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**Autor:** Bissegger, Paul

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## RECENSEMENT ARCHITECTURAL DU CANTON DE VAUD





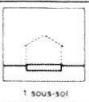
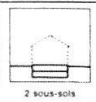
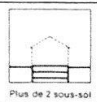
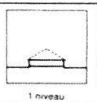
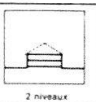
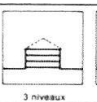
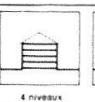
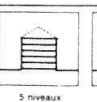
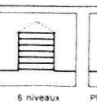
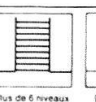
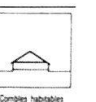










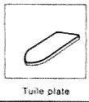
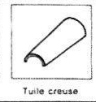




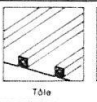
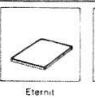
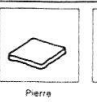
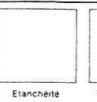
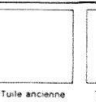
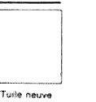
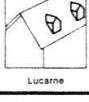
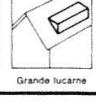
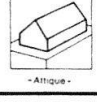
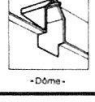
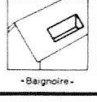
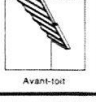
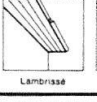
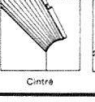
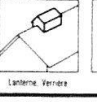
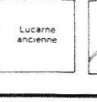
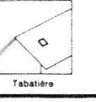
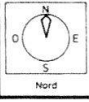
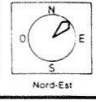
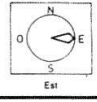
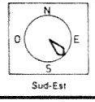
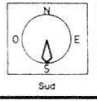
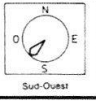
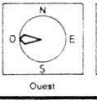
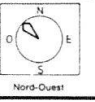
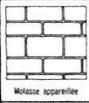
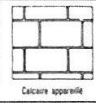


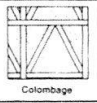
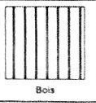
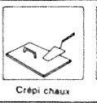
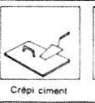
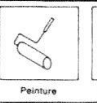
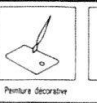

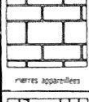
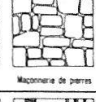
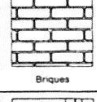
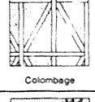
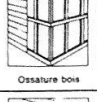
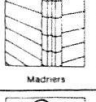
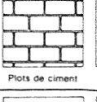
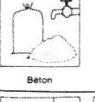
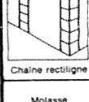
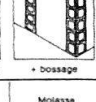
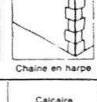
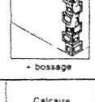
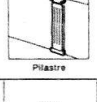
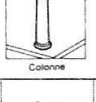
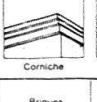
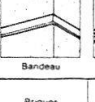
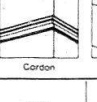
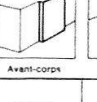
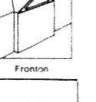
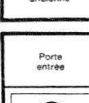
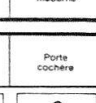
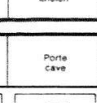
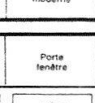

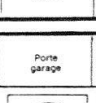
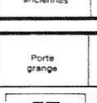
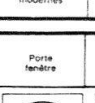
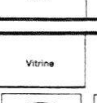
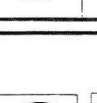
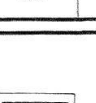
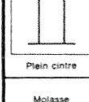
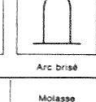
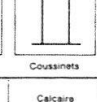
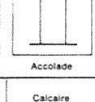
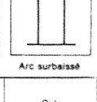
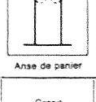
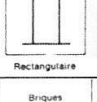

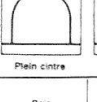
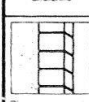
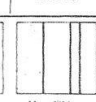
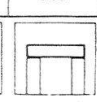
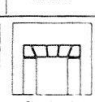
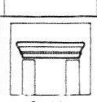
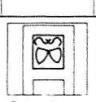
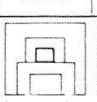
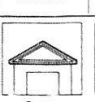
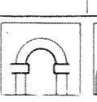
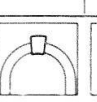
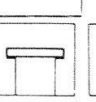
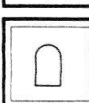
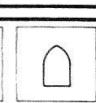
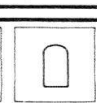
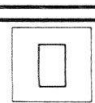
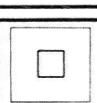
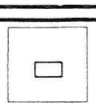
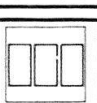
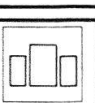
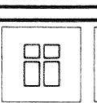
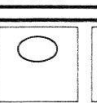
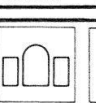
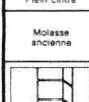
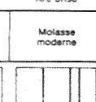
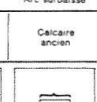
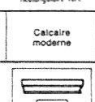
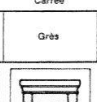
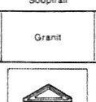


