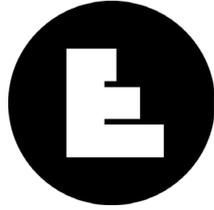


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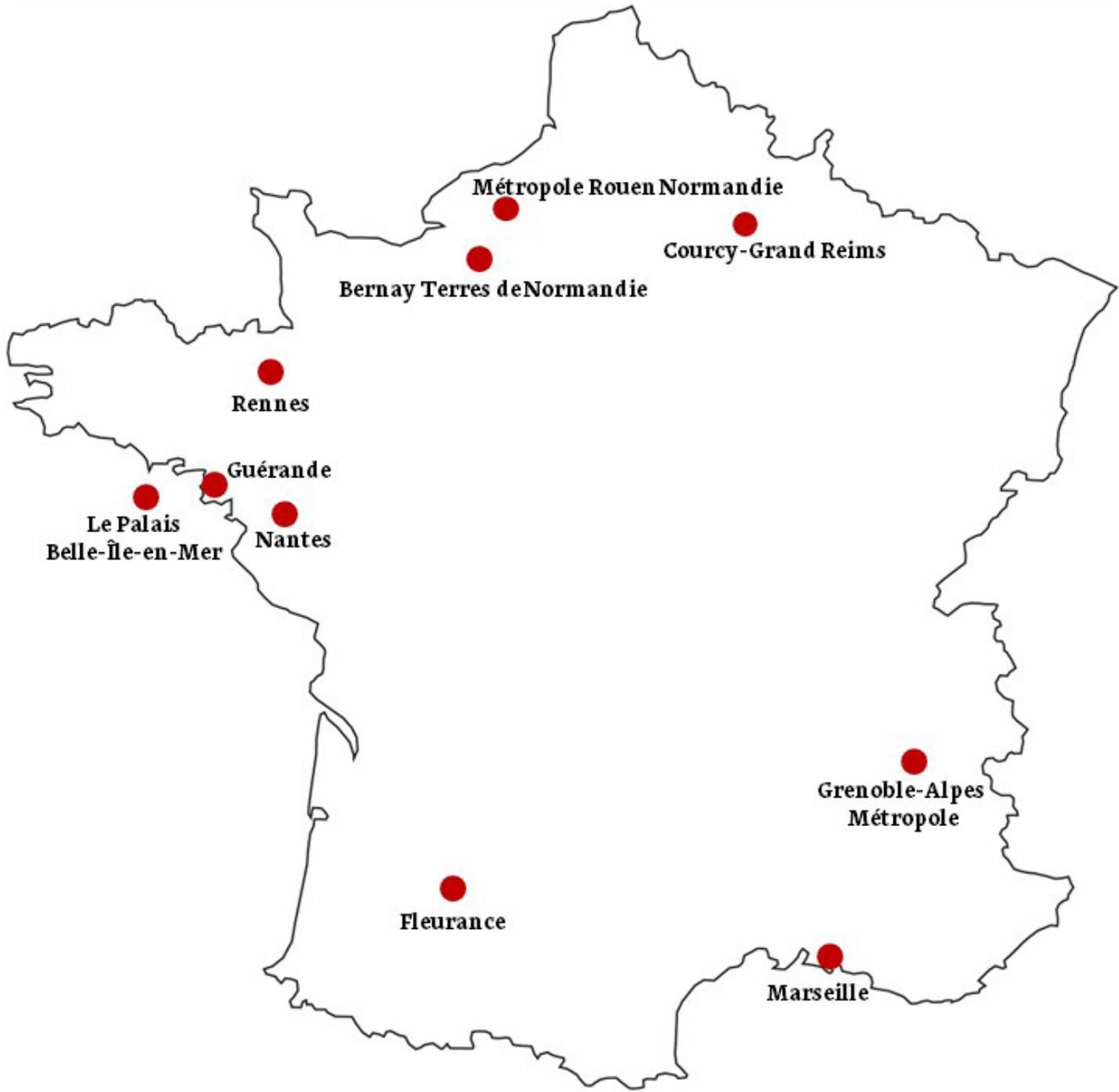


E17 - Living Cities 2

MARSEILLE

GEOGRAPHY BEYOND BORDERS

Site brief



Métropole Rouen Normandie

Courcy-Grand Reims

Bernay Terres de Normandie

Rennes

Guérande

**Le Palais
Belle-Île-en-Mer**

Nantes

Fleurance

**Grenoble-Alpes
Métropole**

Marseille

FOREWORD

BY EUROPAN FRANCE

The European sites in France may seem immense, out of proportion, out of bounds, whether they are listed among the “Petites villes de demain” or located in metropolitan areas. They are. And this is why these sites are interesting for the candidates, because they require a reflection that is truly in line with contemporary issues, a reflection on the redefinition of our inhabited environments, whether dense or not. Indeed, these sites question the transformation of cities and architecture in the light of the civilizational transition. We find permanent stakes, the relation to water, to the living, to the productive human activities, societal, notions often destroyed during the last 2 centuries carried away by the industrial revolution.

How to think and conceive the architecture of the city, of inhabited places, of buildings, without a critical and prospective spirit, without considering repair, transformation, re-implantation, change? without re-imagining ?

Designing a building, a public space, requires this critical spirit to take place in the manifestos and philosophical commitments that our time urgently calls for. All renaissance eras have done this, but today this is a matter of changing era. Among the sites defined by broad perimeters of reflection, candidates will have to make their way and conceptualize along the way. It can be a stretched, elongated thought, one or more layers of conceptual parameters, or it can be a small mechanism that will gear up.

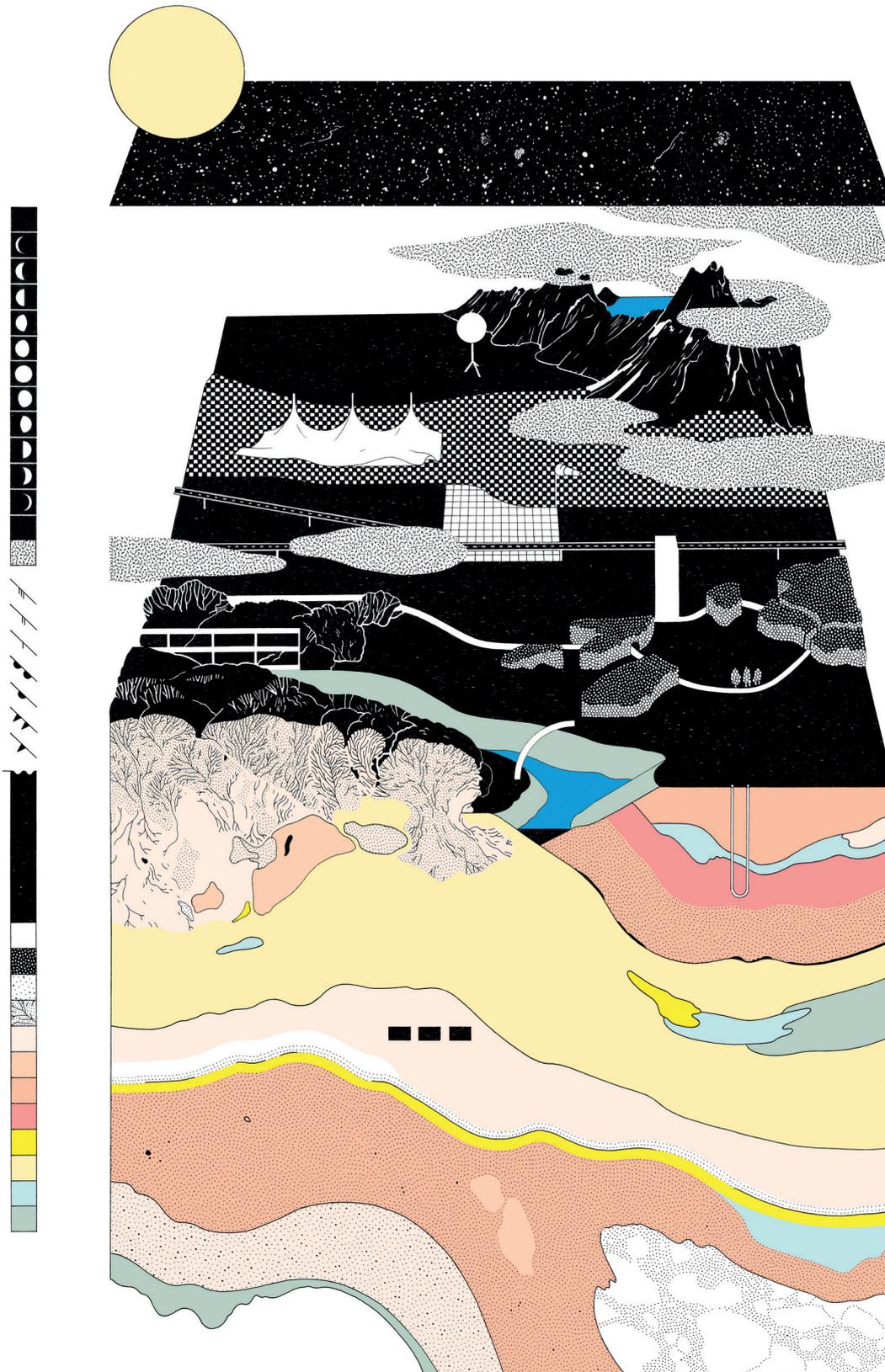
The scales of the sites are often contrasting: the spatial and architectural dimension of the response is of little importance, because at European, it has never been a question of planning or redesigning an entire city or neighborhood. It is still and always a matter of triggering projects and imagination, regardless of the scale. But in order for proposals to «hit the bull’s eye», itineraries and processes for making projects are essential. What will your proposal be ?

This prerequisite is valid for all sites in session 17. European, together with the local authorities, is always keen to broaden and open up the question, to reformulate beyond the concrete expectations that we know exist anyway, and which are often formulated.

What is it that makes several municipalities and/or principals meet around a park? a river? the desire for a thought to be built jointly, beyond the limits, and this through the project, from natural spaces to public spaces, from the hut to the building.

In all the sites, there is a question of buildings, whether they are standing, anchored, floating, in ruins, in activity, inhabited, used, in the process of..., real and/or symbolic. It doesn’t matter if they are dilapidated, ugly for some, if they are qualified as warts or jewels of the 20th century heritage, they are part of our culture, of our present, they are unknown treasures, they are made of matter and memory. In a time that we call for sobriety, they exist and therefore, they remain.

To these strong questions, we, European and the communities of the 17th session, expect thoughtful, bold, lively and prospective answers.



THEME E17

LIVING CITIES 2

REIMAGINING ARCHITECTURES BY CARING FOR INHABITED MILIEUS

The results of Europan 16, with its theme of “Living Cities : Metabolism and Inclusiveness”, largely confirm a profound change in the manner of envisioning projects in a context of ecological transition. This transition entails a transformation in the ways of thinking about and imagining the city and architecture. That is why the 17th session of Europan has set itself the goal of pursuing the same theme while taking these changes in the content and methods of design further. The aim is to explore the regenerative capacities of living milieus amidst new architectural, urban and landscape ecologies that attempt to overcome the opposition between nature and culture and anthropocentrism during times marked by natural disasters and a climate emergency.

