



# Sustainable Urban Development Policies in France

**Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Sea (MEEDDM)**, in charge of green technologies and climate change negotiations  
Directorate General of Planning, Housing and Nature (DGALN)  
Directorate of Housing, Planning and Landscape (DHUP)  
Division of Sustainable Planning (AD)



# 1. Environmental Policies in Construction and Planning

The Thermal Regulation (RT 2000, RT 2005, ...)

The Energy Performance Diagnostic (DPE)

The Law of Solidarity and Urban Renewal [SRU] of 2000:

- fighting **urban sprawl** and **excessive land consumption**,
- favour **urban construction within cities**.

## Explicitly tacking account of the environment in planning documents

Establishing objectives for:

- housing
- economic and social development
- environment
- transport strategy

in

- Coherent Development Plans [SCOT]
- Local Planning Schemes [PLU]



Projet urbain - mai 1995



## 2. The impact of the « *Grenelle de l'Environnement* » forum on construction



**A wide-ranging dialogue with civil society to demonstrate the mobilisation of French society to foster sustainable development and produce an action plan of tangible and quantifiable measures.**

### **Launch of a technology change programme in new buildings**

All buildings and public amenities will be low consumption by 2010 (50 KWh/m<sup>2</sup>) or offer passive even positive energy.

The highest performing renewable energies will systematically be integrated

## Construction of new buildings:

**2010:** switch to high energy performance regulations (THPE RT2005 - 20%), target of having one-third low consumption constructions.

**2012:** general application of low energy consumption for new housing (50KWh/m<sup>2</sup>).

**2020:** general application of positive energy for new housing



## A radical energy renovation scheme for existing constructions:

The aim is to reduce average consumption of the housing stock from 240 kWh

to 150 by 2020,

***i.e. a reduction of almost 40%.***

### 3. The impact of the « Grenelle de l'Environnement » forum on urban planning

« At the behest of the local authorities, at least one **ecodistrict** by 2012 (in continuity with existing provision and integrated into overall planning) in all municipalities with significant housing development programmes. Define a referent set for **ecodistricts**. Carry out fifteen or so major energy and architectural innovation projects. »



**Autumn 2008 :**

## **Launch of the Sustainable City Plan**

**A break with the past and practices to consider the city from an overarching perspective**

Takes into account:

- the cost of city-centre housing,
- the desire for intimacy not limited to individual houses,
- transport strategy,
- the rarity of building land,
- nature in our towns.

**First Results of the sustainable city plan by the end of 2009**

