

L U M A  
E C O  
D A Y S

LUMA Eco Days Bioregional Assembly 2026  
Reflection / Sharing / Case Studies

2026 theme: From Sufficiency and Circularity to Sustainable Building  
Rehabilitation, Renaturation, Reuse, Repurposing, and Innovation

LUMA Arles, Friday, May 29, 2026



**2026 theme: From Sufficiency and Circularity to Sustainable Building**  
Rehabilitation, Renaturation, Reuse, Repurposing, and Innovation

Sufficiency and circularity together refer to principles of action aimed at voluntarily reducing energy consumption associated with “second-life” resources, materials, land use, and water, by limiting new construction, reducing material volumes and energy demand, and prioritizing rehabilitation, material reuse, and the optimization of existing structures.

It is this approach to material sufficiency and circularity, embodied in practices of rehabilitation and material reuse, that we will explore throughout this assembly.

We will present the legal and regulatory frameworks, along with case studies and feedback from practice, to identify both the barriers and the opportunities related to scaling up these “new” practices. These examples will include social housing organizations pooling “second-life” resources at the scale of urban renewal areas, based on anticipated and planned material stocks over several years; public institutions facing urgent, large-scale needs for the renovation and rehabilitation of their city centers; and how local authorities commit to meeting strengthened ecological and social transition objectives.

This support for the emergence of new value chains—leading to new pathways for vocational training and higher education and recruitment highlights the potential for an operational territorial network, with new partners progressively joining as these practices are adopted.

The Assembly will also provide an opportunity to explore professions related to diagnosis, processing, and reuse. Examples at multiple scales (urban renewal neighborhoods, city centers, buildings, and FF&E) will be presented. The reuse value chain will be illustrated through the perspectives of its various stakeholders. Drawing on these examples, we will examine the history of certain materials and how their characteristics evolve over time. We will also address future material stocks, through innovations in new construction that incorporate enhanced criteria for disassembly and circularity — conceiving buildings as material banks for reuse in a future marked by uncertain resources.

This Assembly was designed to give impetus to a new dynamic of sustainable building based on concrete and situated practices.

The Bioregional Assembly is part of LUMA Arles’ ongoing commitment to its bioregion, with a strong emphasis on environmental protection. Working with a network of local and international experts, it seeks to inspire and implement change while sharing the story of a distinctive and active milieu through its artistic programs, Atelier LUMA, and projects such as LUMA Days, LUMA Eco Days, and Environmental History.

The LUMA Eco Days Bioregional Assembly is organized around the demonstrators of bioregional sustainable building, in particular Le Magasin Électrique and the former Clinic Jean Paoli, concrete examples of a complete implementation of the sustainable building, from the resource to the prototype, to the materials integrated into the LUMA Tower.

## Program

Welcome Coffee  
8:30 am to 9:00 am

Keynote Sessions  
9:00 am – 10:45 am

### 1 - Brussels – Introduction – ROTOR: 20 short lessons in material economy

Faced with the scarcity of resources and energy, the construction sector must change its outlook, practices and culture. The 20 principles of material economy (reuse, repair, diversion, recomposition, etc.), illustrated by real case studies offer simple and applicable «recipes» to transform the way projects are conceived.

*N° 1 – Moving a building (hikiya), N° 2 – Removing matter, N° 3 – Working with what is already there, N° 4 – Composing with yesterday's practices, N° 5 – Putting buildings under a bell jar, N° 6 – Patchwork, N° 7 – To be finish, N° 8 – Tracking down the original manufacturer, N° 9 – Caring for the wounds, N° 10 – Designing with the unexpected, N° 11 – Questioning use, N° 12 – Dissociating constraints, N° 13 – Sculpting space, N° 14 – Repurposing, N° 15 – Saving structures, N° 16 – Renting materials, N° 17 – Naming things, N° 18 – Sublimating patina, N° 19 – The art of using leftovers, N° 20 – Facilitating maintenance*

**Victor Meesters,**

Designer & project manager at Rotor vzw/asbl Teacher at the Arts Décoratifs de Paris

### 2 – Arles - The duty of inventory – Safran Conception Urbaine: NPNRU when deconstruction is required to repair

The duty of inventory refers to the responsibility to systematically identify, document, and assess what already exists before planning any transformation. It can require decision-makers to revisit past choices: urban forms inherited from large housing estates, policies of rapid construction, lack of maintenance, and social fractures created by certain developments. The idea is to avoid unnecessary demolition and new construction by first understanding the existing resources. It involves acknowledging what has produced vulnerabilities, but also what still works. Applied to projects, this duty of inventory can lead to deconstructing differently: dismantling rather than demolishing, preserving what can be preserved, reusing materials within the neighborhood, and involving residents in understanding these transformations. Deconstruction thus becomes a tool for urban, social, and environmental repair.

