ASLA LA2017 **Annual Meeting** and EXPO October 20–23

Los Angeles

Common Ground

DESIGNING IN MOROCCO:

A Blend of Culture, Environment and Peoples

Presenters

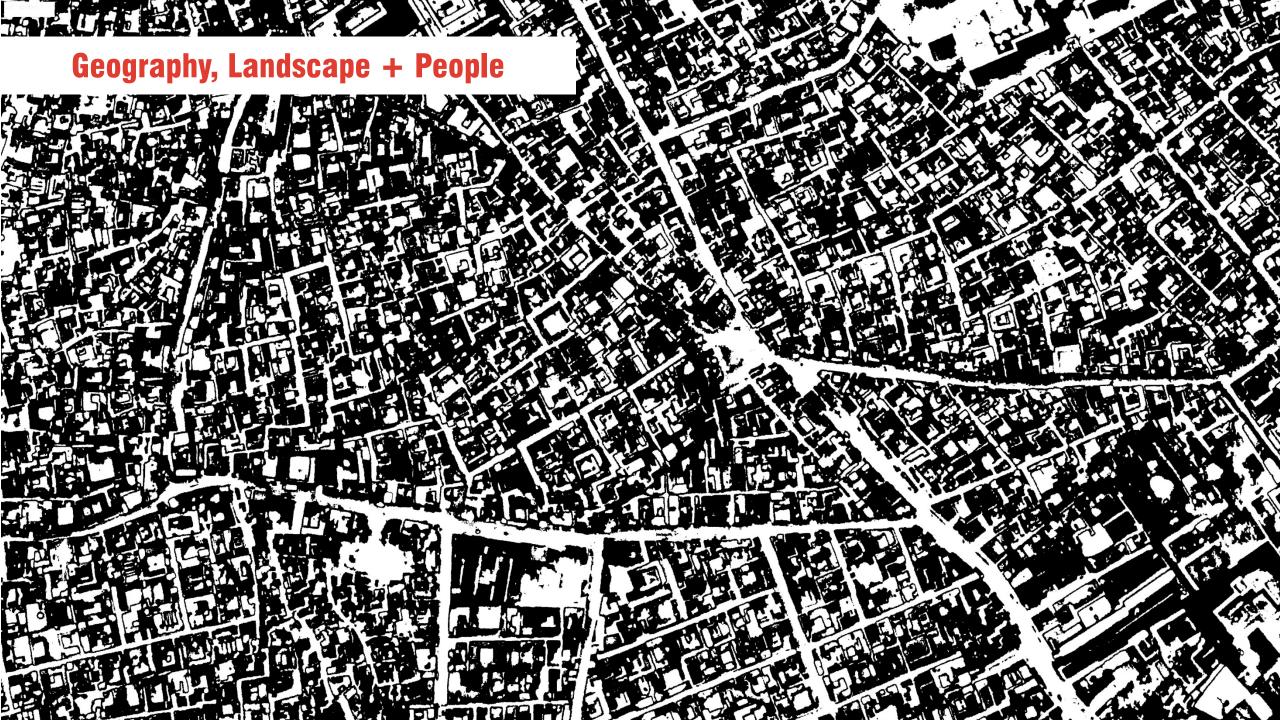
Monte Wilson, ASLA, Jacobs

Brett Wylie, ASLA, Jacobs

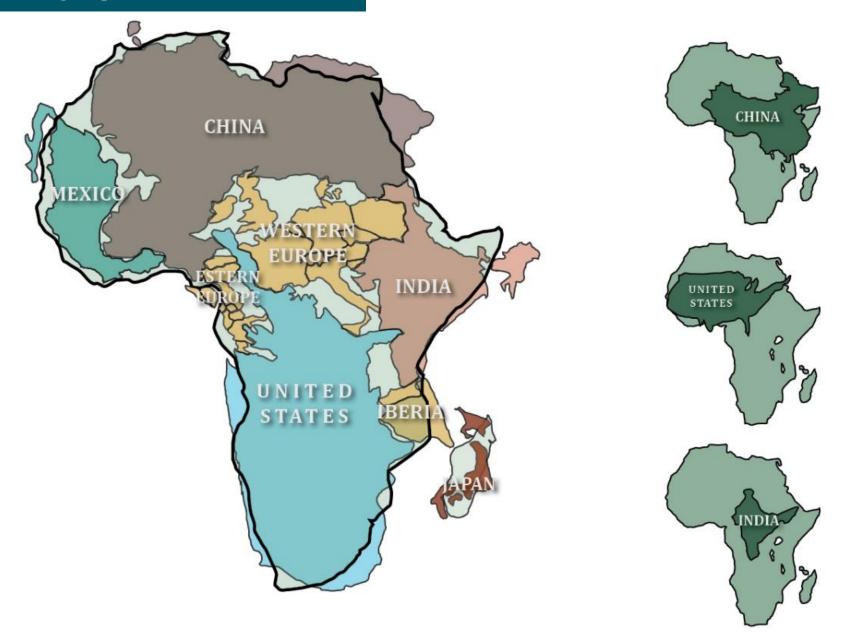
Matt Friesen, ASLA, Jacobs

Designing in Morocco

- **1. Connectivity** Atlanta + Hartsfield-Jackson, UGA + talent
- 2. Leadership Landscape architects leading ethos and collaboration
- 3. Impact Capability in resilient and sustainable design
- 4. Contextual Balancing culture, art, science and craft



Africa Geographic Scale

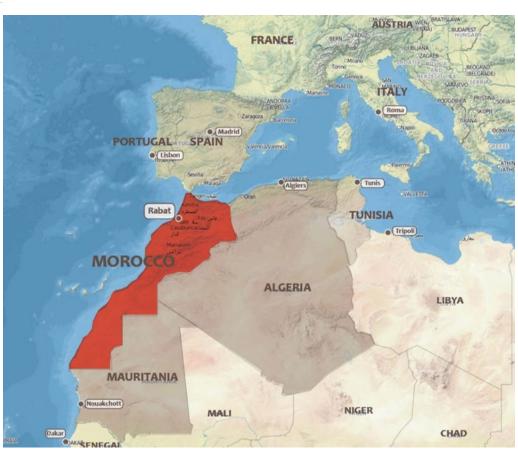


Morocco Geographic Scale

• A crossroad between Europe, Africa and Middle East

• 3500km of Coastline (Atlantic and Mediterranean)

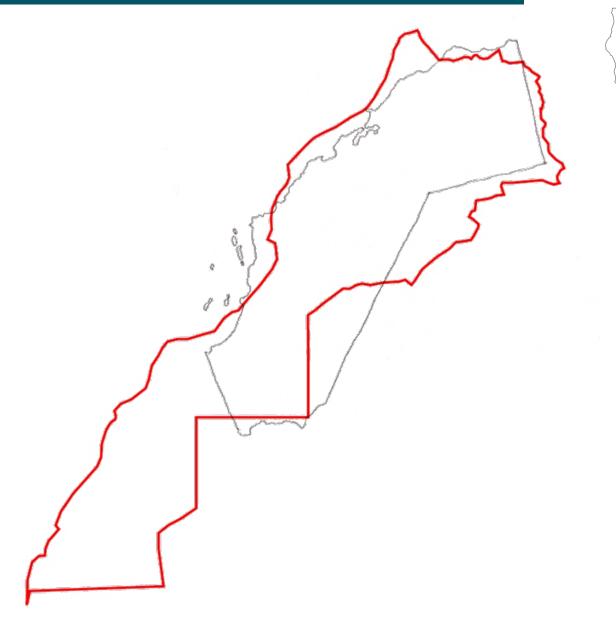




Morocco Geographic Scale



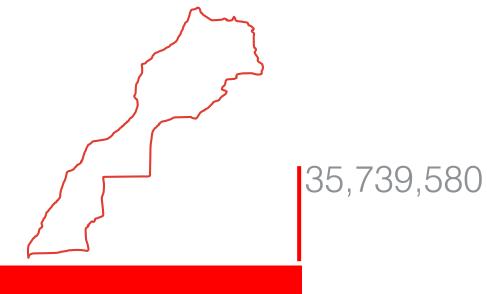
Morocco Geographic Scale



CALIFORNIA
423,970
square kilometers

MOROCCO 710,000 square kilometers

Population Comparison



2017
POPULATION

MOROCCO

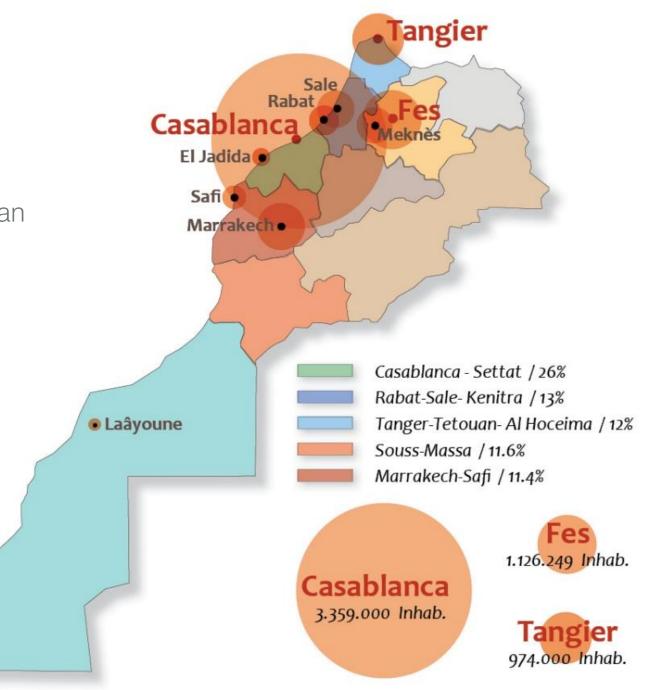
CALIFORNIA



39,849,872

Location + Demography

In 2030, the five most populated regions in Morocco will contribute more than three quarters of the population growth



