



CHOOSING THE CITY?

FOR A LIVABLE,
HABITABLE,
DESIRABLE CITY

39TH PARIS REGION INTERNATIONAL
URBAN PLANNING WORKSHOP
FROM AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 17, 2021

SESSION BOOK

les ateliers
maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine



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More info: www.ateliers.org

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





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FOREWORD

« Choose the city ? Towards a livable, inhabitable, desirable city » was the name chosen for the 2021 francilien workshop. This is the usual approach of the « Ateliers », making sure that the workshop is built around current urban, spatial and societal changes. And especially looking back to the the beginning of the 2020 health crisis, we are clearly undergoing a period of significant urban transformations.

THE PANDEMIC NOT ONLY SHED LIGHT UPON BUT ALSO ACCELERATED INHERENT TENDENCIES

The previous health and safety measures (lockdowns, temporary closure of businesses as well as cultural events all considered as non-essential, limiting the number of people in public places and transport, etc.) have maybe forever profoundly changed how we live or at least until this current situation lasts (for how long ? We don't know).

One other of the many consequences of this pandemic is the strengthening and accelerating of some inherent tendencies shared by a growing number of residents of the francilien(2) area. Namely for instance the will to leave the city and seek a better life elsewhere. And whilst urban areas remain interesting to many thanks to the presence of work opportunities, we are yet unable to know how the brand new « work from home » fashion will modify the way people feel about their own neighbourhood (francilien area in this case). The latter leads us to question how a specific kind of workforce's remote work might influence the sharing of inhabited areas.

URBAN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING : THE ISSUES THAT COME BACK AS A MAIN CONCERN.

During the pandemic, there has been an enhanced focus on healthcare system in cities, which inevitably stressed its lack of organisation and how people wouldn't benefit from it in the same equal way. And precisely these public health issues, which we regarded as solved since the creation, at the beginning of the XXth century, of an urbanistic study of our western cities, have reappeared today at the heart of the debate due to the pandemic.

As pressing a matter as building urban areas which guarantee equal access to health care to all would seem, the peace of mind and physical well-being also became an important issue. For instance having easy access throughout the city to parks, public community facilities, playgrounds and other kind neighbourly spaces.

CREATING HOUSING-INSPIRED RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD

Other types of unfair situations were discovered during this period like the difficulty to access alternative housing areas, found in the outskirts of cities. Like for certain residents of the parisian region whose ability to share space with their neighbours became complicated due to too small and overcrowded housing. As opposed to other francilien inhabitants who were able to spend the lockdown period outside of the dense city's perimeter, closer to nature and much more comfortably

settled. unsuitable housing has therefore been pointed out in the midst of the health crisis in the « Île de France » region : Too small, too expensive, lacking outdoor private and/or collective areas (currently car parks are used as such), lacking community shared, especially since remote working started.

Smaller housing is partly due to the population's lower income in an area where pressure on the real estate business is growing. It could also be linked to public facilities which encourage overcrowded housing rather than trying to find a sustainable urban compromise. Thus (for those who can afford it) the reason why people escape from dense urban areas, though it triggers the debate on the use of housing space, on mobility and on how to adapt peri-urban and rural services accordingly.

« Choose the city ? Towards a livable, inhabitable, desirable city » was the name chosen for the 2021 francilien workshop”

FROM DESERVING TO DESIRING : LIFE IN THE CITY

The 39th francilien workshop is specifically set in this emergency situation : Covid19 pandemic, this summer's extreme climate issues (heatwave in Canada, storms, floods, wild fires, ...), earthquakes in Haiti on 14th of August, political chaos in Afghanistan creating serious a humanitarian crisis.

Enough to remind us how much cities are like a complex and vulnerable eco-system. The result of the 6th GIEC survey published on 9th of August 2021 addressed to world leaders said that « we » humans are the main reason for all this, and that the decisions made during the 2015 Paris agreement aren't enough to face the new evolutions of climate change.

Coming from 9 different countries and a myriad of different cultural and professional grounds, this edition's workshop participants will first and foremost work on how « we » can survive in increasingly unfit for living / challenging areas, investigating on better living conditions in cities, where we can prevent environmental risks and where inhabitants can live comfortably.

All in all finally, quoting Panos Matiziaras and Paola Viganò, the participants will develop « Urban planning of hope » (« urbanisme de l'espoir »), vouching not only for human survival within an urban space, but also that cities may offer a decent place to live, and may be considered by the latter as lovely, beautiful and desirable.



The Meuniers eco-district, in Bessancourt. Credit: Les Ateliers.

1 L'association des termes «vivable», «habitable» et «désirable» est inspirée d'un colloque international organisé par le Collège International des Sciences Territoriales à Grenoble en 2015 («Habitable, vivable, désirable. Débats sur la condition territoriale»).

2 D'après un sondage réalisé par la plateforme Paris je te quitte, 54% des Franciliens se déclaraient prêts à partir dès que possible s'installer dans une autre région, contre 38% avant le premier confinement (Les Échos, Septembre 2020).

3 Expression utilisée par Marie-Christine Jallet, directrice de recherche au CNRS, pour expliquer que l'habitat n'est pas seulement un abri et qu'il est nécessaire de comprendre comment et pourquoi les gens choisissent ou sont contraints d'habiter un lieu (liberation.fr, 2 septembre 2021).

4 Une enquête révèle que les appartements neufs en Île de France ont perdu jusqu'à 15 % de leur surface durant ces derniers vingt ans (Le Monde, 27 août 2021).

5 Henri Lefebvre, *Le droit à la ville*, 1968.

6 Panos Mantziaras et Paola Viganò (dirs.), *Urbanisme de l'espoir. Projeter des horizons*

01

TOPIC



A HABITABLE CITY FOR A BETTER APPROPRIATION OF URBAN LIVING SPACES

The complexity of urban relations, both local and global, means that we now have to think of the city as an environment composed of interlocking natural and cultural entities which have been interacting for centuries, each adapting to the other. Nonetheless, the conditions for this cohabitation are multiple and mutable.

Currently, urban ecosystems are suffering from deteriorating environmental conditions (air, water and soil pollution; hydrogeological disturbances; higher average temperatures compared to those in natural environments; etc.). As such, these ecosystems are not always able to provide all the elements necessary to ensure the biological cycles of the species that inhabit them (which includes humans).

That said, by rethinking urbanity and the city as ecosystems, there is the possibility to shift the paradigm in order to sustainably transform the city so that it can:

- Provide for the basic needs of all its citizens: a liveable city
- Guarantee the quality of the living environment: a habitable city
- Respond to the desires and aspirations of its inhabitants: a desirable city

A LIVEABLE CITY FOR A HEALTHIER POPULATION

The current pandemic tells us, once again, that the survival of the human species is in danger. The health crisis has come to compound the impacts of environmental (climate, energy, production, etc.) and societal (political, economic, ethical, etc.) crises. The city concentrates the most acute manifestations of these phenomena, highlighting the spatial injustices exacerbated by emergency policies.

- What interventions should be implemented to guarantee the health as well as physical and psychological well-being of inhabitants, in short, a better quality of life in the urban environment?
- What can be done in the built environment to mitigate the effects of climate change and contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions?

A HABITABLE CITY FOR A BETTER APPROPRIATION OF URBAN LIVING SPACES

The world is becoming more populated and more urban. But is it also more habitable? The city juxtaposes urbanity, rurality and a multiplicity of inbetween situations, but these components are not always integrated, coordinated or symbiotic. This can lead to conflicts of cohabitation.

In the city, we are both sedentary and mobile. We live simultaneously in several spaces (from the home to the neighbourhood to the regional metropolis) and on different timelines (the day, the week, the season). We live individually and/or in groups. We live differently according to our age and our relationships with others.

- What type of city could be the most habitable today?
- How can the appropriation of public and shared living

spaces be encouraged?

- How can housing be reimagined so that it is simple and affordable, while preserving the spatial qualities of living together which proved to be indispensable during the pandemic?

A A DESIRABLE CITY FOR FINDING GREATER FULFILMENT IN THE CITY

While the desire for nature was the driving force behind the departure of certain populations from the main urban centres beginning in the late 19th century, metropolisation has also profoundly transformed and hybridised those once rural areas.

- In contrast, due to the pandemic, many of the classic functions of the city (conviviality, culture, work opportunities, etc.) have been undermined, at least temporarily.
- What can be done for the city to remain desirable?
- How can inhabitants be empowered to make it their own, to be proud of it, to live well in it?



TERRITORY

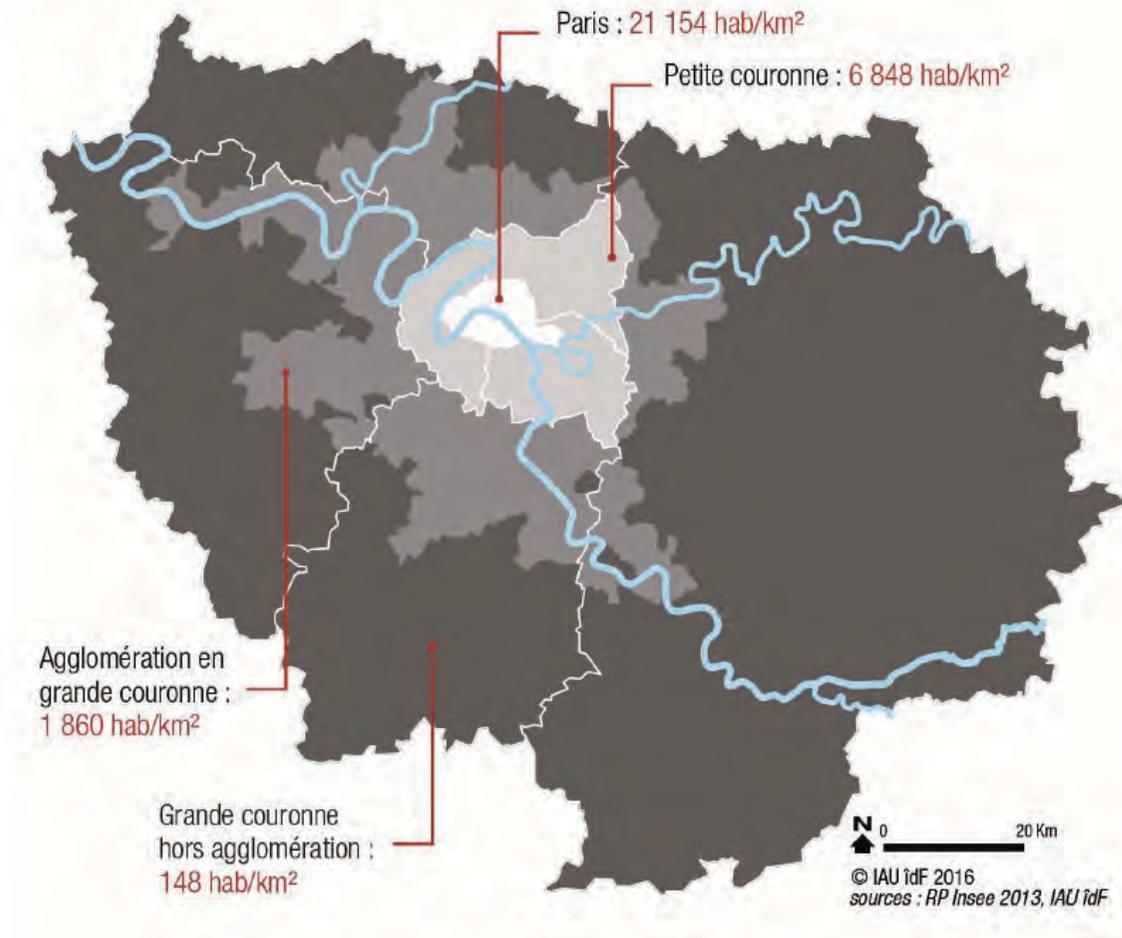
THE ÎLE-DE-FRANCE REGION

IDENTITY CARD FOR THE TERRITORY

- 1 region
- 8 departments
- 1,268 communes
- 12,011 km²
- 12 million inhabitants (18% of the French population)
- 31% of the French GDP
- 6 million jobs, 88% of which are in the service sector
- 50 million visitors per year: the world's leading tourist destination.

The Île-de-France Region is particularly important in France, not only demographically but also economically and symbolically. Distinguished by its high concentration of people, wealth and places of power, the region is structured in a radio-concentric pattern around Paris.

La densité de population en 2013



Carte d'Île-de-France, densité selon couronnes. Crédit : IAU

THE VAL PARISIS

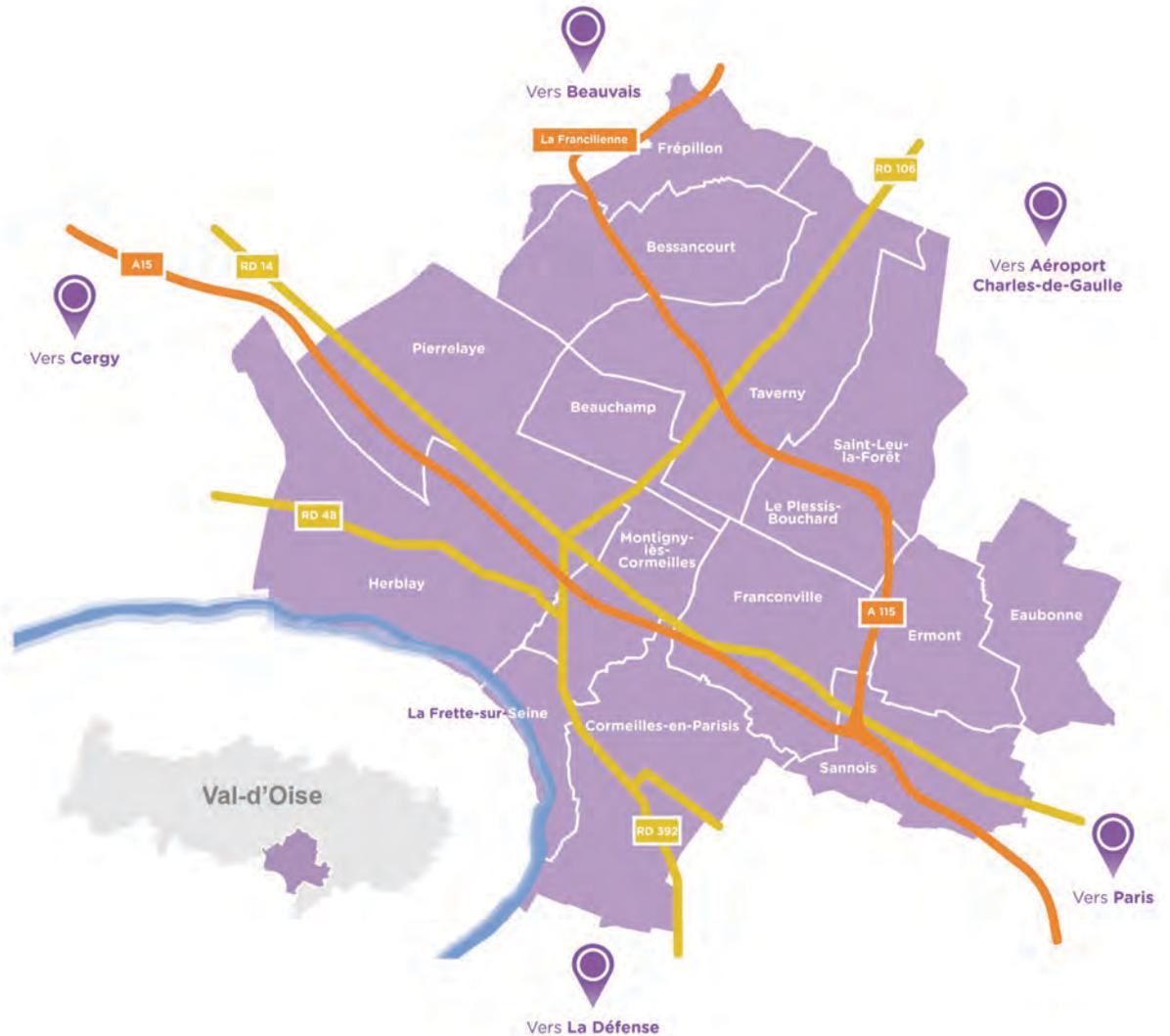
IDENTITY CARD FOR THE TERRITORY

- 272,890 inhabitants in 2016
- 87 km²
- 115,000 housing units
- Intercommunalité créée en 2016, comptant 15 communes aux populations et tailles variées
- 15 communes of varying size and populations

Due to its attractiveness and the heterogeneity of its territory in the greater Paris region, the Val Parisis constitutes a privileged territory of exploration for the 39th International Ile-de-France Workshop.

The Val Parisis territory is emblematic of the phenomenon of peri-urbanisation, which can be explained by its strategic geographical location. Its median location between the Paris metropolis to the south and Cergy-Pontoise to the north allows it to articulate very diverse urban structures: urban, suburban and rural. Well connected to the road and public transport networks, with land reserves and numerous natural areas, the Val Parisis has a very dynamic demography.

Although attractive, the territory has to deal with issues of liveability (land artificialisation, heat island, flood risk, pollution, gentrification and inequalities, etc.) and liveability (densities, housing quality, mobility, etc.).



Carte Val Parisis. Crédit : Communauté d'agglomération du Val Parisis.



THE PIERRELAYE PLAIN AND ITS GREATER PARIS URBAN FOREST PROJECT.

Our immersion in the territory allowed us to bring out four urban situations that raise powerful questions in relation to the subject of the Workshop.

The future forest of the Pierrelaye plain will extend over an area of approximately 1300 ha corresponding to the former sewage disposal of the city of Paris, whose market gardening activity has been prohibited since the year 2000 due to the high level of heavy metal pollution in the soil. This forest project to become is a support of densification, programmed in a National Interest Contract (Contrat d'Intérêt National). Questioning and rethinking the role of an urban forest and its role in the Val Paris urban ecosystem is a major challenge of the 39th Ile-de-France workshop.

THE PATTE D'OIE COMMERCIAL ZONE

doluptamet, nonectatem intor moluportatur, et quis et moloreperum evelis atem explaccust, quam est at et, sit audi qui cus sa conse nos re pelliatque nonsequo esecum fugit, susandis dolupta essit everibu scillab oreiur?

Along the departmental road 14 (RD14), we find a commercial zone of regional interest called "La Patte d'Oie d'Herblay". The mutation of certain sequences raises the question of the future of these economic sectors, which respond to a functional scheme now outdated as they are totally dedicated to the exclusive use of the automobile.

