Polluted industrial wastelands to urban regeneration
Lille Métropole’s experience
Lille Métropole: a territory at the heart of Northwestern Europe

- Near major decision making centres
- A crossroad between several countries of
Geographic Specificities

- 85 municipalities and 1,1 M. inhabitants
- 4 cities gather 40% of the population
- 50 rural municipalities
- 17 towns are on the belgian border
A local public authority

- Established by law in 1966

- A public authority of inter-municipal cooperation

- In charge of the organization of its territory by providing public services, facilities and networks

- 16 metropolises in France that gather 7.4 million inhabitants (12% of the French population).
Institutions

- A council of 170 members representing the municipalities and elected for a six years term
- A president elected by the council
- 32 vice Presidents and an Executive Committee
- 10 thematic commissions
Budget and expenses

• A budget of 1.589 M. €

• Main expense items
  o Transports
  o Water and sanitization
  o Urbanism
  o Road works and public spaces
  o Economic development
  o Sport, culture and big events
  o Housing
The industrial wastelands’ recovery strategy was reaffirmed within the context of the Lille Metropole’s project « VIVRE ENSEMBLE NOTRE EUROMETROPOLE »

« The recovery of the city on the city will have to be more than ever conducted by the continuation of urban renewal and recycling of urban and industrial wastelands processes. »

« As a ful part of the renewed city policy, brownfields are an important help for our institution in order to recover some areas within the urban fabric »
The Master Plan sets the URBAN RENEWAL as a priority

THE INDUSTRIAL WASTELANDS’ RECOVERY, OBJECTIVE OF THE « URBAN NON-EXPANSION »

• One of the urban renewal land reserves.

• An issue that goes through Lille Métropole’s competences and policies:

HOUSING, ECONOMY, INTENSE CITY, RENEWED CITY, METROPOLITAN COUNTRYSIDE, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AGENDA 21...
INDUSTRIAL WASTELANDS
About 160 sites

FORMER INDUSTRIAL SITES AND ACTIVITIES OF SERVICES
About 6700 sites (BASIAS)

400 hectares to be regenerated
Aménagement & Habitat

Tourcoing Mouvaux – Flocon Sector – the industry shapes the city

ROUBAIX- interdependent housing activities
A POLITICAL REPORT - 2010

STATEMENT

• CONSIDERABLE VOLUME
• NATIONAL POLICY – no legislation – rehabilitation with regard to the use / the risks
• NO TRACEABILITY – the wide spreading of containment areas as a result of a lack of depollution
• PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE – links between health and environment
• LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES – in particular the mayor and the Lille Metropole’s elected members
• MULTIPLE ACTORS
• PUBLIC FINANCING FOR RECYCLING
• LACK OF TRANSPARENCY OF THE SYSTEM
• ECONOMIC SECTOR TO BE STRUCTURED
• IDENTITY HERITAGE AND BIODIVERSITY UNSUFFICIENTLY CONSIDERED

RECYCLING COMPLEX / LONG / EXPENSIVE / UNSUFFICIENTLY SECURED

A CASE-BY-CASE LOGIC

A DELIBERATION – 2011 – POLLUTED INDUSTRIAL WASTELANDS TO URBAN REGENERATION

STRIVING TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE TERRITORY
SETTING THE CONDITIONS OF THE RECYCLING RESPONSIBLE FOR BROWNFIELDS / POLLUTED SITES
REHABILITATING A FORMER INDUSTRIAL SITE: A COMPLEX PROCESS
Brownfield → Project → Framework and conditions → Appropriate recycling → Urban renewal under control

Deliberation subject
5 SECTIONS OF INTERVENTION AND 12 ACTIONS

SECTION 1 – Producing a shared and updated atlas of industrial wastelands and sites affected by past pollutions
1. Producing an updated atlas
2. Implementing an instrument for soil residual pollution traceability

SECTION 2 – Defining the methodological framework of industrial wastelands' regeneration
3. Specifying the conditions of recycling responsible for industrial wastelands on the metropolitan territory
4. Taking soil pollution into account in the determining of land use
5. Elaborating a strategical plan for industrial wastelands’ regeneration

SECTION 3 – Implementing partnership authorities of coproduction and regulation
6. Organizing a Lille Métropole steering committee
7. Establishing a longlasting partnership grouping on industrial wastelands and past pollutions

SECTION 4 – Supervising, advising, communicating
8. Making public and promoting the initiatives of polluted wastelands’ treatment
9. Organizing the exchange and the transfer of know-how within a metropolitan workshop dedicated to wastelands’ regeneration

SECTION 5 – Encouraging innovation and research
10. Making agreements with research organizations
11. Associating businesses to industrial wastelands’ regeneration
12. Experiencing on pilot sites
ROUBAIX, TOURCOING AND WATTRELOS – UNION

WATTRELOS – Seventeen patio