Location + Demography

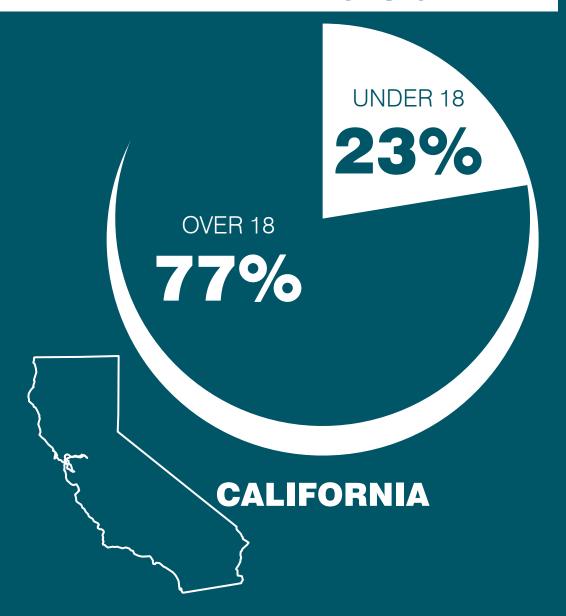
Predominantly Rural Population

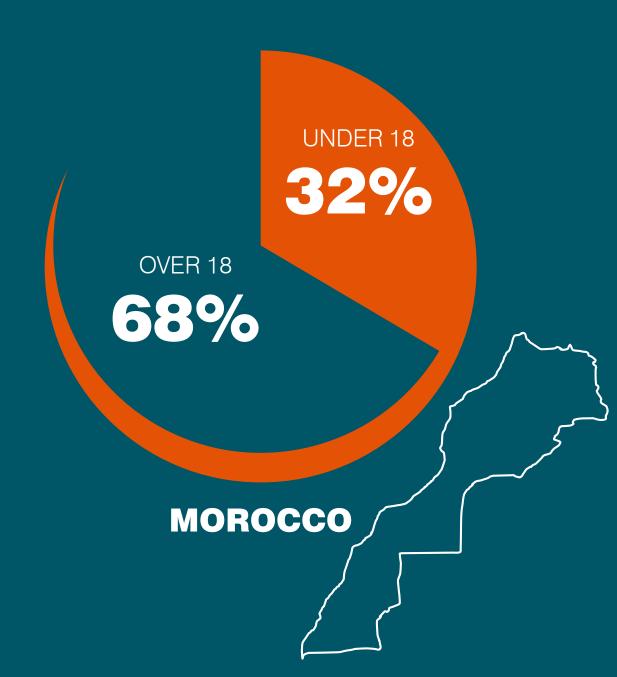
- At the end of the 19th century, 90% of the total population is rural.
- Berber population located in mountainous areas
- Arab tribes in the northern regions

Concentrated Urban Population

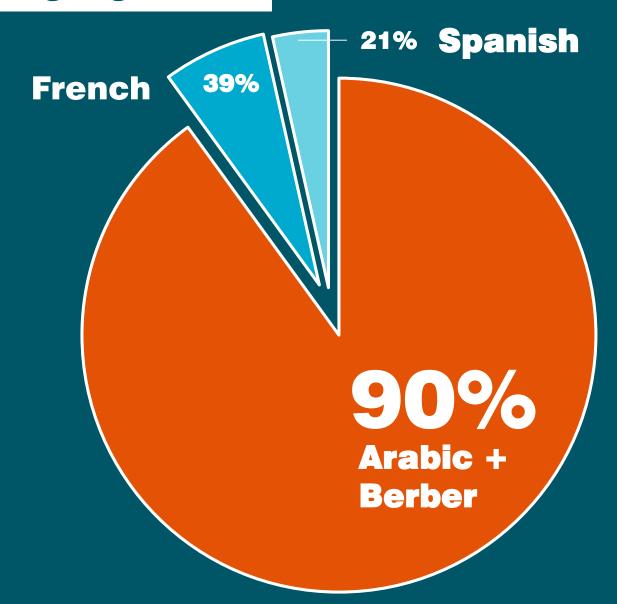
- Four imperial cities: Fès, Marrakech, Meknès and Rabat
- Bourgeois and commercial cities
- Generally built on plains and valleys below mountains
- Other traditional cities: Oujda, Tanger, Tétouan, Essaouira, El Jadida

Location + Demography





Dominant Languages



Morocco's Diverse Cultures

Settled by Berbers, Morocco was partially Arabized 13 centuries ago.

Followed by settlement and cultural influences from Spain and France.

Morocco's numerous languages represent

a blending of those influences.





