

E U R O P A N FR
La ville
adaptable 2
13

JURY REPORT FRANCE

PREFACE

The 13th European session in France attracted 468 subscriptions, resulting in 314 submissions. France was presenting 10 sites, out of 49 across Europe.

The session theme was: “The adaptable city 2.”

In the last few sessions, European has made a transition from urban typo-morphology towards THE City. Of course, architecture is not a separate issue from the future of cities, and European remains the connecting point between city and architecture at a contemporary global scale. However, from session to session, in Europe, we have insisted on the importance of The City: the place where a new process of territorial economics is taking place. The aim is to assemble everyone around the global question of the city, to de-compartmentalise: the city is a whole which functions like a living being, a metabolism. In the desire to de-compartmentalise, in a contemporary vision of the real and the imaginary, we wish to back this global perspective. In the last two or three European sessions (our time unit is 2 years), this logic has been at work, as evidenced by the competition themes:

In 2010, for European 11, the topic “Resonances between territories and lifestyles” saw the emergence of proposals for urban processes. In 2012, for the 12th session, “the adaptable city, inserting urban rhythms” took the trend further into lifestyles and timeframes, fundamental factors of territorial transformation. In 2014, European 13 “the adaptable city” continued the experiment, extended the exploration into the mutations and clearly raised the question of governance, of sharing, and of new ways of doing things, which include architects, urban planners and the young professionals we address. We have become structurally and territorially remodelled on urban lines: even farms are becoming urban! Agriculture is urban! Whereas rural territories need to devise ways of life that are in synergy with urban lifestyles in order to regenerate. The city of the future is a productive city, not just a consumer, and should already be a source of economy/ies and of sharing. European, in challenging the new generations of designers, is looking for a vision of the city, because they are the ones who live it, who imagine it, the first to conceive a different city. We think that the young generations have greater capacity to invent the future, and while the sustainable/adaptable city concerns all generations, it should be seen through the prism of the future, a future that begins today, an immediate future. It is about an encounter between uses, imagination and technology. This vision is a source of future realities. The adaptable city cannot be frozen, it is projected into time, into adaptability, it is a city that is modelled and tested. Changes of uses and of practices precede spatial changes, they mould the creative imagination, they introduce innovative social and economic systems. The city must follow! Architecture and public space, the formal frameworks of the city, need to represent this creative imagination and provide space with the capacity to sustain it, to develop it. Better, “architecture must develop ingenious responses to the future questions that society asks of it.” (Fleur Pellerin, stratégie nationale pour l’architecture, February 2015). This is precisely the pathway that European explores through the 10 sites proposed for the competition this year in France, while challenging our contemporary society and its ways of doing things. It is therefore a reversible process, with several entries and scales. These are highly diverse and extendable, whereas the competition continues to emphasise their interconnections. The relevance of the proposals will also be judged on this capacity to choose the right scales of intervention. The competition calls for a contemporary and forward-looking vision, with the ability to obtain the commitment of the different actors. Because this

is the first stage in the European process: experimental proposals are pursued and adopted by municipalities, because if they commit to European, it is because they want to achieve outcomes that are much more than ideas – their feasibility, their applications – to move onto the real thing, practical action! Initially, this is about consultation and discussion, because persuasion is also needed, attracting investors as partners, finding ways to do things differently on the occasions when situations become stuck. The competition is a choice made by elected politicians who are really committed to a new – adaptable, sustainable – way of making the city. They see European as a tool, a flexible methodology with new actors who also have the advantages of youth, actors in whom they are ready to place their trust, to offer real commissions, in association with partners, to deliver innovative and exemplary projects. Between the competition of ideas and the real site, the work done by the competitors is the prelude to a narrative around a successful commitment to a city that is adaptable in all respects.

(Introduction to the French site packs)

THE DIFFERENT SITES

Ten sites were chosen for their capacity to foster the emergence of interesting potential within the framework of the theme and the sub-themes chosen for the session. They differ in their configurations and scales.

BONDY – GRAND PARIS LEARNING FROM BONDY

- LOCATION: Bondy, Communauté d'agglomération Est Ensemble, north-east of Paris.
- POPULATION: 53,053
- STUDY SITE: 74 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 10.6 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Bondy Municipality + Établissement Public Foncier d'Ile de France
- SITE OWNER(S): Local companies, OPH Bondy Habitat, General Council 93 (CG93), SEQUANO Aménagement (developer of ZAC Les Rives de l'Ourcq), the City of Paris.

Brief reminder of the municipality's strategy:

The Bondy site is a rich and complex area where the transformation priorities relate very closely to the European 13 session's theme of the "Adaptable City 2". It is a suburban type commercial zone located in the heart of the town. A situation involving multiple actors with differing interests, where living patterns are limited to individualised consumption and car use, where the architectural objects lack value and have developed spontaneously and independently of each other and of the surrounding environment. It therefore seems that a "process-project", negotiations and cooperation between actors, the reintroduction of sharing and of a communal sense of urban life, transformation by successive actions rather than through more planning, could be appropriate approaches to change given the nature of this area. The question that the town of Bondy asks the competitors is not simple: in France, there are very few projects that provide models of the renewal of a commercial zone; one of the main principals – the big stores – is not involved in the project; in conditions where questions of form are ignored and only economic prerogatives count, the architect is torn between good urban intentions and the realities of special interests. This area is therefore riven with paradoxes, which the applicants have to manage and work to tackle within the project. The priorities of the task are therefore: to find ways to alter this area, to trigger change; to offer transformation strategies that provide benefits for both the town and the stores; to devise convergences between private, public and civil interests towards a project of relevance to Bondy and to Greater Paris; to both develop and diversify the quality of the existing habitat, which differs in its characteristics from that of the traditional city.

BORDEAUX. ROOM WITH A VIEW

- LOCATION: Bordeaux, Quartier de la Bastide
- POPULATION: City: 239,399 Conurbation: 724,224
- STUDY SITE: 5 ha

- PROJECT SITE: 1.3 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: EPA Euratlantique, Bordeaux Métropole, Ville de Bordeaux
- SITE OWNER(S): EPA Euratlantique

Brief reminder of the municipality's strategy:

As the flagship of the new urban project for the Garonne Eiffel district, the future of the existing fire service barracks is part of the transformation of an entire sector: renovation of the banks of the Garonne, urban renovation of the Bastide district. The City of Bordeaux, Bordeaux Urban District and the Bordeaux-Euratlantique Public Development Agency are seeking innovative proposals for the development of this site: the priorities are programming, the participatory method and the global economics of the project within a new public-private equilibrium. The ambition is to open up the city, and enhance a public space dimension.

Issues around the site:

- a pivotal location in the recovery of the right bank, where it enjoys a central position, a connecting point between a district awaiting renovation (Benauges sector) and an entirely new future district;
- an entry point to be devised into the new ZAC Garonne Eiffel;
- modern fabric highly visible from the historic heart of the left bank, but unappreciated and requiring improvement, though as part of an ongoing urban project (ZAC Garonne Eiffel).

Commission requirements:

- To develop a crosscutting vision of the themes, encompassing architecture, urban design, heritage, landscape and programmes;
- To open the site to the city;
- To highlight the modern fabric;
- To devise a programme;
- To imagine a process-project, innovative implementation arrangements, a phased approach.

GOUSSAINVILLE. IMMEDIATE BOARDING

- LOCATION: The old village of Goussainville, Goussainville, Communauté d'agglomération Roissy Porte de France
- POPULATION: Village: 31,390 Conurbation: 87,514
- STUDY SITE: 922 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 52 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: CA Roissy Porte de France, Ville de Goussainville
- SITE OWNER(S): Goussainville Municipality, individuals.

Brief reminder of the municipality's strategy:

The site of the old village of Goussainville is the outcome of contradictory forces: on one side, the economic influence of Charles de Gaulle Airport – which, at the time of its creation, annexed the village to develop according to its needs; on the other side, the listed status of the church, which has prevented any heavy intervention on the fabric of the village, since the national architecture authority forbids any alteration to the village's typo-morphology. As a result, 40 years on, the village is a very distinctive presence in the landscape of Val d'Oise and of the greater Paris Metropolis: an enclave frozen in the 1970s, in the midst of a hyper-connected and highly desirable territory. RER, TGV, motorway, airport, the big infrastructures are there; large business zones organised around the car (A-park), waste (Veolia) and freight (CAREX) are there; the population is there; nature is there and the village has reverted to ownership by Goussainville municipality... There is also a Noise Exposure Plan (PEB) which is not greatly favourable to the development of the village and its housing.

The characteristics of the village, its numerous walled buildings, are extremely stimulating in the context of a session focusing on the future of cities, of architecture and of its users. It is natural that European 13 and its topic of the adaptable city is of relevance here, raising the following questions:

- How to reconnect this urban fragment to its territory, to the metropolis, to its conurbation?
- How to re-integrate it into local dynamics and address the economic and social forces present?
- How, with a restrictive Noise Exposure Plan, to introduce new housing typologies into the old village, along with programmatic innovations?
- What actors can be assembled to develop new approaches to the making of the city, who will be more inclusive and less segregative? What role for local government, for users, for private interests?
- How to go about establishing long-term transformation processes within an existing fabric?

In order to guide the responses, the applicants were asked to pay particular attention to the village's strategic places and buildings (the château and its park, the stables); to pay attention to the life of the village, in particular the strong presence of voluntary sector bodies and the school; and to landscape continuities, with a particular focus on hydrology and topology... The approach must include the empty spaces, as well as public space and the entry to the village; a light framework can be proposed in order to re-establish bonds between the village and its plateau. DRIEA has expressed a wish to reinforce public transport, to develop housing and to enhance the farming areas. In this respect, European recalls that the question of housing is central, but it is tricky on this site because of a restrictive PEB that only allows housing that is temporary or linked with business activity.

LA CORRÈZE USSSEL-ARGENTAT-TURENNE REINVENTING RURALITY

- LOCATION: Ussel, Argentat and Turenne
 - POPULATION: Corrèze *Département*: 242,454, village of Ussel: 9948, village of Argentat: 3106, village of Turenne: 822.
 - STUDY SITES: Village of Ussel: 50 km², village of Argentat: 22 km², village of Turenne: 28 km².
 - PROJECT SITE: Village of Ussel: 2 ha, village of Argentat: 0.8 ha, village of Turenne: 14 ha.
 - SITE PROPOSED BY: The villages of Turenne, Argentat and the Direction Départementale des Territoires (DDT19).
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- SITE OWNER(S): different owners on each site.

Brief reminder of the strategy of the municipalities:

La Corrèze is distinguished first of all by its multisite character. It offers the competitors three sites for experimentation, through comparison between three villages with strong characteristics, in order to reach a contemporary conception or conceptions of rurality in a context of abandonment/decline contrasting with the areas of metropolitan influence.

Despite in name being part of a single territory, the three sites belong to different catchment zones and present contrasting geographies, scales, identities and realities:

- the fairground in Ussel (population 10,000), a small declining town in Haute Corrèze,
- the Franconnie block in the centre of Argentat (population 3000), a mediaeval town in Moyenne Corrèze in the Dordogne Valley,
- the isolated Station Hamlet below Turenne (population 800), a listed site in Basse Corrèze and part of the Brive-la-Gaillarde conurbation.

