

 Country / City
 France

 University / School L'école de la nature et du paysage est un département de l'INSA Centre Val de Loire - BLOIS

 Academic year
 2016 - 2017

 Title of the project
 Urban microclimates:new Urban Heat Islands management (Grenoble's city centre)

 Authors
 Malou ALLAGNAT





## PERFORMATIVE NATURE

Barcelona International Landscape Architecture Biennial

September 2018 Barcelona SCHOOL PRIZE

#### X International Landscape Architecture Biennial

Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC ETSAB- Escola Tècnica Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona Avenida Diagonal, 649 piso 5 08028 Barcelona-Spain

#### **TECHNICAL DOSSIER**

Title of the project<br/>AuthorsUrban microclimates:new Urban Heat Islands management (Grenoble's city centre)AuthorsALLAGNAT MalouTitle of the course<br/>Academic yearLandscape Architecture degree, Graduation Project, Urban PlanningAcademic year2017 - 2017Teaching StaffMarc CLARAMUNT and Gregory MORRISEAUDepartment/Section/Program of belonging<br/>Landscape Architecture / Urban Planning / Master Thesis and Graduation ProjectUniversity/SchoolL'école de la nature et du paysage est un département de l'INSA Centre Val de Loire- BLOIS

Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

In a global warming context, urban microclimate will be the possible cause of heat waves spreading. According to the GIEC, in 2035, 2 out of 3 years will know heat waves as strong as the one we experienced in 2003.

This evolution has us concerned about the operation and organisation of our current territories. A reflexion that leads us to emerging territorial endeavours, in which landscape architects have an essential role.

During the high summer's heat, Grenoble's urban microclimate is highly vulnerable. Nevertheless, the city centre is full of untapped coolness potential. The propagation and the links of thoses "urban cool islands" is a sustainable answer. The project is based on this design : an intricate freshness grid linking Grenoble's center to bigger cool areas: the Bastille mountain and the Hoche park.

A sensitive analysis of temperature in the city centre has allowed to define the most heat vulnerable spaces. This analysis was based on tools influencing the urban microclimate; water, vegetal, soil and mobility. Cool areas and cooling corridors have became tools to set up the project. For the adaptation to be noticeable, this concept need to spread in an urban agglomeration scale : this urban network can make the city more resilient.

For further information Máster d'Arquitectura del Paisatge -DUOT - UPC

T: + 34 93 401 64 11 / +34 93 552 0842 Contact via email at: biennal.paisatge@upc.edu Consult the web page http://landscape.coac.net/

# URBAN MICROCLIMATES

### **GRENOBLE'S CITY CENTRE**

NEW URBAN HEAT ISLANDS MANAGEMENT



URBAN HEAT ISLAND EFFECT A DAY'S AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN SUMMER (Source : Laurence Berkeley National Laboratory)





30°C >14°C AVERAGE MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES FROM 1971 TO 2000 (JULY) Source: Météo-France



800mm 2000mm ANNUAL AVERAGE PRECIPITATION FROM 1971 TO 2000. Source: Météo-France

#### A SUMMER WALK IN GRENOBLE'S CITY CENTER

It is 4 pm, outside temperature is 40 °C. She lives on the fourth floor *Lesdiguères* street (Grenoble's city center).













### **TOOLS>STRATEGIES**





HUMANE SCALE



### SUN/SOIL Albedo effect





### THROUGH THE SEASONS





AUTUMN



SPRING

SUMMER



### DAYTIME/NIGHT-TIME



LOCAL MARKET



PLAYGROUND





DENSITY OF THE SHADOW