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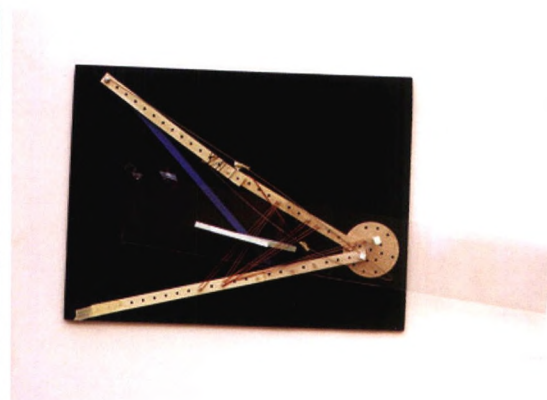
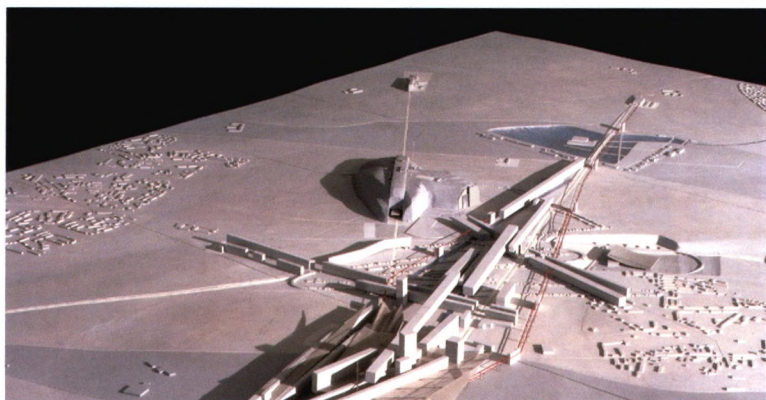
THE HEART OF A CITY, MELUN-SÉNART, FRANCE

城市之心，法国巴黎郊区梅伦塞纳特

International Town Planning Competition for

Melun-Sénart, 1st Prize

梅伦塞纳特国际城镇规划大赛一等奖



规划区域位于巴黎南部边缘地区，时刻面临着来自周边三个小镇肆意扩张的吞并威胁。

规划的任务是要合理组织城市发展，从而在这三个小镇间形成一个配备了所有必要基础设施的独特城镇。为此，我们设计了一个分为三阶段的总体战略，主要包括六个策略性步骤。

对我们来说，只有当多样性和差异性的感受在可能的建筑构造中具象化地呈现出来的时候，城市才能被称为一座真正的城市，它应当同时具备高与低、密集与空旷、喧闹与安静、热与冷、柔和与坚硬、混乱与清晰等差异。

城市发展——三期战略

在初始阶段（1995），梅伦塞纳特城市发展战略的制定需要对乡村地区城市化中的历史发展及土地扩张的历史进行详细的预演，并由此建立一个发展和变化的框架。逐渐呈现差异化的基础设施进一步增强城市的力场：即密度、复杂性和高度。

在第二阶段（2003），市中心的阁楼被设计成半完工的多层公寓综合体，用最少的资源创造出最大的空间。工业风格的室内通高 5m，居民可根据个人的需求和资源来完成他们公寓的建造，或将其改造成两层的生活空间，从而形成供 20 到 40 个居民居住的公寓单元的“梁”。每个这样的“梁”单元都配备有一台施工电梯，可用于托举车辆并将其停至每间公寓旁的停车甲板上，同时，这些停车甲板也可以被当作花园使用。

三期规划则完成了对城市力量的进一步增强。市中心和交通枢纽被一个弧线形的平台所覆盖，而作为平台轻盈且半透明的表皮，一座 500m x 500m 的多户住宅从城市核心的上空横跨而过。从城市的平台出发，你可以漫步在阁楼的夹层之间，然后到达“小纽约区”及其腹地。

The area to be planned lies on the southern edge of Paris and is in danger of being overrun by urban sprawl from the seemingly aimless growth of the three surrounding small towns.

The task was to organize this growth so that from these three towns, a unique town with all the mandatory infrastructures can come into being. We have designed a three-phase strategy, which essentially comprises six tactical parts.

A city is for us a city only then when it allows for a sense of diversity and discrepancy, high and low, density and emptiness, loud and quiet, heat and cold, tenderness and hardness, confusion and clarity, materialized in possible structures.

The Development of the City—A Three Phase Strategy

In the initial phase (1995), the generation of a strategy for urban development of Melun-Sénart demands a detailed preview of the historical development and growth of the rural area into a city core and the growth of the grounds. A frame for progress and change is established. Gradually contrasting infrastructures intensify the field of urban forces: density, complexity, height.

In the second phase (2003), the inner-city lofts are worked out as semi-finished, multi-storied apartment complexes creating the largest possible space with minimal means. The factory-like halls have a height of five meters, allowing each resident to complete their apartment or convert it into a two-storied living space in accordance with individual needs and resources. This forms “beams” of apartment units for twenty to forty residents. Each unit contains a construction elevator, which can lift a car to be parked on the parking deck found alongside every apartment. The parking deck can also be used as a garden.

A third planning phase completes the intensification of urban forces. Downtown and Interchange is covered over by a curved platform. The light and translucent skin of this platform, a flat building of 500×500 meters, stretches over the core of the city. Moving from the city platform, one can ramble through the inter-levels of the lofts and reach “Little New York” and the area behind it.

项目团队 / PROJECT TEAM

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经济预算 / Economy: Dr. Danilo Melmed

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项目大事记 / CHRONOLOGY

竞赛 (一等奖) / Competition (1st Prize): 梅伦塞纳特国际城镇规划竞赛 / International Town Planning Competition for Melun-Sénart

