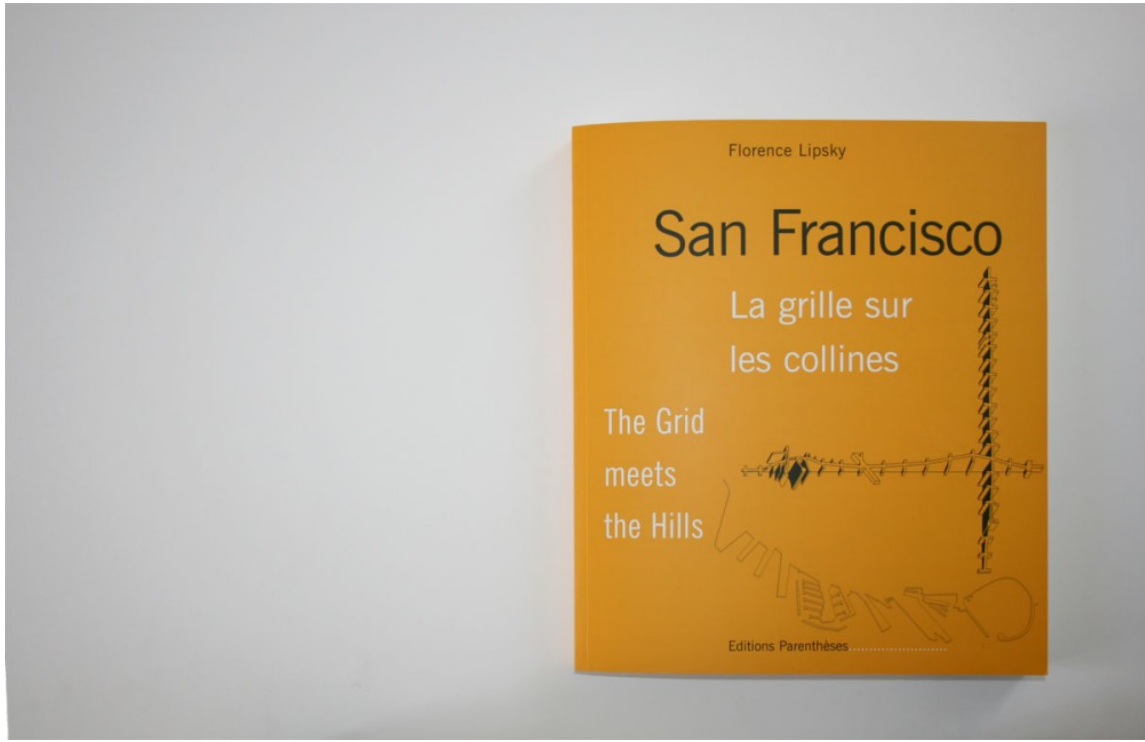


san francisco la grille sur les collines
 écrit + 1999





1870, San Francisco par l'Estward Rebuilding
1870, San Francisco et l'Estward Rebuilding



- 1 — Telegraph Hill
- 2 — Mission Hill
- 3 — Nob Hill
- 4 — Pacific Heights
- 5 — Presidio Heights
- 6 — Laurel Hill
- 7 — Rock Hill
- 8 — Seward Hill
- 9 — Lone Mountain
- 10 — Washington Hill
- 11 — Alamo Heights
- 12 — Buena Vista
- 13 — Dolores Heights
- 14 — Mt. Diablos
- 15 — Golden Gate
- 16 — Larkin Square
- 17 — Golden Gate
- 18 — Russian Hill
- 19 — Pacific Hill
- 20 — Union Square
- 21 — Bernal Heights
- 22 — Mt. Sutro
- 23 — Mt. Davidson
- 24 — Eagle City
- 25 — City College Hill
- 26 — St. Mary's College
- 27 — Holy Park
- 28 — Silver Terrace
- 29 — Bayview School
- 30 — Hunter Point
- 31 — McLaren Park
- 32 — Bernal Heights

Déformation

Les objets urbains étudiés sont des morceaux de grille (rues, avenues, allées et boulevards) à leur passage sur une colline. Les collines sélectionnées varient en altitude de 55 à 285 m, et se présentent sous la forme de monticules isolés pensés dans une topographie générale assez plane, ou sous la forme d'un ensemble montagneux érigé au centre de la péninsule de San Francisco couronné par trois sommets : le mont Davidson (285 m), le mont Sutro (279), les Twin Peaks (280).

Telegraph Hill (86), Russian Hill (103), Nob Hill (100), Pacific Heights (117), Presidio Heights (112), Laurel Hill (82), Anza Vista (91), Alamo Hill (68), Lone Mountain (136), Washington Hill (79), Argonne School (54), Buena Vista (173), Corona Heights (109), Mt Parnassus (122), Golden Heights (203), Lawton School (91), Dolores Heights (109), Diamond Heights (206), Palms Hill (91), Edison School (65), Bernal Heights (99), Mt Sutro (279), Mt Davidson (285), Edge City (182), City College Hill (126), St Mary's College (61), Holy Park (83), Silver Terrace, Bayview School, Hunter Point (84), Excelsior Heights (96), McLaren Park (157), Merced Heights (152).

Deformation

The urban objects under study are fragments of grid (streets, avenues, alleys and boulevards) where a hill is crossed. The hills chosen vary in altitude from 180 to 550 feet, and are presented either as the form of isolated mounds scattered across a generally flat topography, or as a mountainous ensemble rising in the middle of the peninsula, made up of three peaks: Mount Davidson (936 feet), Mount Sutro (918 feet), and Twin Peaks (913 feet).
Telegraph Hill (284), Russian Hill (343), Nob Hill (330), Pacific Heights (88), Presidio Heights (370), Laurel Hill (269), Anza Vista (300), Alamo Hill (225), Lone Mountain (448), Washington Hill (260), Argonne School (180), Buena Vista (348), Corona Heights (340), Mt. Parnassus (400), Golden Heights (360), Lawton School (340), Dolores Heights (360), Diamond Heights (678), Palms Hill (320), Edison School (310), Bernal Heights (320), Mt. Sutro (918), Mt. Davidson (936), Edge City (600), City College Hill (350), St. Mary's College (200), Holy Park (274), Silver Terrace, Bayview School, Hunter Point (275), Excelsior Heights (310), McLaren Park (330), Merced Heights (300) (in parentheses is the altitude of each hill in feet).



Projet Hillside
 Petite densité de 1937 au
 sommet et sur les pentes.
 Les caractères de la grille
 d'urbanisme et d'architecture locales.

Section III
 Les building blocks of the
 Hillside are arranged
 to follow an irregular
 to local conditions.

