

Ile-de-France

<http://www.iau-idf.fr/>

Institut d'Aménagement et d'Urbanisme - Ile-de-France (IAU-Idf)

The IAU îdF conducts all studies, surveys and research that focuses on the planning and development in Île-de-France.

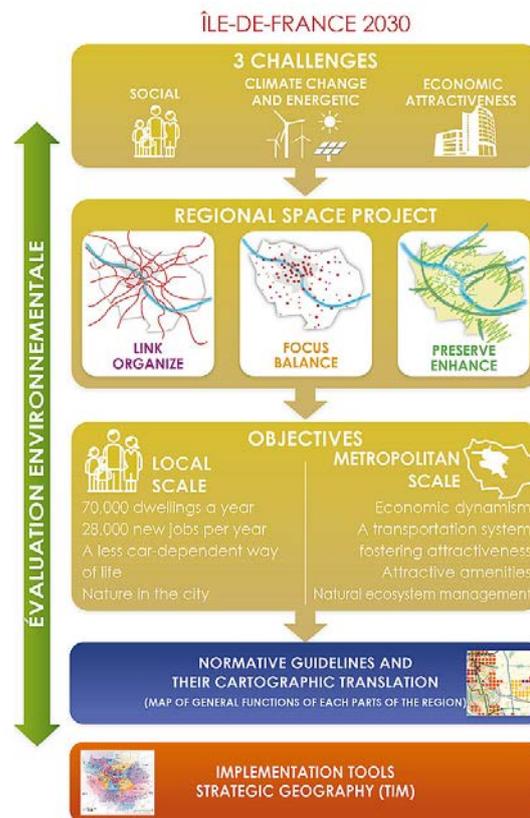
State-approved foundation in 1960, the planning and development Institute (IAU) of the Region Ile-de-France is associated with the region since 1982 within the framework of decentralization. It involves over 160 experts (planners, economists, statisticians, engineers) whose primary mission is to conduct studies and work necessary for the decision of the regional council of elected Île de France and their partners.

From planning to economic development, natural hazards and industrial landscape protection, social development in urban and rural development, sustainable development in developing short-term projects, the institute collects and combines expertise essential and complementary at multiple scales: regional, local, inter-regional, national, European or international.

