

**SECTION 01351 - SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR HISTORIC TREATMENT**

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes special procedures for historic treatment on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Storage and protection of existing historic materials.
  - 2. Temporary protection of historic materials during construction.
  - 3. Protection during application of chemicals.
  - 4. Protection during use of heat-generating equipment.
  - 5. Historic treatment procedures.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. "Preservation": To apply measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of a historic property. Work may include preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property.
- B. "Rehabilitation": To make possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features that convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values.
- C. "Restoration": To accurately depict the form, features, and character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the removal of features from other periods in its history and the reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period.
- D. "Reconstruction": To reproduce in the exact form and detail a building, structure, or artifact as it appeared at a specific period in time.
- E. "Stabilize": To apply measures designed to reestablish a weather-resistant enclosure and the structural reinforcement of an item or portion of the building while maintaining the essential form as it exists at present.
- F. "Protect and Maintain": To remove deteriorating corrosion, reapply protective coatings, and install protective measures such as temporary guards; to provide the least degree of intervention.
- G. "Repair": To stabilize, consolidate, or conserve; to retain existing materials and features while employing as little new material as possible. Repair includes patching, piecing-in, splicing, consolidating, or otherwise reinforcing or upgrading materials. Within restoration, repair also includes limited replacement in kind, rehabilitation, and reconstruction, with compatible

substitute materials for deteriorated or missing parts of features when there are surviving prototypes.

- H. "Replace": To duplicate and replace entire features with new material in kind. Replacement includes the following conditions:
  - 1. Duplication: Includes replacing elements damaged beyond repair or missing. Original material is indicated as the pattern for creating new duplicated elements.
  - 2. Replacement with New Materials: Includes replacement with new material when original material is not available as patterns for creating new duplicated elements.
  - 3. Replacement with Substitute Materials: Includes replacement with compatible substitute materials. Substitute materials are not allowed, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. "Remove": To detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- J. "Remove and Salvage": To detach items from existing construction and deliver them to Owner.
- K. "Remove and Reinstall": To detach items from existing construction, repair and clean them for reuse, and reinstall them where indicated.
- L. "Existing to Remain" or "Retain": Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.
- M. "Material in Kind": Material that matches existing materials, as much as possible, in species, cut, color, grain, and finish.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Historic Treatment Program: Submit a written plan for each phase or process including protection of surrounding materials during operations. Describe in detail materials, methods, and equipment to be used for each phase of work.
- B. Alternative Methods and Materials: If alternative methods and materials to those indicated are proposed for any phase of work, provide a written description including evidence of successful use on other, comparable projects, and program of testing to demonstrate effectiveness for use on this Project.
- C. Qualification Data: For historic treatment specialists and supervisory personnel. Include list of completed projects with the scope of work and budget for each.
- D. Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by historic treatment operations. Submit before work begins.
- E. Record Documents: Include modifications to manufacturer's written instructions and procedures, as documented in the historic treatment preconstruction conference and as the Work progresses.

#### 1.5 STORAGE AND PROTECTION OF HISTORIC MATERIALS

- A. Removed and Salvaged Historic Materials:

1. Clean salvaged historic items.
  2. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
  3. Protect items from damage during storage.
  4. Do not dispose of items removed from existing construction without prior written consent of Owner.
- B. Existing Historic Materials to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location and reinstalled in their original locations after operations are complete.
- C. Storage and Protection: When removed from their existing location, store historic materials within a weathertight enclosure where they are protected from wetting by rain, snow, or ground water, and temperature variations. Secure stored materials to protect from theft.
1. Identify removed items with an inconspicuous mark indicating their exact original location.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS - (Not Used)

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PROTECTION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for precautions and effects of products and procedures on adjacent building materials, components, and vegetation.
- B. Ensure that supervisory personnel are present when work begins and during its entire progress.
- C. Temporary Protection of Historic Materials during Construction:
1. Protect existing materials during installation of temporary protections and construction. Do not deface or remove existing materials.
  2. Attachments of temporary protection to existing construction shall be approved by Architect prior to installation. Attachments shall be by compression or temporary adhesion. Do not nail, screw, glue or otherwise permanently attach temporary protection.
- D. Protect landscape work adjacent to or within work areas as follows:
1. Provide barriers to protect tree trunks.
  2. Provide temporary tree-save fencing around all plants and monuments shown to remain.
- E. Existing Drains: Prior to the start of work or any cleaning operations, test drains and other water removal systems to ensure that drains and systems are functioning properly. Notify Architect immediately of drains or systems that are stopped or blocked. Do not begin Work of this Section until the drains are in working order.
1. Provide a method to prevent solids including stone, plaster or mortar residue from entering the drains or drain lines. Clean out drains and drain lines that become blocked or filled by sand or any other solids because of work performed under this Contract.
  2. Protect storm drains from pollutants. Block drains or filter out sediments, allowing only clean water to pass.

### 3.2 PROTECTION DURING APPLICATION OF CHEMICALS

- A. Protect persons, motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building being restored, building site, plants, and surrounding buildings from harm or damage resulting from applications of chemical cleaners or paint removers.
- B. Cover adjacent surfaces with materials that are proven to resist chemical cleaners selected for Project unless chemicals being used will not damage adjacent surfaces. Use covering materials that contain only waterproof, UV-resistant adhesives. Apply masking agents to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply liquid masking agent to painted or porous surfaces. When no longer needed, promptly remove masking to prevent adhesive staining.
- C. Do not clean surfaces during winds of sufficient force to spread cleaning solutions to unprotected surfaces.
- D. Neutralize and collect alkaline and acid wastes and dispose of off Owner's property.
- E. Dispose of runoff from chemical operations by legal means and in a manner that prevents soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, and water penetration into building interiors.

### 3.3 HISTORIC TREATMENT PROCEDURES

- A. The principal aim of preservation work is to halt the process of deterioration and stabilize the item's condition, unless otherwise indicated. Repair is required where specifically indicated. The following procedures shall be followed:
  - 1. Retain as much existing historic material as possible; repair and consolidate rather than replace.
  - 2. Use additional material or structure to reinforce, strengthen, prop, tie, and support existing material or structure.
  - 3. Use only reversible processes.
  - 4. Use traditional replacement materials and techniques. New work shall be indistinguishable to the trained eye, on close inspection, from old work.
  - 5. Record the work before the procedure with preconstruction photos and during the work with periodic construction photos.
- B. Prohibit smoking by personnel performing work on or near historic structures.
- C. Obtain Architect's review and written approval in the form of a Constructive Change Directive or Supplemental Instruction before making changes or additions to construction or removing historic materials.
- D. Notify Architect of visible changes in the integrity of material or components whether due to environmental causes including biological attack, UV degradation, freezing, or thawing; or due to structural defects including cracks, movement, or distortion.
  - 1. Do not proceed with the work in question until directed by Architect.
- E. Where Work requires existing features to be removed, cleaned, and reused, perform these operations without damage to the material itself, to adjacent materials, or to the substrate.

- F. Identify new or replacement materials and features with inconspicuous, permanent marks to distinguish them from original materials. Record the legend of identification marks and the locations of these marks on Record Drawings.
- G. When cleaning, match samples of existing materials that have been cleaned and identified for acceptable cleaning levels. Avoid over-cleaning to prevent damage to existing materials during cleaning.
- H. Do not use existing historic materials as a fulcrum for claw hammers, wrecking bars, nail pullers and similar tools. Use a block or other protective device to prevent damage to historic materials.

END OF SECTION 01351