How to bring down a tower crane after topping out a building



presented by Heinz-Gert Kessel





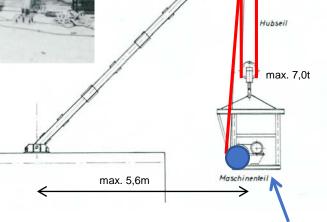


Integrated crane dismantling device of the 1960s





Liebherr 50HB





Hositing winch being lowered as last crane part by itself.

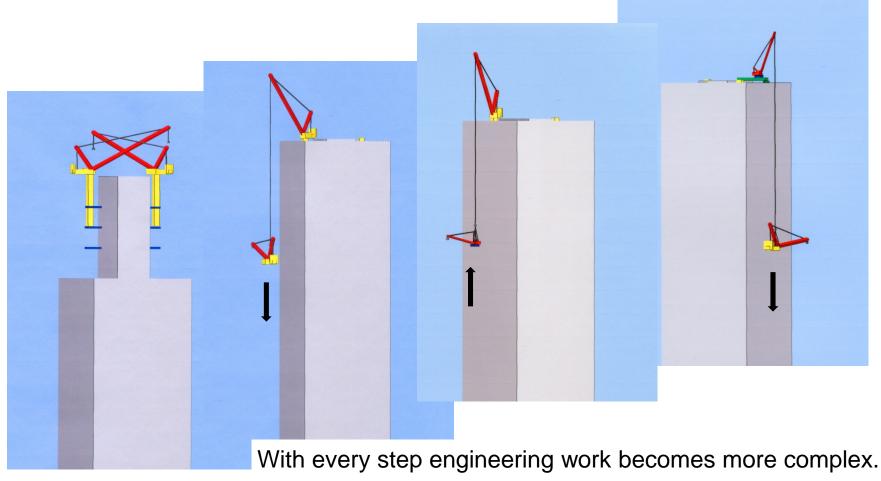






Hubseil zum Festpunkt

General dismantling steps at buildings above 200m









Basic considerations for making the right choice



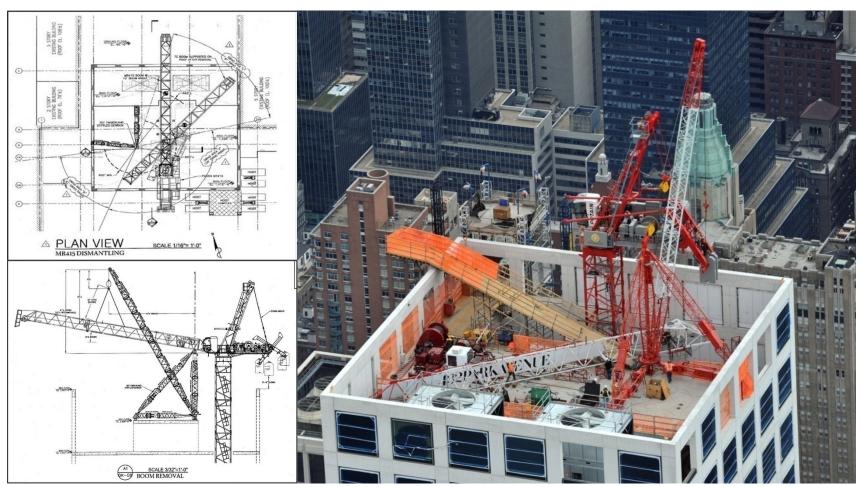
- building shape / height / approved crane placement
- > use of one climbing TC in multiple crane concepts
- > foundation and design for assistant crane
- assembly / disassembly space
- pick / lowering / unloading zones
- component weights and requested radius
- hoisting height and drum capacity
- load "guide slip" system"
- first auxiliary equipment: derrick or recovery crane
- boom dismantling method for recovery crane
- downsizing in dismantling cycles
- allowed weight / dimensions for elevator
- > 2D /3D site safety plan for all phases







