

The "Coteaux de la Citadelle" and the primitive core of the historic city centre situated on the relief model of the city.

LES COTEAUX DE LA CITADELLE

1999 - 2010
FROM THE ENCLOSURE TO A NETWORK

AN ICONIC PART OF LIÈGE'S LANDSCAPE.

The "Coteaux de la Citadelle" stretches over 86 hectares, covering the southern slope of one of the steepest hills along the alluvial plain of the River Meuse, right down to the valley.

This vast and continuous hillside group of terraces, orchards, woods, paths, vegetable gardens and gardens is located near the city centre and still bears several traces of the city's primitive landscape, in the Middle Ages and in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

But, far from being a deserted "historic monument", the Coteaux are teeming with life. Eight thousand people live here and every day eleven thousand people use the site, including schoolchildren, students, civil servants, hospital patients or hospital employees, visitors, hikers.



View of the landscape towards the Coteaux. (photo: L. Gilson)



1 - Favechamps from the path along the old "Anglais" Ramparts. (photo: VDL / J.-P. Ers)



2010
CREATION OF A BELVEDERE
Viewpoint of the Citadel
architect: VDL / A. Rondia
Stability: BE Gretsch



2007
LANDSCAPING OF THE 'VIVEGNIS' COTEAUX
architect: B. Herbecq



2008-2010
'FABRY' FARM



1 - Favechamps from the path along the old "Anglais" Ramparts. (photo: VDL / J.-P. Ers)

2001
FAVECHAMPS

Connecting path 'Favechamps - Pierreuse'

A UNIFYING PROJECT 18 DEVELOPED SITES AND A NETWORK OF ITINERARIES IN LOOPS THAT CONNECT WITH THE CITY'S DISTRICTS.

In recent years, the citizens and public authorities have demonstrated a real interest in preserving and developing the Coteaux.

The City of Liège is especially keen to consolidate the public function of these exceptional sites, by rebuilding ancient paths and developing loop walks, starting from the existing network.

In 2010, the developed sites were connected to 13 kilometres of pedestrian trails, which were improved, making them accessible from the various districts of the city centre. They can be used for leisure or tourism purposes.

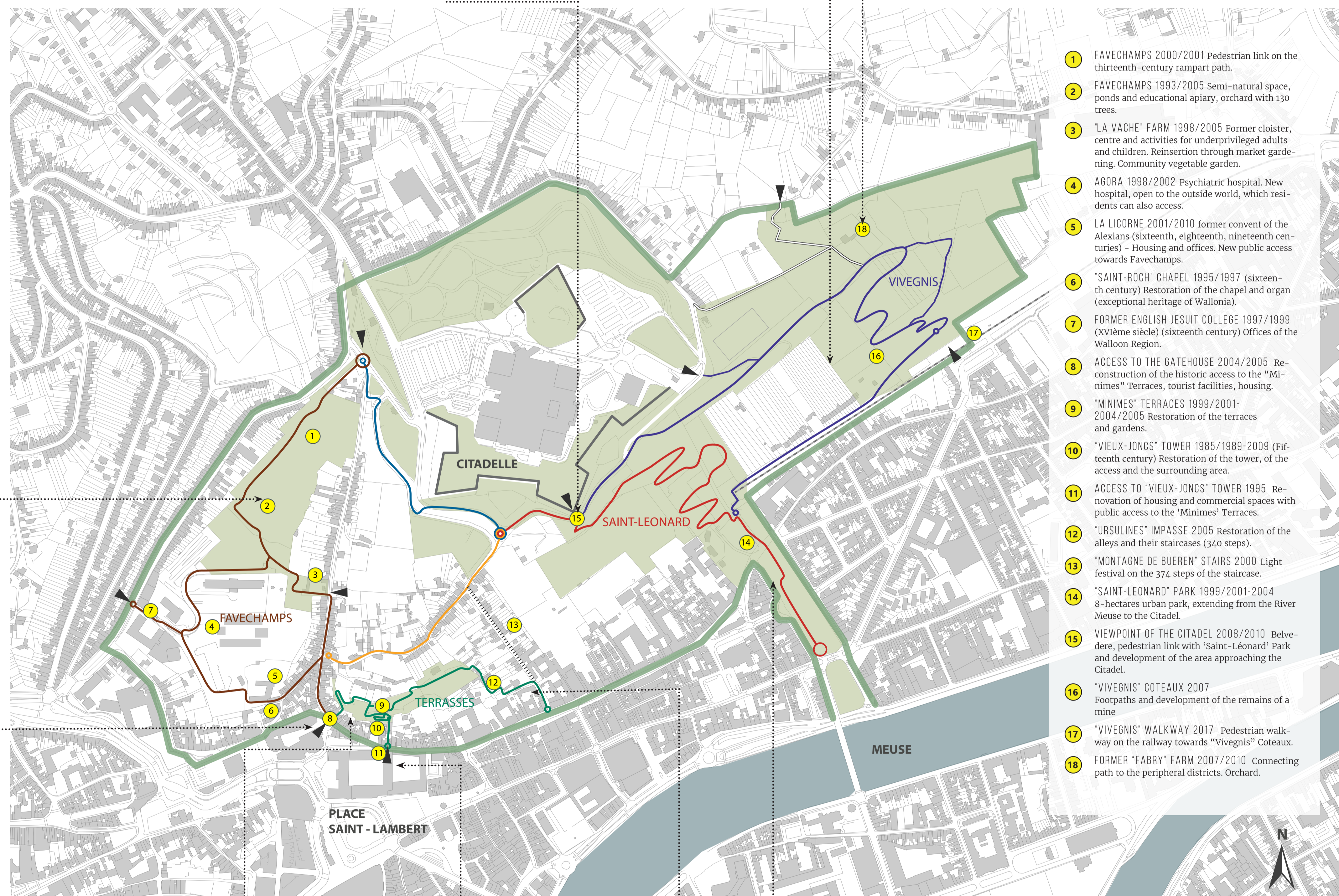
This network of public spaces, of a new type, also meant the landscape had to be managed differently.



