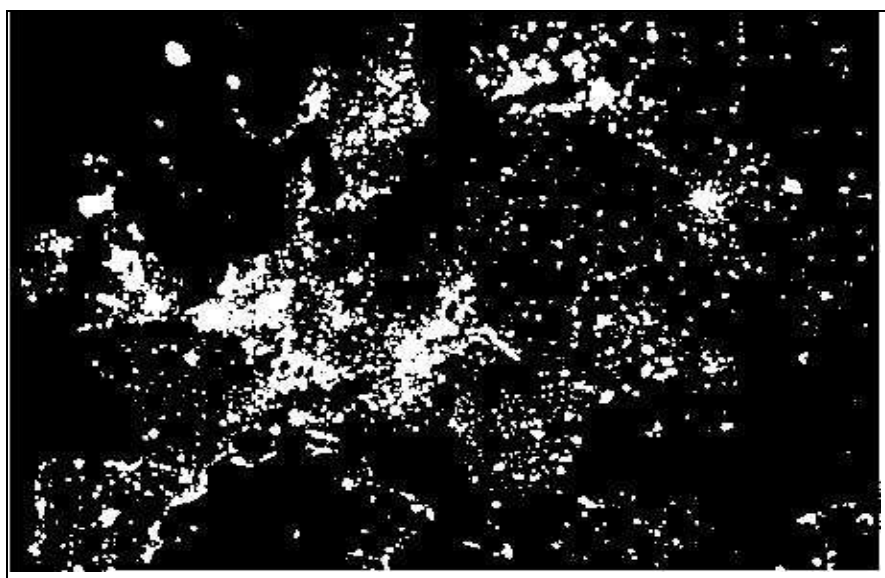


Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration

International Consultation on the Future of Metropolitan Paris



General Presentation Document

March 2008

Warning : this general presentation document is made available to candidates in addition to the contractual documents concerning the consultation (AAPC, RC, CCAP, AE). It cannot, under any circumstances, supercede them.

SUMMARY

1. The Consultation.....	03
The Nature of the Consultation.....	04
The Context of the Consultation.....	04
The Objectives of the Consultation.....	05
General Questions Underlying the Consultation.....	05
The Method of the Consultation.....	08
Resources for the Consultation.....	08
Calendar for the Consultation.....	09
2. The Procedure.....	10
Steering Committee.....	11
Scientific Committee.....	11
Coordination and Scientific Support Unit.....	11
Project Partners.....	12
3. The Teams.....	13
Composition of the Research Teams.....	14
Functioning of the Research Teams.....	15
Remuneration of the Research Teams.....	15
4. The Output.....	16
Nature of the Objects and Documents to be Produced.....	17
Schedule for the Submission of Documents.....	17
Development and Communication of the Documents.....	18
5. The Communication.....	19
Publication of the Research Results.....	20
Exhibition of the Research Results.....	20
6. The Coordination.....	21
General Support for the Research Groups.....	22
Sources and Research Material.....	22
Scientific Coordination Seminars.....	22
7. The Proposals.....	23
How to Submit a Proposal.....	24
Selection of Candidates.....	24
Selection Criteria.....	24

1. The Consultation

1.1 The Nature of the Consultation

At the inauguration of the *Cité de l'architecture et du patrimoine* in Paris, 17th September 2007, the President of the French Republic affirmed the importance of quality in architecture, as well as in urban and landscape planning, to the quality of life in France. He also expressed the desire that an international program of consultations be created in the coming months, bringing the capacities of ten architectural and planning offices to bear on the subject of a new global urban planning project for Greater Paris. These statements elaborated upon an orientation he had first expressed at the inauguration of Satellite 3 of the Roissy Charles-de-Gaulle Airport on 26th June 2007.

This international consultation is the object of the present call for submissions addressed to teams of professionals. It is a research and development initiative «on the future of Metropolitan Paris» in the sense that its ambition is to bring together elements of knowledge and strategic planning propositions to constitute a starting-point for the collective elaboration of a «diagnostic and prospective approach to the urban and landscape development of Greater Paris over the next twenty, thirty, and even forty years.»

