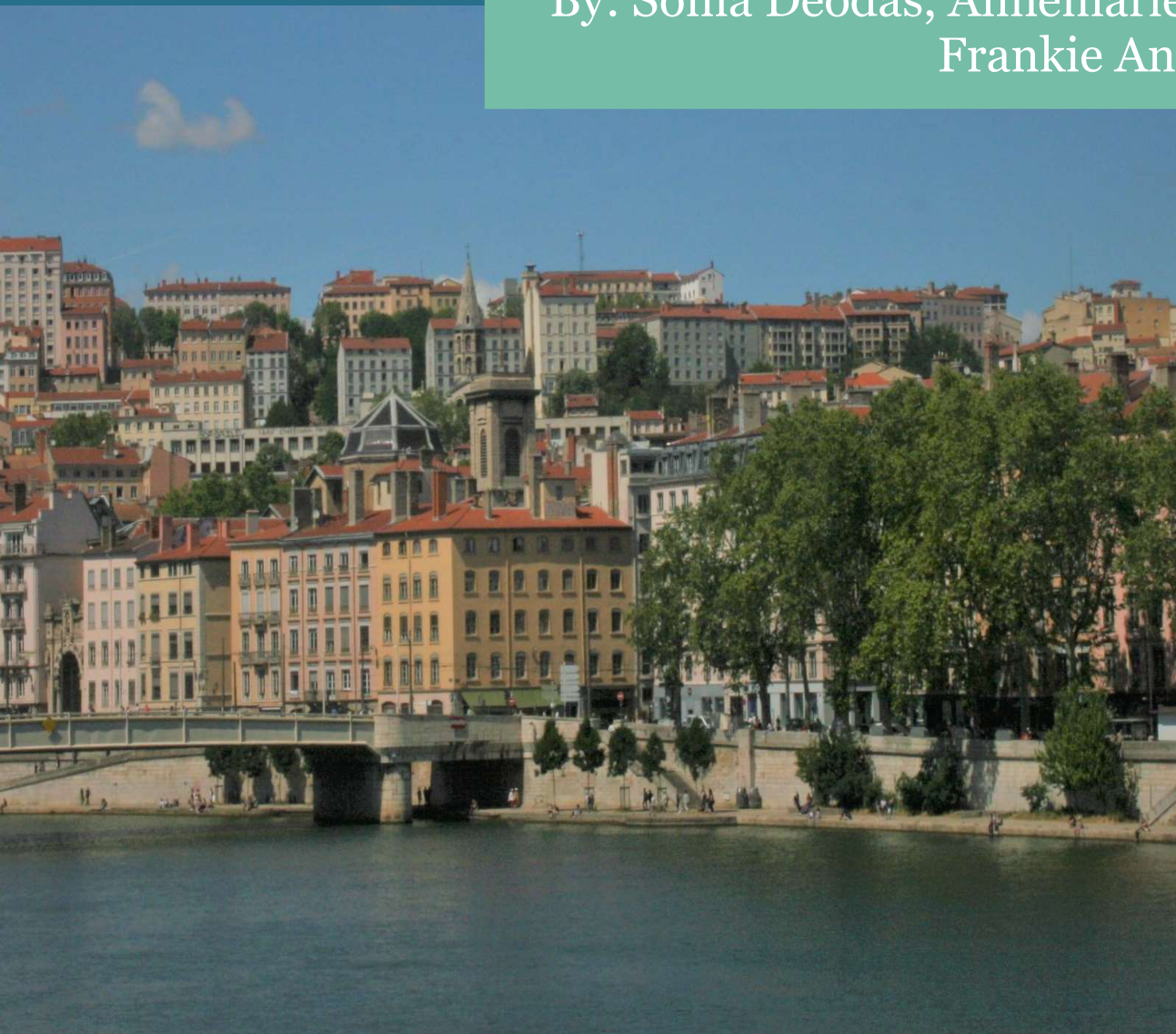


Investigating the Patrimoine of Lyon, France, Through the Lens of Social Media

By: Sonia Deodas, Annemarie Eastwood, & Frankie Ann Schripsema



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Abstract

The team partnered with LabEx IMU – a research group within the Université de Lyon – on their project FAB-PAT to discover how heritage is built and shared in the city of Lyon, France. We identified key actors of heritage from social media – a new approach to incorporate social media’s importance in sharing ideas in society – and surveyed them to determine their viewpoints and representations of Lyon’s heritage. We also surveyed key actors that we identified from associations and institutions. We analyzed hashtags related to heritage to compare with our survey data and identify other types of heritage. We found that social media is an innovative way to preserve and share heritage. We recommended LabEx continue to research social media and investigate how heritage evolves.

Executive Summary

Social media is an important tool for sharing ideas and information, and hashtags are one way to facilitate the spread of ideas on social media. Social media is a way for people to express ideas, opinions and memories; thus, it can be a powerful tool to share and preserve heritage. Currently, with modern urbanization, there is possibility for heritage to be lost, for example, replacing an older building or changing a green space. In French, patrimoine has a more expansive connotation than “heritage” in English (which often focuses on the built environment) because the scope of patrimoine involves the past, present and future. In order to understand Lyon’s patrimoine it is necessary to analyze the tangible and intangible elements from the viewpoints of the inhabitants and those who are passionate about their city and patrimoine.

The city of Lyon was designated a UNESCO world heritage site in 1998. This designation focused primarily on Lyon’s tangible patrimoine — such as the architecture.

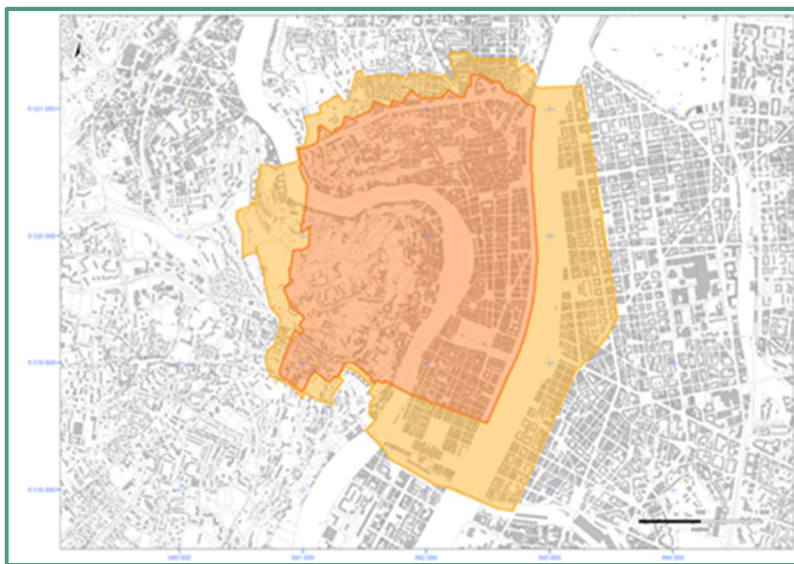


Figure 1: UNESCO World Heritage Site Lyon (Martin 2011).

However, it is also important to identify intangible patrimoine because it is a living part of the society and culture. Intangible patrimoine includes a city’s history, traditions, and the beliefs of its people. The project FAB-PAT — Partager la fabrique du patrimoine — works to identify and classify how the patrimoine is built and shared in the city of Lyon. The project is being carried out by Laboratoire d’Excellence Intelligences des Mondes Urbains (LabEx IMU) within the Université de Lyon with multidisciplinary

collaboration.

The goal of our project was to develop a process to identify and share the patrimoine in Lyon and surrounding areas. First, we identified key actors to patrimoine from associations and through social media by deploying a novel method: we identified these actors and contributors through their posts on social media by analyzing hashtags and keywords related to Lyon and patrimoine. Next, we collected the key actors’ viewpoints and representations of patrimoine by creating a survey and analyzing content on social media that used patrimoine-related hashtags. We analyzed and organized these examples and ideas of patrimoine through coding, charts, and a concept map informed by the UNESCO framework for intangible patrimoine. Finally, we evaluated our process of documenting patrimoine during this project to provide recommendations to make it more efficient and sustainable.

We identified a total of 500 key actors by social media analysis and 47 associations by research to whom we sent the survey. We sent the survey to all of these key actors through social media and emails and received a total of 29 responses. 5.2% of the key social media actors responded to our survey and 4.9% of the people from associations responded. Next, we coded

each question of the survey using categories that we developed from the responses and background research. We created codes that we connected with types of intangible and tangible patrimoine. For example, we asked questions regarding what is patrimoine (in general) and then specifically what people consider as Lyon’s patrimoine (see Figure 2. The Murs des Canuts in Lyon depicting the famous puppet Guignol. for an example of Lyon’s patrimoine). We categorized these responses as architecture, time, places, etc. This enabled us to examine how the people of Lyon perceived the definition and idea of the word patrimoine and then what they felt represented patrimoine.



Figure 2. The Murs des Canuts in Lyon depicting the famous puppet Guignol.

To further classify what the respondents considered to be intangible patrimoine, we asked the question “What is patrimoine in Lyon outside of built patrimoine?” We analyzed this question based on the categories that UNESCO categorizes as intangible patrimoine —knowledge and practices on nature and the universe, oral traditions and expressions, performing arts, social practices, rituals and festive events, and traditional craftsmanship. Several responses fell under multiple categories. **Most responses were associated with knowledge and practices on nature and the universe and traditional craftsmanship.**

In our survey, we also asked which elements were a part of Lyon’s patrimoine in a closed question from a list developed with our sponsors; most respondents chose **gastronomy** (28/29), **Guignol** (a traditional Lyonnais puppet; 27/29), and **silk** (24/29). In addition, people often chose cinema, lumière, and murals. In contrast, the art of printing, street art, and hip hop were not chosen as frequently (Figure 3). Within these categories, **the majority of respondents associated the places and events to be most relevant to Lyon’s patrimoine.** However, particularly for silk, many respondents considered the know-how (savoir-faire) to be the most important element. Additionally, for cinema 21 out of 23 respondents chose the Lumière brothers for their invention of cinematography more frequently than other elements.

When looking at the survey response data in relation to age, the largest group (10

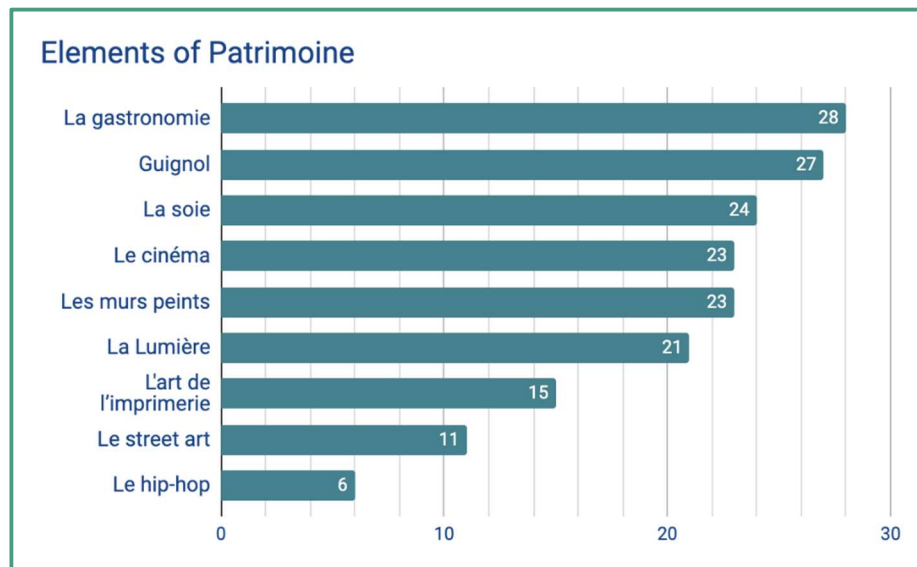


Figure 3: Almost all the respondents associated gastronomy with Lyon’s patrimoine. N=29.

out of 29) of respondents was 36-45 years old. Their selection of which elements they considered to be Lyon’s patrimoine differed from the other age groups. For example, no-one from this age group chose hip-hop as patrimoine; however, a number of people from the youngest age group (15-25) and older age groups (46-55 and 56+) considered hip-hop to be patrimoine. **This generational difference in how patrimoine is perceived demonstrates how patrimoine is evolving over time and how time effects how it is understood.** With regard to the respondents’ perspectives on social media and patrimoine, the respondents explained that they used of social media and patrimoine to share patrimoine and to preserve it.

Furthermore, for the data gathered through social media analysis, we analyzed 417 posts identified by the Brand24 analytic software and 712 posts which were identified manually searching the hashtags #lyonpatrimoine and #patrimoinelyonnais on Instagram. Through this analysis **we found that museums, places and monuments was the patrimoine-related topic most frequently posted about.** Thus, social media posts focused on the tangible elements of patrimoine. However, people did post about gastronomy and Guignol, which are connected to intangible patrimoine. People also posted about other ideas in relation to patrimoine, such as tourism or politics (as seen in Figure 4)



Figure 4: Breakdown of the posts from social media using Brand24.

We compared the social media analysis and the surveys to confirm our outcomes. This comparison highlighted a difference in the types of patrimoine that people identified. For instance, many survey respondents associated Fête des Lumières and patrimoine, but it was barely mentioned in social media. On the other hand, on social media people often mentioned la Basilique Notre-Dame de Fourvière, but respondents from the survey rarely associated the historic monument with Lyon’s patrimoine. This variation might be due to the fact that people who posted on social media are not necessarily from Lyon or the region, whereas in the survey 79% live in the city or region from the survey. In addition, the posts from the social media are more likely to be linked to promotion from tourism companies. The social media analysis confirmed the types of patrimoine we identified in the survey like Guignol, street art, cinema, murals and silk. Overall, **the hashtag analysis and finding key actors via social media for the survey demonstrated that social media is becoming an innovative way to share and build patrimoine.**



Figure 5: Example of Instagram Post found through manual social media analysis.

Since patrimoine is closely linked with time, it is important to consider how it is constantly evolving and the differences in viewpoints between generations. Social media is connected to time and is emerging as an important tool that is to be used to preserve and share patrimoine.

Therefore, **we recommend that LabEx continue to analyze the hashtags — particularly #lyonpatrimoine and #patrimoinelyonnais — over time to discern the differences in the types of posts throughout the year,** especially since Lyon is a city that hosts a variety of festivals throughout the year. As seen in Figure 5, an event connected to Guignol occurred in March and the user connected it with the #lyonpatrimoine. Therefore, we recommend that LabEx use social media to determine which events are most connected to patrimoine for the inhabitants.

Patrimoine’s relationship with social media platforms deserves further investigation. Respondents from our survey identified both tangible and intangible patrimoine, but people are beginning to associate patrimoine

with more intangible elements. Thus, LabEx should continue to analyze the intangible patrimoine in the city (especially through social media) and how it is preserved because it is different than preserving a building. We investigated Twitter, Instagram, and Facebook across a specific period of time, but YouTube could be considered as a way to archive patrimoine.

LabEx research will compare the results from ongoing interviews with key actors about how patrimoine is built with the results from our survey. We helped LabEx identify the contacts for these interviews of associations and other institutional key actors. LabEx may also analyze the different cultural groups in Lyon and what they consider to be patrimoine, since our survey did not reach all cultural groups.

Lastly, LabEx is in the process of developing a 4D map — where the fourth dimension is time — that looks at the history of the city and the progression of development. We recommend that LabEx make this map interactive and open to the public so that there can be open contribution of areas or events that are patrimoine in the city. This interactive interface could allow people to confirm each other’s ideas of whether or not an element is part of the city’s patrimoine.

As FAB-PAT is an ongoing project for LabEx IMU, much of our impact is in helping this work to move forward. **Our largest impact is in our discovery of social media’s importance to patrimoine and our creation of a method to use it in the study of patrimoine.** LabEx can do further analysis, finding key actors, tracking hashtags, and other new ideas. Our survey provides critical data that can serve as a baseline to compare with future observations. Overall, our work helps LabEx, la Ville de Lyon, and the people of Lyon to discover and share patrimoine with the inhabitants of Lyon and the world. By incorporating social media, these efforts, in turn, will contribute to the preservation of the past, the present and the construction of future patrimoine Lyonnais.

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Background	ALL	Deodas & Eastwood
Methodology	ALL	Deodas & Eastwood
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Objective 4	ALL	Deodas & Eastwood
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The sections labeled as “ALL” indicate sections that were broken up and each part was assigned to a team member. Then each team members’ part was combined and then edited together to create the section.

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1 Introduction

Every day the inhabitants of a city play a role in contributing to the living heritage by developing its traditions and beliefs. The city of Lyon is well-known for its heritage, such as la Basilique Notre-Dame de Fourvière, its architecture, and being the French capital of gastronomy. In 1998, Lyon's central historic area was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site [*Centre du patrimoine Mondial*] (see Figure 1) due to its “exceptional testimony to the continuity of urban settlement over more than two millennia” (Ville de Lyon, & UNESCO, 2016, p. 20). To become a World Heritage Site, a place undergoes a vigorous process to document the rich history and traditions and to demonstrate continuing plans to maintain this heritage effectively. UNESCO's efforts to document and preserve cultural heritage are intended to maintain cultural diversity in the face of globalization. UNESCO World Heritage status raises awareness of traditions that are transformed and passed down from generation to generation, and therefore, heritage is always evolving as the identity of the community changes.

In the past, world heritage referred mainly to tangible objects of cultural or natural heritage such as buildings or artifacts, but heritage also includes living traditions and cultural expressions. Since 2003, UNESCO has maintained a list of intangible cultural heritage [*Patrimoine culturel immatériel*]. A focus on intangible heritage promotes dialogue and mutual respect in the global community. In Lyon and France in general, cultural heritage – or patrimoine – includes the community's history and beliefs, not just its buildings or physical locations. The concept of patrimoine relies on the people who maintain and create the knowledge, skills and practices of the past in the present and who pass them on to generations in the future. Throughout this report, we will refer to such cultural heritage as patrimoine to indicate this French meaning.

The project FAB-PAT—*Partager la fabrique du patrimoine*—is carried out by the *Laboratoire d'excellence Intelligences des Mondes Urbains* (LabEx IMU) at the Université de Lyon. FAB-PAT focuses on how patrimoine is built and shared in order to effectively preserve it especially as more cities face urbanization. In particular, LabEx works with problems arising from urbanization through multidisciplinary collaboration. In Lyon, the city's designation as a World Heritage Site has directed more attention to the management of tangible patrimoine than to the identification of intangible patrimoine. The work of our project has been to investigate the intangible patrimoine in Lyon and its interaction with the tangible elements. Also, the project FAB-PAT focuses on how the patrimoine is constructed by key actors, including the people and associations.

We collaborated with LabEx to investigate the points of view of key actors amongst the inhabitants of Lyon concerning the types, values, and attributes of current patrimoine in Lyon. Social media and hashtags related to patrimoine were a major part of the investigation. Analysis using hashtag analytics software allowed us to identify and collect valuable data related to Lyon's patrimoine, especially the identification of key actors. In particular, social media is now being considered a way to share, preserve, and even create patrimoine because of the accessibility of the platforms and the way people use them to express themselves through images, videos, or text (Khalid & Chowdhury, 2018). Social media served as an important tool that allowed us to include the viewpoints of regular Lyonnais people in our investigation.

The goal of this project was to develop a process to identify the patrimoine in Lyon and how it is shared, particularly through social media. First, the project identified and engaged key

actors of patrimoine from associations and active social media users. Next, we deployed a novel method to identify actors through their posts on social media. Then we analyzed and organized the examples and ideas of patrimoine through a concept map informed by the UNESCO framework. We discovered how the inhabitants of Lyon and the surrounding region perceive patrimoine, like through lenses of history, places, culture and time, as well as what they feel represents the city of Lyon's patrimoine such as Vieux Lyon, gastronomy and silk. We also found that people use social media to preserve patrimoine, not just to share it. Finally, we evaluated our process of documenting patrimoine and provided recommendations to make the documentation process more efficient and sustainable. Throughout this paper, we describe our project's process including relevant background information and our methods, followed by our results and conclusions.

2 Background

Patrimoine is understood in a number of ways, and this chapter reviews the definitions of patrimoine and heritage, the work of LabEx and FAB-PAT, the history and culture of Lyon, and the relationship between social media and patrimoine.

2.1 Definitions of Patrimoine and Heritage

UNESCO—the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—defines two distinct categories of heritage, natural and cultural (UNESCO, n.d.-B). Natural heritage includes sites with cultural aspects or particularly distinctive places, like nature reserves (UNESCO UIS, n.d.). Cultural heritage involves paintings, monuments, oral traditions, etc.; this can take the form of tangible or intangible heritage. Tangible heritage represents paintings, monuments or ruins, whereas intangible heritage includes oral traditions, performing arts, festive events, etc. (UNESCO, n.d.-A). Although UNESCO separates heritage into different categories, these types of heritage are integrated with one another in society. As described by Smith, heritage is “the contemporary use of the past, including both its interpretation and representation” (Smith, 2015). The meaning of heritage changes with societies due to its multiple interpretations depending on the generation and location it references.

In the French language and culture, patrimoine has a slightly different connotation than its equivalent in the English language, *heritage*. Morisset notes that there is “a gap between French and English perspectives on heritage and/or patrimony” (Morisset, 2010). In English, the word heritage often refers to something inherited by one generation from another, like architecture. “Heritage” is not able to be altered, only preserved; however, patrimoine in the French comprehension is constantly evolving and developing with each generation. Patrimoine is “something that you are responsible for developing” (Morisset, 2010). Thus, patrimoine is intertwined with the people’s identity and culture alongside tangible objects, whereas heritage is understood to be primarily material and tangible. It is important to consider patrimoine in its relationship with time and place because of its constant growth and evolution.

Many people strongly correlate patrimoine with national monuments, but common interpretations are expanding. The current meaning of the word patrimoine contains a “social meaning... and able to encompass more than just the simple inheritance” (Vecco, 2010). We focused on intangible patrimoine in our project because it has not been completely captured in the previous work done by scholars in France.

2.2 LabEx IMU and FAB-PAT

We partnered with LabEx, a research group of the Université de Lyon that focuses on urban development. In Lyon, LabEx is one of 12 *Laboratoires d'excellence* (LabEx), a designation for research funding in France at the highest levels of international prominence. One of LabEx’s ongoing projects is *Fabrication Patrimoine* (FAB-PAT). FAB-PAT aims to create a participatory and citizen-based approach to protecting and constructing patrimoine and draws on the ideas and tools of the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) approach. FAB-PAT also seeks to facilitate multidisciplinary collaboration between scientists, government officials, non-profit associations and inhabitants (LABEX IMU, 2016).

The HUL approach is a cultural heritage management method in which heritage is incorporated into the modern city environment. It focuses on the connections between the intangible and tangible heritage that affects the community's environment, as well as improving and sustaining urban spaces. Since intangible heritage is not as easily preserved as tangible heritage, the HUL approach provides a method to effectively identify and preserve the examples of intangible heritage. Thus, the HUL approach creates an inclusive and sustainable approach to heritage conservation (Shamsuddin, Sulaiman, & Amat, 2012).

For this democratic approach to be plausible, it requires communication with city planners, local governments, residents, and urban designers to be able to examine the urban heritage and its impact on the city, as it influences economic development and the social atmosphere (Taylor, 2016). Cities that have implemented this approach (see examples in [Appendix A](#)), gather input from citizens. FAB-PAT looks to incorporate the people in the management of patrimoine, allow them to have a voice, and participate in it.

