

名古屋大学大学院環境学研究科都市環境学専攻建築学コース
パリ・ヴァル・ドゥ・セヌ国立高等建築学校
天津大学建築学院

2018 年度 国際建築・都市設計ワークショップ@パリ

「Open & Closed Public Spaces」

大学院環境学研究科都市環境学専攻建築学コースは、2018 年 9 月 17 日(月)から 21 日(金)までの 5 日間、フランスのパリ・ヴァル・ドゥ・セヌ国立高等建築学校(ENSAPVS)を主会場として、ENSA-PVS、天津大学と合同で国際学生建築・都市設計ワークショップを開催しました。今回のテーマは「Open & Closed Public Spaces」。パリ市内を流れるセヌ川に浮かぶシテ島の西先端にあるベルガラン広場(Square du Vert-Galant)に、屋外のパブリックスペースと川に浮かぶ屋内のパブリックスペースを提案するというもの。今回は ENSAPVS の大学院生・学部生約 80 名と天津大学の学生 11 名、そして名古屋大学大学院建築学コース博士課程前期課程 1 年の伊阪遼、温舒硯、木下亮、柴田樹人、徐小雨、山岡恭大、降旗賢人の 7 名が参加し、3 大学の学生は 9 つの混成グループ(各グループに名大院生もしくは天津大学学生を含む)に分かれて本課題に取り組みました。WS の指導は、ENSAPVS の Marco Tabet 教授、Boris Weliachew 教授、天津大学の鄭穎副教授、そして本学の小松尚准教授が行いました。

本 WS は、異なるバックグラウンドを持つ学生同士が英語で対話し協働し、提案する貴重な機会を提供するものです。この取り組みは、2009 年 4 月以降、両大学の間で締結された学術交流協定に基づき実施されています。毎年 4 月に名大で、9 月にパリで WS を行っており、ENSA-PVS での WS は今回が 9 回目(名大での WS を含めると通算 19 回目、名大が参加した WS としては 18 回目)になります。

対象敷地はパリの歴史や都市空間、そして景観の上でとても重要な場所であり、また緑豊かで周りの喧噪からは切り離された落ち着いた空間です。セヌ川の隠れた憩いの場所といえるこの敷地を、高い審美性を備え、しかしより多くの市民や観光客に親しまれる場所に転換していく提案が求められました。

そこで、参加学生は 8 月から本課題の理解と掘り下げ、建築的、都市的提案を考案していく際に参考事例の収集など事前学習を行って WS に臨みました。

WS は、まず 1 日目は本課題の説明とともに本課題に関連するパリの歴史や先行類似例についてのショート・レクチャーが行われました。次に、8 つの学生グループは敷地及び周辺の調査に出向き、課題の読み取りや提案のポイントについて議論と共有、そしてデザイン検討を開始しました。2 日目以降はグループ作業を行い、3 日目には中間発表会、5 日目の夕方には成果発表会とフェアウェル・パーティを開催しました。

最終日の成果発表会では、各グループの調査・提案が図面(A1 版 4 枚)と模型(1/100)によって発表されました。本ワークショップの担当教員だけでなく ENSA-PVS の関係者が多数参加し、意見交換と講評が行われました。今回の評価ポイントとしては、①オープンとクローズドという対照的なパブリックスペースの提案コンセプトとその具体的な設計内容、②既存の広場のとらえ方や利活用の考え方、③それが適切かつ魅力的に図面や模型で表現できているか、といった点から成績(20 点満点で採点)

が付与されました。5日間という短い時間ではありますが、名大院生がメンバーの一員であったグループの提案が上位4つを占めるなど、全般的に高い評価が与えられました。

なお、本ワークショップに参加する学生の派遣は、独立行政法人日本学生支援機構の平成30年度海外留学支援制度（協定派遣）採択プログラムとして実施し、教員の派遣等は環境学研究科研究科長裁量経費の支援を受けて実施しました。

本パンフレットでは、名古屋大学大学院生がメンバーだったグループの作品を紹介します。



課題説明とショート・レクチャー（1日目）



ポン・ヌフから見る提案対象敷地（1日目）



グループ作業（2日目）



グループ作業（2日目）



中間発表会（3日目）



中間発表会（3日目）



グループ作業（4日目）



グループ作業（4日目）



成果発表会（5日目）



成果発表会（5日目）



参加者集合写真（5日目）

19th Joint Architectural and Urban Design Workshop

GSES - University of Nagoya
School of Architecture - University of Tianjin
ENSA Paris Val de Seine



PARIS
VAL DE
SEINE
ÉCOLE NATIONALE SUPÉRIEURE
D'ARCHITECTURE

Theme: Open & Closed Public Spaces
Square du Vert-Galant, Paris



Monday September 17 to Friday September 21, 2018
Ecole Nationale Supérieure Paris Val de Seine
Paris France

Open & Closed public space at the Square du Vert-Galant

1. Forewords

a. The aim of the International Workshop is to allow Japanese, Chinese and French students to exchange opinions and compare their cultural perceptions of public spaces while working together on an architectural project.

For this project, student groups should bring answers to questions such as:

What is a public space?

Why are these spaces so important?

Which concepts would better respond to it?

What kind of social interactions should occur?

Through visits of the banks of the Seine, the “Square du Vert-Galant” and the “Ile de la Cité”, students should produce an analysis of the context to propose an architectural project capable to give a relevant vision of the “Vert-Galant square” that would project it into the future, without hindering its current qualities.

b. Paris has a long history of public spaces because its citizens are used to express some of their highest social values in these spaces.

The first public space, and maybe the most important of all, is the street. That's where the difference between public and private expresses itself immediately. The history of France is linked to some parisian streets. We often hear the phrase: «citizens will take the streets!» when something does not run socially well.

But some public spaces are more «social» than others. While most streets are public but restrained to a neighbourhood, some converge to crossroads to form larger spaces; others will bring people to important public buildings, such as the ancient “Place de Grève”, current place de l’Hotel de Ville, where Paris City Hall is located. Since the Middle Ages it is where citizens gathered for announcements, jousting, public ceremonies or public executions. This kind of space allows social expression and will to become powerful and politically audible.

These larger public spaces which interest us have some common characteristics: they are open, easily accessible and frequently used by citizens in everyday life. They are large enough to allow for public gatherings, they have particular architectural styles, and they open the view through cut outs and perspectives that link important points of the city.

2. The site of the project: The “Square du Vert-Galant”, 75001 Paris.

The square is situated in the west end of the “Ile de la Cité” as the bow of a gigantic vessel coming down the Seine river with the Notre Dame cathedral as its main load.

The vessel seems to be attached to firm land by the “Pont-Neuf”

Main public spaces along the West-East axis



The West-East axis, from Saint-Antoine gate (Bastille) to Saint-Honoré gate, aligns the main public spaces of Paris



The Saint-Antoine Street, large and popular public space



The ancient «Place de Grève», current Place de l’Hôtel de Ville (The City Hall)



the extension of West-East axis in XVIII century: from the ancient «Louis XV Place», actual Concorde Place, up to the Champs Elysées Avenue.



The Square of Vert-Galant as seen in a post-card in 50's

bridge through its two sections that span the Seine. The “Ile de la Cité”, the City Island, is where you’ll find the oldest foundations of Paris.

That’s where the Romans have built the Jupiter’s temple and the governor’s palace. Later on, the Merovingians kings of France built the first royal palace. It became later the Parliament of Paris and it is today the Justice Palace. Parts of the ancient palace are still visible, as the “Conciergerie” towers. You’ll find here Gothic monuments such as the “Sainte-Chapelle” and “Cathédrale Notre-Dame”. Just behind the “Square du Vert-Galant”, you’ll find the triangle of the “Place Dauphine” and the equestrian sculpture of king Henry IV.

The end of the “Ile de la Cité” has been the place of many projects since its origin. It may look as «logical» and natural today when seen from the “Pont des Arts”. But it is the result of an accumulation of successive designs through the centuries. It was a small royal garden in the Middle Ages. It was replaced by the “Place Dauphine” with a Renaissance style; but the main change came with the construction of the first stone bridge of Paris, the “Pont-Neuf” (which is also the oldest bridge in Paris) with its impressive dimensions, 238 m long and 20 m wide. A sculpture of Henry IV was built to crown this end of the island (several sculptures since 1664). The actual sculpture with its huge pedestal echoes the “Pont Neuf” design since 1818.

Until 1884 and the construction of the square of “Vert-Galant” with its pure triangular form, the west end had the image of the statue facing towards “Place Dauphine”, turning its back to the river and the Louvre. On this small area of land, 7 meters below the statue, people came to bathe and swim in the river. A cabaret that existed in this place was destroyed by the flood of 1879.

When you’ll walk on the “Pont des Arts”, the view that you’ll see of the “Ile de la Cité” today, is the successful result of a series of designs that gave to the island its current shape. The project that you’ll conceive, will bring another layer to this accumulation of influences.

All around of the “Square du Vert-Galant”, you’ll find some of the most important monuments of Paris. On the right bank: The Louvre, the City Hall, the gothic church of “Saint Germain l’Auxerrois”, among others. On the left bank, “le Palais de la Monnaie” and the “Institut de France”.

3. The Seine river

From both sides of the island, there is the Seine. The larger side measures 106 m, and the smaller 20m . Paris became the most important city of France, its economic and political heart thanks to the Seine river. If the island is the heart of Paris, the Seine should be the vein that brings blood and the strength that makes the heartbeat.

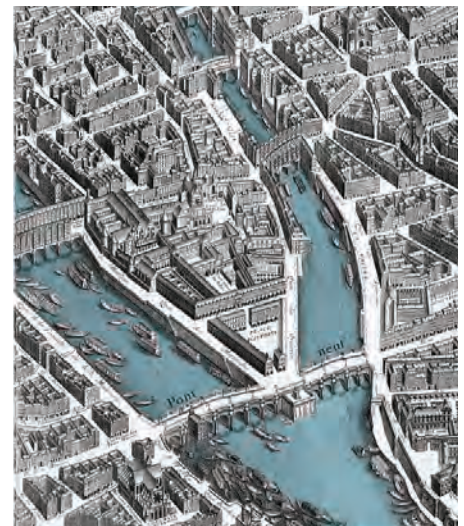
From the square, one can see the impressive number of bridges that cross the Seine and link the two banks of Paris. Upstream; the “Pont au Change”, the Notre Dame bridge, the Saint-Michel bridge, the “Arcole”, and the “Pont de l’Évêché”. Downstream ; the “Pont des Arts”, the Carrousel bridge, the Royal bridge, the “Pont de la Concorde”, the Alexandre III bridge. Also, from this location, you can



The Square of Vert-Galant at the inauguration of the Pont-Neuf



Citizens admiring the Pont-Neuf, first stone bridge, the oldest one of Paris



The vessel of the Ile de la Cité and the future location of the Vert-Galant as figured in Turgot’s map



The oldest picture from the Pont-Neuf square

see the Eiffel tower and the slopes of the Roule hill ("butte du Roule", where the "l'Arc de Triomphe" is located).

4. Context and atmosphere in the "Square du Vert-Galant"

The square, built just below the "Pont-Neuf" was conceived as a visual extension of the pedestal bloc of Henry IV's statue reconstructed in the beginning of XIX century.

The square was formed by merging three small islands that previously existed to produce its characteristic triangular shape. Was it inspired by the triangular form of the "Place Dauphine"? Do they both just follow the natural form of the island? The form brings a dynamic end to the "Ile de la Cité" as a vessel. This first and immediate impression of the square has great importance to any project to be built in this place.

But also, the square has preserved its ancient purpose of leisure in the sand banks of the river. It is in fact a very calm and small garden composed of a grass area, a hedgerow and some trees. People come here for its calm atmosphere, to cool down under the shade of the trees. The garden is surrounded by a stone walkway that allows to walk around it and to sit down close to the water. The view of the Seine under the shadows of the weeping willow trees, at the very edge is quite mesmerising. It gives the impression of a timeless place, aside from the urbis. In fact, when in the "Vert-Galant", one feels disconnected from Paris. The reverse is true, Parisians see it as an outside spot as it does not follow the same rhythm of the city.

On its north bank there are the boats «Vedettes du Pont -Neuf» that have been installed since the beginning of the 60's. Should they be moved to the other opposite bank that has been recently redesigned for pedestrians?

5. The outgoing program:

The program will be proposed as a result of the analysis and intentions of each group.

Considering the uniqueness of its situation in Paris, its historical as well as geographical context, an artistic and creative approach is required.

The project should respond to a dual issue:

5.1. An Open space should be conceived as an architectural installation with a strong aesthetical aim. The usage of this space is to be proposed by each group.

Should it be useful or not, each group will adapt it to the project aims. The romantic character of the site should be considered. The proposition should not have a commercial purpose and will suggest a place for contemplation, dreams, pause, rest, and the desire to be in contact with beauty.

The interaction between art and nature is a major consideration for all propositions. What we understand here by art: artefacts, as things

19th Joint Workshop on Architectural and Urban Design



The pedestal of Henry IV statue under construction in 1818



The garden seen from place du Pont-Neuf



A wonderful place to fish and chill



«The Pont-Neuf wrapped», 1985, Christo and Jeanne-Claude (references)

done by man. And by nature: things linked with flora and fauna inland; also with water, river, fauna, etc.

The project will be considered as temporary and to be replaced within a period to be determined. For this first proposition, the project will be an echo for the Olympic Games that Paris will hold in 2024. (Surface of the actual garden: 1300 m²)

Reference 1: The Pont-Neuf wrapped, 1985, installation by Christo and Jeanne-Claude.

Reference 2: the Serpentine in London, where architects have been building great concepts that express their views of space, art, living... etc.

Reference 3: the "Festival international des jardins of the Domaine de Chaumont-sur-Loire", annual completion for creative gardens of the Chaumont Domaine.

5.2. A Closed space should be conceived as a floating barge to be on the Seine. This space will be considered as an extension of the open part of the project. The artistic orientations of the Open space, will be extended in the Closed space, conceived for exhibitions, conferences and other uses in connection with the group choices. A coffee place would be necessary.

Surface of the barge: 300 m² each level; one level over the water level maximum.

Location of the barge : On the larger side of the Seine. A few meters after the "Vedettes", if they should remain at their actual location. Or, in their place. In this case, the "Vedettes" would be moved to the Right bank. (Surface of the square : 2850 m² Surface of the garden : 1300m²)

Pedestrian access : by existing stairs of the "place du Pont-Neuf". A lift for handicapped people should be designed. River access : to be considered.

6. Final Outcome: Model scale 1/100, panels A1 – vertical disposition

Content:

1. Analysis, concepts, schematics
2. Panel for the Open space
3. Panel for the Closed space
4. Other panels

Transversal section to the site

Plans

Images of the proposition

7. Final Jury: Friday September 21: 16 heures

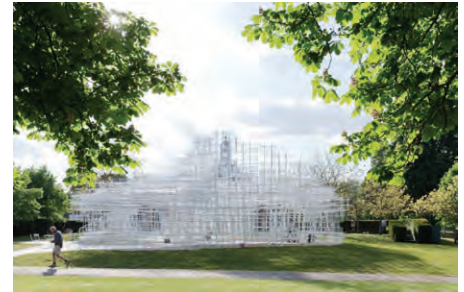
Text: M. Tabet

Idea: B. Weliachew and M. Tabet

English translation: Mlle M. Vain



Serpentine installation, 2010, architecte Jean Nouvel (references)



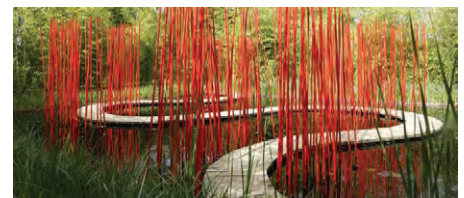
Serpentine installation, 2013, Sou Fujimoto (references)



Serpentine installation, 2016, Yonna Friedman (references)



Chaumont Domaine's permanent garden, conceived by students of Ecole du Paysage



Chaumont Domaine's permanent garden, Square and Round garden, Yu Kongjian



Chaumont Domaine's permanent garden, greenhouse for lilys, atelier Popelin

Open Space at the Seine



the Seine in Paris

Most of the Open Space along the Seine is Just Unused Open Space.
So People Just Walk along the River.

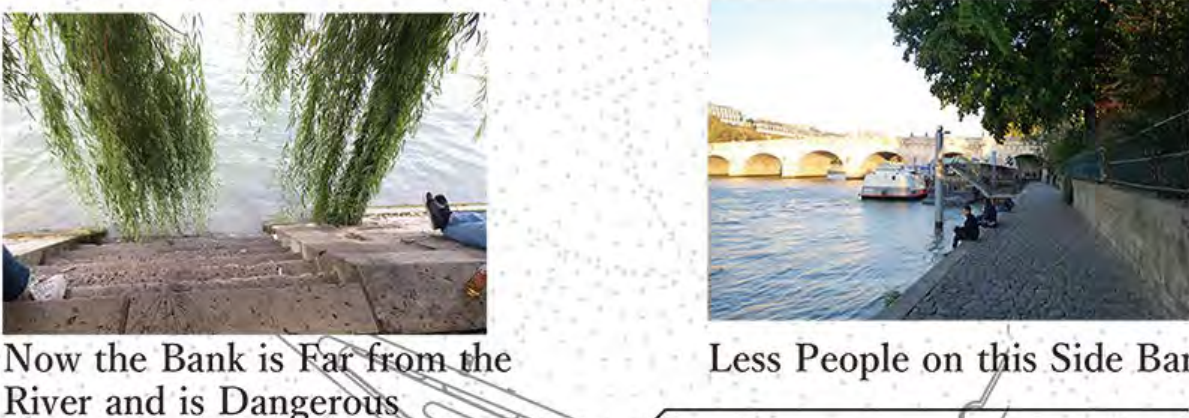


Cite Island

Open Space in the Cite Island is Not Completely Open Space.
So People Just Come to **Sit**.



Present Site



Now the Bank is Far from the River and is Dangerous

Less People on this Side Bank



More People on this Side Bank

Less People in the Middle Space



View from the Outside Site

View from the Inside Site

Clam Atmosphere

The Site is Enclosed by Many Trees.
So This Area is Special Place along the Seine River.

