

## FAQ's

### **1. Discuss any two methods commonly used while seismically retrofitting a historic building.**

A vast majority of historical buildings in India is constituted by stone and brick masonry structures and hence, the emphasis of retrofitting techniques is for such structures. The principle difference between a heritage structure and a regular structure is that retrofitting techniques cannot be indiscriminately applied with the sole aim of improving structural response to earthquakes.

#### Repair of Cracks

- The cracks can be repaired by grout injection. In case of excessively damaged walls, in addition to grout injection, the area around the cracks can be coated with a cement concrete coating reinforced with a wire mesh.

#### Repointing of bed-joints

- The resistance of a wall to lateral and vertical loads can be considerably improved by replacing parts of the existing deteriorated mortar in bed-joints with mortar of better quality. This is applicable where bed-joints are level, the mortar is of poor quality and the masonry units are good

### **2. Discuss briefly the method involved in heritage site management.**

The prime and overriding purpose of a World Heritage Site is to conserve the values for which it has been recognized and placed on the World Heritage List. The World Heritage Convention

therefore requires that nations submit a management plan for sites being nominated. Such plans should include consideration of the proper level of visitor access and tourism at the site.

The Planning Process in general the planning process can be seen as a three step process

- (1) Taking an inventory of existing resources,
- (2) Categorizing and evaluating those resources and,
- (3) From that evaluated inventory, determining priorities for  
Legislation, finances, personnel, equipment, interpretation,  
marketing, etc.

#### Basic Planning Requirements

Cultural sites need a comprehensive regulatory plan. This includes:

- Boundary Survey and Description
- Land Use Plan
- Conservation/ Site Plan
- Utilities and Services Plan
- Community Development Plan
- A Tourism Plan
- Coordinating Conservation and Tourism Plans

### **3. Discuss briefly the steps involved in making a site "accessible".**

A three-step approach is recommended to identify and implement accessibility modifications that will protect the integrity and historic character of historic properties:

1. Review the historical significance of the property and identify character-defining features;
2. Assess the property's existing and required level of accessibility; and

### 3. Evaluate accessibility options within a preservation context.

Modifications to improve accessibility should generally be based on the following priorities:

- Making the main or a prominent public entrance and primary public spaces accessible, including a path to the entrance;
- Providing access to goods, services, and programs;
- Providing accessible restroom facilities; and,
- Creating access to amenities and secondary spaces.