8 - The new access from the gatehouse to the "Minimes" Terraces is a passage under an apartment building, which includes tourist facilities and accommodation.



2005 / 2009
38, PIERREUSE STREET
access to the "Minimes" Terraces
architect: A. Richard / artist: R. Breucker



- FAVECHAMPS 2000/2001 Pedestrian link on the thirteenth-century rampart path.
- FAVECHAMPS 1993/2005 Semi-natural space, ponds and educational apiary, orchard with 130 trees.
- 'LA VACHE' FARM 1998/2005 Former cloister, centre and activities for underprivileged adults and children. Reinsertion through market gardening. Community vegetable garden.
- AGORA 1998/2002 Psychiatric hospital. New hospital, open to the outside world, which residents can also access.
- LA LICORNE 2001/2010 former convent of the Alexians (sixteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth centuries) - Housing and offices. New public access towards Favechamps.
- 'SAINT-ROCH' CHAPEL 1995/1997 (sixteenth century) Restoration of the chapel and organ (exceptional heritage of Wallonia).
- FORMER ENGLISH JESUIT COLLEGE 1997/1999 (XVIIème siècle) (sixteenth century) Offices of the Walloon Region.
- ACCESS TO THE GATEHOUSE 2004/2005 Reconstruction of the historic access to the "Minimes" Terraces, tourist facilities, housing.
- 'MINIMES' TERRACES 1999/2001-2004/2005 Restoration of the terraces and gardens.
- 'VIEUX-JONGES' TOWER 1985/1989-2009 (fifteenth century) Restoration of the tower, of the access and the surrounding area.
- ACCESS TO 'VIEUX-JONGES' TOWER 1995 Renovation of housing and commercial spaces with public access to the "Minimes" Terraces.
- 'URSULINES' IMPASSE 2005 Restoration of the alleys and their staircases (340 steps).
- 'MONTAGNE DE BUEREN' STAIRS 2000 Light festival on the 374 steps of the staircase.
- 'SAINT-LEONARD' PARK 1999/2001-2004 8-hectare urban park, extending from the River Meuse to the Citadel.
- VIEWPOINT OF THE CITADEL 2008/2010 belvedere, pedestrian link with "Saint-Léonard" park and development of the area approaching the Citadel.
- 'VIVEGNIS' COTEAUX 2007 Footpaths and development of the remains of a mine.
- 'VIVEGNIS' WALKWAY 2017 Pedestrian walkway on the railway towards "Vivegnis" Coteaux.
- FORMER 'FABRY' FARM 2007/2010 Connecting path to the peripheral districts. Orchard.

