

# LA DEFENSE 2050

## BEYOND URBAN FORMS

Session Book, Summer – 27 August › 23 September 2011

29th Session of International Workshop - Planning & Urban Design  
Masters in Urban Planning Cergy-Pontoise, Île de France



Île de France / La Défense Seine Arche



île de France



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## THE SESSION

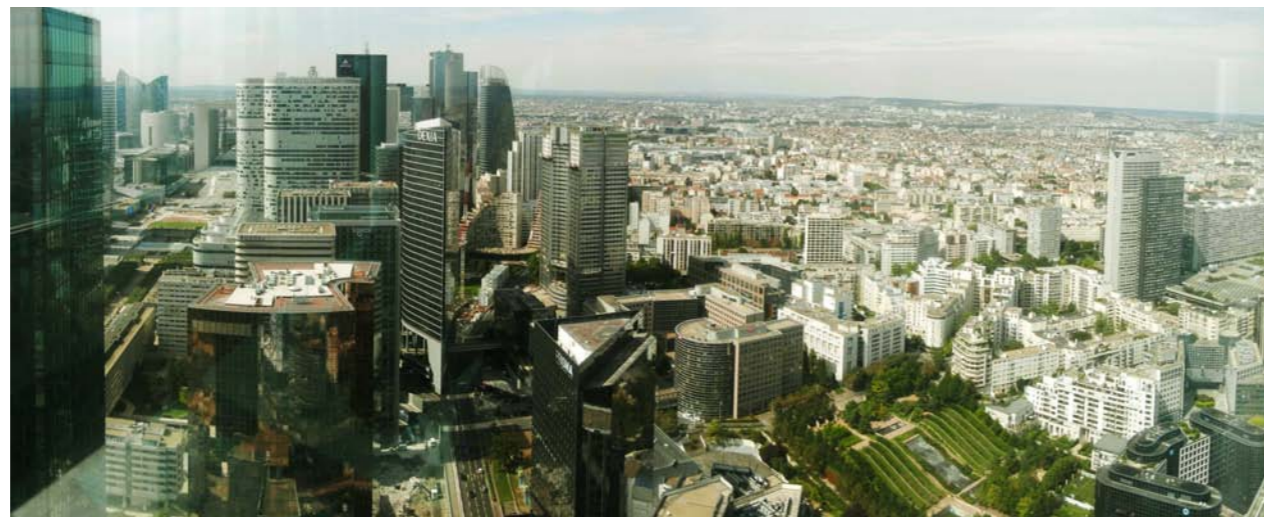
In 2009, the EPADESA joined the AFTRP and the City of Cergy-Pontoise and became part of the structural partners of les Ateliers of Urban Planning and Development. At that time, les Ateliers were working on a workshop in Seine et Marne whose topic was the urban-rural interface and reflections about the subject of 2011 workshop was in the air.

The idea to jump from peri-urban agriculture to the hyper density of la Defense's skyscrapers, and to address a first crown topic, was attractive. But to work on such a complex and technical subject as that of the neighborhood of la Defense, where the stakes are numerous and where French architectural and urban design studios have worked from the beginning of the project, gather 30 students and young professionals from all over the world and different fields of study to think in teams about urban design and planning was kind of ironical.

We needed to stand back. The subject we choose requires a double distance. First a time distance, by taking 2050 as our horizon. The ongoing projects for the business center and the new transportation plans are then intermediary steps in a near future. Secondly, we took a physical distance by deciding to go "beyond urban forms". Freeing ourselves from the urban form (the pear) and the architectural form (the skyscrapers). Looking beyond the axis, towards the river, or the cities of the Seine Loop.

Cities of Nanterre, Courbevoie, la Garenne-Colombes joined us and worked with us during the preparatory phase of the workshop. First in January when we defined the subject and then in August to welcome and inform the participants. Other institutions get involved in the process: Paris Metropole, IAU-IDF, Port of Paris... How do we imagine the future of this territory, in a future that could lead us to take radical hypothesis? End of easy energy, more and more people working from their homes...

Still the subject prepared by Christian Horn, architect and urban planner, is not irrelevant. 40 years represent the limit before utopia: it is the probable working time period of the participants. The question asked invites them to project themselves right before their retirement, to look back to ask themselves what they wish they achieved during their professional lives. Indirectly it also invites the readers and members of the jury to do the same and to play themselves the game of the prospective... by looking ahead or behind them.



La Defense 2050 - Beyond Urban Forms  
From Tower First

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La Defense 2050 - Beyond Urban Forms  
Participants at Grande Arch, La Defense



# SUBJECT & TERRITORY





# THE SUBJECT

## La Défense 2050 – Beyond Urban Form

The teams of this year's summer workshop faced three major challenges by addressing the topic:

- To imagine the development of a territory over a 40 year long time span
- To work on the future of an uncommon territory such as the business district of la Défense
- To work on a territory with strong morphological and social discrepancies.

### The Prospective

To imagine the development of a territory over a 40 year long time span requires a reflection on the future development of society, economy and environment. To forecast the future over such a time span, it is not enough to just continue the ongoing trends and graphics but also requires drawing scenarios beyond today's predictable trends.

Many regions and territories went through rapid transformations in 40 years. The Ruhr region in Germany had to address the industrial decline of the coalmine and steel industries and had to rethink completely its planning strategies. In 1960 approximately 400.000 people were working in the coalmines with a production of 115 million tons. In 2000 only 50.000 people were still working for a total production of 25 million tons. The decline was linked to various causes, among which the development of world transportation, the discovery of cheaper raw materials outside Germany and Europe, and the relocation of the steel industry production units. To absorb the structural changes of this metropolitan

region various measures have been taken, some of them very costly. In the end, in 1989, a special organization to manage the transformation of the territory was created, the IBA Emscher Park. It has been working in an innovative and experimental way since 1989 on an area of 800km<sup>2</sup> with 2 million inhabitants and various cities, municipalities and cantons, to re-orient the territory towards economic sectors like services, education, culture and leisure. In 2010 the Ruhr was European capital for Culture, which was unthinkable 40 years ago.



Image: Ruhr area in 2009 (Oberhausen Emscher © Christian Horn)

Since the beginning of the century, various events showed again that the future is regularly putting into questions the certainties of today and that individual and punctual events often are signs or precursors for deeper transformations. An example of that is the fact that the nuclear accident of Fukushima in March 2011 has triggered the abandon of nuclear power in Germany after years of protests and hesitations and showed the technological vulnerability of metropolises in industrial countries. Giving up nuclear energy requires rethinking territories, going from a model of centralized energy production towards energy sobriety and a decentralized production through renewable energies.

Beside transformations, resulting from exterior factors and underwent by local actors, there are changes in the population behavior, fostered by economical and political actors, to fit a new economical model. Shortly after the Second World War, the American analyst of retail Victor Lebow explained that "our productive economy requires us to have a consumption lifestyle, in which we transform buying and use of merchandise into rites, that we look for spiritual and ego satisfaction into consumption... we need the goods to be consumed, used, replaced and throw away at an always quicker pace". This principle of consumption in our industrial society found its expression inside the car as a symbol of individualism. The constant rise of the number of cars fostered an urban form with roads, residential areas, industrial areas, and shopping centers to give space and meaning to the car driver. In a 40 year time span, that economic model became a lifestyle that thoroughly changed the urban landscape in France.



Image: The knot of traffic to the business district (r10-594-365)

For the participants it was essential to develop hypothetic scenarios for the future development of the society, from the present and past experiences. To imagine scenarios over a 40 year time space for this territory around la Défense in the West area of Paris and to take into account the current trends and their own wishes for the future, their own utopias. What is left after: to apply them on the territory and draw an urban design project.

### La Defense Business District

Some people marvel at La Défense, whereas others find it repulsive. In other words, no-one is indifferent to this district, whose development has been driven by a desire to protect the historical Paris from the expansion of the service sector and by demand for large office spaces in high-rise buildings.

La Défense has become one of the major hubs of the Paris metropolitan area, featuring 30 hectares of public spaces served by one of the region's most powerful transport networks, distinctive architecture and the headquarters of major national and international corporations. Thousands of people use this district every day, including office workers, residents and visitors

This district remains a unique model, a place for experiments and radicalism and great courage after the economic and social changes from the economic prosperity of the "30 Glorieuses". Which place could have been better fitted to retake these experiments in 2011, to question certainties again, to imagine needed transformations to adapt to majors changes and new needs of the population? The strength and success of the site is that it imposed itself to the Parisian Metropolis landscape, as an area for urban experiment during the 20th century. We have to go back to that spirit today and give it a new life, with approaches, concepts, means and ambitions of tomorrow.



Image: Cover of the magazine Paris Match on 1 July 1967



Image: Defence view from the Eiffel Tower (Eiffel tower © EPA-DESA View)

### The Territory

The development of La Défense was long seen as an extraordinary urban planning operation located on the westward extension of Paris' historical axis and focused on forging a close link with central Paris. As a result, very little attention has been paid to the area that is home to La Défense and surrounds it, featuring neighborhoods with single family housing units, large high-rise public housing estates, industrial facilities, infrastructures, university centers, geographical landmarks and natural areas. Firmly anchored in its founding relationship with central Paris, La Défense has long been seen as an outgrowth of the city's business districts. The metropolis has grown, the context has changed, and it is no longer relevant to restrain la Defense to the slab and the towers. The site has to be positioned in its close territory and in the recent poly-centrality of the first-crown of Paris, with the emergence of new polarities, new transport means and new links, both material and virtual.



Image: View of the district Groues to northeast

The decision to locate that business district in the Western area of Paris and the strong implication of the State with substantial means has quickened the transformation of this territory over 40 years and created wealth but also ruptures. Spatial ruptures due to transportation infrastructures, morphological ruptures with the juxtaposition of old houses and new buildings, and social ruptures with different social





classes living next to each other but not together. The urban and economic transformations have been quick and profitable for the territory for the most part but marked the urban fabric and the people.

Due to the restructuring that is under way at regional level, La Défense is now governed by a changing and more complex logic. The almost exclusive dialogue with the capital city has turned into a conversation with the many local government authorities in western Paris. The axial structure has turned into a network of links with the country areas in the valley of the Seine. The creation of EPADESA, as a result of a merging between EPAD and EPADESA, and the creation of the SIEP (Intercity Structure for Studies and Projects) of the territory of both shores of the River Seine (Courbevoie, la Garenne-Colombes, Nanterre, Rueil-Malmaison, Suresnes) in November 2010, are evidence of these new conversations. Inside the new perimeter of the OIN (Project of National Interest) of the EPADESA, the part occupied by the central sector of la Defense became minor. A simple extension of the concept of business district on the new part is unthinkable and asks for new approaches and concepts.

### **The Challenge**

In the coming decades, environmental, social and economic upheavals will raise questions that go well beyond that of



Image: Diversity of urban forms (Nanterre © Daphne VIALAN)

the urban form of the Défense business district. Issues such as natural resources, climate change, social tensions and economic linkages will require big changes in this district and its host region. The art of living together as a society, the social and functional mixity and citizen's participation appear to be crucial for social peace and life quality. The social discrepancies show that the problematic of wealth repartition and some trends, like the rise in the real estate prices, separate people and functions. These evolutions are going to change the fundamental data and are beginning to shake the economic model based on consumption and growth as lifestyle.



Image: Poster of happiness closes in Nanterre

The territory of la Defense will have to show its capability to evolve and adapt to the predictable and unpredictable trends of the next decades. The future can completely change today's certainties and surely keeps some surprises. This evolution might go through a diversification around the central polarity, but the main part of it is a transformation from a metropolitan specialized polarity to a metropolitan district, geographically, economically and socially anchored in its territory. To that is added the question of urban resilience, topic for the EGIS Award, defined as the capacity for a city to face a catastrophic event and then to recover its functions as quick as possible. It's a major topic for the business district and hasn't been studied in depth yet.

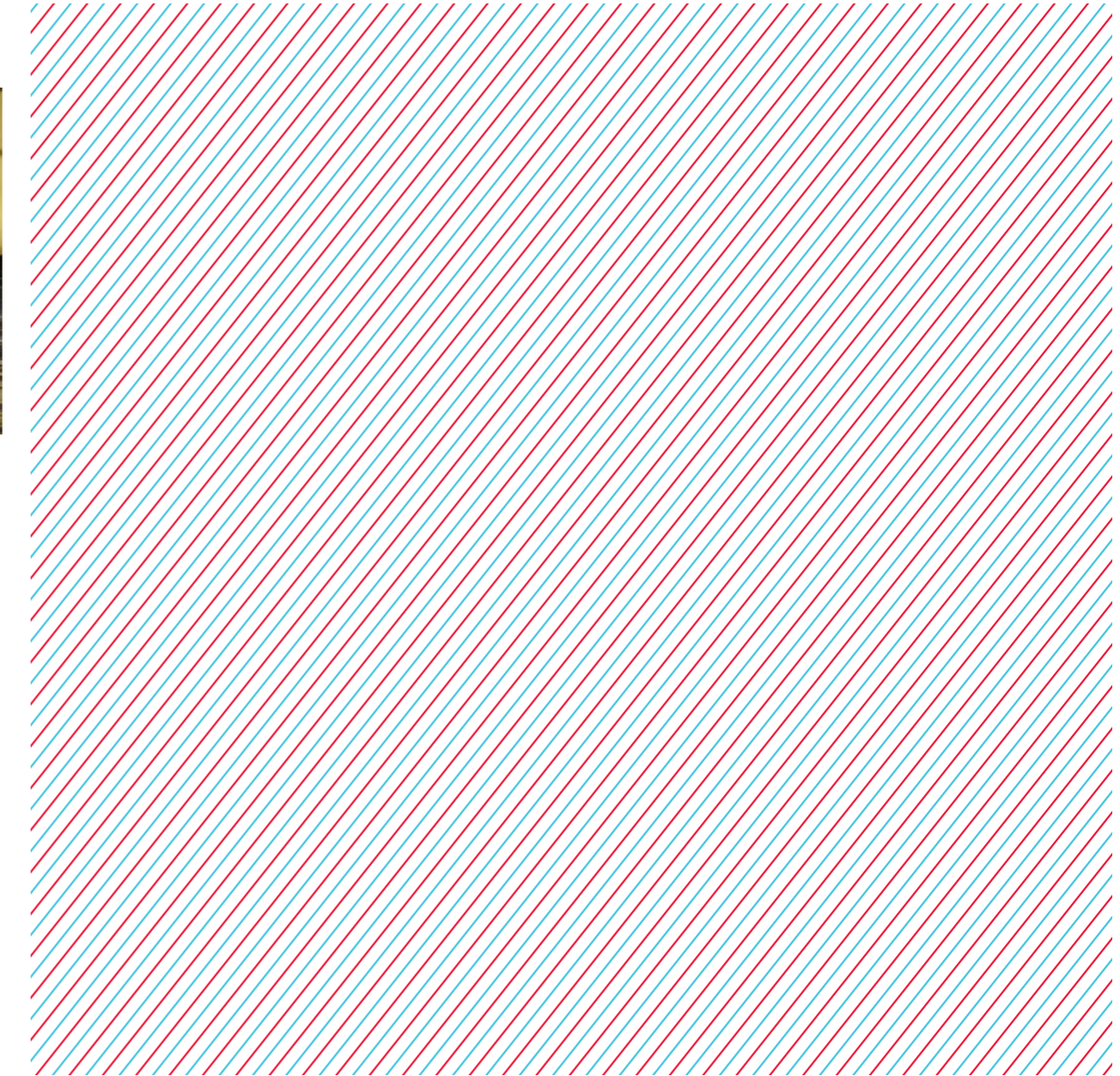
It is with a middle and long term vision, based on a global evolutions and local recompositions, that the participants worked during 4 weeks on that major pole of the West of



Image: Flooding on the Piazza San Marco in Venice

Paris. These 40 years, until 2050, they correspond to their professional life time period (considering an average age of 25 for the participants). How do they see the future, their strategies to adapt cities to changes, where do they want to lead that neighborhood, that territory with the populations?

**Christian Horn, Pilot of the Session, 2011**





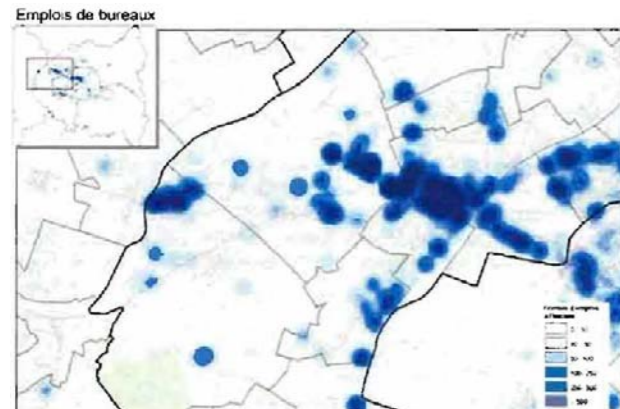
# THE TERRITORY

## Economy

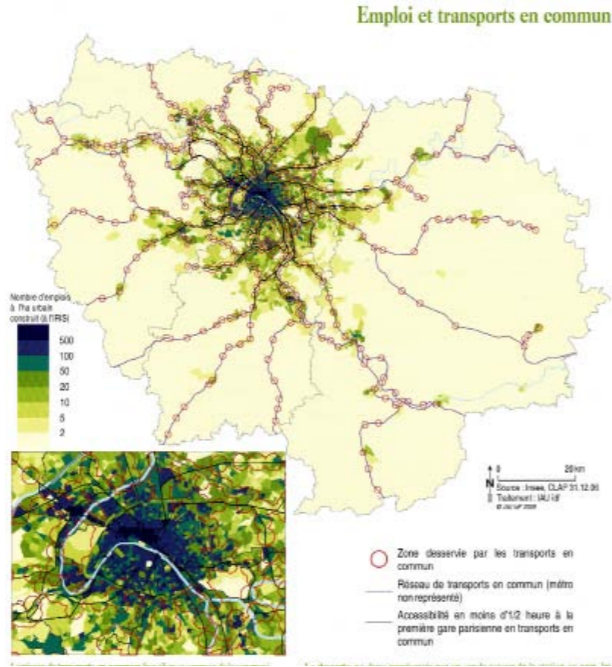
La Défense was created to answer the 1960's demands for offices in Ile-de-France, and has been very efficient: La Défense is now the second job provider in Ile-de-France after Paris. The SIEP territory welcome 360 000 jobs, and a 3,5 millions m2 offices area (1,7 million jobs in Paris and 16,5 millions m2 offices area).

La Défense provides very particular office types in Ile-de-France: very tall buildings (70% of the total), and offices for over 5 000 m2. Thanks to this particularity, Paris was preserved from the construction of towers until now. La Défense is the only area in Ile-de-France to gather office buildings with 50 to 100.000 m2 areas.

La Défense's job density is over 800 jobs/ha, which makes it one of the densest job areas in Ilede-France. In comparison, Paris has an average job density of 157 jobs/ha and, in Ile-de-



France, the density drops to 4,2 jobs/h



La Défense has a tremendous impact over the territory, particularly over Puteaux and Courbevoie. Nonetheless, one can observe that the industrial heritage has lasted (e.g Peugeot in La Garenne-Colombes) but also that La Défense's activities have spreaded on the whole territory. Nanterre is the city that has known the strongest economic growth in 20 years, especially regarding jobs which have been multiplied by two. The office's area is the 4th most important one in Hauts-de-Seine, after Courbevoie, Puteaux and Boulogne.

## Transport

The public transport services is really good, with metro, rer, trains, tramways and buses. :

This good service is somewhat unequal. On the one hand, the actual service is mainly oriented towards Paris (55% of the service), with only 27% towards the North-West, 18% towards the South-West, and on the other hand, the service to the territory's center and South is poorer. Moreover, this good service is mainly devoted to the business district. 400 000 people come to La Défense on a daily basis and 87% of them use public transport. Yet, soft transportation represent a very low part for the district's travellers (2,3% of the passengers) and the district's employees who live nearby use their car.

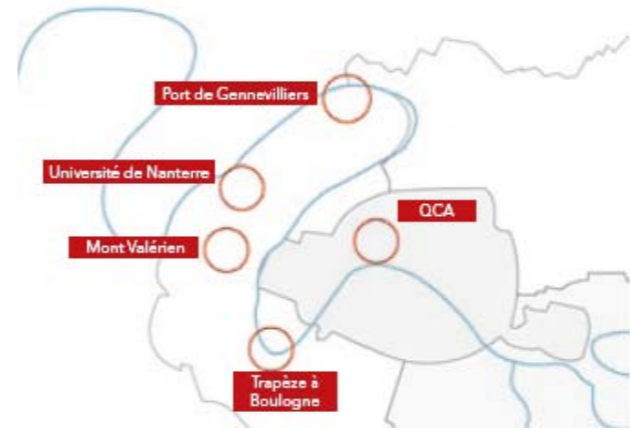
Several projects are planned to smooth the existing transport saturation. On the long term, RER E, Arc Express and the reorganization of La Défense's hub will theoretically led to an 80% increase of the transport capacity, mainly towards the East and the North.

Beyond the technical problems raised by these new equipments, the projects cost raise a question regarding the sustainability of La Défense's tertiary pole as a model.



## Polarities

On these territory, one can observe many structuring locations on different scales (historical, identity, economic, geographic...). They are introduced to you in an impressionist approach.



## The Mount Valérien: a geographical landmark for the territory



## The port of Gennevilliers



- 401 hectares (272 ha for the implementation of companies, 51 ha of water areas, 78 ha for equipped public areas),
- 510 000 m<sup>2</sup> of buildings (warehouses, factories, offices and misc.),
- more than 20 million tons of traffic (all modes)
- more than 8 000 direct jobs (Activities, Construction, Steel Industry, Food Industry, Environment and recyclable products, Energy Products, Auto)

## Nanterre's University

France's second largest university welcomes 2000 professors-researchers, 700 administration and technical employees, and over 30 000 students. The university was created in 1964 in order to release La Sorbonne. There is a Humanities school and a Social sciences school. Nanterre has a history of political awareness, unions are very present and all through its history, it has been a hot spot for student protests, from the events of May 68 to the more recent demonstrations in 2005.

Each year, 268 diplomas are prepared, and about 8 000 students graduate. The university has 9 Education and research units (schools), one IUT (University Institute for Technology) and one institute.





# CHANGE FACTORS

What will be our world's reality in 2050? Will our waste become resources? The ARUP has developed and created a deck of cards to introduce us to the 50 major questions and change factors that could be essential regarding our planet and our society's development. The cards cover subjects such as: energy, waste, climate change, water, demography, urbanization and poverty. Those cards inspired us, and we wish to introduce a selection of subjects that we feel are very important for La Défense's development.

## Population Ageing

By the 1st January 2030, according to these last 15 years's demographic trends, Ile-de-France's population should rise to 12,78 million, 1,25 million more than in 2006. Within these additional 1,25 million people, th three-quarter of them will be 60 or over.

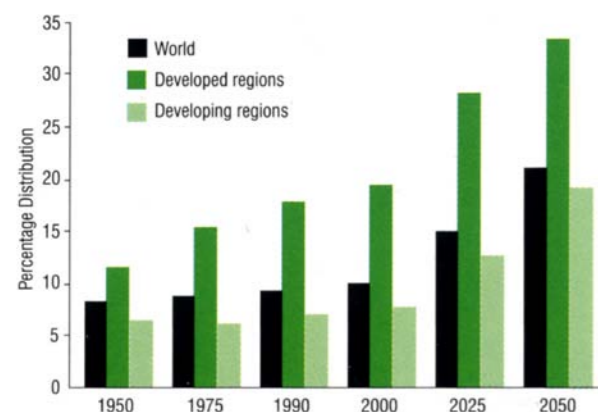
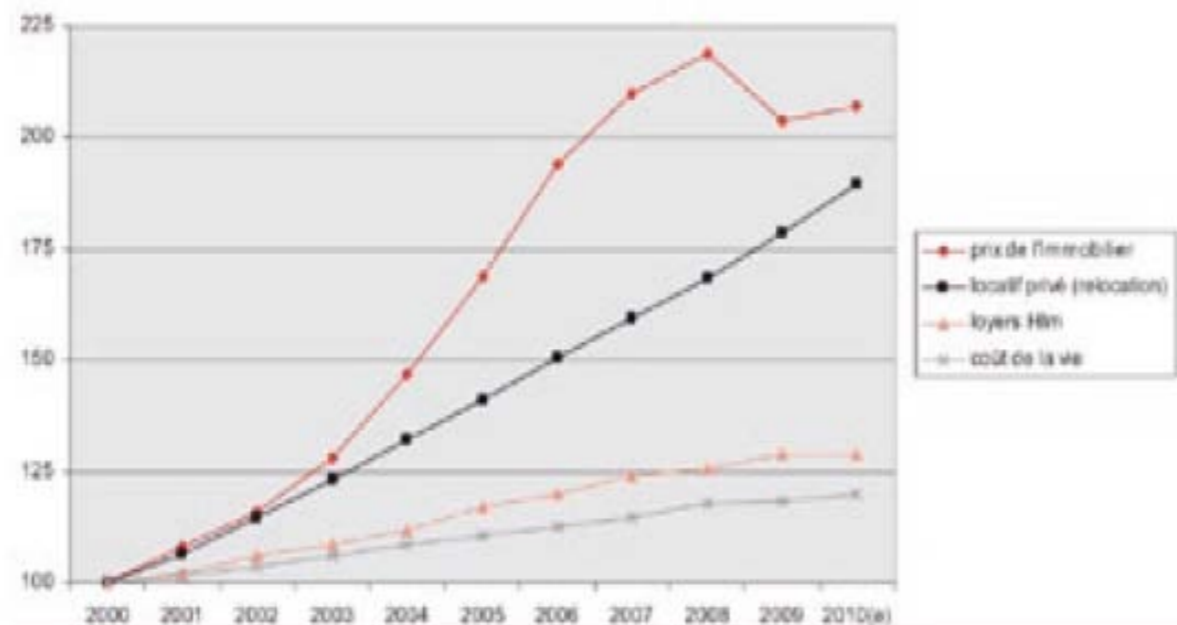


Fig 2: Proportion of people aged 60 and over, 1950-2050 [UN, World population ageing, 2002]



Increase of the real estate prices in France.

Source: L'état du mal-logement en France 2011, Fondation Abbé Pierre

## Housing

Ile-de-France's urban planning institute (IAU) has recently said that, on 1st July 2010, 406 000 households were expecting a social housing in Ile-de-France whereas the region only has 75 000 available houses, a number that has never been so low in history. With a very high demand, the waiting period before being granted a social housing has reached 5,4 years, as opposed to 3 years in 1978.

## Transportation

In 1970, there were already 200 million cars over the world, but this number has risen to 800 million and should double by 2030. The Peak Oil combined with the necessity to improve the urban air's quality could lead us to change our way of life in the cities and dramatically change the suburban urbanization's scheme. According to Newman and Kenworthy, a more sustainable urban environment means an increase of density

## Dependency & Vulnerability

Urban environments become more and more vulnerable today – whether its because of technology dependence or because of malevolent acts such as terrorism.

Tall buildings are maybe the most technology dependent and their number should dramatically increase inside urban areas

According to the FAO's forecasts, about 800 million people are dependent on urban agriculture. In some cities, almost two-third of the households have an urban farming activity

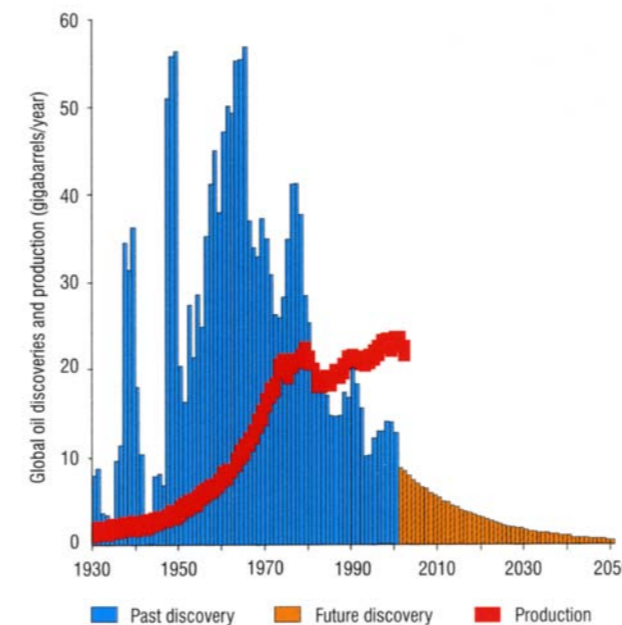


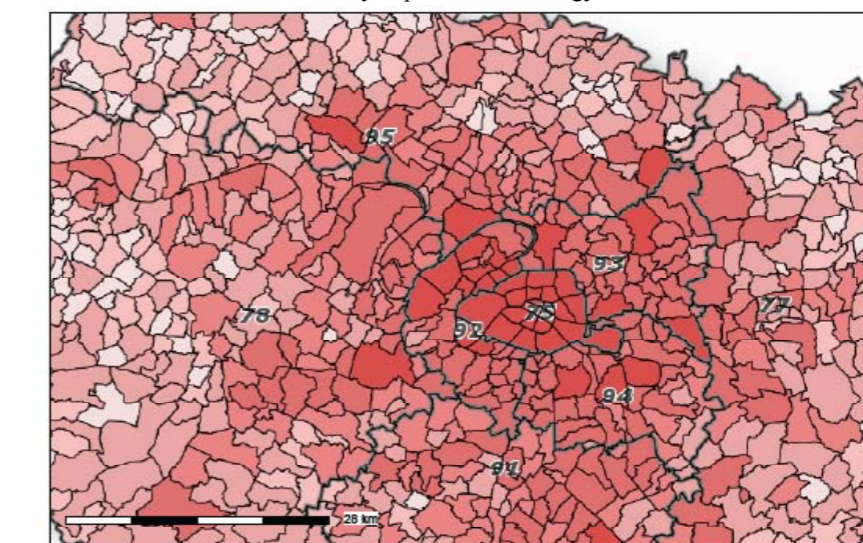
Fig 1: Global discoveries and production of oil [Harry Longwell, The future of the oil and gas industry, World Energy, 2002, www.worldenergysource.com/articles/pdf/longwell\_WE\_v5n3.pdf]

## Increasing pressure on environment

Paris's area is 10 539 hectares for a population of 2,15 million. A Parisian's ecological footprint reaches 12 838 000 gha, which exceeds their biocapacity by 313 times (41 000 gha, 0,02 gha per person). This result shows the weight of the ecological footprint on Paris's environment, given that the city is enterly dependent on an external procurement for ressources and waste absorbtion.

## Peak oil and raw materials

Even if the forecasts have a margin of error, the rise of oil and other ressources costs seems inevitable in the short and medium-term. Illustrations clearly depict that the energy



Description : Calcul de la commune de l'équivalent des 77 pour cent des émissions de gaz à effet de serre de la région. L'approche carbone fait l'objet d'une fiche de synthèse, disponible par le lien ci-dessous

Carte créée par l'application CARTELE  
Ministère de l'écologie, du Développement durable, des Transports et du Logement  
MISE À JOUR 2011 - CP28 (COMETE3)

consumption and demand per person rise alongside the economic development.

## Climate change

Green house gas in Ile-de-France are made of 90% of CO2 but also of methane and nitrous oxide. AIRPARIF says that Ile-de-France's emissions in 2000 were over 55 million tons Carbon Equivalent, 9,1% of the nation's total emissions. Therefore, we can say that six tons Carbon Equivalent are produced per year and per person in Ile-de-France, as opposed to the national average: 11.



Conception : DRIEAIF  
Date d'impression : 15-06-2011

Limite communale  
Limite départementale  
Approche carbone par Commune  
de 0 à 1000  
de 1000 à 2000  
de 2000 à 3000  
de 3000 à 4000  
de 4000 à 5000  
de 5000 à 10000  
de 10000 à 25000



# EXPLORATORY WEEK



Les activités du port sont principalement intra-régionales. *Olivier Couton, Port de Paris*



Ils ont construit la Défense comme une infrastructure métropolitaine, comme un aéroport. *Hélène Peskine, DRIEA*



Dans 42 ans, nous n'aurons plus de pétrole et dans 64 ans, plus de gaz. *Jean-Michel Vincent, DRIEA*



Le futur des grandes métropoles se trouve dans leurs banlieues. *Patrick Jarry, Nanterre*



L'urbanité, il faut la considérer à partir de ce qui cloche. *Pedro Garcia, Université de Nanterre*



Je ne veux pas du tout blanc tout propre ! Nous devons accepter le sauvage dans nos villes pour qu'elles soient durables. *Nicolas Moulin, artiste*



La Défense n'était pas un centre, c'était un « autre part ». *Jean-Pierre Hervo, La Garenne-Colombes*



Les entreprises déménagent dans un périmètre de 5 km en général. *Aurélie Lemoine, CBRE*



Les Ateliers sont une sorte de carnaval. *Bertrand Warnier, les Ateliers*



# MONDAY

## The territory, the cities and the representatives

To introduce the territory to the participants, we choose to have a boat trip around the river loop, from Suresnes to Rueil. It was also a unique occasion to visit the Port of Genevilliers, presented by one of its representatives.

The first afternoon was devoted to meeting local representatives. They expressed different opinions and showed us the variety and complexity of the territory. We encountered Patrick Jarry, Mayor of Nanterre, Jean-Pierre Hervo, Deputy Mayor, of La Garenne Colombes and Pierre Bordeaux, Deputy Mayor, Courbevoie.

It was also a good opportunity to discover a part the territory of Nanterre, by walking from Nanterre historical city, crossing the highway and going to see the social housing before heading back to Cergy.



