





# Citicorp Center Tower

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# Citicorp Tower



- Built in 1977
- Manhattan, New York
- William LeMessurier, Structural Engineer

# Outline

- Technical Issues
- Events that occurred as a result
- Stakeholders and Ethical issues
- Scenario Analysis
- Relation to Software Engineering

# Technical Aspects



- Built on 4 nine-storey high stilts
- Supports 25,000 tons of steel
- Tuned Mass Damper

# The Events

- June, 1978

- Phone call from a tentative student
- Decided to give a lecture on the tower
- Calculated the wind stress on the tower
- Situation was identified



# The Events

- July 24<sup>th</sup>, 1978

- Flew to New York to investigate the bolt design
- Designs only considered perpendicular winds
- High winds were also not considered

# The Events

- July 26<sup>th</sup>, 1978

- LeMessurier flew to London, Ontario to meet Alan Davenport
- After wind tunnel testing they concluded that the situation could be worse than LeMessurier preconceived



# The Events

- July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1978
  - Worked through the wind tunnel numbers
  - Calculated that a sixteen-year storm could result in a catastrophic outcome
  - Evaluated his options
    - Stay silent
    - Commit Suicide
    - Blow the whistle on himself
  - Decided to turn himself in

# The Events

- August 1<sup>st</sup>, 1978:

- Approached his liability insurer
- Meet with appointed lawyers

- August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1978:

- Meet with Executive VP of Citicorp, John S. Reed

# The Events

- August 8<sup>th</sup>, 1978:
  - Citicorp puts out a press release
- September 13<sup>th</sup>, 1978:
  - Citicorp served LeMessurier and Hugh Stubbins with a lawsuit for \$4.3 million
- October, 1978:
  - Welding completed

# Stakeholders

- William LeMessurier
- The owners of Citicorp
- Hugh Stubbins, the architect
- Bethlehem Steel
- Insurance companies
- The possible casualties

# Ethical Standards

- Engineers shall be honest.
- Engineers shall be loyal to employer or client.
- Engineers shall hold paramount the safety, health and welfare of the public in the performance of professional duties.
- Engineers shall not go public unless necessary; furthermore, they shall issue public statements in an objective and truthful manner.
- Engineers shall disclose conflict of interest beforehand.
- Engineers shall expose risks openly to supervisors.
- Engineers shall obey the law.
- Engineers shall participate in a lifelong learning process regarding the practice of their profession.
- Engineers shall perform services only in areas of competence

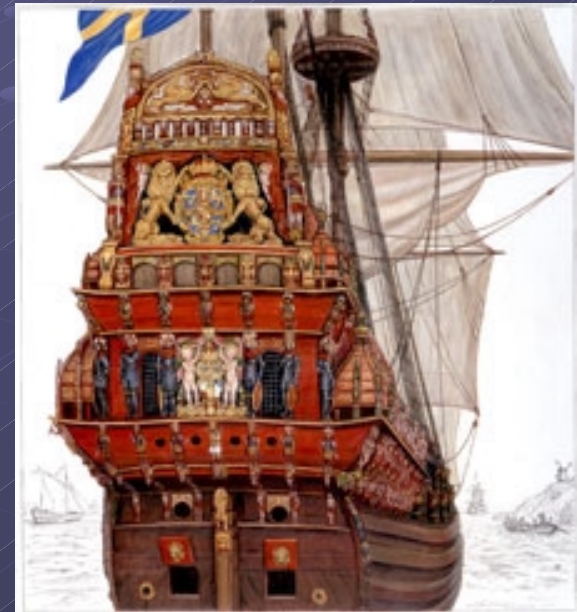
# What if he stayed silent?

- What would be the consequences?
  - Loose his license
  - Full financial liability
  - Jail time



# What if there was insufficient theory?

- Vasa Ship Wreck
  - Theory on Stability was nonexistent
  - No recorded punishments
- Society sets expectations



Where does  
Software Engineering stand?

# Conclusion

# Questions



# Additional Reading

## “The Fifty-Nine-Story Crisis”

Joe Morgenstern

*The New Yorker*, May 25<sup>th</sup>, 1995

## “LeMessurier’s Confession”

Richard Korman

*Engineering News Record*, October 30<sup>th</sup>, 1995

## “Critics grade Citicorp confession”

Richard Korman

*Engineering News Record*, November 20<sup>th</sup>, 1995