HOW CAN WE CARE FOR INHABITED MILIEUS ?

The increasingly alarming nature of the different IPCC reports, most recently that of March 2022, and the COVID-19 pandemic with its planet-wide impact, have made the vulnerabilities of the living world and the metamorphoses of habitability even more starkly apparent. The very possibility of living is now in doubt for all, given the excessive consumption of natural resources by certain human groups to the detriment of the needs of the global population, exceeding what planet earth can replace.

Climate emergency, overexploitation, pollution, inequality and iniquity - all these ills, upheavals and disorientations demand actions of “care” that address the coexistence and interrelationship of all the elements of the living world, and thus mandate a radical shift in paradigm. Sensitivity, responsibility, creativity are aspects of care and of interest in other beings.

This demands an awareness of the affiliations and interactions at work in the situations put forward for the competition. For Europan 17, the contexts demand a radical change towards a more immersive approach to the conception and production of space, an approach founded in care for living milieus. A new paradigm is at work, prompting us to wonder how to reconcile things and beings at a time when the habitability of Planet Earth is in question. Local and translocal strategies are to be associated both with issues of metabolism (new ways of managing flows of natural elements, materials and human beings with the aim of developing circular economy) and issues of fairness and solidarity (inclusivity of actors in processes) which were already partially operative in certain contexts in E16.

Reimagining architectures that are embodied in “visions” and “narratives” of the evolution of sites between present and future : in response to these territorial challenges, it is more than necessary to create complex, global and dynamic spatial reconfigurations in damaged inhabited milieus in order to revitalise biological and human communities.

The care-based approach will lead to a necessary interplay of innovative, dynamic and varied project processes:

- producing an active understanding of what is already in place (biological and socio-anthropological scales), a situational intelligence;
- on the basis of this immersion, repairing mistreated territories/spaces by subtraction and recreation;
- engage in sober urban projects (reduced land consumption) and in architectural projects that are economical in terms of materials, technicality, energy, attentive to resources in their impact on the Earth
- reinforcing, regenerating or creating qualities of hybridisation between nature and culture;
- linking the scale of strategic and dynamic reflection on territories (the large-scale structuring ecological challenges) with the scale of local spaces and their re-conception (everyday spaces and shared spaces);
- imagining/creating architectures with a view to the connection between present and future and therefore their production and adaptability over time (sustainable development);
- tackling projects with a readiness for design and production processes that involve all actors with their diversity and their differing roles.

In order to achieve this complexity, the situations that will be chosen for the European 17 competition must be such that the projects submitted can activate in different contexts and at different scales:

- symbiotic links between the living world and the cultural world, vital relations between human and nonhuman beings;
- spatial synergies (actions conducted in concert between different elements, entities or stakeholders): these are types of natural and cultural reconnections at different scales between elements that have become fragmented as a result of the modernist development of milieus;
- taking into account natural and human temporalities (cycles and rhythms of the living world and the social world) in process-projects.

European Europe

GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE REPRESENTATIVE:

- Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence (M-AMP)
 - Ville de Marseille
 - Etablissement Public d'Aménagement Euroméditerranée (EPAEM)
-

TEAM LEADER:

Architect, urban planner or landscape architect.

EXPECTED SKILLS REGARDING THE SITE'S ISSUES AND CHARACTERISTICS:

- landscaping • urbanism • architecture • écology • hydraulic •
 - urban and architectural planning • consultation •
-

COMMUNICATION : Valorisation of the projects after the competition: publication of a catalogue of results and a national exhibition

JURY – 1ST EVALUATION: With the participation of site representatives

JURY – PRIZE SELECTION: Selection of three projects per site. With the participation of the site representatives.

Reward : the rewards are granted by the jury independently of the sites: Winner (12.000€), Runner-up (6.000€) and Special Mention (no reward).

POST-COMPETITION INTERMEDIATE PROCEDURE:**MISSION GIVEN TO THE SELECTED TEAM(S) FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION:**

- Study and project missions to deepen strategic proposals
- Feasibility studies on project sites (operational perimeter)
- Landscape, urban or architectural project management assignments



THE CANYON VEGETAL
Photo of project site 3: the
entrance to the railway tunnels
(European)

A word from the mayor

«The shape of a city changes faster than the heart of a mortal.»

These words are borrowed by Julien Gracq from Baudelaire; an inveterate walker, in love with his city, he devoted an entire book to drawing a portrait of it, to detecting the minute movements of urbanism that transformed it little by little. Like him, we perceive every day the architectural and urban swings with which our cities and neighborhoods evolve and grow.

Today, more than ever, we feel it is necessary to invent a new setting for Marseille. It is our duty to transform the city so that it can face the challenges of the century without losing its greatness, its sumptuous historical and cultural heritage, or its attractiveness and singularity.

Rethinking Marseille, transforming our spaces, building on what already exists to make it more efficient, giving a new vocation to our infrastructures to enable them to constitute the indispensable ecological, social and territorial continuities: this is the roadmap we have drawn up and to which we are committed. Changing the shape of a city means changing the way it is lived ; it is a first step in recreating links, make community, and overcome the social inequalities that continue to plague it.

It seems to me that this new edition of European, with which Marseille is proud to be associated, can be an opportunity to reveal young talents in architecture and urban planning in order to bring our village centers back to life, to reestablish transportation infrastructures that meet our needs, to invent ways to bring nature back into the city, and to build a network of local public services throughout our territory.

The proposals that will emerge from this session will not fail to embrace the complexity of our city, to propose a fruitful, new, youthful vision, capable of accompanying us in the actions and public policies that we pursue. It is time to imagine the way we want to live Marseille again.

Benoît PAYAN, Mayor of Marseille

**REHABILITATION OF THE
INFRASTRUCTURE BY
VEGETATION DYNAMICS**

Photo of project site 1
(European)



**THE FUTURE RAILWAY
SIDETRACK**

Photo of project site 1
(European)



RELATIONSHIP TO THE THEME

A SITE THAT QUESTIONS MAN'S APPROPRIATION OF TERRITORY (THROUGH THE RECOGNITION OF ITS GEOGRAPHY)

The site is a large section of a coastal river catchment basin, the Aygalades stream, in North Marseille. The geography here has been disrupted by massive urbanization with little respect for the valley that descends from the Massif de l'Etoile (a small mountain range north of Marseille) to the sea. Infrastructures cut into this outstanding coastal landscape ignoring natural features that are essential to its identity and function.

In the midst of this new landscape of tangled borders and obstructions, the Opération d'Intérêt National has, for the past ten years, been working on a major urban project, itself locked within a rather impenetrable border. This is the first stage in a gradual transformation of the northern neighbourhoods. Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence and the city of Marseille are undertaking urban renewal projects of an unprecedented scale in an existing residential fabric on the banks of the Aygalades stream.

This territory must now take advantage of the momentum these transformations are creating, starting with the restoration of the culverted Aygalades waterway and the creation of a large park. Around this new landscape, new residential neighbourhoods are to be developed. At issue is overcoming limits, boundaries, barriers and disruptive infrastructures and transforming them into interfaces and areas of encounter so that the site's potential for life, both human and non-human can increase.

In rethinking the course of the small Aygalades coastal river, an opportunity is being created to compare, update and reconsider the true value of many current subjects involved in the making of our territories, particularly the increased attention being paid to site and nature: ecological and morphological restoration, flood risks and soil permeability, green and blue networks, global warming and urban climate, resilience, future local use of spaces, social inclusion, etc.

Straddling the northern, eastern and southern perimeters of the Euroméditerranée project, the three project sites tell three different stories of division and disruption. They are three opportunities to identify, reconsider and act on transitional areas where their development is urgently needed to influence the Euroméditerranée urban project in environmentally, economically, socially and spatially fragile areas.

**CHARLES MORETTI BOULEVARD,
A DESCENT INTO THE VALLEY**

Photo of project site 2
(European)



**URBAN LANDSCAPE OF THE
LEADERS ROAD INTERCHANGE
AND THE LAND POTENTIAL**

Photo of project site 3
(European)



SPECIFIC EXPECTATIONS OF MÉTROPOLE AIX-MARSEILLE-PROVENCE, THE CITY OF MARSEILLE, THE ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC D'AMÉNAGEMENT EUROMÉDITERRANÉE AND THEIR PARTNERS

To use or eliminate borders (go the limit / playing with limits / transcending limits)

Applicants are expected to reconsider the territory beyond the divisions that currently define it, ignoring or playing with administrative borders (the perimeters of opérations stratégiques, development sites, real estate) and physical borders (waterways, railways, roadways, retaining walls and embankments).

Applicants are invited to investigate the potential that these lines of rupture and their interstices may have for becoming fertile, unifying interfaces.

The study site was chosen to illustrate the «institutionalized» separation between that which is included in the «Euroméditerranée 2» strategic operation (169 hectares) and that which has been excluded.

It is crucial now to «repair» the northern, eastern and southern edges of the study site and of on-going projects in order to increase interaction between the territorial areas and generate an inclusive vision of the territory in all its complexity.

Reconsider the territory as a whole.

All three institutional partners supporting the European 17 competition wish to take a fresh, pertinent look at the concept and resulting fragmented territorial projects that have been prone to develop in total isolation. This thinking is particularly reflected in a need for gaps or 'strips' between on-going projects and their immediate surroundings.

The Canet railway line at the heart of the site will, in a few years, give way to the Aygalades Park. Candidates will need to include in their thinking possible extensions of this large flood-prone public space and its inclusion in a network of public spaces at the larger scale of the study site.

The intention is to extend the large Aygalades Park outwards (towards the Massif de l'Etoile, towards the sea or towards François Billoux Park?) and to design the links needed to connect this park to other elements (existing or to be designed) in a large network of landscaped spaces.

Reveal the poetry of place, from vast landscapes to the human body

Candidates are asked to bring to light the forgotten geography and to invent a sensitive, poetic, local relationship to place in an area where scale and landmarks have disappeared. The content and form of candidates' proposals need to explore the richness of a multiscale approach to the area. From small neighbourhood locations, it should be possible to consider the larger territory «at human height».

United by the landscape

The local authorities want the new large park, restored river and Aygalades valley landscape to guide the area's transformation.

MAP OF THE EUROMÉDITERRANÉE OPERATION AND EUROPEAN SITES

Guide map of the project developed by Euroméditerranée, showing in particular the structuring public spaces of the reflection site, and the location of the strategic site in relation to the city centre
(Source: EPA Euroméditerranée)

NOTE

- The strategic site encompasses the northern perimeter of the Euroméditerranée OIN and the wider urban area.
- The project sites (1, 2 and 3) are articulated on the margins of the Euroméditerranée OIN, based on geography and questioning administrative boundaries.

NOTE

Euroméditerranée is an Operation of National Interest (OIN). In France, an operation of national interest is an urban planning operation to which a special legal regime applies because of its major interest. The State retains control of urban planning policy in these areas.



The candidates' proposals, via this theme, will permit the three institutional partners, competition sponsors, to reinforce their own dialogue, construct a common vision and write a joint scenario.

Cross-referencing

Such a competition is an opportunity to open the field up to a vast array of experts (already numerous in on-going projects) with competencies and outside perspectives that will bring with them a transversal and unifying vision.

