

Grenoble's Presqu'île project: ISO 37101 as a bridge between planning policies and urban projects

Angela Ruggiero

▶ To cite this version:

Angela Ruggiero. Grenoble's Presqu'île project: ISO 37101 as a bridge between planning policies and urban projects. EGU General Assembly 2023, Apr 2023, Vienne, Austria. 2023, 10.5194/egusphereegu23-13585. hal-04168089

HAL Id: hal-04168089 https://hal.science/hal-04168089v1

Submitted on 21 Jul 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

GRENOBLE'S PRESQU'ÎLE PROJECT: ISO 37101 AS A BRIDGE BETWEEN PLANNING POLICIES & URBAN PROJECTS



Angela Ruggiero, Lab'Urba, Université Gustave Eiffel | FAU-UMONS - Faculté d'Architecture et d'Urbanisme de Mons - angela.ruggiero@u-pem.fr

This communication is part of the larger research work of my PhD thesis, titled "The role of standardization in cities and communities: the example of ISO 37101 in France". This research aims at bringing knowledge in the field of standards implementation to territorial and local projects, questioning the potential of these tools for cities and local authorities, considering their established "normative power" in enterprises and organizations.

Technical standards for cities and communities

Early 1900s

Development of technical standards to provide a common framework for the product market

Early 2000s

Standards series about greenhouse gas emissions

2010

Climate change adaptation is included in the update of the standard ISO 26000 "Guidelines for Social Responsibility"

2012

New Technical Committee ISO/TC 268 "Sustainable cities and communities"

2014

Publishing of ISO 18091
"Quality management systems Guidelines for the application of
ISO 9001 to the local community".

First standard specifically dedicated to the government sector¹

2015

Sustainable development and mitigation at the centre of the updated ISO 14001 "Environmental Management Systems"

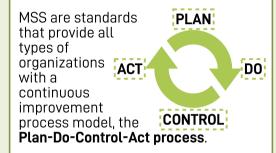
2016

ISO/TC 268 PUBLISHES ITS FIRST STANDARD, ISO 37101 "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN COMMUNITIES -MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"

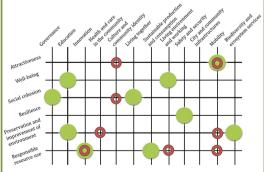
¹UNI, La transizione delle città verso la sostenibilità, UNI, 2022.

ISO 37101

Based on the example of ISO 18091, it is a Managemen System Standard (MSS).



ISO 37101 provides territories with a methodological approach to sustainable development through a "management tool" which aims to "convey a common language". ISO 37101 adds an element to the classic MSS process: a cross-analysis matrix with 6 long-term goals and 12 sustainability issues.



Example of the cross-analysis matrix, ISO 2019

The aim of this standard is to be enough flexible to be used in conjunction with other existing policies and to be territorialized in different local conditions.

ISO 37101 in France

The French government believed in the potential of this standard and so the French Ministry of Ecological Transition engaged in the dissemination of this standard through an experimental action with some pilot territories.

Pilot territories in 2019



This action has resulted in the use of ISO 37101 in calls for projects and for the structuring of territorial projects.

Pilot territories in 2021



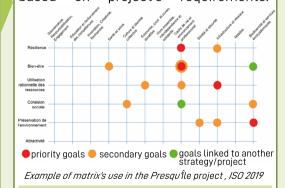
These territories are appropriating the standard in different ways. They say that the matrix allows territories to "not omit anything" from public policies and to then add up their ambition.

A development project in Grenoble: Presqu'Île quartier

One of the first territories to implement ISO 37101 was Grenoble, within the Presqu'Île development project.



Beeing a flexible tool, the matrix has been used for:
•reviewing project's main goals and couple them with the existing local and national regulations;.
•comparing and choosing between different project managers' offers based on project's requirements.



The French experimental action shows how this methodological framework allows the implementation of larger objectives even at smaller scales. The exemple of ISO 37101 can open a a reflection on the **role that these new standars could have in urban planning**