Initiated by the French State, this international consultation is thus to be understood as one of prospective and strategic reflection coming well before the dynamics of organized public consultation, the development of design approaches and decision-making processes. This is a vital phase for mobilizing capacities which will provide the very substance of a «spatial intelligence of the urban territory» without which there can be no reasoned development of the contemporary metropolis. It is the decisive stage corresponding to the development of a diagnostic and prospective capacity situated at the point of convergence between research and action, and between the scientific and political realms. It is thus a key moment, uniting knowledge and know-how around a common ambition; one which, coming at such a preliminary stage, must be widely shared. It is for this reason that the initiative has come from the State and will be carried out in consultation with all the local governments concerned.

1.2 The Context of the Consultation

The organization of this international research and development consultation concerning the « 'Diagnostic' and Prospective Studies of the Paris Agglomeration» is part of an existing scientific policy, and notably part of the program of interdisciplinary research on «Architecture at Large-Scale» («*Architecture de la Grande Echelle*» - AGE), conceived and implemented by the Ministry of Culture and Communication (*ministère de la Culture et de la Communication* - MCC) in partnership with the Ministry of Ecology and of Sustainable Development and Planning (*ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement et de l'Aménagement durables* – MEDAD). This program currently makes possible the financing of scientific research by eight research groups per year over a four-year period. Its principal characteristic is the fact of uniting actors in the domains of research, higher education and professional practice around projects that extend knowledge about urban and extra-urban territorial issues.

The research and development consultation concerning the «'Diagnostic' and Prospective Studies of the Paris Agglomeration» thus extends the international outreach of this program of urban research, originally implemented at the national level.

It should also be noted that this initiative reflects the immediate context of governmental policies in favour of sustainable development (perspectives of action defined in the «*Grenelle Environnement*» or Environment Round Table) and of scientific research (the program «*Villes durables*» of the National Research Agency (ANR) ; the interdisciplinary research-program «*Ville et Environnement*» of the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)). It should also be emphasized that this consultation represents the first phase in a plan of action concerning the planning and governance of the Paris agglomeration. Indeed, the announced work-objective («*chantier*») of creating a «diagnostic and prospective approach» to spatial planning must be understood as concurrent with those concerning the «Governance of Ile-de-France» («*Gouvernance de l'Ile-de-France*»), of the «Large-scale Planning Operations» («*Grandes opérations d'urbanisme*») and «Transport Infrastructures» («*Infrastructures de transport*»).

1.3 The Objectives of the Consultation

The international consultation on «*Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration*» is thus to be understood not as a conventional competition among professionals in the architectural and urban design fields, but rather as a catalyst for collective research in the form of ten pluridisciplinary approaches. More than an ideas competition, it is a call for research and development projects, the products of which will promote informed decision-making.

The objective of this consultation is clearly to obtain, at the end of a six-month work-period, a coherent ensemble of theoretical and practical productions, containing elements of both conceptual and operational characters. The framework is thus to become an effective support for a collective dynamic, allowing the ten selected groups to produce the substance for a mode of «territorial thinking» about the future of the metropolis in the twenty-first century generally, and about that of the Paris agglomeration in particular.

Thus, figuring prominently among the ambitions of this research program is the will to provoke the emergence of an original reflection situating the Paris Agglomeration within a global context of rapid metropolitan development. The «context» in question must clearly invoke spatiality, responding to the fact that Paris is among the world capitals which cannot fully claim status, identity and coherence as a metropolitan space. The context is also, however, of a temporal nature given that the debate around the future of «Greater Paris» has been underway for some time and has already produced a multiplicity of reflections concerning the processes of metropolitan growth of the Paris Agglomeration. It should thus be considered that the objectives of this consultation have been defined with a view to furnishing theoretical orientations and practical propositions susceptible to inform thinking about the process of the metropolitan growth of the Paris Agglomeration.