Candidate teams can unite skills from the world of architecture, urban planning and landscape architecture (landscape architects, architects, urban planners, etc.), the environment (ecologist, hydrologist, geologist, geomorphologist, etc.) and culture (scriptwriters, scenographers, artists, actors, authors, poets, etc.).

Write a new story for the territory

The three institutional partners and project sponsors agree that the territory does not need another strategy study but a new way of seeing the city.

The candidates should come up with a collective story, a narrative of past, present and future projects, within a coherent framework and with a distinct objective. The aim is to bring to light forgotten facts and to propose projects.

Bringing to light the obvious: not another study

This study site is in search of a unifying story, a link, harmonization: how can the landscape get everyone together around the same table? around the same stream?

Spotlighting forgotten area that are crucial to the future of the territory

The three project sites were chosen for their potential (due to nature, location, resources, etc.) to kick-start changes underway in the territory.

Nowadays ignored, they have become obstacles, even areas of confrontation and yet they have the potential to be forces that could bring about public interaction.

European is an opportunity to underline the need for urgent, rapid and efficient interventions on these sites.

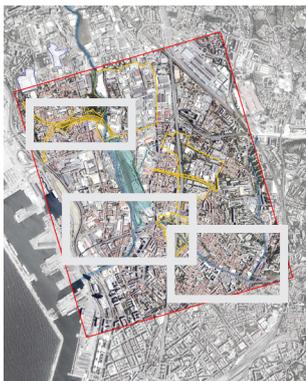
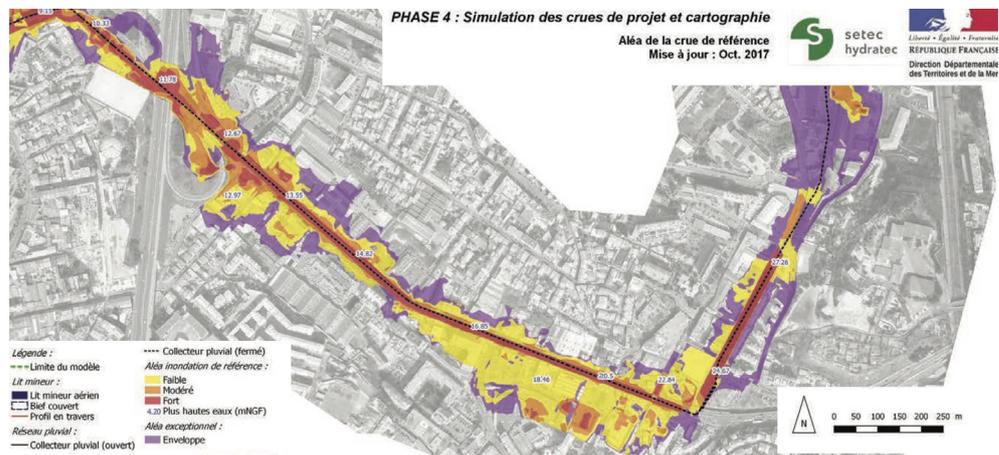
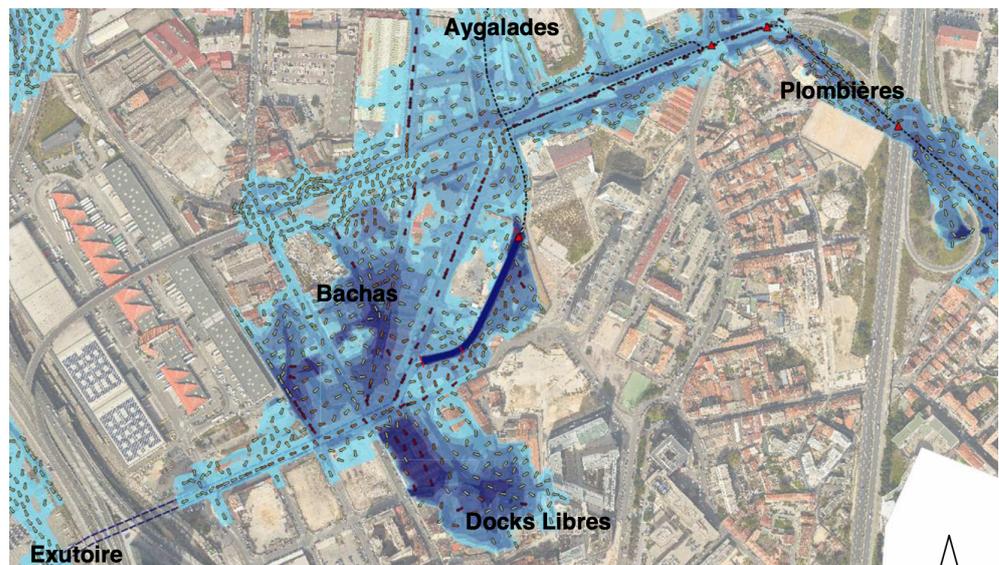
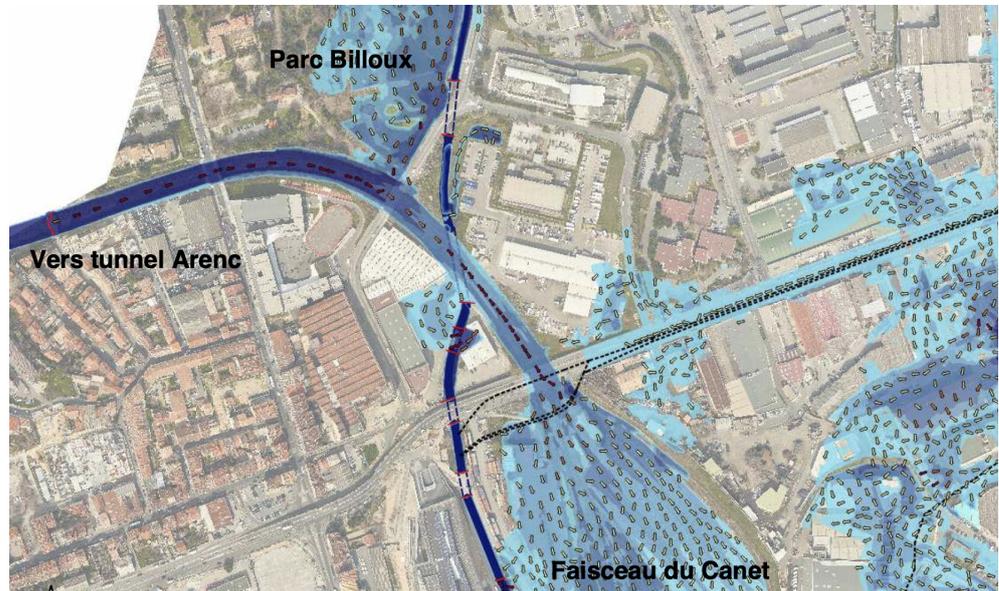
THE FLOOD-PRONE CITY

Flooding and water flow maps of the Ruisseau des Ayalgades on project sites 1 and 3. It is interesting to note the width of the major bed. This input data is crucial for designing the living city (according to the seasons and rainfall) of tomorrow.

- On the project site, the interactions are complex between the stream, the railway bundles towards Arenc (canyon) and the South (Le Canet) and the tributary of the Ruisseau des Lions (which arrives from the North-East). (DDTM 13)

- On project site 3, close to the mouth of the river with the sea, the topography drops and the major bed widens. The interaction between the watercourses (Ayalgades and its tributary Plombière which arrives from the East) and the infrastructures is also remarkable. (DDTM 13)

- Upstream of project site 3, the Ruisseau de Plombières, a tributary of the Ayalgades of the Ruisseau des Ayalgades, today entirely covered and hidden by the Boulevard (PPRI Ayalgades project map - 2017).



CARTE DES ALÉAS projet de PPRI Ayalgades - octobre 2017

PROGRAMME GUIDELINES

Beyond the borders

The competition's programme guidelines concern the crucial need for this territory to find connections, to break through administrative restrictions and the many physical barriers that have accumulated over the years and to welcome the living, non-human and human, back into a territory where life is good.

The urban renewal operation undertaken by Euroméditerranée needs to strengthen relationships with adjacent areas in order to erase the effects of borders and gates. The Aygalades stream, soon to be at the heart of a large park, is a natural boundary that divides the city. There is an urgent need to weave the banks of this coastal stream back together and multiply crossings.

The aim is to make these spaces more accessible and livelier.

A large park that bleeds into the surrounding landscape

The new Bougainville Park (under construction) and Aygalades Park (in planning stage) will make it possible to restore and bring life back to a few kilometres of the small coastal stream. But they are only the beginnings of a large-scale project for the entire Aygalades catchment basin.

The park is therefore a good opportunity to reconsider the geography of the hydraulic structure and the ramifications it has on the surrounding existing and future environments.

It is also an opportunity to imagine a park that radiates outwards, linear park expanding, reaching out into neighbourhoods to the east and to the west.

Hybrid business parks, breeding grounds for the city of tomorrow

The rehabilitation and urban integration of business parks is a recurring subject in the Aix-Marseille-Provence greater metropolitan area (as it is generally in France and in Europe). This competition is an opportunity to reconsider the scale of these rather common structures in the landscape.

What type of urban façade can some of the city's oldest business parks take on? How to weave a residential area into a hybridized industrial area and increase density without losing current functions? How can this relatively free space with its patchy urban character take advantage of its position on the northern edge of the future Aygalades Park to reinvent itself (programme, scale, landscape, etc.)?

Living with the rhythm and flow of water

Underlying and dominating all considerations is the issue of water. Water that falls in ever less-frequent rains and is increasingly scarce in the Mediterranean region. Water that comes with violent storms, saturating the soil and overflowing small coastal rivers, tributaries and drainage ditches. The entire Aygalades catchment basin is subject to the effects of drought and flooding. Should the living city of tomorrow be a sponge-city capable of using and preserving water resources? A city on the water surviving drought?

THE GREEN AND BLUE FRAMEWORK OF THE TERRITORY

Map of the expanded territory, detailing the Ayalades Creek and its tributaries. In red, the operational perimeter of the Euroméditerranée 2 operation, for which the candidates are invited to consider the margins and interfaces (EPA Euroméditerranée)



LANDSCAPE NETWORK FROM THE MASSIFS TO THE SEA

Expanded view of the northern part of Marseille and potential landscape links between the hills and the sea via the Ruisseau des Ayalades and its tributaries (Euroméditerranée EPA)



CONTEXT

TERRITORY AND ENVIRONMENT

Marseille lies in a vast amphitheatre formed by limestone hills, the heart of the city nestled between the crests of the hills and the sea. Several coastal rivers flow into the bay of Marseille, including the Aygalades stream. This waterway crosses the northern part of the city from its source in the hills of Septèmes-les-Vallons and empties into the harbour. The small coastal stream's presence, character, uses and ecosystems need to be reconstructed (the little water there is highly polluted, biologically damaged and often disappears into culverts). It forms a physical barrier separating neighbourhoods on either bank, which the city of tomorrow will have to unite. The Aygalades stream is not itself the competition subject of development, but should constitute the basis for reflection and an indicator of geography lying beyond the borders.