These distinctions reflect the difficulty of their shared problem of demographic, economic, sociological and ecological transition. This multiplicity offers a possible framework for variations on the theme of rurality through questions of uses and ways of life, and contrasting processes and forms of project construction.

MARNE LA VALLÉE / VAL MAUBUÉE RENEWING THE NEW TOWN

- LOCATION: Communauté d'agglomération de Val Maubuée, Municipalities of Noisiel and of Lognes
- POPULATION: New town of Marne la Vallée: 291,132, Noisiel 15,786, Lognes: 14,410
- STUDY SITES: 120 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 15 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Établissement Public d'Aménagement de Marne la Vallée, CA Val Maubuée
- SITE OWNER(S): Government, EPA Marne, Conseil Général, Municipality and private owners

Brief reminder of the strategy of the municipalities:

The area of Val Maubuée, 40 years after the creation of Marne-la-Vallée, is facing societal problems of a new kind and is actively producing the urban changes and transformations needed to enhance its metropolitan attractiveness: re-examining the public and private free spaces that structure the neighbourhoods and blocks, and adapting them to current uses and forms of appropriation; acting in a flexible and therefore inventive way to encourage new uses and the socio-economic balances of the city; increasing the legibility of the links between neighbourhoods and the relations between housing and employment, facilitating residential trajectories, exploiting the areas within housing estates. It has become essential to find methods of intervention, by developing participatory action between all the stakeholders and residents concerned. Val Maubée is one of the category of sites that are seeking to transform physical obstacles into new connections. The objectives are based on several problematic conditions, with a focus on:

- Re-examining free and neglected spaces, whether public or private, along the RD199 and RD499 departmental roads and within the residential fabrics.
- Rethinking and multiplying uses and the ways in which space is appropriated,

- Facilitating links at different scales and in different modes, between neighbourhoods, between home and the workplace...
- Answering the new housing needs associated with the territory's demographic changes.

METZ MÉTROPOLÉ. REINVENTING AN AIRBASE FOR URBAN LIFE

- LOCATION: Metz Métropole, Augny, Marly, Moulins-lez-Metz
- POPULATION: Metz Métropole: 230,000, Metz: 120,000
- STUDY SITES: 600 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 330 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Metz Métropole, Établissement Public Foncier Lorraine
- SITE OWNER(S): Établissement Public Foncier Lorraine, Metz Métropole

Brief reminder of the site issues

The reopening of a former military base, airbase 128, raises the question of re-appropriating a site that is been closed to the public for more than a century. To the south-west of Metz, this 310 ha area redefines and reorientates the problems of an entire metropolis by altering the premises of urban, landscape, economic and historical identity. In reopening to its environment, therefore, this iconic landscape offers the opportunity to rethink this area as a missing piece of the metropolitan balance. Given this major impact, the relations that it may introduce and re-establish with its environment therefore become essential in “extraverting” a previously forgotten site, and uniting a currently segmented metropolis.

- Site issues
 - TIME: Gradual reopening of the site through phased appropriations
 - LANDSCAPE: Landscape and urban continuity through reoccupation of the fringes
 - PROGRAMMING: Emblematic and diverse, its role will be social
 - ECONOMICS: Emphasis on architecture and the sports sector
 - IDENTITY: Management and development associated with a participatory process.
- Reminder of the requirements
 - 3 prerequisites:
 - To develop activities and richness with the potential to bring growth and innovation
 - To contribute to the conurbation's large-scale influence
 - To bring services and jobs closer to the population.
 - 4 functions selected:
 - Sport and leisure: the sports hub
 - Periurban agriculture: the “agribiopole”
 - Renewable energy
 - Small business activities.
- Establishment of a long-term process
- Reasoned use of space
- A relationship between city and nature
- Innovation in terms of project management and construction
- Multiple actors.

MONTREUIL LIVING/WORKING ON THE PLATEAU

- LOCATION: Montreuil, Haut Montreuil Sector – Communauté d’agglomération Est Ensemble, Territoire du Grand Paris
- POPULATION: City of Montreuil: 103,000, Communauté d’agglomération Est Ensemble: 400,000
- STUDY SITE: 140 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 29 ha, with 3 possible sites: Boissière (1.3 ha), Roches (4.5 ha) and Signac (2.4 ha).
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Montreuil Municipality, Établissement Public Foncier d’Île de France (EFFif).
- SITE OWNER(S): Montreuil Municipality, Établissement Public Foncier d’Île de France (EFFif).

Brief reminder of the site issues

The simultaneous arrival of Line 11 of the metro and the T1 tramline in 2020 will bring a transformation in the area of the Montreuil plateau. The municipality asked the teams to direct their imaginations to an enlarged study site, which encompasses detached housing estates, business zones, high-rise estates, brownfield areas. Within this area, it identified 3 project sectors: the Boissière sector, along boulevard de la Boissière, which connects the 2 new Metro stations; the Roches sector, large plots containing businesses and warehouses, where changes are sought; the Signac sector, along the A186 motorway, to be reconnected with new construction zones along the future tramline. The questions facing the teams were of several kinds:

- What project processes need to be established in order to prepare for the arrival of the public transport and the profound changes associated with it, without disrupting the social, urban and economic fabric?
- How can these new mobilities trigger opportunities for youth employment, integration and professional training?
- How can economic activity and housing be organised around the T1 and the M11, and what process will allow the municipality to exploit these new infrastructures, without falling victim to the property speculation that they generate?
- What programmes and what urban forms will be consonant with the existing fabric and generate an urban life based on sharing, community spirit and sociability originating in innovative projects for a community economy, participatory housing, self-build...
- How can urban planning and its phases be harmonised with gradual shifts in land ownership? With the goal of protecting the area’s economic life, should the existing sectors be reinforced or the creation of a new cluster be considered?
- What can be done to provide safe pedestrian routes to promote walking, cycling and bus travel, and reduce the use and impact of the car? What can be done to create new landscape links and showcase the site’s exceptional topography (plateau and viewpoint)?

- What consultation process will take account of the demands expressed by resident groups, who have come out against dense, free-market real estate operations, and who are now positively involved in the debate on the future of these areas?

MOULINS RE-ENCHANTING THE BANKS OF THE ALLIER

- LOCATION: Moulins – Neuvy / Moulins Communauté
- POPULATION: Moulins town: 22,667, Communauté d’agglomération de Moulins: 58,000
- STUDY SITES: 570 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 105 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Moulins Municipality and Moulins Communauté
- SITE OWNER(S): Moulins Communauté, Moulins Municipality and social landlord

Brief reminder of the site issues

The plan for a new bridge over the River Allier opens the door for reflection on remodelling the entire intermunicipal area around Val d’Allier as a structuring landscape and heritage component. The historically relatively “single-headed” development of the conurbation on the right bank – a listed historical centre – now offers the opportunity for a rebalancing with the left bank as the project territory, and a mutual adaptation which will unite them around the river and its banks. Given these priorities, the study site is characterised by its very large scale, which encompasses the intermunicipal territory. The project sites are multiple, offering different opportunities to propose local illustrations of a new contemporary urban dynamic. An appropriate urban dynamic which integrates nature into the city and transforms the flood risks into a positive factor. This would constitute a break with the historical separation – embankments, side lanes... – from the river, perceived as a source of risk, the “defensive” culture that opposes the city and nature, and would fit in with the policy of “reconciliation” with the river initiated by the municipality.

SAINT BRIEUC. TOWN CENTRE / LÉGUÉ FROM THE LAND TO THE SEA

- LOCATION: Saint-Brieuc
- POPULATION: Saint-Brieuc town: 46,000, Saint-Brieuc Agglomération Baie d’Armor : 119,000
- STUDY SITES: 350 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 70 ha (town centre) and 6 ha (Légué brownfield site)
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Saint-Brieuc municipality, with EPFB (Établissement Public Foncier de Bretagne – Brittany public land agency)
- SITE OWNER(S): Various

Brief reminder of the site issues

Saint-Brieuc, a structuring urban centre in northern Brittany, plays a driving role within its catchment of around 120,000 people, but is beginning to show signs of social and economic fragility. It

is therefore looking for proposals that will help to restore its attractiveness. Anchored in the landscape specificity of the site and its coastal nature, marked by the proximity of the sea and its strongly tidal bay, restricted by the fractured relief of its three valleys, moulded by the exchange and communication infrastructures (bridges, ridge ways, etc.), the town has the character of a mountain location whose urban centre is gradually dying. Otherwise, the town has an urban and architectural heritage which, though hard to see, is still present, and public spaces which could become a major potential asset if the network and uses are enhanced. Different factors of urban change are therefore imagined through the exploration of a new relationship between land and sea, presented in terms of a reinforced relation to the wider landscape, in terms of itineraries, identity and uses. The objective is to lay the imaginative foundations of a revival with respect to tourism, culture and heritage, as well as a residential revival. The candidates are asked to consider a large territory in order to develop a genuine strategy of urban transformation. The town centre, symbolic heart of the conurbation, and the Lugué brownfield site, adjoining the Gouët Estuary, are identified as potential project sites.

In establishing prospects for possible change, the objectives are as follows:

- to attract new inhabitants, to tackle the challenges of an ageing population
- to improve the balance of residential fabric in the town centre, which is old and requires a stronger policy of renewal, renovation and refurbishment
- to reinforce economic activities in the existing fabric
- to reverse the loss of commercial attractiveness and enhance tourist facilities
- to do more to exploit the already significant range (quality and quantity) of public facilities
- to organise transport and mobility by reducing the impact of the car in favour of a better mix of public and individual transport, structured to coincide with and exploit the forthcoming arrival of the TGV

The municipality and local actors would then be able to identify with the project and its necessarily long-term development process, as a physical and symbolic marker essential to the establishment of a revived identity within the context of this large-scale territorial reappropriation.

VERNON – REVIVIFIER UN TISSU URBAIN

- LOCATION: Vernon
- POPULATION: Communauté d'Agglomération des Portes de l'Eure: 60,500, Vernon: 25,000.
- STUDY SITES: 1770 ha
- PROJECT SITE: 220 ha
- SITE PROPOSED BY: Vernon Municipality
- SITE OWNER(S): multiple and varied

Brief reminder of the site issues

Vernon is a mid-sized town with a population of 25,000, situated at the boundary of the Eure region, on the edge of Greater Paris. A town with a long history, rebuilt after the war, it is looking to the European competition for proposals that will initiate and programme a revitalising policy of urban renovation and economic dynamism. It expects proposals that can demonstrate their embeddedness in

the global scale of the town and of its wider context (landscape, urban, social, cultural, economic...). The Seine and the imaginative load it carries, its banks, the influence on civil life of Impressionist painting, embodied in the proximity of Giverny, are key factors to be incorporated and communicated in the ideas of the candidates. The aim is to employ the project idea as a trigger to facilitate the quest for a new balance between city and nature and – over time – to encourage a gradual and open reconciliation between the town's structuring components, which are at present too heterogeneous. Restoring Vernon's identity over time means regenerating its urban fabric on the basis of clear interventions commensurate with a studied development through successive stages of transformation. This steady process needs to be able to carry the different project actors with it, in whatever operational and adaptable forms it may take. By activating the levers of stimulation (the Seine, the station, the big former industrial plots), by genuinely adding value to what is already there (the town's identity, its landscapes, its topography, its morphology, the available public and private spaces), through the sharing of intentions and actions between all the actors (political, technical, managerial, etc.), about uses and practices that are still to be invented, the process-project will be able to achieve its essence and its purpose.

