History/ Archeology/ Antiques and sustainable city

The subject of the permanence of Antiquity within the city is emphasized by the administration of the city of Nîmes and echoes the scientific reflection and works lead by the CIVVIH experts.

To widen the work field and allow as large as possible an involvement –beyond the notion of Antiquity– the evocation of history and archeology is proposed and meets the making of the sustainable city and new urbanistic practices, planning and architecture.

Three transversal themes are suggested to shed light on experiences and exemplary case studies on the subject.

Each theme will be the subject of a learning session involving a theoretical introduction followed by three papers showing significant practices or experiences and concluded by a round table and an open debate supervised by a moderator.

The Master students of the Aix-Marseille University will be included in two ways. First, they will provide practical assistance with reception and service, and then they will team up (by 3) to follow the sessions and prepare a bilingual synthesis of the works.

Theme 1, integrated development

To allow and maintain an integrated development of our cities, various urbanistic factors have to be articulated –among which some social and cultural factors that must allow for the harmonious development of the city with all its age and origin components, in a context of economic and touristic pressure that has to be handled.

On those sites of historic weight –at various urban, archeological and architectural levels– arises the question of the sharing of knowledge and forms of mediation, in an approach of inclusive governance and management.

The respect of the ‘spirit of the place’ and history of the city has to be part of the urban project in a reasoned outline of development and heritage enhancement.

How, and with which tools, method or structure can we integrate the construction of the sustainable city in urban development and sites management?

For that theme, two reflection lines are suggested:
- which balanced touristic economy allows to preserve the site and to maintain its function value adapted to the actual conditions of life while preserving the local economy?
- how to give a concerted definition of space planning that respects the integrity and authenticity of heritage and ‘spirit of the place’?
Theme 2, city project, urbanism, architecture, urban project and site project

Modern city building must partake in a reasoned process of sustainable development that integrates the cultural dimension of its architectural, urban and landscape heritage in all its historical and archeological dimensions.

Our cities have been shaped in time by the accumulation of strata, some of which are hidden or to be revealed because they have partaken in the urban composition. They are to be integrated in the urban project and the building of the city of tomorrow to preserve and reveal the spirit and memory of the place.

The question focuses on mastery and management tools of the urban project and the place that has to be made for this data in projects of promotion and development of our cities.

From the knowledge acquired, it is suitable to define directives and rules, to propose programs and write guidelines of planning and programmation for contemporary projects:
- construction projects
- patching the urban fabric
- enhancement of the site value
- urban recomposition
- reconsideration of public spaces

The reflection upon this subject is suggested from two points of view: the definition of the land and urban law in a heritage and historical context including necessary directives; and the point of view of the actual architectural works and area planning in sensitive sites.

Theme 3, innovation, new technologies, tools and practices

Many tools are available, such as numerical, digital and new analysis and study techniques, as well as communication and development ones.

These tools are offered to us to develop new methods of conservation as regards urban studies as well as works in heritage conservation, cultural mediation and management.

This theme proposes to focus on new practices and the question of their use as regards the gain of knowledge and site management, by tackling the subject of innovative methods of investigation and conservation.

They can be used for knowledge transmission, communication and diffusion with the virtual evocation of vanished sites but also from a technical local urbanistic point of view (property digital files) as well as scientific analysis of pathologies or techniques of cleaning and material treatment.

Visits organized in the city of Nîmes will answer those questions with the presentation of practical case studies and visits of implemented projects.