



MOVING TO THE FLOW OF THE RIVER OISE

**SEEING WATER AS SOURCE
TO DYNAMIZE THE CITY (LIFE)
IN CERGY-PONTOISE**

les ateliers

maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine

www.ateliers.org

SESSION BOOK - ROUND 1

38th Paris-region workshop - 2020

From November 23th to December 8th



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IN CERGY-PONTOISE**

LESATELIERSINTERNATIONAUX DEMAITRISED'OEUVREURBAINE

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"These spaces of freedom, of expression, of mutual encouragement and sharing of ideas, of crossings of cultures and disciplines are rare, and all combined with true professionalism, we are thinking of this place where more and more inhabitants of our planet live: the City."
Pierre-André PérissoPrésident des Ateliers.

es Ateliers is a not-for-profit association created in 1982 by the urban planners of the new town Cergy-Pontoise. It organises workshops in France and abroad focused on collective production to address territorial projects in order to bring new perspectives, to diversify scales, to look past administrative borders, and to revisit territories.

These workshops bring together students and professionals of all nationalities, selected with the highest rigour, who participate for several weeks in a team reflection at the intersection of urban planning, design and architecture, which also integrates other disciplines : geography, economics,

landscape design, sociology, art, engineering, environmental science, and more... Over the years, an international network has grown to include some two thousand people who have already participated in one of our workshops: professionals, academics and decision-makers in urban planning. The added value of these workshops lies on the one hand in the production of original analyses and ideas, which the pressures of daily life and institutional functions do not always allow to emerge, and on the other hand in the informal meetings and exchanges between decision-makers, actors and urban professionals that punctuate the workshops.

OUR CONVICTIONS

The city's design is by nature collective. Just as architecture or works of art are objects that call for an individualised conception, the work of the city cannot be attributed to a single individual or personality that

dominates all aspects of the urban making of: it is by nature collective. Urban planning integrates the different professions involved in the city and its interfaces into a laboratorial logic. Thus, each workshop is a space of free proposal, where the emergence of innovative conceptions, representations and projects for the future of an urban space in constant evolution can be made possible by developing a collective and voluntary effort.

Les Ateliers thank all the partners who supported them in carrying out this session



SESSION BOOK

PARIS REGION WORKSHOP

2020

ATELIER INTERNATIONAL DE MAÎTRISE D'ŒUVRE URBAINE
November 23th - December 8th, 2020

PILOTS' WORD

Since 2019, the Cergy-Pontoise International Workshops, with the support and work of all their partners, have initiated a collective reflection on the development of the Oise river and the development of the territory attached to it. The purpose of this approach was to organise the 38th international urban project management workshop from 23rd November to 8th December 2020 entitled:

“ Move to the flow of the river Oise. Seeing water as a source to dynamise the city(life) of Cergy-Pontoise. ”

With the COVID-19 crisis, the 2020 Paris Region Workshop would be amiss if it were to ignore the global experience — both collective and synchronous — of the first lockdown. Marked by changing dynamics, initiatives and behaviours symptomatic of the failure of our urban systems, the experience has also revealed the regenerative and adaptive capacity of our imperfect human societies.

There is the normally hyper-mobile metropolitan population that now finds itself limited to a less than one-kilometre radius of movement. What does this new urban scale, one reduced to the size of a neighbourhood, reveal?

There is the emergence of a new organisation conducive to teleworking, distance learning and the continued production of basic necessities, as well as the reaffirmation of the importance of digital tools, the strengthening of local food supply chains, the spirit of mutual assistance and neighbourliness. This all comes by questioning the mono-functionality or the difficulty in reversing, transforming or mutualising public and private facilities and natural or agricultural spaces. There has also been the birth of spontaneous initiatives

Seeing **water** as a source to **dynamise** the city(life) of **Cergy-Pontoise**

and acts of solidarity, the strengthening of social ties (despite physical distancing), and the renewed awareness of the fundamental importance of essential and structural jobs, which, as highlighted by the health crisis, must clearly be revalorised.

There has been, for those who had the opportunity to do so, the search for refuge and the escape from dense urban centres to the sanctuary of the countryside. And then, there were others who suffered from isolation and exclusion, stuck in housing incompatible with lockdown measures and lacking means of transportation and/or digital technology. How can this reverse rural exodus or “counter-urbanisation” be explained? Where are people turning to for refuge?

Questioning the role of water and its geographical landscape in the city requires a broader reflection on the notion of the “common good” as well as the levels of reversibility and liveability of our built environment and territories — from basic housing units to their buildings, their blocks or neighbourhoods to their local environments or inhabited territories.

The organisation of this 38th session in the Ile-de-France region was turned upside down by the COVID19's second wave and consequently a second lockdown which have led to the development of a new format by adapting it to the circumstances. It will take place in two stages: an online ACT I which will be a first phase, a real exercise in creativity, and will be followed from an on-site workshop in Cergy-Pontoise as soon as the lockdown is over in order to develop the best selected ideas.

Pilots of the Paris Region
Workshop 2020

Hanaà MSALLAK JOBBE-DUVAL

Bastien VERNIER

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01



A SUBJECT, A TERRITORY



A SUBJECT

WATER AND THE CITY: Source of inspiration(s)

Main rivers and their tributaries are exceptional places in the geography of a city. Unfortunately, they have long been ignored or relegated to “supportive or productive” functions, whether it be defensive, commercial, logistical or that of waste management. Now, however, with the meteorological, climatic, ecological events and uncertainties of the last decades, along with the recent health crisis, it is clear that the relationship between the geography of water and its host territory must be reexamined in a far more comprehensive manner. What efficient, active and resilient integration(s) of water can be incorporated into urban strategies, especially as ecological, economic, cultural, social and wellbeing vectors?

Wild, developed or neglected, waterways have always asserted themselves as privileged spaces for socialization, conducive to the expression of multiple collective and individual practices. They also possess a wealth of treasures that can be capitalized upon. How can the geography of water contribute to the return of practices of proximity in the metropolis and a connection between the various territorial scales? What new uses can be envisioned for local residents?

Increasingly, the notion of the “water city” is imposing itself in development schemes as part of policies for travel and mobility, the creation of eco-neighbourhoods, territorial attractiveness and marketing, as well as in the preservation of natural wetlands or flood risk prevention. How can “greenwashing” projects that ignore the essence of a place be avoided?

Such policies act as levers. They accompany the development of territories and largely contribute to their image, dynamism and attractiveness. And, in this case, constitute the basis of an “economic” and productive value stemming from the geography of water. What balance should be struck between the “economic” value and the “common good” value of a river?

At a time when questions are being asked about the impacts of the health crisis on the design of cities, the strengthening of river navigation and river tourism, the intensification of floods, urban and land pressure, as well as the need to de-densify the city, the long dormant potential of hydrography is being rekindled. As such, the choice of Cergy-Pontoise as an area of study is all the more relevant.

Thanks to its location between the metropolis and the Portes du Vexin, its geographical particularities and its morphological and urban specificities, this territory possesses the ideal characteristics to generate and carry out forward-looking urban experiments.

How can the territory of Cergy-Pontoise take advantage of its unique geographical situation and prove itself as a demonstrator of a resilient city?



View of the Base de Loisirs from the Axe Majeur – D. Chevry / AC



A TERRITORY

CERGY-PONTOISE: Opportunities for reinvention(s), fields of experimentation(s)

A territory to the northwest of Grand Paris, Cergy-Pontoise is structured around a geographical backbone: the River Oise (previously known by its Latin name Isara). In the past, it was a strategic site for trade and defence, a former administrative boundary at the crossing of the Seine in Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, a popular holiday destination for metropolitans and a land of inspiration for the Impressionist painters of the late 19th century. Then, in the 1970s, the New Towns programme took the specific landscape features of the Oise's meanders to establish what would become Cergy-Pontoise.

Led by the State, the New Towns project was designed to limit congestion in the hyper-centre of metropolitan Paris through the creation of 5 peripheral urban centres (15-30 km away). Today, the conurbation of Cergy-Pontoise has nearly 205,000 inhabitants (compared to 45,000 in the 1970s). A young territory in which nearly 37% of the population is under 25 years of age, it is one of the main employment (90,500 jobs and 20 business parks) and university (30,000 students, 15 establishments and 23 laboratories) hubs in the capital region.

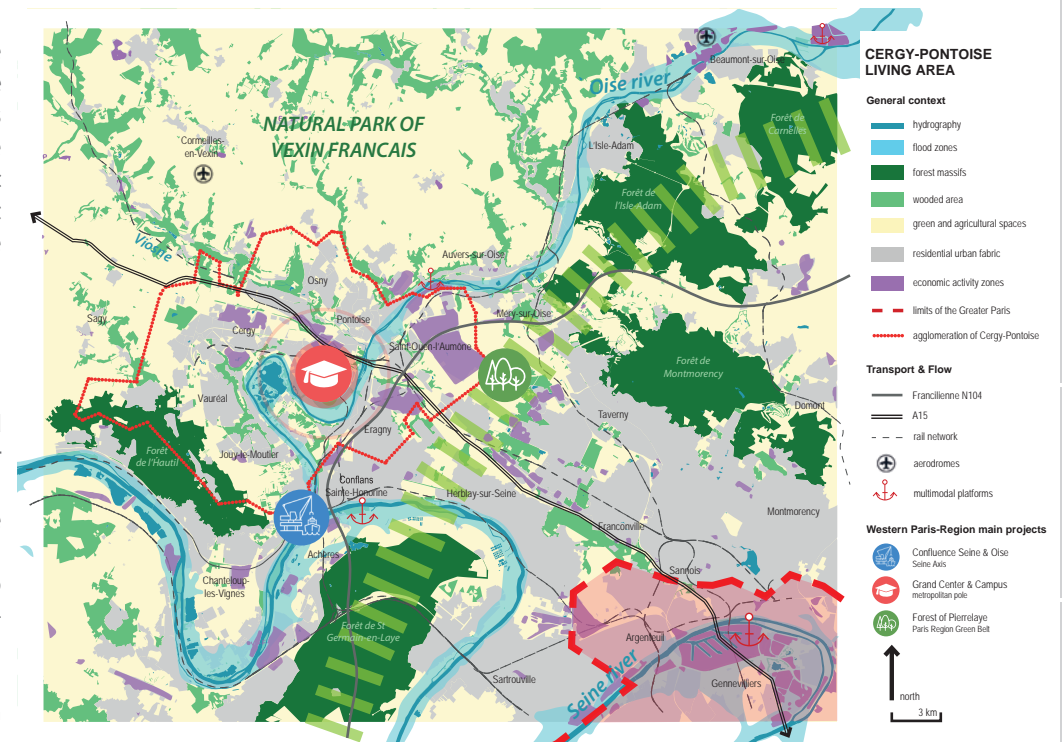
Fifty years after its creation as a new town, natural, agricultural and forest areas still

represent 40% of its surface area. The original choice to limit urbanization on the banks of the Oise and to preserve the authentic setting of the former urban settlements (towns, villages) are all elements that set this area apart as the "gateway" to the French Vexin Natural Park and metropolitan Paris.

However, this same choice for an urbanization that was essentially concentrated on the agricultural plateau raises questions about the possible future for the area's open expanses of land. What fate awaits them in the face of the challenges of urban and economic pressure on the metropolis, the development of river transport and tourism as well as the International Campus project, environmental risks and an identification as a so-called "Landscape City"?

Mobility plans, integrated management and the safeguarding of green spaces and river banks, urbanization mitigation policies, a territorial food plan and the event L'Oise en Fête are just some of the many concrete actions and initiatives that have been launched. In order to reinforce this comprehensive strategy, Cergy-Pontoise is currently redefining its territorial development plan (SCOT). And for many local stakeholders, they see the Oise playing an important role.

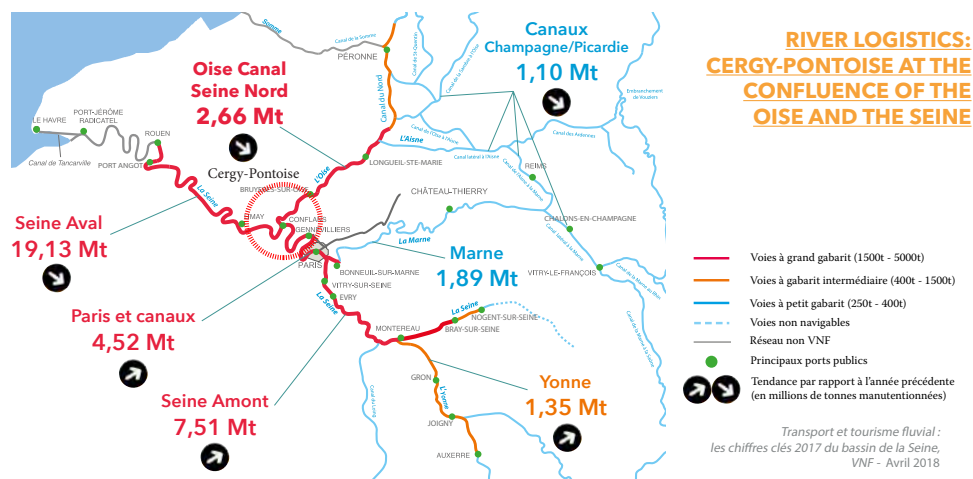
AN ATTRACTIVE CENTRE BETWEEN THE CITY AND NATURE



Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval & Bastien Vernier - March 2020

Move to the flow of the river Oise :
Seeing water as a source to dynamise the city(life) of Cergy-Pontoise

A GEOGRAPHY OF WATER AND BASSIN DE VIE FOR A MODEL RESILIENT CITY The Oise Valley



The Oise Valley and its 20,000 km² is part of a larger river valley — that of the Seine and its 80,000 km² surface area. Travelling a length of 341 km, the River Oise begins its journey at an altitude of 309 m in Chimay (Belgium) before emptying into the Seine in Conflans-Ste-Honorine at an elevation of 20 m. Observing an average flow of 110 m³/s, it is shaped by gentle reliefs composed of a dozen islands, about thirty small tributaries and streams, wide plains, forest massifs and a few hillsides.

These geographical characteristics and the river's canalization (which was buried in the 19th century) give it definite advantages in terms of navigability, land circulation and the establishment of urban, industrial and agricultural activities. These specific

features, which are conducive to the development of various establishments, should not, however, undermine the important risks that are present: the risk of flooding, especially during winter rainy periods (where the flow can reach up to 700 m³/s) but also the risk of pollution and health hazards linked to farms (large cereal crops) and the urban economy (industries, waste, construction). In this respect, the valley has one of the highest pollution rates in terms of its surface water. In 2019, more than 50% was judged to be in a "mediocre" or "poor" state (DRIEE – Inventory 2019).

The third most important river route in France, it recorded nearly 3 million tonnes of annual freight in 2017. While it has been facing a drop in freight traffic since the 1990s (due to the underdimensioned size of its canalization upstream), it still remains an active waterway downstream from Compiègne to Conflans-Ste-Honorine (100 km). The development and construction of new marinas as well as the desire to develop and resize the canals between Compiègne and northern France (the Canal Seine Nord Europe project) are all part of a revival and intensification of river navigation. What is the relationship between the Oise and the Seine and what links can be made with development strategies on a metropolitan scale?

In the Île-de-France, the Oise "Axis" structures the northwestern part of metropolitan Paris and has been an integral part of the major development plans and intentions of the last century. The choice of location for some new towns and the proposals for the Grand Paris of the 21st century have had the distinction of drawing on geographical singularities and of reconsidering the role of water and its own geographical landscape: examples include the Seine Valley, the Marne and along the curves of the Oise. What new value(s) does "water" have in a metropolitan area?

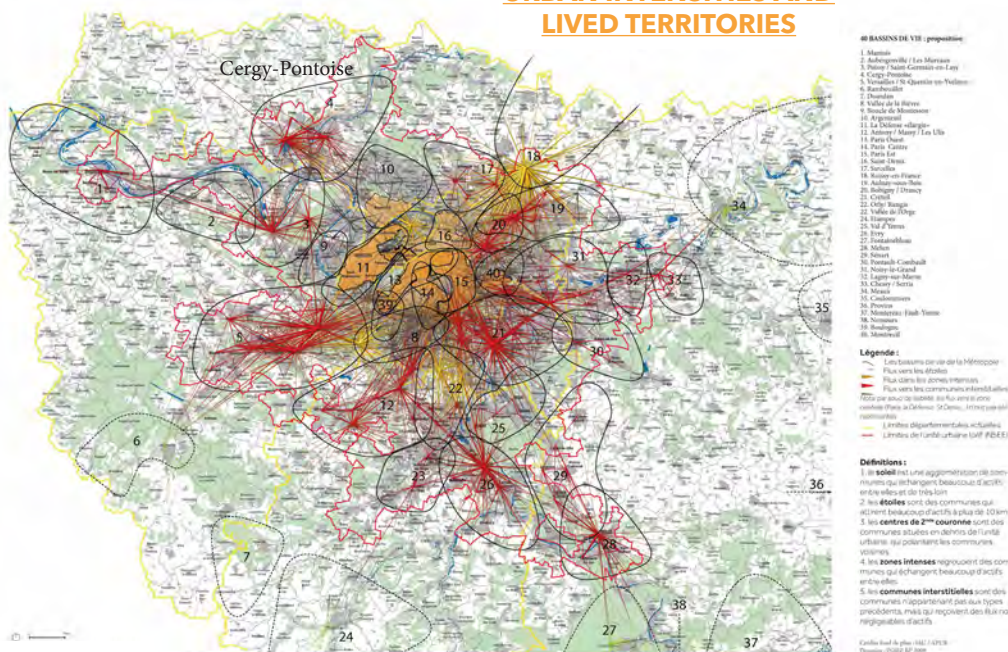
From a basin de vie to a bioregion

An attractive center... With nearly 300,000 inhabitants (205,000 for the urban agglomeration), Cergy-Pontoise's bassin de vie (a French term encompassing a population catchment area and its area of influence, roughly translated as a living area) owes its dynamism and its home-work balance to the onsite presence of business parks, administrative functions, offices and universities (i.e. nearly 100,000 jobs and 30,000 students). The urban intensity is reflected by a rate of nearly 45% for home-work commutes within the bassin de vie, thus allowing for the development of a residential economy and local life. As for the remainder of the population, it commutes mainly towards Paris and the La Défense business district.

Urban attractiveness is characterized by a zone of influence (labour pool) that stretches from the Montmorency Valley to the Oise Valley and as far as the French Vexin (i.e. nearly 80,000 inhabitants) and the southern tip of the Oise Department (to the north). These elements attest to a certain vitality and are confirmed by an analysis of the number of establishments and frequency rates of restaurants, cultural venues, shops as well as



URBAN INTENSITIES AND LIVED TERRITORIES



Les 40 bassins de vie du Grand Paris / Pôles-Réseaux-Territoires - Cabinet Devillers, 2010

sports and sociocultural facilities. Nonetheless, they also reveal spatial discontinuities and disjointed lifestyles linked to different practices and visions. What effective urban strategies integrating the River Oise can be adopted to reveal the identity of this territory?

...between the city and nature - Sitting on an agricultural plateau at the very limit of the built urban area of Paris, the territory is seen as a gateway to the west and the Parc Naturel Régional du Vexin Français; while to the east, it is separated from the urbanized metropolitan

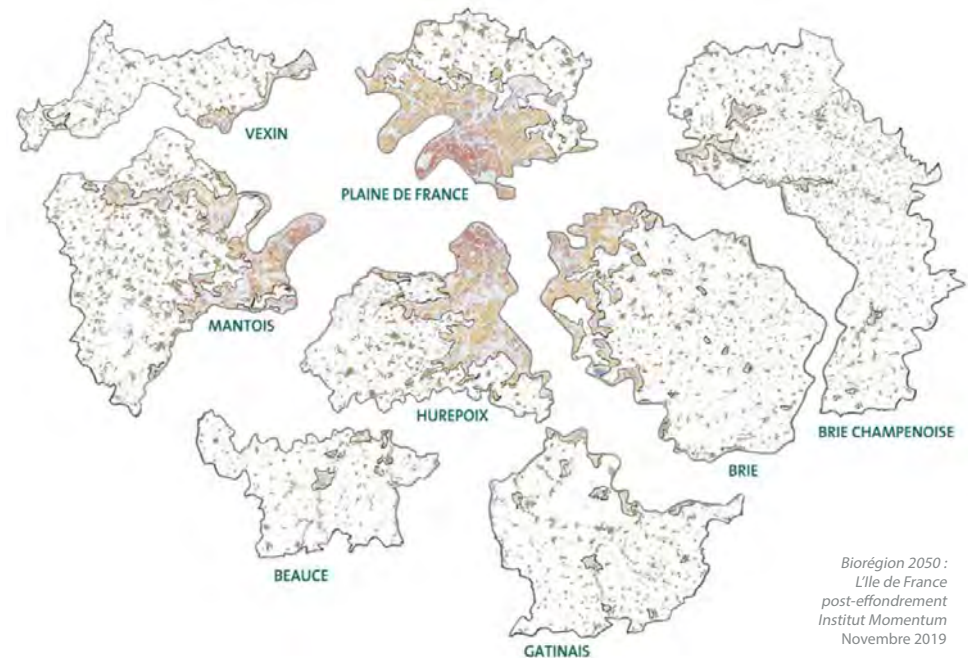
continuity by the ecological corridor formed by the great forests in the northwest of the Paris Region (see Plaine de Pierrelaye project and PNR Oise Pays de France expansion); then, to the south and southwest, it is bordered by the Hautil Forest and the Seine Valley. How can the broader unity of the Oise be promoted given the diversity of its uses

One option is to consider that the Cergy-Pontoise population catchment area and its area of influence possess the constituent elements of what many theorists, from Patrick

Geddes (biologist) to Alberto Magnaghi (architect), call a “bioregion”; a territory that should be defined above all by its ecosystemic, geographical, human and landscape realities before being delimited by administrative boundaries. This approach is particularly relevant to a time of diverse societal challenges, the increasing vulnerability of our globalized cities and metropolises, major crises and the early stages of a forward-looking reflection of a society that wants to be carbon-free and resilient. Are we heading towards a new reorganization of rural localities and the identification of a bioregion federated by the Oise?

What spatial translation(s) of a resilient development integrating risk prevention, a smaller carbon footprint, a frugal approach and a zero artificialization objective are needed?

THE EIGHT BIOREGIONS OF THE ÎLE-DE-FRANCE IN 2050



FROM NEW TOWN TO INTERNATIONAL CAMPUS: THE OISE FOR ALL

A shared heritage

The major decisions of past developments in the Paris urban area question the place of the human being in the metropolis, and many projects are now advocating a return to a scale that is more respectful of the perceptible geography, localities and soft mobility.

From the cadastral organization of agricultural land to the urbanization with its singular geomorphology around a natural amphitheatre and passing through Auvers-sur-Oise, which retraces the history of Impressionism, to Pontoise, a royal and medieval town labelled a “City of Art and History”, to the Axe Majeur (designed by the sculptor Dani Karavan), the area enjoys a remarkable natural landscape and a rich urban and architectural heritage.

Facing urban pressure, how can large tracts of agricultural, natural and scenic areas be recognized for their social and ecological value and not simply for their land and economic worth?

The curves of the River Oise... There are two main meanders, the first of which remains natural and is used mainly for recreation (Base de Loisirs, the green lung in the heart of the new town), leisure and tourism (Major Axis, Cergy Village and Port Cergy); whereas the second is more urbanized (Grand Centre district) but also has natural and agricultural (Bois de Cergy and market-gardening plain) components.



Vue des boucles de l'Oise depuis l'Hautail en 1960 - CACP



Vue aérienne de la Confluence Seine-Oise aujourd'hui - CCI Ile-de-France

..between an inherited river patrimony...

Culturally rich through its urban and architectural history, the Oise has been marked by the presence of Impressionist painters in the 19th century and popular holiday villages in the 20th century. But it is also economically rich, its past linked to the establishment of industrial activities and river navigation (made possible year-round since the 19th century thanks to innovative engineering and

...and an industrial valley west of Paris.

The Seine–Oise Confluence is a point of contact between the Oise and Seine axis at Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, its barges and the port of Achères on the other bank. The gateway to the sea tends to begin along the industrial valley of the Seine, west of Paris, and is based on the reinforcement of the port and multimodal platforms of Gennevilliers, Achères, Rouen and Le Havre. For its part, the Oise, at the heart of this network at the confluence with the Seine, is the subject of a project to increase the capacity of its canals north of Compiègne to create links with northern European ports.



Bords de l'Oise à Pontoise, 1877 - Camille Pissarro



A specific urban morphology

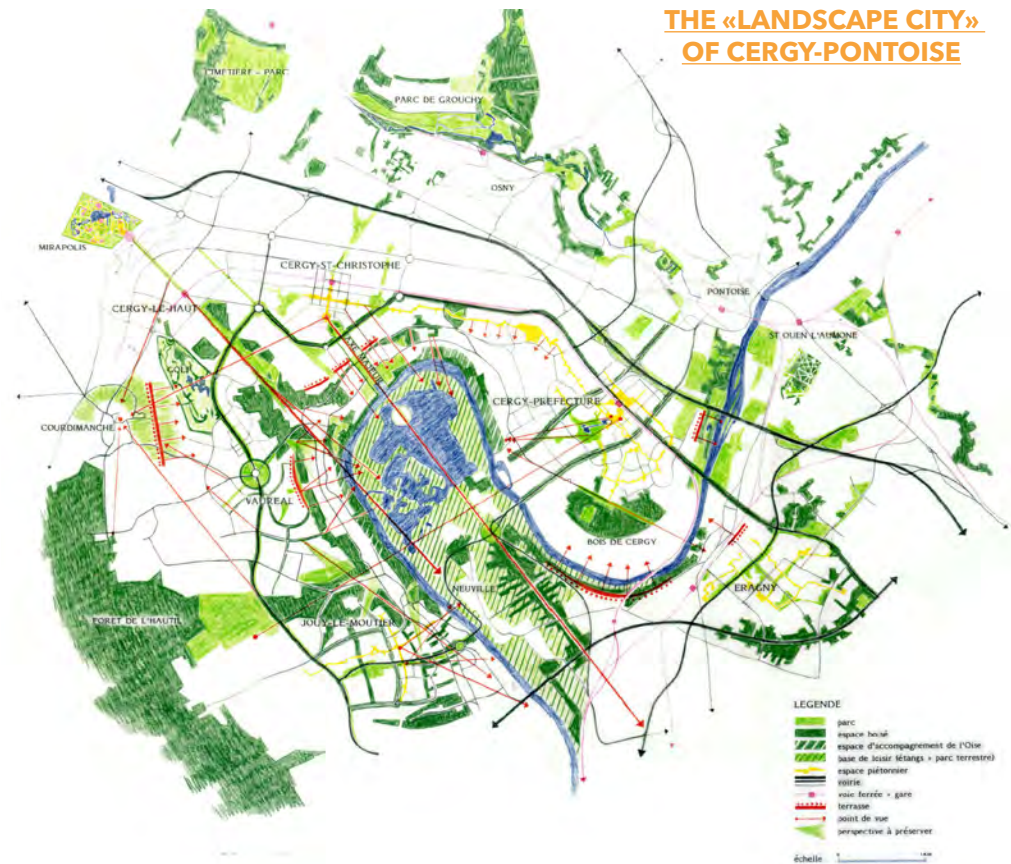
The curves of the Oise have always set the tone and shaped the urban and natural composition of the landscape, with new lines of communication accompanying the development of the old towns of Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, Pontoise and the surrounding agricultural villages. But since 1969, the territory has been marked by a singular development set in the middle of the agricultural plain: the creation of the New Town of Cergy-Pontoise. This project was to be the scene of a variety of developments subtly combining large open green spaces and a unique architectural prowess; a contemporary heritage with an innovative spirit for a diversified design.

Various architectural competitions (Maisons de Ville in 1976, Immeubles de Ville in 1978) have been held for the city, and the question of housing has always been essential. Today, the city, with its 83,000 housing units (30% of which are social housing, 20% private housing and 50% owner-occupied), offers a diversity of housing types (hamlet, village, old town, suburban housing, large housing estates, collective residences, etc.) and is experiencing a construction rate similar to that of the original new town, i.e. nearly 2,000 housing units per year.

In Cergy-Pontoise — a large, dispersed territory ten times less dense than Paris — the question of mobility is key. The rail network (RER A, C and lines J, L and H) and motorway network (A15 and the Francilienne) mark, structure and connect the territory to the rest of the metropolis.

Internally, the spatial organization is represented by a dense bus network (26 lines) linking the main railway stations (Cergy-Préfecture, Cergy-St-Christophe, Cergy-le-Haut, Pontoise, St-Ouen-l'Aumône and Neuville) and economic and strategic sites in the area (business parks and commercial zones). The preference by the original designers of the new town to separate soft mobility from motorized mobility is reflected by the city's unique urban and infrastructural innovations and experiments: for example, the large pedestrian-only areas of the Prefecture or Les Touleuses, the "oversized" roads such as the Boulevard de l'Oise (originally planned for 500,000 inhabitants) and the quality public spaces (which are almost exclusively dedicated to pedestrian and bicycle traffic, yet are not connected to the previous two examples and sometimes "under-used"). These public spaces are organized in a network of small squares, footbridges, alleyways and green spaces. They are open, numerous and largely designed in relation to the geography of the city's water.

How can urbanity on a human scale be imagined? How can the proximity of the River Oise be part of and contribute to the development of a comprehensive mobility plan featuring a pleasant and intuitive intra-urban design?



Bertrand Warnier

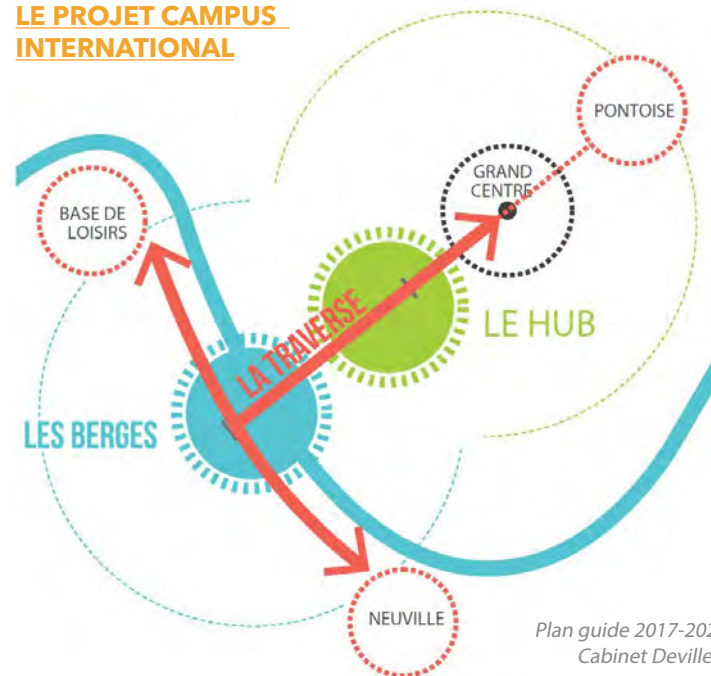
Move to the flow of the river Oise :
Seeing water as a source to dynamise the city(life) of Cergy-Pontoise



Newtown yesterday, campustown tomorrow

Fifty years on and isolated from the Grand Paris project (excluded from the Grand Paris Express metro network), this former new town, where more than a third of the land has remained natural or agricultural, seems to be regenerating its existing urbanized areas. It is becoming denser, is questioning its future and is seeking to assert itself as a major metropolitan centre even beyond its borders, notably through the project to redevelop its historic Prefecture "Grand Centre" District, which has been underway since 2013. With nearly 80% of the area's 30,000 students (40,000 by 2030) concentrated in this district, the ambition is reinforced and fuelled by the International Campus project: CY Cergy Paris University. When "C" stands for the curves of the River Oise and "Y" for the crossroads between the Oise and the Seine, the importance of the river in urban marketing strategies need no longer be questioned! Just look at the original emblem of the former new town or that of the City of Cergy! How can the International Campus project be weaved into the urban fabric? Can the project exist in symbiosis with the Oise? How and in what ways?

LE PROJET CAMPUS INTERNATIONAL



Endowed with an ecosystem of multiple socio-economic actors; important and influential sports, cultural and socio-cultural facilities (the Base de Loisirs, the Aren'Ice, the national theatre, etc.); a built heritage; emblematic tourist sites and places such as the Axe Majeur; the territory boasts enormous potential for creating a strong identity connected to the Oise. The Avenue Verte cycle route linking Paris to London via Cergy and the Vexin or Pontoise and the Oise Valley; the legacy of the great Impressionists Pissarro, Van Gogh, Thornley and Sisley; and the stories of great travellers such as Stevenson, who took a boat down the Oise from Antwerp to Pontoise only support this assertion! To what extent should the Axe Majeur, a significant element of the built landscape and the physical entry point to the city and main access to the Base de Loisirs, be taken into consideration and integrated into the urban project?

Well orchestrated, all these elements can offer a unique human and urban experience and write a new history for this area both near and far from Paris.

What role can it play in a productive economy, in attractiveness strategies, and in the image and development of the region?



COLLECTIVE IMAGINATION & CONVERGING VIEWS

This workshop focuses on putting uses and users back at the heart of discussions. Whether they are everyday users, mobile users or users simply passing through, all of them have an expertise in the practice of the territory, a unique perspective, interest, awareness and experience.

In Cergy-Pontoise, the presence of natural elements — largely embodied by the River Oise, its geography and sheer size — seems to be a privilege, a preserved but fragile asset that other highly urbanized areas do not or no longer possess. Therefore, if the notion of happiness resides in the possibility of having access to a green space less than 500 m from one's home, then in this "great landscape" shaped by water is there not the possibility of creating a happy fringe area in tangent with the new desire towards "counter-urbanization"?

Nature and the environment occupy a primordial place in our different cultures. The questioning of perceptions and practices around water in our relationship to space and in our individual and collective choices, consciousness and unconsciousness will fuel the debates and introspections of this 38th workshop session. Often in search of refuge or a pleasant living environment and being part of a mobile and increasingly nomadic society, we move or opt for certain types of residential trajectories or flee to the

countryside in times of crisis. Why? What if nature could be a saviour?

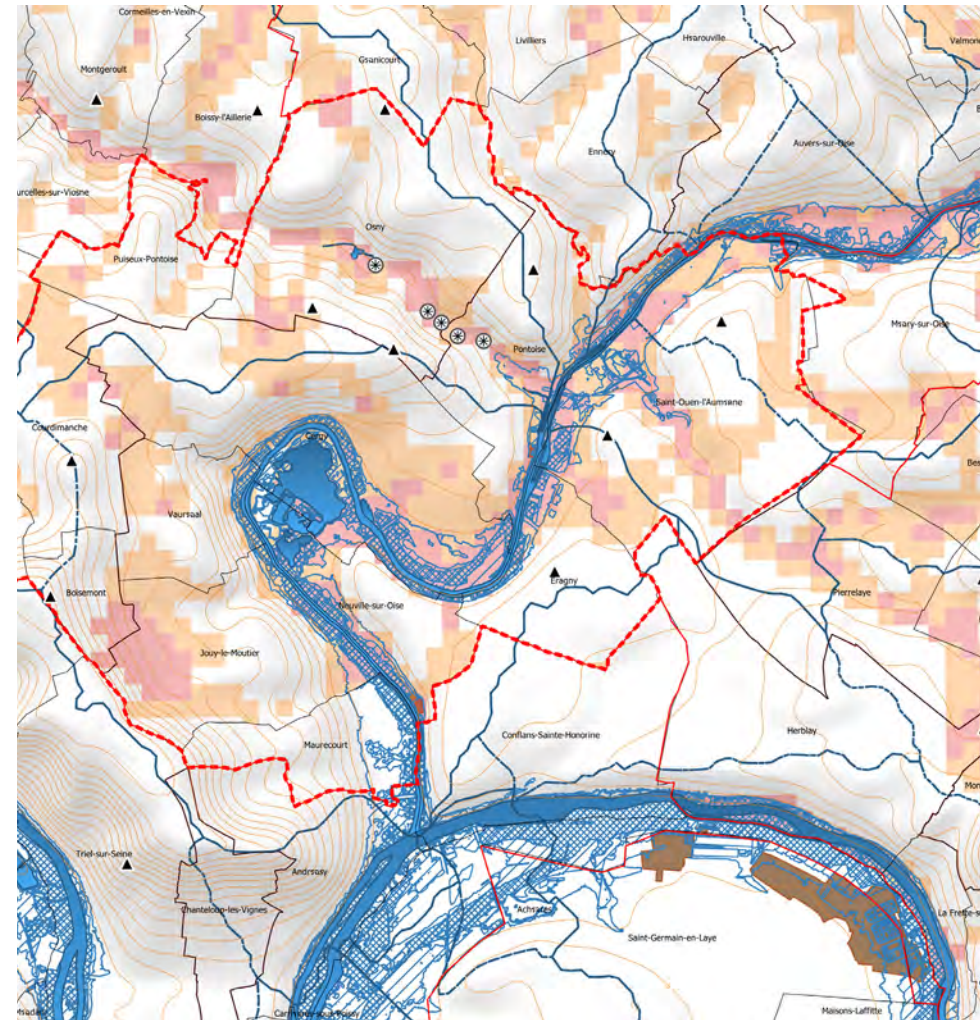
Water: Balancing risk and well-being

Today, flooding, the decline in plant and animal biodiversity, the increase in impervious surfaces and the shrinking of towpaths are all contributing to the weakening of the river's banks. And it is the local governments that have to undertake reinforcement work or, sometimes, pre-empt private land purchases to protect the population and the banks (e.g. Cergy, Jouy-le-Moutier). Alternatively, there are also so-called "eco-neighbourhood" urbanization projects that promote the "well-being" value of water to offer new urban experiences. These urban developments are not always welcome and may raise questions about the extent to which risks are really taken into account and the level of acceptance by the already established resident populations. What economic and urban value can water have in the city? What way(s) can the Oise and its wide meanders be used to dynamize the city and the lives of its inhabitants?

How can the development process for the urban project be questioned in order to further the objectives of participation and co-creation?

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RISQUE INONDATION CONFLUENCE SEINE ET OISE



Terric Jouaillec, novembre 2020
- Les Ateliers

A servile nature

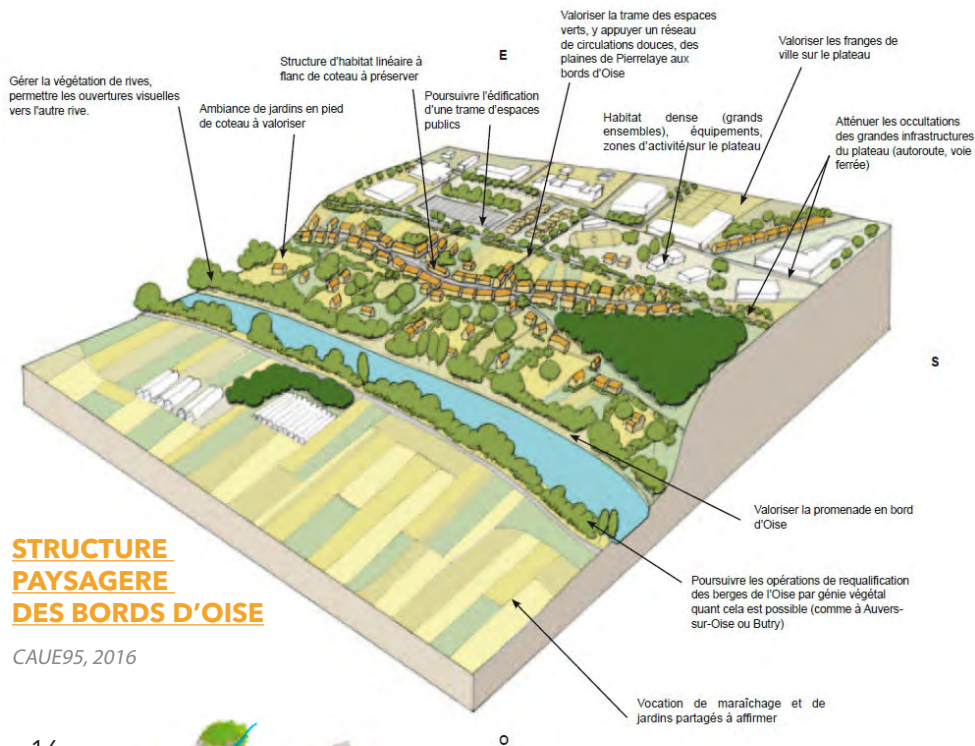
Like many other territories, natural areas are subject to the negative impacts of human activities and urban growth. In the area of study and its surroundings, such manifestations are increasingly visible: agricultural areas where waste from the metropolis is dumped and open-air rubbish heaps (nearly half or two-thirds of the total volume of the 300 sites listed in the Val d'Oise come from construction sites). Another phenomenon, river logistics and the lack of land in the heart of the metropolis, is pushing developers and economic actors to develop riverside logistics platforms.

Whattypesofactivitiescouldreconcile human presence with a consideration for the area's specific landscape features? How can spontaneous informal uses be taken into account for a harmonious and balanced development of a "water city"?

Living differently

In Cergy-Pontoise, water's presence in town is unique. Although the "amphitheatre" structure of the city converges towards the Oise, perceptions and practices of the urban space seem disconnected from the river and water in general. The city's greenery, itself, has developed in a mostly informal and free way. Taking some isolated urban wastelands, interstices and neglected areas as examples, Cergy-Pontoise offers a myriad of possibilities for the expression and manifestation of uses, informal practices and alternative modes of living. It is already home to homeless squats, street art under motorway and railway bridges as well as informal campsites set up by travellers; neglected pontoons where people come to socialize, smoke shisha or drink beer; barbecues held on the banks of the river or at the Base de Loisirs; festive places like the Neuville Quarries, the lake or under the Axe Majeur bridge where undeclared parties are held; outdoor spaces to run, walk, pedal, stroll with the family, read a book, take a nap, fish, practice tai chi, Zumba, yoga, CrossFit... and even sites for creative and artistic expression along the Esplanade de Paris overlooking the River Oise.