1.4 General Questions Underlying the Consultation

The international research and development consultation concerning «*Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration*» will be open to ten groups with a pluridisciplinary composition which allows them to address the case of the Paris Agglomeration within the

broader, evolving context of the world's great metropolises. This initial problem provides a point of departure for the definition of two distinct areas of questioning involving forms of the metropolis' spatial development. The first, focusing on «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century», implies an orientation towards fundamental research. The second, more suggestive of an applied research approach, involves the development of «'Diagnostic' and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration». Though distinct, both are to focus on the spatiality of the contemporary metropolis. Both are intended to provide knowledge indispensable for the emergence of a mode of «territorial thinking» attributing to the urban question a central position among the priorities of sustainable development. Both are to provide long-term strategic responses to problems of spatial planning posed by this territory, informing the successive phases of negotiation, consultation and decision-making of fundamental importance to democratic governance and, more specifically, to the government of cities.

The pluridisciplinary groups selected for this consultation must embrace the two areas of questioning within a single research orientation. Thus for example one group could choose to focus on questions concerning transport infrastructures, another on problems relating to housing and a third on the planning of university facilities. However, independent of such orientations placing an emphasis on one programmatic aspect of the contemporary city, all the groups must offer a structured analysis/prospection which concerns the 21st Century metropolis and, at the same time, the specific case of the Paris Agglomeration.

1.4.1 «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century»

The Kyoto Protocol is the first agreement to include a calendar fixing firm dates for various actions to be taken by the international community in favour of the environment. Submitted for ratification ten years ago, it defines an engagement for the signatory countries that will remain in force until 2012. However, in the last ten years, new discoveries and a growing awareness have brought to the fore the major role played by the metropolis with respect to the environmental equilibrium of the planet.

The metropolises of the 19th Century reflect the spatial figure of the city confronted with the political pressures of industrialization. In the 20th Century they more or less assume the role of social and democratic regulators ; the transformations they undergo reflect the transition from a city of production to a city of consumption. In recent years, the unprecedented economic and demographic pressures affecting them have called into question the very scale, coherence and the political and cultural identity of the figure of modernity which is the metropolitan city. Today, the emerging metropolis of the 21st Century appears as a «territorial presence» the vital characteristics of which form the object of innumerable speculations. Among these are obviously many of a socioeconomic or political nature. Others, more spatial and cultural, prolong and transform the inquiries of the last century in the domain of the social sciences, and relative to what was once called civic art. Here, a variety of concerns find expression; questions about the pertinence of certain «scales» or modes of perception, spatial transformation and design. Also frequently evoked are the roles played by professional actors, notably with respect to the evolutions directly affecting the long-standing spatial characteristics of urban, suburban and rural landscapes.

Thus questions arise about what course of action to adopt with respect to the rapid and uncontrolled mutations of the territorial city. Is it necessary to rethink the role played by spatial models in the procedures of negotiation between the various actors involved ? What new strategies would make it possible to master the development of what could be called the «negotiated metropolis» ? How can space be determined by such abstract forces as flows,

energies and information participate in the evolution of collective representations of the metropolitan territory, thus imprinting upon it some kind of «human» form ? To what extent is it necessary to reason in terms of programmatic strategies, territorial armatures, energy-related issues or ecological equilibrium ?

These are the types of questions that arise in attempting to apprehend and to analyze the reality of the globalized, inter-related contemporary metropolitan formations. The first component of the consultation will revolve around reflections of this kind. In this way, the objects and questions proper to each research project can be defined. A corresponding method can be developed and the adoption of modes of representation – also, in many cases, the invention of original, experimental ones – will render the ideas manifest and highly communicable. Clearly, it is the method chosen, be it that of the atlas, scenarios, fictions or narratives, which will procure for the projects an indispensable efficiency as didactic tools. For this prospective analysis of «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century», it is essential that the conceptual approach and the material means adopted be strongly related. Indeed, the question of the development of an adequate mode of graphic representation can eventually become a subject of research in itself.

1.4.2 «‘Diagnostic’ and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration»

The idea of a «Greater Paris» has recently penetrated public debate. Though in reality almost a century old, it would appear that it has never received a satisfactory formulation. Indeed, though ranking respectably among cities of global importance, Paris has nonetheless suffered from certain inadequacies at its periphery, and in matters of governance. On this point and many other of related importance, there is an abundance of existing literature that must be taken into account. Nonetheless, it is to be hoped that this production will be extended through research currently in progress or to come and that these new contributions will serve to enrich public debate. In the present context, the specific case of the Paris agglomeration can be approached from a fresh perspective in light of the results of the phase of work devoted to «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century».

