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Presentation as part of
the 4th OWHC Young
Ambassadors Meeting in
Rhodes Greece in 2024.

Elisa Gunn

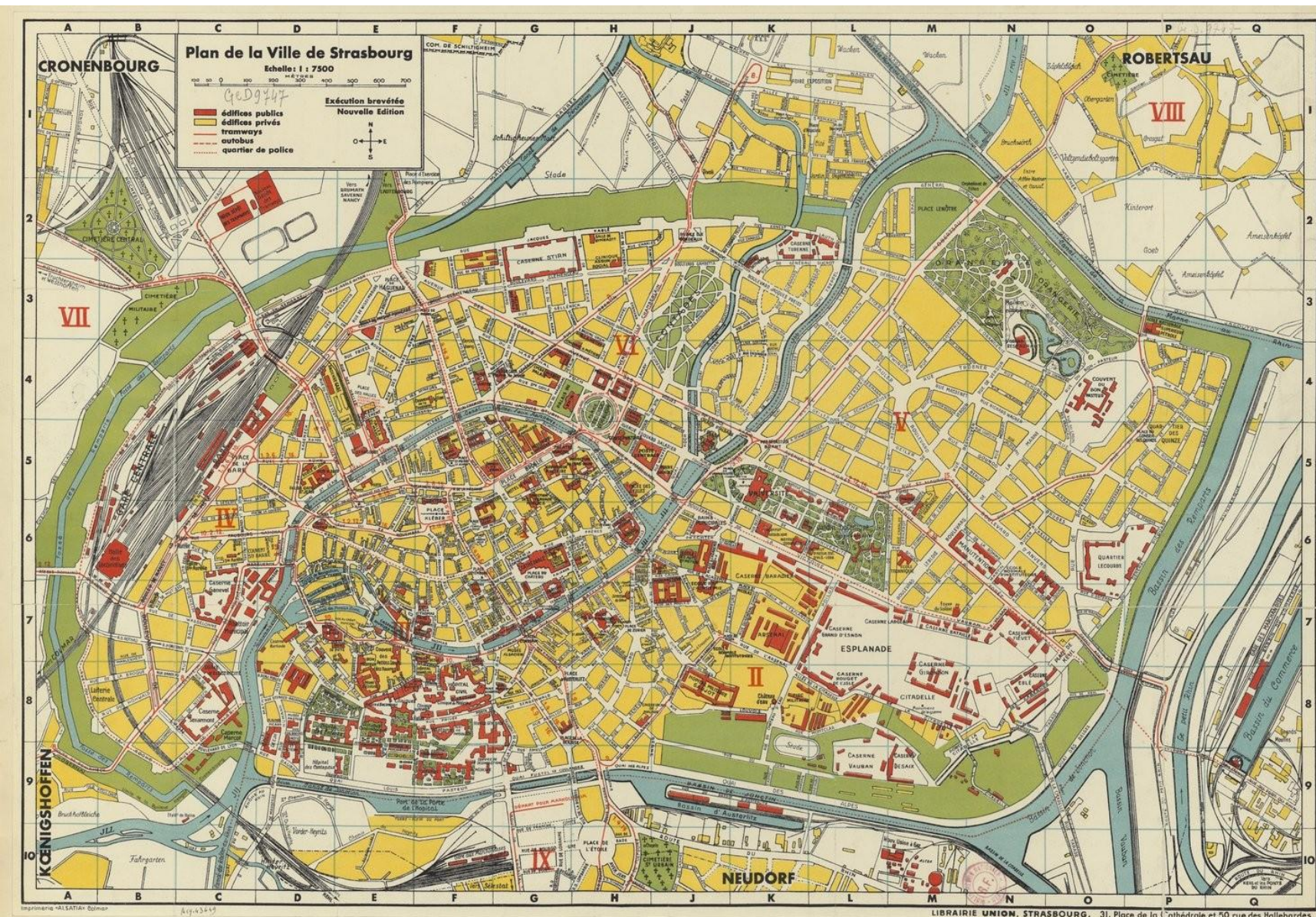
Summary

I – Introduction to Strasbourg and its property

II – Illustration of the Quebec Road Map : Brussels' Network

III – Tools and actions relatives to the protection of the listed property in Strasbourg

