Urban Detail Studies

As part of the plan for integral development, it presents proposals of urban interventions in order to define the occupation of the urban environment, its historical and cultural elements, and the use and appearance of the territory. The Plan has a data bank with thousands of digital images, including maps and old prints, buildings, public spaces and details of the daily life at present in the Historic Centre. An exceptional witness to the rehabilitation process in Old Havana.

The Roberts López Barcia («Macholo») Documentation and Information Centre: It provides specialised assistance to users in the subjects of loss planning and management of heritage. It contains hundreds of books, brochures and serial publications, information on digital supports, the Maestros Habs and other urban subjects. The book contains the work of the five Historian’s and Preservationist’s Offices in Cuba has recently been published.

The Robinson’s Archive («La Casa de las Monedas»): This is an extraordinary witness to the rehabilitation process in Old Havana. The Plan has a data bank with thousands of digital images, including maps and old prints, buildings, public spaces and details of the daily life at present in the Historic Centre. An exceptional witness to the rehabilitation process in Old Havana.

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The Territorial Information System (SIT): Innovative platform with multiple digital data referred to a territory with exceptional values and subject to a dynamic rehabilitation process. The Territorial Information System has been an articulating tool between the Master Plan and other action, aiming at one goal: support technical, administrative and decision-making, as well as actions involving matters such as electric capacity, water consumption, environment and heritage. Once approved, the Master Plan will issue the micro-location, the construction licence and finally the Certificate of Use or Placable Property as appropriate.

The Master Plan envisages and issues reports related to self-employment in the ZPC, including the use of spaces in dwellings, the use of public spaces and the renting of lots. For further information or to file a dispute, you can write to tramites@planmaestro.ohc.cu

Procedures processed at the Master Plan

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processing and spreading specialised information, as well as of evaluating, planning and control tools. It is also in charge of generating, in the Prioritised Preservation Zone (ZPC) based on the design and monitoring strategies for its recovery, just when a new management model had been implemented with the enactment of the Decree-Law 143. The project, which had initially the support of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID), gathered institutions and specialists with several years of experience in the fields of heritage and town planning. What see today’s heritage management will learn more deeply about methods of urban management through the Master Plan and the Opus Habana magazine and the office of the City Historian. The Special Plan for Integral Development (PDIE) is the most important tool of the process of territorial organisation of planning and management of development in the Historic Centre. It diagnoses the problems and potentialities of the territory, it has a territory-based and having high patrimonial values for which it defines action strategies and a short-term investment programme (2011–2015). This plan was widely consulted with the acting institutions and the citizens.

Socio-cultural Management. The student of Urban Management will learn more deeply about methods of urban management through the Master Plan and the Opus Habana magazine. The Master Plan, the Opus Habana magazine and the office of the City Historian.

The Network of Historian’s and Preservationist’s Offices of Cuban Patrimonial Cities was created in 2008 with the support of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID) in order to promote exchanges and to continue the learning experience in the field of rehabilitation of heritage in the historic centres of Havana, Santiago de Cuba, Camagüey, Trinidad and Cienfuegos. Executives and technical staff, particularly those in the sector of the Historic Centre and its surroundings, periodically identify potentialities and develop research and programmes of common interest. The Master Plan coordinates locally the actions regarding the declaration of Old Havana and its fortification system as a World Heritage Site.

The Master Plan is responsible for managing the integral development policies in the Prioritised Preservation Zone (ZPC) based on the design and monitoring of planning and management tools. It is also in charge of generating, processing and spreading specialised information, as well as of evaluating, systematizing and eventually adapting or interpreting experiences considered innovative in this field.

The Palace of the Counts of Casa Lombillo

Built for José Pedroso in 1737, it was acquired by the Count Lombillo in 1871, which gave it hierarchy and an elegant formal unity with the surrounding buildings. By the mid-19th century it housed a sugar warehouse and a cigar factory. Concepción Montalvo, the wife of the Count Lombillo, acquired the property in 1871, hence the name of the house. In the 20th century it housed a sugar warehouse and a cigar factory. By the mid-19th century it housed a sugar warehouse and a cigar factory. In 1967 as the City Historian and he was given the task of restoring the Palace of the Counts of Casa Lombillo, acquired the property in 1871, hence the name of the house. In the 20th century it housed a sugar warehouse and a cigar factory. In 1967 as the City Historian and he was given the task of restoring the Palace of the Counts of Casa Lombillo, acquired the property in 1871, hence the name of the house. In the 20th century it housed a sugar warehouse and a cigar factory.