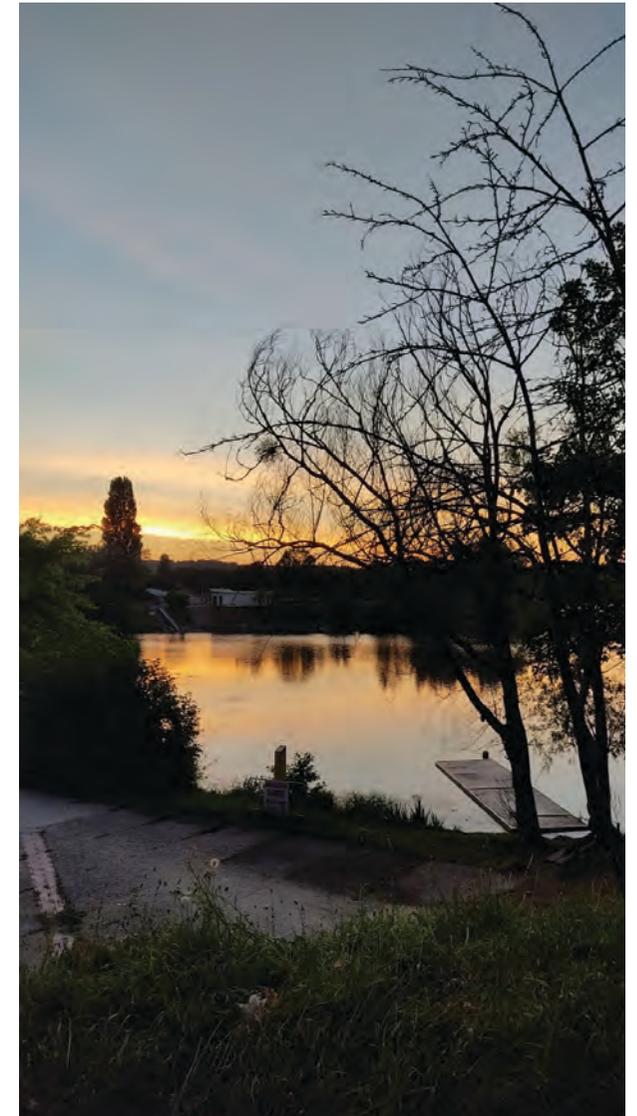
The evolution of these sectors and their redevelopment raises the question of the implementation of functional diversity and the role of public space as a support for soft traffic, public transports and sociability.

THE STATION DISTRICTS OF THE VAL PARISIS

The recent and ongoing emergence of new, relatively dense urban districts around the various stations raises various issues relating to the connections between the pre-existing residential areas, the historic centres and the new centralities created around the stations. The social and spatial links need to be explored in greater depth in order to move from the juxtaposition of urban parts to the creation of a city that is desirable for all.

THE STATION DISTRICTS OF THE VAL PARISIS

The topography and the various cuts formed by the transport infrastructures distance the Seine and its banks from the rest of the territory. The projects to enhance the banks of the Seine and to build a marina on the territory are strong assets for exploring the strengthening of physical and visual links with the Seine.



The banks of Seine. Credit : Les Ateliers.



High-stakes locations identified for the workshop in Val Parisis.. Credit : Les Ateliers.

02

THE PROCESS



BEFORE THE WORKSHOP

3 THEMATIC ROUND TABLES, APRIL-JULY 2021

The purpose of these round-table discussions was to bring together different actors (local authorities, urban operators and planners, researchers) to discuss aspects of the workshop topic in order to identify the main issues and questions, and thereby enrich the reflections of those participating in the September workshop.

Each round-table discussion was divided into two parts: first, the speakers' presentations; followed by debates and exchanges between the speakers, the audience and panel.

ROUND TABLE 1 - URBAN PLANNING AND HEALTH: TOWARDS A CITY THAT PROVIDES CARE?

27 APRIL 2021

Speakers

- Nina LEMAIRE, Health-environment and Health-Friendly Urban Planning project manager, RfVS of the Villes-Santé network
- Alban NARBONNE, Health and urban planning project manager at Ekopolis and coordinator of the Call for Interest in Health, Environment and Sustainable Development by the ARS Île-de-France and ADEME
- Thomas SALMON, Director of urban development for

- Pierrefitte-sur-Seine
Alex GUILLET, Head of urban planning: economy, trade, health, inter-territoriality at the Syndicat Mixte SCoT Grand Douaisis.

Panel

- Marie VENOT, Occupational therapist and consultant at Villanthrope
- Marion GAUDEL, Local health facilitator and coordinator of the local health programme for Redon Agglomération
- Deborah de CECCO-MARCORELLES, Project manager for the City of Nanterre

WHAT CAME OUT OF IT

1. Disadvantaged populations are at once more exposed to risk factors and less exposed to protective factors. Moreover, as their health is worse and they have less access to care, exposure to risk factors will have a greater impact on their state of health. These social inequalities often translate into territorial health inequalities, with sometimes considerable differences in life expectancy depending on the neighbourhood.
2. There are health-environment co-benefits; acting for one is acting for the other.
3. Health is also a strong argument for imposing greater requirements on developers and operators when they submit urban projects to the city, depending on their financial leeway.
4. It is essential to address health issues in a systemic way, across all public policies and as early as possible in urban projects.

ROUND TABLE 2 - NATURE, A NEW EVERYDAY SPACE FOR URBANITES?

1 JUNE 2021

Speakers

- Frédéric DELLINGER, Landscape designer, urban planner, ecologist; lecturer in Urban and Territorial Planning at the Grenoble School of Architecture; member of the Architecture, Environment and Constructive Cultures Laboratory at ENSAG; and founding manager of the landscape agency Eranthis in Lyon
- Marine LINGLART, Doctor of Ethnoecology at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle; founder and director of SCOP URBAN-ECO, which specializes in urban ecology and landscape design

Panel

- Yannick FERRY, Urban landscape designer, and Céline MAYER urban architect, at Atelier ligne, Cocottes urbaines
- Laurent SAMUEL, Lawyer and co-founder of the association Haie Magique

WHAT CAME OUT OF IT

1. Introducing more nature into the city can raise sometimes contradictory expectations — expectations in terms of aesthetics, services rendered to humans such as natural air conditioning, or developing biodiversity, and finally the sometimes unforeseen effects of vegetation such as allergens or pests.
2. There are debates about the need for human intervention to create natural spaces, and about the temporality of these projects.
3. The Zero Net Artificialisation objective creates new challenges to combine densification and maintenance of natural spaces in cities. This objective should make it possible to preserve natural areas outside urbanised areas.



TABLE RONDE 3 - HABITATS ET NOUVEAUX USAGES

15 JUNE 2021

Speakers

- Piero ZANINI, Architect-urban planner and Doctor of Anthropology; associate lecturer at ENSA Paris la Villette
- Magali PARIS, Landscape engineer and Doctor of Urban Planning and Architecture; senior lecturer at ENSA Grenoble
- Sonia DINH, Project manager and PhD candidate at Sens de la Ville

Panel

- Catherine SABBAAH, General delegate of the Institut des Hautes Etudes pour l'Action dans le Logement (IDHEAL)
- Rabia ENCKELL, Director of Courtoisie Urbaine
- Jean Baptiste DUPONT, Manager of the Collectif d'Animation de l'Habitat Participatif en Île-de-France

WHAT CAME OUT OF IT

1. During the lockdowns, there was a form of intimate appropriation of public space that continues: activities take place outside, exactly as if we were inside, at home. There are also forms of hybridization and collaboration in the use of space.
2. It is possible to create new forms of density, particularly in suburban areas, by working on mutability of housing, thresholds, intermediate places in between public and private use to obtain intimacy without closing the housing in on itself.
3. The term "new uses" covers a wide variety of devices, services and spaces, which need to be planned early on in the project so that they meet a real need and can be appropriated by the inhabitants.

PARTNERS COMMITTEE

The Partners' Committee meeting took place on 7 July 2021 at the Val Paris Agglomeration Community.

This meeting is a strategic step in the preparation of the workshop. Its purpose is to identify the expectations and challenges of local actors with regard to the workshop's topic.

The committee was led by Mr Pierre-André Périssol, President of Les Ateliers de Cergy and Mayor of Moulins and former Minister, and Mr Gérard Lambert-Motte, Mayor of Le Plessis-Bouchard and Vice-President of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Paris and of the Département du Val d'Oise.

The partners who attended:

1. Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Paris
2. Ministère de la Transition Écologique
3. Région Île-de-France
4. Conseil Départemental du Val d'Oise
5. Grand Paris Aménagement
6. Établissement Public Foncier d'Île-de-France
7. Communauté d'Agglomération de Cergy-Pontoise
8. Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations



Partners committee, le 7 juillet 2021. Credit : Les Ateliers.

THE WORKSHOP

MONDAY 30TH AUGUST: BEGINNING OF THE WORKSHOP

LUNDI 30 AOÛT : DÉMARRAGE DE L'ATELIER

The first day of the workshop began with a round of introductions by video conference. The pilots then presented the topic, updated in the light of the events of the past few months and its application to the Val Parisis territory. Following up, the assistant-pilot introduced the context document. In the evening, pilots of previous workshops presented their work and results:

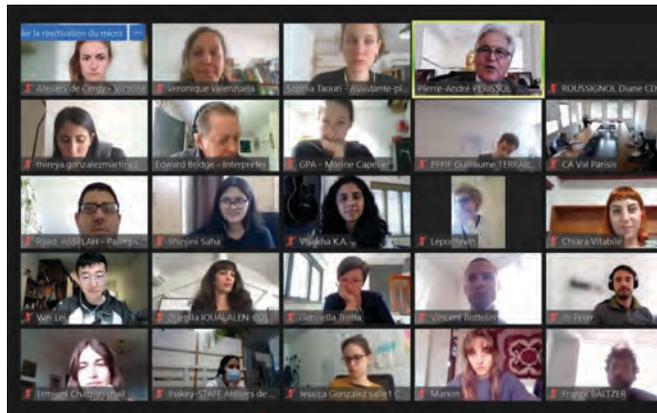
- Anne Durand to present the 2017 workshop "Towards an inclusive city, Drivers of Social Value and Wealth creation"
- Jean-Michel Vincent to present the 2018 workshop "Life in metropolitan areas in the 21st century"
- Marie Chevillote to present the 2019 workshop "Happy Fringe areas. Towns, Villages and Hamlets in Metropolitan Areas".

TUESDAY 31ST AUGUST: COFFEE MEETING ON HOUSING AND TERRITORIAL MEETING WITH ORIANNE CARBONNEL. ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TEAMS.

The "coffee meetings" were thematic meetings with experts. The first one was dedicated to the issue of housing, as an echo of the

last round table in June. Anne Durand, Doctor of Urban Planning and teacher at the Paris-la-Villette School of Architecture, presented the notion of "urban mutability", followed by Rabia Enckell who spoke about her work on participative housing within the structure she founded, Courtoisie Urbaine.

Orianne Carbonnel, Director of Planning and Tourism of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis presented the Val Parisis territory, its main characteristics, and its territorial project. At the end of the session, the group of workshop participants was divided into three international and multidisciplinary teams. The members of each team work together to formulate common proposals.



DURAND Anne



CHEVILLOTE Marie



CARBONNEL Orianne



VINCENT Jean-Michel



ENCKELL Rabia



WEDNESDAY 1ST OF AUGUST: OFFICIAL OPENING

The official opening brought together the workshop partners for a meeting with the participants and a Q&A session. The session was chaired by Pierre-André Périssol, Mayor of Moulin and President of Les Ateliers de Cergy, and by Gérard Lambert-Motte, Mayor of Le Plessis-Bouchard, Vice-President of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Paris. Were also attending:

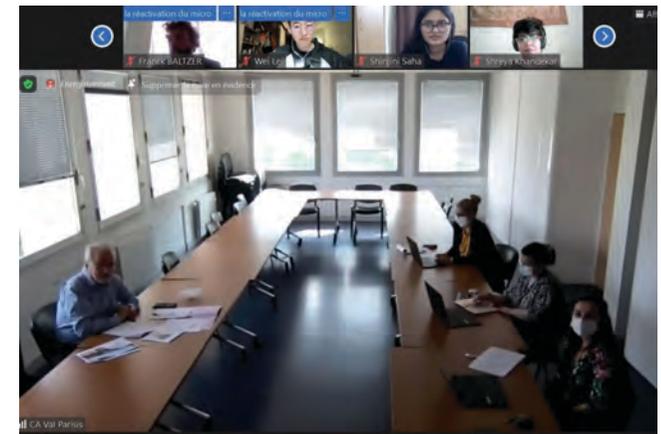
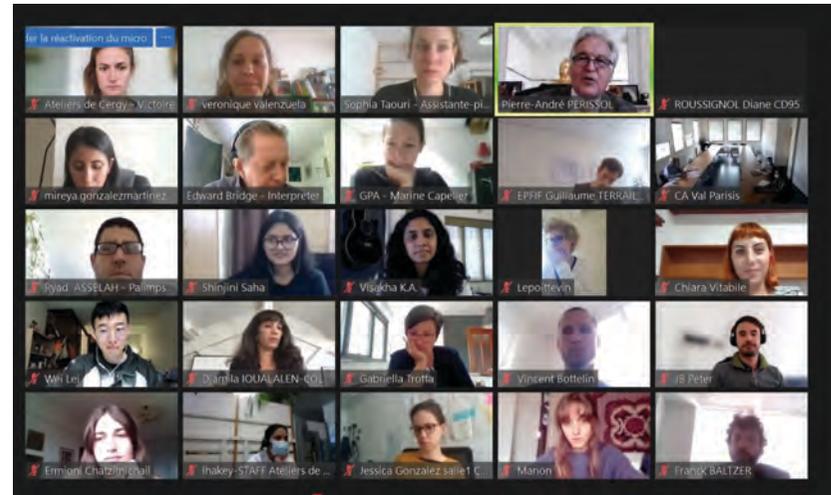
- ◇ - Le Ministère de la Transition Écologique represented by Djamila Ioualalen-Colleu who works in the International Sustainable City Mission.
- ◇ - The Établissement Public Foncier d'Île-de-France with Guillaume Terrailot, Deputy Director General, Franck Baltzer, Deputy Director of Strategy, Partnerships and Expertise and Jessica Gonzalez, Urban Planning and Partnerships Officer.
- ◇ - The Département du Val d'Oise, represented by Diane Roussignol, Deputy Director.
- ◇ - Grand Paris Aménagement, represented by Marine Capelier, Operations Manager.
- ◇ - The Caisse des Dépôts et des Consignations (CDC), represented by Louis Henry, Head of Territories and Sustainable Cities at the CDC Institute for Research.



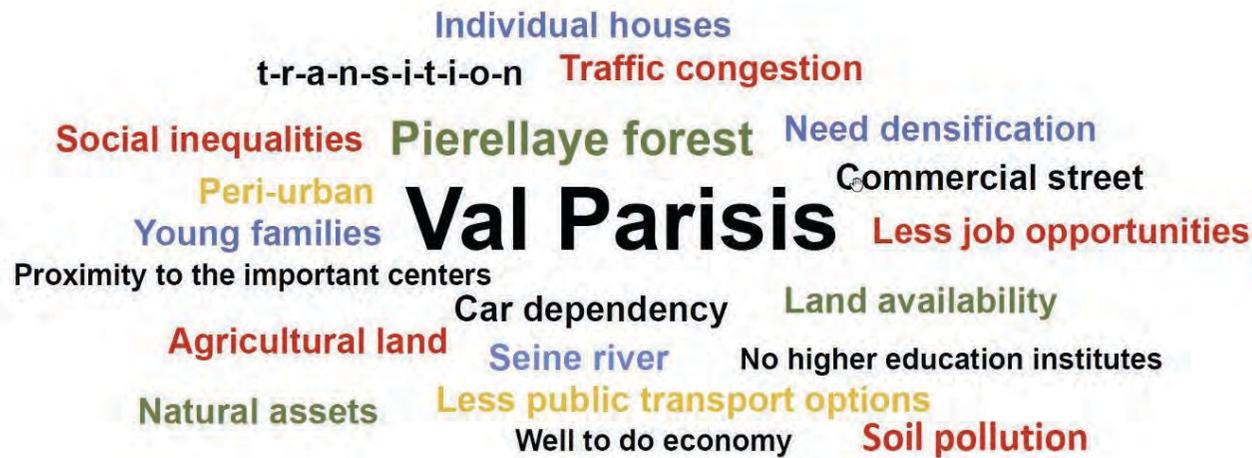
PÉRISSE Pierre-André



LAMBERT-MOTTE Gérard



Official opening. Credit : Les Ateliers.



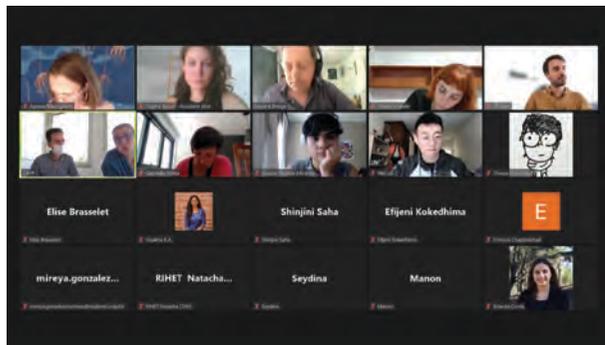
THURSDAY 2ND OF SEPTEMBER: COFFEE MEETING ON MOBILITY ISSUES

The second coffee meeting was dedicated to mobility issues in the Île-de-France region and in the Val Parisis. The services of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis (Maryse Martin, Director of Transport, Alexis Garnier, Transport and Travel Project Manager and Alixia Miaux, Urban Planning Officer working on the railway stations) discussed the issues of public transport, cycling and walking and the important place of the car within the territory.

FRIDAY 3RD OF SEPTEMBER 1ST EXCHANGE FORUM

Le forum d'échanges est un moment privilégié et important lors duquel les trois équipes internationales et pluridisciplinaires de l'atelier peuvent présenter leurs idées et pistes de projets et échanger directement avec les acteurs du territoire, partenaires de l'atelier et membres. Le premier forum d'échange s'est déroulé en présence de :

- ◇ Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis : Oriane Carbonnel, Directrice de l'Aménagement et du Tourisme ; Maryse Martin, Directrice des transports ; Christophe Munoz, Directeur des Territoires et Alexis Garnier, Chargé de projets transports et déplacement.
- ◇ Conseil Départemental du Val d'Oise : Romain Morin, chargé d'études en urbanisme Établissement Public Foncier Île-de-France : Catrin Eichhof, Directrice Adjointe Agence opérationnelle Val d'Oise et Jessica Gonzales, chargée d'études urbanisme et partenariats
- ◇ Bertrand Warnier, architecte-urbaniste et cofondateur des Ateliers





WEEK 2 : 6 SEPTEMBER TO 12 SEPTEMBER

FIELD VISITS AND WORK IN TEAMS

MONDAY 6TH OF SEPTEMBER: FIELD VISIT OF THE TERRITORY AT LARGE

The morning was devoted to discovering the Cergy-La Défense axis, in which the Val Paris is embedded. The day began by a visit of Cergy-Préfecture and the Axe Majeur, with Michel Jaouen, architect and urban planner who took part in the design of the Cergy-Pontoise new town and co-founder of Les Ateliers de Cergy, who spoke about the history of Cergy-Pontoise. The group then headed to La Défense, a major economic centre of international importance.