I – Introduction to Strasbourg and its property

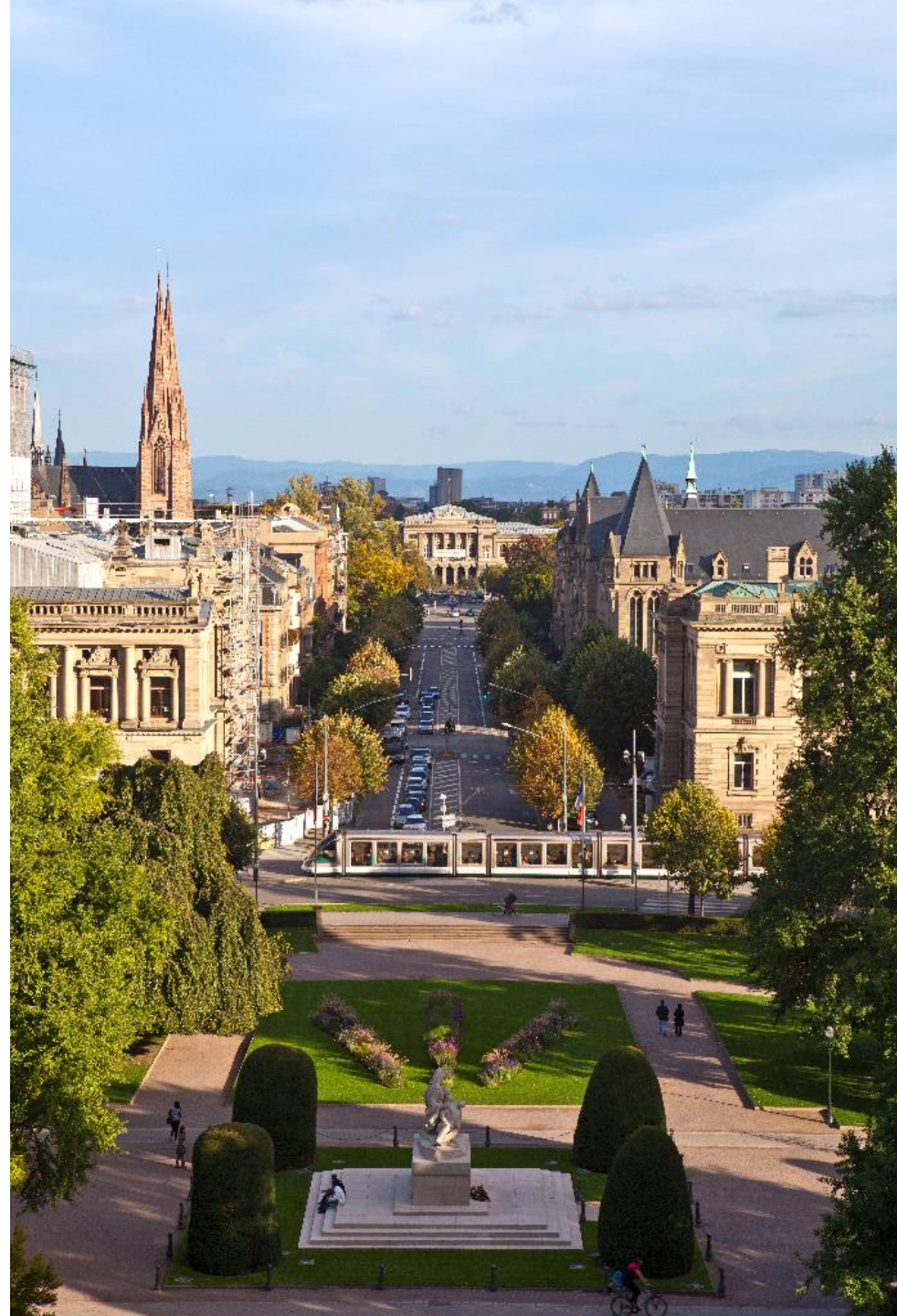


Exceptional Universal Value

- **Criteria IV** : To offer an outstanding example of a type of construction or ensemble architectural or technological ensemble landscape illustrating one or more of human history.
- **Criteria II** : Witnessing a considerable exchange of considerable influences period or in a given cultural area, on the development of architecture or technology, monumental arts, town planning or landscape design

