

Fact sheet for planning levels

Planning level

Type of plan

Region

Planning system of France						
Planning level	Planning instrument	Content of plan	Legal basis	Policy maker	Legal impact	Scale
Local authority	Local urban plan (plan local d'urbanisme)	Urban development project for the territory and general orientations for urbanization and protection of the environment. By laws in the form of legally binding designations for specific parts of the territory.	Urban planning code (code de l'urbanisme)	Municipal council or council of a voluntary grouping of municipalities	Legally binding for everyone, legal basis for building projects and issuing building permits.	Drawn at the scale of the municipality or grouping of municipalities.
Local authority	Territorial coherence plan (schéma de cohérence territoriale - SCoT)	This plan determines the spatial organization and the main development orientations for the next 10-15 years. It includes (i) a diagnosis of the territory, (ii) strategic objectives, and (iii) prescriptions for the implementation of the plan.	Urban planning code (code de l'urbanisme)	Several voluntary groupings of municipalities on the scale of a living area	The orientations of this plan are imposed on the municipal and inter-municipal planning documents.	Drawn at the scale of a living area.

Regional plan (Région Centre-Val de Loire, 2019)

Un premier objectif : Valoriser les spécificités et les atouts de chacun

- Paris**
 - Confirmer l'organisation territoriale et renforcer les centres-villes et centres bourgs.
 - Renforcer les territoires économiques des territoires en d'appuyant sur les ressources spécifiques (Bleues, industrielles, patrimoniales, naturelles...)
 - Renforcer les bassins versants métropolitains et les autres pôles régionaux.
- Val de Loire**
 - Renforcer les centres-villes et centres bourgs et limiter l'étalement urbain.
 - Confirmer et pérenniser la dynamique économique régionale.
 - Développer et valoriser les richesses patrimoniales, naturelles et culturelles.
- Inter-régional**
 - Maximiser les effets de l'influence transfrontalière (passerelle interrégionale, renforcement des pôles et centres bourgs, flux domicile-travail).
 - Renforcer le dynamisme et le renouveau économique, et leur part des opportunités de Grand Paris.
 - Assurer les liaisons vers les métropoles et les autres pôles régionaux.
- Zone de confluence importante de la Seine**
 - Les 2 systèmes nord et sud.

Affirmer et dynamiser l'apport territorial de la région pour un développement équilibré et exemplaire dans tous les territoires, urbains comme ruraux

- Attractivité**
 - Pôles d'attractivité et de centralité.
- Renforcer les synergies entre les territoires**
 - Développer les bassins et les complémentarités entre les pôles.
 - Renforcer spécifiquement :
 - Les compétences Bleues - Tours et valoriser la dynamique interrégionale, régionale et nationale nationale et européenne.
 - Les compétences Bleues - Amboise - Châteauneuf-d'Amboise et valoriser la dynamique de la région de la Loire et de la région de la Loire.
 - Valoriser le rôle de la région dans le développement économique, social, culturel et sportif.
- Structurer le dialogue et les coopérations avec les régions et les compétences**
 - Coopérations avec les territoires et les régions interrégionales.
 - Assurer un dialogue et un dialogue sur les développements inter-régionaux, les régions de la Région de Centre-Val de Loire et de la Région de la Région de Centre-Val de Loire et de la Région de la Région de Centre-Val de Loire.

Facts: Regional plan for planning, sustainable development and equality of territories

Schéma régional d'aménagement, de développement durable et d'égalité des territoires

Legal basis

- Code général des collectivités territoriales, instituted in 1996 by Law 96-142 of February 21st 1996 and the decree 2000-318 of April 7th 2000, Fourth part: The Region, Book II, Title V: Responsibilities of the region in terms of planning and economic development (Articles L. 4251-1 to L. 4251-11), last amended on January 1st, 2021.
- Regional plan for planning, sustainable development and equality of territories (SRADDET), approved on December 19th 2019 by Région Centre-Val de Loire. The former plan, called SRADDT, was approved in 2011 by the Région Centre-Val de Loire.