2001
RESTORATION OF THE 'MINIMES' TERRACES
architect: VDL / A. Rondia

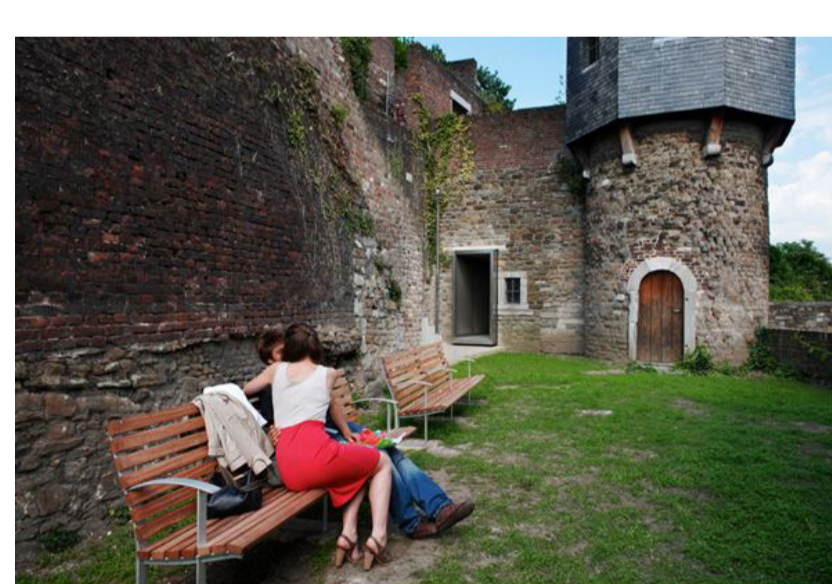
1995
ACCESS OF THE 'VIEUX JONGES' TOWER
architects: 1995 B. Albert / 2009 A. Richard

2005
RESTORATION OF THE 'URSULINES' IMPASSE
architect: VDL / A. Rondia

1994 / 2000
CREATION OF THE 'SAINT-LEONARD' PARK
architects: A. Baumans - A. Beguin / artist: E. Savitzkaya



9 - "Minimes" Terraces. (Photo: Urbanisme Ville de Liège - Jean-Pierre Ers)



10 - "Vieux Jonges" Tower. Creation of a transversal passage (Architect A. Richard)