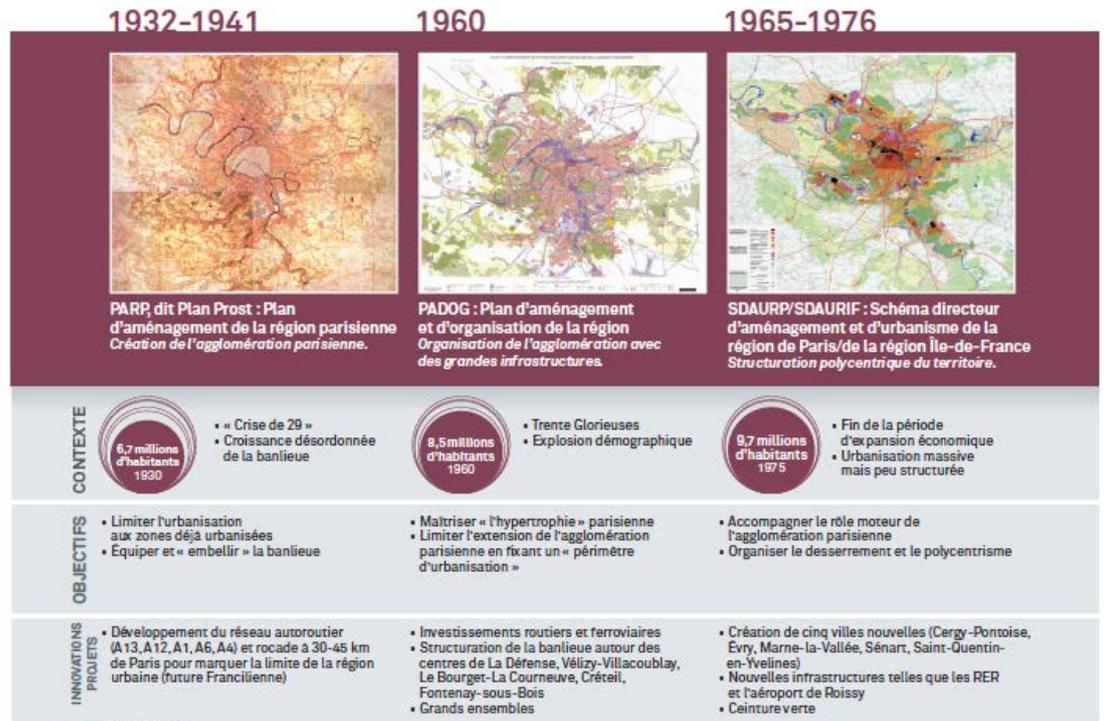
Planning the Ile-de-France area of 2030

The regional development scheme "Ile-de-France 2030" (or so called SDRIF) is the Ile-de-France master plan that gives a framework for the sustainable development of the area. The law states that, "this master plan regulates in particular the general function of the different parts of the territory, the environmental protection and promoting capacities, the realisation of great transportation infrastructure and facilities. It also regulates the preferential rent of urban sprawl, as well as industrial activities, handmade activities, agricultural, forest and touristic activities."

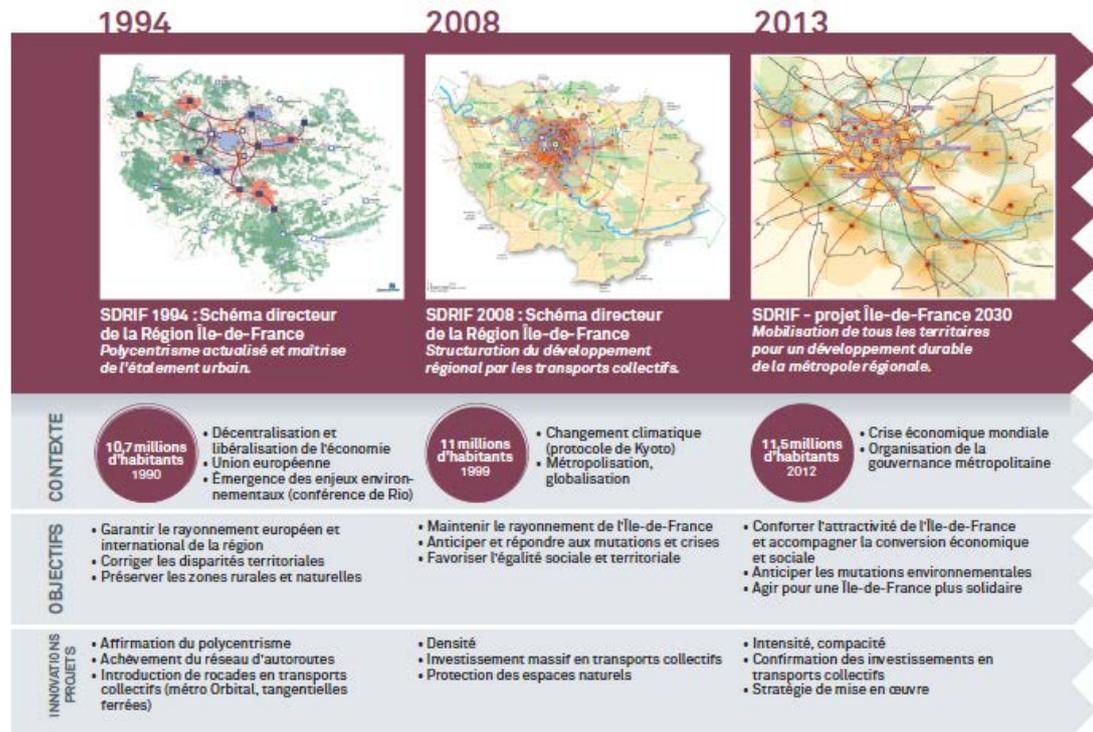
The SDRIF asserts coherency entre public policies from different authorities, and improve the articulation between the different spatiotemporal scales of regional planning. The SDRIF gives a framework, which are specified limits and rules, and lets local autorités the liability rules to translate Those In Their Own Local Planning documents. The Ile-de-France Region, public authority empowered to Elaborate the master plan, IAU îdF Asks to draw up the document. This approach is attached schedule the carried out in close cooperation with the State and the Social and Environmental Council (CESER), and in partnership with local authorities and in dialogue with the habitants. The SDRIF was approved by decree no. 2013-1241 on December 27, 2013.



