

## GUIDELINES FOR MOVING BUILDINGS

Moving historic buildings, especially primary structures, in the Cumberland Historic Area is strongly discouraged. The moving of an historic structure should only be done as a last resort to save a building or possibly considered in the case where its move is necessary to accomplish development critical to the neighborhood's revitalization that altering the historic context is justified. Moving a building strips it of a major source of its historic significance; its location and relationship to other buildings in the district. The existence of relocated buildings, especially in significant numbers, confuses the history of the district.

Although not encouraged, it may be necessary to move smaller accessory structures (sheds, summer kitchens, privies, etc.) to accommodate new development. Rather than demolishing these structures, it is strongly encouraged that they be relocated. If moving the structure is appropriate, it is preferable the structure be relocated to a different location on the same parcel. However, if moving it on the same lot is not feasible, it is strongly encouraged the structure is relocated within the district, to a lot that evokes similar physical characteristics.

The following guidelines are meant to assist in determining the appropriateness of moving a building.

### **NOT SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL**

- **Moving of small accessory buildings** in back yards that are less than 144 sq. ft.

### **SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL**

- **Moving any building within the Conservation District** that is greater than 144 sq. ft.
- **Moving any building into or out of the Conservation District** that is greater than 144 sq. ft.

### **GUIDELINES**

The following guidelines relate to the above actions. They are enforceable by the IHPC for the above actions that are "Subject to Review and Approval."

#### **RECOMMENDED:**

1. The building to be moved should be in danger of demolition at its present location or its present context so altered as to have lost significance.
2. The building to be moved should be compatible with the architecture surrounding its new site relative to style, scale, materials, mass and proportions.
3. The siting of a building on a new site should be similar to its previous site.
4. After a primary building is moved, covenants should be added to the deed detailing the type of work necessary for minimum proper restoration.

5. For primary buildings, a plaque describing the date of the move and the original location should be placed in a visible location on the building.

**NOT RECOMMENDED :**

1. Moving a building from outside the district if its loss will have a negative effect on its original neighborhood.
2. Moving buildings within the district. The existing location and relationship of buildings is a part of the neighborhood's history and gives us knowledge of historic lifestyles, development patterns, attitudes and neighborhood character. *Exception*: Moving an accessory building may be considered as an alternative to demolition.