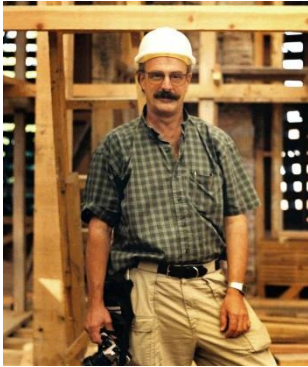


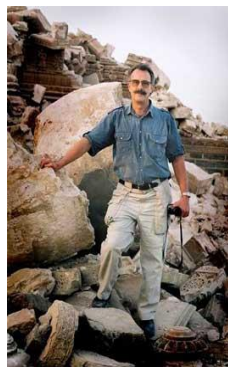
510-428-2252 (landline)  
510-697-3457 (mobile)  
[RL@conservationtech.com](mailto:RL@conservationtech.com)

RANDOLPH LANGENBACH, FAAR  
6446 Harwood Avenue  
Oakland, California, 94618

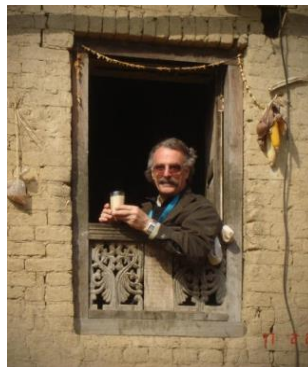
[www.conservationtech.com](http://www.conservationtech.com)  
[www.traditional-is-modern.net](http://www.traditional-is-modern.net)  
[www.piranesian.com](http://www.piranesian.com)



Istanbul, 2000



Bhuj, 2001



Nepal, 2005



India, 2006

Langenbach's educational background is both in Architecture and in Building Conservation, with degrees from Harvard College and Harvard Graduate School of Design in the United States and the Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies in York, England. During the time of his independent work on the textile mill towns, he worked as a consultant in historic preservation planning and design in New England, and later in the San Francisco Bay Area. This included work on the National Historical Park in the planned industrial town of Lowell, Massachusetts, among other projects.

From 1984 to 1991, he was Assistant Professor of Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley where he began his research project to investigate the seismic vulnerability and methodologies for the strengthening of historic masonry buildings. In 1992, he began work for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as a consultant on the Loma Prieta Earthquake recovery operations in California, and later promoted to Senior Analyst at FEMA Headquarters in Washington DC.

In 2002, he was awarded the National Endowment for the Arts Rome Prize Fellowship in Historic Preservation at the American Academy in Rome both for his photography and for his publications on traditional earthquake-resistant construction in different countries around the world. He simultaneously was appointed as a Fellow of ICCROM. During that year he undertook research on the damage and recovery operations after the earthquake in Molise, Italy, and also received a grant from the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (EERI) to continue research in Turkey. While at the Academy, he produced the slide/video [\*The Piranesi Project, A Stratigraphy of Views of Rome\*](#) which has achieved special recognition from the City of Rome Department of City Planning, and received acclaim when shown in London at the Sir John Soane Museum. Since then, he has produced a film from this project named [\*Rome Was! Ruins Eternal\*](#), and a book named [\*Rome Was! The Eternal City from Piranesi to the Present\*](#) published by [ORO Editions](#) in April 2019. See [www.piranesian.com](http://www.piranesian.com)

His research on the conservation of masonry buildings in earthquake areas was first inspired by his work on the vast brick and stone New England textile factories which withstood the intense vibrations of the looms for over a century. More recently, his work has focused primarily on buildings of traditional construction in Kashmir, India, Yugoslavia, Greece, Central America, and most recently, in Nepal, where his work was featured in the PBS [NOVA Science documentary \*Himalayan Megaquake\*](#) in 2016.

Over the last two decades, he has served as a consultant on this subject to UNESCO in Turkey, Georgia, India and Iran; to the World Monuments Fund in Iran and Haiti; to UN-HABITAT in Pakistan after both the 2005 earthquake and the 2010 floods; and to the Turquoise Mountain Foundation in Afghanistan. During these assignments he has documented the damage to historical structures in India from the Bhuj (Gujarat) Earthquake of 2001, the 2002 earthquake in Tbilisi, Georgia, the 2003 Bam, Iran earthquake, and the 2005 earthquake in Kashmir.

He has been an invited speaker at over 40 conferences in more than 30 countries on every continent (except Antarctica). These talks included a **TEDx** talk in Manchester, N.H. as well as talks at the World Bank, the British Institution of Structural Engineers, Cambridge and Oxford Universities. In 2019 alone, the year prior to the Pandemic, he was invited to speak at the Structural Engineers World Congress (SEWC) in Istanbul, Turkey, as well as at two engineering conferences in Karachi, Pakistan. These were followed by lectures again at Oxford, Cambridge, as well as at The Institution of Civil Engineers in London, and in Italy at Roma Tre University and the Universities in Brescia, and Pavia.

He has published numerous works on the subject of traditional earthquake resistant construction, and, in 2009, UNESCO published his book [\*\*\*Don't Tear It Down! Preserving the Earthquake Resistant Vernacular Architecture of Kashmir.\*\*\*](#) This book has been re-published in the USA and the UK and remains in-print. He is a co-author of [\*\*\*Preserving Haiti's Gingerbread Houses.\*\*\*](#) published by the World Monuments Fund in 2010, which is available online by WMF through a link at [www.conservationtech.com](http://www.conservationtech.com).

Langenbach's most recent publication is co-authored with Turkish Engineering Professor Polat Gülkan. It is Chapter 3 of the book *Masonry Construction in Active Seismic Regions*, published by Woodhead Publishing, an Imprint of ELSEVIER in 2021. The chapter title is ***Traditional Timber-laced Masonry Construction in Turkey known as himiş.***

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His published and other creative work can be found at [www.conservationtech.com](http://www.conservationtech.com) and [www.traditional-is-modern.net](http://www.traditional-is-modern.net), and his movie and art exhibition and writings on Rome can be found at [www.piranesian.com](http://www.piranesian.com).

**RANDOLPH LANGENBACH, FAAR**

Updated June, 2021