



2. Retrofitting an Existing House

Guideline for Seismic Resilient House Construction

Joint Research Project on Evaluation and Mitigation of Seismic Risk for Composite Masonry Buildings in Bhutan

in the framework of SATREPS (Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) 2017-2023

Department of Culture Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs Department of Engineering Services Ministry of Work and Human Settlement

This retrofitting method is applicable for an existing house of rammed earth and stone masonry.

Retrofitting method for heritage buildings should be designed based on cultural heritage value of the building.

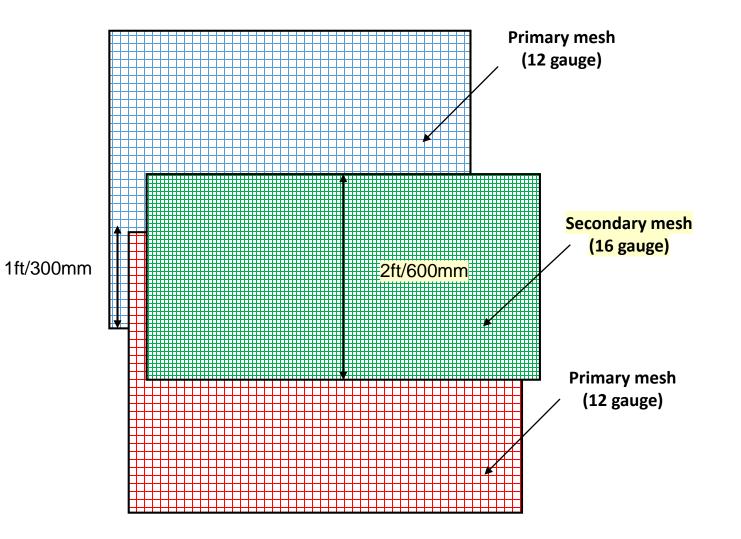
1. Materials:

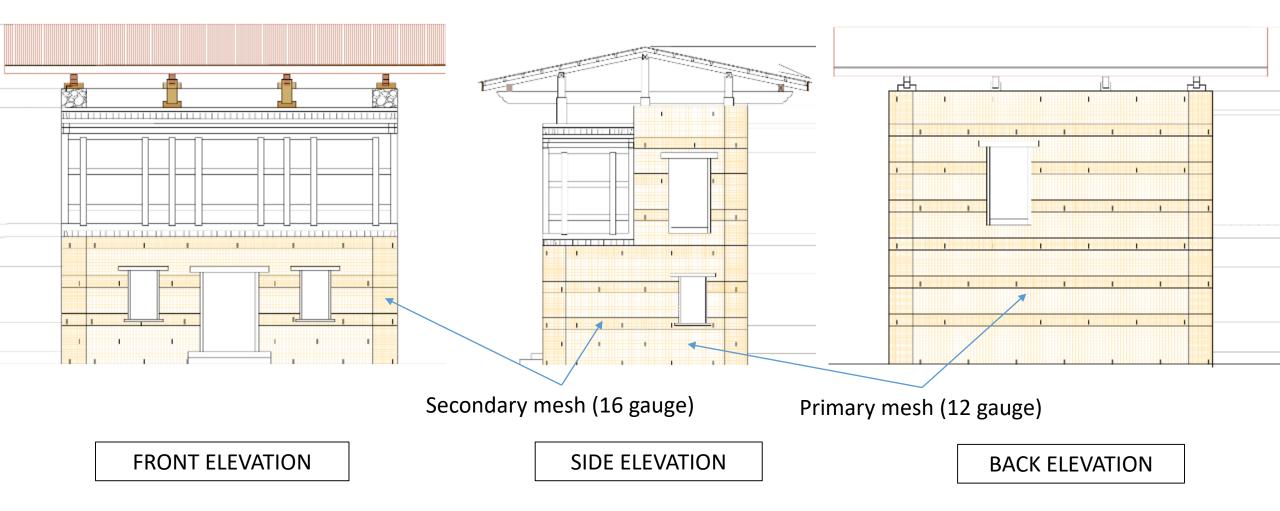
- i. Primary mesh: 12 gauge Galvanized Iron (GI) mesh
- ii. Secondary mesh: 16 gauge Galvanized Iron (GI) mesh-
- iii. Cement and sand



2. Method:

- i. Fix the primary mesh on both faces of the walls using anchors
- ii. Fix the secondary mesh for overlapping at:
 - 4ft/ 1.2m wide at the external and internal corner
 - 2ft/ 600mm at the joints between the primary mesh
- iii. Apply two coats of cement plasters (30mm thick finished surface)







1. FIXING OF WIRE MESH

2. COMPLETE WIRE MESH FIXING

Mesh fixing details

1. For stone masonry wall



Use a dowel (8mm diameter bar of 90 degrees bent both ends) to fix the mesh on the wall 2. For rammed earth wall





Use a anchor of 12mm diameter threaded bar from inner to outer wall through a ju-shing hole (preferably 4ft/ 1.2m c/c interval), and fix using nuts and washer plates Use also fasteners to clamp the mesh to the wall



3. PLASTERING OVER MESH

4. COMPLETE VIEW

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