How can the relationship between the city, its users and water be reinvented? How can users reappropriate the shared space around the water? How can mobility be supported and links be forged between this former new town set on the plateau with its various centralities and the banks of the River Oise?



STRUCTURE PAYSAGERE DES BORDS D'OISE

CAUE95, 2016

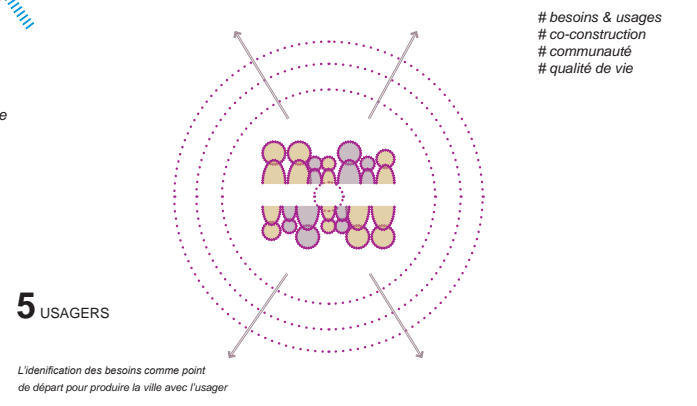
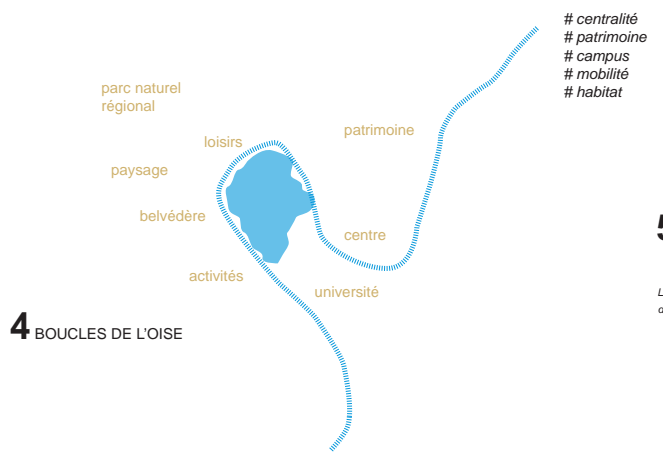
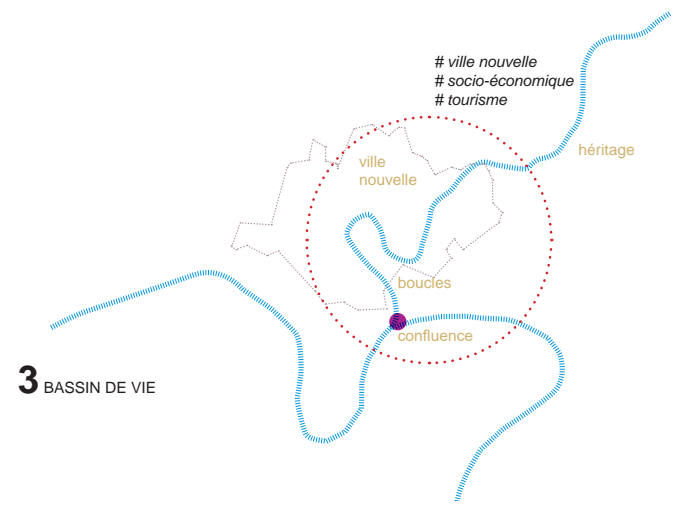
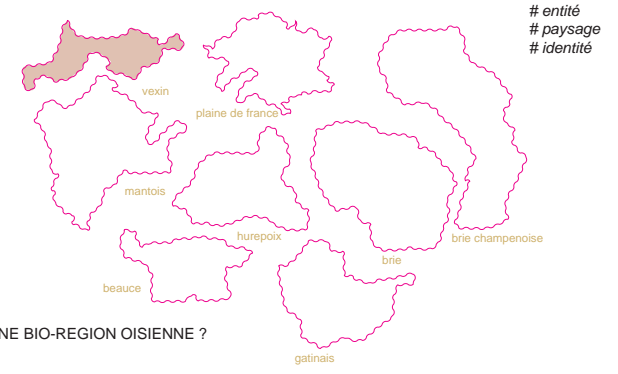
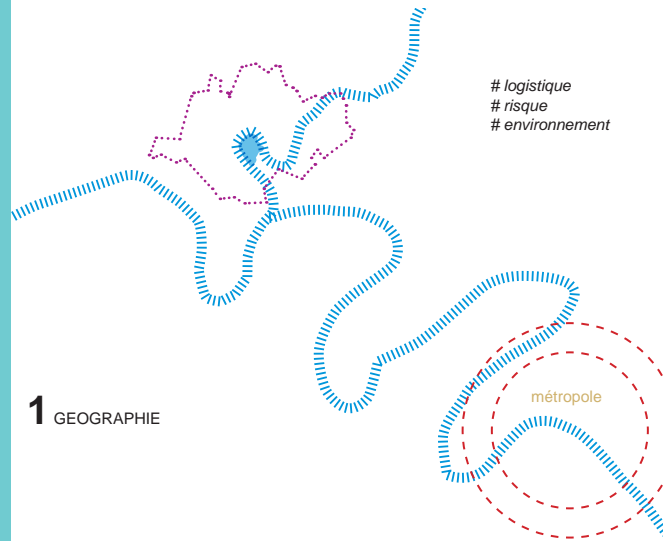


«Salsa Domingo» à Pontoise - Le Parisien

THE WORKSHOP IN 5 SECTIONS

MOVING TO THE FLOW OF THE RIVER OISE

HOW RIVER OISE COULD DYNAMISE THE CITY(LIFE) OF CERGY-PONTOISE?



par Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval, juin 2020

02

Les bords de l'Oise - Franck Petiton Photographe, CC BY-SA 4.0



A WORKSHOP ALONG THE RIVER



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE

ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS

"AN INLAND VOYAGE"
By Robert Louis Stevenson



In 1876, from Antwerp in Belgium: the great Scottish bohemian traveler and writer, Robert Louis Stevenson, undertook with his friend Walter Simpson, a journey aboard their sailing canoes, the 'Arethuse' and 'La

Cigarette', to discover the channels of the North, the rivers of the Scheldt, the Sambre and the Oise. A 16-day, 280km trip that will end in Pontoise.

This trip, published in 1878, will be the starting point for many other works such as 'The Treasure Island' but also, perhaps, one of the elements which motivated the author to set out again, accompanied by a donkey, to discover the Cevennes and the now famous Stevenson trail.

Like any trip, there must be a start. It is here, with this inspiring reference, that our journey begins, over the course of this 38th session of the Cergy-Pontoise urban project management workshop.



CERGY-PONTOISE, 50 YEARS ON : WHAT AIM(S) FOR THIS NEWTOWN SHAPED BY THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE OISE AREA ?

25TH JUNE 2020, 5:30PM-7:30PM

Led by:
Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval Bastien Vernier

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval Bastien Vernier

Panellists:
Christian Piel,
Urbanist and hydrologist, director of the Urban Water agency
Odile Drouilly,
Director of CAUE95
Pierre Ramond,
Director for urban strategy, CACP
Michel Jaouën,
Architect and vice-president and co-founder of Les Ateliers
Tiphaine Coudert,
Socioeconomic entrepreneur, creator of the Ecofest

The Oise is a living, vivacious expanse of water whose presence should play a significant role in the territory's urban planning strategies. For a long time, water has been the object of a desire to control it by those who build cities (dykes, retention basins, etc.) or an element to be managed for hygienists (purification, distribution). More recently, it has been viewed from the angle of risk (as shown by the PPRI).

The geography of water, i.e., considering its integration in the environment as a whole, can be seen a foundational support for envisioning the city in a different way. Even now, diverse forms of living and residing oriented towards the Oise already exist. They range from the vestiges of former holiday villages to once industrial zones or buildings with patrimonial heritages. The city is also now home to twice as many housing units than the average for the Île-de-France and possesses a substantial land reserve that would enable it to develop future projects. Today, the imperative of an urban quality of life is being grafted onto calls for densification. Redeveloping the city on top

Listen to
the podcast : www.ateliers.org



of the city? Yes, but under what conditions? Faced with the uncertainties of our time, urban expansion projects must be thought of in terms of mutability and reversibility in order to produce urban forms that can be adapted to the different needs of the times to come.

> **How can the links between urban density and landscape elements (e.g., the riverbanks) be imagined in order to encourage the implementation of new uses, which would then contribute to the local dynamics of the territory?**

> **On the banks of the River Oise, a cohabitation exists between residents of upscale units and those of informal settlements, particularly in the area's urban wastelands. What are the conditions of cohabitation?**

> **How can another, less standardised forms of housing be incorporated within the existing framework?**



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

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ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS



« The city is about choice », said Bernard Hirsch, but it essentially means **OFFERING POSSIBILITIES**. Innovations in Cergy-Pontoise does not just come from the the youth and multidisciplinary nature of its co-workers. The challenge imposed on us is to live in an area we will have to map out and conceptualise

»

- Michel Jaoüen -



« Cergy-Pontoise's spirit of innovation is enhanced by the presence of a hotbed, a human and institutional ecosystem, a living community with its **INDIVIDUAL, COLLECTIVE AND COMMON HISTORY**. »

- Christian Piel -



Thinking about the Importance of the Oise river in the project implies making it a part of an economic perspective, a feeling of a « habitat » but also aspiring to resilience. The goal of turning biodiversity into **A MATTER OF PUBLIC INTEREST** raises many questions, above all « How »?

- Odile Drouilly -



« Referring to what Bernard Hirsch said about being able to choose, it is first and foremost a question of knowing and **LEARNING TO KNOW AND RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT THE HUMAN AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT** of our surroundings in order to improve the way we all shape the world of today and tomorrow. The creation of a local beer by an English brewer living in the village using wild hops from the banks of the Oise river is a good example.»

- Tiphaine Coudert -



« To picture and picturing ourselves in an area means reflecting on **THE NOTION OF COMMITMENT**, on how one can make the inhabitants part of the project in a step-by-step approach. Our aim is not to reflect on the city's future, but rather **TO IMAGINE WHAT CAN BE DONE TODAY WHICH WE WON'T FEEL GUILTY ABOUT TOMORROW**. »

- Louis Henry -

Making water part of the planning and developing of an area is different from trying by all means to control nature and fight against it. It means the ability to **identify the hidden, the invisible side of a complex system and learning to live in harmony with it**.

- Pierre Ramond -

BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

TOWARDS A POSSIBLE "BIOREGION" INSPIRED AND STRUCTURED BY THE OISE

23 JUILLET 2020, 17H-19H

ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE 2

ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS

Led by :

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists :

Agnès Sinai,
Momentum Institute
Roberto Segal,
Researcher, Polytechnic Institute of
Lausanne

Discussions with :

Gérard Sandret,
Fonder of 'Quelle terre demain?' and
local referent of Terre-de-Liens
Florence Bringand,
Architect and Urbanist
Anne Durand,
Architect

A "bioregion" is a territory of "Common Good" that embodies the principles of strong local governance, the balanced management of a territory's resources, and the reinforced understanding of the notions of "care" and "habitability". The fundamentals behind the development of the Parisian Bioregion, as proposed by the Momentum Institute, are: a demographic redeployment in which the Île-de-France would see its population decrease, a territorial governance marked by local decision-making, reduced energy consumption, increased "active" transportation and less intense forms of mobility, and a restructuring of jobs towards a booming agricultural sector. The vision proposed by bioregionalists invites us to move past our long-held beliefs associated with administrative boundaries, which are not necessarily consistent with a territory, the different lifestyles it hosts or its morphology. It is an opportunity to reconsider the links that unite this territory with its environment, and more specifically with the River Oise that flows through Cergy-Pontoise and the Vexin. Rooted in an idea of rupture and degrowth, this approach runs counter to the paradigms that underpin the ambitions of Greater Paris, which

itself is marked by visions of grandiosity and competitiveness in a world of finite resources. It is therefore a proposition that responds to the challenges of decline and which can be applied to a territory defined by a scale at the local level. Promoting a bioregional culture means redefining our collective ways of living.

> How can a renewed consideration of the geography of water contribute to the emergence of a harmonious territorial fabric that links its different scales and reinforces the notion of "common good"??

> What would be the first step in the undertaking of this endeavour?

> What is the appropriate scale for the creation of a bioregion around the Oise?

> How should production sectors be restructured within this bioregion ?



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE 2

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PARTNERS



« The concept of a watershed is of major importance to the pioneers of the concept of a bioregion “. “Each of the 8 geographically identified bioregions in Ile-de-France bear a certain sense of continuity. They have, to some extent, a potential autonomy and **THEIR SCALE CAN GIVE THEM RESILIENCE.** »

- Agnès Sinai -



” A travers notre étude des pays et paysages franciliens, on s’aperçoit que les grands cours d’eau ce sont à la fois des frontières et des lieux de rassemblement, **des espaces d’interface de tensions** qui font la richesse de ces territoires. ”

- Pierre-Marie Tricaud -



“The river has a significant role : **AS A PROVIDER.** Both along its course through transport and from a transversal aspect between the arable plains on either side of the Oise which contribute to the territory’s food sustainability.”

- Gérard Sandret -



“The bioregion has no administrative boundaries! It is a borderless system with climatic, landscape and social lines of force. And all this encourages us to work on each and every aspect of these levels.” “The river is a **LIVING FRAMEWORK**”

- Roberto Segá -



“Surprisingly, the meanders of the Oise River are orientated towards Paris from the Axe Majeur viewpoint. Neither is everything centred around the Oise river, nor does anything surround the Oise river, it is more about **NETWORKS AND A BALANCED TERRITORY.** By relying on the waterway, its tributaries and also human and socio-economic fluctuations, this balance can be achieved. We need to consider how the Cergy-Pontoise and Vexin areas can work together.”

- Flore Bringand -



” **La biorégion c’est un outil !** Ce n’est pas du tout un modèle. Un outil qui doit s’adapter aux spécificités des territoires, de leurs potentiels avec une économie locale. ”

- Anne Durand -

BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE 2

ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS

«HOW CAN THE RIVER BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS?»

24 SEPTEMBRE 2020, 9H- 12H

Led by :

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists :

Carole Heripret,
General delegate of the CY-Campus
Alain Bourdin,
Sociologist and urbanist

Discussions with :

Pierre-Marie Tricaud, Expert at the Paris Region Institute
Guillaume Quevarec, Head of the sustainable development and biodiversity mission, CACP
Bertrand Warnier, Urbanist, Landscaper and co-founder of Les Ateliers
Laurent Perrin, Architect urbanist Paris Region Institute
Jacques Deval, Architect landscaper

In Cergy-Pontoise, the river is where it all begins. From the city's appeal to its landscape, everything has been built around the historical and patrimonial presence of the river. The territory's urbanization was even conducted in a stratified fashion. The approach adopted early on was one that avoided building too close to pre-existing villages, including the "villages-rues" along the banks, in order to preserve their identity. The second phase of urbanization was marked by the challenge of linking the city to the Oise through the creation of the Axe-Majeur, the lakes of Cergy and the city's scenic lookouts. While the conurbation's urban projects have often placed an emphasis on the landscape and societal dimension, the current challenge is to expand on this work in order to respond to the extremely different conditions of today and to take it even further.

The expansion of the university campus is one of the major projects currently underway in the territory. The university's locations are characterised by their proximity to the river, which is a key element of the project. But is

this just urban marketing or is there a real consideration for the importance of water's role? The project of further developing the campus is intended to reinforce the Pontoise-Saint-Martin-Neuville triangle which encompasses the Base de Loisirs and integrates the River Oise into its fold. As such, the project proposes to create a campus structured as a "hub" around the François Mitterrand Park and a second university district that would "flow with the water" along the banks of the river and serve a residential function. The challenge is to increase the number of uses in order to federate the university community within this triangle and to strengthen the links which, although already existent, are not necessarily evident.

> What services are available to the university community?

> How can these uses be arranged and deployed within the organization of the space?

> Does the River Oise bring something to the project?

> Is the existing campus model an academic project or an urban project? If it is an urban project, then it has a central role; if it is an academic project, then it only performs a peripheral function in the context of greater academic competitiveness.

Listen to the podcast : www.ateliers.org



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

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ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS



"The waterway is at the heart of the new town's project design. Cutting through the Oise's curves? Placing a lake within the flood plain? A cycle path underneath the RER bridge? Why not rediscover the long forgotten Belvederes? So much has still to be done."

- Bertrand Warnier -



"The initial project for an international campus on the banks of the Oise has been rethought in the light of ecology and urban planning but also a feeling that we need to **LOOK AT OTHER USES** for the riverbank. Tomorrow's campus should, indeed must, integrate ideas of economy, transition and design."

- Carole Héripret -



'We shouldn't make funny things on the river Oise. There are 'attractive' places but we should focus more on empathetic, intimate urban planning, for users... but do such enchanting places exist in the first place?'

'In the context of a hyper-competitive higher education, can the river play a role within the campus? Yes but in a subsidiary manner. Except if we can find residential solutions for students, postgraduates and young teachers in the valley where the river Oise adds an immense value to the area.'

- Alain Bourdin -



"In an urban project, in the absence of waterways, we aim to introduce them. In Cergy-Pontoise, **EVERYTHING STARTS WITH THE RIVER.**"



"The green city? Putting some green areas in the city, some city in the green areas. Trying to avoid any synthetic structures within the city's flood zones, when really the best thing to do would be leave them underdeveloped."

- Pierre-Marie Tricaud -

"**THE OISE IS RATHER LOOKED DOWN ON** when it comes to policy making, which can rarely see further than the idea of a "promenade" along the river. More diverse activities, especially in the mobility field, can be imagined."

- Guillaume Quevarec -



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

WORDSOFPARTNERS,ELECTED ANDACTORSOFTHETERRITORY

In addition to the round tables, the workshop partners were mobilized and associated with a monthly monitoring committee in order to provide their insights and share their questions on the topic. At the same time, other times and meetings were organized with actors and elected officials of the territory.

PARTNERSCOMMITTEE OCTOBER 21, 2020, 9 AM-12 PM

After the workshop was postponed from September to November, a committee of partners, chaired by Pierre-André Périssol, brought together localelectedofficialsfromthe agglomerationofCergy-Pontoiseand the department of Val d’Oise. All these exchanges and testimonies are all contributions that have made it possible to better define the shared issuesandspecificinterestsofthis38th session.



- Juliette Duszynski, head of the Development Office for Navigable Waterways in France

«In France, the “100% road network” notion is still dominates and people are sold a dream based on consumption, where the river is just a fixture. Our attitude to the river has to change, so we can enjoy the boats passing by while reinventing new kinds of mobility. All in all, **considering the river as an infrastructure, vital and resilient, as a whole.** »

#logistiqueurbaine
#eaucommeespacepublic #axeseine
#projetMagéo #tourismefluvestre
#formationstransports #fleuvealternative
#modevertueux #tourismeendogène
#intermodalité #circuitscourts
#activitésnautiques #policed’usage



- Michel Calvino, economist and urban planner, Les Ateliers

«Around the Oise river some areas belong to a great cultural heritage but we must **not forget the “vernacular” and more subtle heritage** made of places and facilities made by and for the people and, of course, how the new town originally articulates itself around the Oise and its landscapes»

#habitabilité #cônesdevue #villages
#nouveauxquartiers #vexin #agriculture
#tourisme



- Marie-Noëlle Riffaut, manager for Tourism and Services for users at Navigable Waterways in France -

“The Cergy-Pontoise’s metropolis is in a **“knee cap”** position. We want to prevent the Oise from being overshadowed by the Seine river. »



- Gérard Seimville,ice-president of CD95 and president of Leisure Island & Nicolas Cook, director of Leisure Island -

« L’Ile de loisirs est le poumon vert de l’agglomération mais aussi le **jardin de ceux qui n’en ont pas.** »

#ilôtdefraîcheur #1milliondevisiteurs
#besoindevision #espacesociallibre
#pratiquesportives #propriétéaffective
#catalyseurdesquartiers
#capterlesétudiants
#sanctuaireenvironnemental



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

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PARTNERS



Sylvie Couchot, 1st vice-president of the CACP and mayor of Vauréal -

« We are lucky to have this river and there are people who do not seem to notice it, who do not talk about it. When you are on the Oise's riverside, you soon **get feeling you are somewhere else.** »

#nouveauxhabitants #cyclistes
#réenchantersouslesponts
#belvédères #liaisons #côteaux
#continuitésetdiscontinuités #animation
#biodiversité

#topographies
#mobilitésalternatives #navettes
#identitécommune #appropriation
#lieuinterprétationdupaysage
#plainemaraichèresacralisée
#animationdel'oise #inondations
#nouvellesformesd'habiter



- Armand Payet, conseiller départemental du Val d'Oise -

« Urban planning and everyday life accounts don't necessarily get along.»

#impactsducanalesenord
#grandsprojets #biorégionvald'oise
#schémadesmobilités #campusinclusif
#cohabitationspopulations
#artificialisationetladensification



-Eric Nicollet, vice-president of the CACP and deputy mayor of Cergy -

« Not only is l'Oise a structure and a bond but it also represents the area's natural boundary.»



- Le Cam, vice-president of the CACP and mayor of Neuville s/Oise -

« Neuville is such a nice place! People choose to settle down where they can find a good place to work and study. It's important to promote an area with so many advantages! Let people enjoy the **natural display offered by the river's curves** »

#espritvillage #privilegiés #oiseunatout
#relierlesquartiers #entréedeville
#fret #attractivité #bien-être
#mobilitésquotidiennes #tempslong
#intelligencecollective



-Stéphanie Von Euw, maire de Pontoise et vice-présidente de la Région Ile-de-France-



- Jean-Paul Jeandon, president of the 'communauté d'agglomération' of Cergy-Pontoise and mayor of Cergy -

«This topic concerns attractiveness for the territory around the notion of "wellbeing" But solidarity is also an **important shared value for inhabitants of the plains and those on the Oise riverbank**»

#transformerlavillennouvelle
#villeduquartd'heure
#équilibreemploihabitat
#allierbienvivreetattractivité
#pacifierlesboucles #canal
#solidarités #mixitéfonctionnalisme
#participationcitoyenne

BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

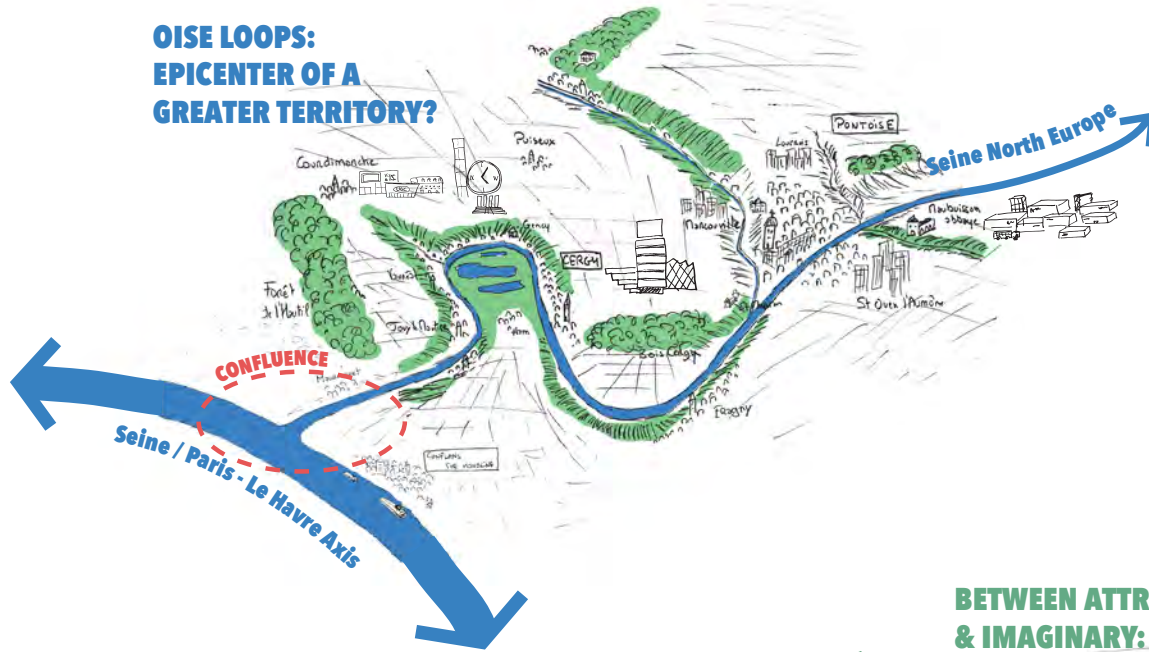
ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE 2

ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS

**OISE LOOPS:
EPICENTER OF A
GREATER TERRITORY?**



ASURVEYEDTERRITORY

4 SUBMISSIONS AND
READINGCHALLENGES

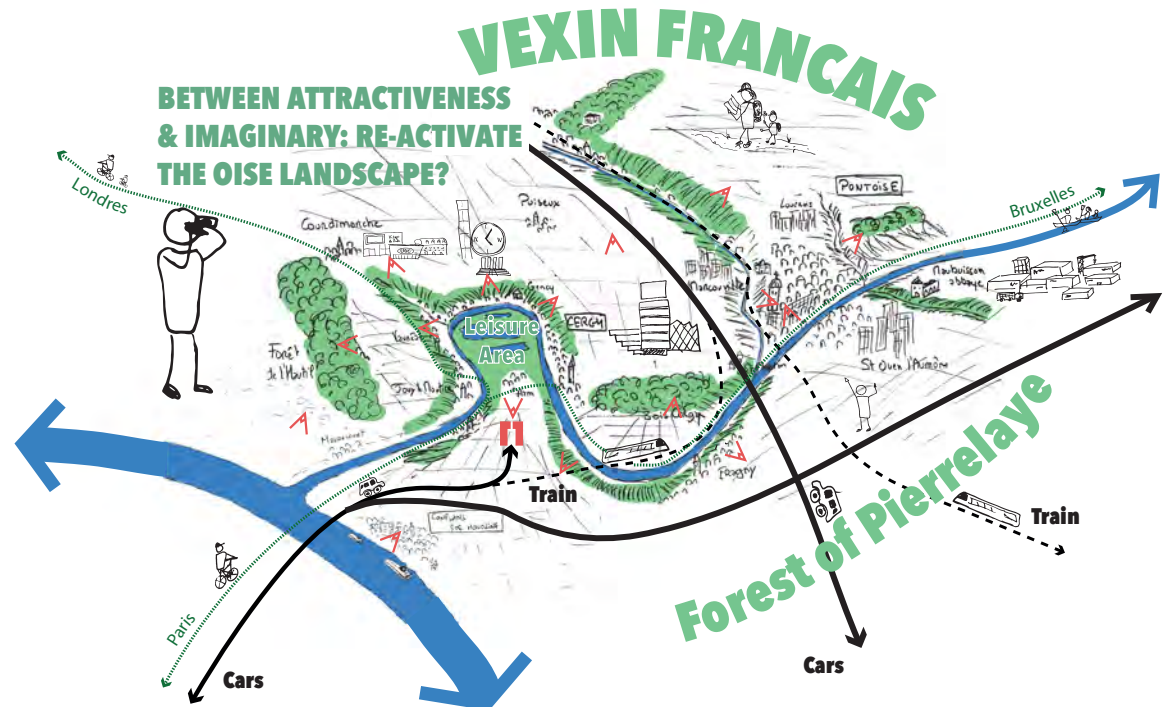
RETURN TO THESEINE VALLEY LANDSCAPE NETWORK

On 2nd October, an event was held which brought together nearly 100 people in Rouen. The opportunity for the ENSP and AURH was to review the conclusions of 5 years of exploring the landscapes of the Seine between Cherbourg and Paris and to announce the release, in spring 2021, of the collective work « Larger than the Seine ». Network actors, landscapes in projects.

More information on: www.vdseine.fr



**BETWEEN ATTRACTIVENESS
& IMAGINARY: RE-ACTIVATE
THE OISE LANDSCAPE?**



VEXIN FRANCAIS



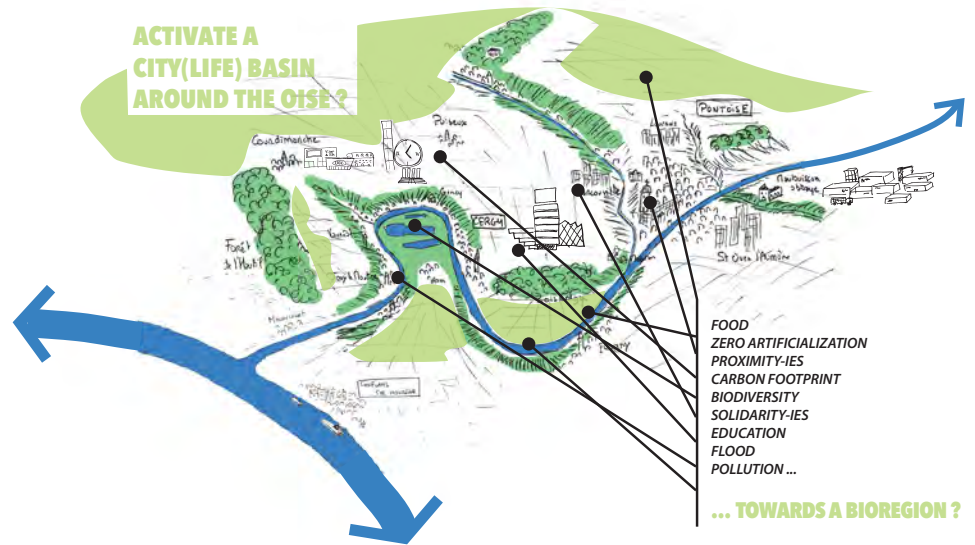
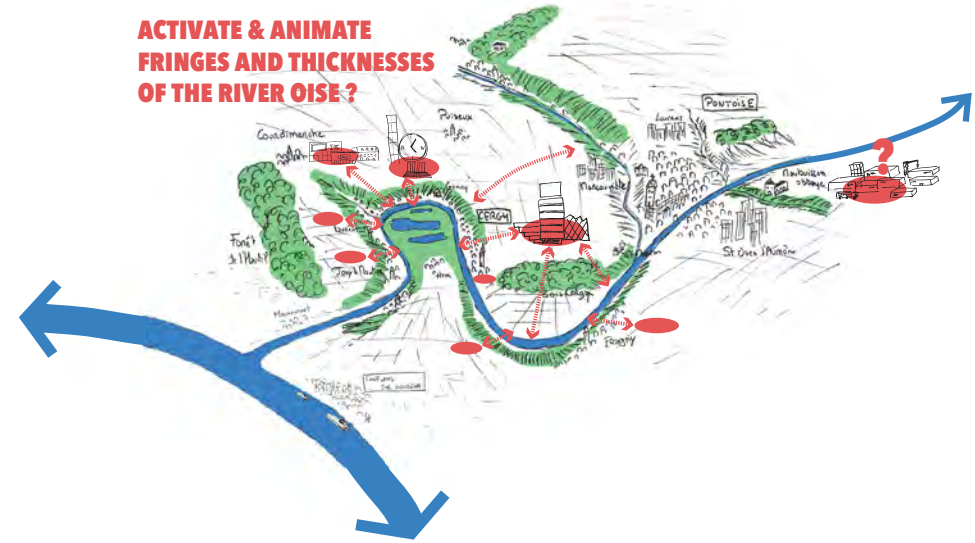
BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

ROUND TABLE 1

ROUND TABLE 2

ROUND TABLE 3

PARTNERS



par Bastien Vernier, octobre 2020

maîtrise
d'œuvre
urbaine

Taking into account the current health crisis, we had to rethink the format of this workshop in Ile-de-France and transform it into a digital format for ACTE I (from 23th November to 8th December 2020) which will be followed by an ACTE II "in situ" as soon as the lockdown is over.

We relied on collaborative tools such as Slack and Zoom and collectively built this ACTE I in 4 main stages:

> **Team Building & Ice breaker (10 days)**: when all the participants get to know one another and the workshop team in order to initiate the creative and iterative process, constitution of teams and familiarisation with the resource documents.

> **Ideation & mentoring (7 jours)**: official launch of the workshop, week punctuated by 'coffee breaks': time for discussions with pilots and experts on specific themes raised by the participants. This week ended with a discussion forum when the 4 teams (followed up by a graphic facilitator) were able to present their first intentions to the involved partners and experts.

> **Prototyping or deepening phase (7 days)**: The teams worked on deepening their strategies and intuitions and shaping their ideas for a final rendering presented during a tribune.

> **Pitch (3 days)**: Presentation in pitch format (8 minutes) of the team to a board of experts and associated partners. This first act is a prelude to a second act "in situ", the objective of which is to land the proposals in an open and transversal process

ICE-BREAKER 1

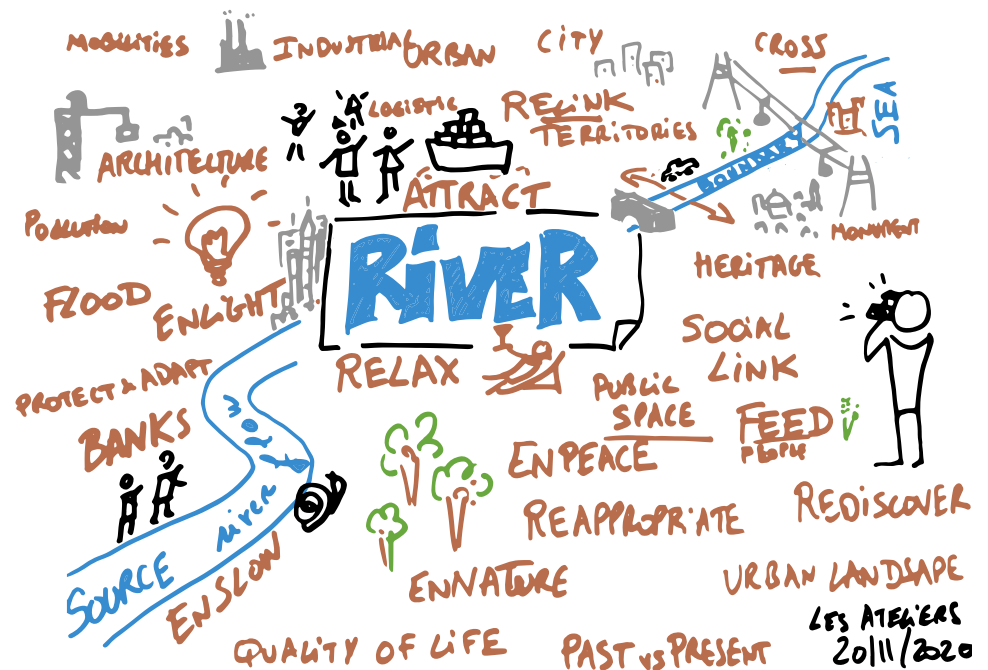
20TH NOVEMBER 2020, 2PM-3PM

Led by :

Véronique Valenzuela
Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

22 participants and 13 nationalities

are involved in this joint adventure. First to water and the river. "Me, my culture and the river/water". On this occasion there were many ways to which water was referred to, from urban to environmental references, such as a place of creativity or bearing a social function. We witnessed the making of beautiful pattern of different interpretations.





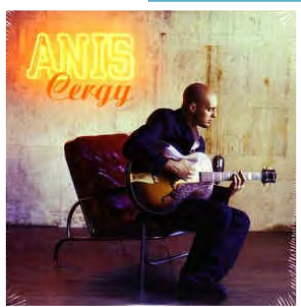
"Saint-Germain-en-Laye, regarding the river Seine from a distance whilst based alongside it"

- Eva Jastzebski, France -



"The river's aim was to divide communities. How are we able to imagine a coexistence between these communities and how can the river be a key to this problem?"

- Lara Anna Scharf, Chypre/UK -



"CERGY" by Anis, 2005

"In the corner it is the Oise that flows, friend. Not the Danube nor the Mississippi" these are words taken from this Cergyssian "hymn" honored by Anis. Singer, son of a Russian mother and a Moroccan father, he grew up between Vexin and Cergy and, beyond the territory, found his inspirations between French song, jazz, blues, reggae

Listen to his song: <https://urlz.fr/eqAh>



ICE BREAKER 2

23RD NOVEMBER 2020, 11AM-1PM

Introduced by :

Christine Lepoittevin

Led by :

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

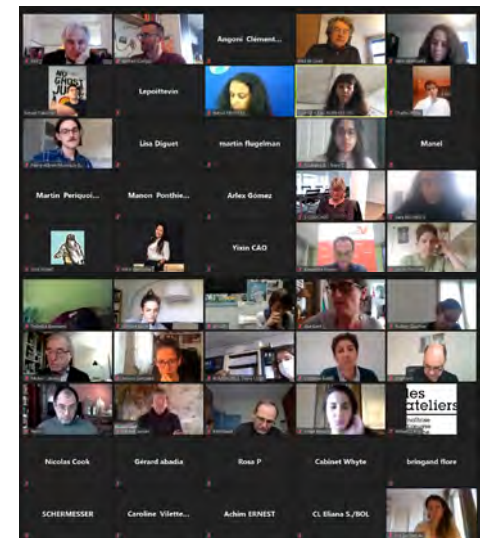
From the bridge over L'Oise to today via the new town, a little flashback, pictorial, illustrated and commented by the pilots, marked the first launch of this workshop.

It was an opportunity to contextualize the territory of Cergy-Pontoise, Oise and Vexin in the major stages of the urban and metropolitan history of the Parisian region.

It was also at this time that major questions and challenges posed by the territory, the place of the river in relation to the major projects in progress and current dynamics, both local and extra-local, were presented ...

... With 4 major issues identified around the cohabitation between various activities (tourist, urban, logistics, environmental), the place of the landscape and the taking into account of the risk, the animation and vitalization of the river, its thicknesses in particular through its business areas, its heritage and the campus project.

Tout est prêt pour le lancement officiel de la 38ème session des ateliers!



Zoom conférence, novembre 2020

THE WORKSHOP

LAUNCH - 2ND PART

MONDAY 23RD NOVEMBER 2020

Chaired by:

M. Pierre-André Périssol,
Former minister, mayor of Moulins and
president of Les Ateliers.

The collaborator's introduction of the main goals of the area linked to the river Oise :

M. Alexandre Pueyo,
District advisor for sustainable
development
Mme. Sylvie Couchot,
1st vice-president of the Cergy-
Pontoise CA and Mayor of Vauréal
Mme. Djamila Ioualalen-Colleu,
Deputy director for the "villes durables"
(sustainable cities) project. Ministry for
the Ecological transition and Ministry for
the territorial cohesion and local districts
relations.

Working with Public taxes Establishment of Île de France, Grand Paris Development, The Research institute, CAUE 95 and the following members of the committee.

TEAM BUILDING

"L'Oise est un fil conducteur, de vie, mais aussi un axe structurant qui cristallise des préoccupations (...) La rivière ne vit pas seule mais avec ses habitants et les problématiques sont réelles dans certains secteurs car ils n'arrêtent l'eau"
- Alexandre Pueyo -



How can the territory's strategy mark off from the Greater Paris's strategy ?

The Paris municipality, a dense urban area, is close to reaching its limits of extension. However, we have to bear in mind that Rouen is only an hour away from Cergy-Pontoise, which is also close to Beauvais, and yet this nearness is often forgotten. However, considering **THE DEVELOPMENT HUBS NORTH WISE**, and to the East and Normandy, Cergy-Pontoise could be a central point.

How to combine the different activities - economy and tourism – and at the same time the protection of agricultural and natural areas?

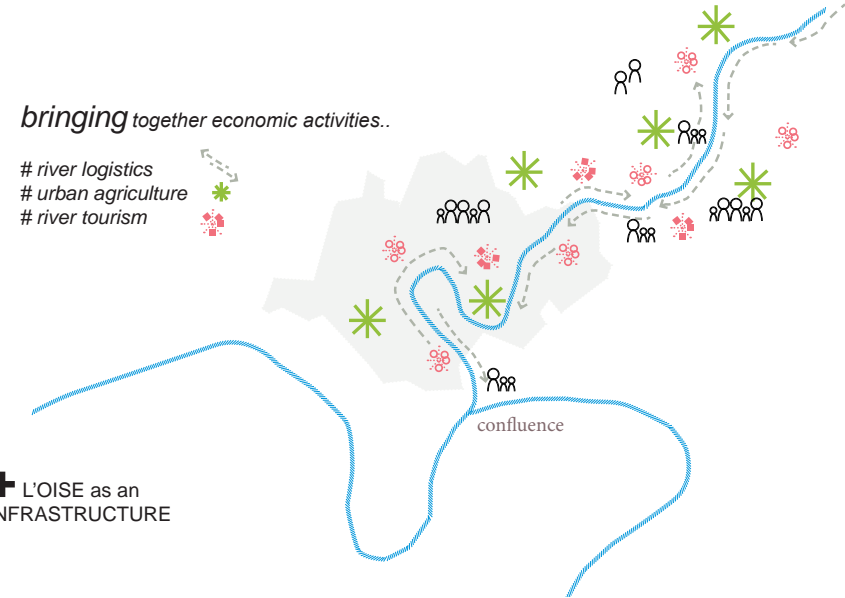
The advantage of Cergy-Pontoise is that it is both close to Paris Charles-de-Gaulle and Le Bourget airports, both of which play a decisive economical role. Adding to that the development of the CY Campus and its desire to assert its territorial identity. This contributes to establishing a strong economic growth, as well

CONCEPTUALISATION

PROTOTYPAGE

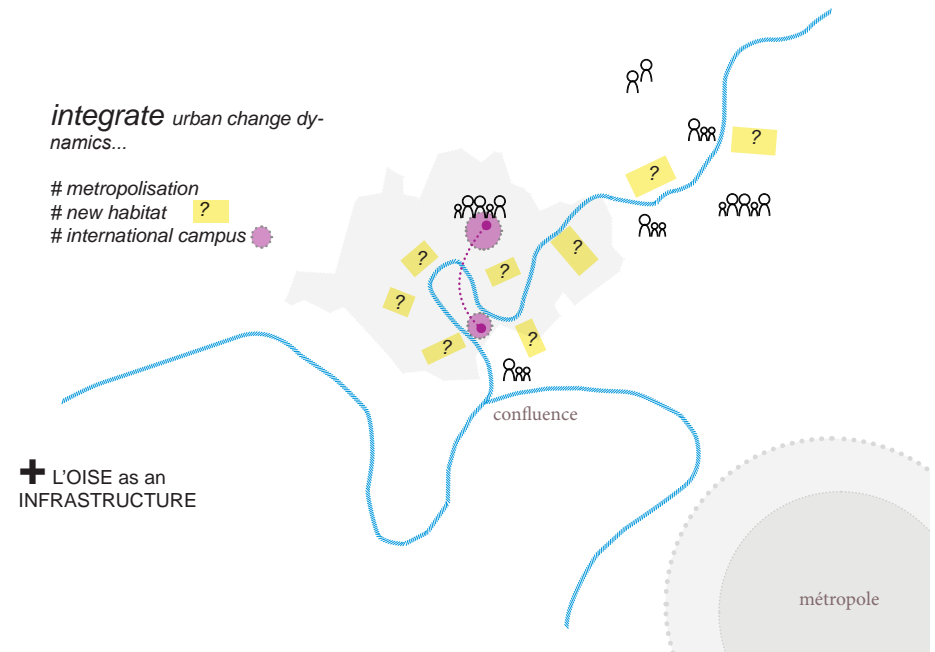
bringing together economic activities..