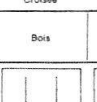
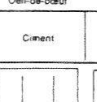
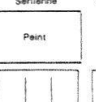



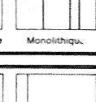
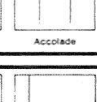
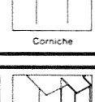
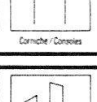
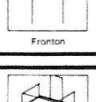

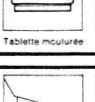
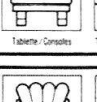
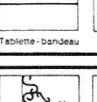
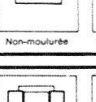
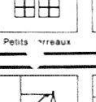
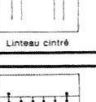
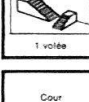
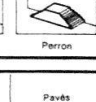
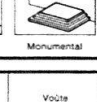
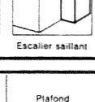
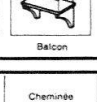
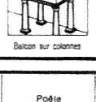
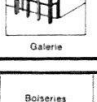
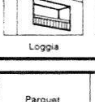
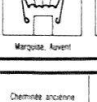
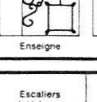
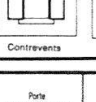
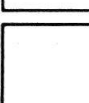
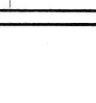
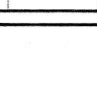
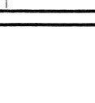
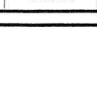
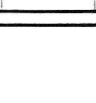
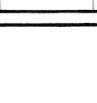
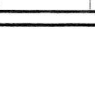
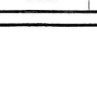
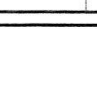
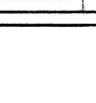
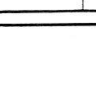
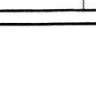
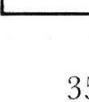
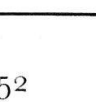
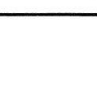
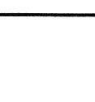
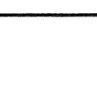
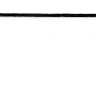
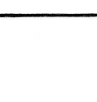
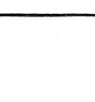
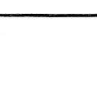
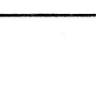
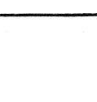
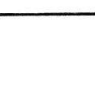
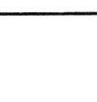













*par Paul Bissegger*

L'expérience vaudoise de recensement architectural, fondée sur des essais plus anciens, a débuté de manière systématique à partir de 1974, au moyen de fiches de format A4 sur lesquelles figurent, au recto, toutes les informations administratives, et, au verso, une grille descriptive qu'il suffit de cocher. Au lieu de mots-clefs, près de 200 figures schématiques, représentant les formes architecturales et les matériaux de construction les plus courants, permettent d'uniformiser les concepts. Les bâtiments sont notés selon une échelle des valeurs comprenant huit points: c hors classe (importance nationale et internationale); 1 très remarquable (importance régionale, éventuellement nationale); 2 remarquable (importance régionale ou locale); 3 intéressant (intérêt local ou éventuellement régional); 4 bien intégré (gabarit et rythme des percements à conserver); 5 intérêt moins évident; 6 sans intérêt; 7 altère le site. Lorsque des fouilles ou investigations paraissent nécessaires, le sigle F suit la note attribuée à l'édifice<sup>1</sup>.

A ce jour, la Section des Monuments historiques, qui coordonne le travail, a pu toucher une centaine de communes, se subdivisant en trois groupes: pour 29 d'entre elles la mise à l'inventaire est terminée, pour 23 autres elle est en cours; enfin 34 autorités municipales ont accepté de réaliser ce recensement dans un avenir rapproché, comme corollaire à un plan d'aménagement ou d'extension<sup>2</sup>. Un urbaniste est en général mandaté à cet effet par la commune. Celle-ci participe donc pour moitié aux frais de recensement, l'autre moitié, ainsi que les frais de matériel étant à la charge de l'Etat. Pour uniformiser ensuite les évaluations émanant de différents recenseurs, un groupe d'experts de la Commission des Monuments historiques discute tous les cas sur base de diapositives.