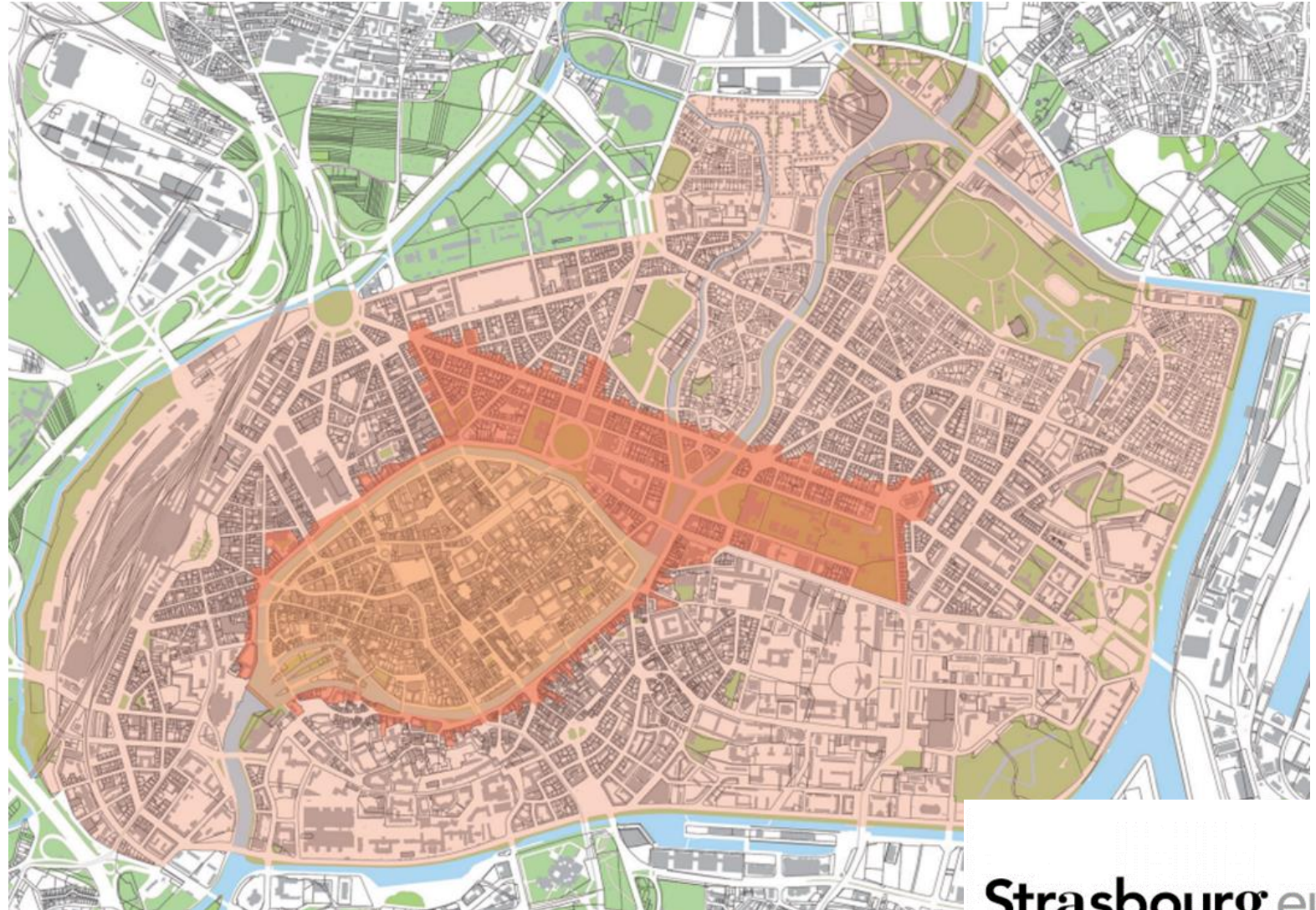






Perimeter of the listed property

- **1988** : "Strasbourg, Grande-Île" (94 hectares)
- **2017**: "Strasbourg, Grande-Île and Neustadt" (total surface area of 182 hectares)
- **Buffer zone** (709 hectares): area surrounding the property providing additional protection for the property



II – Strasbourg and the Quebec Roadmap

Issue 1: Adapting cities to climate change and reducing its impact



Greening public spaces (Krakow)



?

Issue 2: Capitalizing on the ability of historic districts to reinvent themselves

Rejuvenating the historic center through an active mobility model (Puebla)



Protecting and strengthening the residential function of the city's historic centers (Brussels)

Intangible heritage as a resource for urban rehabilitation (Brugge)

Irregular architectural interventions that diminish the heritage values (Cuenca)

Protected buildings in a state of abandonment (Morelia)

Raising awareness and disseminating heritage information to the local community (Colonia del Sacramento)

Crafts and traditional know-how for the preservation of heritage (SRESM)