Keen to determine its own destiny in a future which, for mid-sized towns, will be one of establishing links and identity, the municipality was looking for the teams to connect the dynamics associated with concepts such as citizenship, cohabitation, resources, mobility, sharing, business, domesticity, etc. Of particular importance was the notion of the status and handling of public space and its boundaries. As a source of social and urban links, a project vehicle and medium (the municipality's current analysis shows that most of the work on the transformation and enhancement of public space remains to be done), public space is a focus for emphasis and potential challenge. Different and scattered urban and architectural sites were identified and suggested as a focus for the candidates.

It was their task, without specific obligations, to devise a possible dialogue between these sites as fruitful loci of experiment. Seen as an integral part of a strategy of spatial and temporal networking, they would then have the potential to become new notes or punctuations in a more harmonious and more coherent orchestration.

PROJECT ASSESSMENT METHOD

Given the large number of projects received (316) and the large number of sites (10), and to give the jury the right conditions to perform its role, a committee of analysis consisting of 11 experts and a coordinator of architects/urban planners/landscape architects, was established. The experts included the five site experts.

- The purpose of this assessment was to:
 1. evaluate the quality and distinctiveness of the proposals received, in relation to the topic, the problems and the sites proposed for the European 13 session;
 2. identify categories within the proposals received and any atypical cases.
- Its objective was to report on these evaluations through project sheets and oral presentations:
 1. to the jury members, to make their task easier;
 2. to the representatives of the participating municipalities, to inform them of the diversity of the proposals received, explain the methods of evaluation used, with the aim of clarifying and legitimising the jury's decision-making process.
- The role of the assessment committee in particular was therefore to analyse all the projects, to produce summaries and classify them.

The assessment was a three stage process:

1. Preparation:
 - Appointment of the 11 experts and the coordinator.
 - Allocation of one site to each expert (with the exception of Montreuil which was assessed by two experts), with the experts working in tandem on two sites.
 - Learning the assessment methodology and site visit by the expert.
2. Phase 01 / Preparation for jury phase 01:
 - Assessment of the projects received.
 - Writing of the analytical summaries and classification of the projects.
 - Writing of a thematic analytical report on each site, setting out the expectations of the competition programme and analysing the responses formulated by the candidates, category by category.
 - Presentation of the projects to the jury.
3. Phase 02 / Preparation for jury phase 02:
 - Completion and reframing of the project summaries according to jury requests.
 - Presentation of the projects to the jury.

The main stages of the assessment work:

1. First collective assessment session: 3 days, from 22 to 24 July 2015.

On the first day, the coordinator gave the experts a detailed presentation of a standard assessment framework (distributed in advance), for information and responses. The coordinator described the assessment and evaluation strategies established with the organiser. The purpose of the day was to present and fine-tune the working method and its practical procedures.

Each expert presented their allocated site to the others. All the experts and the coordinator went through the drawings submitted, and discussed the projects.

Each of the 314 projects consisted of 3 drawing panels in A1 format, an A3 presentation pack and a text summing up the project. At the end of the first day, the pairs of experts divided up the projects for each site.

They then worked on the analysis of the projects and the identification of major patterns on each of the sites.

The experts and coordinator met occasionally to question, debate and compare certain projects or project patterns.

2. Second working session: August 2015

A week of individual work, during which the experts increased their familiarity with all the projects. A detailed analytical summary was produced on projects that were interesting and complete, i.e. those that proposed solutions that were innovative and relevant to the problems of the site, and in harmony with the themes raised by the session. These were projects that took into account contemporary urban and architectural issues, had a coherent approach on all scales (territorial/urban and architectural) and were mature in the graphic expression of their proposal.

The other projects, which had certain qualities but were too incomplete or did little or nothing to tackle the priorities of the site, or which were irrelevant to the problems raised by the municipalities, were summarised broadly.

3. Third working session: 2 days, 17-18 September 2015

Two days during which the experts and the coordinator again explored, debated and compared the projects. Following these discussions, the projects initially shortlisted were confirmed or removed, and other projects perhaps added.

The experts completed the analytical summaries of the projects, the broad summaries and the thematic analyses, all of which were communicated to the jury members.

The detailed individual project sheets included:

- a summary of the proposal based on the team's submission, with:
 - the name of the chosen site and the codes assigned to it,
 - a summary of the proposal,
 - the approach mentioned and the themes raised.
- an analysis of the proposal, specifying:
 - the noteworthy points in the proposal,
 - the interesting aspects in terms of the theme,
 - the relevance of its implementation and its innovative character.

The thematic analyses contained:

- a reminder of the site issues,

- an analysis of the families of response provided by the candidates to the site problems,
- an analysis of the families of response provided by the candidates to the session theme.

4. Friday 23 and Saturday, 24 October 2015, participation in phase 1 of the jury.

In this first jury phase, the assessment committee:

- gave an oral presentation of the 94 projects shortlisted by the assessment committee,
- answered the jury's questions.

5. On Friday 6 and Saturday 7 November 2015 at the European Cities and Projects Forum in Bratislava (Slovakia).

Participation by the coordinator and the experts in the debates between the municipalities, jury members and members of European Europe's Technical and Scientific Committee.

6. Friday 20 and 21 November 2015, participation in phase 2 of the jury.

Presentation to the jury of the projects shortlisted in phase 1. During the jury session, the coordinator established two separate documents:

- On each site, a global report of the arguments and comments, for reference during the deliberations.
- On each project selected as a winner or runner-up by the jury, a specific written summary, for use in the press pack and jury report for European 13.

JURY PHASE 1

THE FIRST JURY MEETING

Date: Friday 23 and Saturday, 24 October 2015

At the start of the first day, all the jury members and substitutes were present. (Full list of jury members and substitutes in Appendix 1).

The Municipalities were also represented on both days of this first jury session, to take part in the debates, though with no voting rights (full list in Appendix 2).

All the experts were also present (full list in Appendix 3).

The first day was divided into two parts. A presentation of 5 of the 10 sites and the projects shortlisted by the experts, a debate with the municipalities and jury members on the different proposals. This presentation was followed by a session of project repechage, in which projects not included in the experts' shortlist were presented and debated. The day ended with the shortlisting of the projects.

The second day was also divided into two parts. A presentation of the 5 remaining sites and the projects shortlisted by the experts, a debate with the municipalities and jury members on the different proposals. This presentation was followed by a session of project repechage, in which projects not included in the experts' shortlist were presented and debated. The day ended with the shortlisting of the projects.

Day 1 of the jury:

The first session began at 9 am. Mr. Alain Maugard, President of European France, presented European and the specificities of the current session, then asked the different members of the jury, municipal representatives and experts to introduce themselves. Mr. Nathan Starkman, Chairman of the jury, suggested a method of working for the two days – accepted by all members of the jury – and launched the debates.

Mr. Fabien Gantois began describing the work done by the experts before the jury session: the assessment method, the method of shortlisting projects, explanation of the classification criteria and presentation of the themes of European 13.

The 10 experts then presented between 5 and 10 projects per site, those that the assessment committee had found most interesting. Each presentation was followed by a Q & A between the municipality and jury members, relating both to the assessment of the priorities of each site and to an initial assessment of the relevance of the different projects.

The morning discussions therefore began with the Bondy site, then continued with Moulins, finally ending with Bordeaux. After the break, the discussions continued on the same principle with the presentation of the La Corrèze sites, and then the Goussainville site.

These presentations were preceded by an introduction to each site given by the municipal representatives. They were followed by discussions between the experts, the jury members and the municipal representatives.

List of projects presented by the assessment committee on the first day:

BONDY. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:*29 projects submitted*

DG900	LEARNING FROM BONDY, CONSTRUCTION ET PERCOLATION...
EF073	LES BANDES DE BONDY
GC853	BONDY'S COUNT
ID645	SYMBIOSIS
MU486	RE_BONDYING
OA552	BONDY – CONNECTING PEOPLE
PF069	DICHOTOMIE
TZ628	BONDY IN MOTION
XG255	LES NOUVELLES DYNAMIQUES
YW812	URBANO-SYSTEM

MOULINS. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:*26 projects submitted*

GV356	POLLINISATION CULTURELLE
HB328	MOULINS EN SCÈNES !
HF806	MOULINS PLAGE
MF077	PAYSAGE TEXTILE
PJ740	LA THÉORIE DE L'ÉVOLUTION
RO547	LES ALLIÉS DE MOULINS
UG203	LES EAUX VIVES
WJ021	FOR A NEW URBAN COHERENCE
WO902	WHEN THE ALLIER BECOMES CITY
YB644	OBSOLESCENCE RÉGÉNÉRATRICE

BORDEAUX. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:*49 projects submitted*

AZ875	LES GRANDES MANOEUVRES
DN956	BENAUGE REUSE CENTER
JG527	RIVE DROITE

JJ106	LE LAB
JL385	MODERN'S NOT DEAD
ME996	3 TEMPS 3 MOUVEMENTS
RO827	FOODING HUB
TO395	OPEN IT
UU798	REGARDE-MOI, JE TE VOIS
ZM712	L'AGORA MODERNE, INCUBATRICE D'INITIATIVES LOCALES

LA CORREZE. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

39 projects submitted

CL743	RURAL TROPISM
CT354	PROPRIETE PRODUCTION PATRIMOINE
IG280	AU VILLAGE SANS PRETENTION
JT125	DES ILES PARTAGEES
NH135	POLARITES AUGMENTEES
OP705	CLUBHOUSES
PR898	LES NOUVELLES GLANEUSES
TD571	NEW NOMADS
XT853	TETE DE BASSIN COMME SOURCE DE PROJETS
ZB800	LA BIENNALE DES INNOVATIONS RURALES

GOUSSAINVILLE. 9 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

27 projects submitted

CP968	LES PIEDS SUR TERRE
EO054	BASE VIE
FD372	GOUSSAINVILLE RISES, LE REVEIL DU VIEUX-PAYS
FF424	LA METROPOLE DES VILLAGES
JT730	DES RACINES ET DES AILES
PN669	RUIN'S METAMORPHOSIS
QV093	POSTULAT POUR UN VILLAGE HABITE
RX128	GEOGRAPHIES CIRCULAIRES
SX551	LE GRAND PARC DES PETITES ACTIVITES

Following these presentations and discussions, the jury members and municipal representatives were able to look at all the A1 panels and the A3 project packs for the projects not presented by the assessment committee. Some attracted particular interest from participants, who decided to submit them for discussion. The projects proposed for repechage were as follows:

BONDY SITE

- JT525 TETE DE COURSE

MOULINS SITE

- Aucun projet proposé au repêchage

BORDEAUX SITE

- AC553 RESILIENT CITY SYSTEM
- DG744 RUBANISATION
- UF661 PIGNON SUR RUE

LA CORREZE SITE

- XLo79 CONCOMITANCE

GOUSSAINVILLE SITE

- FX392 BANDE DE VILLAGEOIS
- HF553 POUR UN MILIEU PITTORESQUE
- XN371 VIEUX PAYS - NOUVELLE ETAPE

Following the discussions around the projects presented by the committee and those proposed for repechage for the 5 sites, the jury selected the following 49 projects to go on to the second jury phase:

BONDY. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

DG900	LEARNING FROM BONDY, CONSTRUCTION ET PERCOLATION...
GC853	BONDY'S COUNT
ID645	SYMBIOSIS
JT252	TETE DE COURSE
MU486	RE_BONDYING
OA552	BONDY – CONNECTING PEOPLE
PF069	DICHOTOMIE
TZ628	BONDY IN MOTION
XG255	LES NOUVELLES DYNAMIQUES

YW812 URBANO-SYSTEM

MOULINS. 9 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

GV356 POLLINISATION CULTURELLE
HB328 MOULINS EN SCÈNES !
HF806 MOULINS PLAGE
PJ740 LA THÉORIE DE L'ÉVOLUTION
RO547 LES ALLIÉS DE MOULINS
UG203 LES EAUX VIVES
WJ021 FOR A NEW URBAN COHERENCE
WO902 WHEN THE ALLIER BECOMES CITY
YB644 OBSOLESCENCE RÉGÉNÉRATRICE

BORDEAUX. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

AC553 RESILIENT CITY SYSTEM
AZ875 LES GRANDES MANOEUVRES
DN956 BENAUGE REUSE CENTER
JG527 RIVE DROITE
JL385 MODERN'S NOT DEAD
ME996 3 TEMPS 3 MOUVEMENTS
RO827 FOODING HUB
UF661 PIGNON SUR RUE
UU798 REGARDE-MOI, JE TE VOIS
ZM712 L'AGORA MODERNE, INCUBATRICE D'INITIATIVES LOCALES

LA CORREZE. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

CL743 RURAL TROPISM
CT354 PROPRIETE PRODUCTION PATRIMOINE
IG280 AU VILLAGE SANS PRETENTION
JT125 DES ILES PARTAGEES
NH135 POLARITES AUGMENTEES

OP705	CLUBHOUSES
TD571	NEW NOMADS
XLo79	CONCOMITANCE
XT853	TETE DE BASSIN COMME SOURCE DE PROJETS
ZB800	LA BIENNALE DES INNOVATIONS RURALES

GOUSSAINVILLE. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

CP968	LES PIEDS SUR TERRE
EO054	BASE VIE
FF424	LA METROPOLE DES VILLAGES
HF553	POUR UN MILIEU PITTORESQUE
JT730	DES RACINES ET DES AILES
PN669	RUIN'S METAMORPHOSIS
QVo93	POSTULAT POUR UN VILLAGE HABITE
RX128	GEOGRAPHIES CIRCULAIRES
SX551	LE GRAND PARC DES PETITES ACTIVITES
XN371	VIEUX PAYS - NOUVELLE ETAPE

Day 2 of the jury:

At the start of the second day, Mr Pierre Veltz was absent, so was replaced by a substitute.

The morning discussions therefore began with the Montreuil site, then continued with Marne la Vallée, finally ending with Metz. After the break, the discussions continued on the same principle with the presentation of the Saint-Brieuc site, and then the Vernon site.

These presentations were preceded by an introduction to each site given by the municipal representatives. They were followed by discussions between the experts, the jury members and the municipal representatives.

MONTREUIL. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

28 projects submitted

831	MONTREUIL AUGMENTÉ
BS052	FROM SPEED CITY TO MIXITY
CL025	DU PONCTUEL À L'USUEL – FROM PUNCTUAL TO USUAL
DI783	UP MONTREUIL

GS217	LA PLAINE DES PAS PERDUS
HG270	INFOSTRUCTURATION
HO581	MADE IN MONTREUIL
XA806	MONTREUIL EN COMMUN
XY712	LA CLÉ DES CHAMPS
ZK429	THE PLATEAU TRACK

MARNE LA VALLEE. 5 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

14 projects submitted

AT610	RURAL TROPISM
DY662	LA DEPRISE
JR261	RECLAIM THE EXTRAS !
LY442	MUTATION DU PAYSAGE ROUTIER AU SERVICE DE L'AVANT-GARDE SOCIALE
UI164	VILLE N(M)ATURE

METZ. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

35 projets rendus

EY974	BA 128 RÉSONNANCES ÉCONOMES
FA860	TRIGGERS IN FARMING PLOT
GB533	CITÉ ÉCOTONE
GW399	GENETIC TALES
IJ637	BASE
JT705	BACK TO THE TERRITORY
JU945	MARGES D'ERREURS
RD252	CYCLES, SOL, AIR
VJ783	A LANDSCAPE OF CONFRONTATION
XH134	WHERE IS TOMORROW

SAINT BRIEUC. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

39 projects submitted

AD377	CULTIVATE IN COMMON
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AV227	VERSANTS VERSATILES
BEo40	COEXISTENCE VILLE EAU
BT029	BOULEVARD DE LA MER
FL458	LANDSCAPE FOCUS
GK588	LA 4ÈME VALLÉE
MG690	LE BOULEVARD DE LA MER
NJ805	LEZ (IS) MER
OE825	PORTES OUVERTES
ZK072	GOURMANDISES URBAINES, LES PARCOURS DU SENS.

VERNON SUR SEINE. 10 PROJECTS PRESENTED:

28 projects submitted

AK208	INSÉCABLE DISTANCE
AT613	THREE FACES OF VERNON
BS474	URBAN LIMITS AND CONTINUITIES
CU746	VERNON SUR SEINE
KB465	HYPER LIENS
OD009	UNLOCK VERNON
TK333	VERNON ELECTRONIC
UR686	LES COLLECTIONS NAVIGABLE
WT321	MONET MONET MONET
XJ134	747 TILLEULS

Following these presentations and discussions, the jury members and municipal representatives were able to look at all the projects not presented by the assessment committee. Some attracted particular interest from participants, who decided to submit them for discussion. The projects proposed for repechage were as follows:

MONTREUIL SITE

- QK819 OULIPO
- ZB443 RHIZOME
- AY610 REPECHER MONTREUIL

MARNE LA VALLEE SITE

- OB193 RELATIONAL LANDSCAPE

METZ SITE

- EP213 FROM AIR BASE TO CULTURE BASE
- KI039 SPACE TIME ECONOMY
- ZD244 RACINES DE L'HORIZON

SAINT-BRIEUC SITE

- AB957 ALL RIVERS FLOW TO THE SEA
- DU432 MER EN VUE

VERNON SITE:

- IC609 PERMA-CITY
- TW011 BUTTERFLY EFFECT

Following the discussions around the projects presented by the committee and those proposed for repechage for the 5 sites, the jury chose the following 46 projects for the second jury phase:

MONTREUIL. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

831	MONTREUIL AUGMENTÉ
CL025	DU PONCTUEL À L'USUEL – FROM PUNCTUAL TO USUAL
GS217	LA PLAINE DES PAS PERDUS
HG270	INFOSTRUCTURATION
HO581	MADE IN MONTREUIL
QK819	OULIPO
XA806	MONTREUIL EN COMMUN
XY712	LA CLÉ DES CHAMPS
ZB443	RHIZOME
ZK429	THE PLATEAU TRACK

MARNE LA VALLEE. 5 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

AT610	RURAL TROPISM
DY662	LA DEPRISE

JR261	RECLAIM THE EXTRAS !
OB193	RELATIONAL LANDSCAPE
UI164	VILLE N(M)ATURE

METZ. 10 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

EY974	BA 128 RÉSONNANCES ÉCONOMES
FA860	TRIGGERS IN FARMING PLOT
GB533	CITÉ ÉCOTONE
GW399	GENETIC TALES
IJ637	BASE
JT705	BACK TO THE TERRITORY
JU945	MARGES D'ERREURS
KI039	SPACE TIME ECONOMY
RD252	CYCLES, SOL, AIR
VJ783	A LANDSCAPE OF CONFRONTATION

SAINT BRIEUC. 10 PROJETS CHOSEN:

AB957	ALL RIVERS FLOW TO THE SEA
AV227	VERSANTS VERSATILES
BT029	BOULEVARD DE LA MER
DU432	NE FORCE PAS LE TERRITOIRE
FL458	LANDSCAPE FOCUS
GK588	LA 4ÈME VALLÉE
MG690	LE BOULEVARD DE LA MER
NJ805	LEZ (IS) MER
OE825	PORTES OUVERTES
ZK072	GOURMANDISES URBAINES, LES PARCOURS DU SENS.

VERNON SUR SEINE. 11 PROJECTS CHOSEN:

AK208	INSÉCABLE DISTANCE
AT613	THREE FACES OF VERNON
CU746	VERNON SUR SEINE

KB465	HYPER LIENS
IC609	PERMA-CITY
OD009	UNLOCK VERNON
TK333	VERNON ELECTRONIC
TW011	BUTTERFLY EFFECT
UR686	LES COLLECTIONS NAVIGABLE
WT321	MONET MONET MONET
XJ134	747 TILLEULS

At the end of this first phase, the jury chose 95 projects, spread across the 10 sites.

JURY PHASE 2

SECOND JURY MEETING:

Date: Friday 20 and Saturday 21 November 2015

The 10 sites were distributed over the two days of jury phase 2. The assessment committee introduced the debates by presenting the discussions on the different sites.

Day 1:

At the start of the first day, the three absent jury members (Matthias Armengaud, Pierre Veltz and Bernard Roth) were replaced by the three substitutes.

On the first day of work, representatives of the five municipalities – Bondy, Moulins, La Corrèze, Metz and Goussainville – were present, so that they could each express in turn their assessment of each project, their uncertainty and or enthusiasm about the different proposals.

In the second part of the afternoon, with the municipal representatives absent, the discussions became more targeted on the choice of the winning projects. In the course of the discussions, the focus of the session themes emerge more specifically for each site, and evaluation criteria were gradually identified.

At the end of the afternoon, the jury selected three projects per site, with no hierarchy of distinction.

Day 2:

At the start of the second day, the two absent jury members (Matthias Armengaud and Bernard Roth) were replaced by the two substitutes.

Once again, representatives of the five municipalities – Montreuil, Bordeaux, Marne-la-Vallée, Saint-Brieuc and Vernon – were present for the second day's deliberations, so that they could each express in turn their assessment of each project, their uncertainty or enthusiasm about the different proposals.

In the second part of the afternoon, with the municipal representatives absent, the discussions became more targeted on the choice of the winning projects. In the course of the discussions, the focus of the session themes emerge more specifically for each site, and evaluation criteria were gradually identified.

At the end of the afternoon, the jury selected three projects per site, with no hierarchy of distinction.

The jury then moved on to a more specific assessment of the value of certain proposals among the 30 selected projects, designating a hierarchy between winner, runner-up or honourable mention.

The arguments and criteria used by the jury in choosing the winning teams were both transversal – innovativeness, relevance of the ideas and their capacity to enrich and progress the debate on the city and architecture – but also specific to each site. The criteria chosen for each site were as follows:

BONDY SITE

- Recognition of the land ownership issues inherent to the economic power of the store brands.
- The capacity to formulate credible negotiation processes and strategies.
- The operational capacities of the projects combined with an urban vision.
- The capacity to formulate the strategy or strategies developed in spatial terms.
- The development of a qualitative and innovative spatial vision.
- The quest for projects that examine and challenge the architectural doctrines around urban design for retail spaces.
- The interpretation of the site in its territorial embeddedness and the establishment of a dialogue with the wider landscape.