Breakthrough in order to create a Special Identity

The Site is a Good Place for Resting

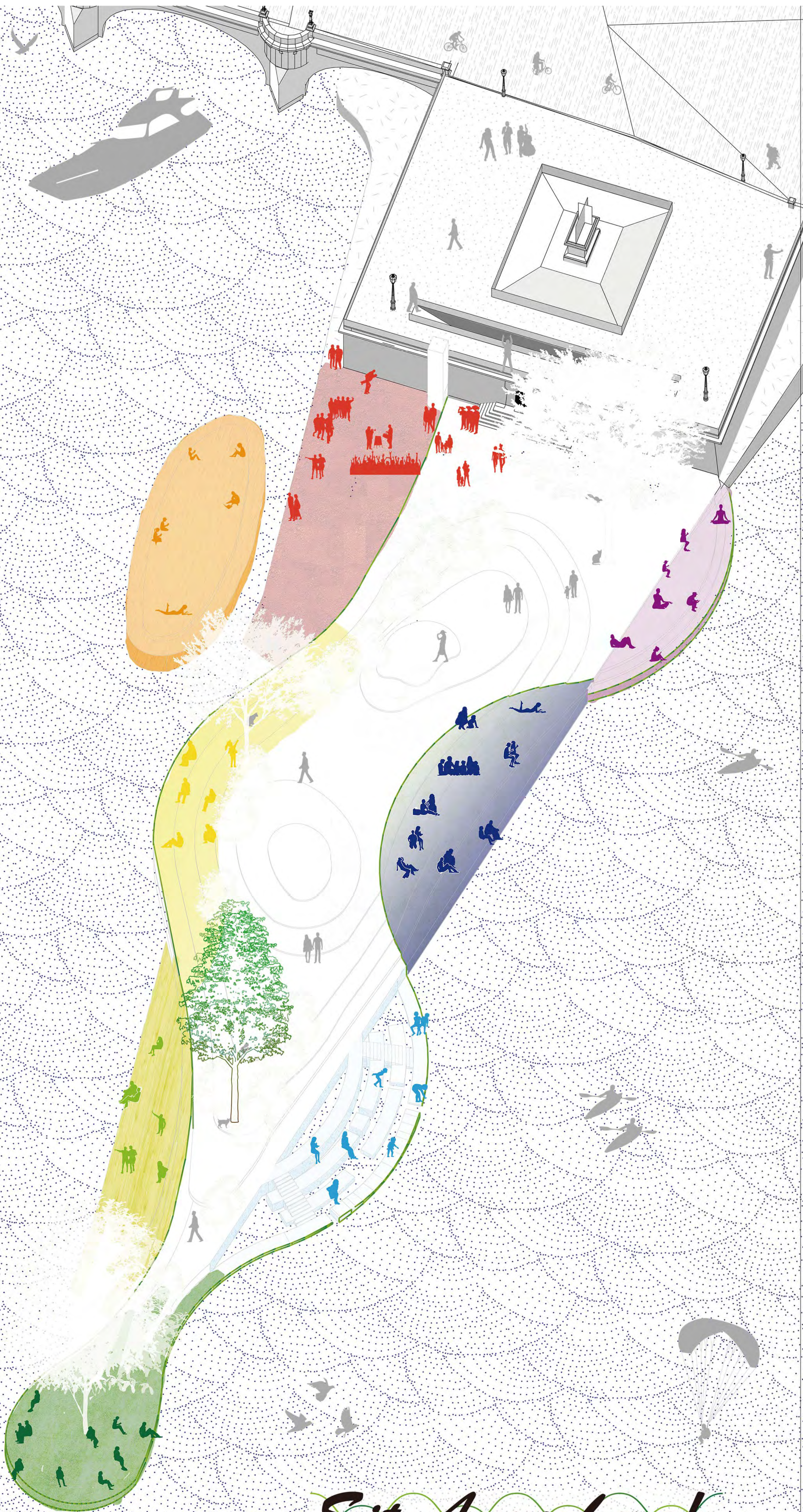
BUT

Only a Few Sitting Spaces

Create Various Sitting Spaces
by Keeping the Trees & calm Atmosphere

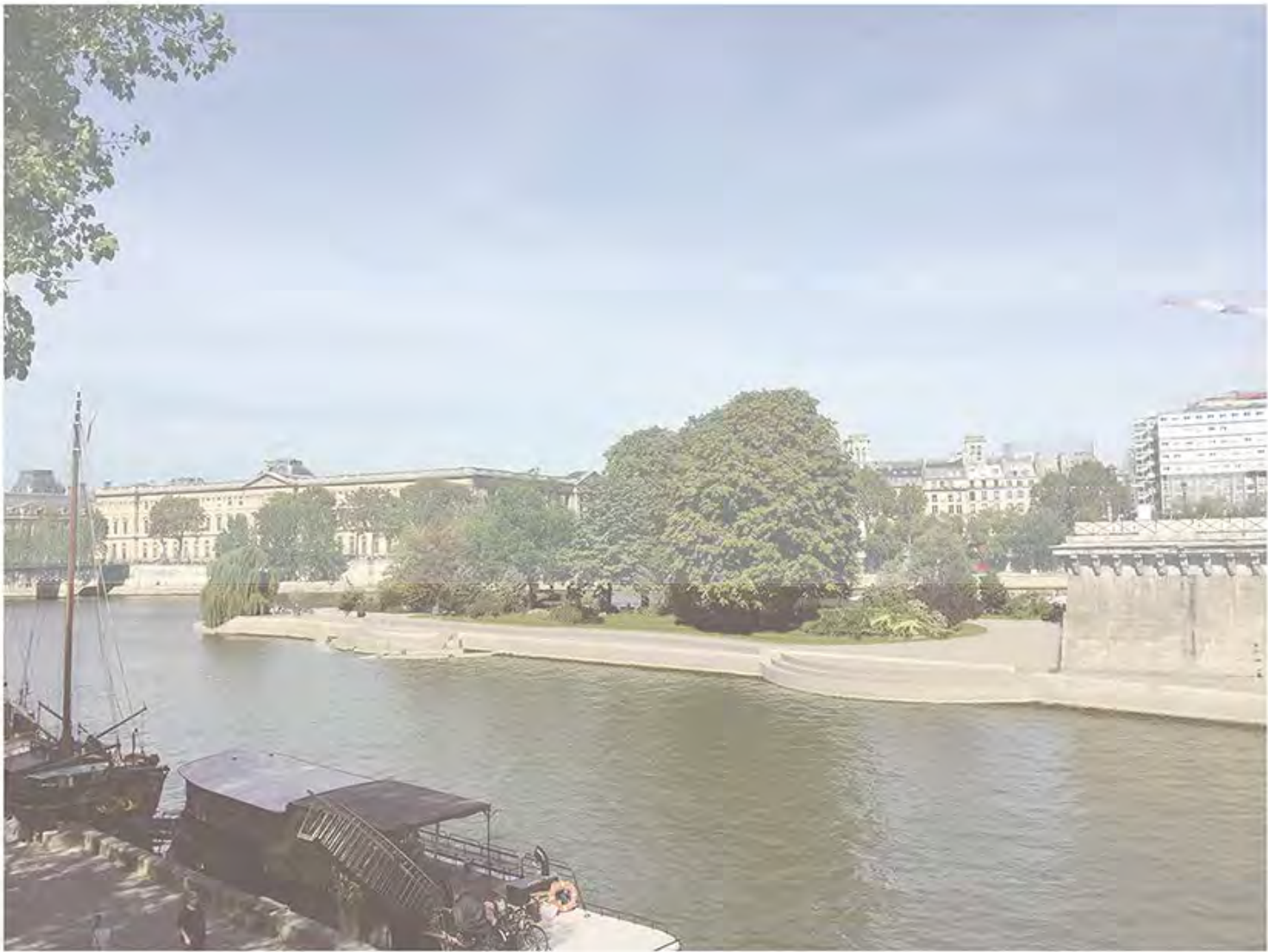
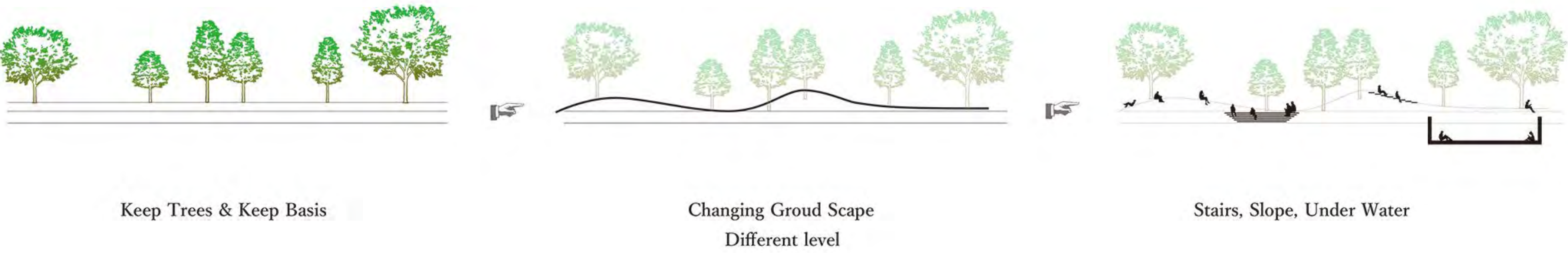
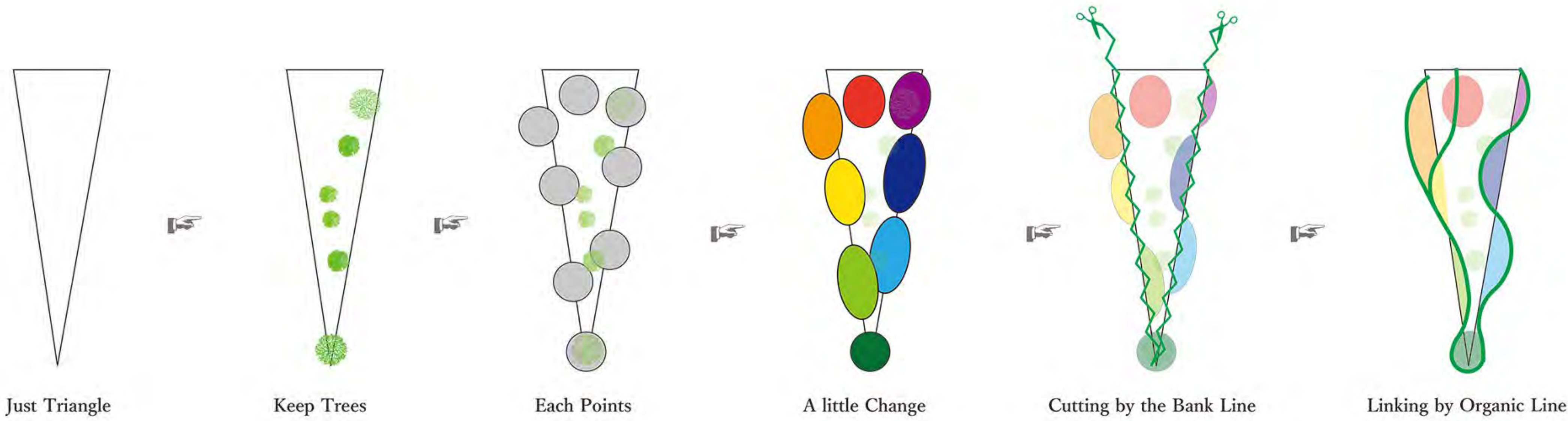


Concept Sketch



Sit Anywhere!

Diagram



1. Personal Space & Gathering Space
Each spaces has different atmosphere depending on the situation



2. Water Bank Space
People can sit closer to the Seine

Water front Space & Pillars



Whole Site (Open Space) Plan



Plan S=1/300



3. End of the site
Extraordinary view of the Eiffel Tower & the Louvre



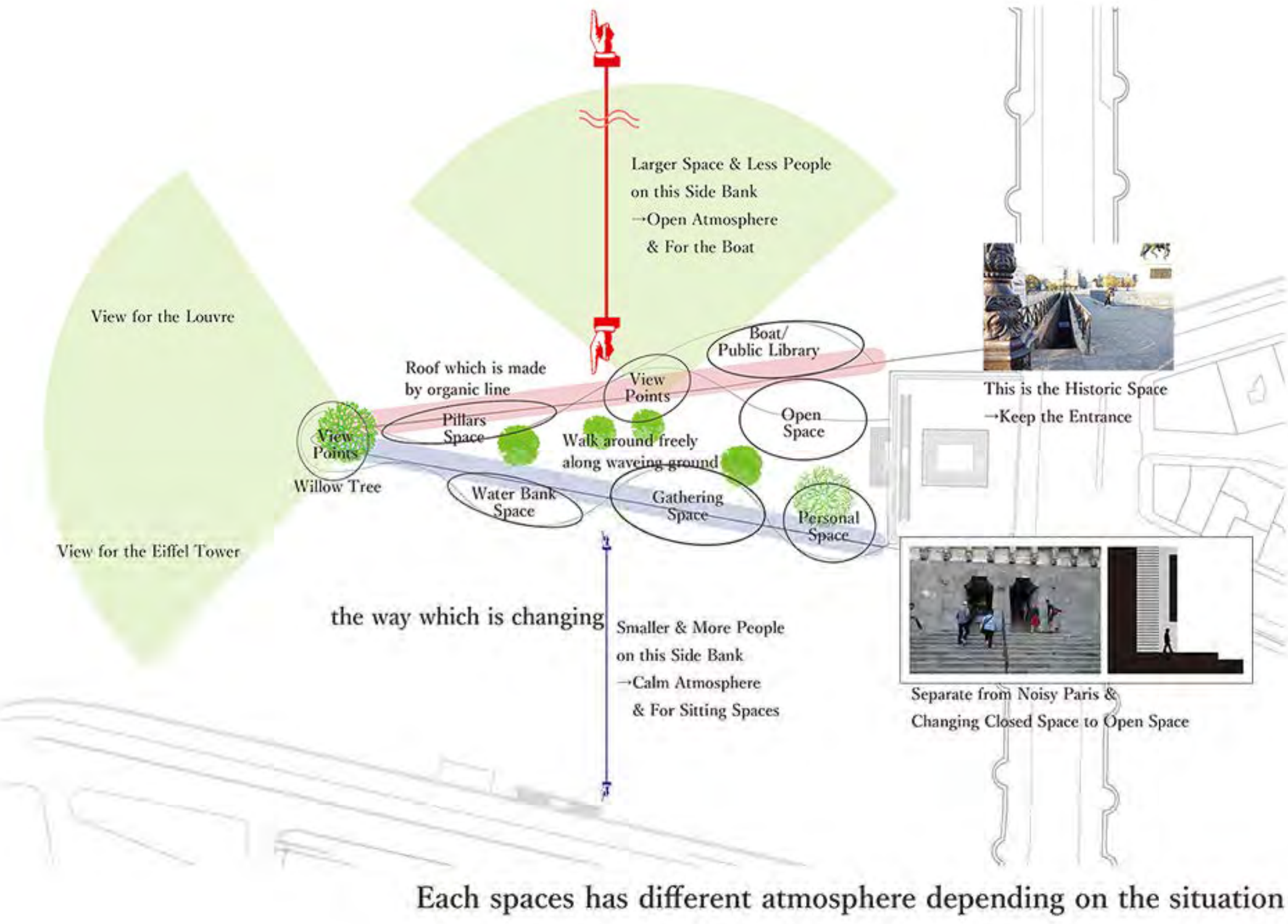
4. Pillars Space
People can rest under the roof enclosed by trees

Gathering Space & View Points

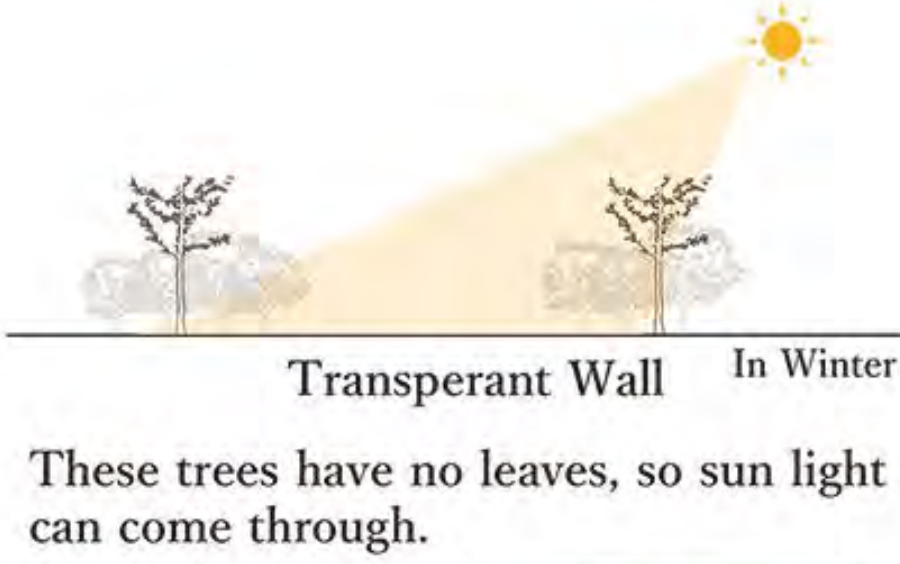
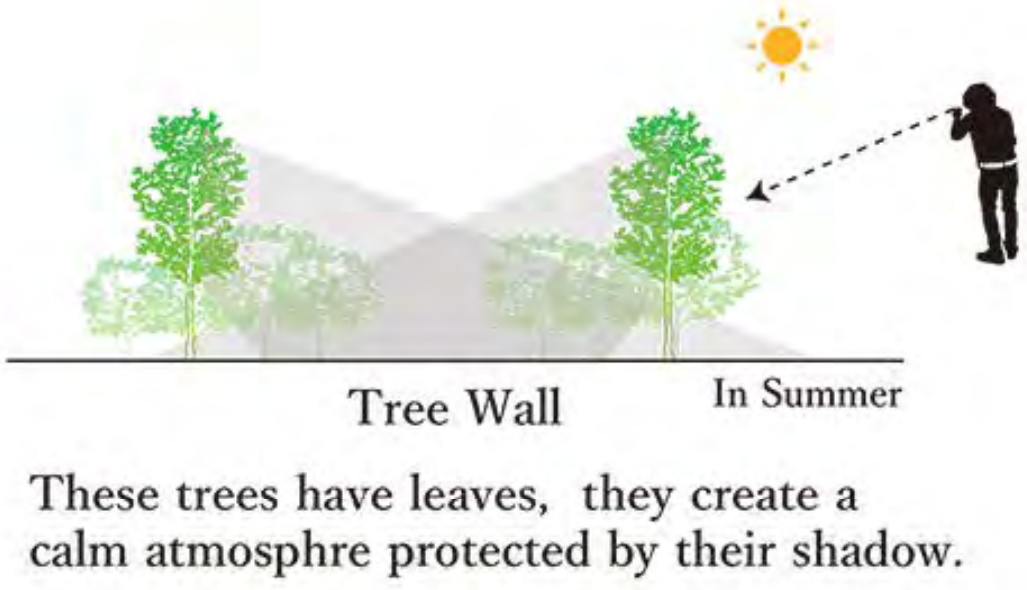


B-B' Section S=1/100

Public Library (Closed Space) Plan



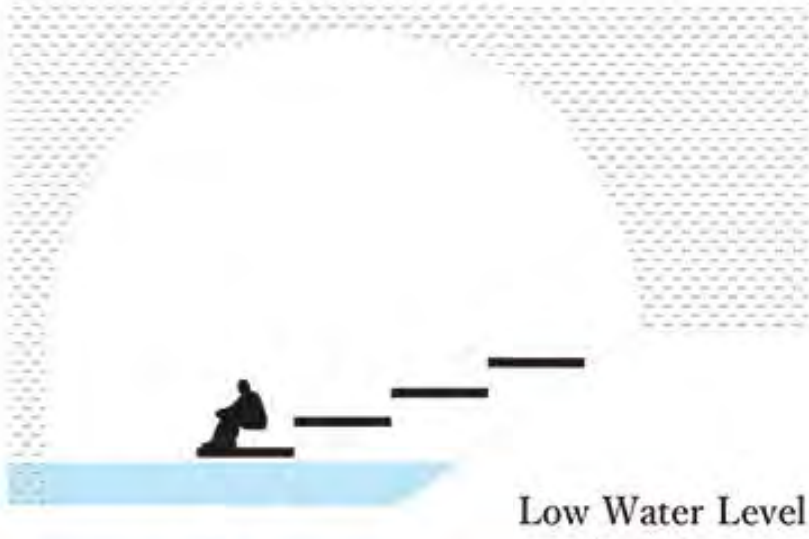
Changing the Tree Wall



Changing Water Level

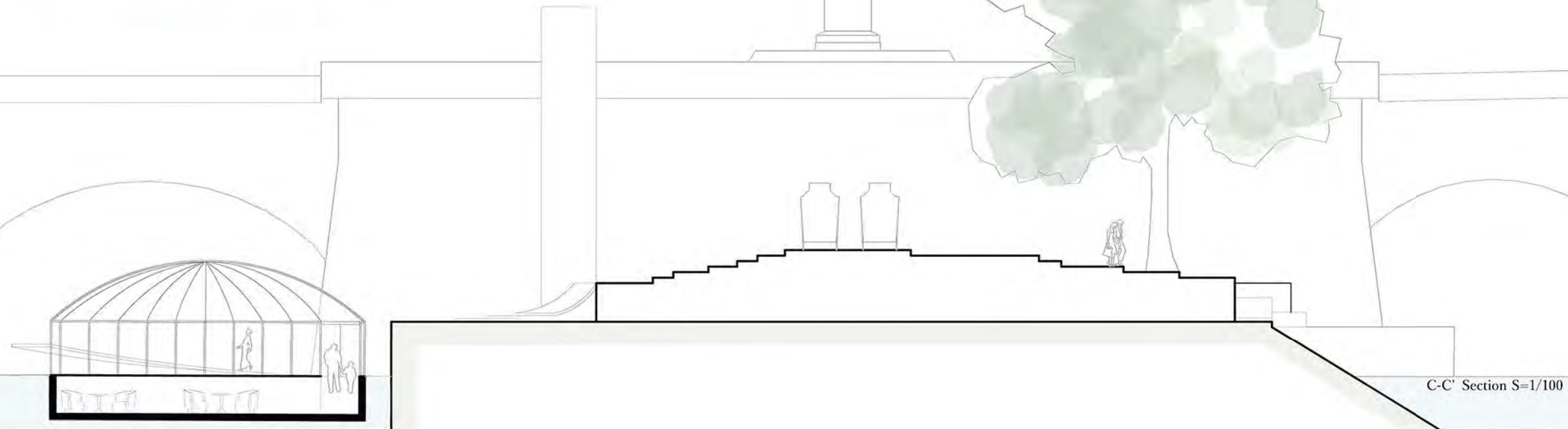


During this time people can reach the water front space.

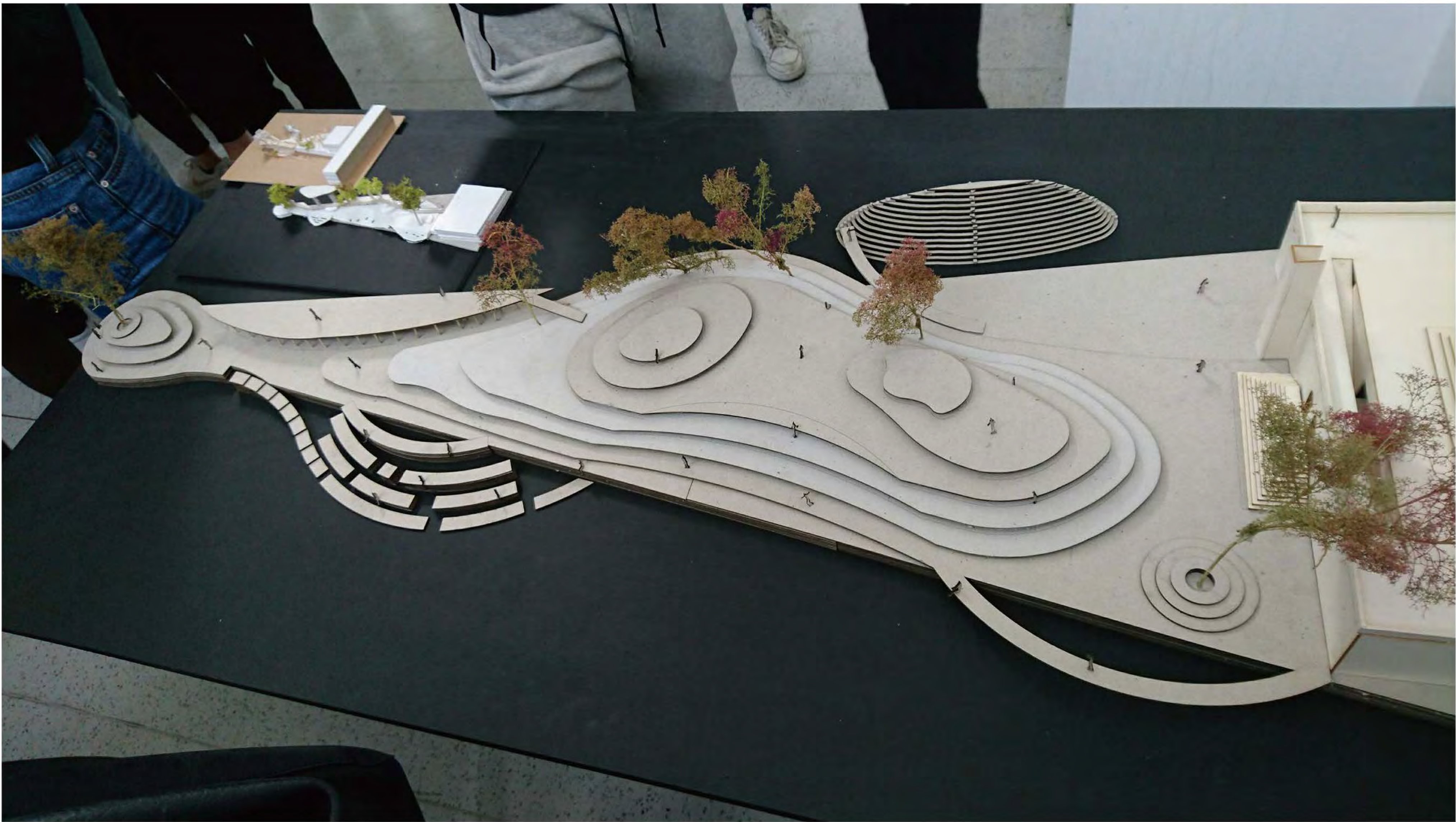


During this time people can go further.