# TUESDAY

## Opening Ceremony Metropolitan Challenges

The official opening of the workshop took place at AFTRP building in Paris. It was an opportunity to hear the deputy director of AFTRP and the President of les Ateliers speak about the association of les Ateliers and its links to AFTRP.

Philippe Chaix, CEO of EPADESA, explained to the participants what he is expecting from the workshop. He encouraged them to be bold and take into account the decisions that have already been taken.

Then Pierre Mansat and Pierre Bordeaux, representing Paris Metropole, exposed their work on «metropolise la Défense» and the dynamic of the Paris Metropole Structure.

The rest of the afternoon was devoted to lectures about the metropolitan scale and how does la Defense integrate into the greater scale. Hélène Peskine, from DREIA - IDF and Jean-Pierre Palisse, from IAU-IDF, gave us insightful lectures about transportation, economy and other interesting points of the territory. On a different level, a representant from the economic world of real estate, Aurélie Lemoine, from CBRE, gave us a completely different view on the territory and its dynamic.

Michel Duret, from EGIS, presented the EGIS award and gave us some information on the topic of this year, which is

Urban Resilience.



# WEDNESDAY

## A sustainable future for the territory and La Defense

Wednesday was the first time we took the students to the slab of la Defense strictly speaking. After a guided visit from Christophe Venien, from the EPADESA, we went up the Tower FIRST to have a view from a high rise building on the whole territory and see what is the state of the art for high rise buildings.

Benjamin Cimerman, from RFR Elements gave us some insights on sustainability for high rise buildings. Then Jean-Michel Vincent, from DRIEA, exposed the issues of climate change and some tools developed by DRIEA to address these issues. Finally, Philippe Subra, from the French Institute of Geopolitics, gave us another perspective on the territory, speaking about actors' dynamics.



# THURSDAY

## Opening - Off screen - Bike Ride

In order to show the variety of the territory to the participants we choose to use bicycles to visit the territory. From Nanterre Prefecture, to Becon les Bruyères, going through the slab and then to the industrial part of Nanterre, we had a long enriching day.

The day was also the occasion to hear the two artists that are accompanying us. Julien Prévieux introduced us to the arcanes of reinsurance, with the help of Emmanuel Dubrueil, reinsurance broker, and Nicolas Moulins spoke about urban entropy and wilderness in the city, using the island of Chatou as an example.

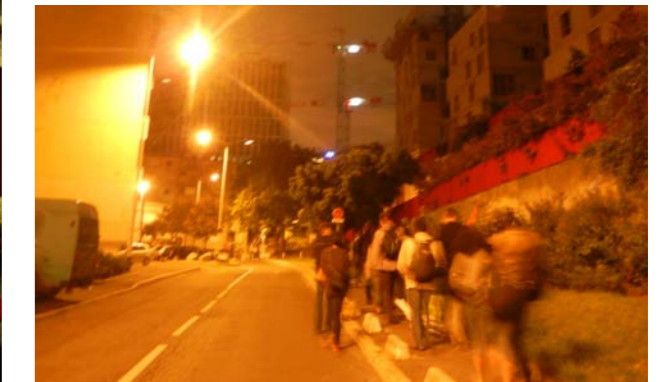


# FRIDAY &

# AFTER...

## Refocusing and forming the Teams

After forming the teams on Friday, the participants started to work on their projects. The following Tuesday, we all went to Nanterre University, to discover that polarity of the territory and to discuss with Pedro Sanchez, Professor of Urban Anthropology at the University. He gave us an original view of la Defense and its territory, using the urban anthropology tools.





# NICOLAS MOU-LIN





# SPEAKERS



**Jean-Pierre Hervo**  
Deputy Mayor of la Garenne-Colombes, In Charge of Urban Planning



**Patrick Jarry**  
Mayor of Nanterre and President of SIEP



**Pierre Bordeaux**  
Deputy Mayor of Courbevoie



**Philippe Chaix**  
CEO of EPADESA



**Pierre Andre Perissol**  
President of Les Ateliers



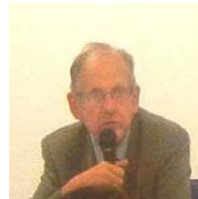
**Didier Bellier-Gagniere**  
Deputy CEO of AFTRP



**Pierre Mansat**  
Vice-president of Paris Metropole  
Deputy Mayor of Paris



**Helene Peskine**  
DRIEA - Chief of the service of knowledge, studies and prospective



**Jean-Pierre Palisse**  
Deputy Director of IAU-IDF



**Aurelie Lemoine**  
CBRE (real estate)



**Michel Duret**  
EGIS Group - Director for Paris region.



**Christophe Venien**  
Director of urban strategie EPADESA



**Benjamin Cimerman**  
RFR Elements - partner



**Philippe Subra**  
Professor at French Institute of Geopolitics



**Jean-Michel Vincent**  
DRIEA - in charge of sustainable development



**Julien Previeux**  
Artist



**Nicolas Moulin**  
Artist



**Emmanuel Dubreuil**  
Re-Insurance Broker and Managing Director at Guy Carpenter & Cie



**Claude Parent**  
Architect



**Pedro Garcia**  
Professor of sociology at Nanterre University



**Sebastien Duprat**  
EGIS Group



**Marie Toubin**  
EGIS Group



**Bertrand Warnier**  
Vice President and co-founder of Les Ateliers





# PROJECTS

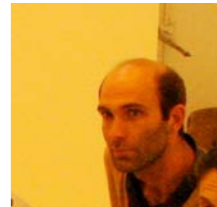


## TEAM A

Vincent Le Rouzic  
Medha Dixit  
Wang Huina  
Vasiliki Tsioutsiou  
Nelya Rakhimova  
Artem Olshevich

Urban Economist  
Architect / Urban Designer  
Landscape Architect / Urban Planner  
Architect / Urban Designer  
Urban & Environment Planner  
Architect / Urban Planner

France  
India  
China  
Greece  
Russia  
Russia



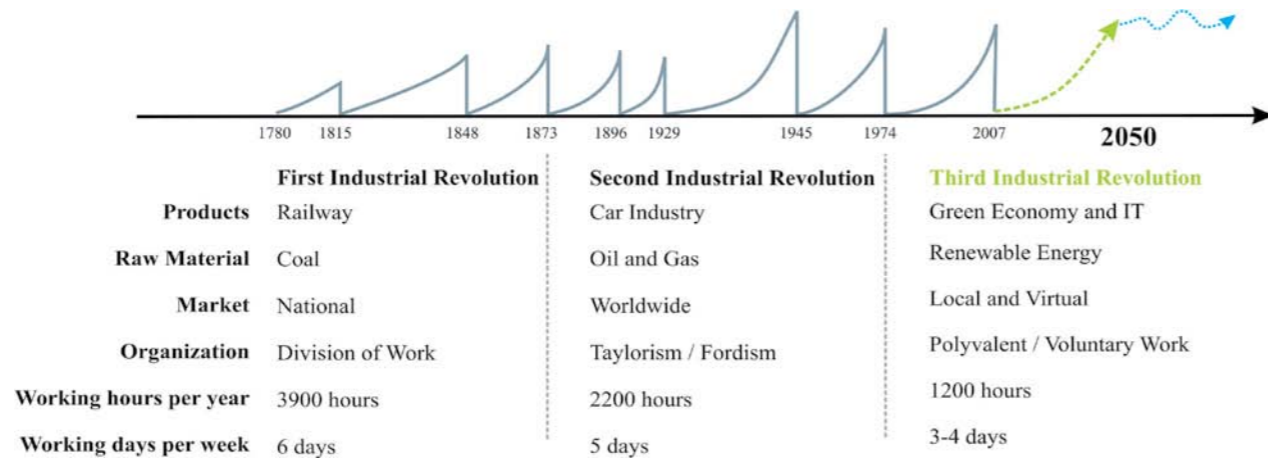
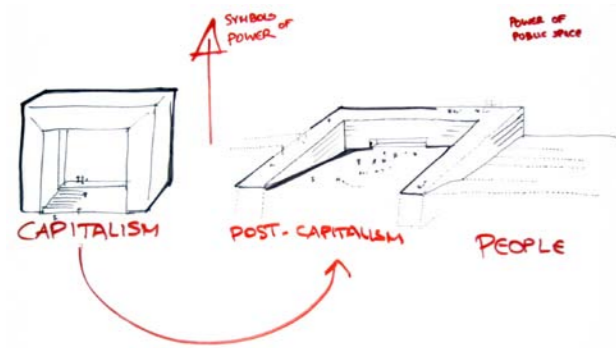
**Stanislas Henrion**  
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FRANCE



# BEYOND CAPITALISM : LA DEFENSE IN THE ERA OF "PROSPERITY WITH- OUT GROWTH"

## TEAM A

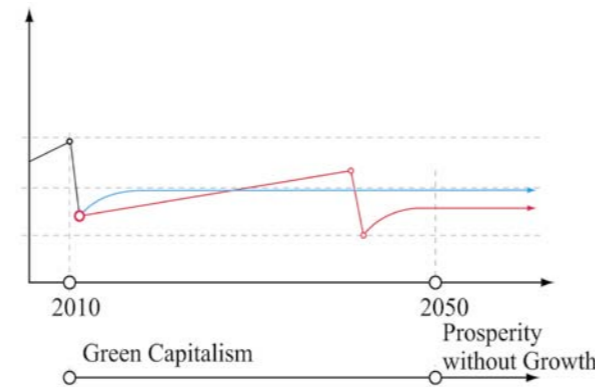
40 years from the current economic crisis, Capitalism will be history, the world will witness a new era of prosperous living without growth. We propose La Defense to be an avant-garde of a post capitalist society: Today a Central Business District, tomorrow a re-appropriated European Agora.



## introduction

It would be impossible to think of the future of La defense – the first European CBD without taking into account, the fact: “the exit of capitalism has already begun”, stated by André Gorz (the precursor of the political ecology). Proving his assertion right, in next few months we faced the unprecedented crisis that we are still in. Today the contradictions of capitalist system are at its peak and the possibilities of real accumulation of capital has reached its limits.

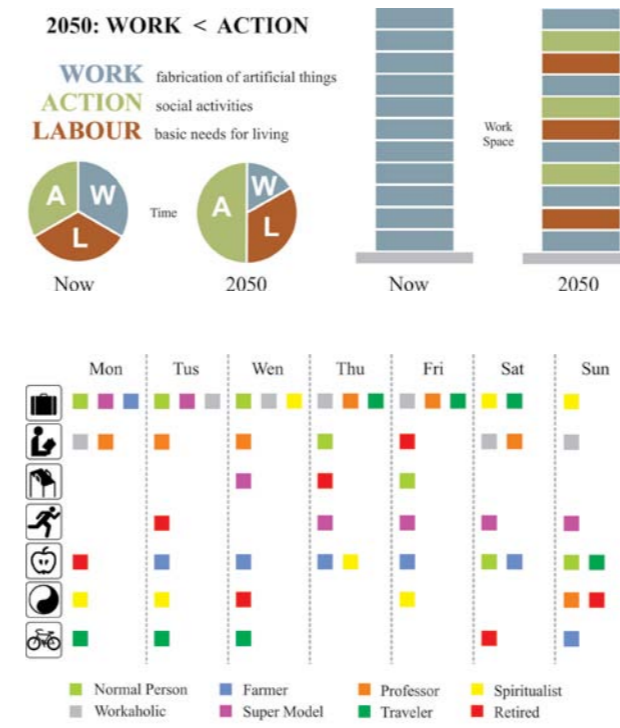
It is now our responsibility to prepare for this upcoming transition towards a new society and system. The end of capitalism is certain, but we cannot really assess the time of this paradigm shift. There can be two possible scenarios for this shift: i) The current crisis may result in the end of capitalism, or ii) following this crisis there could initiate a new long cycle of growth, where “Green Capitalism” will be primary. In the later scenario, the “green revolution” (sustainable development), would be the new and last golden age of capitalism with an uncertain end. In both the cases we need to imagine La defense in the post capitalist era, which for us as Tim Jackson calls will be “prosperity without growth”.



By talking about a post capitalist era we do not mean an end of market economy. As the French historian F. Braudel categorizes economic system into three levels: i) The “material life” – traditional economic activities based on barter system and self production, ii) the “market economy” – local exchanges with a real competition between producers, and iii) the “capitalism” – a perverted result of market, trying to monopolize the market in order to accumulate unlimited capital. La defense today is a result of this capitalist system, consisting monopolist international companies.

We envisage the post capitalist economy to be an end of monopolies and oligopolies resulting in a system of prosperous living without growth. This system will be mainly formulated by a relocation and redistribution of production, regulation of intellectual property, re-appropriation of business by workers and a socialization of critical sectors such as energy and food production.

The second important consideration of our proposal for 2050 comes from the thesis of Jean Fourastié (Les 40,000 heures), that talks about the reduction of working hours to 40,000 in 2050 out of the 700,000 hours of average human life (6%). Following the Hannah Arendt (The Human Con-



dition) description of Vita Activa, this reduction in working hours (“labor”) will leave us with more free time (400,000 h. in 2050 instead of 130 000 h. in early 20th century) for social interaction (“action”) and creative activities (“work”). Lesser working hours will introduce new work style resulting in polyvalent work culture and new kind of working spaces that can be multi-functional or even shared spaces.

## framework

Each time there is a change in economic system or a revolution, our cities undergo prominent and strong transformation of built form and socio-political patterns. A strong scenario like Post Capitalist economy is likely to affect a wide range of elements. The key elements and sectors that we propose will undergo major transformation are:

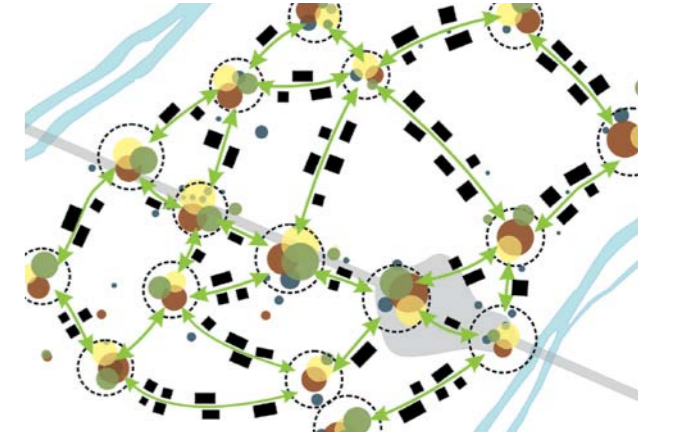
- VITAL PUBLIC REALM
- PARTICIPATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM
- AUGMENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION SECTOR
- REDUCED CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

## tools for design proposal

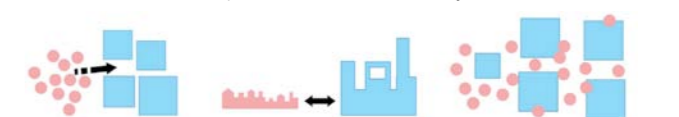
1. Multiplicity – With less working hours, we will need new kind of multifunctional spaces: for example office towers can be shared by more than two companies at the same time; or people can work in shift. We propose La defense to be a hub of public, political and trade based functions. The slab can be the new european agora housing the EU Senate.

2. Mobility – More free time and scarcity of fossils fuels leads us to think about a new form of transportation network. We propose an addition of new and slower mobility network of trams, monorails, bicycle ways, horse tracks etc. We also propose more train stations on the transportation project Grand Paris Express.

3. Permeability and Integration – We propose to dilute the rigid boundaries creating a coherent environment mutually sustaining each other. An integration of global and local func-



tions is proposed, for example the slab of la defense can accommodate local functions like weekly markets, small scale enterprise and production, whereas neighbourhoods can accommodate global functions like Arena (it will no longer be in the historical axis), a new national library, etc.



4. Green corridors – in a society with fewer cars, what happens to the existing road and highway infrastructure? We propose a transformation of existing highways as a network of green corridors, spaces that are left for wild fauna and agriculture. The roads will then function like green boulevards providing for very limited need of private automobiles. We also propose an insertion of slow public transport in the already existing infrastructure.

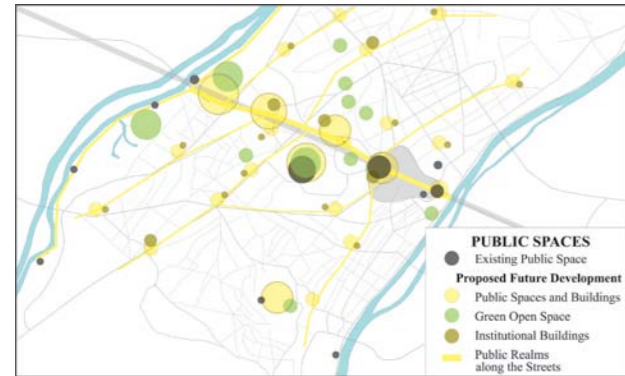


**key elements**

**A. VITAL PUBLIC REALM:**

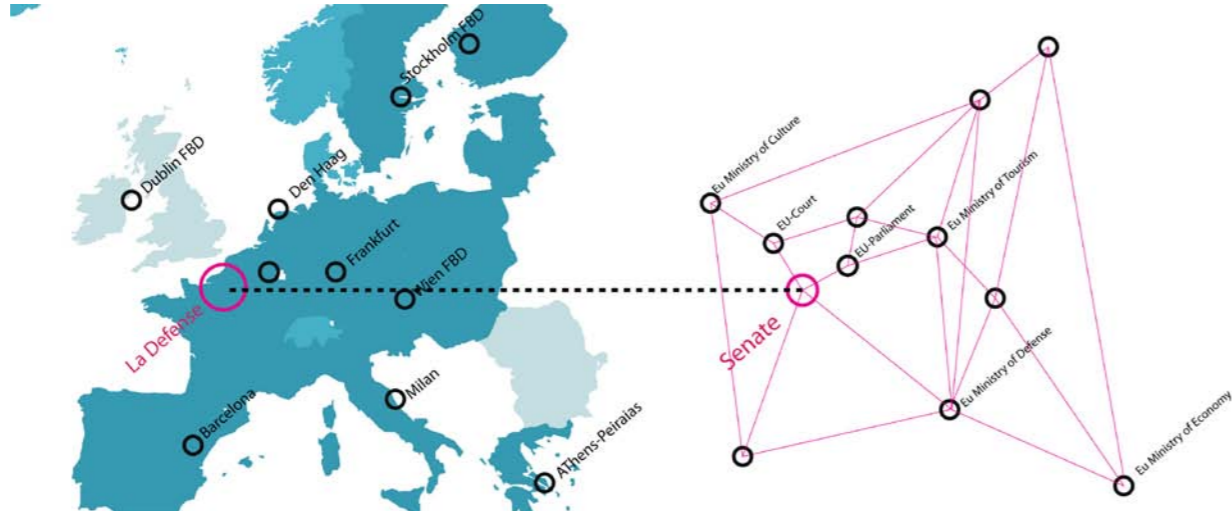
The public realm will get a new and central status. La Defense will no longer only be a business hub, but above all a place of exchange, debate and collective deliberation transforming its image as a strong public district like an agora. The high rise icons of today which are dominated by financial powers will be replaced by new symbols for public. One such symbol we visualize is where the man made historical axis meets the Seine. This could be as symbolic as the Grand Arch today – A grounding Grande Arch, embodying the power of the people, equality of citizens and a space that is open to all.

This transformation and addition of public spaces will not just be along the historical axis but will penetrate through the surrounding urban fabric linking the Global and the Local. There would be a new network of public spaces that will provide mixing of functions like recreation, leisure, education, production etc.



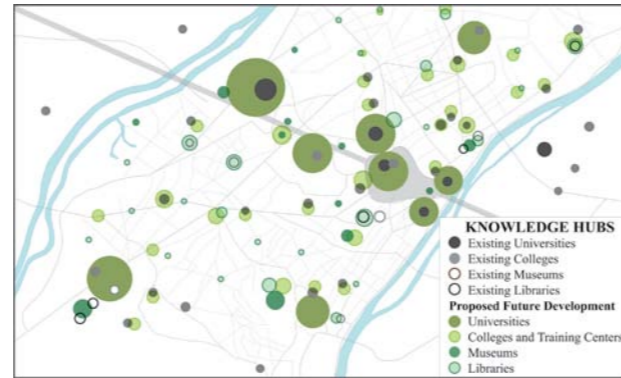
**B. PARTICIPATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM:**

Political system changes simultaneously with the change in economy. If we want to exit from the current crisis in good conditions, the European Union will need to strengthen con-



**C. AUGMENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION SECTOR:**

Production will no longer be primary; we believe that the Post Capitalist Era will be an Era of knowledge, culture and spirituality. We propose this center to be a hub where there is no dearth of schools, universities, research centers, Vocational training centers, libraries etc. Education and knowledge will hold a greater importance than just earning a diploma.



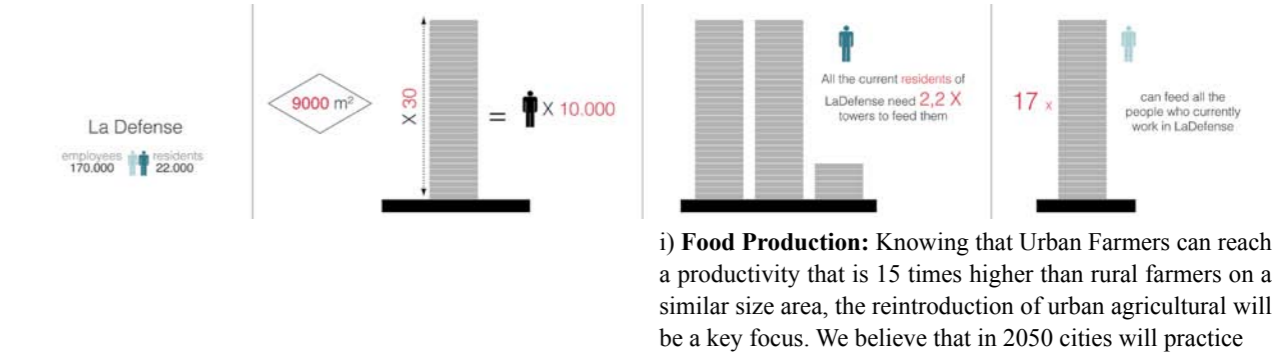
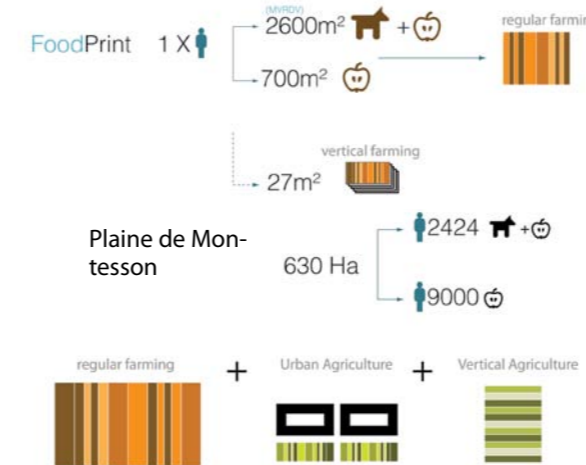
nections within; post capitalist era will call for a political integration including a more participative democracy. Paris could be one of the new European political capitals. We envision a metamorphosis of La Defense into European Agora - space exhibiting wide range of public and political functions.

The everyday casual learning will be an integrated part of the new society. The new center of La defense will accommodate a number of educational, cultural and religious functions ranging from educational institutions to, museums, exhibition galleries, spiritual centers etc.

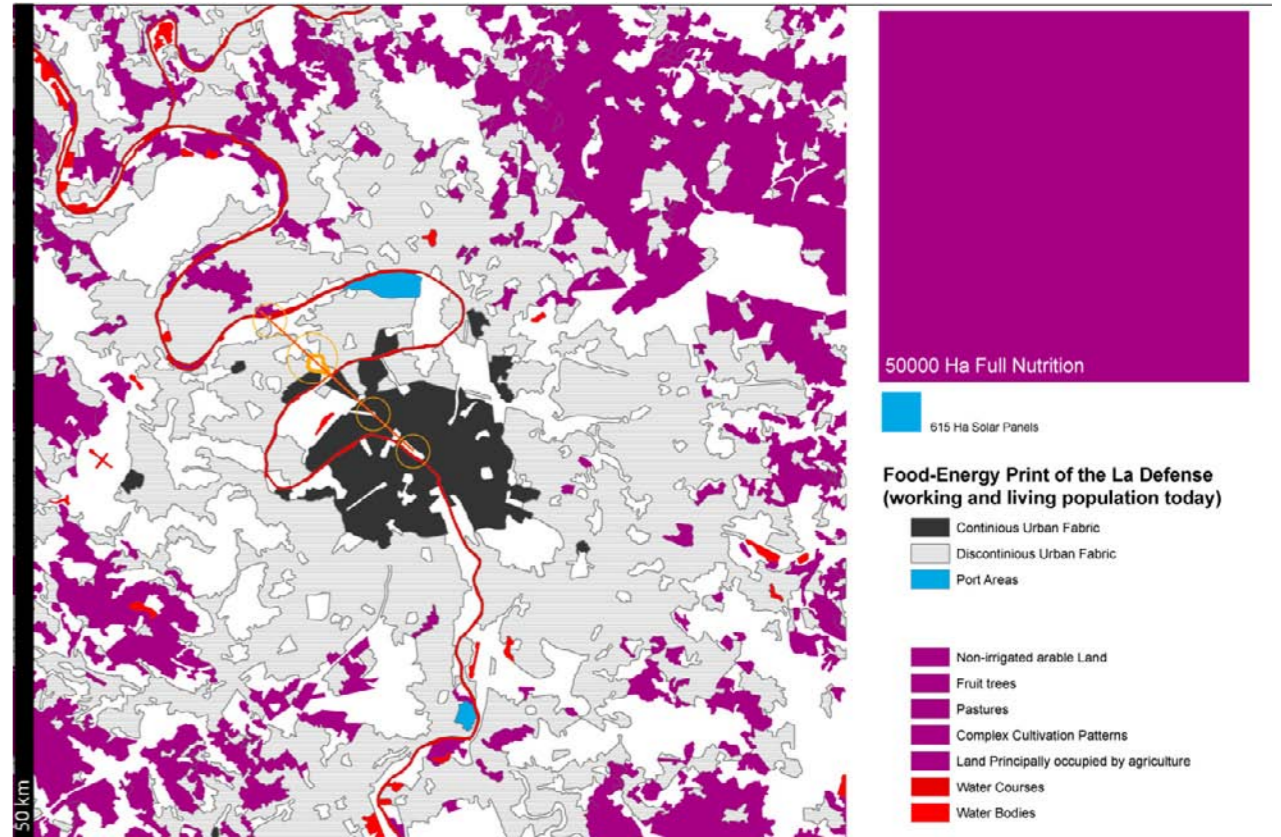
**D. REDUCED CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION:**

The most important change of post capitalist economy will be less consumption and production, leading to lesser working hours, which will further introduce new working style. The work culture will be more polyvalent and people will expertise in more than one field. 2050 will be an era of smaller and decentralized industries, local and sustainable production, less advertisement and less shopping center.

There will be a huge demand of food production and new industries specializing in renewable energies. Local production of energy, food and domestic stuff inside community will play major role in the production pattern; during this process workers will get more identity.



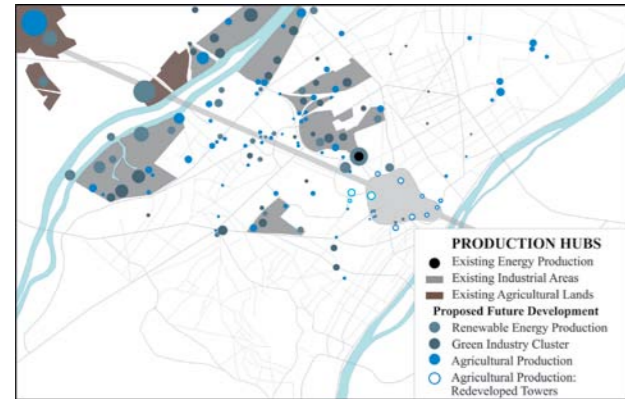
i) **Food Production:** Knowing that Urban Farmers can reach a productivity that is 15 times higher than rural farmers on a similar size area, the reintroduction of urban agricultural will be a key focus. We believe that in 2050 cities will practice





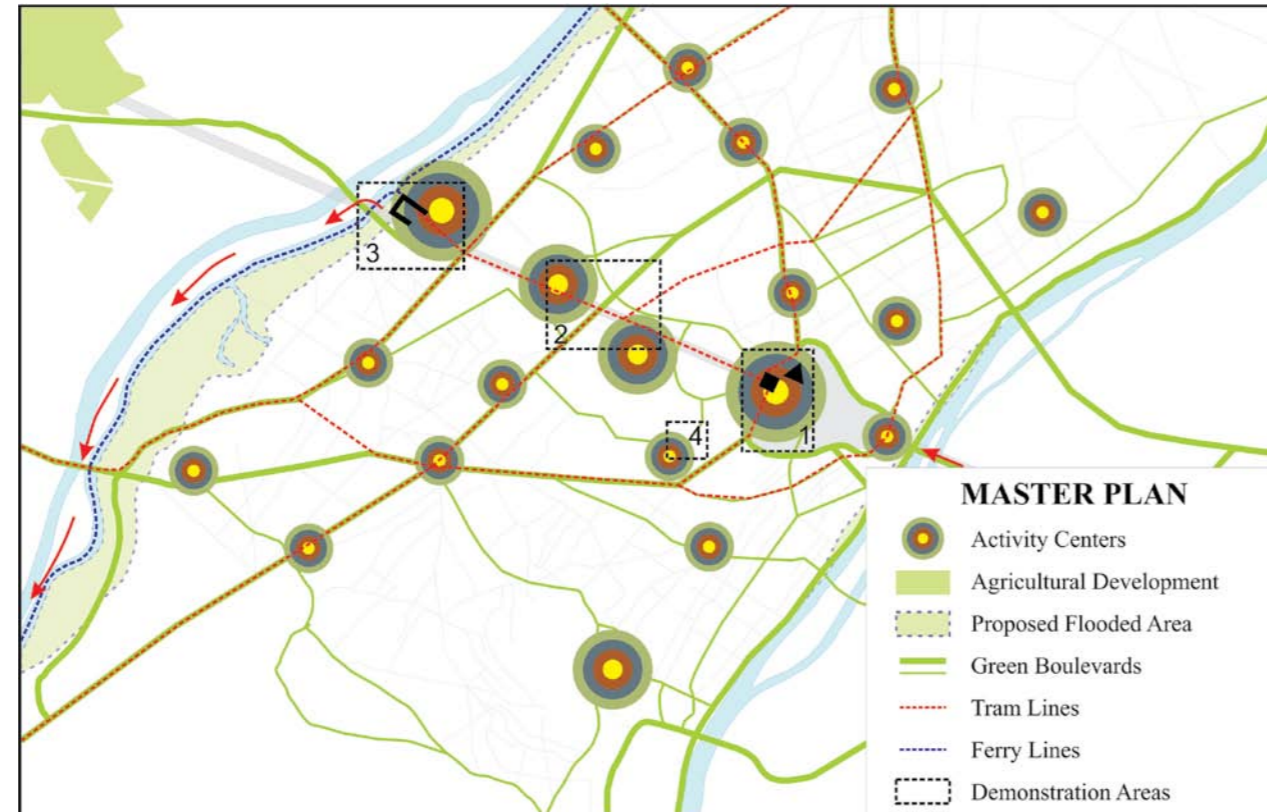
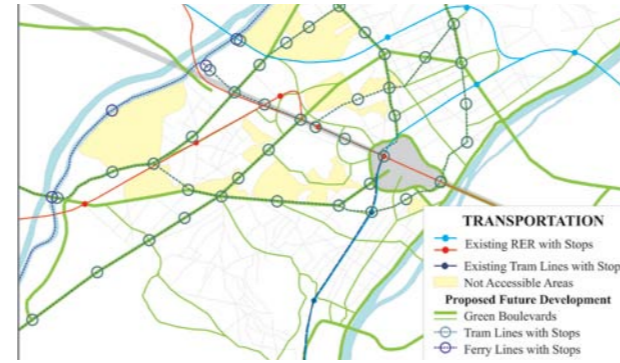
all 2 modes of food production: existing farmlands, vertical and urban agriculture. Parts of existing industrial land and flood planes will be reclaimed and converted to agriculture areas. Vertical agriculture, which should only supplement the regular one, will be gradually introduced in obsolete towers, occupying unused floors or even the whole tower, while some new food towers can also be constructed. Urban agriculture will be integrated in public and private spaces, streets, roof-tops and even balconies.

ii) **Renewable Energy Production:** At the scale of France, the megaWatt Scenario shows us that we can end nuclear power plant and reach the factor 4 in 2050 (reduction by 4 of the GES) by developing sobriety, energy sufficiency and renewable energies. This renewable energy production can be efficient only as a part of global network. On a local scale, we propose a multi-scalar Co2 neutral approach, where waste products (like waste heat) are fed back to the energy loop. We propose generation of renewable energy using wind and solar powers, this energy production will vary from local building level to clusters of wind mills and solar panels. + end of nuclear energy.



## proposed master plan

Our proposal strengthens the existing historical axis and makes it meet with the Seine river with a strong new symbol for public. We analysed the context of La Defense to propose a network of trams and other slow modes of public transport. A number of parts around the center have no access to public transport. In addition to provision of public mobility network, this will further ensure a reduction in use of private vehicles. The other important feature of our proposed plan is a network of green corridors and trasformed exiting highways into new urban bulevards. We also propose modes of water transport starting from the symbol.



## demonstration sites

In order to demonstrate the proposal for key elements and the tools for design, we have chosen four demonstration areas marked on the master plan:

1. The Slab.
2. Node - Mobility intersection on the historical axis.
3. Confluence of historical axis and Seine
4. Local Community.

