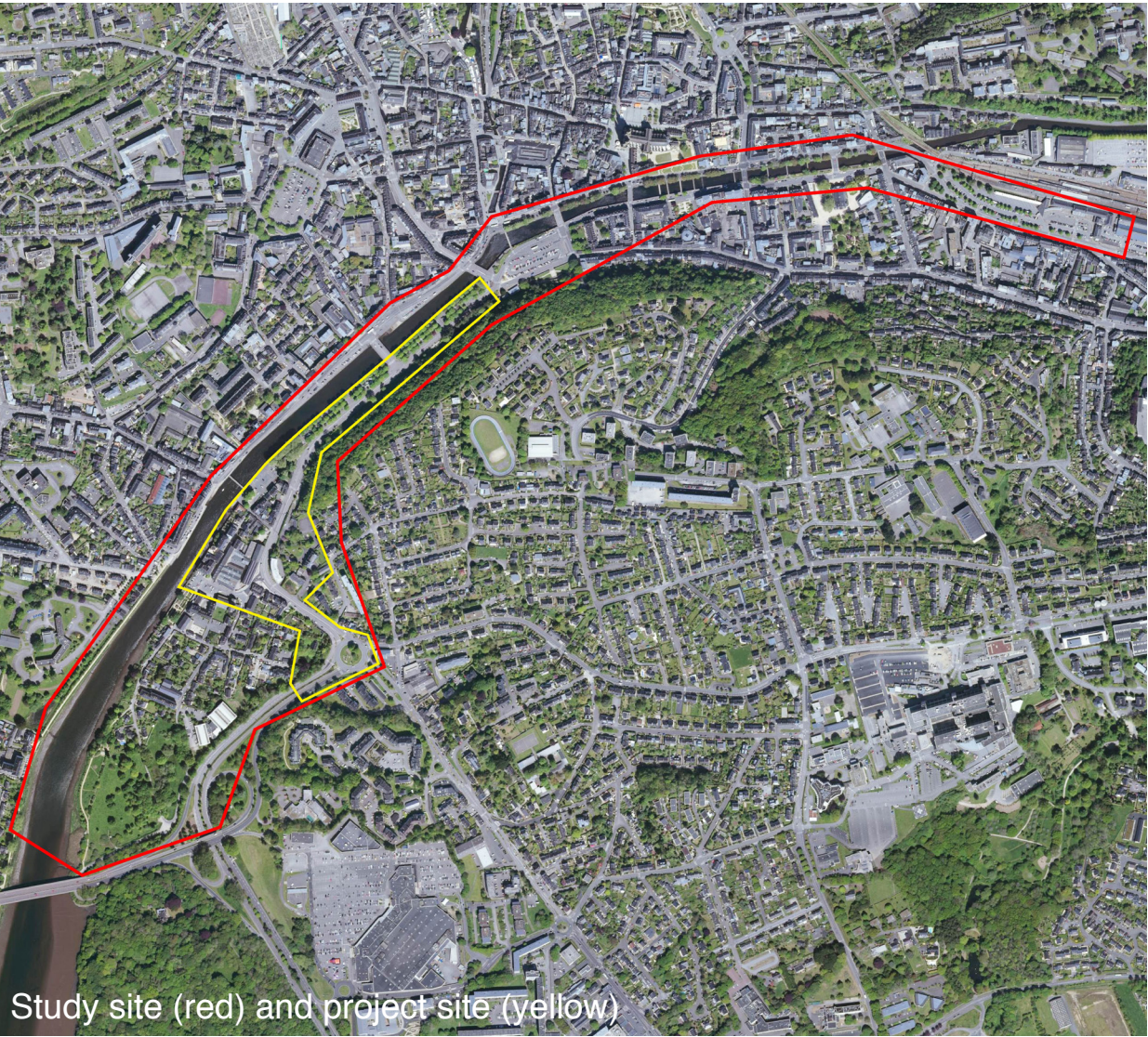
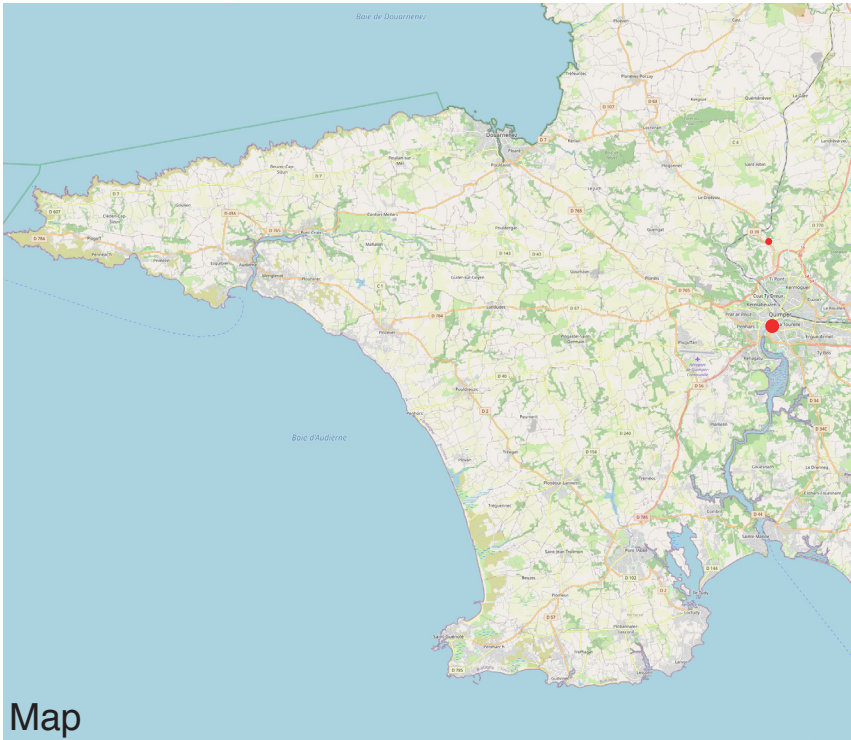


