

THE “GRENELLE OF ENVIRONMENT” AND SUSTAINABLE CITIES IN FRANCE

Jean-François GUET



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Sustainable cities : Processes at work

Aalborg charter of European Cities & Towns Towards Sustainability 1994.

- Listing of topics
- Keyword : agenda 21

Grenelle of Environment Sustainable

- List of commitments
- Keyword : bottom up process

Sustainable cities plan

- Scorecard of criterions
- Keywords : label for grants

Leipzig charter on sustainable European cities 2007.

- Listing of topics
- Keyword : integrated approach



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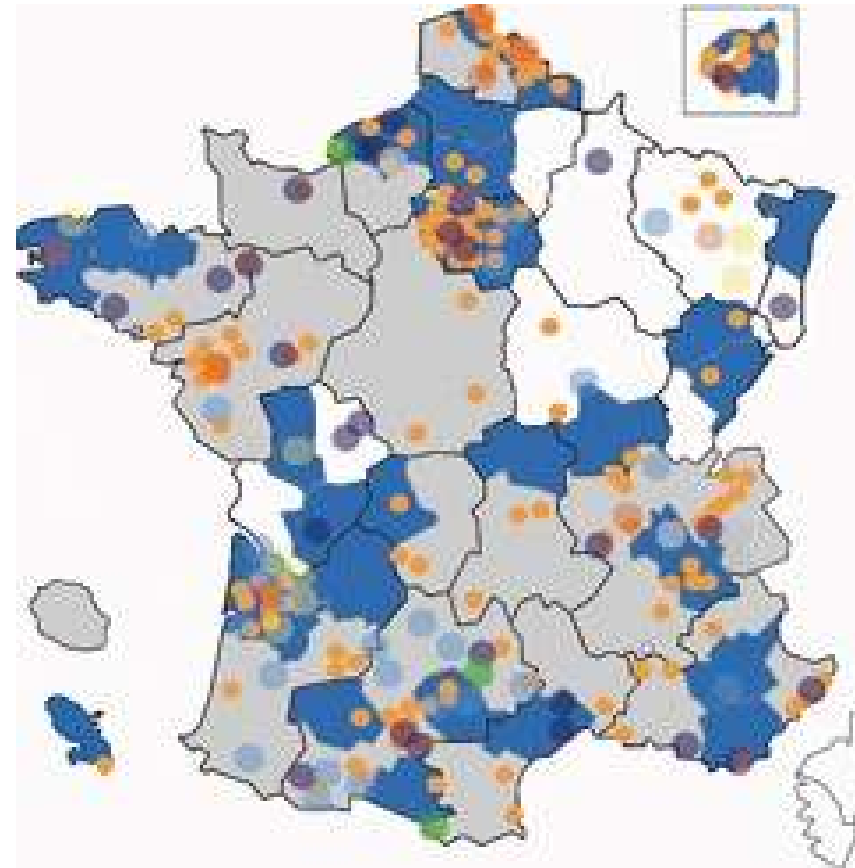
Agendas 21 in France

Beginning of agendas 21 launched by local authorities.

Following a bottom up participative and open process without normative approach.

No compulsory accordance with urban planning processes

520 agendas 21 (430 approved)



Grand Lyon's agenda 21

First plan: 2005-2007

Second Plan
2007-2009

Main issue : air,
mobility, health

5 strategic axes

- Social cohesion and economic development
- Reducing GHG
- Quality of life
- Partnership with cities authorities (communes)
- Involving Grand Lyon services



Bordeaux's agenda 21

approved 2008

7 issues :

climate change

biodiversity and water

environment and health

sustainable economy

social integration

governance

decentralised cooperation

21 targets

57 actions



Rennes's agenda 21

2006 : community project

Action plan

Assessment tool

- housing plan
- mobility plan
- social cohesion contract
- economic development strategy
- shopping charter
- agriculture program
- culture program
- land action plan



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The Grenelle de l'environnement

1 bottom up process

- Innovating :
 - national and local process
 - Involving all stakeholders
 - organizing debates
 - using NTIC
- Reproducible at local scale
- Efficient : unanimity of parliament to approve Grenelle 1 act

2 Results

- 268 commitments held by president Sarkozy
- immediate measures
- Grenelle 1 et 2 acts
- Sustainable cities plan

A participative process

5 colleges :

- State : administrations and public companies
- Representative : parliament, local authorities
- Employers (professional organizations)als)
- Workers (trade unions)
- NGO for environment

A successful participation :

- 19 regional meetings, over 16900 participants
- 8 internet forums, 72000 visits, over 11000 contributions
- Débates at parliament
- 31 organizations consulted
- Hundreds propositions