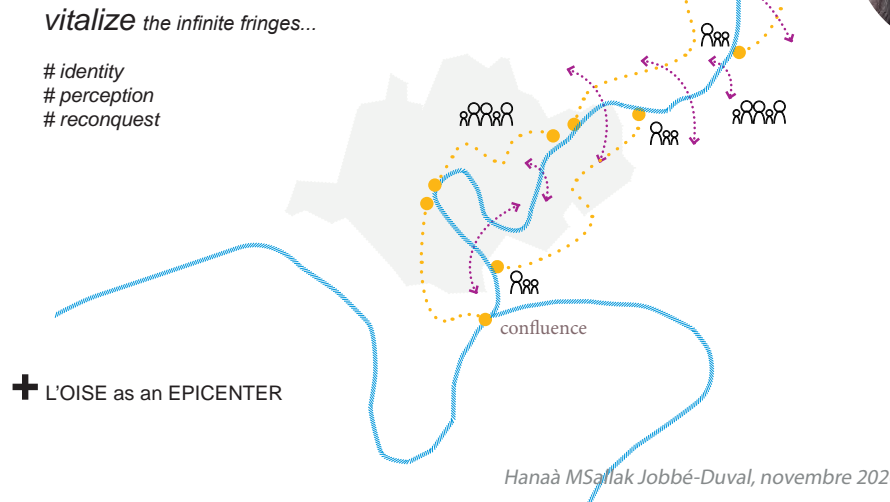
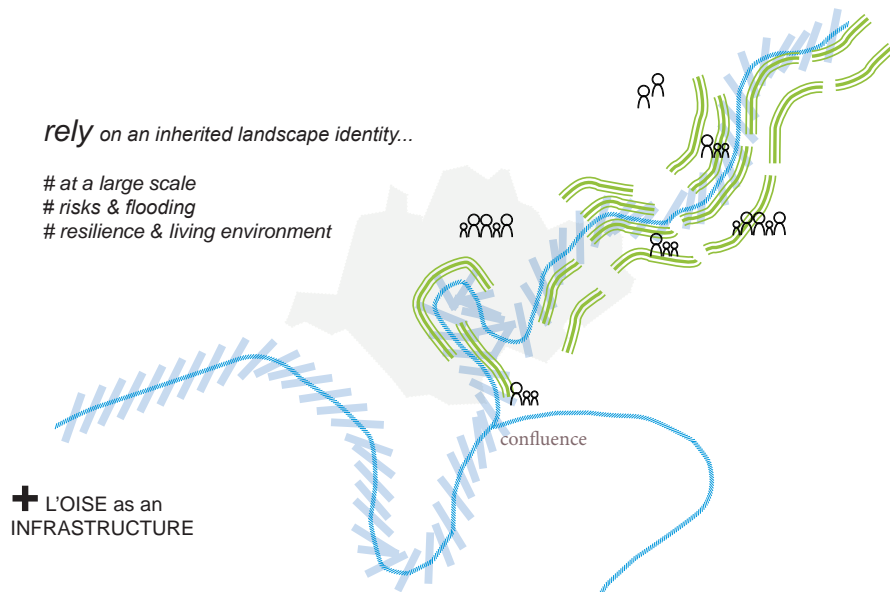
- # river logistics
- # urban agriculture
- # river tourism



integrate urban change dynamics...

- # metropolisation
- # new habitat
- # international campus





Hanaà MSallak Jobbé-Duval, novembre 2020

as being increasingly noticeable. However, concerns remain about the tense housing estate situation, particularly on arable plains. In order to eventually be able to keep the agricultural land at the heart of the city, this would lead to rebuilding a city on top of the actual city. And since this concerns a new city, this proves difficult, since the already existing buildings do not allow such a thing, and the numerous footbridges of slab-based urban planning make densification complicated. All of this creates a situation combining undesirable urban development and problematic densification in an unsuitable urban structure.



'There is a variety of goals : strengthen resiliency, prevent risky situations, consider climate change, fight social isolation et promote the concept of "Vivre ensemble" (living together).' - Djamilia Loualalen- Colleu -

What are the public authorities' strategies as far as water is concerned ? Can waterways be a solution to issues regarding mobility and habits ?

For many years, suggestions have been made regarding the development of tourism in the Oise area. Suggesting boating tourist activities: hotel liners, barge crossings, yachts. Concerning commuting transport across the river, studies are underway, but



"I would like to study the desires and its discrepancies : opposing developing tourism, the waterway, soft mobility and protecting the environment. But are these always to be opposed to one another ?" - Sylvie Couchot -

certain questions remain unanswered. Firstly, crossing lines on the Oise must be 7m high to comply with the standards for European boats. Secondly, how can we be sure it will prove useful to install this crossing when the time taken to cross the river exceeds the time taken to cross it using the bridges? Finally, the topography of the site and its significant differences in water level increases the project's complexity.

As far as uses are concerned, the different widths and types of banks of the Oise riverside encourage us to focus on each and every specificity associated to the different development projects. At Vauréal, for example, the banks are too thin to allow the creation of a cycle path. Nevertheless, there is no doubt the will to develop this area, highlighted by 'the Maison pour tous' for instance, situated along the river where it hosts the annual festival of the Oise.



Can raising awareness and improving the ability to act of the inhabitants enable the management of urban development?

THE WORKSHOP

COFFEE BREAK



25TH OF NOVEMBER

Led by :

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists :

Michel Jaouen,
Architect and vice-president of Les Ateliers'
Luc Rimbault,
Administrator of Les Ateliers

TEAM BUILDING

How is the Oise part of the new town project?

The Oise holds the main role in Cergy-Pontoise. Around the large meander -the curve- are the neighbourhoods directly linked to the Oise, in the centre there are leisure areas, playgrounds from which you can enjoy the landscape which is shaped according to the Oise's water table.

How did human populations settle along the Oise river ?

In the Ancient World, rivers were the safest means of transport. When a river became used for waterborne trading, a town was founded to control commerce and collect taxes and this is what happened at Pontoise. The Julius Caesar Roman road, linking Paris to Rouen and bypassing the Seine's meanders first crossed the river at Pontoise, at the time without needing a bridge. But the Oise was made into a canal in the 19th century, which modified the situation. Downriver the Oise has floodplains like Vaureal, Jouy-le-Moutier or Maurecourt,

CONCEPTUALISATION

while at Cergy the older settlements are villages spread along a main street. As for the new districts, they were initially built on higher ground, before seeking to get closer to the Oise and the riverbanks. We can also note the lookout points and views which form the landscape around the Oise and create a strong link between the river and the new town.

In the 20th century, dominated by the motorcar, new towns were also located in order to take advantage of road access. Today we are returning to the idea of water transport: having been forgotten, the Oise has once again become a main axis.

Under what conditions can the bends in the Oise be used for daily transport and commuting ?

How far can the Oise be a cultural axis through the work of the municipal council : can culture be waterborne ?

PROTOTYPING



- Luc Rimbault -



ROUNDTABLE:THIRDCULTURALPLACES UNDER DEBATE

On 26th November, a round table organised by Combo95 and CY Cergy-Paris Université was held around the notion of third place and the project of 'La Lanterne'.

More information :
www.combo95.org



'The Town with the 7 belvederes', contribution by Michel Jaouën, november 2020



- a signposted tourist trail for walkers and cyclists of about 13 km from Pontoise to Jouy-le-Moutier
- 7 belvedere stops (some already exist, others are to be improved) : (1) CHATEAU DE PONTOISE, (2) ERAGNY, (3) NEUVILLE UNIVERSITE, (4) HAM NEUVILLE, (5) CERGY ESPLANADE DE PARIS. (6) VAUREAL, (7) JOUY-LE-MOUTIER
- Each belvedere is equipped with a terrace, a shared design, a unique artistic feature linked to the specific place, an orientation table ...



COFFEE BREAK



26TH NOVEMBER 2020

Led by:
Hanaà MSallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists:

Flore Bringand,
Urban designer and architect, teacher in La Villette
Delphine Baldé,
Urban designer and architect, COS member and vice-president of Les Ateliers, teacher at ESSEC

The Main Axis appears to be fixed in stone. How can we reconsider its role today ?

Everything is subject to change, the countryside, the way we share space... The Main Axis is impressive, and we could be afraid that it will remain the only reference. Perhaps we should try to bring a lighter touch, different uses and other projects. Nevertheless the Main Axis evokes the town's pioneer spirit. A powerful symbol of relationship with geography and culture, of a link to Paris. A powerful symbol which speaks volumes about the spirit of the 80s, but how can we transcend its energy and manage to write a new story?

'To stand where it is unexpected'
'To walk on the territory is to already take part in the project'
- Delphine Baldé -



THE WO

COFFEE BREAK



26TH NOVEMBER 2020



"perhaps a new perspective opened on the Oise and the hinterland, through the ZAE will enable it to start a new beginning".
- Flore Bringand -

TEAM BUILDING

Which project would best overcome difficulties between a local perspective and international projects that go beyond the inhabitants reality?

The human perspective is a valuable item and can quickly be lost while dealing with large projects. The new town of Cergy-Pontoise has won this challenge, by approaching the regional perspective containing population growth in the Ile-de-France region, whilst developing a town on a human perspective at the same time.

The ZAEs can be found on the outskirts of the cities because they were considered as harmful. Perhaps the challenge today is to reconsider the city's contours, to turn to the city and its hinterland. This new city, which is located in an amphitheatre around the Oise, points in Paris' direction due to its history, "perhaps a new perspective opened on the Oise and the hinterland, through the ZAE will enable it to start a new beginning".

CONCEPTUALISATION

SHARING FORUM

27TH NOVEMBER 2020

Led by:

Véronique Valenzuela
Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists:

Delphine Baldé,
Christophe Bayle
Urs Kumberger
Michel Calvino
Gérard Sandret
Agnes Barberi
Audrey Gauthier
Caroline Villette
Philippe Virié
Gérard Abadia
Adama Sidibe

PROTOTYPING

Our partners and those associated with city-water development took part in the first forum.

After an initial overview of what was at stake on the site in question and in the insights of the go-to people for each of the separate themes, the participants presented their first ideas and possible directions in which the project could be taken, using graphics such as sketches and schematic diagrams on the arguments and concepts involved.

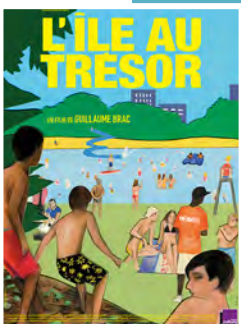
To make this presentation time as efficient as possible, a graphic designer intervened to produce a synthesis of each team's work. This forum with its interactions and shared input allowed the participants to confront their thoughts with those of people outside the project and to work with their first intuitions and preliminary strategies and help to bring their ideas to fruition.

DISCOVER THE IMAGES BELOW, THE FIRST INTENTIONS AND REFLECTIONS OF THE 4 TEAMS >>

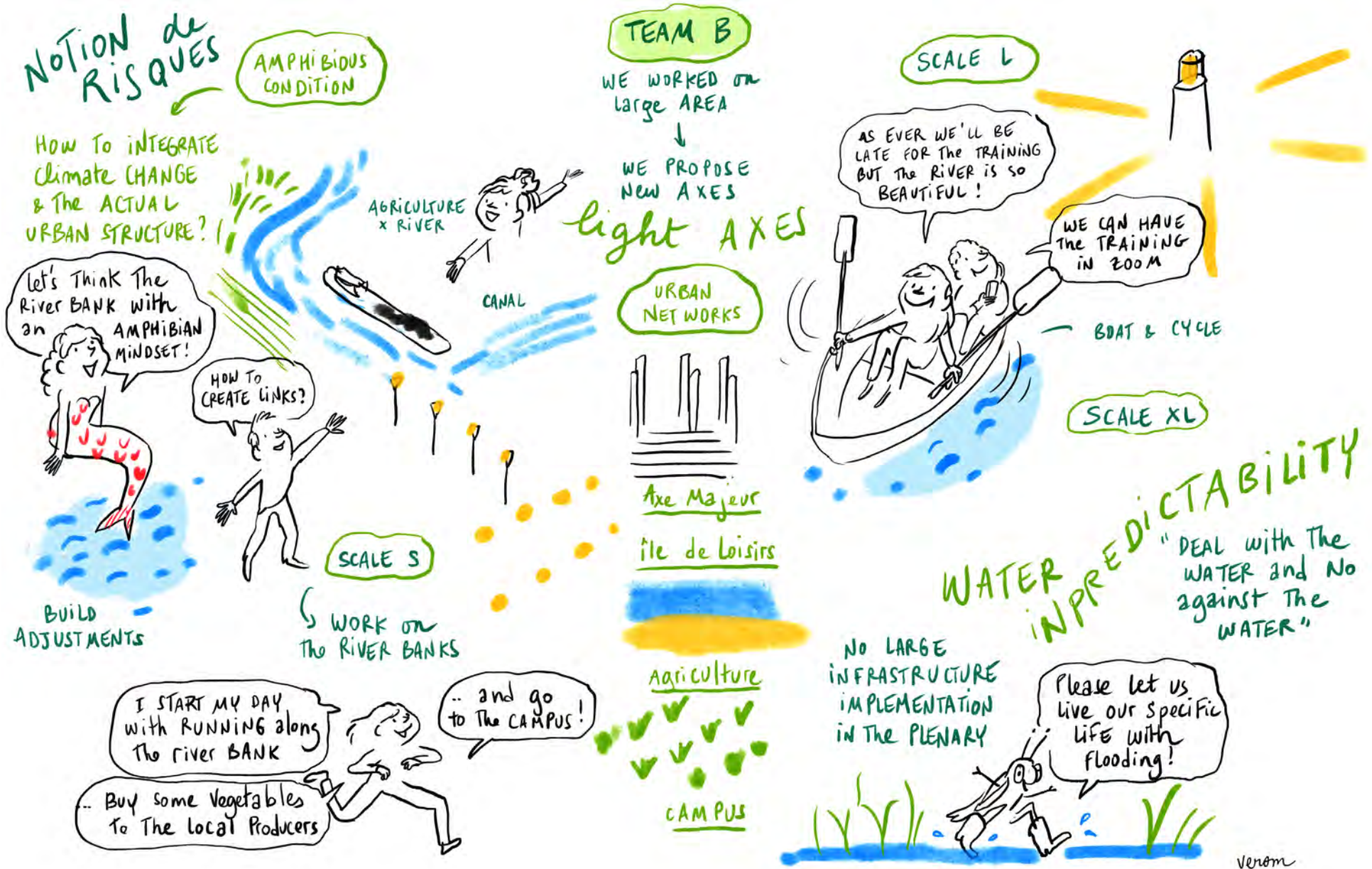
"L'ILEAUTRESOR" - Treasuelslandby Guillaume Brac, 2018

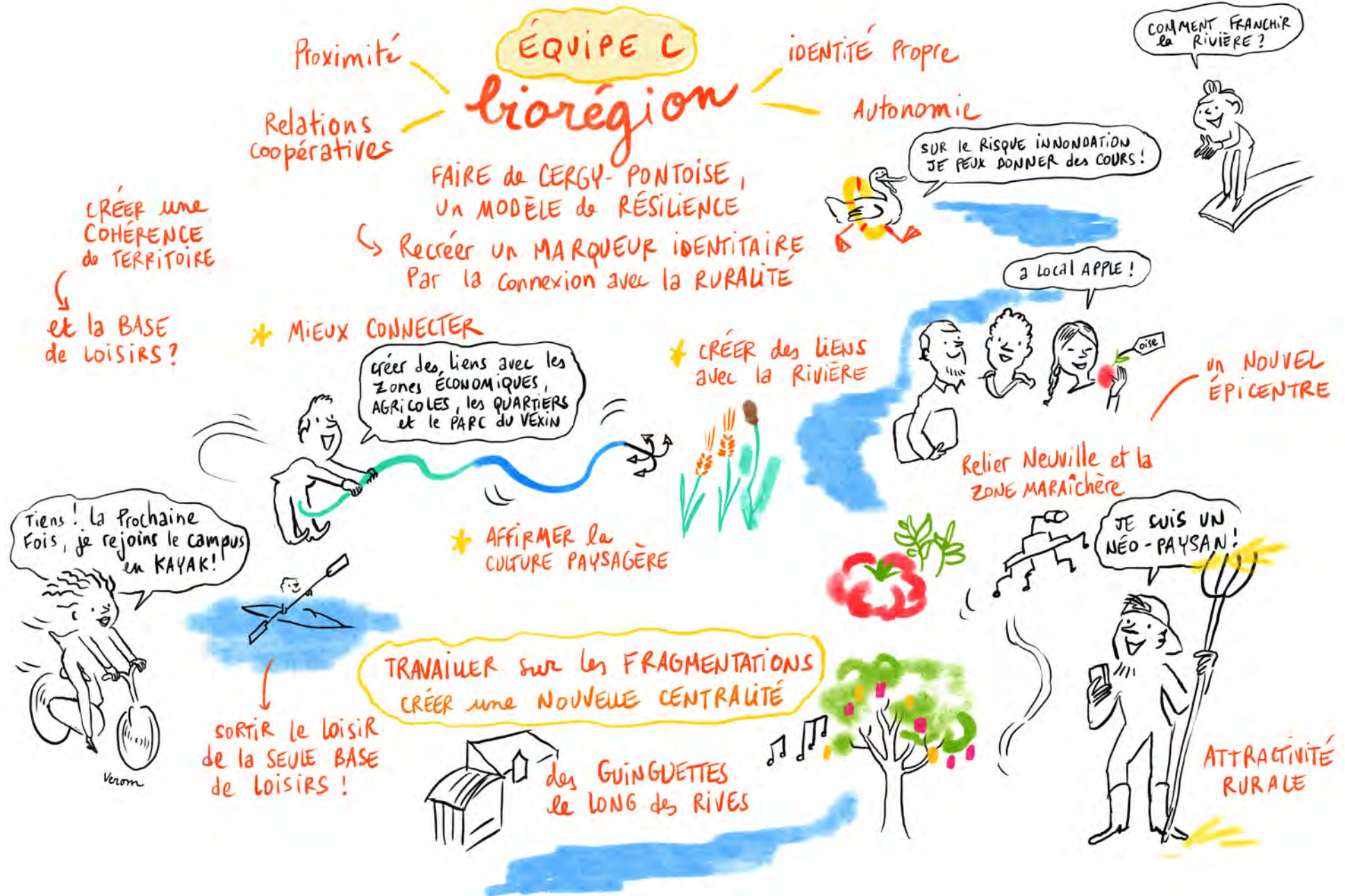
It is in a certain continuity with the work of Eric Rohmer on the new town, the offbeat look of the writer Annie Ernaux on "everyday things" in Cergy and in reference to the novel by Robert Louis Stevenson, that Guillaume Brac has put his camera down at the 'Ile de Loisirs'. Follow the adventures of the users of this great space of freedom in this 90-minute documentary.

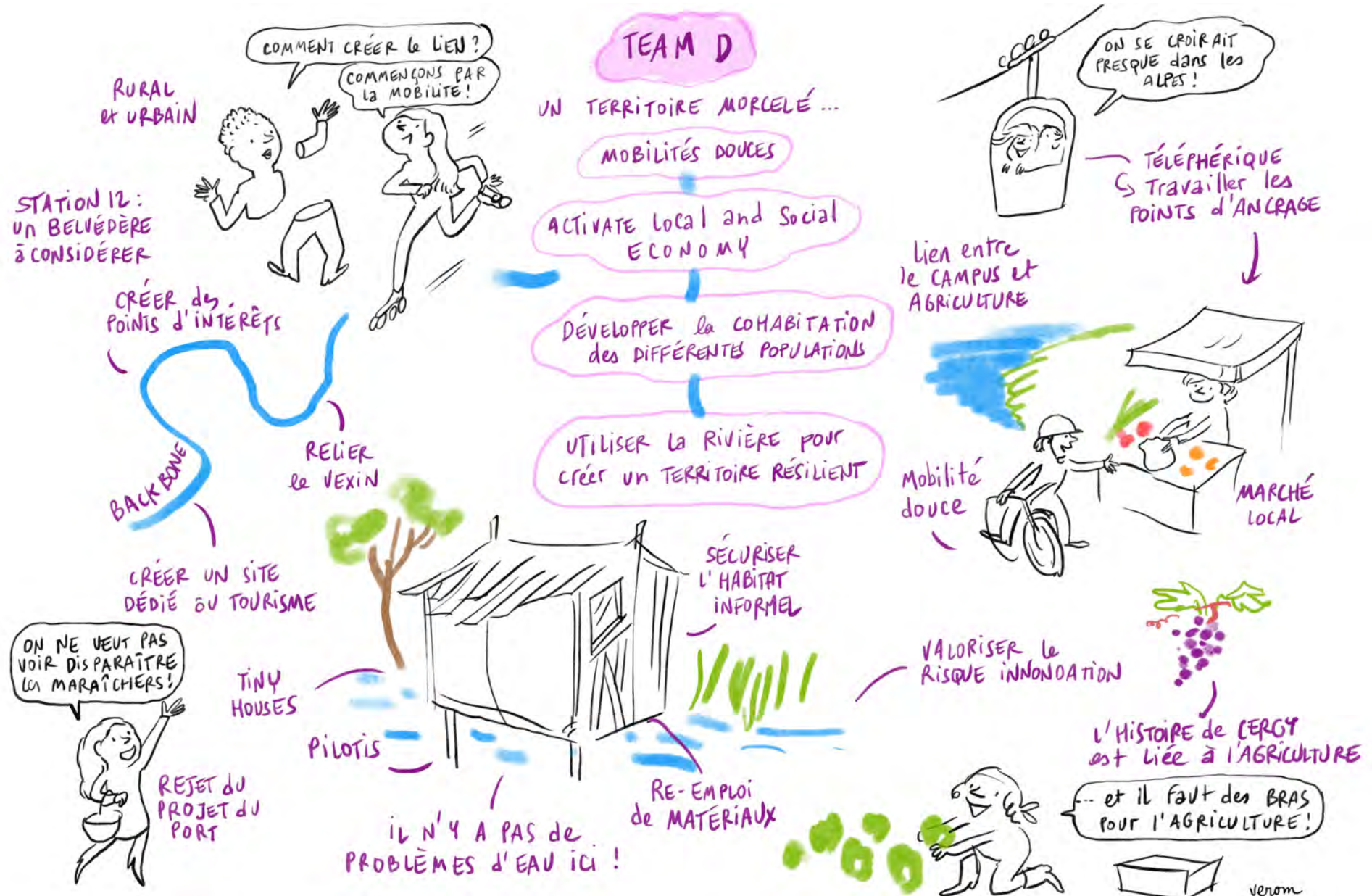
Watch the trailer: <https://urlz.fr/eqzG>











THE WORKSHOP

TEAM BUILDING

CONCEPTUALISATION

PROTOTYPING

EXCHANGE FORUM

27TH NOVEMBER, 12PM-3PM

'To relocate agriculture, we will also need specific skills. Isn't the challenge also to establish an agricultural training offer in the area?'

- Gérard Sandret -



*'How do you approach flood risk management in your plans?';
'You are planning mobility trails, what would be the specific features of these transportation routes?'
'How do you consider the articulation of the different scales'*

- Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval -



*'The flood risk of the river Oise may be an occasion to design an adaptation plan to cope with climate change on the banks of the river Oise. In this case, could the border between the highest and the lowest riverbed be a pertinent limitation?';
'How to create a connection with the inherited and the more recent urban structures?'*

- Christophe Bayle -



*'What tools would allow us to go beyond the notion of an aggressive river, and to integrate the living element of water into management programs?';
'What could be the main points to restore attractiveness through uses?';
'How to coordinate urban and rural programs using a landscaping approach?';
'Is it up to you to develop projects or do you wish to delegate this competence to citizens' associations in a bottom-up approach?'*

- Urs Kumberger -

THE WORKSHOP

TEAM BUILDING

CONCEPTUALISATION

PROTOTYPING

VIEWS FROM ELSEWHERE

30TH NOVEMBER, 11AM-1PM

Led by:

The students of the Governance and International Cooperation Master's Degree at the 'Ecole Science Politique' Toulouse

Panellists:

Jan Knikker,
Architect Urbanist,
MVRDV agency
François Drouvin,
Landscape specialist in 'hortillage'
Bruno Marmioli,
Director of the CAUE Loir-et-Cher

This time of exchange and insight is organised with the students of the master's programme Governance and International Relations at Sciences Po Toulouse and Les Ateliers of Cergy. This meeting will present the benchmarking work on water in Europe and in France, with the participation of guests and experts. The topic of the meeting: a reflection on integrated water management in the city.

This series of presentations addresses the question of water in the city, its functions and mutations, based on feedback on the example of the Randstad region in the Netherlands, the city of Amiens and the river Loire. A number of topics emerged from the presentations: the resilience and the sustainability of towns, the local agriculture and water as a source of economic development and a support for local identity. The city does not exist without water, that is a given. It depends on it, it tames it to its own benefit and positions itself alongside or against it. The relationship of town and water is constantly being re-examined in order to find the best possible match. It should be one that benefits the physical as well as the human element of the town. In this regard, while facing new demands of sustainability, economic necessities, and the ever-present dangers linked to the proximity of water, are there any models that would work, that have found the perfect equation between all the functions of water in the town?

Now, more than ever, this question needs to be answered, but more importantly, it needs examples and testimonies that can form a theoretical basis of this new relationship between the town and the water. Nowadays, the aim is clearly to put an end to the perception of water as a predator. The ideal vision for the relationship between water and town is now that of a renewed complementarity and a cohabitation which will allow for economic outreach and facilitated development, which will also make it possible to work towards a green town in which the actors and scales are interwoven with accuracy and efficiency.



The example of La Haye, as seen by Jan Knikker, MVRDV Agency

Although the Hague Delta is a particularly vulnerable site, the presence of water on this terrain has become an opportunity rather than a constraint for territorial planning. Its presence allows the development of a strong



economy, based on the activity of multiple harbours. However, the country also has to learn to adjust to the rising water levels and it is a real playing field for the actors and urban planners of the town. It is for this reason, that some towns are built on water, with the use of floating houses.

One of the main challenges in The Hague is to be able to see the water in the urban fabric again. In the old town centre, some streets are wide enough to allow formerly buried canals to be reopened and the river to flow back into the city. The goal is not only to allow water to circulate again, but also to enhance and revive some neighbourhoods by offering a better quality of life. In fact, by bringing the canals back into the public eye, road traffic is being reduced and the town is becoming greener. These initiatives are carried out with the help of local residents. As for financing these projects, it also responds to a collective dynamic, since when a property is sold, the town collects a transaction tax which will be used for these projects.



THE WORKSHOP

TEAM BUILDING

CONCEPTUALISATION

PROTOTYPING

VIEWS FROM ELSEWHERE

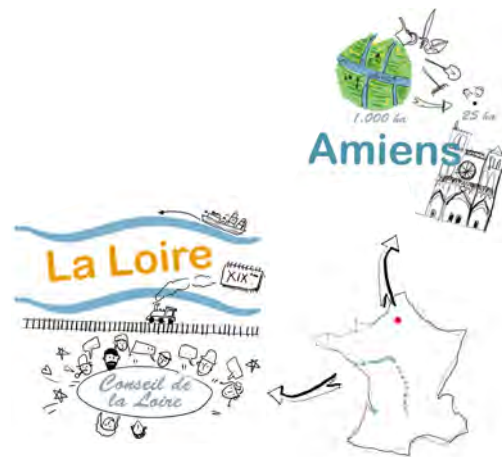
30TH NOVEMBER, 11AM-1PM

The example of the UNESCO classification of a segment of the river Loire in the Val-de-Loire area, as seen by Bruno Marmioli, director of the urban planning council (CAUE) in the Loir et Cher department.

The river can be seen as a civilising entity for human communities, with a mutual domestication between the human and the river. However, we can ask ourselves, when there is a dissonance in the human/river relationship, from when on does the entropy at work threaten the community of living beings that are tied to the river? Human beings and the Loire are in an interdependent position. Until the second half of the 19th century, the Loire was a major trading axis. This was followed by the arrival of railway and marine freight, which slowly buried the domestication of the river. However, the 1970s were characterised by ongoing protests in Puy-en-Velay against dam projects and by the rise of ecological concerns, and this led to a new narrative advocating the gradual return of the town to the river, in a will to preserve the wilderness, and to limit urban sprawl and heavy infrastructure. It is in the spirit of creating new narratives that, with the POLAU collective, we launched the "Parliament of the Loire", designed to function like a parliament in order to offer non-human entities, the Loire, the fauna, the flora and other immaterial



components, the chance to be represented. This process is structured by a series of public interviews, hearings and meetings that round up an interdisciplinary commission, made up of people who are interested in the creation of the Parliament, of professionals (philosophers, anthropologists, biologists, lawyers, etc.) and of visitors of the Loire.



par Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval

The example of the 'hortillonnages' (floating vegetable growing wetlands) of Amiens, as seen by architect, landscaper and geobiologist François Drouvin



The 'hortillons' are located on a former flood zone, bordering the town of Amiens. In the Middle Ages, this site was restructured by the creation of channels, allowing the formation of small islands for vegetable growing wetland and orchards. Thanks to this, the town of Amiens was self-sufficient in food until the war period. However, after being pressured by urban expansion, the once 1,000 hectares of cultivated land are now reduced to only 25 hectares. It is an artificial landscape, since it is originally man-made, and is constantly being remodelled, but the soil is still very fertile and the vegetation adapted. The water landscapes are shaped by the presence of the river Somme, which flows through the site, but also by small streams which link the channels. Boat navigation is the norm, and there are many accommodations to be found there. However, these homes are the product of unsupervised settlements and offer a very patchy landscape, marked, moreover, by grey water treatment problems that weaken the balance of the site. Lastly, the hortillonnages are a place of life and culture, that hosts artistic events and almost 40,000 visitors a year. Tourists are both a blessing and a threat,

and it should be ensured that over-visitation does not jeopardise the ecological uniqueness of this wetland.



Hortillonnages à Amiens, Wikipédia

THE WORKSHOP

TEAM BUILDING

CONCEPTUALISATION

PROTOTYPING

STRATEGIC SITES

30TH NOVEMBER, 11AM-1PM

Led by:

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists:

The public institution for land for Ile-de-France

Halfway through, in reaction to and complementing the initial thoughts presented during the exchange forum, the pilots took time to discuss certain sites identified as strategic or at stake. After highlighting the hydrographic network and the main existing pedestrian and / or road and / or rail crossings,

3 scales were treated:

At the MACRO level: the fringes and interfaces with the Vexin and the plain of Pierrelaye. Entrances to urban areas punctuated by areas of economic, commercial, logistical and / or recreational (sometimes under exploited, wasteland or semi-wasteland) activities.

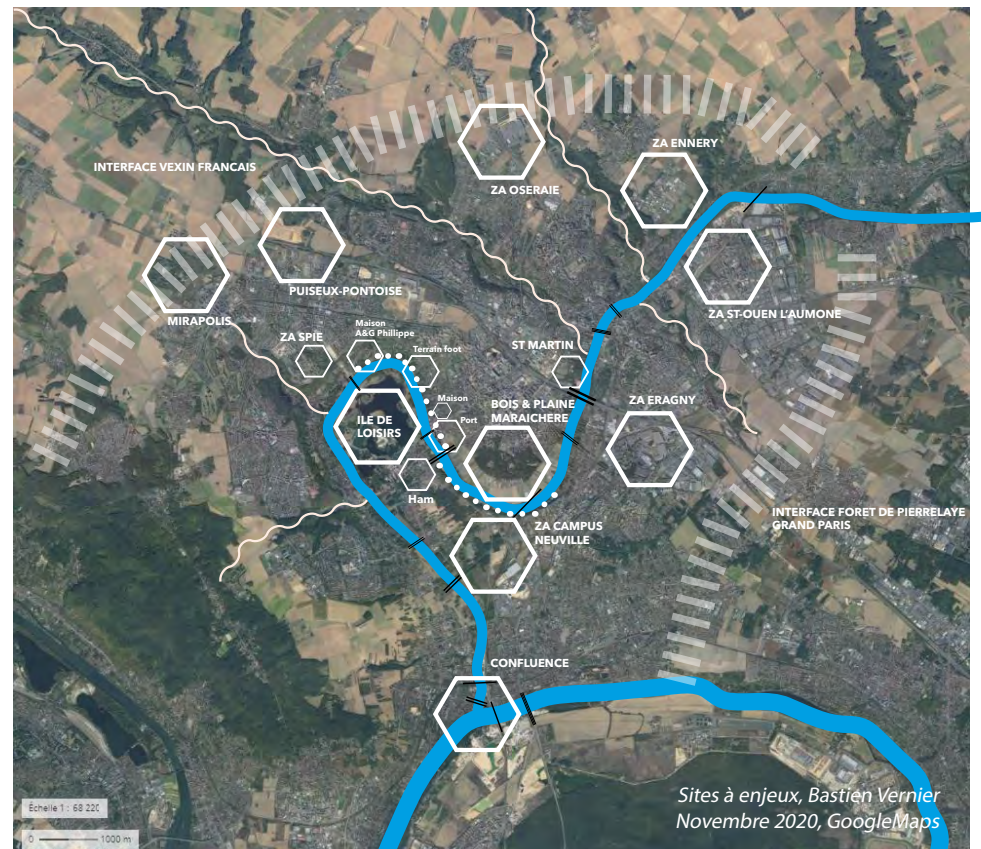
At the MESO level: the triptych formed by the Leisure Island, the Neuville campus and the Bois de Cergy and vegetable growing plain.

At the MICRO level: different sites or areas that can support a reflection on an activation of the banks of the Oise, in particular between Port Cergy and the Axis Major or between Port Cergy and the Neuville .

SYMPOSIUM: THE RIVER IN THE HEART OF THE CITY AND THE VILLAGE

The 19th symposium held by the 'La Seine en partage' organisation took place on 1st December. On the agenda of this fruitful afternoon, several participants explain their views on subjects such as ecology, tourism, the development of tomorrow's "riverside" areas and urban logistics.

More information on: www.seineenpartage.fr



D'une rive à l'autre de l'Oise : Activer la vi(II)e de l'eau à Cergy-Pontoise

38^{ème} session de l'atelier francilien CAHIER DE SESSION | 2020



THE WORKSHOP

COFFEE BREAK



1ST DECEMBER, 1PM-2PM

Led by:

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists:

Jens Denissen,
Urbanist and landscaper, territorial
coordinator territorial of the Metro-
politan Trail Sentier Métropolitain
Gérard Sandret,
founder of 'Quelle Terre demain'
(WhatLandtomorrow)? Local adviser
for 'Terre de Lien'
Bertrand Warnier,
architect and urban planner, co-
founder of Les Ateliers

TEAM BUILDING

- Bertrand Warnier -

L'Oise et ses paysages

The relationship between Cergy-Pontoise and the PNR was established from the very beginning to ensure that there was synergy between urban and rural land and that the goal of equilibrium in the Ile-de-France region was reached. In fact, balance is a key word in the design of Cergy: balance between old and new inhabitants, balance in employment, balance between built and open spaces. Agricultural land represents about 80 hectares of the surface area of the new town. From the outset of the new town's creation, it was planned to keep the agricultural plots at the same level of the vegetable growing plain and to transform part of the Neuville loop into a landscaped park.

It is the topography that gives the site of Cergy-Pontoise its singularity. It is a rather steep relief, composed of 3 distinct levels: the hills, the plateaus, and the river. Additionally, the Vexin has well defined natural limits, it is bordered by the Oise to the east, the Epte valley to the west, the Seine to the south and the Cuesta to the north. Regarding continuity of the Vexin, the new town is a prolongation of the hill of Hautil and Courdimanche. These elements of topography offer a multitude of landscapes and tones, enhanced by distinctive architectures dependant on the location.

CONCEPTUALISATION



- Jens Denissen -

The Metropolitan Trail

The Metropolitan Trail is a 600km trail running from the inner suburbs of Paris to the new towns and along the Ile-de-France green belt. The idea behind this route is to engage the inhabitants with their living space, to create connections via foot between territories that were until now only served by the RER or the road network, and to rediscover the human scale and proximities. This metropolitan trail is an urban, social, artistic and cultural project. Many people have been walking with us for years. It also involves reintroducing walking by foot as a way to better engage with the spaces around us, to discover new ways of navigating them, and to create new narratives based on citizen participation and hospitality. This project is an opportunity to co-create together with the towns, the inhabitants, and to develop territorial ateliers.

PROTOTYPING



- Gérard Sandret -

Plan Alimentaire Territorial

The Regional Nature Park of the Vexin was created in opposition to the new town. Today we can celebrate a renewed friendship between these two territories, which is characterised by strong partnerships, including the development of a Territorial Agricultural Pact encompassing the PNR and the agglomeration community of Cergy-Pontoise. The purpose of this Territorial Agricultural Pact is to produce enough quantities of agricultural products to feed the territory. At the moment, the market gardens in Cergy sell their produce mainly on external sites, either in Paris or in the inner suburbs of the capital. In order to bring local production and consumption closer together, cereal growing land should be converted into farmland for direct consumption.



'Water is fundamental to us', contribution de Bertrand Warnier, octobre 2020

L'EAU, L'OISE, les BOUCLES La SESSION 2020

L'EAU c'est FONDAMENTAL.

et l'EAU ce n'est pas seulement un SITE REMARQUABLE.

L'EAU, a l'ORIGINE de la Ville Nouvelle. ~~ELLE~~ ENVAHISSAIT TOUT le BAS de la BOUCLE. UN CANAL de DERIVATION pour les PÉNICHES à GRAND GABARIT ISOLAIT le MEANDRE

L'EAU c'était un GRAND LAC d'EAUX PROPRES et au bord du lac un CAMPUS UNIVERSITAIRE inscrit sur les premiers PLANS DIRECTEURS au DOUBLE CONTACT de l'EAU et du CENTRE PRINCIPAL situé à l'époque, en HAUT de la BOUCLE.

L'EAU - c'est PRENDRE en COMPTE la ZONE INONDABLE

c.à.d à 100 ou 200 mètres du CHEVAL HABITUEL - le cours de l'OISE (60 mètres de large environ) prenait ses AISES y compris à PORT CERGY avec un COURS ELARGI de 40 mètres, une ILE RECONSTITUÉE et un BASSIN.

L'EAU - c'est celle de la RIVIERE qu'on peut RENDRE VISIBLE et particulièrement des CRÊTES MILITAIRES qui ENCERCLAIENT la BOUCLE. le RÔLE du JARDINIER de la VILLE est de SAVOIR MAINTENIR les POINTS de VUES et dans JCI on LA

L'EAU de la RIVIERE ACCESSIBLE à TOUS - c'est le TEMPS LONG

Le CHOIX des QUARTIERS d'HABITATIONS sur les BORDS des PLATEAUX - sans la RELATION PHYSIQUE toute PROCHE avec l'EAU n'est que le RESPECT de ceux qui ÉTAIENT LA AVANT, les HABITANTS des VILLAGES qui n'allaient PAS ÊTRE CHASSÉS PARCEQUE d'AUTRES ARRIVAIENT.