### The slab

The slab is proposed to become a new “Agora”. The CNIT, one of the most symbolic buildings in La Defense can be converted from a commercial centre to a “theatre” hosting the debates of the European Senate. People can watch the meetings which become again part of the public realm. The building is not a monofunctional political enclave but belongs to public, can be used for other purposes like concerts. The slab, extension of the political space of the senate, will host all these activities, along with many more like weekly markets, even protests. The slab rises from being the leftover of the former



business hub to the most important public space in Europe. Less consumption will reduce the need for shopping spaces, thus we propose the mall on the slab next to the Grand Arch

will to be replaced by landscape, food towers and landscaped spaces. The proposed landscape will connect with the open space outside the slab, making the landscape penetrate into this concrete slab and a cluster of high rise buildings.



## Confluence of Historical axis and Seine

The man made historical axis and the natural axis of Seine meet here. This confluence not only possesses a symbol for post capitalism, but is multifunction which provides a large number for activities and functions including different modes of transport (RER, ferries and trams). The existing RER line punctures through this symbol. The symbol integrates itself in the in open landscape of the flood plain and urban agriculture along the Seine. The big open space inside the symbol building connect tram way line terminal station and the small port, with some green hills landscape within it.

The image below shows a vision of the symbol integrated with the natural landscape

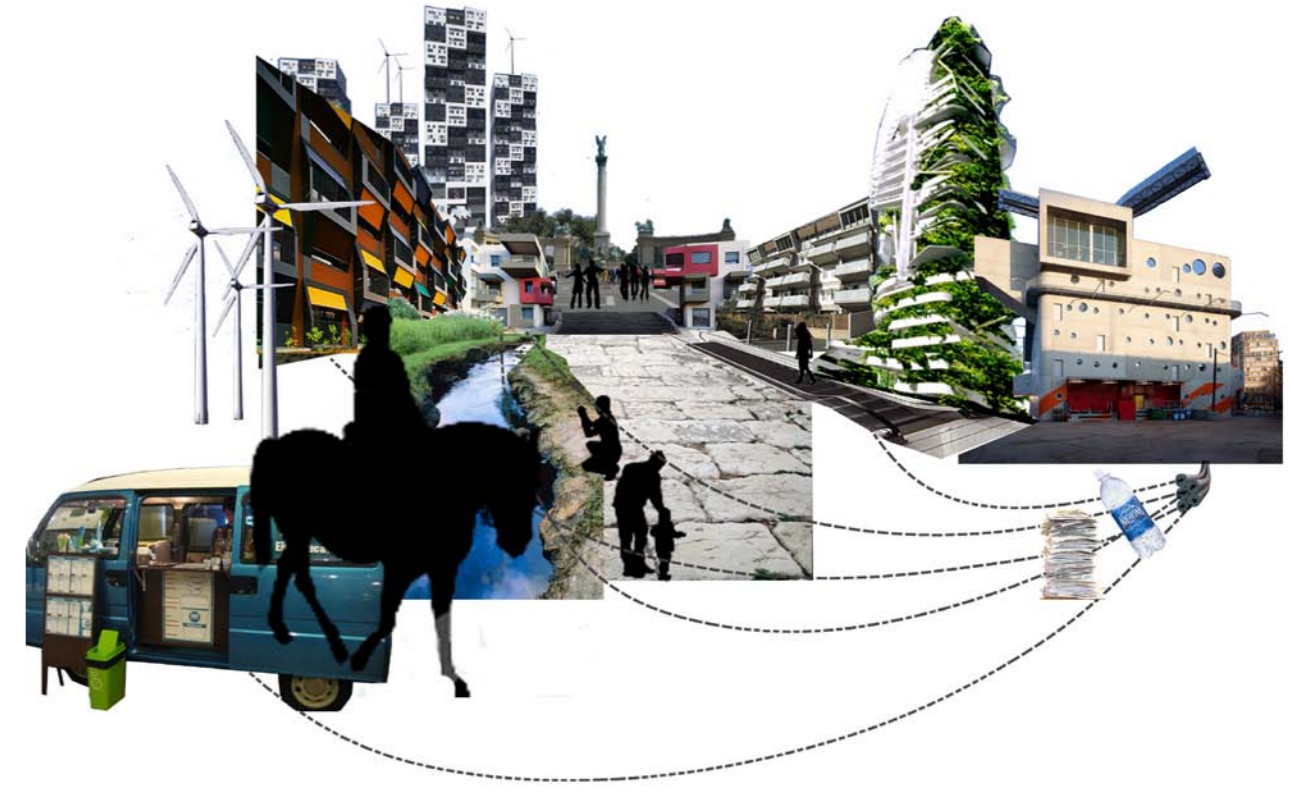


## Local community

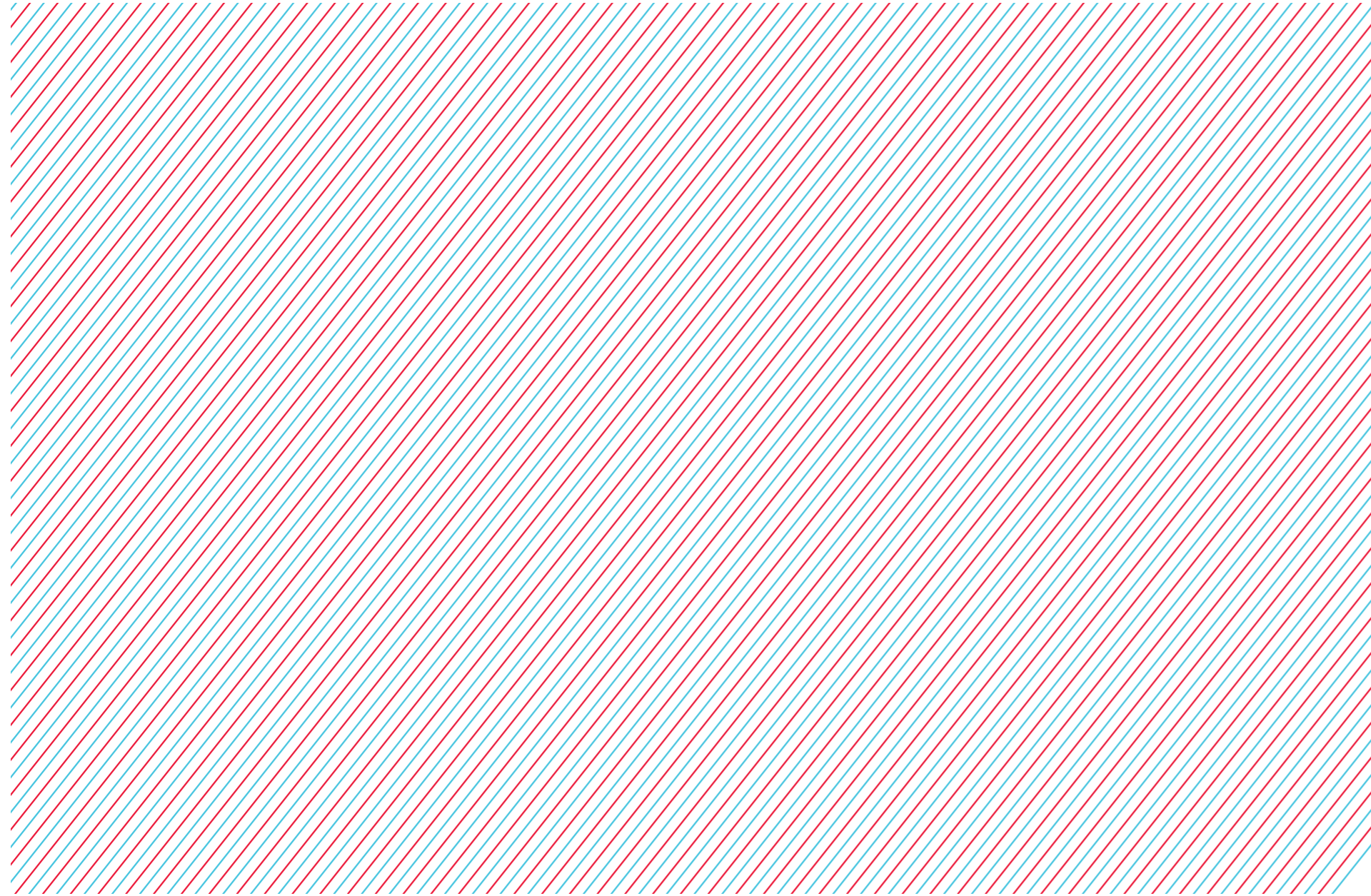
We propose self sufficient local communities, producing food and energy locally. The neighbourhoods will be multifunctional catering to both local and global needs. These local centers will provide for local everyday needs and will also accommodate global functions like arena, library etc. The communities are proposed to produce their own electricity. This can be possible in local communities for as few as ten thousand people. Many communities can be larger and will then be mutually supported by other communities and centers.

Such communities, and even very large ones, could be constructed as environmental ecologies or arcologies whose energy requirements are met by the sun (Paolo Soleri). The goal would be that the footprint of each community would be no greater than the area it occupies.

The images here show some futuristic visions for such communities.







## TEAM B

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# 2050, SPECULATION ON THE FUTURE OF LA DÉFENSE

**2050**

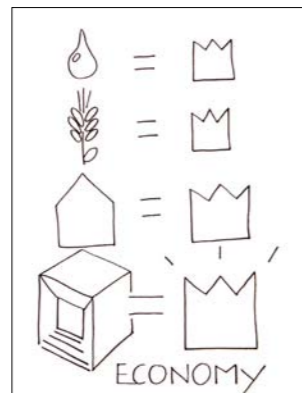
- How to survive the post-oil era?
- How to create new forms of urbanity?
- How is going to be the balance between time & distance?
- What will be the new forms of social belonging?

We agreed on 5 factors that seemed critical and essential to understand urban development. The analysis includes the global and the local scales in order to speculate on how these 5 factors might relate to the future of La Défense.

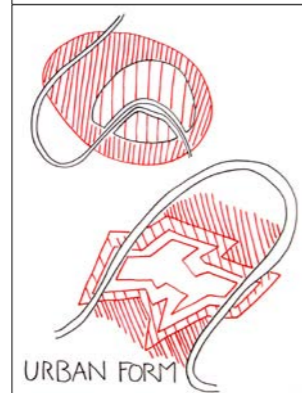
## Economy - urban form - distance/time-personality - sociocultural

Our questions and thoughts start at this point: how will the evolution of these factors, their increased complexity and rapid change affect our life style - whether emotional, psychological, social, professional, economic or ethical. How they can affect our perception and sensory experience of the city. How might they determine a new form of life and urban experience.

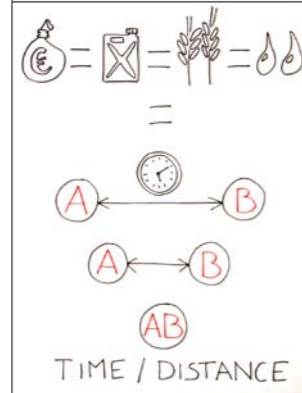
We began to anticipate how these main parameters will evolve from the micro-scale up to the global scale. The territory of La Défense currently has strong global and regional links but is isolated from its immediate surroundings.



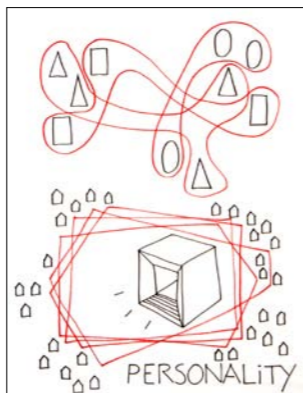
The virtualisation of trade strengthens an emerging oligarchic polarity, concentrating both capital and power. After repeated economic crashes, goods and services eventually regain their intrinsic value. However, the scarcity of fossil fuels and the excessive privatization of their use and distribution is deepens social inequalities.



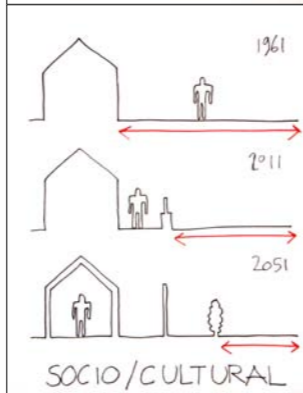
Over-densified urban centers are no longer able to foster the installation of new households or low income families. These people are forced to move away to the periphery. The expansion of the suburbs becomes limitless and gradually phagocites rural areas.



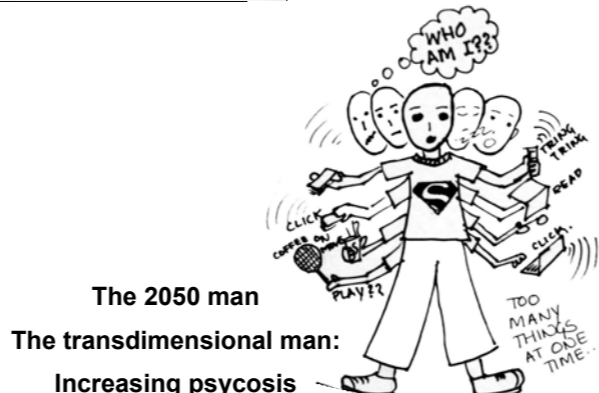
Technological innovation and their colonization of daily experiences cause the blurring of traditional space-time benchmarks. Speed variable has never been so important as paradoxically we spend even more time in transport. Eventually life becomes more local, lower unemployment and high resource prices mean that people increasingly spend time carefully conserving resources.



The virtualization of flow and all kind of exchanges are breaking spatial and temporal boundaries. Traditional affiliations crumble, giving way to a new identification process, more ephemeral with the rise of global cultures. Nonetheless nations react by strengthening their national identities. La Défense attempts to brand itself as a French destination for global culture.

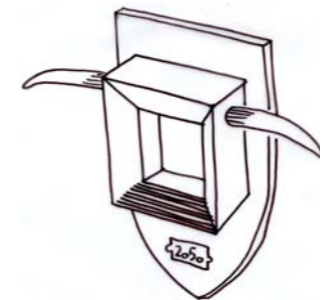


Faced with an increased complexity of engagements and affiliation, society becomes more and more fragmented. The individualisation due to the progressive dematerialization of daily interactions, leads individuals to withdraw into their domestic sphere and thus to abandon urban public spaces.



# A SENSITIVE GEOGRAPHY

## Taming the Beast

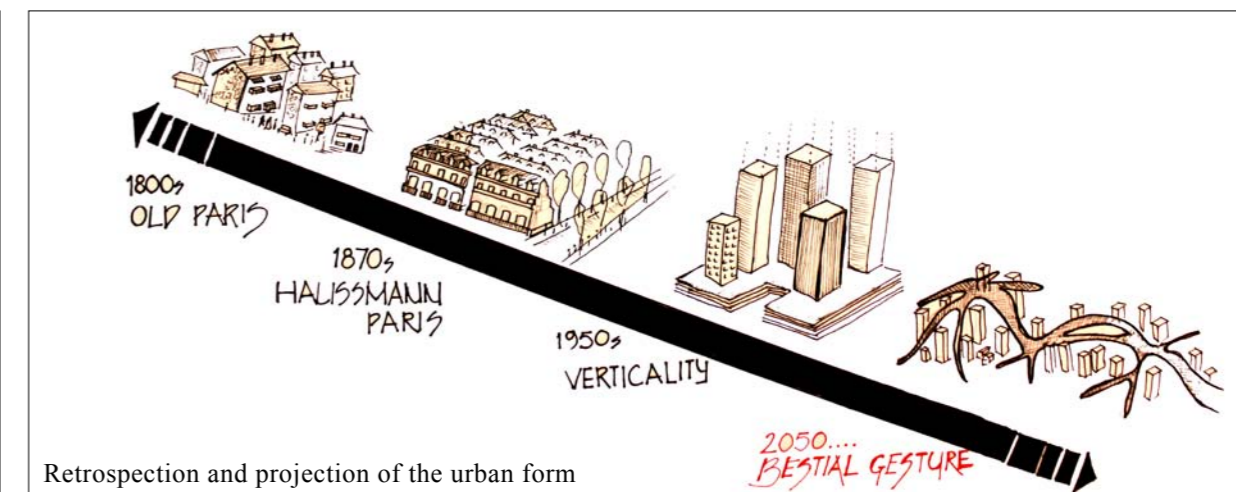
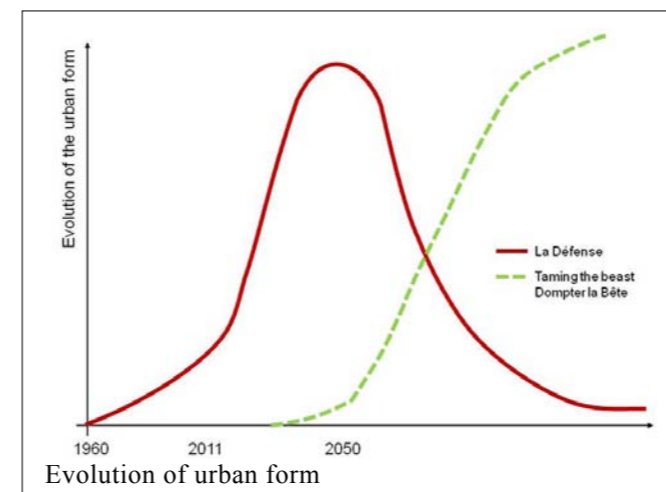


This metaphor began to focus our debate on emotions, instincts and primary reflexes which can be found in spaces, places, territories, etc. La Défense lacks urban life, yet it is like an obese beast. We can find standard, undifferentiated and suffocated spaces crushed by the impetuous of towers of such insignificant emptiness, like a caged animal whose towers are a symptomatic and psychotic episode of our own time.

Taming the Beast, is to bring La Défense into its own catharsis, to nurture it into health so that it might survive metamorphosis.

## A moving framework

We start from the idea that the degeneration of the business district of La Défense can be a good opportunity to rethink new ways to design and test space, decadence and all its collateral flaws are opportunities to re-invent a place alive and open to whatever forms of urbanity that will emerge in the future. We see the decline of an obselecent urban form at La Défense. We propose a new urban form for La Défense that we see as an optimistic basis for new economic prosperity. We propose a framework that can be appropriated by the changing needs of future users. This framework is to intensify and densify the unused spaces in and around La Défense.



## Manifesto for a Bestial Gesture

Atypical A-topia; the end of the high-flown rhetoric and the revival of the anecdotic time.

The degeneration of La Défense: Year 01 of a new era. The debris is an embryonic form of life... "Under the paving stones the beach." vs. "Under the slab, steel poetry."

The slab is a shrine to the memory of old world ... Patrimonialization of towers, silver cathedrals of a dying century.

"La Défense my love"

Against the nostalgic fetishization and the academic iconoclasm, the sanctuary that is La Défense becomes open to all possibilities of uses and lived experiences. The slab of La Défense grants itself the status of largest Necropolis inhabited...

Desecration of the Glass Kingdom. La Defense is an ANTI-MUSEUM.

Not to destroy but instead boning and skinning aging infrastructure for sustainable needs of regeneration and reconstruction of life within the urban interstices. In this sense, the slab of La Defense is a huge exchange, production and process market of materials punctured from towers. Resurrection of old and traditional crafts forms, glass work, foundries, scrap dealing...

What we want :

A backbone flying across the historical axis brings livability and sustainability to this wandering zone. Each one of the ribs supporting the backbone come to bear on the ground and reconnect fragmented areas. The skeletal frame marries the rough skin of the territory, with the impermeability of La Défense.

The frame is conceived as an undefined space, flexible and malleable to infinity. Pioneer-occupants will reappropriate the site following their imagination, their needs and their space-time paradigm. The key words are: self construction / self subsistence / self management / collective empowerment.

Valorization of the vernacular life knowledge!



# AN EVOCATIVE FRAMEWORK

## Reversed density

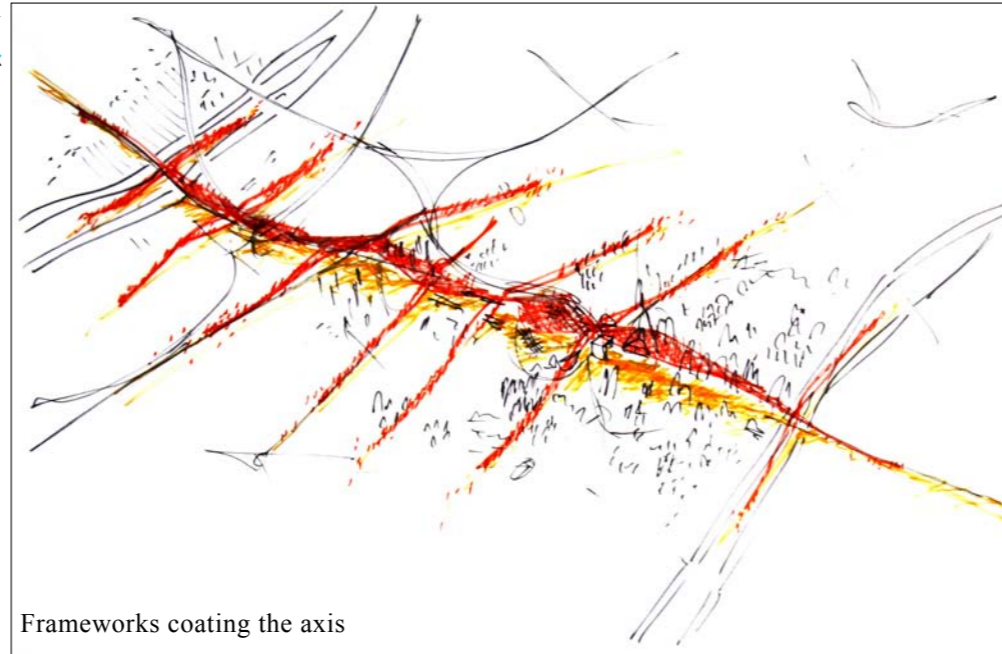
We assume that the nanterrien wasteland spaces are a result of the confluence of several strains of infrastructure that must be recovered. These spaces are to be used primarily for the construction of households for people coming from over-saturated historical centers. Seine-Arche so far proposed to channelise the flows through the axis allowing reconnection of fragmented areas.

Our framework does not only provide a structural solution for the status quo of functional relationships, but above all to improve a new urbanity, a porous area to foster new city sentiments and experiences beyond simple needs of flow management and regulation.

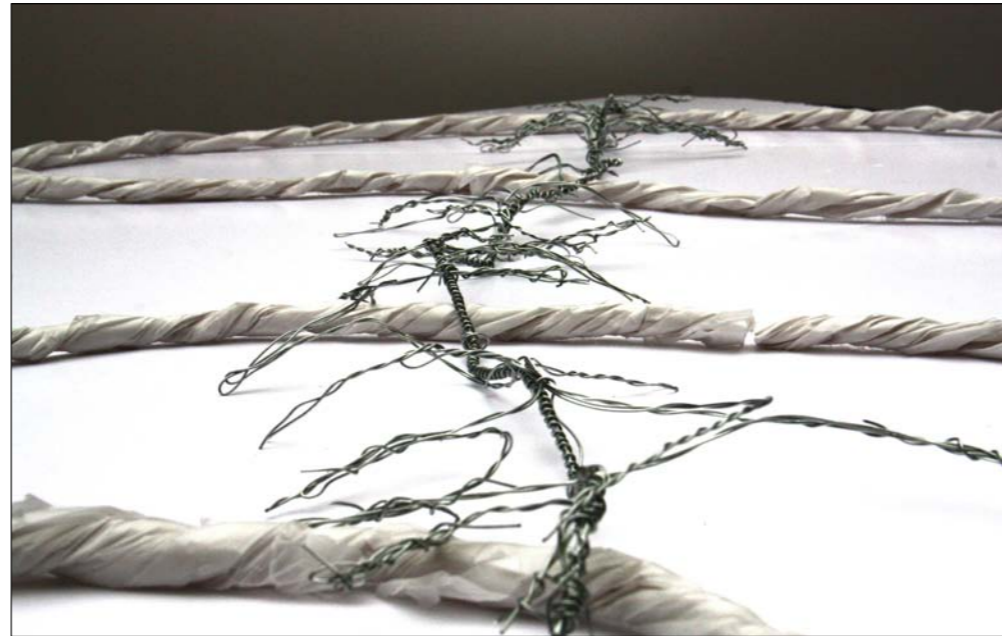
The framework will therefore provide livability, social and historical depth to this buffer area.

At the same time and in a reverse perspective, we consider that the tower archetype is becoming unsustainable, processing conditions and work organization in 2050 will likely bring the business district to change its functionality and be gradually less occupied during weekdays. We expect this progressive abandonment to be a gradual transition as our proposed framework infiltrates the Coeur Défense, including the remains of the towers and its own structure. We imagine some of the businesses located in these towers decanting into our framework while offering passive environmental comfort significant structural changes and the development of a distinct identity for each company. We also predict that the inter-urban form between the old slab and the new framework will be re-appropriated and provide ideal conditions for the growth of industry and entrepreneurialism.

Our framework is a hybrid cannibal of urban fabric as it sweeps, swallows and digests the existing forms, forcing them to coexist and interpenetrate. The primitive and the high-tech meet allowing users to flow between different forms of spatiality and historicity.



Frameworks coating the axis



# AN (E)-MOTION FRAMEWORK

## Framework sinnews

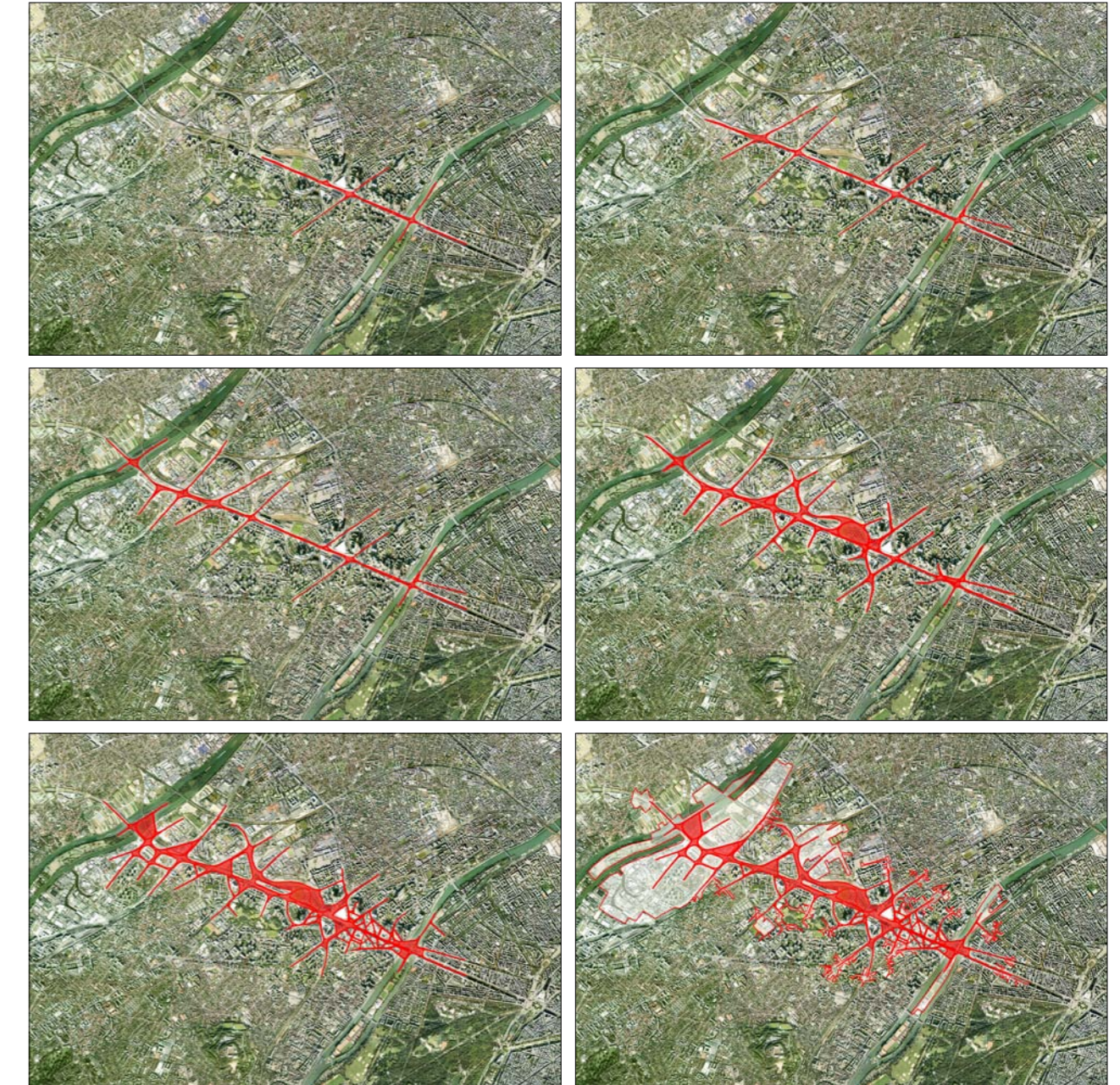
This urban string may extend across a variety of urban fabric. It gives clarity and practicality to areas previously monopolized by labyrinthine transportation infrastructures. It allows new life to be brought to the large in-between spaces of La Défense.

## A modifiable/nomad framework

A modular structure that encourages appropriation. The module is generic, and gains identity through bespoke appropriation.

## An in(de)finite framework

This is conceived in a sustainable manner not only in time but also in space. It can be duplicated and reproducible. It can also fall into disuse and become an urban monument. In any case, it adapts to the surrounding topography and embodies it organically.



Expansion of the framework over La Défense



# A LIVEABLE FRAMEWORK



## Energy production

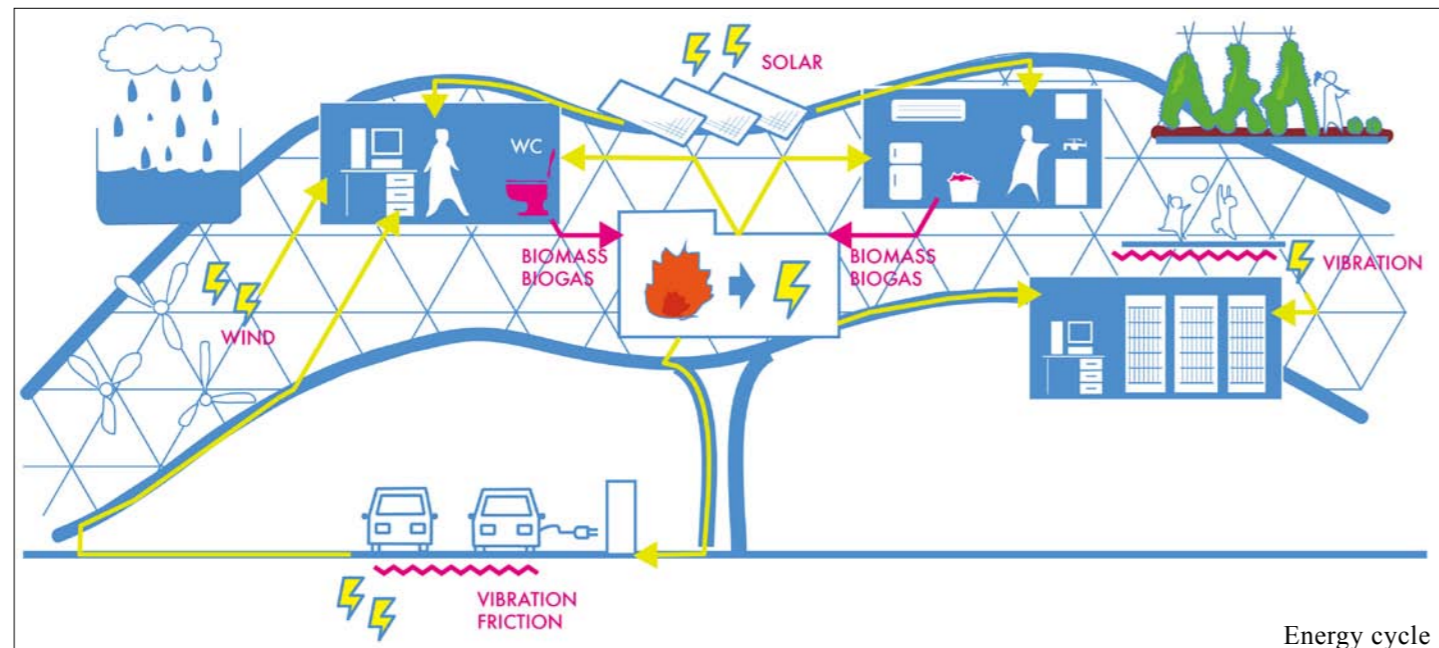
The framework is designed to be self sufficient with in-situ renewable energy. Solar panels act as sunshades for the existing towers while excess heat is transferred passively or through heat pumps to spaces where it is needed.