The lunch was an opportunity to give to the participants a first overview of the area and took place at the Moulin de Sannois, a wooded hilltop offering a panoramic view of Paris and its first urban ring. For the first visits of the Val Paris territory, the group was joined by Orianne Carbonnel, Director of Planning and Tourism of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Paris. The participants also had the opportunity to meet Marine Capelier, Head of Operations at Grand Paris Aménagement, to visit the recent Bois-Rochefort joint development zone (ZAC) in Corneilles-en-Parisis and Les Meuniers eco-district in Bessancourt.

We were accompanied throughout the day by Carole Cadio, Territorial Officer, within the Direction des Territoires et de l'Habitat, and in the afternoon by Romain Morin, Urban Planning

Officer, both working within the Conseil Départemental du Val d'Oise. Chargé d'études Urbanisme, travaillant tous deux au sein du Conseil Départemental du Val d'Oise.



Field visits, 6th september.. Credit : Les Ateliers.



Fields visits 6 septembre. Crédit : Les Ateliers.



TUESDAY 7TH OF SEPTEMBER: FIELD VISIT AND DISCOVERY OF THE VAL PARISIS

The day began with a presentation of the Bessancourt-Taverny-Le Plessis-Bouchard agricultural hub project by Mr Gérard Lambert-Motte, Mayor of Le Plessis-Bouchard, Vice-President of la Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis and the Département du Val d'Oise. Murielle Vannier, Director of the Environment and Oriane Carbonnel from the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis were also present and accompanied us throughout the day. The visit of Saint-Leu-la-Forêt allowed us to address several issues: the mix of urban forms (with a visit to the Diablots district and the district of historic houses around the station) and the forest (with a stop in the Montmorency Forest in the north of the town).

We then passed through Montigny-lès-Cormeilles to talk about the new dense eco-district built near the station hub. We continued on to La Frette-sur-Seine for a lunch on the banks of the Seine, passing along a steeply sloping pedestrian path that gave us an idea of the topography of the area.

The afternoon was devoted to the future Grand Paris forest project, developed by the Syndicat Mixte d'Aménagement de la Plaine de Pierrelaye-Bessancourt (SMAP) represented by Stéphanie Dagniaux. Welcomed in a room within the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis and alongside Olivier Deleu, Deputy Director General of the Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis, Stéphanie Dagniaux presented the project to the participants. Joined by Alejandra Riera, we returned to the bus to see the different strategic locations of the future forest: its edge at the Patte d'Oie in Herblay, and an old abandoned mansion, located in Méry-sur-Oise, which is to become the Maison de la Forêt.

We were accompanied throughout the visits by Carole Cadio and Romain Morin, and in the morning by Natasha Rihet, in charge of studies and mobility projects at the Département du Val d'Oise.



Field visits, 7th september.. Credit : Les Ateliers.



FRIDAY 10TH OF SEPTEMBER: SECOND FACE-TO-FACE EXCHANGE FORUM AT THE ART SCHOOL

The second exchange forum took place at the École Nationale Supérieure d'Art de Paris-Cergy, with the presence of :

- Marine Capelier, Grand Paris Aménagement
- Oriane Carbonnel, Communauté d'Agglomération du Val Parisis
- Diane Roussignol and Romain Morin, Département du Val d'Oise
- Michel Jaouen and Bertrand Warnier, both architects and town planners.
- Catrin Eichhof, Établissement public foncier d'Île-de-France
- Each team presented its progress and its first visual and cartographic productions, followed by exchanges with the audience.



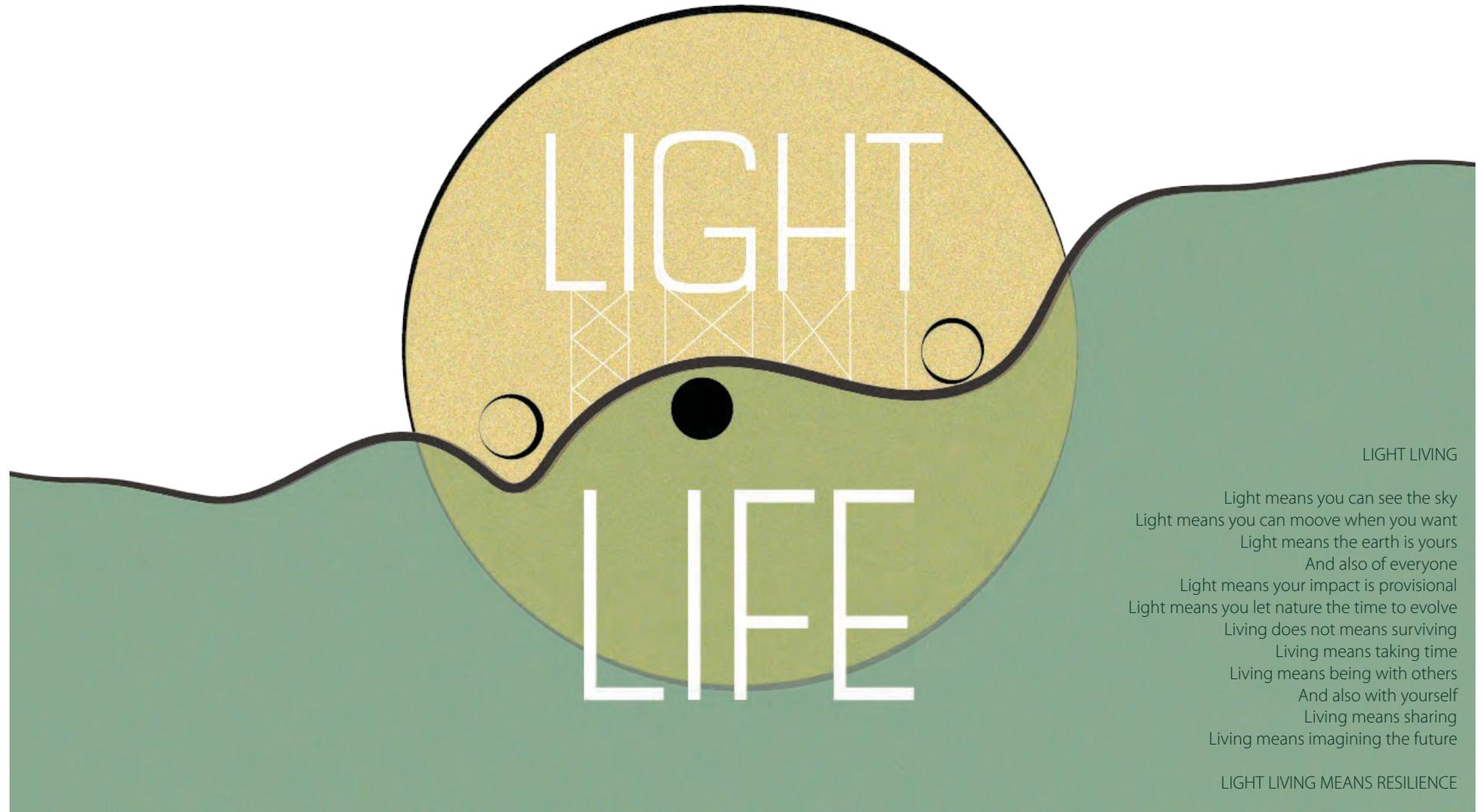
Face to face to exchange forum , 10 th september.. Credit : Les Ateliers.

03 TEAMS



TEAM A





LIGHT LIVING

Light means you can see the sky
Light means you can move when you want
Light means the earth is yours
And also of everyone
Light means your impact is provisional
Light means you let nature the time to evolve
Living does not means surviving
Living means taking time
Living means being with others
And also with yourself
Living means sharing
Living means imagining the future

LIGHT LIVING MEANS RESILIENCE



WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN VAL PARISIS TERRITORY?

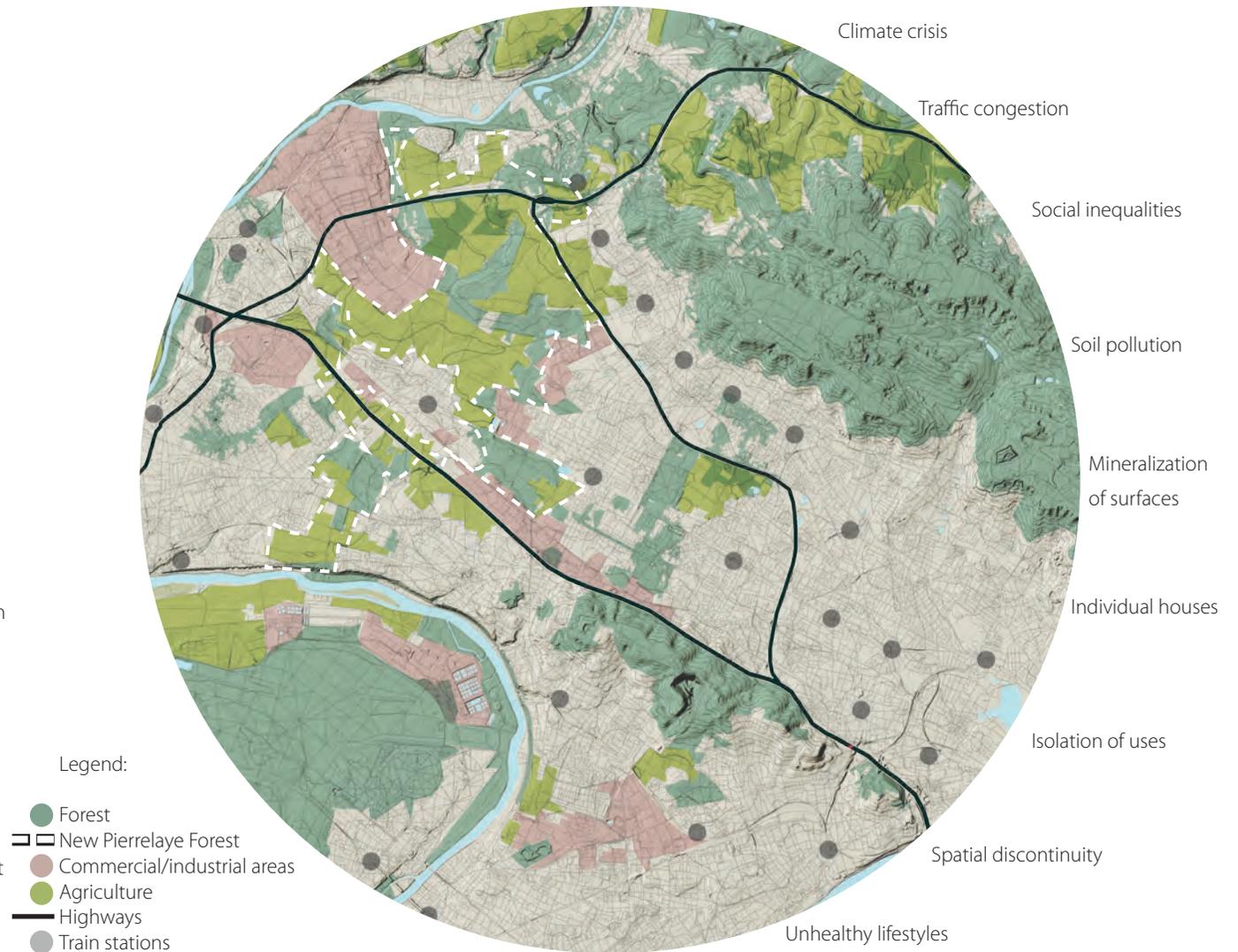
The territory of Val Parisis is shaped by its natural landscape: the Montmorency forest in the north has a panoramic view of the depth of the valley. In the south, the Seine runs along the national forest of Saint-Germain-en-Laye. The Oise river joins these elements. On « la Plaine de Pierrelaye-Bessancourt », a projected future forest will create a common space between seven municipalities (Bessancourt, Frépillon, Herblay, Méry sur Oise, Pierrelaye, St Ouen l'Aumône and Taverny), to be the forest of the Great Paris, with « a million of trees ».

During the nineteenth century, the area was dedicated to agriculture providing food for the city of Paris. Waste water from the city was used to provide nutrients to the soil of agricultural land. Since then, many migrant communities were working and living in the area.

Currently, the development of the territory of Val Parisis is driven by an important metropolitan axis, making the territory an intermediate space highly dependant on the city of Paris. Pollution, isolation, intensive car use and lack of identity are urgent challenges for Val Parisis.

How to make a territory dynamic, inclusive, sustainable, when it is located between many powerful cities ?

What if the development of the territory was more oriented towards its own resources?



LIGHT LIVING IN VAL PARISIS: RE-ORIENTING LIFE TOWARDS LOCAL LANDSCAPE AND RESOURCES

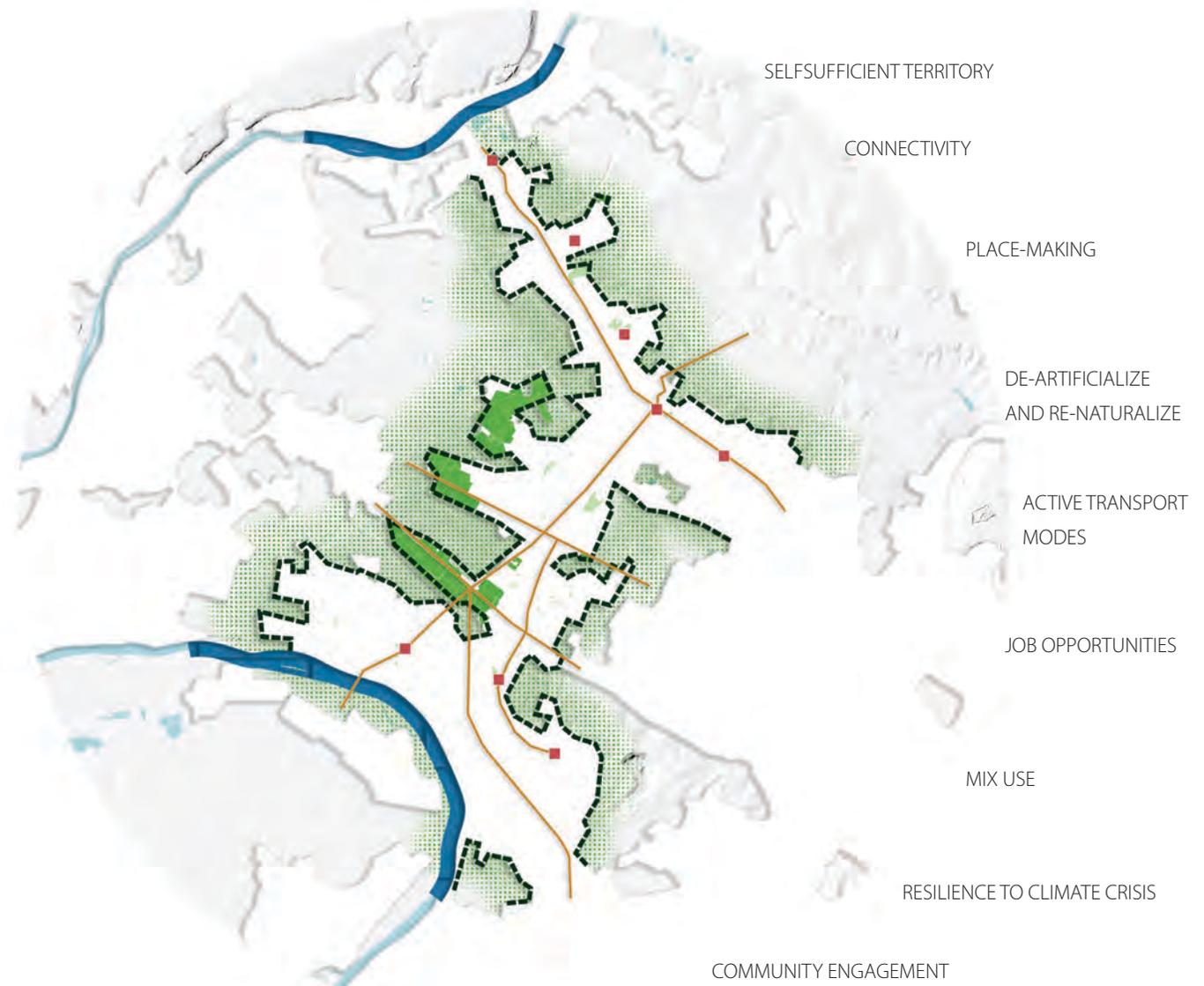
In response to a territory overwhelmed by strong infrastructure that runover the landscape isolating people into monofunctional areas, the proposal seeks create integration and place-making by re-orienting life towards local resources.

The starting point to encourage Light Living in Val Parisis, is to read the lines of the existing landscape and history: topography, existing and projectd forests, rivers, open spaces and historic towns.

“Life lanes” are created in order to energize daily lifeand re-integrate the urban fabric with local attractions, transforming mobility in the streets, activating mixed uses, culture, art and community engagement, to create a complete and desirable urban life.

In strategic places, re-naturalization and de-soiling interventions are suggested, and the integration of light movable and flexible structures that allow a different way of living the territory, that responds to the current climate and health crisis.

We envision a transition that reconnects communities, creates local identity, promotes inclusive and diverse spaces that integrate the rythms of nature.





PROPOSED STRATEGIES FOR LIGHT LIVING

The concept of living light revolves around making the life simpler and happier for the inhabitants of the territory. The territory is rich in terms of its natural assets like forest, water and agricultural lands. People are isolated spatially and located far from the amenities and public resources.

The four pillar ideas are:

- connect and integrate the existing resources,
- engage and include people in the planning process,
- create an identity to the Val Paris region,
- consider the temporality of the process in planning.

Light living is connected to lightening way of living of the people in Val Paris. The activities are very dormant and people have less opportunities for socializing in the territory. Through connecting the lines of different activities and making the landscape edges more porous, it is envisioned to bring more life to the territory. A network of activities are integrated with the green mesh of public spaces to activate and renaturalize the territory.