RESPECT également

du PAYSAGE (ARCHITECTURAL et GÉOGRAPHIQUE), d'un PAYSAGE FAÇONNÉ au COURS du TEMPS et dans les COTÉAUX, d'où ont été COUVERTS de VIGNES à une certaine ÉPOQUE, l'ÉTAIENT de BOIS détaillés entre VILLAGES et PLATEAUX le CHOIX avait été FAIT de LAISSER et ÉCRIRE de VERDURE en l'ÉTAT d'où le COMPLÉTER. CE N'ÉTAIT PAS RIEN d'AVOIR un PARC à l'échelle du BOIS de VINCENTE au MILIEU de la VILLE - ET que celui-ci se PROLONGE NATURELLEMENT PAR des VALLONS - eux mêmes BOUÉS - jusqu'à sur les PLATEAUX et les QUARTIERS HABITÉS. DES JONCTIONS PLUS COURTES - DEVAANT les 60 MÈTRES de PENTES et LONGS COTÉAUX par des CHEMINS ou des ESCALIERS ÉTAIENT AMÉNAGÉES CHAQUE FOI qu'une BRÈCHE était POSSIBLE OUVERTE dans le TISSU EXISTANT. AINSI en A 7-11 ÉTÉ TRÈS TÔT aux LARRIS, puis aux DEUX PONTS ROUTIERS du BV de l'OISE ENTRE ERAGNY et CERGY et du BV à l'HAUTIL entre JOUY le NOUVEAU et NEUVILLE s. OISE L'AXE MAJEUR en est l'ÉLÉMENT SIGNIFICATIF et plus ÉMBLÉMATIQUE avec sa PASSERELLE. D'AUTRES devraient s'IMPOSER RAPIDEMENT comme cet ITINÉRAIRE à ÉTABLIR entre CERGY-PREFECTURE (GRAND CENTRE) et NEUVILLE UNIVERSITÉ

L'EAU c'est CHAQUE GOUTTE d'EAU de PLUIE qui ÉBAUCHAIT le SENS des LABOURS PAYSANS. C'est ce qui est APPARU sur les CARTES et les PHOTOS AÉRIENNES en DESSINANT une GRANDE TRAME PARCELLAIRE

SUR LAQUELLE ^{se sont} APPUYÉS les ÉLÉMENTS ESSENTIELS de la STRUCTURE URBAINE de la VILLE NOUVELLE. cet ASPECT ORGANIQUE du DESSIN de la VILLE est un ANCRAGE, un ENRACINEMENT CACHE à leur PORTION de TERRITOIRE pour tous les NOUVEAUX HABITANTS

L'EAU c'est LA VIE BASIQUE la RECHERCHE d'EAU POTABLE - l'ÉVACUATION d'EAUX de PLUIE trop ABONDANTES - l'ÉLIMINATION d'EAUX SALES

Ce sont TROIS ÉLÉMENTS PRIMORDIAUX de BASE

- les RESSOURCES en EAU POTABLE ont ÉVOLUÉES au COURS du TEMPS (EAU de SOURCES ; EAUX TRAITÉES - USINE de MERY sur OISE)
- les ÉCOULEMENTS des EAUX PLUVIALES (EP) : c'est un SITE IDEAL
- les ÉVACUATIONS d'EAUX SALES - idem la STATION d'ÉPURATION au POINT le + BAS

L'EAU FIXE les BASSINS VERSANTS (et délimite la VILLE NOUVELLE)

sur la RIVE DROITE - c'est un PLI du RELIEF qui fait SEPARATION avec le P.N.R. sur la RIVE GAUCHE. la PLAINE de PIERRE-LAYE DIVERSE sur EAUX dans le VAL de LIÈSSE

La VOIE d'EAU est le FIL DIRECTEUR des grandes ACTIVITÉS ÉCONOMIQUES de la V.N. depuis le CONFLUENT avec le SEINE jusqu'à un PINCEMENT des VERSANTS de la VALLEE (au delà de MERY sur OISE). C'est le LIEU de CONVERGENCE des GRANDES INFRASTRUCTURES. (FOR, route, eau) (à noter que si CONFLANS et HONORINE et MAURECOURT sont "HORS PÉRIMÈTRES" c'est un ACCIDENT malheureux des DÉCOUPAGES POLITIQUES)

L'EAU dans la RECHERCHE d'une CENTRALITÉ

L'EAU de l'OISE est aux EXTREMITÉS du "CENTRE VILLE PROMENADE depuis la CITADELLE de PONTOISE jusqu'à PORT CERGY et la BASE de LOISIRS" sur 3000 MÈTRES se TROUVENT ASSOCIÉS TOUTES les ACTIVITÉS URBAINES - savoir GARES, COMMERCE, SERVICES, HABITAT BUREAUX, SPORTS, ESPACES VERTS et bien sûr les ÉQUIPEMENTS UNIVERSITAIRES

L'EAU, LIEU d'APPEL CULTUREL

Le DOMAINE de GÉRARD PHILIPPE est SUFFISAMMENT ÉVOCATEUR pour n'PAS CITER d'AUTRES dans des PASSÉS LOINTAINS ou RÉCENTS - ATTRAIT pour les PEINTRES - sans s'arrêter aux IMPRESSIONNISTES, ALLONS VOIR du côté du FAUVISME (expo en 2013 au MUSÉE TAVET)

L'EAU de POISE c'est l'ILLUSTRATION de la GÉOGRAPHIE MÉTROPOLITAINE Les TROIS ÉTAGES du RELIEF (RIVIERE, PLATEAU, BUTTE) PROPRE à l'ÎLE de FRANCE.

des POINTS de VUES REMARQUABLES : - l'ESPLANADE de PARIS COMPARABLE et d'autres, dont la BUTTE à l'ESPLANADE du TROCADERO de COURDIMANCHE - plus haute que celles de MONTMARTRE ou du MONT VALÉRIEN



THE WORKSHOP

COFFEE BREAK



2ND DECEMBER, 1PM-2PM

Led by:

Hanaà Msallak Jobbé-Duval
Bastien Vernier

Panellists:

Sophie Deraeve,
PHD in urban planning, delegate at
the CY Campus association



*Campuses are places of circulation,
where students come and go.
How can we jointly think about
the development of the campus
and local life, while respecting the
interests and protection of both?*

- Sophie Deraeve -

TEAM BUILDING

The river Oise and the university campus

The CY-Campus is an organisation whose aim is to develop the Cergy-Pontoise university campus. Our work follows two principles: we help stakeholders develop housing infrastructures and the campus' premises, and we help the deployment of student life, on matters relating to mobility, culture, services etc...

What role does the river play in the campus project?

The project regarding the university campus has a long history. In the 1970s, the ESSEC business school settled in the new town and twenty years later the public university was established. In 2015, a new development strategy was needed. For this purpose, a guideline plan has been developed to present the main axes of the future campus project.

This project is designed based on geographical specificities: the first focal point is in the district of the prefecture, and the second is located on the banks of the Oise River at the level of Neuville. The first version of this guideline plan, produced by the Devillers agency, suggests the creation of housing along the river banks.

CONCEPTUALISATION

However, this proposal has not received political approval and is still pending. Alternatives to housing are being considered, such as light infrastructures or spaces designated for sports

Why were these guidelines chosen?

We want to spread the image of a "green and blue" campus, with access to urban parks - the François Mitterrand Park - and to the river - the banks and the Île de Loisirs (Leisure Island). Our ambition is also to make the site more legible than it is now.

The line connecting the two axes makes the perception of the site clearer. These two axes were chosen according to the university's central points. In the existing system, the universities and university life are concentrated on those perimeters, which we wish to amplify and connect. We are also working on a soft mobility plan to increase the connectivity between the sites.

PROTOTYPING

What locations have you chosen/imagined for creating student accommodation?

Cergy-Pontoise was conceived as a university town, but only in terms of the planning: buildings, infrastructure, not usage. The university character of the agglomeration is a subject of mistrust among the inhabitants, who fear the nuisances of student life.

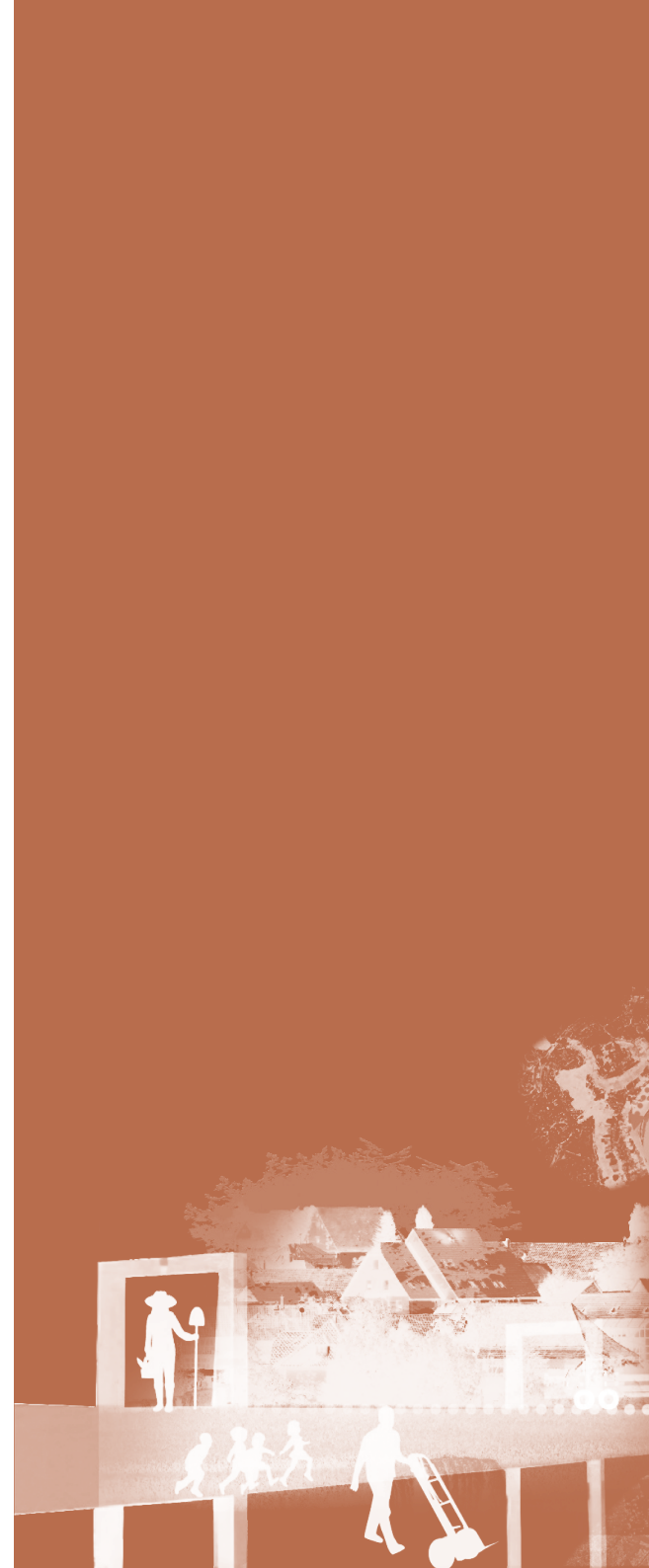
We notice a contradiction between the desire to move students away from the urban centre and the desire not to build rental offers on spaces with a dominant natural character.

Currently, there is a need to decentralise the presence of students to other areas, but also to revitalise student life in order to create dynamics that would be fruitful for and reassure the rest of the population. Perhaps the campus and the presence of students can encourage proximity and local consumption?

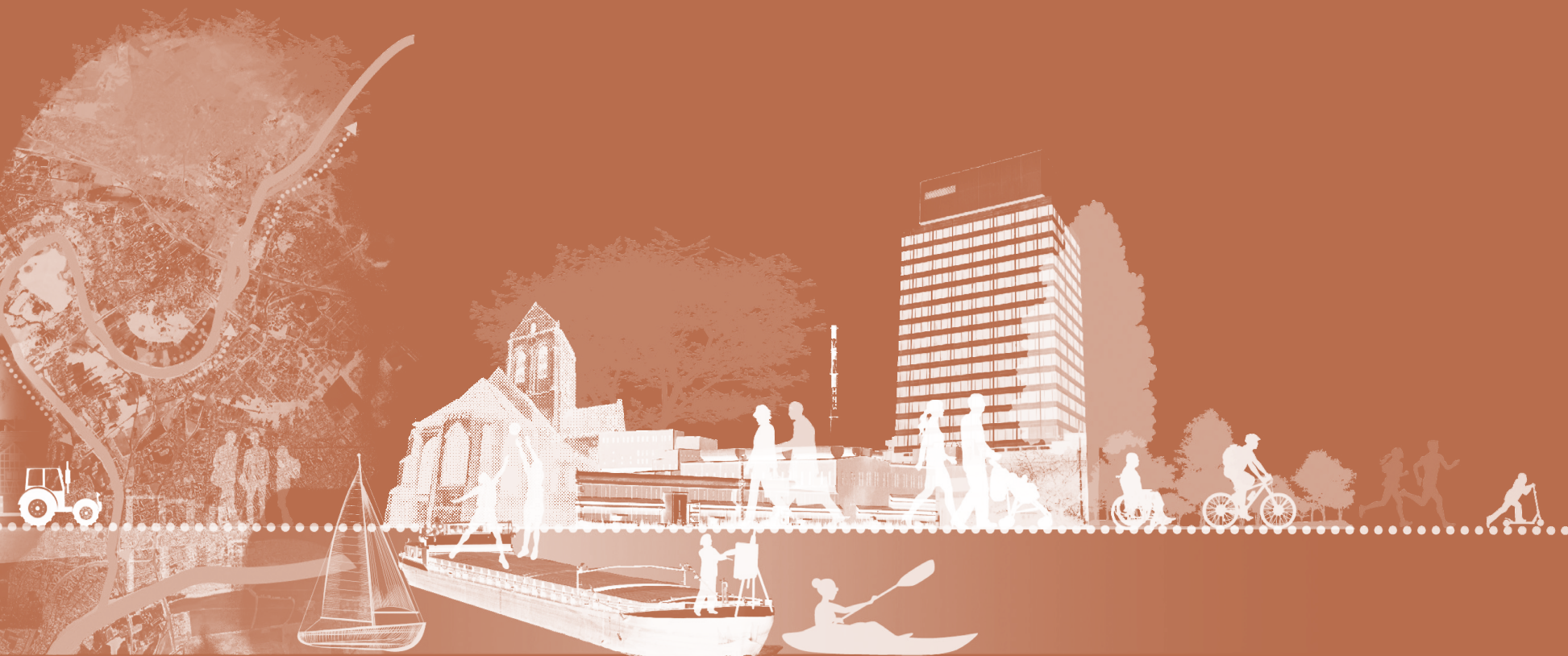
03



Carrefour de Ham, Bastien Vernier



PROSPECTIVES TERRITORIALES



TEAM A OISE AS



CULTURE



GEOGRAPHY



CORRIDOR



TEAM A



L'OISE ; A REFLECTION OF THE TERRITORY'S POSSIBILITIES

In order to reactivate the Oise, we must first understand that the toponym designates both a river and a territory, and that these two geographical entities are inseparable. However, in the heart of Val d'Oise, in the catchment area organized around the urban center of the agglomeration of Cergy-Pontoise, a split has been created between the river and its territory, whether spatial or symbolic. If the Oise still enjoys, in the imagination and in the representations, a certain popularity linked to the landscaping that it represents, between nature and leisure at the water's edge, the districts of the plateau around the the loop tend to be more affiliated with a poorly improving image, the one of the urban fabric inherited from the new town.

The major challenge is therefore to recreate and strengthen a link between the Oise and the urban territory. This spatial link must be at the origin of a symbolic dimension giving a valued overall vision for the territory. In this sense, the Oise has many assets to exploit. It forms at the same a landscaped patrimonial identity, a natural axis that can facilitate soft mobility, a public place for meetings, sharing and emulation. The presence of water, and the river in the city not only helps to develop a good quality of life, but also to respond to the challenges of the territory, whether they are spatial, economic, social or environmental.

More than a simple river crossing the territories, the Oise is indeed a place of multiple convergences. Acting like a mirror, its reflection reveals and amplifies the potentials of the territory and the city.

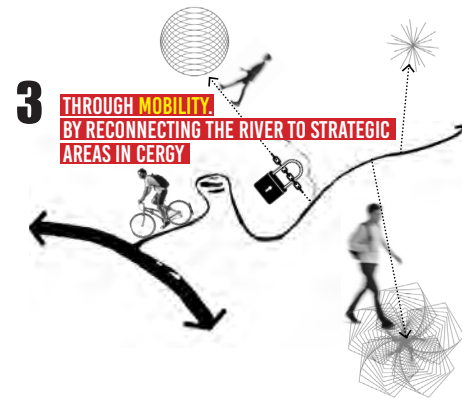
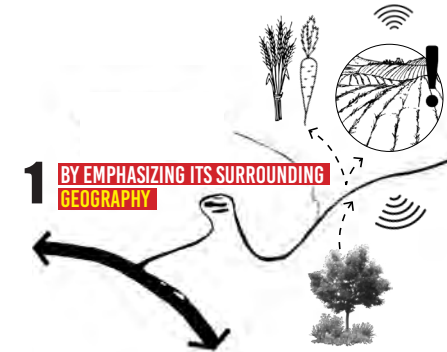
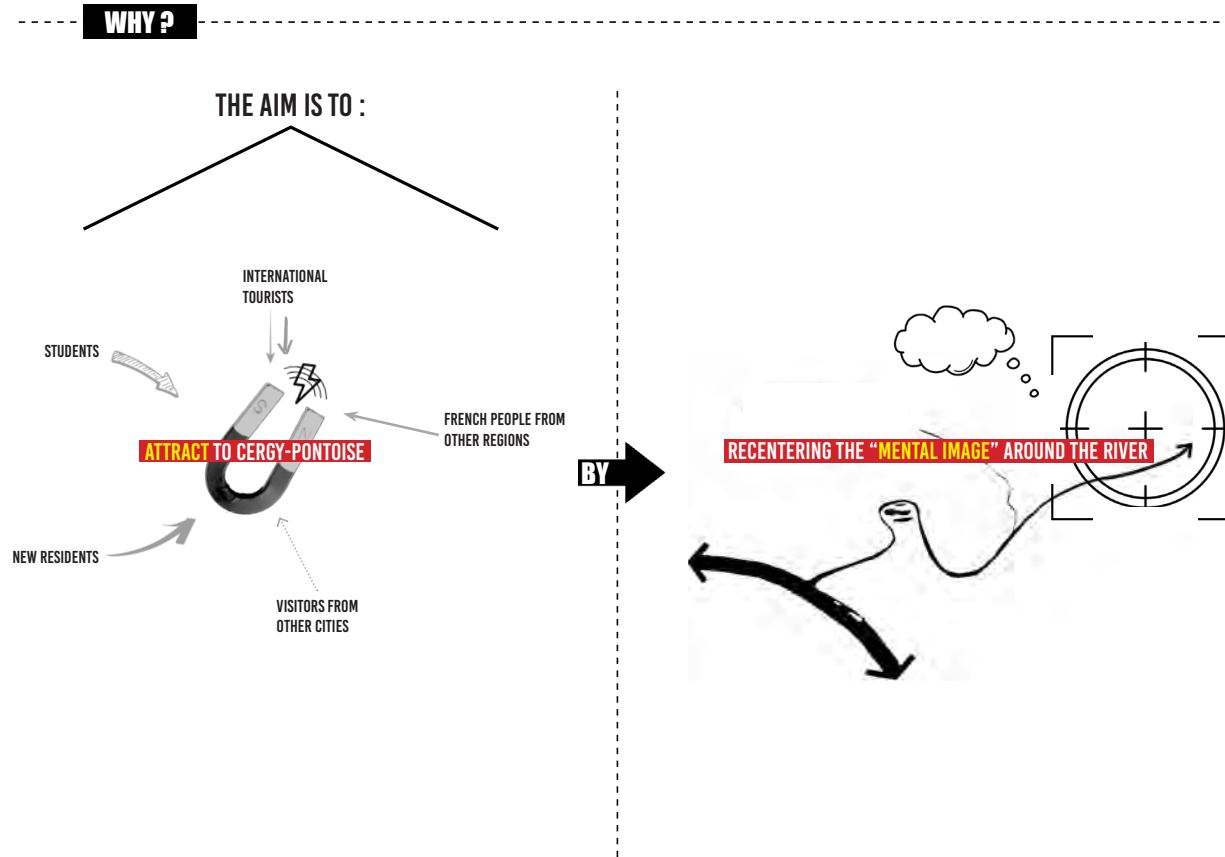
L'OISE ; LE REFLET DES POTENTIALITÉS DU TERRITOIRE

Afin de réactiver l'Oise, il faut d'abord comprendre que le toponyme désigne à la fois une rivière et un territoire, et que ces deux entités géographiques sont indissociables. Pourtant, au cœur du Val d'Oise, dans le bassin de vie s'organisant autour du centre urbain de l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise, une rupture s'est créée entre la rivière et son territoire, qu'elle soit spatiale ou symbolique. Si l'Oise jouit toujours, dans l'imaginaire et dans les représentations, d'une popularité certaine liée à l'aménité paysagère qu'elle représente, entre nature et loisirs au bord de l'eau, les quartiers du plateau du pourtour de la boucle ont tendance à davantage être affiliés à une image peu méliorative, celle de la trame urbaine héritée de la ville nouvelle. L'enjeu majeur est donc de recréer et de renforcer un lien entre l'Oise et le territoire urbain.

Ce lien spatial doit être à l'origine d'une dimension symbolique donnant une vision d'ensemble valorisante du territoire. En ce sens, l'Oise dispose de nombreux atouts à exploiter. Elle constitue à la fois une identité paysagère, patrimoniale, un axe naturel pouvant faciliter les mobilités douces, un lieu public de rencontres, de partage et d'émulation. La présence de l'eau, de la rivière en ville permet non seulement de développer un cadre de vie qualitatif mais aussi de répondre aux enjeux du territoire, qu'ils soient spatiaux, économiques, sociaux ou environnementaux.

Plus qu'une simple rivière traversant les territoires, l'Oise est bien un lieu de convergences multiples. Agissant comme un miroir, son reflet révèle et amplifie les potentialités du territoire et de la ville.





OISE AS GEOGRAPHY

OISE AS CULTURAL LANDMARK

OISE AS A FLOW

BUT HOW ?

STRATEGY 1 : L'OISE AS GEOGRAPHY

Approaching the project from the geography point of view, aims to reveal the natural territory surrounding the agglomeration of Cergy-Pontoise and enhance and fortify the natural assets of the region. From the first explorations of the site, the disconnected borders of the existing woods near L'Oise were highlighted as potential project. In fact, these woods are corridors that lead to L'Oise. Whenever highlighted and revealed, they will become structured ecological corridors.

This new landscape of edges amplified will be crossed the "Metropolitan trail", a hiking trail imagined to connect the cities of "Grand Paris" between each other, and should see the light in 2024. Each time this discovery trail crosses a border, a shelter will be installed. In total, twelve shelters with different size and form interact differently with the surrounding environment (woods, water of L'Oise, urban fabric, agriculture) and according to the recreational and educational thematic activities. These elements can receive visitors and artists as well. It is about having shelters.

For free and open for everyone on reservation.

STRATÉGIE 1 : L'OISE COMME GEOGRAPHIE

L'entrée au projet par la géographie vise à révéler le territoire naturel environnant de l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise et de valoriser les atouts naturels de la région.

À partir des premières explorations du site, des "lisières" discontinues de bois proches de l'Oise ont été identifiées comme des lieux potentiellement de projet. En effet, celles-ci forment des continuités paysagères vers l'Oise, pouvant constituer des couloirs "écologiques" structurants.

Ce nouveau paysage de lisières amplifiées est au croisement avec le "Sentier Métropolitain", un sentier de randonnée pensé pour connecter les villes du Grand Paris, projet qui devrait voir le jour en 2024. Des refuges sont prévus pour les promeneurs. Ils seront installés au lieu d'accroissement entre les parcours de découverte et les espaces naturels en lisière. Les refuges seront placés stratégiquement pour attirer les promeneurs (mais pas que). Au total, 12 refuges de tailles et de formes architecturales différentes seront placés en interaction directe avec leur environnement proche (bois, eau de l'Oise, tissus urbain, agriculture...) selon des thématiques médiatrices et ludiques. Ces derniers pouvant accueillir des visiteurs ou des artistes. Il s'agit de refuges gratuits et ouverts à tout le monde, sur réservation.

Donc à vos clics!



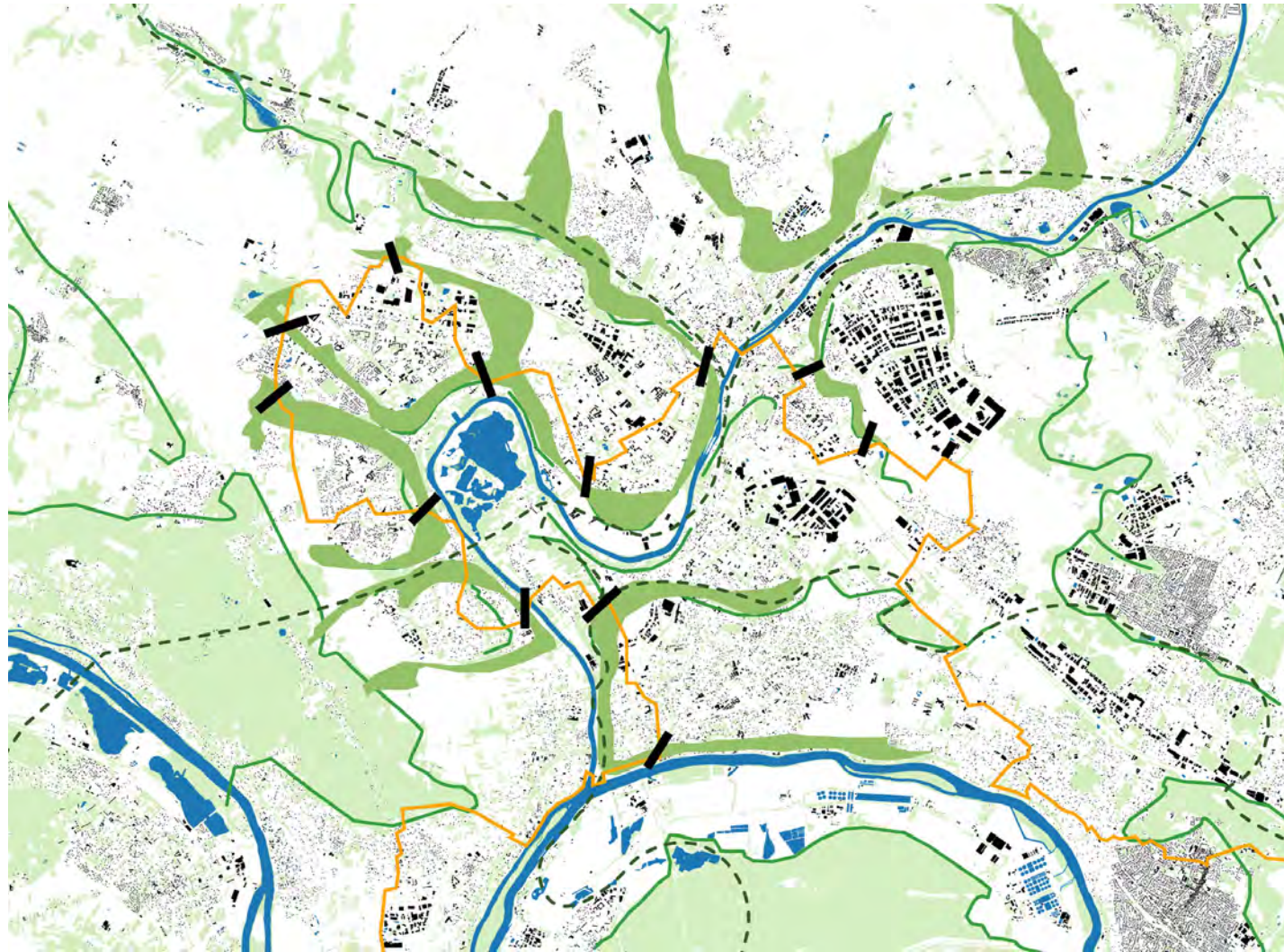
D'une rive à l'autre de l'Oise :
Activer la vi(II)e de l'eau à Cergy-Pontoise

38^{ème} session de l'atelier francilien
CAHIER DE SESSION | 2020



1. L'OISE AS GEOGRAPHY

Individualisation des espaces de rencontres entre ces lisières amplifiées et le Sentier Metropolitain prévu



LEGENDE

- COURS D'EAU
- BOIS
- BATIT
- LISIERES DE BOIS
- LISIERES AMPLIFIEES
- COULOIRS ECOLOGIQUES
- SENTIER METROPOLITAIN
- CROISEMENT SENTIER-LISIERE

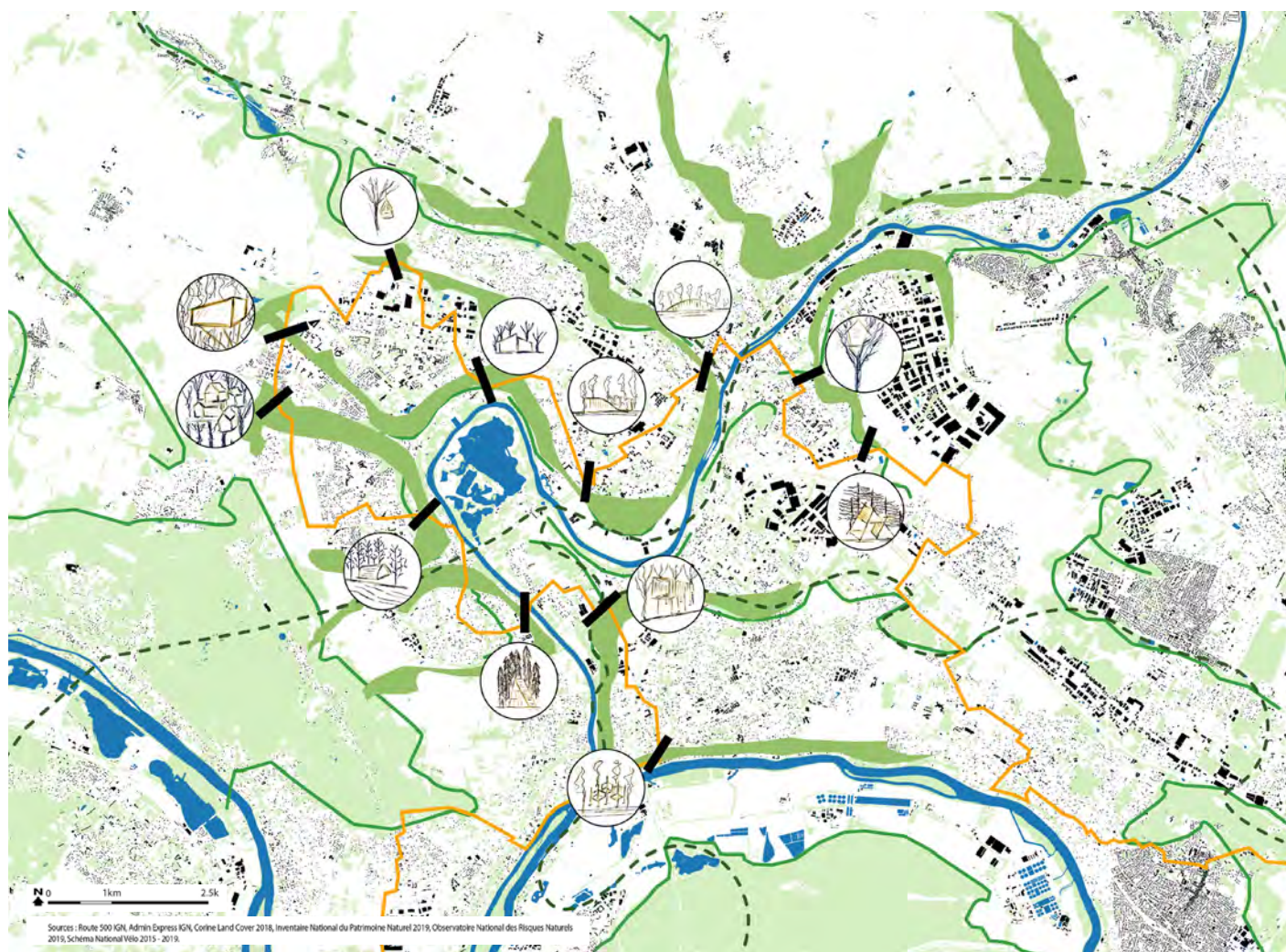
LE SENTIER METROPOLITAIN
DU TRÈS GRAND PARIS



Statistik - Rivière SOISE (CNRS, Adrien-Expresst (G4), Corine Land Cover 2018, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel 2018, Observatoire National des Risques Inondation 2019, Schéma National Vado 2013 - 2019

1. L'OISE AS GEOGRAPHY

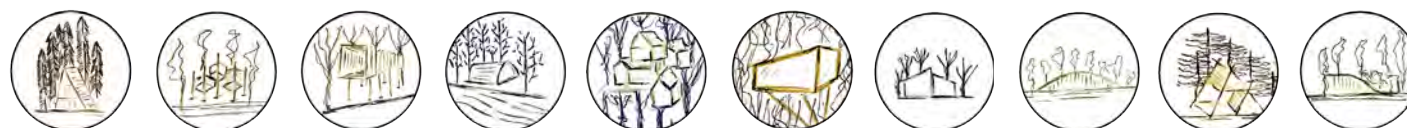
Installation de refuges thematiques a ces endroits strategiques



LEGENDE

- COURS D'EAU
- BOIS
- BATIT
- LISIERES DE BOIS
- LISIERES AMPLIFIEES
- - - COULOIRS ECOLOGIQUES
- SENTIER METROPOLITAIN
- CROISEMENT SENTIER-LISIERE
- REFUGE

LE SENTIER METROPOLITAIN
DU TRÉ GRAND PARIS



STRATEGY 2 : L'OISE AS CULTURAL LANDMARK

One of the main obstacles to getting Cergy Pontoise attractive today is the mental image it evokes. For the young generations, studying in Cergy Pontoise is seen as a burden in a city that is less suited to their student lifestyle than Paris. For older generations, there is often this image of a grey and concrete city land.

Therefore, to attract visitors at Cergy-Pontoise, the "Culture" is used as a "driving" strategy. Culture has the power of speaking for itself and therefore, it gives strangers the desire to explore new territories.

The Axe Majeur of Cergy Pontoise, a monumental and urban artwork from the 1980s, is one of the agglomerations. This one turns its back on the Vexin park and its agricultural landscape and is oriented towards Paris. Our project is to create a second route, an "Axe Mineur" which reveals the local territory: A cultural promenade that connects different characteristic areas of Cergy-Pontoise (Le plateau de Cergy Prefecture, la Base de Loisir, Pontoise et Vaureal) with l'Oise and typical landscape spots of the area (le Parc du Vexin et la Confluence).

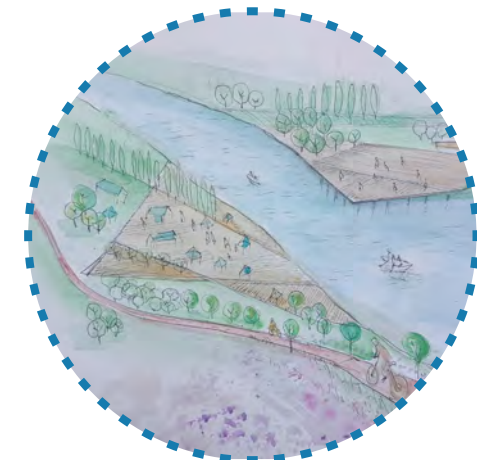
On the "Axe Mineur", a series of interventions, that have as goals communicating the different entities of Cergy Pontoise on the local and national levels, are suggested. First, as an exhibition venue, the "Axe mineur" can accommodate temporary exhibition spaces, galleries, creative spaces dedicated to students and locals, a museum interacting with the Oise upstream of the Neuville campus to revitalize the area ...

Second, as a revealer of local identity, this route brings Agriculture back to the center of Cergy-Pontoise. The development of the shared gardens encourages the inhabitants to practice agriculture and integrate with their natural spaces (especially in the old Mirapolis park).

Observatories are suggested to take place in the Parc du Vexin, and at the "confluence" level to understand the landscape of Cergy Pontoise once in a higher place and highlight the rich biodiversity of Cergy Pontoise and raise awareness towards protecting it in the future.

Finally, the two borders of the Oise are connected by two platforms at the levels of the "Maraîchère plain" from one side. One will be used for the plantation and harvesting and the other as a farmer's market to sell local fresh products.

Cergy-Pontoise being a place of education, research, and French "savoir vivre", l'Oise also wants to transmit its aspects and identity. An extension of the international center of research near the campus de Neuville and the new museum, new intergenerational living neighborhoods with student housing, a sports route, spaces dedicated for nightlife, "apéros à la Française" are also planned along the Axe mineur.



STRATÉGIE 2 : L'OISE COMME REPÈRE CULTUREL

Un des obstacles majeurs à l'attractivité de Cergy-Pontoise est l'image "mentale" que celle-ci peut évoquer. Alors que les jeunes peuvent voir comme une "punition" le fait d'aller étudier à Cergy car il n'y a pas autant d'espaces qui leurs sont dédiés qu'à Paris, les générations plus âgées ont souvent une image d'une ville bétonnée et grise.

Pour attirer des visiteurs à Cergy-Pontoise, la culture est donc utilisée en tant que stratégie "motrice" en vue de changer l'image de la ville. Elle a le pouvoir de donner envie à des étrangers de visiter un nouveau territoire.

L'axe Majeur de Cergy Pontoise, est une des caractéristiques patrimoniales de l'agglomération. Notre projet est de créer un « Axe mineur » qui révèle le territoire local : une promenade culturelle qui relie différentes zones patrimoniales caractéristiques de Cergy-Pontoise (Le plateau de Cergy Préfecture, la Base de Loisir, Pontoise et Vauréal) avec l'Oise et des points paysagers typiques (le Parc du Vexin et la Confluence). Sur ce parcours se greffent aussi des nouvelles zones d'interventions (Mirapolis, Campus de Neuville, zone d'activité d'Eragny et de Saint Ouen L'aumône). Le Campus de Neuville a besoin d'être connecté à celui de Cergy Préfecture et plus largement à l'ensemble du territoire. Mirapolis un ancien Parc d'attraction, ainsi que les deux zones d'activités avec du foncier vacant sont des sites à reconsidérer.

En tant que lieu d'exposition, l'axe mineur pourrait accueillir des espaces d'expositions temporaires, des galeries, des espaces créatifs dédiés aux étudiants et aux locaux, un musée en interaction avec l'Oise en amont du campus de Neuville pour redynamiser la zone...

En tant que révélateur d'identité locale, ce parcours remet au centre de Cergy-Pontoise l'agriculture. L'aménagement de jardins partagés pour encourager les habitants à pratiquer l'agriculture est prévu (notamment sur l'ancien parc de Mirapolis).

Des observatoires sont proposés dans le Parc du Vexin et au niveau de la Confluence pour appréhender le paysage avec de la hauteur et mettre en valeur la biodiversité riche de Cergy Pontoise et sensibiliser sur l'importance de la protéger dans l'avenir.

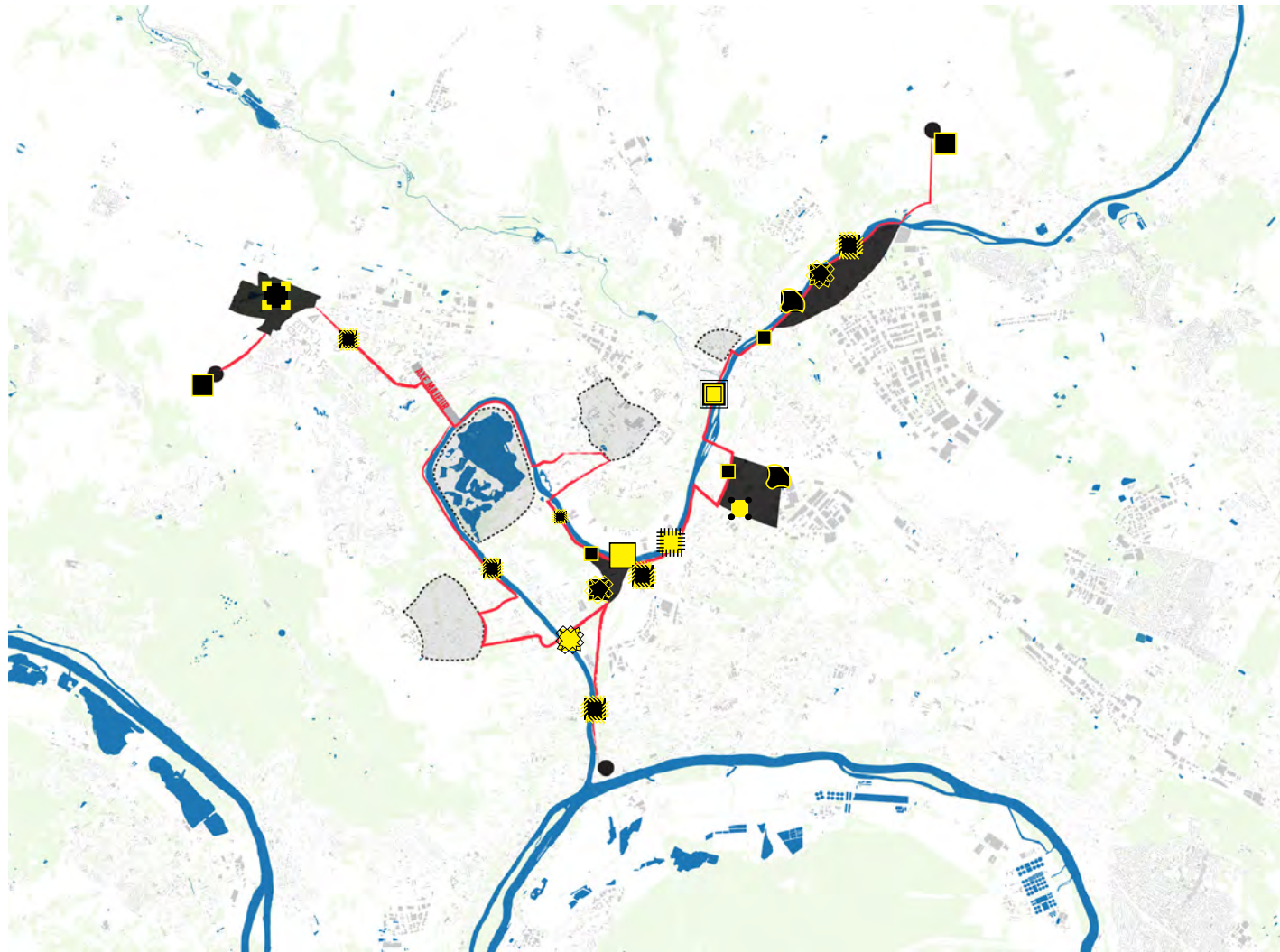
Enfin, les deux bords de l'Oise sont reliés par deux plateformes au niveau de la plaine Maraîchère, d'une part, et du campus de Neuville, de l'autre. L'une serait utilisée pour faire des plantations directement en bord d'Oise et l'autre serait utilisée pour vendre les cultures locales.

Cergy-Pontoise étant un lieu d'éducation et de recherche, l'Oise doit aussi véhiculer cette identité. Une extension d'un centre de recherche international près du campus de Neuville et du nouveau musée est à envisager ainsi que des nouveaux quartiers de vie intergénérationnels avec des logements étudiants, un parcours sportif, des espaces dédiés à la vie nocturne, aux guinguettes. Tous ces aménagements se situeront à proximité de l'axe mineur.