The strategic site is part of the valley of a small Mediterranean coastal stream in the heart of a metropolis of two million inhabitants. These landscapes and unique histories resonate with other Mediterranean situations. In this city, with its unusual, spectacular geography (a natural stone amphitheatre facing the sea) and significant history (industrialisation, urbanisation, infrastructures, migrations, etc.), «life always invents» (Gilles Clément).

This small area is also cut up by heavy infrastructure, the means and proof of past and present industrial and port activity and the result of its significant location in the city. The A7 motorway flies from north to south over the city on embankments, bridges and engineered structures, pushing the neighbourhoods apart and making movement difficult. The A557 motorway links the A7 («Autoroute Nord») to the A55 («Autoroute du littoral»). Together they hold the city a vice of road infrastructures that will have to be progressively rethought and transformed to reduced road traffic and reclaim space.

ARCHITECTURAL, URBAN PLANNING AND LANDSCAPE HERITAGE

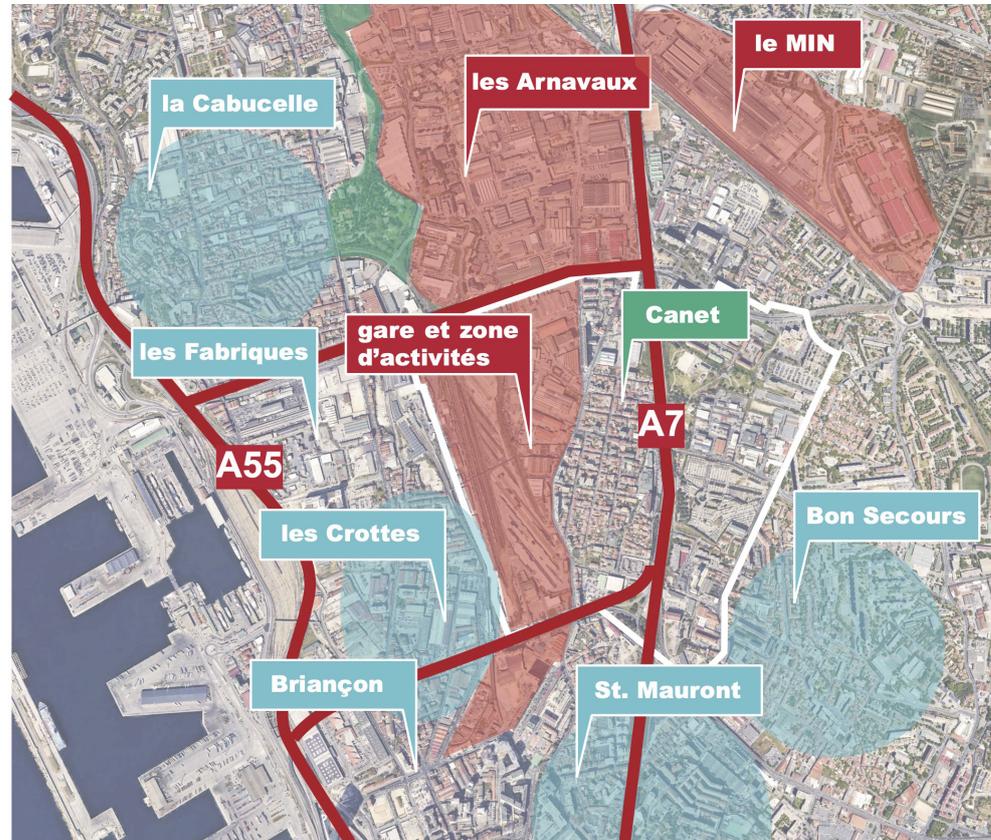
The architectural heritage is varied and reflects different eras:

- village cores with a predominantly residential character (Le Canet, Les Crottes, La Cabucelle);
- business parks with a diversity of production activities (Alexandre Station, Delorme, Plombière);
- large housing estates, including high-rise buildings (Bellevue);
- industrial limestone buildings contrasting dramatically with the landscape;
- green oases hidden in a labyrinth of large grey infrastructures (abandoned roads, roadsides, embankments, wastelands, river banks).

TERRITORY, TOPOGRAPHY, HYDRAULICS
(EPA Euroméditerranée - Leclercq)



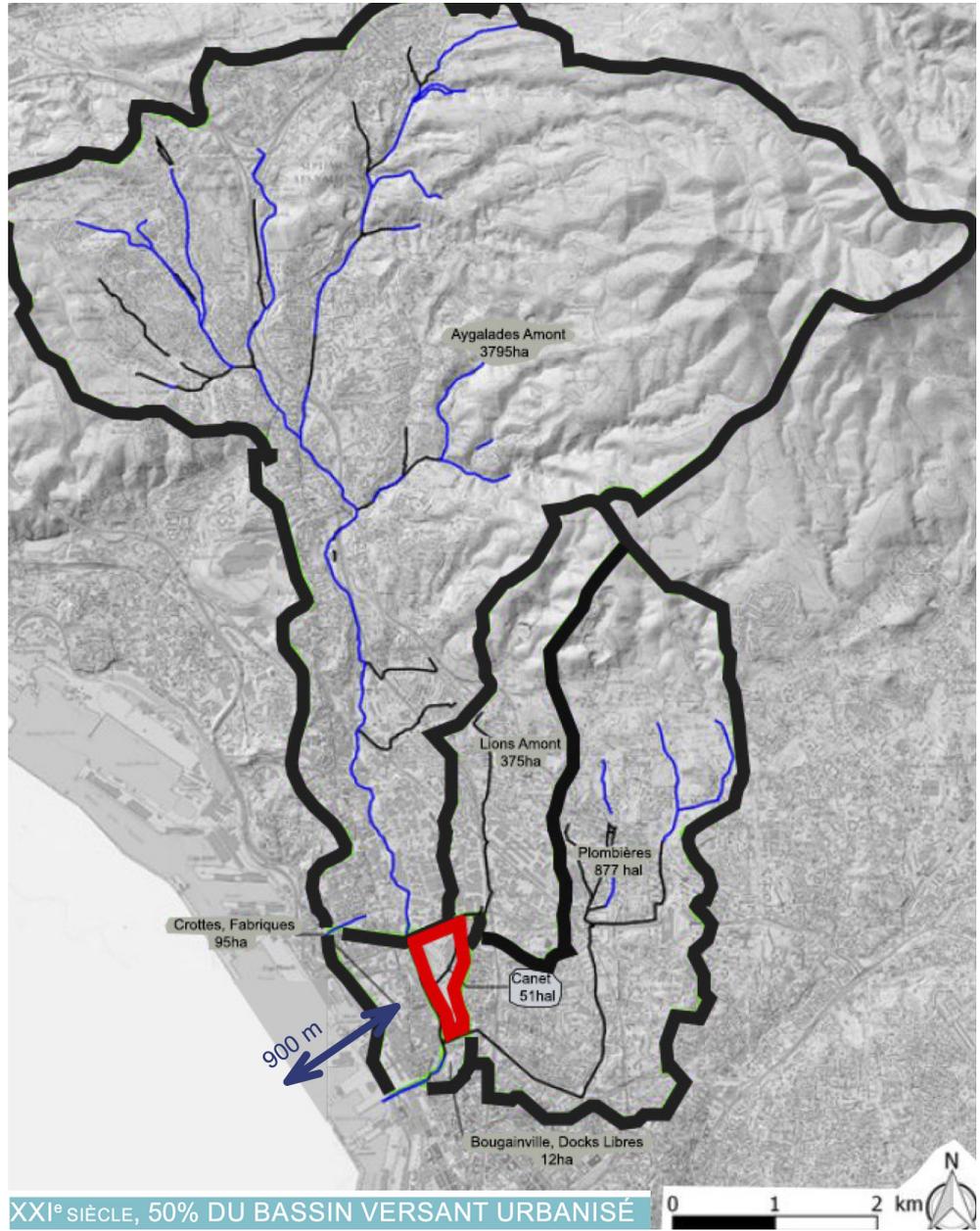
VILLAGE CORES AND LARGE ECONOMIC NEIGHBOURS
(EPA Euroméditerranée - Leclercq)



Légende

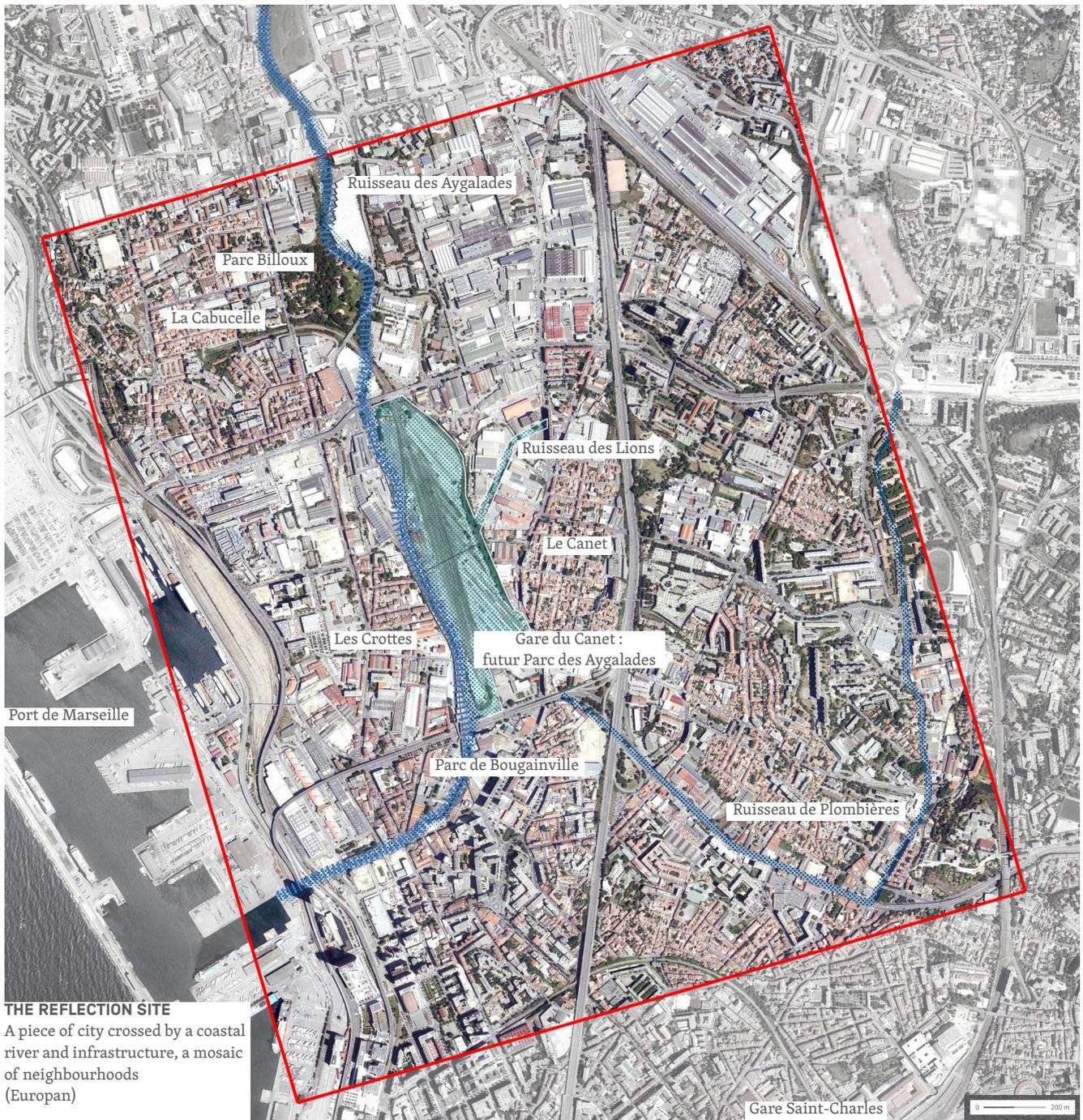


CATCHMENT BASIN
(EPA Euroméditerranée -
Leclercq)