E16 LIVING CITIES

Quimper

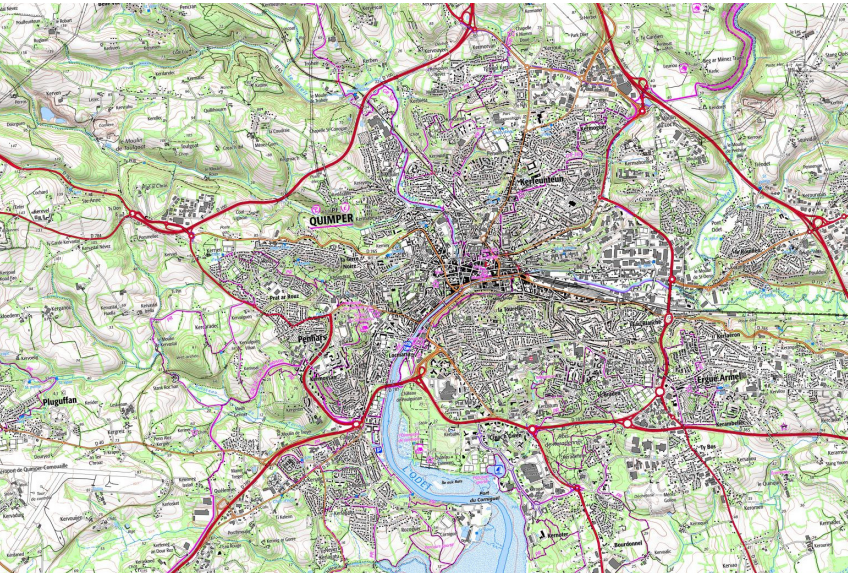
France

SCALE: L / S
TEAM REPRESENTATIVE: architect, urbanist, landscape architect
SITE TOPIC: recovery / stimulating interfaces
LOCATION: Quimper – Finistère - 29
POPULATION: City 63 508 inhab.
STUDY SITE : 40 ha
PROJECT SITE: 8 ha
SITE PROPOSED BY: City of Quimper
ACTORS INVOLVED: City of Quimper
OWNER(S) OF THE SITE: acquisition by the city of Quimper
COMMISSION AFTER COMPETITION: mission of pre-operational studies. Operational implementations could be proposed depending on the results of the competition.



Study site (red) and project site (yellow)

Locmaria, Rozmaria



Agglomération



Distant view from the mansion

URBAN CITY STRATEGY

Quimper is the final stage on the route that links Finistère with the rest of Brittany. The city grew up at the point where the tide releases into the River Odet. It is also at a convergence of valleys, permitting easy communication routes in this uneven landscape.

The city possesses an exceptional heritage, linked with its history and more particularly with that of its ancient nucleus with its relations to the waterways and their valleys.

Founded at the confluence of the Steir and Odet rivers, the city of Quimper possesses an unusual and contrasting geography. The winding valleys provide this large territory with a variety of vistas over the landscapes and constitute landmark points of connection between city and nature. They also, like the relief of the landscape, raise the question of the urban boundaries.