2. L'OISE AS A CULTURAL LANDMARK

Interventions localisees sur l'Axe Mineur



A. L'AXE MINEUR COMME LIEU D'EXPOSITION

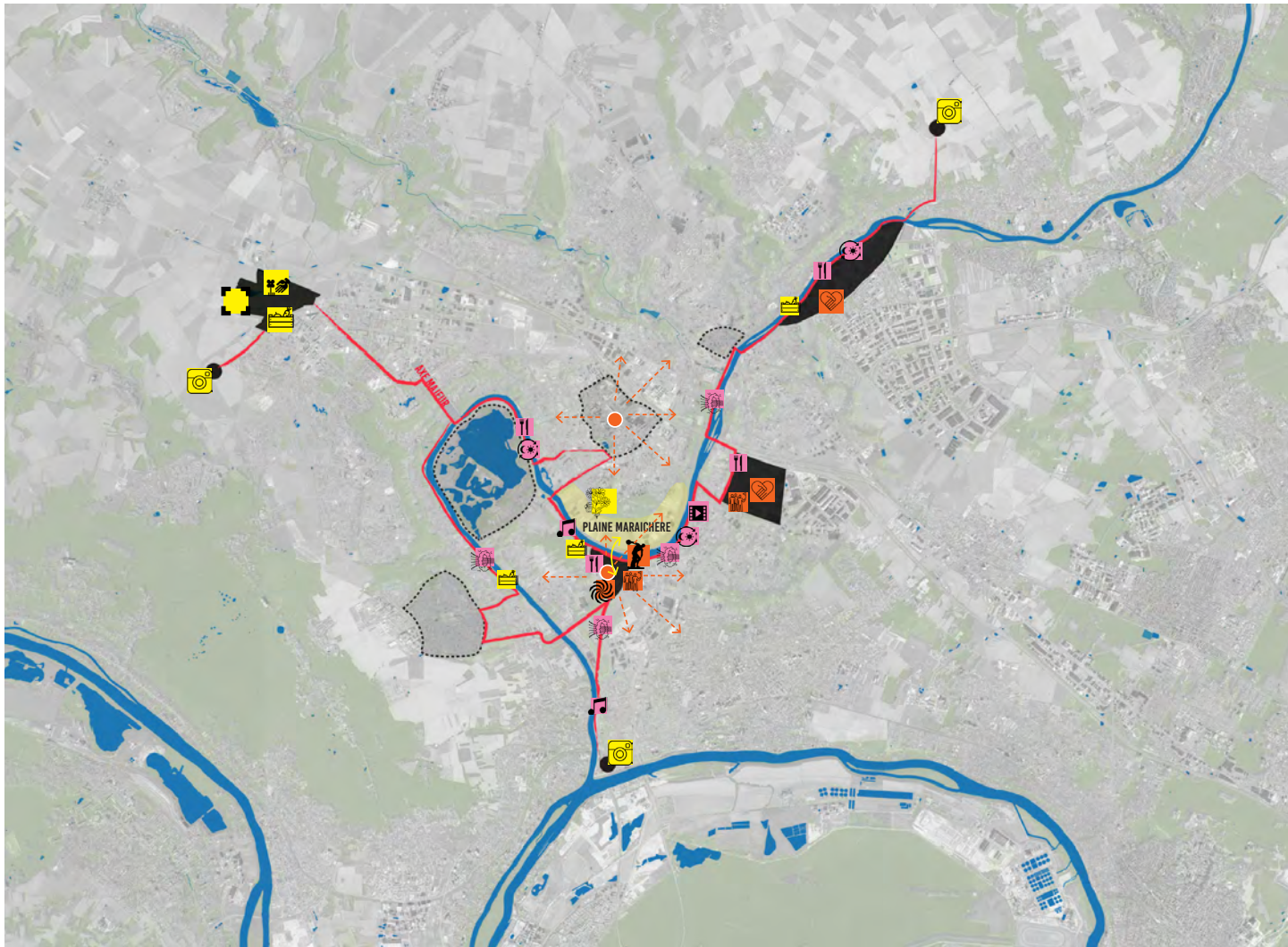
- TEMPORARY EXHIBITION
- MUSEUM
- VEXIN CULTURE PARK
- ☀ GALLERIES
- ART BY LOCAL STUDENTS
- ART BY LOCAL RESIDENTS
- MUSIC AREAS
- ☀ MARKETS
- WORKSHOPS
- TEMPORARY EVENTS

- COURS D'EAU
- BOIS
- BÂTIT
- LIEU IDENTITAIRE DE CERGY-PONTOISE
- PAYSAGE CARACTÉRISTIQUE
- POTENTIEL À DÉVELOPPER
- "L'AXE MINEUR"
- CONTACT AXE MINEUR / OISE

Sources : Route 500 IGN, Adiris Express IGN, Corine Land Cover 2018, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel 2019, Observatoire National des Risques Urbains 2019, Schéma Régional Vexin 2015 - 2019.

2. L'OISE AS A CULTURAL LANDMARK

6. Interventions localisées sur l'Axe Mineur



B. L'AXE MINEUR COMME REVELATEUR DE L'IDENTITE LOCALE

- UN TERRITOIRE AGRICOLE

- LOCAL FRESH MARKETS
- VEXIN CULTURE PARK
- HARVESTING PLATFORM
- SHARED VEGETABLE GARDENS
- TERRITORY / BIRDS WATCHING-TOWERS

- UN LIEU D'EDUCATION ET DE RECHERCHE

- MUSEUM
- RESEARCH CENTER
- STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION SPOT
- NEW MULTIGENERATIONAL LIVING DISTRICTS (WITH STUDENTS' HOUSING)

- UN VECTEUR DE SAVOIR VIVRE A LA FRANCAISE

- MUSIC AREAS
- CAFES, BRASSERIES, APEROS
- NIGHTLIFE
- OUTDOOR AMPHITHEATRE
- OUTDOOR SPORTS

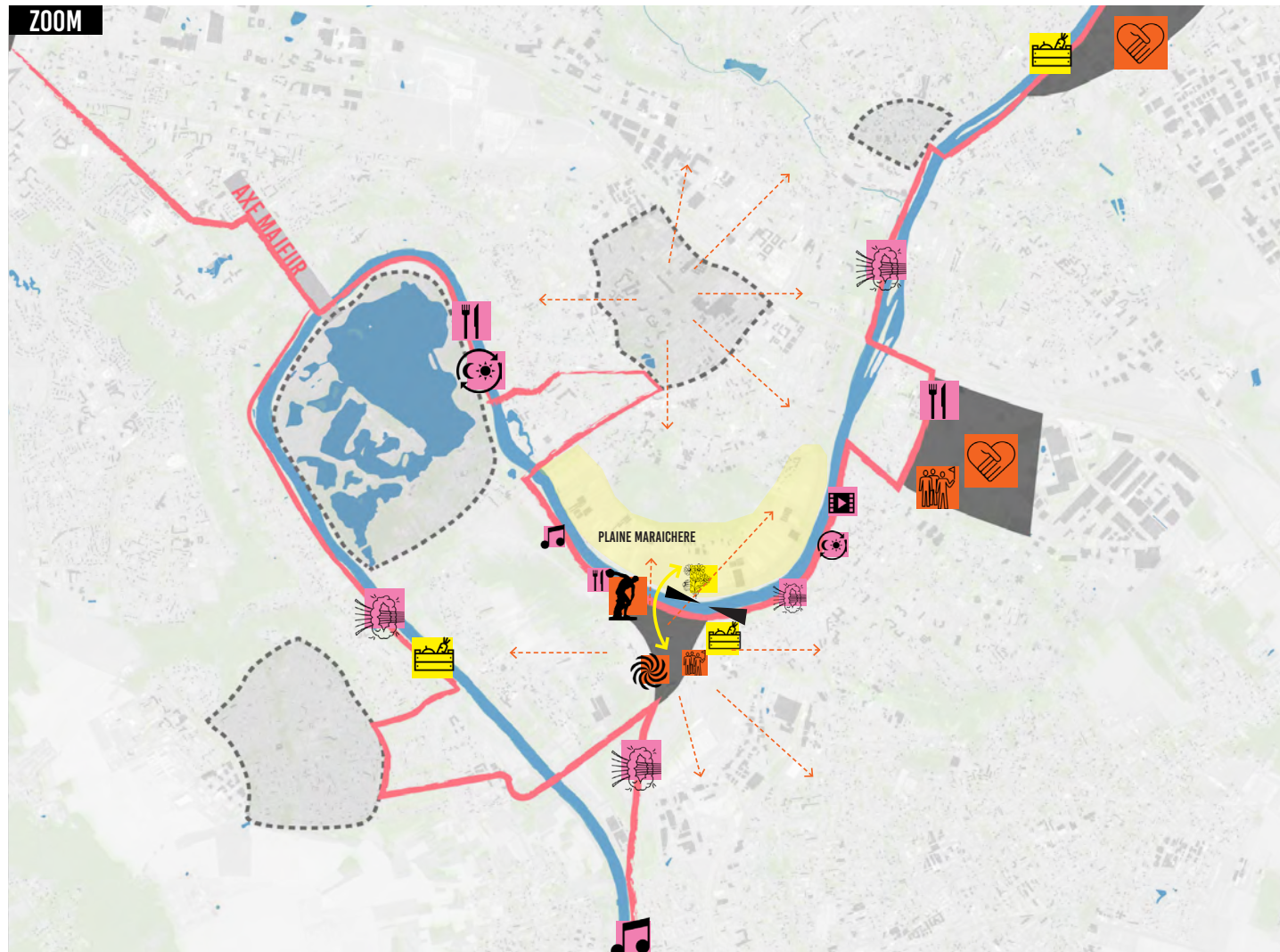
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Sources : Route SCO IGN, Admin Expro IGN, Corine Land Cover 2018, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel 2019, Observatoire National des Risques Naturels 2019, Schéma National VNF 2011 - 2018, Google Earth, 2020.



2. L'OISE AS A CULTURAL LANDMARK

Interventions localisées sur l'Axe Mineur



B. L'AXE MINEUR COMME REVELEUR DE L'IDENTITE LOCALE

- UN TERRITOIRE AGRICOLE

- LOCAL FRESH MARKETS
- VEXIN CULTURE PARK
- HARVESTING PLATFORM
- SHARED VEGETABLE GARDENS
- TERRITORY / BIRDS WATCHING-TOWERS

- UN LIEU D'EDUCATION ET DE RECHERCHE

- MUSEUM
- RESEARCH CENTER
- STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION SPOT
- NEW MULTIGENERATIONAL LIVING DISTRICTS (WITH STUDENTS' HOUSING)

- UN VECTEUR DE SAVOIR VIVRE A LA FRANCAISE

- MUSIC AREAS
- CAFES, BRASSERIES, APEROS
- NIGHTLIFE
- OUTDOOR AMPHITHEATRE
- OUTDOOR SPORTS



Sources : Route 500 IGN, Admin Express IGN, Corine Land Cover 2018, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel 2019, Observatoire National des Risques Naturels 2019, Schéma National Villo 2015 - 2019, Google Earth, 2020.

**STRATEGY 3 :
L'OISE IN MOVEMENT**

L'oise can also be imagined as a water way for leisure transport.

This new path would allow to visitors to discover the beauty and extraordinary landscape throughout the river and its banks. It will be potentiated by creating new equipments and temporary venues such as markets, cultural buildings, swimming spaces on the river, an outdoor cinema and also hiking trails intended to promote the observation of the biodiversity around the boat stops.

In order to ensure a constant circulation of visitors coming from Paris and beyond, this new path will be integrated to the metropolitan transportation network through 3 multimodal poles. It can also be connected to the existing path over the seine river.



**STRATÉGIE 3 :
L'OISE EN MOUVEMENT**

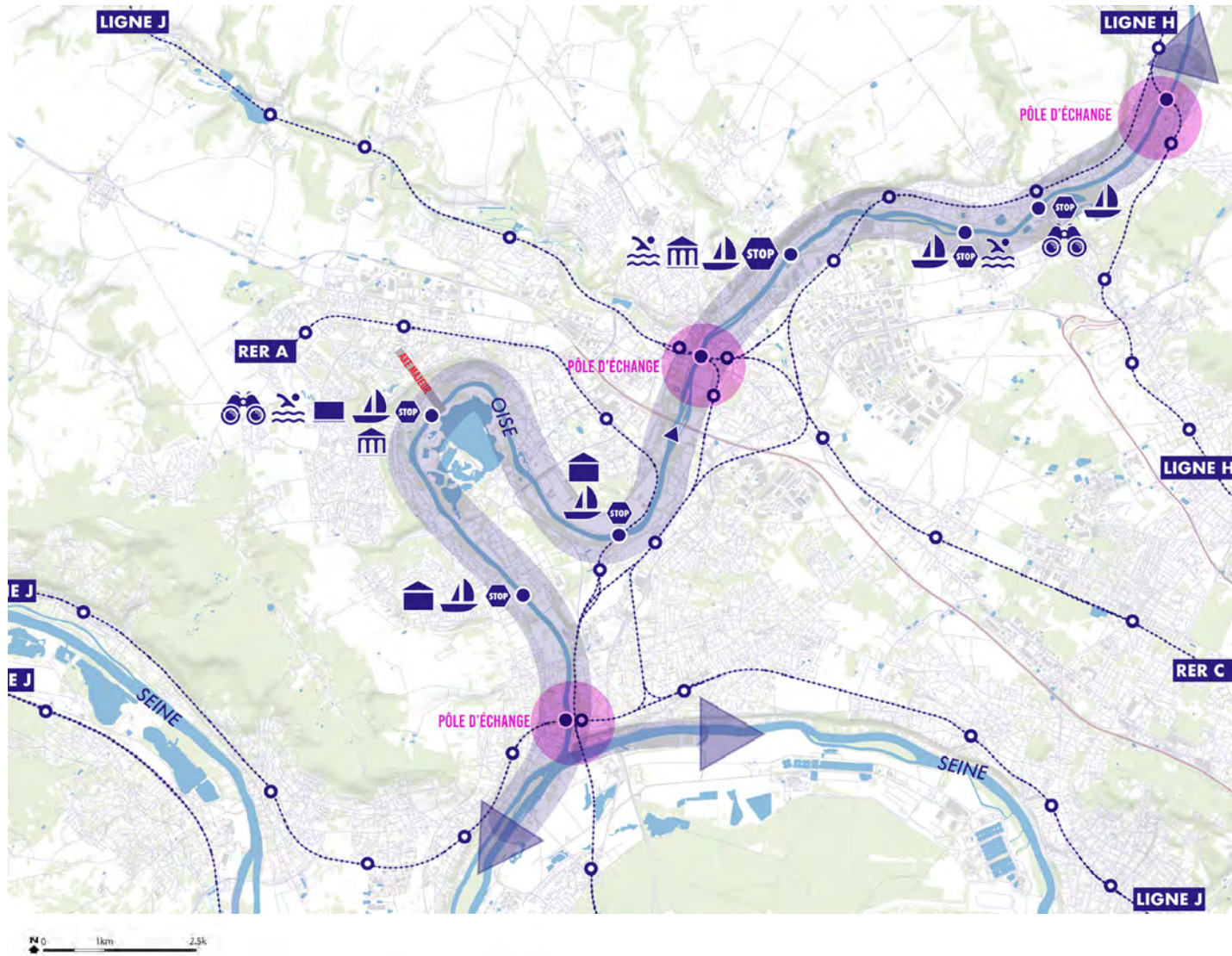
L'oise peut être également imaginé comme un corridor ou axe de circulation pour le transport fluvial de loisir.

Un parcours qui permettrait la découverte de ce paysage naturel exceptionnel et qui pourrait être enrichi grâce à la création des aménagements éphémères propices aux activités de détente. des marchés, des équipement culturels, des aménagements pour pratiquer la baignade et la projection cinématographique en plein air, ainsi que des sentiers pour l'observation de la biodiversité seront installés autour des arrêts de bateaux.

Pour assurer un flux constant et faciliter l'arrivée des visiteurs en provenance de paris et au-delà, ce parcours s'intégrera au réseau de transport métropolitain au travers 3 pôles d'échange. il pourra Également être relié aux parcours de bateaux déjà existants sur la seine.



3. L'OISE IN MOVEMENT



LEGENDE

- COURS D'EAU
- BOIS
- BÂTIT
- STATION TRANSPORT MÉTROPOLITAIN
- RESEAU FERRÉ
- CORRIDOR FLUVIAL
- ARRÊT BATEAUX
- PÔLE D'ÉCHANGE INTERMODAL
- CIRCULATION DE BATEAUX
- BAINNADE
- "CINÉMA SUR OISE"
- MARCHÉ
- ÉQUIPEMENT CULTUREL
- OBSERVATION DE LA BIODIVERSITÉ

Sources : Route 200 IGN, Adren Express 3DR, Corine Land Cover 2018, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel 2018, Observatoire National des Risques Naturels 2019, Schéma National Velo 2015 - 2019.

CONCLUSION

Approaching the project of Cergy-Pontoise by the thematic of the water implies thinking a vision for a territory that is not static. The water being the centre of Cergy-Pontoise, involves from the start to think about the whole ecosystem of the cycle of the water and its rythmes. Therefore, the question is how to live with the water as a central element of the quality of life in the city and not as an risk element.

In that sense, the aim of the work during this workshop was on one hand, to identify different users of the territory (inhabitants, visitors, etc), and to understand their interactions among different scales. On an other hand, the aim was also to identify strategic points of possible interventions to activate the whole territory along the river Oise as an urban acupuncture.

The exploration and the understanding of the different dynamics of the territory emphasized the necessity to think a global strategy of intervention that frees itself from the administrative limits to reach further related territories, taking in account, first and most of all, the local dynamic that is the basis and the starting point of the whole project. And all of the complexity of the interactions of the river and the city and the further territories, can find some answers with the local inhabitants to bring them new ways at looking to the Oise river, as a living and cultural landmark, as a geography and as a moving corridor. Therefore, the two scenarios of possible new ways of living around the Oise river that are presented in the current work, are tools to think about a question that is central to any intervention in the urban realm, which is how to think practices the locals on territories on constant flux.

CONCLUSION

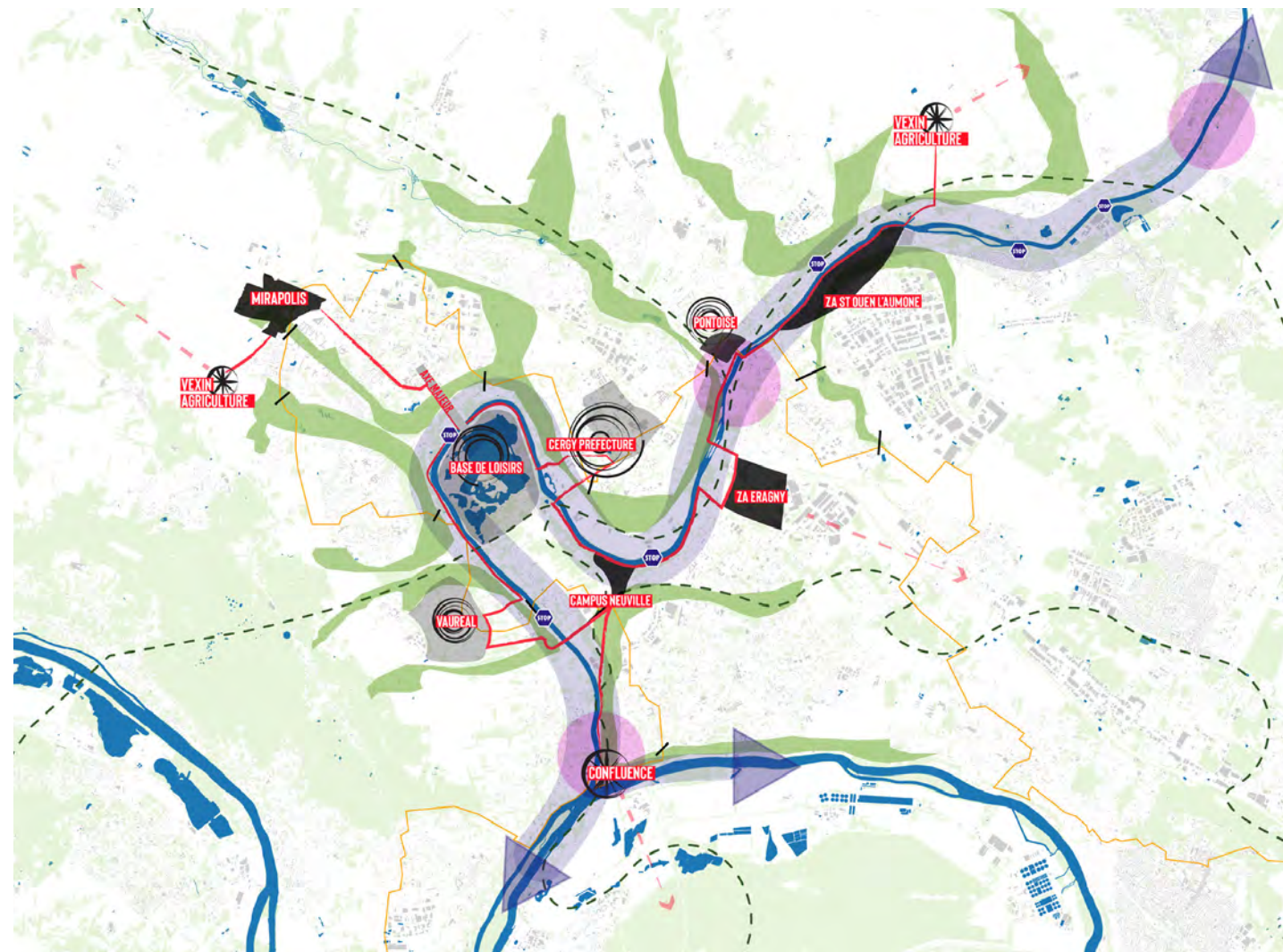
Envisager le projet de Cergy-Pontoise par la question d'eau interpelle d'emblée sur les fondements d'une vision qui ne soit pas statique pour ce territoire. En effet, l'eau au cœur du projet de Cergy-Pontoise, implique par nature, de mener une réflexion réelle sur ce territoire vivant en prenant en compte tout l'écosystème du cycle de l'eau. Comment vivre avec l'eau, pour qu'elle soit garante de qualité de vie et non de risque.

En ce sens, le but de ce travail le temps de ce workshop, a été dans un premier temps d'identifier les différents usagers du territoire (habitants, visiteurs, promeneurs etc), et de comprendre leurs interactions à différentes échelles. Dans un deuxième temps, il a fallu identifier des lieux stratégiques d'intervention qui peuvent permettre de réactiver tout le territoire à partir d'actions ponctuelles tout au long de l'Oise.

L'exploration et la compréhension du territoire à partir de ces deux temps a mis en exergue la nécessité de penser une vision d'ensemble du devenir : Une vision qui s'affranchit des limites administratives pour faire le lien avec d'autres territoires, tout en prenant racine d'abord au sein de pratiques locales. Toute la complexité du sujet réside dans l'interaction entre la ville et le fleuve, mais aussi d'amener les habitants à le pratiquer différemment : comme un territoire culturel, comme une géographie et comme un corridor de déplacement. Ainsi, les deux scénarios de vie imaginés pour Cergy au cœur de l'Oise deviennent en réalité un moyen de réfléchir sur le devenir d'une pratique quotidienne des habitants d'un territoire constamment en mouvement.



LE MASTERPLAN STRATÉGIQUE



LEGENDE

- COURS D'EAU
- BOIS
- BÂTIT
- LISIÈRES AMPLIFIÉES
- COULOIRS ÉCOLOGIQUES
- SENTIER MÉTROPOLITAIN
- CROISEMENT SENTIER-LISIÈRE
- CORRIDOR FLUVIAL
- ARRÊT BATEAUX
- PÔLE D'ÉCHANGE INTERMODAL
- LIEU IDENTITAIRE DE CERGY-PONTOISE
- ⊗ PAYSAGE CARACTÉRISTIQUE
- ⊙ POTENTIAL À DÉVELOPPER
- "L'AXE MINEUR"

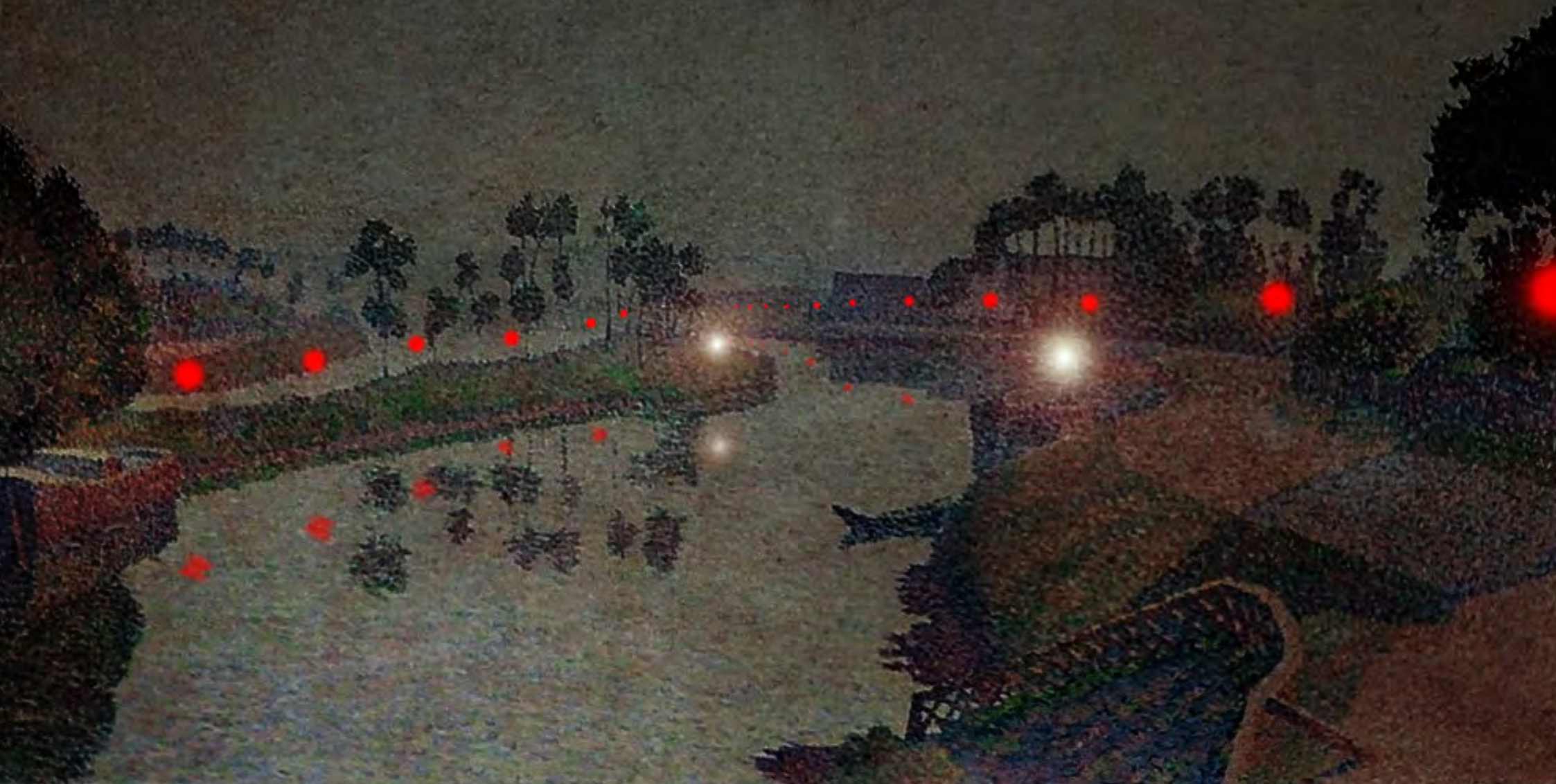
SENTIER MÉTROPOLITAIN
DU TRAM GRAND PARIS

0 1km 2.5K

Sources : Route 500 IGN, Admink Express IGN, Corine Land Cover 2016, Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel (INPN), Observatoire National des Risques Inondation (ONRI), Schéma National VNF 2015 - 2019.

LIGHT AXES

Proliferation of confluences over the River L'Oise



TEAM B



Yixin CAO; China



Lara Anna Scharf; Cyprus



Lisa Diguët; France



Manel Rhinane; Morocco



Martin Flugelman; Argentina

INTRODUCTION (EN)

Definition of Axis

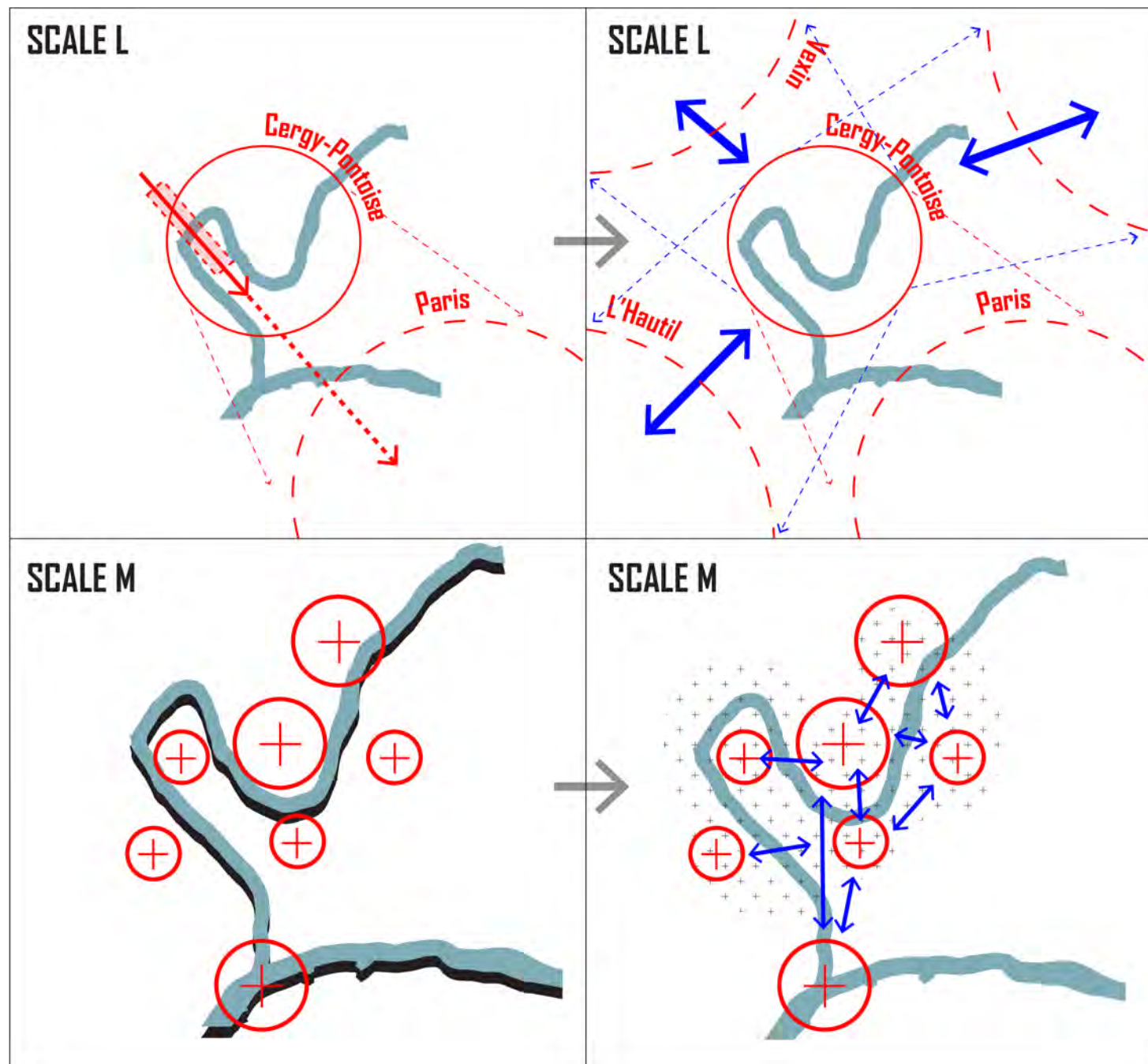
In the dictionary, an axis is “the main line of direction, motion, growth, or extension”. In cities, the axial design can be invisible, it carries a certain direction with a set of spatial elements to well organize the city and to determine the city identity.

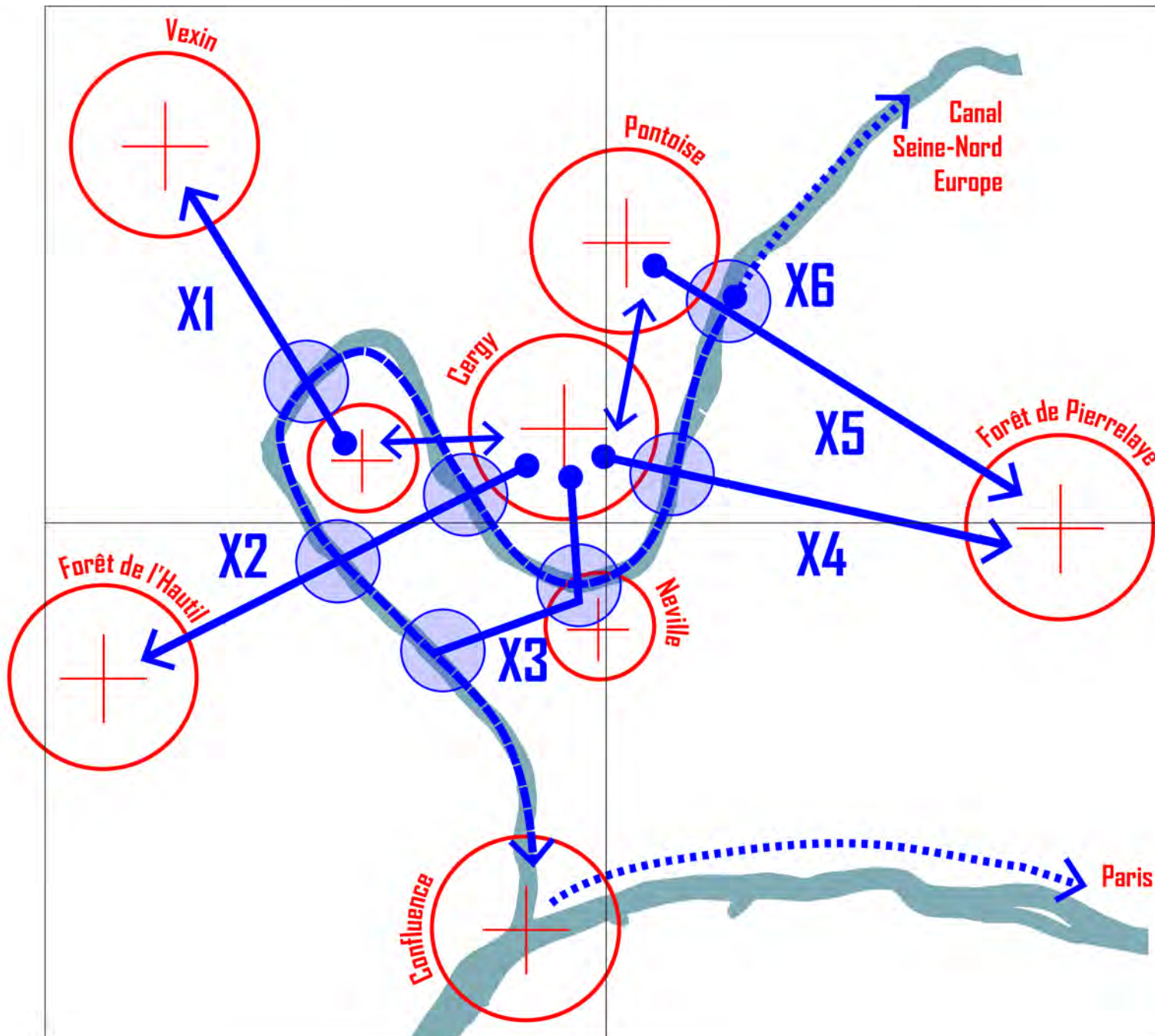
Definition of Light

Light is the core element of the project ‘Light Axes’, it is not only a form of artistic expression to highlight each axis, but also represents a variety of soft interventions to materialize these axes.

Definition of Light Axes

The project decentralizes the relations of the city and the river within the territory, the region, and the country. The aim is to re-discover and strengthen human-river linkages, by proposing a new axes network with interconnections of the River Oise. The project operates on multiple scales in parallel linking specific sites, associations, institutions, organizations, trajectories, buildings, programs, projects, and uses.





INTRODUCTION (FR)

Définition de "axe"

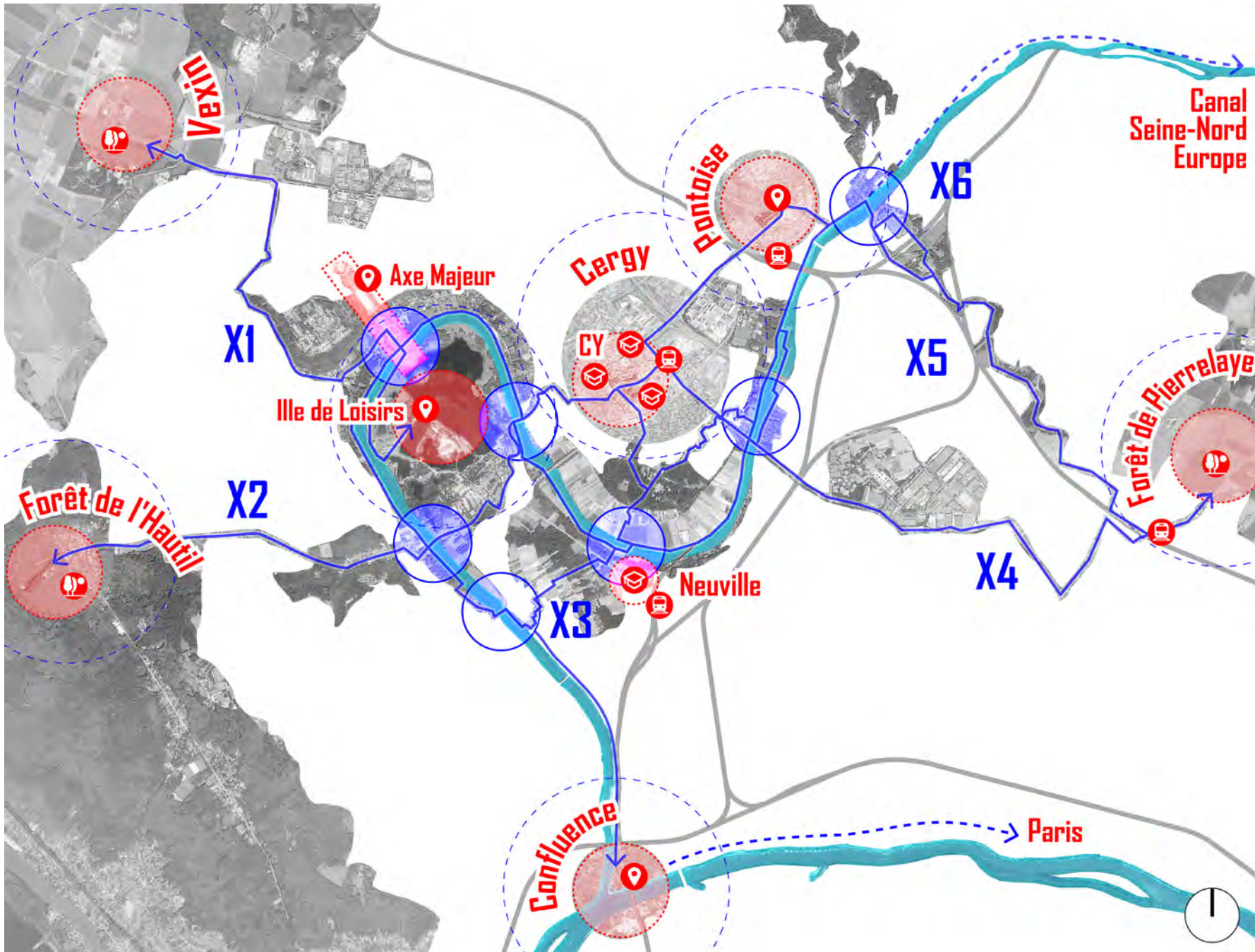
Dans le dictionnaire, le mot axe est " la principale ligne de direction, mouvement, croissance ou extension". Dans les villes, le design d'axes peut être invisible. Il est porteur d'une certaine direction avec une composition d'éléments spatiaux afin de mieux organiser la ville et mieux définir son identité.