Individual planning of installation and dismantling steps







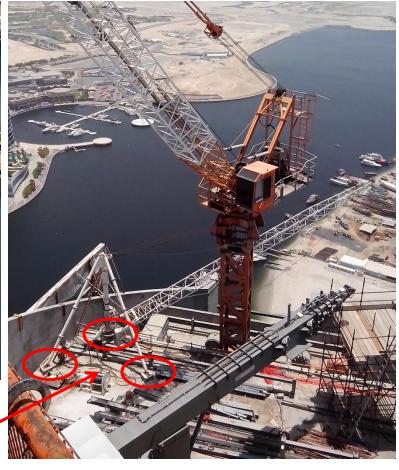


Search for adequate foundation



Custom designed grillage with 4 anchoring points for the Jaso J80PA-RC

Three concrete foundation anchoring points for the $\textbf{A+K}\ 3t$ recovery derrick

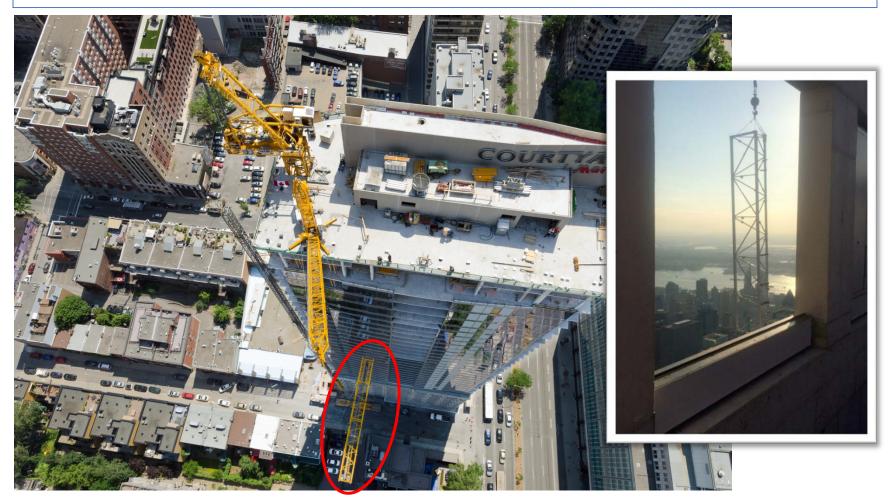








Safe load lowering alongside the building facade

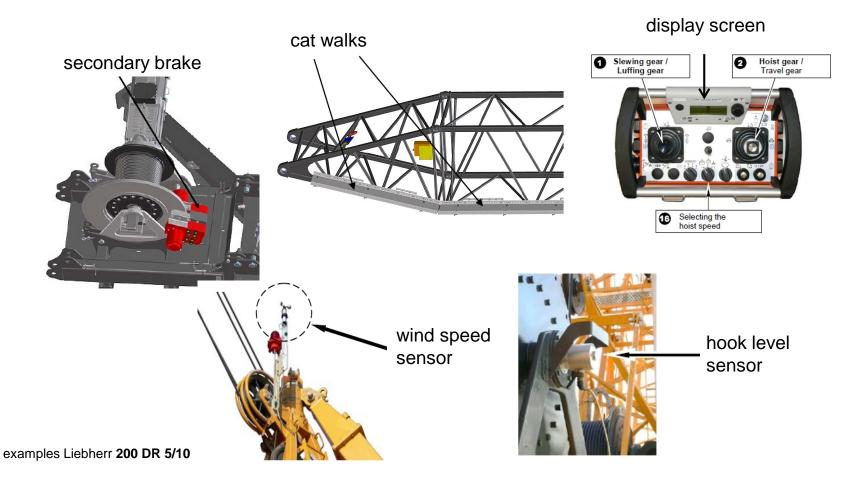








Adequate safety features for working at extreme heights

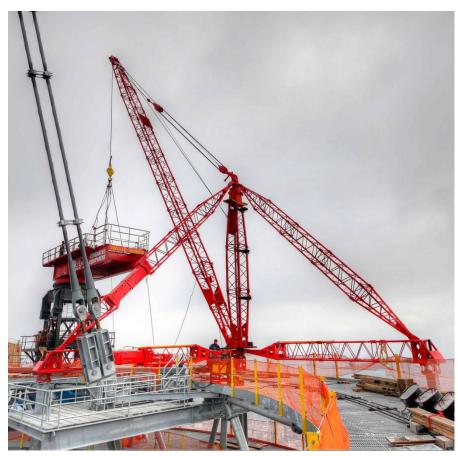




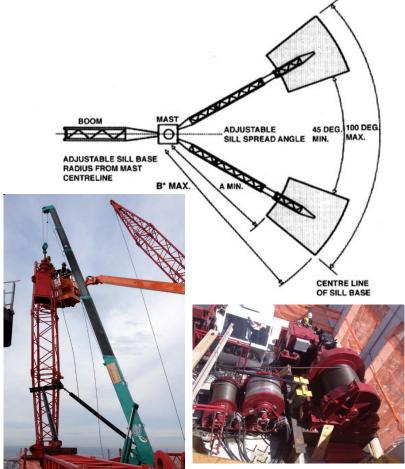




Stiffleg derrick – the classic crane recovery device



Timberland ASD11-110 adjustable stiffleg derrick









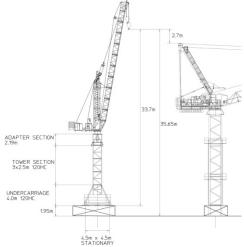
Liebherr 200 DR 5/10 Litronic – a combination of derrick and recovery crane