Our work will focus on identifying and sharing the patrimoine of Lyon. We examine what the key actors (including regular residents of Lyon) consider patrimoine in their city. Thus, the project seeks to document and bring awareness to patrimoine because it is constantly growing. Another aspect of this project focuses on how patrimoine in the city of Lyon is built, particularly by cultural associations.

Currently, some programmers working with LabEx focused on the technical side of FAB-PAT. Their goal is to create a 4D map or model, where the fourth dimension is time because of the constant evolution of patrimoine. Overall, LabEx focuses on improving the patrimoine management to involve a multidisciplinary approach, especially focused on the people of Lyon.

2.3 History and Culture in Lyon

In 1998, UNESCO named Lyon a World Heritage Site based upon its significant continuation of diverse urban settlement and brilliant evolution of architecture and city planning (ICOMOS, 1997). Around the World Heritage Site of Lyon is a buffer zone in which UNESCO recognizes that surrounding areas contribute to the patrimoine of Lyon as well (See [Figure 6](#)).

Lyon is geographically split into three by the two rivers that flow through the middle of the city, the Saône and the Rhône. Its location and features have made it a favored area for over two thousand years. Lyon has a vast, rich history spanning centuries, from being dominated by ancient empires, through the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, multiple revolutions, two world wars, and into the 21st century (Josse, 1911). Each period has shaped Lyon, influencing its culture, structure, people, and patrimoine.

Lyon is an industrial metropolis – the capital of silk and synthetic textiles – home to a great university system, and a major tourist center all at the same time. Today, Lyon is the second largest city in France and the capital of the Rhône department and the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region. The city is divided into nine arrondissements, or boroughs. Each arrondissement



Figure 6: Lyon, historic city, project city - (Ville de Lyon & UNESCO, 2016).

has its own unique culture and personality causing each arrondissement to appear as a small village within a vast city.

Lyon is also a city rich with patrimoine. The citizens' attention towards patrimoine affects the city's vitality as the people are proud of their city and its patrimoine that has developed since its founding. The city's patrimoine integrates different cultures, and connects people today to traditions of civic identity and pride (Ville de Lyon, March 16, 2017).

The passion can be seen through the involvement of the city officials in multiple events and workshops on patrimoine as well as the creation of The Citizen's Heritage Award [*Le Prix Citoyens du Patrimoine*]. The city created this award in 2016 to recognize the actions and work of individuals and organizations towards preserving patrimoine in Lyon (Bouchon, 2019). Overall, the people of Lyon are very passionate about patrimoine, especially its safeguarding and production.

2.3.1 Tangible Patrimoine in Lyon

Lyon is well-known for its tangible patrimoine, its artefacts and historical buildings, because tangible patrimoine can be "touched, seen, and preserved" (Watkins & Beaver, 2008).



Figure 7: The sanctuary Notre-Dame de Fourviere is "the Marian soul of Lyon" (Notre-Dame de Fourviere, 2015).

For example, La Basilique de Notre Dame de Fourvière sits on top of the hill Fourvière, one of Lyon's grand and well-known sights. In the 19th century, two Lyonnais architects designed the basilica and dedicated it to the Virgin Mary. This historical monument is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Lyon. The beautiful integration of Byzantine, Gothic, and Romanesque architecture (see



Figure 8: *La Fresque des Lyonnais*.

Figure 7) has been preserved well over the years and continues to attract many visitors (Notre-Dame de Fourviere, 2015).

Another example of tangible patrimoine in Lyon is the *La Fresque des Lyonnais* [The Mural of the Lyonnais]. *La Fresque des Lyonnais* is an award-winning 800 square meter mural celebrating Lyon (Figure 8). In the mid-1990s, a local artist cooperative, *CitéCréation*, painted the mural. The mural depicts thirty figures, who are key contributors to the history of Lyon. Some persons depicted are Laurent Mourguet, a puppeteer and the creator of Lyon's own Guignol; the Lumière Brothers, the creators of cinematography and the first motion picture camera; and Paul Bocuse, a famous French chef who is a major part of the reason Lyon is well known for its gastronomy (ThisIsLyon, 2015). This mural shares the story of Lyon's history and culture and is a part of Lyon's tangible patrimoine. Tangible patrimoine is well established in

Lyon and has been a previous focus for the city because it is easy to grasp and identify.

2.3.2 Intangible Patrimoine in Lyon

Although intangible and tangible patrimoine are different, the two concepts work closely together. As Bandarian states, "often heritage values for the inhabitants are closely related to the collective memories that are associated with these buildings and spaces" (Bandarin & Oers, 2015). Thus, many people may connect a place with a feeling or personal relationship to patrimoine. Intangible cultural patrimoine is preserved in a different manner than tangible patrimoine. Intangible patrimoine is preserved by acknowledging its importance to society, continuing to maintain and construct it, and allowing it to change as the community evolves.

Until recently, intangible patrimoine was not considered worthy of preservation as a form of patrimoine. Intangible patrimoine involves "all immaterial elements that are considered by a given community as essential components of its intrinsic identity as well as of its uniqueness and distinctiveness in comparison with all other human groups" (Lenzerini, 2011). Intangible patrimoine can also be referred to as the "living patrimoine" of a community; it includes music, festivals, ceremonies, agricultural and technical knowledge (Watkins & Beaver, 2008).

In Lyon, some examples of well-established intangible patrimoine include gastronomy, silk, Guignol, graphic art, and their signature festivals (as described in Appendix B). Figure 9 shows examples of these throughout the city of Lyon. The puppet Guignol – an important symbol of Lyon – is seen in the top right. To his left is a traditional loom, representing Lyon’s connection to silk. Below Guignol is the Fête des Lumières, a festival that Lyon gains international attention for, and then in the bottom right is Les Halles de Lyon Paul Bocuse, which is a marketplace in Lyon that showcases Lyon’s gastronomy. Further identification of intangible patrimoine will be achieved through our methods of collection of Lyon’s patrimoine.



Figure 9: Examples of Intangible Patrimoine in Lyon

2.4 Social Media and Patrimoine

The main focus of our project is on community engagement and obtaining patrimoine from the community, which we chose to explore through social media. The internet has changed the way our world communicates. More and more people every day are gaining access to the internet, connecting people from around the globe. The internet started as a platform to facilitate the sharing of information. This is still true, but the internet has evolved greatly from pure information dispersion.

Social media platforms are for more than just information sharing, they facilitate the sharing of anything and everything. A person has the choice to post anything they want if it stays within the site’s guidelines and is not illegal.

The term social media is defined as a group of Internet-based applications that facilitates the creation and sharing of User Generated Content (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2010). Social media platforms can be split into sub-categories based on their function and usage, the most popular are social networking (i.e. Facebook), media sharing (i.e. Instagram), and microblogging (i.e.

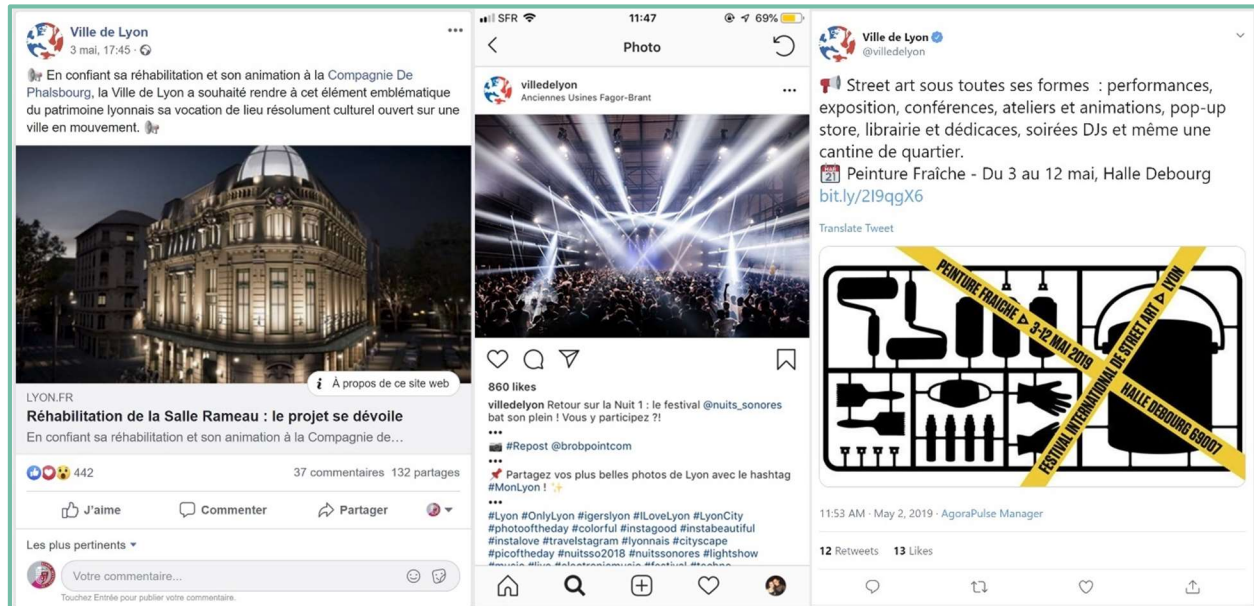


Figure 10: Example posts of social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram, & Twitter). From the Ville de Lyon, 2019.

Twitter) (We Are Social, Hootsuite, & DataReportal, 2019). Examples of each platform can be seen in Figure 10.

France is the most connected country in Europe with 85% of its people have access to the internet (ARCEP, 2017). The internet is a major facilitator of information sharing and relies on people to participate. The participatory culture of the internet is not itself without the people that use it, who are interacting with it, and others online. Therefore, people have the ability to upload photos, videos or text that shares their opinions and experiences, which can now be a way to preserve intangible patrimoine, without time and space constraints. Although this is important, the limitations should also be considered –anyone can post on social media.

The media has always played a prominent role in sharing cultural values and keeping it, “alive from generation to generation through communication and socialization” (Khalid & Chowdhury, 2018). Thus, the ability to communicate and socialize through posting on social media platforms allows the patrimoine to be communicated and preserved in an easier manner than before. Analysis through social media allows for institutions to better identify patrimoine in a more participatory manner. Now institutions have the ability to directly communicate their opinions with the public and can include the public's point of view and knowledge on patrimoine through social media platforms (Khalid & Chowdhury, 2018). The analysis of social media enabled us to identify key actors and types of patrimoine in Lyon.

3 Methodology

The goal of this project was to develop a process to identify and share the patrimoine in Lyon and its surrounding areas.

To achieve this goal, we established four objectives:

1. To identify the key actors related to patrimoine in Lyon.
2. To collect the key actors' representations and viewpoints on patrimoine in Lyon.
3. To analyze and organize representations and viewpoints of patrimoine in Lyon.
4. To evaluate our process for collecting the patrimoine in Lyon and to provide recommendations for future research.

This project aimed to identify examples of patrimoine in Lyon as it is defined by society and individuals. We used UNESCO's definition of patrimoine because Lyon is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Some examples of patrimoine, such as festivals or holidays, only occur during certain times of year and therefore were not observed as thoroughly as other examples due to time constraints.

The following sections describe the methods used to identify and analyze patrimoine as well as provide recommendations for a process of collection of patrimoine in Lyon.

3.1 Identifying the Key Actors Related to Patrimoine in Lyon

The first part of our data gathering was to identify key actors or participants of patrimoine in Lyon. We identified key actors who are involved in organizations through research (see [Appendix G](#)) as well as regular inhabitants who care about patrimoine through social media analysis. We identified key actors through the social media analysis by using the Brand24 analytic software to track the use of common keywords and hashtags related to patrimoine (see [Section 4.1](#)). Such hashtags include #patrimoineLyonnais and keywords such as "patrimoine" and "Lyon." Brand24 compiled posts from Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram that mentioned the selected keywords or hashtags (see [Appendix C](#)). Brand24 also collected other data such as popular and influential users and popular hashtags among the mentions.

Additionally, we conducted our own research by looking through local news, conducting web-searches, reading about winners of patrimoine awards, and asking one of our partners – Gaëlle Le Floc'h of la Ville de Lyon – for introductions to other key actors. We contacted all these people for their perspectives on and examples of patrimoine through our survey.

3.2 Collecting the Key Actors' Viewpoints and Representations on Patrimoine in Lyon

The second part of our data gathering in Lyon sought the perspective of the key informants on patrimoine in Lyon through surveys and analysis of the use of social media. We sent surveys to the key actors as described in [Section 3.1](#). We created the digital survey with the survey technology called Qualtrics.

In addition, we manually analyzed the social media posts related to patrimoine. Manual analysis focused more on the content of the posts and examples of patrimoine connected to the hashtags. We again used the Brand24 Software for the collection of data which compiled posts primarily from Twitter. We then supplemented this with a manual collection of data from Instagram and Facebook using the two hashtags, #lyonpatrimoine and #patrimoinelyonnais as search terms (see Section 5.2). This ensured that we covered a wider subset of social media platforms.

3.3 Analyzing and Organizing Representations and Viewpoints of Patrimoine in Lyon

We analyzed the data collected through surveys and hashtag analysis. In the analysis, we focused on the input of the people of Lyon. We organized our notes and results in multiple spreadsheets (Appendices N-Q). We then coded each question based on different criteria, analyzed, and displayed the data through different visual mediums (see Section 6.1).

For the hashtag analysis, we analyzed our data based on categories (Table 1) from the multiple answer question (Appendix I) in our survey but added categories due to the differences in data (see Figure 22). Then we displayed our results through different visual mediums (see Section 6.2).

In order to confirm our results, we compared the data from the surveys with the data from the hashtag analysis. First, we drew conclusions based on the differences and similarities of the representations of patrimoine in Lyon. Then we constructed a concept map to show the connections between the intangible and tangible elements of patrimoine with both sets of data.

3.4 Evaluating our process for collecting the patrimoine in Lyon and to provide recommendations for future research.

After the analysis of survey and interview data, we evaluated our entire process including identifying key actors and the data collection to see whether it is sustainable and made recommendations on improvements of the process (see Chapter 7).

When evaluating our process, we looked at which parts of the process worked well, and which did not. Next, we examined the process's limitations so that LabEx can make improvements if they continue our work with data collection, specifically with social media. In general, we focused on how to expand our project so input can be gathered from all the different communities in Lyon more efficiently by LabEx.

4 Objective 1 Results: Identifying the Key Actors Related to Patrimoine in Lyon

Key Actors

We identified key actors through social media and then associations/institutions.

4.1 Identification of Key Actors Through Social Media

Using the social media analytic software Brand24, we used keywords and specific hashtags, such as #lyon, #patrimoine, #lyonpatrimoine, to find results. We also selected hashtags suggested to us by Gaëlle Le Floch, one of our partners (see Appendix H – List of Hashtags for the full list of hashtags). Brand24 used these keywords and hashtags to compile a list of posts that mentioned the specified keywords and hashtags as seen in Figure 11.

In addition, we conducted a manual search of key hashtags like #patrimoineLyonnais and #lyonpatrimoine on Instagram, Twitter and Facebook. This enabled us to find people who posted images or tweets related to the subject beyond those who were identified by the software.

We further analyzed the posts related to patrimoine – and those who posted them – obtained from these searches to assess whether the persons identified were key actors of patrimoine. Specifically, we examined their profile to determine whether they were a resident of Lyon, if they worked in the city, if they came from Lyon, if they were an ONLYLYON Ambassador, and other key indicators that would demonstrate a connection to Lyon’s patrimoine.

If the user had a connection with Lyon beyond visiting as a tourist as well as an interest in patrimoine, we added their information to a spreadsheet including their name, a link to their profile, the social media platform they were on, their relation to patrimoine, and other notes (as seen in Figure 12).

We identified about 500 individuals, including a few businesses (e.g., restaurants), as key actors of Lyon’s patrimoine.

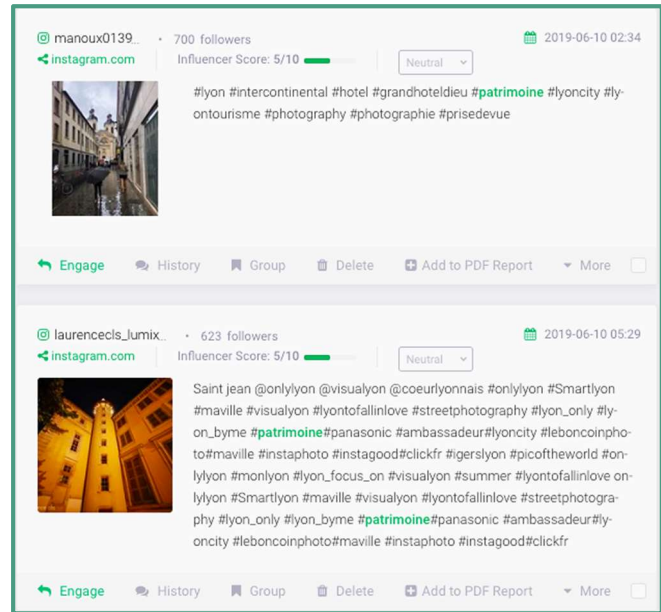


Figure 11: Sample mentions from Brand24 identifying key actors

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
Virginie Devaux	@virginie.devauxlyonfrance	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
zag zag	@zag_gbd	Instagram	French zookeeper
Baptiste Funkybapt	@baptiste_funkybapt	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Clément G.	clemlyon_streetart	Instagram	Street Art Photography
ROJO	@romainjoblot	Instagram	Street artist from Lyon
Lise	@Lise_Fam	Twitter	Resident who likes comics
100% Perrache Confluence	@PerracheConf	Twitter	Account focused on Confluence district
Adèle Chevrat	@AdeleChevrat	Twitter	Went to school in Lyon and still has passion for the city.

Figure 12: Example of Key Actors list identified through social media.

4.2 Identification of Key Actors Through Associations/Institutions

Through research of local news articles related to the city's award for patrimoine and discussion with our sponsors, we compiled a list of 47 associations and institutions whom we could contact for our survey. As seen in Figure 13, we added the contact information for each association/institution to a spreadsheet (separate from the actors via social media).

Next, we identified 17 individuals involved with patrimoine to whom we could send the survey through our online research. We compiled their information on a separate spreadsheet that included their contact information and their relation to patrimoine, as seen in the far-right column of Figure 13.

Institution	Telephone:E-mail	Address	Relation to Patrimoine	Talk to Them About
<u>ARCHEO'mur</u>	Facebook	None	ARCHEO'mur is an association law 1901 which was created to show the archaeological wealth of the industrial district of Vaise (Lyon), through a mural.	Les murs peints.
<u>Association Professionnelle des Guides Conférenciers en Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes</u>	Tel: 06 37 35 81 32 contact@lesguidesgrenat.fr	Maison des passages, 44, rue Saint George 69005 Lyon, France	Association of guide speakers. More in connection with Green Spaces	Their knowledge of the city and region's natural (green) spaces.
<u>Association Soierie vivante</u>	infos@soierie-vivante.asso.fr		Association created to preserve the silk heritage in Lyon.	Silk preservation in the age of technology.
<u>Fondation Paul Bocuse</u>	Tel: 04 37 64 26 00 contact@fondation-paul-bo	1, quai du Commerce 69	Gastronomy patrimoine	Gastronomie patrimoine. Preserving know-hows and creating new ones.
<u>Grand Lyon: la metropole</u>	Tel: 04 78 63 40 40 Contact Form	20 rue du Lac 69505 Lyon Cedex 3	They have an interest in culture and heritage. Support multiple patrimoine events and helps manages some museums in the city.	Preserving patrimoine in the face of grand urban development.
<u>Institut Lumière</u>	Tel: 04 78 78 18 95 contact@institut-lumiere.org	25 rue du Premier-Film 69352 - Lyon Cedex 08	Lumiere brothers and cinema patrimoine	Cinema patrimoine. How it is connected with the city? Working in the industry.

Figure 13: List of key actors from associations or institutions.

The survey was sent to the 500 actors identified through social media, 47 associations and 17 individuals. In order to identify more key actors through our survey, we included a referral section where respondents could recommend an acquaintance who may have interest in taking our survey. Finally, our partners shared the survey with their colleagues and their associations.

5 Objective 2 Results: Key Actors' Representations and Viewpoints on Patrimoine in Lyon

5.1 Survey

We went through several iterations of the survey to make certain that the correct questions were being asked appropriately with regard to French convention as well as ensuring that they were easy to understand. We also confirmed that the written French was correct by having our sponsors further edit our French translations.

In the discussions with our partners, two different expert viewpoints on patrimoine emerged. The first was an ethnographic view of patrimoine – where patrimoine is whatever key actors define as patrimoine – and the second was a systematic view – where the different types of patrimoine must be categorized. This input allowed us to develop a variety of questions that were both open and closed. We developed the following categories for our closed question:

Table 1. Categories of Lyon's Patrimoine.

Art of Printing	Light	Guignol	Street Art	Hip-hop
Cinema	Gastronomy	Silk	Murals	

These categories were further broken down, primarily into people, places, and savoir-faire (know-how), to determine what elements or events people associated with Lyon's patrimoine (the subcategories are seen in Q7 of [Appendix I – Survey Questions \(French\)](#)). This question provided a balance to our open-ended questions. The other part of our survey consisted of a profile section with various demographics (as seen in [Appendix I – Survey Questions \(French\)](#)).

We sent our survey to the social media key actors and the associations and institutions (identified in [Chapter 4](#)). In order to denote the two different groups, we sent two different links.¹

¹ Multiple methods were used to send the survey to the 500 key actors on social media who we identified through the hashtag analysis. We used an anonymous link and sent a direct message to them on Facebook. We did the same with most of those on Instagram; however, many Instagram accounts also had their email. For these key actors, we emailed it to them instead. On Twitter, we occasionally were able to send a direct message, but usually tweeted it at them. We sent the message as an image along with the link to the survey (except in emails, where we sent the message in the body of the email). During this process, due to security and safety software on Instagram and Facebook they would often block us after sending a certain number of direct messages because the frequency of messages were flagged as potential spam. As a result, we had to wait periods of time before we could send out more surveys, which slowed down our distribution of the survey.

5.2 Collection of Representations via Social Media

Next, we conducted hashtag analysis to determine the different types of patrimoine people associated with social media to collect supplemental data to compare with our survey. We used the Brand24 software for hashtag analysis alongside manual analysis on Instagram. For the Brand24 hashtag analysis, we first set the timeframe from June 1st, 2018 to June 1st, 2019 to examine posts from the last year. We then set the main keyword to be “patrimoine” with the other required keywords related to Lyon (an example of setting keywords is found in **Error! Reference source not found.**). Brand24 compiled 417 posts from the set time frame that included these keywords; of these posts 392 came from Twitter, 21 from Instagram and four

Keyword <small>NECESSARY</small>	Required keywords <small>OPTION</small>	Excluded keywords <small>OPTION</small>
The main keyword of phrase for which your project will collect data. <input type="text" value="patrimoine"/> <small>Not case sensitive</small>	Additional keywords - Each of which must appear in order for the mention to be collected. <input type="text" value="lyonnais"/> <small>separate keywords with a comma</small>	Additional keywords - None of which can appear if the mention is to be collected. <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="patrimoine"/> <small>Not case sensitive</small>	<input type="text" value="lyon"/> <small>separate keywords with a comma</small>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="patrimoine"/> <small>Not case sensitive</small>	<input type="text" value="villedelyon"/> <small>separate keywords with a comma</small>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="patrimoine"/> <small>Not case sensitive</small>	<input type="text" value="lyonnaises"/> <small>separate keywords with a comma</small>	<input type="text"/>

Figure 14: Keyword settings from Brand24

from Facebook.