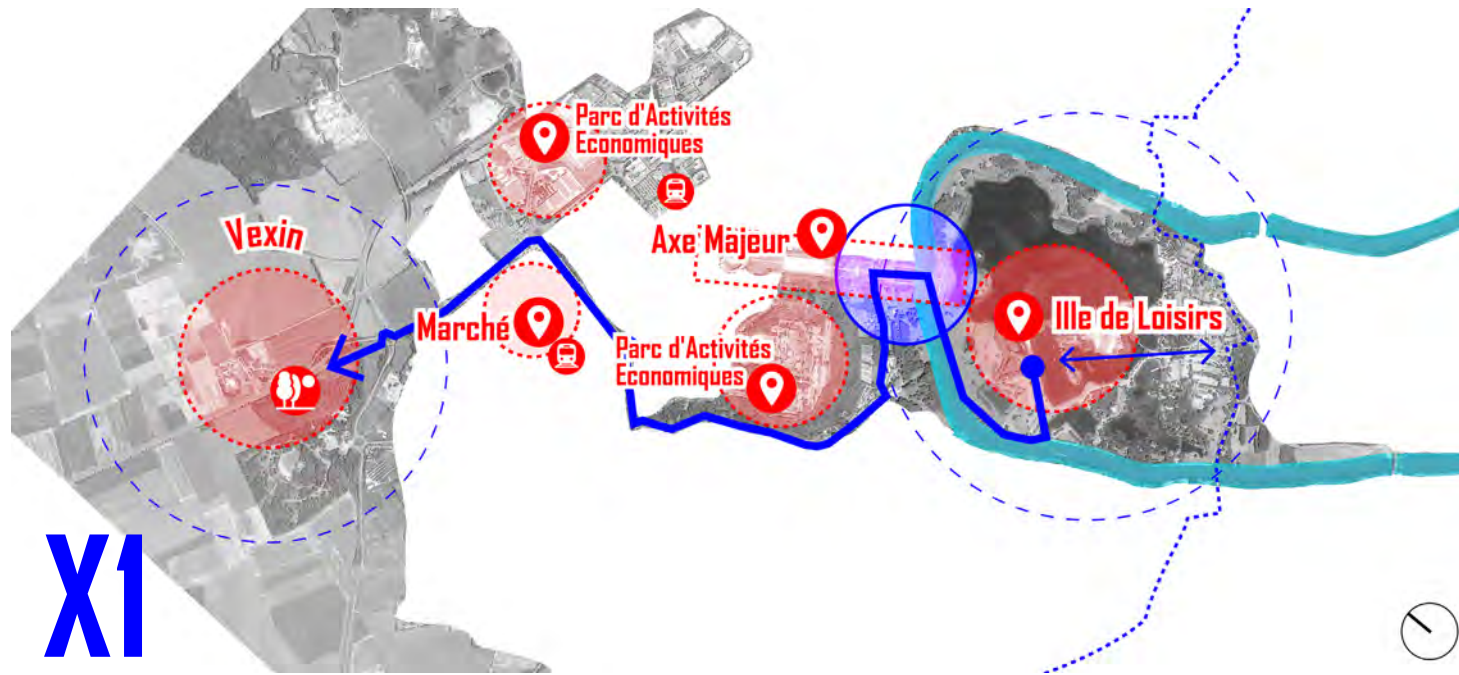
Définition de "lumière"

La lumière est l'élément principal du projet 'Light Axes'. Ce n'est pas seulement une forme d'expression artistique pour mettre en valeur chacun des axes développés, elle représente également une variété d'interventions douces pour les ancrer sur les territoires.

Définition d'Axes lumineux

Le projet 'Light Axes' vise à décentraliser les relations entre la ville et la rivière au sein du territoire, la région ainsi qu'à l'échelle du pays. Le but est de redécouvrir et renforcer les rapports entre les habitants et leur rivière, à travers la création d'un nouveau réseau d'axes connecté à l'Oise. Le projet agit à différentes échelles en parallèle ralliant sites spécifiques, associations, institutions, organisations, trajectoires, constructions programmes, projets et usages.





AXIS 1 (X1)

(EN) The axis 1 links the urbanized Oise river valley and the Vexin park, a protected scenery with mixed agricultural lands, in order to create a balance between old and new, agriculture and urbanization; nature and city. X1 provides a cycling and pedestrian route as a direct entrance to open “la Porte (the Gate)” to Vexin. X1 also encourages establishing a local food supply system, where the agricultural products in Vexin can be transported to Cergy-Pontoise city.

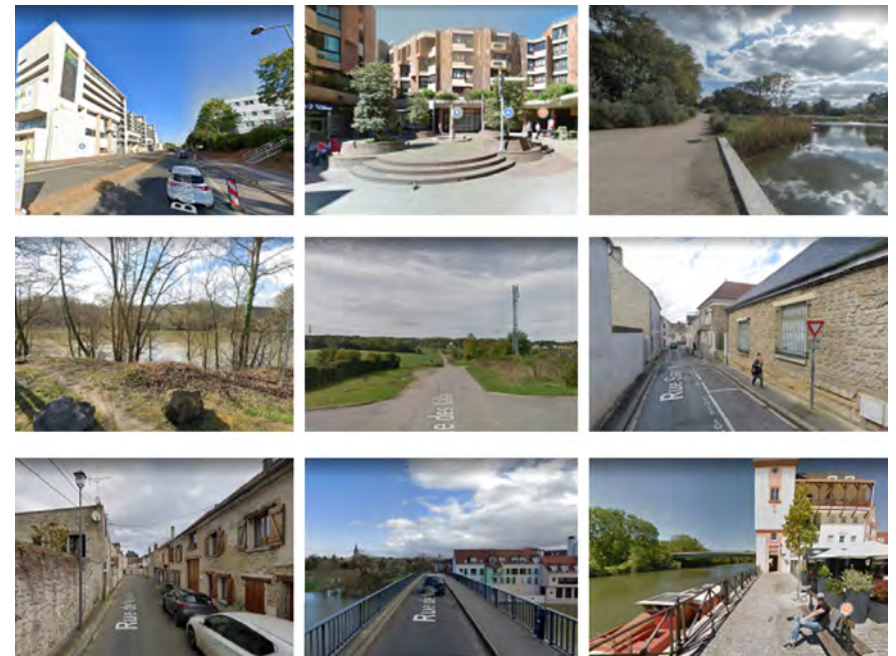
(FR) L'axe 1 relie la vallée urbanisée de l'Oise et le parc du Vexin, un paysage protégé avec des terres agricoles mixtes, afin de créer un équilibre entre l'ancien et le nouveau, l'agriculture et l'urbanisation; la nature et la ville. L'axe 1 offre un parcours cyclable et piétonnier comme entrée directe vers “la Porte” du Vexin. X1 encourage également la mise en place d'un système d'approvisionnement alimentaire local, où les produits agricoles du Vexin peuvent être transportés vers la ville de Cergy-Pontoise.

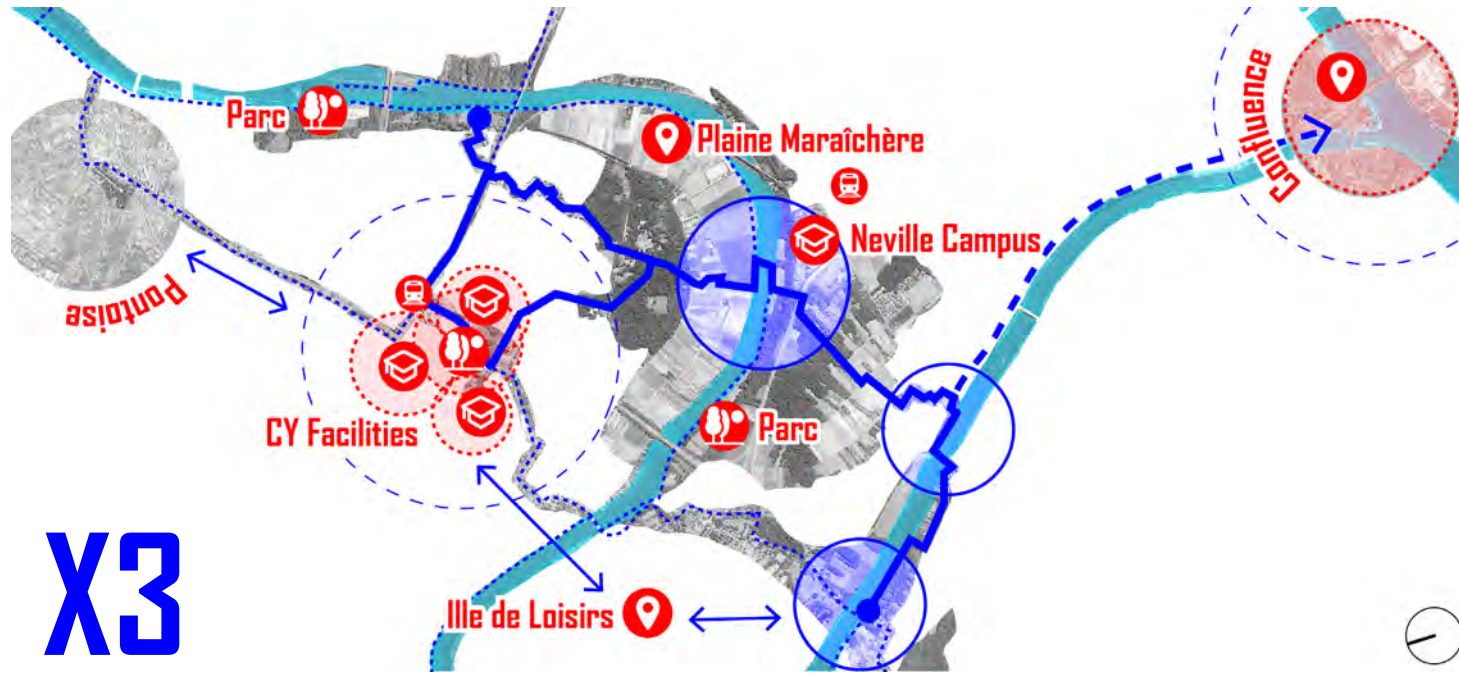


AXIS 2 (X2)

(EN) The axis 2 links the Cergy Centre and the Hautil forest to the west. Passing twice of the River Oise, X2 provides a variety of landscapes and heritages, to encourage people to re-attach themselves to the territory as a way of community building. X2 also promotes a close connection between the city of cergy and its peripheries such as Vauréal, Jouy-le-Moutier, and Maurecourt, with a green and blue itinerary.

(FR) L'axe 2 relie le centre de Cergy et la forêt de l'Hautil à l'ouest. Passant deux fois par l'Oise, l'axe 2 offre une variété de paysages et de patrimoines, afin d'encourager les gens à se réappropriier le territoire dans une optique de renforcement communautaire. X2 favorise également une connexion étroite entre la ville de Cergy et sa périphérie Vauréal, Jouy-le-Moutier et Maurecourt, avec un itinéraire vert et bleu.





AXIS 3 (X3)

(EN) The axis 3 selects a relatively small scale which links the Neuville campus and Cergy city, the perspective focuses on design for the new international university project. By ameliorating and making accessible the riverbanks, building a pedestrian bridge and enriching social life for students, X3 promotes a connection between the students and the blue-green environment, in order to improve the urban competitiveness of the agglomeration in the long term.

(FR) L'axe 3 se concentre sur une échelle relativement petite qui relie le campus de Neuville et la ville de Cergy, la démarche se concentre sur la conception du nouveau projet universitaire international. En améliorant et en rendant accessibles les berges, en construisant une passerelle pour piétons et en enrichissant la vie sociale des étudiants, l'axe 3 favorise une connexion entre les étudiants et l'environnement bleu-vert, dans le but d'améliorer la compétitivité urbaine de l'agglomération à long terme.



AXIS 4 (X4)

(EN) The axis 4 links the Pierrelaye forest, a new restoration project of the municipality, to the urban area of Cergy and Pontoise via the universities and the Eragny business district. X4 proposes to construct a bridge based on the existing navigation lock at the River Oise. It also promotes transforming Île de la Dérivation as a public green space, improving urban environment and the links between the campus and the economic area.

(FR) L'axe 4 relie la forêt de Pierrelaye, nouveau projet de restauration de la municipalité, aux agglomération de Cergy et de Pontoise via les universités et la zone d'activité d'Eragny. X4 propose de construire un pont basé sur l'écluse de navigation existante sur l'Oise. Il promeut également la transformation de l'île de la Dérivation en un espace vert public, améliorant ainsi l'environnement urbain et les liens entre le campus et la zone d'activité.



X5



AXIS 5 (X5)

(EN) The axis 5 links the Pierrelaye forest and the city of Pontoise along the stream Rue de Liesse in Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône which joins the River Oise in the end, aiming at improving environmental quality by stream daylighting and river ecological restoration. X5 also tends to re-discover the cultural values by renewing the abandoned Distillerie Hauguel and re-designing the riverbanks. Furthermore, it produces a sports area based on current existent sports activities.

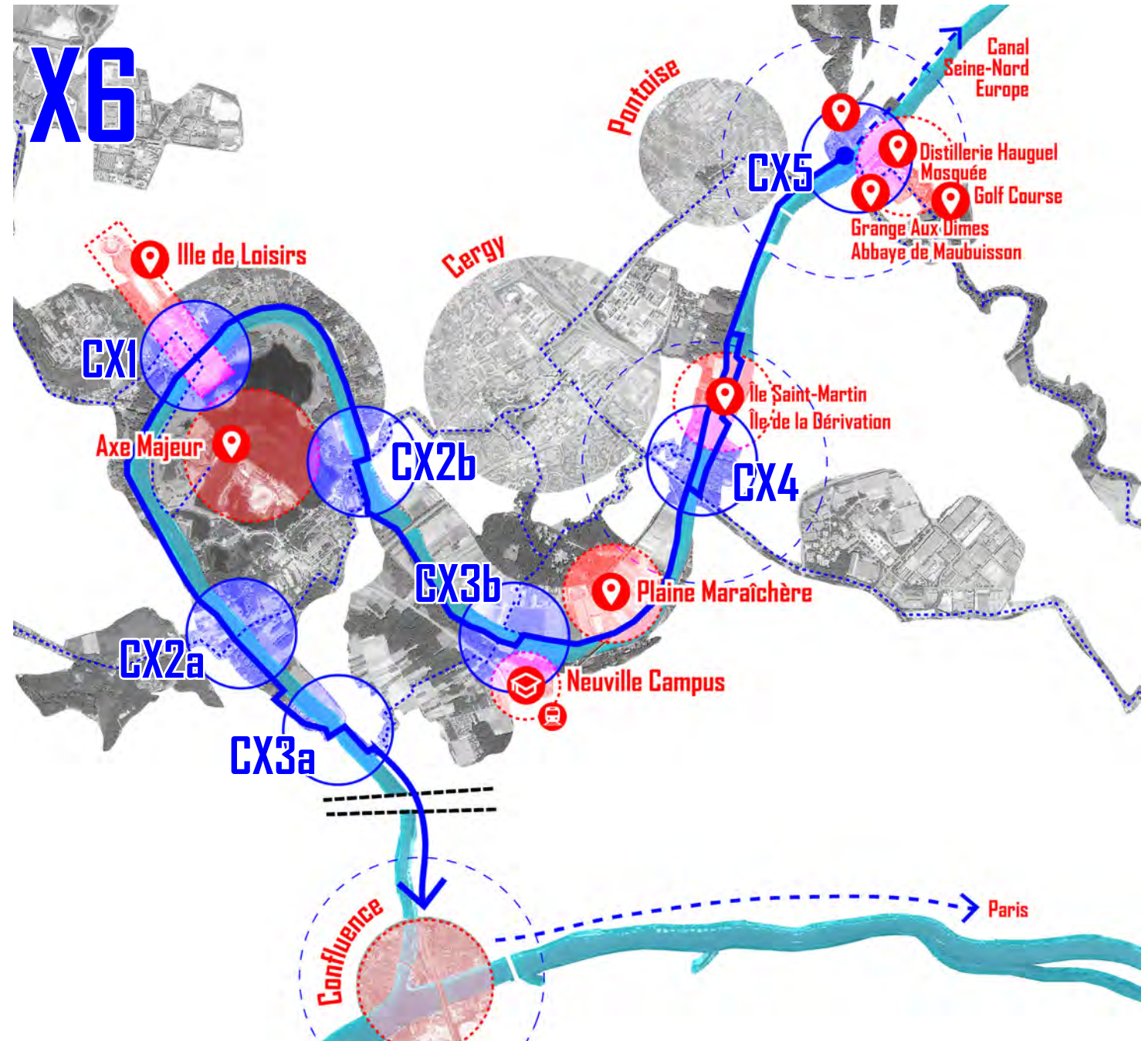
(FR) L'axe 5 relie la forêt de Pierrelaye et la ville de Pontoise par le ruisseau Rue de Liesse à Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône qui rejoint finalement l'Oise. X5 vise à améliorer la qualité de l'environnement par la restauration écologique du ruisseau mais également à redécouvrir les valeurs culturelles en rénovant la Distillerie Hauguel abandonnée et les berges. De plus, il produit une zone de sport basée sur les activités sportives existantes.



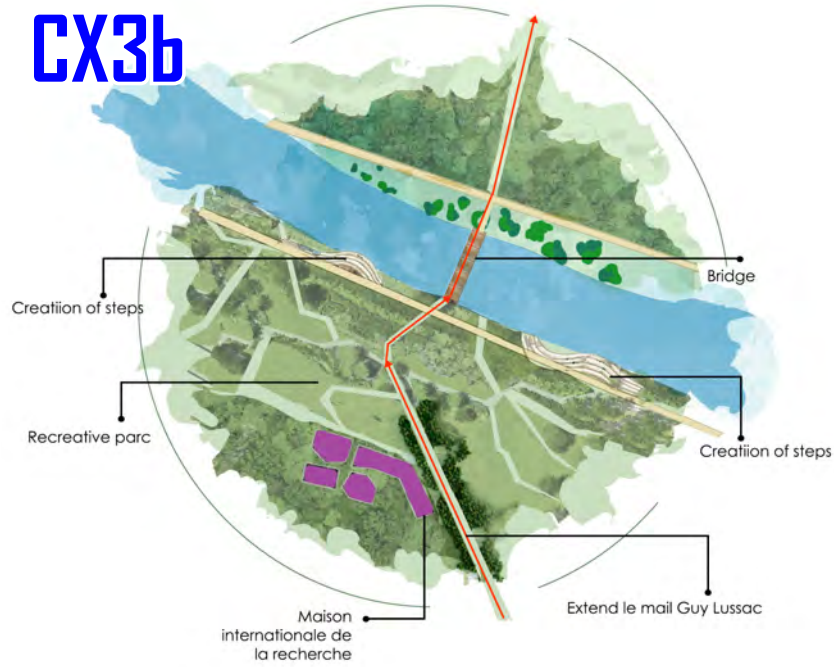
AXIS 6 (X6)

(EN) The axis 6 follows the River Oise flow, linking the Confluence to Pontoise, and extending to Seine-Nord Europe Canal. It relates all the intersections between the other five axes and the river and connects the focal points of the project. By combining the urban and river dynamics, re-vitalizing the waterfronts, and lighting the axes network as an artistic expression, X6 aims at reinforcing the fluvial character and identity of Cergy-Pontoise.

(FR) L'axe 6 suit le cours de l'Oise, reliant le Confluent à Pontoise, et s'étendant jusqu'au canal Seine-Nord Europe. Il relie les cinq autres axes et les points centraux du projet. En combinant les dynamiques urbaines et fluviales, en revitalisant les berges et en éclairant le réseau d'axes comme une expression artistique, X6 vise à renforcer le caractère fluvial et l'identité de Cergy-Pontoise.



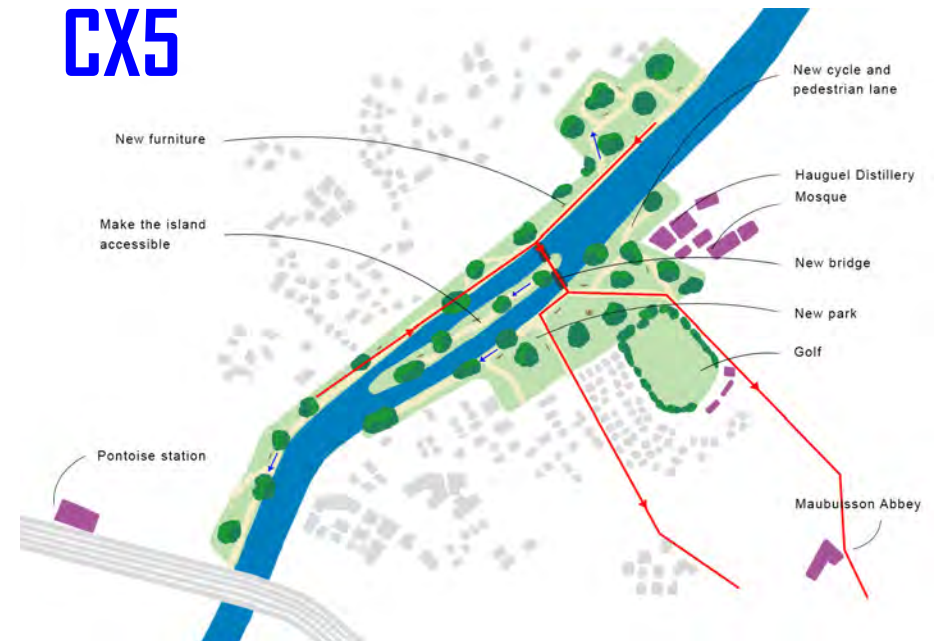
CX3b



CX4



CX5



CONCLUSION (EN)

Cergy-Pontoise is one of the five New Towns of Paris built from the 1960s onwards. The Axe Majeur, the first urban axis of the region, was intentionally set-up as a symbolic city element in the 1980s with highly geographic consideration. Today, with a growing population and increasing sustainability challenges, the agglomeration community needs to enhance its livability for human wellbeing and fabricate a new local identity. We herein propose a new network of six urban axes, Light Axes, to create connections in different scales and bring back the River Oise at the core of the development plans.

The project Light Axes focuses on soft interventions in multi-dimensional ways. Firstly, the project promotes soft mobilities by identifying and diversifying cycling and pedestrian pathways which also determines

the location of each axis. Secondly, the project reinforces the attractiveness of the territory by rediscovering the cultural values with an art expression - a lighting event. Last but not least, a series of bottom-up activities such as lighting collective choreographies in site-specific locations empowers local communities to foster inclusive public riverbanks. Combined with networking, stakeholder involvement, and public organizations, the aim of the project is to build hybrid forums that can put on the agenda a new way of addressing the River L'Oise.

Sources: Google Maps, "Streetview," digital images, photographs of Agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise, Retrieved December 30, 2020, from <http://maps.google.com>.

CONCLUSION (FR)

Cergy-Pontoise est l'une des cinq villes nouvelles de Paris construites à partir des années 1960. L'Axe Majeur, premier axe urbain de la région, a été délibérément créé comme un élément symbolique dans les années 1980, avec une grande considération géographique. Aujourd'hui, avec une population croissante et des défis de plus en plus importants en matière de développement durable, la communauté d'agglomération doit améliorer sa qualité de vie pour le bien-être de l'homme et fabriquer une nouvelle identité locale. Nous proposons ici un nouveau réseau de six axes urbains, les Axes Lumière, pour créer des connexions à différentes échelles et ramener l'Oise au cœur des plans de développement.

Le projet Light Axes se concentre sur des

interventions douces à différents niveaux, comme la multiplication des pistes cyclables et des voies piétonnes. Le projet renforce aussi l'attractivité du territoire en réanimant les valeurs culturelles et en se réappropriant les berges grâce à des expressions artistiques lumineuses. Combiné à la mise en réseau, à l'implication des parties prenantes et des organisations publiques, le but du projet est de construire des espaces hybrides qui peuvent mettre à l'ordre du jour une nouvelle façon d'aborder le fleuve de l'Oise.

Sources: Google Maps, "Streetview", images numériques, photographies de l'Agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise, Consulté le 3 décembre 2020, sur <http://maps.google.com>.







EPICENTER

TEAM C



BOUJEMI Soukaina
Urban planner



BENA Charles
Urban planner



ERNEST Achim
Expert in water
resource management



PEREZ Rosario
Economist & Urban planner



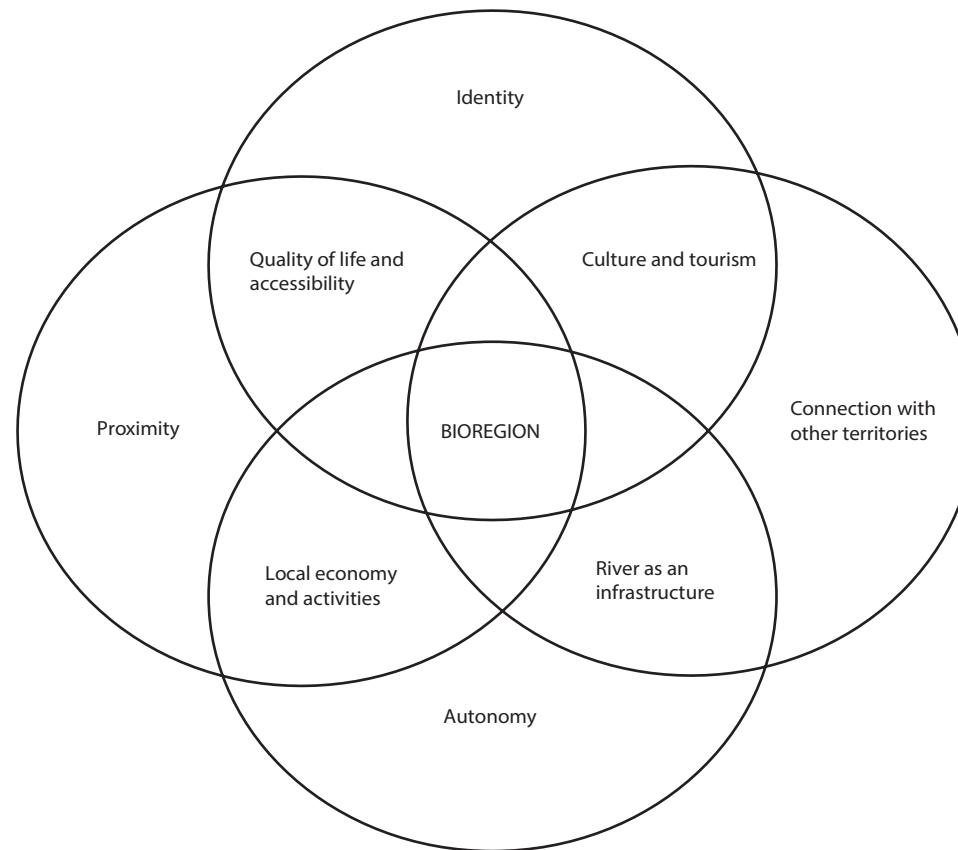
MORINEAUX Pierre-Adrien
Geographer

Une stratégie basée sur la notion de biorégion A strategy based on the bioregion concept

Dans un contexte d'urgence climatique, la notion de biorégion permet de penser des stratégies innovantes et résilientes d'aménagement du territoire. Au-delà du débat conceptuel, nous en retenons des lignes d'action concrètes pour l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise :

- Une valorisation de l'identité agricole et une meilleure connexion avec le Vexin
- La réduction des besoins de mobilité par la diversification des activités culturelles et économiques et l'amélioration du cadre de vie.
- Le développement d'infrastructures adaptées aux mobilités décarbonnées et connectées aux espaces de nature.

Notre épicecenter, le cercle Plaine maraichère-Neuville, est d'une importance symbolique et géographique majeure



In the context of the global environmental crisis, the notion of bioregion allows to think of innovative and resilient strategies for our territories. Beyond conceptual debates, it gives precise and practical tools for the agglomeration of Cergy-Pontoise :

- Value the agricultural identity and the connection with Le Vexin's natural park
- Reduce the need for mobility by diversifying cultural and economic activities and improving the quality of life
- Develop urban infrastructures adapted to low-carbon and zero-carbon mobility and connected to green and natural spaces

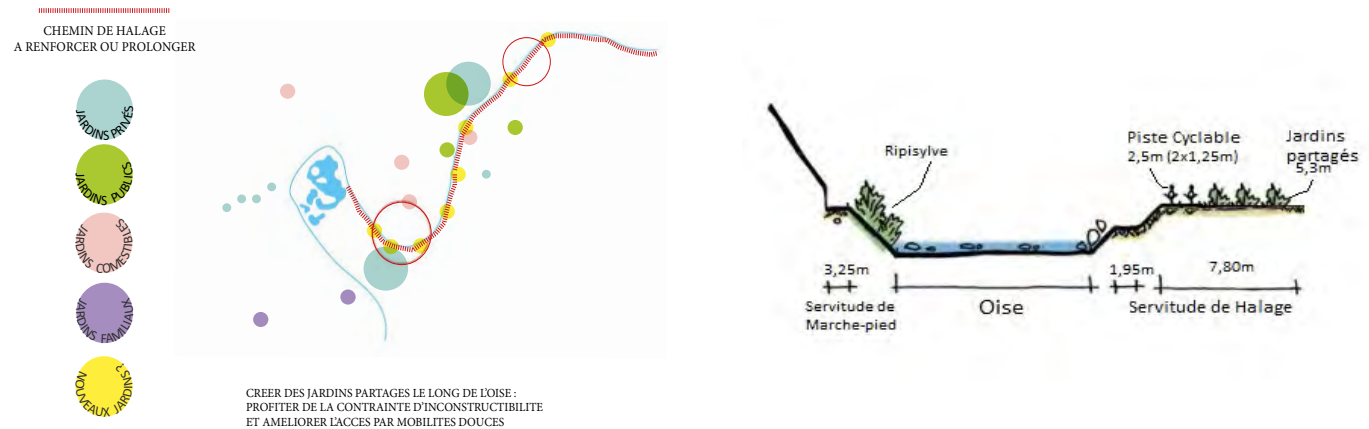
Our epicenter, the Plaine Maraichère-Neuville nexus, is capital, both symbolically and geographically, to this strategy



L'Oise, vecteur d'une identité agricole renouvelée The Oise River, support of a renewed agricultural identity

La valorisation sociale, culturelle, et paysagère de la Plaine Maraîchère reflète la valorisation d'une identité agricole à l'échelle de Cergy-Pontoise. Le développement de relations avec le campus de Neuville illustre les relations renouvelées entre le Parc du Vexin et l'agglomération. Les zones de lisières servent d'interface et de hubs alimentaires. Les activités de culture et de vente en bord d'Oise font du fleuve un élément central. Le risque d'inondation n'est alors plus perçu comme une menace, mais comme une opportunité pour préserver ou installer des cultures maraîchères.

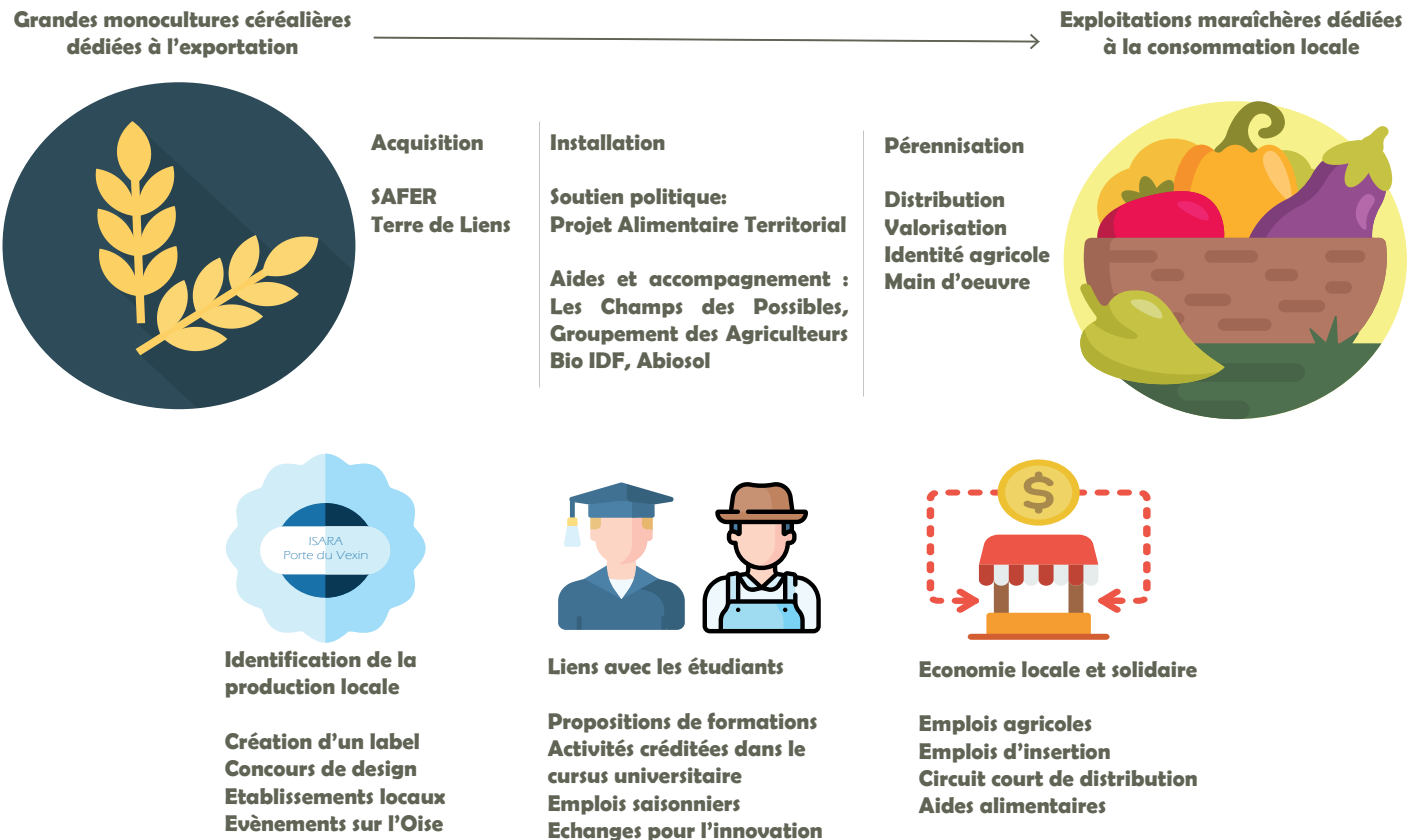
The renewed social, cultural, and landscape value granted to La Plaine Maraîchère embodies the renewed agricultural identity of Cergy-Pontoise. The development of connections with the Neuville campus symbolizes the relations between the agglomeration and Le Vexin natural park. The peripheral activity zones serve as interfaces and food hubs. Farming and market activities on the river banks turn the Oise river into a central element. The flood risk is no longer seen as a threat, but as an opportunity to preserve or create market garden activities.



L'Oise, vecteur d'une identité agricole renouvelée
The Oise River, support of a renewed agricultural identity

La nouvelle relation entre le campus de Neuville, l'espace public adjacent, et la Plaine Maraîchère prendra diverses formes : point de vente et restauration sur les bords de l'Oise, participation étudiante, valorisation paysagère. Celle-ci sera le symbole d'une relation forte entre l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise et les terres agricoles locales. La réorientation des productions du Vexin et la valorisation de l'identité agricole (label, activités, et événements le long du fleuve) seront des lignes d'action importantes.

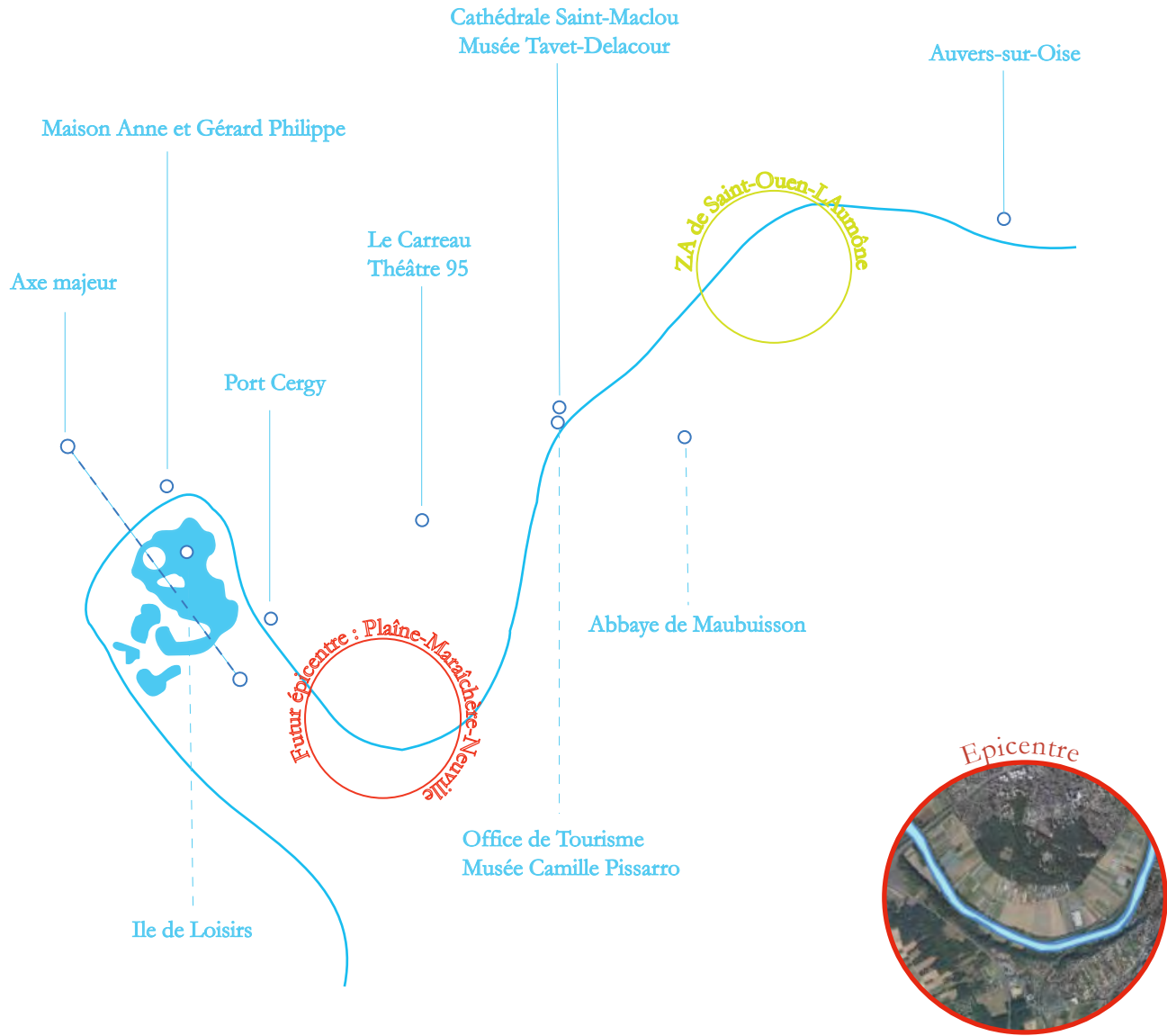
The new relation between Neuville campus, its adjacent public space, and the Plaine Maraichère will take the form of collect and restauration spots by the Oise, student participation, landscape value. It will be the symbol of strong connection between Cergy-Pontoise and local agriculture. The reorientation of Le Vexin's production and a work on the agricultural identity (local label, activities and events by the river), will be major guidelines.



L'Oise, itinéraire de culture et de loisirs
 The Oise River, a culture and leisure itinerary

L' Oise, bien commun fédérateur, est un élément structurant du territoire. Le fleuve dessine un itinéraire reliant de nombreuses structures culturelles ou infrastructures de loisirs. Cette continuité semble présenter deux points faibles: notre épicerie (Plaine-Maraichère-Neuville) et la zone d'activités de Saint-Ouen l'Aumône. La création d'un espace public de qualité et le développement d'activités dans notre épicerie visent à restaurer cette continuité et à revaloriser l'ensemble des berges. La Zone d'Activité de Saint-Ouen l'Aumône fera l'objet d'une opération de renouvellement urbain

The Oise river, a federative water commons, is a structuring element of the territory. The river draws an itinerary that connects various cultural places or leisure equipments. This continuity seems to present two weak spots : our epicenter (Plaine-Maraichère-Neuville) and the activity zone of Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône. Creating a remarkable public space and developing activities in our epicenter will restore this continuity and dynamize the river banks. The activity zone of Saint-Ouen-l'Aumone will be transformed through a urban renewal operation.