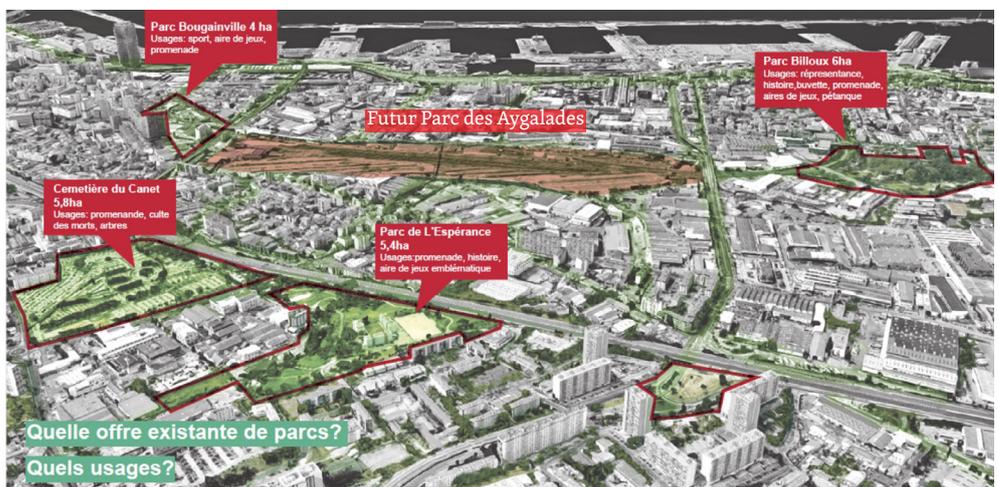
FLOODING IN MARSEILLE
2016 - LESSEPS BOULEVARD
(EPA Euroméditerranée -
Leclercq)





THE REFLECTION SITE
 A piece of city crossed by a coastal river and infrastructure, a mosaic of neighbourhoods (Europan)

JUXTAPOSED PARKS IN THE TERRITORY : A NEED TO NETWORK PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES
 View of the location of the public spaces structuring the strategic site (EPA uroméditerranée)



REFLECTION SITE

SITE DESCRIPTION

The reflection site is a rectangle a little more than two kilometres on a side, which corresponds to the lower end of the Aygalades catchment basin.

It is an area of urban territory behind the port that is currently undergoing change. It also corresponds to the expanded perimeter of the «Euroméditerranée 2» urban renewal project (169 hectares of dense urban, industrial and infrastructure fabric): its northern and eastern edges. On these two «fronts», the Euroméditerranée site brutally distinguishes between an «inside» that is part of the project and the «outside» left to the imagination.

In this reflection site, a disconnected string of significant, but often unknown landscaped areas exist:

- Billoux Park / 6 ha: one of the few large public parks in the North Marseille area;
- Parc de l'Espérance / 5.4 ha: a little-known park overlooking the Mediterranean Sea and the retro-futuristic landscape of the A7 motorway;
- Cimetière du Canet / 5.8 ha: a place of contemplation and calm.

Two new parks along the Aygalades stream will soon join these public spaces: Bougainville Park and Aygalades Park (see next paragraph).

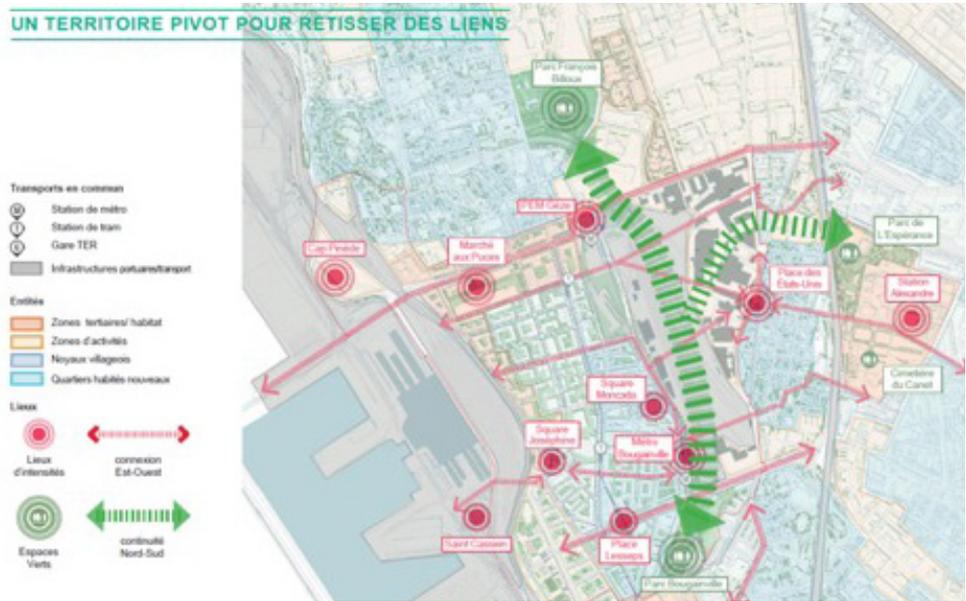
RELATED ON-GOING PROJECTS

This fragment of territory is involved in several projects that are going to transform the appearance of the area in terms of urban planning, landscape and architecture. The aim is to establish links between these geographically delimited projects, by inviting the European candidates to weave their visions into on-site realities.

- The EPA Euroméditerranée, «Euroméditerranée 2» urban renewal project (169 hectares).
- One of the main projects currently in planning phase: the development of the Aygalades Park (beginning in 2025).
- A major project already underway: the Bougainville Park project (opening in 2024).

A NEED FOR NETWORKED PARKS

View of the strategic axes for connecting public spaces (Euroméditerranée - Leclercq Group - Base)



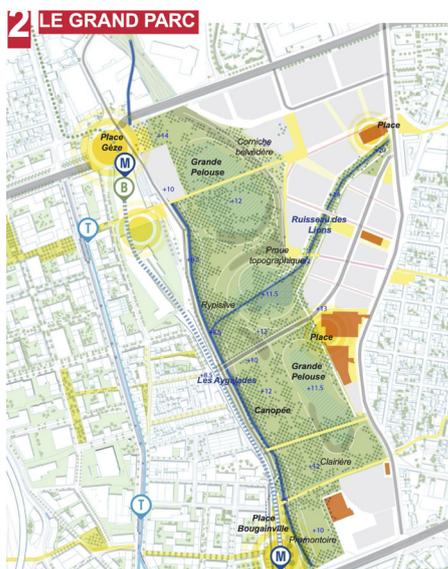
A LINEAR PARK THAT REWEAVES THE CITY

Project view of the downstream watershed and the future Park of Ayalades (Euroméditerranée - Groupement Leclercq - Base)



SCENARIO FOR THE AYALADES PARK

Plans for the redevelopment of the Gare du Canet (reopening of the waterway and flooded public space) (Euroméditerranée / Leclercq)



- The NPNRU (Nouveau Programme National de Renouvellement Urbain) urban renewal project for Cabucelle-Crottes to be carried out by the Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence and the city of Marseille, for which a presentation was sent to the State in early February.

- In January, Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence and EPA Euroméditerranée won the Appel à Manifestation d'Intérêt du Programme d'investissements d'avenir (PIA 4) - France 2030, «Démonstrateurs de Villes Durables» launched by the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations.

This project, which concerns the Marseille inner harbour area between Arenc and La Cabucelle, hopes to be an example of an innovative sustainable city for the Mediterranean region, combining residential areas with production activities with a view to sustainability, social inclusion, climate resilience and replicability. The Métropole AMP and EPAEM are working in close collaboration with the city of Marseille on a group of neighbourhoods with overall coherence: Les Fabriques, Les Crottes and Smartseille within the borders of the Opération d'Intérêt National (OIN), under the control of EPAEM; and La Cabucelle and the Moulins-Docks Libres-Villette area, within the two NPNRU perimeters currently under contract with ANRU (Agence Nationale pour la Rénovation Urbaine), under the direction of Métropole AMP.

- The Moulins-Docks Libres-Villette urban development project. This five-hectare urban development project south of Bougainville Park aims to rehabilitate the buildings and create a truly redeveloped, mixed-use, attractive city neighbourhood by extending the park and by replacing an old, dilapidated building, a very dense closed-off city block lacking vegetation and isolated from the surrounding environment.

This block is a good place for artisanal and commercial activities juxtaposed with the surrounding residential buildings. Making it possible for productive activity to coexist with the renovated housing is one of the main objectives of the project.