## Water cycle

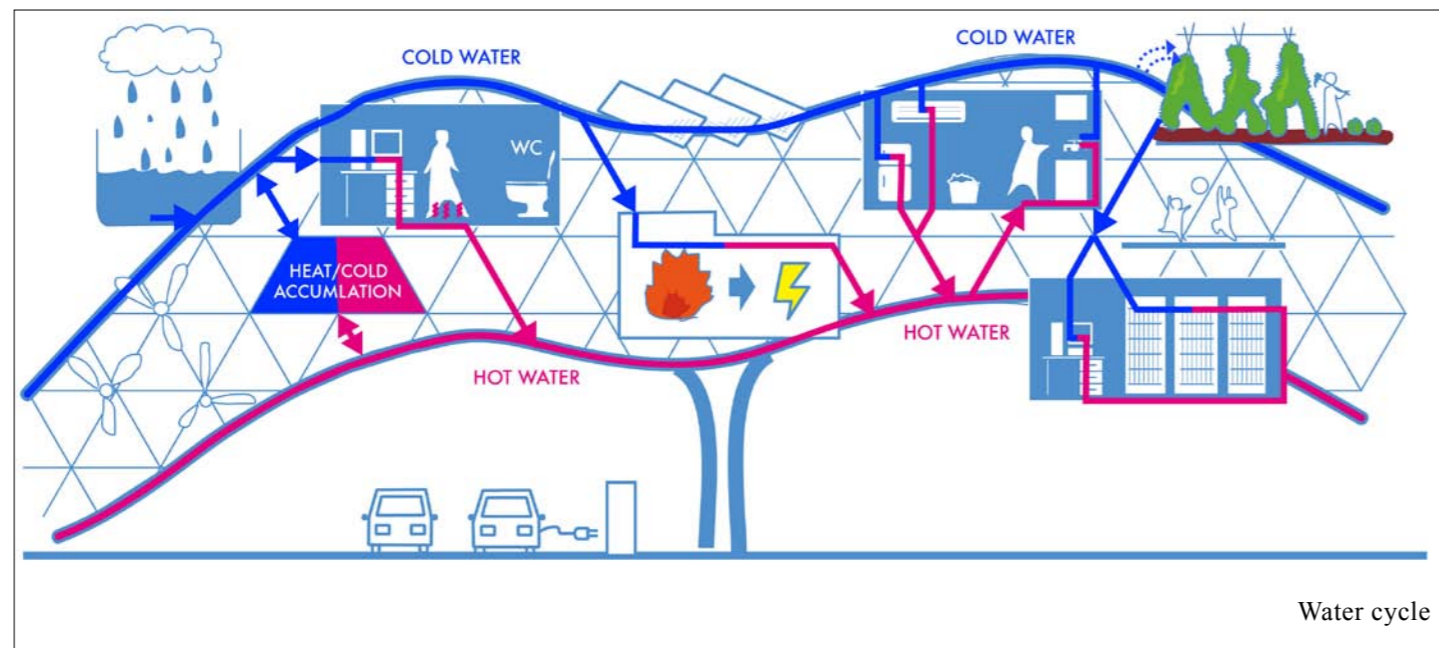
Water is the blood that regenerates the framework, it regulates the temperature variations and fosters cell coagulation of livable life.

## Waster management

The reuse, the recycling and the valorisation of the waste materials are integrated into the framework's life.



Energy cycle



Water cycle

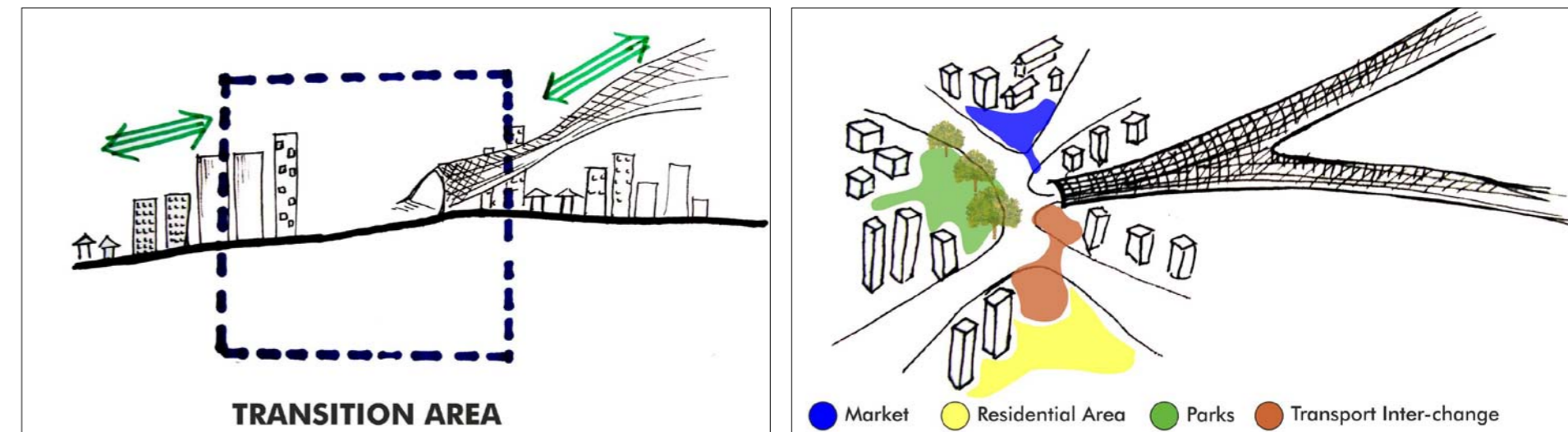
# TRANSITION AREA

The open spaces that guarantee the continued flow from the frame to the surrounding territories are paramount in our project. However, we cannot already with strictly determine the functions and uses of these thresholds since it is difficult to predict the evolution of the urban fabric beyond 2050. However, we can imagine a range of complementary functions that can be modulated or diverted without restriction to bring value to these "lost" spaces. This can be realized by green spaces, trading markets, transportation nodes or Citizens' Agora.

The main advantage of these transitional spaces is to connect and coordinate the various existing urban morphologies and allow the emergence of new cross-cutting relations.



Incorporation of the framework into the existing urban fabric

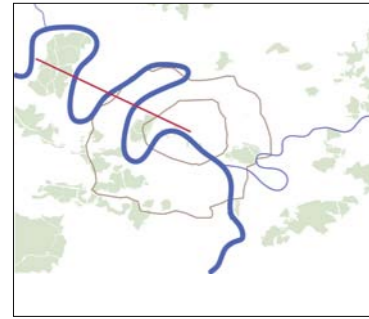


TRANSITION AREA

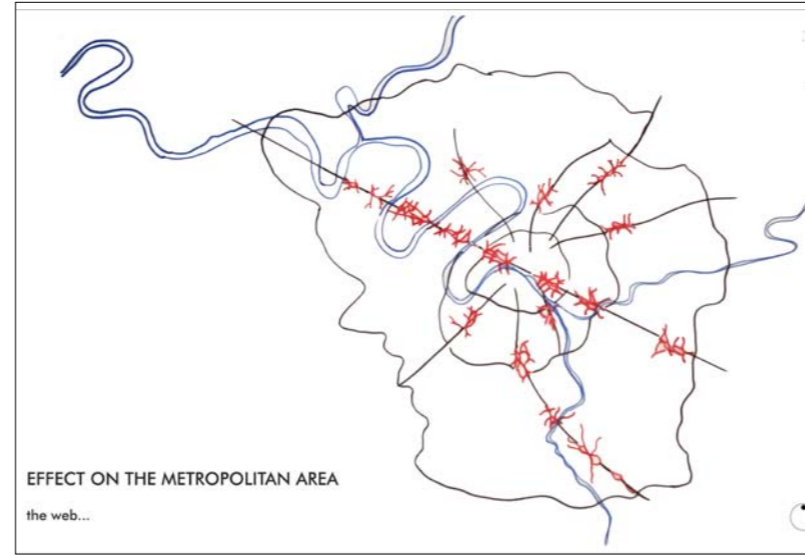
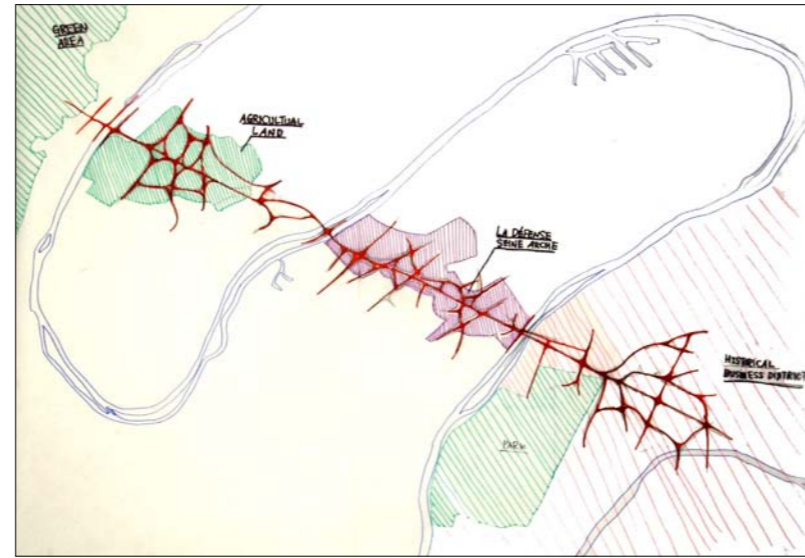
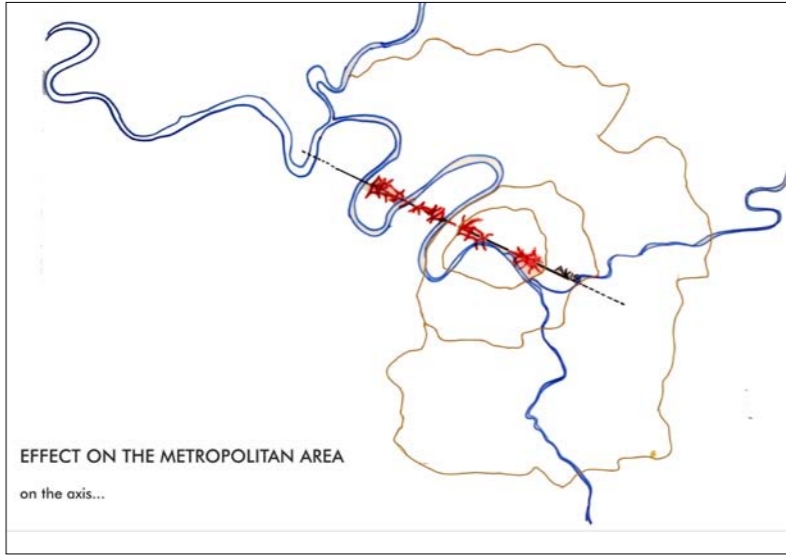
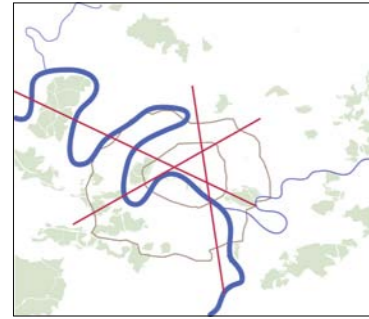
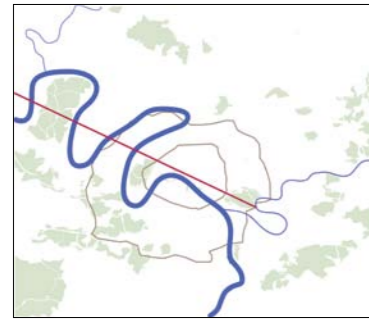
● Market ● Residential Area ● Parks ● Transport Inter-change



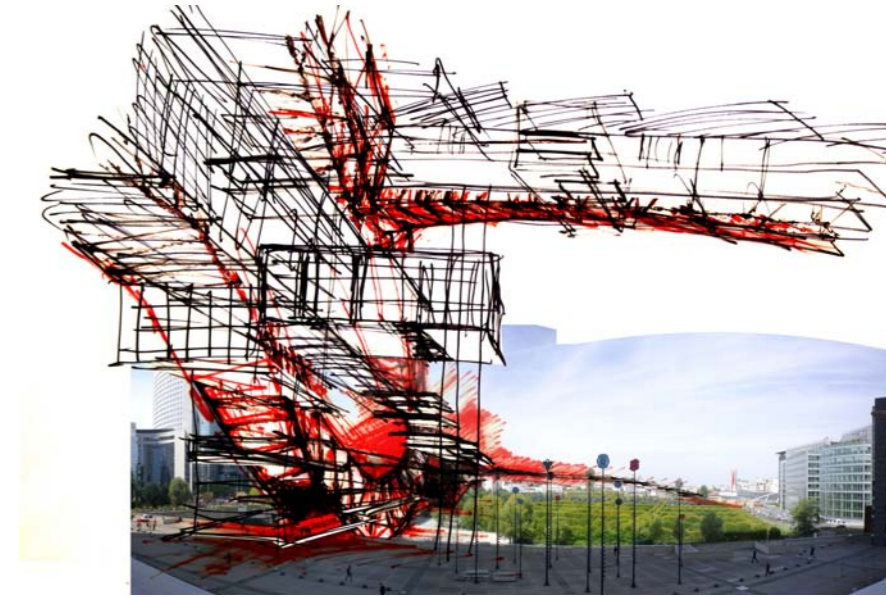
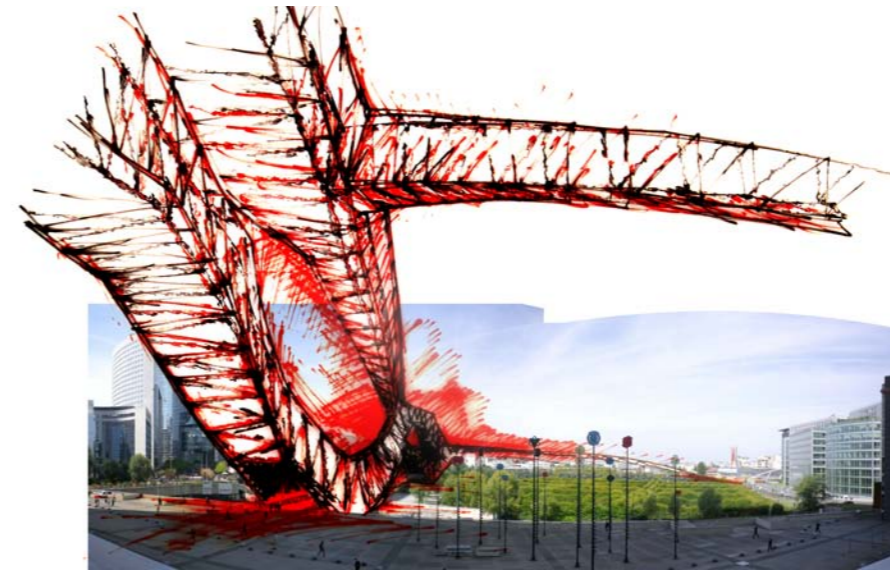
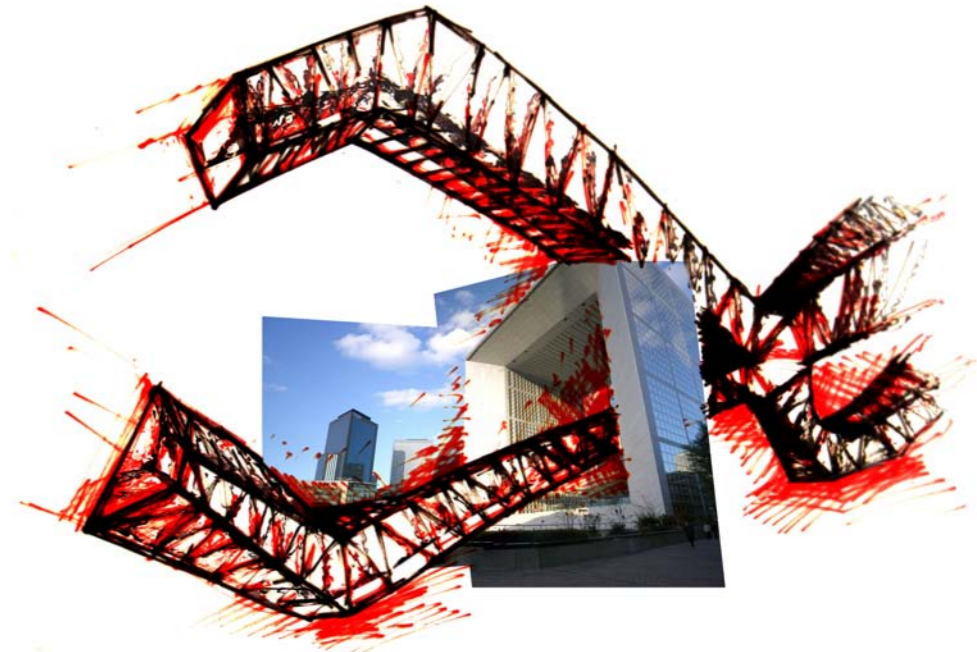
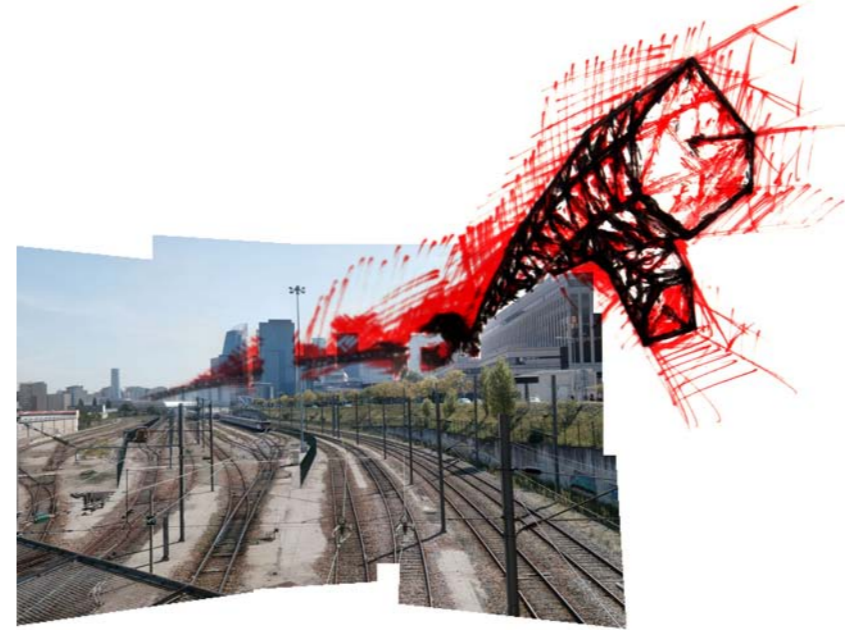
# SURPASS THE AXIS



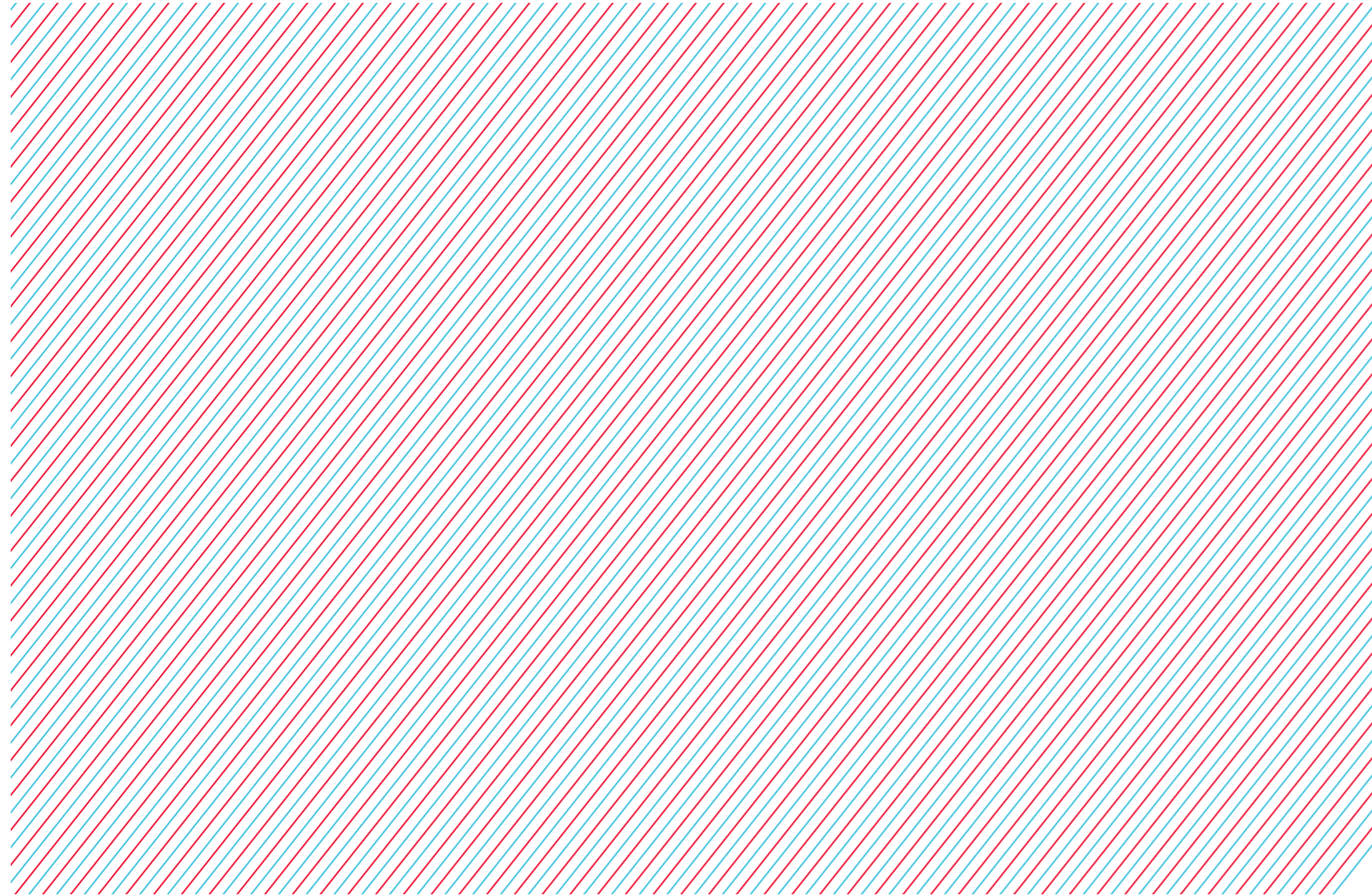
Just as we saw La Défense as a beast, we also see our proposal as a beast. On the contrary, we see in this territory a beast, ready to mutate, a transformation that relieves it of institutional boundaries. The beast has its own rhythm, its pulse nervous. We anticipate it being a subversive beast and so imagine it spreading far beyond the Seine Arch area. At the greater scale of "Grand Paris" these urban threads might begin to cross several spokes of the wheel of the centralised Grand Paris and so reinforce the periphery.



# THE BESTIAL GESTURE







## TEAM C

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# FLEXSENSE

## Challenges and Response

What are the challenges our cities are going to face in the next few decades? Natural disasters and their consequences destroying the activities of the citizens, economic crises reducing the city to a deserted place, new technologies changing our lives so drastically that the idea of community itself becomes overrated...? The XXIst century is the era of acceleration of time in terms of apparition of groundbreaking technologies and in evolution of our lifestyle. Taking this into account, we take the assumption of a most uncertain

future.

Therefore we would like to think not on a small amount of problematic which could finally never take place, but on a way of making the city more resilient, more adaptable to each situation: more flexible. We plead for cities being reasonably flexible.

### What is reasonable flexibility?

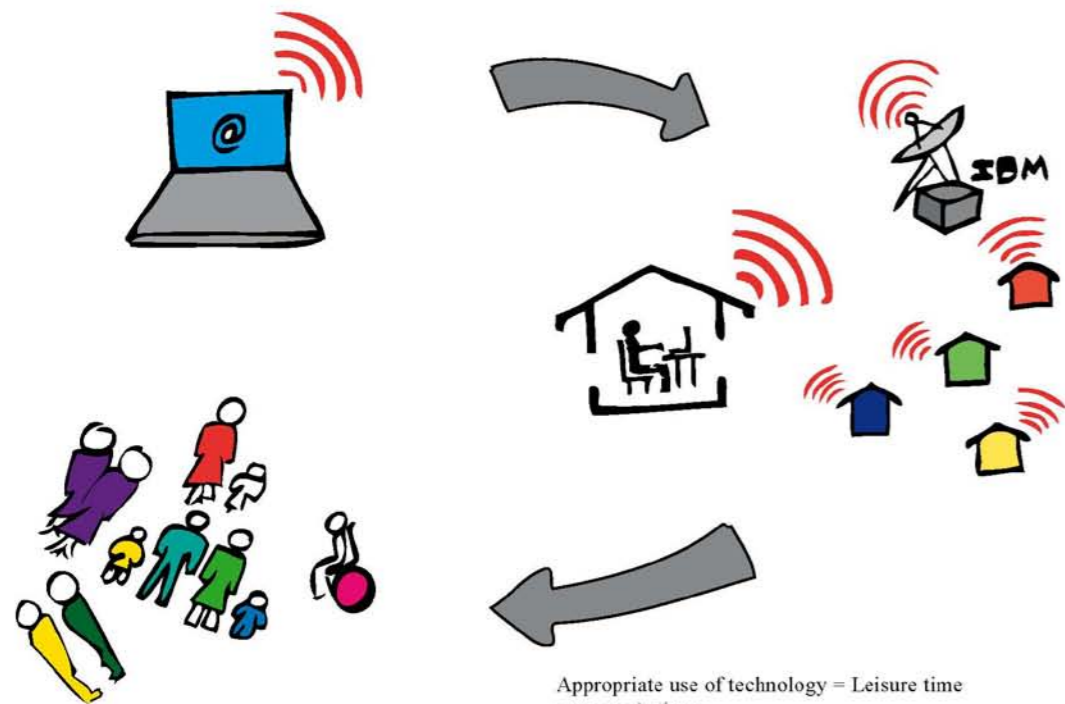
For us, flexibility means freedom in the use of space and in the association of different functions, of different kinds of mobilities (spatial and social), of different populations, of different economic activities.

However there are limits to be found in this freedom. The city, according to us, is by essence the place of a human community: every freedom which is given to the inhabitants should provide attention to the well-being of all, which means a realistic approach of flexibility. Everyone, be he only a commuter, has to be taken in account in the making of the city. By no means should the attractiveness of the territory be forgotten.

For all these reasons and in order to allow everyone to live and experience space, we would implement the concept of flexibility thanks to a "bottom up" approach: the citizens, more and more flexible due to some already happening evolutions of our life- and work- styles, create a more flexible space, allowing them even more flexibility in their everyday life.



Our initial thoughts of the flexible city.  
source : Authors



Appropriate use of technology = Leisure time  
source : Authors

## What do we mean by "bottom-up approach"?

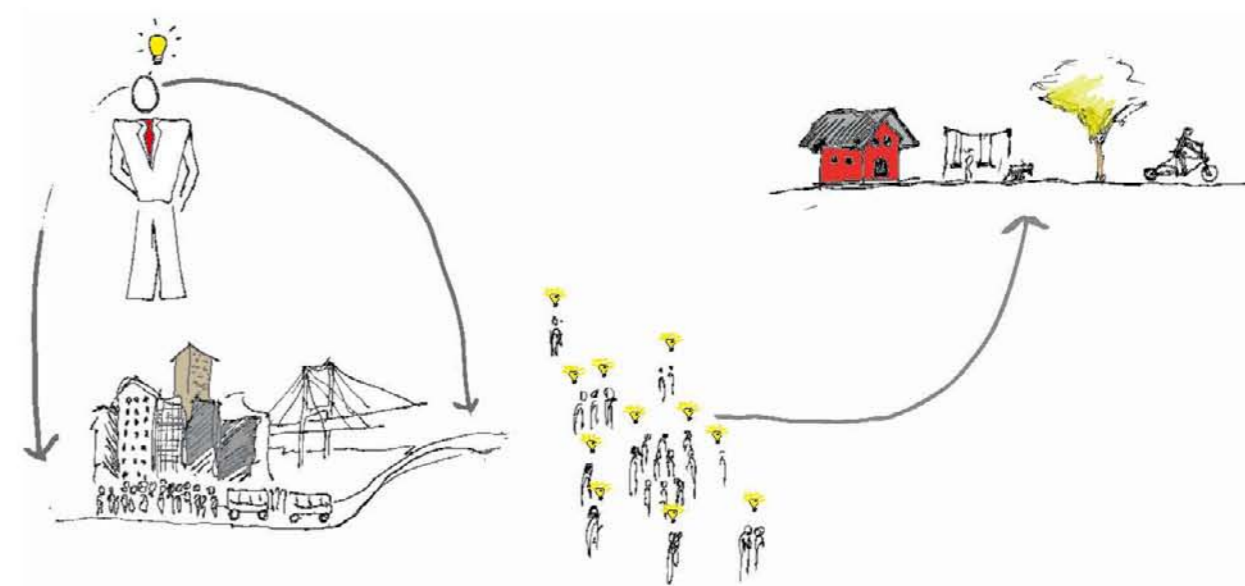
"Bottom-up approach", as opposed to a "top-down approach" (our current situation), is the idea of letting the people express their needs and their wants; helping them to realise these intentions, so that they can benefit from the results in their daily-life.

### How do we involve the citizens in order to accomplish a bottom-up approach?

Achieving this aim will take time: In order to increase social awareness of the youth we will begin with education. In the short-term, using the virtual network as an innovative means of communication will increase the involvement of citizens in the daily-life of the city.

### What does the bottom-up approach entail?

Participatory urbanism is our example for the beginning of a bottom-up approach. People have to be involved in the realization of their own space. Public meetings on physical and virtual fora will allow people to meet each other, exchange and talk about their city. Alternatively creating a participatory website will encourage them to take a critical stance concerning the future of their public space... In these concrete ways citizens can take an active role in the process of planning, designing, and encouraging their city to evolve.



2011: Top-Down approach



2025: Balanced approach



2050: Bottom-up



Graphic explaining the bottom up approach.  
source: Authors



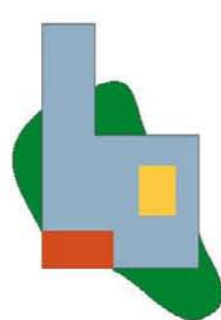
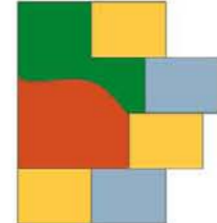
## Principles for a reasonable urban flexibility : Organizing Spontaneity...

The Bottom-Up approach is a local vision for local people, however the larger concerns can be addressed by promoting inter-communality at a regional scale. That is why this approach needs to be complemented with the following principles:

- Generating a functional mix** is necessary to create a strong link in the community.
- Active public realms** can be generated by combining urban functions like institution's, work place, public space and agriculture.
- The urban sprawl** has to be limited in order to ensure the coherence of the territory.
- The current contextual assets** must be promoted. Through a distinctive network of green corridors the unique confluences will link the whole territory.
- Consider complementarities and cooperation** between local and regional scales to effectively bind the territory as a whole.
- Accessibility** through lanes favouring public transport and active modes at the local level. We favor the retention of existing public infrastructure to permit regional and national connectivity.



Graphic explaining flexible options in the tool belt.  
source: Authors



Graphic explaining the four guidelines and the confluence combinations  
source: Authors

## What is the spatial manifestation of flexibility?

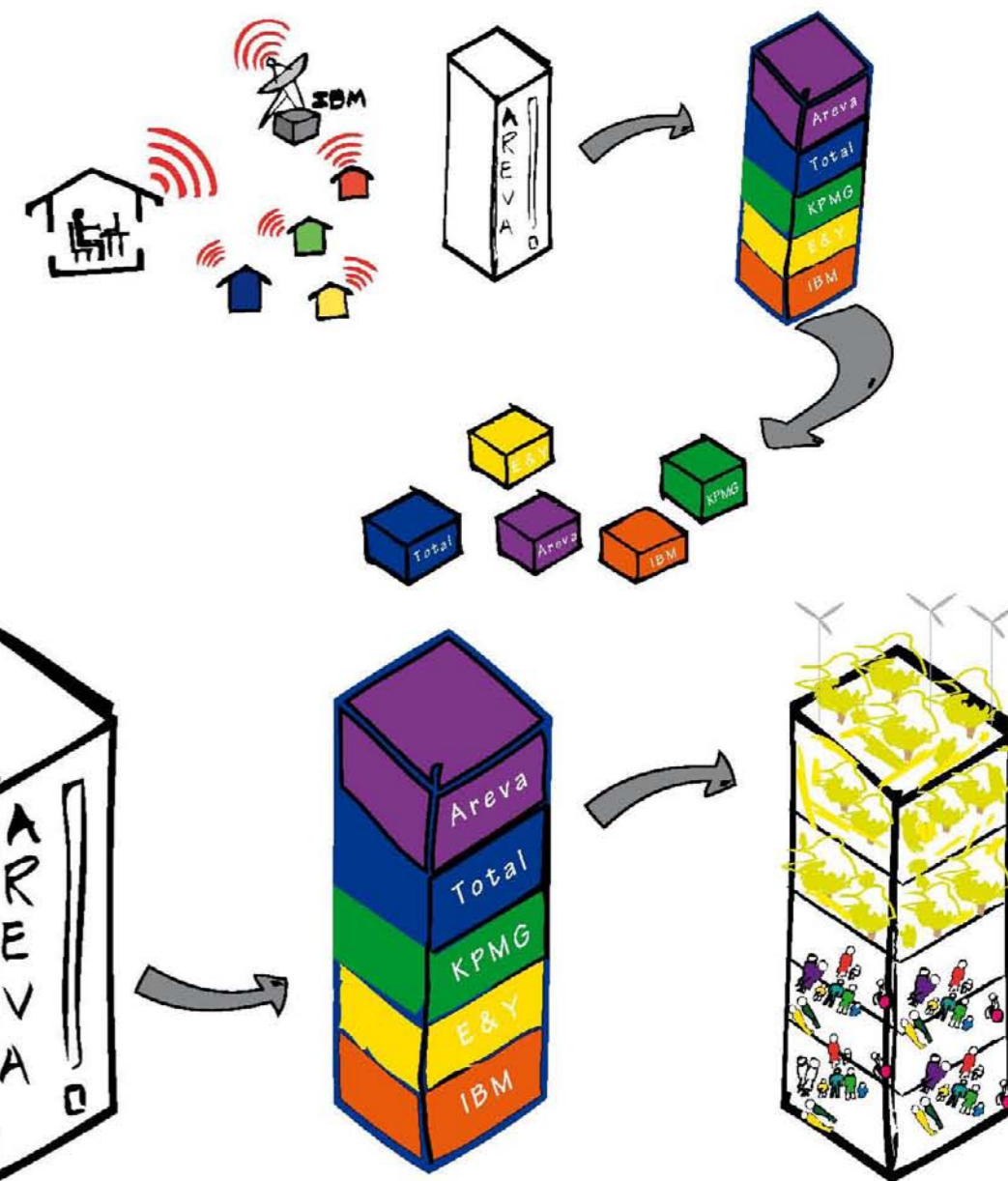
### Territory under consideration

Flexibility goes beyond the slab and the EPADESA territory in an attempt to restore the relation of La Defense with the surrounds. However, flexibility as a way of life is not only focused in this scale. We expect a gradual, self evolving spread of flexible confluences throughout the territory.