Legend:

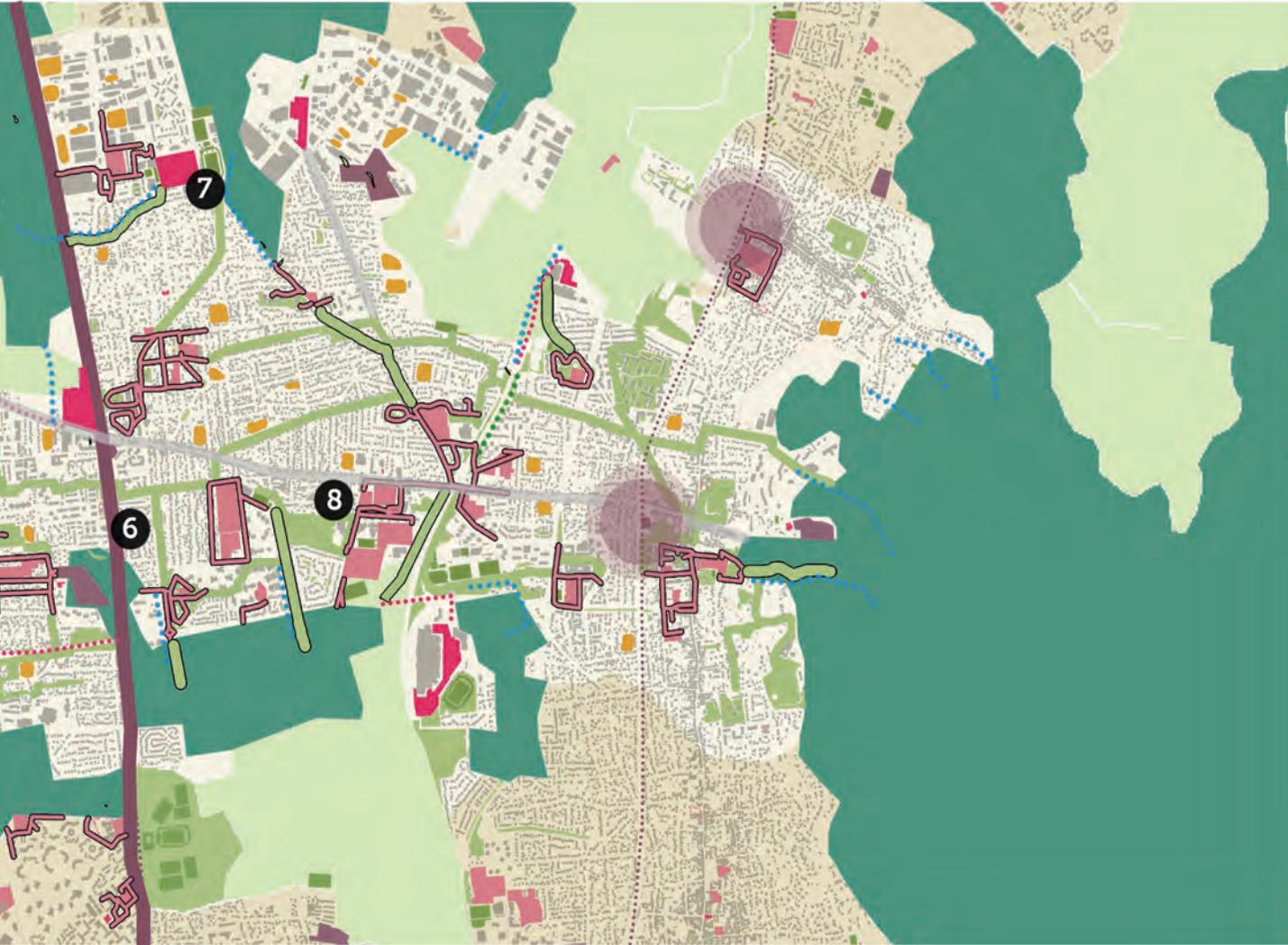
Existing:

- Forest
- Agriculture
- Educational buildings
- Water
- Buildings
- Train line/stations

Proposed:

- Water cleaning ponds
- Riparian vegetation
- Soft mobility safe streets
- Nature trails
- De-mineralized parking lots
- Mixed used spaces





1 WATER, FOREST AND PEOPLE



Creating accessible forest and water bodies

2 SAFE WALK TO SCHOOL



Slowing down streets adjacent to schools

3 MIXING USES



Mixed use developments - coworking spaces - new opportunities

4 NATURE TRAILS



Creating safe and pleasant walking trails connecting nature.

5 CONNECTIONS ACROSS HIGHWAYS



Large public spaces with pedestrian connections built over highways

6 THE ROMAN STREET



Heritage enhancement and revitalisation of historic districts.

7 DESOILING PARKING LOTS



Converting parking lots into community activity and cultural spaces

8 LOCAL MARKETS & AGROFORESTRY NURSERIES



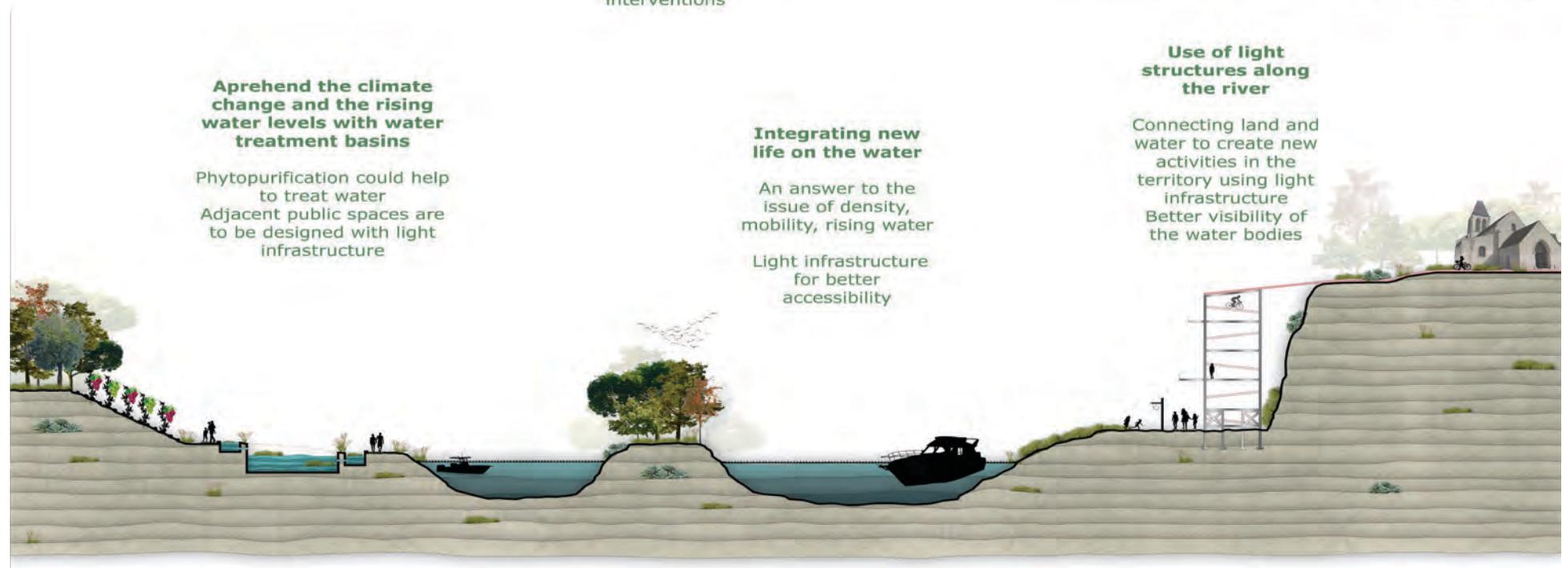
Promoting agroforestry, community gardens and local markets in the neighbourhoods



DETAILED INTERVENTIONS

CITY, WATER AND FOREST INTERFACE

RECONNECTING VAL PARISIS TO ITS RIVERS



RECYCLING SPACES

TRANSFORMING COMMERCIAL AREAS INTO MIX USE ENERGY CLUSTERS

Transform some activities into other ones

Add some green energies productions like biomass, or solar energy

Create a connection with the existing forest

With a light structure above the highway which allows to cross and erase the disconnection in the territory

Building some light structures to favorise the circular economy, with markets, craft workshops, restaurants...

The light structure allows to adapt the functions in the buildings, according to the seasons, and other temporalities

Transform the big roads into a more green mobility

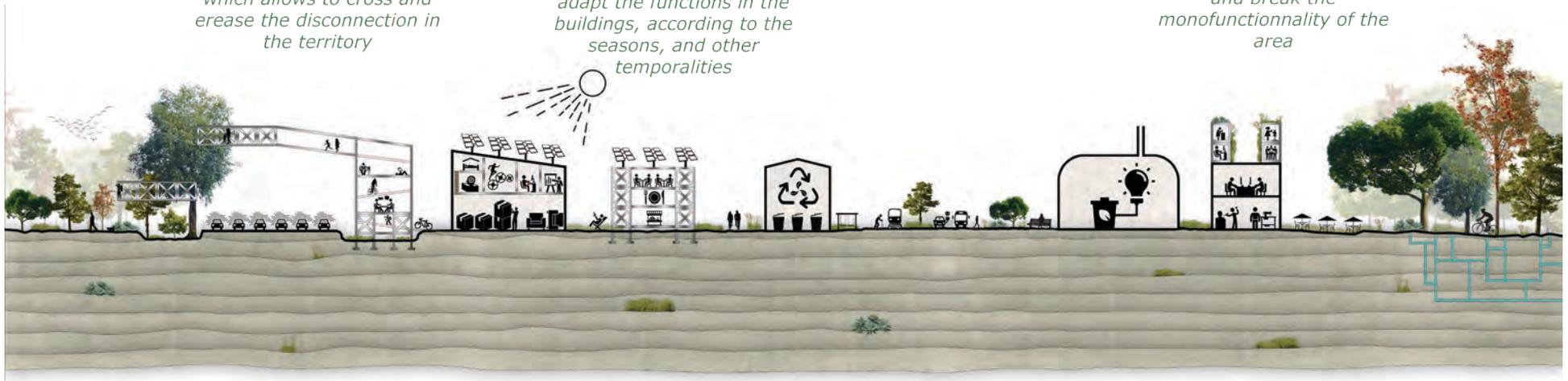
With the introduction of biking roads, green spaces, and public spaces more safe for children for exemple

Integrate a waste treatment

To recycle, and create a circular economy with the existing shops

Introduce some new activities on the roofs (offices, art, start-up...)

To favorise the mixing uses and break the monofunctionnality of the area





LIVING LIGHT THROUGH THE PANDEMIC

The current pandemic has adversely affected people in different ways. People in Val Parisis did not have public spaces or amenities in accessible distances. Residents were locked up in their small housing units.

Strategies like **connecting people with natural spaces** through **walkable streets** and **providing different scales of public spaces** like pocket parks, community garden spaces, neighbourhood gardens to city level parks ensures sufficient breathing spaces for residents, to sail through the pandemic. Promoting mixed uses in the neighbourhood by **allocating spaces for convenient shopping and other basic amenities, provision of co-working spaces** will make it easier and safer for people to commute and access facilities

TACKLING POLLUTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Strategies such as **promoting mixed use development**, making streets walkable and introducing schemes like **safe walk to school** eventually helps in reducing car dependency of the territory. **Desoiling Parking lots** and turning them into activity spaces and linking them with walkable nature trails in accessible distances will discourage people to use cars and shift towards more active modes of transportation. **Encouraging agroforestry nurseries and community gardens** helps in renaturalizing the territory with vegetation and water tables can be recharged by channelizing the rain water drain off on the streets to feed the forest areas

LIGHT INTERVENTIONS

It is aimed to use **light infrastructure and temporal interventions** to activate spaces. Simple and easy to interventions involving flexible, light weight infrastructure which has lower adverse ecological impacts are encouraged. This will also help in percolation of water on earth and preserving biodiversity. These are also **low cost interventions** which requires less time to implement. Flexibility of such modules assures re-using and relocating the infrastructure as required by the context.



ENGAGEMENT AND INCLUSIVENESS

Public participation is crucial in the planning process from conception to implementation of the project. Diverse groups of population **including travellers in the territory** are to be engaged in various stages of planning to understand their specific needs and requirement. **Encouraging children** by involving them in gardening activities in school and creating **awareness in the public** regarding the upcoming forest project is important. Planning **spaces for all age groups, gender considering people from different socio-economic backgrounds and special needs** will ensure inclusivity.

SELF SUFFICIENT NEIGHBOURHOODS

Neighbourhoods which are self sustaining are happier. It is where people are less anxious and stressed because people from different classes and ages find opportunity to **access education, employment, health, leisure and entertainment**. Amenities in accessible distances will reduce travel time and helps to sustain healthy neighbourhoods. This inturn helps in **reinforcing the sense of belonging** in the territory. Self sufficient neighbourhoods are those which thrive through the pandemic.

UNIQUE VAL PARISIS

Reappropriating natural landscapes and cultural composition of Val Parisis will pave the way to create an identity of its own. Finding the existing historical assets of the territory like ancient Roman road passing through the territory and reinstating the cultural significance is one of the strategies. Connecting and interlinking places of importance in the territory will activate and lit up the life of Val Parisis region. Realizing the soul and essence of the territory, integrating its natural and cultural assests, creating an identity of its own where people are happy and living light is the key towards a **Liveable Desirable Habitable** Val Parisis





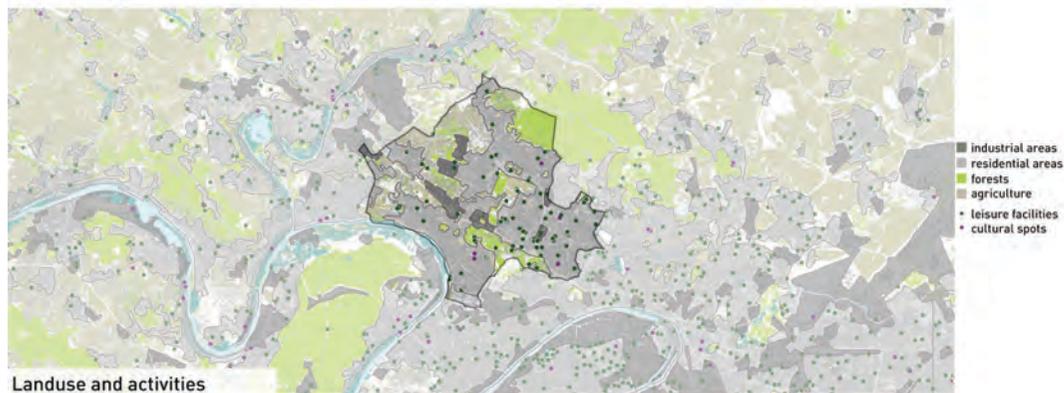
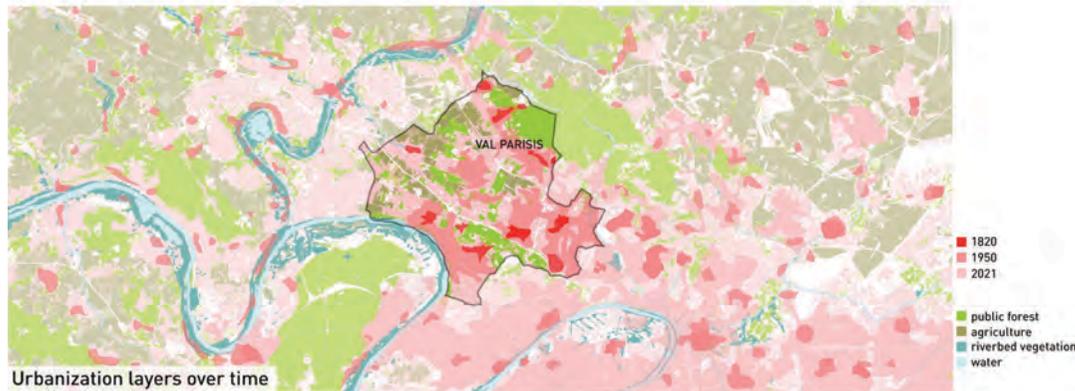
TEAM B







CONTEXT



AN URBAN AGGLOMERATION

Valparisis, located strategically in the Paris-Le Havre Axis, manifests a number of built nucleus that during the post-industrial era, agglomerated into an urban region that is now part of the Paris Metropolitan Area. The urbanisation of Valparisis has been both motivated and constrained by the topography of the territory. Urban sprawl has been contained in the North by the Montmorency forest and in the South by the Parisis' knolls and the Seine river maintaining the urbanization inside this corridor. The major part of the urban areas of the territory area therefore located on a plateau preventing city centers and key infrastructures from flooding.

MOBILITY AND CONNECTIONS

The Valparisis territory benefits from a polycentric structure with diffuse urban functions. However, its inner connectivity relies on single car use, contrasting with the high use of public transport to access major attractive centers of Ile-de-France. Transport Infrastructures enable the territory to be well connected to other parts of the region and the rest of the country, but also stand as barriers.

THE HUMAN SCALE

Since the 60s, large mono-functional activity zones were implemented on the territory of Valparisis or on its buffer zones with other territories as in Saint Ouen l'Aumône. Commercial zones were also developed such as the Patte d'Oie in Herblay. These large urban elements question the need of a human scale that would now contextualize them, in the contemporary human settlements that reside and visit this area. This is an area of a considerable potential regarding leisure and cultural activities, due to its resources.

ANALYTICAL STRATEGY



Existing ecologies



The future forest project



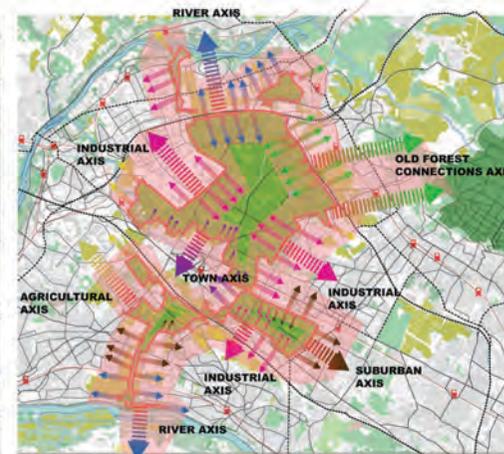
The border between forest and built environment



Proactive approach



From border to soft transition



Programmatic approach towards city for all

The central position of the forest project for Valparaiso represents the backbone of our initiatives as it serves as a key element for a new territorial identity and a crucial asset for economic development. Through our interventions we question the current implementation of the project as it is.