Grenelle commitments : *for a more efficient and equitable urban planning*

N° 48 : declining city centers renewal

N° 49 : developing a program for sustainable neighbourhoods

N°50 : new legislative framework

- climate change
- urban planning
- taxes

N°72 : reducing urban sprawl by objectives of land consumption in local plans

Grenelle 1 act

Adopted by parliament on october 2008 with unanimaty

Chapter 1 : climate change

Chapter 2 : biodiversity, écosystems and environment

Titre 3 : risks and waste

Titre 4 : exemplary state

Titre 5 : governance, information and education



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Grenelle 2 act (project)

Introducing climate, energy, biodiversity, agriculture into strategic and local plans

Introducing a program chapter into strategic and local plans

Reducing urban sprawl by objectives of land consumption

Actions promoting density around stations

Introducing regional climate-air-energy plans

Le Plan Villes durables (sustainable cities plan)

Launched in 2008 by ministry of ecology

- 1-Competition of sustainable neighbourhoods projects (EcoQuartiers)
- 2-Call for projects of Ecocities (EcoCités)
- 3-Call for projects of public transports

ECOCITIE PROCESS

Characteristics :

- urban areas over 100 000 inhabitants
- development held by intercommunalities
- growth expected :50 000 inhabitants

Projects promoting :

- sustainable mobility
- reducing urban sprawl by densification
- nature inside urban space
- new governance by inhabitants participation

Ecocities selected

La carte de France des territoires ÉcoCité sélectionnés



Bordeaux - Plaine de Garonne

Rennes - Quadrant Nord-Est

Strasbourg/ Kehl - Métropole des Deux-Rives

Plaine Commune - Terre de partage et d'innovation urbaine

Montpellier - De Montpellier à la mer

Nantes - St Nazaire – Eco.Métropole : construire la ville autour du fleuve

Metz Métropole - EcoCité 128

Clermont-Ferrand - EcoCité Clermont Métropole

Grenoble - Grenoble EcoCité

Marseille - Marseille Euroméditerranée

Nice - EcoCité Nice Côte d'Azur

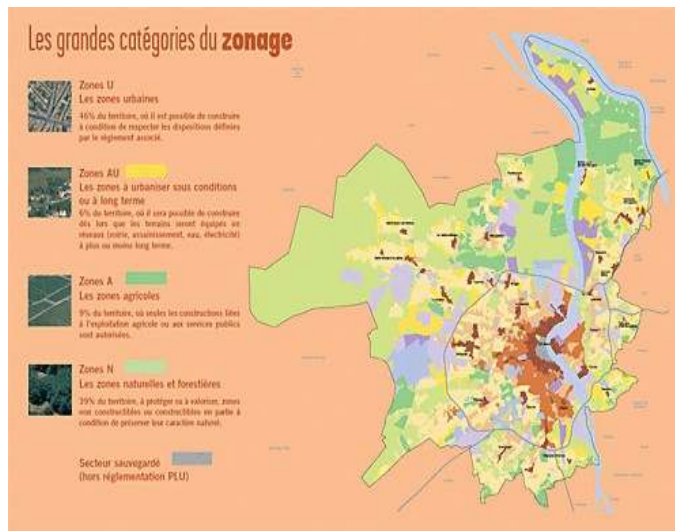
Territoire de la Côte Ouest - La Réunion - EcoCité insulaire et tropicale

Pays Haut Val d'Alzette - EcoCité Alzette Belval

Bordeaux Plaine Garonne



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Strategic plan based on new balance of development on :

developping East area on both sides of Garonne river

reusing brownfields into sustainable neighbourhood

new line of TGV : Bordeaux-Bilbao

developping tramway network

Rennes Quadrant Nord Est



balanced strategic plan facing high development by archipelago of urban islands, promoting new centrality, preserving nature and agriculture

4 projects of sustainable neighbourhoods

1 metro line

GRENOBLE ECOCITE



reusing the « prequ'ile) brownfield to transform it into a french MIT mixing research centers, high tech companies and housing.

5 projects of sustainable neibourhoods

1 tramway line

Call for projects « urban transports »

Projects type:

- métro, tramway, bus à haut niveau de service (BHNS)
- Starting works before end of 2011

Grants amount :

- BHNS électrique : 25 % for 8 M€/km
- BHNS thermique : 20% for 5 M€/km
- Tramways : 25% for 20M€/km
- Métros : 15% for 20M€/km
- Stations : 15%
- Bike parkings : 15 %

Concours EcoQuartiers

sustainable neighbourhood competition

La carte de France
des projets ÉcoQuartier



Main issues and criteria

- water
- waste
- Biodiversity
- Mobility
- Energy
- Density and urban design
- Éco building

160 propositions from all regions, all size of communities.