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The evolution of the SDRIF

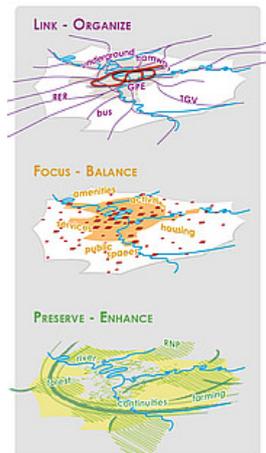
Note that this text is taken from IAU-Idf web site, translated by Google. It will be edited by colleagues from the IAU-Idf in due course.

The Master Plan in the region Île-de-France (SDRIF)

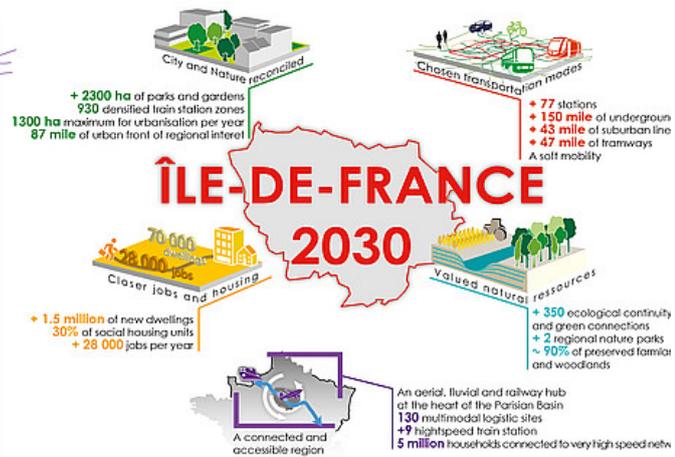
Where will Ile -de-France in 2030 ?

Population , housing construction , job creation, economic development, new public transport, road sharing , protection and enhancement of natural areas , reducing spatial inequalities , social, economic and environmental ... are all concerns that affect all players in the region at all levels of life .

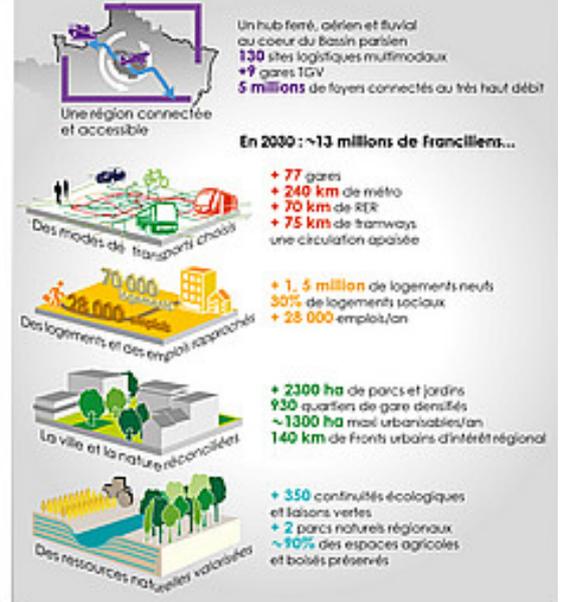
In preparation for the twenty-first century challenges and make the Île-de-France region united, dynamic , attractive and sustainable where the Francilien is at the heart of projects, the Master Plan Île-de-France in 2030 provides a long-term strategic vision on such major subjects to prepare today for the Île-de-France tomorrow .



In 2030 : about 13 million of Île-de-France residents and...



» ÎLE-DE-FRANCE 2030



The SDRIF 2013

The master plan of the Île-de-France region is a social project for the regional territory, which organizes the Paris area. This is, first, a planning document that is organized around a regional space project addressing three great challenges and in declining levels of objectives local and regional. It is also a document Planning that says the right soil through "Regulatory guidelines" set out in a dedicated booklet and a "general purpose card" different parts of the territory. The documents local planning must decline for the allow the implementation of its objectives. This is then an operational document which proposes means of implementation by a programming, partnerships and ways of doing things. Finally, it is an anticipatory document that assesses the impacts predictability of the development project on the environment and proposes adjustments to avoid, reduce, and if this is not possible, offset.