SITE DEFINITION

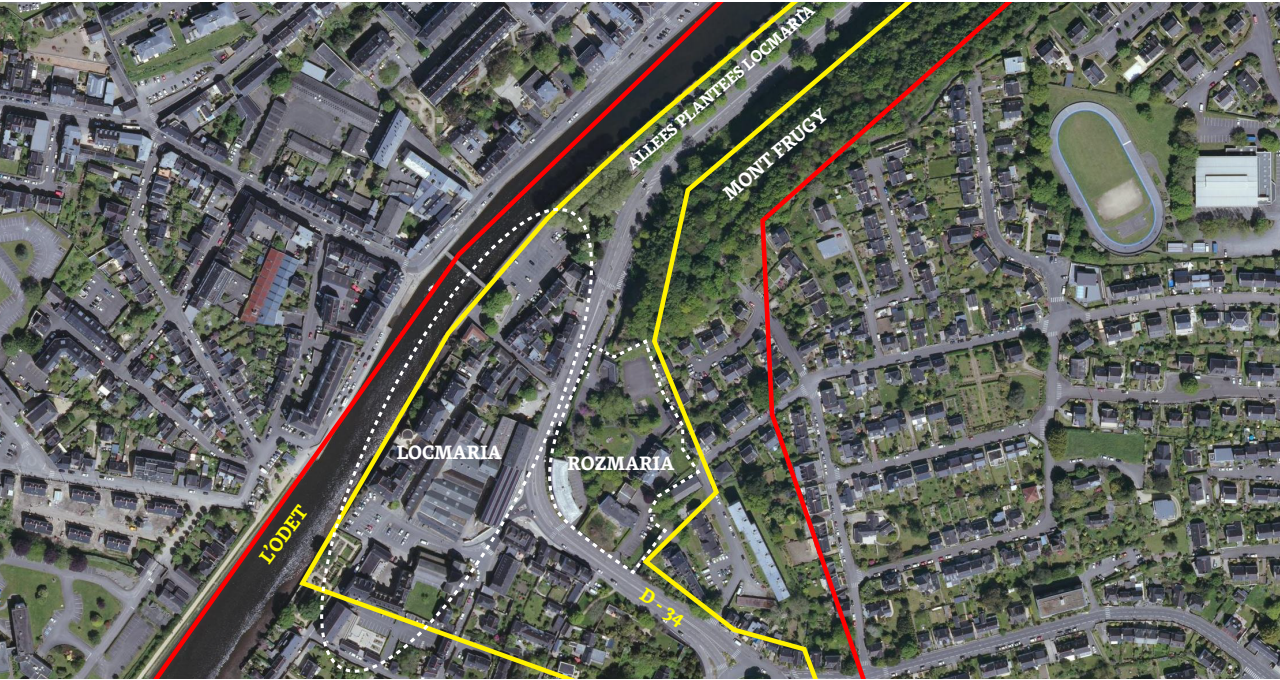
The project area is one of the main gateways into Quimper, marking the boundary between the outskirts and the city proper. It also marks the transition between natural spaces (Odet estuary) and the centre. It therefore occupies a key position as a connector within the city, and it is this strategic positioning that is behind the effort of transformation. It therefore raises a first question: how to create a transition between the maritime, estuarine and urban landscapes?

At a more local scale, it operates as a pivot, since it has the potential to connect and reinforce urban and landscape links between:

- The River Odet and Mont Frugy, which are kept apart by the thick fabric of the Locmaria district, the footprint of Departmental Road 34 and the sharp slope of the hill.

The project proposals will need to redesign the stitching between these defining elements with the aim of creating a continuum of

E16 LIVING CITIES - Locmaria, Rozmaria France



Oblique view on the project site



Locmaria planted pathways



The tip of Mont Frugy



Turn of the departmental road



Locmaria

nature in the city extending all the way to north Quimper.

- The plateau with its primarily detached housing and the River Odet. Here again, the urban structure, the topography and the street network have created successive barriers in the landscape.

At perimeter scale, the site is distinctive in being made up of three distinct and singular urban entities.

- The district of Locmaria
- l'îlot Rozmaria
- Locmaria planted pathways

Today, they stand side-by-side but without any real dialogue, and function in an introverted manner despite their potential to create large-scale dynamic connections. They protect themselves from the Departmental Road, since the broad wake of this highway and the speed of the vehicles leaves little room for crossings and links. The challenge is therefore to identify and enhance future relations between them in such a way that they create instruments of reconnection with the wider landscape. Because of this connective potential, therefore, the site constitutes a strategic tool for the transformation of the zone.

HOW MUST BE DEVELOPPED ANDCONNECTEDMETABOLISM AND INCLUSIVITY?

The site is fully congruent with the theme of "Living Cities", since it is the point of convergence of two defining dynamics: the arc of nature that connects with the estuary, the River Odet and Mont Frugy, and the dynamic of Quimper's urban development. Because of its position, between the city and the wider landscape, it is the ideal focus for ideas about the role of nature in the city.

It resonates equally well with the theme of the last sessions, "Productive Cities", since it relates to recently abandoned former production sites and the Locmaria district, cradle of the Breton pottery industry for several centuries, which recently embarked on a reorganisation based around its heritage and local skills.