**Benoît Campion,**

Architect, urban planner, partner, founder, and president of SAFRAN Conceptions Urbaines (SCU)

### **3 – Lille - Social Housing and Scaling Up (NPNRU) – GIE La Méta (Lille): pooling resources to overcome the scale threshold**

How social housing providers are joining forces to plan reusable “second-life” material stocks, structure governance, and secure the large-scale implementation of reuse. (*Winner of the 2025 HLM Innovation Awards*)

Awarded at the 2025 HLM Innovation Awards in the Life Cycle category, La Méta stands out for its pioneering approach to reusing materials from the planned demolition of outdated social housing initiated as early as 2018 by its founding members and later extended to the entire group. This strategy is based on detailed anticipation of “second- life” material stocks through resource diagnostics carried out upstream of construction sites, making it possible to identify materials with high reuse potential such as bricks, sanitary fixtures, radiators, and joinery. Selective stripping operations and careful dismantling ensure the preservation of material quality, while an adapted logistics organization guarantees their transfer to local reuse platforms. Beyond environmental benefits, reuse has generated tangible economic impacts by supporting the emergence of local supply chains, upskilling deconstruction companies, and creating non-relocatable jobs, while demonstrating that a demanding reuse approach can be integrated into projects without increasing overall costs for housing providers.

**Raphaël Frétiigny,**

Head of Projects and Experimentation / GIE La Méta

**Fabien Lasserre,**

Head of Innovation and Transition / Vilogia

Innovation / Environmental Impact / Technological Development / Management

### **4- Roubaix - PresRV – Reuse Platform: organizing the logistics chain**

The role of a platform: sorting, quality control, storage, reintroduction to the market, and coordination with sector networks.

PrésRV is a new construction materials reuse platform based in Roubaix, at the heart of the Lille metropolitan area, with a strong regional ambition: to significantly reduce the carbon footprint of the construction sector by transforming construction waste into resources.

Launched following a call for expressions of interest (EOI) by La Méta, the initiative has evolved from a simple recycling approach toward a more virtuous reuse model. This model is based on the careful dismantling of materials directly on construction sites in order to preserve their quality.

Located on a brownfield site of more than 13,000 m<sup>2</sup>, including nearly 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> of built space made available by La Poste Immobilier, the platform stores, sorts, cleans, and reintroduces to the market a wide variety of reusable materials: electrical equipment, sanitary fixtures, heating elements, timber, structural components, and industrially cleaned bricks, with a target capacity of several hundred thousand items per year.

By positioning itself as an operational and industrial player in reuse, PrésRV captures high-value material streams before they become waste, supports social housing providers and private stakeholders across an increasing number of projects,

and contributes to structuring a professional reuse sector capable of meeting growing regulatory and climate requirements—while demonstrating that reuse is a concrete, effective, and immediately deployable lever for decarbonizing the building sector.

**Agnieszka Bogucka,**

Innovation & Sustainability Manager, Circular Economy Advocate, Tech-Driven, Startup Enthusiast, Head of Development, PrésRV Platform

## **5 – Marseille (historic city center) – SPLA-IN AMP: Rehabilitating heritage city centers, with a bioclimatic master plan and reuse as essential operational tools**

At the metropolitan scale, SPLA-IN AMP carries out, on behalf of its shareholders (the Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolis, the French State, and the City of Marseille), major rehabilitation operations on degraded historic housing, following a “repair-oriented” urban planning approach. This involves managing comprehensive programs at the scale of full city blocks that become models, particularly within the highly constrained urban fabric of central Marseille, where decisions must balance social urgency, habitability, adaptation of buildings in urban sectors with the effects of climate change, and heritage requirements.

On these complex construction sites—often involving highly constrained architectural configurations (such as shared load-bearing party walls between buildings)—the strategy prioritizes preserving the qualities of historic buildings, most of which date from before the 20th century (spatial volumes, natural ventilation, original materials). It also promotes the recovery, sorting, and reuse of elements that are removed during works (roof tiles and underlay membranes, terracotta tiles and other hard floor coverings, wooden joinery and louvered shutters, stone rubble and bricks, structural components). The objective is to limit demolition, reduce waste generation, and lower the carbon footprint of construction, while allowing—where necessary—for a qualitative reduction in urban density.