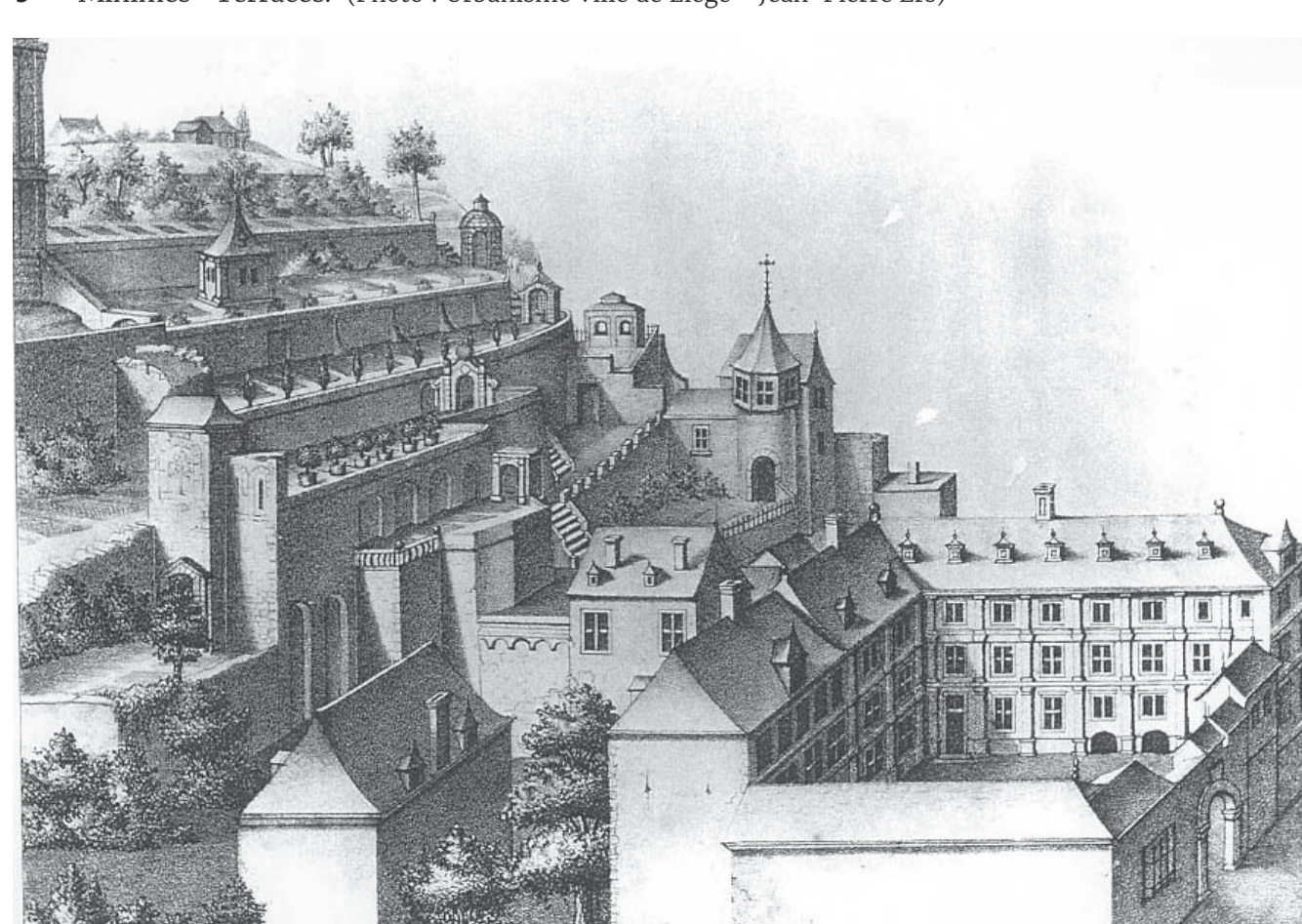


8 - The gatehouse of the "Minimes" Convent (seventeenth century) on the rebuilt path towards the gardens. (Photo: M. Wendelski)

OPENING UP THE LANDSCAPE, CREATING NEW WAYS OF ACCESS, PRESERVING THE PUBLIC FUNCTION OF SITES THAT BELONG TO THE COMMUNITY.



14 - "Saint-Léonard" Park. The walkway connects the vestiges of the old city wall (thirteenth century-fifteenth century). (Photo: A. Janssens)



Lithograph by Crenetti, 1817. The Saint Andrew Commandery of the Teutonic Order in the seventeenth century and the garden terraces, whose basic structure had to be stabilised and required conservation.



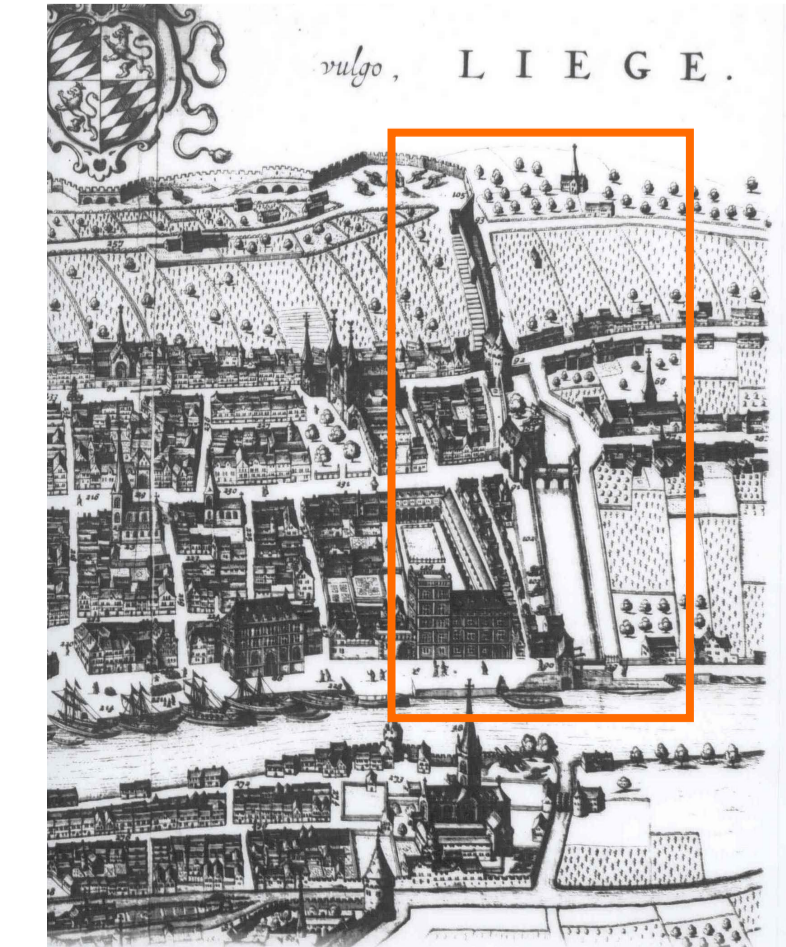
9 - "Minimes" Terraces. Walkway and path that highlight the vestiges of the old convent. (Photo: VDL / J.-P. Ers)