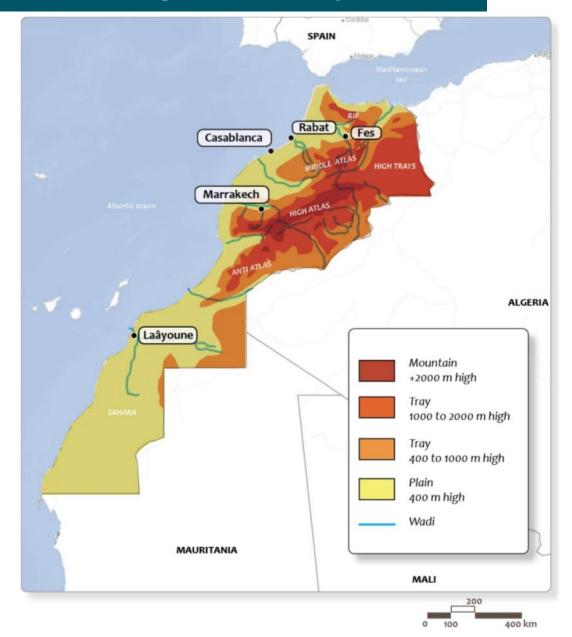


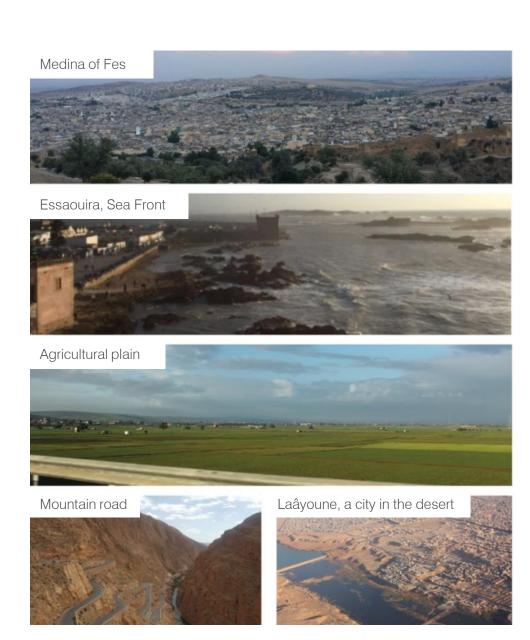




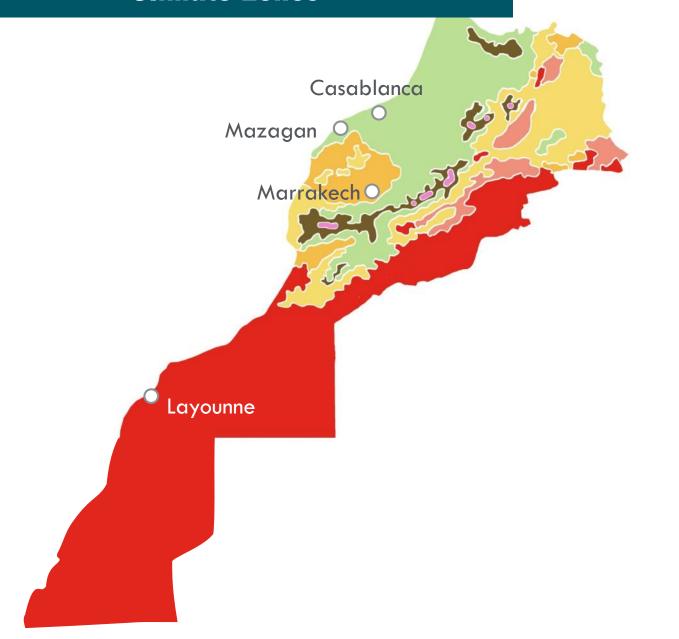


Landscape + Territory





Climate Zones



Morocco shares 7 of California's 10 Climate Types



Hot Desert



Cold Desert



Hot semi-arid



Cold Semi-arid



Hot-summer Mediterranean



Warm-summer Mediterranean



Dry-summer Subarctic















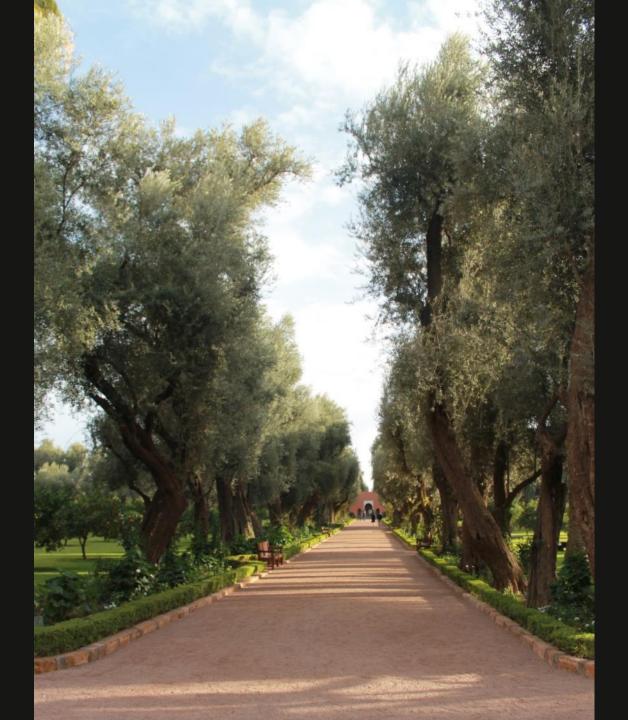


















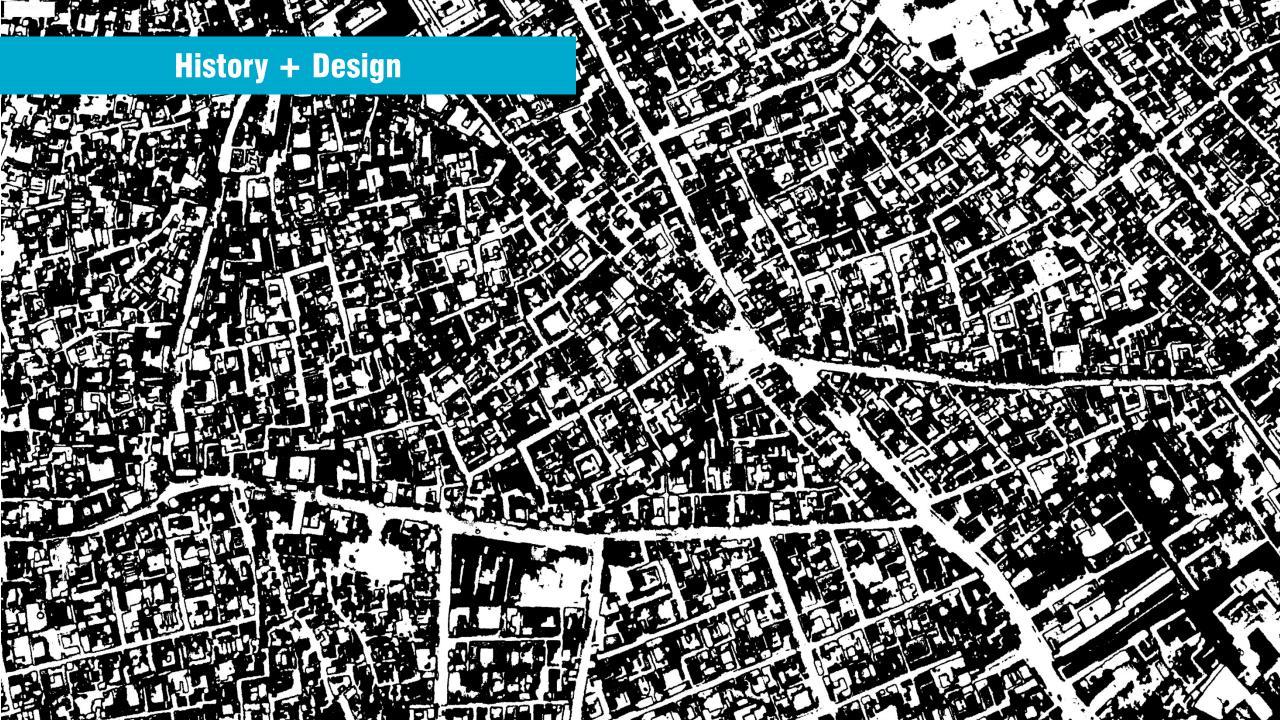






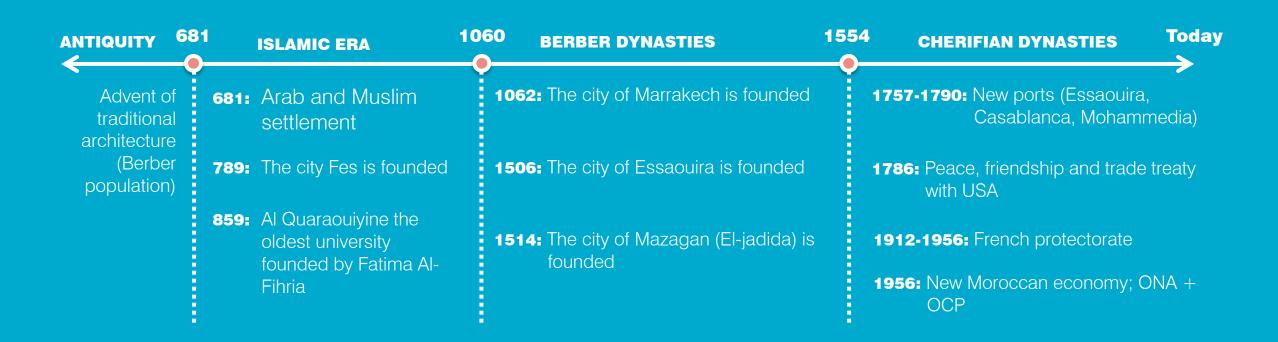






History + Design

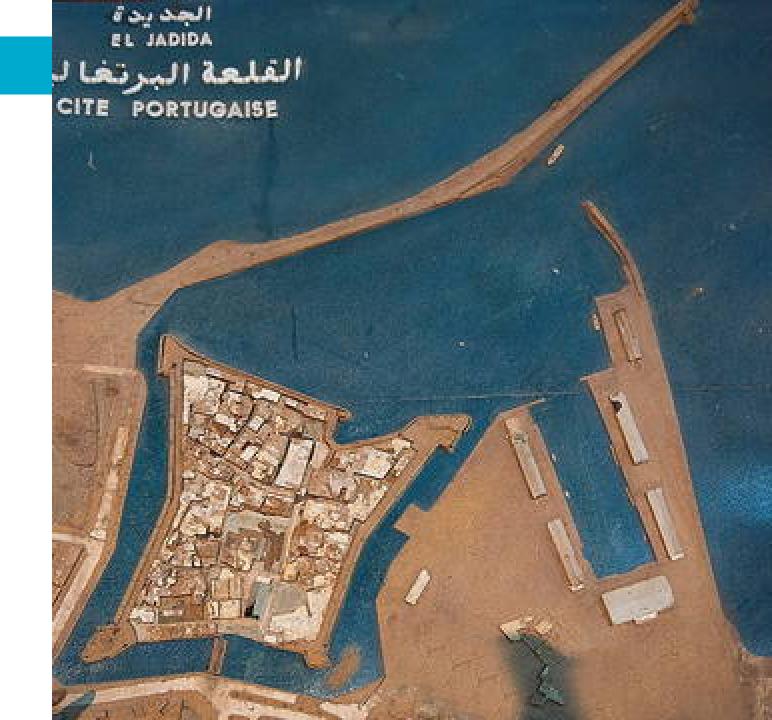
Development Schemes Of Morocco - Pre-20th Century







City of Mazagan (El Jadida)



Essaouira Mellah

Jewish population neighborhoods, encircled by fortifications

The First Mellah was established in Fès in 1438



Urban Population: Imperial Cities

The four imperial cities succeeding themselves in the function as national capital: Fès,
 Marrakech, Meknès and Rabat

They are generally built on plains and valleys below mountains

Other traditional cities : Oujda, Tanger, Tétouan, Essaouira



Urban Population: Traditional Cities

- Organization around the large mosque sourrounded by Retail souq, and then by housing. The whole is encercled by fortifications
- Highly dense urban tissue with neighbouring houses on three sides, and narrow streets

- Housing organised around a central courtyard
- Most advanced concepts of sustainable development (bioclimatic design, pedestrian area, extensible habitations...)