Notre épicerie: l'aménagement d'un espace public de qualité face à la Plaine Maraîchère
Our epicenter: creating a remarkable public space in front of La Plaine Maraîchère

Transformation de la
départementale D203
Adaptation aux mobilités
douces (piétons et vélo)
Rénovation des escaliers
d'accès aux rives de l'Oise

Structures flottantes
Activités culturelles, de
loisir, de restauration
L'Oise comme infrastructure



Cheminement en bois
Matériaux naturels
Aménagements légers et réversibles
Accessibilité de tous et en toute saison

Espace vert à s'approprier
Pratiques sportives
Interaction sociales
Evénements estivaux



Notre épicerie: l'aménagement d'un espace public de qualité face à la Plaine Maraîchère
 Our epicenter: creating a remarkable public space in front of La Plaine Maraîchère



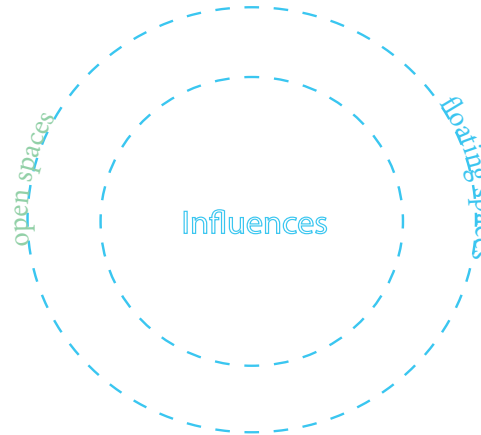
River edge park project
 (Columbia University)



Floating bar/live-music venue (Toulouse)



Green space and mobility
 by the river (Bordeaux)



Floating hotel
 (Off Paris Seine, Seine Design)

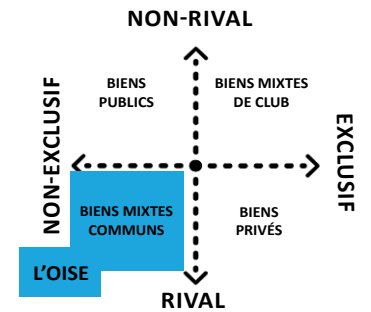


Park by the Garonne River (Toulouse)



Floating docks

Un espace commun sur un bien commun : stimuler la participation citoyenne par un tiers-lieu écologique et culturel
 A common space by a water commons : engage the citizens with an ecological and cultural third-place



Un tiers-lieu flottant pour...

renforcer l'identité et l'économie

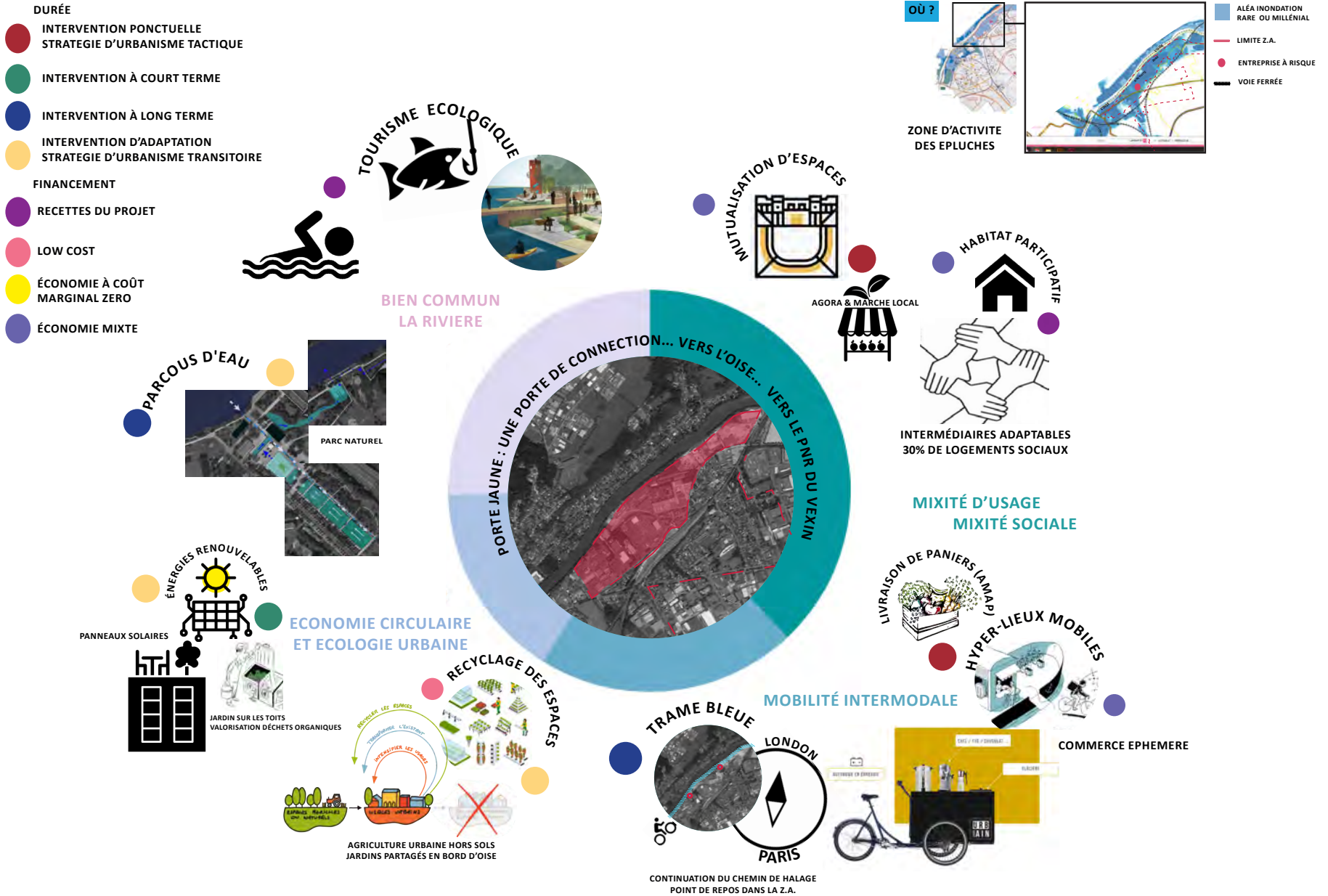


- relier territoire et étudiants
- des solutions alternatives et innovantes
- la mutualisation de ressources
- la créativité
- les rencontres et le lien social
- l'ancrage territorial
- la gouvernance partagée
- la culture civique
- l'inclusion sociale
- l'économie sociale et solidaire
- augmenter le capital social



La Porte Jaune, Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône : un projet en équilibre avec son environnement

La Porte Jaune's project, Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône : finding balance with the environment



L'Oise comme opportunité pour une politique de mobilité ambitieuse
The Oise River as an opportunity for an ambitious mobility strategy



Structurer des axes cyclables et des balades urbaines connectés au Vexin et aux autres espaces naturels

Développer ou améliorer les parcours cyclables le long des deux rives de l'Oise

Requalifier la D203 dans la continuité du Boulevard de l'Hautil: voie vélo et voie piétonne

Réduire la fragmentation urbaine : connecter le campus CY, revaloriser les environs de l'île de Loisirs

Faciliter l'accès aux rives : rénovation des escaliers et création d'un accès pour personnes à mobilité réduite

Décloisonner le campus de Neuville par les mobilités douces

Faciliter l'arrivée par les berges, le franchissement de la rivière, et la connexion aux zones de logement



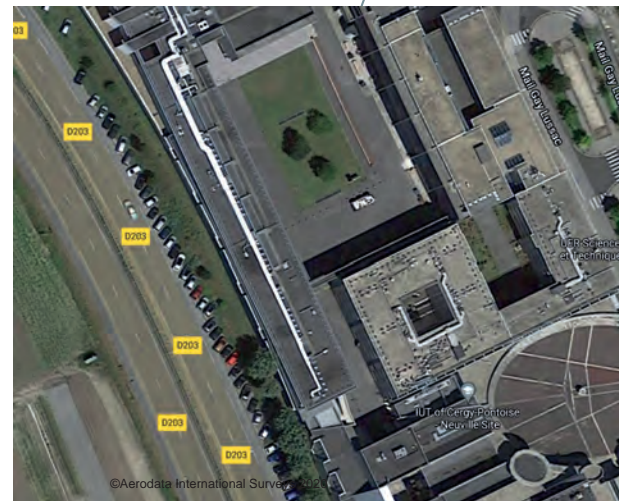
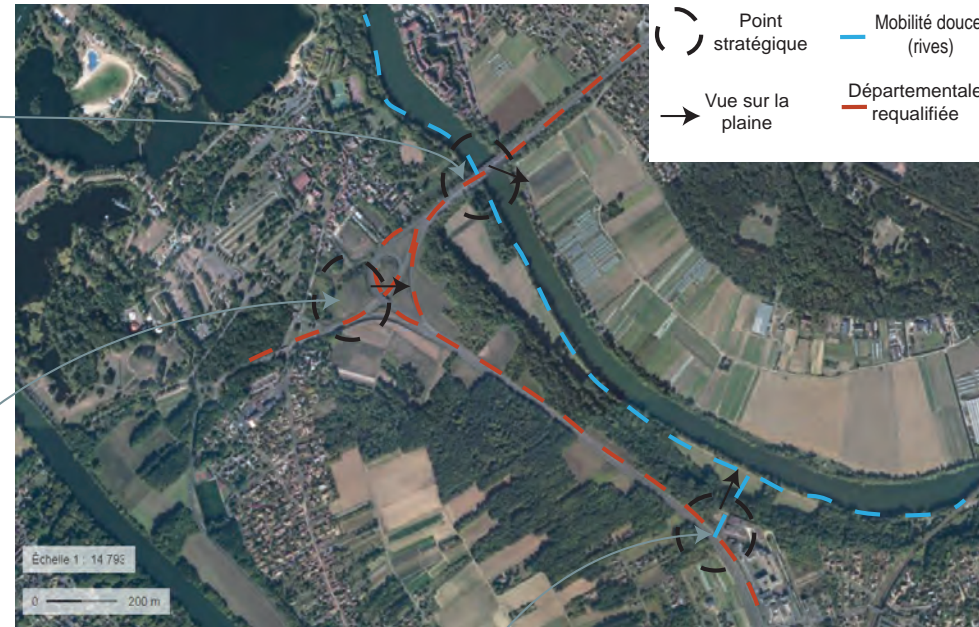
L'Oise comme opportunité pour une politique de mobilité ambitieuse
The Oise River as an opportunity for an ambitious mobility strategy



L'espace dédié aux voitures sera réduit au profit d'un couloir piéton rénové et d'une voie vélo nettement délimitée. Le pont a vocation à devenir un lieu de passage et de contemplation du paysage. L'escalier, aujourd'hui délaissé, sera transformé pour permettre l'accès de tous aux rives de l'Oise.



La réduction du trafic et le ralentissement des véhicules redonnera de l'importance au carrefour de Ham. Sa vue imprenable sur la plaine maraîchère sera valorisée. Des aménagements légers faciliteront son accès.



La création d'une double connexion avec les mobilités douces devrait inciter les étudiants à changer leurs habitudes. L'accès direct au fleuve et au nouvel espace de vie améliore le cadre de vie d'étudiants isolés géographiquement.

THE RIVER AT STAKE

USING THE OISE AS A BACKBONE TO ARTICULATE THE TERRITORY



TEAM D

CALABRÁN Ismael (CL/FR)

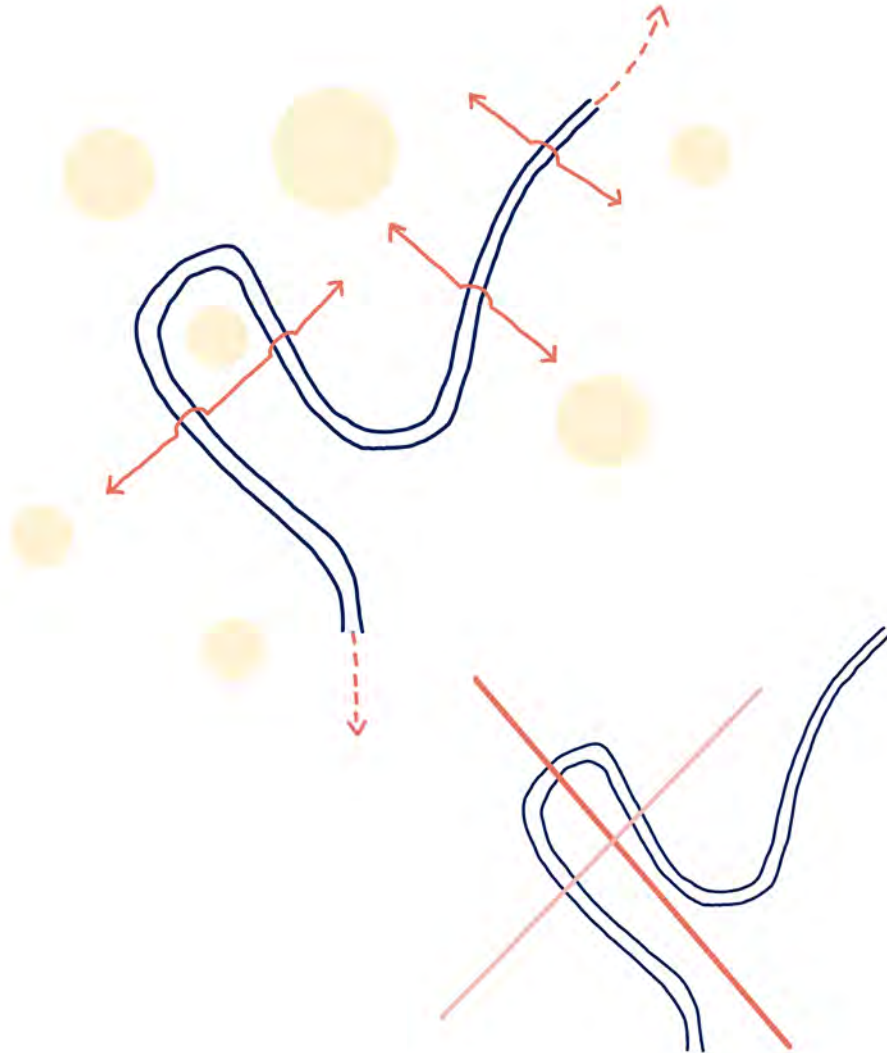
BONAVERO Federica (IT)

PONTHIEU Manon (FR)



THE RIVER AT STAKE

USING THE OISE AS A BACKBONE TO ARTICULATE THE TERRITORY



Our project revolves around an initial idea that stems from the geographical analysis of a river: the river allows a connection of the territory along its flow, from upstream to downstream, but at the opposite, it divides the territory on both sides of its banks. It is this dual role that has led to this spine metaphor. First, the river connects and articulates the territory in a linear way, thanks to river traffic and bank development. Then along this line, lateral edges connect the fringes of the territory and cross the border. Second, along this line, lateral edges connect the fringes of the territory and cross the water. In this way, the impression of the border fades away.

On the other hand, the perception of the Axe Majeur as an immutable and sacred line, directing all eyes towards Paris, questioned us about the possibility of a secondary axis, allowing us to apprehend the territory with a more human, more local vision, at a time of urban exodus. So we imagined an axis that would link the territory from one end of the Porte du Vexin to the other.

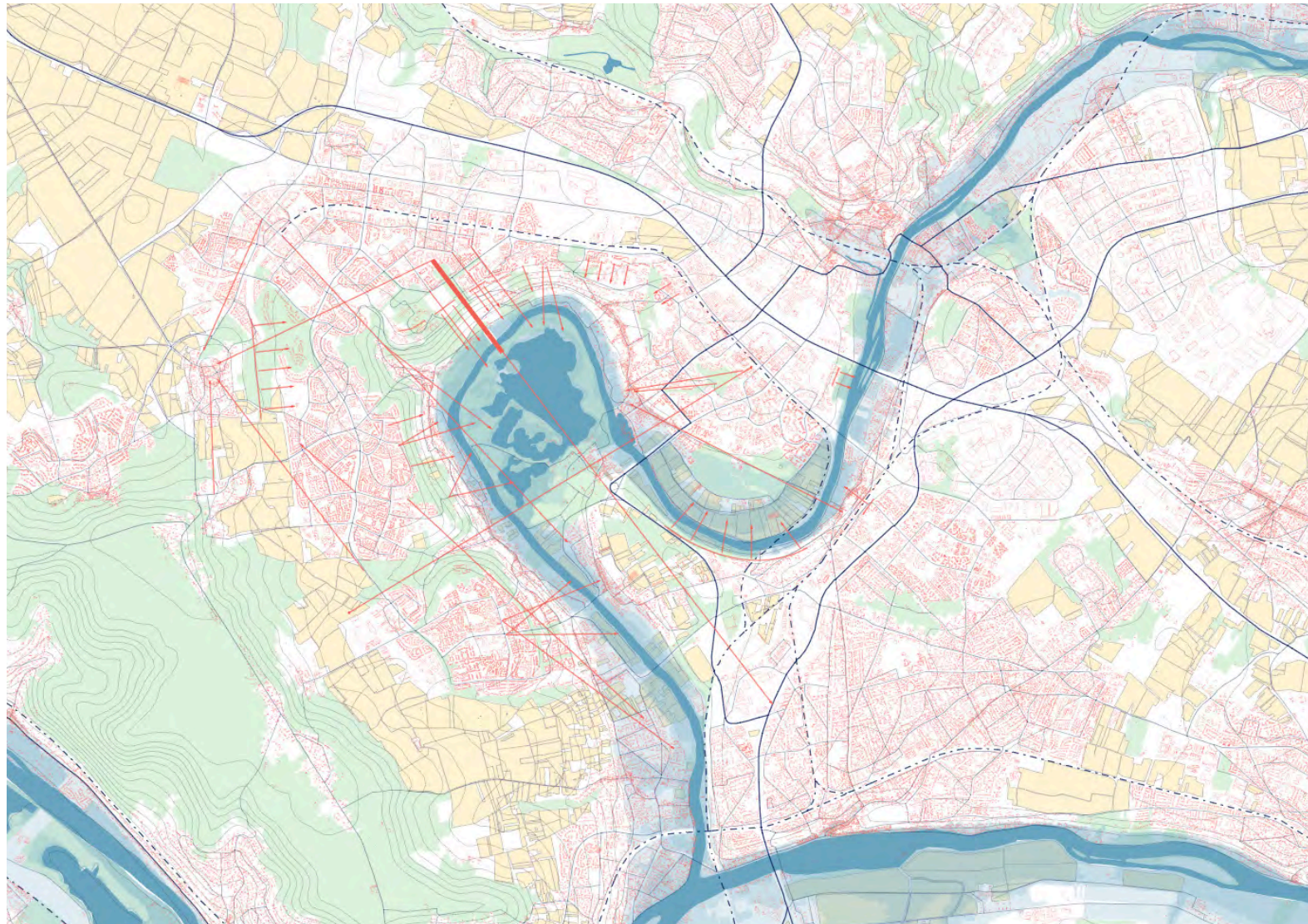
Notre projet s'articule autour d'une idée initiale qui découle de l'analyse géographique d'une rivière : la rivière permet une connexion du territoire le long de son flux, d'amont en aval, mais à l'opposé, elle scinde le territoire de part et d'autre de ses berges. C'est ce double rôle qui a entraîné cette métaphore de colonne vertébrale. Premièrement, la rivière connecte et articule le territoire de manière linéaire, grâce au trafic fluvial et à l'aménagement des berges. Ensuite le long de cette ligne, des arrêtes latérales permettent de connecter les franges du territoire et de traverser la rivière. Ainsi, l'impression de frontière s'estompe.

D'un autre côté, la perception de l'axe majeur comme ligne immuable et sacré, dirigeant tous les regards vers Paris, nous a questionné sur la possibilité d'un axe secondaire, permettant d'appréhender le territoire avec une vision plus humaine, plus locale, à l'heure de l'exode urbaine. Ainsi, nous avons imaginé un axe permettant de relier le territoire d'un bout à l'autre des portes du Vexin.



IDENTIFIED STAKES

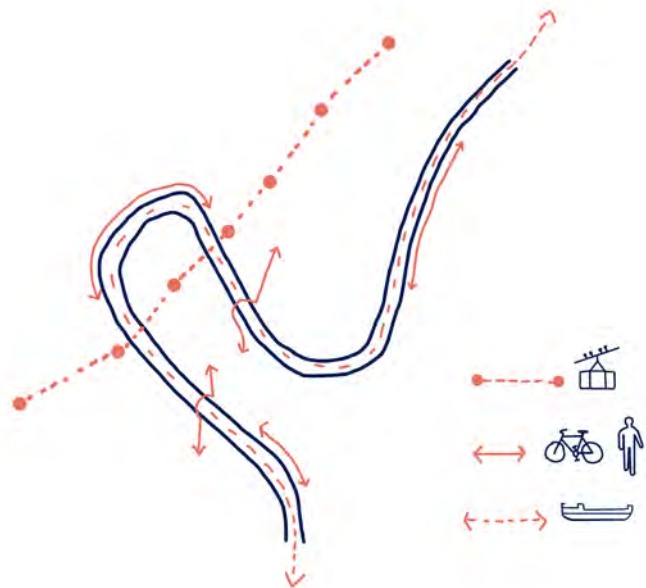
After a virtual discovery of the territory and its context, we were able to identify various stakes, which will serve as guidelines for the continuation of our work. // Après une découverte virtuelle du territoire et de son contexte, nous avons pu identifier différents enjeux, qui nous serviront de lignes directrices pour la suite de notre travail.



-  Buildings
-  Agricultural land
-  Forests
-  Road network
-  Railway
-  Axe Majeur
-  Visual axis
-  Flooding areas

1 km

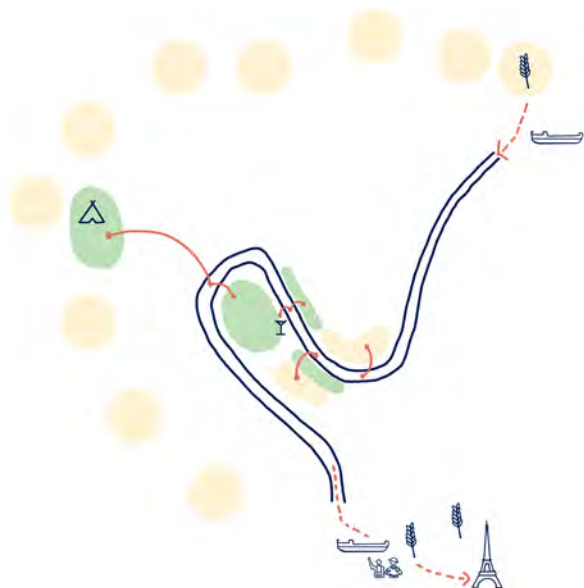
1. RECONNECTING THE TERRITORY ALONG AND ACROSS THE RIVER



3. DEVELOPING COHABITATION AROUND THE RIVER TO INCREASE THE WELL BEING OF ALL POPULATIONS



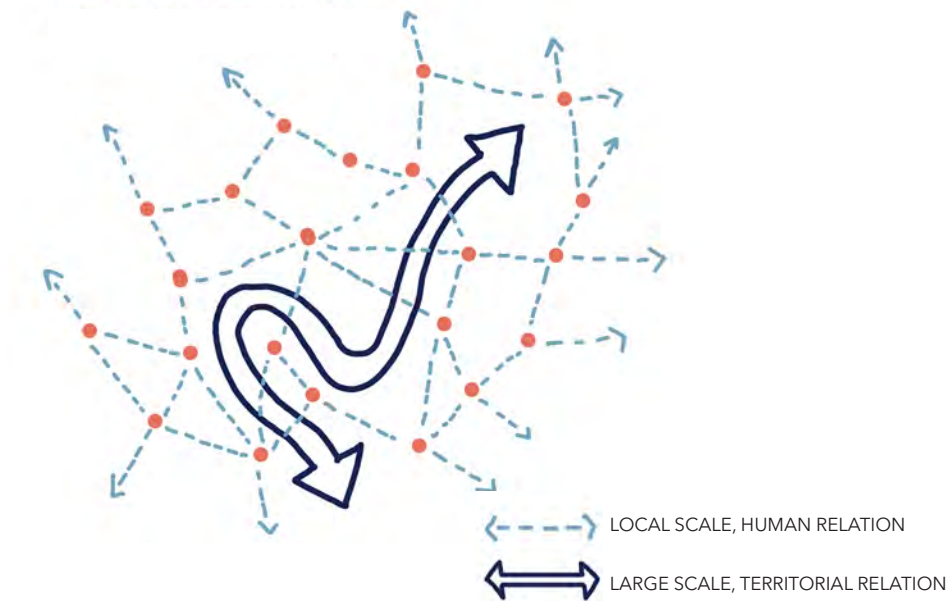
2. USING THE RIVER TO ACTIVATE A LOCAL AND SOCIAL ECONOMY



4. USING THE RIVER TO CREATE A MORE RESILIENT TERRITORY



FROM STAKES TO STRATEGIES : GLOBAL VISION AND MIND-MAP



TWO SCALES OF INTERVENTION

In an attempt to clarify the stakes towards more concrete strategic proposals, we have identified two scales: the local scale of the agglomeration, and the territorial scale of the region. Our reflection on the question of the secondary axis was clarified thanks to the observation of the topography of the landscape, and the identified visual axes, and we were able to specify the layout of this axis. Next, the development of a mind map allowed us to logically connect our different ideas and strategies, to organize our thinking before moving on to more concrete work.

Pour tenter de clarifier les enjeux vers des propositions stratégiques plus concrètes, nous avons identifié deux échelles : l'échelle locale de l'agglomération, et l'échelle territoriale de la région. Notre réflexion sur la question de l'axe secondaire s'est clarifiée grâce à l'observation de la topographie du paysage, et des axes visuels identifiés, et nous avons pu préciser le tracé de cet axe. Ensuite, l'élaboration d'une carte mentale nous a permis de relier de manière logique nos différentes idées et stratégies, pour organiser notre pensée avant de passer à un travail plus concret.



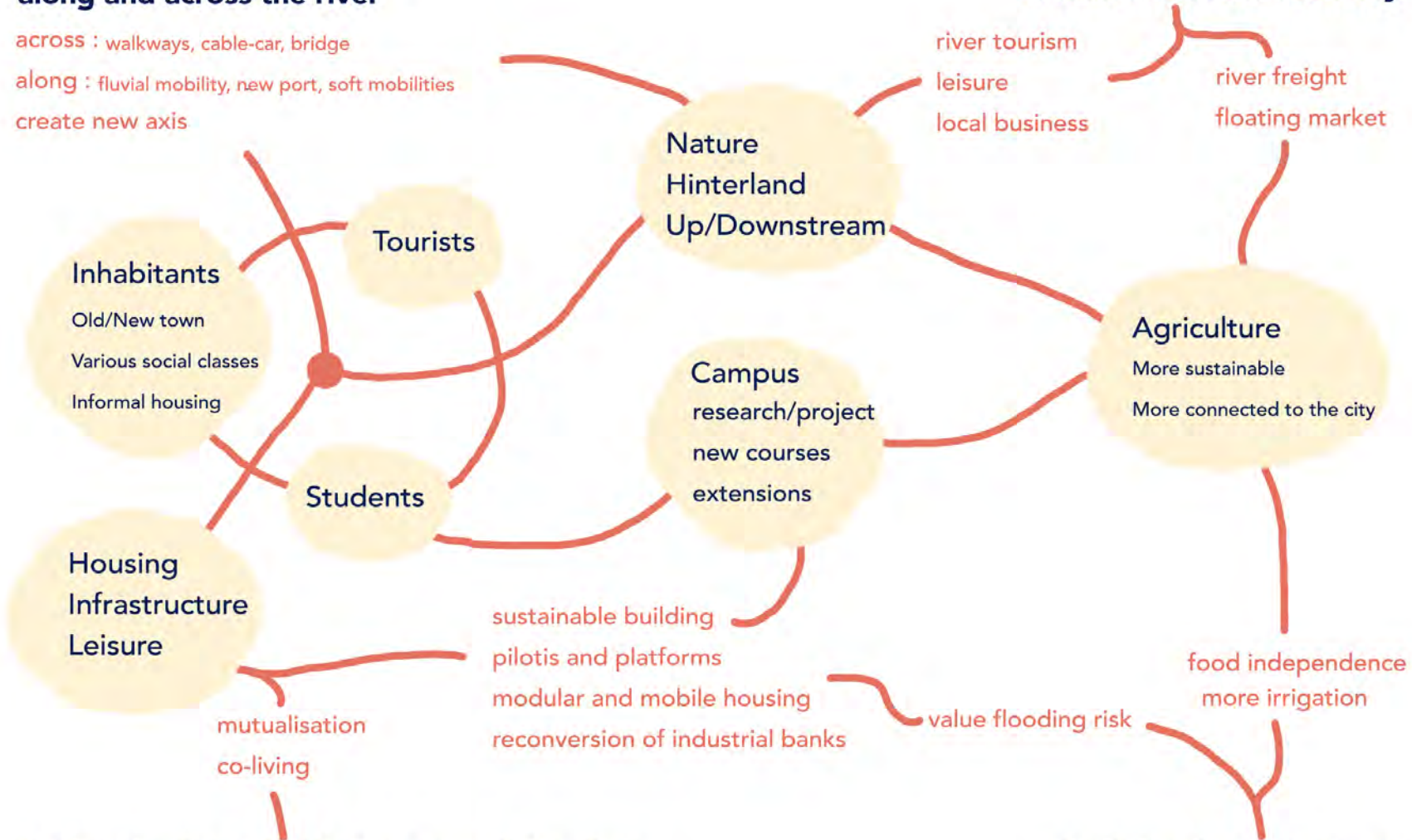
TOPOGRAPHY AND VISUAL AXIS



1 . Reconnecting the territory along and across the river

across : walkways, cable-car, bridge
 along : fluvial mobility, new port, soft mobilities
 create new axis

2 . Using the river to activate a local and social economy



3 . Developing cohabitation around the river to increase the well being of all populations

4 . Using the river to create a more resilient territory



PROPOSAL 1 : NOUVEL AXE

A CABLE CAR TO CONNECT THE TERRITORY ACROSS THE RIVER

The project of an urban cable car is part of the original plan of the Ville Nouvelle. It is inspired by the existence of the major urban and landscape composition axes, and completes a strong and necessary link in a highly fragmented territory (Oise loops, transport infrastructure, geography). It provides for the creation of a cable transport line linking Cergy Préfecture station to Vaux-sur-Seine, crossing the Oise loops and the Hautil forest. Indeed, this infrastructure seeks to connect in a direct and efficient manner the main gateways to the Vexin to the main points of interest: the port of Cergy and the Ile de Loisir. In addition, the project proposes direct service to the municipalities in the southwest of the conurbation (Jouy-le-Moutier, Vauréal), which are currently far from the city center due to their lack of connectivity and difficult geography. These communes will be the object of strong urban growth in the years to come.

The route foresees possible extensions towards Vaux-sur-Seine (through the Hautil forest), as well as towards the Pontoise train station. The idea is to open up the Cergy-Pontoise conurbation by connecting it with the surrounding area, while at the same time highlighting the Oise/Seine relationship, which is currently poorly exploited. // Le projet d'un téléphérique urbain s'inscrit dans le plan original de la Ville Nouvelle. Il s'inspire de l'existence des grands axes de composition urbaine et paysagère, et vient compléter une liaison forte et nécessaire dans un territoire fortement morcelé (boucles de l'Oise, infrastructures de transport, géographie). Il prévoit la création d'une ligne de transport par câble reliant la gare de Cergy Préfecture jusqu'à Vaux-sur-Seine, en traversant les boucles de l'Oise et la forêt de l'Hautil. En effet, cette infrastructure cherche à relier de manière directe et efficace les principales portes d'entrée sur



le Vexin aux principaux points d'intérêt : le port de Cergy et l'île de Loisir. Par ailleurs, le projet propose une desserte directe des communes au sud-ouest de l'agglomération (Jouy-le-Moutier, Vauréal), aujourd'hui à l'écart du centre-ville en raison de leur manque de connectivité et d'une géographie difficile. Ces communes seront l'objet d'une forte croissance urbaine dans les années à venir. Le tracé prévoit des possibles extensions vers Vaux-sur-Seine (en passant par la forêt de l'Hautil), ainsi que vers la gare de Pontoise. L'idée étant de désenclaver l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise en la connectant avec le territoire proche, tout en mettant en valeur la relation Oise/Seine aujourd'hui mal exploitée.

LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION AND INTERMODALITY

The new cable car enhance the landscape of the river Oise loop, acting both as a public transit system and a tourist attraction for the agglomeration, gateway to the Vexin region.

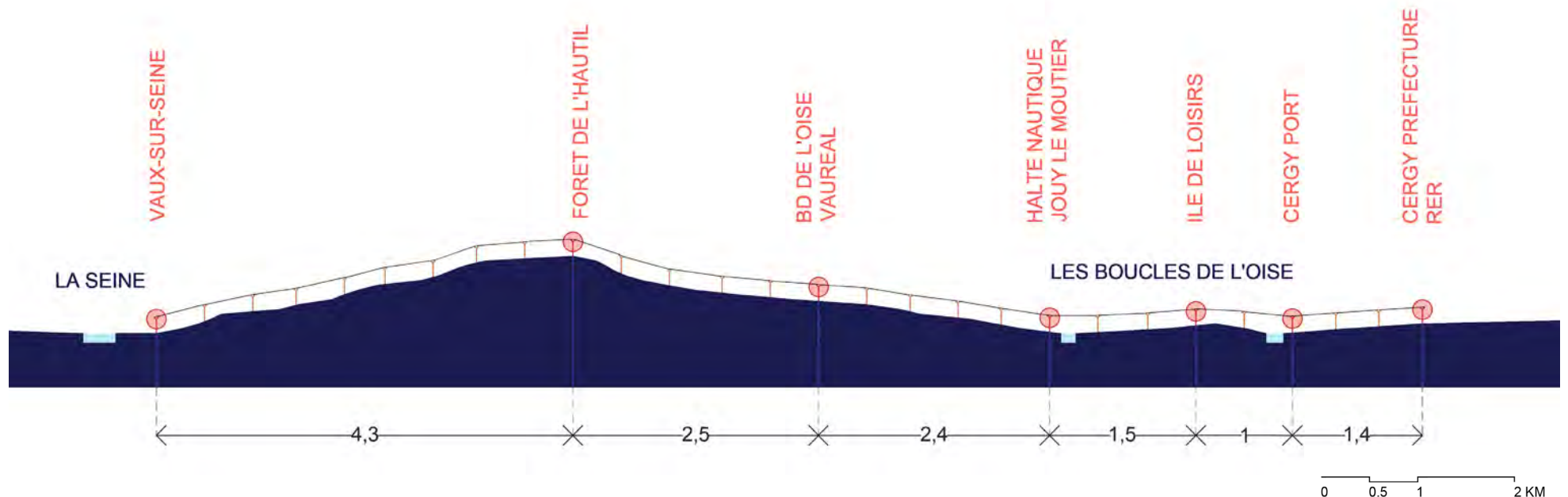
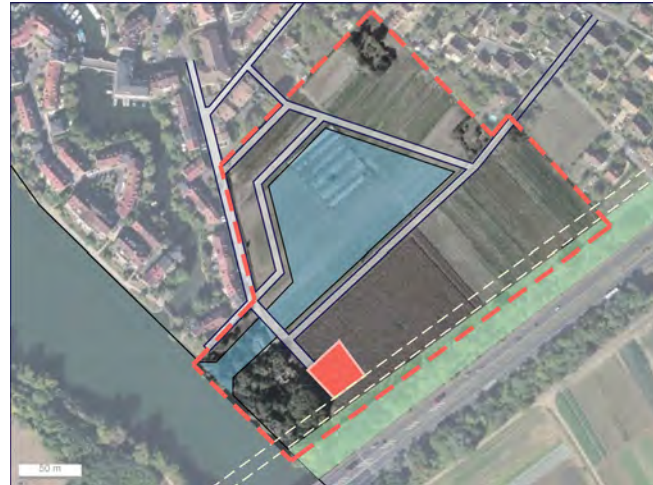
By running across the open and panoramic natural amphitheatre, it will allow visitors to experience the topography of the surrounding landscape – and the territory below – from an unusual perspective. Its highly scenic route will offer the best view OF Axe Majeur (instead of FROM Axe Majeur).

Although further visibility studies are needed, distance and location should allow a conflict-free integration into the urban landscape, with the stations, rope and cabins becoming an almost seamless part of the panorama. On the contrary, a bolder design approach could make this light infrastructure a new landmark for the territory, recognizable also from afar.

By incorporating existing road network and public transit offer, it will respond to the needs of different kind of users (students without access to a car, elders with limited mobility, families with children, commuters, cycle tourists) fast and efficient aerial transportation, promoting intermodality, decongesting traffic and reducing parking demand.

Moreover, the Port Cergy station will integrate in the Port-Cergy 2 extension project. In this way, the cable line will support the urban development of the municipality by ensuring effective links with the rest of the agglomeration or even the region (via Cergy Prefecture). The project incorporates the existing road network while respecting its environment, in particular the continuity of the landscape along the Oise and Boulevard de l'Hautil.

PORT CERGY 2 STATION



INTEGRATION DANS LE PAYSAGE ET INTERMODALITE

Le projet met en valeur le paysage de boucles de l'Oise, se présentant à la fois comme un outil de transport public et une attraction touristique pour l'agglomération, porte d'entrée du Vexin Français.

En traversant cet amphithéâtre naturel, il permettra aux visiteurs de découvrir la topographie du paysage environnant – et du territoire en contrebas – d'un point de vue inhabituel. Son parcours panoramique offrira la meilleure vue SUR l'Axe Majeur (au lieu d'une vue DE l'Axe Majeur). Bien que des études de visibilité supplémentaires soient nécessaires, la distance et l'emplacement devraient permettre une intégration sans conflit dans le paysage urbain, les stations devenant un élément intégré du panorama. Au contraire, une approche de conception plus audacieuse pourrait en faire un nouveau repère du territoire, reconnaissable de loin.

En intégrant le réseau routier et l'offre de transport public existants, notre proposition répondra aux besoins de différents types d'utilisateurs (étudiants sans accès à une voiture, personnes âgées à mobilité réduite, familles avec enfants, navetteurs, cyclotouristes) : un transport aérien rapide et efficace, favorisant l'intermodalité, décongestionnant le trafic et réduisant la demande de stationnement.

De plus, la station Port Cergy est implantée de manière stratégique afin de s'intégrer dans la deuxième phase du projet d'extension du Port. Dans cette optique, la ligne de transport par

câble accompagne le développement urbain de la commune en assurant des liens efficaces avec le reste de l'agglomération voire de la région (via Cergy préfecture). Le projet incorpore la trame viaire existante tout en respectant son environnement, notamment la continuité paysagère le long de l'Oise et du boulevard de l'Hautil.

THE PROJECT IN NUMBERS

The journey time between Cergy Préfecture to Vauréal will be approximately 25 minutes (1,5 hour by walk, 30 minutes by bike, 15 minutes by car in best traffic conditions), and around 9 minutes between Cergy Préfecture and Ile de Loirs.

By covering the 100 m height gap between, it will act as a bridge between the Ile de Loirs and the plateau. // Le temps de trajet entre la préfecture de Cergy et Vauréal sera d'environ 25 minutes (1,5 heure à pied, 30 minutes à vélo, 15 minutes en voiture dans les meilleures conditions de circulation), et d'environ 9 minutes entre la préfecture de Cergy et l'île de Loirs. En couvrant les 100 m de dénivelé entre les deux, il fera office de pont entre l'île de loisirs et le plateau.

*Etudes de référence : Câble A Créteil, Téléphérique de Grenoble.

A NEW LANDMARK IN THE LANDSCAPE



© Martine Martin

NEW PERSPECTIVE ON AXE MAJEUR : VEXIN IN BACKGROUND



PROPOSAL 2 : EXTENSION OF NEUVILLE CAMPUS

COHABITATION, MIXED-USE AND 'ZERO ARTIFICIALISATION' BY THE WATER

Our proposal for the Neuville-sur-Oise campus responds to our various stakes, both by the need to reconnect an isolated territory (in from particular the Grand Centre campus), by the idea of creating more cohabitation between the inhabitants, and by the desire to create a territory that is exemplary in terms of resilience. With our proposal, we want to connect the campus to the river, and take advantage of the benefits of its environmental qualities. // Notre proposition concernant le campus de Neuville-sur-Oise répond à nos différents enjeux, à la fois par la nécessité de reconnecter un territoire isolé (notamment du campus du Grand Centre), par l'idée de créer plus de cohabitation entre les habitants, et par la volonté de créer un territoire qui soit exemplaire en termes de résilience. Avec notre proposition d'implantation, nous voulons connecter le campus à la rivière, et profiter des bénéfices de ses qualités environnementales.

CREATE A MORE PLEASANT CAMPUS FOR STUDENT

To improve the quality of life in the campus, make it more connected and more attractive, we imagined to bring a varied program to meet the needs of users: bar and restaurant, sports field, natural swimming pool, etc. We propose solutions to connect the campus to the rest of the territory by soft mobilities: to the Ile de Loisir, and to the Grand Centre. We also maintain that the attractiveness of the campus can be enhanced by improving its environmental qualities. More and more young people (and less young people) are attracted to more virtuous, more sustainable lifestyles and would be willing to leave the metropolis to live in a more resilient environment. //

Pour améliorer la qualité de vie sur le campus, le rendre plus connecté, et plus attractif, nous avons imaginé d'y apporter une programmation variée, pour pouvoir répondre aux besoins des usagers : bar et restaurant, terrain de sport, piscine naturelle, etc. Nous voulons proposer des solutions pour connecter le campus au reste du territoire pour les modes doux : vers l'île de Loisir, et vers le Grand Centre. Nous soutenons également que l'attractivité du campus peut se faire par l'amélioration de ses qualités environnementales. De plus en plus de jeunes (et moins jeunes) sont attirés par des modes de vie plus vertueux, et plus soutenables, et seraient prêts à quitter la métropole pour vivre dans un environnement plus résilient.

USE THE FLOODING RISK TO MAKE A MORE RESILIENT AREA

Thus, we come to the following idea: use the constraint of the floodplain to create a more resilient habitat with the minimum footprint. To do this, we propose to build the new buildings on stilts, and to connect them with a network of platform. In this way, the permeability of the soil remains unchanged. We would also like the new campus buildings to be innovative in their architectural concepts (explained in the following), and to act as a model of sustainable construction in the face of the challenges of our era. // Ainsi, nous en venons à l'idée suivante : utiliser la contrainte de la zone inondables pour créer un habitat plus résilient, et avec le minimum d'emprise au sol. Pour cela, nous proposons de construire les nouveaux bâtiments sur pilotis, et de les connecter avec un réseau de passerelles. Ainsi, la perméabilité des sols reste inchangée. Nous aimerions également que les nouveaux bâtiments du campus soient innovants par leurs concepts architecturaux (expliqués dans la suite), et puissent agir comme modèle de construction soutenable face aux enjeux de notre ère.



MIXITY

Encourage exchange between different populations by mixing typologies and types of housing, and by creating connections to the existing.



MIXED-USE

Integrate new programs and mix them to create new activities and synergies between all the users, and increase the quality of life on campus.



MUTUALIZATION

Promote and enable mutualization of infrastructure and objects, to create solidarity and sharing between the users.



SPORT FACILITIES

Include sport facilities on campus to increase quality of life and attractiveness. Create connection with the water and nature, with nautical and outdoor sports.



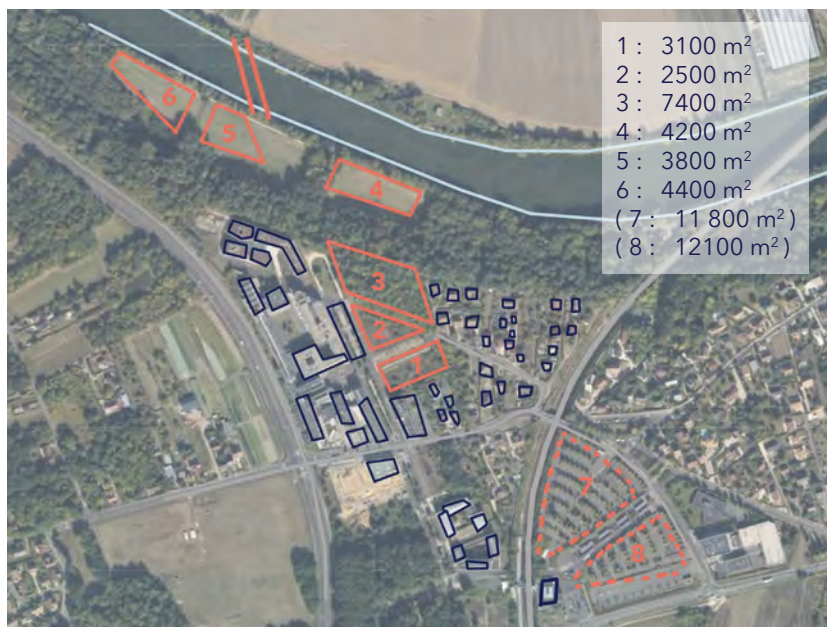
CREATE NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR FOOD INDEPENDANCE

In the same desire for resilience, the idea of creating an Agronomy Institute as well as a gateway connected to the Plaine Maraîchère is in line with the desire to reconnect users with the primary sector, and to make the latter more desirable for young people. Given the perspectives expressed by the Momentum Institute, the stake seem to be paramount. // Dans la même volonté de résilience, l'idée de créer un Institut d'Agronomie ainsi qu'une passerelle connectée à la Plaine Maraîchère s'aligne avec la volonté de reconnecter les usagers avec le secteur primaire, et de rendre ce dernier plus désirable pour les jeunes. Étant données les perspectives émises par l'Institut Momentum, l'enjeux semble primordial.

