

10.0 SEISMIC RETROFITTING

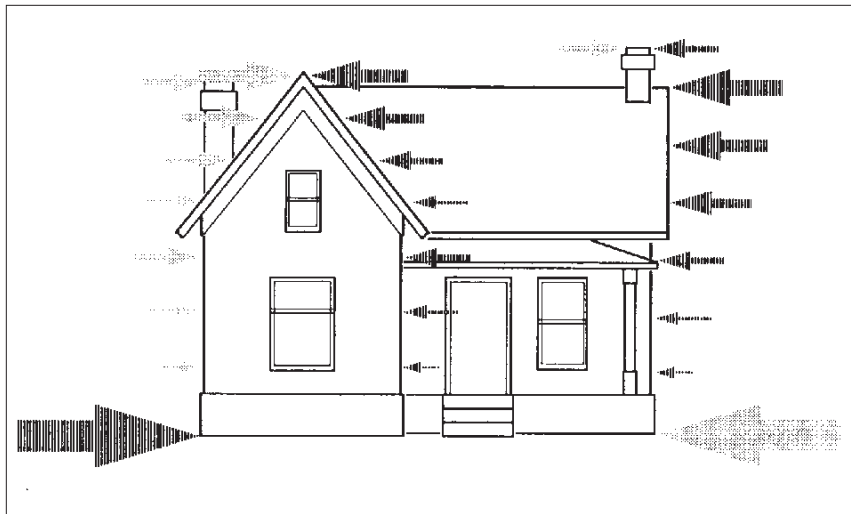
Policy:

When retrofitting a historic structure in Salt Lake City to improve its ability to withstand seismic events, any negative impacts upon historic features and building materials should be minimized.

Background

Many historic structures were built during times when there was less knowledge of seismic design and building codes were less restrictive. This makes them vulnerable to destruction in earthquakes. However, today there are methods of reducing the risk of earthquake damage. If carefully planned and executed, these retrofitting techniques can upgrade the safety of the home, while at the same time being sensitive to the historic fabric of the house. By upgrading such features as foundations, floors, ceilings, walls, columns, and roofs, homeowners can improve the resiliency of their historic houses. This will ensure increased personal safety and protection of their investments.

The first step in retrofitting a historic house is to investigate the premises and identify its weak points and features that can be strengthened and reinforced. For an inspection checklist and more information, see "Bracing for the Big One: Seismic Retrofit of Historic Houses," published by the State of Utah's State Historic Preservation Office.

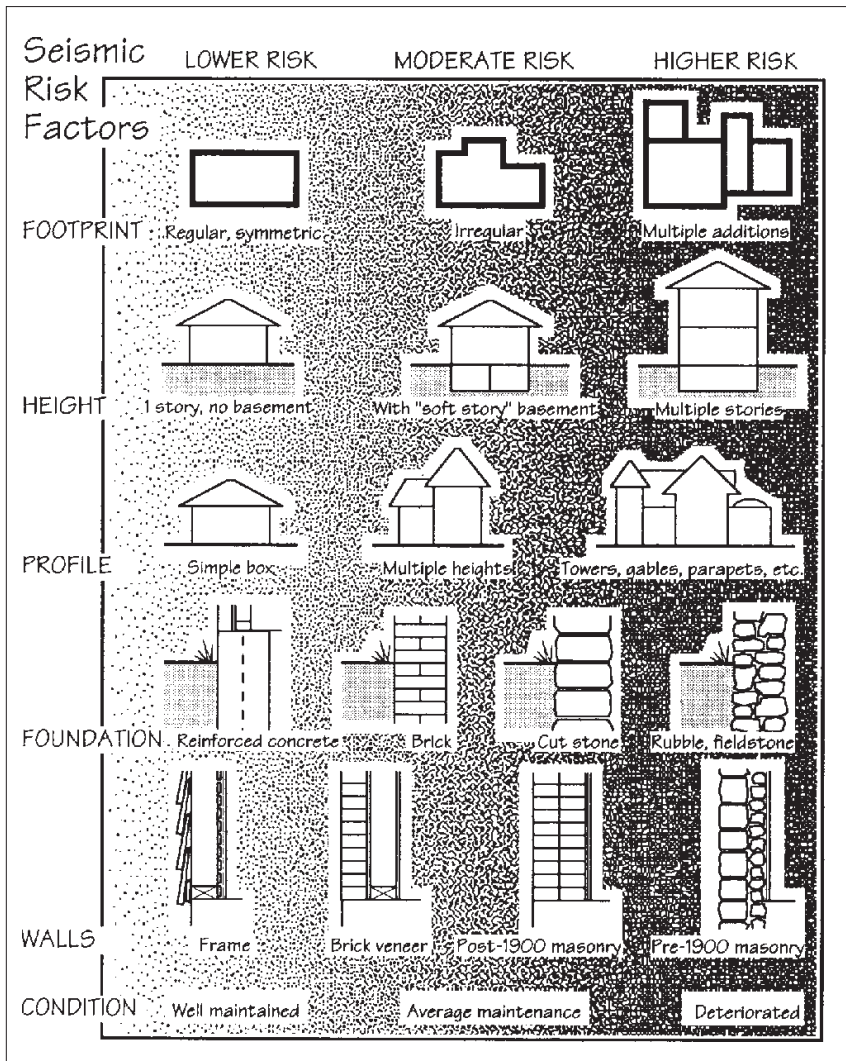


*Horizontal forces of earthquakes cause damage to historic structures.
(Courtesy of Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation)*

STANDARDS FOR SEISMIC DESIGN

10.1 Execute the seismic retrofitting of a historic building so that it has the least impact on its architectural integrity.

Building materials used in seismic retrofitting should be located on the interior and/or blended with other existing architectural features.



*Seismic Risk Factors
(Courtesy of Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation)*

For additional information:

Utah Division of State History, Office of Preservation. "Bracing for the Big One: Seismic Retrofit of Historic Houses," 1993.

"Controlling Disaster: Earthquake-Hazard Reduction for Historic Buildings." Information Series, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20036. 1992.