(Photo: M. Wendelski)

CONSERVATION AND RE-APPROPRIATION OF KEY HISTORICAL STRUCTURES WITHOUT AIMING TO REBUILD THEM.

The oldest uses left their mark in the form of structures that are constantly re-appropriated: a road network, fortress walls, retaining walls, terraces, property boundaries and architectural models have both been adapted to the site and have defined its structure. Over time, they merged with each other or became superimposed, constituting a larger, diverse and coherent heritage landscape.



14 - The ramparts in the location of "Saint-Léonard" Park. Copper engraving - detail, Julius Milhauser, 1649. © Liège, Citroux Library.



15 - Belvedere at the Citadel. (Photo : M. Wendelski)

DEVELOPING THE **VIEWPOINTS AS PUBLIC PLACES** IN THE MOST SIGNIFICANT LOCATIONS. THE PANORAMAS SYMBOLISE THE **COLLECTIVE DIMENSION IN RELATION TO THE LANDSCAPE**, MAKING IT MORE TANGIBLE.

Between valleys and plateaus, the slopes define the landscape around Liège. From here you can see the city from various high vantage points, with a view of all or part of the surrounding landscape.

You can identify and situate the city, and in a sense possess it. The whole city becomes a "landscape", according to the definition of the Council of Europe:

"Landscape" means an area as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.



15 - Belvedere at the Citadel. (Photo : H. Erpicum)



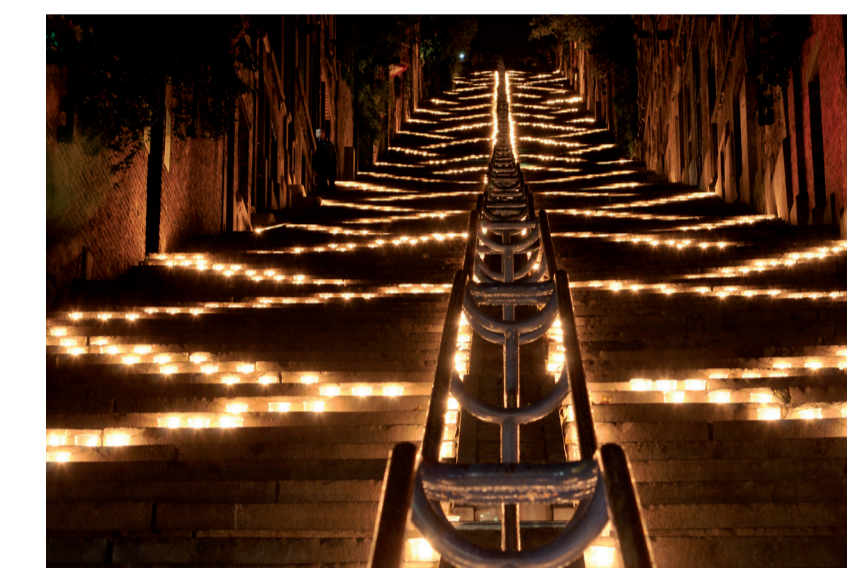
Liège oder Lüttich, F.B. Werner & J.F. Probst, 1750 © Trésor de la cathédrale de Liège.