Finally, our team classified the posts into the categories seen in Table 1 and added language, the Citizens’ Heritage Award, news, industry, sports, religion, heritage days, UNESCO, public policy, “museums, places, and monuments” and “promotion and tourism”. We included additional categories because many posts were not covered by our original categories, and we wanted to describe how people discuss Lyon’s patrimoine on social media beyond the established elements.

Due to the lack of posts from Instagram found by Brand24, we supplemented our data collection with manual analysis of the hashtags #lyonpatrimoine and #patrimoinelyonnais on Instagram. First, we analyzed 712 posts on Instagram by noting the type of the post – for example, if it was an image of the traboules, Guignol, or a specific monument. We further categorized the posts into the categories used in the survey (Q7, see Table 1) and we added the categories of Fourvière, architecture and “museums, places, monuments”; again, because we wanted to fully describe what people were posting on Instagram related to Lyon’s patrimoine.

6 Objective 3 Results: Analysis of Viewpoints and Representations of Patrimoine in Lyon

6.1 Survey Analysis

From our survey results, we grouped the questions into viewpoints –how patrimoine is perceived by the people – and representations –specific examples of patrimoine in the city of Lyon. We then analyzed each question separately and drew conclusions on the two groupings.

6.1.1 Viewpoints

Within our survey, we coded the responses to our open questions, which asked respondents about both their viewpoints on patrimoine and representations of patrimoine. We asked respondents both “what makes patrimoine for you” and “what makes Lyon’s patrimoine for you” with regard to their viewpoints, and we coded these two questions separately using the categories seen in **Error! Reference source not found.**. Our team identified categories for the coding by analyzing the prominent themes, phrases, or words within the responses. Next, we coded the responses of what makes patrimoine into nine different themes, and then we coded the responses of Lyon’s patrimoine into seven different themes.

Viewpoints								
<u>What makes patrimoine?</u>								
Architecture	Broad Definition	Culture	History	Intangible	Personal	Tangible	Time	Usage
<u>Lyon patrimoine</u>								
Buildings	Gastronomy	Intangible	Places	Silk	Traditions	Architecture		

Figure 15: Coding legend for Viewpoints of Patrimoine category.

In the responses to “what makes patrimoine for you?”, respondents associated patrimoine with history, tangible objects/buildings, and culture. There was also a connection with the idea of time and changing/evolving over time. This idea of time was reiterated in our interview with the guide (see [Appendix R](#)). Overall, fewer people discussed intangible elements of patrimoine than tangible.

When Lyon’s patrimoine was discussed, it resulted in different responses than people’s overall perspective of patrimoine. Respondents associated Lyon’s patrimoine with specific places, monuments, gastronomy, silk and traditions. In general, respondents were more likely to associate the patrimoine in Lyon with tangible elements as 45% mentioned places and 38% mentioned monuments. In contrast, 28% of respondents connected Lyon’s patrimoine with its traditions and culture. The specific responses can be seen in the word cloud (**Error! Reference source not found.**), where certain words like Fourvière, gastronomy, architecture and Vieux Lyon are larger in size due to more respondents associating these specific elements to Lyon’s patrimoine.

When prompted to identify patrimoine aside from buildings and places 17 out of 28 respondents mentioned gastronomy, which is seen as the largest in the word in [Figure 17](#). In

addition, respondents mentioned the accent of Lyon, the connection with cinema, and religion. The elements of Lyon's patrimoine identified were different from the categories we developed with our partners as seen in [Table 1](#). For example, people connected intangible patrimoine with religion, the accent/language, topography, and the history of the city, which were all different from the categories we used in [Table 1](#).

There are a few distinct differences from the two figures below due to the respondent's perspectives on Lyon's patrimoine and what it represents. As seen from **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**, gastronomy is a large part of Lyon's patrimoine and people associate it with both tangible and intangible elements. However, people tend to think of tangible elements of patrimoine in Lyon first. When asked about the intangible elements, people responded differently because they associated language, time and the rivers with patrimoine outside of built patrimoine. Although tangible patrimoine is more established, intangible patrimoine is also important and prevalent.



Figure 16: Word cloud representing the intangible elements of Lyon's patrimoine from the survey.



Figure 17: Word cloud representing the types of patrimoine in Lyon from the survey.

6.1.2 Representations

Next, we coded the questions that were related to representations of patrimoine into UNESCO’s five domains of intangible patrimoine (Figure 18). Specifically, we focused on the questions about which aspects made Lyon’s most important events valuable as well as the question from Figure 17 (what is Lyon’s patrimoine outside of built patrimoine). We also coded the predefined subcategories for the multiple-choice question regarding Lyon’s patrimoine into these five domains.

Representations		
Knowledge and Practices on Nature and the Universe	Oral Tradition and Expressions	Performing Arts
Social Practices, Rituals, and Festive Events	Traditional Craftmanship	

Figure 18: Coding legend for Representations of Patrimoine category.

6.1.2.1 Open Questions

First, we categorized the answers to the two questions of which aspects made Lyon’s most important events valuable and “What is Lyon’s patrimoine outside of built patrimoine?” as tangible or intangible patrimoine. We further coded the intangible elements into the categories seen in Figure 18.

For the events, we first asked respondents what event they considered to be the most important for the city of Lyon, 24 out of the 29 respondents – 82% – considered the Fête des Lumières to be the most important event in Lyon. Many other events were mentioned by only one to four people at a time, so we could not conclude anything specific other than that the inhabitants of Lyon value diverse events.

We then asked a follow-up question about which elements of these events make them important, and 11 out of 28 responses connected these events with tangible elements. Many also connected them with intangible elements; 10 out of 28 made a connection to “social practices, rituals, and festive events”, and 8 out of 28 made a connection with “knowledge and practices on nature and the universe.”

Next, we coded the question about patrimoine in Lyon outside of buildings into UNESCO’s domains; 20 out of 28 identified intangible elements within “knowledge and practices on nature and the universe”, and 17 out of 28 identified elements of “traditional craftsmanship”. The specific representations can be seen in **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**

6.1.2.2 Closed Question

In the multiple-choice question, the top categories selected were gastronomy, Guignol and silk. On the other hand, the art of printing, street art, and hip hop were mentioned less frequently (as seen in Figure 19). 79% (23 out of 29) selected five or more categories. Thus, people generally agreed that the given categories were types of Lyon’s patrimoine.

Within these categories, the majority of respondents associated the places and events with the broader elements to be most relevant to patrimoine (Appendix M). In contrast, for silk, many respondents considered the know-how to be the most important element. Additionally, the Lumière brothers were chosen the most for cinema; they are an intangible element because it was their knowledge that led to the invention of cinematography.

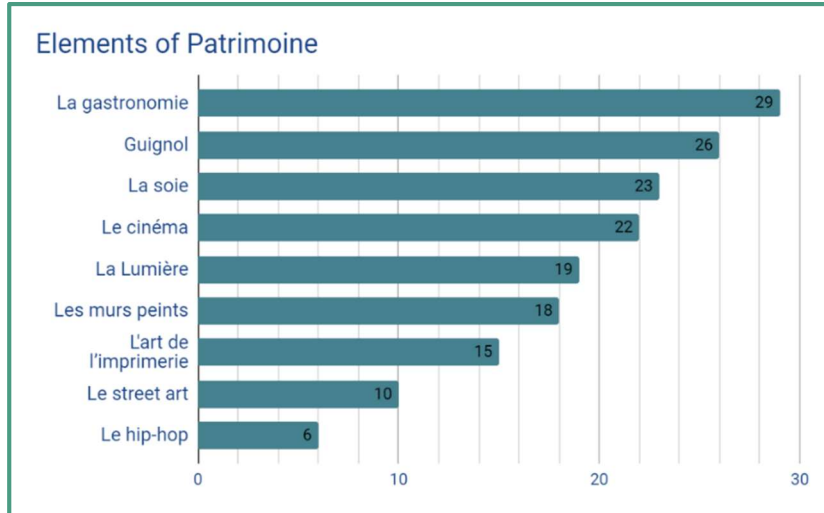


Figure 19: Results from Survey Question 7 (Quels éléments font partie selon vous du patrimoine lyonnais ?).

We then compared the data by age and found a relationship between age and hip-hop. No one from the 36-45 (n=10) group identified hip-hop as patrimoine. In contrast, 2 out of 3 from the youngest age group (15-25) and 2 out of 5 from the older age groups (56+) considered hip-hop to be a part of Lyon's patrimoine. This finding was later confirmed by one of our partners, Michel Rautenberg from the University of St. Etienne. He stated hip-hop gained major popularity in the 1970s and 1980s, this period includes the older age groups as they would have been the correct age.

This demonstrates a clear generational difference in the perception of patrimoine, which is also connected to patrimoine's close relationship with time. This was reiterated in our interview with Jacques Bonnard, the city greeter (see Appendix R). He told us how his perspective on patrimoine has evolved since he was younger. In the past, he was influenced by society's predominant view of modernizing Lyon. Now, he still wants Lyon to continue developing, but he also sees the value of atmospheres and buildings being preserved to keep Lyon's patrimoine alive.

6.1.3 Social Media

Because we found the majority of the key actors who we contacted on social media, we wanted to ask about their perspectives on social media's relationship with patrimoine. Therefore, we asked respondents to our survey why they posted about patrimoine on social media. We coded their responses into six themes (as seen in Figure 20).

Social Media					
Business	For the public/city	Interest	Personal	Preservation	Sharing

Figure 20: Coding categories for question related to social media.

found).

As seen in **Error! Reference source not found.**, many respondents posted on social media to share patrimoine, but many also posted to facilitate the preservation of patrimoine. We did not expect this response, as we did not consider that people associated posting about patrimoine on social media with preservation. Their thought process for posting about patrimoine on social media was more complex than simply liking it. For example, one respondent wrote, “*parler du patrimoine sur les réseaux sociaux me donne l'impression de participer à sa protection et à sa valorisation.*” [To talk about patrimoine on social media gives me the impression to participate in its protection and valorization.] Thus, social media can be a new

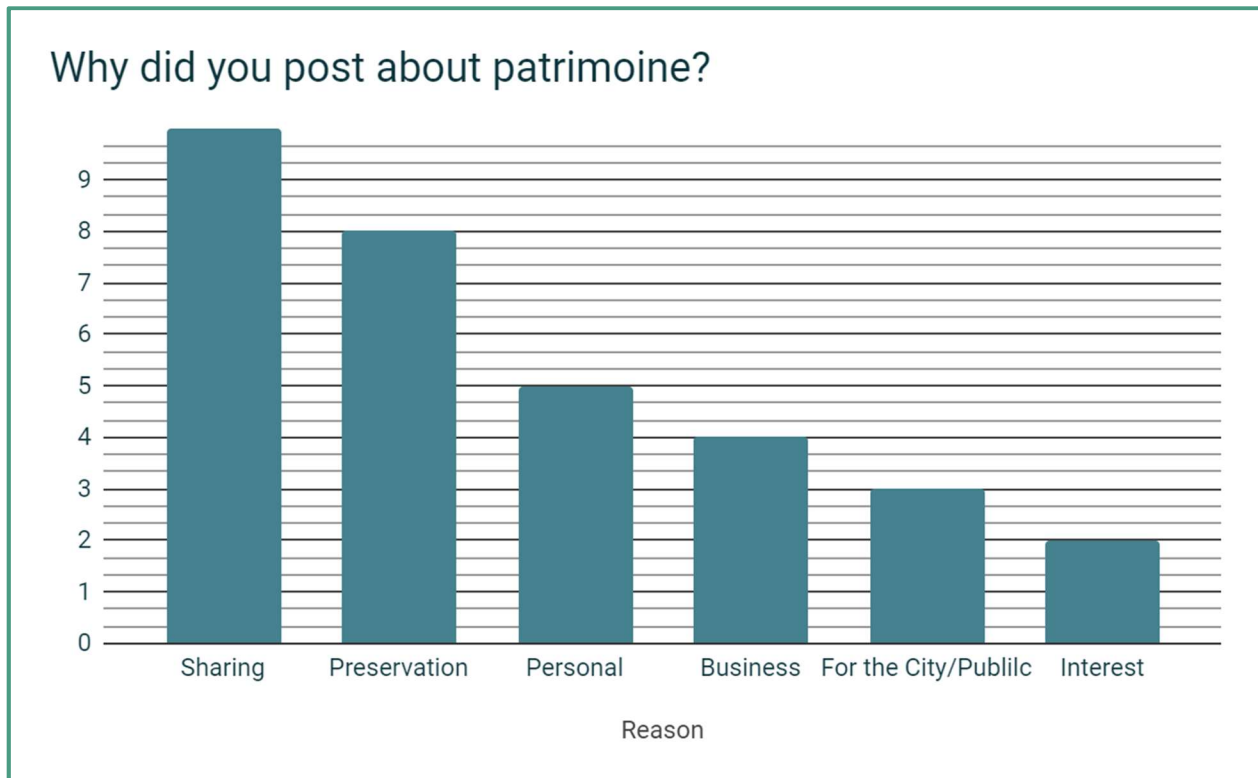


Figure 21: The respondents associated sharing and preservation more than interest in the subject of patrimoine.

way to preserve patrimoine.

6.1.4 Associations

We created the list of associations and institutional actors by researching associations related to patrimoine in Lyon (See Section 4.2). To add to this list, we asked which associations respondents belonged to and their reasons for joining. 48% of the respondents did not belong to any association, three respondents belonged to the Association Histoire de Duels and two belonged to associations related to Guignol. Associations varied among the rest (see Appendix O).

6.2 Social Media Analysis

In order to supplement our data from the survey, we conducted a social media analysis using Brand24 software and manually analyzing the hashtags: #lyonpatrimoine and #patrimoinelyonnais on Instagram.

6.2.1 Brand24 Social Media Analysis

We compiled the data from the Brand24 social media analysis of the representations of patrimoine into a word cloud. Figure 22 shows what people are discussing and posting about on social media in relation to patrimoine. Some of these are categories of patrimoine itself, like the posts about silk, while others are broader discussions about patrimoine (like a tweet that supports policy to preserve patrimoine).

As seen in Figure 22, “museums, places, and monuments²” are the largest part of the analyzed posts from Brand24, but “promotion and tourism” and gastronomy also have a high number of mentions. The majority of these posts are from Twitter, where people tend to write posts rather than just post images because it is a text-based platform. These posts mostly came from accounts for official use, such as la Ville de Lyon and various companies. Additionally, intangible elements of patrimoine such as gastronomy were mentioned a number of times.



Figure 22: Breakdown of posts from social media analysis.

² We combined the category of “museums, places and monuments” because they are similar and represent the built patrimoine in the city of Lyon. A place referred due to the mention of a neighborhood like Croix-Rousse or Vieux Lyon, whereas a monument referred to famous buildings like the Hotel-Dieu or the Cathedral of Saint-Jean.

6.2.2 Instagram Social Media Analysis

We further analyzed the hashtags: #patrimoinelyonnais and #lyonpatrimoine on Instagram. Through manual analysis on Instagram, we found that most of the posts were about “museums, places and monuments” or architecture, as detailed below in in **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**. However, people still identified specific categories of Lyon’s patrimoine, like silk and Guignol. Since Instagram is media sharing it makes sense that more people posted about a place or monument because it is a visual

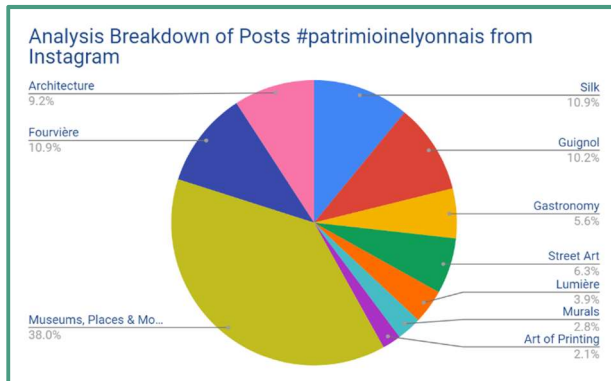


Figure 24: Museums, places and monuments are posted about more often than the elements we identified in the survey. n=414.

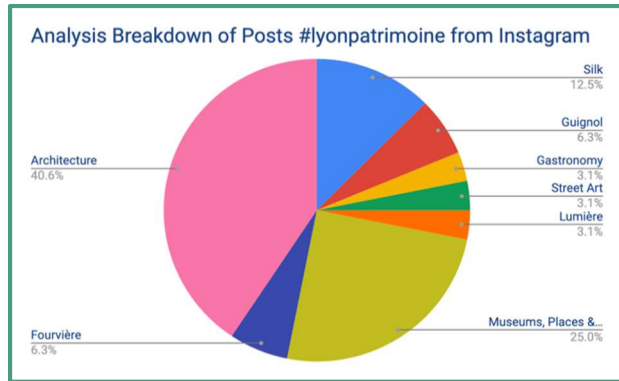


Figure 24: People tend to post about architecture when using #lyonpatrimoine n=298.

rather than an intangible element of patrimoine.

6.2.3 Comparison Between Social Media Analysis and Survey

We analyzed the social media posts in addition to the survey results in order to have a deeper insight into how social media affects how people see patrimoine and to compare with the findings from our survey.

Through the Brand24 analysis, we found that people not only discussed patrimoine in relation to its tangible and intangible elements, but they also discussed it in relation to promotion and tourism, politics, and sports (**Error! Reference source not found.**). In the analysis on Instagram, we discovered that there was a strong emphasis on “museums, places and monuments” in posts. In particular, people often posted pictures of La Basilique Notre-Dame de Fourvière; both museums and Fourvière were less often mentioned in the survey as patrimoine. Thirdly, in the survey many respondents emphasized the Fete des Lumières as Lyon’s patrimoine, but there were few posts about it in the social media analysis.

The variation could be linked to the different groups of people. Most of the posts from the social media analysis were from the city or a business resulting in a greater emphasis on tourism. On Instagram, we did not filter the posts, so some of the people posting were tourists.

We confirmed our survey results by analyzing the elements of patrimoine that were posted about on social media. As seen in **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.**, people associated patrimoine in Lyon with gastronomy, Guignol, street art, cinema, light, art of printing and silk, which are seven out of our nine predefined categories (see Table 1). The categories of hip-hop and murals were not mentioned often or at all. In contrast,

people frequently mentioned gastronomy in both the survey and social media analysis. Overall, the hashtag analysis and identification of key actors through social media showed the emerging role of social media in displaying patrimoine.

Next, we developed a concept map³ shown below (**Error! Reference source not found.**) which relates the results from the multiple-choice question and from the social media analysis. It also shows the relationship between the results and intangible and tangible patrimoine. This concept map is based on UNESCO's Constellation of Intangible Cultural Heritage (see [Appendix K](#)). We connected each representation of patrimoine with the relevant domains, where each line color represents a UNESCO domain or connects the elements to tangible patrimoine. When looking at a single element, you can see most elements fit into several domains as well as tangible patrimoine.

We found that most of Lyon's patrimoine was connected to "Knowledge and Practices on Nature and the Universe" and "Social Practices, Rituals and Festive Events". These two top domains included elements from both our survey and our social media analysis. "Traditional Craftsmanship", the third largest domain, mostly included elements from the survey. Additionally, the elements from the survey were more connected to tangible patrimoine than the social media elements. This is consistent with our results because we chose the most typical categories of Lyon's patrimoine when developing the survey, and tangible patrimoine is the more traditional way of seeing patrimoine. On the other hand, social media identified more intangible elements which makes sense because social media is contemporary, like the recognition of intangible patrimoine.

³ The map places the overall main concepts of intangible and tangible patrimoine in grey. The inclusion of both intangible and tangible shows how these concepts are linked to each other. Then UNESCO's Five Domains of Intangible Cultural Patrimoine are circled around intangible patrimoine in the colors; blue, yellow, purple, green and red. Orbiting the domains are the elements of Lyon's patrimoine. The elements in pink are from our multiple answer question from our survey ([Appendix 1, Q7](#)) and the elements in dark teal are the added elements from our social media analysis, specifically from our Brand24 analysis (see [Section 6.2](#)).

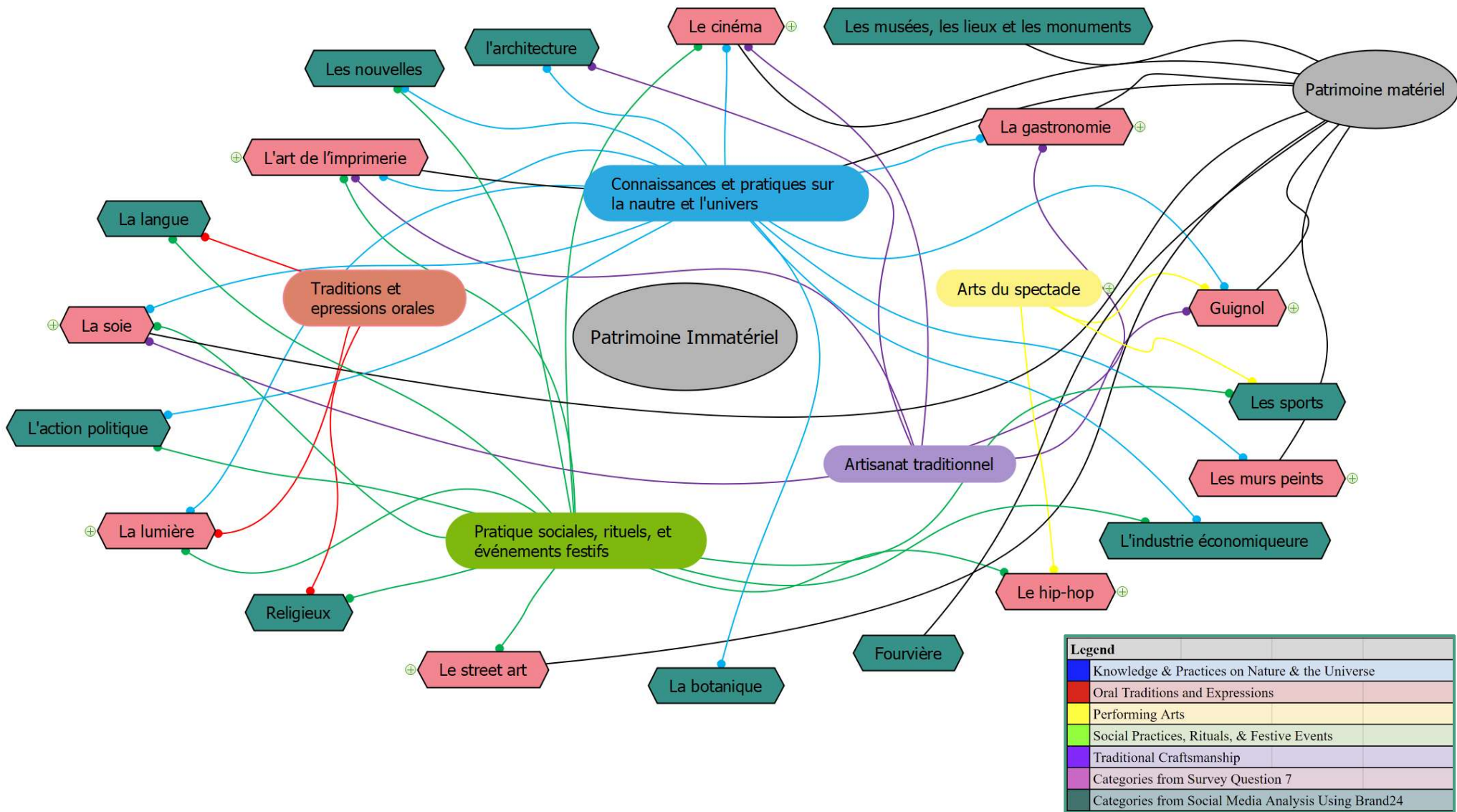


Figure 25: Concept map of representations of patrimoine based on UNESCO's Domains of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Displays the connection between representations from the survey and from social media.