This approach is notably informed by the work of INDDIGO (architecture consultancy), which developed a bioclimatic and architectural master plan at the scale of the historic urban fabric for the City of Marseille and the Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolis (Marseille 2030: historic center in transition). This includes a diagnosis of vulnerabilities (including summer overheating), mapping, and action sheets to make climate adaptation operational (passive strategies, ventilation, compatible solar protection, moisture management, material choices), as well as guidance for public spaces (shade, ground surfaces, water management, and green continuity).

Together, these tools transform the ambition of a “resilient city” into a reproducible operational framework that reconciles heritage, climate, and social responsibility.

**Franck Caro,**

Chief Executive Officer, SPLA-IN (Société publique locale d’aménagement d’intérêt national) Aix-Marseille-Provence

## 6 - Marseille – Raediviva : The Profile of a Reuse Hub in the Marseille Context

How local engagement and inclusion can support the emergence of a local reuse economy. This study, conducted by Raediviva in partnership with the Aix-Marseille-Provence Metropolis, resulted in recommendations for a materials reuse platform model adapted to the local territory. The work is structured around two main components: An assessment of existing project owners and reuse platforms, mapping current actors, initiatives, and practices within the region; The definition of an operational model for a reuse platform, designed to meet the specific logistical, economic, and territorial conditions of the Marseille metropolitan area. The methodology developed by Raediviva is replicable across other territories in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (Région Sud) and is intended to lead to concrete short-term applications that encourage and structure local material reuse systems.

**Tiphaine Guélou,**  
Director, Raediviva

**Marie Turpin,**  
Reuse Project Manager, Raediviva

Coffee break 15 min

Keynote Sessions  
11:00 am – 12:30 pm

## 7- Lodève – Territoire 34: The Challenge of Major Rehabilitation in a Historical Small-town Setting

An example of territorial engineering: structuring a sustainable rehabilitation project within the conditions of a constrained historic area. The intervention of Territoire 34 ( a public development company) focused on the revitalization of the town center of Lodève (a sub-prefecture of Hérault, population 7,200). The program included interventions across several dispersed ground-floor commercial units, as well as the rehabilitation of three blocks of substandard or unsafe buildings.

The challenge of such an intervention lies in operating within a disadvantaged area (designated under urban policy priority zones), without the urgency of an underserved real estate market, and within a protected heritage perimeter (SPR zone), while the buildings themselves present severe structural and technical issues. For example, the Saint-Pierre block, composed of three buildings, with its 18th-century façades—remnants of the original block was later modified in the 19th century during the construction of Saint-Pierre Church.

The challenge of such an intervention lies in operating within a disadvantaged area (designated as an urban policy priority zone), and within a protected heritage perimeter (SPR zone), while the buildings themselves present severe structural and technical issues. For example, the Saint-Pierre block, composed of three buildings, retains its 18th-century façades—remnants of the original block, later modified in the 19th century during the construction of Saint-Pierre Church.

The project aims to enhance the existing heritage (18th-century façades, stone elements, wooden joinery), reactivate the void left by a collapsed building by

introducing loggias for each dwelling and use bio-based materials (hemp, lime, wood fiber, terracotta). Altogether, this approach provides contemporary comfort for newly created housing units—sold as affordable homeownership—while restoring the historic character of the buildings.

A short distance away, along the main street, some ground-floor commercial units revealed remarkable heritage features, while others showed signs of imminent structural danger.

Limiting urban sprawl by repairing and bringing existing buildings back onto the market is essential for moving toward a more carbon-efficient economy. Beyond that, it is a matter of survival for disadvantaged historic centers caught in a downward spiral of decline. In any case, it requires strong political commitment at multiple levels, yet remains, for now, a case-by-case operational approach and a financial equation that is, to a large extent, nearly impossible to resolve.

**Sylvain Saudo,**  
Territoire 34 – Urban planner, territorial developer

## **8- Toulouse Metropolitan Area - Public procurement: Turning public contracts into a lever for reuse**

Within the framework of the European project Life Waste2Build: clauses, methods, and feedback—how to procure and contract to enable reuse without weakening projects. The Toulouse Metropolitan area is actively committed to developing a circular economy in the construction sector in order to reduce its environmental impact through the best use of resources at local and regional levels. Building on the Life Waste2Build project and on lessons learned from the experimental deconstruction of the former Convention Centre, the authority is leveraging public procurement as a key tool to promote the integration of second-life materials into construction, renovation, and landscaping projects.