STIMULATING TOURISM IN COMBINATION WITH THE TOURIST ATTRACTIONS OF THE HISTORIC CITY CENTRE, INCORPORATING THIS IN THE **DAILY LIFE OF THE CITY'S DISTRICTS AND THEIR RESIDENTS.**

THE NOCTURNE OF THE COTEAUX.

For over twenty years, this festival, which is held on the first Saturday of October, has gathered a large group of people. Locals, artists, craftsmen, businesses, schools in the neighbouring districts join forces with the public authorities to organise this amazing festive and convivial event. The nocturne invites people to rediscover the sites that are transformed by various artistic events that take place there.

This event is attracting a larger audience every year. In 2015, an estimated 50,000 visitors attended the event.



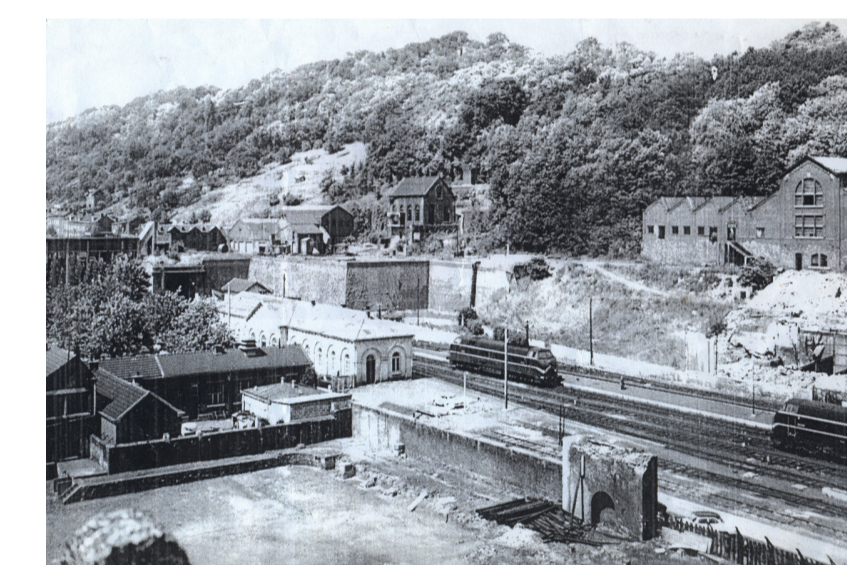
12 - "Nocturne des Coteaux": illuminations on the staircase on "Montagne de Bueren"



14 - Esplanade of "Saint-Léonard" Park. (Photo A. Janssens)



16 - "Vivegnis" Coteaux: place of collective memory. The trail follows the vestiges of the old coal mine. (Photo M. Wendelski)



16 - The coal mine at Bâneux and the old station of Vivegnis where the first economic migrants arrived in 1946.



15 - The strong slopes encourage physical activity and are considered a challenge by athletes. The trails along the Coteaux are used as training grounds for schoolchildren. Every year the trails are the location for a major running event, the "corrida" of the ramparts. (Photo : M. Wendelski)



15 - Belvedere at the Citadel.

RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT THE SITE'S **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITIES.**

Simple walks so people can discover the site with friends or family, themed guided tours, community gardens, reinsertion gardening projects with market gardening, environmental study exercises for students or,

clean-up operations by the municipal services, volunteer associations and volunteers, management of the orchards, creation of ponds and an apiary, installation of an educational environmental awareness centre, picking fruit in orchard gardens, fruit-bearing shrubs and plants and herbs which the public can pick...

a wide range of practices and initiatives is possible, depending on the sites and uses.



18 - "L'Ecoteau", an environmental festival organised by the not-for-profit association "la Cité s'invente" at the former "Fabry" farm. (Photo : la cité s'invente asbl)



15 - Escaliers d'accès au Belvédère de la Citadelle (Photo : M. Wendelski)