Grenoble : Zac de Bonne

- Authority : City
- Urban design : Devillers
- 15 ha
- 750 dwellings (35% social)
- Dwellings for students, for elders
- amenities (school, swimming pool)
- 30 shops, 1 hotel
- Public park



Bordeaux : berges du lac



- Authority : City and Communauté Urbaine de Bordeaux
- General contractor : Bouygues Immobilier
- Urban design : Christian Devillers
- 32,3 ha
- 2150 dwellings (30% social)
- Amenities (schools, sports)
- 76 000 m2 built

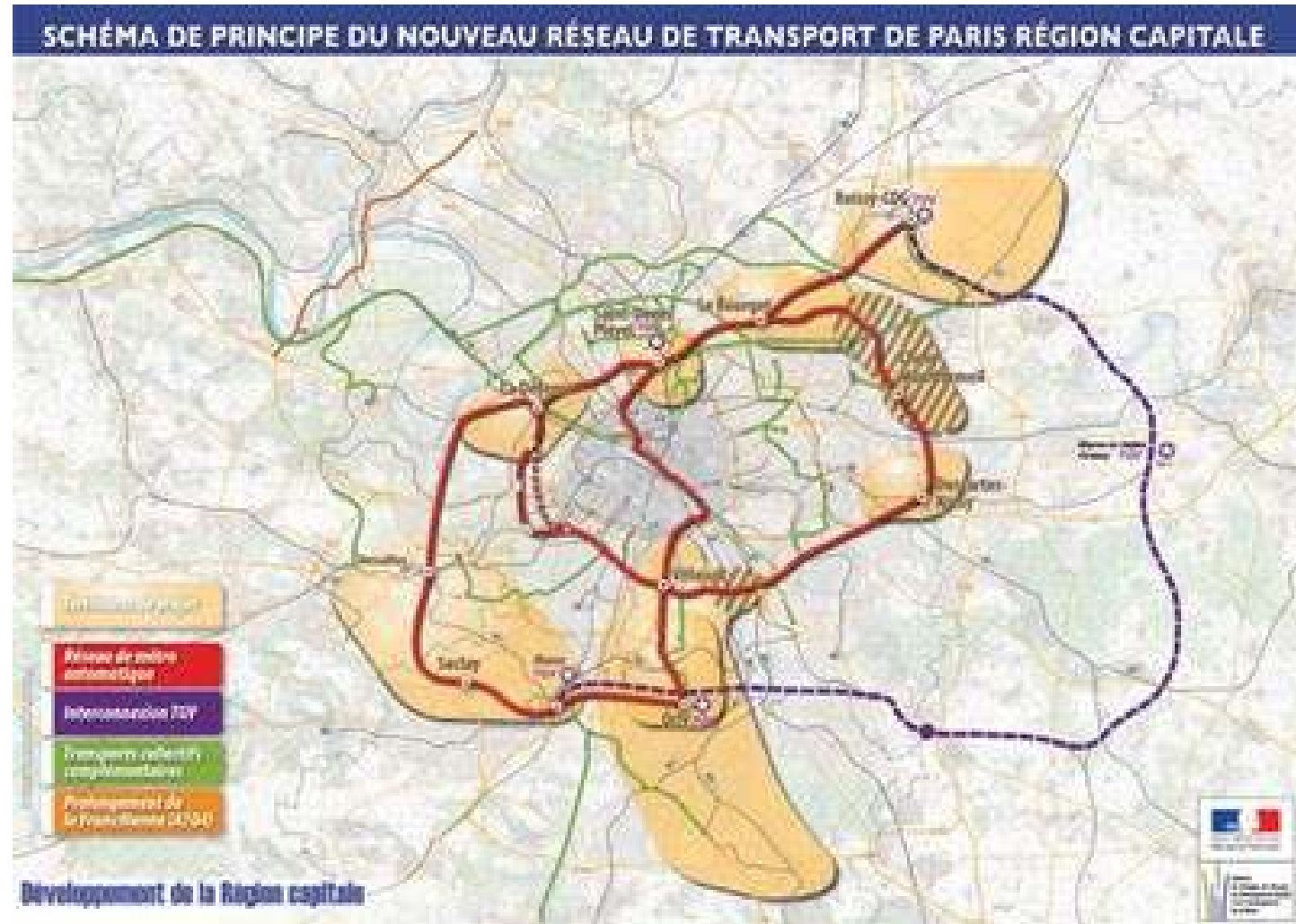
Lyon Confluence



- Authority : grand Lyon
- Urban design : Grether et Desvignes
- 150 ha
- 1700 dwellings
- 20 000 m2 for amenities (museum)
- 100 000 shopping center and offices



Grand Paris : mission Blanc



Grand paris : architects



Leipzig charter and French presidency of EU

Decision of 27 ministers of urban development on novembre 2008 : elaboration of a reference framework as Leipzig charter achievement.

