

Chapter 5 – Relocation and Demolition

5.1 Relocation

- .1 Relocation of historic structures is strongly discouraged, and should be considered only as an alternative to demolition.
- .2 Prior to relocation, document original site conditions through drawings and Photographs as specified by the Commission.
- .3 Assess the structural condition of the building before moving it, to minimize damage during the move.
- .4 Work with an experienced building relocation specialist.
- .5 Secure the structure to minimize damage associated with the move or potential vandalism.
- .6 Move the building as a single unit unless prohibited by street width or other environmental constraints. Plan the route carefully to minimize obstacles, and coordinate with utility companies and other prior to the move
- .7 Select the new site for the historic building in accordance with **Section 2 – Site and Setting**. Submit a site plan to the Commission showing the proposed site features and plantings of the new setting.
- .8 The Commission must issue a Certificate of Appropriateness for the move before any other necessary permits can be obtained. The Commission will make every effort to help the property owner through the process.
- .9 A building may be moved into the district if it is deemed as appropriate by the Rocky Mount Historic Preservation Commission. The criteria used are as follows:
 - .1 Appropriateness of architectural style, scale, form and height to immediately surrounding buildings and the overall district.
 - .2 Architectural integrity of the building
 - .3 Proposed landscaping and related treatments.
 - .4 Historical significance of the building.