### How will it be?

The territory will be composed of a variety of these unique confluences. Redefinition of building typologies based on the use of available technology and the creation of public spaces based on public need will help create dense and vibrant mixed-use nodes.

Cooperation and complementarity between the nodes is essential to foster the economical and human attractiveness of the territory. Each node will be connected to others through ecological corridors. This will not only allow for safer pedestrian movement; it will also act as a corridor for the continuity of species of insects, reptiles, mammals and birds. This new links will encourage more human interactions and will allow us to introduce a new relationship between human beings, nature and water within the territory. On a wider scale, the nodes and the corridors form a mobility network.



Graphic explaining the redefinition of building typologies.  
source : Authors



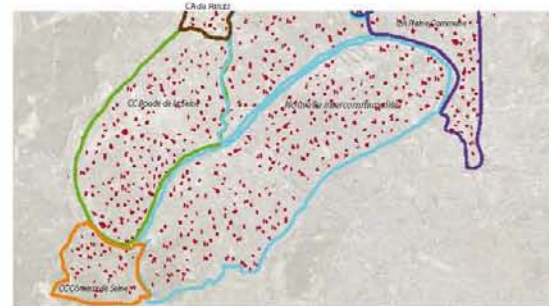
# Tools

## Institutional Frame : Intercommunality

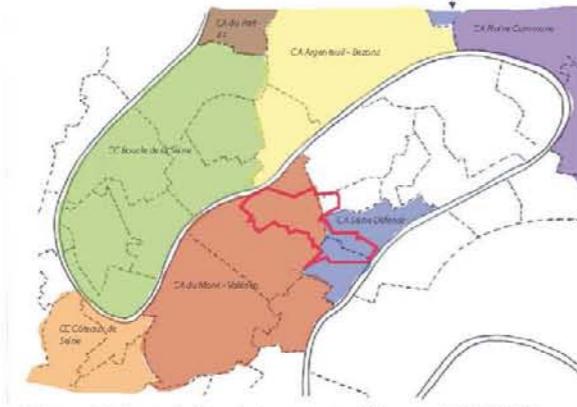
We suggest the creation of inter-communities to permit the implementation of public flexibility. The advantages of these institutions are that they follow the current French territorial reform and can offer a response to the current overlapping of French political institutions. They can also address future needs of mutualisation of financial resources.

Inter-communities could unite the four municipalities on which the EPADESA is currently located and eventually replace it. This institution will allow greater territorial. In the future, the new inter-community could grow and include several municipalities. In the long term, this institution could become a part of a metropolitan institution, extending to the "grande couronne parisienne" fostering the metropolisation of this area.

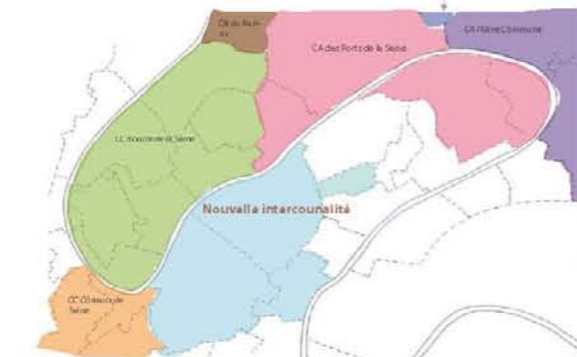
The new inter-community will be the "guardian" of the territorial coherence, but also an instrument to encourage the creation and development of the confluences and corridors. It will play an important role in the creation of corridors that go beyond municipal limits.



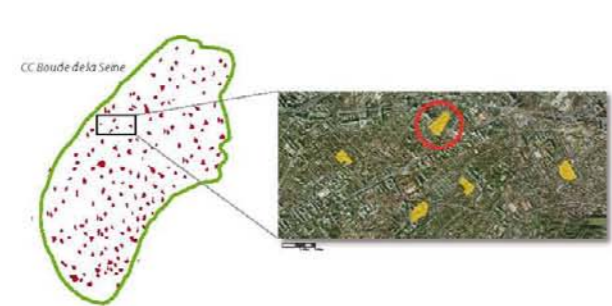
Identifying reusable space within the intercommunality  
source: Authors



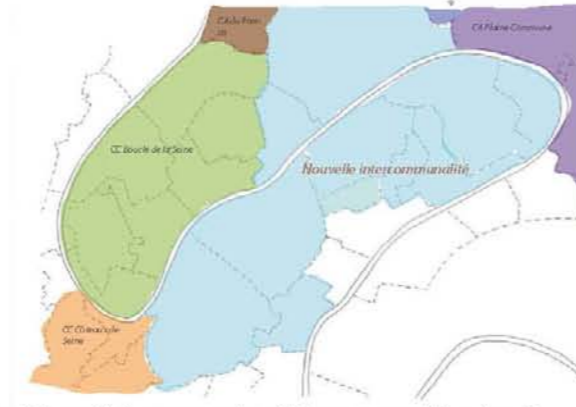
Graphic explaining existing Intercommunities and EPADESA  
source: Authors



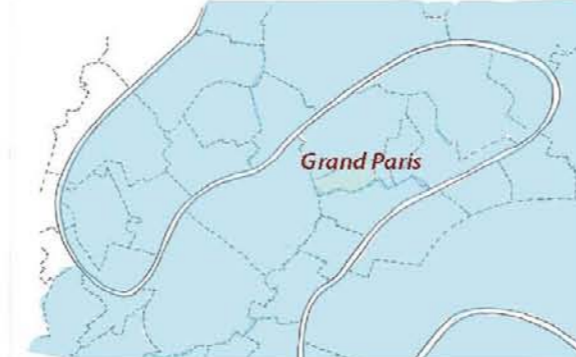
Graphic explaining progression of Intercommunities phase 1  
source: Authors



Using CC Boule de la Seine as an example  
source: Authors



Graphic explaining progression of Intercommunities phase 2  
source: Authors



Graphic explaining progression of Intercommunities phase 3  
source: Authors



Building the confluence  
source: Authors

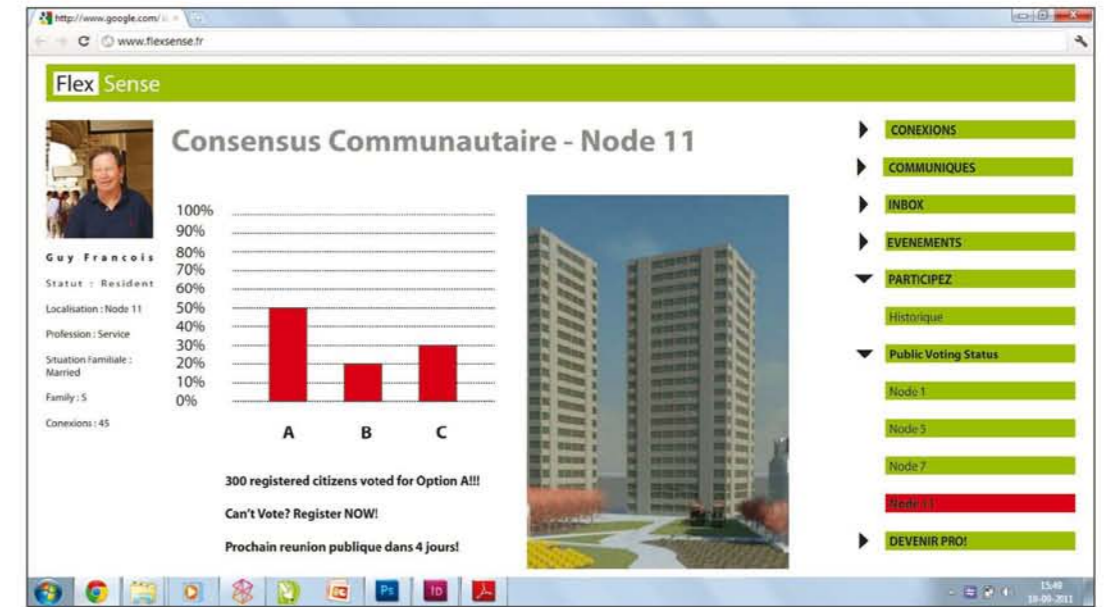
## Operational Mechanism : Internet

Internet is an essential tool to concretize our concept of "bottom up". The concept is combine the virtual and real space. The platform will allow the inhabitants and users of a territory to communicate amongst themselves and; with developers and authorities, with the aim of creating the confluences and the corridors which they will use daily. This will also include the commuter users, i.e. those which work on the territory but do not live there. Registered users of the area will be able to vote on the improvements to be realized within the nodes by using visual tools and models prepared by facilitators. Thanks to this connection between virtual space and real space, the citizens will be able to act on the land settlement of their daily space in a more flexible, accessible framework. This means that even if you are retired, abroad or a student, you will easily and quickly be able to take part in project creation for your district, but also to visualize them on the website flexsense.fr.

## Implementation : Economy

According to us, economy is both an essential tool to improve the attractiveness of our territory: lucrative attractiveness and social attractiveness. We can currently see a gap between, the international or national entities, which don't have many local roots, and on the other side a local community. To reconnect these two groups, we propose to focus on local economy: encourage the international companies to involve themselves in the local scale, help the creation and the development of local enterprises.

To achieve this, one of the instruments we would like to underline is the "third-sector economy" (meaning the associations, charities, social enterprises...), since it implies a social therefore local aspect, but can be found also in non-local based entities: for example, a company's charity. Another tool, aiming to favor the local economic structures, is the generalization of incubators, these spaces of financing,





advisory, equipment for the creation of small and medium enterprises. The new work- and lifestyles, promoting flexible timetables, can also be seen as assets for local innovative structures. Finally, economy is a permanent incentive to cooperation and complementarities, i.e. to the search of territorial coherence, overthrowing the administrative municipal borders.

## The reality for you...

### How will your life in the city going to change?

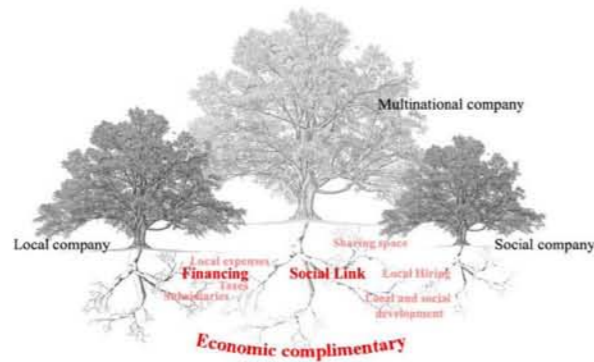
With more flexible environments, the perception of life in the city will evolve, and the role of stakeholders will need a new definition.

•**Resident Citizen.** You are more involved in the making of the city and therefore, responsible of the successes and failures of the community's territory. The city has taken a more human temporality, and reacts to the needs you express in solidarity with the community.

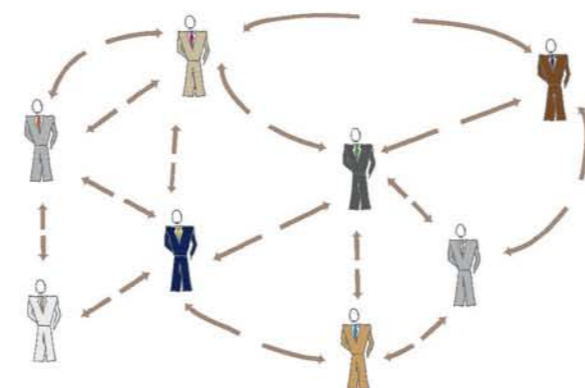
•**Floating Citizen.** Instead of being disconnected from the society in which you were often working but not living, you have created links with the territory and acquired the participative capability of a resident. As a stakeholder, you have the freedom to participate in debates; you are involved in the making of the community.

•**Mayor / Inter-communal Representative.** Your role as a decision maker moves beyond the political boundary of your municipality. You have become an element of cooperation at a larger inter-communal territory, of which you represent a small part. This means that the limitations presented by the extents of your former municipality have now been blurred at the seams by the vision of the inter-community. Decisions have to be taken mutually and not in isolation with neighboring municipalities.

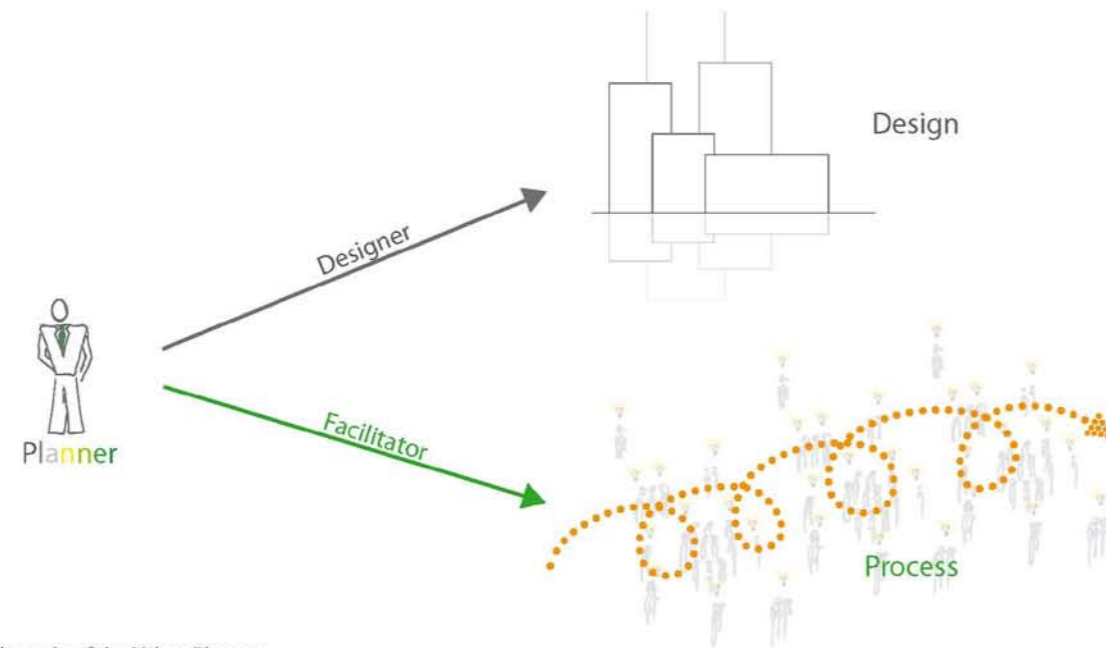
•**Urbanist.** For you, the bottom-up approach means a new work in addition to the one of proposing ways of designing the city. You are going to become a facilitator, someone working with the citizens so that they can say what they want in their city and how to implement it.



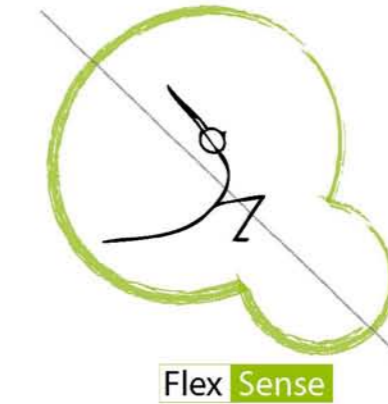
Trees of Contribution - An economic model  
source : Authors



Cooperation  
source : Authors



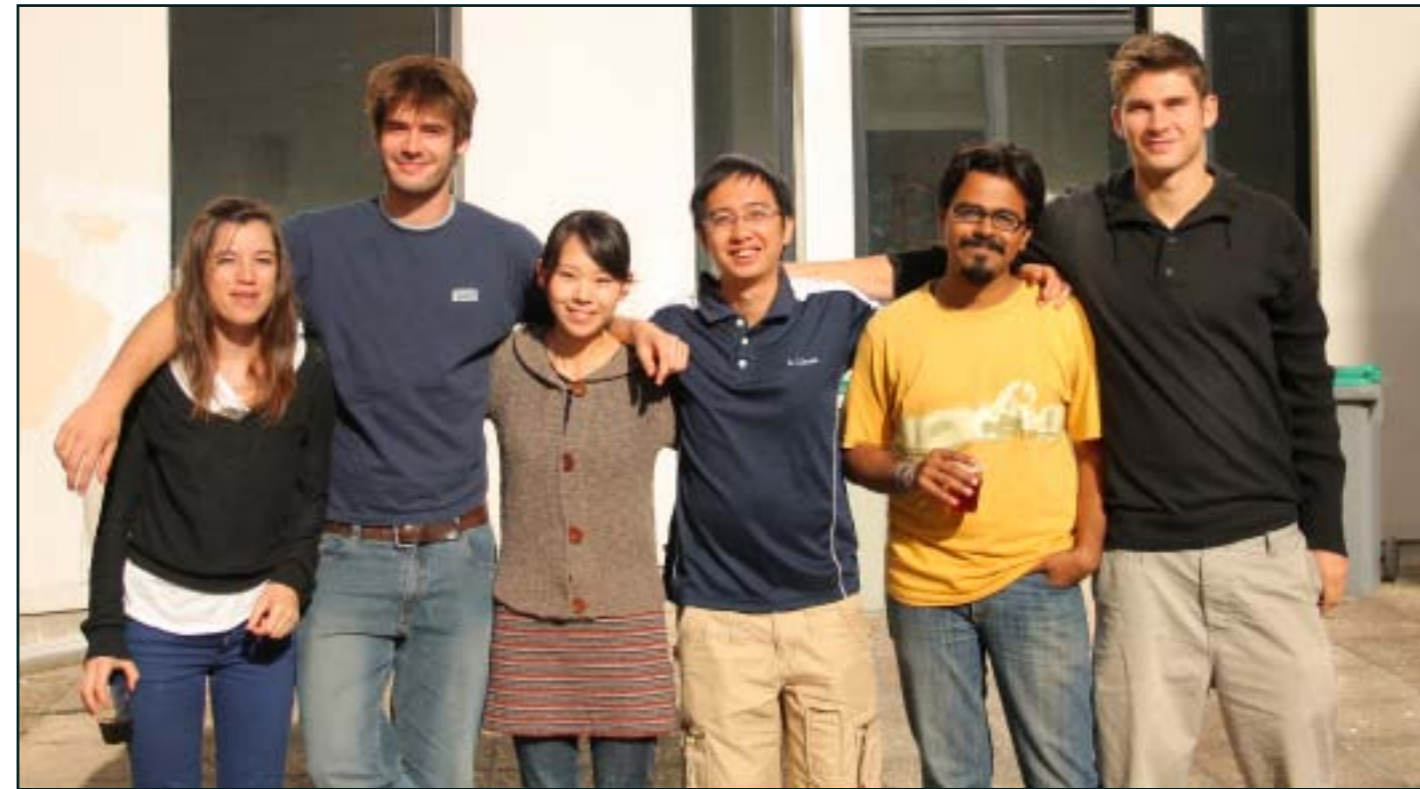
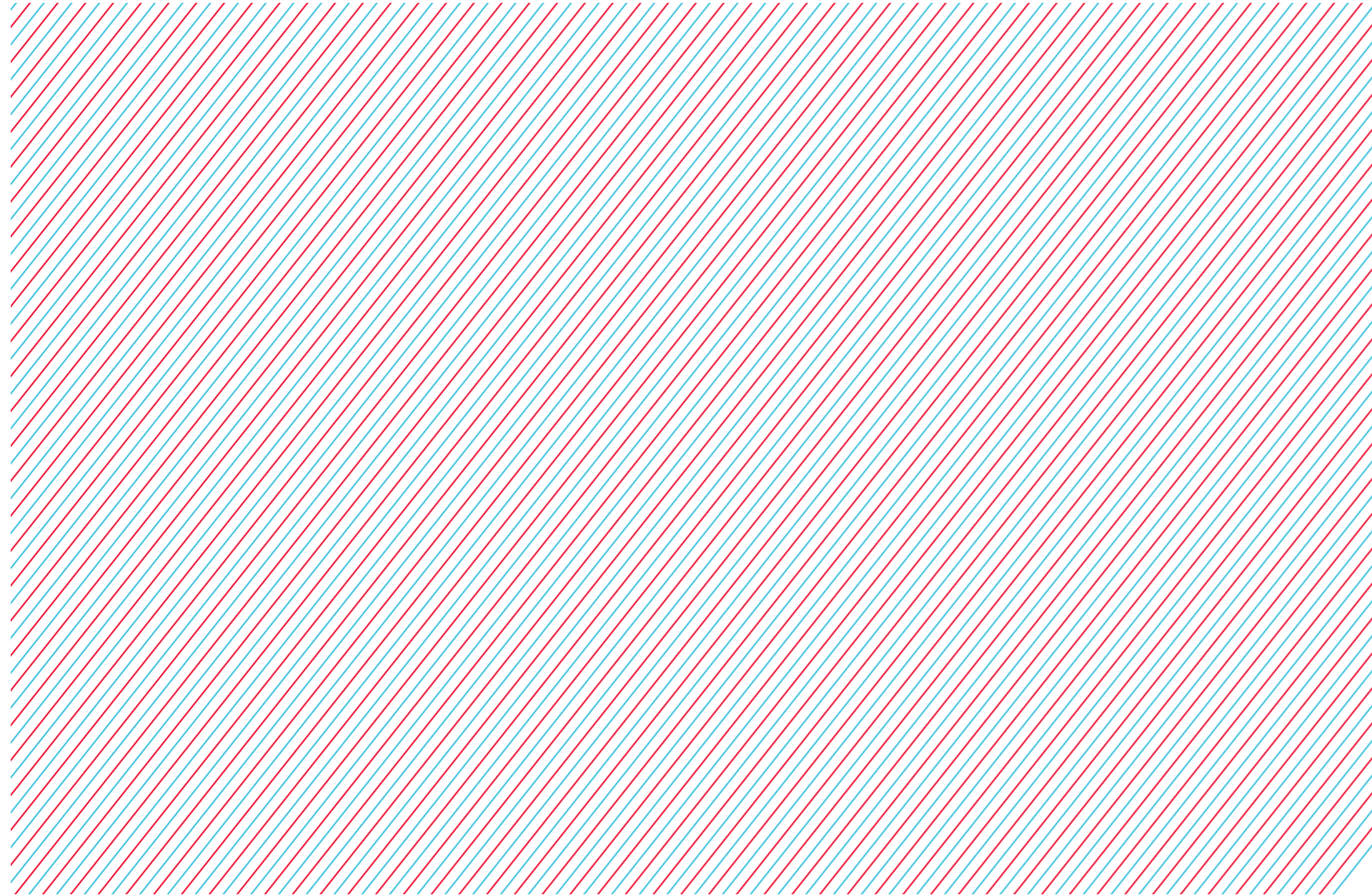
Changing role of the Urban Planner  
source : Authors



**Let's Get Started!**







## TEAM D

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Urban Economist  
Architect  
Architect / Urban Planner  
Architect / Urban Designer  
Architect / Structural Engineer

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France  
Japan  
Vietnam  
India  
Hungary



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## TEAM – D - Project ‘Life-line’:

Our theory of Projection ‘X’:

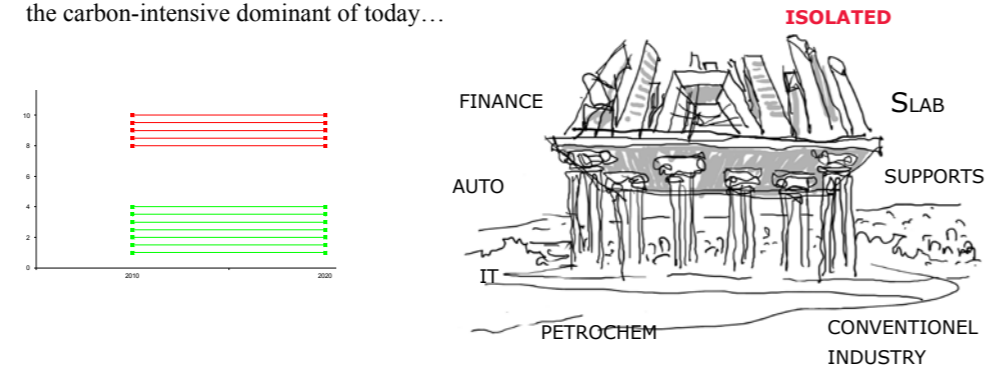
We look at the present trends of high investment in alternative energy sector, growing low-carbon & recycling industries, diminishing resources, climate-change, high polarity between the ‘green’ sectors and the ‘non-green’ sectors along with the increasing social awareness about a ‘sustainable’ lifestyle. Thus, based on our research, we project that certain industrial sectors will go down in the course of the future (petro-chemicals, mining, auto etc.) while as some will be on the rise (recycling, low-carbon production, R&D) and will become the dominant sectors of tomorrow. (Refer – graph. A & B & C)

The finance sector that is the dominant sector of today has always existed in association with the dominant industries of its times (‘finance + auto’ or ‘finance + oil’); that makes it the strong concentrated business of today. In the decades to come these associations which completely change with an ‘oil-driven’ economy of today to the ‘low-carbon’ one, subsequently the finance sector will undergo substantial structural changes.

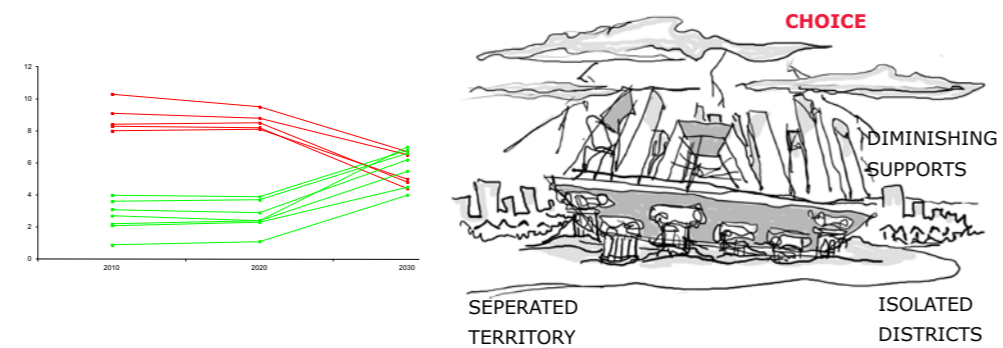
We project that there will be a time around 2030, when the dominant sectors of today will diminish to a point; at the same time the meager but ‘green’ sectors will expand to the same level (point ‘X’). At these stages the future of the finance sector will grossly depend on what path it chooses and whether it severs its out-dated associations to form newer partnerships. It is this critical choice that will decide the fate of Le-defense district and the territory as a whole.

We predict that the Finance sector and the Defense district in an effort to stabilize will form a new alliance with its local or ‘host’ territory with its various districts, the river-ports and the other emerging centers in Greater Paris. For survival the district will have to invest regionally along with globally. To strengthen the new regional influence will demand newer mutations. A new body of governance will be form that will unite all the key players at once to initiate a revolutionary project that will ease this mutation, and turn it into an opportunity rather than a threat.

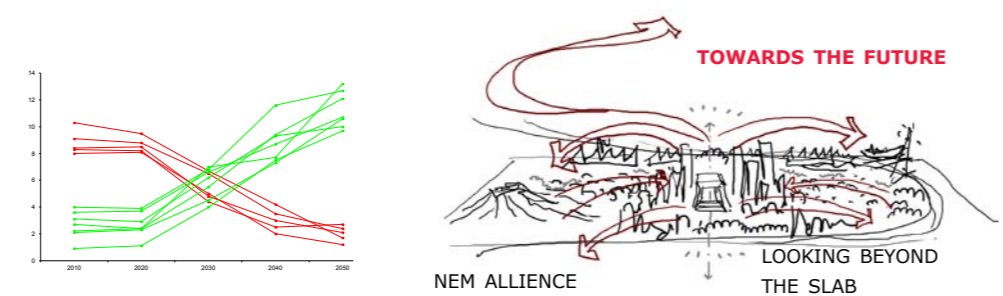
**Stage 01:** Le-Defense as glorified, elevated and isolated on the slab metaphorically supported by the carbon-intensive dominant of today...



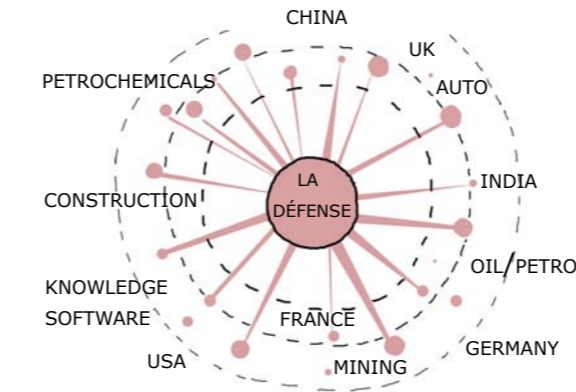
**Stage 02:** The Supports diminish as transition of economy from oil-driven to low-carbon one, sectors in flux, need for resurgence with the ‘CHOICE’ towards a new alliance...



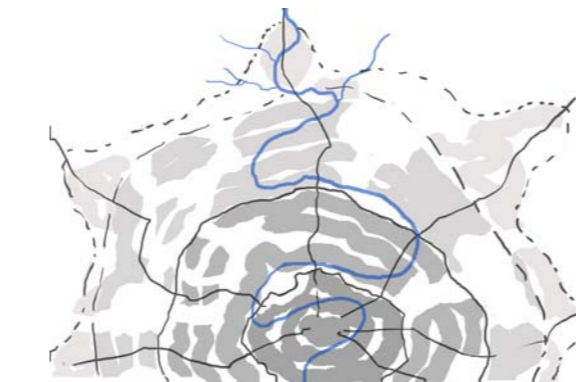
**Stage 03:** Le-Defense district looks across and beyond the historic axis, becomes rooted in the territory with adaptations to mutations – the new Le Defense Territory



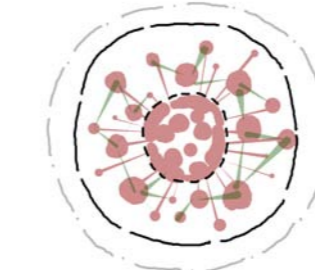
## Abstracts sequence – Evolution of the concept:



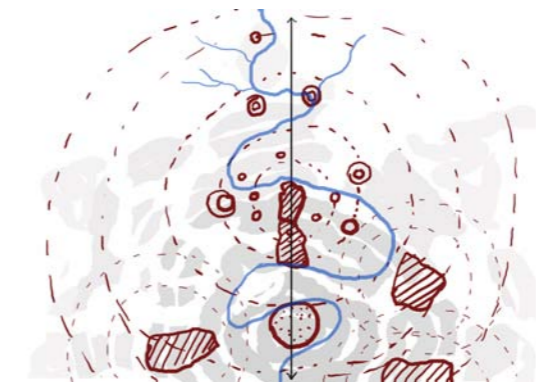
**01:** Finance sectors with others as the concentrated form business of today with associations/connections that are more on the national and global scale with world-wide places



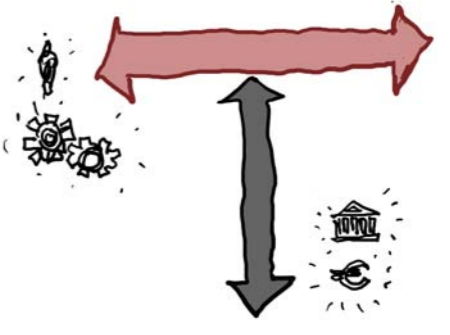
**05:** Paris Metropolis expands beyond the first crown, the second and the third crown.



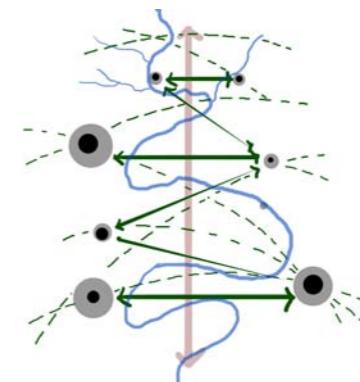
**02:** Reduced circle of connections as territorial investment grows with regional places becoming important after the flux of sectors (projection ‘X’)



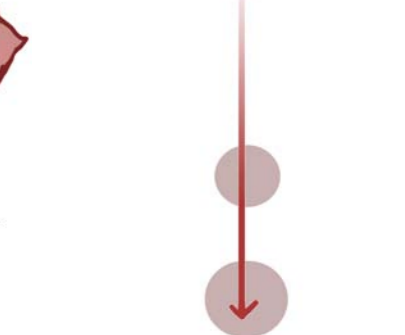
**06:** The Defense territory becomes the connection between the various crowns, the engine of development within the poly-centric model of the Greater Paris



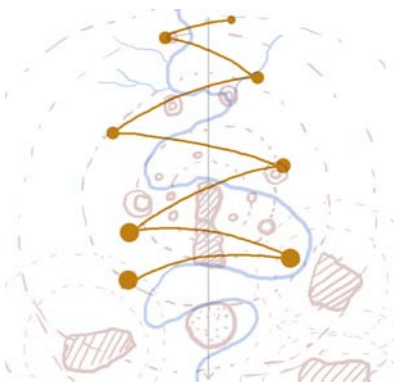
**03:** The cross of two main streets in Paris: ‘Rue de Rivoli’ (axis of the wealthy and powerful) and the ‘Boulevard Sebastopol’ (axis of the citizens, the working class) as the foundation of the city of Paris; Importance of the ‘across’ axis.