Closed Space & Personal Space



Model Picture



Bird's Eye View



View from North



View from West



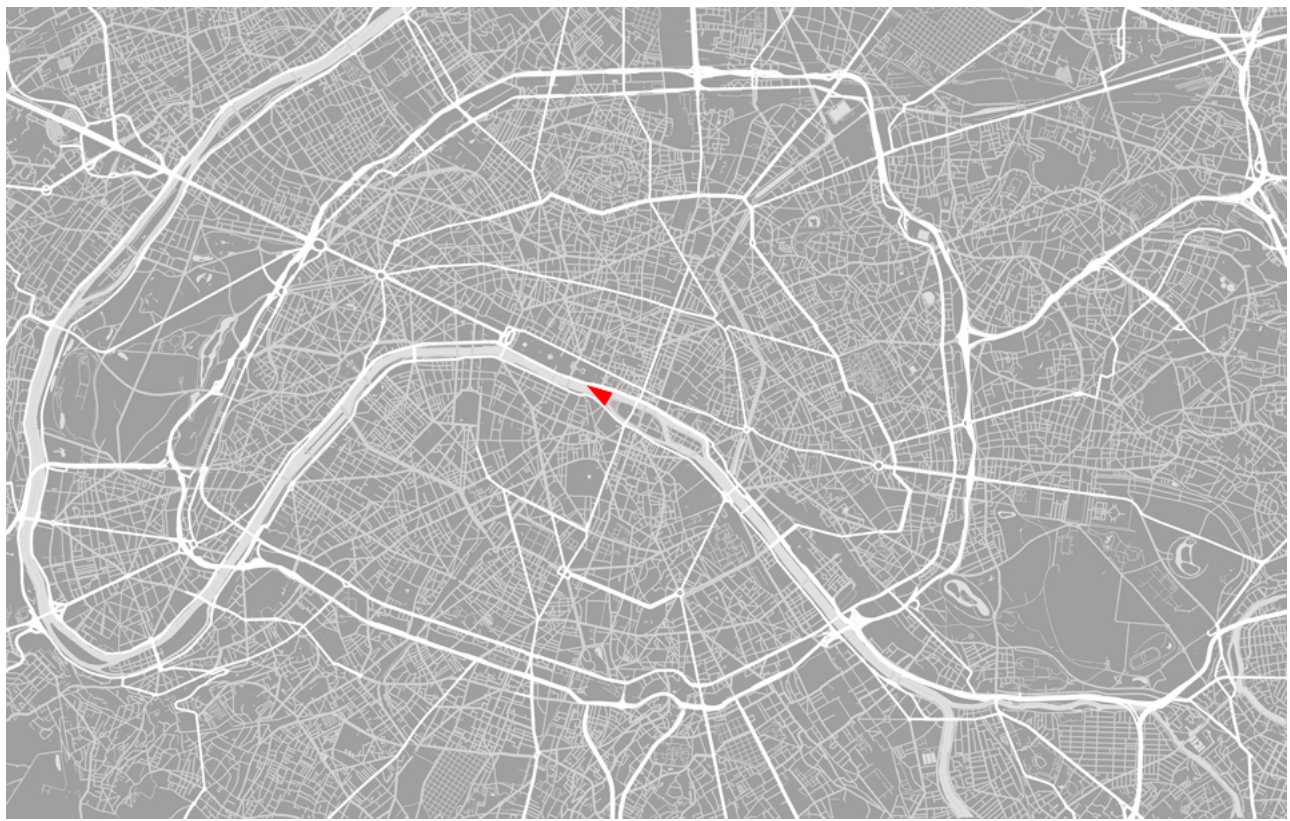
View from Northwest



View from South

Floating Square

Square du Vert-Galant
75001 Paris



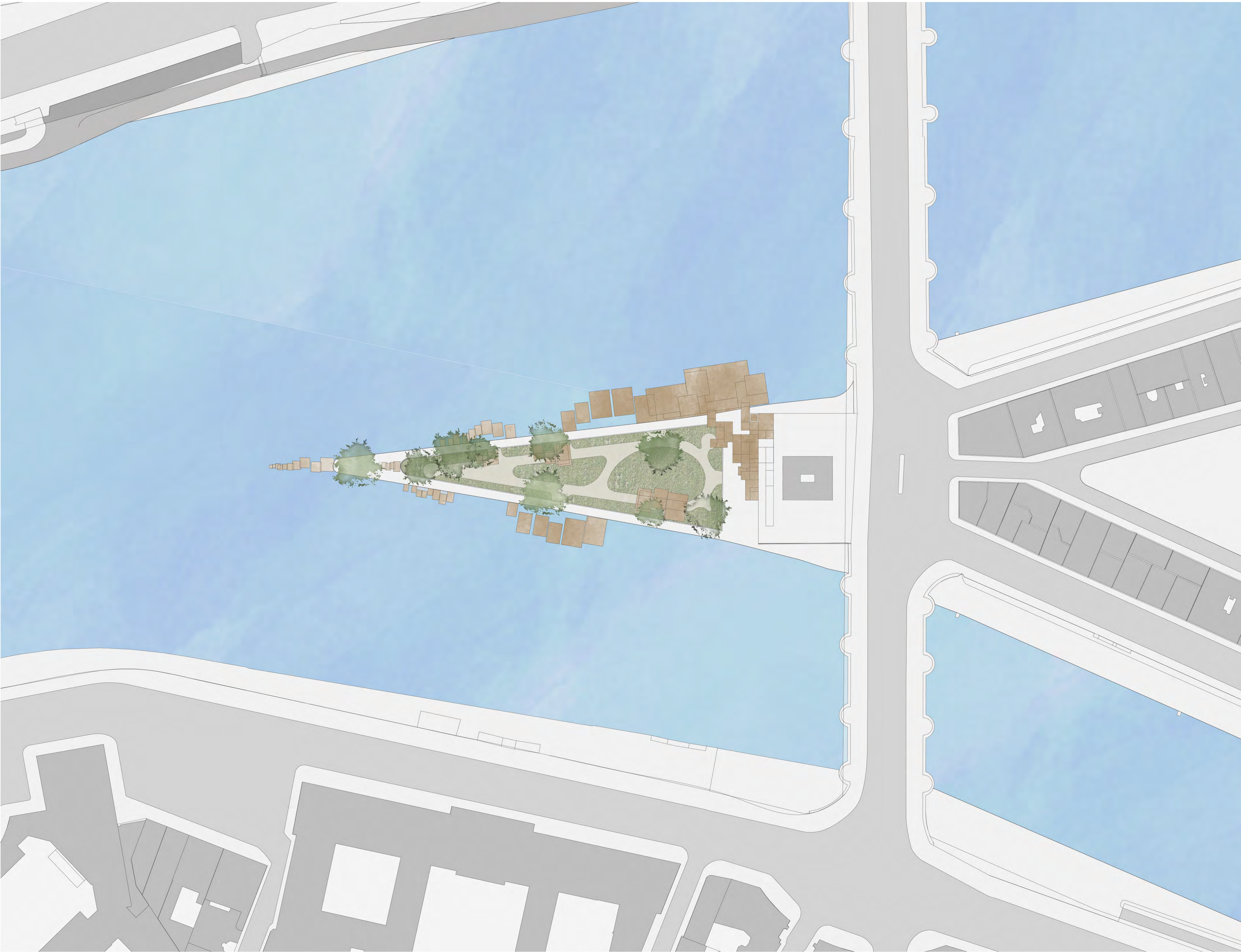
Situation plan



When we arrived on the site, we entered in the square through two dark stairs going down. We thought that this circulation wasn't very welcoming so we decided to work on this issue. Our main idea was to create a walk, starting on the main place and going down to the garden.

We created a « floating » structure made in wood with platform used as circulations spaces, while the others platforms create spaces where people could meet, chill, read, etc. We thought the access and the barge like an unique entity. They are connected to one another. This way of entering the site, playing on levels gives peoples several views and place to enjoy the landscape.

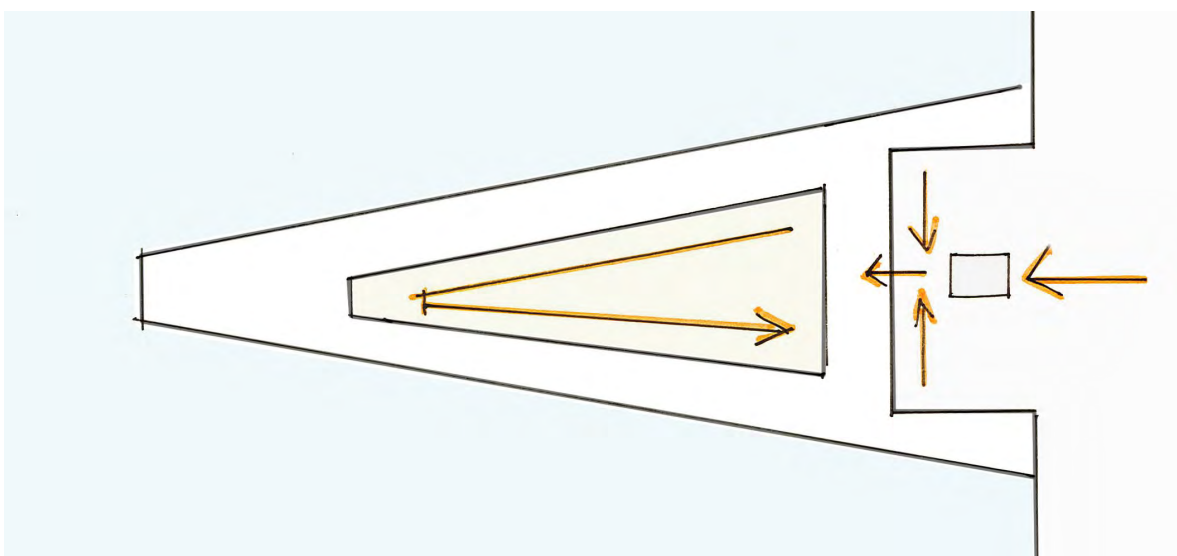
This system of platform continues on the Island, floating over the water, among the tree to finally finish softly the triangular shape of the island in the water.