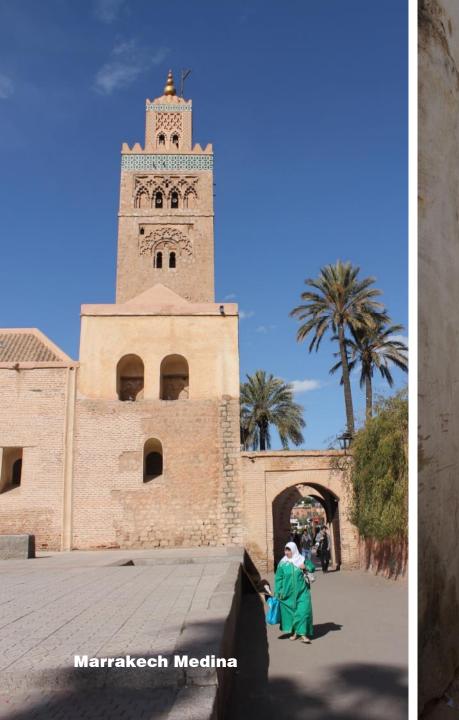


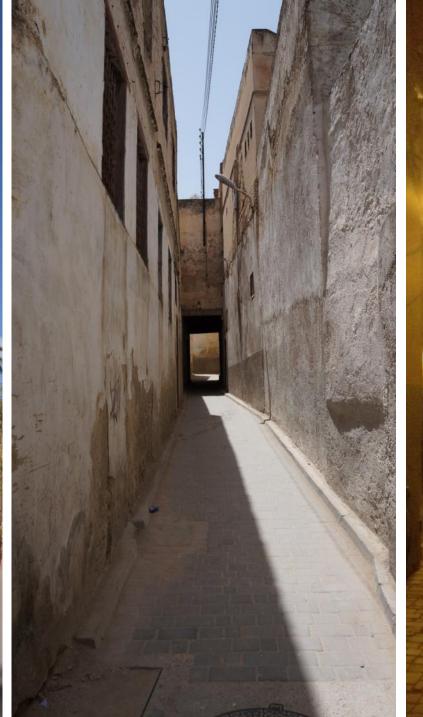






Jemaa el-Fna - Marrakech











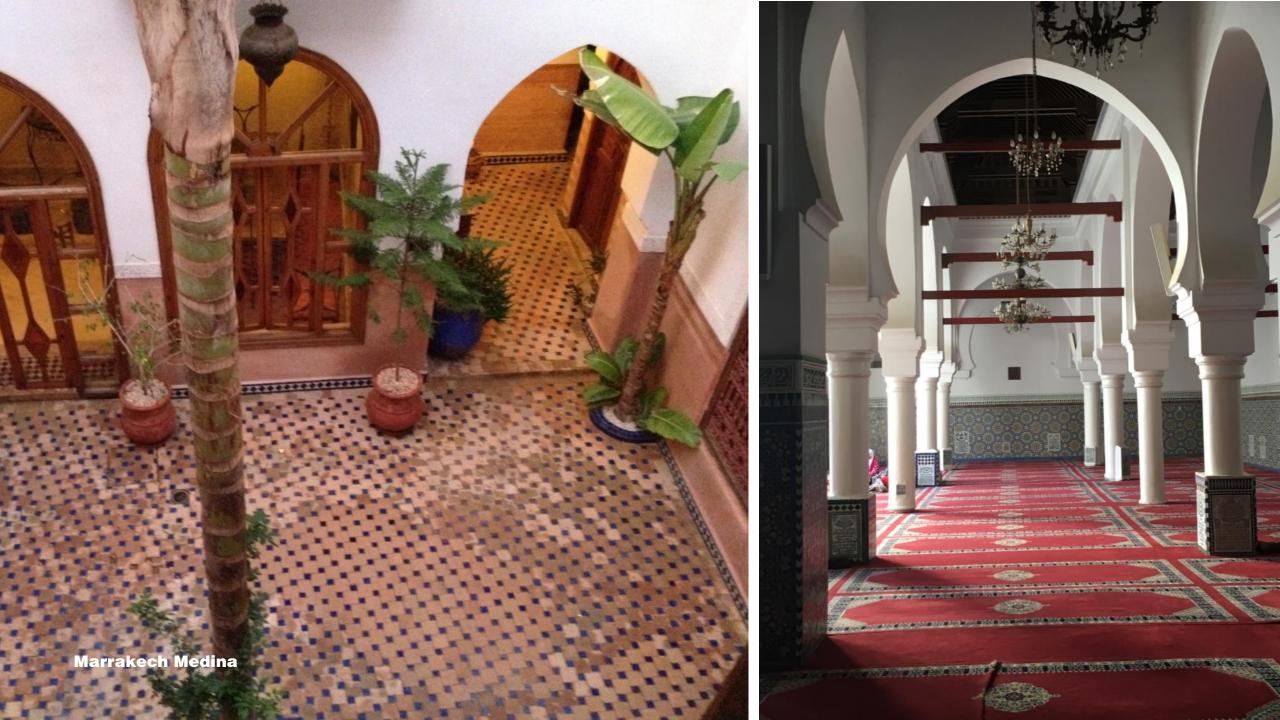












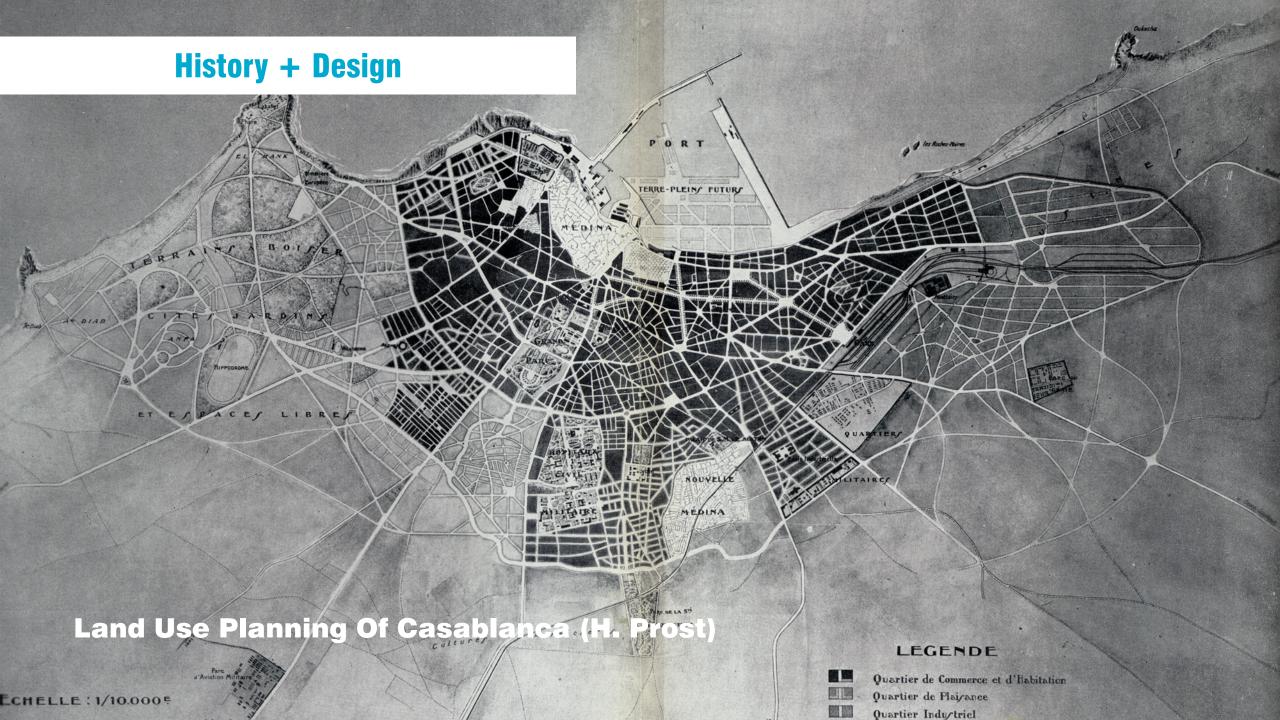


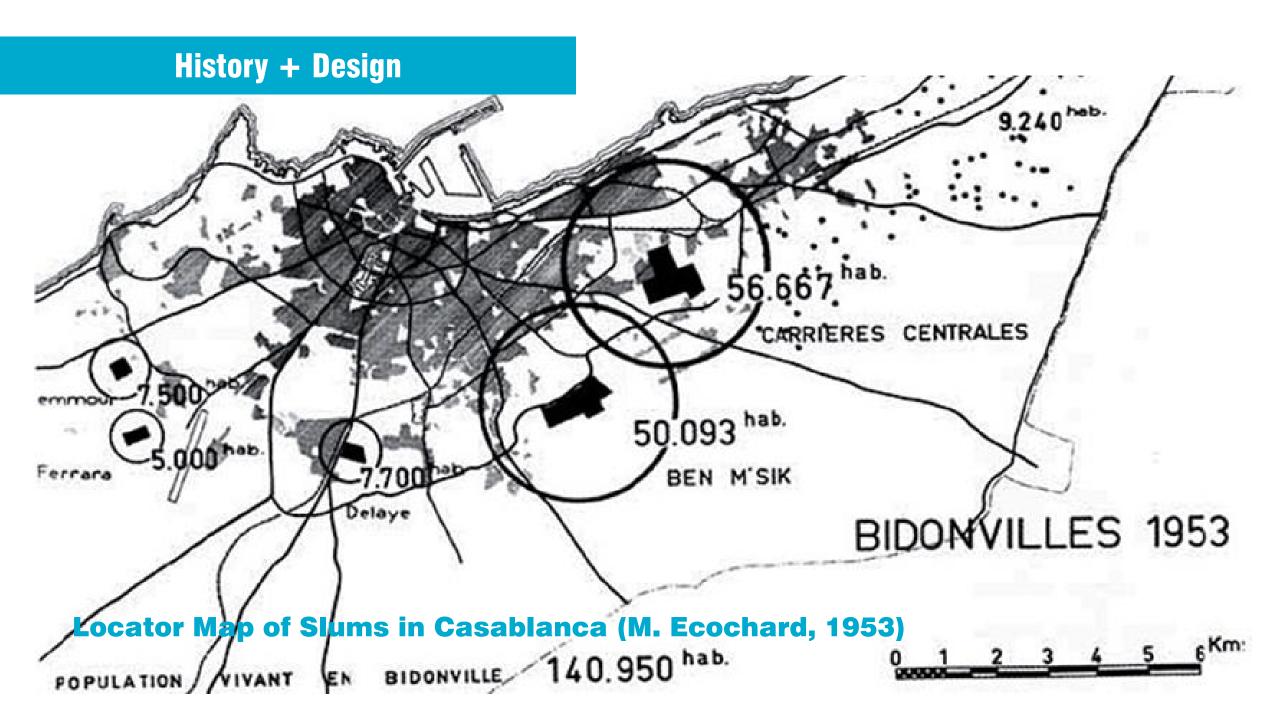


History + Design

Development Schemes Of Morocco –The 20th Century

1912 1956 2000 **Today** FRENCH IMPERIALISM **INDEPENDENCE** 1912-1925: Marechal Lyautey 1956-1961: MOHAMED V 2004: A continuous rural exodus + start of the new towns **1912:** Western modernity integration: **1961:** Turning point in industrial policy: program Modern towns of Fès, 2006: Reorientation of cities Major public investments Marrakech, Meknes and towards the sea Casablanca 1961-1999: HASSAN II (Casablanca waterfront **Beginning of urban planning and** project) regulation with H. Prost 1980: Restructuration programs in rural **1920:** Park systems and city gardens 2010: Morocco's National areas (Forestier) Charter for Environment 1990: Sustainable