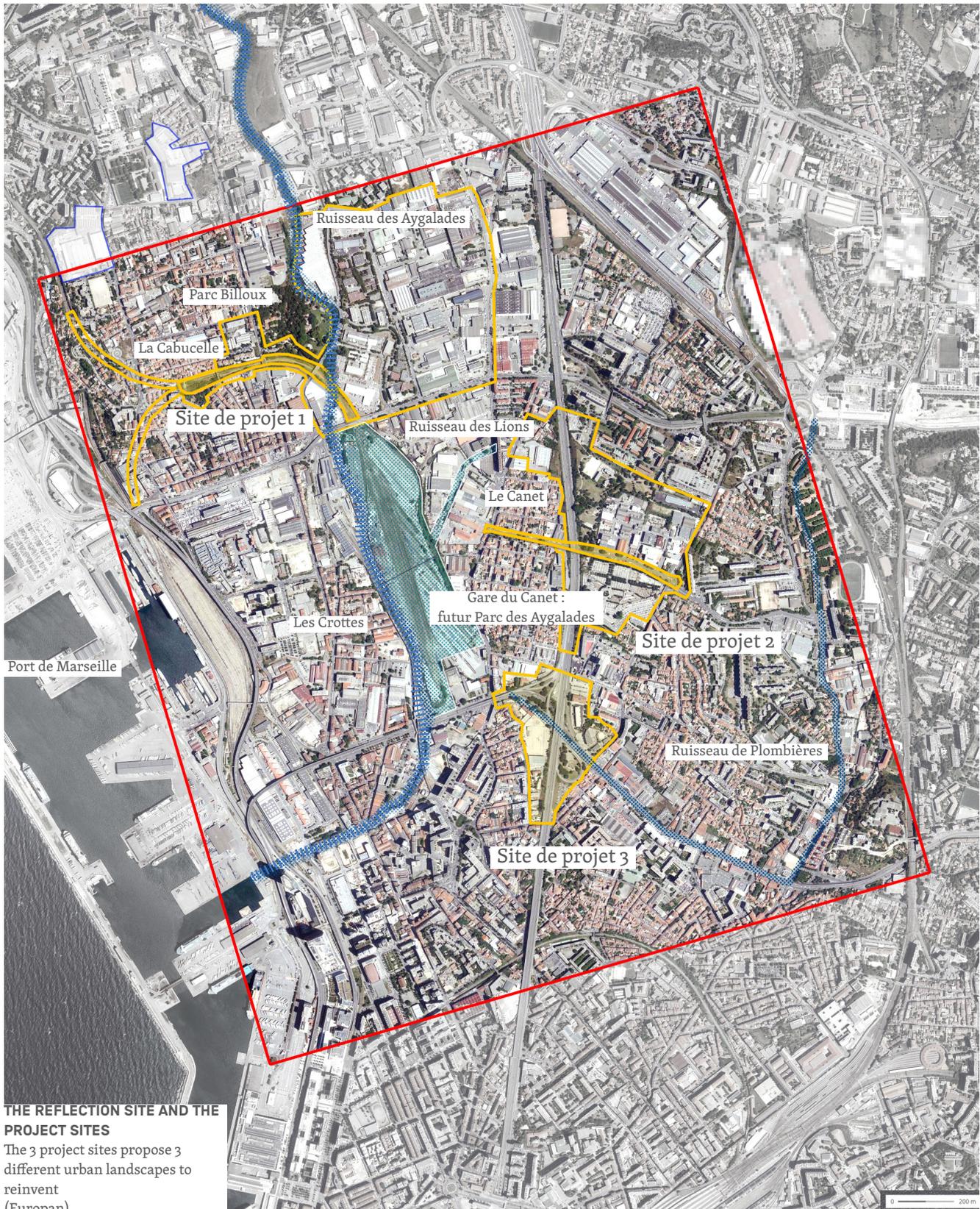
Perimeter of the reflection site



Perimeter of the project site



Périmètre d'activation



THE REFLECTION SITE AND THE PROJECT SITES

The 3 project sites propose 3 different urban landscapes to reinvent (European)

PROJECT SITES

THE PROJECT SITES

The three project sites (in yellow) are parts of the territory perpendicular to the course of the stream: sections of land that run from the valley floor to the surrounding heights. These sites have a very diverse range of situations and resources: segments of a living city to be reinvented.

The three sites, on the edge of the Euromed site and the future Aygalades Park, have different but complementary issues, a very diverse building typology and different operational realities.

The following pages detail the three project sites:

- Project site 1: «the abandoned railway line»
- Project site 2: «Boulevard Moretti and the Canet balconies»
- Project site 3: «Plombières / Aygalades and the confluence of two streams»



Site de projet 1



Site de projet 2



Site de projet 3

Perimeter of the
relection site



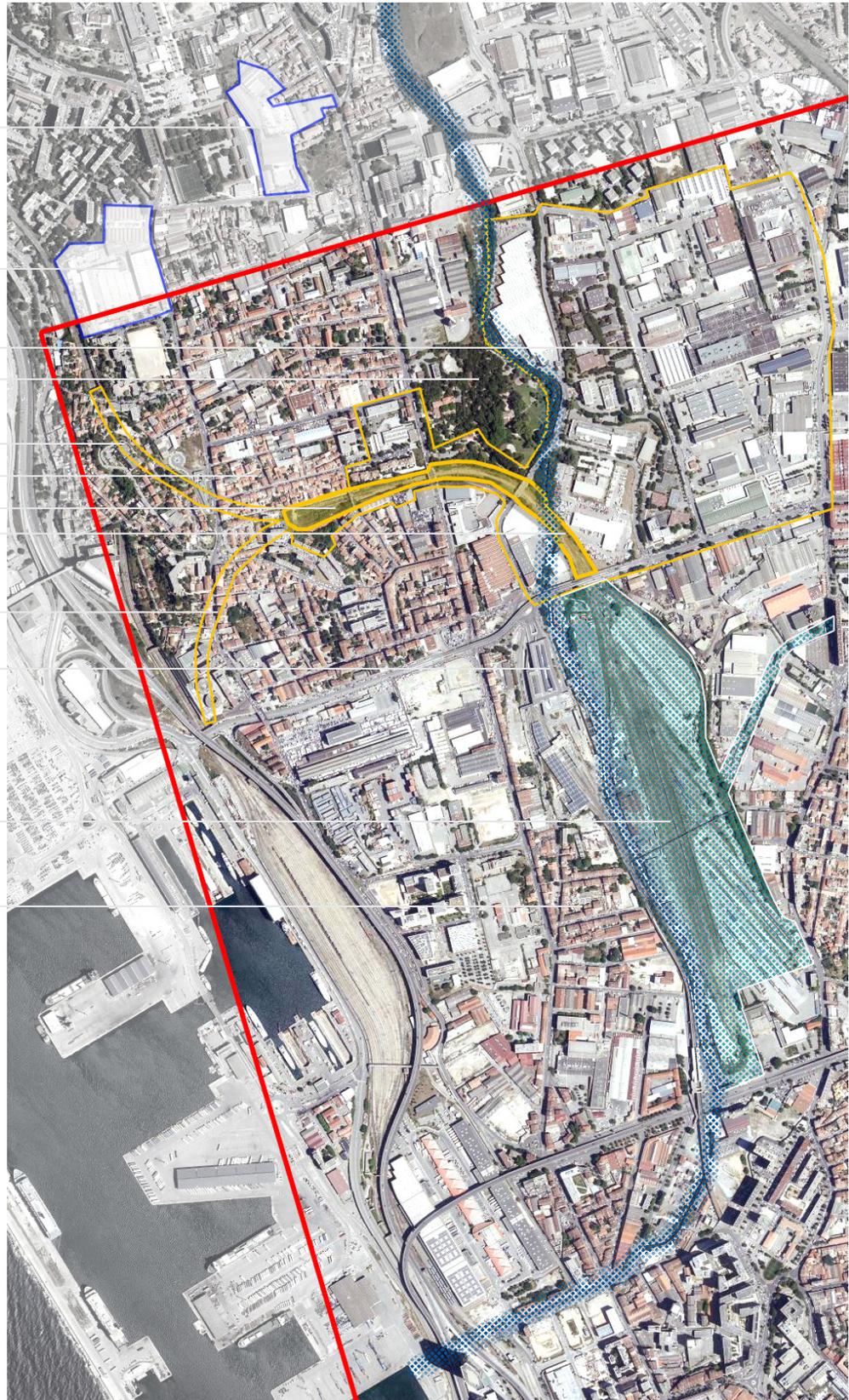
Perimeter of
the project site



Périmètre
d'activation



- Project site E15 (exclu)
- Project site E15 (exclu)
- Delorme Activity Sector
- Billoux Park
- North" railway tunnel
- Village de La Cabucelle
- "Canyon"
- Futur délaissé ferroviaire
- Tunnel ferroviaire "Sud"
- Underground Gèze
- Canet station :
- future Park of Aygalades
- Village of Crottes



PROJECT SITE 1
The future railway abandonment
and its annexed urban landscapes,
telling the story of the fate of
infrastructures
(European)

DESCRIPTION OF SITE 1 "THE ABANDONED RAILWAY LINE"

Project site 1 is centred around the abandoned railway (sunken rail lines) located between the village core of La Cabucelle and the Capitaine Gèze footbridge, which will no longer be used when the Canet railway station closes and the yards become a park as part of the Euroméditerranée urban planning project.

This site, located right on the edge of a major urban transformation project, has received little attention until now, even though it is of considerable interest because of the extraordinary green space it represents in the heart of the city.

It is therefore necessary to quickly consider its future function as the trains will stop running at the end of 2024 and management should be taken over by Métropole Aix-Marseille-Provence then.

The future of this strategic linear space is to be considered in association with Billoux Park (the only planted public space in the area), the Cabucelle neighbourhood, the future Aygalades Park (to which it naturally relates since it crosses the Aygalades stream) and the western edge of the Arnavants Industrial Zone, whose gradual transformation into a mixed zone seems inevitable in view of real estate pressure and the city's development.

The aim here is to take advantage of a rich and varied urban, architectural and industrial heritage, to reinvent it as a landscape structure and a living and unifying public space that will complete and enrich other existing and on-going projects.

Two main linear elements stand out in this project site:

- the railway line (East-West) is the main subject of the project site and the operational area for which ideas are expected, integrating the surrounding edges and neighbourhoods;
- the Aygalades stream (North-South) is the living, eco-systemic and geomorphological link that ties this site into the larger landscape of the catchment basin that stretches from the crests of the hill range to the sea.

Perimeter of
the project site

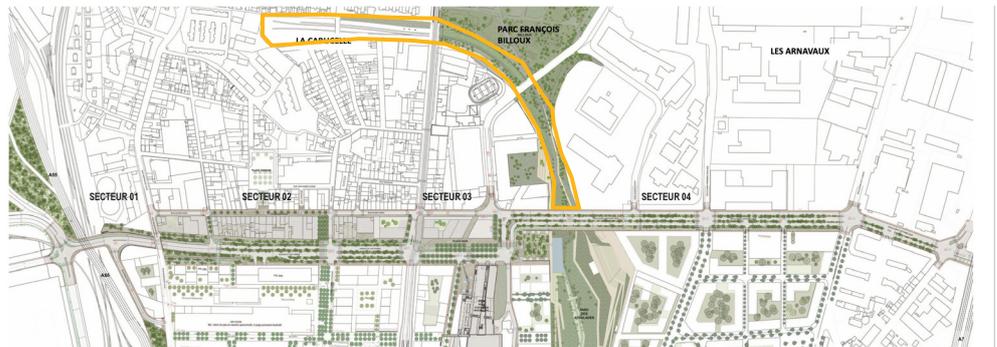
Périmètre
d'activation



**THE FUTURE RAILWAY
ABANDONMENT AND PROJECT
SITE 1**

Legend
(Google Maps)

**CAP PINÈDE AXIS
CAPTAIN GÈZE :**
PROJECT HORIZON 2030-2035
Strategic plan for the
requalification of the East-West
axis
(Euroméditerranée EPA - Aix-
Marseille-Provence Metropolis)



**THE FUTURE RAILWAY
ABANDONMENT AND PROJECT
SITE 1**

Legend
(Europam)



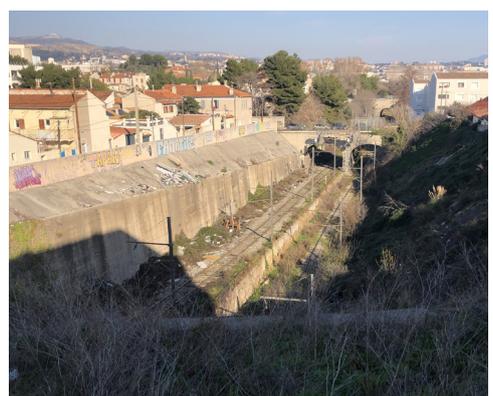
EXPECTATIONS, PROGRAMME GUIDELINES FOR SITE 1

On this project site, the candidates are invited to:

- Imagine the future of the abandoned railway line, the «canyon» and its tunnels, and connections with the Arnavants site across the Ayalades waterway.
- Propose a cost-effective and progressive plan to accompany the transformation of the study site over time and by building on local initiatives.
- Design relevant local actions to launch the transformation
- What new initiatives can help connect the Cabucelle neighbourhood, the Fabriques and the Arnavants?
- What to do with the northwest and southwest tunnels in the future?
- What kind of public spaces can be planned that reinforce the vitality of the future park?
- What scenarios can be drawn up that will adapt the urban fabric (architecture and public space) to the arrival of the tramway on the Rue de Lyon?
- How to redesign a «site-specific» urban landscape that is rooted in its history and geography?
- How to add a greater diversity of uses that will begin to hybridize and densify the Delorme business park?