This approach is based on the identification and qualification of material streams in order to organize their reuse, while pursuing four main objectives for the construction sector: reducing resource consumption and waste generation by 20%, structuring an efficient circular construction value chain, developing more responsible procurement policies, and supporting capacity building among industry stakeholders.

**Jérémie Bernard,**  
Coordinator of the Life Waste2Build project, Economic Location Directorate,  
Directorate General for Economic Development, Toulouse Métropole

## **9 – From Arles to Rotterdam – Studio ACTE: local reuse with high artisanal value**

In the field of renovation, Studio ACTE develops a careful reading of existing buildings, particularly vernacular constructions, which are considered as reservoirs of know-how and construction logics closely tied to their territory. The existing fabric is approached not as a constraint, but as a body of material and technical knowledge to be reactivated through restrained, context-specific interventions.

Each transformation project follows a logic of continuity, where existing materials become both a resource and the starting point of the design process.

This approach, grounded in high artisanal value, prioritizes selective dismantling, in situ reuse, and working with reclaimed materials originating from existing construction systems.

In 2025, as part of the European LINA project, Studio ACTE conducted research aimed at revealing the potential of materials derived from deconstruction as active resources for low-impact, resilient design approaches, applied both to building construction and exhibition design.

Rooted in the Arles region, this research relied on processes of collection, observation, and mapping, while expanding its scope to a territorial network including Avignon, Marseille, Montpellier, and Nîmes, as well as surrounding rural areas. By examining the collection and circulation of reused materials, this approach redefines the notion of proximity and highlights networks of materials, skills, and practices—often invisible, yet essential to a sustainable transformation of construction methods.

**Estelle Barriol,**

Principal Architect & Director, Msc Architecture - ENSA Saint-Etienne

**Fanny Bordes,**

Principal Architect & Associate, Msc Architecture - ENSA Saint-Etienne

#### **10- Marseille - Bellastock: new education and career paths for sustainable practices related to reuse.**

Which professions, which skills, which needs; building operational capacity to scale up reuse. Bellastock is a cooperative that has been committed for over ten years to the ecological and social transition of the architecture, construction, and planning sectors. It has developed pioneering expertise in material reuse, aiming to reduce construction waste, train professionals, and promote a sustainable architectural culture. The cooperative supports local authorities and public and private stakeholders in ecological, innovative, and socially driven projects, while also leading its own initiatives, including its annual architecture festival.

**Grégoire Saurel,**

Reuse Expertise Advisor, Bellastock Marseille

#### **11 – Winterthur - K118, Winterthur – Baubüro In Situ - Building According to Availability (“Construire selon arrivage”).**

Construction using reused components has now emerged as one of the major topics in architectural debate in Europe, particularly in Switzerland, where the frequency of demolition and reconstruction theoretically makes “second-life” materials widely available. However, this approach raises multiple challenges, ranging from technical and energy-related issues to the legal and regulatory frameworks governing the reuse of building components. In Switzerland, this practice—implemented in an increasing number of projects—fits within a cultural context historically shaped by the scarcity of raw materials and a deep-rooted aversion to waste.

The Kopfbau K 118 project at Lagerplatz in Winterthur - currently the largest building in the country constructed predominantly from reused components -

provides a concrete illustration of these principles. It demonstrates that reuse can become a credible architectural strategy at scale, provided that design processes integrate considerations of disassembly, material traceability, and coordination among project stakeholders from the outset.

This type of building embodies an evolution in construction practices, where the architect no longer designs merely a built object, but orchestrates a responsible process, attentive to the life cycle of materials and to the environmental, economic, and cultural challenges of contemporary construction.

**Benjamin Poignon,**  
Architect, Baubüro In Situ AG

Lunch break  
12:30 pm – 2:00 pm

Keynote Sessions  
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm

## **12 – Arles - Parc des Ateliers: a Conservatory of Ferrous Alloys – A-Corros: understanding materials to better extend their life and enable reuse**

Aging, pathologies, diagnostics, and treatments: how a material’s history influences decision-making, technical choices, and insurability.

The reuse (decarbonation) of steel is not an innovation—it is an enlightened return to a constructive intelligence that the abundance of the 20th century caused us to forget. Reusing steel means refusing to remelt what already exists; it means acknowledging that the most ecological beam is the one that is never produced. Designing for disassembly does not complicate projects—it means accepting that a building is only a transitional state of matter. Steel reuse is not a technical constraint; it is a political and cultural choice, an act of radical sobriety in a sector that still prefers optimizing production over reducing demand.

