

## SUMMARY

### OVERVIEW

The objective of the Harada House Structural Engineering Assessment Documentation and Removals Plan is to provide methods and means to protect existing historic materials before and after removal(s). Pre-removal documentation, inventory and storage plans are integral to the protection and future re-installation of the historic materials.

Harada House (HH) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 and designated a National Historic Landmark on December 14, 1990. The period of significance for interpretation is identified as 1916 through 1946.

### PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The goal of this project is to safely remove exterior siding from Harada House for storage with the intent to reinstall as much of the historic fabric as possible. The structural engineer will identify the locations for siding removal(s).

Elements of this document may be considered for incorporation into the Harada House Protection Plan.

The treatment recommendations are informed by the American Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC), Guidelines for Practice and Code of Ethics, and the National Park Service, Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring and Reconstructing Historic Buildings.

### PROJECT TASKS

1. Documentation and labeling of Harada House removal locations before, during and after removal
2. Removal of exterior siding components

Proposals submitted by the contractor for preferred methods and materials for disassembly should be submitted to Riverside Metropolitan Museum or City staff for review prior to contract commencement.

The initiation of documentation and removal activities should be preceded by a site visit with Museum Staff, Contractor and Conservator.

- Museum Staff and the Conservator will develop a documentation and inventory plan that the contractor will implement.

### DOCUMENTATION

The intent of the documentation is to provide sufficient information for the reinstallation of the materials in their exact location and configuration.

Documentation is intended to capture existing conditions before during and after work.

Pre-Removal Photographic Documentation of Existing Conditions of each elevation of Harada House will be completed by City Staff.

- a. Identify documentation methods and materials to establish baseline conditions before, during and after removal scope (See Inventory Identification Key.)
- b. Identify project standards for documentation (See Inventory Identification Key.)
- c. Identify documentation locations (See plans provided by Structural Focus.)
- d. Establish condition nomenclature and criteria to be used throughout the project (See Inventory Identification Key.)

#### During Construction Documentation

- a. Contractor will implement inventory process identified in Inventory Identification Key
- b. The City will identify documentation protocol in the event of damage, broken siding component or surrounding historic fabric

## INVENTORY

Riverside Metropolitan Museum staff and relevant City of Riverside project staff will work with Williams Art Conservation, Inc. to develop an inventory identification (ID) system for labeling each building component removed from the building. The inventory identification system can be prepared with the help of on-site inspection and/or photographic documentation to identify key structure components.

The inventory ID system should be based on an agreed-upon nomenclature for each building component (See Inventory Identification Key.)

The inventory ID# should include a prefix which identifies the structure, the type of building component and its location relative to the building as a whole. After the prefix the numbering of the components will be assigned. The inventory ID system should include a methodology for relating hardware to its specific location on a building component. (See Inventory Identification Key.)

In conjunction with development of an inventory ID system a document should be prepared for tracking building components as they are removed from the building and labeled.

The labels can be prepared prior to removals. However a methodology for incorporating unexpected amounts of material should be prepared.

## INVENTORY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Each elevation will require assigning a unique identification to each component of the building elevation. For example, the east elevation has a second story that is separate from the first story kitchen area.

The west elevation includes siding on the partially enclosed porch and the building itself.

The siding count will require a standardization of numbering the siding from top-to-bottom or bottom-to-top and from left-to-right or right-to-left.

## REMOVAL

Structural Focus will provide documents that outline the sequencing of the historic material removal.

The contractor will need to coordinate with City and RMM staff to ensure that all materials are documented and cataloged for reinstallation.

## LABELING AND STORAGE

Each piece of building material will require a label with an inventory ID# clearly marked in permanent ink and the label affixed with a plastic cable tie. *Application of glue or marking materials directly on historic materials not permitted.*

The inventory ID label can be modified for storage if required/necessary, which may be dependent on storage conditions. The inventory ID# label should be affixed to the component without the use of adhesives. Tying labels through nail hole or perforation in the siding is preferred. Cable ties and plastic labels are preferred to reduce damage from insects. Permanent ink that will not run or fade should be used for labeling materials.

The siding material should be stored in a configuration that will mitigate warping.

Pest-monitoring program will be incorporated into the Museum's regular pest inspections.

## SAMPLE INVENTORY IDENTIFICATION KEY

The inventory identification system will require assigning an alphanumeric system to identify specific locations on the building in order to reinstall removed components in their exact historic location.

Specific locations for siding removals have been identified.

Most elevations have non-continuous facades that will require a unique identification for each façade on that elevation.

The siding count from side-to-side and top-to-bottom should be consistent for all elevations/façades.

Each element removed will have a unique identification code that will consist of the following:

STRUCTURE ID = HH	SECTION ID	COMPONENT TYPE	COMPONENT #
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*Example HH.S1C.ES.01*

*Harada House, South Elevation, Section 1C, top piece of siding (#1) per the drawing would be identified as follows:*

STRUCTURE (HARADA HOUSE)	HH
ELEVATION & SECTION	(see drawings)
EXTERIOR SIDING	ES
PORCH SIDING	PS
PORCH TRIM	PT
WALL ELEVATION TRIM	BB
WINDOW TRIM	WT
WINDOW SILL	WS
WINDOW WEIGHTS	WW
DOOR TRIM	DT
VENT TRIM	VT
HARDWARE	HW

## DOCUMENTATION

### PRE-REMOVAL

- The intent of pre-removal documentation is to provide as much information as possible regarding the configuration and material condition of the siding as possible
- The documentation should include photographic documentation as necessary to capture the existing conditions and siding configuration, including location of nails on each board
- Photographic documentation will be used to support inventory of the structure elements as they are removed
- Measurements of overall removal location from wall edge/top/bottom and specific material elements should be acquired.
- Provide drawing that shows the inventory ID# for each board prior to removal

### SURVEY

Document relevant site characteristics that may be impacted during the removals.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

#### *Photographic Documentation Before Removals*

The photographic documentation should be in the highest resolution possible. The photographic documentation should be cataloged to include identification of the photographer and date of documentation.

1. Overall photographic documentation of the elevation showing where removal(s) will occur
2. Overall documentation of interior elevations in areas where removals will occur
3. Construction details as necessary to document existing fabrication methods and materials

#### *Photographic Documentation During Deconstruction*

1. Relevant existing material assemblies and construction details should be documented
2. Perform systematic documentation of the deconstruction and material collection processes

#### *Photographic Documentation After Deconstruction*

1. Document labeled building components prior to packing and transportation to storage facility
2. Document storage location and configuration of the components in storage facility

### WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION

Document details of the deconstruction process to augment photographic documentation as necessary.

1. Description of unique material assemblies that could help in the reinstallation process.
2. All materials that are removed will be inventoried, labeled and stored including materials that may be considered too deteriorated for re-installation.
3. Description of material assembly failure, where necessary.