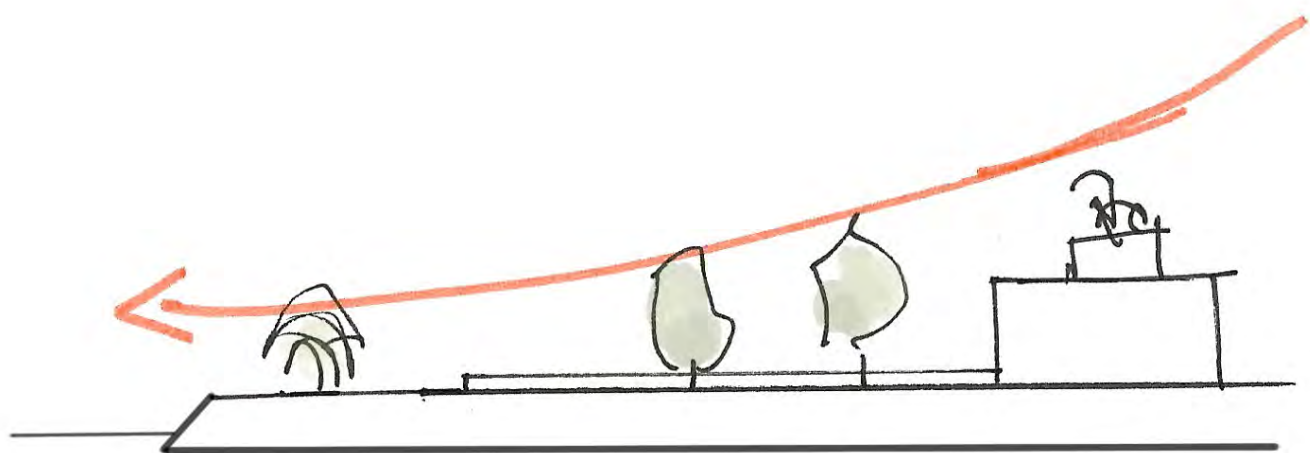
Mass plan - 1/1000



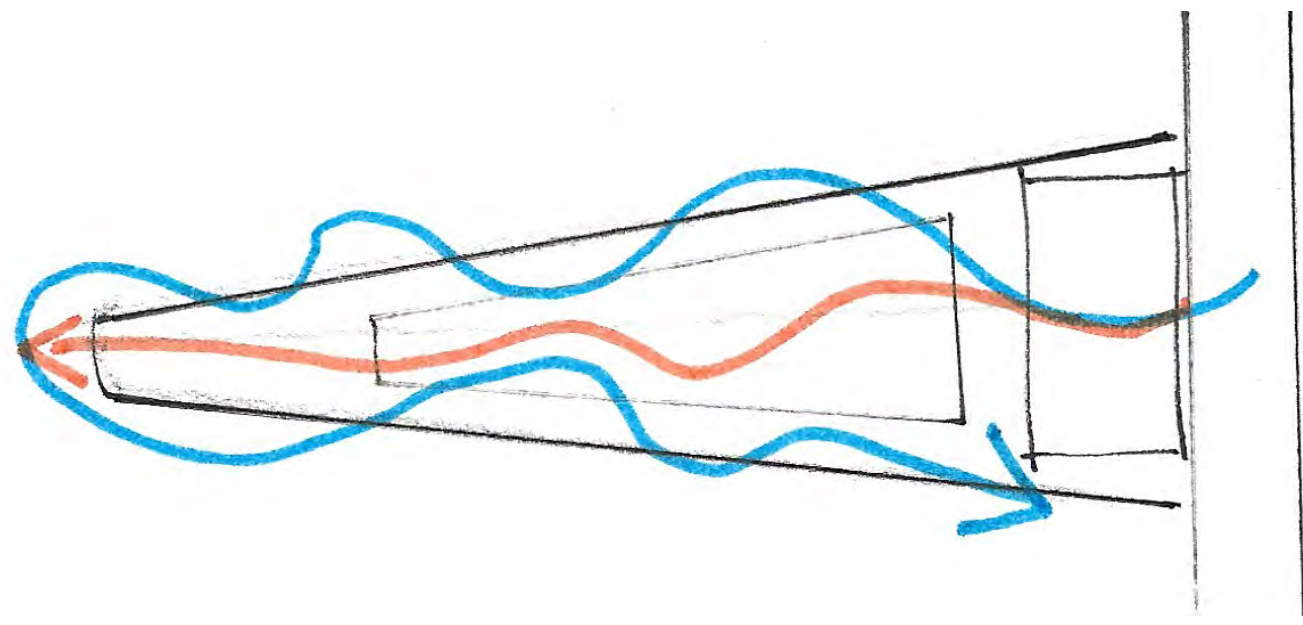
Analysis sketches



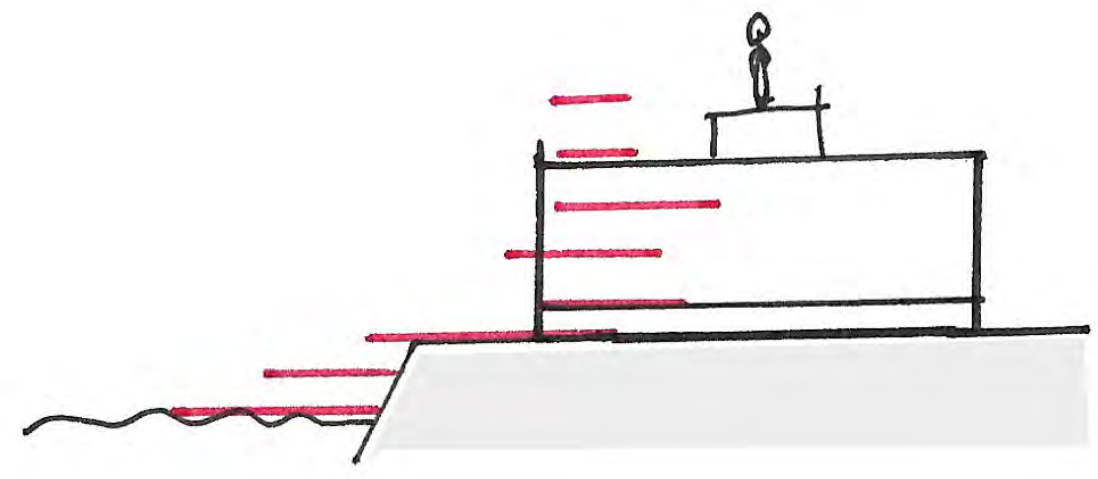
Landlocked site



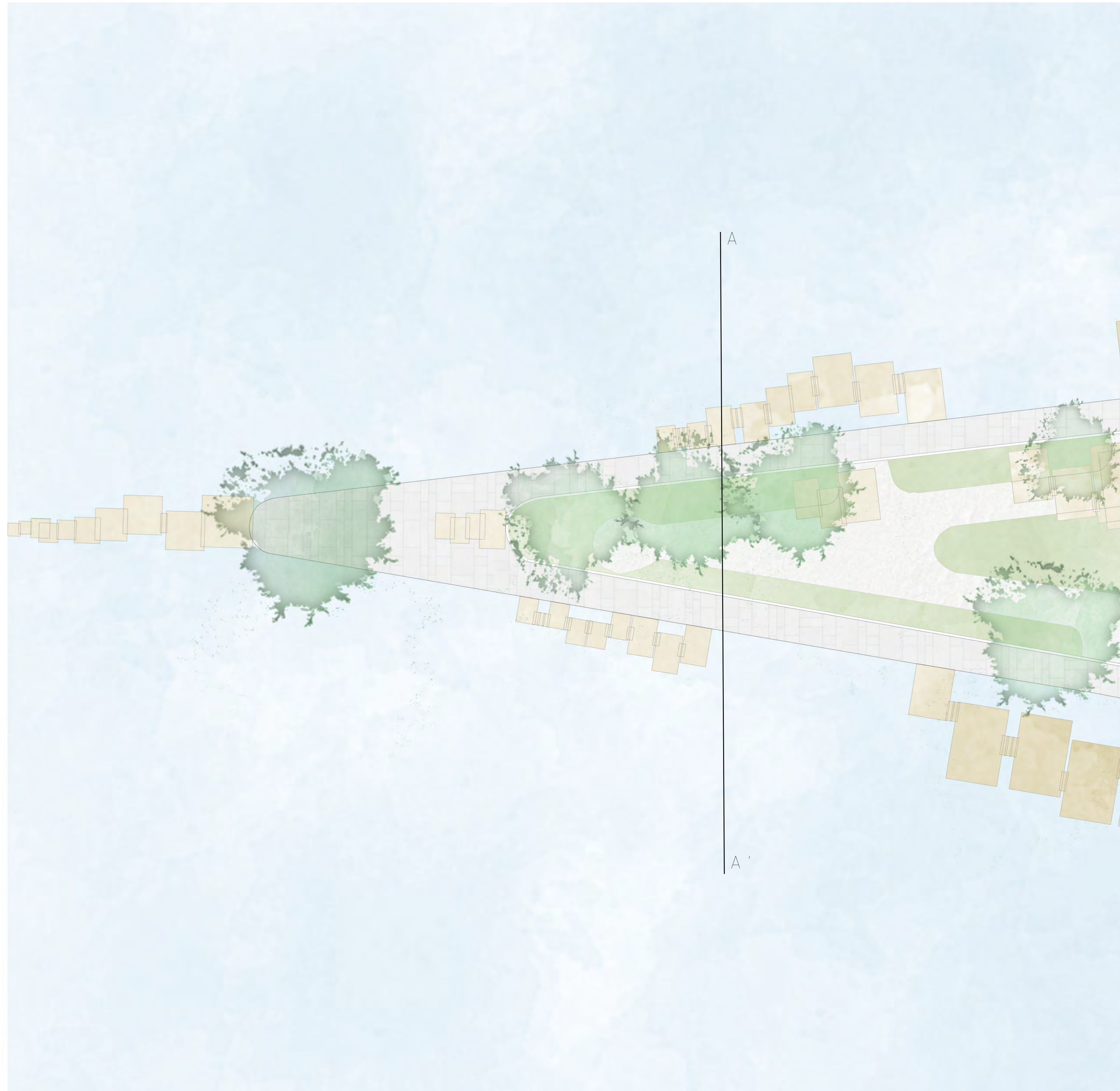
Descending progression



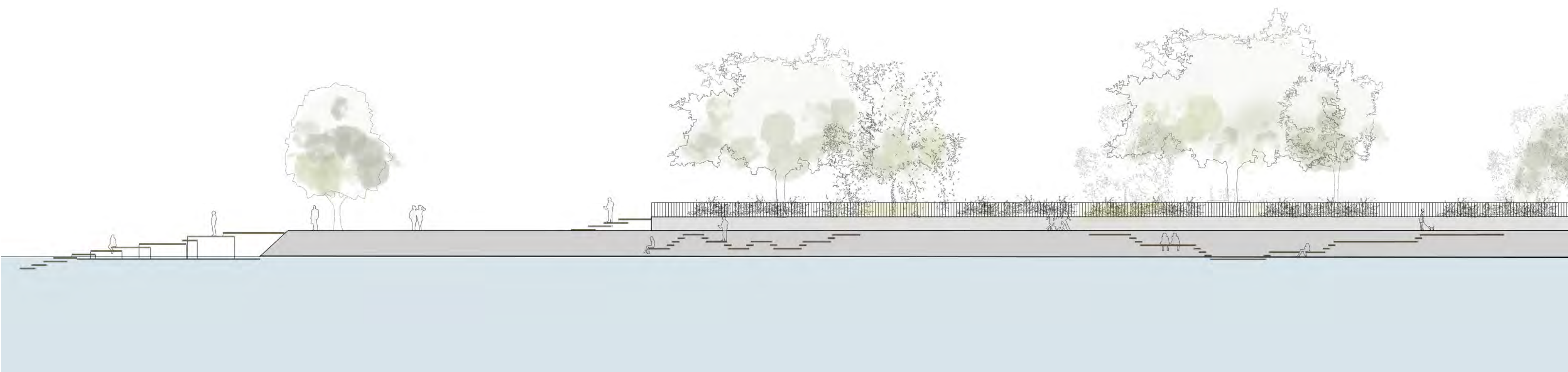
A walk



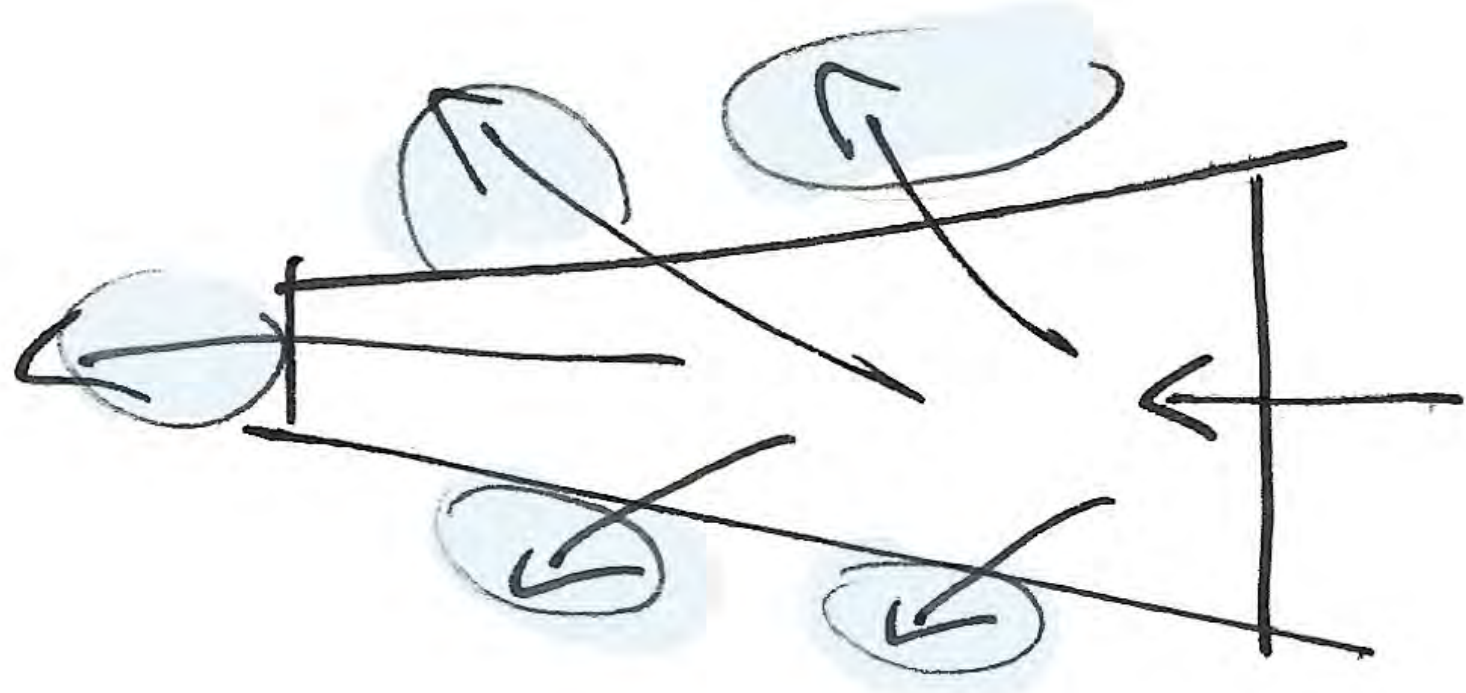
Gradual descent



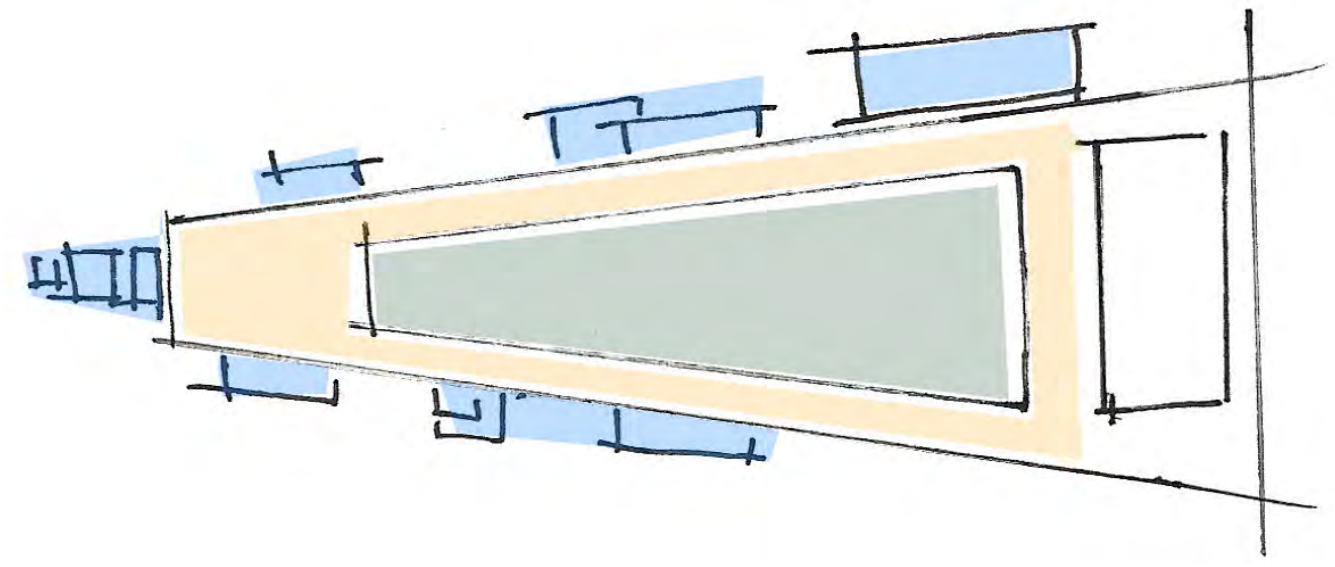
Site plan - 1/200



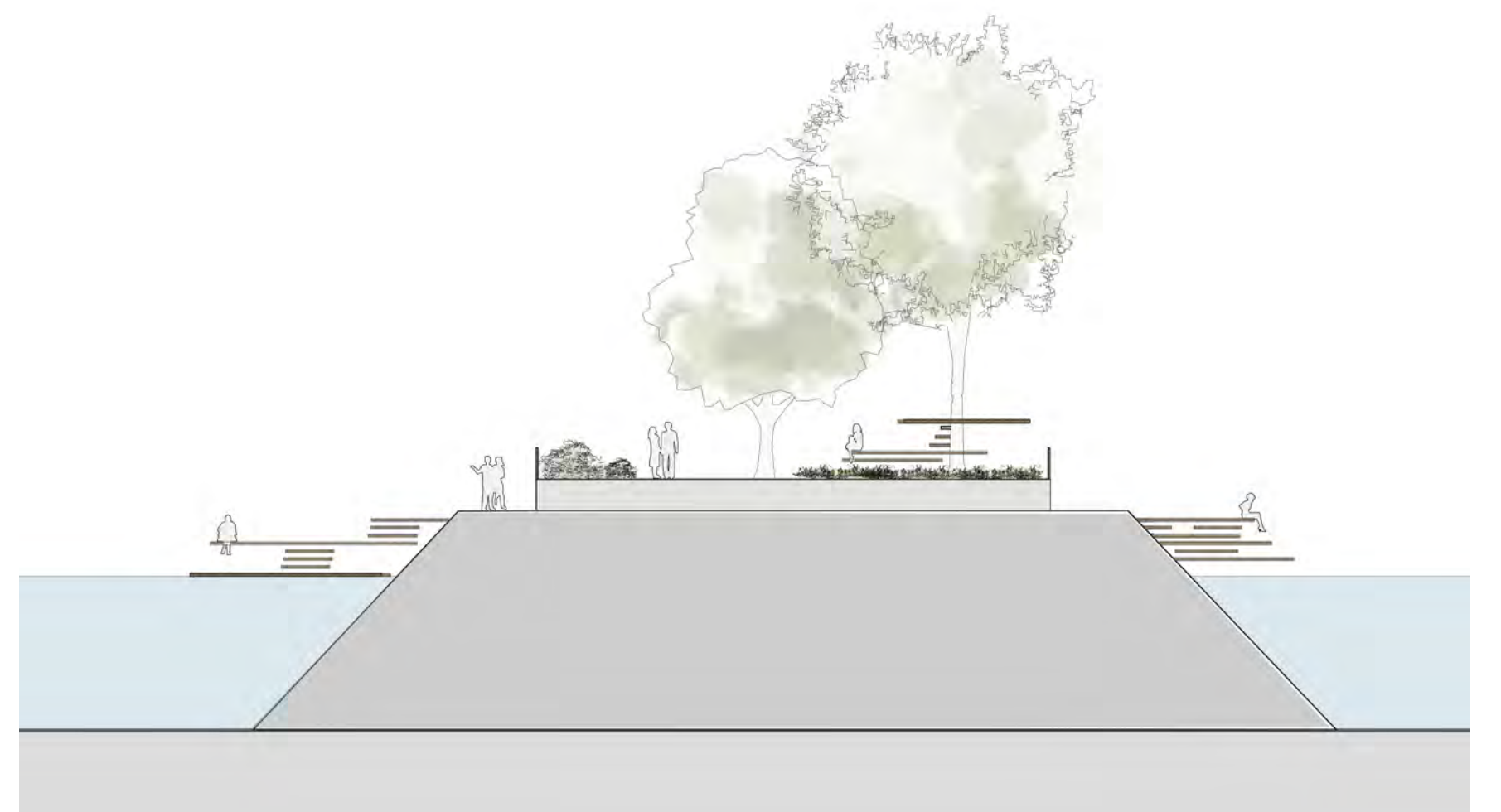
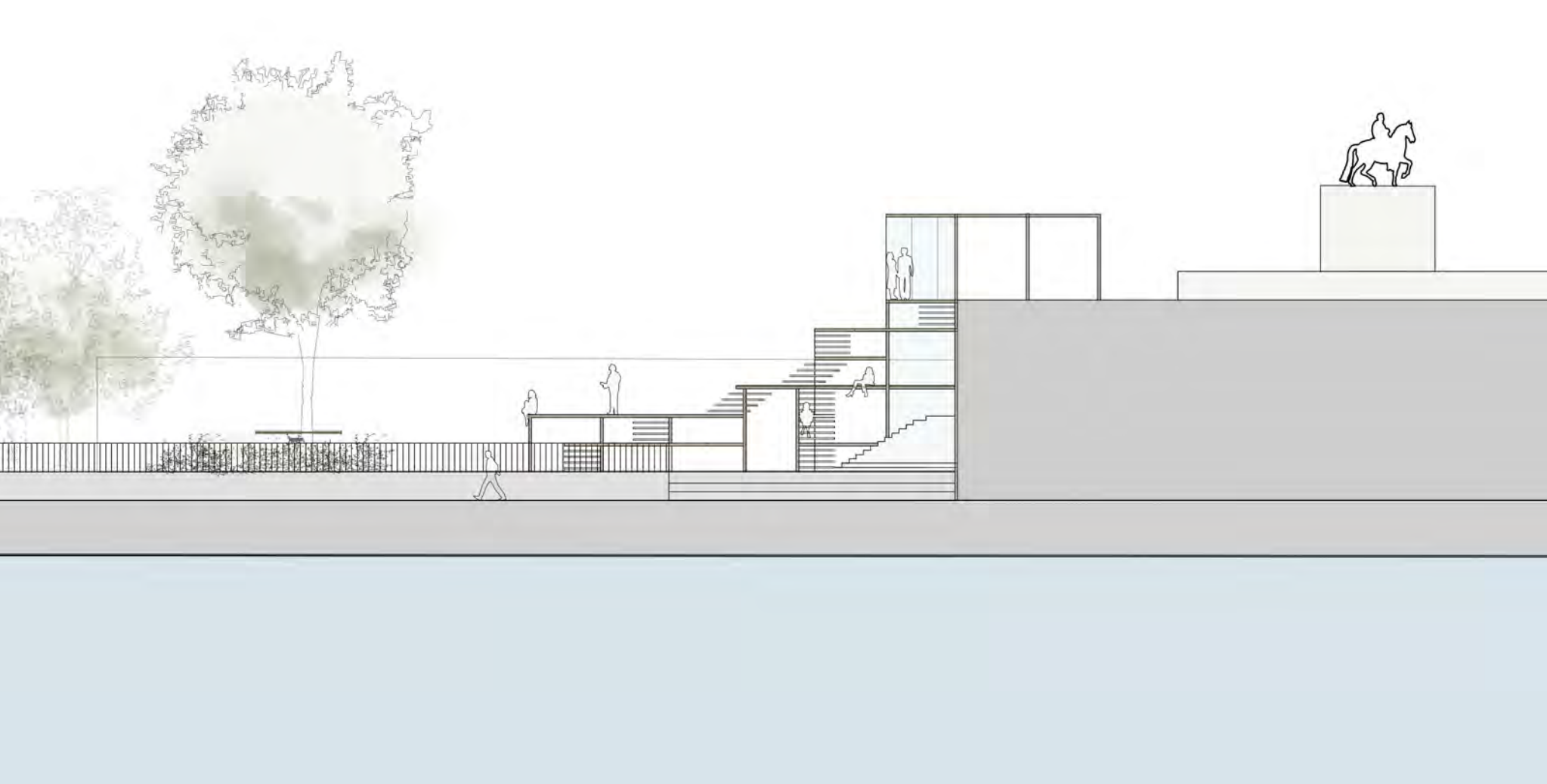
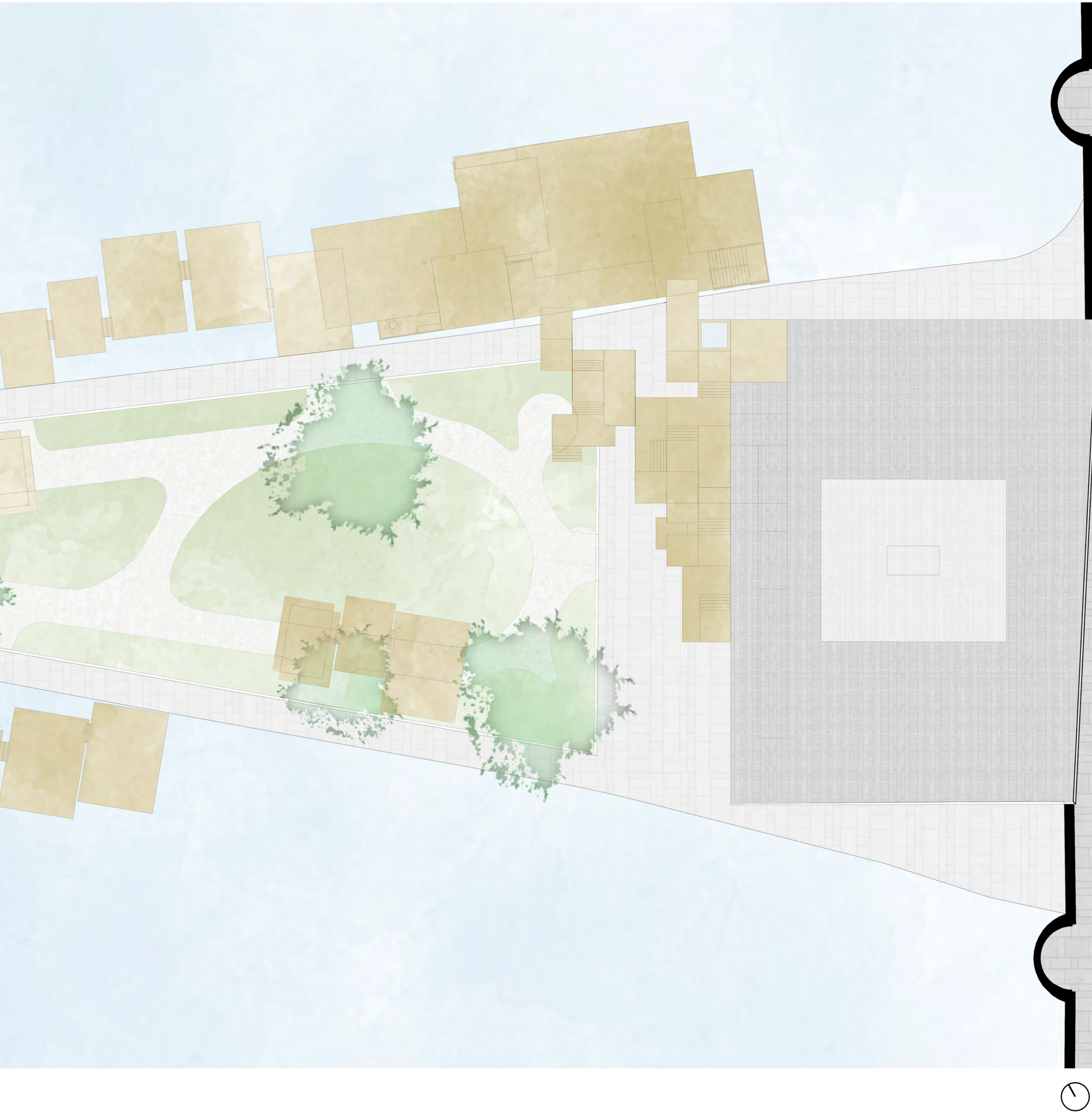
South elevation - 1/200