development objectives and sustainable development 1999: MOHAMED VI 1947: Zoning urban planning with M. **Ecochard**









































Economics, Design + Community Planning

- Rising Middle Class
- Growth in need for adequate housing
- Expanding communities
- Need for Access to education/higher learning



Economics, Design + Community Planning

Welfare **Demand Economics** Human-Scale for Bio-Inspired StreetsPublic Value Infrastructure Open Biodiversity Governance **Materials**







ECOPLAN LENS - WATER







ENVIRONMENTAL













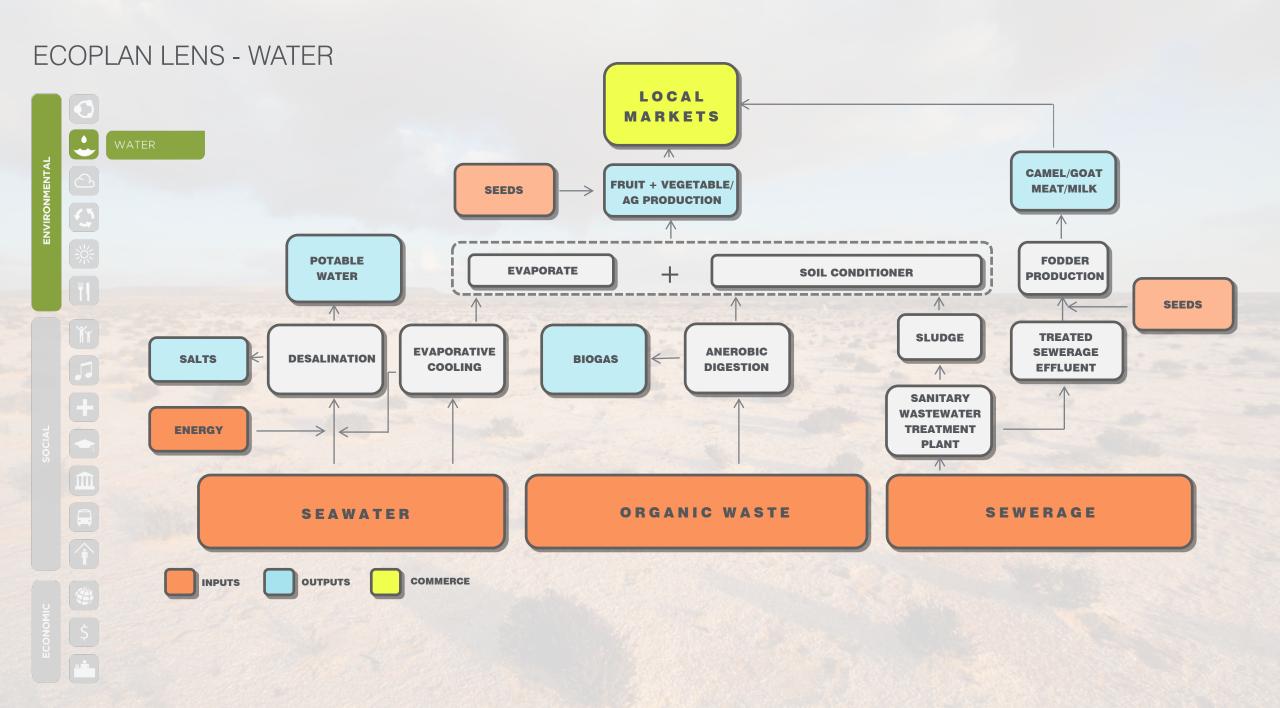
















Case Study Locations URBAN WATERFRONT Casablanca Mazagan Marrakech **NEW CITY NEW TECHNOPOLE EXPANDED COMMUNITY** Laayoune

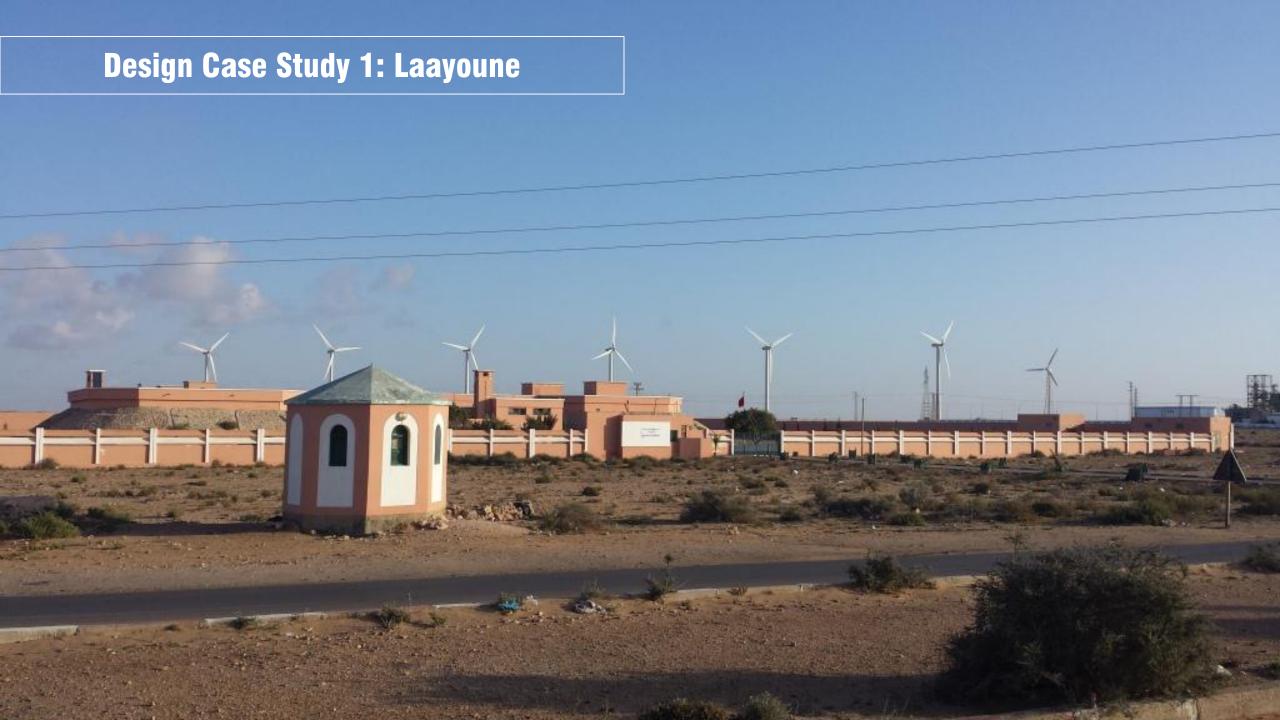
Design Case Study 1: Laayoune

Technopole De Laayoune Smart campus / mini-city Desert Eco-type

Improving ecosystem with a view to resolving economic, social, and physical problems in a small scale