Ce travail permet la *mise à l'inventaire des bâtiments non classés mais protégés*, mesure de surveillance introduite par le canton de Vaud en vertu de la loi sur la protection des monuments et des sites de 1969. La Section des Monuments historiques a ainsi un droit de regard sur tous les projets de transformation concernant des bâtiments évalués de 0 à 3. Cette administration peut alors, après examen, admettre les travaux projetés (éventuellement assortis des conseils de ses spécialistes) ou au contraire proposer le classement d'un immeuble en vue de le protéger<sup>3</sup>.



|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| *37* |      | Position                               |
| *38* |   <br>1 sous-sol 2 sous-sols Plus de 2 sous-sol<br>          | Nombre de niveaux                      |
| *39* |             | Formes de toitures                     |
| *40* |               | Matériaux de toitures                  |
| *41* |              | Particularités de toitures             |
| *42* |          | Orientations des façades intéressantes |
| *43* |           <br>Tôle Bardeaux Tuiles Eternit   | Aspects des murs                       |
| *44* |          | Construction des murs                  |
| *45* |             | Décoration des façades                 |
| *46* |              | Matériaux de décoration                |
| *47* |           | Fonction des portes                    |
| *48* |              | Formes des portes                      |
| *49* |              | Matériaux d'encadrement                |
| *50* |              | Décors de portes                       |
| *51* |              | Formes des fenêtres                    |
| *52* |              | Matériaux d'encadrement                |
| *53* |              | Décors des fenêtres                    |
| *54* |              | Escaliers et divers extérieurs         |
| *55* |              | Divers                                 |
| *56* |   | Autres divers                          |

Les fiches, établies en fonction d'un programme d'ordinateur, permettent un éventuel traitement automatique de cette énorme documentation. (Le canton de Genève a également adopté ce système en 1975.) Pour l'instant cependant, et à titre d'essai, seul le bourg de Lutry a été transcrit sur fiches perforées, sans que cette phase soit encore envisagée pour le reste du canton. L'informatique permettrait aussi le traitement de données complémentaires, notamment de toutes les mesures d'urgence requises pour la protection des Biens culturels (bâtiments à protéger, objets à déplacer, etc.).

Ce recensement de grande envergure est donc un précieux apport à une meilleure connaissance et une meilleure gestion du patrimoine architectural vaudois. Il représente une somme considérable d'informations, pour laquelle, actuellement, l'indispensable accumulation de données de base est en cours. Immédiatement utile, ce travail promet en outre, pour l'avenir, de nombreuses autres possibilités d'utilisation, à des fins administratives autant que scientifiques.

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> *Directives concernant les techniques de recensement architectural du canton de Vaud*, 2<sup>e</sup> édition, 1975. – Explication des sigles administratifs: *CMH* Commission des Monuments historiques; *IMNC* Inventaire des monuments non classés; *CFMH* Commission fédérale des Monuments historiques; *PBC* Protection des Biens culturels; *ACV* Archives cantonales vaudoises; *BCU* Bibliothèque cantonale et universitaire; *AMH* Archives des Monuments historiques (actuellement ce fonds est intégré aux Archives cantonales vaudoises); *MH-A* Section des Monuments historiques – Archives; *MAH* Monuments d'Art et d'Histoire.

<sup>2</sup> Rapport de G. B. FABRIZIO, architecte responsable du recensement architectural, à la Commission cantonale des Monuments historiques, 28 avril 1977.

<sup>3</sup> La surveillance des valeurs 4 et 5 relève de la commune, pour peu que celle-ci soit dotée d'un plan d'aménagement et d'un règlement des constructions définitifs.

## BÜNDNER INVENTARE

von Alfred Wyss

Mit Inventaren ist der Kanton Graubünden wohl versehen: 1923–1925 entstanden die drei Bände der Bürgerhäuser im Rahmen der Schweizerischen Reihe; 1929 veröffentlichte Erwin Poeschel sein Burgenbuch, in welchem er in neuer Weise Wesen und Bedeutung der bündnerischen Burgen erfasste und alle Anlagen genau beschrieb. 1931 begann derselbe Autor die Arbeit an den Kunstdenkmälern, welche in sieben Bänden 1937–1948 erschienen. 1965–1968 legte Christoph Simonett seine zwei Bände über die Bauernhäuser des Kantons Graubünden vor. Und dennoch klaffen Lücken.

*Zu den Kunstdenkmälern*: Erwin Poeschel hat auf Grund der damaligen Richtlinien die Bündner Kunstdenkmäler nach ihrem künstlerischen Rang beschrieben. Das kirchliche Gut ist zwar vollständig aufgenommen, den bescheidenen Werken sind aber nur knappe Sätze gewidmet. Schon beim herrschaftlichen Haus hat die Qualitätsgrenze manches Gebäude ausgemerzt, dem wir heute erhebliche Bedeutung zumessen. Ensembles sind nur selten erwähnt, Siedlungen werden als Ganzes nicht erfasst. Von den Bauernhäusern erscheinen nur Beispiele mit Kunstwerten. Wir aber sprechen heute