Considered from the point of view of international competitiveness, it is undoubtedly at the scale of the «urban region» that important global questions about the urban development of Paris must be posed. Like a number of other European capitals such as Berlin («Greater Berlin»), London («Greater London») or Madrid, the identity of the «regional capital» of France now demands consideration from a number of points of view. What set of operative criteria of comparison would make it possible to situate Paris with respect to other world-class cities ? How might the spatial evolution of the inhabited regional territory and its landscapes be rethought ? In what terms must one consider the physical and mental distance separating the two million Parisians inhabiting the 105 km² of the city from the other nine million inhabitants of Ile-de-France, spread over the remaining 12 000 km² of the region ? How might the perimeter separating them be reinvented ?

The spatial project of «Metropolitan Paris» must be considered in geographical terms. In this sense, questions arise about what type of governance would best allow for the anticipation and the management of future social, economic and environmental problems. In what terms might one imagine the rapport between a spatial model and a corresponding model of governance at a scale superceding existing limits of many kinds (economical, political, social) and encompassing them ? With what sort of spatial apparatus might one seek to integrate parameters such as flows, mobility and population change ? How might one respond to urgent pollution and energy related problems affecting the Paris agglomeration, as all others ?

This second work-phase of the consultation allows the pluridisciplinary research teams to delve more deeply into some of the theoretical investigations already underway while introducing an orientation towards the case of the Paris agglomeration. The dominant theme coming out of the work on «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century» must find a resonance in the strategic propositions for the agglomeration. Care must be taken to qualify and to quantify, also to situate and to adequately represent, the diagnostic/prospective orientations proposed. The specific qualities of Paris must be allowed to determine a specific approach that takes into account its ambitions in terms of economic projects and its very high value as a heritage space. The propositions must therefore underscore all that is unique to this evolving territory, the fact that this future metropolis must not be mistaken for any other and that the natural and cultural qualities it contains or embodies are not those of another place.

1.5 The Method of the Consultation

The «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» project will finance pluridisciplinary teams (see Chapter 3) created and structured specially in order to respond to the requirements of this call for proposals. The teams will work within the framework of an apparatus that has been set up to follow their progress, to concert with them through the period of elaboration of the work and coordinate the project as whole.

Unlike an ideas-competition or a call for design-proposals, this consultation on «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» is of a more assuredly prospective nature and mobilizes the ten teams over a period of six months of research under the direction an architect/planner in charge.

1.6 Resources for the Consultation

Means have been given to the «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» project for the consultation itself (the funds required to remunerate the selected pluridisciplinary teams) as well as for the publication, exhibition and general communication of the research findings produced. The financing also takes into account operation costs linked to the scientific coordination seminars during which the teams and the project organizers, along with representatives of the official partners and municipal, departmental and regional actors, will discuss the development of the research projects in progress.

For the most part, the budgetary envelopes granted by the State for this project come from the funds allotted to the Ministry of Culture and Communication.

In order to guarantee the quality of the research-projects, a number of logistical means have been made available by the partners in the project. The research teams will thus have at their disposal the most recent and most appropriate sources and materials with which to work.

1.7 Calendar for the Consultation

The previsionnal calendar of the consultation is :

- 03rd June 2008 : first meeting of the selected teams and start of the first phase of research
- 08th September 2008 : first intermediary submission of work on the two research orientations
15th September 2008 : first scientific coordination seminar
16th September 2008 : start of the second phase of research
- 07th November 2008 : - final submission of work (texts, models, plans, photographs, videos etc.)
on « The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century »
- intermediary submission of work on « The Paris Agglomeration »
- 14th November 2008 : second scientific coordination seminar
17th November 2008 : start of the third phase of research
- 09th January 2009 : final submission of work (texts, models, plans, photographs, videos etc.)
on « The Paris Agglomeration »
16th January 2009 : third scientific coordination seminar
19th January 2009 : for information only : start of the realization of the exhibition at the Cité
de l'architecture et du patrimoine

2. The Procedure

2.1 Steering Committee (*Comité de pilotage*)

With a view to obtaining the best possible quality of research and development results, a Steering Committee will follow the development of the research projects. It will be attentive to the pertinence of the defined approaches and the quality of the proposed results. The committee will be comprised of partners mobilized by the State within the framework of the project. It will be presided by the Minister of Culture and Communication.

