the east side and near the center.



Figure 5–213. Frame from the Camera 9 video clip in Figure 5–192 shows the north face of WTC 7 $11.0 \text{ s} \pm 0.2 \text{ s}$ after the east penthouse began to move downward.

The intensities have been adjusted.

Between 11 s and 12 s following the initial movement of the east penthouse, WTC 7 fell an additional eight stories. By 12 s, there is clear evidence that the collapsing building is breaking apart. Figure 5–214 shows the northeast Camera 6 view of the north face 12 s after the east penthouse began to move. Several sections of the parapet on the west side of the building are missing and light is streaming through the openings. The building appears to be breaking apart on the west side of the north face. A large amount of dust and debris is coming from this area. The Camera 9 view of the building from Greenwich Street at the same time is shown in Figure 5–215. A section of the northeast corner of WTC 7 (indicated by an arrow) is visible well above the remaining roofline for the building. As suggested by the image in Figure 5–212, this corner apparently separated from the remainder of the building and collapsed at a different rate.