7 Objective 4 Results: Evaluation of the process for collecting the Patrimoine in Lyon and Recommendations for Future Research.

7.1 Survey Respondents

Our identification of key actors via social media was effective in finding a resourceful group of people because the responses that we received were complete and contained valuable information. The response rate was 5%, which was higher than expected for people who did not know of our work before being sent our survey. The respondents were interested in Lyon's patrimoine and their responses were thorough. This is also evident in some survey respondents being interested in partaking in interviews, as 10 out of 29 respondents from our survey said yes to participating (see [Appendix Q – List of Respondents Interested in Interviews](#)).

We discovered that another way to identify key actors is by sharing the survey through personal contacts. François Briat, a member of the LabEx organization, sent the survey to the associations he is a part of, we received more responses from his association than when we emailed other associations ourselves. This is likely because we sent it to the general email of the association, not a direct contact. When someone who is part of the association shares it, people are more likely to respond to the survey.

Based on the demographic information of the survey, we discerned how well the population is represented in our data. The largest age group (10 out of 29) that responded to the survey was 36-45 years old, and the smallest age group (3 out of 29) was 15-25 years old; this is interesting because the latter age group is very active on social media. This might be because we paid more attention to the interest in patrimoine and Lyon than the age when identifying the key actors on social media. Therefore, it is possible that fewer people in the age range of 15-25 are interested in or posting about patrimoine. In addition, not everyone uses social media, so we targeted only part of the population.

Almost all our respondents were born in France, with the exception of one person. 65% of the respondent's families were from Lyon and 79% live in Lyon or are from the region. This ensured that our results focused on people familiar with the region and city and were not tourists.

We were not able to ask about respondents' ethnicities due to French conventions. Thus, it was more difficult to determine how the different cultures in Lyon view patrimoine.

7.2 Hashtag Analysis and Sustainability

7.2.1 Hashtag Analysis

The analysis of hashtags via Twitter and Instagram was effective because we were able to discover and categorize the different types of patrimoine. The software Brand24 was a useful tool, as it referenced multiple social media platforms and included helpful features to quantify data. Using software such as Brand24 still required a manual analysis on other platforms like Instagram and Facebook because of these sites' policies. We used Twitter to identify opinions on patrimoine because it facilitates discussions. On the other hand, Instagram helped us identify

representations of Lyon's patrimoine because people primarily post pictures. Instagram required manual analysis because the Brand24 software identified fewer Instagram posts. The most effective hashtags for searching for posts on Instagram were #lyonpatrimoine, #patrimoinelyonnais, and other common hashtags listed in [Appendix H – List of Hashtags](#). It is important to note that hashtags and patrimoine have similarities in their value from use; both patrimoine and hashtags do not have significant value unless they are being shared and evolving over time.

7.2.2 Sustainability

Social media has emerged as a new tool to analyze patrimoine and continues to be researched (Farahani, Motamed, & Ghadirinia, 2018). The comparison of the posts overtime can be useful to see how the viewpoints and representations of patrimoine are changing within the population because of patrimoine's strong association with time. Therefore, we found that tracking social media is an innovative way to identify, share and preserve patrimoine because the posts note the date, time, and occasionally the place as well.

8 Recommendations

8.1 To further investigate digital patrimoine

We recommend for LabEx to further investigate the use of social media sites in relation to the production of patrimoine. Many studies are beginning to analyze how social media are possible archives for patrimoine, which we observed on the social media sites we analyzed (Farahani et al., 2018). Further work on social media could be analysis of how YouTube is a tool to preserve patrimoine through videos. Furthermore, future surveys could be sent out and interviews conducted focusing more on the digital side of patrimoine.

8.2 To compare our data with the interviews

We recommend that the data from the interviews is compared with our results from the survey. Many of the questions were matched with the survey questions allowing for a more direct comparison. Comparison of the surveys and interviews is a valuable analysis because the interviews involve members of associations, whereas the surveys were from the general public who are interested in patrimoine. These two groups may value patrimoine differently and have two different perspectives on types of Lyon's patrimoine.

8.3 To make the 4D map accessible to associations and then the public

Since the 4D map displays geo-localized data over time, it is constantly being developed. Due to technical work that still needs to be done, our data will not go directly into the map; however, there are ways in which our data and work with social media could be incorporated into the map. We understand there are challenges in including intangible patrimoine, specifically intangible elements which are not linked to a particular place.

Once developed we recommend that LabEx make the 4D map interactive and available to the public. First, the 4D map could be made available to associations in the city that are invested in different elements of patrimoine. These associations could use their expertise to add what they know about patrimoine and contribute their documents. Then LabEx could open it to the public so residents could contribute to the map and add what they consider to be patrimoine. This would make the 4D map participatory and would be another way for LabEx to study how patrimoine is changing with time and how it is built. Another recommendation that we have is to include events, like festivals, in the 4D map because they are an important part of the city's life.

8.4 To investigate the different culture's patrimoine in Lyon

We recommend for LabEx to investigate different cultural groups' perspectives of patrimoine in Lyon. Our survey and social media analysis did not allow for us to consider cultural or ethnic background. Further investigation into this could produce different aspects of Lyon's patrimoine that were not mentioned in our work. For example, LabEx could create and send similar surveys to certain associations that are connected with different cultural groups such as SINGA, which is an association that focuses on inclusion of immigrants in the city of Lyon

(SINGALYON, n.d.). The surveys could also be distributed in the different arrondissements in Lyon.

8.5 To continue hashtag analysis

LabEx should continue to track the hashtags: #patrimoinelyonnais and #lyonpatrimoine because of their frequent use. Therefore, no promotion of these hashtags is required to gather data. We recommend tracking these and other related patrimoine hashtags; specifically looking at them in relation to certain events occurring in the city. This data would help draw connections between patrimoine and time, as well as other aspects that have yet to be discovered.

9 Conclusions

Firstly, patrimoine is closely linked to time. Throughout our analysis of the survey results, the idea that patrimoine is constantly evolving was reiterated many times. Additionally, patrimoine has a link to generational time. For example, as seen in the survey, generations that are closer to the hip-hop era were more likely to see it as patrimoine. Additionally, this generational link came up in our interview with the city greeter – he discussed how society’s changing view of patrimoine affected how he saw patrimoine at 30 years old versus how he sees it now. This is also seen in patrimoine’s growing connection to social media and new platforms.

Social media shares patrimoine’s link to time in its own evolution and constant updates by a huge global population of users. Perhaps because of this connection, social media is becoming a key part of how patrimoine is shared, built, and preserved in the 21st century, which was seen in our survey results and social media analysis. Social media is not just a space for people to share patrimoine for likes, but it is seen as a valuable way to build and preserve patrimoine.

People continue to value patrimoine, and their passion extends to their social media posts. Tangible patrimoine is more established as seen in the survey respondents’ focus on the places connected to patrimoine, but intangible patrimoine is becoming more prevalent and is important to the people of Lyon, as seen with many respondents valuing the savoir-faire elements of patrimoine. Thus, society’s understanding of what patrimoine encompasses is beginning to evolve.

Going forward, LabEx should continue analysis through social media, tracking hashtags, and finding key actors of patrimoine via social media to study this growth and change in patrimoine. Our outreach was effective, and we received quality and thorough responses to our survey from people who cared about patrimoine. Our data can be compared with the findings from the interviews on built patrimoine, and LabEx can continue to expand on discovering patrimoine and how it is built in Lyon. Time and social media are critical elements of contemporary patrimoine, and patrimoine is a valuable concept because it encompasses the present and the future alongside the past. Social media can be an important window into the whole idea of patrimoine in future work.

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Appendices

Appendix A – Case Studies

Ballarat, AUS	Cuenca, Ecuador	GeorgeTown, Malaysia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Focus: Community Engagement ● Collected and analyzed local heritage & traditions from participant groups ● Largest Community Conversation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To Understand values & future goals ● 2 Online Tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Multidisciplinary collaboration platforms, information about the city & ability for locals to add heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Focus: Community Engagement ● 16 Citizen Workshops ● Conference with views from citizens, researchers, technicians ● Produced model sheet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Compiled cultural values, heritage resources, recommendations ● Developed Landscape Unit Fact Sheet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assessed each area and created zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Focus: Data Collection ● Located Secondary Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Archive dept, museums, library, local authority ● Evaluated secondary data through local media, journals, government publications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ History records, structure plans, vision and regulation, policies, issues

Figure 26. Key Findings from case studies.

George Town, Malaysia

The UNESCO heritage site, George Town has attempted the HUL approach by focusing on data collection. It began by locating secondary data in the archive department, museums, public library and the local authority. Then the content was evaluated through history records, structure plans, vision and regulation, policies, issues, statistics, etc. This information was derived from statements, descriptions from government publications, local media, journals, etc.

The elements that influence the historic urban landscape were then categorized as tangible and intangible. The tangible elements involved over 4,000 old buildings like shops, government offices, residential blocks, monuments, etc. Also, zones were created that addressed the impact of urban spaces, which include streets and streetscapes that have cultural meaning. In regard to the intangible elements, George Town focused on the effect of intermarriage between different cultural backgrounds due to its history of being a trading post. The intangible elements of the intermarriage are seen through architectural design, interior furnishing, and foods that integrate the different cultures in the community (Shamsuddin et al., 2012). The collection of data left out community participation, but George Town was able to begin the process of identification through research.

Ballarat, Australia

Another city that has successfully implemented the HUL approach is the city of Ballarat. Ballarat was facing the loss of heritage and history due to urban development. First, the city addressed how to look at the city as a landscape and at the same time incorporate urban planning,

that integrated the intangible aspects of the city. In order to obtain this information, they collected and analyzed the local heritage and traditions from participant groups and anthropology and cultural geography personnel. This also involved working with a community advocacy group to analyze the rural side of the landscape and identify features of heritage like certain views or informal walking paths were part of the citizens lifestyle.

The next stage looked at the planning based on the information gathering which involves interactive mapping tools like a 3D or 4D map. The planning also focused on the future of management. To address the future of planning, the city held the largest community conversation in the city's history. This allowed the project to gain a better idea of what different communities valued, future goals and things that do not want to lose. It received over 6,500 responses and allowed all viewpoints and different types of heritage throughout the city to be identified (Buckley et al., 2016). Another deliverable from the HUL approach in Ballarat was two online tools that provide multidisciplinary collaboration platforms, information about the city and a continuation of community engagement in the heritage process (UNESCO, 2016).

The approach was effective to Ballarat because it allowed for multidisciplinary collaboration from consultants, planners, professors and community organizations where they were able to discuss the needs of the community and the importance between the relationship between the people and a place. There was also a greater awareness towards community engagement and the need for better methods to examine the concept of intangible heritage in a location. However, for some periods of time the project needs to not involve community participation to allow for development. Also, in some cases what constitutes as heritage may be distorted due to negative reactions towards change. Overall, the city of Ballarat successfully demonstrated the impact of a multidisciplinary approach in defining heritage and the incorporation of it with a landscape. (Buckley et al., 2016)

Cuenca, Ecuador

Additionally, in Cuenca, Ecuador the Historic Urban Landscape is similar to Lyon in regard to the landscape of the city and the types of intangible heritage identified. The HUL approach looked to incorporate an interdisciplinary research team that involved professionals involved with the environment, economy, anthropology, archaeology, architecture, etc.

The approach involved three phases, in which they put into a model. The first phase involved looking at the city's heritage. This involved participation from the citizens of Cuenca in sixteen workshops to identify the parts of intangible heritage that the team may not have considered. As well as, a conference that involved identifying the landscape and heritage from the views of the citizens, researchers and technicians. The next phase identified the landscape areas based on the information gathered from phase one. As well as analyzing the degree of protection per zone and the usages of the zones. The last phase involved the creation of a landscape unit fact sheet and an assessment based on the information. Specifically, a model sheet was formed that compiled the cultural values, heritage resources, recommendations and needs for each landscape unit (UNESCO, 2016). The approach used in Cuenca is similar to Lyon and our project, as we plan on using a model to display our data.

Appendix B – Examples of Intangible Patrimoine

Silk Industry in Lyon

The silk industry is also deep rooted in Lyon’s patrimoine. Lyon was once known as the silk capital of Europe. Silk was brought to Lyon in the 1400s, by King Louis XI and steadily grew under his reign until it took off under François I in the 1530s. Lyon’s silk industry was booming until the start of the French Revolution, when it suffered greatly as weavers were killed or fled the city. This event almost completely destroyed the industry, which was not revitalized until Napoleon Bonaparte took a special interest in it. Bonaparte’s endorsement and the Industrial Revolution revived the silk industry. Now Lyon is home to a number of small, independent shops selling fine Lyonnais silk products. The silk industry can be seen all throughout Lyon as its patrimoine, from the exquisite silk weavers’ houses in the Colline de la Croix-Rousse to the industrial architecture (Sheridan, 1979). Much of the culture surrounding the silk industry can still be found in Croix-Rousse; master weavers still work in the same shops on the Croix-Rousse today, using the same techniques and machines as back in the 19th century (Wynne, 2015). Today in Lyon silk is still considered to be “living” and there are still many associations which are dedicated to its preservation and production (Patrimoine-Lyon.org, n.d.-B). The continuing flourishing of the did not make a comeback until Napoleon Bonaparte took a special interest in it. Bonaparte’s endorsement and the Industrial Revolution revived the silk industry.



Figure 27. Modern silk weaver at the Museum of Textiles.
(Image by Virginie).

Now Lyon is home to a number of small, independent shops selling fine Lyonnais silk products. Along with beautiful pieces of fabric, the silk industry can be seen all throughout Lyon as it is a part of its heritage, from its exquisite silk weavers’ houses in the Colline de la Croix-Rousse, to the industrial architecture (Sheridan, 1979). The area of Croix-Rousse is filled with the culture of silk and master weavers still work in the same shops on the Croix-Rousse today, using the same techniques and machines as back in the 19th century (Wynne, 2015). handmade silken fabrics is a

prime example of intangible heritage. The fabric produced is tangible heritage, but the act of creating such fabric using older techniques is intangible patrimoine. Here, intangible patrimoine is being preserved.

Lyon Capital of Gastronomy

Lyon separates itself from the rest of French cuisine as being the capital of gastronomy. It is surrounded by fine raw materials and with the seasons can grow a variety of fruits and vegetables. Lyon's markets are vast and full of variety allowing for innovation (Barou, 1997). Many of the greatest chefs are from Lyon like Mere Brazier and her student Paul Bocuse. Lyon is also known for its specialties and also its restaurants called a bouchon (ThisIsLyon, 2016). A bouchon is a small, usually family-owned restaurant that serves authentic, homemade Lyonnais delicacies, which is only found in Lyon. An example of a *bouchon* can be seen in Figure 28.



Figure 28. *Le Tire Bouchon*, a Bouchon restaurant in Lyon (Images from *Le Tire Bouchon*).

Lyon is also home of the Les Halles de Lyon, a renowned indoor food market with a prestigious variety of ingredients. Lyon has embraced and maintained its culinary traditions while also allowing for some to evolve and grow (Barou, 1997).

Guignol

In addition, the famous puppet of Lyon, Guignol, is a symbol for the people and city of Lyon. The puppet was created by a silk worker called Laurent Mourget in about 1808. Guignol was used to denounce social injustices in the city. Guignol was modeled after the canuts of Lyon and was meant to represent the common people. He is most notable for his political satire where the bourgeois was usually the target. Today there are still shows in Lyon with the puppet and there are many theatres as well throughout the city (Patrimoine-Lyon.org, n.d.-A).



Figure 26: Guignol at the Museum of Puppetry

(Lyon, France)
Figure 29: Guignol at the Museum of Puppetry (Lyon, France)

Festivals

Lyon holds a number of festivals every year, each festival emulating a great piece of Lyonnais culture. The most famous festival is the Fête des Lumières. The first occurrence was to celebrate the installation of a statue of the Virgin Mary on December 8th. One night as the sky cleared the people of Lyon placed lit candles in their windows and on their balconies to symbolize the spirit of solidarity. Now this event is a marker for the start of the Christmas season, spreads over several days, and has evolved over the years with technological



Figure 30: The Cathedral Saint Jean during the Fête des Lumières.

advancements, like electric window signs. It is also a way for Lyon to illuminate its patrimoine through the Fête des Lumières (Crouzet, 2016).

Lyon celebrates the culture of film with the Lumière Festival, the grand Lyon film festival. This festival honors the history of cinema with showing of older movies and celebrates the achievements of the artists in the industry. Although it only began in 2009, it is already a staple in Lyonnais patrimoine. Lyon is also the birthplace of cinema. The Lumière Brothers were inventors and created one of the first photographic equipment, called the *cinématographe*, in Lyon. The word “cinema” is derived from this machine. The brothers were not artists, but their invention transformed their country and the world. (Institut Lumière, 2018).

Also, the *Bande-Dessinée* (BD) Festival has occurred in Lyon since 2006. The BD Festival is known for gathering people from all over in the city of Lyon. Its purpose is to promote authors and other people who are passionate about bande

dessinée. Throughout the city of Lyon there are also BD libraries and bookstores dedicated specifically to bande dessinée (LyonBD, n.d.).

Appendix C – Social Media Analytic Software

Brand24 was ultimately chosen because of the extensive features it offered for a reasonable price. It allowed for multiple keywords or hashtags to be tracked and their influencer score was helpful for our process in finding key actors. The features given at the starting price and five keywords were enough for our project.

Software	Features	Negatives	Price
Brand24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Trackable Keywords • Mention Reports • Influence Score • Timeframe Settings • Collaborating Features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have to pay more for more features. • Have to pay for more trackable keywords 	\$49/month
Hashtagify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Popularity • Twitter Influence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Hashtag • Only Twitter 	\$29/month
Keyhole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Trackable Keywords • Account Tracking • Analytical Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just Twitter and Instagram • More Corporate 	\$179
SproutSocial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report Building • Account Tracking • Content Breakdown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Corporate • For Branding 	\$99/month
Tag Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement Tracking • Hashtag and Keyword Tracking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Campaigning • More Corporate • Must contact company for software 	Price based on features used.

Appendix D – Direct Message to Social Media Key Actors

Bonjour,

Nous sommes un groupe d'étudiants du Worcester Polytechnic Institute, une université aux États-Unis, qui collabore avec l'organisation LabEx IMU (associée à l'Université de Lyon) pour leur projet Fabrication Patrimoine. Ce projet vise à améliorer le processus actuel de gestion du patrimoine à Lyon en le rendant plus inclusif avec la collection d'informations provenant des habitants ou des visiteurs de Lyon.

Nous avons vu que vous vous sentez concernés par le sujet du patrimoine parce que vous utilisez un hashtag au sujet du patrimoine sur les réseaux sociaux. Nous espérons que vous répondriez à notre questionnaire sur le patrimoine lyonnais ici:

http://wpi.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_7R2WVSmYKxGr111



Le questionnaire prendra moins de 10 minutes. Aucun nom ou information d'identification n'apparaîtra dans nos rapports ou publications de projet sans votre consentement. Votre participation à ce questionnaire est entièrement volontaire et vous pouvez cesser de répondre au questionnaire à tout moment.

Merci beaucoup.

Figure 31. Picture of the message sent to social media key actors.

Appendix E – Emails to Key Actors

Email to Institutions

Subject: Un questionnaire pour notre projet sur le patrimoine lyonnais

Bonjour,

Nous sommes un groupe d'étudiantes du Worcester Polytechnic Institute, une université aux États-Unis, qui collabore avec l'organisation LabEx IMU (associée à l'Université de Lyon) pour leur projet Fabrication Patrimoine. Ce projet vise à améliorer le processus actuel de gestion du patrimoine à Lyon en le rendant plus inclusif avec la collection d'informations provenant des habitants ou des visiteurs de Lyon.

Nous avons reçu une recommandation se mettre en contact avec vous de la ville de Lyon parce que vous avez un lien du patrimoine lyonnais. Nous vous serions très reconnaissants si vous pouviez envoyer ce sondage aux membres de votre institution.

Nous espérons que vous répondriez à notre questionnaire sur le patrimoine lyonnais ici:

http://wpi.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_7R2WVSmYKxGt1I1

Le questionnaire prendra moins de 10 minutes. Aucun nom ou information d'identification n'apparaîtra dans nos rapports ou publications de projet sans votre consentement. Votre participation à ce questionnaire est entièrement volontaire et vous pouvez cesser de répondre au questionnaire à tout moment.

Merci beaucoup.

Figure 32. Email template for key actors in connection with LabEx IMU.

Subject: Un questionnaire pour notre projet sur le patrimoine lyonnais

Bonjour,

Nous sommes un groupe d'étudiantes du Worcester Polytechnic Institute, une université aux États-Unis, qui collabore avec l'organisation LabEx IMU (associée à l'Université de Lyon) pour leur projet Fabrication Patrimoine. Ce projet vise à améliorer le processus actuel de gestion du patrimoine à Lyon en le rendant plus inclusif avec la collection d'informations provenant des habitants ou des visiteurs de Lyon.

Parce que vous travaillez pour la ville de Lyon, nous espérons que vous pouvez aider avec notre projet. Nous avons créé un questionnaire sur le patrimoine lyonnais de recueillir les idées de différents individus et associations. Nous espérons que vous répondriez à notre questionnaire ici:

http://wpi.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_7R2WVSmYKxGt1I1

Le questionnaire prendra moins de 10 minutes. Aucun nom ou information d'identification n'apparaîtra dans nos rapports ou publications de projet sans votre consentement. Votre participation à ce questionnaire est entièrement volontaire et vous pouvez cesser de répondre au questionnaire à tout moment.

Merci beaucoup.

Figure 33. Email template for key actors from associations or institutions.

