MUNICIPAL PROTECTION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE OF BUDAPEST

The Municipality of Budapest provides for the protection of the World Heritage area of Budapest by different activities of the offices and the public involvement of the stakeholders. The preservation of the architectural heritage is of great importance from various aspects, especially from that of the panorama of the river Danube as well as from the different requirements of Andrássy avenue and its buffer zone.

EIFFEL PALACE

Eiffel Palace is a large corner building close to the Nyugati (Western) Railway Station. Like the iron-structured hall of the station, the imposing corner structure was designed by the studio of Gustav Eiffel, the famous French engineer. The eclectic building built in the early 1900s contained a newspaper publishing house, a printing press and elegant flats. During the II. World War the roof with the corner dome perished and later it was reconstructed in a simplified manner. After decades of slow deterioration the Eiffel Palace was successfully regenerated in 2013. The Eiffel Palace which is under municipal protection has received a high-quality office building which meets the demands of the XXI. century. Consulting with the Architectural Heritage Protection Section of the City Planning Department in the Municipality of Budapest, the architect and the designers of the refurbishment presented not only the façade of the building but also reconstructed the previous rooftop with the original iron roof elements. The new roof, equally decorated as old, has been montaged onto the existing building.

MUNICIPAL FUNDS FOR THE RENOVATION OF PROTECTED BUILDINGS

– CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN THE URBAN RENEWAL

The Municipality of Budapest considers the renovation and maintenance of the architectural heritage greatly important from the financial and administrative requirements as well as from the social expectations of the owners of the buildings. Each year since the early 2000s, the Municipal Monument Fund was announced and so far about a thousand buildings have been renovated by them. In 2015 and 2016 a total of 600 Million Forints were allocated for the Architectural Heritage Protection Assistance and 300 Million Forints for the Monument Fund.

The non-refundable grant given by the Municipality can cover only part of the costs of renovation completing the owner’s own resources. It means that the allocated amount is doubled by the European Union and it is enough for the self-sufficiency of the architectural heritage greatly important for the residents of the region.

The Municipal Fund often offers these possibilities to inform the population about the development of the public involvement of the stakeholders in the protection of the architectural heritage. In order to find the best possible solutions, the Municipal Fund is preparing a new guide on how to implement more sustainable solutions.

THE TOOLS OF PROTECTION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE IN BUDAPEST

2. GIVING EXPERTS’ OPINIONS IN TOWNSCAPE MATTERS, CONSULTATIONS WITH DESIGNERS, INVESTORS AND OTHER CITIZENS

The Architectural Heritage Protection Section of the City Planning Department often uses these possibilities to inform the population about the development of the public involvement of the stakeholders in the protection of the architectural heritage. In order to find the best possible solutions, the Municipal Fund is preparing a new guide on how to implement more sustainable solutions.