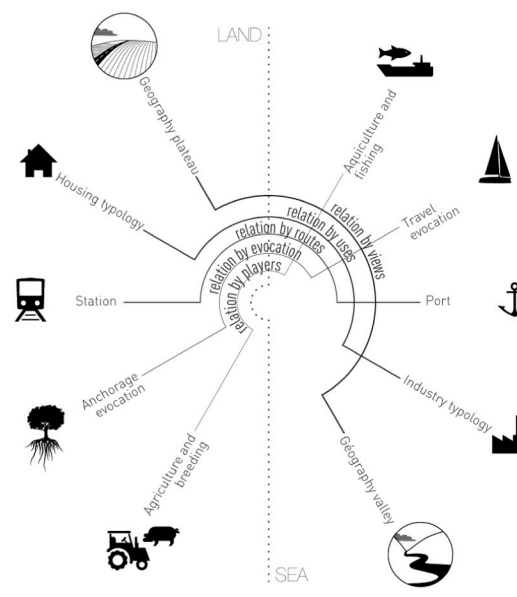


Issues

The project makes the question relevant about the proximity 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 seaside? 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 valleys, city and port. As supports of local projects, they suggest pluralist and trans-scalar actions which allow to realign the land-sea connection from the intercommunal scale to the city centre public spaces scale.

	Plateau / Valley	Station / Port	Housing / Industry	Agriculture / Aquaculture	Anchorage / Travel
diagnosis					
	The view on valleys from the plateau is fragmented. The city-centre is introvert. Valleys lack visibility and accessibility.	Connection between the two infrastructures are limited, because of a 80m topographic break. This relief makes difficult the soft circulations between station and port.	Historically, housing is on the plateau, and industry in the Gouët estuary. Today, this logic is blurred with the coastal sprawl by allotment sand the desindustrialization.	Green tides show the role of des watercourses in the pollutant transmission, form the agricultural hinterland to the bay. Agriculture and fishing suffer this connection by pollution.	Land and sea bring different mental pictures. These representations are linked to specific landscape vocabulary, from each of the two spheres.
intentions					
	Reveal the amazing geography of the territory by points of views. Practice the valleys as linear natural park, link between the hinterland and the foreshore.	Avoid the topographic obstacle en diversifying routes and mobilities. Restore the freight transport between station and port for a local logistic.	Connect a dense framework of housing to a porous framework of public spaces to support city-centre attractivity	Bring land and sea stakeholders together, around three symbolic sites, illustrating the environmental issues. Move the "cork" sites to "filters" at the valleys estuaries.	Evolve the land-sea connection in the city by coastal and bocage patterns. Link port and city centre by a material gradient. Initiate a cycle for material re-use that transform landscape



Mutables sites: potential interfaces between two landscapes

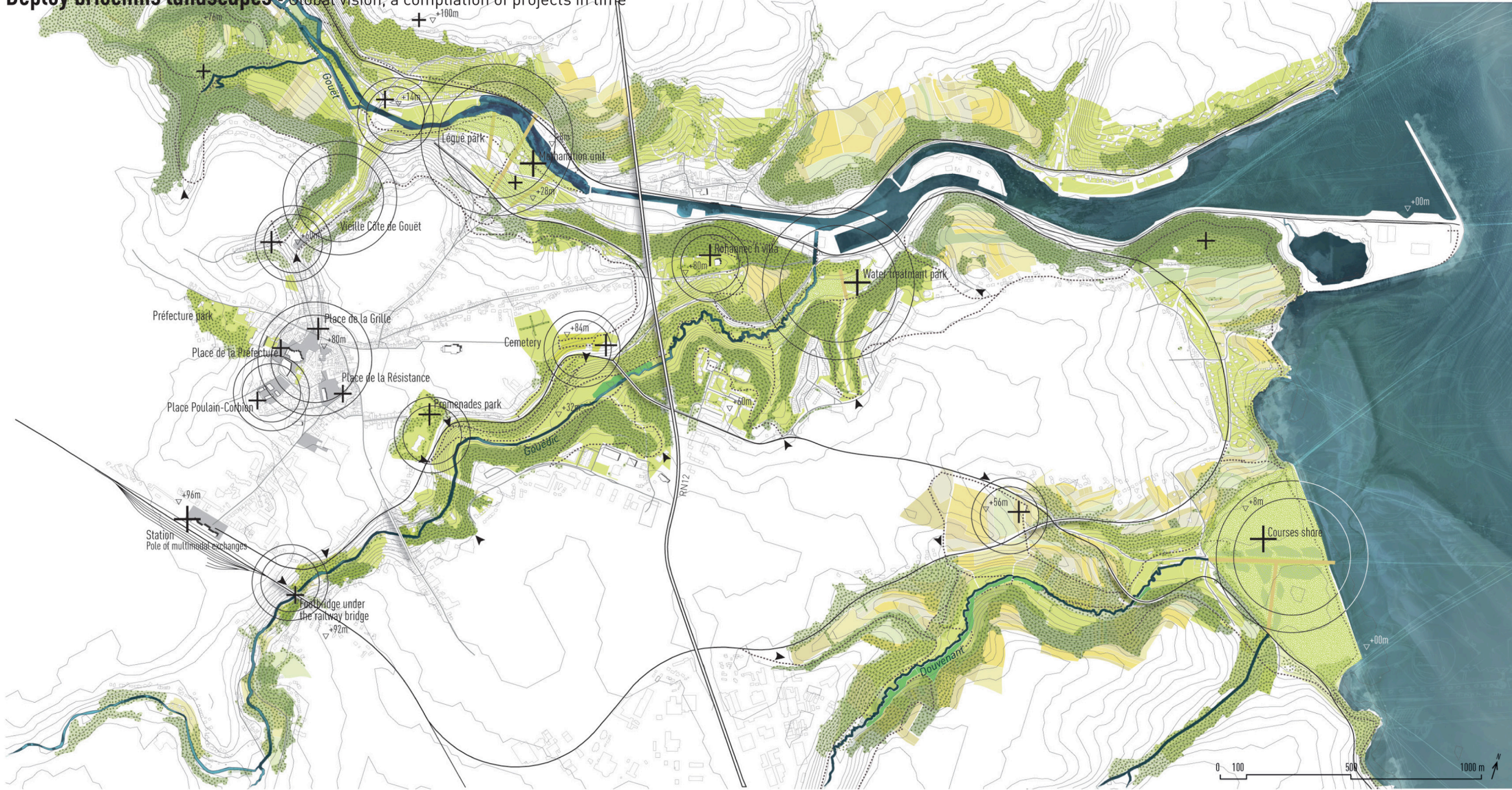


Strategy

Different manners for recovering a relationship between Land and Sea can be explored: by the opening of views showing the potent geography of this territory, through a gradient of landscape patterns making the transition between natural valleys and inhabited plateaux, 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 industry, on three emblematic sites in estuaries from valleys.

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

Deploy briochins landscapes - Global vision, a compilation of projects in time



Guide the living, a cycle to transform the territory by landscape material