Appendix F – List of Social Media Key Actors

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation	Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
Blog in Lyon	https://www.blog-in-lyon.fr/	Blog	Blog about lyon	Ben Crtn	@ben_crtn	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Instants Lyonnais	http://www.instants-lyonnais.com/	Blog	Lyon Centered Writing	Bernard Sylvain	@sylvber	Instagram	Person from Lyon
Anne-Liesse Persehaye	Anne-Liesse Persehaye	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	blackmoon713	@blackmoon713	Instagram	University student
Atelier de l'oasis	Atelier de l'oasis	Facebook	Groupe that has art classes in Lyon	Bouchon Palais Grillet	@bouchonpalaisgrillet	Instagram	Bouchon restaurant in Lyon
Cedric Badgonnes	Cedric Badgonnes	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Brodeuse à Lyon	@brodeuse_lyon	Instagram	Small business in Lyon
Charles Francofolies Gardier	Charles Francofolies Gardier	Facebook	Some guy who runs a page about art and music	Bruno Xeno	@bruno_foto	Instagram	Resident and participated in the 24 hour project
Château de Septème	Château de Septème	Facebook	Chateau near Lyon	BY célia	@_by_celia	Instagram	From Lyon
Cyril G Comte	Cyril G Comte	Facebook	Resident of Lyon? #jegrandlyon	C OÙ K'on Graff?	@coukongraff	Instagram	Street art in Lyon
Denia Brolquier	Denia Brolquier	Facebook	From and Resident of Lyon	C.Y. Photo	@cy_photography	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon
Fouziya Bouzerda	Fouziya Bouzerda	Facebook	Resident and From Lyon	Caro Bourgier	@carobourgier	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art
Franck Murat	Franck Murat	Facebook	From Lyon	Caro de Lyon	@lyon_et_moi	Instagram	Born in Lyon
Gerald Bouchon	Gerald Bouchon	Facebook	Director of publication at Lyon Demain & Resident	carolezac	@carolezac	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Jc Lapalu	Jc Lapalu	Facebook	Resident and From Lyon	Cassius The Hippopotamus	@cassiushippo	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Jean-Jacques Cornillon	@jjcopix	Facebook	Photographer in Lyon	Charlotte	@charlotte.terrier	Instagram	From Lyon, runs a travel blog? Smth w/ OnlyLyon
Jennifer Jennifer	Jennifer Jennifer	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Charly	@charly_mais_ou_es_tu	Instagram	From Lyon- dog passionate about street
Julie Locus Focus	Julie Locus Focus	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Cherche Pas A Savoir	@un_inconnu_inconnite	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art
Lacabane du Curé	Lacabane du Curé	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Christian Bovet	christian.bovet	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Laurène Vernet	Laurène Vernet	Facebook	Owms a jewelry shop in Lyon	Claire Rolland	@clire_rolland	Instagram	Graphic designer in Lyon
Le Val d'Isère	Le Val d'Isère	Facebook	Restaurant with certified bouchon	Clarisse B.	clarisse.bret	Instagram	Runs Lyon website
Madones De Lyon	Madones De Lyon	Facebook	Group Facebook Page	clémence	@cours_lolita_cours	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
MC Photography	@MagaliC.Photography	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Clément Rnd	@clem_rnd	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Nathalie Gendre	Nathalie Gendre	Facebook	Resident of Lyon #jegrandlyon	Constance Le Lay	@lelayco	Instagram	From Lyon
Stéphane Collet Photographie	@stephanecollectphotographie	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	contestagtion	@contestagtion	Instagram	Posts street art in Lyon
Tu sais tu viens de Lyon quand...	Tu sais tu viens de Lyon quand...	Facebook	Facebook group with over 23k people	Corinne RZ Photographie	corinne.rz.photographie	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Vgone Traveler	Vgone Traveler	Facebook	From Lyon	Cyril M. / La Boustifaillie	cyril_mmtg	Instagram	Food in Lyon
Ville de Lyon	Ville de Lyon	Facebook	City fb, including only for completion	cyrille_bonin	@cyrille_bonin	Instagram	Runs a concert venue / music festivals ?
Vivre Lyon	Vivre Lyon	Facebook	Magazine about stuff to do in Lyon	deladoro	@deladoro	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Zaza Desiderio	Zaza Desiderio	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	delphineorfevre	delphineorfevre	Instagram	Resident
Association de Promotion de l'APPLyonnais	@APPLyonnais	Facebook	Association	Différents Regards	fred_banchet	Instagram	Photographer
Elisabeth Borrel	Elisabeth Borrel	Facebook	Resident and From Lyon	DomIn-Lyon	@domin_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Eric Massot	Eric Massot	Facebook	Works in Lyon	Dop Mania	@joshuadopkowski	Instagram	Resident of Lyon- found with relation to food
Julian Rotaru	Julian Rotaru	Facebook	Resident of Lyon- photographer	Elisa	@_elizeth_	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador
Marvin Miró Immo	Marvin Miró Immo	Facebook	Resident in Lyon	Elisabeth ou Babeth au choix...	@hes_itable_14	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador, resident of Lyon
Myriam Champ-Rili	Myriam Champ-Rili	Facebook	Resident of Lyon	Elodie Bonin	@elodinob	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Ned Lyon Photographie	@lyonphotographie	Facebook	Photographer in Lyon	Elodie Luot	doudine0412	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador
Rémi Zinck	Rémi Zinck	Facebook	From Lyon	Éloïsc	@aiwidis	Instagram	Resident of the Rhone-Alps Region
Romain Billard	Romain Billard	Facebook	Resident and From Lyon	EManue Elle	@emmaalab	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Sophie Nguyen Guide-Conférencière	Sophie Nguyen	Facebook	Resident of Lyon and tour guide	Emi	mlinc17	Instagram	A part of Lyon Foodies
Tiphaine Faure	Tiphaine Faure	Facebook	Goes to a local univeristy in Lyon	Emilie	@emilie_mrl	Instagram	resident of Lyon
CL.Leroy / Loïck Leroy	loick_leroy	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Emilie	@_cymily_	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
☐ Alexiane	@lexichou	Instagram	From Lyon, likes art	EmilieM	@emiliehorne	Instagram	Resident in Lyon
☐ Bea Alberti	bea_alberti_	Instagram	OnlyLyon ambassador	emmashtelter	@emmashtelter	Instagram	Lives in Lyon
☐ Leopoldine	lyonimages	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon	entre Saone et Rhone	@sopama69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Adèle Alberge	@dedelelacurieuse	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Erevann Sümada	@florian_gambarresi	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Adem	@adm_katekurinsama	Instagram	From the Lyonnais Region	Eric STEMMANN	@ericstemmann	Instagram	Resident of Lyon that likes different
aga marchewka	jadorelyon	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador	ErikaBrac	@erikabrac	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Alain	al1_69	Instagram	Resident, musician (?)	Fabien Second	@fabiensecond	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Alex	@_louden	Instagram	Photographer / Urbaniste	fabrice hugot	@fabrice_hugot_	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Alex	@alexjacksonvisuals	Instagram	Filmmaker in Lyon	fallingforlyon	fallingforlyon	Instagram	Resident "Lyonnaise in love with her city"
Alexia	@plumeoplomb	Instagram	From Lyon	Farah Zubair	@faraahzubair	Instagram	Chef working in Lyon
Anais Balland	@anabal38	Instagram	Resident and participated in the 24 hour project	fière d'être lyonnaise	@miss_lyonnaise_tel_45	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-new account, but seems passionate
Anne	@tartopraline	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	floriane.lepretre	@floriane.lepretre	Instagram	Art student in Lyon
Anne Cuilleron-Faure	@annecuilleron	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	François SILVIA PALÉON LIX	francois_cn_france	Instagram	Photographer based in Lyon
Anne Gollfier	@agollfierlyon	instagram	Resident of Lyon	Franck Aparisi	taktphoto	Instagram	Photographer, OnlyLyon ambassador, works w/ VdL
AnneSo	@millelyons	Instagram	Blogger and Resident of Lyon	Frédéric Evellin	@evellinfred	Instagram	Interested in doors in Lyon
Anthony	@who_cares_fr	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador and Blogger	Frédéric Le Roy	@pouquou_tu_m_aimes	Instagram	Resident in Lyon
Antoine Lebrun	brunbiket	Instagram	Freelance journalist in Lyon	Frédéric Monin	fredericmoninphotographie	Instagram	Photographer and OnlyLyon ambassador
Antoine Paulin	plantoine	Instagram	Graphic designer in Lyon	freeneuron	@freeneuron	Instagram	Painter who paints places in Lyon often
Aranza Hz	@la_mexicaine	Instagram	Resident of Lyon, but doesn't originate	frelon_bleu	@frelon_bleu	Instagram	Graphic designer in Lyon
ArtUp	@artuplyon	Instagram	Posts a lot of Lyon street art	Gaëlle	@gaelle_pn	Instagram	From Lyon
atelier_scenorama	atelier_scenorama	Instagram	Works with Lyon museums	gatsby_le_magnifique69	@gatsby_le_magnifique69	Instagram	From Lyon
Au Palais Grillet	@aupalaisgrillet	Instagram	Épicerie that specialises in Lyonnais products	Gilles Rochon	gilles_rochon	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador
Audrey	@cherry_coco86	Instagram	Resident in Lyon	Giovanni6981	@giovanni6981	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador
Aurélie - Mon cher Watson	aurelie_r_	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Girls Take Lyon	@girlstakelyon	Instagram	Small business to discover Lyon
Aurélie T.	tortosette	Instagram	A part of Lyon Foodies	Grenat Guides Conférenciers	@lesguidesgrenat	Instagram	Guides association
bahalarssss	bahalarssss	Instagram	Amateur photographer				
Baptiste	@bapt_ou	Instagram	Photographer, from Lyon ?, followed by Louvre				

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation	Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
Guillaume	@cinéguigui	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Nicolas Trbl	@nicotrbl	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Henro Paradi	@henrop	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	NinaStreet	@ninastreet_lyon	Instagram	Street art in Lyon
Heure Bleue 🌊	@heure.bleue_lyon	Instagram	"Webzine" about Lyon	nkl	@nkl_factory	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art
iamnotatum	@iamnotatum	Instagram	From Lyon	Novel Institut Franco-Chinois	@nifcyon	Instagram	Chinese festival organisers
instant_shots	@instant_shots	Instagram	Only Lyon Ambassador	Océ	@causheni	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Isa Ici ou Ailleurs	zazzayzza	Instagram	Photography	Ondine Bruch	dineinfr_lyon	Instagram	Living in Lyon
Isabelle Bussy C Photographies	@isabellebussy	Instagram	From Lyon- Photographer	Oscar Minaya	@oscar_minaya69	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador
jaques_s	@jaques_s_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Patrice Ferrante	@ferrantepatrice	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Jean-Christophe Laveau	@giseladobrazil	Instagram	Amateur photographer, resident of Lyon	Patrick Matagrín	@matagrín	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador
Jean-Yves	@jyves69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Pátrick Môquét	@patrick_moquet	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon, likes street art
Jennifer	jcnrody	Instagram	Resident	Pauline	@favier_pauline	Instagram	She lives in Lyon
Jennifer Simoes	@janthecity	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Pec	@p_c_c_l	Instagram	Creator of symbol of pec in Lyon
Jérémie	jeremie_gisserot	Instagram	24 Hour Project in Lyon	PGO01500	@pgo01500	Instagram	From Lyon-food& street art
Jérôme Sini	jaylyonphoto	Instagram	Photographer and OnlyLyon ambassador	Remaillé69	@Remaillé69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Jessica Tholin	@jessica_tholin	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Rémi Rosaing PHOTOGRAPHIE	@remirosaingphotographie	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon
Jo Traube	@prezu14	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Richard	@richard_de_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Joseph Viola	josephviolamof	Instagram	Chef in Lyon	Romain De La Calle	@rdlc_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Juan Sánchez	@juans83	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Roselyne	@norelyse	Instagram	From Lyon, posts pictures from her runs
Julien Martinez	@julien.omarker	Instagram	Urban Art, Type, Graphic Design in Lyon	Saget	@saget_photography	Instagram	Photographer and OnlyLyon Ambassador
Julien Navarro	@julien_navarro69	Instagram	From Lyon and Resident	Sandra Baxsan	@sandrabaxsan	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Julie	@julie_trmbz	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Sandrine Beydon	@sandrinedclyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
juir_69	@juir_69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-amateur photographer	SanKa	@sankalyon	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Justine	justine_chnl	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Sasoanah	@sasovt	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
KARIM	karim_2_lyon	Instagram	Street Artist	Sebastien Dupéray	@sebastienduperay	Instagram	Lyon journalist
Karine	@karine.hln	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	See you in Lyon	@see_you_in_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Karo-Karo Kendrickx	@eye_of_the_tornado	Instagram	From Lyon - street art	Sepideh R.	@secrets_de_lyon	Instagram	From Lyon
Kelian	@kelian_pictures	Instagram	Amateur photographer of Lyon	Sergio Photo Artist 📷📸📷📷📷	@desser69photo	Instagram	Loves Lyon and runs a bunch of fan pages
Kevin L	@kevlieb76	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Severine	@severine0511	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
L.O.D	elod30	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon	Sophie Fenlon	@littleletterslyon	Instagram	Chef/ Resident of Lyon
La Street Art	@artackskunk	Instagram	Street Art in Lyon	Sophie Tallois	@Webbingsof	Instagram	Resident of Lyon, works for French news
Laetitia	@laetitia_p_lyon	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador/Photographer	Stef	steflirot	Instagram	Photographer and football fan
Laurence	@laurenceels_jumix	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Steph	@stephbystep01	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art
Le Bonbon Lyon	le_bonbon_lyon	Instagram	Lyon fanpage	Steph	steph_sv	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador
Le Petit Paumé	lepetitpaume	Instagram	Living in Lyon	Stéphane Leveque	stephinlyon	Instagram	Resident
LesArtistesDeLumière	@lesartistesdelumiere	Instagram	Street Art in Lyon	stephane NinO	ninoversalphotography	Instagram	Photographer and OnlyLyon ambassador
Liv Hanna D	@liv_hanna_d	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Steve	@ginsteve_guide_privé	Instagram	Guide for the city of Lyon
Loïc Sg-r	lyrks63	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon	The Little Photographer :	aurelien_caux_photos	Instagram	Photographer based in Lyon who also travels
Lor-K	@lor_k_life	Instagram	lyonnais street artist	Thomas RODRIGUES	@rodrigues.thomas.photographe	Instagram	Professional photographer, from Lyon
Loriane SAMINADIN	@lo_sam2c	Instagram	Resident in Lyon	Titouan Bellenger	titouan.bellenger.photographe	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador
Louis-Marie Lebas	@louloub	Instagram	Photographer, from Lyon	un mot pour la faim	@un_mot_pour_la_faim	Instagram	French foodie from Lyon
Lulu La Tortue	@lulu_la_tortue	Instagram	Street art in Lyon	V.V.	@vv-street	Instagram	Resident of Lyon- street art
Lyon Foodies	lyonfoodies	Instagram	Foodie community in Lyon	Val Valou	@valerie.comaire	Instagram	Resident, street art
lyonniss	@lyonniss	Instagram	Street Art in Lyon	Valéric	noemiec1	Instagram	Photographer and OnlyLyon ambassador
Mahieddine	@_my.colored.life_	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador / Resident of Lyon	Vanessa	nessa_photo69	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Mamanchat	@mamanchat	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Victor	@victor_c_lyon	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Manat69	manat69	Instagram	OnlyLyon Amassador	vieux lyon	@vieuxlyon	Instagram	Reposts people's pictures of Vieux Lyon
Manolonono	@_nono_le_robot_	Instagram	Resident	Vincent	@lgone2lyon	Instagram	Likes guignol
Maria	@claire.991	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Vincent G.	@littlegone_	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Marie	@image_ination69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Virginie	chocoladdict69	Instagram	A part of Lyon Foodies
Marie-Anne Caroline Pauge	@mac_a_damn	Instagram	Geographer and urban planner in Lyon	Yavin	@_yavin_	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon and Resident
Marie-domitille	madlosupak	Instagram	Resident and amateur photographer	Yvan	@smilelikechaplin	Instagram	Photographer, from Lyon? Likes Lyon a lot
Marilyn	red_shaddow	Instagram	Passionate about street art	Allison	@aly_jmg	Instagram	From Lyon
Marinechdx	@marinechdx	Instagram	Resident of Lyon- street art	Antoine Paulin	@plnantoine	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Marion	@mama_dbs	Instagram	Resident, amateur photographer / librarian	ArtUp	@artuplyon	Instagram	Street artist
MARTIN Benoit	ben_dlg	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon	Astrauboy	@saintclemesent	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art
maryllou	@maryllou	Instagram	Resident	Audrey	@yodreyy	Instagram	Works at Gadagne Mseum
Matt	@matt_bmsd	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon	Aurélié DENIS	@thelilywonderland_architecture	Instagram	Architect from Lyon
Maxence Di Marzio	@maxencedimarzio	Instagram	Street artist from Lyon	Baptiste	@bapt_ou	Instagram	Lyon in bio and urban planning, patrimoine, etc
Maxence Lambert	maxencelphotographie	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon	ByNolita	Bynolita	Instagram	Photographer
Mel	@ma_arty	Instagram	OnlyLyon Ambassador	Camille	@celghom	Instagram	From Lyon
melanbalade	@melanbalade	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Charlotte Guyot	@charlotguyot	Instagram	From Lyon
Mes urbanitudes	@my_urbanitudes	Instagram	From Lyon, posts a lot of street art	Chris Arquebourg d'Harboulé	@xtine_dha	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon
Messire Fanfaron	@lazarus_tit	Instagram	Photographer/Resident of Lyon	Christian Carrard	@chcarrard	Instagram	Chef? Loves Paul Bocuse
Michel	@edgar_de_lyon	Instagram	From Lyon?	Clémence	cbigiask	Instagram	Traveller, she appears to be based in Lyon
Mickael Dieleman	@mickael.dieleman	Instagram	Dietician in Lyon	crazyynurse	@crazyynurse	Instagram	Resident
Mickael Soler	mickael_soler	Instagram	Runs Lyon website	Croix-rousse	@lovelycroixrousse	Instagram	Amateur photographer in Lyon
Mile	@_instamile_	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Cyprien	ly_poesy	Instagram	Amateur photographer
moemoea987	@moemoea987	Instagram	Resident of Lyon				
Nicolas Savignat	nicolas_savignat_photographies	Instagram	Photographer				

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation	Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
DREAMER774	@dreamer_774	Instagram	Only Lyon Ambassador, resident of Lyon	Bruno Occuly	@ilest9h	Twitter	History teacher in Lyon
Eve	@evcyamyum	Instagram		Bruno PHILIBERT	@bphilib	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Business man
Geoffroy Berrier	@geoffroyberrier	Instagram	Works in Lyon at restaurants	e_becle	@e_becle	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon
Greg	@greg6908	Instagram	Collects puppets	C'est un métier	@c_ummetier	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon, journalist for Le Progrès
Henriot Girard	@henriotgirard	Instagram	Flourist	Carole	@Carole_SE	Twitter*	Communications Officer at the Museum of Gadagne
HRDMNTLA	@hrdmntla	Instagram	Resident of Lyon-street art	Caroline Soleilhac	@Soleilhac_Caro	Twitter*	Resident and work in Lyon
Jérôme Détroiza	@jeromedetroiza	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Cédric Labrosse	@CedricLabrosse	Twitter*	Development in Lyon
Kevin Dolmaire	@kevindolmaire	Instagram	Architectural photographer based in Lyon	clem	@tangee	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon
L.O.D	@clod30	Instagram	Resident of Lyon- street art	Clem'n'OL	@Clem_n_OL	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
La Petite Boudeuse	@la_petite_boudeuse69	Instagram	Lots of images of street art in Lyon	Clemichon	@ClementCassard	Twitter	Resident, likes basketball
Lactitia	lactitia.p_lyon	Instagram	Photographer, Only Lyon ambassador	Club Part-Dieu	@clubpartdieu	Twitter	Businesses in Part-Dieu
Laura	@chillstreetart	Instagram	Resident of Lyon- street art	Collas Carole	@CaroleCollas	Twitter	Resident close to Lyon
Laura Maimone	@laura_maimone	Instagram	From Lyon	Collier G	@Gleidina	Twitter	Resident of Rhone-Alpes region
Léon de Lyon	@le_leon_de_lyon	Instagram	Lyon restaurant	Coste Sebastien	@Oneway_sn	Twitter	Graphic designer from Lyon
Léopold Dubarry de Lasse	@leopolddubarry	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	CRAZOU LACAZETTE	@Crazou5	Twitter	Resident, likes football
lmlyon	@lmlyon	Instagram	Resident?	Cybele	@Cybele_arts	Twitter	Resident in Lyon, Artist
Luna Renev	@lunarenev	Instagram	Resident	Damien Berthilier	@dberthilier	Twitter	Mairie in Villeurbanne
Lyon = VIATOR MUNDI	lyonmylove	Instagram	Lyon fanpage, run by (presumably?) resident	Damien Combet	@DamienCombet	Twitter	Resident in Lyon
Marine Sersiron	@marinouze	Instagram	street art in Lyon	Damien Petermann	@DamienPetermann	Twitter	Working on thesis, with some relation to history/patrimoine of Lyon
Max Lorange	@maxlorange	Instagram	Flourist	DENIS COMPINGT	@Denis_Compingt	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Mde We Trust	@mdcetrust	Instagram	Resident?	Diablobart	@Diablobart69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Mémento LYON	@memento_lyon	Instagram	Images of Old Lyon	Dias César	@DiasCesar1	Twitter	Director of development at Quartus
Michèle Metayer	@m.metayer	Instagram	From Lyon	Dimitri Tilloi	@DimitriTiloi	Twitter	History Professor in Lyon
miss miss 69	@miss_miss_69	Instagram	only lyon ambassadeur	Dini-Luan Pham	@dlpham	Twitter	Architect and engineer in Lyon
Namiro Photo	@namirophoto	Instagram	Photographer & Architect from Lyon	Djipe	@DarkJipe	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Cinema
papyart sérigraphie	@papyart_serigraphie	Instagram	Street Art	Dominique Fontaine	@DDona69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Philippe Alluin	@philippealluin	Instagram	Street art in Lyon	Elisabeth	@Elisabe05645447	Twitter	Security in Lyon
Solenne Legros	@so_lenne22	Instagram	Resident	Emma Rvnt	@ERavinet	Twitter	Photographer
Stéphanic	goodifcinlyon	Instagram	Passionate resident	Emmanuelle NHAUX	@e_nhaux	Twitter	Deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Regions
streetart_lyon	@streetart_lyon	Instagram	Street art in Lyon	Ered Chris	@EredChris	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Sylvie	@sysis_jm69	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Eric DAUSQUE	@EricDausque	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Sylvie Stefani	@sylvie_stefani	Instagram	Works for Mairie in culture dept	Estelle Bruaux	@EstelleBruaux	Twitter	Architecture and urbanism in Lyon
The world through my eyes	@precious_today	Instagram	From Lyon	Extra l'agence	@extralagence	Twitter	Communication agency
TiTo LGM	@tito_lgm	Instagram	Photographer from Lyon	femme et lyonnaise	@stephaniclyon69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
TOTO	@toto_id	Instagram	Resident/Graphic Artist from Lyon	Fête des Lumières	@FeteLumieres	Twitter	Fete de Lumieres Organizers
Valentin D.	@petitpandahirsute	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	Francois Garcia	@fgarcia1205	Twitter	Posts about Lyon a lot
Virginie Devaux	@virginie.devauxlyonfrance	Instagram	Resident?	Francois Leulier	@LeulierFrancois	Twitter	Biologist in Lyon
zag zag	@zag_gbd	Instagram	French zookeeper	Francoise Deydier	@FLyonnaise	Twitter	Lyonnaise du digital and art of living,
Baptiste Funkybapt	@baptiste_funkybapt	Instagram	Resident of Lyon	French vegan bakery	@Gaudenzil.orena	Twitter	Vegan chef in Lyon
Clément G.	clemlyon_streetart	Instagram	Street Art Photography	Geoff	@geoff_ptr	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
ROJO	@romainjoblot	Instagram	Street artist from Lyon	Gilm'PN	@gilmPINA	Twitter	Resident of Lyon but from elsewhere in France
↳Lise	@Lise_Fam	Twitter	Resident who likes comics	Grégory Sansoz	@gregorysansoz	Twitter	Politician in Lyon
100% Perrache Confluence	@PerracheConf	Twitter	Account focused on Confluence district	Guillaume Servos	@GuillaumeServos	Twitter	Resident of Lyon- blogger
Adèle Chevrat	@AdeleChevrat	Twitter	Went to school in Lyon and still has passion for the city.	Haitam Laadiouani Essekani	@Htm_laad	Twitter	Engineer who works with light from Lyon
Agamben Affleck	@Flexiseure	Twitter	Resident of Lyon	Heritage Rhône-Alpes	@MPRhône	Twitter	Rural Patrimoine
agenceadlyon	@Archindesignlyo	Twitter	Entrepreneurs in Lyon?	Hermano	@menas2society	Twitter	From Lyon
Alban Duperray	@alban_dg	Twitter	Resident interested in energy	Hervé Jacob	@herve_jacob	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Alexis Dumas	@alexis_dums	Twitter	Student in Lyon	Houss	@Houss81410263	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Amaury Blanc	@AmauryblancOl	Twitter	Resident of Lyon	impact fm	@impactfm_radio	Twitter	Oldies radio station in Lyon
Anna	@Motherofcalin	Twitter	Resident in Lyon	Inuzaka	@K_inua69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Anne Brugnera	AnneBrugnera	Twitter	Member of the 4TH Rhone Constituency	J.Letoublon Photo	@jletoublon	Twitter	Photographer of architecture from Lyon
Anthony Girard	@Antho_Girard	Twitter	Software engineer in Lyon	JE	@Lyonnais69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, heated about Notre Dame / Paris
Antoine Brisson	@abrisson69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Cinema	Jean Francis Pierson	@JeanFrancaisPie1	Twitter	Resident of Lyon?
Antoine Comte	@AntoineCOMTE	Twitter	Editor-in-chief of Tribune de Lyon	Jean-François Clément	@jfclement_C3Com	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Antoine Egloff	@AntoineEgloff	Twitter	Sustainability in Lyon	Jerome Lacroix	@LacroixJerome3	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Archipel Librairie	@ArchipelLib	Twitter	Bookstore about architecture, art, etc	Johanna Lbn	@JohannaLubineau	Twitter	Focused on sustainability and urban development
Au Bout Du Crochet	@ABD_Crochet	Twitter	Resident who crochets?	Journéesdupatrimoine	@JEP	Twitter	Official account of the European Days of Heritage in France
Aude Riom	@aude_riom	Twitter	Communication at ENS de Lyon	Julia Bonaccorsi	@jbonaccorsi	Twitter	Professor in CS in Lyon
Audrey MazurPalandre	@AudreyMazurP	Twitter*	Engineer in Lyon	Julie	@JulyTronic	Twitter	engineer in Lyon
Aurélie Romand	@Aurèlie_R_	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon	Juliette Jarry	@juliette_jarry	Twitter	VP for digital affairs for Rhone Alpes Region
babass	@babasslyon69	Twitter	Resident in Lyon	Kevin Minions	@k3vinMimions	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Backalhou	@Mercredy69	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon	L'atelier Pop Corn	@AtelierPopCom	Twitter	Some sort of resident group?
Balas marc	@MarcBalas	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon	La Commune	@LaCommuneLyon	Twitter	Workspace / Venue / wish I understood
Becycle	@BecycleLyon	Twitter	Biking in Lyon	La Duchère Lyon	@laduchèrelyon	Twitter	I don't understand
Benjamin Abécassis	@b_abk6	Twitter	Scientist at ENS de Lyon	Lalire Thomas	@LalireT	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Bertrand Artigny	@BertrandArtigny	Twitter*	Member of 5th council of Lyon	Laurenne	@PeuzetL	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Boutique des sciences Lyon	@Bds_UdL	Twitter*	Science research in University of Lyon				
Brice Dury	@BriceDury	Twitter*	Public policy in Lyon				
Briqueuloup	@Briqueuloup	Twitter*	Resident of Lyon, Geneology				