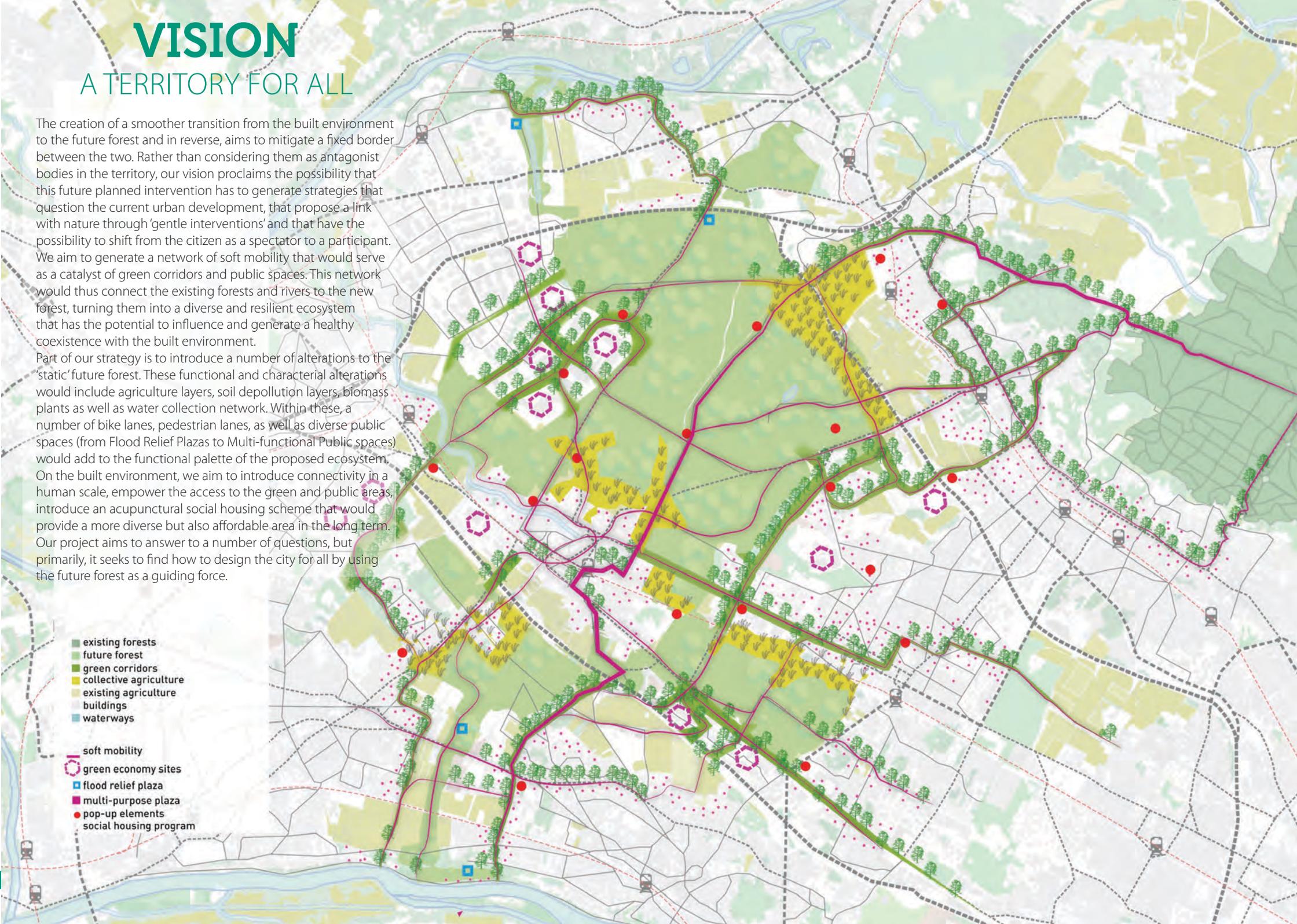
To form our strategy, we based our analysis on existing ecologies (1). We then analysed the projects document of the future forest project (2) and identify the borders between the forest and the built environment (3). We decided to adopt a proactive analysis of the activities present around the forest (4) and the different scenarios we can have for the area. By creating smooth transitions and by adapting the forest treatment to link it with the different urban functions around (5), we want to mitigate this urban to nature border. Everyone has the right to a liveable, habitable and desirable territory of life based on the proximity with nature.

VISION

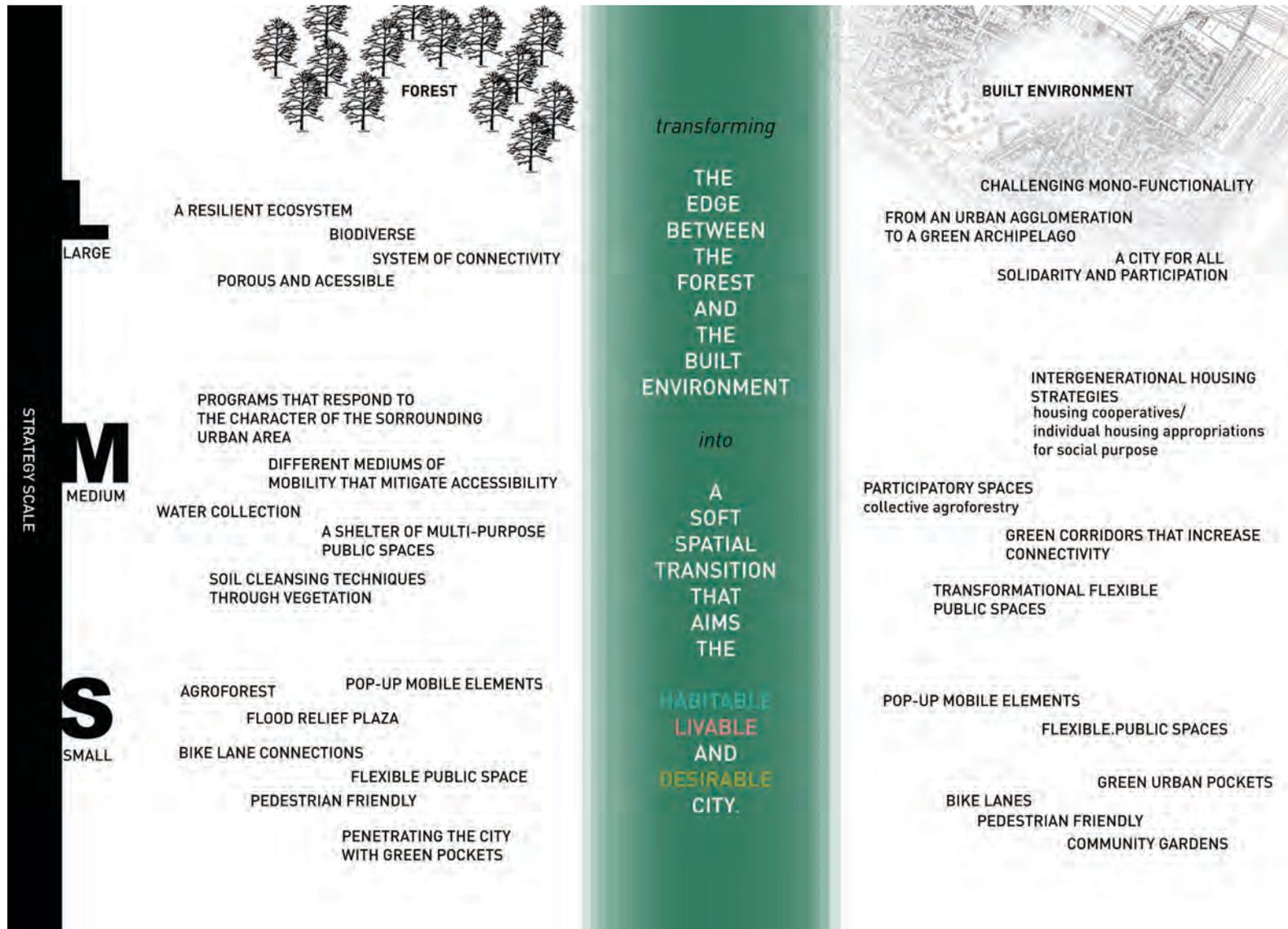
A TERRITORY FOR ALL

The creation of a smoother transition from the built environment to the future forest and in reverse, aims to mitigate a fixed border between the two. Rather than considering them as antagonist bodies in the territory, our vision proclaims the possibility that this future planned intervention has to generate strategies that question the current urban development, that propose a link with nature through 'gentle interventions' and that have the possibility to shift from the citizen as a spectator to a participant. We aim to generate a network of soft mobility that would serve as a catalyst of green corridors and public spaces. This network would thus connect the existing forests and rivers to the new forest, turning them into a diverse and resilient ecosystem that has the potential to influence and generate a healthy coexistence with the built environment.

Part of our strategy is to introduce a number of alterations to the 'static' future forest. These functional and characterial alterations would include agriculture layers, soil depollution layers, biomass plants as well as water collection network. Within these, a number of bike lanes, pedestrian lanes, as well as diverse public spaces (from Flood Relief Plazas to Multi-functional Public spaces) would add to the functional palette of the proposed ecosystem. On the built environment, we aim to introduce connectivity in a human scale, empower the access to the green and public areas, introduce an acupuncture social housing scheme that would provide a more diverse but also affordable area in the long term. Our project aims to answer to a number of questions, but primarily, it seeks to find how to design the city for all by using the future forest as a guiding force.

- 
- existing forests
 - future forest
 - green corridors
 - collective agriculture
 - existing agriculture buildings
 - waterways
 - soft mobility
 - green economy sites
 - flood relief plaza
 - multi-purpose plaza
 - pop-up elements
 - social housing program

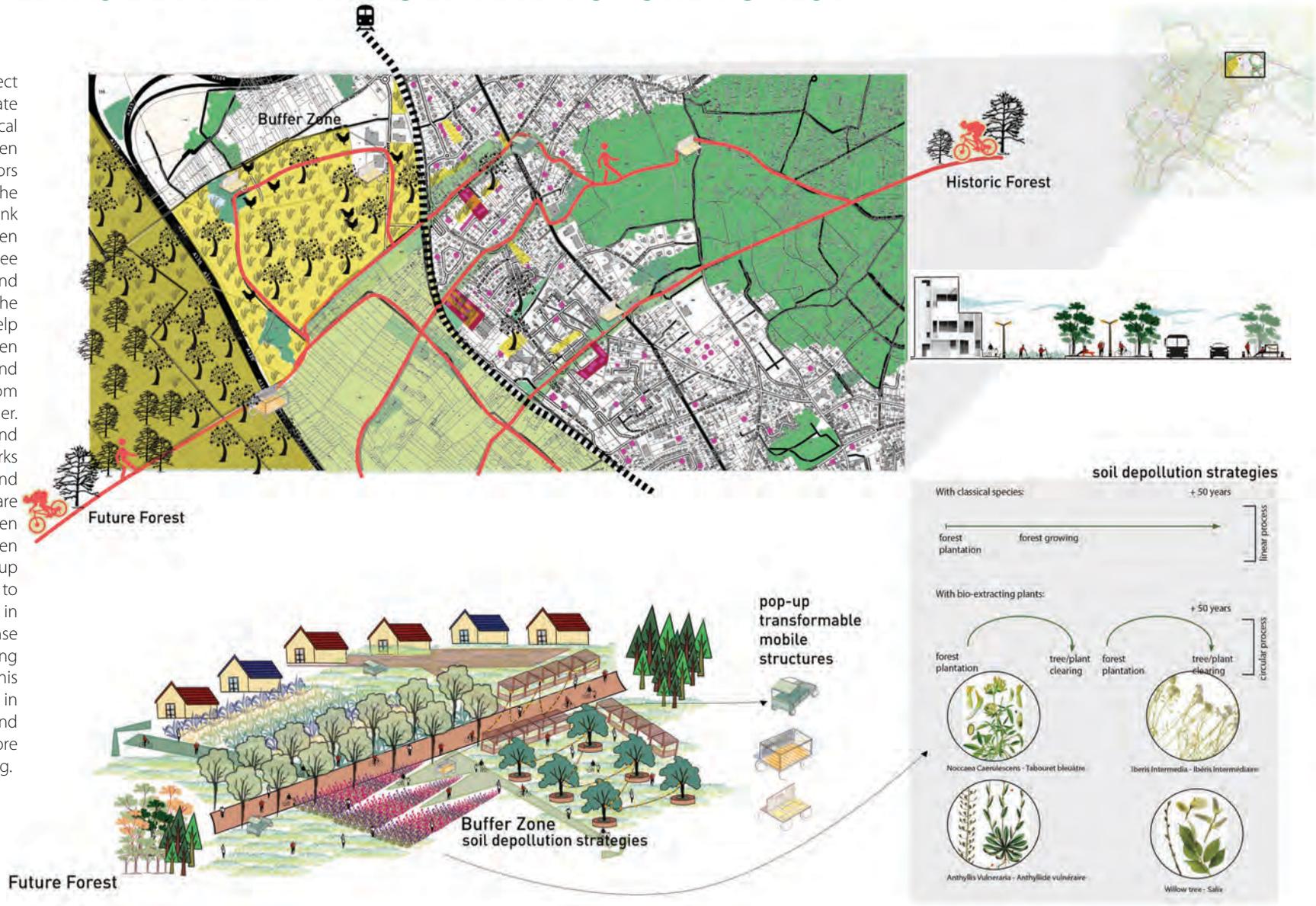
STRATEGIES OF TERRITORIAL TRANSFORMATION



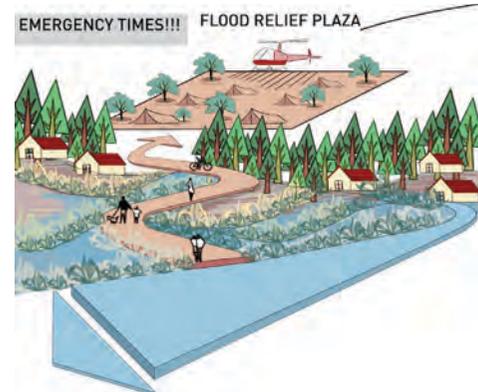
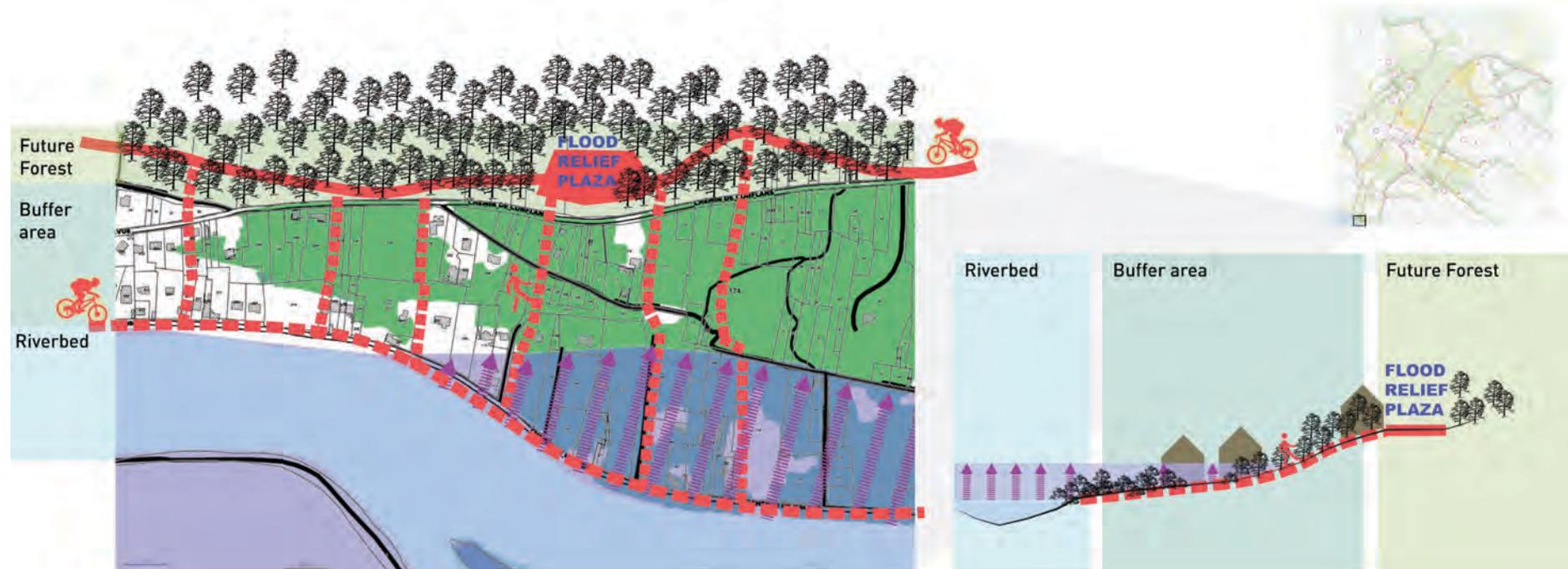


CREATING LINKS BETWEEN THE OLD AND FUTURE FOREST

The design aims to connect the two forests and create a system of ecological connections between them. Green corridors are created between the forests in order to link them by various green strategies such as tree lines, pocket parks and community gardens. The green strategies also help to blur the edge between the forest and the city and ease the transition from one area to the other. Community gardens and urban greenery/parks are placed in empty and unused spaces and are connected with green pedestrian alleys and green corridors. Lastly, a pop up market is proposed next to the community gardens in order to enhance the sense of community and to bring more life into the area. This design is also placed in a lower income area and it will help make it more welcoming and appealing.



PREPARING SEINE RIVER BANKS INHABITANTS FOR FUTURE FLOODS



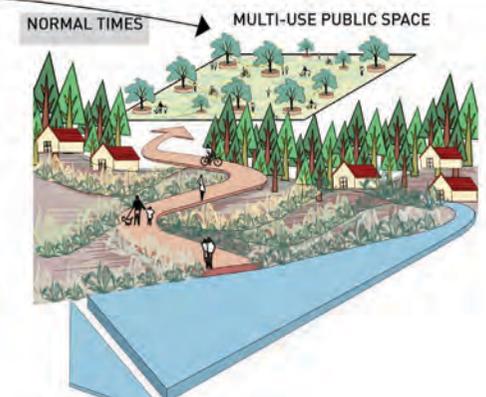
New river front mitigating flooding in emergency times with bio-swales and a flood relief plaza

Seine River Banks will be exposed to an increasing number of floods. Our idea is to benefit from the intervention of the SAM and the creation of Grand Paris Forest project to reconnect Pierrelaye plain to the river Seine.

By framing new pathways to connect the area to the river, we gradually create a new public green area. This area could serve as an overflow zone with plants that will slow down the speed of the river. These function as bio-swales and are divided in three tiers in order to better mitigate the floodings.

A relief plaza is created between the forest and the city which serves as a multipurpose area, that means that in case of emergency it can be a place where the inhabitants can gather and be safe but at the same time it can function as a public space for the everyday enjoyment of the inhabitants.

Additionally, the Quai de Gaillon road that runs parallel to the Seine river, is proposed to become completely pedestrian (with the exception of buses and the people living in that area), in order to create a more friendly and approachable area, where the inhabitants and visitors can feel closer to nature.