2.2 Scientific Council (*Conseil scientifique*)

A Scientific Council has also been created. Its members are responsible for assuring the quality of the work produced and the complementarity of approach among the ten different research contracts awarded.

Through their analyses and in light of their expertise, the members of the Scientific Committee will be responsible for guaranteeing the complementarity of the different approaches taken by the ten groups. Through analysis and assessment, their task will be to orient the work in the directions which seem the most pertinent or efficient. Immediately after each coordination seminar, the members of the Scientific Committee will meet to define their formal requirements and specific recommendations, which the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit will then transmit to the ten research groups.

2.3 Coordination and Scientific Support Unit (*Cellule scientifique opérationnelle*)

The scientific coordination and material organization of the project is under the responsibility of the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit. The pluridisciplinary teams will thus have a reference person to provide help with the various enquiries and solicitations that a collective project of this type generates. The reference person can notably provide timely assistance in localizing the relevant sources and materials.

The Coordination and Scientific Support Unit plays a central role from both scientific and logistical points of view. It will thus assume :

- a secretarial role with respect to the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee ;
- the organization of the work of the Scientific Council ;
- the relations with other actors involved in the communication of the research results (such as exhibitions) ;
- the organization of the three seminars included in the project program.

From the start of their investigations on 3rd June 2008, the pluridisciplinary teams selected will be provided with a number of documents supplied by the various institutional partners in the consultation and will meet with the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit. In addition to these basic documents, the research *ateliers* can be given special access to a variety of electronic documents, statistics, photographs and geographical information, placed at their disposal for the purposes of the research.

2.4 Project Partners

The institutional partners in the international research and development consultation on «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» associates the ministerial departments concerned, their administrations, the public organizations involved in the spatial planning of Ile-de-France and other *local governments*.

3. The Teams

3.1 Composition of the Research Teams

The international research and development consultation on «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» will finance the work of ten pluridisciplinary teams, each under the direction of an architect/planner in charge. Working in the spirit of research *ateliers*, the ten selected teams will bring together an appropriate diversity of professional and scientific capacities to carry out analyses and strategic reflections relative to «The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century» and the «'Diagnostic' and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration».

The members of each research team under the direction of an architect/planner in charge should include persons belonging to the main disciplines directly involved in spatial planning at the territorial scale. Architects, urban planners and landscape architects will thus be called upon to work closely together in these groups. However, each group should also include representatives of the scientific disciplines frequently solicited for the quality of their research and the pertinence of their expertise: engineers, economists, political scientists, geographers, historians, demographers, sociologists etc. Throughout the consultation, the research group should integrate specialized contributions concerning :

- mobility, transport and its infrastructures
- commercial planning and building for private enterprise
- tertiary and office construction
- university campus planning and research related issues
- culture, tourism and leisure
- housing
- ...

Given the research and development orientation of the «Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration» project, a very significant place must be afforded to a diversity of scientific capacities and findings in the organization of the team and its plan. The ten *ateliers* should thus include in their proceedings one or more scholar and/or research groups recognized in the scientific field for the quality of their work and of their publications. These scholar and/or research groups must be affiliated with universities, schools or other public and private organizations.

Among the different domains of knowledge and savoir-faire gathered around the architect/planner in charge there should be the capacity to express and to represent the research results. The teams must select artists and other specialists with the capacity to imagine and to produce the diverse visual materials through which the research will be presented in the context of the exhibitions and publications planned as a part of the overall project.

3.2 Functioning of the Research teams

The pluridisciplinary teams selected will be characterized by a shared ambition which draws together a number of professional offices (architecture, urbanism, landscape etc.), firms offering specialized expertise (*bureaux d'études*) and research departments or laboratories. Each of the teams thus constituted must possess the capacity to articulate the logic of private enterprise with that of public institutions.