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
Laurent Constantin	@Laurent_acti	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Le Lyonnais	@LeLyonnais69000	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Very passionate about the city.
Lebizarreum	@lebizarreum1	Twitter	To follow the output of articles and videos of Bizarreum. Popularization of Death - Archeology, History, Science and Anthropology.
LeilaK	@LeilaKessiTLM	Twitter	Journalist in Lyon
Léon Zitoune	@saidelabre	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
L'ÉtudiantEnSociologie	@EtudiantEnSocio	Twitter	Sociology student in Lyon
Librairie Expérience	@LibExpérience	Twitter	BD bookstore
Littlecell	@Littlecell	Twitter	Blogger in Lyon
longanis38	@L_seals83	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
LordAStase	@LordAStase	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Louis J	@LouisJeamy	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Ludovic Hidalgo	@LHidalgoLudovic	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Ludovic S.	@Ludo_Tech	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Lyon 2020	@2020_Lyon	Twitter	Municipal elections in Lyon
Lyon avec AGIR	@AGIRaLyon	Twitter	Some sort of association
LYON CITY DEMAIN	@LyonCityDemain	Twitter	Innovation in Lyon
Lyon Confluence	@SplConfluence	Twitter	Account focused on Confluence district
Lyon History Society	@SocHistoireLyon	Twitter	Lyon History
Lyon Renaissance	@LyonRenaissance	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Lyoncampus	@lyoncampus	Twitter	News accounts for events around Lyon for students
Manuela Levalet	@Inst_Lyonnais	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Marie Esquelisse	@mcombinout	Twitter	Innovation in Lyon
Marie-Danièle Campion	@mtd_campion	Twitter	Resident / University administration
Marine Simoes	@meredithda	Twitter	Architect from Lyon
Matiou Macgonawé	@mathiashuvez	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Max Desgoutte	@DesgoutteMax	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Young, Writer
Mel	@breathinfire_	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Méless'	@melissaducarre	Twitter	Student in Lyon
Mercedeh Shoe	@GraechenW1	Twitter	Talks about Lyon a lot
Mickaël Soler	@Mickaël_Soler	Twitter	Co-founder of Blog in Lyon
micromobilitereglee	@MicroMobEthique	Twitter	Resident interested in the bikes and scooters

Міжє монїи	@69Ariz	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, passionate about the city
MÉLANIE RUTY	@melliedelyon	Twitter	Resident involved with French / EU politics
nathalie cayuela	@NathalieCayuela	Twitter	Gastronomy in Lyon
Nathalie Gendre	@nathalie_gendre	Twitter	Resident interested in Confluence
Nighoghossian Julien	@NighoghossianJ	Twitter	Student in Lyon
nom que zemoir valide	@Marion302738	Twitter	Student in Lyon and Grenoble
Numelyo	@numelyo	Twitter	Digital Library of Lyonnais Music a part of the Lyon Munciple Library
olivier	@olivier69420	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Pascal Blache	@p_blache	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Business
Patrick Levy	@travik69	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Paulhae Jean-Pierre	@jp_paulhae	Twitter	Lyonnais
Pauline Cauhepe	@CauPauline96	Twitter	Resident of Lyon and also Barcelona
Pénélope Sylvestre	@PenelopeSly	Twitter	Resident who likes social politics
PetiteLyonn	@petiteLyonn	Twitter	Journalist in Lyon
Philippe Fraysse	@treeschannels	Twitter	
Pierre OLIVER	@PO69002	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Pierre-André Horth	@PAHorth	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
potessavage69	@sylvainlyon	Twitter	Resident near Lyon
Princess'Adée	@piramide	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Recherche ECLyon	@jp_berto	Twitter	OUR FIRST FOLLOWER!!!!!!!
Refuse to hibernate	@refusehibernate	Twitter	Couple who travel alot, especially Europe. Based in Paris, has been to Lyon multiple times.
Renaud FADY	@Renaud_FADY	Twitter	Resident concerned with environmentalism
Renaud Payre	@RenaudPayre	Twitter	Professor of Political Science
Robins Des Villes	@RobinsDesVilles	Twitter	Association of residents
Romain Tristan	@RomainTristan	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, knowledge in architecture
Romuald	@romuald04	Twitter	Resident of Lyon - Photographer
Samantha	@Ximena_69	Twitter	Studied/Lived in Lyon
shrimpleminded	@shrimpleminded	Twitter	Resident
Skumfuk-Hero	@Skumfuk_Hero	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Sophie Sidos	@SophieSidos	Twitter	President of the Louis Vicat Foundation in Lyon

Actor	Handle	Platform	Relation
Stéphane	@OL_HISTOIRE	Twitter	Directeur du Musée de l'Olympique Lyonnais
Stéphanic Engelvin	@StefanydeLyon	Twitter	Resident, OnlyLyon
Stéphane Nino	@StéphaneNinO	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, OnlyLyon Ambassador
Tes.La	@_Laurent_Setti	Twitter	Partner with SNCF Lyon and Editor of Heritage Journal
Thomas Le Solleuz	@ttesolleuz	Twitter	Resident interested in technology
Thomas Rudigoz	@trudigoz	Twitter	City of Lyon - Metropolitan Councilor
Thomas Seminara	@SeminaraThomas	Twitter	Student in Lyon
titipaulteille	@titipaulteille	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Tom Ricciardi	@tomricciardi69	Twitter	Student in Lyon
toniolibero	@toniolibero	Twitter	Resident of Lyon.
TUBA Lyon	@tuba_lyon	Twitter	Innovation in Lyon
URBEO	@URBEO_fr	Twitter	Urbanism in Lyon
Val	@valoualyonhttps	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Valérie Vigouroux	@ValerieFourmi	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Real Estate Agent
Veronique Milsant	@vmilsant	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Véronique SARSELLI	@SarselliV	Twitter	Works for mairie?
Vine-en-tweet	@Vine-en-tweet	Twitter	Works at Lyon Part-Dieu Train station
why arent u smiling ?	@aboslus_void	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Will	@KingWill_fr	Twitter	Resident of Lyon, Small Influencer
Yann	@YanBarn	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Yoann Long	@Sumenia	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Mapu	@dimkaric	Twitter	Resident of Lyon
Kevin T. Cary	@KevinCaryPhoto	Twitter	Photographer in Lyon
Épicerie séquentielle	https://www.epicerieséquentielle.com/	Website	Comic Books Publishing
Nova Lyon 89.8 FM	http://www.novalyon.fr/	Website	Radio Statio in Lyon
Paul Bocuse Le Restaurant	www.bocuse.fr/paul_bocuse_le_restaurant	Website	Paul Bocuse's Restaurant ?
Sébastien ☐ Lyon ☐ France	tomedgerry	Instagram	Photographer in Lyon
Lyon	@Lyon	Twitter	Not official acct, random person runs it
Gabrielle Fuso	@gabfuso	Instagram	Resident of Lyon
Morgane Velten	cluzel.marion@gmail.com	Facebook	BD author
Anjale	@gaellanjale	Facebook	BD author
Yann Damezin Illustration	@yanndamezin	Facebook	BD author
Morgane Velten	@morganvelten.page	Facebook	BD author
antoinealu	antoinealu@gmail.com	Email	BD Author

Lilas Cognet	https://lilascognet-illustration.jimdo.com/	Blog	BD Author
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Appendix G – Key Actors from Associations or Institutions

1. ARCHEO'mur
2. Association Professionnelle des Guides Conférenciers en Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes
3. Association Soierie vivante
4. Odette BALANDRAUD
5. BD Festival
6. Stephane BERN
7. Chic de l'archi
8. Cité internationale de la gastronomie
9. Council of Urban Architecture and Environment (CAUE)
10. Jean-Michael DACLIN
11. Bruno DELAS
12. Xavier DE LA SELLE
13. Victor DUMAS
14. Fondation Paul Bocuse
15. Fondation du Patrimoine
16. Fondation Renaud
17. Sabine FRANCOU
18. Grand Lyon: la metropole
19. Groupement des Producteurs de Gelée Royale
20. Hospices Civils de Lyon
21. In Situ
22. Institut Lumière
23. Jardin de la Murette
24. L'épicerie séquentielle
25. La Biennale de Lyon
26. La Maison de l'Architecture Rhone-Alps
27. Philippe LAMY
28. Le Theatre Guignol de Lyon
29. Le Theatre la Maison de Guignol
30. Les Bouchons Lyonnais
31. Les Toques Blanches Lyonnaises
32. Madones de Lyon
33. Maison des Canuts
34. Christophe MARGUERON
35. Mattelon Weaving Workshop
36. Montluc
37. Muis Peiut
38. Musée Cinéma et miniature Vieux-Lyon
39. Musée de l'imprimerie et de la communication graphique
40. Musée des automates
41. Musée des Confluences
42. Musée des pompiers - Lyon
43. Musée des tissus musée des arts décoratifs
44. Musée Malartre- Musée de L'auto
45. Musée Urbain Tony Garnier
46. Musées Gadagne
47. Nomade Land
48. Patrimoine de Rhone-Alpes
49. Patrimoine Rhone
50. Michel PATRIZIO
51. Peinture Fraise Festival Artists from Lyon
52. Pole Pixel
53. Première musée du chocolat de Lyon sève
54. Regional Directorate of Cultural Affairs (DRAC)
55. Renaissance du Vieux-Lyon
56. Didier REPELLIN
57. Robins des villes
58. Soierie saint georges
59. Gilles SOUBIGOU
60. Splendeur du Baroque
61. Théâtre Guignol du parc de la Tête d'Or
62. Traces
63. UrbaLyon (RUL)

Appendix H – List of Hashtags

Instagram	Twitter	Facebook
#patrimoinelyonnais	#vieuxlyon	#vieuxlyon
#bouchonlyonnais	#lyon (très large)	#lyon
#vieuxlyon	#villedelyon	#villedelyon
#streetartlyonnais	#lyonnais	#lyonnais
#onlylyon	#monlyon	#monlyon
#igerslyon	#lyonphoto	#lyonphoto
#coeurlyonnais	#lyonfrance	#lyonfrance
#lyonmaville	#hallesdelyon	#hallesdelyon
#villedelyon	#lyonnaise	#lyonfood
#lepetitpaumé	#lyonville	#lyoncity
#lyonphoto	#jepgrandlyon	#jepgrandlyon
#lyonnaises	#patrimoinelyonnais	
#lyon (très large)	#lyonpatrimoine	
#24hourproject	#20ansunesco	
#jepgrandlyon	#lyonvillelumière	
#monlyon (institutionnel)	#lyonvillelumiere	
#20ansunesco	#fetesdeslumières	
#lyonvillelumière	#fetesdeslumieres	
#lyonvillelumiere	#fdl2014	
#fetesdeslumières	#fdl2015	
#fetesdeslumieres	#fdl2016	
#fdl2014	#fdl2017	
#fdl2015	#fdl2018	
#fdl2016	#guignol	
#fdl2017	#musée gadagne	
#fdl2018		
#guignol		
#musée gadagne		

Appendix I – Survey Questions (French)

- 1) Qu'est-ce qui fait patrimoine pour vous?
- 2) Qu'est-ce qui fait patrimoine lyonnais pour vous?
- 3) Pourquoi avez-vous posté un ou plusieurs messages sur (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter) avec le hashtag patrimoine?
- 4) Quels événements sont les plus importants de la ville de Lyon?
- 5) Quels éléments lyonnais ces événements mettent-ils en valeur?
- 6) En dehors du patrimoine bâti, qu'est-ce qui fait pour vous, patrimoine à Lyon?
- 7) Quels éléments font partie selon vous du patrimoine lyonnais?

- a) L'art de l'imprimerie
 - i) Les arts graphiques
 - ii) Les bandes dessinées
 - iii) Les métiers de l'imprimerie
 - iv) Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique
- b) Le cinéma
 - i) La cinématographie
 - ii) Le Festival Lumière
 - iii) Les Frères Lumière
 - iv) L'Institut Lumière
- c) La Lumière
 - i) La Fête des Lumières
 - ii) Le 8 Décembre
 - iii) Création Lumière
 - iv) La lumière pérenne
- d) Les murs peints
 - i)



- e) La gastronomie
 - i) Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marches)
 - ii) Les plats/vins
 - iii) La Mère Brazier
 - iv) Le savoir-faire
- f) Guignol
 - i) La production des répertoires (marionnettes, marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes)
 - ii) Les lieux (les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne)
 - iii) Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants
 - iv) Les répertoires de la Satire Politique
 - v) Les répertoires musicaux
- g) Le hip-hop
- h) La soie
 - i) Le savoir-faire: la technique, les métiers contemporains

- ii) Les lieux: la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs
 - iii) Silk in Lyon (festival)
 - iv) Novembre des Canuts
 - v) Connexions entre la soie et les secteurs économiques: chimie, pharmaceutique
- i) Le street art
 - 8) Vivez-vous à Lyon ? (Oui ou Non)
 - 9) Si oui, depuis combien d'années?
 - a) Moins de deux ans
 - b) 2-5 ans
 - c) 5-15 ans
 - d) Depuis plus de 15 ans
 - e) Toute ma vie
 - 10) Sinon, où habitez-vous ?
 - a) La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes
 - b) Des autres régions en France
 - c) Autre pays
 - 11) Où vous êtes né ?
 - 12) Votre famille est-elle originaire de la région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes? (Oui ou Non)
 - 13) Quel âge avez-vous?
 - a) 15-25
 - b) 26-35
 - c) 36-45
 - d) 46
 - e) 55
 - f) 56+
 - 14) Vous êtes
 - a) une femme
 - b) un homme
 - c) non-binaire
 - d) autre:
 - 15) De quelle association/institution du patrimoine êtes-vous membre?
 - 16) Pourquoi avez vous rejoint cette association?
 - 17) Voudriez-vous participer à un entretien sur le patrimoine?
 - a) Si oui, veuillez s'il vous plaît, laisser vos coordonnées ci dessous
 - i) Non, Email, et Telephone
 - 18) Connaissez vous une autre personne ressource sur ces questions patrimoniales ?
 - a) Si oui, pouvez-vous laisser leurs coordonnées ci dessous
 - i) Nom, Email, et Telephone

Merci pour votre participation à notre sondage. Nous apprécions votre participation à notre recherche. Si vous avez des questions quant au projet ou à notre questionnaire, n'hésitez pas à nous contacter grâce au mail : patrimoinelyonnais@gmail.com

Appendix J – Interview Questions (French)

Talon sociologique (afficher profil):

Bonjour M.x, pouvez vous vous présenter?

- i. NOM/Prénom
- ii. Nom de l'association (Quel est le nom de l'association dans (pas pour) laquelle vous "travailler")
- iii. Age (Quel âge avez vous?)
- iv. Lieu de naissance/ de résidence (Où êtes vous né? Où résidez vous actuellement?)
- v. Situation familiale. (Etes-vous en couple/marié?)

Partie 1: La personne:

1. Récit de vie (étude, engagement association/politique):
Parcours scolaire (Bac ou équivalent? études sup?).
Pourriez-vous me résumer votre parcours scolaire (dans les grandes lignes)?
2. Engagement associatif depuis sa jeunesse? Récent? Quels genres d'associations?
Avez-vous toujours été intéressé par le milieu associatif? Dans quelles associations avez vous participé?
3. Engagement politique? (peut-être une question risqué mais pertinente).
Si le sujet ne vous dérange pas, êtes vous actif sur le plan politique?
Que ce soit l'adhérence à un parti ou une implication quelconque?
4. Quels sont vos hobbies? Qu'aimez vous faire de votre temps libre? (lien avec les passionnés)
5. Avez vous un souvenir particulier dans la ville de Lyon? (un paysage, une activité, un plat, une expérience, une rencontre...)
6. Quelles sont vos références culturelles (ou ce que vous considérez comme telle)? (? dur à poser).
7. Avez vous un objet patrimonial auquel vous tenez plus particulièrement? Des souvenirs/références/images... un objet/pratique fétiche/favorite/préféré.

Partie 2: L'acteur associatif:

Lui dans l'association, objectifs, projets, rôle...

8. Depuis combien de temps l'association existe-t-elle? Pourquoi/ à quelle besoin répond-t-elle.
9. Depuis quand l'avez-vous intégré?
10. Pouvez-vous nous citer des projets menés à terme et qui vous ont marqué?
11. Quel est votre rôle dans l'association et en quoi consiste-t-il concrètement (titre+tâches concrètes)?
12. Travaillez-vous sur un projet particulier et quel est votre rôle au sein de ce projet?
13. Comment les projets sont-ils négociés/choisis au sein de l'association?
14. Etes-vous attiré par un domaine particulier lors de votre travail dans l'association?(un angle d'approche, un sujet, des personnes...)

Partie 3: Le patrimoine:

15. Quelle est votre vision du patrimoine dans le contexte actuelle? Est-elle celle que partage l'association?

16. Qu'est ce qui rentre dans le cadre "patrimoine" selon vous? Pensez-vous que la frontière admise par l'UNESCO entre matérielle et immatérielle soit pertinente?
17. Comment construire vous du patrimoine grâce à l'association? (en le préservant, en amenant du nouveau patrimoine en avant, l'agencement, finalement, de leur vision du patrimoine dans une mise en application...).
18. Que pensez-vous de la vision institutionnelle du patrimoine? (et du coup, comparer avec les réponses des institutions).
19. Que pourriez-vous me dire de la manière dont le patrimoine évolue, en tout cas, la manière dont vous "percevez/comprenez" cette évolution?
20. Lyon a-t-il récemment perdu un objet patrimonial fort?
21. Comment le patrimoine est-il constitué dans votre association: Adoptez-vous les critères UNESCO/institutionnelle pour les subventions? En reprennez vous d'autres? Ou avez-vous la votre que vous mettez en avant?
22. Processus et contribution au processus de patrimonialisation.

Partie 4: Le citoyen:

23. Faites-vous des activités en rapport avec le patrimoine? (visite de musée et que sais-je encore)?
24. Y-a-t-il un monument, un héritage historique de la ville de Lyon qui vous touche personnellement? (toucher d'une quelconque façon)?
25. Que pensez vous de l'engagement de votre ville pour le patrimoine? De sa défense à sa construction...
26. Etes vous engagé pour votre patrimoine? (autrement que par l'association bien sûr)?
27. Pensez vous que l'objet "patrimoine" puisse être fédérateur? (je pense au cas Notre-Dame).
28. Dans ce cas, comment cette "fédération" peut-elle se faire? (l'association est-elle le meilleur vecteur? Quid de l'évènementiel)
29. Existe-t-il un réseau entre les différentes associations patrimoniales? Quelles sont vos relations avec les autres associations/institutions?

Partie 5: L'évènementiel:

30. Votre association organise-t-elle des événements dans la ville de Lyon?
31. Pouvez-vous, dans ce cas, nous présenter votre événement le plus emblématique/important?
32. Quels sont les événements que vous jugez incontournables à Lyon?
33. (en fonction de la réponse au dessus): Quels sont les événements qui mettent en scène le patrimoine lyonnais (à Lyon réponse différente possible)?
34. Pensez-vous que l'évènementiel est une part cruciale dans la "mise en scène", "création", "développement" du patrimoine?
35. L'évènement est-il le meilleur vecteur dans la transmission d'une volonté de patrimonialisation? (en "l'opposant" donc aux musées, conférences, colloq')

Appendix K – Classification of Survey Questions

Classification

The information obtained from the survey was first classified into four categories: viewpoints, representations, social media, and associations. Each category applies to questions from the survey -- our questions can be found in Appendix I. Questions 2, 3, 5, & 6 are categorized as viewpoints; question 7 is categorized as representations; question 1 is categorized as social media, and question 15 is categorized as associations.

Answers to these questions were separated into four different spreadsheets. Each spreadsheet showed certain demographics that resonated with the answers and could give the answers context. For the viewpoints and representations, the demographics used were age, place of birth, gender, years in Lyon, and family origin. For social media and associations, the demographics were age, place of birth, and gender. After classifying the responses, we then coded the responses' answers.

Appendix L – Individual & Group Coding

First, we each went through and coded the responses independently. The questions we ask and the responses we receive are subjective because they are all based on opinion, there is no set answer; therefore, we independently code because each of us will interpret answers differently, this way the responses are taken into great consideration from many angles. After we code individually then we come together as a group and compare our coding. Sometimes we coded a response the same way, other times we needed to discuss why we coded a response one way rather than another way. As a group, we reached a consensus in the end. Coding in this process allows for thorough analysis of each response and allows for the team to come to a compromise if ideas clash.

Appendix K – UNESCO: Dive into Intangible Heritage Graphics



Figure 34. Living heritage and the domains of the 2003 Convention (UNESCO, n.d.-A).