New river front with the flood relief plaza used as an everyday public green space



TRANSFORMING INDUSTRIAL AREAS INTO A MORE HUMAN SCALE

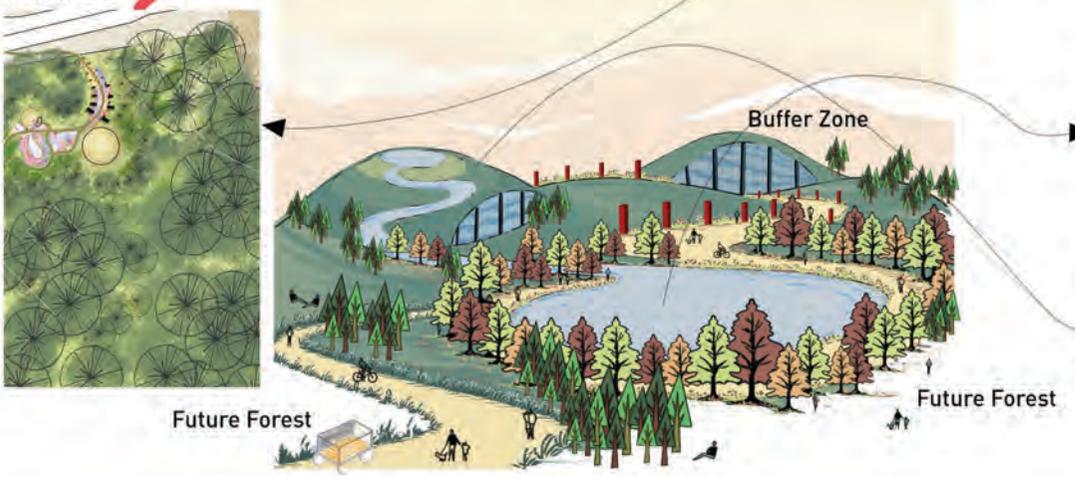


Future Forest

Buffer Zone

Future Forest

Future Forest



Future Forest

Future Forest



future forest



Section showing proposed green corridors in an industrial area

Patte d'Oie crossing concentrates different issues that we can find in the territory. By bringing more facilities and uses, this central area for Valparaiso could become one of its vibrant cores. The abandoned buildings could be a good lever to bring new facilities such as coworking centers and start a regeneration process of the commercial area. The restructuring of parking lots and use of empty spaces will liberate land to create new public spaces and green areas increasing connectivity to and from the area and link it with the forest.

Water collection strategy



These pocket green areas can have different uses in them to accommodate the needs of the areas, for example it can have sitting areas, outdoor eating areas, playgrounds and can even be used for pop up activities.

Biomass plants strategy

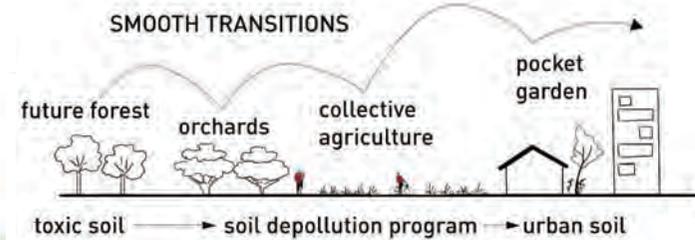
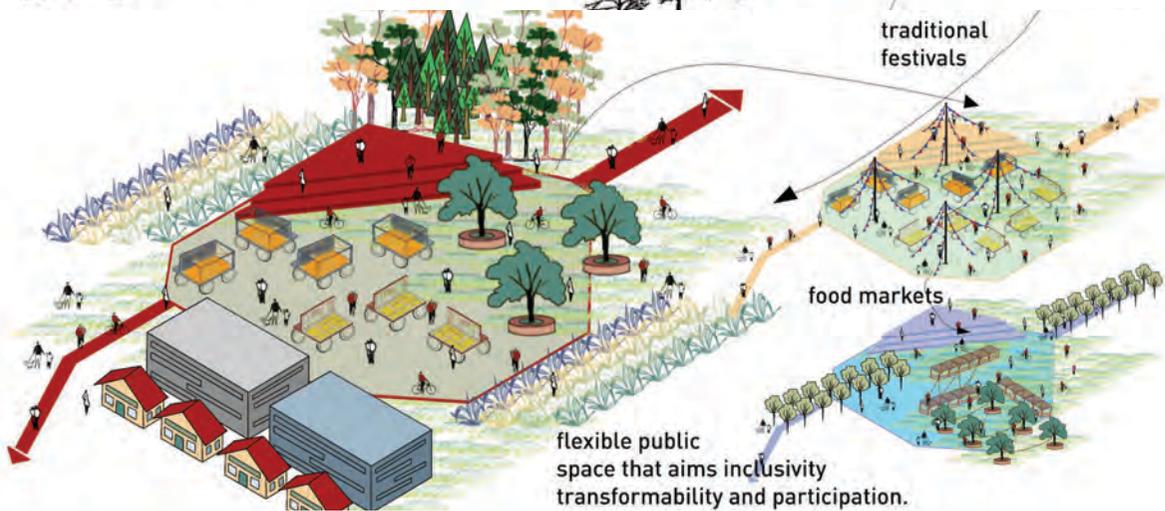


Since the area is super commercial and very car oriented, the proposal aims to introduce alternative modes of transport such as bikes and electric carts that can be used to get to the area but also to commute within it. The main roads will be transformed into green corridors, where lanes of trees will be placed next to the cars in order to 'separate and hide' them, then bike lanes are created next to the sidewalks.

SOFTENING THE TRANSITION FROM URBAN TO FOREST



The project aims to transform the urban fabric of Pierrelaye in order to make it more friendly, accessible and inclusive. Emphasis is being given to pedestrian paths and soft mobility and all the public spaces have to be accessible for people with disabilities and the elderly. Within the town new cooperative housing is placed in different areas in order to create a mixed and diverse area. This consists of a new typology of housing, which can accommodate different types of residents based on their needs. That means that the area immediately becomes approachable to a variety of people. Community gardens are also introduced as a sustainable way for the inhabitants to plant and have access to their own healthy food and feel part of the larger community. The plan also aims at highlighting Julius Caesar road, as it enters the urban fabric. That road alongside the other main roads are proposed to be transformed into green lanes, surrounded by greenery, introducing bike lanes and soft mobility paths. The roads are linked with each other creating a system of ecological corridors.



TEAM C

the greenbusters

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ARCHITECT, ITALY

ROVENA PLAKU
LANDSCAPE URBAN PLANNER, ALBANIA

ELISE BRASSELET
ARCHITECTURE STUDENT, FRANCE

WEI LEI
LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECT, CHINA

SHREYA KHANDEKAR
COMIC ARTIST/WRITER, INDIA



BEYOND THE F_ORESTS

- A Green System for the Val Parisis

"Choosing the City? Towards a liveable, habitable, desirable city."

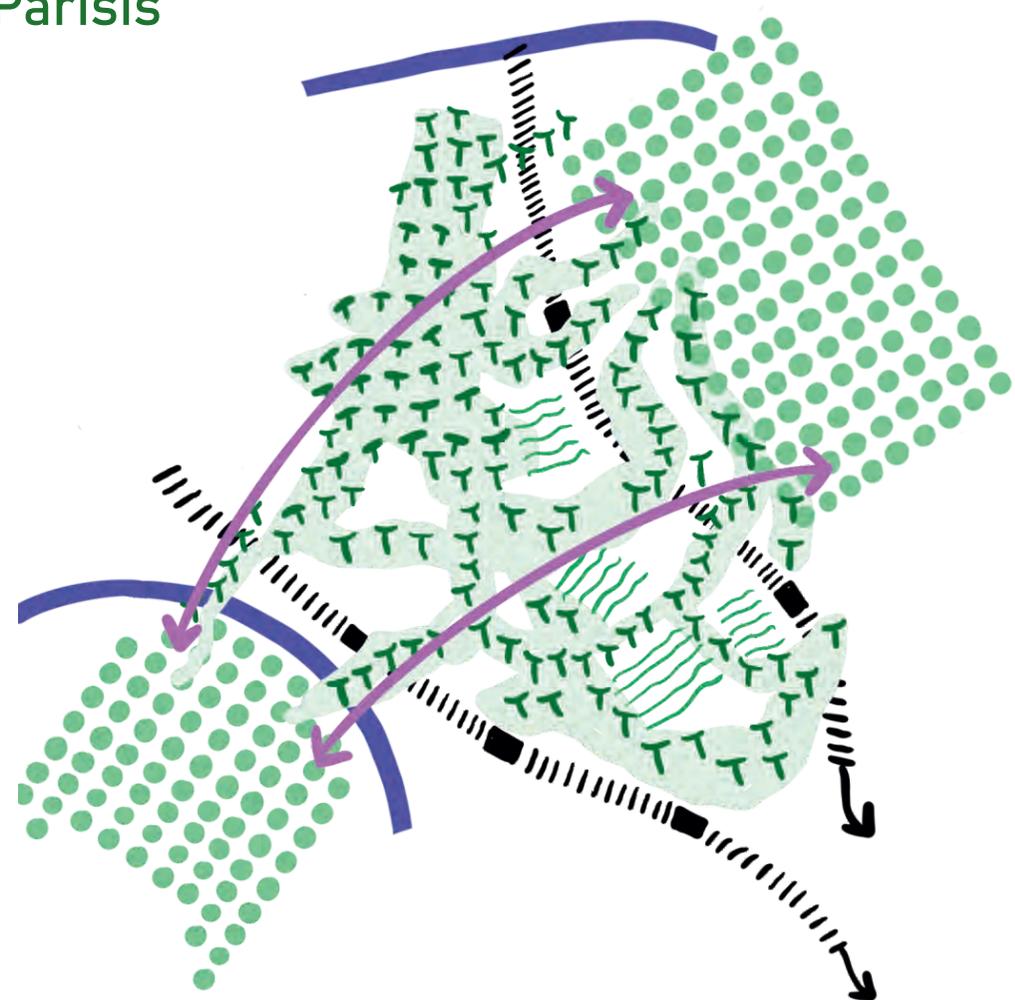
Val Parisis, located at the Northwest corner of Paris, is a growing liveable area with high expectation of population growth and development prospects. Given that it is a conurbation area with many of the same problems as any other conurbation area in Paris, France, or even the world, a simple question has always been raised: why and how can Val Parisis attract people?

Based on what we learnt and saw during the weeks, our team came up with three primary subjects for Val Parisis: healthy living, active economy, and climate change. Although those subjects are broad and generic, the notion that has emerged through the weeks' rich idea feed and brainstorm has been focused on the forest. Following our initial impression, we are astounded by the sheer expanse of the forests within and surrounding Val Parisis, particularly the 'New Pierrelaye Forest Project' based on the vastly contaminated fields, which once proper the Paris Region.

We deem the forests as something very unique of this region and are curious about what are the conditions of the forests and how we can take the advantage of such big pieces of 'nature' to better serve the region and even beyond as a whole. There are three questions focusing on the forests:

- (1) What will be the role of the forests in the green system as a whole?;
- (2) What will be the relationship among the forests and their nearby built environment?;
- (3) How will the forests be interesting enough to attract people?

Following those study topics, our general goal is to improve Val Parisis' greensystem's service, with the rethinking of future "new" forests as a major possibility. Three possible strategies are depicted in the following illustrated narrative: connectivity, edges, and active forests. The forests in our initiative will rekindle their internal development pathways while also engaging in active outward interactions with their environment. As a result, Val Parisis will realize its goal of a healthier, more prosperous, and climate-change resilient future.

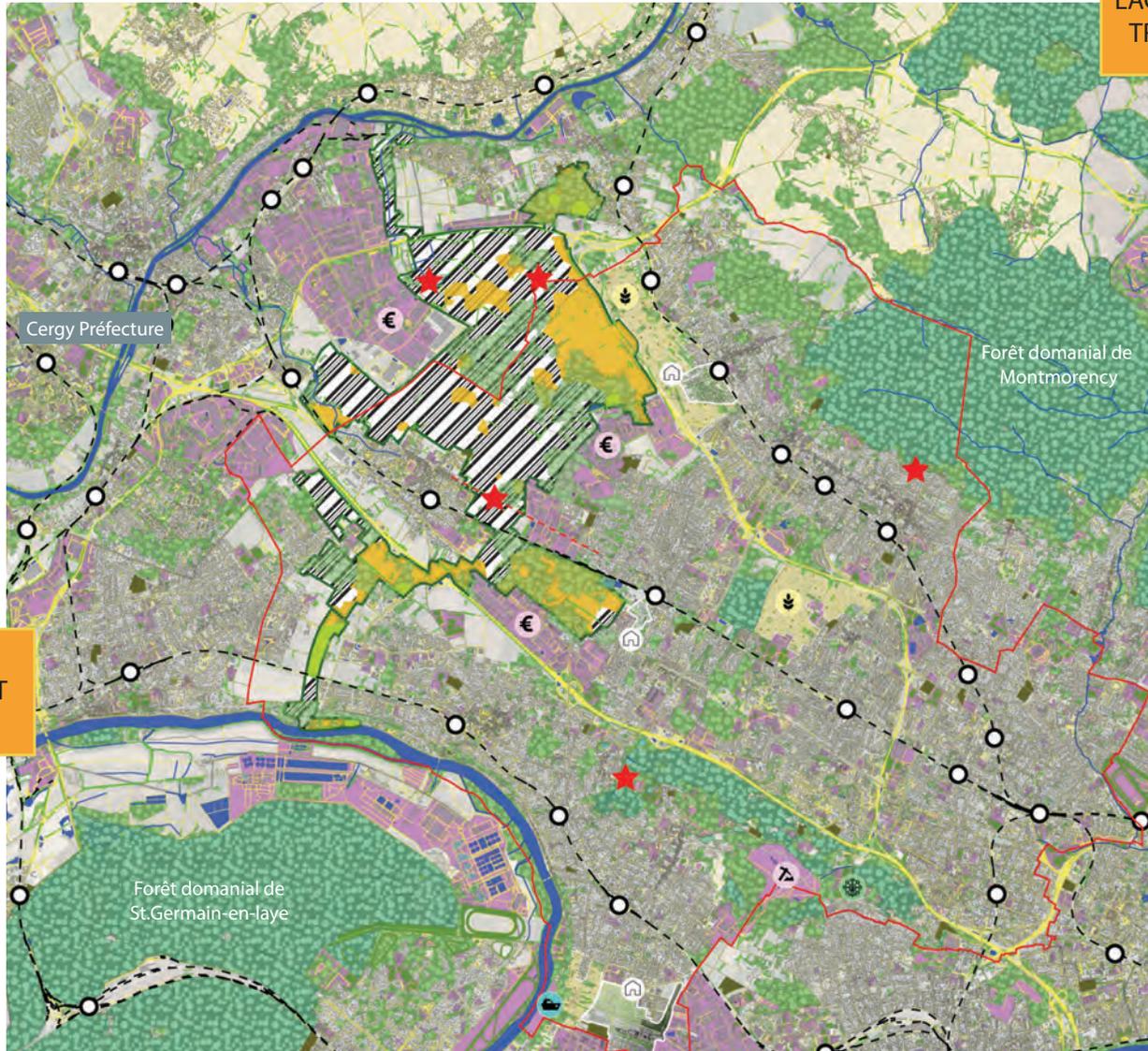




BEYOND THE FOREST

VAL PARISIS FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Val Paris contains a large number of green spaces and a over-developed road network. Many neighbourhoods have previously been built or are being built, as well as numerous ambitious new developments. However, when looking at Val Paris as a whole, the major roads and motorways in numerous districts divide the territory geographically. Furthermore, as the road network becomes denser and new projects emerge, the surface becomes increasingly concrete, diminishing its resilience to climate change. Despite the abundance of forests and open places, the majority of them have weak interconnections. While most houses and flats have well-kept private gardens, outside public spaces are not conducive to walking, running, or cycling, making it difficult to live a healthy lifestyle.



LACK OF TREES



TOO MINERALISED



TIGHT

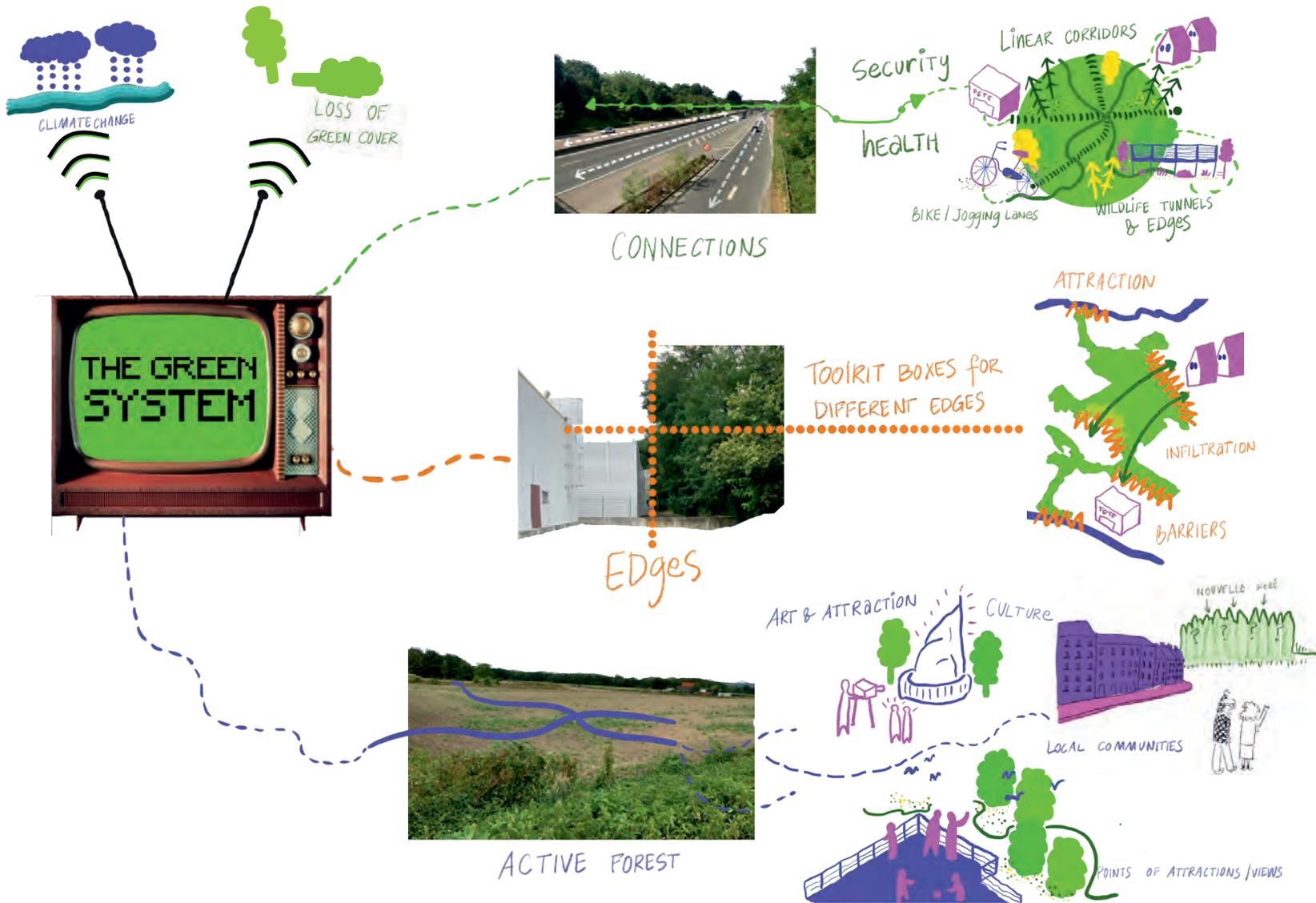


GATED COMMUNITIES



- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ecological System | |
| Existing forests | Sport fields |
| Other existed green spaces | Agriculture |
| Hedge | New Agriculture |
| Cemeteries | Ecopark |
| New Forest of Pierrelaye: | |
| Project boundary | Medium polluted area |
| Un-/Lightly polluted area | Heavily polluted area |
| Hydrological system: | |
| Reservoirs | Hydrological network |
| Water surfaces | Projet "Marina"-Cornaille en Paris |
| Urban Environment: | |
| Boundary of Val Paris | Activity zones |
| Building | Mining quarry |
| Main traffic | Train station |
| Secondary traffic | New corner |
| Track | Historical heritage |
| Roman street | |