Issue 4: Promoting heritage as an essential resource for sustainable development

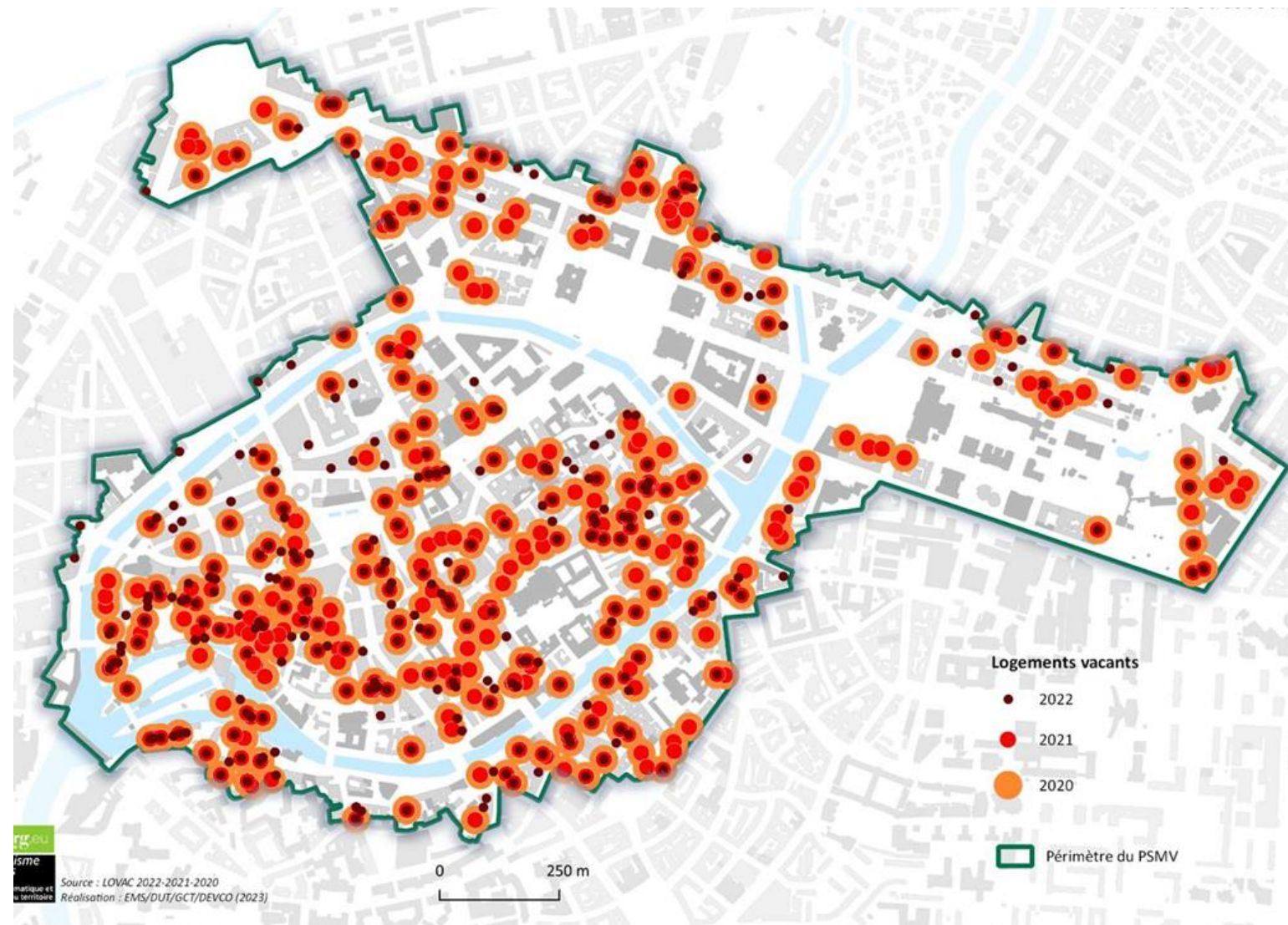
Issue 3: Enhancing the features that make the livability of the heritage city



Arrangement and sharing of streets between different users and mobility modes (Québec)