**07:** Multiple across axes slash the historic axis as important centers increase in number and importance



**04:** The continuation of the historical axis with the Defense district and historic city; as distance increases association diffuses

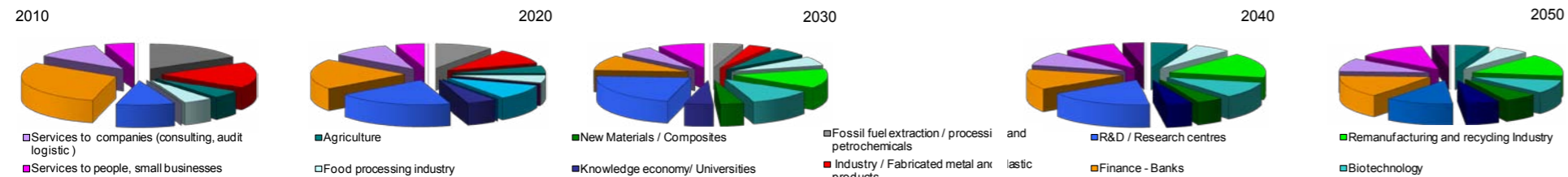


**08:** The new organic line of connections for newer mutations breathes a new life in the territory, thus becomes called a the ‘life-line’

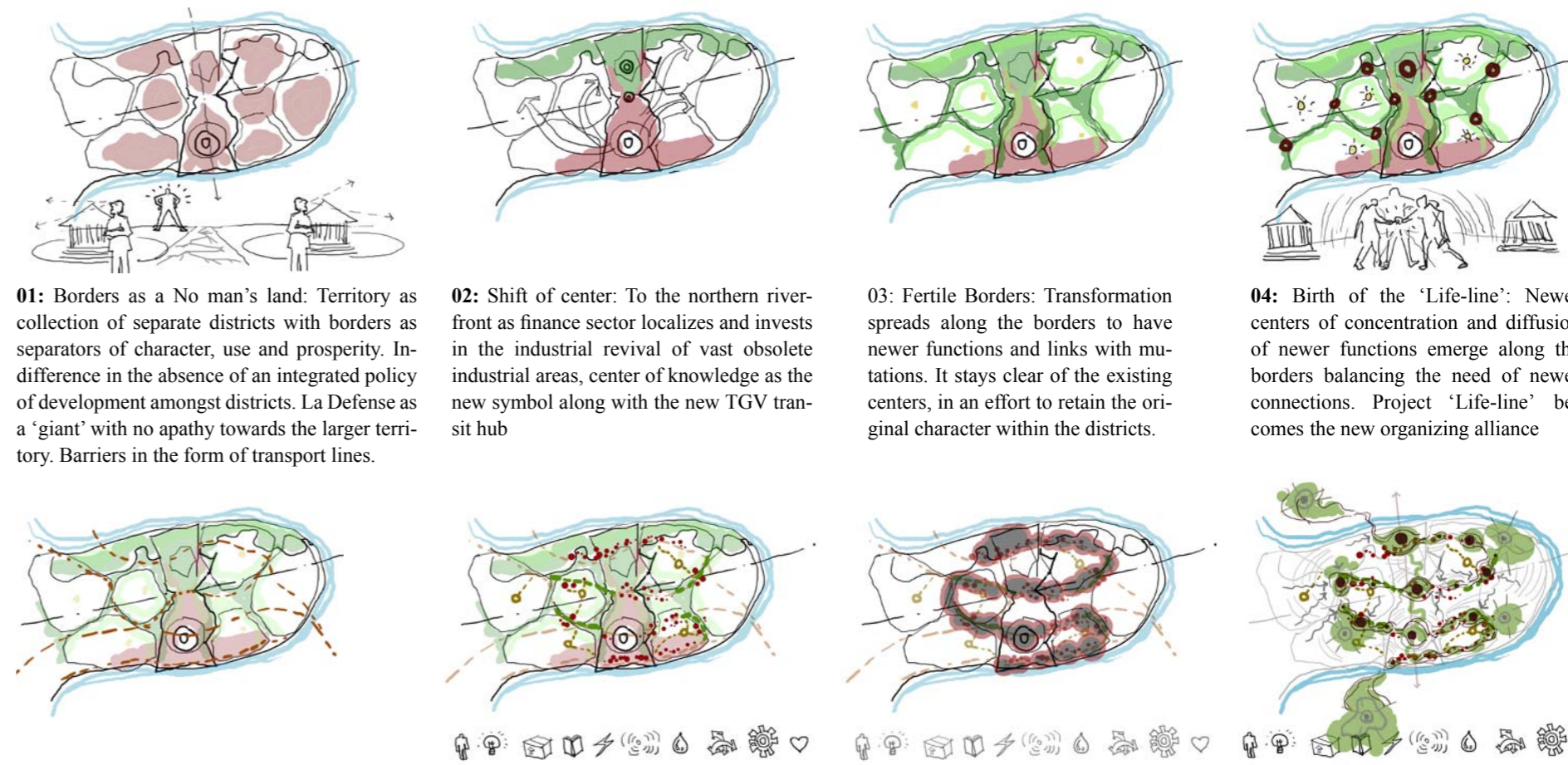


### Matrix of functional mutations and mixity for balance

Process of Transformation	Functional Mutations	Complimentary Connections: For Preferred Functional + Sociological Mutations	Functional Mutations : Imbalanced economic mutations / Balanced functional mutations -
<b>2010</b> - Shortage of raw-materials, fossil-fuel becomes critical; - Short-term to long-term investment becomes critical; - Rise of investment in alternative energy continues; - Investment in Research & development continues, accelerates - Recycling industries survive, slow growth - Awareness trickles in the society	- Shift of focus from the 'Slab' to the northern territory - 'terraces' and the Nanterre University. - Development of the Learning centres in and around the existing education centers. - R&D companies occupy them - Towers continue to be built on the Slab aiming to be the tallest	<b>2010</b> 	<b>2010</b> 
<b>2020</b> - Phenomenal surge in R&D with urgency, Knowledge sector expands; - As it becomes profitable, rise in investments in Learning centres - Occupy the existing vacant industrial areas - Infrastructure & civic services adapt to serve the growing knowledge sector - Public Transport Projects ( Grand-Paris Express / T2 tram / TGV station) completed enhancing connectivity	- Defense district connected to others in a poly-centric model - Allied services to knowledge sector expand creating civic facilities and employment - Micro-finance grows to balance the diversity of people - Alternative Energy Farms emerge in the northern belt along river - local infrastructure improves - Cultural facilities & small businesses benefit - Office towers vacate/obsolete steadily	<b>2020</b> 	<b>2020</b> 
<b>2030</b> - The 'CHOICE' forces the fledgling finance sector in flux to invest heavily in local territory equally with world-wide enterprises ( circle diminishes ) - Port of Archer becomes operational, surge in port logistics, import increases, - The 'life-line' project initiated by the new alliance between EPAD and the territorial municipalities - Reduction in office-space demand - Regional Alternative energy plants emerge in the north - Bio-tech/ Material production surges - Concentration of Recycling industries with heavy investment from all sectors as manufacturer's responsibility of the product life-cycle increases.	- The Life-line Project leads to center becoming the northern banks with the new TGV station and R&D hub - Huge Industrial revival in the territory with its extensive obsolete industrial areas - Local energy centers sprout on the northern frontier/steady concentration - Imports rise exponentially as both ports works in tandem in newer water-lines - Diffusal of office space; Residential use rises on and near the slab. - Recycling industry concentrates	<b>2030</b> 	<b>2030</b> 
<b>2040</b> - As exports and production rise, and competition increases, there is a diffusal of the Recycling, alt. energy & low-carbon products industries - Local municipalities, local food, local energy- Deconcentration - Small Businesses flourish - Easily adaptable open-ended economy	- Imports rise heavily as newer production Facilities enter the ports - Recycling industries localize more, less externalize, municipalities have their own harvesting of water, energy & food become self-sufficient/reliant - Food-processing industries / low-carbon industries grow as agriculture proliferates at every scale - Rise in housing within the defense district, mixity rises, towers transform - Civic / recreational facilities of all kinds proliferate	<b>2040</b> 	<b>2040</b> 
<b>2050</b> - As exports and production rise, and competition increases, there is a diffusal of the Recycling, alt. energy & low-carbon products industries - Local municipalities, local food, local energy- Deconcentration - Small Businesses flourish - Easily adaptable open-ended economy	- Imports rise heavily as newer production Facilities enter the ports - Recycling industries localize more, less externalize, municipalities have their own harvesting of water, energy & food become self-sufficient/reliant - Food-processing industries / low-carbon industries grow as agriculture proliferates at every scale - Rise in housing within the defense district, mixity rises, towers transform - Civic / recreational facilities of all kinds proliferate	<b>2050</b> 	<b>2050</b> 



### Evolution of the Line – Scale 01:



Existing Transport lines: across the territory separated from each other in terms of mode-change; need for vertical inter-modality and flexibility of mode.

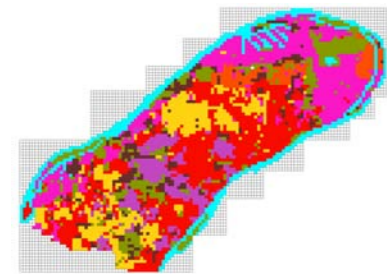
Missing links: Newer functions proliferate along the line, filling the missing links between the existing connections, four newer forms of connections: vegetal, energy, transport and functional.

Agglomerated/accretive form: The line gains physical form as densification takes place with more and more mutation cycles.

The Line as an established model: The Line moves beyond the territory to connect to the surrounding greens in the forms of northern farms and southern forests. The Life-line becomes a successful prototype of territorial developments also applied among other centers in Greater Paris.



**Evolution of the Line – Scale 01:**



01: Existing function map



02: New function map



03: Infrastructure map

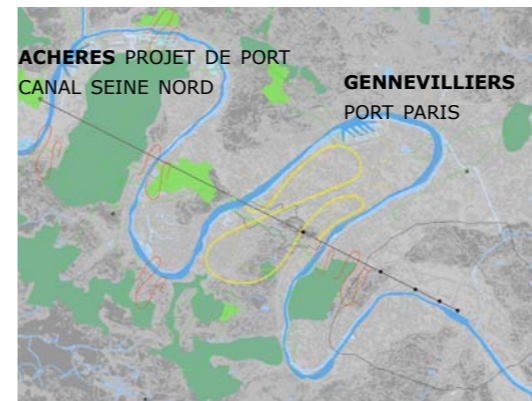


04: Ecological map

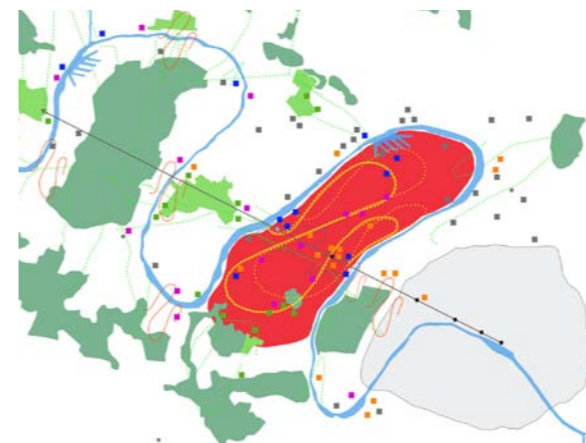


Masterplan

**Ecological Area-Scale 2**

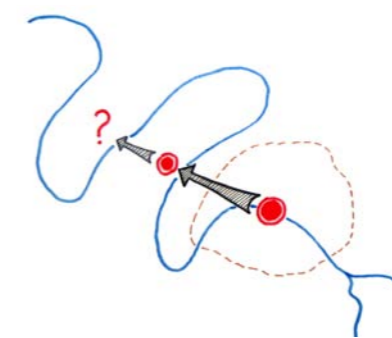


**ATTRACTIVITY AND NEW FUNCTIONS**

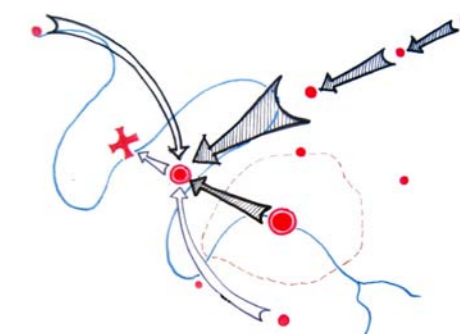


- La Défense isn't work like an isolated center, but with a strong relation between the surrounded communities, connecting by the "Life-Line". La Défense developpe in context of Grand Paris development, a compact polycentric metropole.  
 - In the mutual influence, The corporation between La Défense and the other poles (St.Denis, Gare du Nord, CDG airport,...), will help the Grand Paris development. - Reinforcing the connection with Paris by public transport, the historical axe is still important.

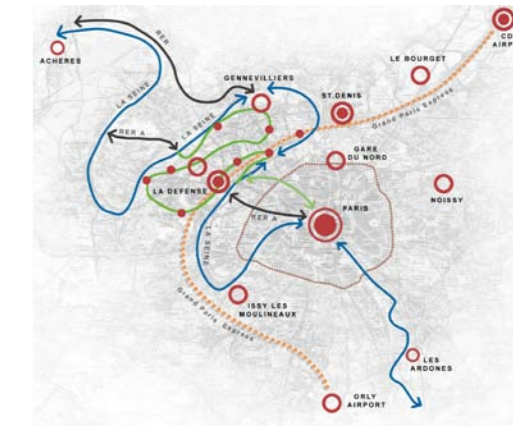
**Greater Paris-Scale 3**



- From 1959 to 2000, La Défense developpe like an unique pole of Paris, and this development is successful. But today, the times is changed. Many new forces appear from the North, like: the economic axe St.Denis - Gare du Nord, the economic axe St.Denis – CDG airport, the new European port at Acheres,...



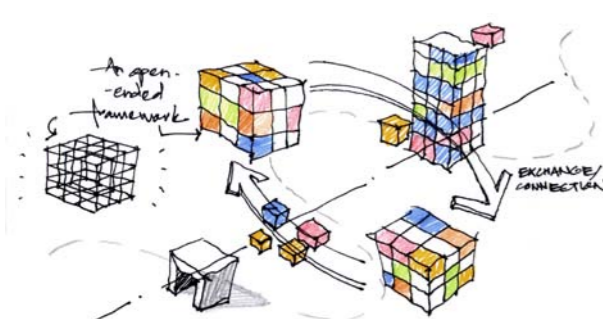
- The historical axe is still existent, but can't continue to developpe. La Défense need to face and absorb new challenge from the North, and creating the Life-line, to connect all the surrounded resources, making a solidary centers network, is a good way to help La Défense development.



- Improving the international role through the connection with St.Denis, and international gate at CDG airport by the Grand Paris Express, forming a new economic axe.  
 - Improving the connection with Acheres by RER and Seine river, will create a new strength at Gennevilliers's port.  
 - Creating the local connection in the territory, the Life-line-Connecting with the natural elements, finding the forgotten value in the Seine river.



**Newer Forms of Connections along the 'Life-line' at Scale 01:**

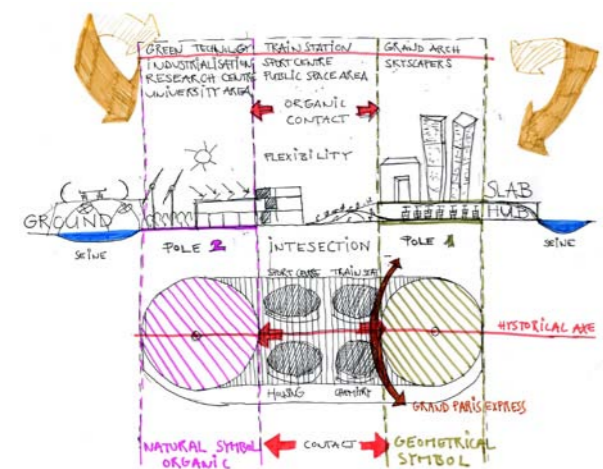


**01: Vegetation Connections**

- Ecological corridors at various levels, for vegetal diversity and creation of recreational facilities
- Points where density is minimum along the line as a place of diffusion for slow bike/pedestrian movement
- Points for 'empty-space' for future expansion

**02: Transit Connections:**

- Physical Movement Connection integrated with existing network
- Multimodal exchange Including tramways, bikeways, walkways, metro, rail vertically integrated with mass- elevators, travelators and escalators as vertical connectors
- Use of topography and built-form contours to create optimum slopes for slow and fast parallel movement – fractal on the vertical axis with variation of levels

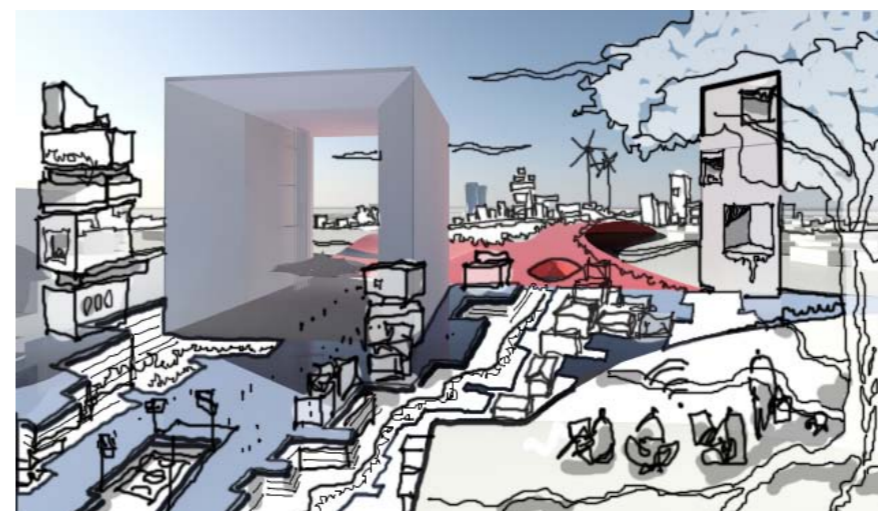
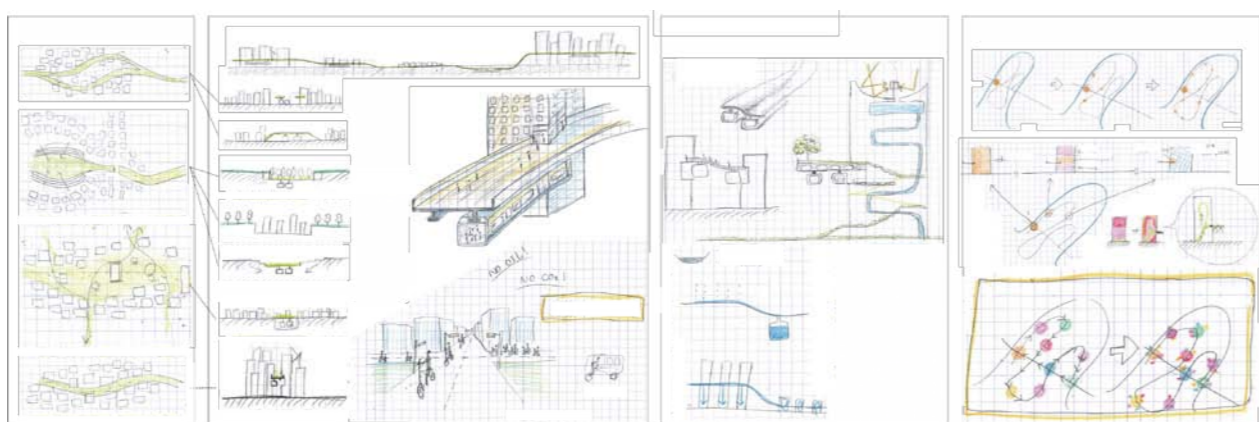


**03: Energy Connections:**

- Use of potential energy to produce energy with wind/ hydro-turbines with top to bottom flows
- Harvesting of water and crops with horizontal distribution of demand – produce – supply
- Bio-swales for the treatment of water from densely to sparsely dense/populated points along the line
- Friction energy generated from transport network to meet the electricity ,heat demands

**04: Functional Connections:**

- Concentration and diffusion of newer functions due to mutations along the line
- Accommodation and Regulation of density with balance of functions from either sides of the line and across the territory
- Generating notional points and identity points along the line for each part to have a different identity for each district
- Creating smaller circles of self-sufficient field of diversity



**In Conclusion**

**Result of the 'Life-line' and the projection 'X' theory:**

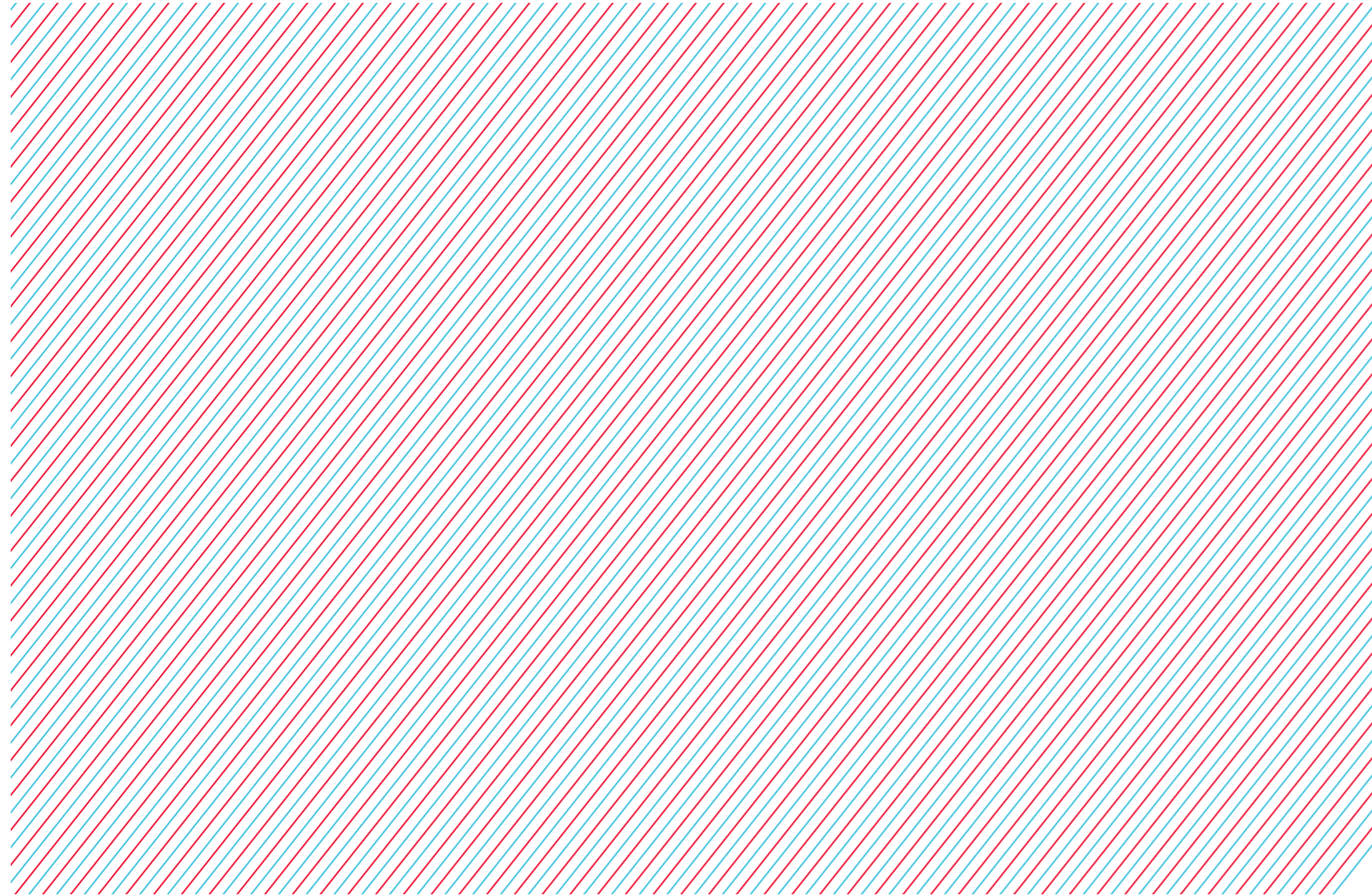
Our vision for La Défense territory is that of a local Economy, based on the arrival of renewable and sustainable energy sources. This sector will benefit from a high profitability, attracting mostly long term investments. Western economies will be running out of oil and gas, and natural resources. Thus, dominant industries will be the recycling ones.

Production of manufactured goods from recycling wastes by metropolis companies will become very common and, if the opportunity is sized soon enough, river ports could eventually become exporting ports, and changing the actual trend, oriented towards import of industrial products. Recycling industries will be localised on their market and on their "natural resources": this will be a perfect situation for them, according to Alfred Marshall localisation theory of urban economics.

After this new industrial revolution, a completely different economy will emerge. Progressively, one will see lots of complementarities between new emerging and existing sectors. Old activities will slowly decline. Recycling industries, alternative and new energy suppliers, working locally, High-tech companies (biotechnologies), universities and research centres, services to companies (finance services at La Défense, logistic and port services, driving Gennevilliers Port development), and services to people (small shops and cultural facilities, deserving housings, spread along the territory, for people will want to live not far from offices), will work all together on 'La Défense Territory'.

Thus, the 'Le-Defense territory' will become the new engine of development and growth along within the poly-centric greater Paris model with newer connections, with 'old' Paris the 'second' and 'third' crown of extension because of adaptability for future mutations and the various models of the 'life-line'





## TEAM E

Aditya Viparti  
Colette Schaubert  
Elena Korotkova  
Pauline Degrand  
Lina Marcela  
Haruma Akiyama

Architect / Urban Designer  
Urban Economist  
Architect  
Architect  
Architect  
Architect / Urban Designer

India  
France  
Russia  
Belgium  
Colombia  
Japan



**Eric BEAUDU**  
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[ericbeaudu@yahoo.fr](mailto:ericbeaudu@yahoo.fr) -  
FRANCE



# REVERSE PARADOX



Our reflection about the future leading to a paradox :

On the one hand, with the major place taken by NICT (New Information and Communication Technologies) in society since 40 years, we imagine that, in 40 years, lifestyle will be globally hyperconnected, which means that people will intensively use limitless virtual networks to achieve more and more things at a distance, like working.

On the other hand, sustainable development requirements will lead to a more reasoned lifestyle and an increased anchorage in a local context.

In this context, La Défense seems to be an out of date model, as it is a place of office spaces concentration with a majority of jobs that could be done from home, and based on suffered commuting.

**The paradox of global hyperconnection versus local reconnection is exacerbated on the territory of the business district.**

So the aim is to imagine how to deal with that paradox. We want to present a scenario for the evolution of this territory with the advent of large-scale decentralized practices, the evolution of the concept of mobility and the development of new local “neighbourhoods” because of time spent at home by individuals.

## 40 years ago

Internet and mobile phones did not exist. The first computers, barely invented, were gigantic.

## Today

We start talking about the death of the computer, replaced by the touch pad.

**71% of French 11 years and older use the Internet, 92% of them alog on every day.** 12 million French people have a mobile smartphone and the French market for smartphones has grown over 1000% between 2007 and 2010.

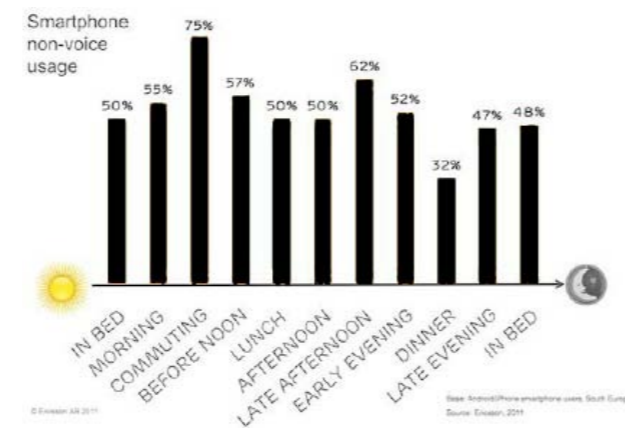
## Paradoxes`

- virtual/physical
- professional/personal
- global/local

## In 40 years?

We have to imagine the spatial consequences of the social digital revolution, while taking sustainable development issues into account.

People will live in **hyperconnection**. We are asking ourselves, how virtuality can influence our life and our environment?



## Lifestyle in 2050

There is a large-scale deployment of decentralized practices. According to the French “urban philosopher” Thierry Paquot, «**through the cyber-way, the Homo Urbanus of tomorrow can reconcile the irreconcilable**» on a daily basis. Advanced mobile devices allow us to perform a large number of actions where we want. In practice, we spend more and more time at home or around the home because of this hyperconnection.

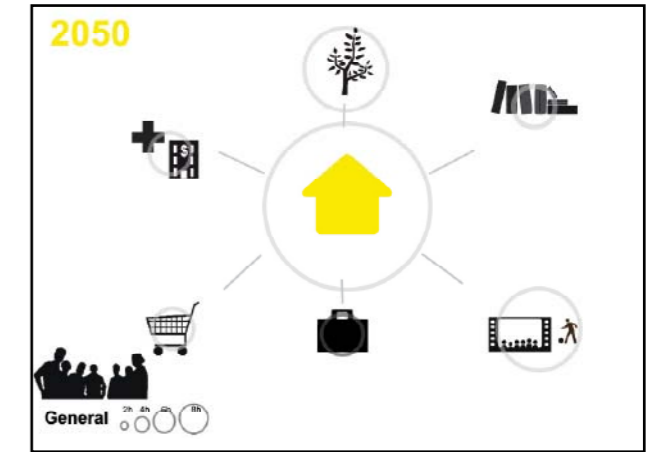
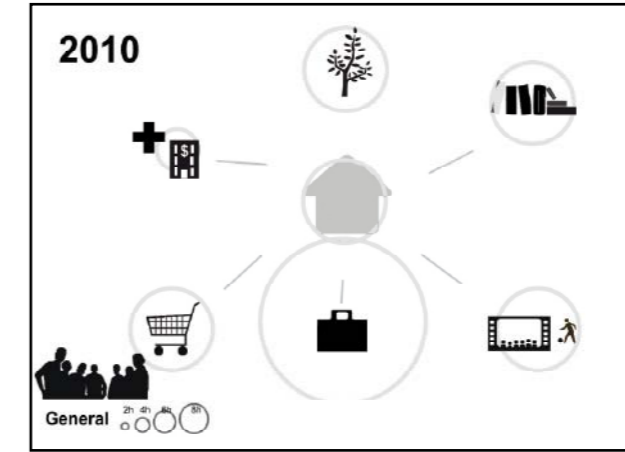
Remote working is a common habit, which does not mean that no one goes to the office any more, but it becomes a commonplace form of organization, especially for office jobs. We move on time for meetings, for example, but it is a **chosen mobility**.

The acceleration of hyperconnection in the future will amplify practices such as living «several lives at the same time», being caught between his individuality and membership in multiple communities. At space level, the fact of not being able to assign such specific function to such form will strengthen that superposition.

## Main facts

- remote working
- chosen mobility
- multiples lives

The idea of paradox «virtual world versus physical world» expresses these phenomena. As a consequence the notion of mobility is changing. Physical mobility is completed or replaced by informational mobility, access to virtual networks of exchange, and we can move from constraint commuting to



Home and neighbourhoods become more important

chosen immobility. This also reflects the need to rethink travel in a context where even if you have “clean” public transportation networks, it is not possible to indefinitely increase the size of tubes already saturated.

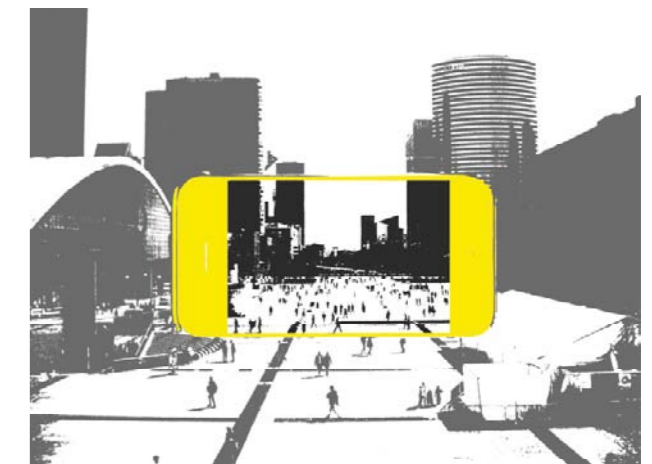
Urban sprawl, increased travel time, saturation, degradation of quality of life (stress) and adverse environmental impacts: the ability to do more and more things remotely including remote working is in fact a response to these issues.

All this has an impact, on one side on the old workplace, on the other side at the scene of home-work. How does the business district of La Défense, a place dedicated to the meeting of employees in an architecture of office towers, evolve? How can we reconcile hyperconnection and local roots?

While the business district is reconstructed, at places of home and work, «neighbourhoods» are developing. They are living areas where you can move easily through the soft modes (15 minutes walk, 5 to 10 minutes of cycling...), where you benefit from essential urban amenities, and where social relations are maintained.