BEYOND THE FOREST CONCEPT

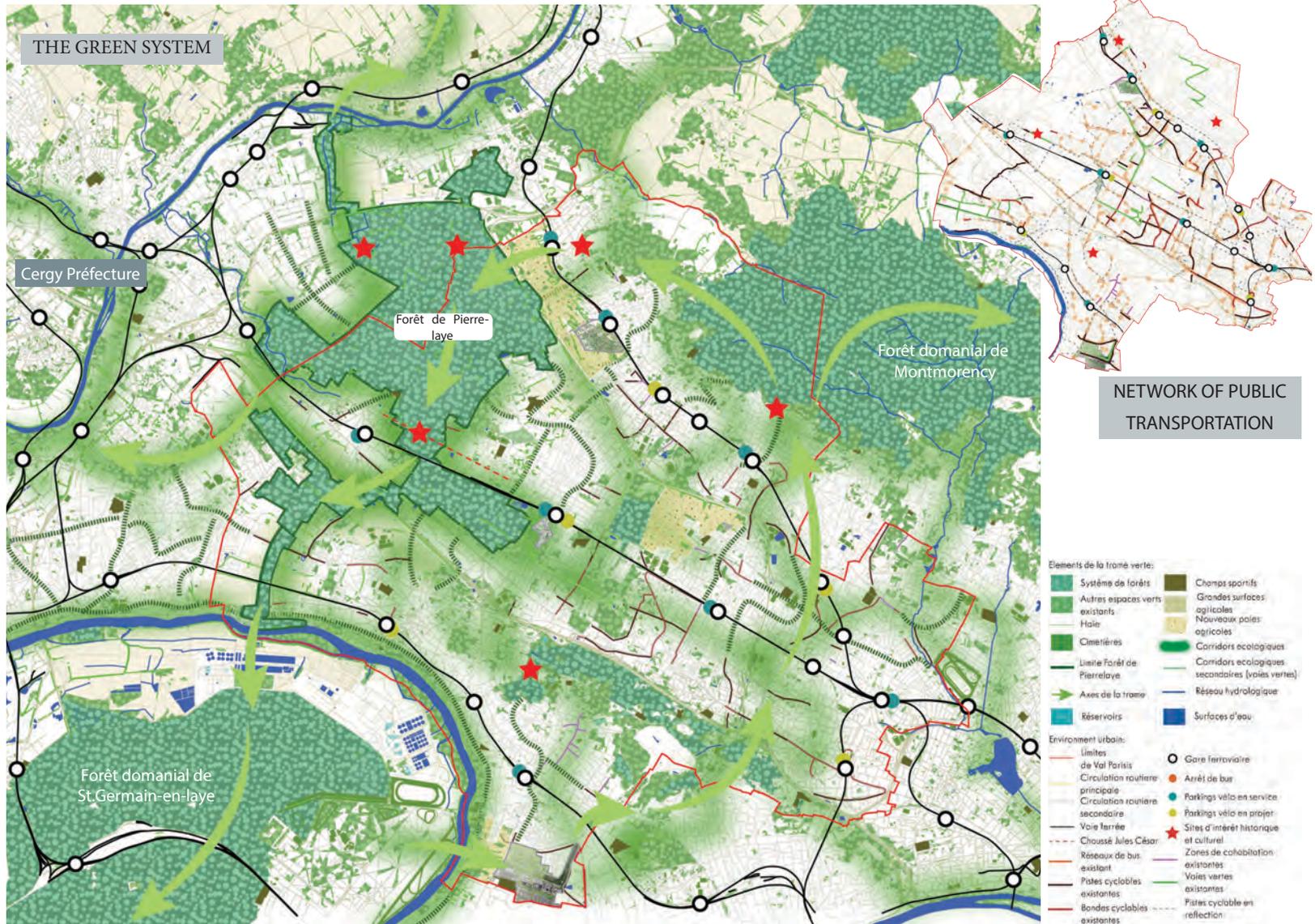




CONNECTIONS

Healthy Living + Climate Change

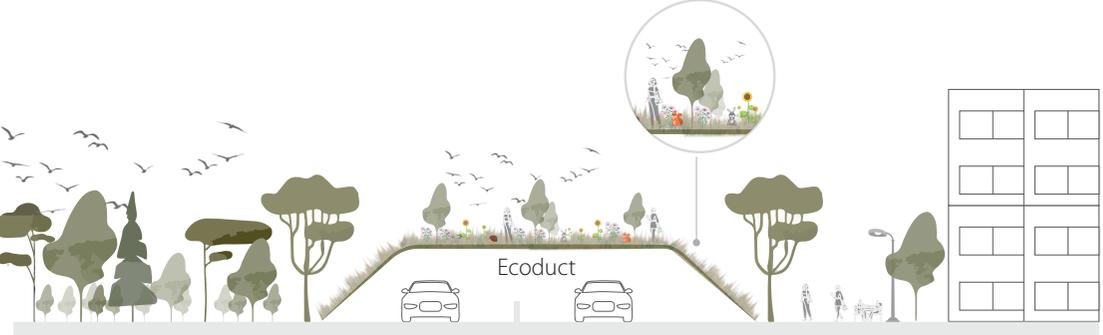
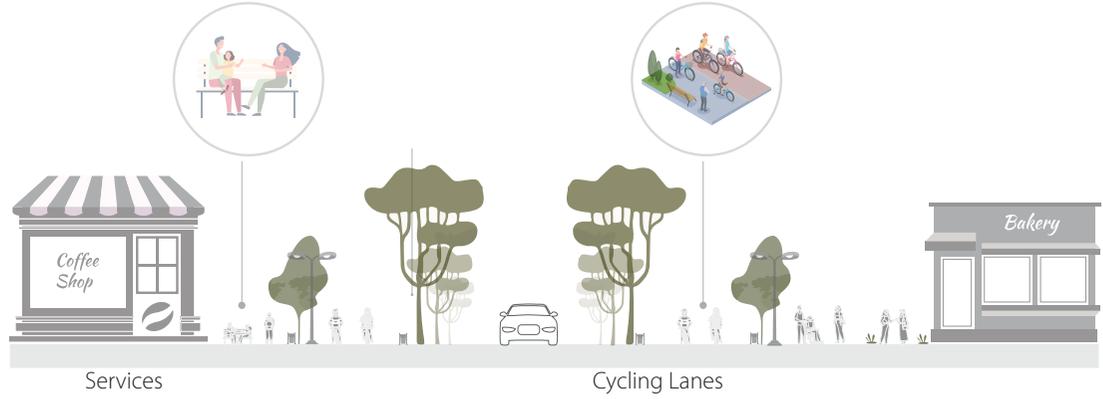
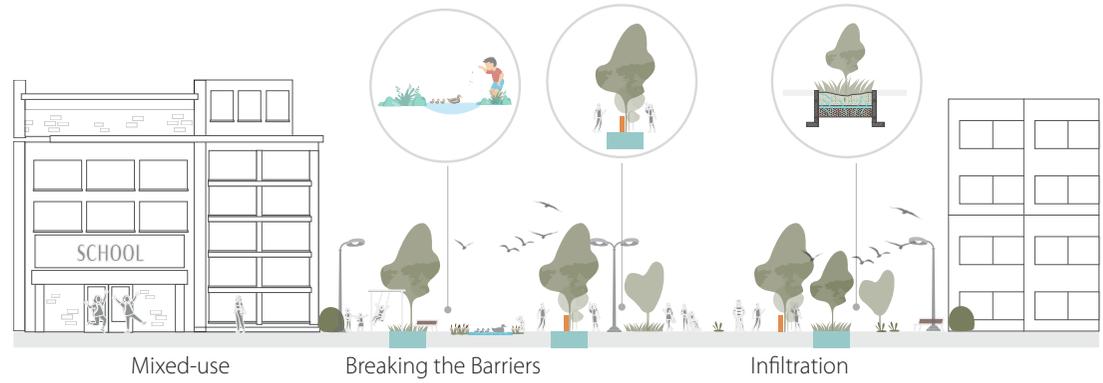
Based on an analysis of the existing green system structure of Val Paris, we recognized two potential main Northeast-Southwest corridors connecting the Forêt domaniale de Montmorency to the North and the River Seine to the South. These two key corridors have not yet been fully constructed and, as a result, require spatial enhancement from our standpoint. In addition, secondary and tertiary corridors will be improved, connecting existing and future open areas across the region. Jogging lanes, bicycle pathways, and linkages to neighboring towns and key cultural facilities will be added to the newly formed corridors, providing inhabitants a stronger and deeper connection to the region. The new soft mobility network promotes a healthier way of life while also improving neighborhood security. Desealed surfaces and water management practices add to the network's goal of achieving climatic resilience by bolstering a regional-scale ecosystem.



CONNECTIONS

Healthy Living + Climate Change

LANDSCAPE AS SOCIAL NETWORK

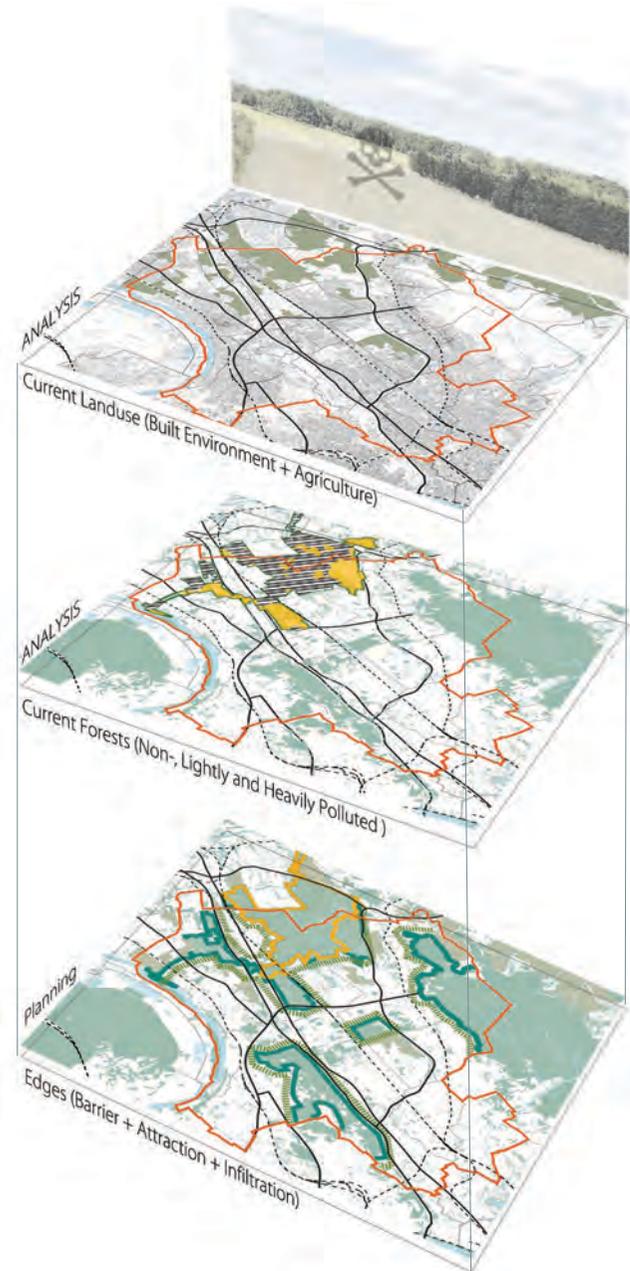




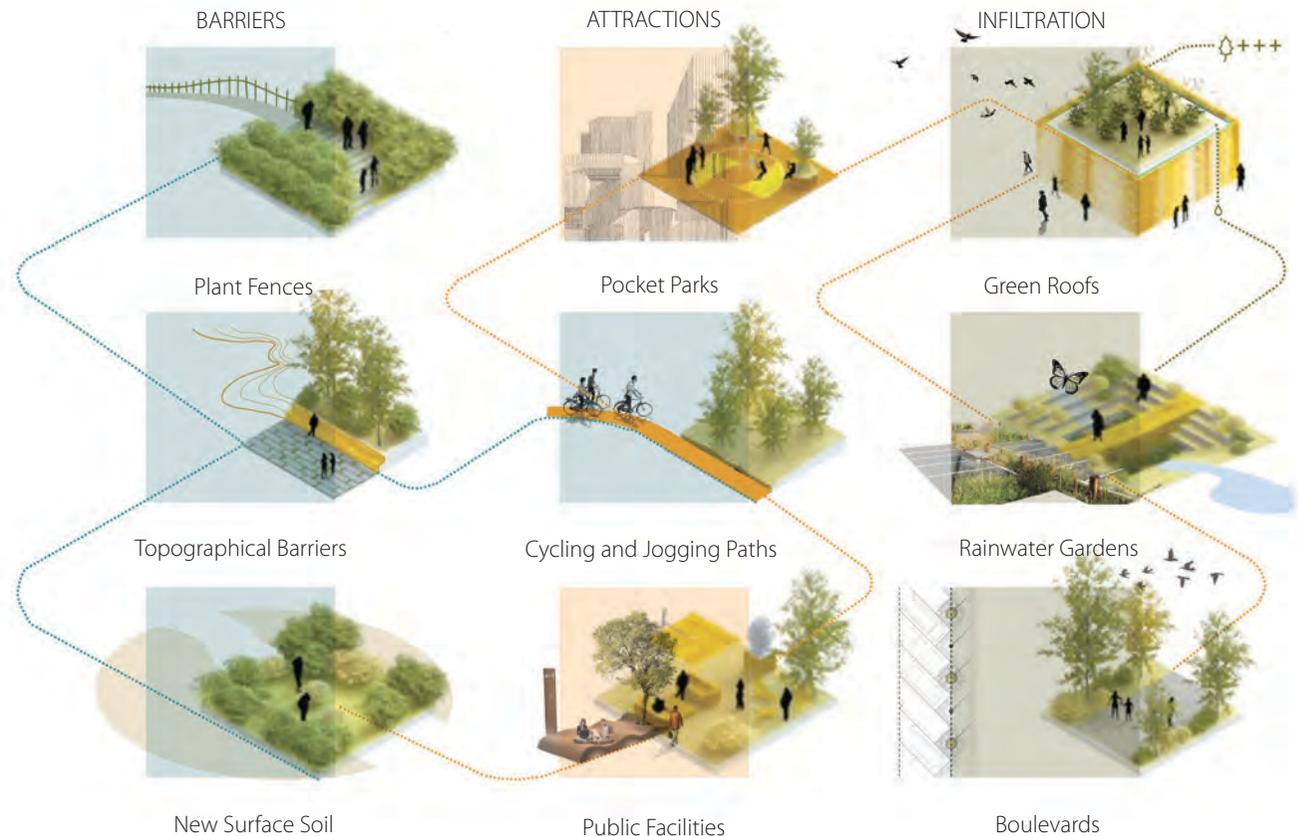
EDGES

Healthy Living + Dynamic Economy + Climate Change

In our project, the term “edges” refers to the linear landscape buffers on the outskirts of the forests. These buffer zones, we believe, are the interactive in-between areas that either fully belongs to nature or to the built environment. Taking into account the adjacent lands by the forests, such as residential zones, business parks, and so on, different buffer conditions necessitate adaptive strategies for both development and further regeneration. Existing forests and future forests under planning have been identified in a variety of conditions, including healthy forests, lightly polluted forests, heavily polluted forests, and restored forests. In our project, a toolkit is introduced to suggest differences in edges and possible different ways of development in smaller site scales in Val Parisis. In this section, the major business zone La Patte-D’oie d’Herblay is being used as an example to show how our proposed toolkit can be applied on the ground for healthy living, a dynamic economy, and climate change. The conceptual diagram and various scenarios are provided for various time periods, indicating a plausible process of development over time. The toolkit is based on the team’s experiences and case studies, and can thus be applied to areas outside of the region.