Extending over water



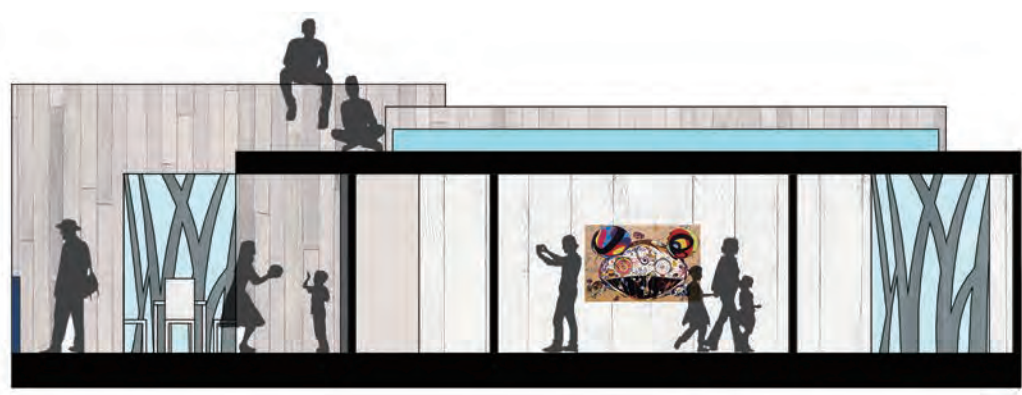
Differents kind of spaces



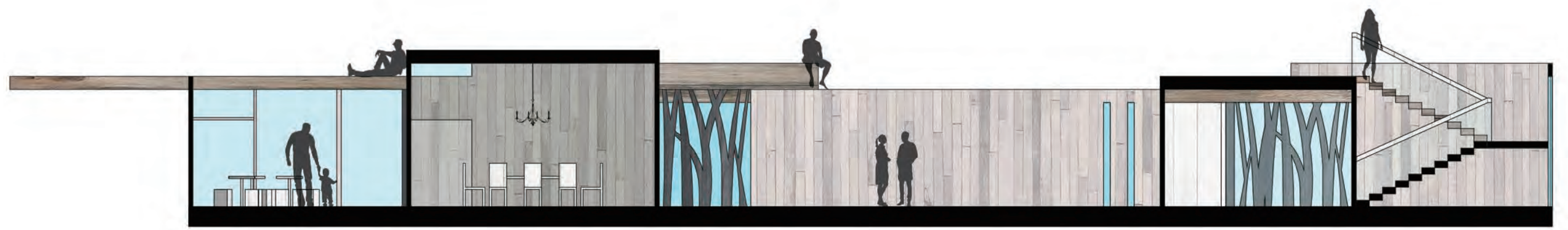
A-A' section - 1/200



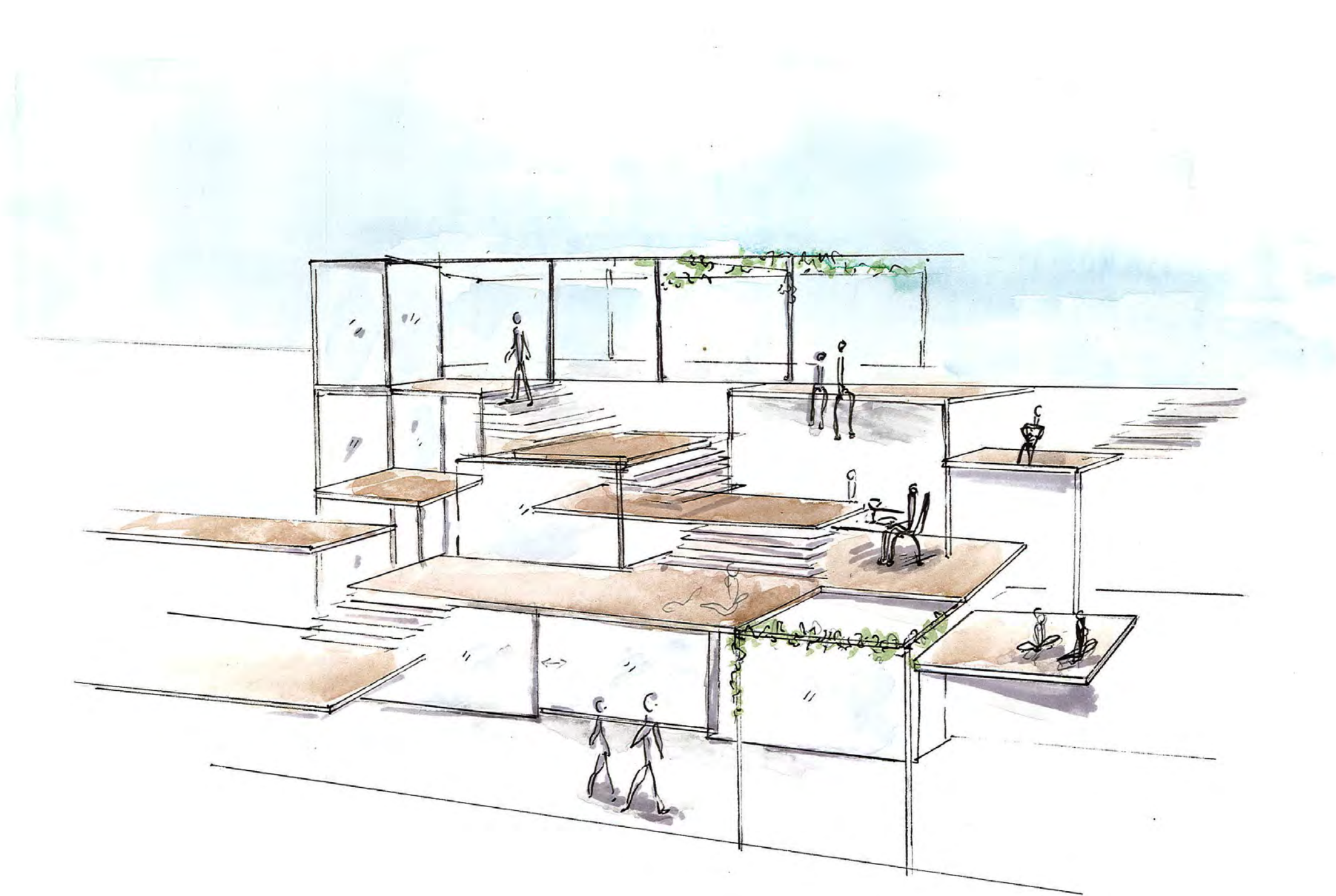
Barge and Café ground plan - 1/100



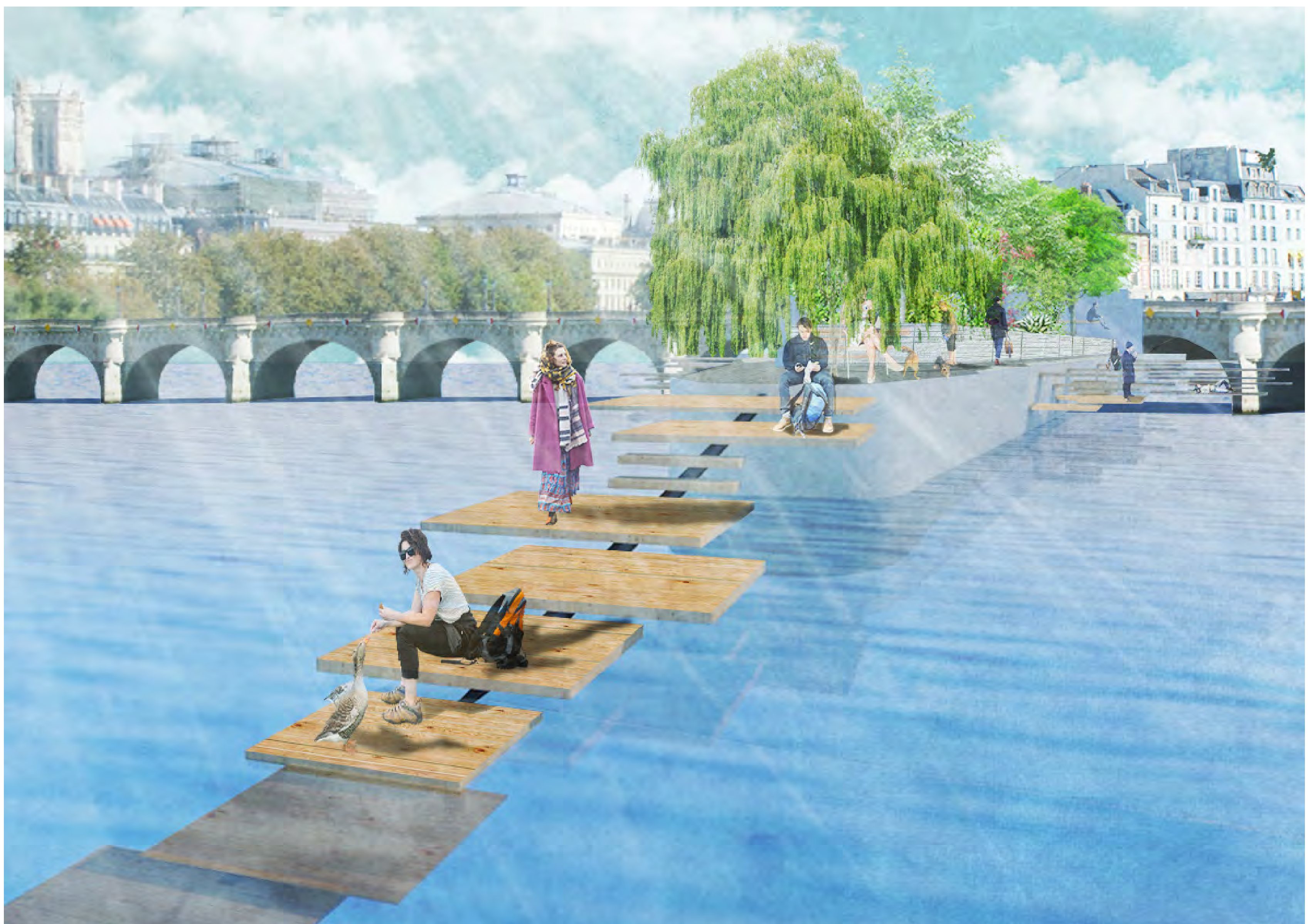
West elevation - 1/100



South elevation - 1/100



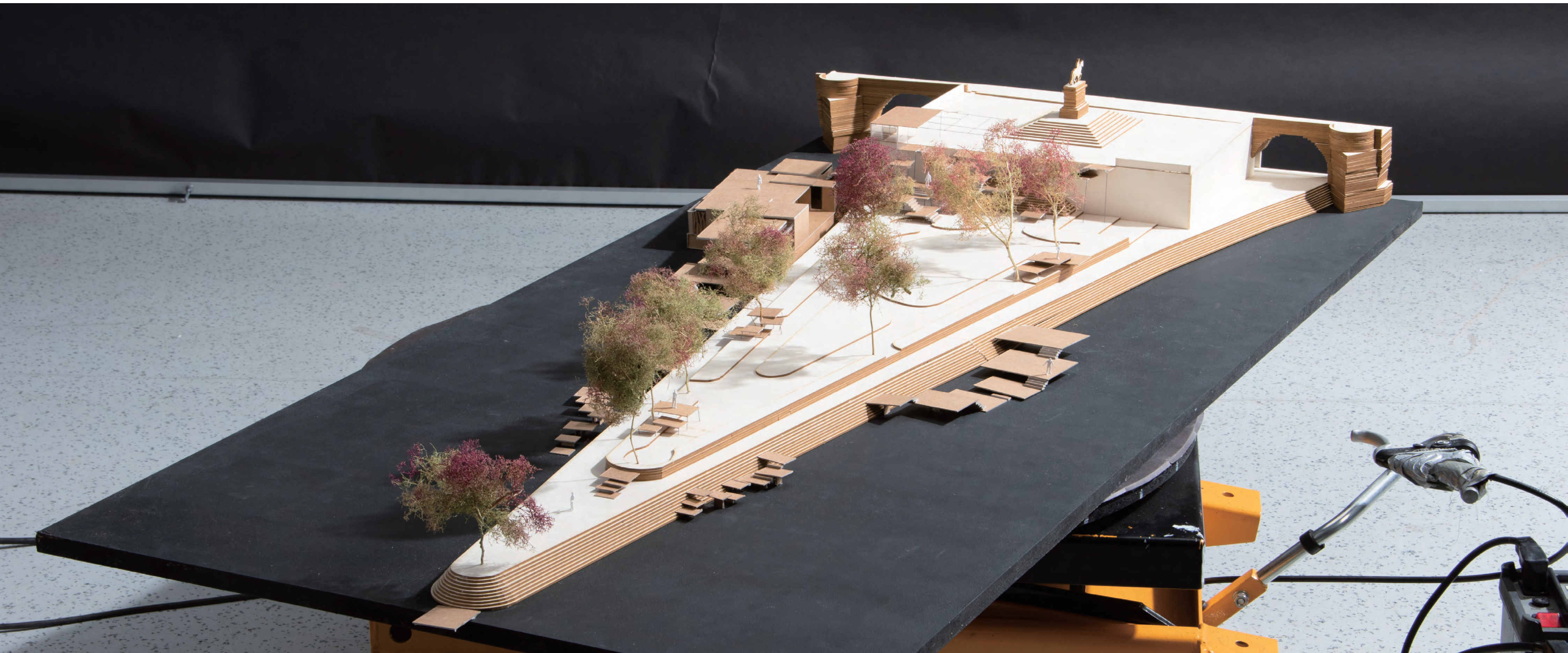
Differents views of the stairs



International Workshop

21/09/2018

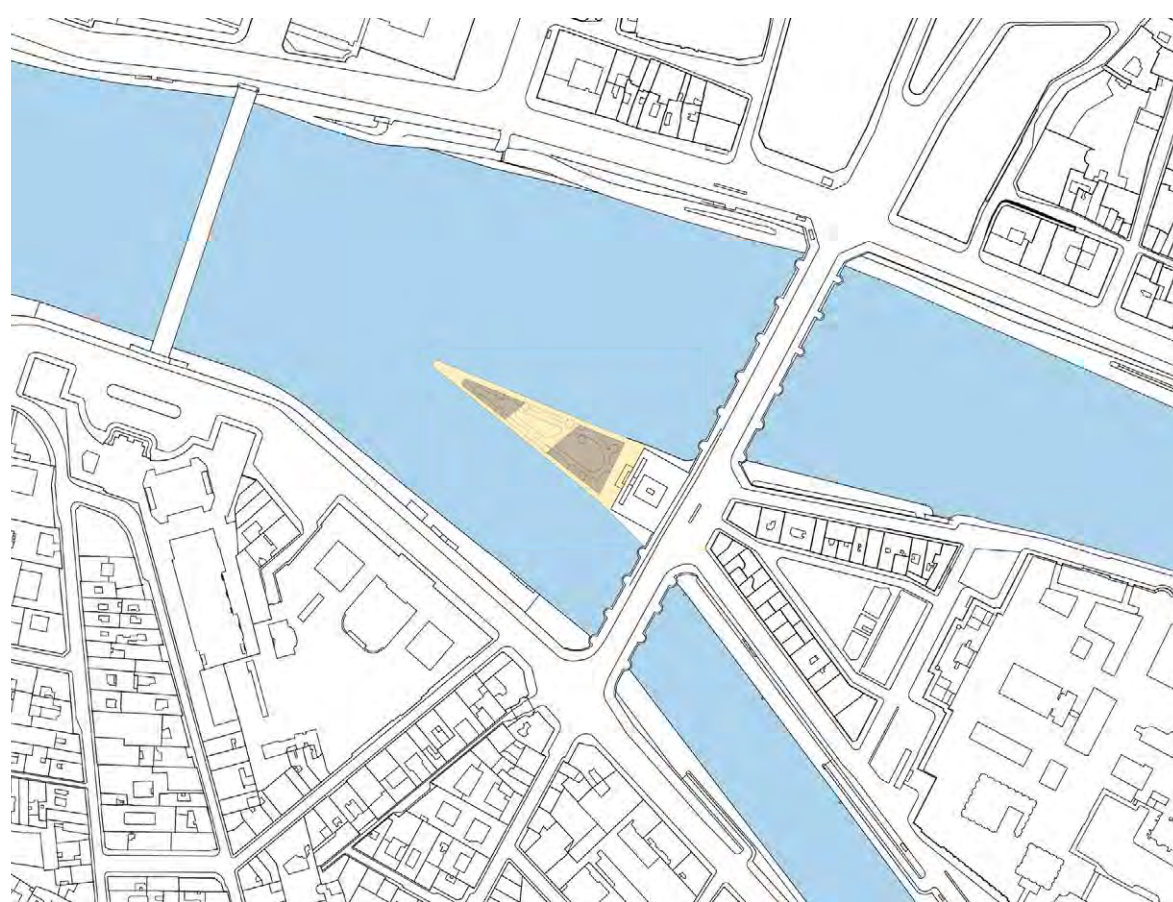
BENNANI Imane - BESIDE Auriane - BLAND Léa - BOURIA Imane - GE Miaoyan - ISAKA Ryo - LEPORTIER Chloé - LETAN Morgane - LEURENT Tanguy - MONNIER Caroline - PORTAL Baptiste - POUSSET Pierre