ENCOURAGE COHABITATION BETWEEN DIFFERENT POPULATIONS

By living together on campus, we want to overcome the problems of fractures between the different populations of the Cergy-Pontoise agglomeration. We want to propose a new housing offer that can integrate both students and new and old residents of all social classes and ages, but also be connected to the surrounding houses, offering leisure and shops for all. // Par la cohabitation au sein du campus, nous voulons palier aux problèmes de fractures entre les différentes populations de l'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise. Nous voulons proposer une nouvelle offre de logement qui puisse intégrer à la fois les étudiants et les nouveaux et anciens habitants de toute classe sociale et de tout âge, mais également être connectée aux maisons environnantes, en offrant à tous des loisirs et des commerces.

IMPLEMENTATION AND PROGRAM



38th Paris Region international workshop
SESSION BOOK | 2020

Move to the flow of the river Oise :
Seeing water as a source to dynamise the city(life) of Cergy-Pontoise



PROGRAMS

- Housing (mixed typologies)
- School building (training + research)
- Business (companies, research, coworking)
- Shops (Bar, restaurants, local shop, market)
- Sport and leisure facilities



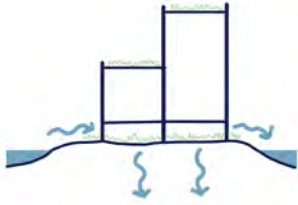
TYPOLOGIES OF HOUSING

- Student flat-sharing
- Student single rooms
- Family apartment
- Social housing
- Intergenerational flat-sharing



BUILT / NOT BUILT RATIO

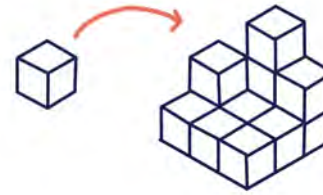
ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS



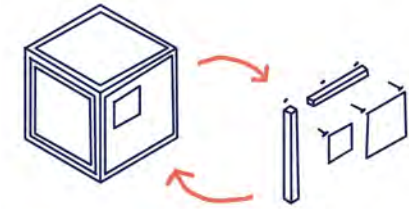
'ZERO ARTIFICIALISATION'
ZERO-RISK
(stilts, green roof)



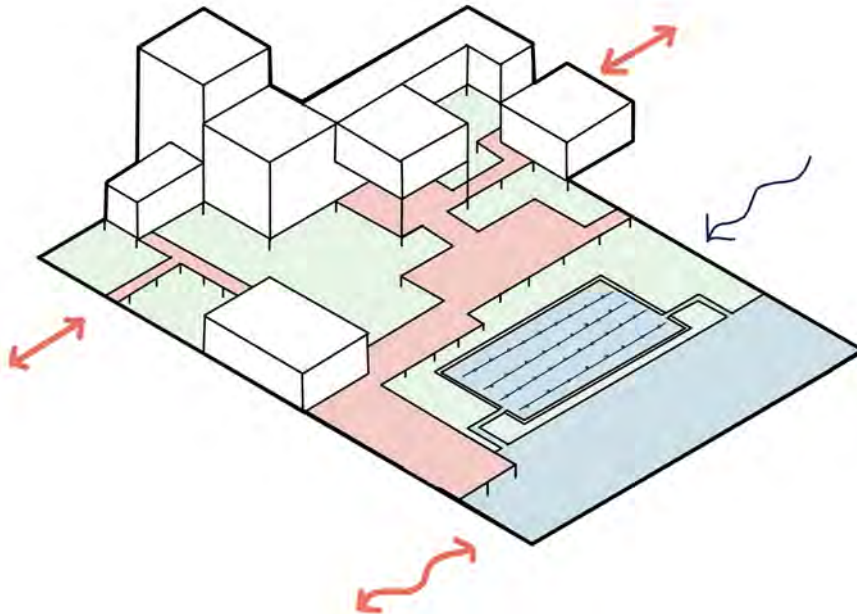
FLEXIBILITY
(regular volume, generous ceiling height)



EVOLUTIVITY
(possibility of extension)

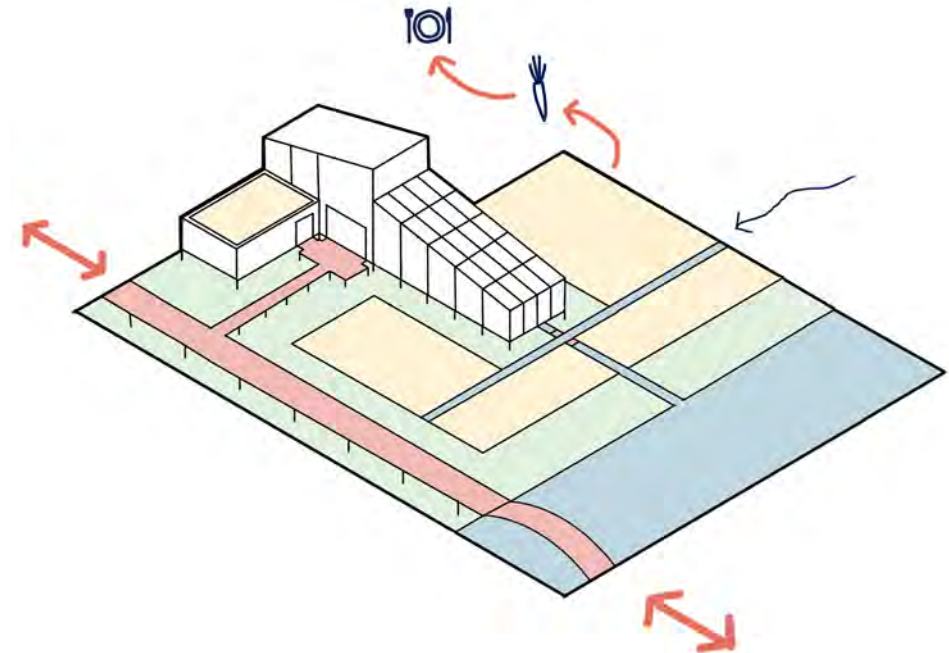


REVERSIBILITY
(dismountable and modular structure)



EXAMPLE OF LIVING UNIT

Connect all the buildings by a network of gateways allowing everyone to wander throughout the campus even in case of flooding.
Include the water in the campus life with a natural pool.
Accommodate river traffic and water sports with a pontoon.



INSTITUTE OF AGRONOMY

Create a new entity linked to the campus and the farmers to encourage the emergence of more virtuous agricultural practices and attract students to this field.
Connect the institute to the Plaine Maraîchère by creating a soft mobilities footbridge.
Use the production to feed the campus restaurant.
Invite water by creating irrigation canal for fields and greenhouse.



PROPOSAL 3 : RECONVERSION OF MIRAPOLIS

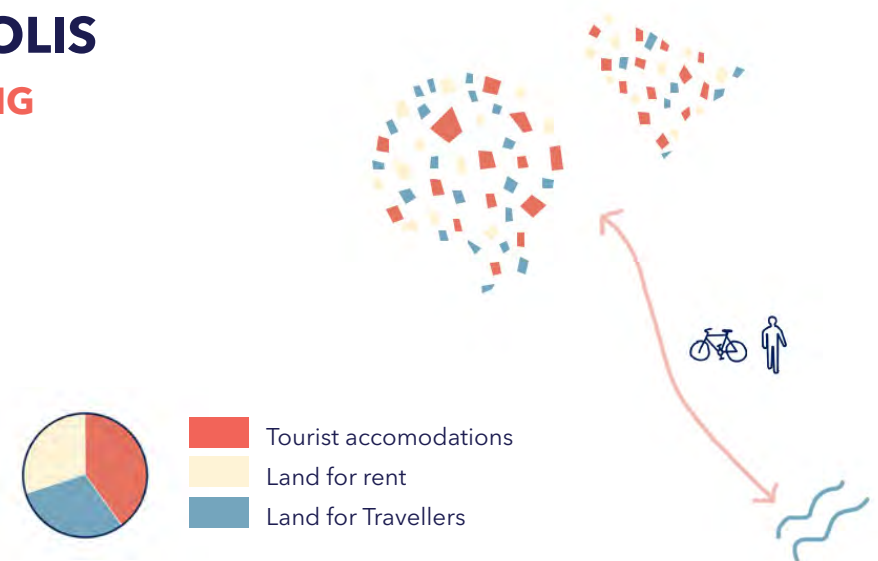
AN ECO-HAMLET DEMONSTRATOR OF VIRTUOUS HOUSING

We propose to breathe new life into the Mirapolis area by installing an eco-village that will bring together tourist accommodation, land available for the inhabitants, and land reserved for Travellers. The reconversion project is in line with the idea of making the Cergy-Pontoise area a laboratory and showcase for sustainable housing, at the heart of a future Bioregion. Tourists arriving by river will be able to reach the Mirapolis site by bicycle from Port-Cergy, thanks to the reinforcement of the corresponding bicycle itinerary and the implementation of a dedicated bicycle rental service. Positioned as a gateway to the Vexin, Mirapolis is a strategic site for the territory, and offering a feasible and human-scale reconversion is a necessity. // Nous proposons de donner un nouveau souffle au terrain de Mirapolis en y installant un éco-village rassemblant hébergements touristiques, terrain disponible pour les habitants, et terrain réservé aux Gens du Voyage. Le projet de reconversion s'aligne avec l'idée de faire du territoire de Cergy-Pontoise un laboratoire et une vitrine de l'habitat durable, au coeur d'une future Biorégion. Les touristes arrivant par voie fluviale pourront rejoindre le site de Mirapolis en vélo depuis Port-Cergy, grâce au renforcement de l'itinéraire cyclable correspondant, et à la mise en place d'un service de location de vélo dédié. Positionné comme une porte sur le Vexin, Mirapolis est un site stratégique pour le territoire, et proposer une reconversion réalisable et à échelle humaine est une nécessité.



38th Paris Region International workshop
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Move to the flow of the river Oise :
Seeing water as a source to dynamise the city(life) of Cergy-Pontoise



On the vast Mirapolis site, we propose to experiment with alternative ways of building and living: bio-sourced and geo-sourced materials, bio-climatic construction, renewable resources and energies, reuse of materials, tiny-house, etc. We want this village to be an educational model, both for tourists, for the inhabitants, and for other cities. // Nous proposons sur le vaste terrain de Mirapolis, d'expérimenter des manières alternatives de construire, et d'habiter : matériaux bio-sourcés et géo-sourcés, construction bio-climatique, ressources et énergies renouvelables, réemploi de matériaux, tiny-house, etc. Nous voulons que ce village soit un modèle à vocation pédagogique, à la fois pour les touristes, pour les habitants, et pour les autres villes.

We want to integrate different actors in the construction process, through the setting up of participative projects : students from the IUT Civil Engineering and the Master in Sustainable Construction will be able to propose and carry out projects, and tourists will also be able to get involved and learn new construction techniques. // Nous voulons intégrer différents acteurs au processus de construction, à travers la mise en place de chantiers participatifs : les étudiants de l'IUT Génie Civil et du master construction durable pourront proposer et réaliser des projets, et les touristes pourront également mettre la main à la pâte et apprendre de nouvelles techniques de construction.

Through this proposal, we wish to reinforce our idea of cohabitation: not to expel the current occupants of the site, but to generate little by little a harmonious cohabitation around a preserved natural space, between the occupants, the tourists, and the future inhabitants. We want the development of the site to take place gradually, as and when needed. // Nous souhaitons à travers cette proposition, conforter notre idée de cohabitation : ne pas expulser les occupants actuels du site, mais engendrer petit à petit une cohabitation harmonieuse autour d'un espace naturel préservé, entre les occupants, les touristes, et les futurs habitants. Nous voulons que l'aménagement du site se fasse progressivement, au fur et à mesure des besoins.

**BIO/GEO
-SOURCED
MATERIALS**



WOOD



STONE



HEMP



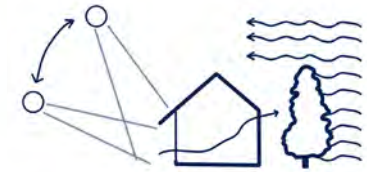
EARTH



STRAW



RE-USE



BIOCLIMATIC



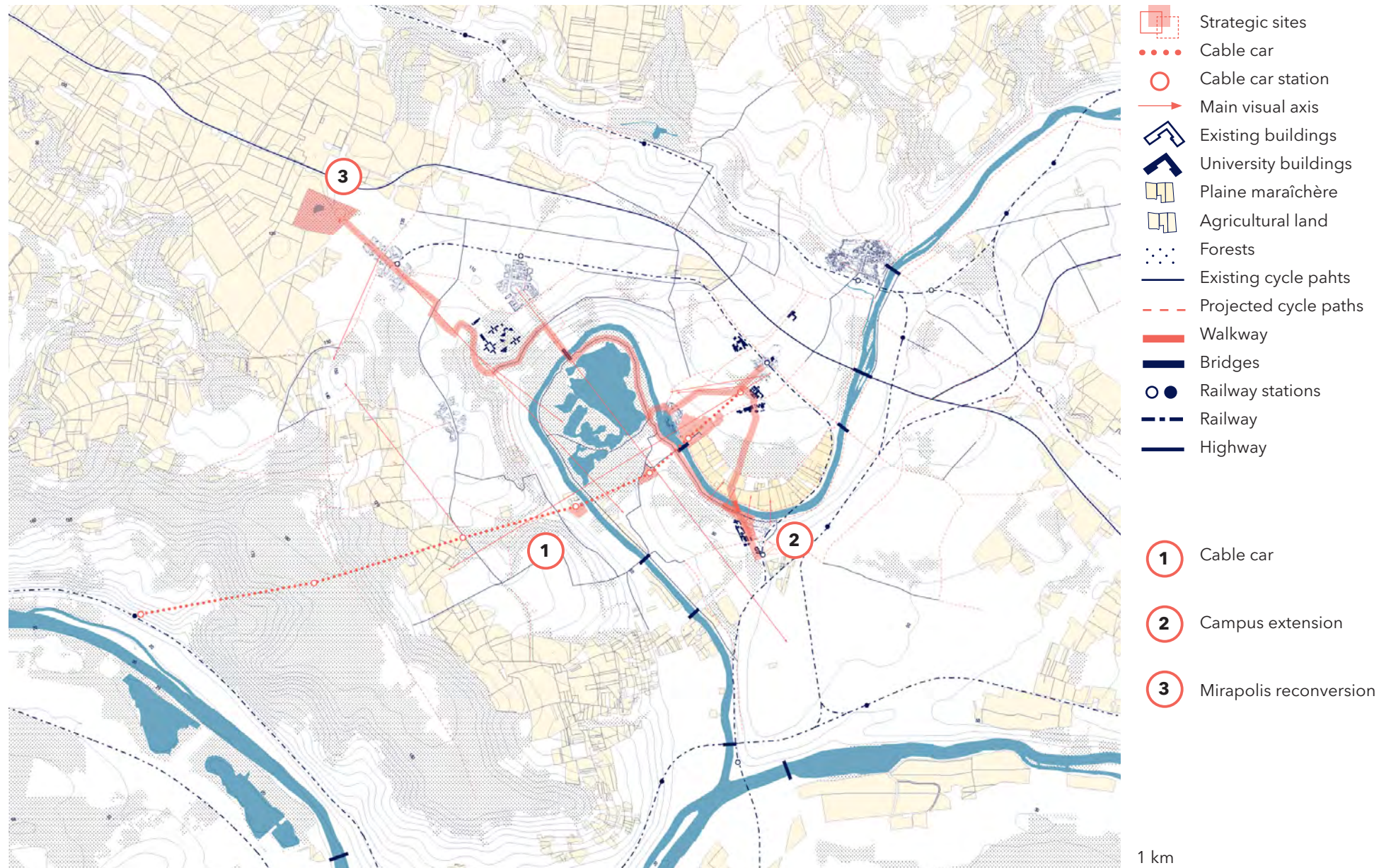
WATER AND ENERGY



PARTICIPATIVE WORK



FROM STAKES TO PROPOSAL : GLOBAL VISION AND MIND-MAP



IDENTIFIED STAKES

PROPOSALS

POTENTIAL STAKEHOLDER

1. Reconnecting the territory along and across the river

CABLE CAR

FOOTBRIDGE

BIKE PATHS

PORT-CERGY 2



2. Using the river to activate a local and social economy

RECONVERSION OF MIRAPOLIS

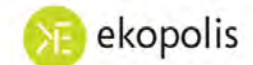


3. Developing cohabitation around the river to increase the well being of all populations

EXTENSION OF NEUVILLE CAMPUS



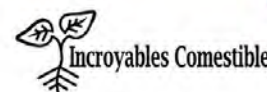
INSTITUTE OF AGRONOMY



4. Using the river to create a more resilient territory



FREIGHT AND RIVER TRANSPORT
 FLOATING-MARKET
 ZAC RECONVERSION
 THIRD-PLACE
 SOLIDARY/SOCIAL-FARM



REFERENCES



Wood+earth+straw vault, Neuville Campus
Participative work with students of the IUT Génie Civil



Reffen, Copenhagen
Street food market on the waterfront of an old industrial port



Téléphérique de la Bastille, Grenoble
A cable car with translucent “bubbles” and over 14 million visitors



The Luchtsingel, Rotterdam
A crowd-funded pedestrian bridge over and through infrastructures



Ilot Queyries, Bordeaux
A water-resilient housing complex that integrates flood risk



Tiny-house, Low Tech Lab
Example of low tech alternative housing



Natural pool, Paris
Swimming in the Seine



Hortillonages, Amiens
Floating gardens and orchards as a tourist attraction

04

Vue sur Cergy Village depuis la Justice, Bastien Vernier



LA TRIBUNE



LIST OF THE PANELIST



PERISSOL Pierre-André
Chairman of Les Ateliers, Mayor of Moulins, Former Minister



LE CAM Gilles
Mayor of Neuville s/Oise vice-président à la Communauté d'agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise



FOISIL Jean
Director of Strategy, Partnerships and Expertise to Etablissement Public Foncier d'Ile-de-France



ROTILLON Sylvain
Commissioner General for sustainable development Chief of mission - CGDD/DRI/SR/MGESS



VALERO Bernard
AVITEM Ambassador, General Manager



LEFEBVRE Monique
President Tourism office of Cergy-Pontoise



DROUILLY Odile
CAUE 95 Director



COOK Nicolas
Île de Loisirs Director



PAYET Armand
Val D'Oise department Council Departmental counselor for equal opportunities and educational and civic actions. Represent the Council department President.



BOISGUILLAUME Hervé
Ministry of ecological transition, and sustainable development, and territories cohesion Head of project «sustainable city», chief of the international Mission of Urbanism and Housing. Direction of European and international affairs



HENRY Louis
Institute for Research, Caisse des Dépôts -CDC Responsible of territories and sustainable



JEANDON Jean-Paul
Urban Community of Cergy- Pontoise President



PERROUX Anna
Innovation officer of Grand Paris Aménagement



BERTRAND François
Essonne department Council Deputy general manager to Territories and Mobility



FOREIGNER EXPERTS



ENQUIST Philip
- USA -
Associate Director to
SOM Chicago



WESLEY Drew
- Canada -
MT Planners limited
CEO

FRENCH EXPERTS



BRINGAND Flore
National School of
Architecture Paris La
Villette
Lecturer, Cities and
Territories,
Architect-Urbanist



JANIN Jean-François
Urba 2000
Chairman



DUSZYNSKI Juliette
Waterways in France
-VNF
Chief of Waterway
Development

EXPERTS DES ATELIERS



WARNIER Bertrand
Architect-Urbanist
co-founder of Les
Ateliers



JAOUEN Michel
Architect-Urbanist
co-founder of Les
Ateliers



BALDE Delphine
Vice-President of Les
Ateliers Architect
Urbanist

8TH DECEMBER 2020, 11AM-3PM

RESTITUTION OF ROUND 1 OF PARIS REGION WORKSHOP 2020

The 38th workshop of Les Ateliers in the Paris Region was a peculiar one. A specificity linked to the context indeed, but a context that perhaps has the merit of presenting itself as an opportunity to do things differently and to experiment with other scenarios. It was claimed that a remote and virtual workshop would result in disconnected projects, but seeing the proposals of the 4 teams, it cannot be said that they were completely disconnected from the territory they were working on. This is the product of the mobilisation of multiple actors and partners before and during the workshop and of a process of collective intelligence that aimed to multiply the views and enrich the horizons.

With 80 participants attending this forum on 8th December 2020, a multitude of time zones were reached: from North America to South America, from Asia to the Middle East, the workshop was able to unite across continents despite the restrictions.

> **Introduction and welcoming words by Mr Pierre André Périssol, chairman of Les Ateliers,**

> **All around presentation of the members of the Forum,**

> **Presentation of the workshop topic by the scientific pilots Hanaà M'Sallak-Jobbé and Bastien Vernier**

How to reactivate the town and its life around the loops of the Oise?

> **Pitch of the proposals drawn up by the 4 teams**

Each team had 10 minutes to present the essence of their work and the proposals they had developed. At the end of the 4 presentations, the forum's panellists exchanged and debated on the most relevant ideas put forward by the teams on different scales.

The different teams all raised the importance of thinking about the territory beyond its various borders in order to link its scales. But also to approach a multifaceted programming on different key sites: agriculture, education, culture, mobility, housing.

> **Statements by elected representatives and guests: First reactions to the proposals. What perspectives do these propositions open at different scales with regard to the stakes and the expected orientations?**

> **Reactions from the participants and the Forum on cross-sectional issues raised by the proposals.**

More than 3 hours of debates and comments by elected officials, representatives, experts and professionals of the town and the territory allowed the salient points to be extracted and developed for Act 2 of the workshop which will be held in Cergy-Pontoise at the beginning of 2021.

> **Closing words by Mr Périssol, with the presentation of the next stages.**



MEET-UP

COMMENTS OF ELECTED OFFICIALS



'The connection between us is just as important as the connection you have drawn with the Oise.'

'How can citizens be involved in the creation of their city.'

- Jean-Paul Jeandon, President of the 'communauté d'agglomération' of Cergy-Pontoise and mayor of Cergy -



'Regarding the preservation of the natural heritage of Cergy-Pontoise, the local ecosystems and biodiversity, how is the fauna and flora along the Oise preserved despite the proposals for a new living that you formulate?'

'The cohabitation, between the populations to come & the existing ones, the cohabitation between new and existing forms of housing, the cohabitation between what can be an upper class offer in cultural and leisure activities and one for the populations of the working-class districts.'

- Armand Payet, council of the département Val d'Oise dealing with equal opportunities and educational and civic actions -



'The market gardening culture is a strong sign, the Oise must be an advocate of that'

'This secondary road marks the entrance to the 'département' and the agglomeration, we will need fruitful imagination to enter the Val d'Oise with significant strength.'

- Gilles le Cam, Mayor of Neuville -



'Foreign visitors are often amazed by the diversity of the territory'

- Monique Lefebvre, President of the Cergy-Pontoise Tourism Office, town councillor for Pontoise, and delegate for tourism, town twinning and international relations -

TEASER



TEASER



THE PANEL

TEASER

ATELIERS 4 SPEECH



'The participants suggested that we go on a journey of rediscovery. Some cities have already done so, with flagship communications, a vector of positive image.'

'We are no longer in the position of a region on the edge of the Greater Paris, but in relations that are much broader. The river Oise is the red thread of new territorial history.'

- Delphine Baldé, Vice-Presidente of Les Ateliers -

TEASER



THE PANEL

TEASER

PARTICIPANTS4 SPEECH



"We want to overcome the limits of the Oise river to explore it on its full area and rely on the landscape to make it a project".

- TEAM A -



"Our understanding of the land is based on the notion of the bioregion. This concept allows us to reflect on the relationship between urban and natural spaces and agricultural land. "

TEAM C -

TEASER



"The Oise is the backbone of the territory [...] We need to adapt to the paradigm shift, have an evolutionary approach"

- TEAM D -



"Putting the Oise at the center of the territory as a focal point of land [...] and rediscovering cultural values through urban renewal".

TEAM B -





05

Vue depuis le belvédère des Toupets (Vauréal), Bastien Vernier



WORKSHOP'S PARTICIPANTS



FACEBOOK OF PARTICIPANTS



BELRHAITI Sara

Maroc/France - 27 - Architecte-urbaniste

sarabelrhaiti@gmail.com

Hi everyone I am Sara from Morocco and I am currently living in Bordeaux, France! I am a graduated and licensed architect from the school of architecture and landscape of Bordeaux, and I am graduating also in a month as an urbanist, with a speciality of landscape and territorial projects (territorialists). My interest comes from the fact that I believe that the production of space is complex, indissociable and that it has the same aim though we like to multiply specialities. I believe in complex thinking in approaching space. Therefore, all scales and competences are intertwined and I don't like compartmentalization. All of this pushed me after my graduation as architect to go out of my comfort zone and explore other practices and paradigms to understand how urbanists, landscapers and geographers (so far) work and see how I can implement that in my work even if it happens to be the tiniest scale of intervention. Participating in this workshop goes hand in hand with this aspiration.



GOMEZ Arlex

Honduras/France - 31 - Architecte-urbaniste

arlexgomez2004@hotmail.com

I am Arlex, from Honduras. I am an architect, urban planner and designer, currently living in Paris. Prior to moving to France, I lived in Tegucigalpa, Honduras where I obtained an Architecture degree. I worked there for 3 years for an architecture firm. I had always been interested in rivers and metropolitan areas. As a student, my degree thesis was a research about a river crossing the Honduras' capital. Every year in the rainy season, this river swells causing floods and carrying out destruction and poverty along the river banks. In 2015 I moved to Paris to pursue graduate studies in urban planning at École d'Urbanisme de Paris and urban design at École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Paris-Belleville. I am interested in international urban and regional projects related to climate change and inhabited territories, resilience, environment protection specially islands, coastlines and aquatic ecosystems. Last year I worked at the Paris Region Urban Planning Agency (Institut Paris Region, ex. IAU) where I collaborated in the elaboration of the first Master Plan for the French Polynesia.



TEAM A



A

JASTRZEBSKI Eva

France - 24 - Architecte-urbaniste

eva_jastrzebski@hotmail.fr

Hi! I'm Eva and I am French. I currently live in Paris but I actually lived most of my life abroad: in Dubai, Milan (Italy), Seoul (South Korea), Hong Kong and Shanghai (China). In each city I lived in I had a different relationship with water. I could experience how the planning of the banks of those water streams can change the identity of a city. This is why, that topic, as an Urban Planner and Architect student, always fascinated me. This is why I chose this theme for my Master Thesis in Urban Planning that I had to submit more than a year ago in Shanghai. I am very glad to continue working on that subject hand in hand with other professionals or students from other disciplines (artists, economists, engineers, geographers...). I think that confrontation was missing in my Urban Planning Master thesis...



A

KHOURY Angel

Liban - 31 - Architecte-urbaniste

angel_khoury@hotmail.com

Hello, my Name is Angèle Khoury from Lebanon. I am an Architect and Urban Planner, currently working as a consultant with an NGO, Dorcas, I am managing 3 teams of contractors to do repairs on houses and shops in Beirut that were affected by the blast of the 4th of August. My interest in this workshop comes from my interest in urban planning where I search for every opportunity to be working in this field especially that the topic of this year is very exciting for me. I hope we will end this workshop with great visions and results. I am looking forward to getting to know you better in the upcoming few weeks.



A

PERIQUOI MACE Martin

France - 21 - Histoire-géographie

martin.periquoimace@gmail.com

Hello, I am Martin, a French student in urban planning at La Sorbonne. I currently live in Paris but I lived in Evry (a new town too), and Nice on the French Riviera. These past three years I studied human sciences and literary disciplines in a "preparatory class", my main disciplines were geography and history. I am very interested about the theme of water in cities and I try to promote and preserve the use of the banks. In that way, I organized some picking up of rubbish and I also make proposals of arrangement to the local authorities of the city of Evry. I am happy to be part of this workshop, which is a new experience for me.



A

SALAS MENA Claudia Eliana

Bolivie - 25 - Archite

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Hello everyone! It is a pleasure for me to introduce myself, I have a degree in Architecture from the public University Mayor de San Andres in La Paz Bolivia - 2019, I am currently studying graphic design as well. In 2016 I worked in Les Ateliers that took place in my city under the name of Ecobarrios in the city of El Alto with French and Peruvian colleagues, it was an unforgettable experience for me, which is why I have continued working on this type of project. My professional profile is oriented to urban planning. I have participated and won in several competitions in my country being able to leave urban planning projects and I feel very happy to be able to support with my vision and also work with such excellent professionals as you, I hope we can learn a lot from each other.

FACEBOOK OF PARTICIPANTS



B

CAO Yixin

Chine/France - 25 - Sciences environnementales PhD
yixin.cao@etu.univ-tours.fr

Hi everyone! My name is Yixin and I'm from China. I'm currently doing my PhD in France. My research topic is about River Culture and Human River Encounter Site in Cities, it is a trans-disciplinary topic so I would like to take the case of Cergy-Pontoise into my studies. In many cities worldwide, there is a current trend to re-discover water civilizations, strengthen man-river linkages, the de-fragmentation of the urban green infrastructure and their re-connections, etc., However, this trend is at the same time a chance and a risk (many cities copy-paste solutions from elsewhere). I have spent a summer in Cergy several years ago and I'm interested in re-studying it in detail.



B

DIGUET Lisa

France - 24 - Urbaniste
lisa.diguet44@gmail.com

Hello everyone, I am Lisa and I am French. I just got my Master's Degree in Design from both l'École de Design Nantes Atlantique in France and Mackenzie Presbyterian University in São Paulo in Brazil. I am specialize in space design and interior architecture. After spending 1 years and a half in Brazil, my vision of design has evolved a lot. I am particularly sensitive to ecological, social and economic problems. It is necessary and a priority to change our way of thinking and living, and I am persuaded that these changes are only possible by mixing disciplines and profiles.



TEAM B



B

FLUGELMAN Martin

Argentine - 32 - Architecte / Light Artist

mflugelman@gmail.com

Hi! my name is Martin Flugelman, architect and light artist from Buenos Aires, Argentina. My practice explores the possibilities of interprofessional collaboration and inhabits the liminal space between art, architecture, performance, and urbanism. I am interested in the relationship between localised interventions and long-term changes in the urban landscape. By focusing on strategic sites, I work towards more inclusive public spaces and the promotion of our cultural and environmental heritage. Through light, photography and performance, I explore new ways of seeing and transforming the ecologies we live in.



B

RHINANE Manel

Maroc - 27 - Architecte

manel.rhinane@gmail.com

Hi everyone, I am Manel Rhinane. I am a moroccan currently living in France. I am an architect and urban planner. I am convinced that the urban issue cannot be considered without a plurality of perspectives and disciplines. I strongly believe in the sensitive approach of the territory. I am looking forward to working with such a multicultural team and exchange visions and ideas about this exciting topic.



B

SHARF Lara

Chypre/Angleterre - 26 - Architecte / Urban designer

lara.anna.scharf@gmail.com

Hello everyone! I am an architect and urban designer based in Cyprus and the United Kingdom. I have recently completed an MA in Urban Design at the Sheffield School of Architecture (SSOA) and I am currently applying for a PhD programme. Coming from Cyprus, my research and practice revolves around the exploration of the role of spatial practice in supporting spatial and social justice in contexts of conflict and spatial inequality, focusing on engaged processes of co-production. I have previously worked as an architect and have participated in multiple exhibitions and competitions.

FACEBOOK OF PARTICIPANTS



C

BENA Charles

France - 23 - Urbaniste

charles.bena@sciencespo.fr

Hi everybody! I am Charles, from Paris, and I just got my Master's Degree in Urban Studies/Urban Policies from universities both in Paris and in Mexico City (Sciences Po/ Colegio de México). I studied a wide range of topics (urban sociology, urban economy, local and regional development, french law, urban poverty and social policies...) and, in particular, I wrote many research papers on mobility and transport policies. My final research thesis was dedicated to water resources management in Mexico City, to resilience strategies in the Mexican capital, and to domestic rainwater harvesting. Since then, I've been more and more interested in the relation between water and the city and the place of water in the urban landscape. I would like to get involved in river-related urban projects or waterfront rehabilitation, and this workshop will be my first experience in this field! I can't wait to get to know you a bit more and to work with you!



C

BOUJEMI Soukaina

Maroc/France - 26 - Urbaniste

soukaina.boujemi@gmail.com

Hello everyone, I am Soukaina from Rabat, Morocco, living in France for four years. I am an Urban planner graduated from the Institute of Urban Planning of Rabat with a bachelor's degree and from the Institute of Urban Planning of Rennes, University of Rennes with a master's degree. I had the opportunity to work in Paris area in a local public company (SPL) to develop a new Eco-district. Through the five years of studies in Urban planning, I was able to deal with several themes related to the development of the city and all the issues related to it. In fact, I am particularly sensitive to issues related to sustainable development since I made my thesis on this theme. And after having lived in Val d'Oise, this workshop is an opportunity for me to give some ideas not only as an Urban planner but also as a local. The consideration of water and landscape in the urban development of Cergy-Pontoise and its urban resilience are interesting topics to work on.



TEAM C



ERNEST Achim

France/Chine - 29 - Ingénieur environnement PhD

achim.ernest@laposte.net

Hi everybody! I am joining the workshop a bit late due to some technical issue but I am happy to join all of you. I am french, I am currently a PhD candidate at Nankai University in Tianjin about Sponge City. I am very passionate about water in cities and I am deeply involved in my town near Paris. Despite my study background is mainly technical and scientific, I developed a deep interest in political sciences and social sciences applied to water management. I hope this workshop can contribute to enlarge my vision of water in cities management.



MORINEAU Pierre-Adrien

France - 24 - Environnement

pierra.morinaux@gmail.com

Hi! I am Pierre-Adrien and I live in Paris but I spend most of my free time in Brittany where I sail (here is my first relation with water). I graduated with a master's degree in social geography related to biodiversity and society, one month ago. I have been working for the French Ministry of Environment, and I was following the preparation of this workshop last summer :). During my studies I wrote different researches: outdoor recreation, ordinary biodiversity, natural ordinary areas, the notion of proximity, cycling as a way of transportation. I also did a workshop more or less similar to this one for another French Department where I interviewed people regarding their perception(s) and relation(s) with the river.

Before going for studies in geography, I started to study at ESSEC, the business school in Cergy. I lived in Cergy-Préfecture, Pontoise and



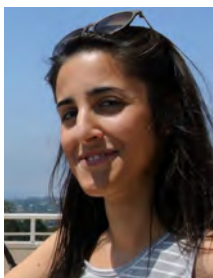
PEREZ Rosario

Colombie/France - 27 - Architecte-urbaniste

maperezro@hotmail.com

Hi ! I am Rosario. I am an economist from the Externado University of Colombia and urban planner from the Paris-Nanterre University. I am a member of the Youth Foundation for Public Transport and I am particularly involved in issues related to the social and solidarity economy and the development of new urban economic models. I had the opportunity to work in a social innovation project in the context of temporary urban planning in Paris and I also had the opportunity to carry out a territorial diagnosis on the reconversion of a industrial zone in Saint-Ouen l'Aumone. Taking into account water as a common good is an important way of achieving efficient and equitable economic development, I am happy to be part of this experience

TEAM D



D

BONAVERO Federica

Italie - 31 - Urbaniste-designer PhD

federica.bonaverò@gmail.com

Hi everyone! I'm Federica, from Italy. I'm an urban and spatial planner currently working as postdoctoral research assistant at the Politecnico di Torino.

I have research experience in the field of landscape planning and urban regeneration/sustainable transitions, and some professional experience in environmental/strategic impact assessment. I'm keen on mapping and data visualisation.



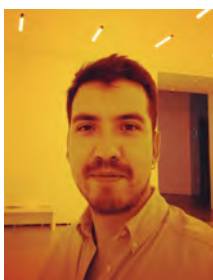
D

PONTHIEU Manon

France - 22 - Ingénieure-architecte

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Hi, my name is Manon and I'm french. I'm doing a dual degree in Civil Engineering, Urban Planning and Architecture. I've just graduated from my engineering school, and I still have two years of study to become an architect. I'm currently doing a gap year, in Paris, and I'm doing internships. I'm passionate by all the matters of ecological and social urban transition, with the ideas of resilience, nature, architecture of reuse, reconversion, rehabilitation, urban agriculture, and social urbanism. I'm also passionate by transitional urbanism : creating social, cultural and festive activities in vacant places.



D

CALABRAN Ismaël

Chili/France - 33 - Architecte-urbaniste

calabran.ismael@gmail.com

Hello everyone, I am Ismael from Santiago de Chile, living in France for almost 10 years. I'm an architect from the Universidad de Chile and Urbanist from the Paris Urban Planning Institute. I am interested in urban development and mobility research. I had the opportunity to work for architecture firms specialized in public space design and large-scale projects in the context of railway transport infrastructures. Since 2018 I've been working on intermodal hubs, accessibility and landside projects on airports platforms. Looking forward to knowing more about Cergy and be a part of this experience.



STEERING TEAM



MSALLAK JOBBE-DUVAL Hanaa

Maroc/France - Membre du COS & Pilote de la session 2020

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I am a Moroccan-French architect & urban designer with 15 years of experience between Paris, Casablanca and Shanghai where I lived for 5 years. I am creative, proactive and passionate about art, context, urbanism and architecture. Through my personal background and professional experience, I had the opportunity to build an international profile working on different scales and types of projects. I am specialized in urban innovation and management of large urban scale projects. I am a member of Les Ateliers's Scientific Committee and have recently co-founded Wukang architecture & urbanism; an urban and architectural practice in Paris.



CORCORAL Maud

France - Assistante-pilote

maud.corcoral@ateliers.org

I'm Maud, I'm here to assist the pilots for this session. In order to present myself, I'm constantly looking for sustainable ways to live which will respect our environment. Therefore this journey led me to live in multiple countries over the years where I had the chance to learn and help in different matter, such as: the immigrants, the environment, social ect. I'm currently back in France, and graduated with a masters in urbanism and environment. I'm working hand in hand with councils in order to help them with agriculture, urbanism and social matter.



VERNIER Bastien

France - Pilote de la session 2020

bastien@labboite.fr

Hey ! I'm fabmanager of the fablab "LabBoite" located in the middle of the CY Campus of Cergy-Pontoise. I followed studies in geography and urban design in CY Cergy-Paris Université and Aix-Marseille Université. Native of Cergy-Pontoise, although I traveled in west Europe and south America, I focused a main part of my energy and projects on my own territory. Whether it's about my associative actions (urban agriculture, culture or heritage), my first freelance and volunteer activity (local and european bike trips with young people, international workshop in urban planning). Till the co-design project of "Labboite", a third place that I manage today, especially as a facilitator trying to make it as one of a node to activate a local dynamic ecosystem constituted of academic, economics actors and general public. >> My LinkedIn (modifié)

WITH THE SUPPORT OF



JAOUEN Michel

Vice-président des Ateliers



RAIMBAULT Luc

Membre du bureau des Ateliers

FACEBOOK OF ATELIERS' TEAM

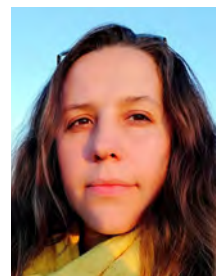


LEPOITTEVIN Christine

France - Directrice

christine.lepoittevin@ateliers.org

With an education in economy and a PhD in sociology, she worked with NGO, associations and foundations for the development and renew strategies of development and financing to help associative projects. She has been the director and coordinator of teams in Afghanistan and in Bangladesh in international organizations (Oxfam, Terre des Hommes) in the context of programs about development and access to urban amenities. Last, Mrs Lepoittevin worked in important international private groups on the theme of "management of changing" and helped them in the development of their strategies and development partnership



VALENZUELA Veronique

France - Cheffe de projet

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I'm Véronique, French and Chilean geographer !
I have always been interested in the social and urban issues of large cities, first through the recovery of historical memory and the study of mechanisms of exclusion and socio-spatial segregation. My personal experience allowed me to discover and study urban and social dynamics of Latin America, Africa and Europe. I worked in public institutions and associations, and have been active in Ateliers since 2010 as an assistant-pilot, participant, coordinator and project manager
Since 2016, I am a Director of projects at Les Ateliers.
I'm the coordinator of this workshop and you can count on me for everything



TENZIN Lhakey

France - Assistante
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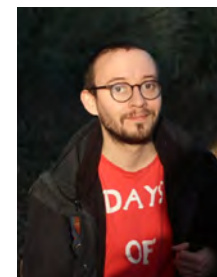


BAYLE Victoire

France - Assistante
Communication & management

victoire.bayle@ateliers.org

De formation marketing, j'ai voulu allier ma passion pour l'ESS, l'écologie, les modes de vie durables et les voyages avec mon parcours professionnel. Au sein des Ateliers depuis un an, la vision de l'association m'a beaucoup plus et j'en apprend énormément en matière d'aménagement du territoire. Je rencontre des profils divers et variés, tous passionnants. J'aime passer du temps dans la nature, partir à l'aventure et découvrir le monde.



JOUAILLEC Terric

France - Assistant

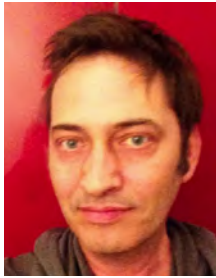
terrific@ateliers.org

Geographer and urban planner by training, I was an assistant for the workshops of the Paris region in 2017,2018 and 2019, the workshop on the south of the Greater Paris in 2019 and the piloting assistant for the Bangui workshop in 2018 and San Pedro -Ivory Coast currently . I am passionate about cartography and photography and therefore place a high value on imagerie and sensitive representation of space.



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