**Jean-Bernard Memet,**  
Founder and Co-Managing Director, A-Corros

## **13 - Luxembourg - Designing tomorrow’s reuse – Loop Park: dismantlable and circular buildings**

Designing for future reuse: dismantlability and circularity indicators, and de-sign principles to reduce resource consumption. Luxembourg’s first eco-circular parking facility, located at the heart of the Automobility Campus, is a modular, dismantlable, and adaptable building. Designed according to circular economy principles, it relies on a material inventory (Madaster) to facilitate future reuse. The project embodies exemplary architectural and environmental innovation.

**Sabine Rau-Oberhuber,**  
Co-founder Turntoo, Co-founder, Ambassador Madaster.

## 14 - Bénélux - Madaster: the materials cadastre

Traceability and data: how documenting building components facilitates maintenance, reuse, and reconfiguration. Giving materials an identity enables conscious decisions about their future use instead of degrading them into waste. This approach is part of a broader European dynamic aimed at building a trusted data infrastructure to transform the construction sector. On one side, the EU is promoting the Digital Product Passport—a digital “identity card” for products and materials—and on the other, building tracking tools such as renovation passports and digital building logbooks. At the same time, the revision of the Construction Products Regulation is accelerating the digitalization of construction products to improve data reliability.

**Kevin Richardson,**

Business Development Director, Country Lead Madaster Belgique

## 15- Avignon – Alpes Contrôles (Building Control): Feedback on the PASS Réemploi

There are still many obstacles to the wider use of reused construction materials, particularly regarding durability, compliance with building regulations, and insurance requirements. The implementation of reuse practices must therefore carefully address these different aspects. In this context, the building control body plays a key role as a trusted third party throughout the entire process, working with all stakeholders involved—from deconstruction and material recovery to the integration of reused products into new construction or renovation projects.

**Jean-Pierre Schwarz,**

General Engineer, Construction Technical Control Alpes Contrôles

## 16 - Paris - Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment (Scientific and Technical Center for Building) (CSTB): the ReQPR quality certification

Securing and promoting best practices in reuse within the construction sector, in order to encourage their large-scale adoption. The Recognition of the Quality of Reconditioning Processes (ReQPR) is a voluntary scheme available nationwide, enabling reconditioning centers to demonstrate the reliability of their processes to the building industry and risk management stakeholders.

The reuse of construction products is a key lever for reducing the extraction of natural resources and construction waste. However, its large-scale deployment requires structured, reliable, and well-distributed reconditioning centers across the territory. In this context, CSTB developed the ReQPR recognition scheme, based on research supported by the Greater Paris Metropolis and a pilot program conducted with four test centers, with the aim of structuring and securing reconditioning practices.

This framework assesses both the companies’ management systems (organization, skills, traceability) and the handling of reconditioning operations, from the selection of materials through to resale. The ReQPR certification, issued for a specific and structured process within a given product family, allows centers to highlight the robustness of their practices, facilitate product specification, and reassure risk management stakeholders.

**Alexia Rolle,**

Research and Expertise Engineer, Directorate of Economy and Resources, CSTB

Coffee break 15 min

Keynote Sessions

3:15 pm – 5:00 pm

**17- Arles - Domene scop – Sobriety, Circularity and Reuse: Building a Community of Practice through the PGS (Participatory Guarantee System)**

Participatory Guarantee Systems (PGS) are local and participatory certification mechanisms that ensure the quality of sustainable products or services—not through an external certification body, but through collective evaluation carried out by peers and their community (producers, users, distributors, associations, and other stakeholders).

By establishing a collective framework for continuous improvement, PGS offer a dual strength: ensuring credible practices through shared rules, transparency, and collective monitoring and strengthening territorial ecosystems by fostering trust, mutual learning, and cooperation among stakeholders. Based on six key principles—shared vision, participation, transparency, trust, learning, and horizontality—PGS function both as a tool for quality recognition and as a lever for structuring local ecosystems and initiatives.

**Gabrielle Raynal,**

Associate Consultant – Positive and Regenerative Ecology Strategies Co-Manager, Domene scop

**18- Le Havre - Architectural design and reuse – Archipel Zéro: inspiring the imagination, demonstrating desirability, architectural quality, uses, and reuse as creative drivers**

*“We must close the loop between demolition and construction”*: rethinking real estate, preserving planetary resources, and triggering a shift—not a transition—toward ecological transformation.