## Physical translation in 2050

- metabolic process on La Défense
- human scale physically connected
- neighbourhoods development

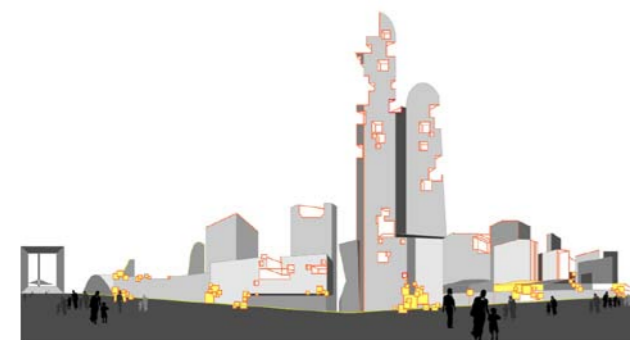
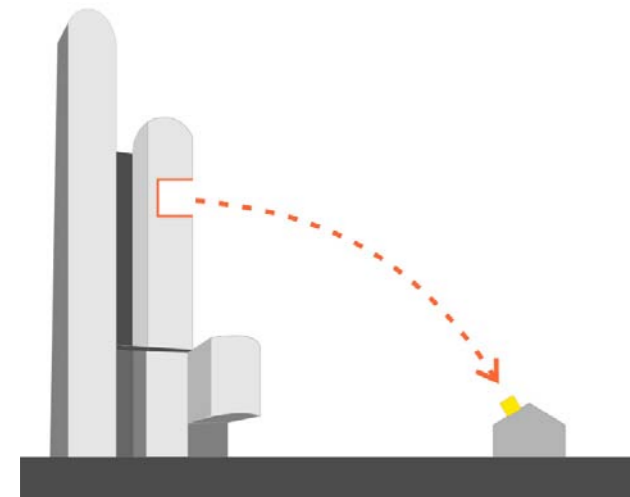




## Reversing La Défense

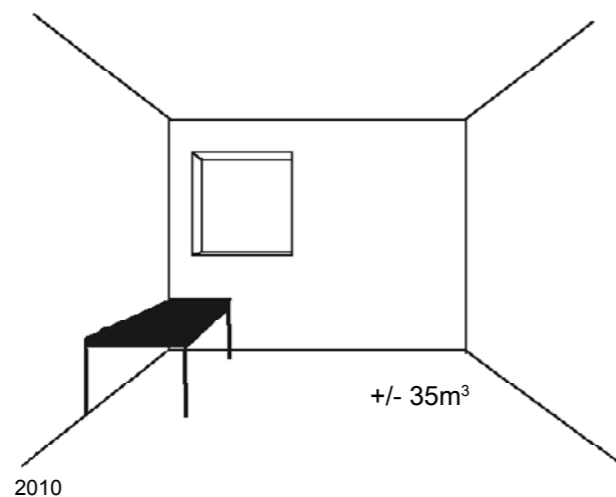
### The metabolism process

The process can be explained through the concept of metabolism. Metabolism is the operation of an entity (here the urban world), including degradation processes (neglect of the highest parts of towers) and development processes (integration of the work space at home). Some elements decay, others arise.



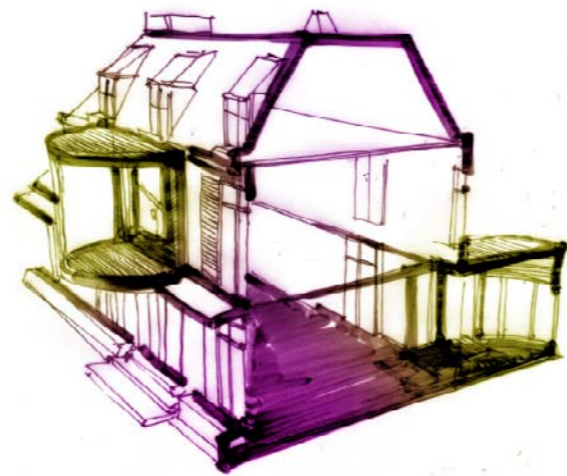
### Scale 1: the working space

The current office space today represents +/- 35m<sup>3</sup>. In the idea of working at home due to hyperconnection life and super efficient technologies, the office space of 2050 will be +/- 1m<sup>3</sup>. Home is a place where you can do everything at the same time, meaning that interior space will be used differently and house architecture will change.



Some **modules** can be added to homes, representing new flexible spaces that can have various uses (working with other people, finding tranquillity...)

The acquisition of a module is optional. It is a good solution for small houses to get more space and so more comfort.

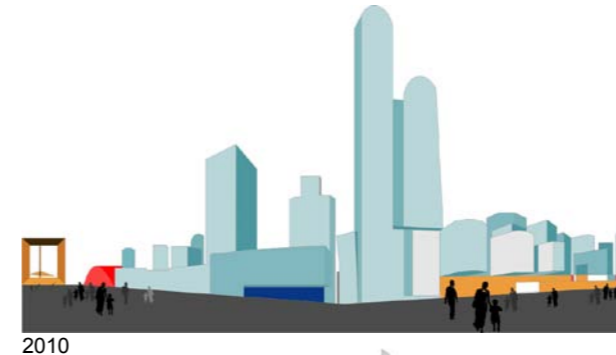


## Reversing La Défense

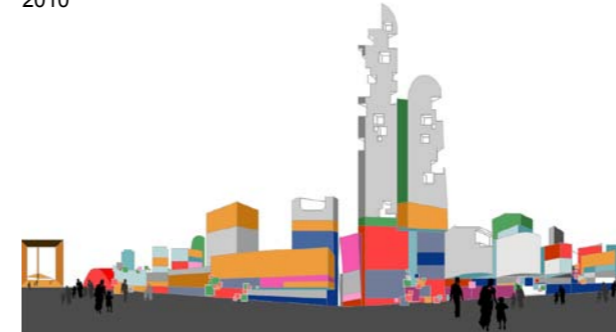
### Scale 2: the slab

As people are working at home, lots of space will become free. The top of the towers will be slowly abandoned, due to their inutility.

Managers will only establish their headquarters in La Défense, while the over space is recycled. Office space is declining while new activities are moving in. Physical connection is created between existing towers from the third top floors above and under the slab. This limited height is **defined by the human scale**. Above this measure, the tower view is not understood by the brain anymore.



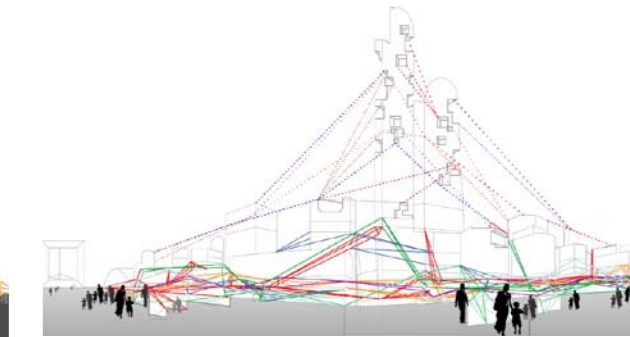
2010



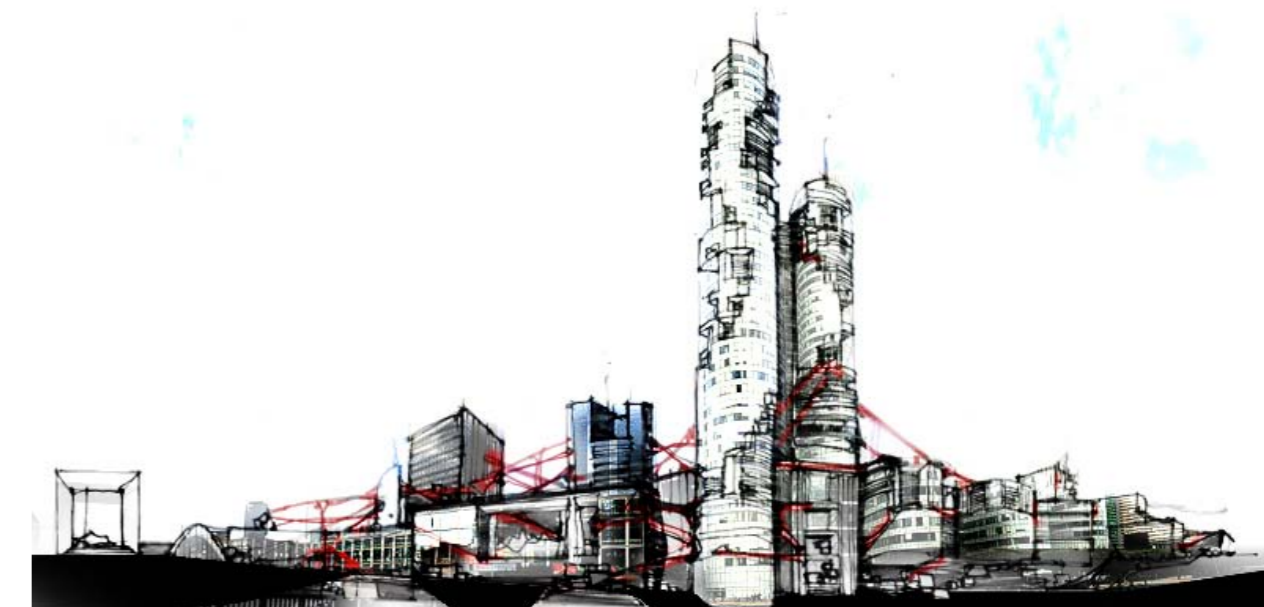
2050



Metabolism process on La Défense



Physical and virtual connections





# Reversing La Défense

## Scale 3: beyond the slab

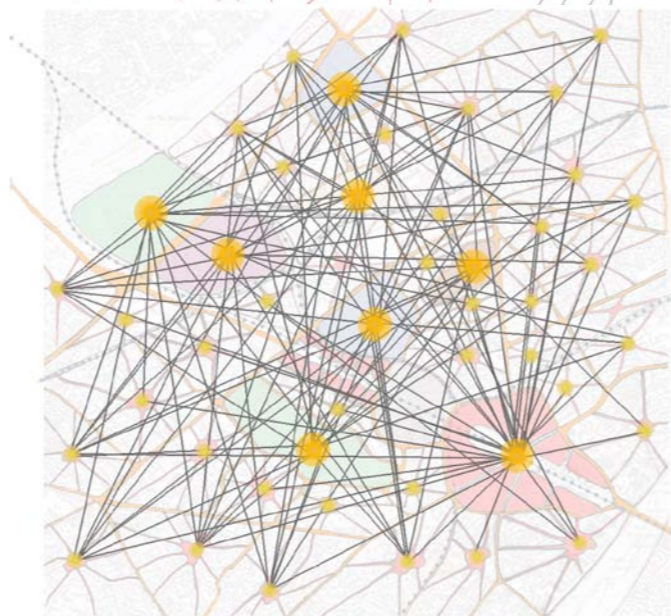
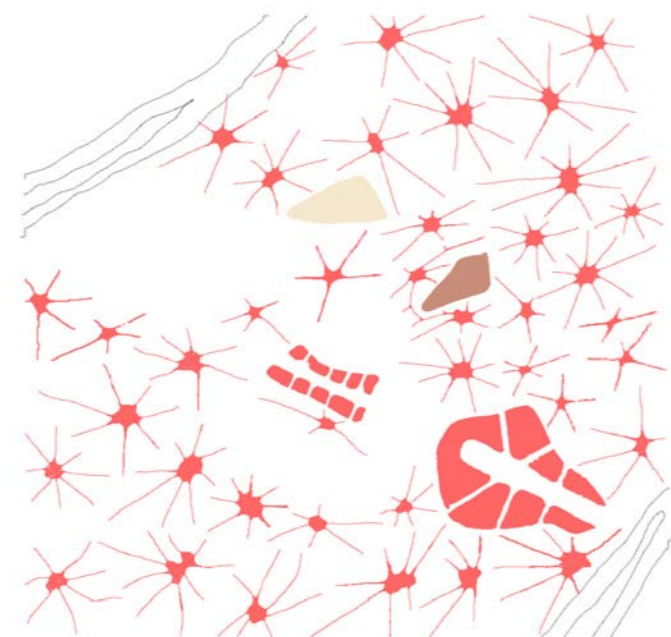
The main place to stay is your home, meaning at the same time your house and your neighbourhood. Long physical mobility is reduced but you access your neighbourhood easily by walking or cycling.

The area of the permanent determinant decrease, while new business district develop in local neighbourhoods. The centre provides a local hub of necessity shops and services. Neighbourhood development offers a quality of daily life for local people enabling them to meet and have a social life.

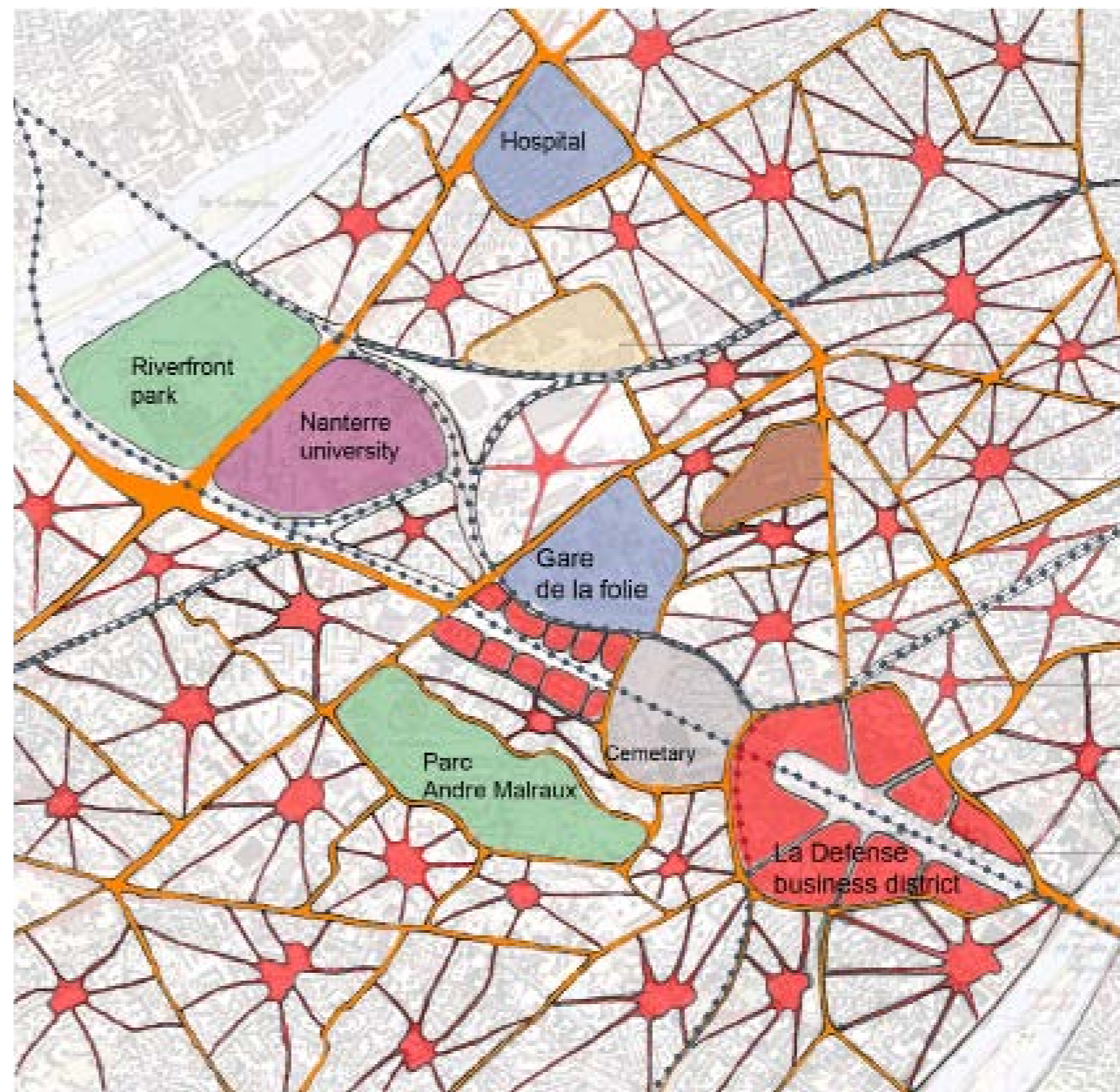


< **Layer 1** - existing determinants:  
urban structure-roads and transports infrastructure  
existing poles: university, stations, hospitals, parks, business districts

> **Layer 3** - virtual hyperconnectivity enables location free activities and hence self contained walkable neighbourhoods.



> **Layer 2** - hybridation of the business district:  
breaking away from mono functionality by introducing a framework of mix used modules.



Some remaining poles (parks, university, hospital, train station etc.)  
Multi-use loft  
Adaptive reuse of redundant structures  
Hybrid-use neighbourhoods (based on scale of 10 minute walking distance)  
La Defense transformed into a Hybrid-use business district

- Hybrid use neighbourhood
- Hybrid use business district
- Roads
- Public transport
- Public greens
- Amenities
- Cemetery
- Institution
- Multi-use loft
- Adaptive reuse



## Reversing La Défense

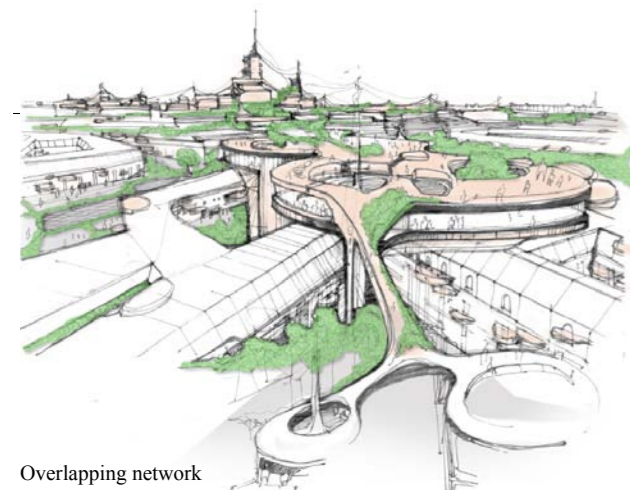
### Scale 4: the neighbourhood

Based on a circle of 15 min walking distance, a new neighbourhood is created to qualify the pedestrian life. At the centre, a new business district is developed with necessity shops and services.

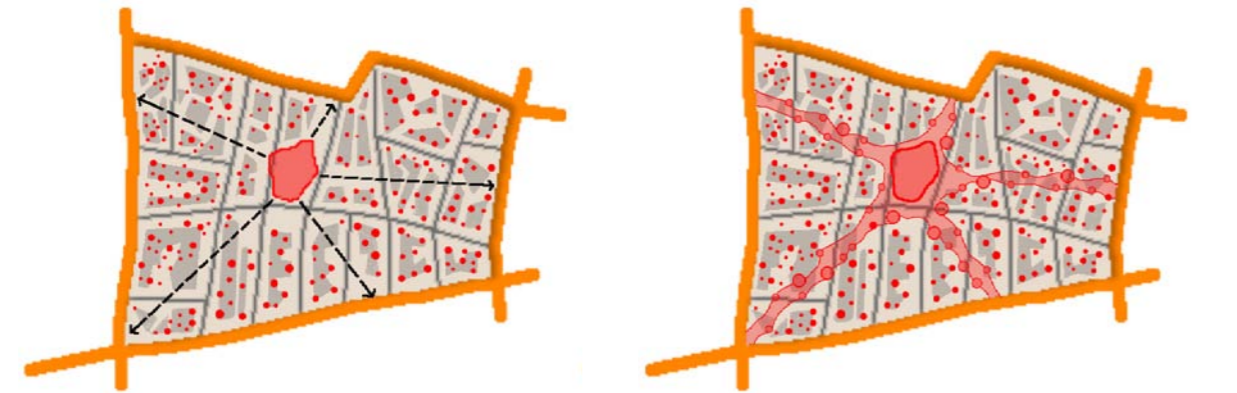
1. As every house got bigger due to the metabolic system, there is a new architecture type, which naturally get connected and so creates a new network, overlapping the traditional one.

You can always choose between your home or public spaces, in order to let you know that you are not dependent from technologies.

This new system conserved aspects of social life (forgotten in a virtual life) and it encourages sustainable life, by using transports only for long journey.



Overlapping network



1. Add of personal flexible space on houses, for different uses. Local business district is created.

2. Population is growing, Some flexible space join to create common space. A new network is created, directly to the centre.



3. The new network is overlapping the old traditional one.



DESIGN BY: Mirazir ASGHIYANI, Pauline DUBOIS-DELLAYE, Elena PRIBLODNYA, Colleen SCHNEIDER, Aditya VERMA, Lisa VILKOM



# THE JURY

## COMPOSITION

### Co-Presidence of Jury

**Patrick JARRY**, Mayor of Nanterre – President of SIEP  
FRANCE

**Pierre-André PERISSOL**, President of LesAteliers /  
Mayor of Moulins / Former minister of housing  
FRANCE

**Philippe CHAIX**, General Director of EPADESA  
chaix@epadesa.fr  
France

### Institutional Actors

**Dominique LEFEBVRE**, Mayor of Cergy-Pontoise-  
FRANCE

**Patrick OLLIER**, Mayor of Rueil - Malmaison  
FRANCE

**Pierre BORDEAUX**, Deputy Mayor of Courbevoie  
FRANCE

**Pierre MANSAT**, Elected Representative of Paris Metro  
pole, member of the think tank « Metropolize la Défense »,  
deputy , Mayor of Paris  
FRANCE

**Jean-Pierre HERVO**, Deputy Mayor of Garenne-Colombes  
in charge of urban planning and management jean-pierre.  
hervo@lagarennecolombes.fr  
FRANCE

**Hervé MARTEL**, CEO of Port Autonome of Paris  
FRANCE

**Isabelle VIERGET-RIAS**, DRAC - IdF  
isabelle.vierget-rias@culture.gouv.fr  
FRANCE

**Helene Peskine**, Architect/Urban Planner for the State,  
Manager DRIEA-IdF

FRANCE

**Jean-Pierre Pallisse**, Depty Director of IAU-Idf

FRANCE

**Michel DURET**, EGIS Group, Director Ile De France

FRANCE

### Les-Ateliers Experts

**Christian BOUVIER**, President of Fondation Paul Delou-  
vrier - Former Director of EPAD

FRANCE

**Benjamin CIMERMAN**, Architect - RFR Elements

FRANCE

**Jean-Michel VINCENT**, Member of the scientific council  
of Les Ateliers

FRANCE

**Florence BOUGNOUX**, Architect - Agence Seura - Member  
of Les Ateliers

FRANCE

**Frédérique VINCENT**, Directrice du Master ENVIM - Les  
Mines Paristech - Membre des Ateliers

FRANCE

**Julien PREVIEUX**, Artist

j.previeux@free.fr - FRANCE

**Nicolas MOULIN**, Artist

mool1nni02@gmail.com- FRANCE

### International Members

**Jean-Nöel CAPART**, European Landscape Architecture  
Prize , BELGIUM

**Elena GRIGORIEVA**, Vice-president of the Union of  
Architects of Russie, RUSSIA

**Peter BOSSELMANN**, Berkeley University, California  
USA

**Richard BENDER**, Berkeley University, California  
USA

**Regina MONTEIRO**, Director of landscape management of  
the Municipality of São Paulo, BRASIL

**Tran NGUYEN NGOC**, Delta du Mékong, Directeur du  
Centre recherche pour le développement du Delta du Mékong  
ntran2010@gmail.com\_ Vietnam, VIETNAM

**Frank VANDERHOEVEN**, TU Delft, Faculty of  
Architecture, Chair in Urban Design, NETHERLANDS

**Jan OLBRYCHT**, President of the URBAN intergroup at  
the European Parliament, Committee of Regional Develop-  
ment, POLAND

### Role of the Jury

At the end of the 10 days of collective work, the multidisciplinary and international teams present their proposals to a « jury ». This jury is composed of local actors (decision makers and partners), of members of Les Ateliers, and of external experts invited by Les Ateliers. Though the purpose is to classify the teams in order to congratulate the best team work, the mission of the jury is, before all, to identify among the global production the most accurate elements of analysis and project, that could be/should be implemented. In doing so, the jury also participates to the collective process of production of the workshop. Somehow, the jury is the “sixth team” of the workshop.



# ANNEXES

## PARTICIPANTS FACEBOOK

### TEAM A



**Medha DIXIT**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[dmedha@gmail.com](mailto:dmedha@gmail.com) - INDIA

Seven years of architectural and urban design education has transformed me as a person, changing and enhancing my views and interests. During these years I have developed a strong interest in changing Urban Environments and redevelopment. My stint with Delhi Urban Arts Commission has enhanced my skills of research and understanding of evolution of large metropolitans like Delhi. Being an extroverted person who likes to travel and discover new places, I am eager to immerse and interact in this melting pot of people from different nationalities and cultures and make it a sanguine and highly enriching experience both academically and personally.



**Vincent LE ROUZIC**  
URBAN ECONOMIST  
[vincent.lerouzie@essec.edu](mailto:vincent.lerouzie@essec.edu) - FRANCE

Student at ESSEC Business School, specialised in urban economics, I would like to work on International workshop of urban planning in order to develop my personal conception of La Défense. Just after the workshop, at the beginning of October, I will start my internship at Bouygues Real Estate on the well-known Air<sup>2</sup> and D2 project. As an inhabitant of Les Hauts-de-Seine, I can share a significant experience of La Défense business district with my future team.



**Artem OLSHEVIC**  
ARCHITECT - URBAN PLANNER  
[olshevich@gmail.com](mailto:olshevich@gmail.com) - RUSSIA

Being an Architect and PhD Student in Urban Planning, I'm working on research project concerning transportation planning. I have been working for winter urban planning workshop as a member of the management team for 5 years; I also participated in Les Ateliers, Paris as assistant 2 years ago. I have graduated from the National Research Irkutsk State Technical University with a degree in Architecture and succeeded in doing an international diploma project at Dresden University of technology in Germany. I'm keen on music especially dubstep and trip hop and I'm crazy about freestyle skiing.



**Nelya RAKHIMOVA**  
URBAN/ENVIRONMENT PLANNER  
[nelyarakhimova@gmail.com](mailto:nelyarakhimova@gmail.com) - RUSSIA

I am a Fulbright scholar finishing master's program in Urban and Environmental Planning at Arizona State University. My first degree is in Environmental Management, than I became interested in urban development. I have experience of participation in different international conferences and summer schools about urban sustainable planning and development. After two-years Master program I am motivated to learn about international planning and participate in different sessions. I have been to World Urban Forum V and got really interested in Les Ateliers activity that is why I would like to apply for participation in La Défense 2050, beyond urban forms.



**Vasiliki TSIOUTSIU**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[architsiou@gmail.com](mailto:architsiou@gmail.com) - GREECE

I am an architect, currently doing a post-graduate European master in Urbanism in Delft and Venice,

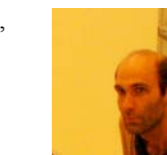
organised by 4 different universities (TU Delft, IUAV, Venice, KU Leuven and UPC Barcelona). As a student I had to follow 1-2 semesters in different university within the consortium. Through this master I had the opportunity to work in a multinational and versatile group, but also to study completely different contexts and different planning and designing approaches. I participated in workshops in China (postdisaster urbanism), in St. Petersburg and in Venice. Recently I participated in a research group about the "villes nouvelles" of Paris (Cergy). Currently I am on my thesis semester, under the guidance of prof. B. Secchi.



**Huina WANG**  
URBAN PLANNER/LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
[maolalaaa@gmail.com](mailto:maolalaaa@gmail.com) - CHINA

I have done the Belbin test, and the top 3 result is Plant, implementer and resource investigator. Maybe I am not good at being a leader, I could be the best member. My major was urban planning when I was a bachelor, and after one year of work, I was upset with the Chinese "Great Leap Forward" in urbanization process and its impact on planning education. So I want to learn something different. I have done several studio of various urban project and I know the role of landscape and ecology in a complicated project. I think I can add something valuable to this atelier.

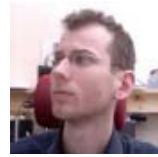
### The expert



**Stanislas Henrion**  
ENGINEER/URBAN DESIGNER  
[stanislashenrion@gmail.com](mailto:stanislashenrion@gmail.com) - FRANCE

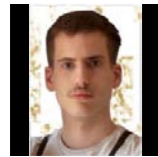


## TEAM B



**Reuben BARKER**  
ARCHITECT  
reuben@macdream.net - UK

In teamwork I often take the role of facilitator – I like to prepare drawings, systems, templates etc to empower the rest of the team to work together in a consistent manner. I enjoy working in an environment that allows me to voice my views. Likewise I relish the process of coming to understand people from different backgrounds. I am deeply interested in the socio-economic, political and cultural issues that shape urban fabric. Conversely I enjoy relating the urban scale to the ergonomic scale.



**Antoine FONTAINE**  
ARTIST  
antoine-fontaine@hotmail.fr-FRANCE

Architect of formation, I've started art studies in 2011 in Cergy-Pontoise to take a different approach of space, form, sculpture. By trying to understand the meaning of being an "artist" and being an "architect" today, I'd like to find links between the two disciplines and also gaps and oppositions, which are important points to be clarified by these days when disciplines are mixed together.



**Etsuko HIRANO**  
URBAN PLANNER/MATERIAL ENGINEER  
echu1209@kjb.biglobe.ne.jp - JAPAN

I worked at the company of interior designing for few years, but I started to think there are a lot of problems in the cities and we have to change cities. Then I came back to graduate school. And now I major in City Planning. I learned how to think and to plan cities. And I also joined two work shops

and a competition and gained experience of city planning last year. They were about historical city, so that I'd like to think about future of the urban city in workshop of La Défense.



**Enric MARTINEZ-SALA**  
URBAN TRANSPORT ENGINEER  
martinezsala.enric@gmail.com-SPAIN

My multidisciplinary formation halfway between civil engineering and urban planning allows me to engage relevant cross-cutting problems of today's city where infrastructures are seriously involved, like urban sprawl and socio-spatial fragmentation. Urban sustainability issues are for me a personal concern to which I focus my career. I am a keen observer of the environment ready to analyse current situations and making future prospects. I have a good working capacity and I get strongly involved in the tasks, based on my effort and autonomy that allows me to tackle ambitious challenges.



**Halima M'BIRIK**  
URBAN ANTHROPOLOGIST  
halima.mbirik@gmail.com - FRANCE

PhD student in Urban Anthropology at the Paris Ouest-Nanterre university, I am particularly interested in the reconstruction of memories in the context of "urban vulnerability"; more in detail I am focusing on the case of urban projects that are currently ongoing in the territory of Nanterre. This is the place where competing uses of history are taking place and burst as collective issues of advocacy. So the issue of slums and their resurgence as a resident for rhetorical positioning and opposition to the process of urban redevelopment is what I surveyed and interviewed in my research.



**Neha N. MUNGEKAR**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
ar.neha.mungekar@gmail.com-INDIA

A feisty traveller and an inquisitive designer is what portrays me. My interest for urban design developed when I started incorporating common humane aspects in my design. Simplicity defines my designs. Variety excites me, hence I have done various courses in different aspects of architecture. I have experience in working with architects, environmentalists, urban designers, planners and conservationists. I believe in hands on experience rather than research based study.

### The expert



**Christophe BAYLE**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN PLANNER  
cbayle@semapa.fr - FRANCE

He is award winner of the program of new architecture, after practicing as an urban planner with Patrick Berger, he became chief editor of the magazine Urbanisme, whose permanence he ensured by organizing the transition of its sharholding to the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignation. Since 1992 he is in charge of urban projects at SEMAPA, including notably the development of office building near Austerlitz station and ZAC Paris Rive Gauche. He is an administrator of les Ateliers and is involved with les Ateliers since 1983.

## TEAM C



**Caroline BRUNEL**  
POLITICAL SCIENTIST/URBAN GEOGRAPHER  
carolinebrunel@hotmail.fr - FRANCE

I have been studying political sciences for four years in a French-German degree between Sciences Po Lille and Münster University. This gave me the opportunity to follow courses about urban politics in France and in Germany. Moreover, I study urban geography, as this allows me to have an other methodology and a complementary point of view to rethink the challenges that our cities face and that have a huge impact on our ways of life.



**Camille d'ANDURAIN**  
URBAN ECONOMIST  
camille.dandurain@gmail.com  
FRANCE

Student with a literary background, I am currently at Essec Business School, in the double specialization of Urban Economics and Social Entrepreneurship (Third-Sector). For me, Urban Planning is an interface, between public, private and mixed affairs; between short- and long-term; and between society and development. Having lived for a long time in Belgium and Germany, I also focus on how comparable societies have different perceptions of urbanism, both at the society and the individual level.



**Sarah DOLPHIN**  
GEOGRAPHER/TRANSPORT SPECIALIST  
sarah.dolphin@gmx.fr - FRANCE

I am concerned about sustainable development and I think that combining different skills and point of view can make

things work. My career is about different kind of mobility like collective transport and active modes. I am calm and funny, I like to work in teams and share experiences. Beyond La Défense 2050, I like dancing and discovering world cultures.



**Jayesh GANESH**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
jayeshganesh@gmail.com - INDIA

My interest in urban design emerged from a desperation to resolve the schism between the urban condition and the depletion of natural resources. Over the past years I have worked towards devising urban design and planning approaches towards minimising the urban impact on the eco-system. I am an avid fan of travelling and enjoy casual photography. I enjoy adventure and biking trips. Nature and wildlife are my greatest passions and I enjoy visiting wildlife sanctuaries and national parks. I was an active member of the Nagpur Naturalists as an ornithologist.



**Pedro Pablo SAA**  
ARCHITECT  
pedrosaat@yahoo.com - COLOMBIA

I am a young architect and have been taking time to understand my position as a space organizer in society, I have take it as serious as it can be, despite my youth and lack of experience I have had great opportunities to work with different people from different nationalities which has given me a wider sense of the world but most important a specific point of view of my home society and that is the reason why after 5 years away I have decided to come back and work for this place, the place I call home.