The functioning of the teams and the work-method they propose are the principal criteria for the evaluation of their proposed approaches; candidates will thus be required to demonstrate early on their capacity to efficiently unite the contributions of practitioners and scientific researchers, rendering compatible their strategic reflexes, their methodological exigencies and their professional cultures.

3.3 Remuneration of the Research Teams

The fixed budgetary envelope for the participation of each group selected is 200 000 euros (all taxes included). It includes all costs to be incurred and the participants' remuneration, including the design and realization of the various contractual documents (texts, models, plans, photographs, videos etc.) which are to be submitted on 7th November 2008 (for the conceptual part of the consultation) and 9th January 2009 (for the operational part of the consultation).

The contract signed with each one of the ten selected teams will be managed and honoured by the *Etablissement public de maîtrise d'oeuvre des travaux culturels (EMOC)* whose sole contact will be the architect/planner in charge.

The remuneration of the research teams will be paid out in three installments, for services rendered. The first installment (40%) will be paid immediately following the first scientific coordination seminar. The second installment (30% will be paid immediately following the second scientific coordination seminar. The third part (30%) will be paid immediately following the third scientific coordination seminar.

4. The Output

4.1 Nature of the Objects and Documents to be Produced

The selected multidisciplinary groups are to produce two types of research work. The first type is of a theoretical and conceptual nature. It focuses on the future of « The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century ». The second type is of a practical and operational nature. It focuses on « ‘Diagnostic’ and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration ». In the overall research plan, it should therefore be noted that the work dynamic commits the ten research groups to proceeding from the general to the particular, from the global to the local and from a fundamental to an applied perspective.

Each research *atelier* is required to develop two complementary and concomitant reflections, of analytical and strategic natures. The first (The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century) ends on 14th november 2008 (the final documents for this theme will have been delivered to the Architecture and Heritage Directorate (*Direction de l’Architecture et du Patrimoine – DAPA*) of the Ministry of Culture and Communication before 12 noon on 7th November 2008). The second (‘Diagnostic’ and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration) ends on 16th January 2009 (the final documents for this theme will have been delivered to the Architecture and Heritage Directorate of the Ministry of Culture and Communication before 12 noon on 9th January 2009). At the end of the work periods, the groups must submit a booklet (120-150 colour pages in A4 format) presenting all of the research output (texts, plans, sketches, diagrams, photographs, maps etc.) and a model (2m x 3m) expressing in three dimensions the principal analyses and strategic orientations of the research group’s collective approach.

Beyond these two booklets and two models, each research group will find a coherent means of expression and representation to convey its general approach and research. However, the groups must submit at least six panels (or equivalents) in A0 format (84 cm x 118,9 cm) incorporating visual expression of the results of the research. The use of the most advanced communications techniques and technology is encouraged for the visual representation of the work.

4.2 Schedule for Submission of Documents

The first phase of the research process will be marked by the first intermediary submission (before 12 noon on 8th September 2008, to the Architecture and Heritage Directorate of the Ministry of Culture and Communication) and the organization of the first scientific coordination seminar on 15th September 2008. During this work session, visual documents (maps, plans, diagrams, sketches, photographs etc.) will be presented, discussed and reviewed, thus giving a substantial indication of the state of advancement of the work of each group.

The second phase of the consultation plan will conclude the work period on « The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century ». The documents must be submitted before 12 noon on 7th November 2008. During the second scientific coordination seminar, on 14th November 2008, the groups will present the final results of their research on this topic as well as intermediary results concerning « The Paris Agglomeration ».

The third phase of the consultation will allow for the completion of the research work on the second theme. The documents must be submitted before 12 noon on 9th January 2009. The groups will present the results of their research on « The Paris Agglomeration ». The final

results for this second theme will be discussed and reviewed during the third scientific coordination seminar, on 16th January 2008.

4.3 Development and Communication of the Documents

The documents produced by the ten multidisciplinary groups over this seven and a half month period, from 3rd June 2008 to 16th September 2009, will be received, collated and prepared for the exhibitions organized in the context of the consultation. For this reason, it is important to note that a certain number of constraints (to be communicated to the groups at the beginning of June 2008) having to do with the scenography of the exhibition space will have to be respected for the design and production of the two models. It must also be noted that the two booklets will have to be designed and produced according to certain guidelines (to be communicated to the groups at the beginning of June 2008) having to do with the two boxed sets to be published in the beginning of 2009.