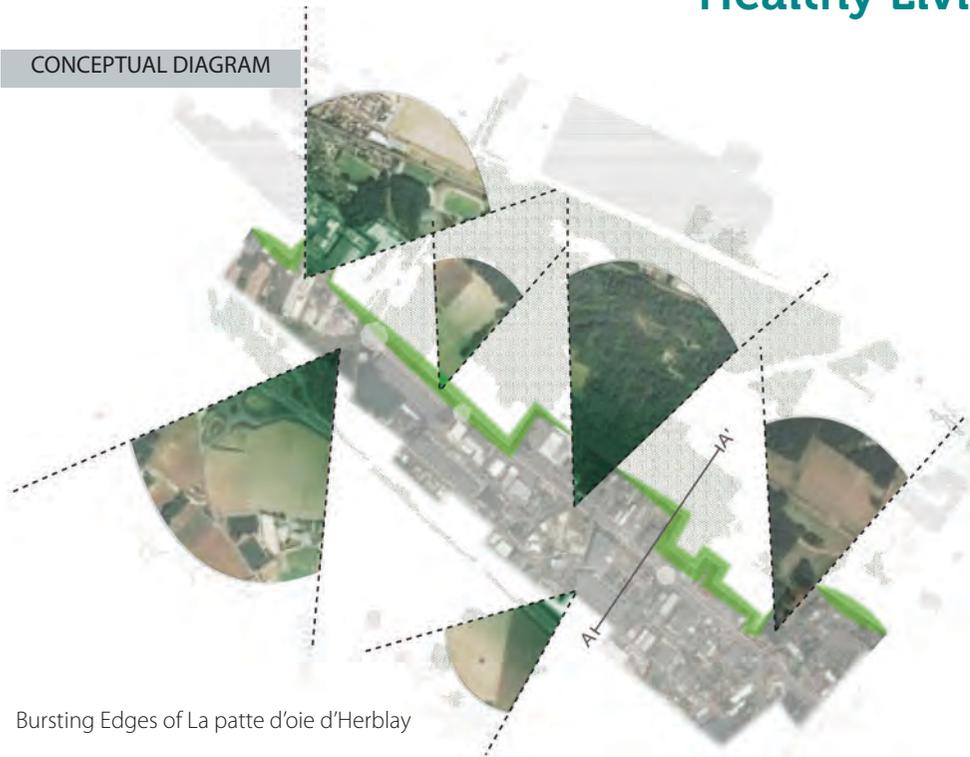


TOOLKITS



Healthy Living + Dynamic Economy + Climate Change

CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM

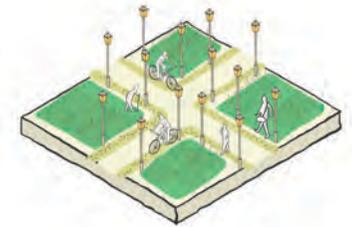


Bursting Edges of La patte d'oie d'Herblay

SCENARIOS



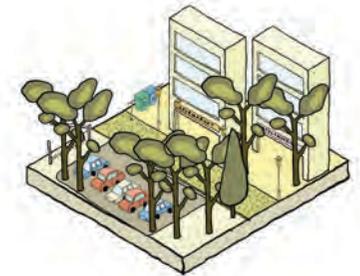
Mixed-uses and Local Enterprises



Cycling Paths and Urban Furnitures



Verticle Green System



Integrated Green Infrastructure

SECTION

Eco-business district

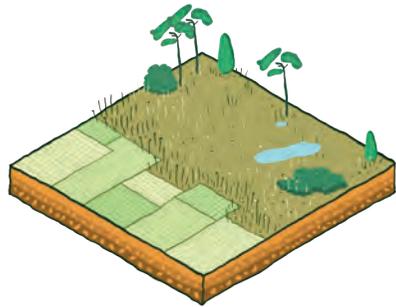




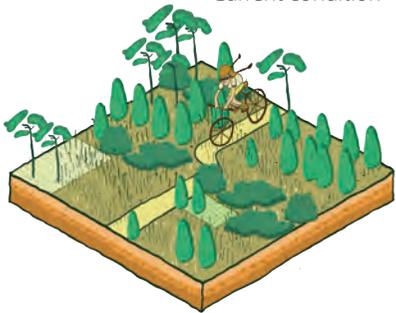
ACTIVE FOREST

Healthy living + Climate change

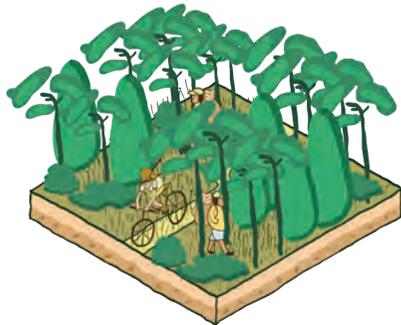
PHASES



Current condition



10 years later

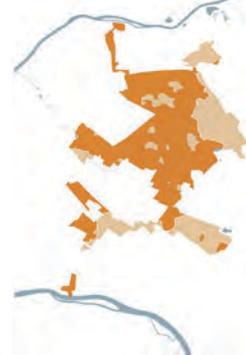


20 years later

PROPOSALS



Connection



Community Engagement



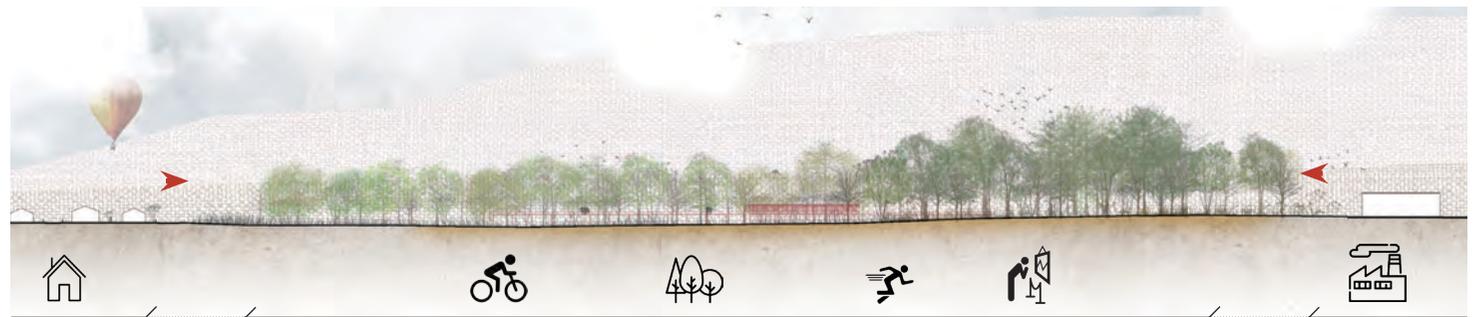
Parkways



Point of interest



Current situation of the the Plaine de Pierrelaye



Implemented Pierrelaye Metropolitan Forest project

ACTIVE FOREST

Healthy living + Climate change

Forest Activities



Adjusted Plan

- Railways
- Roads
- Pollution density
- Paths
- Raised paths
- Panoramic views
- Heritage elements
- Activity centers



Belvedere



Mobile Library & Art Installation



Open-air Theatre

04

THE JURY



THE JURY

The jury, hosted by the Pierre Fresnay theater in Ermont within the Val Parisis, on September 17, 2021, closes the three-week workshop. The jury of the 39th International Urban Work Workshop is made up of elected officials, local actors, French and foreign specialists and our partners. He attends the presentations of the proposals by each of the three teams of participants. These presentations are followed by exchanges and debates, in order to identify the ideas, which by their creativity, their innovation, their relevance, their vision can constitute avenues to build more livable, habitable and desirable cities within the territory of the Val. Parisis and elsewhere. Teams of participants. These presentations are followed by exchanges and debates, in order to identify the ideas, which by their creativity, their innovation, their relevance, their vision can constitute avenues to build more livable, habitable and desirable cities within the territory of the Val. Parisis and elsewhere.

CO-PRESIDENTS OF THE JURY



PERISSOL Pierre-André

Les Ateliers
Mayor of Moulins, Les Ateliers
de Cergy President, Former
French Minister, France



LAMBERT-MOTTE Gérard

Communauté
d'Agglomération Val Parisis
Vice President planning and
tourism

MUNICIPALITY



VILLECOURT Céline

Département Val d'Oise
Vice-President



COUCHOT Sylvie

Communauté
d'Agglomération de Cergy-
Pontoise
First Vice-President
Mayor of Vauréal



TALLY Bernard

SMAPP - Syndicat mixte
d'aménagement de la
plaine de Pierrelaye-
Bessancourt
President



Conseil Régional Ile-de-France



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Responsible for Sustainable Cities
Department of European and
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INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS



ENQUIST Philipp

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Yaoundé Office Manager



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TUNISIE
Director in charge of local
communities



POUSSE Wiem

Fédération nationale des
communes Tunisiennes -
TUNISIE
Executive director

EXPERTS DU RÉSEAU DES ATELIERS



WARNIER Bertrand

Les Ateliers
Co-founder Les Ateliers



PENICAUD Marie Marie

VENDÔME
Director of urban planning

05

THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE WORKSHOP





KODAKKATT ARAKKIL Vishaka

Inde - 29 years old

Project Associate in World Resources Institute India

visakhaka@gmail.com

Bonjour !

I am Visakha, an Architect Planner from Kerala, India. I am currently working with 'World Resources Institute' supporting Infant Toddler and Caregiver friendly Neighborhoods project which is focused on building young children-oriented spaces and facilities in cities. My academic interests are in Street Design and Qualitative Research. Other interests include music, dance and painting. I love to spend time in appreciating and learning different artforms, engaging in deep and thoughtful conversations about life and its mysteries.



PETER Jean-Baptiste

France - 31 years old

Employed until July 2021 at the Atelier d'Architecture Philippe Prost / Business creation project

jbpeter@outlook.com

Recent graduate in architecture and urbanism, passionate for the transformation of urban spaces to respond to the environment and social crisis. I have acquired multidisciplinary experience in the fields of urban planning and architecture by working in particular with the studio Alfred Peter and Philippe Prost in France and abroad on a wide variety of projects. As part of my business creation project, I have a lot of questions about themes related to the Paris region workshop of 2021 and I would very much like to be able to take advantage of this experience to be able to discuss these subjects.



BORIES Manon

France - 23 years old

Bachelor of architecture

manon.bories@rouen.archi.fr

As a student of architecture, I began to understand what is at stake in this field at the same time as the multidisciplinary nature that the simple word architecture contains. I love to travel and meet people from diverse backgrounds, thus enriching my imagination. I find myself in the values of scientific research, applied to architectural or urban principles, which, I believe, will allow politics to touch environmental and social issues as closely as possible.



VITABILE Chiara

Italie- 27 years old

Stagist

chiaravitabile@hotmail.it

I was born and raised in Sicily, and the multicultural, naturalistic and cosmopolitan liveliness of the Mediterranean is the basis of my Weltanschauung. I'm quite curious and I like to step out of my comfort zone because when I do, I learn a lot more about the world we live in. I am in love with art in all its forms, considered by me as the medium most capable of generating connections and transmitting a particular vision of the world in space and time.

TEAM A



RECALDE Natalia

Paraguay - 29 years old

Resident in Belgium as a student

natalia.recalde16@gmail.com

I'm Natalia, a 28 years old architect with a deep interest in the urban and territorial scale, which led me to pursue a master's degree in urban planning. At KU Leuven, I expanded my knowledge at the confluence of urban studies and ecologies, coming to realize the urgency of envisioning scenarios of human-nature reconciliation and resilience to climate crises. As a professional, I would like to continue exploring through action research, and my motivation is to contribute to sustainable development, social inclusion, and better livelihoods in the territorial interface of production, settlement, and infrastructure.

TEAM B



CERDA Brianda
 U.S.A - 21 years old
 UC Berkeley Scott Travelling Fellow -
 Independent Researcher on Indigenous
 Land Practices
braindacerda@berkeley.edu

I see Landscape Architecture as a form of social justice and as a tool for resistance and I often explore how we can use Landscape Architecture to challenge the notions we've learned through Western ideology. I'm doing research on Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Hawaii, Mexico and Australia, and how indigenous landscapes are ecologically and socially sustainable, in hopes of seeing how it can be integrated within urban spaces.



KOKEDHIMA Efjeni
 Albania - 28 years old
 Architect in the Agency of Parks
 and Recreations, Municipality of
 Tirana, Albania /
 Invited professor at Faculty of
 Architecture and Urbanism,
 Polytechnic University of Tirana,
 Albania
ekokedhima@student.ethz.ch

I have successfully completed my post-graduate MAS in Housing in ETH Zurich in 2021. During my master studies, I participated in a workshop about the post-earthquake housing policies of Gujarat, India (November 2019). I am currently an architect at the Agency of Parks and Recreations in Tirana Municipality and an invited lecturer in the Polytechnic University of Tirana. I am the co-founder of Cine Tarkovky and the creative producer of a short film with Neritan Zinxhiria, a winning proposal of the Microfilm program in the Greek National TV ERT, currently in post-production.



BOTTELIN Vincent
 France - 25 years old
 Looking for a position and
 development of a research topic.
vincent.bottelin@etu-iepg.fr

I am passionate about town planning and architecture, I chose the route of town planning for the discipline's relationship to the scale of the territory. Working in a group is essential for me, while enjoying periods of autonomy. I also demonstrate rigor and helpfulness, and am proactive. I like to discover the margins of metropolises, and particularly like urban walks. I mainly practice individual sports. I live mainly in Paris but I have other ties in France and Italy.



CHATZIMICHAIL Ermioni
 Greece - 25 years old
 Recent Graduate
ermioni.chatzimichail@student.kuleuven.be

I am passionate about urbanism and the challenges that cities face. I am organized, hardworking, flexible and friendly. I work perfectly as part of a team and have great expertise in groupwork and collaboration. I am a fast learner and constantly eager to gain new experiences. My past involvements have showed me that working on different, diverse and multidisciplinary environments is one of the most enriching experiences and they have helped me be open minded, innovative and to improve and enhance my skills.



KHANDEKAR SAHA Shinjini
 Inde - 28 years old
 Fresh graduate
wei.lei@student.kuleuven.be

I identify myself as an impulsive writer before anything else. Bridging silence with words and words with ideas is my preferred mode of communication. An aimless traveller and incidental photographer at heart, my interest in observing the everydayness supersedes my passion for Urban Design. I believe an urban designer is a story-teller through people, places and spaces. Making sense of the pandemonium (read-cities), communicating and advocating for a better tomorrow, if not a perfect one.



MARCIGLIANO Agnese

Italie - 25 years old

Attending the Advanced Master of Human Settlements (KULeuven, Leuven, Belgium)

agnese.marcigliano96@gmail.com

I'm a young Architect recently graduated from the Advanced MaHS programme (ay 2020/2021) at the Faculty of Engineering of the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BE). I strongly believe that Architecture and Urbanism are becoming, now more than ever, fundamental disciplines. The Covid-19 crisis is showing the limitations and deficits of our cities support systems and of their infrastructures. Moreover, the pressing economic and social issues currently emerging during the pandemic, urge us to put at the centre of the International debate the evolution of our inhabiting culture and the necessary transformations of our urban environments.



KHANDEKAR Shreya

Inde - 25 years old

Employee
shreyakhandekar96@gmail.com

I am a recent architecture graduate (2014-2019) and a writer-comic artist who has been working keenly on how to talk about architecture, urban design, cities in simple, colloquial ways – that helps it make more accessible and inclusive. I am an Architect who's always been interested to explore different mediums to express Architecture, sustainability, urban design, issues in the city, the role of gender in the city, relationship of humans and animals in urban cities etc. This interest has led me to explore writing, illustrations, teaching, comic making and animations. I wouldn't want to fit me in a category where I'd say that I am an 'Architectural Writer'. I'd rather say that I aim to simplify different issues for all kinds of users through the mediums I explore.



BRASSELET Elise

France - 23 years old

M2 student

elise.brasselet@rouen.archi.fr

Future M2 student in architecture, my work is now focused on the search for sustainable social and architectural solutions, and respectful of human and non-human beings but also of the topology of places. Protecting the environment in order to accommodate an ethical architecture resulting from the desires of its inhabitants and the qualities and constraints of the site seems to me to be the work of an architect. Trying to find new ways of living in accordance and with attention to new environmental, urban and social issues, from the collective to the individual level, for me sums up the ambition that drives me. I like to express my ideas through different mediums, whether plastic or visual. Photography, painting and collage and music are the ones I use the most.



LEI Wei

Chine - 26 years old

Ph.D student at the International Centre of Urbanism, KU Leuven
wei.lei@student.kuleuven.be

Here is a young researcher in urbanism, a landscape architect, a plant and animal lover, a modest tall guy... from Chengdu, China, a metropolitan city famous for panda, gourmet, history and open culture. I have a mixed international education background, mainly but not limited to landscape architecture. I understand my field very interdisciplinary without boundary. As a newcomer in Europe right this year, I'm looking forward to chances to explore and also contribute my professional skills for the common good.

TEAM C



PLAKU Rovena

Albania - 28 years old

Urban Planning Researcher
rovenaplaku1@gmail.com

A smiling, people-oriented, ambitious, and out-of-the-box thinking urban planner/ researcher with 4 years of progressive experience in environmental planning, landscape planning, and city/ urban planning principles. I pride myself on being a dedicated and hard-working person who is passionate about finding long-term solutions that will transform our society, our cities, ourselves, and, without a doubt, future generations. I believe the only way to prepare for the future is to make the most of the present, a reason strongly related to the fact why I am applying for this opportunity as it matches perfectly with my goals and how I foresee a sustainable future for all.



ATELIER'S TEAM



LEPOITTEVIN Christine

France -Director

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

Chili/France -Director of projects

veronique.valenzuela@ateliers.org

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 .



ASSELAH Ryad

Algeria/France- Co-pilot of the Paris-Region 2021 workshop

contact@palimpseste-urbain.com

An urban architect, I cultivate a crossed vision of the urban project, combining methodological and strategic tools of analysis and programming with a more sensitive approach to listening to contextual revelations. I place the promotion of health and well-being (physical, mental and social) at the heart of my approach by seeking the optimization of co-benefits in terms of health and the environment. In January 2012, I founded the Palimpseste agency to provide new responses to the health, societal and environmental crisis we are going through.



TROTTA-BRAMBILLA Gabriella

France/Italie- Co-pilot of the Paris-Region 2021 workshop

gabriella.trotta@rouen.archi.fr

I am an architect and urban planner, I have worked in Italy, Switzerland and France. Currently, I am a teacher-researcher (ENSA Normandie) in the field of urban projects. I like the city as a place for sharing collective projects: for this reason, I invest myself in co-design approaches in immersion on a site or I invite actors of the territory to come to the workshops of the 'School of Architecture. Because the city, as the philosopher Thierry Paquot says, is everyone's business.



TAOURI Sophia

France- Assistant pilot of the Paris-Region 2021 workshop

sophia.taouri@ateliers.org

sophiataouri@gmail.com

Originally from Toulouse, I have been living in Paris for the past two years, where I completed a Master's degree in "Cultural Projects in Public Spaces" at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, after my first Master's degree at Sciences Po Toulouse. Curious about everything and passionate about cities, I am constantly looking for new ways of understanding urban issues, whether through the prism of culture and arts, mental health, or gender and social inequalities.



GONZALEZ Mireya

Mexico– Assistant pilot of the Paris-Region 2021 workshop
mireya.gonzalez@ateliers.org
mireya.gonzalez@ateliers.org
 Étudiante en M2 à Paris 1
 Panthéon-Sorbonne

Currently a master’s student in industrial heritage at Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne and training as a landscape architect, I have always been attracted by the relationship between society and territory, I have worked with different research teams oriented towards the integral management of a sustainable city, I consider that today as actors who live and think about a more livable city, we can generate actions having a big impact in the near future.



BAYLE Victoire

France - Communication & management assistant
victoire.bayle@ateliers.org

With a marketing background, I wanted to combine my passion for SSE, ecology, sustainable lifestyles and travel with my professional background. Within the Workshops for a year, the vision of the association has given me a lot more and I am learning a lot about land use planning. I meet diverse and varied profiles, all fascinating. I like spending time in nature, going on adventures and discovering the world.



THENZIN Lhakey

France -Logistics Assistant for the Paris-Region 2021 workshop
lhakey.tenzin@ateliers.org

I work as an administrative and logistics assistant at Les ateliers. I am really happy to be part of ateliers since 2018 and being able to help in logistics and evolve myself in different ways. Curious by nature, I am always on the lookout for different opportunities that will allow me to use my abilities and evolve myself.



MBUNGU James

France -Logistics Assistant for the Paris-Region 2021 workshop
james.mbungu@ateliers.org

Committed and responsible, I currently work as a logistics and administrative assistant in Les ateliers. About the city, I think the success of a city depends on how it faces, resolves and consolidates responses to multiple challenges. If the city cannot deliver on its promise of a better life for its residents, the city is likely to decline.

BRIDGE Edward

U.K.-Conference Interpreter / Translator
bridge.edward@gmail.com



IMAGES







IMAGES



IMAGES



les ateliers

maîtrise d'œuvre urbaine