MOULINS SITE:

- Inclusion of the issues of “milieu”, “heritage” and “territorial development”.
- A spatial approach that takes account of the site’s exposure to flood risk.
- Maintenance of the existing commercial hubs.
- The capacity to develop the site in a reasoned manner.
- The highlighting of the site’s landscape qualities and the aspiration to develop spatial arrangements that take account of ecological and heritage issues in an urban milieu.
- The quality of the public spaces proposed.
- The formulation of proposals that reflect the town’s real demographic growth.
- The capacity to propose simple interventions for the development of a large-scale site.

BORDEAUX SITE

- The quality of the urban scale thinking.
- The integration of the barracks into its spatial and social environment.
- The recognition of the site’s strong heritage value and the capacity to transform it without changing its nature.
- The establishment of a programme appropriate to the place, regardless of fashionable solutions.
- The progressive nature of the proposed process.
- The formulation of a realistic project process.

LA CORREZE SITE

- The introduction of innovative projects with the capacity to serve as a model for rural communities with similar urban problems.
- The consideration of new neo-rural social dynamics.
- The capacity to establish links between the three sites.
- The formulation of economical projects appropriate to the investment capacities of small and very small communities.
- Recognition of the land ownership realities of the sites.

GOUSSAINVILLE SITE

- The introduction of a strategy for the development of the site based on its wider territorial context: presence of the airport platform, presence of agricultural land.
- Recognition of pollution (noise, gas, etc.) generated by the airport.
- The capacity to adapt the spatial proposals to the landscape and heritage specificities of the site.
- The development of spatial and social methods that will bring the village out of isolation.

MONTREUIL SITE

- The capacity to inject economic activity into the urban fabric in a realistic way.
- Recognition of land ownership problems: availability, cost, change of use.
- The formulation of innovative processes for constructing the urban project.
- Recognition of projects underway on the site.

MARNE LA VALLEE SITE

- The formulation of a forward-looking approach to the renewal of the new town.
- Introduction of compacts and environmentally delicate interventions.
- The development of proposals suited to the existing fabric.

METZ SITE

- The development of strategies appropriate to the site's large size.
- Recognition of the site's military past.
- Strategies that give free rein to spatial versatility.
- Handling the edges of the air base in connectivity with the surrounding districts.
- Gradual implementation.

- The capacity to leave space free for unforeseen uses.

SAINT-BRIEUC SITE

- The development of proposals that intelligently examine and enhance the identity of the town.
- Projects structured to take account of the economic feasibility of their implementation.
- Incorporation of the existing urban infrastructures.
- Solutions that take into account the site's landscape qualities.

VERNON SITE

- The ability to develop synthetic and structuring proposals appropriate to a heterogeneous territory.
- The formulation of proposals capable of enhancing the town's identity.
- The capacity to exploit and highlight the presence of the Seine.

LIST OF THE 30 WINNING PROJECTS:

BONDY, LEARNING FROM BONDY

WINNER BONDY'S COUNT – GC853

Team representative:: Nicolas Barnavon, architect

Associates: Marion Lacas, architect
Jacques Ipoliti, architect
Denis Cronier, architect
Loïc Daniel, architect
Quentin l'Hôte, architect
Guillaume Barnavon, architect
Charles Bouscasse, architect-urbanist

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Jury's opinion: *The project accepts the quality of this generic shopping area which the team calls a strip. It enhances its characteristics (its aesthetics, its practices, its economy) while transforming it and ultimately converting it to a post-commercial landscape, in which the shed, the typical typology of such fabric, becomes the decor for a new habitat. The proposal undertakes a gradual renewal of the area on itself, retaining its economic programme but diversifying its activities and services. In this way, it values its commercial activity (augmented activity) while "multiplying its facets". The transformation of the area is based on the shift of brands towards large stores that include corners, i.e. the rental of certain spaces to other occupants. The project therefore focuses on a change in use rather than in land ownership or form. The negotiation process, illustrated by the metaphor of play, makes the different types of actors collaborate in each action: the franchise holders with their potential tenants.*

The jury appreciated the proposed negotiation process and economic approach. The simplicity of the project's constitutive idea, based on small interventions, can lead to stimulating results that are open to future changes in retail patterns. The jury also appreciated the quality of the graphic presentation, which showed rich imagination.

RUNNER-UP RE_BONDYING - MU486

Team representative:	Alexandre Lahyani, architect
Associates:	Angel Menendez (ES), architect Miguel Jimenez (ES), architect Sylvain Eustache, architect
Contributors:	-
Address:	Atelier Lame 2 impasse Girardon 75018 Paris
E-mail :	alexandre.lahyani@atelierlame.com www.atelierlame.com
Jury's opinion:	<p><i>The project develops a strategy of spatial, economic and social transformation, around the introduction of a timber recycling and furniture sector in Bondy. This new industry is envisaged as unifying, a genuine driver of site transformation through new collaborations between public actors, private actors and inhabitants. It would bring about a powerful mobilisation of civil society (emergence of service and small business activities) and collaboration with the furniture brands interested in the sector. The team is proposing a targeted, high-impact spatial transformation. It concentrates mainly on the two banks of the canal, reinforcing their urban and landscape qualities, and on specific changes to the built fabric within the project area and on the north bank of the canal. A 'landmark' building located on the former Europcar plot acts as a symbol of the transformation. It acts as a space of leisure and new collaborations (the nave).</i></p> <p><i>The jury appreciated the landscape and spatial quality of the public spaces proposed and the process introduced. It emphasised the importance of adding a new activity, the wood sector, which could benefit the site.</i></p>

RUNNER-UP LES NOUVELLES DYNAMIQUES – XG255

Team representative:	Guillaume Baron, Architect
Associates:	-
Contributors:	-
Address:	BARON arch. 3 rue Soufflot 75005 Paris
E-mail :	office@baron-arch.eu
Jury's opinion:	<i>The team's approach is modelled on Bruno Latour's "Mapping Controversies". In reality, the intention is to deconstruct the complexity of the system, where the</i>

special interests are multiple and sometimes not explicit, then to make them intelligible in order to re-establish links, correspondences between the parties, in order to be able to construct a shared project. To this end, the project develops a powerful and precise 4-stage methodology (assessment, debate on development, territorial sharing, attracting new partners), each culminating in the production of a document used as a medium of negotiation, leading to the next stage. Territorial transformation then takes place through a series of successive controversies. The purpose of this method is to convert the plots to new urban qualities, beneficial to all the actors. In its speculative part, the team imagines the strengthening of the municipality's control over the land on the project site, and then subsequently the quest for new partners (institutions, administrative services, developers). The team focuses particular attention on building interventions that are to act as evidence of urban changes (transforming through example).

The jury appreciated the territorial analysis and the establishment of a dialogue with its partners. It emphasised the strength and the realism of the process

BORDEAUX, CHAMBRE AVEC VUE

RUNNER-UP LES GRANDES MANŒUVRES – AZ875

Team representative: François Dantart, architect

Associates: Romain Marten, engineer-architect
Marcel Malhère (CV), architect
Eva Januel, architect
Delphine Courroye, architect
Aurélien Le Roux, architect
Silvia Pianese (IT), architect

Contributors:

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44200 Nantes

E-mail : francoisdantart@gmail.com

Jury's opinion: The quality of this project lies in its implementation of a tried and tested method of recapturing and enhancing vacant urban fabric. The festivalisation of the development through the implementation of co-constructed street furniture creates an address and value. The "les grandes manœuvres" association which is taking charge of the festivalisation works in the spirit of the Ile de Nantes machines that take over the central courtyard over a long period. However, the project is not limited to this initial phase: the partners are clearly identified. And the arrangement and phasing process proposed illustrates the implementation of an ultimate programme that is respectful of the existing heritage and its specific characteristics.

The jury welcome the project structured on explicit values, which links strategy and tactics within a specific phased process. It also appreciated the process of opening up

the site and the proposed architectural formalisation, which respects the existing barracks building.

RUNNER-UP

L'AGORA MODERNE – ZM712

Team
representative:

Jules Eymard, architect

Associates:

Paul Jacquet, architect

Maxime Rousseau, architect

Contributors:

Address:

33000 Bordeaux

E-mail :

jules.eymard@gmail.com

Jury's opinion:

The quality of this project lies in a response at the right scale to both urban design and the existing fabric, and the programmatic and operational innovation that underpins all the proposals. Without being utopian, the project proposes arrangements that do not exist and would multiply the effects of the existing local programmes: a residential hotel allows the inhabitants to remain as tenants while their homes are renovated, and counters the inevitable gentrification of the Benauges district; a business incubator gives very small companies an opportunity to test their businesses with the advantage of the showcase effect; a Territorial Renovation Competitiveness Hub provides a way for local voluntary sector and private neighbourhood renovation initiatives to pool their efforts, etc.

The jury emphasised the work on the urban and social repositioning of the barracks in its district, with a balance between the built and unbuilt spaces. It also appreciated the definition of a programme appropriate to the social and historical conditions.

RUNNER-UP

REGARDE-MOI, JE TE VOIS – UU798

Team
representative:

Nicola Scaramuzzi , (IT), architect

Associates:

Francesco Sabbatini (IT), architect

Fabio Biagio Salerno (IT), architect

Luca Sammartino (IT), architect

Eliana Martinelli (IT), architect

David Raveggi (IT), architect

Contributors:

Nicola Bondi (IT), architecture student

Eugenia Cecchetti (IT), architect

Fabio Semeraro (IT), architect

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Jury's opinion: *The barracks is at the centre of the renovation of the right bank: it is the first visual link between the two banks, between the old and the modern. It needs to become a model of the way things can be done, of a specialist architecture, a place of urban encounter. Through its conversion into a creative incubator, the barracks becomes a lively cultural space, attracting artists, creatives and visionaries, for whom the free layout of the barracks offers all kinds of imaginative possibilities. Only the inner courtyard is ultimately to undergo lasting transformation, through the creation of a public garden. During the conversion of the barracks, the front of the housing block is used as a screen for artistic film productions. It helps to create a specific address for the future cultural centre, while enhancing the built fabric in order to attract private investors. The final programme envisaged includes music and film schools, a theatre, arts and crafts workshops, places for collaborative activity, a panoramic restaurant, but also new private development programmes.*

The jury noted the quality of the architectural work, appropriate to the historical nature of the barracks.

GOUSSAINVILLE, EMBARQUEMENT IMMEDIAT

WINNER **BASE VIE - EO054**

Team
representative: Florent Vidaling, architect

Associate: Camille Le Bivic, architect

Contributors: Raphaël Hoyet, urbaniste
Juliette Touchais, architect

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camillelebivic@gmail.com

Jury's opinion: *The quality of the project lies in its humanism and the proposal it makes to revitalise the old village: bringing together people and know how to regenerate and restructure the entire village; establishing the conditions for intervention on the site with a collaborative and integrated approach (business and employment cooperative). The project starts out with two powerful components: the project centre and a large shelter used as a starting point for work on the old village.*

This shelter is the signal of renewal. The old village becomes a site of “reverse” excavations, used to receive and integrate people in difficulties. The project is the site works process and the site work is a process of activating a territory; a large, integrative collective construction with a social, community and circular economic perspective.