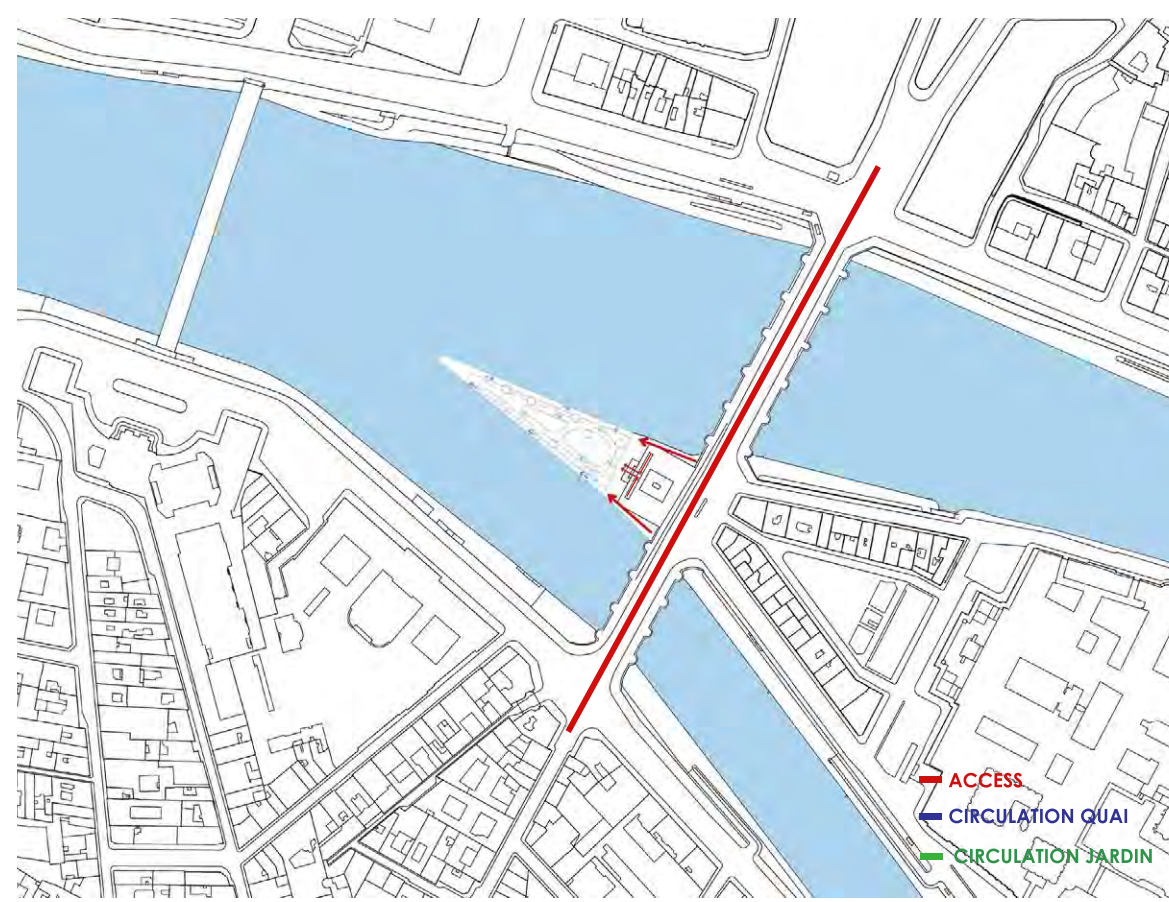
WORKSHOP // LINKING BRIDGE



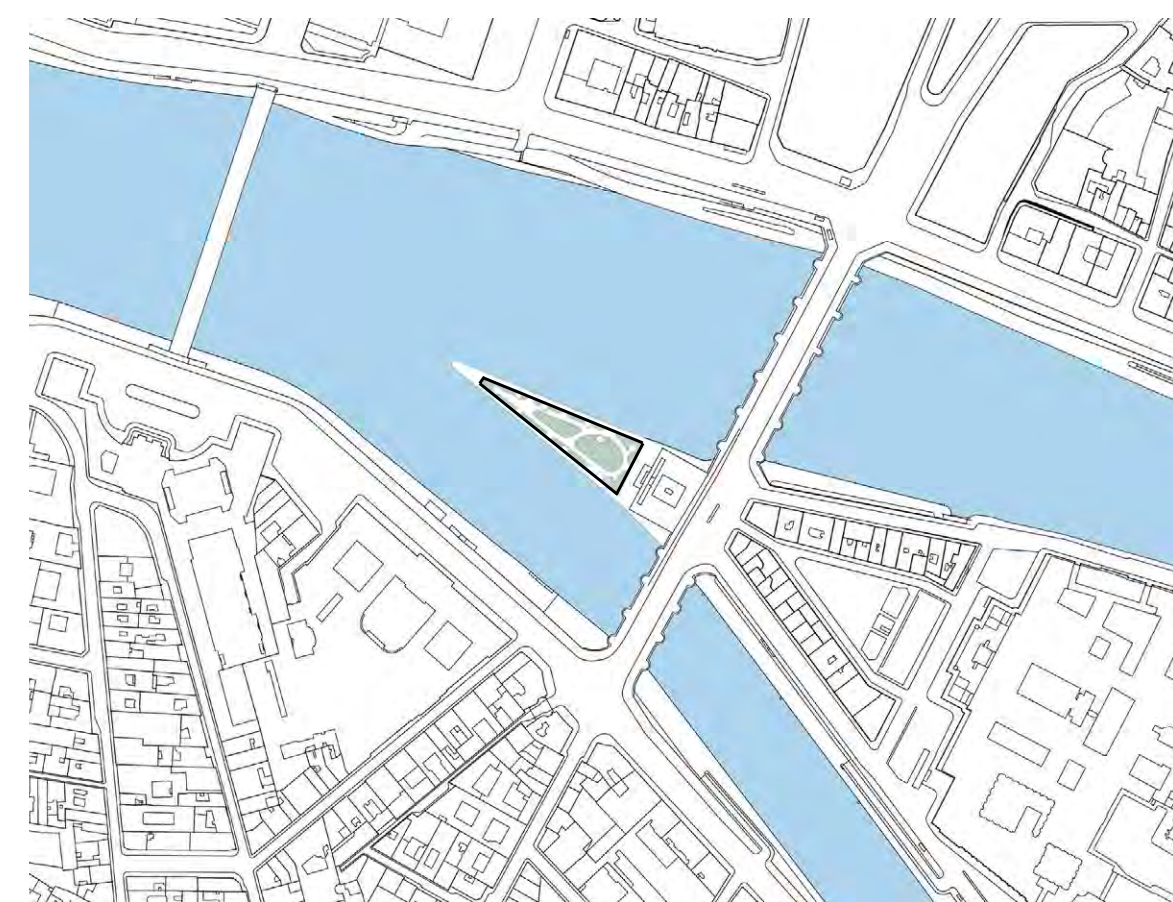
Analysis Schemas



Light Schema

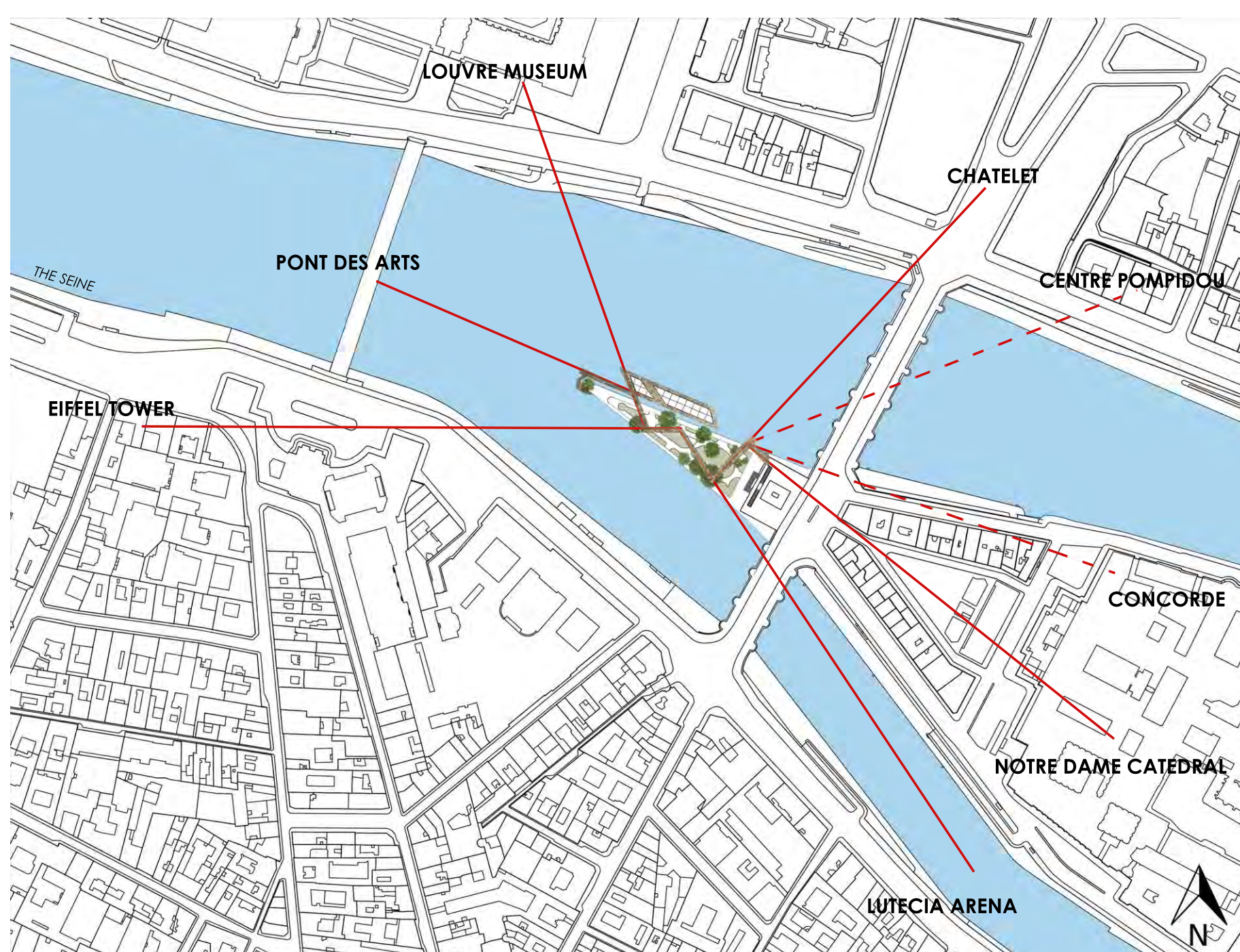


Circulation Schema

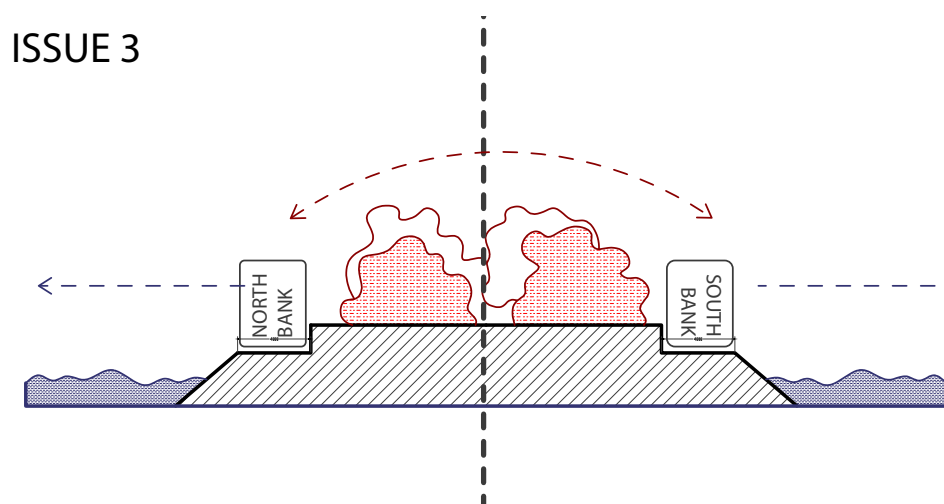


Garden Schema

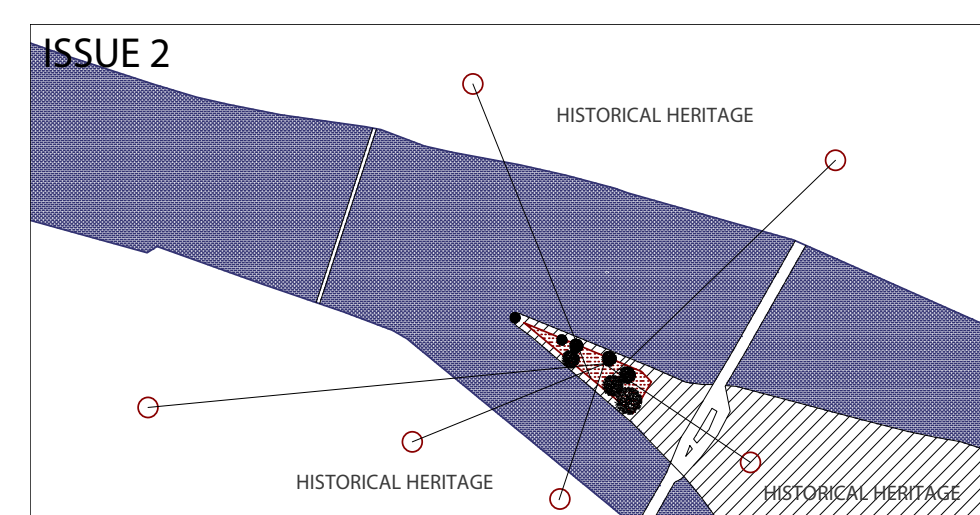
Concept Schema



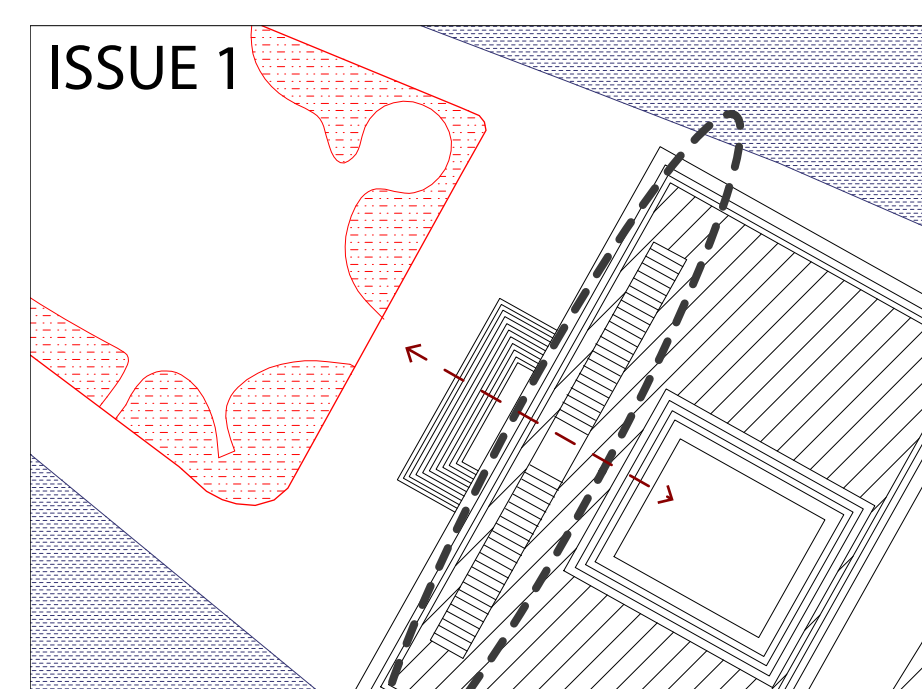
ISSUE 3



The relation between the north bank and south bank is weak.



The relation between the site and historical heritage is weak.



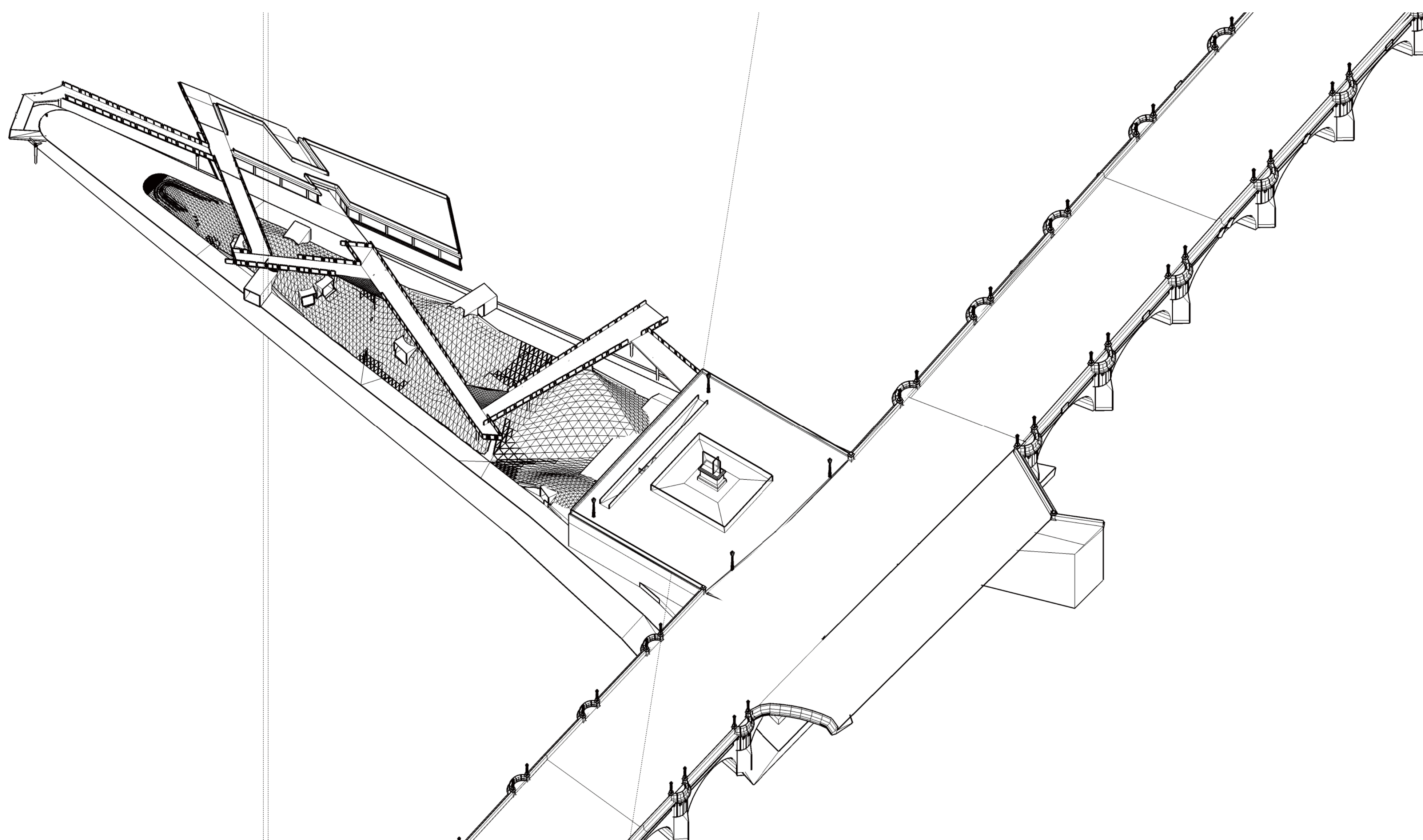
The relation between the site and bridge is weak.

WORKSHOP INTERNATIONAL 2018-2019

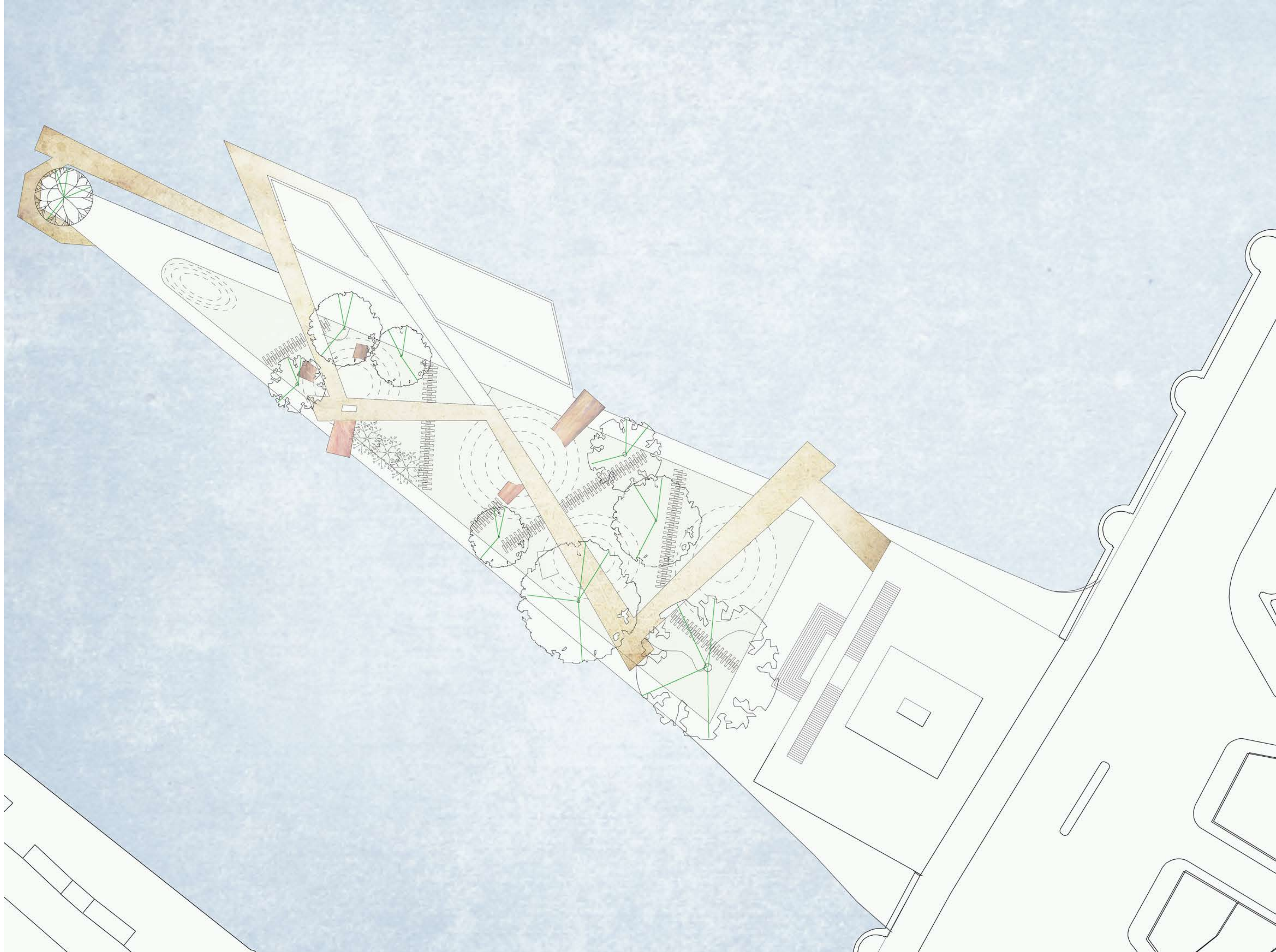
Etienne Charron / Maëlle Chaussec / Safae Labzae / Baptiste du Laurent de la Barre / Cassandra Lidar / Thanya Samarakone / Tinu Nguyen
Ryo Kinoshita / Yanhao Chai / Martin Perraudeau / Marion Guy



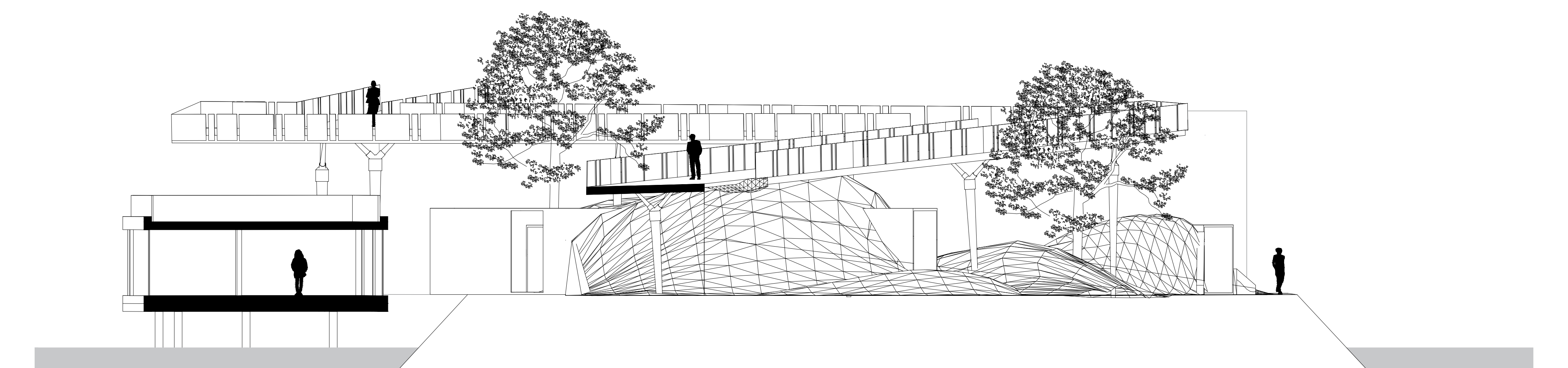
Plan ground floor 1/300



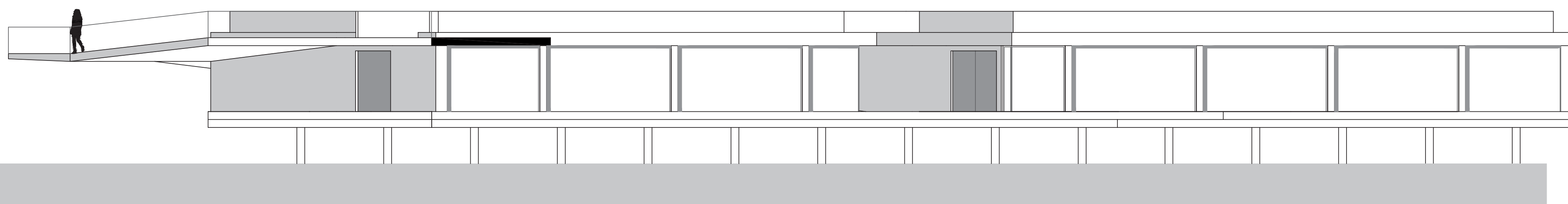
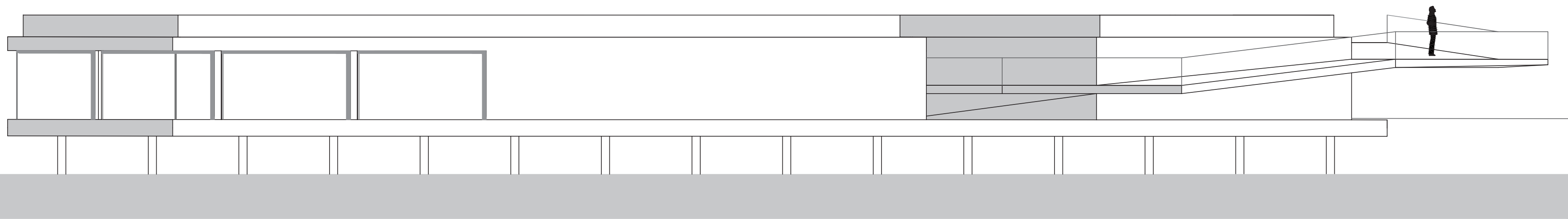
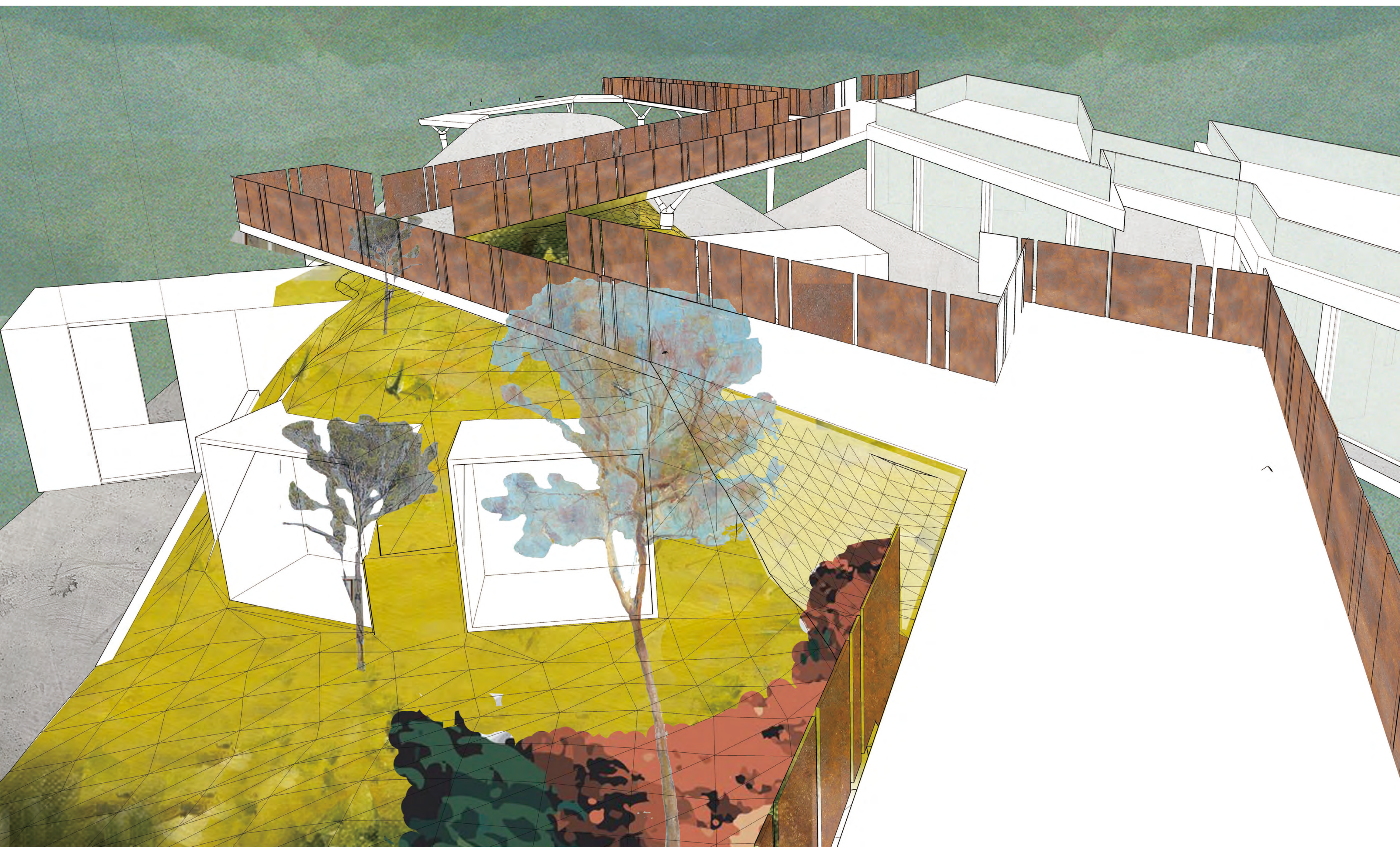
WORKSHOP INTERNATIONAL 2018-2019