Competences

- The SRADDET was created by Law 2015-991 of August 7th 2015. This regional planning scheme merges several sectoral documents or existing schemes: regional scheme for land use planning and sustainable development (SRADDT), regional waste prevention and management plan (PRPGD), regional intermodality scheme (SRI), regional air-climate-energy scheme (SRCAE) and regional ecological coherence scheme (SRCE).
- The procedure for the elaboration of the SRADDET Centre-Val de Loire was launched by deliberation of the Région Centre-Val de Loire on March 7, 2017.

Binding force

- The objectives of SRADDET are imposed on local urban planning documents (SCoT and local urban development plans, urban travel plans, territorial climate-air-energy plans, regional nature park charters) in a consideration report, whereas these same documents must be compatible with the general rules of SRADDET

Tasks and contents

- The SRADDET sets medium- and long-term objectives in relation to several themes: regional balance and equality, establishment of various infrastructures of regional interest, opening up rural areas, housing, economical management of space, intermodality and development of transportation, energy control and development, combating climate change, air pollution, protection and restoration of biodiversity, and waste prevention and management.
- The SRADDET includes:
 - a report presenting a synthesis of the current situation, the stakes in the areas covered by the scheme and the objectives, which are translated into a synthetic and illustrative map at 1/150,000th.
 - a booklet of general rules accompanied by graphic documents and proposals for accompanying measures intended for the other actors in planning and sustainable development;
 - appendices including the environmental impact report.
- The SRADDET Centre-Val de Loire proposes 4 strategic orientations:
 - strengthening democracy
 - cooperation between urban and rural territories
 - the vitality of the regional economy
 - Integrate climate urgency and achieve environmental excellence.
 - These orientations are translated into 20 objectives and 47 general rules.

Process, duration, participation

- March 7, 2017 - the making of the SRADDET is decided by the Région Centre-Val de Loire.
- March 2017 to November 2018 - more than 6,400 participants were able to express themselves through workshops organized throughout the region, an online contribution space, a call for written contributions open to all, and numerous institutional and technical meetings.
- December 2018 - approval of the SRADDET project by a vote of Région Centre-Val de Loire in plenary session
- January to April 2019 - Notification of statutory public persons
- May to August/September 2019 - Public Inquiry
- December 19, 2019 - adoption of the SRADDET by a vote of Région Centre-Val de Loire in plenary session.

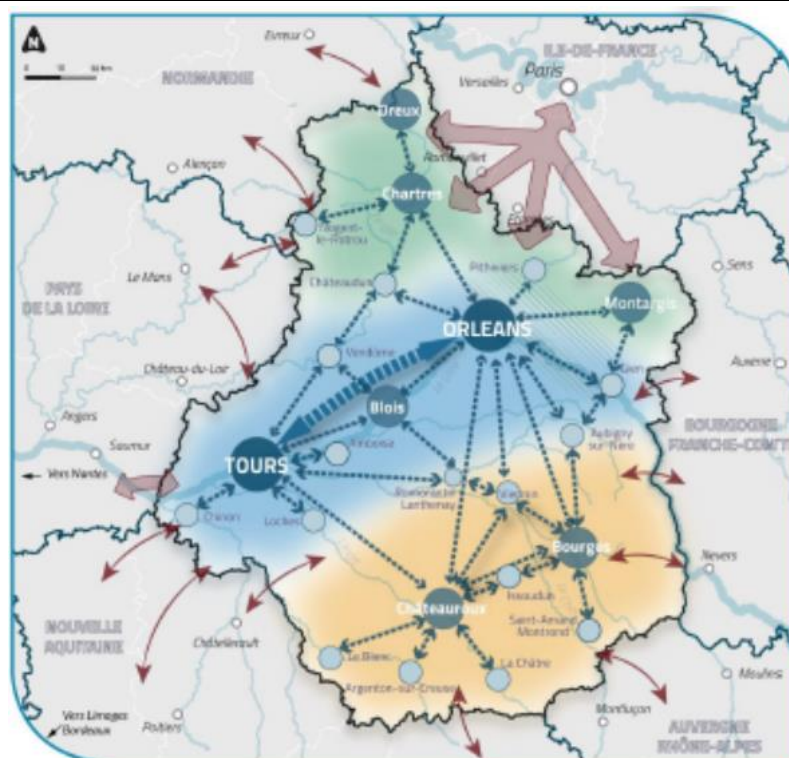
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Duration of validity

- The members of the regional council are elected every 5 years. Within six months following the election, the president of the regional council presents to the assembly a report on the implementation of the scheme. The latter deliberates and may decide to maintain the SRADDET in force, to modify it, to partially or totally revise it or to repeal it. The decision to repeal takes effect after a new SRADDET has been drawn up and approved.