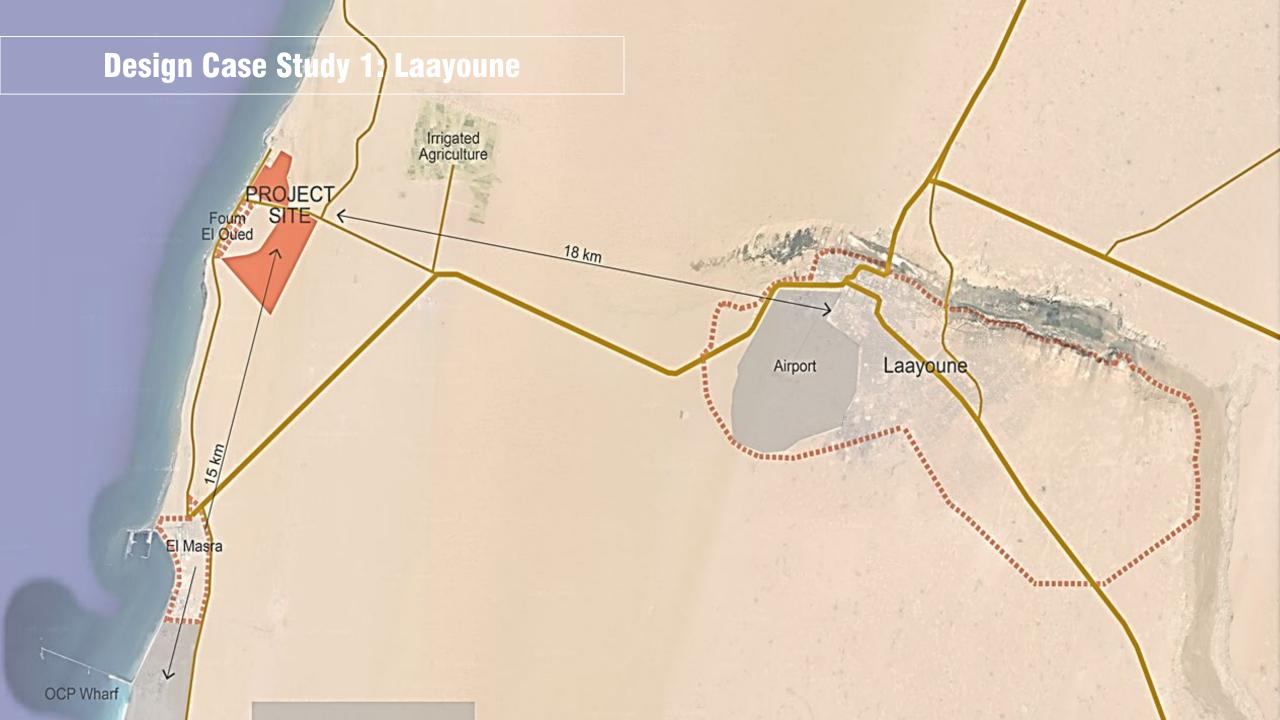






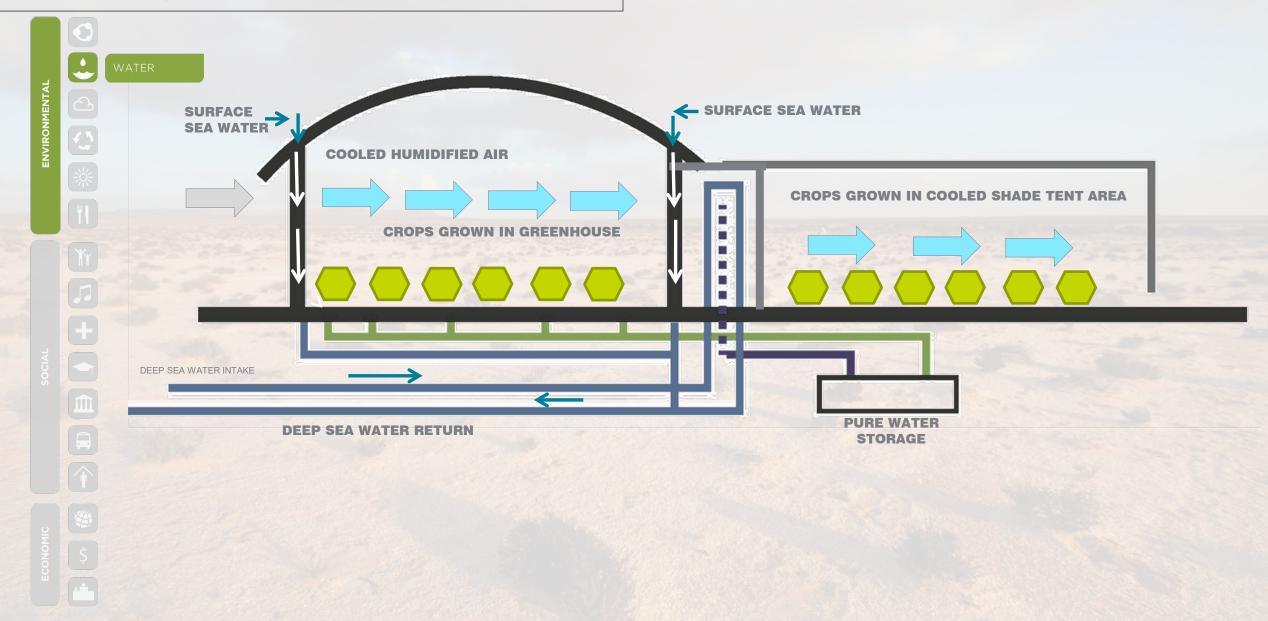








Design Case Study 1: Laayoune





Design Case Study 2: Royal Ranches

Royal Ranches Marrakech

Souk replication

Client's marketing desire for "Green"