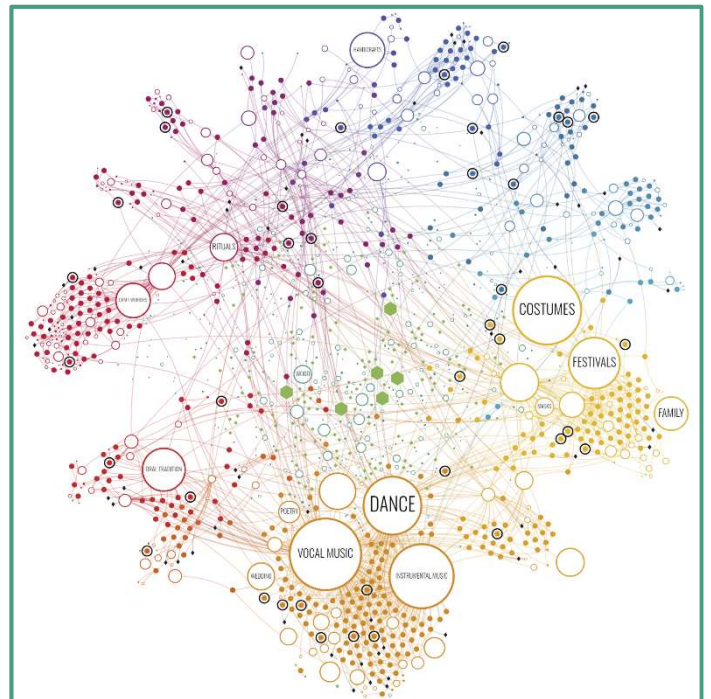


Figure 35. A constellation of living heritage. (UNESCO, n.d.-A)

Appendix L – Institutional Review Board Approval Letter

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

100 INSTITUTE ROAD, WORCESTER MA 01609 USA

Institutional Review Board

FWA #00015024 - HHS #00007374

Notification of IRB Approval

Date: 07-May-2019

PI: Hansen, Peter H

Protocol Number: IRB-19-0588

Protocol Title: Heritage Building: Discovering Patrimoine in Lyon

Approved Study Personnel: Hansen, Peter H~Eastwood, Annemarie~Schripsema, Frankie Ann~Deodas, Sonia~Miller, Fabienne~Sphar, Jefferson A~

Effective Date: 07-May-2019

Exemption Category: 3

Sponsor*:

The WPI Institutional Review Board (IRB) has reviewed the materials submitted with regard to the above-mentioned protocol. We have determined that this research is exempt from further IRB review under 45 CFR § 46.104 (d). For a detailed description of the categories of exempt research, please refer to the [IRB website](#).

The study is approved indefinitely unless terminated sooner (in writing) by yourself or the WPI IRB. Amendments or changes to the research that might alter this specific approval must be submitted to the WPI IRB for review and may require a full IRB application in order for the research to continue. You are also required to report any adverse events with regard to your study subjects or their data.

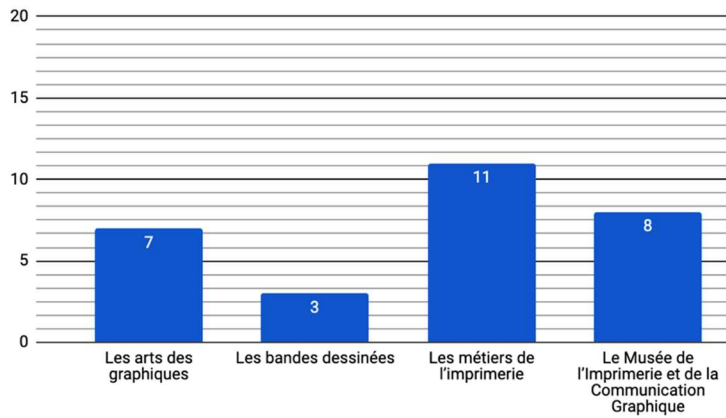
Changes to the research which might affect its exempt status must be submitted to the WPI IRB for review and approval before such changes are put into practice. A full IRB application may be required in order for the research to continue.

Please contact the IRB at irb@wpi.edu if you have any questions.

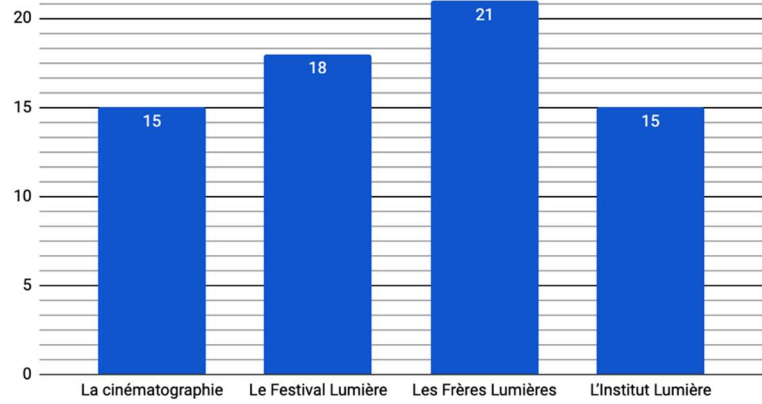
*if blank, the IRB has not reviewed any funding proposal for this protocol

Appendix M – Results from Question 7a, b, c, e, f, h of the Survey

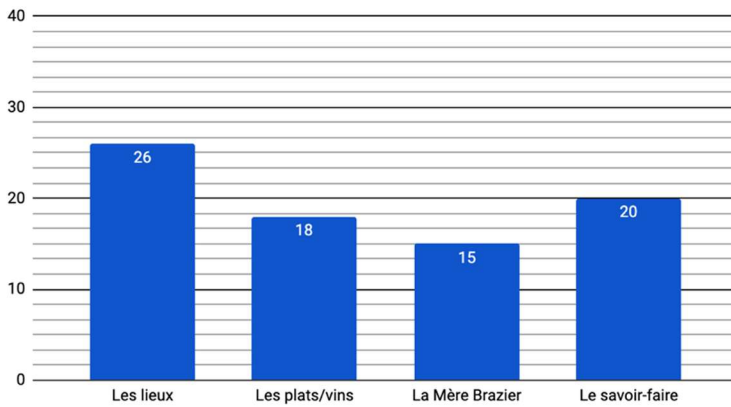
L'art de l'imprimerie



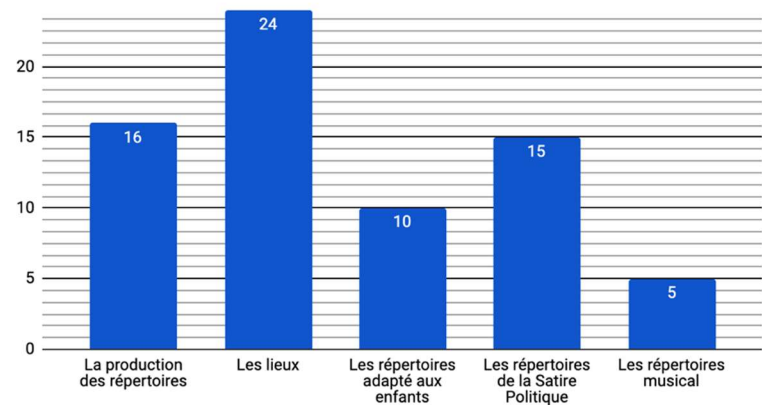
Le cinéma



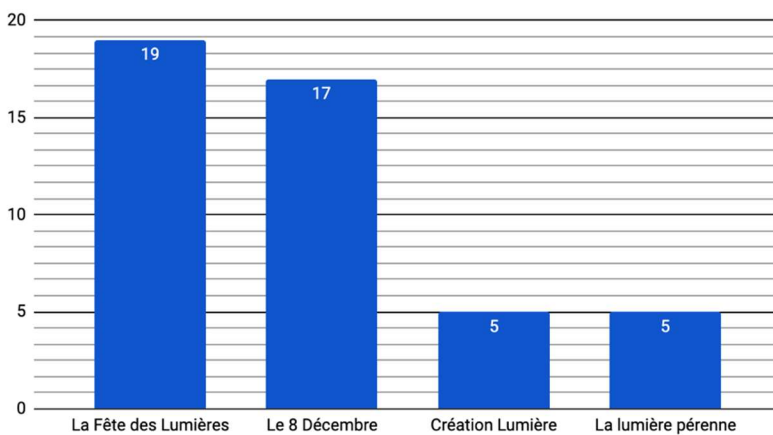
La gastronomie



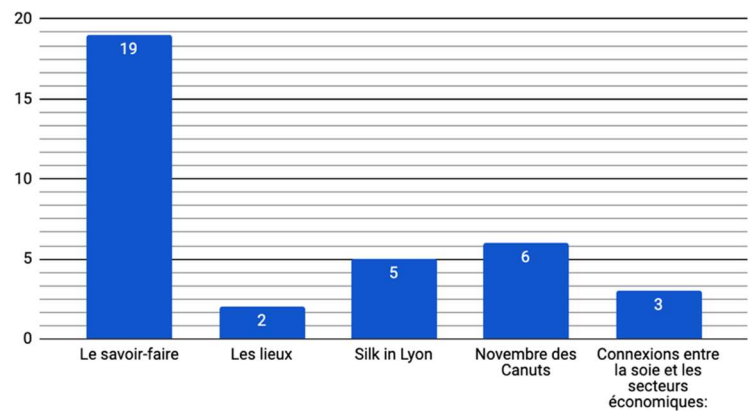
Guignol



La Lumière



La soie



Appendix N – Raw Data from Survey

#	Las t Na me	Firs t Na me	E m ai l	Dist ri bu tion Cha nnel	Pourquoi postez-vous votre message sur (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter) avec le hashtag patrimoine ?	Qu'est-ce qui fait patrimoine pour vous ?	Qu'est-ce qui fait patrimoine lyonnais pour vous?	Quels événements sont les plus importants de la ville de Lyon?	Quels éléments lyonnais mettent-ils en valeur?	En dehors du patrimoine bâti, qu'est-ce qui fait pour vous, patrimoine à Lyon?
1				anonymo us	<i>Jamais fais ça</i>	<i>Aucune idée</i>	<i>La nourriture</i>	<i>Fête lumière</i>	<i>Aucune idée</i>	<i>Aucune idée</i>
2				anonymo us	<i>Quand je visite des châteaux ou des lieux de culte</i>	<i>Des lieux liés à l'Histoire</i>	<i>Fourvière en priorité.</i>	<i>La fête des lumières</i>	<i>Fourvière ainsi que les autres lieux</i>	<i>La cuisine</i>
3				anonymo us	<i>Parce que ça concerne ma ville></i>	<i>L'architecture et la culture, passés et présents</i>	<i>Des quartiers qui ont eu une spécificité (Croix-Rousse, Saint Jean, Fourvière, Ainay, les Brotteaux...) les collines (celle qui prie, celle qui travaille...)</i>	<i>Les illuminations devenues fête des lumières (trop galvaudée maintenant) les quais du polar</i>	<i>L'architecture avec des projections lumineuses des quartiers et les débambulations dans des quartiers qui nous semblent connus mais qui recèlent encore des lieux improbables jalousement protégés</i>	<i>Son histoire de la soie, ses croyances (religieuse et/ou magique) sa volonté de se renouveler (festival du rompol)</i>
4		Ass oci ation @ Soi erie Viv ant e		in fo il	<i>parce que nous présentons du patrimoine au public</i>	<i>la matière et l'histoire</i>	<i>métier à tisser, soierie lyonnaise</i>	<i>fête des lumières, Silk in Lyon</i>	<i>soierie lyonnaise</i>	<i>mémoire, Guignol</i>
				nt e. a s s o. fr						
5				anonymo us	<i>Je suis propriétaire du château de Septeme, monument historique proche de Lyon</i>	<i>L'usage actuel d'un bâtiment qui a une histoire</i>	<i>L'ancrage d'un monument sur le territoire et la possibilité de valoriser les propriétaires à travers les âges et leur histoire</i>	<i>Fête lumières</i>	<i>Marie mère de Dieu</i>	<i>Gastronomie</i>
6	Bria t	Fra ncoi s		anonymo us	<i>Parler du patrimoine sur les réseaux sociaux me donne l'impression de participer à sa protection et à sa valorisation. La mise en visibilité d'éléments du patrimoine matériel ou immatériel permet d'amener à parler de ce sujet, cela permet de l'imposer face à une masse d'informations inutiles diffusées sur la canaux modernes ou traditionnels.</i>	<i>Beaucoup de chose peuvent faire "patrimoine", de nombreux éléments culturels (architecture, industrie ou même nature). Je distingue le patrimoine matériel (le bâti quel qu'il soit) et l'immatériel (la culture locale/nationale).</i>	<i>Le patrimoine lyonnais recoupe d'abord, pour moi, une réalité culturelle immatériel. Je peux définir Lyon par ses traditions alimentaires, politiques, sociales et religieuses moins par son bâti, même si c'est important aussi.</i>	<i>Les événements les plus connus à Lyon sont des événements très modernes, très récents. Il ne revêtent pas pour moi une importance "patrimoniale".</i>	<i>A part le festival Lumière qui met en valeur l'importance de Lyon dans le cinéma. Ces événements ne mettent pas particulièrement d'éléments en valeur. Ces événements mettent en avant le nom de la Lyon mais c'est tout.</i>	<i>Sa gastronomie, ses traditions sociales (même si elles ont tendance à disparaître sous le poids de l'uniformisation des métropoles).</i>

7			anonymous	<i>Pour partager coups de cœurs historique et un patrimoine vivant peu mis en valeur</i>	<i>l'architecture, le spectacle vivant s'inscrivant dans la tradition et l'histoire des lieux</i>	<i>Le vieux Lyon, la croix rousse et ses canuts, la tradition culinaire</i>	<i>ceux le plus mis en valeur sont les salons gastronomiques, les événements sportifs, la fête des lumières, la fête renaissance</i>	<i>Paul Bocuse, le grand stade, la ville dans son architecture et son histoire</i>	<i>l'art culinaire, l'histoire socio-politique, la foisonnante vie artistique de la croix rousse (tag, bar à spectacles, ...)</i>
8			anonymous	<i>Pour cibler le sujet</i>	<i>Une construction. Des valeurs. Une culture. Un produit. Quelque chose avec lequel nous avons un lien</i>	<i>La culture. (Fête des lumières, architecture...)</i>	<i>À mon niveau, la fête des lumières</i>	<i>La ville</i>	<i>Les habitants, l'histoire.</i>
9			anonymous	<i>Pour rendre plus identifiable un contenu en rapport avec le patrimoine auprès de curieux cherchant précisément ce type d'objet.</i>	<i>Les biens matériels et immatériels qui participent à l'identité d'un lieu et/ou d'une communauté (dans le cadre une définition sur la patrimoine ici au sens public du terme) : monuments, gastronomie, textile, sculpture, peinture, langue, légendes et mythes...</i>	<i>Sur le plan artistique déjà, nous avons des vestiges, des œuvres et des monuments couvrant l'intégralité des mouvements, de l'antiquité à nos jours exceptés (sauf erreur) le baroque et le rococo. Pour citer des exemples, la basilique de Fourvière, la cathédrale St Jean, la loge des avocats, le théâtre et l'odéon, la Halle Tony Garnier, l'architecture du quartier Confluence. Par ailleurs, il faut citer la gastronomie avec les quenelles, pralines et coussins de Lyon par exemple, le patois lyonnais, l'identité mariale profonde dans le religieux (fête des lumières, importance de la Vierge à Fourvière), la soie lyonnaise, l'aspect plaque</i>	<i>Probablement la fête des Lumières dans un premier temps, mais aussi la Fête Renaissance ou encore les manifestations musicales et sportives.</i>	<i>L'éclectisme artistique, le dynamisme citadin et sportif, le multi-centrisme de la ville, la culture et l'ancienneté de Lyon, son identité religieuse mariale ou encore pour les plus observateurs le développement historique particulier de la ville vers l'Est et non en cercle concentriques comme il est souvent d'usage ailleurs. ></i>	<i>Cf. Question en amont. Gastronomie, textile, langue, culture religieuse, topographie avec les deux fleuves...</i>

23		anon ymo us	Pour atteindre un maximum de visibilité sur ce sujet et communiquer sur notre hotel	Un lieu de culture ayant marqué l'histoire, un savoir faire : gastronomie	Le vieux lyon, la gastronomie	La fete des lumières, le Sirah	L'architecture, le savoir faire	La soie, la gastronomie
24		anon ymo us	je n'utilise pas ces réseaux sociaux	des bâtiments, objets, lieux qui font partie de la mémoire collective	ses lieux emblématiques, mais aussi ses quartiers, ses atmosphères, ce qui reste de son histoire et ce qui la construit aujourd'hui	Fête des lumières, fête de la musique, journées du patrimoine, Festival Lumière (cinéma)	les places, églises, théâtres, rues et quartiers	la gastronomie, le théâtre (y compris de marionnettes), le cinéma
25		anon ymo us		Lieu d'Histoire, de vie et d'Art. Eglises, châteaux, fermes, usines, paysages, arbres...	Les fleuves, les monuments anciens et le savoir-faire lyonnais (nourriture, textile, art de vivre, traditions).	Fête des Lumières et 15 août <Fete des Lumieres and Aug 15th>	Le patrimoine religieux et l'histoire locale < religious patrimoine and local history>	Les fleuves mais aussi les espaces verts comme la Tête d'Or ou les campagnes voisines.
26		anon ymo us	je ne poste rien??? je ne comprends pas votre question	C'est tout ce qui fait l'histoire -ancienne mais aussi contemporaine- d'une ville / d'un pays/ d'un lieu: l'architecture, les musées, les entreprises, les commerces, les noms des rues, les us et coutumes.....	Le cinéma, la culture des roses, la gastronomie, les flux migratoires, le travail de la soie et des canuts, les traboules... et j'en oublie!	Festival Lumière, nuits de Fourvière, biennale de la danse, biennale d'art contemporain, fête des lumières	L'invention du cinéma, le théâtre antique, la diversité culturelle et artistique, les pratiques religieuses.	la gastronomie, le cinéma, la danse.
27		anon ymo us	Intérêt pour le patrimoine bâti <Interest for the built patrimoine>	l'homme , son mode de vie, son développement, ses déplacements, ses croyances, ...	l'architecture classée à l'UNESCO	FETE DES LUMIERES	LES QUARTIERS DE LYON	LA GASTRONOMIE,
28		anon ymo us		le bâti et le patrimoine immatériel	Les édifices religieux, le crayon, le Rhône et la Saône, les traboules, la Croix-Rousse, les bars, les quais aménagés, les pavés, le parc de la tête d'or, ...	La fête de la musique	l'éclectisme musicale	Cf. question 3

29	Epi ceri e Seq uent ielle @ e pi ce ri es e q u e nt ie ll e. c o m	emai l	<i>Je ne l'ai jamais fait</i>	<i>Le patrimoine c'est la mémoire commune. Tout élément qui raconte une histoire commune à une collectivité fait patrimoine.</i>	<i>Tout ce que la communauté des lyonnais considère comme élément à conserver, à entretenir, parce qu'il fait partie de notre histoire commune. Ce peut être quelque chose de concret, solide, palpable, mais aussi virtuel, oral, ressenti.</i>	<i>Si on parle d'événements festifs, je ne saurais répondre. Pour chaque événement, un public différent est touché et concerné. Pour moi ce serait le festival de la bande dessinée de Lyon, pour d'autres ce serait les nuits sonores, et pour d'autres encore, ce serait les brocantes, vide greniers, marchés de la création etc. C'est l'ensemble de tout ce qu'une ville organise qui crée une cohérence d'ensemble. Pour ma part j'ai quand même un peu plus d'affection pour ce qui relève de l'initiative citoyenne que de l'initiative de la ville. Ce sont les habitants de Lyon qui font l'histoire de la ville.</i>	<i>Le désir du collectif, du partage. Le plaisir de construire une histoire commune, des souvenirs communs.</i>	<i>Les histoires ! Je suis scénariste, donc les histoires, c'est ce qu'il y a de plus important. La mémoire que l'on met en livres, en films, en pièces de théâtre est ce qui fait fondation pour toute la communauté.</i>
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#	Quels éléments font partie selon vous du patrimoine lyonnais?	Selon vous, quels éléments de l'imprimerie appartiennent au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.	Selon vous, quels éléments appartiennent au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.	Quels éléments de la gastronomie appartiennent, selon vous, au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.	Quels éléments de Guignol appartiennent, selon vous, au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.	Quels éléments de la Lumière appartiennent, selon vous, au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.	Quels éléments de la soie appartiennent, selon vous, au patrimoine lyonnais? Vous pouvez sélectionner plusieurs éléments.
1	La gastronomie, Le hip-hop, Le street art			Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Le savoir-faire			
2	La gastronomie, Guignol, La Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple)			Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre	
3	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, Guignol, La	Les arts graphiques, Les métiers de l'imprimerie, Le Musée de	La cinématographie, Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les
	Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie, Le street art	L'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	marchés), Les plats/vins, La Mère Brazier, Le savoir-faire	théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique		Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
4	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, Guignol, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie		Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), La Mère Brazier, Le savoir-faire	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne		Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs), Silk in Lyon (festival)
5	Le cinéma, La gastronomie, Guignol, La Lumière, La soie		La cinématographie, Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins, Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
6	Le cinéma, La gastronomie, Guignol, La soie		Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières	Les plats/vins, Le savoir-faire	Les répertoires de la Satire Politique		Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs), Novembre des Canuts
7	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La	Les bandes dessinées, Les métiers de	La cinématographie, Le Festival	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires adaptés aux	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux

	gastronomie,Guignol,Le hip-hop,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie,Le street art	l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,La Mère Brazier,Le savoir-faire	enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique		(la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Silk in Lyon (festival)
8	La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple)					La Fête des Lumières	
9	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,Le hip-hop,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie,Le street art	Les arts graphiques,Les métiers de l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,La Mère Brazier,Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adapté aux enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Silk in Lyon (festival) ,Novembre des Canuts,Connexions entre la soie et les secteurs économiques: chimie, pharmaceutique
10	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,La soie	Les métiers de l'imprimerie	Les Frères Lumières	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés)	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne	La Fête des Lumières	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains)
11	Le cinéma, La Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La gastronomieGuignol, La soie		Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux, les plats/vins, la mère Brazier, le savoir-faire	Les lieux, les plats/vin, la mère brazier, le savoir-faire	la fête des lumières, le dec 8	le savoir fair, les lieux
12	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),Le street art	Les arts graphiques,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adapté aux enfants	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre	
13	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie	Les arts graphiques,Les métiers de l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),La Mère Brazier	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
14	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, Guignol, La Lumière, Les	Les arts graphiques, Les métiers de l'imprimerie	La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),La Mère	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre Creation Lumiere, La lumiere perenne	

	murs peints, Le street art.		tut Lumière	Brazier, Le savoir-faire	Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique, Les répertoires musical		
15	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, G uignol, La Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie	Les arts graphiques, Les métiers de l'imprimerie, Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	La cinématographie, Le Festival Lumière, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins, Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre, Création Lumière, La lumière pérenne	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs), Novembre des Canuts
16	La gastronomie, G uignol, La Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie, Le street art			Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre	Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
17	Le cinéma, La gastronomie, G uignol, La Lumière, La soie		Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins, La Mère Brazier, Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre, La lumière pérenne	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs), Silk in Lyon (festival), Novembre des Canuts
18	Le cinéma, La gastronomie, G uignol, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie		La cinématographie, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), Les plats/vins, La Mère Brazier	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique, Les répertoires musical		Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
19	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, G uignol, La Lumière, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie		La cinématographie, Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), La Mère Brazier, Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre, Création Lumière, La lumière pérenne	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs), Silk in Lyon (festival)
20	La gastronomie, G uignol, Les murs peints (Par exemple), La soie			Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), La Mère Brazier	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les répertoires de la Satire Politique		Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
21	L'art de l'imprimerie, Le cinéma, La gastronomie, G uignol, La Lumière, Les murs peints	Les métiers de l'imprimerie	La cinématographie, Le Festival Lumière, Les Frères Lumières, L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés), La Mère Brazier, Le	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes), Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne, Les répertoires de	La Fête des Lumières, Le 8 Décembre, Création Lumière, La lumière pérenne	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains), Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts

	(Par exemple),La soie,Le street art			savoir-faire	la Satire Politique		Décoratifs),Novembre des Canuts
22	La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie,Le street art			Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Le savoir-faire	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre	Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
23	Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie		Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,Le savoir-faire	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
24	Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie		La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne		Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
25	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,G	Les métiers de l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la	La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des		Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la
	uignol,La soie	Communication Graphique	Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,Le savoir-faire	marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique,Les répertoires musical		Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Novembre des Canuts
26	Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie		La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),La Mère Brazier,Le savoir-faire	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre,Création Lumière	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Connexions entre la soie et les secteurs économiques: chimie, pharmaceutique
27	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,Le hip-hop,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie,Le street art	Les arts graphiques,Les bandes dessinées,Les métiers de l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	La cinématographie ,Le Festival Lumière,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,La Mère Brazier,Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique,Les répertoires musical	La Fête des Lumières,Le 8 Décembre,Création Lumière,La lumière pérenne	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Connexions entre la soie et les secteurs économiques: chimie, pharmaceutique

28	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,Le hip-hop,La Lumière,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie	Les métiers de l'imprimerie	La cinématographie,Les Frères Lumières	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,Le savoir-faire	Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants	La Fête des Lumières	Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs)
29	L'art de l'imprimerie,Le cinéma,La gastronomie,Guignol,Le hip-hop,Les murs peints (Par exemple),La soie,Le street art	Les arts graphiques,Les bandes dessinées,Les métiers de l'imprimerie,Le Musée de l'Imprimerie et de la Communication Graphique	La cinématographie,Les Frères Lumières,L'Institut Lumière	Les lieux (les bouchons, les grandes tables, les Halles Paul Bocuse, les marchés),Les plats/vins,La Mère Brazier,Le savoir-faire	La production des répertoires (Marionnettes, Marionnettistes, la fabrication des marionnettes),Les lieux : les théâtres, le Musée Gadagne,Les répertoires adaptés aux enfants,Les répertoires de la Satire Politique,Les répertoires musical		Le savoir-faire (la technique, les métiers contemporains),Les lieux (la Croix-Rousse, la Maison des Canuts, les Traboules, le Musée des Tissus et Arts Décoratifs),Novembre des Canuts,Connexions entre la soie et les secteurs économiques: chimie, pharmaceutique

#	Vivez-vous à Lyon ?	Depuis combien d'années?	Sinon, où habitez-vous ?	Où êtes-vous né?	Quelle famille est-elle originaire de la région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes ?	Quel âge avez-vous ?	Vous êtes - Selectez un Choix	De quelle association/institution du patrimoine êtes-vous membre?	Pourquoi avez-vous rejoint cette association?	Voulez-vous participer à un entretien ?	Veillez-vous à laisser vos coordonnées - Email	Veillez-vous à laisser vos coordonnées - Téléphone	Connaissez-vous d'autres personnes sur ces questions ?	Connaissez-vous d'autres personnes sur ces questions ?
1	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Vaulx en velin	Oui	15-25 ans	un homme	Aucune		Non				
2	Oui	Moins de deux ans		Toulouse	Non	26-35 ans	une femme			Oui	Pons Alexiapons.pro@gmail.com	0762138624		
3	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Lyon 4	Oui	56+	une femme	Aucune mais quand je serai grande peut-être 😊		Non				
4	Oui	5-15 ans		Sud de la France	Non	36-45 ans	une femme	Association Soierie Vivante	j'y travaille (salarisée)	Non				
5	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	Dunkerque	Non	36-45 ans	un homme	Demeure historique	Défense des intérêts des propriétaires privés . Réseau	Non				
6	Oui	Depuis plus de 15 ans		à Vienne (38)	Oui	36-45 ans	un homme	HDD	Pour son côté amusant (pas pour son côté patrimoine).	Oui	Briat François francois_briat@hotmail.com	0684619722		

7	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Lyon 8	Oui	46-55 ans	une femme	Association Histoire de Duels et compagnie Ugomina	pour l'histoire, le sport, le partage, un art de rue vivant	Non					Nicole NICOLAS	nicole.nicolas@orange.com
8	Non		Des autres régions en France	51 La Marne	Non	26-35 ans	une femme	Europ'raid	Le mouvement culturel, la découverte	Non						
9	Oui	2-5 ans		Givors	Oui	15-25 ans	Non-binaire	Histoires de Duels ; Guide Conférencière	Par amour des techniques de combats et reconstitution historiques, et la possibilité de partager une passion et une culture publiquement lors des manifestations	Oui	POULAT Online	orlinepoulat@gmail.com				
10	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		st-priest	Oui	36-45 ans	un homme	la fondation Fourvière	Je les aides photographiquement parlant	Non						
11	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Saint foys les lyon	Oui	15-25	homme			Oui	Bellenger	titouanbellengerphoto@grape@gmail.com	610317016			
12	Oui	5-15 ans		LONS le Saunier (Jura)	Non	56+	une femme	Only Lyon	Pour son dynamisme	Non						
13	Oui	5-15 ans		Le Mans	Non	36-45 ans	une femme	Aucune		Oui	Leval et	leval_et_m@hotmaill.com	0650275604			
14	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Lyon	Oui	46-55 ans	une femme	Aucune		Non						
15	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Lyon	Non	36-45 ans	un homme	Théâtre Le Guignol de Lyon / La compagnie M.A.	J'en suis la directrice artistique	Oui	Utges	emma.utges@free.fr	0681018375			
16	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	Chateauroux	Non	36-45 ans	un homme			Non						
17	Oui	Depuis plus de 15 ans		savoie	Oui	36-45 ans	une femme			Non						
18	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	Saint Priest	Non	26-35 ans	un homme	Association des Amis de Lyon et de Guignol, Association des Gones à Mourguet et marionnettiste occasionnel dans certains théâtres Guignol à Lyon.	Pour mon amour de Guignol et Lyon.	Non						
19	Oui	2-5 ans		Saint-Etienne	Oui	26-35 ans	un homme			Non						

20	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		lyon 3	Oui	56+	une femme	hdd	amour du spectacle vivant	Oui	danielle blath	danielleblath@yahoo.fr	0689 6542 49		
21	Oui	2-5 ans		Téhéran, Iran / Mais j'ai grandi en France (Paris, IDF) dès mes 6 ans.	Non	26-35 ans	une femme	Pour le moment aucune, mais j'aimerais demande à devenir ambassadeur Only Lyon. Je suis également bénévole dans l'association les Jardins Suspendus de Perrache.	x	Oui	Sepideh ROSHANI	seroval@yahoo.fr	0635 4974 46		
22	Oui	5-15 ans		Bourgoin-Jallieu	Oui	46-55 ans	une femme			Oui	Blanchoud eve	eve.blanchoud@gmail.com	0652 3669 38		
23	Oui	5-15 ans		lille	Non	36-45 ans	un homme			Non					
24	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	Dans l'Isère	Oui	46-55 ans	un homme			Non					
25	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	Gleizé	Oui	36-45 ans	un homme			Oui	Benoit Blondeau	benoitblondeau01@gmail.com	0689 1082 49	Anais Fournier	fournier.anais@gmail.com
26	Oui	Depuis plus de 15 ans		en haute loire	Oui	56+	une femme	aucune je travaille sur l'éducaiton au patrimoine		Non					
27	Non		La région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	lyon 2	Oui	56+	un homme	aucune		Non					
28	Oui	J'ai passé ma vie à Lyon/depuis toujours		Vaulx-en-Velin	Oui	46-55 ans	une femme	Bailleur	Salariée	Non					
29	Oui	Depuis plus de 15 ans		Oyonnax	Oui	46-55 ans	un homme	L'épicerie Séquentielle	J'en suis un des fondateurs	Non					

Appendix O – List of Associations Survey Respondents are Members

Age	Place of Birth	Gender	Member of [Associations/Institutes]	Why they are apart of these groups?
15-25	Vaulx en velin	M	None	
26-35	Toulouse	W	None	
56+	Lyon 4	W	None	
36-45	Sud de la France	W	Association Soierie Vivante	I work there.
36-45	Dunkerque	M	Demeure historique	Advocacy of private owners Network
36-45	Vienne	M	HDD	For its fun side (not for its heritage side).
46-55	Lyon 8	W	Association Histoire de Duels et compagnie Ugomina	for history, sport, sharing, a living street art
26-35	La Marne	W	Europ'raid	The cultural movement, the discovery
15-25	Givors	NB	Histoires de Duels ; Guide Conférencière	For love of fighting techniques and historical reenactment, and the opportunity to share a passion and culture publicly during events
36-45	St. Priest	M	la fondation Fourvière	I help them photographically speaking
56+	LONS le Saunier (Jura)	W	OnlyLyon	For its energy.
36-45	Le Mans	W	None	
46-55	Lyon	W	Théâtre Le Guignol de Lyon / La compagnie M.A.	I am the artistic director
36-45	Chateauroux	M	None	
36-45	savoie	F		
26-35	Saint Priest	M	Association des Amis de Lyon et de Guignol, Association des Gones à Mourguet et marionnettiste occasionnel dans certains théâtres Guignol à Lyon.	Pour mon amour de Guignol et Lyon. <For my love on Guignol and Lyon>
26-35	Saint-Etienne	M		
56+	lyon 3	F	hdd	amour du spectacle vivant <Love of reenactments>
26-35	Téhéran, Iran / Mais j	F	<For the moment none, but i would like to ask to become a onlylyon ambassador, I am also a volunteer in the association Les jardins suspendus de parrache>	x
46-55	Bourgoin-Jallieu	F	none	
36-45	lille	M	none	
46-55	Dans l'Isère	M	none	
36-45	Gleizé	M	none	
56+	en haute loire	F	none i work for the education of patrimoine	
56+	lyon 2	F	none	
46-55	vaulx en velin	F	Bailleur	for work
46-55	Oyonnax	M	L'épicerie Séquentielle	I am one of its founders

Appendix P – List of Events Respondents Associated with Lyon

Age	Place of Birth	Gender	Years in Lyon	Family from Lyon?	Fête des Lumieres	le 8 Dec	Quais du Polar	Silk in Lyon	Sporting Events	Renaissance Festival
15-25	Vaulx en velin	M	Always	Y	X					
26-35	Toulouse	W	<2	N	X					
56+	Lyon 4	W	Always	Y	X		X			
36-45	Sud de la France	W	5-15	N	X			X		
36-45	Dunkerque	M	Not in Lyon	N	X					
36-45	Vienne (38)	M	15+	Y	X				X	X
46-55	Lyon 8	W	Always	Y	X					
26-35	La Marne (51)	W	Not in Lyon	N	X				X	X
15-25	Givors	NB	2-5	Y	X					
36-45	St. Priest	M	Always	Y	X					
15-25	St. Foys les Lyon	M	Always	Y	X					
56+	LONS le Saunier (Jura)	W	5-15	N	X					
36-45	Le Mans	W	5-15	N		X				
46-55	Lyon	W	Always	Y						
36-45	Lyon	M	Always	Y	X					
36-45	Chateauroux	M	In the region	N	X					
36-45	savoie	F	15+	Y	X		X			
26-35	Saint Priest	M	N/A	N		X				
26-35	Saint-Etienne	M	2-5	Y	X					
56+	lyon 3	F	Always	Y						
26-35	Tehran, Iran / But I grew up in France (Paris, IDF) when I was 6 years old.	F	2-5	N	X				X	
46-55	Bourgoin-Jallieu	F	5-15	Y	X					
36-45	lille	M	5-15	N	X					
46-55	Dans l'Isère	M	N/A	Y	X					
36-45	Gleizé	M	N/A	Y	X					
56+	en haute loire	F	15+	Y	X					
56+	lyon 2	F	N/A	Y	X					
46-55	Vaulx-en-Velin	F	Always	Y						
46-55	Oyonnax	M	15+	Y						
				Sum	24	2	2	1	3	2

Age	Place of Birth	Gender	Years in Lyon	Family from Lyon?	Sirha (gastronomy Festival)	Aug 15th	music festival	BD Festival
15-25	Vaulx en velin	M	Always	Y				
26-35	Toulouse	W	<2	N				
56+	Lyon 4	W	Always	Y				
36-45	Sud de la France	W	5-15	N				
36-45	Dunkerque	M	Not in Lyon	N				
36-45	Vienne (38)	M	15+	Y				
46-55	Lyon 8	W	Always	Y				
26-35	La Marne (51)	W	Not in Lyon	N			X	
15-25	Givors	NB	2-5	Y				
36-45	St. Priest	M	Always	Y				
15-25	St. Foys les Lyon	M	Always	Y				
56+	LONS le Saunier (Jura)	W	5-15	N				
36-45	Le Mans	W	5-15	N				
46-55	Lyon	W	Always	Y				
36-45	Lyon	M	Always	Y				
36-45	Chateauroux	M	In the region	N				
36-45	savoie	F	15+	Y				
26-35	Saint Priest	M	N/A	N				
26-35	Saint-Etienne	M	2-5	Y				
56+	lyon 3	F	Always	Y				
26-35	Tehran, Iran / But I grew up in France (Paris, IDF) when I was 6 years old.	F	2-5	N				
46-55	Bourgoin-Jallieu	F	5-15	Y				
36-45	lille	M	5-15	N	X			
46-55	Dans l'Isère	M	N/A	Y			X	
36-45	Gleizé	M	N/A	Y		X		
56+	en haute loire	F	15+	Y				
56+	lyon 2	F	N/A	Y				
46-55	Vaulx-en-Velin	F	Always	Y			X	
46-55	Oyonnax	M	15+	Y				X
				Sum	1	1	3	1

Age	Place of Birth	Gender	Years in Lyon	Family from Lyon?	Markets	Les Nuits Sonores	Street Art Festival	le Prenons de Lyon	Patrimoine Days
15-25	Vaulx en velin	M	Always	Y					
26-35	Toulouse	W	<2	N					
56+	Lyon 4	W	Always	Y					
36-45	Sud de la France	W	5-15	N					
36-45	Dunkerque	M	Not in Lyon	N					
36-45	Vienne (38)	M	15+	Y	X				
46-55	Lyon 8	W	Always	Y					
26-35	La Marné (51)	W	Not in Lyon	N					
15-25	Givors	NB	2-5	Y					
36-45	St. Priest	M	Always	Y					
15-25	St. Foys les Lyon	M	Always	Y					
56+	LONS le Saunier (Jura)	W	5-15	N					
36-45	Le Mans	W	5-15	N					
46-55	Lyon	W	Always	Y		X	X	X	
36-45	Lyon	M	Always	Y					X
36-45	Chateauroux	M	In the region	N					
36-45	savoie	F	15+	Y					
26-35	Saint Priest	M	N/A	N					
26-35	Saint-Etienne	M	2-5	Y		X			X
56+	lyon 3	F	Always	Y					
26-35	Tehran, Iran / But I grew up in France (Paris, IDF) when I was 6 years old.	F	2-5	N		X	X		
46-55	Bourgoin-Jallieu	F	5-15	Y					
36-45	lille	M	5-15	N					
46-55	Dans l'Isère	M	N/A	Y					X
36-45	Gleizé	M	N/A	Y					
56+	en haute loire	F	15+	Y					
56+	lyon 2	F	N/A	Y					
46-55	Vaulx-en-Velin	F	Always	Y					
46-55	Oyonnax	M	15+	Y	X	X			
				Sum	2	4	2	1	3

Age	Place of Birth	Gender	Years in Lyon	Family from Lyon?	Night at the Museums	Les Nuits de Fourivere	le festival lumiere	biennale de la danse et d'art
15-25	Vaulx en velin	M	Always	Y				
26-35	Toulouse	W	<2	N				
56+	Lyon 4	W	Always	Y				
36-45	Sud de la France	W	5-15	N				
36-45	Dunkerque	M	Not in Lyon	N				
36-45	Vienne (38)	M	15+	Y				
46-55	Lyon 8	W	Always	Y				
26-35	La Marne (51)	W	Not in Lyon	N				
15-25	Givors	NB	2-5	Y				
36-45	St. Priest	M	Always	Y				
15-25	St. Foys les Lyon	M	Always	Y				
56+	LONS le Saunier (Jura)	W	5-15	N				
36-45	Le Mans	W	5-15	N				
46-55	Lyon	W	Always	Y				
36-45	Lyon	M	Always	Y	X			
36-45	Chateauroux	M	In the region	N				
36-45	savoie	F	15+	Y			X	
26-35	Saint Priest	M	N/A	N				
26-35	Saint-Etienne	M	2-5	Y		X		
56+	lyon 3	F	Always	Y				
26-35	Tehran, Iran / But I grew up in France (Paris, IDF) when I was 6 years old.	F	2-5	N			X	
46-55	Bourgoin-Jallieu	F	5-15	Y				X
36-45	lille	M	5-15	N				
46-55	Dans l'Isère	M	N/A	Y			X	
36-45	Gleizé	M	N/A	Y				
56+	en haute loire	F	15+	Y		X	X	X
56+	lyon 2	F	N/A	Y				
46-55	Vaulx-en-Velin	F	Always	Y				
46-55	Oyonnax	M	15+	Y				
				Sum	1	2	4	2

Appendix Q – List of Respondents Interested in Interviews

Nom	Email	Telephone	Association
Alexia Pons	Alexiapons.pro@gmail.com	33 07 62 13 86 24	None
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Orline Poulat	orlinepoulat@gmail.com		Histoires de Duels ; Guide Conférencière
Levalet	levalet_manuela@hotmail.com	33 06 50 27 56 04	None
Utges	emma.utges@free.fr	33 06 81 01 83 75	Théâtre Le Guignol de Lyon / La compagnie M.A.
Bellenger	titouanbellengerphotographe@gmail.com	33 06 10 31 70 16	None
danielle blath	danielleblath@yahoo.fr	0689654249	hdd
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Appendix R – Interview with Lyon City Greeter

The following is an interview that was conducted by a graduate student from LabEx called Yvann Pralang. It is with Jacques Bonnard who is a city greeter in Lyon. It occurred when our group and Yvann were on a tour given by Jacques in Croix-Rousse:

Present Yourself

Jacques Bonnard is 66 years old and has lived in Lyon or just outside of Lyon his whole life. He was born in the center of the city close to Place Bellecour. He went to school in the center of the city and then went to an engineering school in Villeurbanne. He started off working for the Renault company and then eventually switched to the Renault Trucks company where he worked for 35 years. He retired two years ago.

One of his hobbies is in town-planning, where he has made lots of proposals to the city in relation to patrimoine and as well as the parks and the streets. He knows a lot about Lyon because he has lived here his whole life.

He decided to become a city greeter because of the passion he shares for his city, but also to practice his English which he learned from work. He knows a lot about the city of Lyon and its history but would not consider himself an expert. Specifically, he enjoys giving tours about Croix-Rousse because it is difficult for a tourist to visit themselves and less professionals' guides visit Croix-Rousse. He also feels that Croix-Rousse is more original and has breathtaking views of the city.

Are all the city greeters driven by a similar passion as him?

The city greeters only meet about once a year, so he is unsure by their passions. He assumes some are like him, but some are also not from Lyon but have lived in Lyon for a while. He knows that some like to share their passion and meet people from other countries.

Does your association have events in Lyon?

No, but it is organized by the office of tourism. The office of tourism makes sure that the city greeters do not overlap with official guides and are not developing too much. They are not supposed to be experts but can discuss history and buildings from a locals perspective. It is more for tourists to have the ability to meet the locals.

Jacques mentioned how there is an association called Lyon International, where people working in Lyon for their job can stay at a local's home and have dinner. He participated in this a few years ago, but because you share your family as well, he didn't want to force his wife to do it.

Do you think that by presenting Lyon you are developing, sharing and contributing to patrimoine in a way?

When people visit the city, it is a way to protect the patrimoine. When the city knows that tourists are interested in certain patrimoine in the city they find a way to protect it. So, if people visit the patrimoine it shows it is important, otherwise people will destroy it.

For something to be patrimoine does it need to be interesting enough?

Jacques brings up the association the Renaissance du Vieux-Lyon because it played an important role in protecting patrimoine in the 50s/60s. There were many projects to destroy patrimoine because the buildings were black due to heating them with coal. Since then buildings in Vieux Lyon have been restored. The Renaissance du Vieux-Lyon played a role in this restoration because they looked to protect it and get it preserved by the state, since it was before Lyon was UNESCO world heritage site.

Jacques stressed that the importance of patrimoine is that it is living, and it should not be in a museum, it should have life to it. "To have patrimoine it is important to not transform into a museum." He mentions how Vieux Lyon is more a museum and in some parts the buildings have been restored. Also, the population is richer, and the buildings were built in the 16th century. On the other hand, Croix-Rousse is was built in the 19th century and he mentioned it is important that there is life in this district.

Has Lyon lost patrimoine (place, streets, etc)?

He has book at home on how there were a lot of buildings and how people were upset in the past because places were destroyed. He does say that it is necessary for a city to evolve but recognizes that there were probably mistakes when things were destroyed. In the 60s, the mindset was to transform the cities and make it easier for traffic for the cars. Today that is not the same though and he says we have to be careful when criticizing what was done in the past and understand their mindset. In the 60s, it was important to have something modern, but today it is not same spirit and it is changing as well.

What is patrimoine in Lyon for you? Less obvious things?

Jacques explains. "Patrimoine is something today that if you ask me tomorrow I will give you another explanation." He brings up the etats-unis district and how when it was first built in the 30s it was considered modern, but today Lyon considers it patrimoine. He mentions Tony Garnier and his role as an architect in Lyon. He was also connected to the city mayor and was good in town planning, as he brought good ideas on incorporating the city and industry. He had an ideal city in mind and made drawings and applied this dream in Lyon.

Then he discusses this place that used to be a market for animals with slaughterhouse, but now it is used for concerts. He considers it a part of patrimoine.

He brings up how things that were made in the 70s will be patrimoine tomorrow, so things are constantly changing.

Villeurbane, the city next to Lyon, has many skyscrapers that were built in the 30s and inspired by skyscrapers in the US, but are not as tall. It was tall for France. The street has all similar buildings and two skyscrapers that are symmetrical with interesting architecture and made for flats. There is also a theatre. It was built in about three or four years and it is interesting because of its homogeneity.

Jacques mentions his relationship with the city and how it depends on politics. Due to his interest in city-planning he has seen that if you propose a well-motivated and well-explained idea at the right time it is more likely to be effective and you will see the change occur. He has been able to see some of the things he proposed come into effect in some ways.

Again, Jacques mentions how patrimoine is linked to time. He says that when his grandfather was young it was important to show that your business had been operating for many years. However, in the 60s it was important to show it was new. Now Jacques believes it is back in the past, where it is important to show it is old.

When you were younger what was patrimoine for you?

Jacques had the mindset of the 60s with modernization. Today he wants the city to develop but wants to keep the atmosphere of the streets and the old buildings.