The jury praised the quality of a project based on detailed proposals to prevent the erosion of time and to pull the site upwards in conditions of strong constraints. It noted that the proposal, being centred around a worksite, opens up interesting prospects for professional training associated with the building trades.

RUNNER-UP

DES RACINES ET DES AILES - JT730

Team
representative:

Diana Levin (AT), architect

Associates:

François Ricros, architect
Elodie Bru, architect d'intérieur
Sidonie Bouillerot, architect

Contributors:

-

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Jury's opinion:

A project that is strong in its initial choice, which is entirely focused on variations on a theme: highlighting the landscape as an “active substance”. In this way, the wider region of Val d'Oise becomes the locus of the development of the wood industry in Ile de France and Goussainville is its nerve centre, its laboratory. By introducing a set of activities associated with the industry, Goussainville gains not just national impact, but also and above all impact at a regional and local scale, fostering a system of circular economy, opening up areas that are currently mono-functional. The idea is to reconstruct the territory over the long term, to recreate a genuine ecosystem in which the landscape is simultaneously recreational, protective and productive. The idea is that this “park in motion” will help the area move towards economy through a return to the soil, by rethinking the embeddedness of farming activity and the social involvement it underpins.

The jury emphasised the ambitious nurse of the ideas around the farming sector. The proposal for a timber and forestry sector was seen as particularly appropriate in a context of soil and air pollution.

HONOURABLE MENTION

VIEUX PAYS - NOUVELLE ETAPE - XM371

Team
representative:

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Associates:	Julia Lenoir, architect-urbaniste Frédéric Blaise, architect
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Jury's opinion:	<p><i>The project establishes a pragmatic process structured around four main themes: craft activity, hotel business, improved amenities and public space and the establishment of a landscape structure.</i></p> <p><i>The jury noted the quality of the proposals for public spaces and amenities. It also noted that the project proposed interesting functional links relating to the airport platform, such as facilities for passengers and the development of seminar spaces.</i></p>

LA CORREZE

WINNER	DES ÎLES PARTAGEES – JT125
Team representative:	ARCHIPEL - ARCHITECTS' ASSOCIATION
Associates:	Yasmine Gaizi, architect Victor Miot, architect Jeanne Moullet, architect
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Jury's opinion:	<p><i>The team had identified a rural territory made up of insular components: islands of detached housing, islands of amenities, village centre islands... The project draws on the trope of the archipelago as its structural principle, applied at small scales. Project sites/islands are identified in each village's territory beyond the European sites alone. Each site is made up of several islands connected together. The project distinguishes between four types of island: residential island, mixed island, amenities island, village centre island. The imaginative concept of the island governs of the architectural form, in which shared spaces are everywhere (terrace, swimming pool, sports ground, cultivated gardens...), conceived as catalysts of uses and sociability.</i></p> <p><i>The jury praised the quality of the perception of the rural territories. It also stressed the relevance of the methods proposed to develop the kind of shared spaces that are necessary in a rural environment. It also noted the economic</i></p>

realism and pertinence of the spatial proposals. It recognised the complementarity of this project with CLUBHOUSES OP705

WINNER

CLUBHOUSES – OP705

Team
representative:

Alexandre Dubure, architect-urbanist

Associates:

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Thomas Nouailler, architect-urbaniste

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-

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Jury's opinion:

"There is a deliberate choice to propose defined programmes on each site, characterised architectures, specific actors. These are fictional scenarios that perform a testing function." The basis of the project is the installation of a network of "Maisons Corrèze", that can be reproduced in other villages appropriately to each context: cultural cooperative in Ussel, co-working craft centre artisanal in Argentat, village hall in Turenne. The image of the clubhouse is reinterpreted and adapted to the small village context. The project proposes several housing scenarios for small cooperative housing programs carefully embedded in the existing fabric. The section drawings express relations of proximity and interactions with public space.

The jury praised the maturity, innovativeness and pragmatism of the process. It also praised the context-appropriate and sparing spatialisation. Finally, it stressed the refinement of the programmatic mix. It noted the complementarity of this project with DES ILES PARTAGEES JT125.

**HONOURABLE
MENTION**

NEW NOMADS – TD571

Team
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PMMK Architects
Pauline Marcombe, architect

Associate:

Majed Katir, architect

Contributors:

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Jury's opinion:

How does one develop the attractiveness of the rural world within the global ecosystem of territories and lifestyles? The project seeks to enhance the potential of rural territories in order to foster new forms of nomadism. The aim is to attract urbanites by offering possibilities for short-term residence, from one week

to three years, for visitors wishing to accomplish a personal project or escape temporarily from their primary living place. This principle consists in promoting new forms of large-scale exchange between people and territories, appropriate to local human and financial resources. The proposal is opposed to forms of terrorism that lack contact with the local population. Over the long term, the team imagines that regular stays will convert the nomads into new inhabitants.

The jury noted the project's capacity to reveal the hidden potential of the site, to open up the territory to new populations besides rural tourism, with the aim of sharing quality of life and promoting exchanges as a potential source of enrichment for both sedentary and neo-nomad populations.

MARNE LA VALLEE

WINNER VILLE N(M)ATURE – UI164

Team
representative: AGENCE TU-DU
Yoann Dupouy, architect-urbaniste

Associate: Maia Tüür (EE), architect-urbaniste

Contributors: -

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Jury's opinion: *La ville n(m)ature offers a forward-looking vision of the nature-city which concentrates on the interface between the landscape areas and the existing built spaces. It is an intelligent and original project which extends beyond the set perimeter and pursues the experimental work initiated on the territory through a resolutely contextual territorial and landscape approach. It is notable for the relevance of its content and the clarity of the arguments, which challenge the maturity of the city, its renewal, its image, with the ultimate objective of developing a strategy that reinforces the approaches that have so far guided the construction of Val Maubuée. This strategy of scattered interventions brings out the infrastructures perceived as obstacles in the territory, leading to the emergence of a large-scale inhabited landscape that has turned its back on experiments with the juxtaposition of mutually disconnected built components.*

The jury praised the project for re-examining the limitations and questioning the fundamentals of the new town, by offering a new geographical and landscape image and multiple proposals at different scales.

RUNNER-UP**LA DEPRISE – DY662**

Team representative: Claire Girardeau, architect

Associates: Cécile Frappat, architect
Louis Mejean, architect
Jonathan Cacchia, architect

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Jury's opinion: *The project ideas focus on the role of nature in the New Town, which is seeking a new identity but is limited in its resources given the current economical and political context. The proposal develops a strategy of intensification and deactivation on certain spaces. This differential treatment is linked to the local economy and backed by a network of multiple local actors organised in the form of a cooperative. Decline gives resilience to these spaces, identified in consultation. In this perspective, the temporarily deactivated land stock becomes the place where uncertainty can be managed.*

The jury stressed the strength of an approach that moves towards reduced management of green spaces in the planned city. This approach potentially reflects a new vision of a less well tended nature.

HONOURABLE MENTION**RELATIONAL LANDSCAPE – OB193**

Team representative: Boris Vapné, architect-urbaniste

Associate: Mar Armengol Reyes (ES), architect paysagiste

Contributors:

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Jury's opinion: *The project proposes a densification along the edges of the infrastructure and invites the participation of local people in developing shared spaces that can host new uses. The project proposes pieces of landscape for walking and cycling between neighbourhoods, as places of socialisation and shared experience, and*

elements of connection between producers and consumers.

The jury noted the project's capacity to establish a network and to initiate dialogue with the existing city. It handles the abandoned areas in an interesting way, repositioning the site within a wider territory and developing interesting typologies.

Metz Métropole:

WINNER **BA128 RESONANCES ECONOMES – EY974**

Team representative: ATELIER LAETITIA LAFONT
Laetitia Lafont, architect-urbaniste

Associate: Thomas Verges, architect

Contributors: Mathilde Catalan, architect-

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Jury's opinion: The project proposes occupying the edges as a way of reconnecting the site to its territory. By extending the existing intermodalities and the links with the city centre, the team seeks to reconnect the existing urban entities on the outskirts of the site by densification, diversification and the enhancement of private land. All this takes place in a landscape infrastructure organise like an ecological park. The "Nature" present is enhanced and completed, the woodland is viewed as a welcoming density, the hedge as an ecological continuum, agriculture as a tool of experiment or a source of nourishment, the orchard structures the peripheral urbanisation and brownfield spaces are used as instruments of relaxation and ecological richness.

The jury praised the work done on programming and the gradual implementation of the project on the site. The project demonstrates a thorough treatment of space and manages to find the essential while retaining the identity of the location. The jury also praised the project's capacity to form links with the edges of the site.

RUNNER-UP **B.A.S.E. – IJ637**

Team representative: Océane Follador, architect-urbaniste

Associates: Thibault Nguyen, sociologue et urbaniste

Contributors: Jérémy Launay, agriculteur

Thomas Rezé, urbaniste

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Jury's opinion: *On the basis of an effective analysis of the territory's urban and landscape attachments, the project is founded in a participatory and community-based approach. The team proposes to organise public events in order to foster the emergence of projects and community choices. A coordinating body dedicated to the programming process will have the role of fostering the emergence of emblematic projects through debate. The aim is to establish a dialogue and cooperation between citizens and professional. Programmatic zoning is proposed in 5 places as a basis for development. The rest of the site is densified by "block potentials", spaces left to particular initiatives, available for diverse and experimental programming. All this is connected by an outline of pathways and cycle tracks.*

The jury noted the quality of the work done on the treatment of the boundaries and the introduction of a process that is simultaneously precise and open. The relationship of the developed spaces to the runway was also greatly appreciated.

RUNNER-UP

CYCLES, SOL, AIR – RD252

Team representative: Antoine Allorent, urbaniste-architect

Associate: Fanny Chenu, architect

Collaborateur : Guillaume Nicolas, architect-ingénieur

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Jury's opinion: *On the basis of the historical context and a very thorough analysis, the team proposes to reoccupy the existing buildings for the development of a varied set of programs. The project is introduced in a reasoned and precise way. All the activities are described in detail, installed and connected by the definition of the internal networks and connections. In addition to the programming, the project develops a nonexhaustive list of 128 possible activities. The project stands out for its very precise and detailed installation on the basis of a reoccupation of the existing buildings.*

The jury wanted to distinguish this project for its close reading of the territory, its commitment to embedding its proposals with the existing urban polarities and for the development of a programme that is simultaneously precise, credible and open.

MONTREUIL

RUNNER-UP LA CLE DES CHAMPS – XY712

Team
representative: OYAPOCK ARCHITECTS
Florent Descolas, architect-urbaniste

Associates: Mathieu Garcia, architect-urbaniste
Adrien Mondine, architect-urbaniste

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Jury's opinion: *An approach essentially based on the integration of nature into the city through 2 green pathways, one linking Boissieres to Signac running through the heart of the blocks and the other ZAC Boissières-Acacias and the peach walls, in the footprint of the motorway: a linear forest of pines linking Romainville to Montereau Park. The 3rd landscape consists of cross-fields infiltrated between the existing buildings, providing gardens for the inhabitants. Transformation process: rehousing the existing activity, emptying the land, creation of superimposed structures providing a diversity of programmes, as well as changes through the addition of successive blocks.*

The jury noted this project for its capacity to create urban connections and to rework the motorway site, its precise reading of all the dynamics of the territory and the application of a specific and precise approach to each site.

