ZPPAUP AND ITS EXECUTION TO HERITAGE SITES IN FRANCE

It has since been used as an example by many other French cities. Established by a prefectoral order dated July 19, 1995, the ZPPAUP (Designated Zones for the Conservation of the Architectural, Urban and Landscape Heritage) at Le Havre has a dual goal: to gradually restore the original lustre of the Perret buildings and to provide the rebuilt neighbourhoods with an opportunity to regenerate these areas through new construction. The entire building stock was first classified according to three levels of protection, based on how broadly they represented the School of Structural Classicism:

(a) “buildings of significant architectural interest to be restored to their original appearance” (avenue Foch, place de l’Hôtel de Ville, Porte Océane);
(b) buildings whose “architectural typology should be preserved, with action possible at a later date as part of an overall project (Rue de Paris, Front de mer Sud);
(c) “other buildings” that could undergo major modification or even be destroyed.

The ZPPAUP then lays out the rules governing action taken with respect to those buildings, applied in a progressive fashion and based on their level of protection. Owing to the cost of study and the lengthy procedures involved, there were till the end of 2000 only 1,000 ZPPAUPS approved studies while as many as 40,000 historical monuments exist! Nevertheless it is a step forward.

In light of the decentralisation of France, the ZPPAUP is to make, the elected representatives in local authorities more aware of the cultural and social reality of heritage as it is experienced on a daily basis. It hopes to make conservation and management of heritage a dynamic concern, which is both pertinent and informed notably by means of the ZPPAUP.