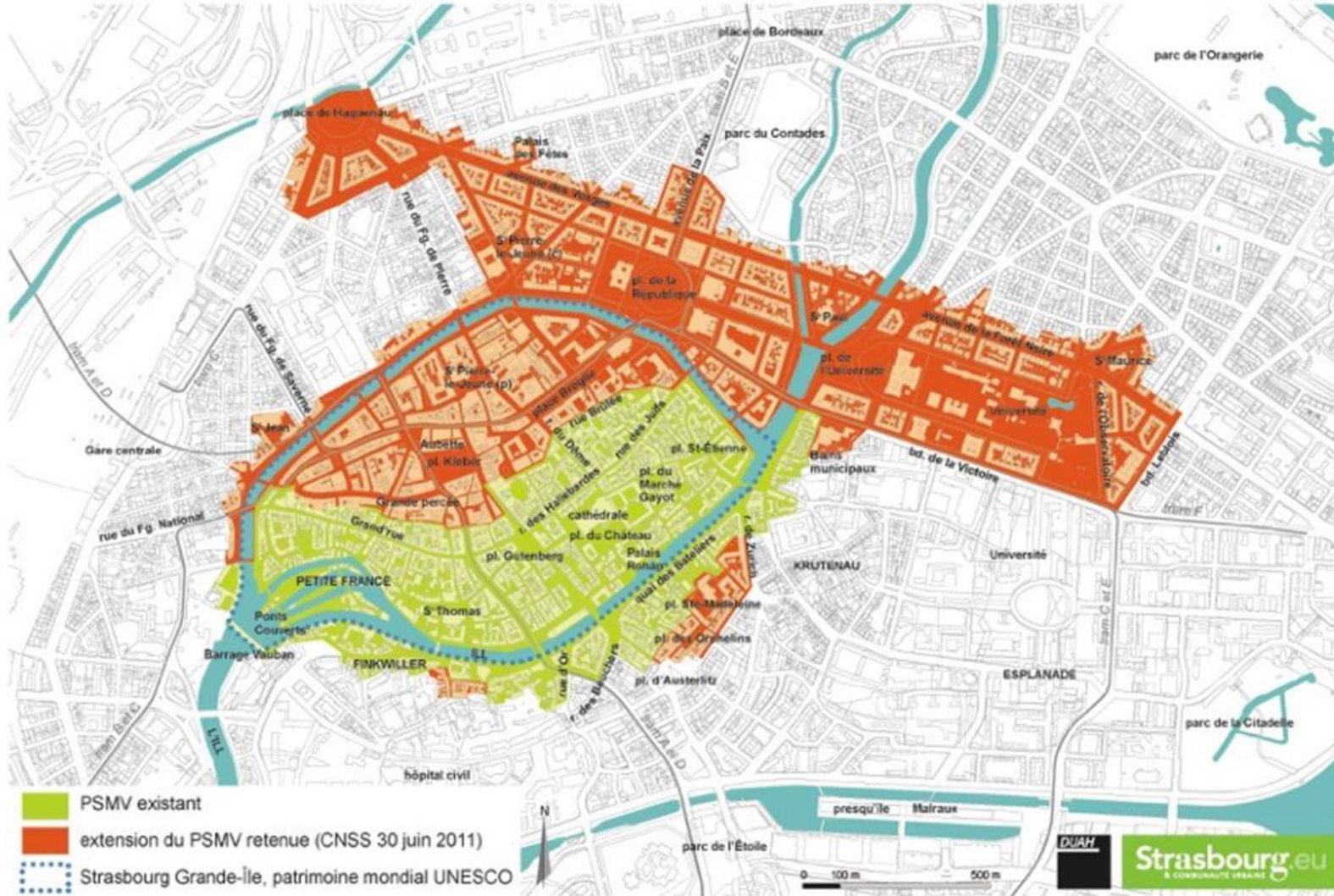
Problematics of Strasbourg



- The historical centre is over-visited by tourists, which risks damaging the quality of life of its residents
- The urban landscape is very mineral
- Within the perimeter of the listed property, there is an over-concentration of "vacant dwellings" as it is represented here

PSMV : Conservation and enhancement plan

Périmètre d'étude de la révision-extension du Plan de sauvegarde et de mise en valeur de Strasbourg



1974: Strasbourg's first Protected Area around the cathedral and Petite France.

1985: First PSMV covers the same area.

2011-2023: Revision-extension to the whole of the Grande-Île and the heart of the Neustadt.

Perimeter of the Remarkable Heritage Site within which the PSMV applies.

PSMV : Main issues

The two main issues addressed by the revision-extension of the PSMV are as follows:

- Preserving and enhancing our built, urban and plant heritage
- Enable the development of the town-centre, by adapting housing and the town to tomorrow's social and environmental challenges.



« FOCUS »

Design of an historical and technical brochures for the general public and owners

- 1st Part : an historical background allowing owners to find out more about the history of the focus object and thus develop their interest in the subject.
- 2nd part : will provide a comprehensive and accessible overview of the regulations in force and provide information to homeowners to put them in touch with specialist services.



Public Reunions

Between the local authorities and owners in order to create a dialogue between both parties

Discussion around many topics as the energy renovation.



Conclusion



Thank you for listening !

Any Questions ?

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Strasbourg,
Grande-Île
et *Neustadt*



OVPM . OWHC . OCPM