Delivered in April 2025 in Épinay-sur-Seine, the Maison de la Réserve Écologique is an exemplary educational reception building developed under project management by Archipel Zéro, embodying a radical approach to eco-construction.

With zero concrete, fully reversible construction based on screw piles, it is built using natural and reused materials with very low carbon impact: timber structure and floors, straw insulation, earth renders, and façades clad in chestnut shingles sourced from trees on site. Its hospitable architecture welcomes both biodiversity (integrated nesting boxes) and the public, relying on efficient bioclimatic and low-tech principles: natural ventilation via solar chimneys, double façades, and Trombe walls to optimize solar gains. Designed as a living, sober, and welcoming building, the project demonstrates that environmentally responsible construction can combine technical excellence, user comfort, and strong educational value.

**Frédéric Denise,**

Archipel Zéro – Natural and non-extractive architecture / bioclimatic / reversible / low-tech / participatory / reused and locally sourced materials / reuse training

**19 – Rouen – École Nationale d'Architecture de Normandie (National School of Architecture of Normandy) (ENSAN): Passé Recomposé (Reconstructed Past), a narrative exploration of reuse by students**

In Rouen, the Maison de l'Architecture de Normandie – Le Forum hosts the exhibition Passé Recomposé, highlighting reuse as a concrete lever for innovation in the construction sector. Through the work of twenty students from the National School of Architecture of Normandy, the project explores a construction approach based on analyzing existing resources, using second-life materials, and experimenting at the architectural scale. By imagining an experimental hall built from fragments and reclaimed elements, the students demonstrate that reuse—long considered marginal—can transform design methods, production processes, and building materiality. Prototypes, models, and raw materials illustrate a major shift for the sector: reuse is no longer a constraint, but an operational and creative tool offering solutions for more sober, circular construction adapted to contemporary environmental challenges.

**Julien Chopin,**

Architect, former partner at Encore Heureux, Professor of Architecture at ENSA Normandy

**20 – Septèmes-les-Vallons – Atelier AINO: rehabilitating ordinary Provençal heritage with social impact**

The municipality of Septèmes-les-Vallons is leading an exemplary project to rehabilitate six buildings located on Avenue du 8 Mai 1945, aimed at addressing building degradation while strengthening the supply of social housing within the municipality. The operation prioritizes the preservation, repair, and enhancement of this emblematic heritage, in order to maintain the identity of the historic center, while creating 21 high-performance housing units tailored to residents' needs, with private outdoor spaces and shared areas.

The project is part of an ecological and participatory approach, mobilizing local sectors (bio-based materials, RGE-certified companies), encouraging the energy renovation of private housing stock, involving residents and school communities, and laying the groundwork for a future eco-district. It also incorporates an innovative approach to material reuse, supported by the Filidéchet call for projects, with the development of a demonstrator methodology focused on traditional wooden joinery. This building and social impact project involves local stakeholders, a technical control body, and project partners, and was awarded a BDM Gold medal at the design development stage.

**Charlotte Lovera,**

Architect at Atelier Aïno – Co-founder

**21 – Arles – Le Magasin Électrique (Lot 8 project) (finalist for the EUmies Awards – European Union Prize for Contemporary Architecture 2026) and the former Paoli Clinic – BC Architects: reuse, interior design, and furniture creation**

Le Magasin Électrique (Lot 8 project) combines rehabilitation with material research: waste, by-products, and local resources are transformed into construction systems that make value chains and circularity visible.

The Paoli project (former Jean Paoli Clinic) emerged within an existing structure: preserving, repairing, and then complementing it with refined additions. Here, reuse becomes “surgical”: interior elements and finishes are preserved or reintegrated, while others are creatively repurposed into furniture and lighting.

**Laurens Bekemans,**  
Architect and Co-founder, BC Architects & Studies

**Closing Remarks**

**Sabine Barles,**  
Urban planner – Professor at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

End  
5:00 pm

**Opening of the 5th edition of the Environmental History Symposium**

Keynote Sessions:  
6:00 pm – 8:00 pm

**Welcome Speech**

**Grégory Quenet,** Professor of Environmental History, UVSQ – Université Paris-Saclay

**Round Table Discussion**

**“The Myth of Waste: Waste Is Not a Material Reality but a Social Construction.”**

**Participants:**

**Sabine Barles,** Urban Planner and Foresight Specialist, Professor at Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne

**Lionel Devlieger,** Engineer-Architect and Historian, Co-founder of Rotor  
Moderator: **Martin Guinard,** Curator, LUMA Arles