5. The Communication

5.1 Publication of the Research Results

The Architecture and Heritage Directorate (*direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine – DAPA*) of the Ministry of Culture will assemble the booklets (120-150 colour pages in A4 format and in PDF) produced by each of the ten groups on the theme of « The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century » and publish them in a boxed set for public distribution.

The ten booklets (120-150 colour pages in A4 format and in PDF) of « ‘Diagnostic’ and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration » will also be published as a set and distributed by the Architecture and Heritage Directorate to the actors, local governments and administrations concerned by the consultation.

5.2 Exhibition of the Research Results

In January 2009, all of the results of the research on « The Post-Kyoto Metropolis of the 21st Century » and the « ‘Diagnostic’ and Prospective Studies on the Paris Agglomeration » will be the subject of a general exhibition organized by the *Cité de l'architecture et du patrimoine* in Paris. A publication will follow containing all of the work realized for the consultation as well as the content of the related series of public lectures on « Designing the Future of the Paris Agglomeration » which began in Paris in September 2007.

6. The Coordination

6.1 General Support for the Research Groups

The Coordination and Scientific Support Unit (*Cellule scientifique opérationnelle*) is responsible for the scientific coordination and the logistics of the consultation. This unit is based in the Architectural, Urban and Landscape Research Bureau (*bureau de la recherche architecturale, urbaine et paysagère – BRAUP*) of the Architecture and Heritage Directorate (*direction de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine - DAPA*), Ministry of Culture and Communication.

6.2 Sources and Research Material

From the start of their investigations on June 3rd 2008, the pluridisciplinary teams selected will be provided with a number of documents supplied by the various institutional partners of the consultation and will meet with the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit. In addition to these basic documents, the research *ateliers* can be given special access to a variety of electronic documents, statistics, photographs and geographical information, placed at their disposal for the purposes of the research.

The members of the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit are also responsible for guiding and facilitating the research and access to sources.

6.3 Scientific Coordination Seminars

Three scientific coordination seminars will punctuate the six-month consultation period. Organized as colloquia open to a certain number of observers, these three work sessions, each lasting a full day, will allow the ten groups to speak to (and with) the members of the Steering Committee, the members of the Scientific Committee and representatives of the local governments and administrations involved (municipalities, departments, region).

During the scientific coordination seminars at least five members of each of the ten research groups, including the architect/planner in charge, will be present throughout the day. Each research group will present a status report on one or the other of the two fields of the consultation. Each research group must attend the presentations of the nine others, in order to compare, to criticize and to position itself with respect to them.

The members of the Scientific Committee will be responsible for guaranteeing the complementarity of the work among the ten groups. Through analysis and assessment, their task will be to orient the work in the directions which seem the most pertinent or effective. On the day after each coordination seminar, the members of the Scientific Committee will meet to define their formal requirements and specific recommendations, which the Coordination and Scientific Support Unit will then transmit to the ten research groups.

7. The Proposals

7.1 How to Submit a Proposal

The required information and instructions on how to submit a proposal are available in the contractual documents for the consultation.

7.2 Selection of Candidates

The list of candidates whose proposals will be examined in detail will be officially established following an examination of the elements submitted in support of the proposal, on the basis of the following selection criteria:

- the quality of the applicants' professional experience ;
- the applicants' technical and financial capabilities, evaluated with regard to the issues and the nature of the project.

Only those envelopes containing proposals from candidates approved by the representative of the adjudicating authority will be opened by the adjudicating committee, as per article 58-II of the procurement code (*Code des marchés publics*).

7.3 Selection Criteria

The evaluation will be made according to the conditions outlined in article 59 of the procurement code. In determining which TEN offers are the most economically advantageous, the following criteria will be taken into account and weighted as indicated:

- the quality of the strategic orientations
of the research project (noted out of 10).....40 %
- the quality of the research methodology
with regards to the proposed organization (noted out of 10).....35 %
- the relevance of the proposed spending
of budgetary resources (noted out of 10).....25 %