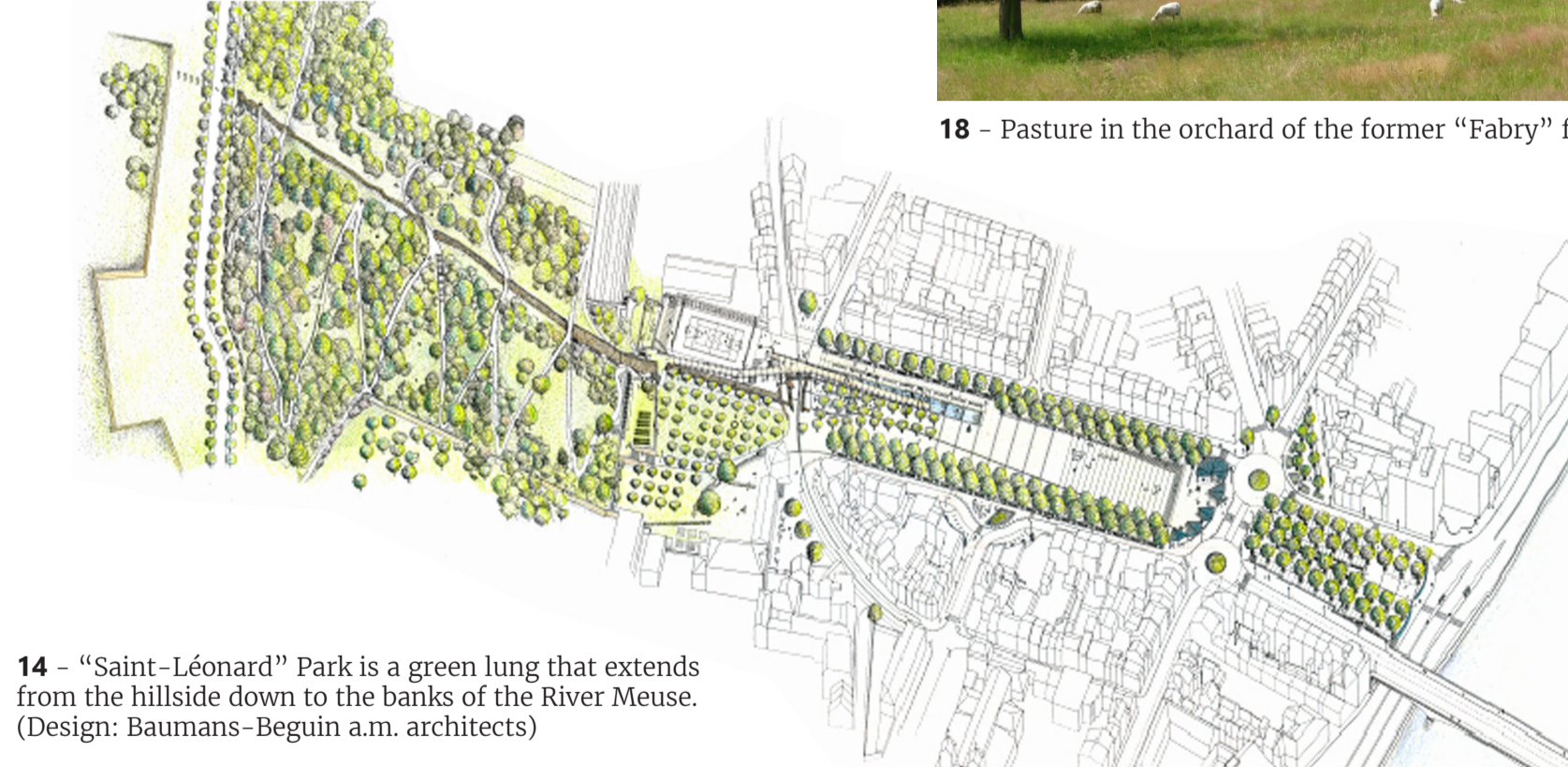


9 - "Minimes" Terraces (Photo : VDL / J.-P. Ers)



9 - "Minimes" Terraces : A place where people can relax or for tourism. (Photo : VDL / J.-P. Ers)

IMPLEMENTING A DIFFERENTIATED MANAGEMENT APPROACH, THAT REFLECTS THE **DIVERSITY OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.**



14 - "Saint-Léonard" Park is a green lung that extends from the hillside down to the banks of the River Meuse. (Design: Baumans - beginn s.n. architects)