HONOURABLE MENTION DU PONCTUEL A L'USUEL– CL712

Team
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Associées : Louise Maurice, architect
Carole Chevalier, architect

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Jury's opinion: *The proposed strategy prepares and encourages the inevitable changes associated with the arrival of the Metro and the tram. The quality of the project lies in its method: establishing a city-scale sequence based on judiciously placed micro-interventions. These interventions represent typological blocks, patterns, linked to sites. There are 9 reference sites, each linked with different situations which are ultimately distributed across the whole territory. The triggering components create polarities judiciously distributed across the whole territory, leading to a renewal of Upper Montreuil. This approach multiplies the potentials, reveals new public spaces and draws on the "already there".*

The jury noted the relevance of the proposal, structured around a succession of interventions that unfold across the urban space.

**HONOURABLE
MENTION** **OULIPO – QK819**

Team
representative: ATELIER GEORGES
Yvan Okotnikoff, architect

Associates: Mathieu Delorme, ingénieur en paysage
Thibault Barbier, ingénieur en paysage
Aurélien Delchet, architect
Jordan Aucant, architect-urbaniste
Arthur Poirer, architect-urbaniste
Lola Marlhoux, architect
Anne Levalois, architect urbaniste

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Jury's opinion: *In Montreuil, the high density of initiatives is a reason to facilitate the opening up of existing projects rather than proposing additional projects. The team defines types of city – the liberal city; the technocratic city; the sanctuary; the collective city – and proposes a repositioning of the municipal government in the urban project in order to guarantee:*

- The survival of its infrastructural and decision-making capacities;*
- Control over the degree of integration of projects and initiatives, an approach that offers clarity at metropolitan scale to attract investment;*
- The retention or reintroduction of a margin for bottom-up negotiation;*

The team proposes the creation of an OULIPO structure in the form of a semipublic company, a local public company or a Public Development Establishment.

The jury noted the innovative approach to landownership, property and regulations in the proposal, notably in its exploration of the status of intermediate spaces. The project introduces a process of connection and collaboration with a lander dimension appropriate to the territory.

- MOULINS -

WINNER

LA THEORIE DE L'EVOLUTION - PJ740

Team
representative:

Benoît Barnoud, paysagiste et architecte

Associates:

Clara Loukkal, urbaniste-géographe et paysagiste

Contributors:

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Jury's opinion:

The project considers the development of the city over the long term, with respect to natural or anthropogenic alterations to the river system. An analogy with the natural sciences contrasts two paradigms: Lamarck's transformism refers to a continuous adaptation of urban structure in the natural environment; Darwin's evolutionism refers to the competition between individuals and human actions on the natural environment. By identifying the parts that reflect natural evolution and those that reflect human alterations, the project divides into nine territories related to specific types of action: the Allier, the tributaries, the railway line, Cours de Bercy, the wetland, the orchards, the CNCS, the new bridge, the inhabited left bank. The cartographic layering of these territories reveals a fluid landscape structure, reflecting a set of deliberate transformations that do not prevent the natural evolution of the milieus.

The jury praised the relevance of the problem identified in a river context and the refinement of the spatial work based on a structured theoretical approach. It also commented on the project's capacity to form links between the two banks and to intervene on the large-scale with measured actions.

RUNNER-UP

WHEN THE ALLIER BECOMES CITY - WO902

Team
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Associates:

Charly Crochu, architect
Jean-Benoit Boccaren, architect-urbaniste

Collaboratrice : Camille Serres, architect

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Jury's opinion: *The project treats the town of Moulins as an inflection point in the Vallée de l'Allier departmental park. The thickness of the major bed outlines an open space of contemplation staged by developing viewpoints and belvederes, pontoons and walking areas, architectural emergences echoing the spires of the religious buildings on the right bank. In urban terms, the project is based in a network of pathways and a web of public spaces interconnected between the two banks. In continuity with the new bridge, a new boulevard acts as a boundary to faubourg de la Madeleine. The creation of several floodable parks opposite each other seeks to maximise access to the banks and to develop water-related uses. The la Murière site is subject to gradual densification from its boundaries in continuity with the existing fabric. The project favours denser urban forms on the left bank.*

The jury commented on the qualities of this comprehensive project, which takes into account the floodable nature of the site, makes its analysis at the scale of the site and works on the access to the new bridge. The objective of densification proposed for the Murière district was considered appropriate to the town's demographic reality.

HONOURABLE MENTION LES ALLIES DE MOULINS – RO547

Team representative: Claire Seze, architect

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Sébastien Harlaux, urbaniste
Carole Plagnol, architect

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Jury's opinion: *The team develops five intentions: a compact urban core on either side of the Allier, emphasis on a 5 km river park, a site for that encourages strollers, the left bank as a touristic and economic boost, la Madeleine as a garden district. The project draws on two design tools: "les alliés" constitute a network of strategic locations for local operations allocated to particular uses; the "front lines" constitute thematic axes for intervention: Gradual densification, development of Parc de l'Allier, rebalancing of the two banks, reinforcement of retail stores, refurbishment of the major public spaces, enhancement of walking and cycling facilities. The construction of the new bridge is anticipated then supported by gradual densification. The project places the focus on several sectors, including*

the Murière district and the future bridgehead on the left bank.

The jury noted the development of programmes that seek to highlight the river and the quality of the project tools developed. It also appreciated the proposed gradual densification and the handling of the location of the future bridge.

Saint-Brieuc

WINNER

BOULEVARD DE LA MER – BT029

Team
representative:

STUDIO ITA + MG URBA
Cyril Breton, architect

Associates:

Pierre-Olivier Carpentier, architect
Maxime Genevrier, ingénieur urbaniste

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Jury's opinion:

The quality of this project lies in its capacity to combine a territorial strategy with situated projects. The authors describe the Saint-Brieuc landscape as a “puzzle”. Their strategy is to draw on the existing infrastructure (the railway line that links the station to Légué) in order to introduce local interventions along a “trail of opportunities” and provide a “panoramic and continuous” interpretation of the landscape. They identify nine project themes (described as tools) that are combined and applied appropriately to the different sites. The town centre and the Légué brownfield site are treated with a specific design and programme: refurbishment and pedestrianisation of the squares, replacement of obsolete buildings by “connected émergences”, housing on pontoons, cultural amenities, shared gardens.

The jury praised the quality of the methodology and the tools developed, the attention paid to the context and the response to the pollution from the Légué brownfield site. It also appreciated the graphic qualities of the project's representation.

WINNER

LANDSCAPE FOCUS – FI458

Team
representative:

Iris Chervet, architect

Associates:

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Contributors: -

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Jury's opinion: *The quality of this project lies in its capacity to combine perceptual, physical, temporal and economic approaches to the landscape. The authors recognise the ambivalence of this landscape (full/empty, open/close, land/sea, passage/destination) and invite us to qualify the quest for the sea in order to open up to the multiplicity of Saint-Brieuc's landscapes. Their strategy divides into two phases: showing and providing access. In the first phase, the handling of the landscape, and in particular the partial deforestation of the valleys, has the effect of opening up new views, creating new routes and beginning a cycle of production and valorisation of materials. In the second phase, the authors identify the estuaries (described as "stopper" sites) as potential project locations, bringing a special relationship with the sea. The Légué brownfield site (Gouët), the water treatment plant (Gouédic) and the Grève des courses brownfield site (Douvenant) our polluted locations, appropriate for the installation of public access environmental programmes (methanisation cluster, water treatment park, lagooning).*

The jury praised an approach in which the territory is enhanced through landscape. Nature is not only observed or managed, but here is the very substance of the project. The jury also admired the spatial qualities of the proposal, its precise work on the three valleys, its embeddedness in the history of the town and the clarity of its postulates, which highlight ecological issues that are important quite apart from the municipality's needs.

RUNNER-UP

VERSANTS VERSATILES - AV227

Team representative: Nicolas Pineau, architect

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Gaylor Chiari, architect
Jean Chevalier, architect et paysagiste

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Jury's opinion: *The quality of this project lies in its capacity to reinforce the multipolar nature of the town. The authors noticed that the 80 m long line that separates the plateau from the valleys means that the town centre is part of the latter entity. Their strategy consists in reinforcing the mutual connectivity of the spaces by working on mobility and landscape. They propose establishing a new bus loop from the station to the sea, combined with the enhancement of the hillside tracks. Along*

this axis, areas are set aside for service vans (library, video library) and mobile shops. The town centre is redefined as an extended sequence running from Vallée du Gouédic to Parc de la Préfecture. This takes the form of the expansion of the limited traffic zone, the transposition to the squares of plant tropes borrowed from the river environment or else the transfer of the Art Rock Festival to Parc des promenades. On the Légué brownfield site, the authors propose to build on the upper part of the slope and to dedicate the lower part to a programme of education on the agri-food economy.

The jury praised the work done on all the components of the site, its capacity to create links and to rediscover a vision of the urban landscape and its potential.

VERNON SUR SEINE

WINNER INSECABLE DISTANCE – AK208

Team representative: Adrien Rerat, architect

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Jury's opinion: *The quality of this project lies in way in which it proposes to reactivate leisure practices along the banks of the Seine. The team describes Vernon as a “ford-town” because of its river crossing, a “station-town” because of the railway lines and as a “dock-town” because of the riverbanks; in other words a town moulded by its nature as a passage. Their strategy is to reconnect the town to its riverfront and provide stopping points there. They propose extending all the transversal axes towards the Seine by means of a collection of “viewpoint-jetties”. These platforms, like the “boards” of a theatre accommodate a wide variety of programmes: cafes, esplanade, community centre, etc.*

The jury appreciated the choice of a strategy structured around a collection of projects that establish new relations with the Seine. Il a salué les qualités graphiques de représentation du projet.

RUNNER-UP LES COLLECTIONS NAVIGABLES – UR686

Team representative: Amine Ibnolmobarak, architect

Associates: Maya Nemeta, architect
Emilie Meaud, architect
Charlotte Meaud, consultante innovation et entrepreneuriat

Contributors: -

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Jury's opinion: *The quality of this project lies in the richness of its spatial proposals. The authors describe Vernon as a town of paradoxes, a "loose collection that seems to have been deserted by its curator". Their strategy is to identify preliminaries that will trigger changes to the town. These preliminaries are the transformation of the station, the redesign of the transversal axes and the conversion of the foundry site. As regards the station, the authors propose the creation of a "continuous platform" and of a "hybrid esplanade" which can eventually stretch beyond the D528 in order to tackle the diversity of districts. The redesign of the transversal axes is intended to foster an "urban drift" towards the Seine. The foundry/papermaking site acts as a model and combines an economic purpose ("Hub of social and technological innovation") with a range of innovative housing types.*

The jury stressed the qualities of an approach applied to the entire territory, from the big high-rise estates to the opposite bank of the Seine. It appreciated the precise knowledge of the territory.