derrick configuration with outrigger extension and stifflegs



recovery crane only on compact outriggers



tower crane on 120HC tower system to gain height







Jaso J80PA-RC multipurpose recovery crane





pedestal mounted version as recovery crane, suitable to be dismantled by Jaso J1540 derrick



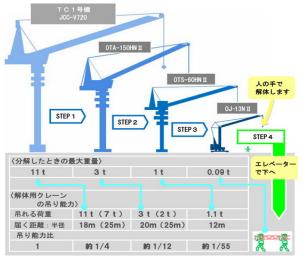
self climbing version as standard luffing jib tower crane



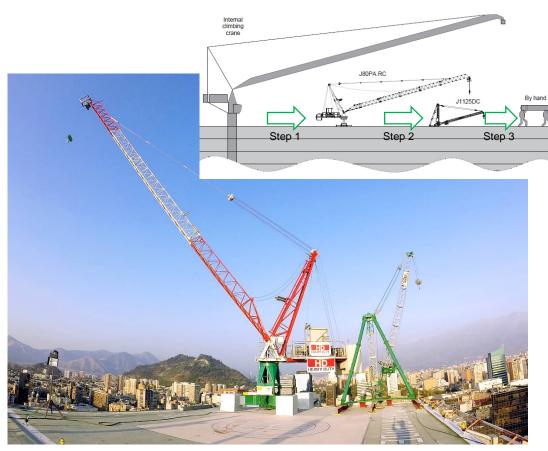




Downsizing in dismantling cycles







example Jaso





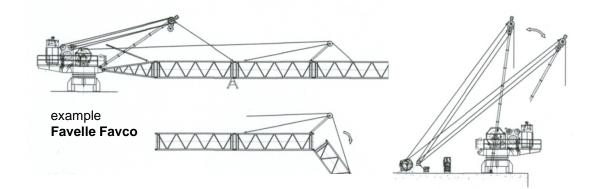




Recovery crane – more than just a small tower crane



Favelle Favco M370R



- compact size with extreme short tail radius
- ➤ high hoisting winch drum capacity
- flexible base sections
- > tower mount option
- > Split deck design
- boom recovery items
- > extensive self-dismantling devices
- > small and light crane components

