Saint-Brieuc (FR)
Landscape focus

**Issues**
The project makes the question relevant about the priority of the sea by opening Saint-Brieuc to the multiplicity of landscapes that compose it. Focusing on the contrast, to what extent can the enhancement of this mountainous city boost the season? Can Saint-Brieuc reveal its multiple local identities in an attractive common vision?

We spotted some changeable spaces which had an interface potential between at least two landscapes: land and sea, plateau and valley, city and port. As supports of local projects, they suggest pluralistic and fram- scalar actions which allow to realign the land-sea connection from the intercommunal scale to the city centre public spaces scale.

**Strategy**
Different strategies to recover a relationship between Land and Sea can be explored: by the opening of views showing the potential geography of this territory, through a gradient of landscape patterns making the transition between natural valleys and inhabited plateaus, through uses, evolving in the center of a dense and attractive urban framework, by routes connecting the railway station to the harbor and opening upon broad landscape, through the relationships between stakeholders involved in environmental industries, on three emblematic sites in estuaries from valleys.

The approach relies on a horizontal view of territory based on perception through sight, vertical through the appearance of buildings from the ground upwar ds, and a temporal view that articulates projects. The strategy consists of assem bling a collection of possible projects through long-term vision, then placing them in time by order of priority. The territorial project is put in place through land scape management, initiating a virtuous cycle for material re-use in order to de velop public space. The material creates thus the link, in space and time, between each of the sites in the project.

**Deploy bricolage landscapes**
Guide the living, a cycle to transform the territory by landscape material

**Mutal sites: potential interfaces between two landscapes**

- **Plateau / Valley**
  - The view on water from the plateau is fragmented. The city centre is connected to it with less mobility and accessibility.
  - Connection between the two bi- morphic areas is limited due to the plateau’s topographic pressure. The relief makes difficult the soft circulation between station and port.

- **Station / Port**
  - Historically, the station is on the plateau, and industry in the flood plain. Today, the station is linked with the coastal sprawl by attention used the deindustrialisation.

- **Housing / Industry**

- **Agriculture / Aquaculture**
  - Water bodies show the interest of waterman the plateau in the agricultural hinterland to the key Agricultural and fisheries hinterland to the key Aquaculture

- **Anchorage / Travel**
  - Land and sea bring all boost material returns. These representatives are placed to specific landscapes, successively, from each of the two spheres.

- **Avoid the topographic obstacle:**
  - Identify fragmented areas and areas of potential connection between stations and port for local logistics.

- **Connect a dense framework:**
  - Ensure the continuity of residential and semi-residential areas in the plateau and the coastal sprawl.

- **Resilience in the L-shaped areas:**
  - Bring land-sea stakeholders integration, along the maintenance of the estuaries and the distribution of the urban landscape in the plateau and the coastal sprawl.