Integration (or not) with existing communities

Economic Strategy for Regional Media Industry







Design Case Study 3: Mazagan

Pole Urban De Mazagan Technology-based Smart City Temperate Eco-type

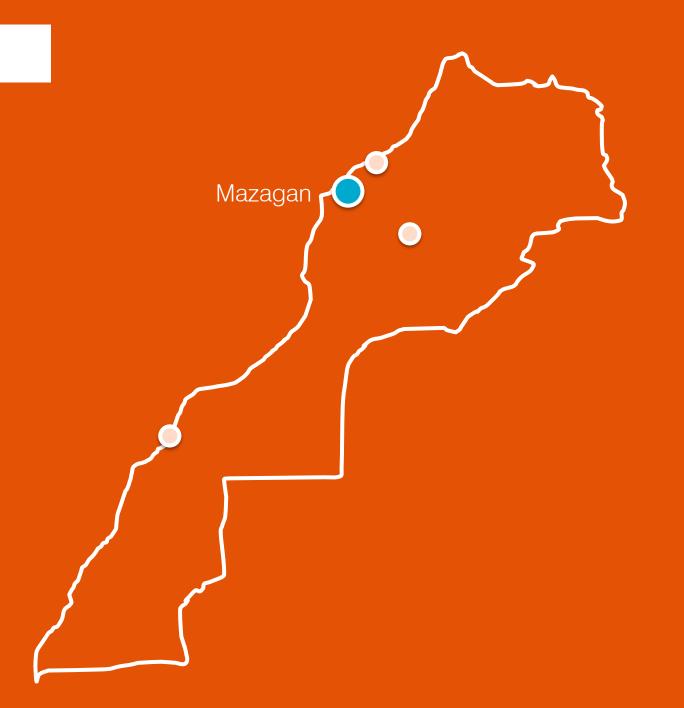
Smart-city objectives

Smart housing, adapted to the climatic conditions

Sustainable economy

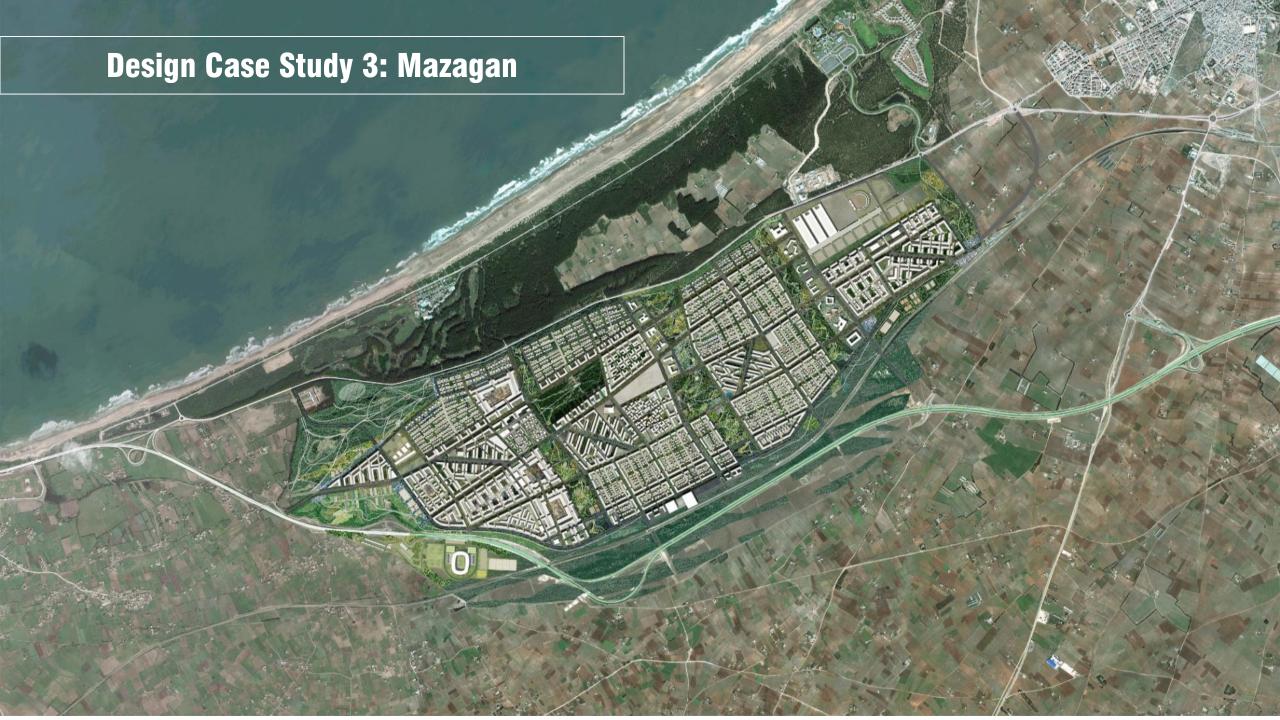
Smart mobility

Engaged citizens























Casablanca Waterfront Urban infill Temperate Eco-type

Raising the historical and strategic relationship

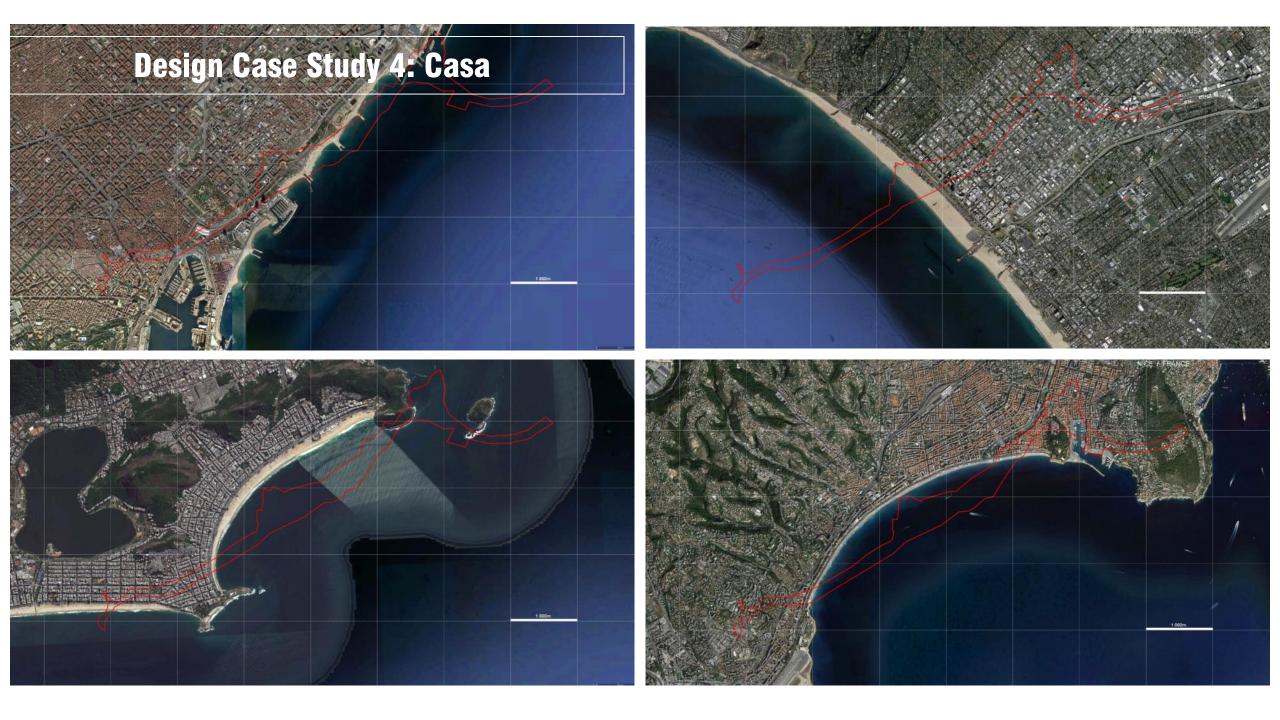
between the City and the sea