France (ministry of ecology, CERTU) responsible of works until june 2010 (meeting of Toledo)

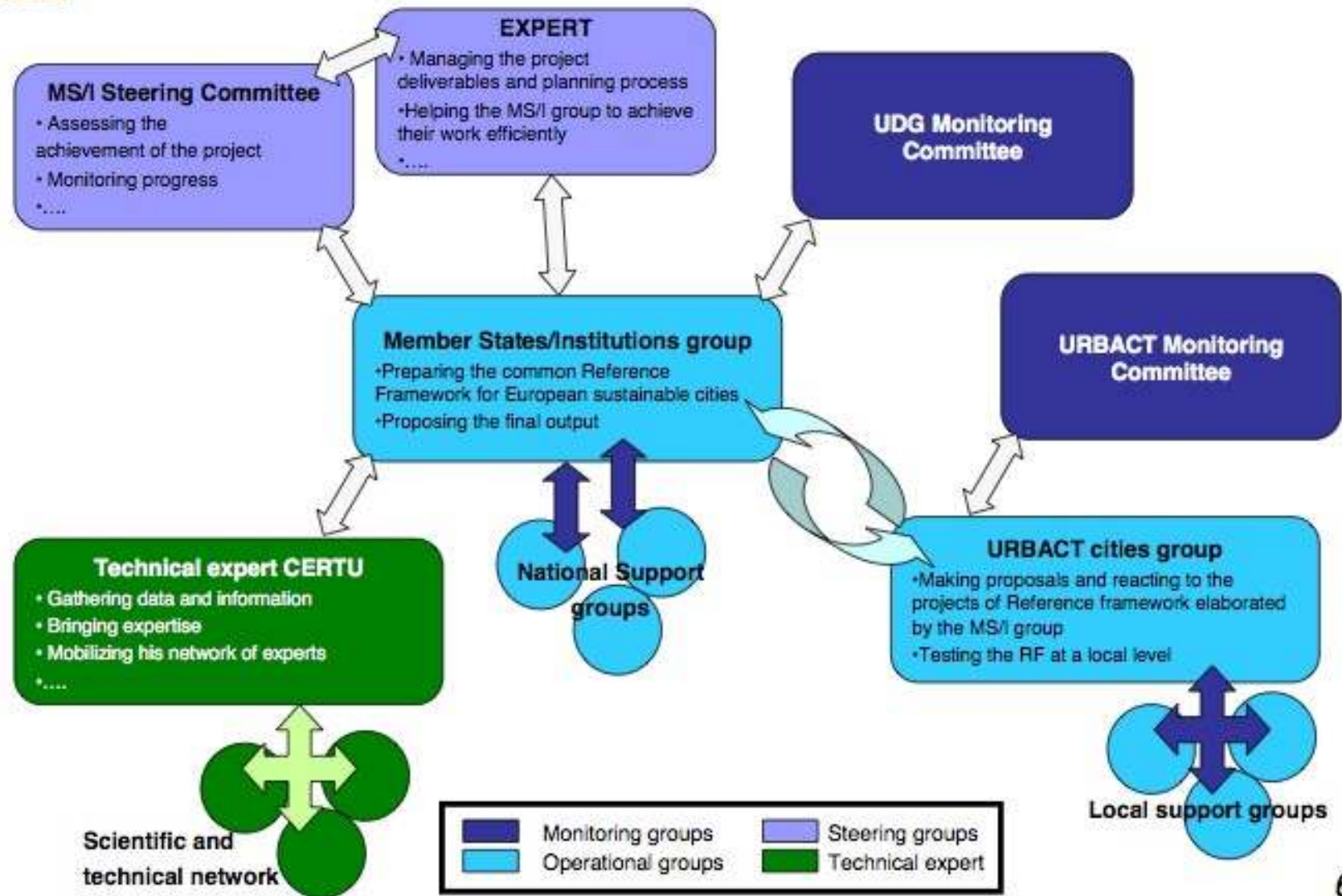
Involvement of EU institutions (eurocities, CRCE) and URBACT program (WG LC Facil)



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Panorama of the different working groups involved in the sustainable cities reference framework



Goals, characteristics and content of the Reference Framework (RF)



CHARACTERISTICS

Use a selection of what is already developed

Concise, Simple, Flexible

Highly communicative

Useful for each city in Europe

Different functionalities

CONTENT

Objectives, vision, direction (O)

Instruments & Methods (M)

Good practices (P)

Indicators (I)

Evaluation & Monitoring (E)



CONCLUSION

What work the best are informal and open processes

Integrated approaches are daily compulsory for cities but difficult for state

Label is the first step to norms but sustainable city is no matter of norms

Cities don't wait anything from states but grants