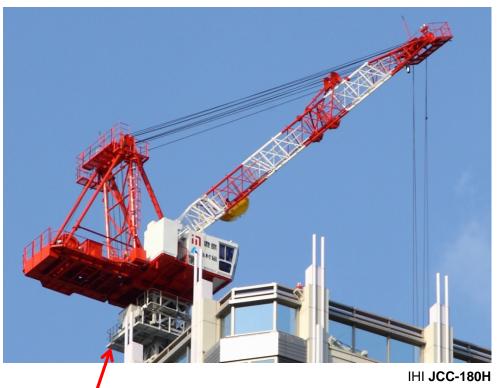






The Japanese way to gain extra height for recovery cranes





climbing cage, tower sections inserted through the slewing ring up to 16m climbing tower made up of 4m tower sections turntable at the crane base

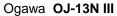






Japanese self-erecting mini recovery cranes





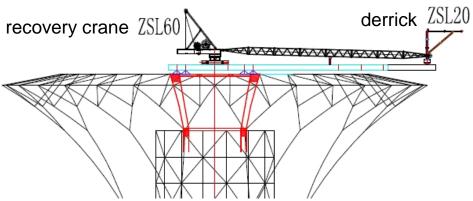






Key technology of derigging the recovery crane boom





Conventional dismantling technology with derrick

Any solution when there is no roof space



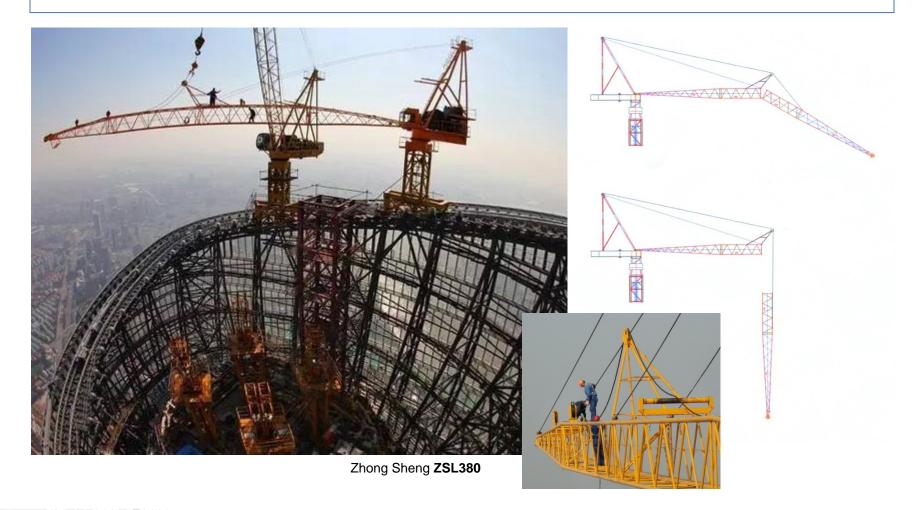
WMD210 Shanghai 1998







Folding jib to reduce dismantling space

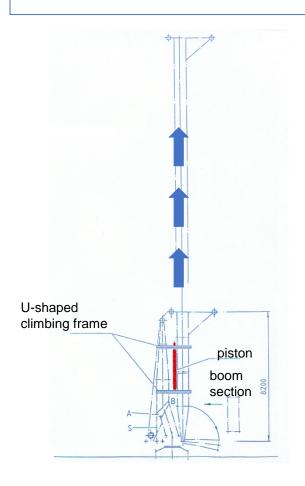








Vertical jib erection device for the Wolff 30A





If there is not enough space the jib can be jacked in vertical position.







Derigging the machinery deck of the recovery crane



Component size and weight matters!