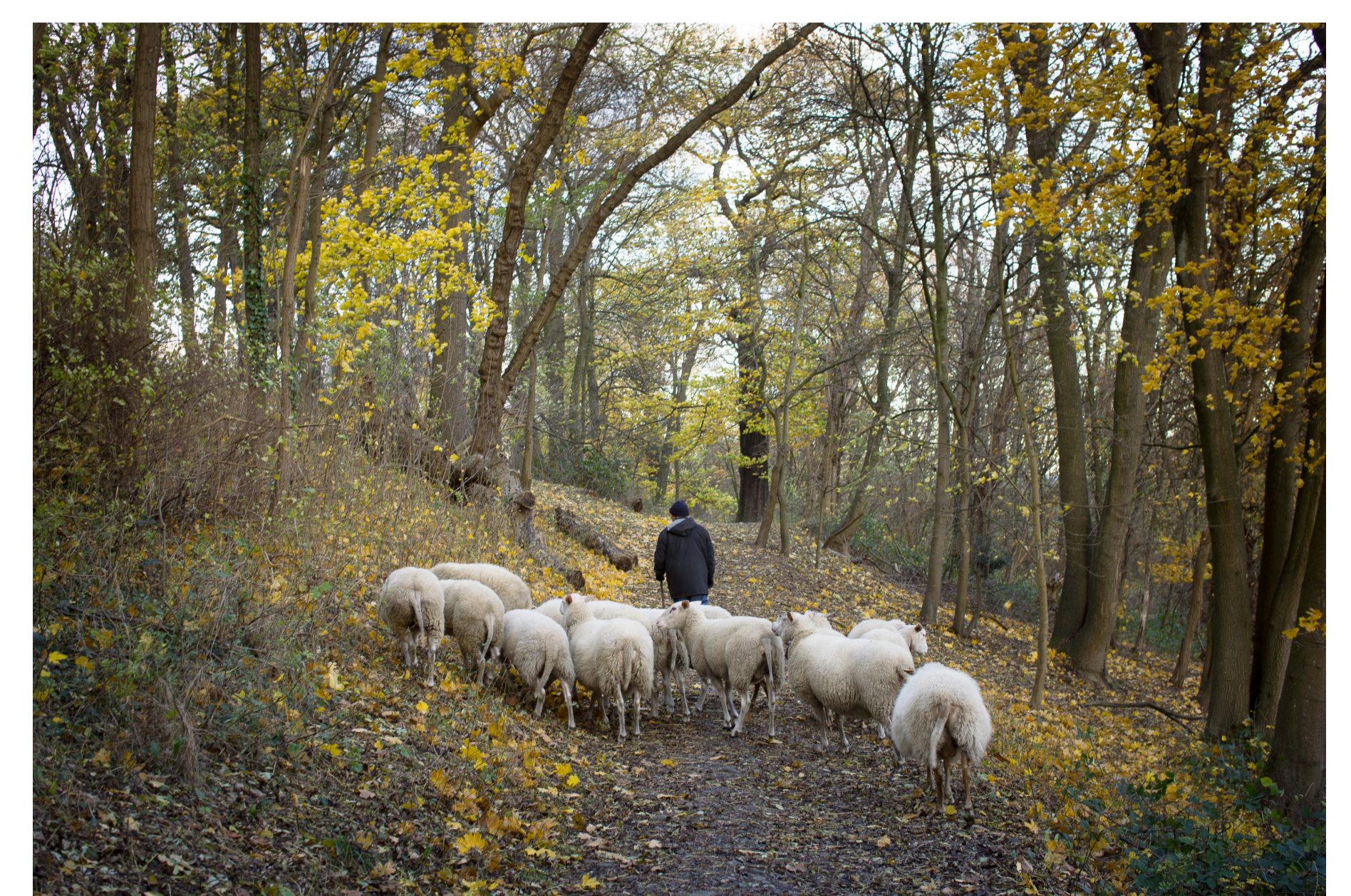
18 - Pasture in the orchard of the former "Fabry" farm.



1 - Favechamps: A grazed orchard, with 130 trees, managed by a citizens association. (Photo : VDL / J.-P. Ers)



9 - "Minimes" Terraces. The vestiges of the collapsed walls have become planted slopes.



14 - Herd along the way between two pastures, in "Carmélites" Wood. (Photo : M. Wendelski)



14 - "Saint-Léonard" Park, the trail that winds its way up to the Citadel crosses the walls several times. (Photo : A. Rondia)



9 - "Minimes" Terraces (Photo : VDL / J.-P. Ers)



3 - Favechamps: A reinsertion garden, with market gardening and a community cottage garden. (Photo : VDL / J.-P. Ers)



3 - (Photo : M. Wendelski)