Plan 1st floor 1/300

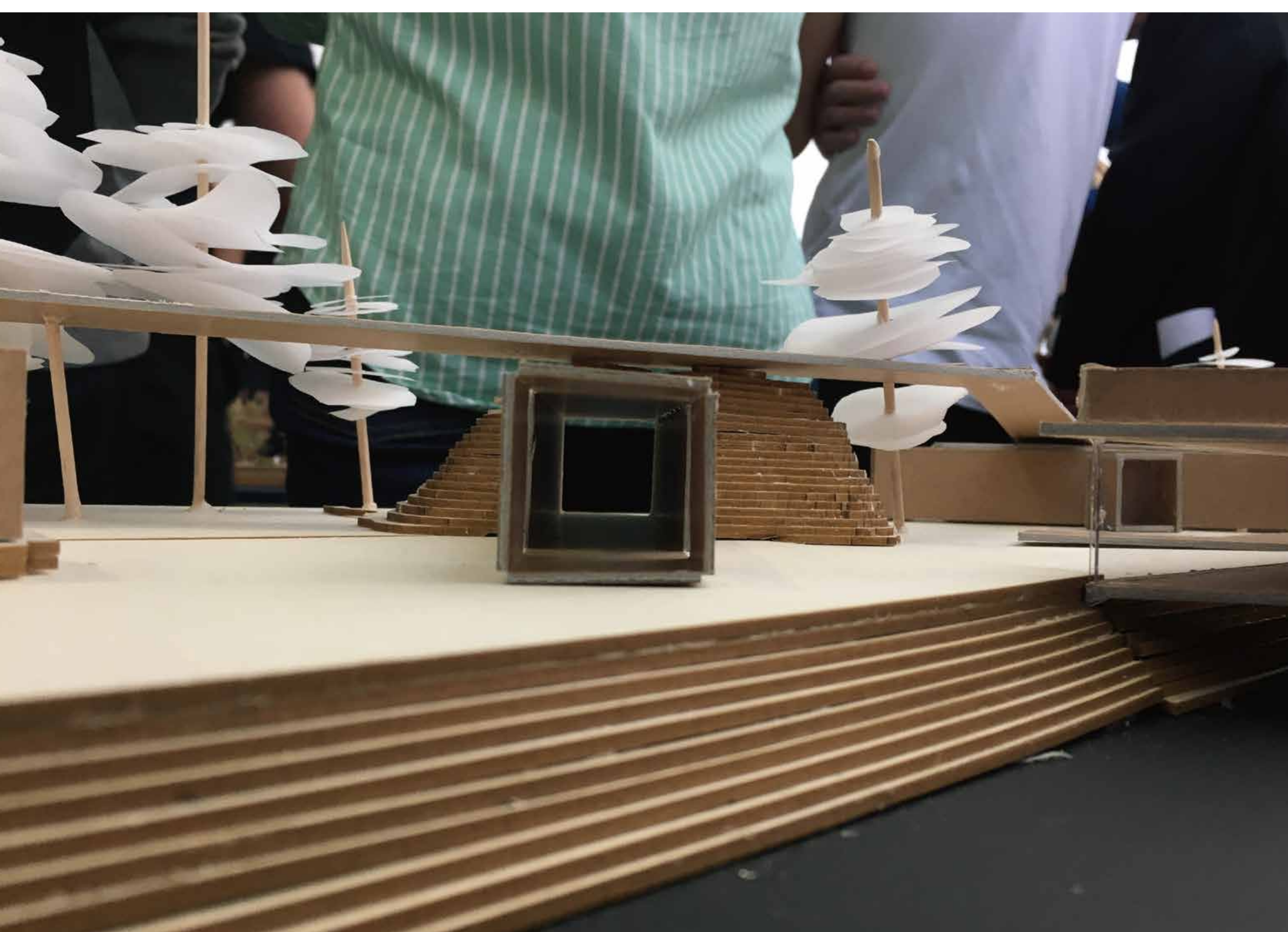


Section 1/100



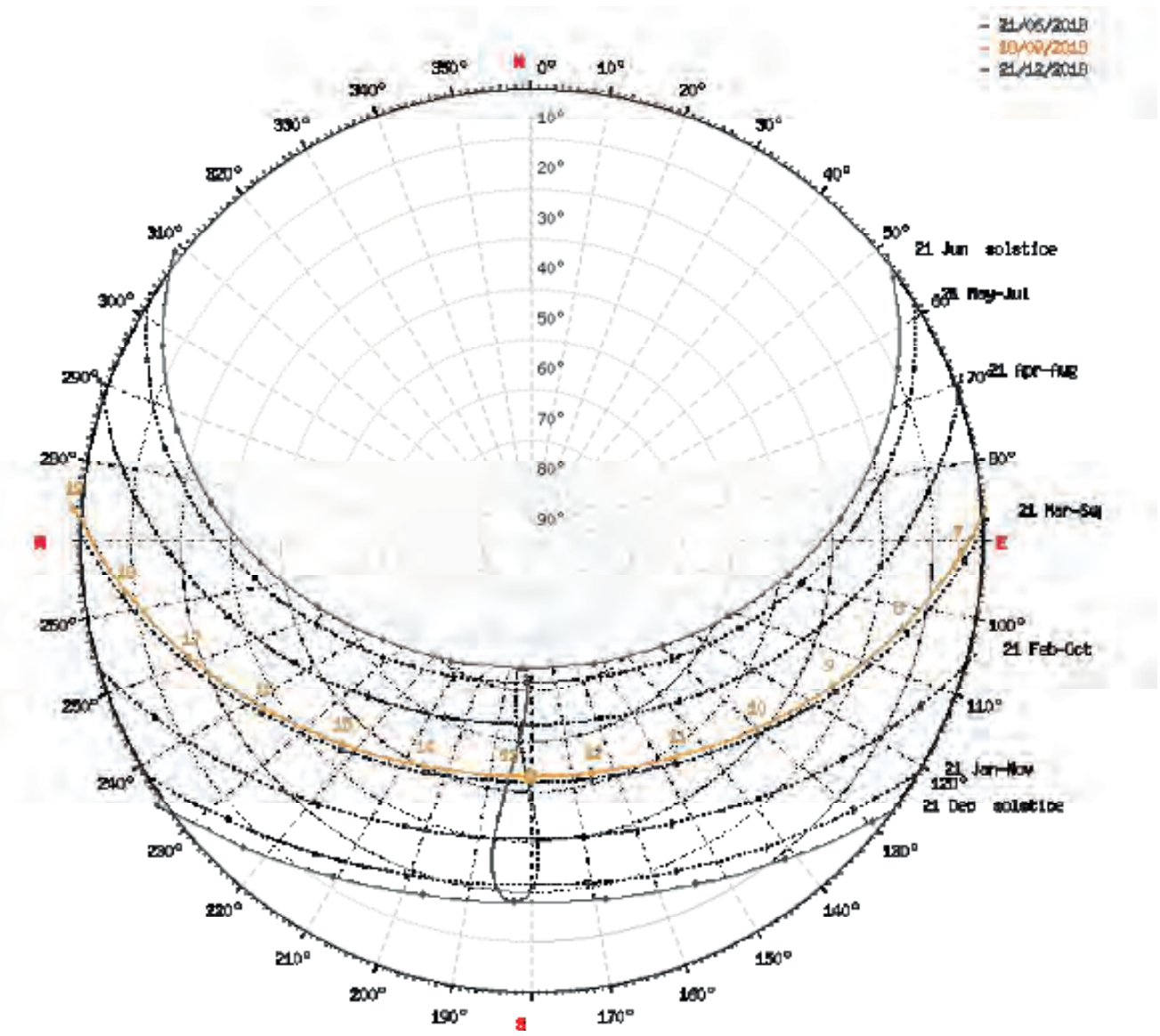
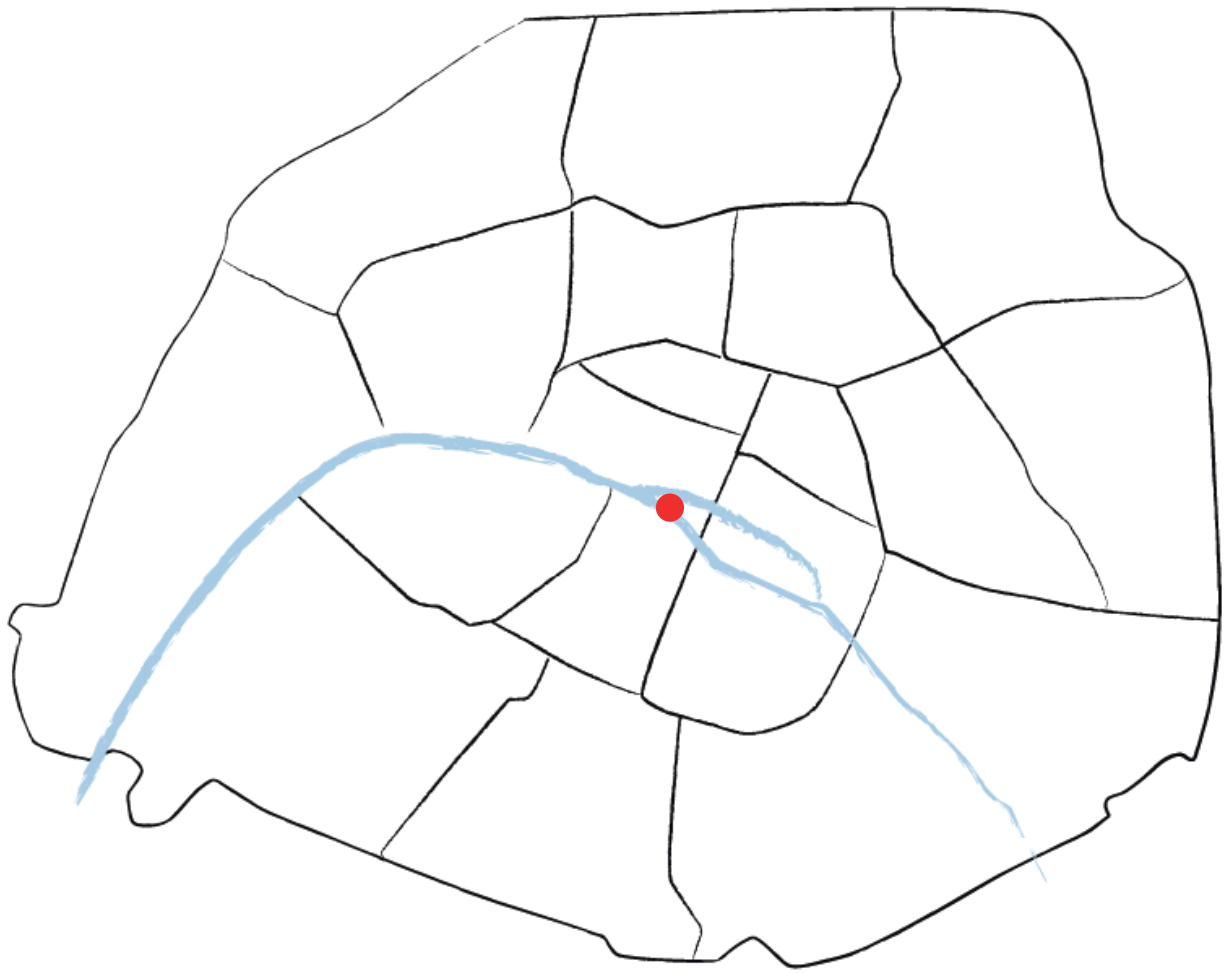
Elevation Boat 1/100