Note: 'La Cabucelle' E15 project site (outlined in blue on the previous map page) lies outside the E17 project site.

PROJECT SITE 1 :
THE RAILWAY CANYON
Légende
(European)



PROJECT SITE 1

Aerial photo from 2016
(Helios Images)



Perimeter of the reflection site



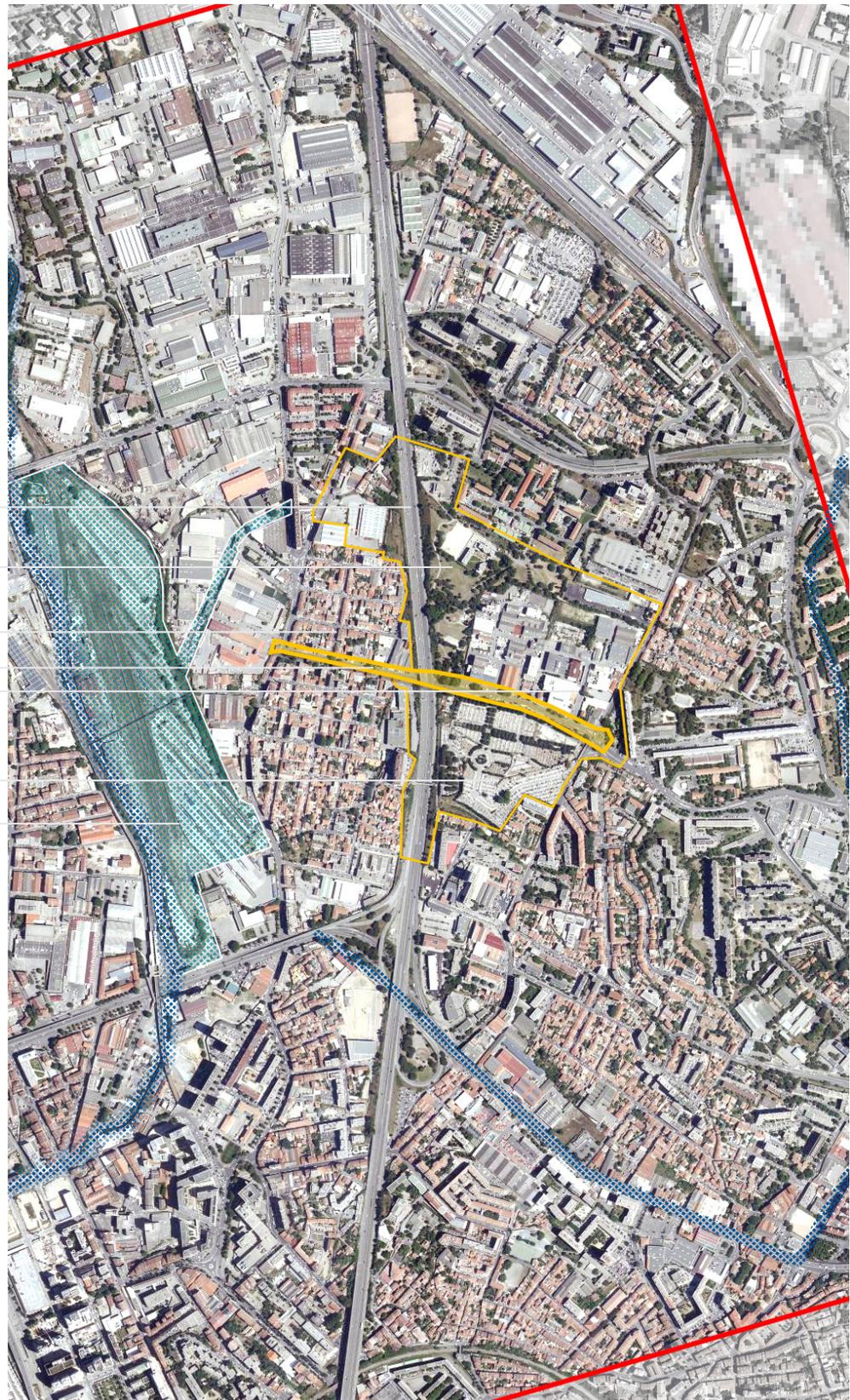
Perimeter of the project site



Périmètre d'activation



- Autoroute A7
- Park of Esperance
- Village of Canet
- Boulevard Charles Moretti
- Station Alexandre
- Canet Cemetery
- Canet station :
future Park of Aygalades



PROJECT SITE 2
Charles Moretti Boulevard and the Canet balconies overlooking the Aygalades valley and the Rade de Marseille (European)

DESCRIPTION OF SITE 2 "BOULEVARD MORETTI AND THE CANET BALCONIES"

Project site 2 involves the future Aygalades park and the new neighbourhoods next to the village of Canet, which is divided in two by the A7 motorway.

Centred on Boulevard Charles Moretti, one of the rare east-west urban thoroughfares in the area, the site has the potential to connect the valley floor to the hills in terms of landscape, visual perception and lived experiences.

The Moretti axis could be an excellent way to tie in the future Aygalades Park and the new nearby neighbourhoods. However, there hasn't been any significant attempt to strengthen its urban role to date.

It is currently little more than a road, restricted as it passes under the A7 motorway and impossible to get through. It needs to become one of the main ways to get down to the park for the large number of inhabitants in these neighbourhoods.

Alongside the A7 motorway, there are numerous abandoned areas and embankments. They form an «excluded landscape», areas where the environment exists with little or no human intervention.

The A7 motorway is a real tear in the urban fabric: it disrupts pedestrian flow, complicates the flow of rainwater and surface water from the higher grounds down, saturates the landscape with noise and blocks the horizon.

Nevertheless, in this tangled urban environment, there are two significant open spaces: Parc de l'Espérance and Cimetière du Canet.

One is a little-known neighbourhood park used for recreational purposes, like a small wooded valley lying a little bit lower than the motorway.

The other, surrounded by walls, is ideal for meditation and for walking and offers a view over the harbour of Marseille and the sea.

Further uphill is a new business park delicately situated on a former industrial site: Alexandre Station. Now abandoned and somewhat closed in on itself, this innovative space is in need of a revival.

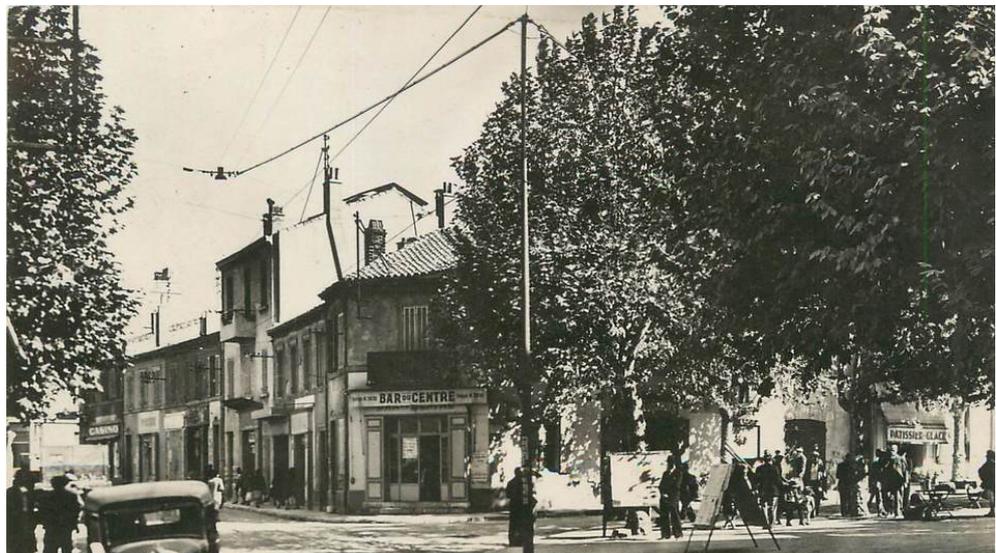
Perimeter of
the project site



Périmètre
d'activation



**THE BOULEVARD MORETTI
(AXIS) AND THE SITES ON THE
BALCONY OF THE VALLEY :
PROJECT SITE 2
(European)**



POSTCARD
Le Canet, Boulevard Charles
Moretti et Place des Etats-Unis

EXPECTATIONS, PROGRAMME GUIDELINES FOR SITE 2

On this project site, the candidates are invited to:

- Reinterpret the presence of the A7 motorway so that it no longer represents an impassable obstacle (by managing the edges, abandoned areas around the infrastructure which amount to several hectares of embankments, nature areas, etc.)

- Conceive of a linear park that would work with and connect to the motorway rather than separating the different rhythms of life.

- Can Boulevard Moretti become a means of increased permeability and movement across/under/over the motorway? How to strengthen the village-like character and bring life to this axis?

- Find ways for the future Parc des Aygalades to bleed out into the area.

- How to develop the Charles Moretti Boulevard axis so that it serves as a link between the new park and out-lying neighbourhoods?

- How can the open spaces (motorway wastelands, Parc de l'Espérance, Cimetière du Canet) be developed, managed and gardened to become outposts of the future park?

- How can we design a «living cemetery» that soothes and brings people together, a crossroads welcoming life (biodiversity, uses, rainwater, urban freshness)?

- Reconsider the relationship of Alexandre Station to the inhabited catchment basin

- How can the vitality of this area be revived?

- How can an urban fabric entirely geared towards economic purposes be renewed through the force of the natural environment?

- How can this cityscape, so out of scale for pedestrians, become easy to cross, open to change and liveable (programme diversity, retraining, optimising occupancy, revitalising business)?

- What kind of future to invent and what kind of programme (alternative places, business incubators, etc.)?

- How can private businesses and owners be part of the transformation of the area?

This subject is a major issue that is found in various forms throughout the Aix-Marseille-Provence metropolitan area.

**PHOTOS OF THE PROJECT
SITE 2 AND THE AREAS TO BE
TRANSFORMED**

(European)

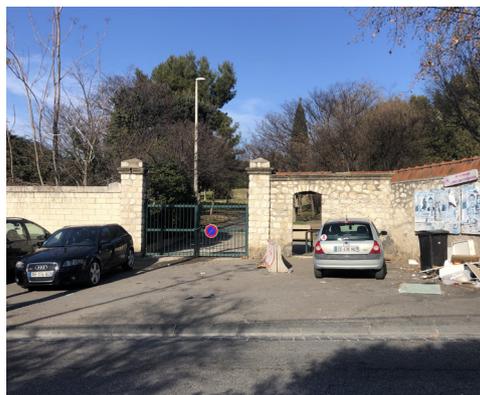
Motorway embankment,
pedestrian link, interface and
cemetery life



The Charles Moretti Boulevard, the
architectural vocabulary of the
Alexandre Station (Business Park
to be reinvented and revitalised)
and the abandoned areas along the
axis: land opportunities?