Details of the plan**Un projet spatial qui :**

Valorise les spécificités et les atouts de chacun :

Berry

- Conforter l'organisation territoriale et renforcer les centres-villes et centres-bourgs
- Assurer le renouvellement économique des territoires en s'appuyant sur les ressources spécifiques (filères industrielles, patrimoine naturel...)
- Assurer les liaisons vers les métropoles et les autres pôles régionaux

Val de Loire

- Renforcer les centres-villes et centres-bourgs et limiter l'étalement urbain
- Conforter et pérenniser la dynamique économique ligérienne
- Préserver et valoriser les richesses patrimoniales, naturelles et culturelles

Riad régional

- Maîtriser les effets de l'influence francilienne (pression résidentielle, renforcement des pôles et centre-bourgs, flux domicile-travail)
- Poursuivre la dynamique et le renouvellement économique, et tirer parti des opportunités du Grand Paris
- Assurer les liaisons vers les métropoles et les autres pôles régionaux

Zone de confluence importante entre les 2 systèmes nord et ligérien

Affirmer et dynamiser l'armature territoriale de la région pour un développement équilibré et complémentaire de tous les territoires, urbains comme ruraux

Métropoles**Pôles régionaux****Pôles d'équilibre et de centralité****Renforce les synergies entre les territoires**

Développer les liaisons et les coopérations entre les pôles

Renforcer spécifiquement :

- les coopérations Orléans-Tours et valoriser la dynamique métropolitaine ligérienne à l'échelle nationale et européenne
- les coopérations Bourges-Vierzon-Châteauneuf-Isoudun et valoriser la dynamique de rapprochement inter-pôles

Valoriser la réciprocité urbain-rural et les réseaux thématiques (vies universitaires, hôpitaux, numérique...) partout en région

Développe le dialogue et les coopérations avec les régions et les territoires limitrophes

Coopérations avec les territoires et les régions limitrophes

Assurer un dialogue réciproque sur les développements relatifs des régions Île-de-France et Centre-Val de Loire si possible à l'échelle du Bassin Parisien et renforcer les coopérations avec l'ouest

Detail 1: Source: Région Centre-Val de Loire, 2019

Characteristics

Location of the area

The SRADDET covers the whole territory of the Centre-Val de Loire region. This region covers 39,151 km² and has a population of 2.58 million inhabitants as of January 1, 2014, i.e. 4% of the metropolitan population. Its population density is 66 inhab/km², half that of metropolitan France, making it a sparsely populated region. The population density is higher on the Loire axis where half of the population lives.

Initial situation

In France, the dynamics at work regarding the organization of services of general interest, the distribution of employment and major migratory movements tend to reinforce the weight of large urban areas. These developments, seen in a hollow-ground perspective, underline the difficulties that arise in other less dynamic territories. This geographical dichotomy is present in Centre-Val de Loire, with two major cities, Tours and Orléans, and medium-sized or small towns, and large rural areas. This situation generates imbalances within and between territories, contributing to territorial fractures. To work in favour of territorial balance, it is a question of:

- valuing the assets of territories in difficulty,
- developing territorial cooperation on different geographical scales, for example in the areas of services, mobility, housing, etc.

Particularities of the procedure and/or contents

The SRADDET has the ambition to:

- Strengthen the poles of the regional urban framework, thus contributing to the vitality of the peri-urban and rural areas they irrigate.
- Organize synergies and partnerships within a network of regional towns and cities.

The SRADDET aims to promote exchanges of experience and territorial cooperation approaches. It also seeks to exploit present and future opportunities (digital, local resources, energy transition...) so that each territory participates at its own level in the regional development.

Hints and links

Région Centre-Val de Loire (2019): Schéma régional d'aménagement, de développement durable et d'égalité des territoires. Available from: <https://www.centre-valdeloire.fr/comprendre/territoire/centre-val-de-loire-la-region-360deg>