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Related Properties
2 Manhattanville Road
Purchase, New York 10577

Attention: Mr. Paul Dumont

Re: Relocation of Dairy Barn
Center at Purchase

Dear Mr. Dumont:

At your request, engineers from our firm have visited the referenced site to inspect the existing conditions at the barn building. We have also met with a representative of a company that specialized in moving buildings. Based on our observations, investigations and our evaluation of the building structure we have determined that the successful relocation of the building is unlikely.

The barn building is a one story structure approximately 24 feet by 40 feet in size with brick walls with a stone veneer and a wood framed gable roof. It is built into the side of a hill such that the rear exterior wall is subjected to full height lateral earth pressures while the two side walls have varying heights of earth fill. Interior walls are of masonry construction. The ground floor is a concrete slab on ground with little if any reinforcement.

THE MOVING PROCESS

Site Preparation

Preparation for moving the building requires the earth backfill to be entirely removed on three sides of the structure. Excavation below the building floor is required to permit the lifting and rolling devices to be positioned. An access route must also be excavated to permit the building and lifting assembly to move out of the hole and along the path over which the movement is to

take place. The access road must then be extended all the way to the proposed new site of the building.

Lifting Preparations

Holes must be cut through opposite stone and brick walls every few feet to insert steel beams completely across the building. Two large steel girders are then placed below the steel beams and the weight of the building is transferred to the steel assembly. Hydraulic jacks are used to raise the building high enough for two sets of wheels and axles to be inserted below the steel girders. The concrete floor of the building can not be salvaged since it will have to be removed to permit the necessary excavation for positioning the girders, wheels and axles.

A haul road must be constructed to the new site. A bull dozer or tractor is used to pull the lifting frame from the excavation at the existing site and to move it to the proposed location. At the new site an oversized excavation will be required allow the building and steel assembly to roll into the area. Hydraulic jacks are then used to lift the building off the assembly and to lower the building onto a new foundation.

EVALUATION

Moving a building is a complicated process that requires knowledge, proper equipment, skill and some degree of luck. The stresses that occur during the preparations and the move, and the resulting deformations that can occur are not those typically experienced by a static structure. A stone and brick structure, as opposed to a wood framed building, is particularly susceptible to cracking because of the brittle nature of the supporting materials. Even relatively small differential deflections can cause damage to the external and internal walls of the building. It would be extremely difficult to maintain these walls without serious cracking after the slab has been removed.

While the building could theoretically be relocated, it is unlikely to survive the move intact. Stone and brick construction can be expected to suffer significant cracking that could adversely impact the structural stability of the building.

The rear wall of the building can not currently be viewed because it is fully backfilled. Unless the new site is a replica of the existing site, with the building built into a hill, the rear wall will be exposed to view. It is unlikely that the original construction provided a finished stone veneer on a wall that would be completely hidden below ground. In this case the appearance of the building in the new location might be very different from the present.

The existing floor slab and foundation would have to be abandoned and a new floor and foundation would have to be constructed after the move. The existing wood framed roof

structure is in poor condition and would require repair or replacement in order to permit occupancy at the new location. The numerous holes cut through the stone and brick walls to insert the steel beams would have to be patched to match the pre-existing conditions as best as is possible. Not much of the original building construction would remain after the relocation.

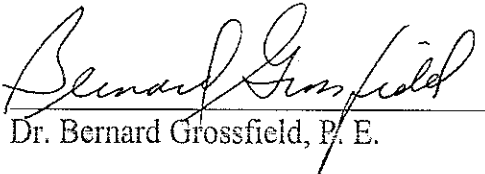
CONCLUSION

In my professional judgment, it is unlikely that the structural integrity of the building could be maintained during relocation. Structural damage should be expected and extensive reconstruction would be required. The extent of reconstruction needed would probably require upgrading of the building to meet current building codes. Furthermore, since the building construction is site specific, with the rear wall built into a hill, a feasible new site might not provide a suitable venue for a relocated building.

It is my belief, based on my professional engineering experience, that it is unlikely that this building could be successfully relocated. Unless there is a specific use for this particular building at a specific location, or there are other significant and overriding considerations, we recommend that there be no attempt to move this building.

If there are any questions regarding this report or the opinions expressed herein please call me.

Respectfully submitted,


Dr. Bernard Grossfield, P. E.



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