The SDRIF 2013

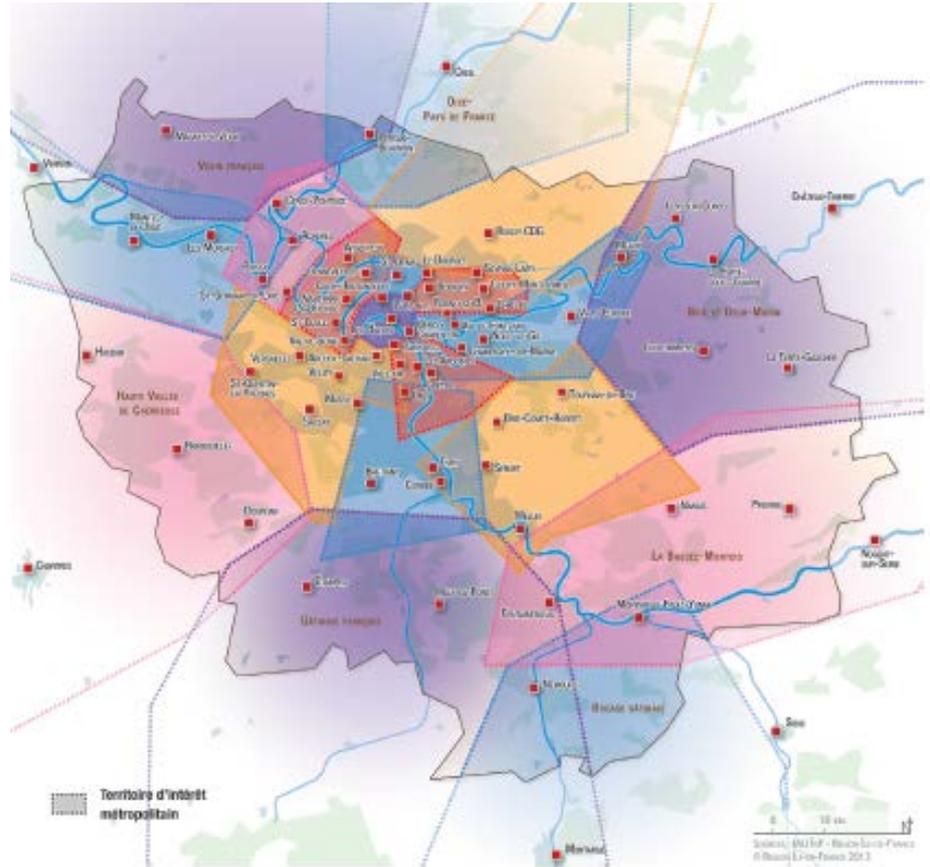
The SDRIF 2013



Model of
Development:
Polycentrism



Model of
development:
intensification



Plan both the regional system and proximity

To meet the expectations and needs of stakeholders Paris Region, the Region has chosen to deal complementary wide and close everyday Parisians one hand, and scale regional in its entirety on the other. The SDRIF offers a long term vision to improve daily life of Parisians asking objectives Strong and ambitious to meet the needs terms of housing, jobs, easier access close to major amenities and services, mobility, and improving the urban space. In Meanwhile, the SDRIF proposes to consolidate the overall operation of the Île-de-France region. He aims by 2030 to enhance the attractiveness of capital region including improving, modernizing and developing the regional transport system. Isle-de-France 2030 organize living together on the long term "The SDRIF offers a long-term vision to improve the daily life of Parisians laying strong and ambitious objectives. "



The regional vision Booklet no.1 (in French)

This booklet Reflects the idea of the Society Regional Council wants to build icts with all partners in the near future (tomorrow) and in a more distant future (2030).



Challenges, the regional space development project, goals Booklet No. 2 (in French)

This booklet outlines the ambitions of the Regional Council for a sustainable development of Ile-de-France. It provides a response to the current issues and it is reflected into the Regulatory Guidelines booklet of the masterplan and into the aussi icts Supporting policies for implementation. It was drawn up in interaction with the Environmental Assessment booklet.



Regulatory guidelines Booklet no.3 (in French)

This booklet brings together all the qui Regulatory provisions apply to the Scots (Territorial Coherence Scheme for) and to the PLU (Town Planning Document), or Any Other Documents serving as urban planning documents.



Environmental assessment Booklet no.4 (in French)

In according with Article L.121-10 of the Urban Planning Code, the regional development scheme requires an environmental assessment. If the choice Was Made to have it presented in a dedicated booklet, this assessment Impacted the Project Throughout icts discussion.



Proposals for Implementing the Ile-de-France Booklet no.5 development scheme (in French)

This booklet sets forth the contractual and partnership-based policies That are Necessary for Implementing the Ile-de-France masterplan. It Explains the monitoring and assessment of the implementation processes. It centers were three Priorities: connecting and structuring, focusing and balancing, Enhancing and preserving.



Synthesis Booklet no.6 (in French)

The 6 SDRIF explanatory Booklets

