

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

Cultural properties Internal Training

Building 1051 (FAI-00456)

Building 1555 (FAI-00467)

Standards and Guidelines

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties provides guidance on appropriate treatment methods for historic properties.

Intended to promote historic preservation best practices in order to protect historic and cultural properties.

The Secretary of the Interior Guidelines offer general design and technical recommendations for the each treatment method in relation to specific materials, structural systems, site, and setting.

Together, the Standards and Guidelines can be used to responsibly carry out historic preservation projects.

Treatment Methods

Preservation

Rehabilitation

Restoration

Reconstruction

Preliminary Research

What to Consider when Choosing a Treatment

The relative importance of the property

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The property's physical condition

The suitability of new uses Mandated code requirements

Preservation

"The act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property."

Applicable to historic properties where character-defining features are intact.

Treatment work focuses on:
 Resource maintenance; and
 The least invasive repairs to retain historic features.

Preservation Guidelines

Character-defining materials and features must be identified and maintained.

Examples of characterdefining features for Fort Wainwright include:

 The hip and gable roofs of the World War II era buildings;
 Exposed structural elements in the North Post warehouse buildings; and
 The North Post parade ground.



Building 1051 (FAI-00456) contains a hip and gable roof, a characteristic of the World War II era buildings on Post.

Preservation Guidelines



Repair

Replace

Maintenance activities for preservation projects involve a minimal amount of intervention. Maintenance measures are generally unobtrusive and are the preferred treatment.

Repairs may be warranted when historic features show signs of deterioration.

Replacement of historic materials is not an option under the guidelines for preservation.

Preservation Example – Brick Apartment House



Brick Apartment House, Dutch Harbor Naval Operating Base and Fort Mears NHL, Dutch Harbor, Alaska. (UNL-00113)

Rehabilitation

"The act or process of making possible a compatible use for a property through repair, alterations, and additions while preserving those portions or features which convey its historical, cultural, or architectural values."

Applicable to historic properties where:

Features and finishes have become severely damaged or deteriorated;
Repair or replacement work will be required;
The functional use will be changed; or
New additions will be constructed.

Replacement of historic materials may be an acceptable option if damage to materials is severe or if features are missing completely.

Rehabilitation Guidelines

- The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation allow for limited replacement in kind when:
 - Original materials are severely deteriorated or partially missing and;
 - Materials have surviving prototypes.
- Full replacement may be allowable when original materials are irreparable.
- Salvageable historic materials should never be removed or replaced.



Damage from a flood in 1969 required the replacement of original materials and finishes on the first floor and in the basement of Building 1555. (FAI-00467)

Rehabilitation Guidelines

New additions on historic buildings should be avoided if at all possible.

Alternative solutions to accommodate new uses should be investigated.

When they are warranted, new additions should:

 Be clearly differentiated from the historic building and;
 Refrain from adversely affecting character-defining features.



The 1970s addition to Building 1541 (FAI-00503) shows clear differentiation but fails to harmonize with historic materials of the original building, thus compromising the building's integrity and character.

Rehabilitation Example – Building 1555

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* "The act or process of accurately depicting 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 reconstruction of missing features from the restoration period."



Building 1024 (FAI-00449) provides an example of restoration work on Post.

Reconstruction

"The act or process of depicting, by means of new construction, the form, features, and detailing of a non-surviving site, landscape, building, structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of time and in its historic location."





Tornado debris from original WWII mess hall at Fort Leonard Wood (January 2011) Reconstructed mess hall (April 2012)

Summary

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties are designed to provide clarification and general guidance for treating historic properties.

The treatment guidelines are based on The Standards treatment methods and are applicable to historic properties.

Choosing a suitable treatment plan for a historic resource will require careful research and planning, as each of the treatment alternatives are very different in their individual approach and methods.

The standards and guidelines for each treatment type should be closely followed during treatment work in order to prevent damage to the resource's character-defining features and historic integrity.