Entrance to the Park of Hope,
public space in connection with
the industrial buildings: a strong
public space and architecture to be
reconsidered



Passage under the A7 motorway
and Canet village square, a village
architecture and a quality of
public space to be re-invented



Perimeter of the reflection site



Perimeter of the project site



Périmètre d'activation



Canet station :
future Park of Aygalades

Road interchange

Bougainville Park
Bellevue

Autoroute A7

Boulevard de Plombières

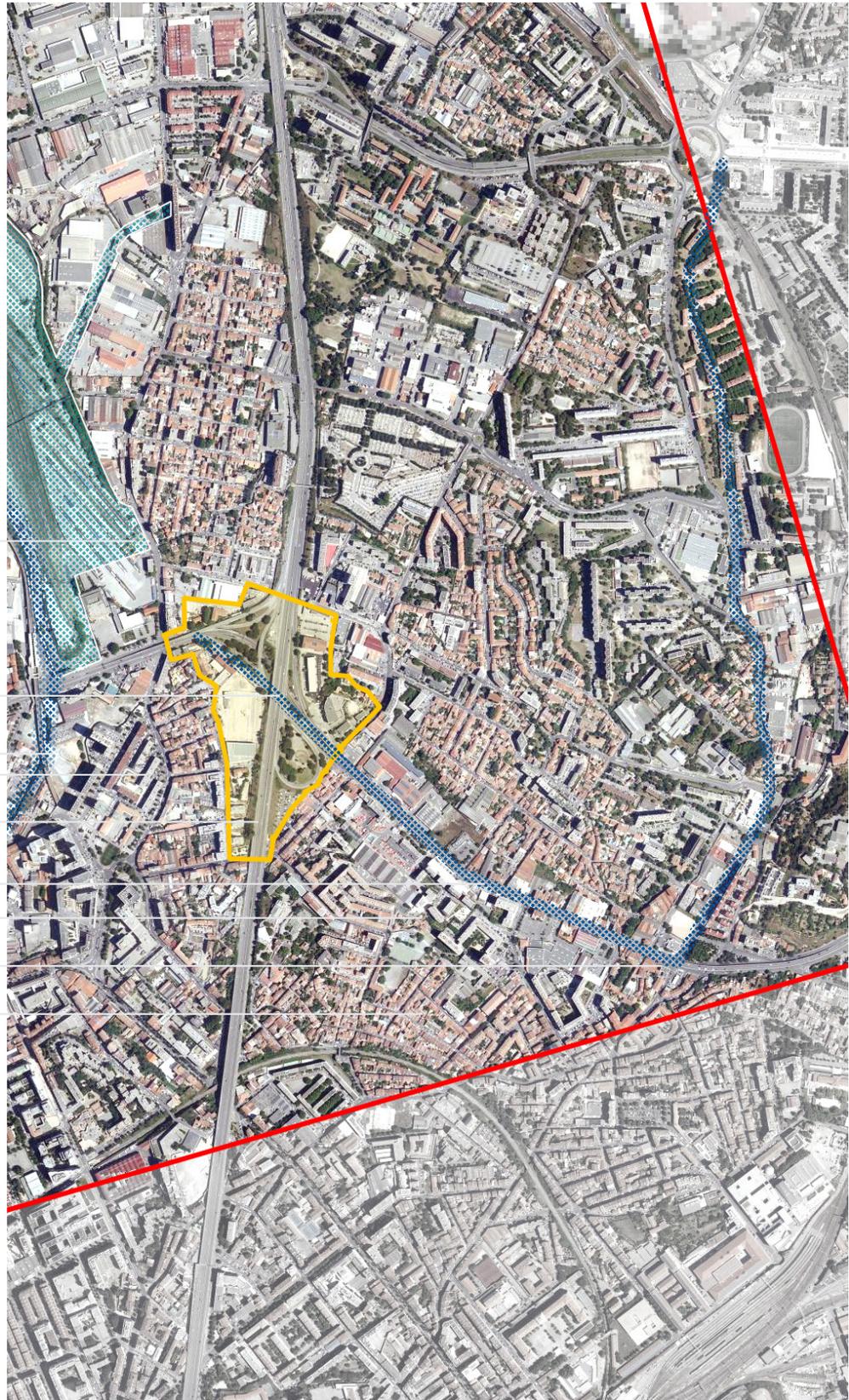
Docks Libres

Square Tramoni

Saint-Mauront

PROJECT SITE 3

Boulevard de Plombières, the face
of a tributary of the Ruisseau des
Aygalades
(European)



DESCRIPTION OF SITE 3 "PLOMBIÈRES / AYGALADES AND THE CONFLUENCE OF TWO STREAMS"

Project site 3 deals with the Plombières interchange on the edge of the future Bougainville Park.

The development of Bougainville Park (opening in 2024) on old industrial ground marks a major transformation of the area providing the surrounding neighbourhoods with a new space to relax and enjoy life.

Building on these changes, the Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolis is launching an urban study of the «Bellevue - Château Vert - Docks libres - Parc Bougainville» area. This study is going to complement a study of Bellevue Tower B, which will make it possible to either rehabilitate the building or totally or partially demolish it (see the specifications of the urban study «Bellevue-Coordination «Château Vert-Briançon-Bellevue-Docks Libres Moulin de la Villette».

Beyond exchanges with the Bellevue neighbourhood, Bougainville Park could reinforce the development of new territorial connections higher in the catchment basin, crossing the A7 motorway and going up the Plombières axis.

Indeed, the lower end of this main road was built over the Plombières stream, a tributary of the Aygalades Stream. Here again, the subject of mobility and public space coincides with the desire to bring out the natural geographical elements of the area.

Development of the Aygalades-Plombières confluence requires an understanding of changes to come in size and geometry of the city's road infrastructure and the ability to transform wastelands, etc.

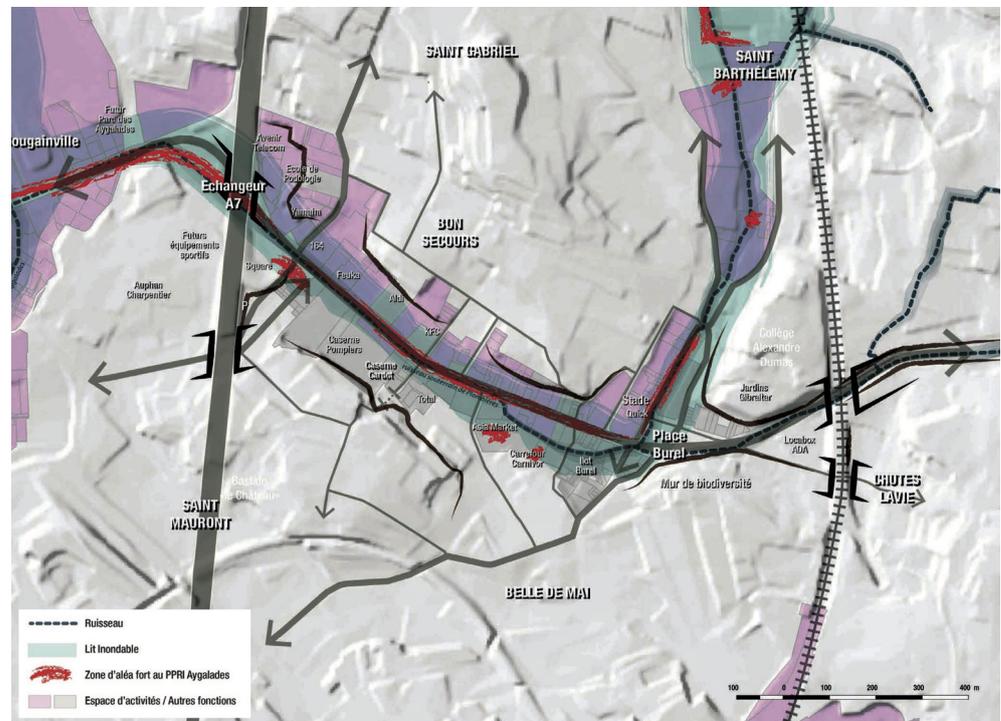
The «Plombières-A7-A557» interchange covers more than 6 hectares and is a major element in the area. It is both a remarkable landscaped environment in an area noted for its lack of green space as well as a crossroads infrastructure, a major spatial and environmental obstacle blocking local, environmentally-friendly forms of circulation (walking, bicycling, etc.). Boulevard de Lesseps / A557 motorway will be developed as the connection between Bougainville and Aygalades Parks, thus calling into question the future of the interchange.

Square Dominique Trameni at the end of Boulevard de Plombières is a public space in the neighbourhood where the future terminus of tramline Centre-Ville - La Belle de Mai - Trameni will be.

URBAN ISSUES ON THE LEAD

AXIS

Map
(AGAM)



BOUGAINVILLE PARK PROJECT
AXONOMETRY

Axonometry of the Bougainville Park project
(Euroméditerranée - D'ici là group)



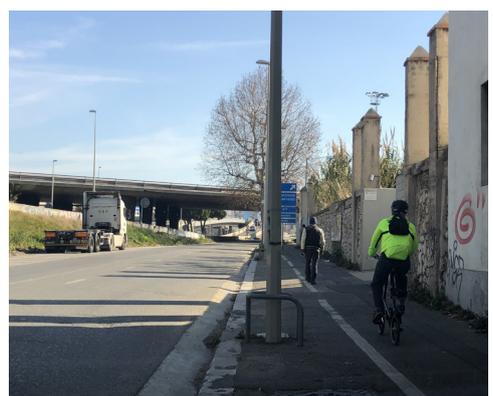
EXPECTATIONS, PROGRAMME GUIDELINES FOR SITE 3

On this project site, the candidates are invited to:

- Consider how to create connections between Bougainville Park and the neighbourhoods to the east across the A7 motorway.
- Work on the «Plombières-A7-A557» interchange
- Imagine how the motorway landscape can take on the natural geographical reality of the site and begin transforming the heavy infrastructure whose presence in a dense urban centre is questionable.
- Connect the two sides of the A7 motorway where physical links are rare and far apart (Auphan, Plombières and Moretti interchanges).
- Look for ways to connect the stream confluence to the boulevard and recall the «forgotten» Plombières stream.
- Create a strong network of pedestrian routes.
- How best to cross the crest of the Saint-Mauront hill to reach those very populated, dynamic neighbourhoods, in spite of a weak network of green spaces and a lot of dead-end streets?
- Mark out routes leading towards the larger Bougainville/Aygalades park area.
- Find ways for the benefits of Bougainville Park to influence surrounding areas.

Bougainville Park, a major green space north of downtown has been more than 20 years in the making and represents an enormous asset for the neighbourhood. The upcoming opening could be the opportunity to communicate widely on the benefits and to influence areas well beyond the immediate vicinity. How best to reach out into a heterogeneous urban neighbourhood and across the motorway in both in landscape and use terms?

PROJECT SITE 3 :
THE CONFLUENCE OF THE
STREAMS
(European)



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