
Contents

Foreword	ix
Introduction	xi
Acknowledgments	xxiii
Chapter 1. Algorithmic Urban Planning: The Return of Experts	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2. From technological breakthroughs to urban planning transformations	2
1.2.1. City and technique: centralization or decentralization?	2
1.2.2. Cities in the age of Big Data	6
1.2.3. Big Data to better understand the territories and urban planning actors.	8
1.3. What is the genesis of the smart city?	14
1.3.1. Origins of the smart city	14
1.3.2. Dissemination of the models	16
1.3.3. Local acceptance of models.	20
1.4. The return of rational planning under a smart veneer	28
1.4.1. Actors: behind the geek urban planner aspect, the return of the engineer	29
1.4.2. Processes and methods: toward an algorithmic governance?	30
1.4.3. Projects: the dominance of smart.	32
1.5. Conclusion	35

Chapter 2. Uberized Urban Planning: Extension of the Area of Urban Capitalism	37
2.1. Introduction	37
2.2. A new stage in the privatization of cities: from the enhancement of large groups to uberization	38
2.2.1. Capitalism in the age of digital technology	38
2.2.2. GAFA: Internet giants	43
2.2.3. Development of a “sharing” economy	47
2.3. Territorial effects on the ability of public actors to develop and manage the city	53
2.3.1. Paris, the world capital of Airbnb	53
2.3.2. The legitimacy of planning challenged by the sharing economy	57
2.4. No longer planning against but with the sharing economy?	58
2.5. Renewal of strategic planning under an innovative veneer	60
2.5.1. Actors: behind the start-up’s figure, challenging the planner	62
2.5.2. Processes and methods: from disintermediation to the city of offer	63
2.5.3. Projects: the dominance of private technological devices	64
2.6. Conclusion	65
Chapter 3. A Wiki-Urban Planning: Searching for an Alternative City	67
3.1. Introduction	67
3.2. New digital resources for non-governmental actors	68
3.2.1. Review of the liberal and libertarian origins of the Internet	68
3.2.2. From an expansion of public space and activist resources to the development of solutions	69
3.2.3. Digital and common goods in the city	76
3.3. Civic mobilizations 2.0 for spatial planning	79
3.3.1. Controversies and resistances 2.0 in planning, the example of China	79
3.3.2. Public debate 2.0 on planning, the example of Marseille	85

3.4. The renewal of communicative planning under a veneer 2.0	96
3.4.1. Actors: behind the image of the hacker, the return of an activist urban planner	97
3.4.2. Processes and methods: towards an urban cyberdemocracy?	100
3.4.3. Projects: the challenge of platform design creating the conditions for deliberation	102
3.5. Conclusion	103
Chapter 4. Open-Source Urban Planning: The Renewal of Planning Institutional Practices	105
4.1. Introduction	105
4.2. Introduction of planning processes	106
4.2.1. From the increase in challenges to the emergence of participatory mechanisms	106
4.2.2. The digital, new imagination of participation	109
4.3. The challenge of defining and testing the sociotechnical devices of online participation: the case of Paris	117
4.3.1. From participatory to digital milestone	117
4.3.2. Public debate on social networks: the case of exchanges around the Paris Council on Twitter	119
4.3.3. The digitization of a regulatory urban planning procedure: the case of the consultation for the modification of the PLU	125
4.3.4. Creation of a new digital device: the case of the participatory budget and “Madame la Maire, j’ai une idée!” (Madam Mayor, I have an idea) platform	132
4.4. New tools to make the collaborative milestone of planning effective?	137
4.4.1. Actors: behind the figure of Civic Tech, the evolution of the urban planner’s role as a digital mediator	138
4.4.2. Processes and methods: from the platform to participatory urban planning?	139
4.4.3. Projects: in search of the public	142
4.5. Conclusion	143
Conclusion	145
Bibliography	153
Index	173