**Deven Jacob YOUNG**  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
deven@uoregon.edu - USA

For the last 7 years I have been working

to understand and improve environmental and standards within urban and rural settings. Given an opportunity, I will work to integrate urban ecology and help re-envision La Défense. I thrive in a team environment and feel I am at my best when surrounded by motivated and enthusiastic individuals moving toward a collective goal. Currently I am working on a participatory design project with my instructor and advisor D. Ruggeri who has encouraged me pursue this workshop. I look forward to the possibility of working together to improve this important space.

### The expert



**Francoise BERTHET**  
fmberthet@hotmail.fr - FRANCE



## TEAM D



**Ingrid BOUTET**  
GEOGRAPHER/ARCHITECT  
[ingridboutet@hotmail.fr](mailto:ingridboutet@hotmail.fr) - FRANCE

Curious, self, listening skills and appreciation of team spirit. Sensitive to social, political and economic issues. Special interests for arts; I started with the project of working in art then gradually to humanities. Enjoy cooking, traveling with different kind of trips.



**Nikhil A. CHAUDHARY**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[nikhilchaudhary.aj@gmail.com](mailto:nikhilchaudhary.aj@gmail.com)-INDIA

I am an intensely artistic person, always interested in creative pursuits in the varied fields that I am proficient in, namely Architecture, Urban Design, Sketching and graphic art. I believe working in all these simultaneously feed my creativity and affect my personality. For my love for reading, I dwell in extensive research in whatever I do. In Urban Design I am particularly fascinated by the typomorphological approach as well as the newer ways of form-making. Theory and the physicality of design go hand-in-hand and one cannot exist without the other, if ideas are to be made into something worth.



**Minh Phuong NGUYEN**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN PLANNER  
[ktsminhphuong@gmail.com](mailto:ktsminhphuong@gmail.com)  
VIETNAM

Graduating from the Urban Planning Department – Architecture University, I am currently an urban planner. As a young, friendly, confident and dynamic architect with a strong passion in urban planning, I'd love to participate to the international workshops because these are opportunities to meet and exchange experiences with the foreign ar-

chitects. (Cao Lanh workshop is an example!). For me: urban planning is how to apply new design trends on the world at Vietnam by analyzing the similar and different points of the local and international context with the global problem of climate change, how to develop the sustainable urban planning of my country while keeping both of Vietnamese tradition and culture.



**François- Xavier DESPREZ**  
URBAN ECONOMIST  
[fxdesprez@gmail.com](mailto:fxdesprez@gmail.com) - FRANCE

I am a 23 year old student at Essec Business School, and am about to graduate. As a member of the Chairs of Urban Economics and Social Entrepreneurship, I am very interested in public-private partnerships, local authorities and non-profit organizations. Due to my strong interest to be involved in the evolution of society through urban projects and social innovations, I have taken a career decision to work in institutions dealing with social and public issues. It always gives me great pleasure to meet new people, to be a part of a team where new ideas are supported and promoted, and to have the opportunity to help institutions develop their plans and projects as well as to learn about new working methods.



**Ikue TSUNEMITSU**  
ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEER  
[ikue1987gmail.com](mailto:ikue1987gmail.com) - JAPAN

I am highly-skilled in making models, handdrawing and using design software including Illustrator and Photoshop. I can also use modelling software. I am very interested in landscape, urban planning and its history. I have a cheerful nature, and am very motivated to work hard. I tried innovation designing in historical city of Kyoto as my graduate project. I organized an event of competition and symposium of architecture design with friends, and also managed exhibition of portfolio as a leader. Now I study urban disaster

planning mainly for earthquake and tsunami in Japan. I want to acquire world wide vision in this workshop.



**Bence MIKES**  
ARCHITECT/STRUCTURAL  
ENGINEER  
[MiHaArch@gmail.com](mailto:MiHaArch@gmail.com) - HUNGARY

My name is Bence Mikes, I am 23, i am listening courses at Faculty of Architecture MSC BME of Budapest, Hungary. As a child i was interested about Natural Sciences, I successfully participated at competitions also. I have English and French Languages Certificates which provides me to catch the information abroad also. As a child I used to live in Brussels which has influenced my view of life. In 2010 I participated at Paris REA competition and won the 2.prize, which is well known, organised by Cité Paris. During 3 years I am working for a Membrane Contruction Company, which has referencas all over the world called Graboplan. I worked with in Norway, Poland, Paris at summertimes.

### The expert



**Patrice BERTHE**  
DIRECTOR OF THE PROJECT  
“MISSION DU TERRITOIRE”  
[patrice.berthe@cg77.fr](mailto:patrice.berthe@cg77.fr) - FRANCE

Civil engineering and urban planning at INSA in Lyon. In 1977, he joined the territorial functions within the technical services of the city of Montreuil where he became the general manager of urban planning in 1968. In 2002, he became the director of the Association of Local Authorities in the eastern Paris (ACTEP). In 2009, he joined the General Council of Seine-et-Marne for the preparation of the Territorial Development Project.

## TEAM E



**Haruma AKIYAMA**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[haruma5555@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:haruma5555@yahoo.co.jp) - JAPAN

Hi! I'm a master student in Mr. Kobayashi's laboratory. I have joined 2 international urban workshop held in Japan, and this is going to be my first workshop in France. I knew this workshop since two years ago, and I have been preparing for it. I visited France two times to research architecture and urban fabrics of the most beautiful cities in the world. My goal is to propose further vision to Paris, considering the difference from my country.



**Pauline DEGRAND-GUILLAUD**  
ARCHITECT  
[pauline.degrandguillaud@gmail.com](mailto:pauline.degrandguillaud@gmail.com) - BELGIUM

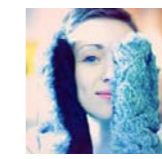
Working in your workshop would be an opportunity to broaden my professional perspectives while being given the offer to participate in a large scale project. As for myself, I am a rather serious and dynamic girl, hardworking but open minded, sociable and always willing to learn more. I spent most of my secondary education at the European school, which gives me a fluent level in English. I am interested in all aspects of architecture, even subjects far from it, from the structural phases to the landscape integration and the environment perspectives. Indeed I like to design projects from their global aspects to greater details.



**Lina Marcela Virgen DIAZ**  
ARCHITECT  
[linavir31@hotmail.com](mailto:linavir31@hotmail.com) - COLOMBIA

We are actors who can change the place where we live, I'm a person who thinks that like designers

wecan show many forms for create places for the persons, places that the cities needs for the culture, to find the nature and remember our provenance. I like to think how can i help with my creations to people, in our cities the people's needs places for themselves, like urban designer all those things can't be forgotten. I think that with a balance between the public and private entities can be a solution for the development of a community.



**Elena PRISLONOVA**  
ARCHITECT  
[le.prislonova@gmail.com](mailto:le.prislonova@gmail.com) - RUSSIA

I like architecture because it is the way of changing the world. I prefer conceptual thinking and modern technology so I'm trying to use it in my projects. Except architecture I am interested in art video, photo, drawing, graphic design and traveling. These hobbies help me to get an inspiration and to study surrounding space and observe the people. At university I'm occupied with scientific work which subject is the dynamic and mobile architecture and application of these principles for alternative education. Working on ateliers is interesting for me, because it is unique experience of working in international team and possibility of application of my ideas in practice.



**Colette N. C. SCHAUBER**  
URBAN ECONOMIST  
[colette.schauber@gmail.com](mailto:colette.schauber@gmail.com)-FRANCE

I am a 23-year-old French girl, studying at ESSEC Business School near Paris and willing to work in urban public services later. I began to be interested in urban development while studying in the ESSEC Urban Economy Chair, working for public utilities operators... and living my daily life in Paris, as I originally come from the country side. I am smiling, enthusiastic and of a very curious nature, always enjoying discovering new things. I am reliable and I pay a lot of attention to people and details. I am able to discuss and

debate, and ready to defend my ideas.



**Aditya VIPPARTI**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[aditya.spa@gmail.com](mailto:aditya.spa@gmail.com) - INDIA

I was born in the Indian city of Hyderabad. I have a Bachelors degree in Architecture from School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi. I have been at CEPT, Ahmedabad in pursuit of my masters in Urban Design since July 2009. My interest in the La Defense workshop comes from the fact that I have been working on a similar theme in my urban design thesis. Also, I have been part of interdisciplinary workshops earlier and find them a great way to get to know different people and their perspectives. My other interests are sketching, reading and travelling which I feel are vital tools of an Urban Designer's kit apart from pure academics.

### The expert



**Eric BEAUDU**  
ARCHITECT / URBAN PLANNER  
[ericbeaudu@yahoo.fr](mailto:ericbeaudu@yahoo.fr) - FRANCE

He is award winner of the program of new architecture, after practicing as an urban planner with Patrick Berger, he became chief editor of the magazine Urbanisme, whose permanence he ensured by organizing the transition of its sharholding to the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignation. Since 1992 he is in charge of urban projets at SEMAPA, including notably the development of office building near Austerlitz station and ZAC Paris Rive Gauche. He is an administrator of les Ateliers and is involved with les Ateliers since 1983.



# ORGANIZATION

## LES ATELIERS



**Nicolas DETRIE**  
DIRECTOR  
[nicolas.detrie@ateliers.org](mailto:nicolas.detrie@ateliers.org) - FRANCE

Director of Les Ateliers since 2007, I got very much involved in its various developments: financial restructuring, social formalization, development of the methodology, communication and website, network structure, management and organization of about 15 workshops. I met Les Ateliers across three participations (Irkutsk and Marseille 2007 as participant + assistant in Bein in 2005). I was then a student at the ESSEC MBA involved in the Chair of Urban Economics. I am curious about new situations, people, outdoors, adventure and collective ownership.



**Antoine PLANE**  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR  
[antoine.plane@ateliers.org](mailto:antoine.plane@ateliers.org) - FRANCE

Since 2009 I have been working in the very peculiar NGO "Les Ateliers", for a very peculiar function of "deputy director". As a coach, printer, graphic designer, caddie, author, photographer, cook, dancer, accountant, translator trilingual, salesman in smoking, driver, and mostly as a traveller : Paris-Bamako-Brasil-Vietnam, China, Benin... and often as well in the RER A to Cergy-Pontoise, the city where all this started decades ago. Despite a rapid pace, everytime a workshop is a meeting with a city, a team, participants, and the conviction that all this energy is spend for the better.



**Giselle MARCONI**  
ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION  
[gisele.marconi@ateliers.org](mailto:gisele.marconi@ateliers.org) - FRANCE

Graduated at the University Paris X, I have concluded my studies with a Master in International Trades, with a speciality in European Markets and Emerging Countries. Previously I have lived, studied and worked in Italy and in the UK. I work for Les Ateliers since March 2008 and I am responsible for the administration, the organization and the accountability, as well as for the logistics of the different sessions, with particular focus on the french Atelier.

## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE



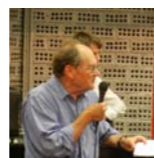
**Christian HORN**  
SCIENTIFIC MANAGER  
[c.horn@rethink.fr](mailto:c.horn@rethink.fr) - GERMANY

He obtained a degree at the Technical University of Aachen in architecture and urban planning in 1998. His agency, created in 2002, works in collaboration with other professionals for private and public, French and foreign clients on projects ranging from urban planning to architecture. He regularly publishes texts, essays and articles in various international architecture and urban planning media. Since 2005 he joined the association for International Workshops of Planning and Urban Design, where he became a member of the Scientific Steering Committee and guided a workshop in Vitoria, Brazil, in 2009 and on the territory of La Défense, France, in 2011. Since 2007, he teaches at the school of architecture Paris la Villette in the masters division in Architecture, Environment and Sustainable Development, is involved as an expert in the EcoQuartiers competition of the French government and in the EUROPLAN 11 commission and in different completion jury.



**Maria BASILE**  
CONFERENCE MASTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CERGY PONTOISE  
[maria.basile@u-cergy.fr](mailto:maria.basile@u-cergy.fr) - ITALY

Lecturer in urban studies at Cergy-Pontoise University (UCP), I'm pleased to begin each academic year with the Ateliers. UCP is associated to the summer sessions since about ten years and awards the University Diploma «Ateliers d'été». At UCP, with my background in urban studies, my role is to introduce students of the Geography Department to planning issues as well as to city users. The exchanges with the Ateliers are therefore very enriching.



**Bertrand WARNIER**  
VICE-PRESIDENT OF LES ATELIERS  
[bertrand.warnier@free.fr](mailto:bertrand.warnier@free.fr) - FRANCE

- Planning Institute of the Parisian Region: contribution to various Masterplans; - New town of Cergy-Pontoise: Director of General Studies and Urban Planning; - Founder of Les Ateliers de Maîtrise d'Oeuvre Urbaine; - Various missions of planning and development for Unesco and for other various organisms; - Urban studies: Le Havre, Vitrolles, Antibes, La Part Dieu, Porte Maillot, Austerlitz, Nantes, Saclay Plateau, Casablanca...; - Sessions realized in France and abroad during the first period (from 1982 to 2005); - Vice President of Les Ateliers, delegated in the Scientific Orientation Committee.

# THE ASSISTANTS



**Daphné VIALAN**  
ECONOMIST/GEOGRAPHER  
[daphne.vialan@gmail.com](mailto:daphne.vialan@gmail.com) - FRANCE

I met Les Ateliers two years ago in Cergy. They helped me to decide to become an urbanist and always always always work in a team. I'm working on this year's workshop since November and I'm very excited to see the students' work. I hope they will enjoy it and I'll do my best to help them, it is for working matter or to help them feel comfortable.



**Radhika MATHUR**  
ARCHITECT/URBAN DESIGNER  
[radhika.mthr@gmail.com](mailto:radhika.mthr@gmail.com) - INDIA

An architect and urban designer, with a keen interest in understanding the mechanisms of a metropolis. I am particularly fascinated by the plurality of interests in a world class city and get amazed by the way any city "works". To learn more about my interests, I have been closely working with professionals and the government of city of Mumbai and some smaller towns in the hinterland of western & central India for last 2 years. In the process, I have come across professionals from various backgrounds – Economists, Traffic Experts, Socio experts, Urban planners, environment planers etc. and feel that each one of them have an important role in "space building".



**Gloria PESSINA**  
URBAN PLANNER  
[gloria.pessina@gmail.com](mailto:gloria.pessina@gmail.com) - ITALY

Trained as an urban planner and policy analyst in Italy, I have been working in Italy and abroad as a researcher in the fields of urban planning, design and soci-

ology. After having participated in Les Ateliers in Cergy in 2009 I had the chance to get in touch with different planning and design cultures and this led me to spend a very interesting research period in India. I am currently enrolled in a PhD programme in Spatial Planning and Urban Development in which I am studying the transfer of planning and design practices between Europe and India.



**Nastya POTAPOVA**  
URBAN PLANNER  
[arhi-nastya@mail.ru](mailto:arhi-nastya@mail.ru) - RUSSIA

I have graduated at the Irkutsk State Technical University in the qualification of urban planner. During last five years I have been working for urban planning workshops in Irkutsk. In 2009-2011 I have done a master research work in Dresden with an Erasmus Mundus ECW scholarship and DAAD. The research field is concerning the preservation and the development of the historical context in the city centre and the improvement of the legislative base in the protection of historical areas in the city.



**Michael WICKE**  
ARCHITECT  
[wicke.michael@yahoo.de](mailto:wicke.michael@yahoo.de) - GERMANY

According to the problems of today it seems obvious that the shape of the city has to change drastically, if our cultures are ready or not. But how will the city of the future look like and who is deciding what is the best? Inspired by these questions I am eagerly looking for ideas to create spaces and systems that are including everyone and are ready to take on problems of today and tomorrow.



**Joelle AKODJENOU**  
RESPONSIBLE OF LES ATELIERS - PORTO NOVO  
[akodjenoujoelle@yahoo.fr](mailto:akodjenoujoelle@yahoo.fr) - BENIN



# JURY FACEBOOK

## The jury - Presidence



**Patrick JARRY**  
President of SIEP - Mayor of Nanterre  
FRANCE

Patrick Jarry is the Mayor of Nanterre since 2004. He is Vice-President of EPADESA and President of SIEP des Deux Seine since 2010. He graduated from Ponts et Chaussées and was a member of the Communist Party until 2010, before taking part into the creation of “Citizen Left Party”. He is also a representative of Hauts de Seine and a member of the bureau of Paris Métropole.



**Pierre-André PERISSOL**  
President of Les Ateliers / Mayor of Moulins / Former Minister of Housing  
FRANCE

Pierre André Périssol studied at l’Ecole Polytechnique and l’Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées. He is an Ingénieur Général des Ponts et Chaussées (General engineer of roads and bridges). He started his career as director of studies in the new city of Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines between 1972 and 1974, then was founding CEO of the Groupe Arcade from 1976 to 1995, and, at the same time, President of Crédit Immobilier de France from 1991 to 1995. His political career began in 1983, as a City of Paris Advisor until 1993. He was a parliamentary representative from 1993 to 1995, and also from 2002 to 2007. He was Minister of housing from 1995 to 1997. He has been the Mayor of Moulins, Prefect of the Department of the Allié, since 1995, and President of AFD (French Bank of Development) since June 2010.

He has been involved in Les Ateliers Internationaux de Maîtrise d’oeuvre urbaine since 1999, first as Vice-President, then as President.



**Philippe CHAIX**  
General Director of EPADESA  
chaix@epadesa.fr  
FRANCE

Philippe Chaix is a General Directeur of the Etablissement Public d’Aménagement created in November 2010 and born from the merge of EPAD and EPADESA.

Alumni from the French School of Administration (ENA), he spent a major part of his career in the prefectural administration as a deputy prefect, director of cabinet of the prefect of les Landes in 1979, deputy prefect of Ambert in 1980 and of les Andelys in 2003. He was appointed General Secretary of Jura in 1981 and of Hauts-de-Seine in 2006.

In 1984, he is made director of General Services of Region Franche Comté before becoming in 1985 in charge of a mission for the Etablissement Public of Opera Bastille.

In 1986, he becomes part of the cabinet of the Mayor of Paris and is elected city representative of Paris from 1989 to 2002. Parallel to that, he has a career of international lawyer in the Desfilis, Chaix and partners company.

## The jury - Institutional actors



**Pierre BORDEAUX**  
Deputy Mayor of Courbevoie  
FRANCE

He is a deputy Mayor for the city of Courbevoie. He is working on prospective and strategic development of Courbevoie. He’s also following the major project of the neighborhood of Bécon.



**Dominique LEFEBVRE**  
Mayor of Cergy-Pontoise  
FRANCE

Mayor of Cergy, from the left wing party, he is the President of the Communauté d’Agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise (ex-SAN) since 2001. In 2005 he became First Secretary of the socialist party of Val d’Oise. In 1988 he entered the cabinet of Claude Evin, Minister for Solidarity, Health and Social Protection. He became deputy director of the cabinet of the Ministry of City Michel Delebarre in 1991, he organized the first “City contracts” and large scale urban projects, as well as the politics of relocalisation in province of the public services. In 1992 and 1993 he is director of the cabinet of Jack Lang when he was Minister of Culture, and then Minister of Education and Culture, where he worked at the reform of high-schools and broadening the access to culture.



**Patrick OLLIER**  
Mayor of Rueil - Malmaison  
FRANCE

Mayor of Rueil Malmaison since 2004 and representative of the Hauts-de-Seine, he has been President of the Parliament from 7th Mars to 19th June, 2007, and Minister in charge of relations with the Parliament since November 2010. Patrick Ollier started his political career in 1964 by founding the Young Gaullist Mouvement called the Union of Young People for Progress. Between 1970 and 1973, he is counselor for Prime Ministers Jacques Chaban Delmas and Pierre Messmer. Member of the UMP group in Parliament, he is presiding the Commission for the Production and Exchanges and then the Commission for Economics, Environment and Territories of the Parliament.



**Pierre MANSAT**  
Elected Representative of Paris Metro pole, member of the think tank « Metropolize la Défense », deputy Mayor of Paris  
FRANCE

Pierre Mansat is a counsellor of Paris and deputy Mayor of Paris, in charge of Paris Métropole and the relationship with the Ile-de-France cities. Since 1995 he has been a counselor of Paris in the 20th arrondissement, he has been a deputy Mayor of Bertrand Delanoë since 2001. Pierre Mansa was the instigator of the Metropolitan Conference, which became in June 2009, Paris Métropole. It is a political scene of a new kind, where almost 200 mayors can meet. Pierre Mansat represents the Mayor of Paris at the executive bureau of Paris METropole. He is a member of the work group “Metropolise la Défense”.



**Jean-Pierre HERVO**  
Deputy Mayor of Garenne-Colombes in charge of urban planning and management  
jean-pierre.hervo@lagarennecolombes.fr  
FRANCE

Jean-Pierre Hervo is a Deputy Mayor of La Garenne Cololmbes, in charge of Urban planning, Urban Projects, real Estate and Construction. He is also the President of the Neighborhood Counsel of Champs-Philippe. He lived in La Garenne Colombes his whole life.



**Hervé MARTEL**  
CEO of Port Autonome of Paris  
FRANCE

Chief Engineer of Ponts et Chaussee, Master in Transportation Economics, Hervé Martel is the General Director of Port Autonome of Paris. His mission is to define and implement the general politics of the first river port in France. Hervé Martel started his career at the Port of la Réunion in 1989. From 2001 to 2004, he is Director of the Port Agency of Seine Amont at the Port Autonome of Paris, and chief of the arrondissement for the Naval Service of la Seine. From 2006 to 2007, he is deputy director of sea and river transport before he joined the cabinet of the Minister as a technical counselor in charge of ports and sea transport and civil air transport. He worked on the reform of sea ports.



**Isabelle VIERGET-RIAS**  
DRAC - IdF  
isabelle.vierget-rias@culture.gouv.fr  
FRANCE



**Hélène PESKINE**  
Architect/urban planner for the State - Manager, DRIEA - IdF - FRANCE



**Jean-Pierre PALISSE**  
Deputy director of IAU-IdF  
FRANCE



**Michel DURET**  
EGIS Group - Director Île-de-France  
FRANCE



## The jury - Experts of Les Ateliers

### Christian BOUVIER

President of Fondation Paul Delouvrier - Former Director of EPAD  
FRANCE



**Benjamin CIMERMAN**  
Architect - RFR Elements  
FRANCE

Benjamin Cimerman is an Engineer in Civil Mechanics from the University of Technology of Compiègne. He graduated in the US from a Master of Sciences in Acoustics and Vibrations and a Master of Sciences in Informatics and Architecture.



**Jean-Michel VINCENT**  
Member of the scientific council of Les Ateliers  
FRANCE

Jean-Michel Vincent was an urban planner / engineer at the Etablissement Public d'Aménagement of Cergy-Pontoise, then he was in charge of the Project Grand Louvre. He then occupied different fonctions at the SNCF. He is now Director of Sustainable Development at the DREIA and he is a teacher at ESTP and Arts-et-Métiers.

**Florence BOUGNOUX**  
Architect - Agence Seura - Member of Les Ateliers  
FRANCE

Florence Bougnoux is an architect. Co-founder of the SEURA Agency, in 1989, he is associated

to Jean-Marc Fritz and David Mangin, Award Winner of the Urban Design Prize in 2008.

Florence Bougnoux signed many realization for Seura, where her work and interest led her to work of complex territorial issues as well as on buildings on which she works on the facades and the urban insertion. Her interest pushed her to work towards the small scale of urban furnitures and design, in which she develops the "vegetal line" inspired by Alain Payeur.

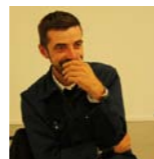
### Frédérique VINCENT

Directrice du Master ENVIM - Les Mines Paristech - Membre des Ateliers  
FRANCE



**Julien PREVIEUX**  
Artist  
j.previeux@free.fr - FRANCE

Julien Prévieux was born in 1974. He holds a master's in biology and is graduated in Fine Arts Grenoble and Paris. Through the writing of letters of non-motivation, obstacle races in the city or the remake of a Hollywood film, Julien Prévieux attempts both to decrypt a world marked by profound ideological changes and to offer alternative ways of living. Between humor and absurd he attempts at revolt and develops strategies that are based on voluntary confrontation of an individual alone with a given system (architectural, social, economic ...) Through a series of geometric paintings or diagrams which allow him to read the great texts of political economy, he continues his research today on the notion of work and of the value of production. His work was recently presented to the gallery Jousse Entreprise, at the Biennale de Rennes, theForce de l'Art 02, the 10th Istanbul Biennial, in San Francisco Art Institute, the Plateau-Frac Ile-de-France and the Kunsthau Dresden. More: [www.previeux.net](http://www.previeux.net), [www.jousse-entreprise.com](http://www.jousse-entreprise.com), [www.editions-zones.fr](http://www.editions-zones.fr).



**Nicolas MOULIN**  
Artist  
mool1nni02@gmail.com- FRANCE

The urban and technological myths constitute the raw material of Nicolas Moulin's work. A large part of his practice involves walking in the urban and peri-urban landscapes. His works are made through the active practice and critical observation of the landscape and its symptoms, territories that lend themselves to fascinating anachronisms and strange historical spirals. Nicolas' work mixes the historical references of these landscapes with elements that are generically designated as 'science fiction'. Many of his works represent a kind of potential 'response' to our contemporary world, in which sarcasm and romanticism, fascination and horror exist side by side, in a peculiar balance. Our era, abandoned by better futures, seems to have got lost at night in a forest haunted by all the invisible elements that constitute the sources of its anxiety. This dystopia can be seen in all of Nicolas' work, in which the science fiction that he claims as the culture of his generation no longer evokes a fairy-tale like futurism, but 'a timeless present made of retroactive memories that generate, through hope or fear, the notion of "tomorrow"'. The disoriented chronologies of his landscapes evoke a vision of the future in which the spectator is confronted with a déjà vu never before seen, a really existing reality made in the image of the implanted memories of the replicants in Blade Runner, and reminding us of JG Ballard's statement: 'The role of the artist is now not so much to produce fictions in a world that is saturated with them, but to invent realities'.

## The jury - International members



**Jean-Noël CAPART**  
European Landscape Architecture Prize  
BELGIUM

Jean-Noël Capart is the Founder of the Company JNC International in 1968 in Brussels. He realized the Parc of Deûle in 2005, working with Jacques Simon and Yves Hubert. This Parc won the Landscape Prize in 2006. He realized in 2004 the first theme parc of Nord-Pas-de-Calais, MOSAIC, working with Jacques Simon and Yves Hubert. He designed the garden of the Gogottes in 1995 in Guyancourt, Yvelines.



**Elena GRIGORIEVA**  
Vice-president of the Union of Architects of Russie  
RUSSIA

Corresponding member of the, Russian Academy of Architecture and Construction Sciences. Member of the presidium of the Union of Architect of Russia. Director of the RAACS East-Siberian Academic center. Laureate of the Russian Federation State Prize



**Peter BOSSELMANN**  
Berkeley University, California  
USA

Professor of Urban Design in Architecture, City & Regional Planning, and Landscape Architecture; Co-Chair, Master of Urban Design Program at Berkeley University. Peter Bosselmann works nationally and internationally on urban design and planning projects. He established urban simulation laboratories in Milan, New York City, and

Tokyo, modeled after the Berkeley laboratory that has been under his direction since 1983. His publications have appeared in a wide range of academic and professional journals. In his recent book, Urban Transformation - Understanding City Design and Form by Island Press, Bosselmann reflects on design methods as sources of knowledge necessary for design practice. Together with colleagues, he is currently working on a Global Metropolitan Observatory and a new book on the Metropolitan Landscape.

He is the recipient of numerous design awards, including awards from the AIA, ASLA, and ACIP for his work in San Francisco, an Urban Design Institute Award for his work in Oakland, California, recognition for the Seaton Airport Lands design competition in Ontario, Canada, two Progressive Architecture Awards for urban design research for work in San Francisco and on the Toronto Downtown Plans, an award from the American Planning Association, and an invited exhibition of his work at the Triennale in Milan, Italy.



**Richard BENDER**  
Berkeley University, California  
USA

Richard Bender is an architect, civil engineer, and planner with an international practice in urban and community planning, town planning, and campus planning for universities, the arts, media, and entertainment. He has taught and lectured in the United States, Europe, South America, and Asia. Professor Bender is a former Dean of the College and since 1989 has occupied the "GC-5" Visiting Chair in Urban Planning and Design at the University of Tokyo. He has also been a Fellow at the American Academy in Rome. Professor Bender did his graduate study at MIT and the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University, completing his studies with the Master of Architecture degree in 1956. He is a director of the Université Europeene de Maitrise D'Oeuvre Urbaine in France, ART (Artists' Residencies in Tokyo), and the Urban Rehabilitation Assistance Board (UHAB) in New York City. He is also a founder and director of BRIDGE

Housing Corporation and since 2002 has been part of an international "Swords to Plowshares" program to develop ideas for converting military bases to community uses. Among the books and articles Professor Bender has authored is A Crack in the Rear-View Mirror: A View of Industrialized Building.



**Tran NGUYEN NGOC**  
Delta du Mékong  
Directeur du Centre recherche pour le développement du Delta du Mékong  
ntran2010@gmail.com\_Vietnam  
VIETNAM

Vice-Président du Comité d'Etat des, Sciences et Technologies ; qui est rebaptisé Ministère des Sciences, Technologies et de l'Environnement en, 1993.

### Regina MONTEIRO

Director of landscape management of the Municipality of São Paulo  
BRASIL



**Frank VAN DER HOEVEN**  
TU Delft, Faculty of Architecture,  
Chair in Urban Design  
NETHERLANDS



**Jan OLBRYCHT**  
President of the URBAN intergroup at the European Parliament, Committee of Regional Development  
POLAND

Mr. Olbrycht is the member of the Regional Development Committee, the Budgetary Control Committee and (substitute) the Budget Committee at the EP.



# AMBIANCES



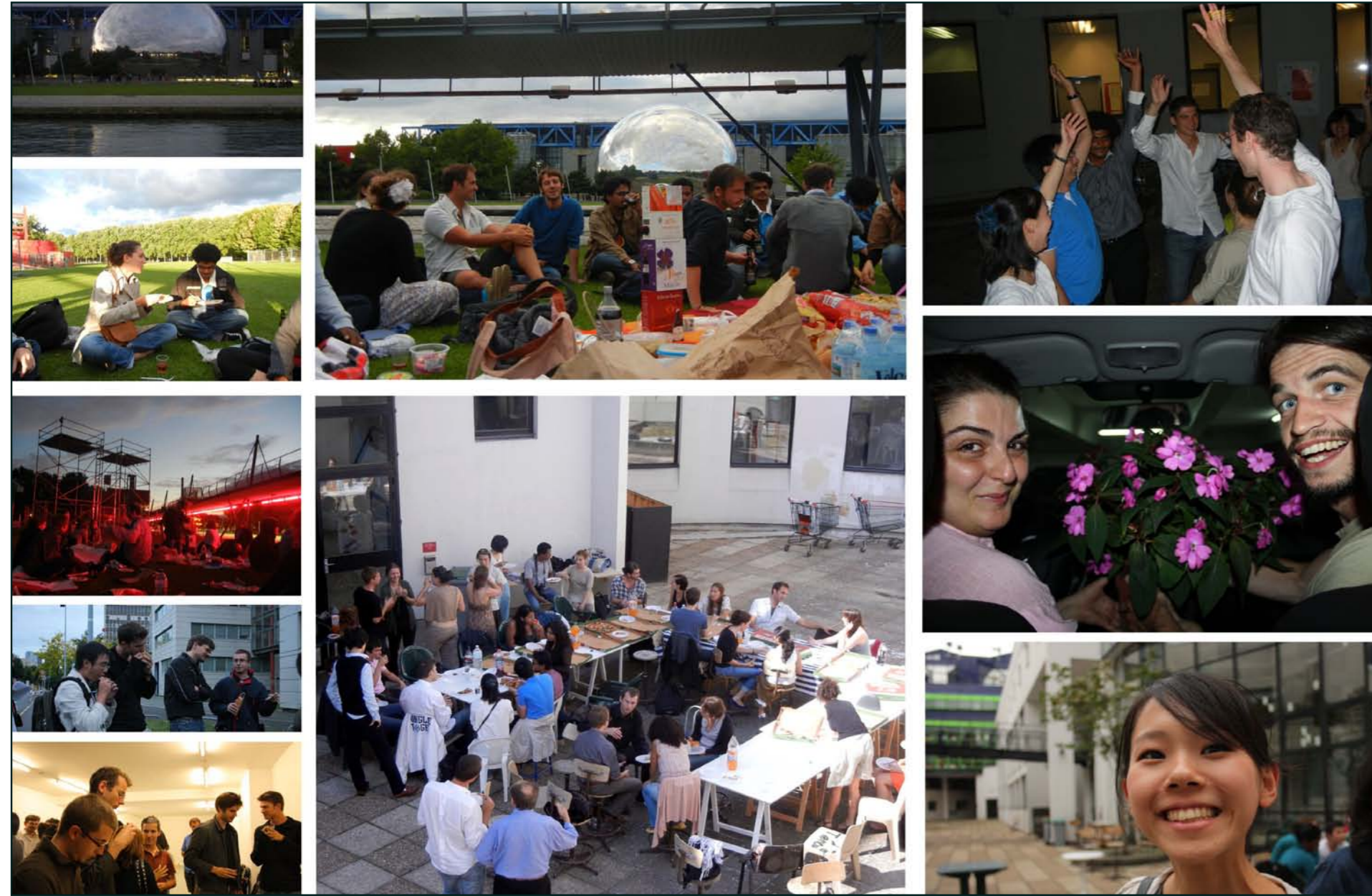












Les Ateliers – La Défense 2050, Beyond Urban Forms



Session Book - Summer 2011