The challenge:

- extreme operation height
- optimized lifts due to long hoisting time
- ➤ foot print sized working space
- limited capacity of assistant crane
- restricted location of assistant crane
- > overall requested under hook height
- split up main crane components
- ➤ identify disassembly steps until equipment can be lowered by hand

ZSL380 recovery crane to be dismanteld by ZSL60 assistant crane







Japanese way to reduce A-frame dismantling height





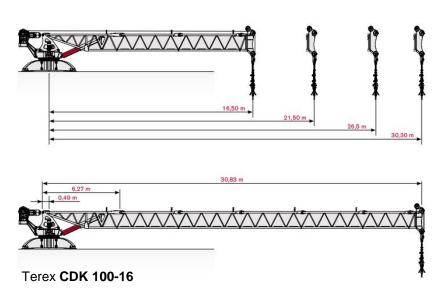
IHI JCC-V190SK







Topless luffing recovery crane





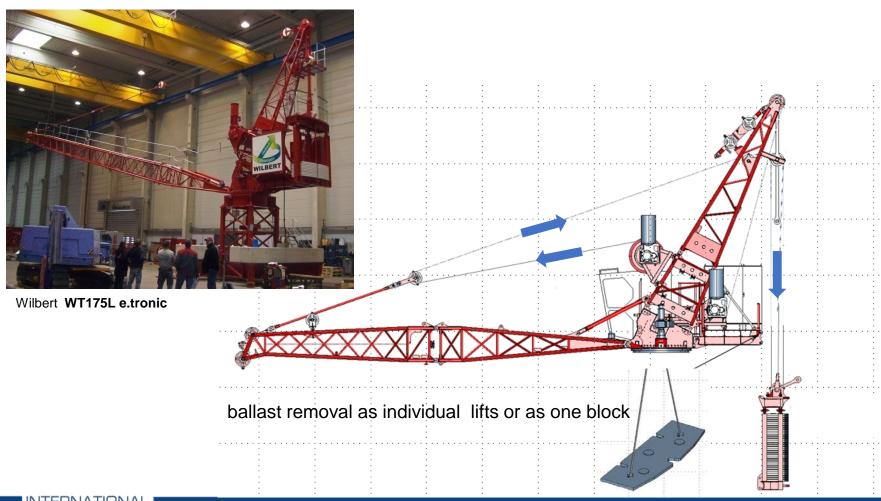
Lambri LDK303







Variable ballast dismantling device

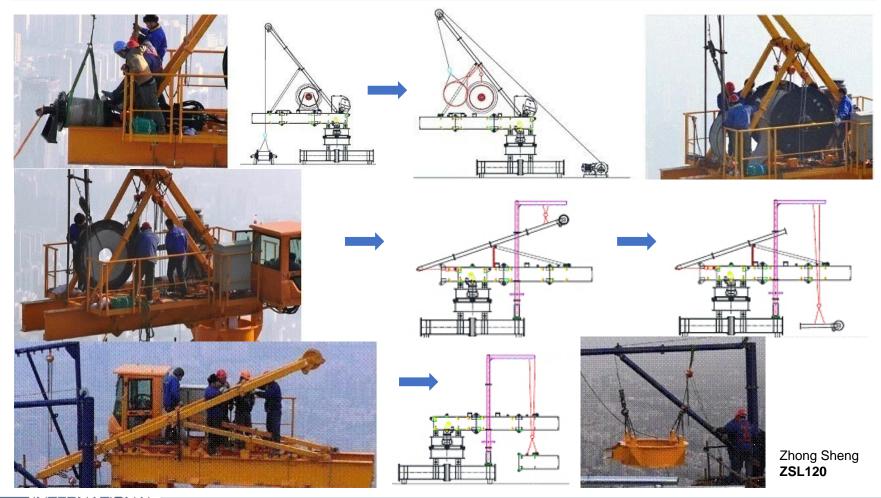








Dismantling of a recovery crane deck into tiny parts









Thank you very much for your attention