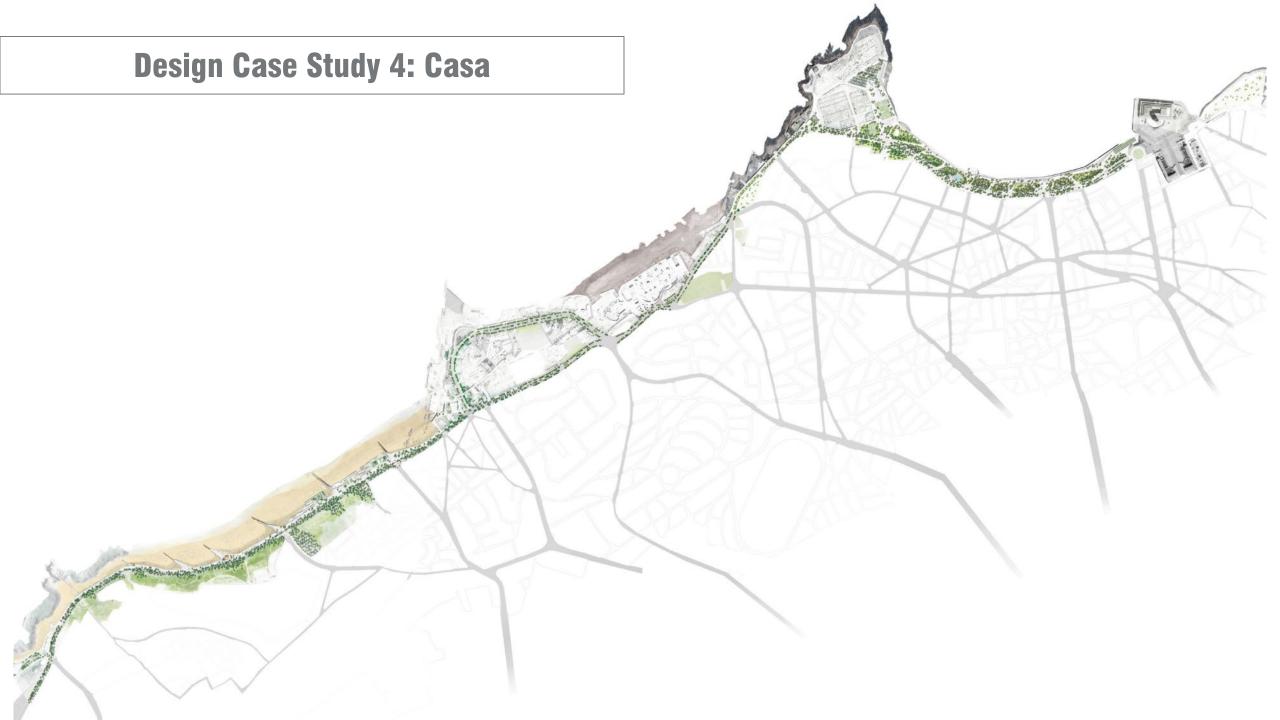


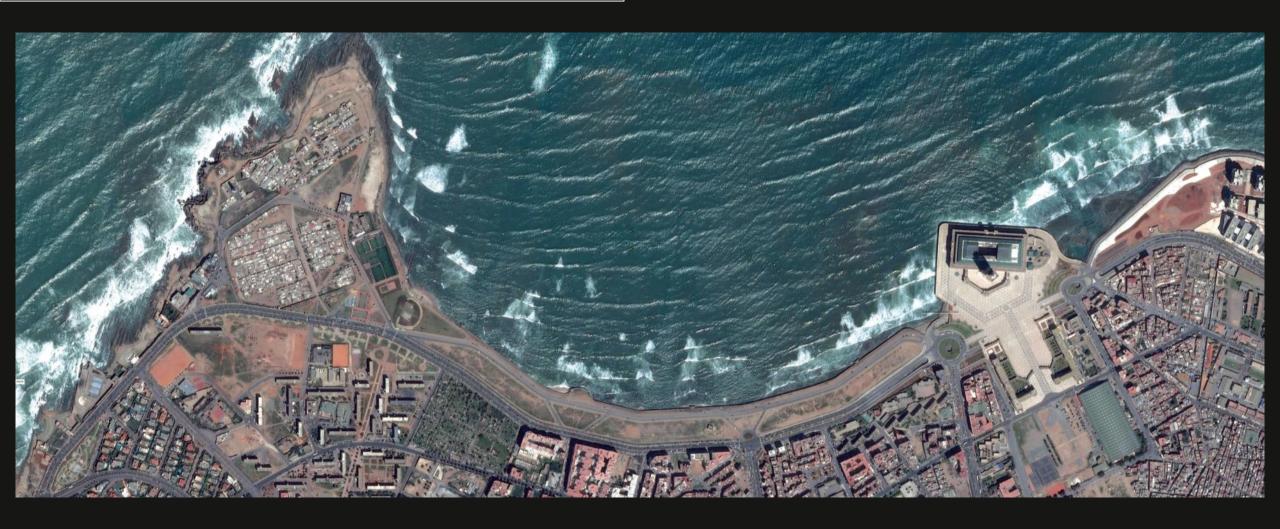


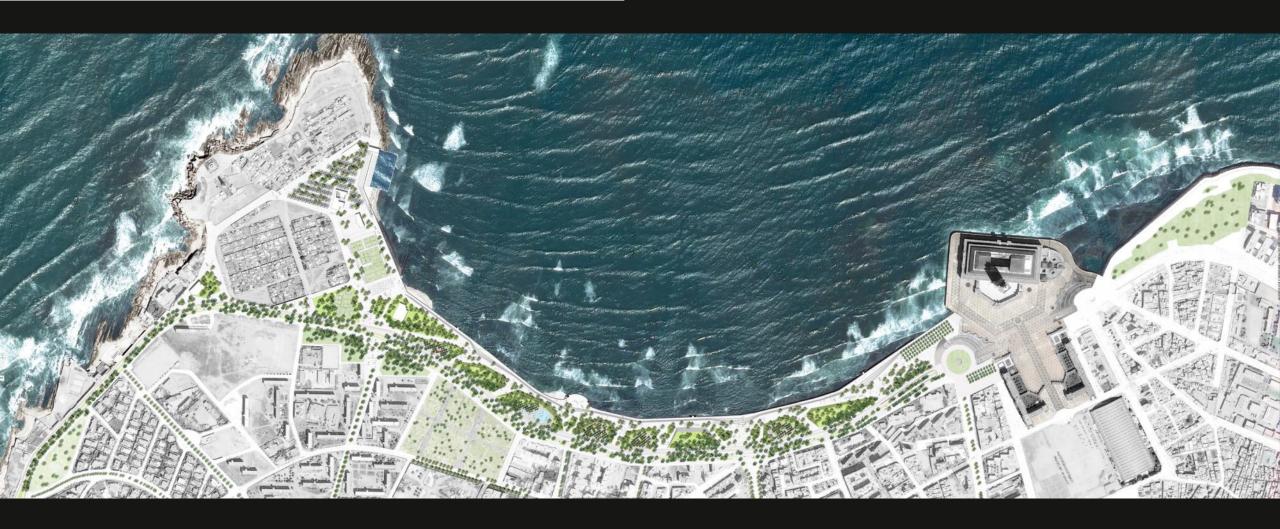




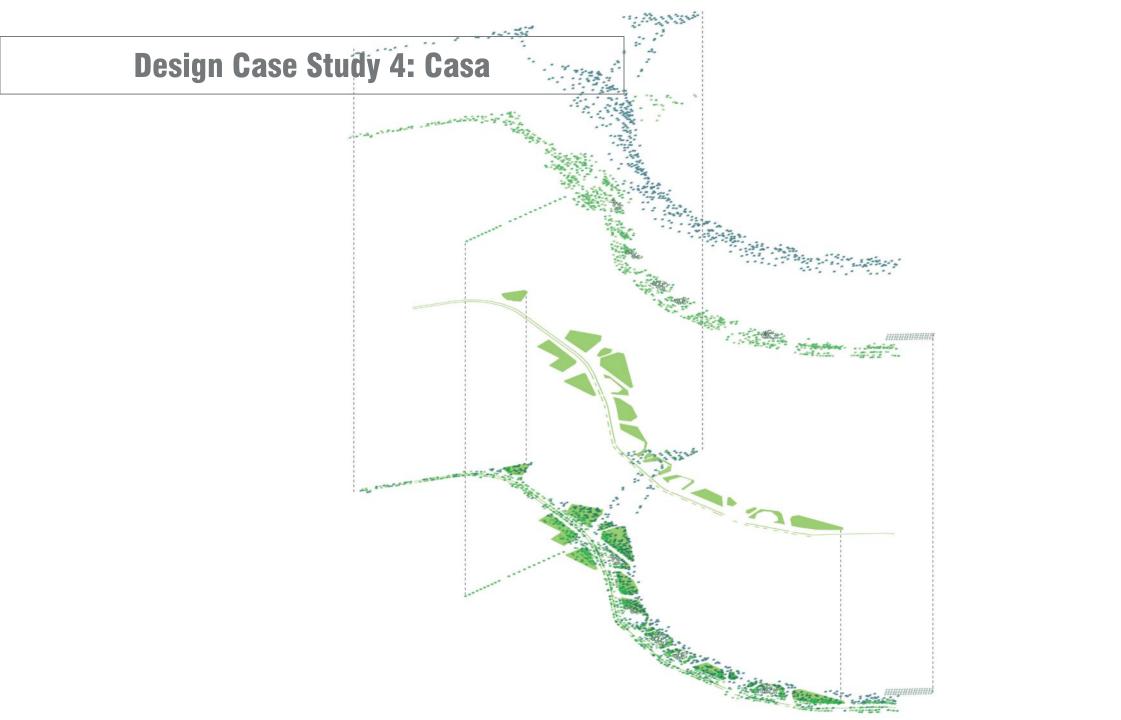


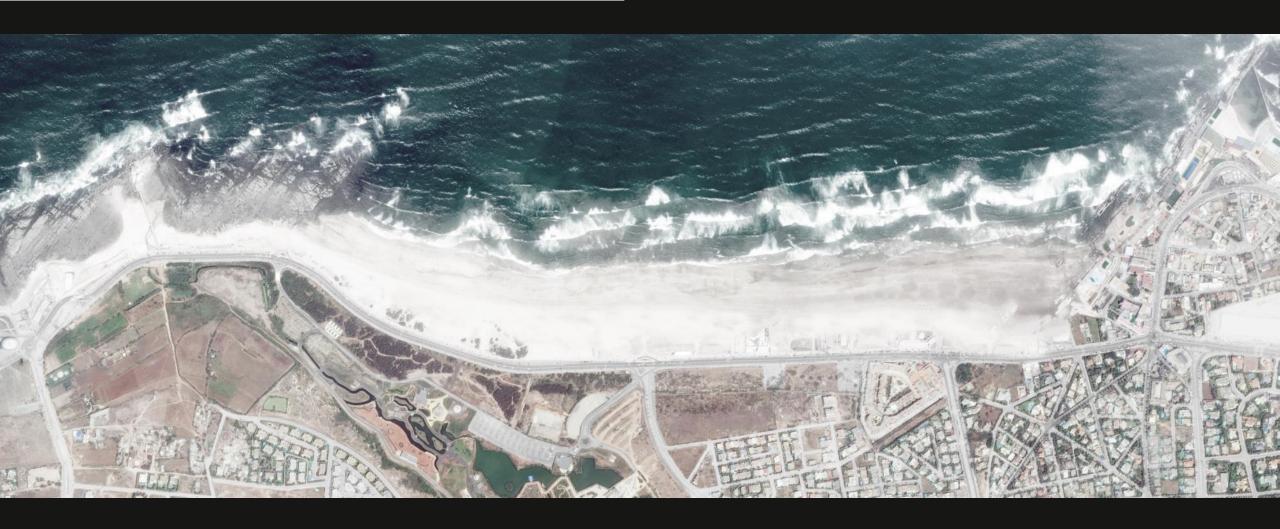


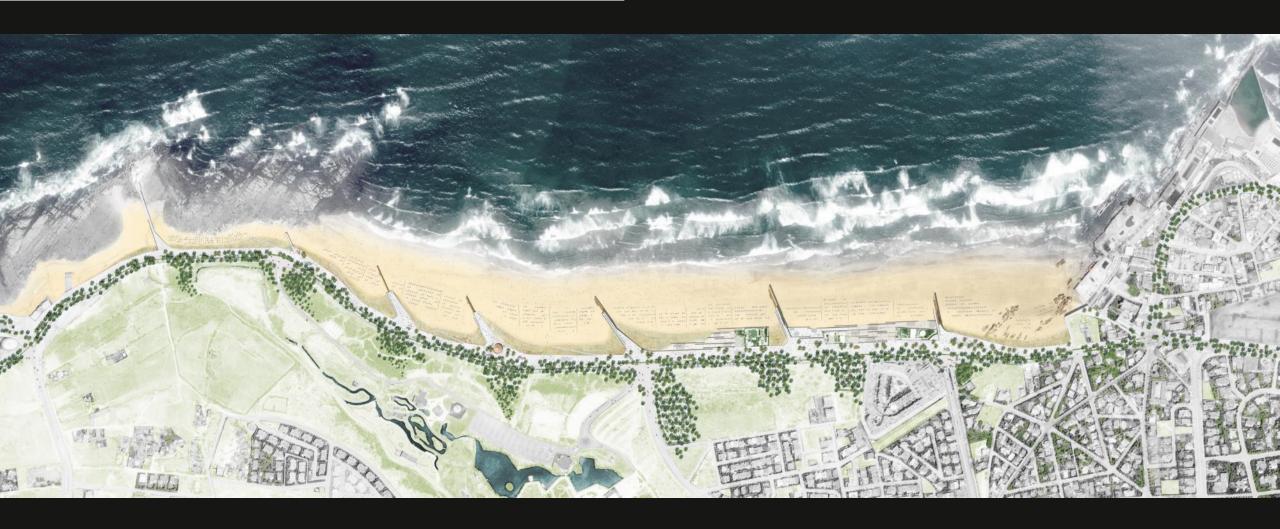
























Successes + Challenges

- Designing in Morocco as a Moroccan
- Designing in Morocco as an American
- How do we work together?
- How do we get our teams working together as partners?
- How do we as Americans work sensitively in diversity rich country like Morocco?
- Why do Moroccans want us there? Do they? Why do WE want to work there?

Q & A