HONOURABLE MENTION **VERNON SUR SEINE - CU746**

Team representative: Aurore Crouzet, architect

Associates: Jean-René Manon, architect
Fabrice Domenech, architect
Aurélien Ferry, architect-urbaniste

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Jury's opinion: *The quality of this project lies in its capacity to spatialise a strategy of gradual action. The authors identify the street network, the rail provision and the banks of the river as a sleeping system in which the "activating elements" need to be found. They propose a three-stage strategy (activating the entries to the town, connecting the polarities and densifying) which seeks to establish the framework for urban development. The entries to the town (the station, the cruise ship dock, the orchard, the Hébert block) are tackled both in terms of public spaces and programming. The axes linking these polarities are redesigned, extended and associated with the enhancement of adjacent land areas, while the densification of the town centre combines with pedestrianisation of the streets.*

The jury recognised an ambitious, global and operational proposal, potentially in

synergy with the projects conducted by the municipality.

GENERAL JURY ASSESSMENT

The jury stressed the high overall quality of the submissions on all the 10 French sites. It noted that certain problems raised by the sites or by the projects could merit further scientific work in order to feed into the debate on the city and on architecture.

However, the jury commented that the teams needed to be careful not to mindlessly repeat fashionable themes which, even if they reflect current societal questions, need to be appropriately advanced and developed. There had been many sites and projects characterised by proposals for urban farms, over-complex participatory processes and financial arrangements without real justification. The jury noted that the least urban sites paradoxically gave rise to the most extensive and complete thinking about the city. For example, the La Corrèze and Moulins sites had attracted projects with more comprehensive and realistic strategies and processes than other sites, such as Bondy, Bordeaux or Montreuil, which had received projects that tended to look for greater but less operationally effective complexity.

Nevertheless, the jury was keen to stress the great complexity of the questions the young applicants were being asked, often including problems that the previous generation of battle-hardened architects and urban designers had itself been unable to settle.

Given this ever-growing complexity in the approach to the urban phenomenon, the jury suggested that the future probably lies in collaborative teams able to pool varied but complementary skills, not just architects, urban designers and landscape architects, but also programmers, lawyers and different specialists, teams with the capacity to tackle these difficulties and formulate projects that contribute to the different disciplinary fields and improve our shared living environment.

In this respect, all the projects submitted in France, and the 30 most talented projects nominated here, are a reflection of the current vitality of urban and architectural thinking in Europe.

APPENDIX 1: MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH JURY

7 people and three substitutes

REPRESENTATIVES OF URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL COMMISSIONING

1. **Nathan Starkman**, Director of APUR from 1989 to 1995, then of the Lille Métropole Urban Planning Agency. Chairman of the Jury
2. **Bernard Roth**, founder of AMO (Architecture et Maîtrise d’Ouvrage)

URBAN/ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROFESSIONALS

Europe (2 members)

3. **Aglaée Degros**, architect and urban designer, Rotterdam
4. **Marina Cervera Alonso de Medina**, architect and landscape architect, Barcelona, Secretary General, IFLA Europe (International Federation of Landscape Architects)

France (2 members)

5. **Matthias Armengaud**, architect, AWP, Paris FR – PJU 2010 NAJA 2006
6. **Pascal Rollet**, architect, Lipsky & Rollet Architects, Paris FR

WELL-KNOWN FIGURE

7. **Pierre Veltz**, engineer, sociologist and economist, specialist in business organisation and territorial dynamics, President OIN Paris-Saclay

SUBSTITUTE

8. **Alessandro delli Ponti**, architect and urban designer, Winner E12 in Mannheim (DE) then of the international competition that followed the European competition

ASSOCIATE SUBSTITUTES

9. **Agnès Vince**, Director of Architecture, deputy director of national heritage, Ministry of Culture & Communication
10. **Monica-Isabel Diaz**, Director of the office of territorial strategies, DGALN/DHUP

APPENDIX 2: REPRESENTATIVES OF MUNICIPALITIES

GRAND-PARIS

Site represented by: **Sylvine Thomassin**, Mayor of Bondy

Denis Bernard, Director of Urban Planning and Housing, Bondy Municipality

Florent Pare Le Dantec, EPF Ile-de-France

Site expert: Fabien Gantois

Goussainville + CA Roissy Porte de France/ Le Village

Site represented by: **Alain Louis**, Mayor of Goussainville.

Thierry Chiabodo, Deputy mayor responsible for urban planning

Stéphane Legendre, Director of the Department of Urbanism, Development, Health and Safety

Cyrille Arzel, Director of technical services, Goussainville Municipality

Patrick Renaud, Chairman of CA Roissy Porte de France and **Sophie Garnier**, Head of development and environment projects, CA Roissy Porte de France

Site expert: Fabien Gantois

Marne la Vallée/ Villes de Lognes et Noisiel + CA Val Maubuée + EPA MARNE/EPA FRANCE

Site represented by: **Paul Miguel**, Chairman of CA Val Maubuée,

Daniel Vachez, Mayor of Noisiel,

Michel Ricart, Mayor of Lognes

Nicolas Ferrand, Deputy CEO, EPA MARNE / EPA FRANCE

Philippe Hermet, Director of Development for the Western Sector, EPA MARNE / EPA FRANCE

Noémie Bernard, Deputy Director of Development for the Western Sector, EPA MARNE / EPA FRANCE

Hélène Zelter, Architect and urbanist, project manager, EPA MARNE / EPA FRANCE

Xavier Bourgeais, Director of the Urbanism/Housing/Land Department, CA Val Maubuée

Delphine Curioni, Head of urban studies, CA Val Maubuée

Site experts: Evelyne Smolarski and Emmanuel Redoutey

Montreuil + EPF Ile-de-France

Site represented by: **Patrice Bessac**, Mayor of Montreuil,

Gaylord Le Chequer, Deputy Mayor responsible for sustainable development, urbanism, large projects and public spaces

Romain Paris, Director of Urbanism and Habitat

Marie Fourtané, Architect and urban designer, head of urban projects, Les Hauts de Montreuil

Edouard Letailleur, Project Manager, EPF Ile-de-France

Site expert: Laurence Schlumberger-Guedj

AUX PORTES DU GRAND-PARIS

Vernon/CA Portes de l'Eure

Site represented by: **Sébastien Lecornu**, Mayor of Vernon

François Ouzilleau, Deputy Mayor for urban development

Jean-François Letourneur, Chief Executive of Services

Baptiste Lecointre, Deputy Chief Executive responsible for urban attractiveness and development, Vernon Municipality,

Site expert: Albert-Gilles Cohen

IN THE REGIONS

Bordeaux + EPA Bordeaux-Euratlantique et Bordeaux Métropole

Site represented by: **Josy Reiffers**, Chairman of EPA Bordeaux-Euratlantique

Alain Juppé, Mayor of Bordeaux, President of Bordeaux Métropole

Jérôme Siri, Deputy Mayor, Bastide District, City of Bordeaux

Elisabeth Touton, Deputy Mayor, Head of Operational Urbanism, Housing and Transport

Anne-Laure Moniot, Project Manager, World Heritage Task Force, City of Bordeaux

Elise Lusseau, Director of the Garonne Eiffel Project, EPA Bordeaux-Euratlantique

Jean-Baptiste Rigaudy, Director of Urbanism, Bordeaux Métropole

Site expert: Tae Hoon Yoon

La Corrèze (DDT 19), Villes d'Ussel, d'Argentat et de Turenne

Site represented by: **Christophe Arfeuillère**, Mayor of Ussel, **Jean-Claude Leygnac**, Mayor of Argentat, **Yves Gary**, Mayor of Turenne

Christophe Fradier, Head of Planning and Housing, DDT 19

Jean-Pierre Guitard, Deputy Mayor responsible for Urban Planning, Ussel Municipality

Marine Lesage, Head of Urban Planning, Ussel Municipality

Jacques Joulie, Deputy Mayor, Chairman of the Urban Planning, Urbanism, Roads and Public Works Committee, Argentat Municipality

Site expert: Emmanuel Redoutey

Communauté d'agglomération de Metz-Métropole + EPF de Lorraine, ex BA 128

Site represented by: **Jean-Luc Bohl**, Chairman of CA Metz-Métropole,

François Henrion, Mayor of Augny, 9th Deputy Chairman, Metz Métropole

Fanny Mehlem, Municipal Councillor for Augny Municipality

David Richard, Head of Urban Projects and Development Zones, Metz Métropole

Clarisse Boulesteix-Coutelier, Head of Development Operations, Metz Métropole

Stéphane Gérard, Head of Territorial Planning, Metz Métropole

Alain Toubol, Chief Executive, EPF de Lorraine

Site expert: Laurence Schlumberger Guedj

Moulins Communauté, Moulins Municipality

Site represented by: **Pierre-André Périssol**, Mayor of Moulins,

Sylvie Tardif, Vice-President for Urbanism, Housing and Sustainable Development, Moulins Communauté and Deputy Mayor of Villeneuve-sur-Allier

Sandrine Masquelet, Director of Urban Planning, Housing and Sustainable Development, Moulins Communauté

Gilles Bay, Councillor responsible for the 2nd Bridge and protective structures, Moulins Communauté

Hélène Chessel, Chief Executive, Moulins Habitat

Alexandre David, Director of Technical Services, Moulins Municipality

Site expert: Albert-Gilles Cohen

Saint-Brieuc + EPF de Bretagne and Crédit Agricole Mutuel des Côtes d'Armor

Represented by: **Jacky Desdoigts**, Deputy Mayor responsible for Urban Planning, the Coastal Environment and Sustainable Development, Saint-Brieuc Municipality

Alain Ecobichon, Deputy Mayor responsible for Economic Life, Commerce, Tourism and Town Centre Attractiveness, Saint-Brieuc Municipality

Jean Ouachée, Chief Executive of Services, Saint-Brieuc Municipality

Fiona Thomas, Department for the Development of Urban Planning and Economic Affairs, Operational Urbanism

Didier Vilain, Chief Executive, EPF de Bretagne

Jean-Yves Carillet, Chief Executive, Crédit Agricole Mutuel des Côtes d'Armor

Site expert: Emmanuel Redoutey

APPENDIX 3: ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

(11 people)

FABIEN GANTOIS
COORDINATOR

EMMANUEL REDOUTEY
SITES: LA CORRÈZE, MOULINS

GUILLAUME RAMILLIEN
SITES: LA CORREZE, MOULINS
LEA HOMMAGE
SITES : SAINT-BRIEUC, VERNON
ALBERT-GILLES COHEN
SITES : SAINT-BRIEUC, VERNON

LAURENCE SCHLUMBERGER-GUEDJ
SITES: METZ-MÉTROPOLE, MONTREUIL

MARTINE WEISSMANN
SITES : METZ-MÉTROPOLE, MONTREUIL
THOMAS SECONDE
SITES: METZ-MÉTROPOLE, MONTREUIL

JULIE FERNANDEZ
SITES : GOUSSAINVILLE, BONDY
MARIE-CHARLOTTE DALIN
SITES : GOUSSAINVILLE, BONDY
TAE HOON YOON
SITE : BORDEAUX, MARNE-LA-VALLÉE

MAGALI VOLKWEIN
SITE : BORDEAUX, MARNE-LA-VALLÉE