

Demolition and Relocation

5.2 RELOCATION



Example of building relocation

In certain cases where clearing of a site is required, relocation of a building may be desired. When a building is being moved in order to save it from demolition or to fulfill the objective of a revitalization plan, its new placement should be on a comparable lot within a comparable neighborhood that has similar scale, architecture, and character. However, moving a historic structure always negates its integrity of location and setting, and therefore, could result in the loss of the ability to use the historic tax credit.

GUIDELINES:

1. Avoid the relocation or moving an historic building.
2. Do not move a building which retains its architectural and historical integrity and which contributes to the district.
3. Moving a building which does not contribute to the historical and architectural integrity of the district or which has lost architectural integrity due to deterioration and neglect is appropriate if its removal or the proposed replacement will result in a more positive visual effect on the district.
4. A building may be moved into the neighborhood if it maintains a sense of architectural unity in terms of style, height, scale, massing, materials, texture, and setback with existing buildings along the street.
5. A building may be moved from one site to another in the neighborhood if the integrity of location and setting of the building in its original location is seriously threatened; if the new location will be similar in setting and siting; if the building will be compatible with the buildings adjacent to the new location in style, height, scale, materials, and setback; and if the relocation will not result in a negative visual impact on the site and surrounding buildings from which it will be removed.