LINKING BRIDGE

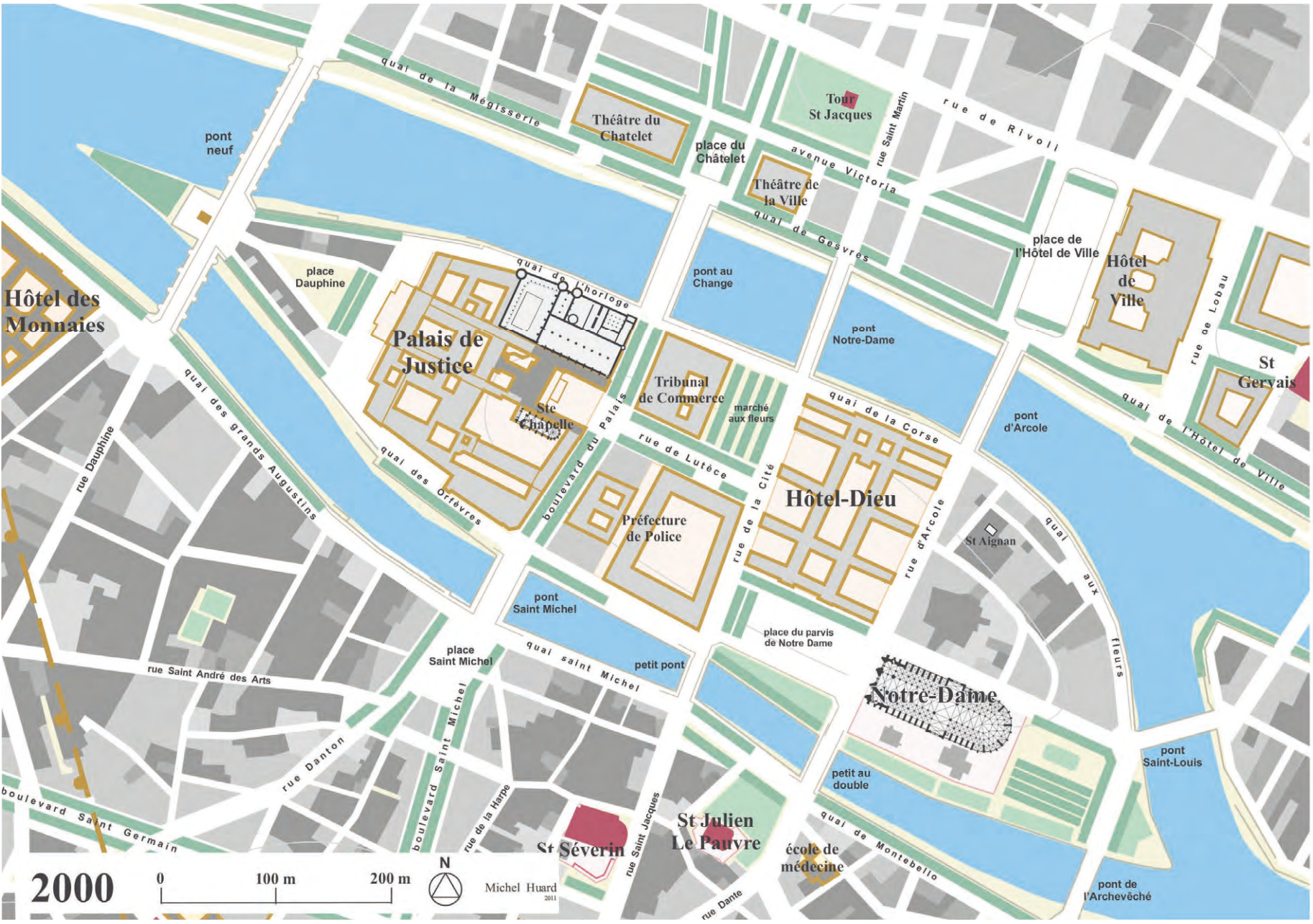


Augmenting the bower

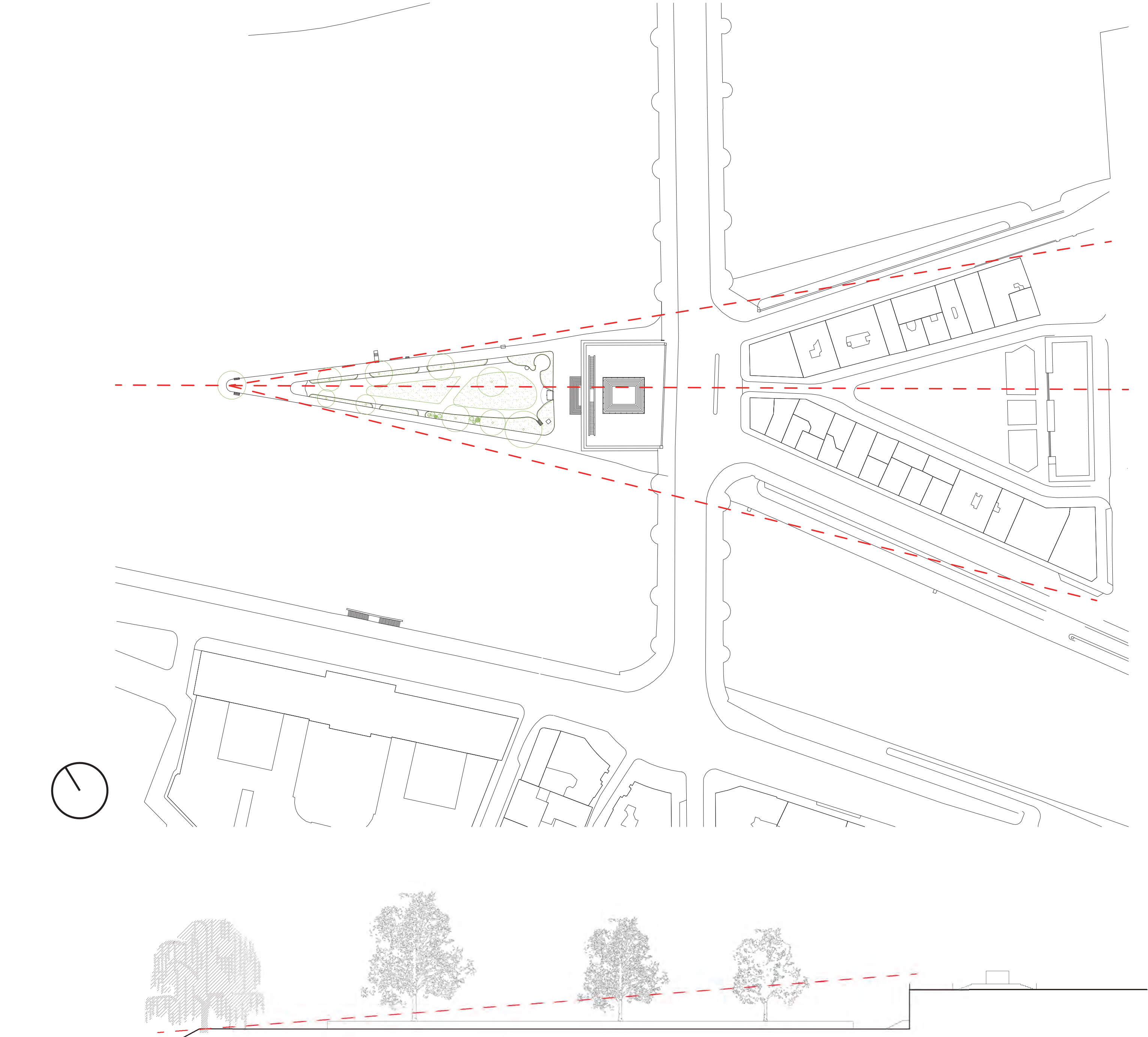
Square du Vert-Galant, Paris



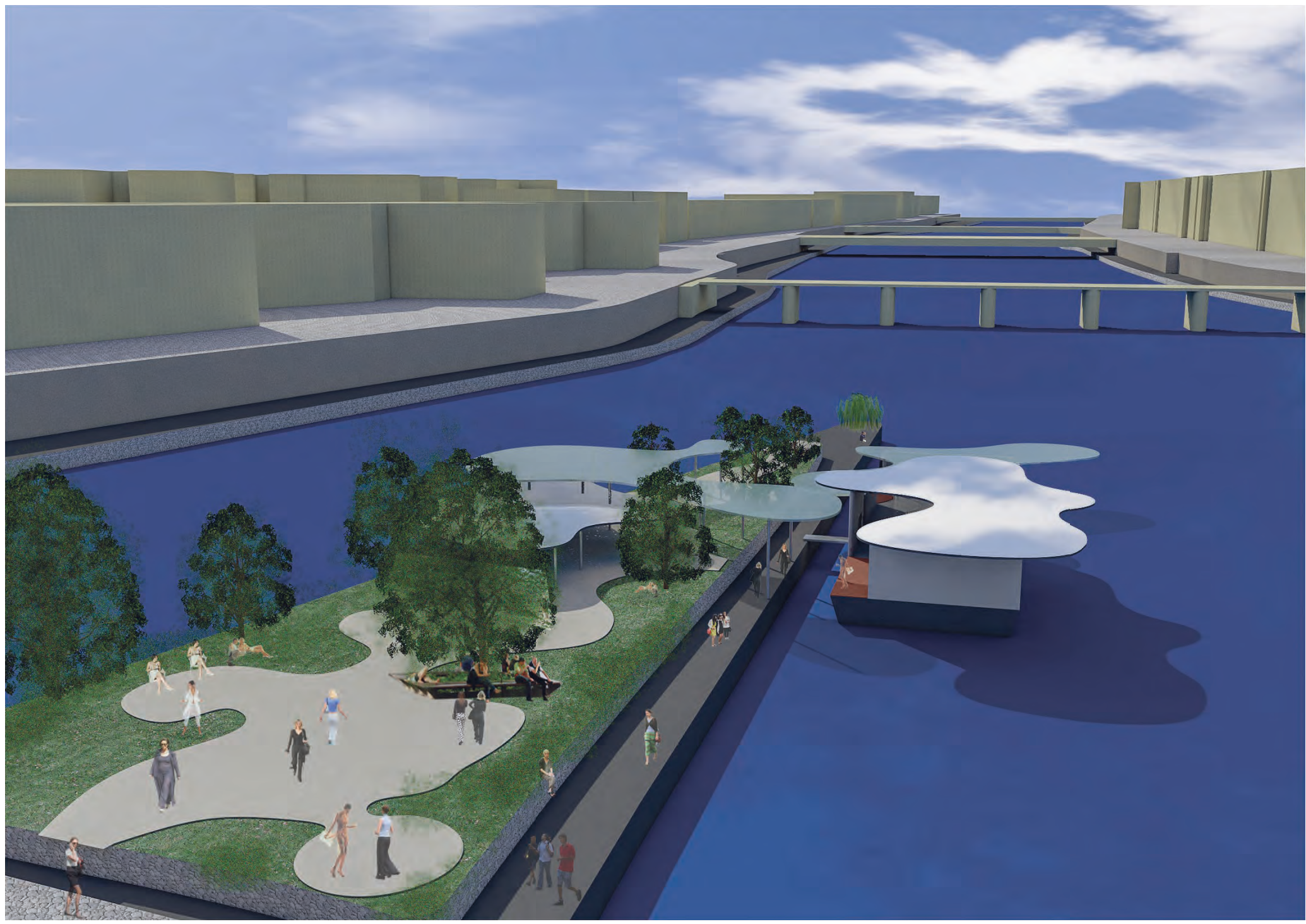
Plan -1850



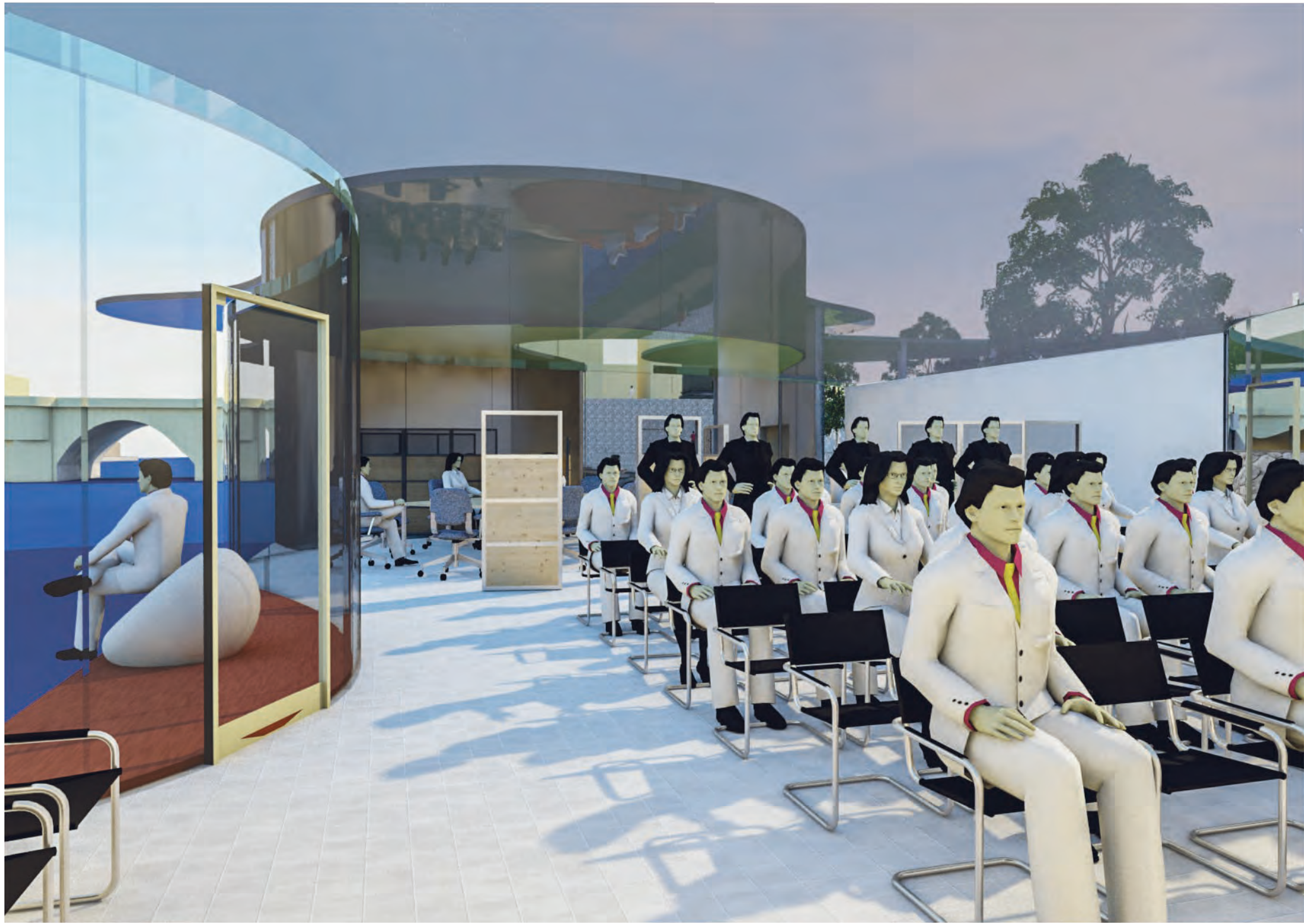
d'après ALPAGE/APUR
Plan - 2000



Visual perseus diagram



Open space perspective



Closed space perspective



Ground plan - 1/1000e



User analysis

Most are in Middle age,
Most teenagers at night.



User activities

Contemplating
Reading
Listening to music
Playing to music10

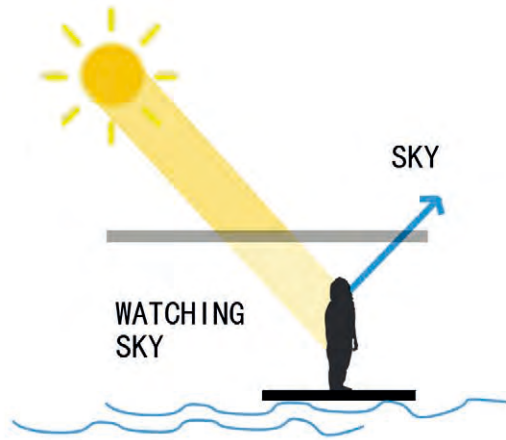
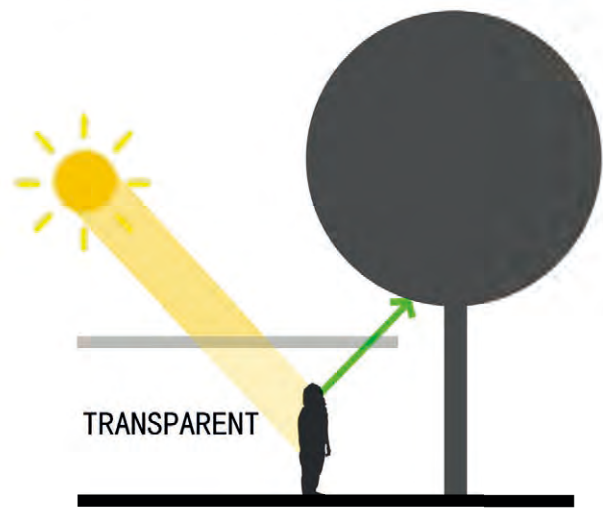
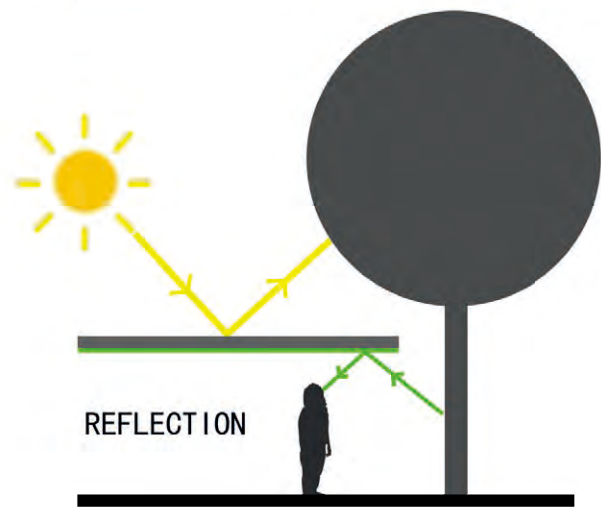
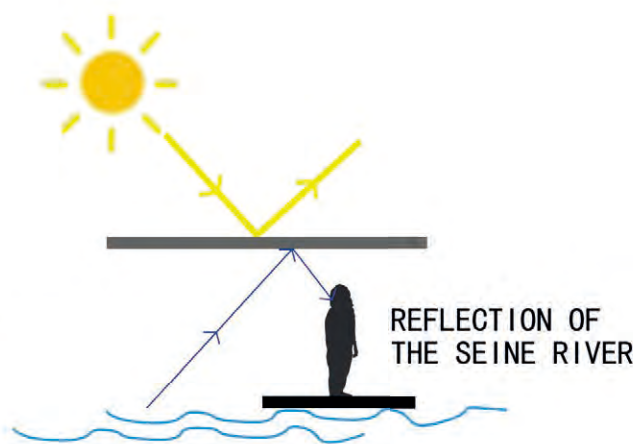
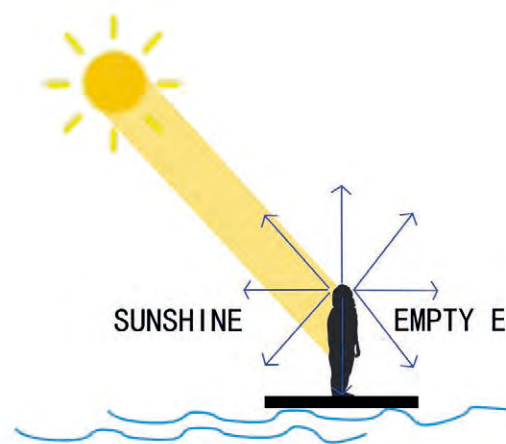
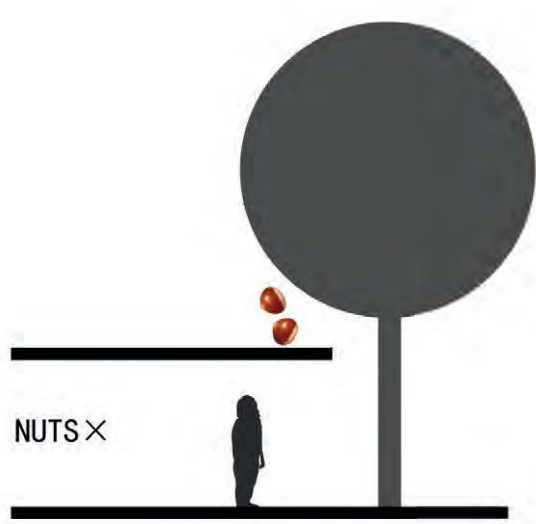
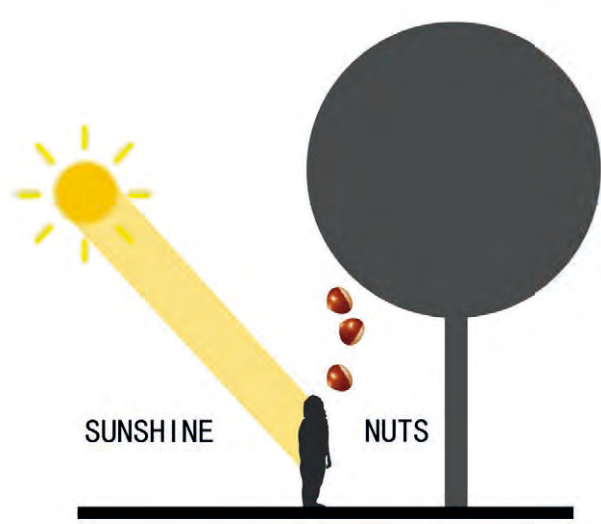
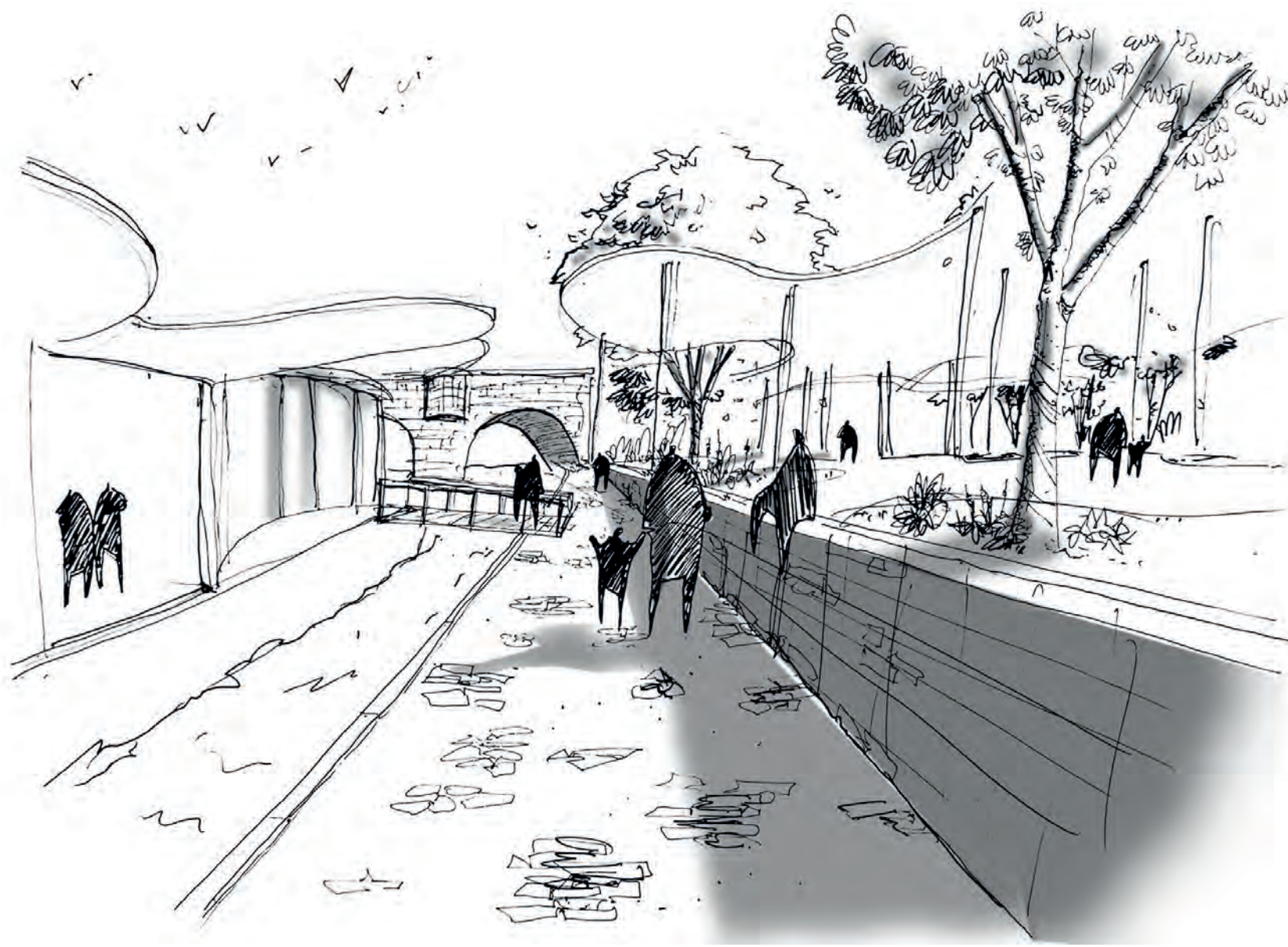
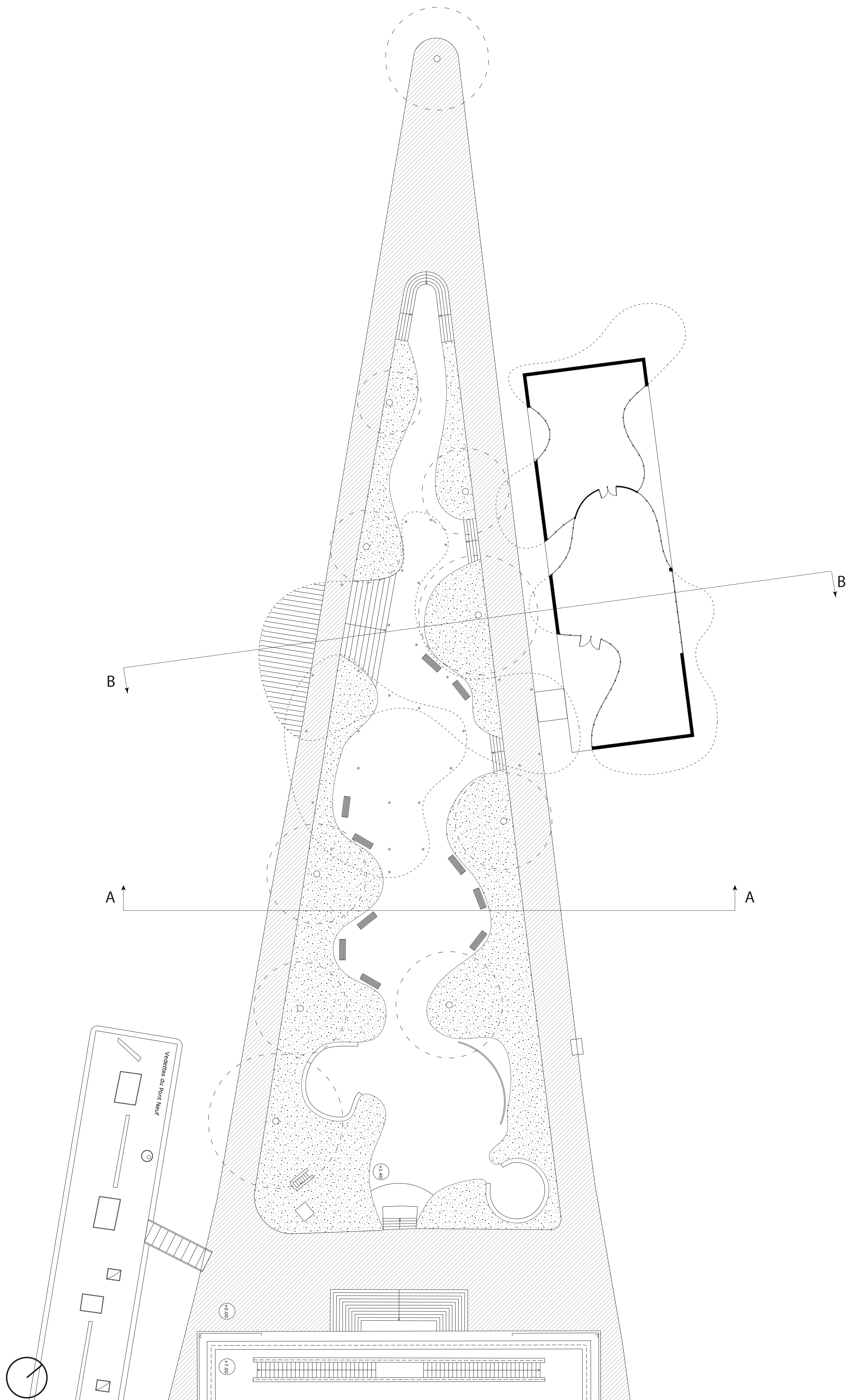


Diagram concept



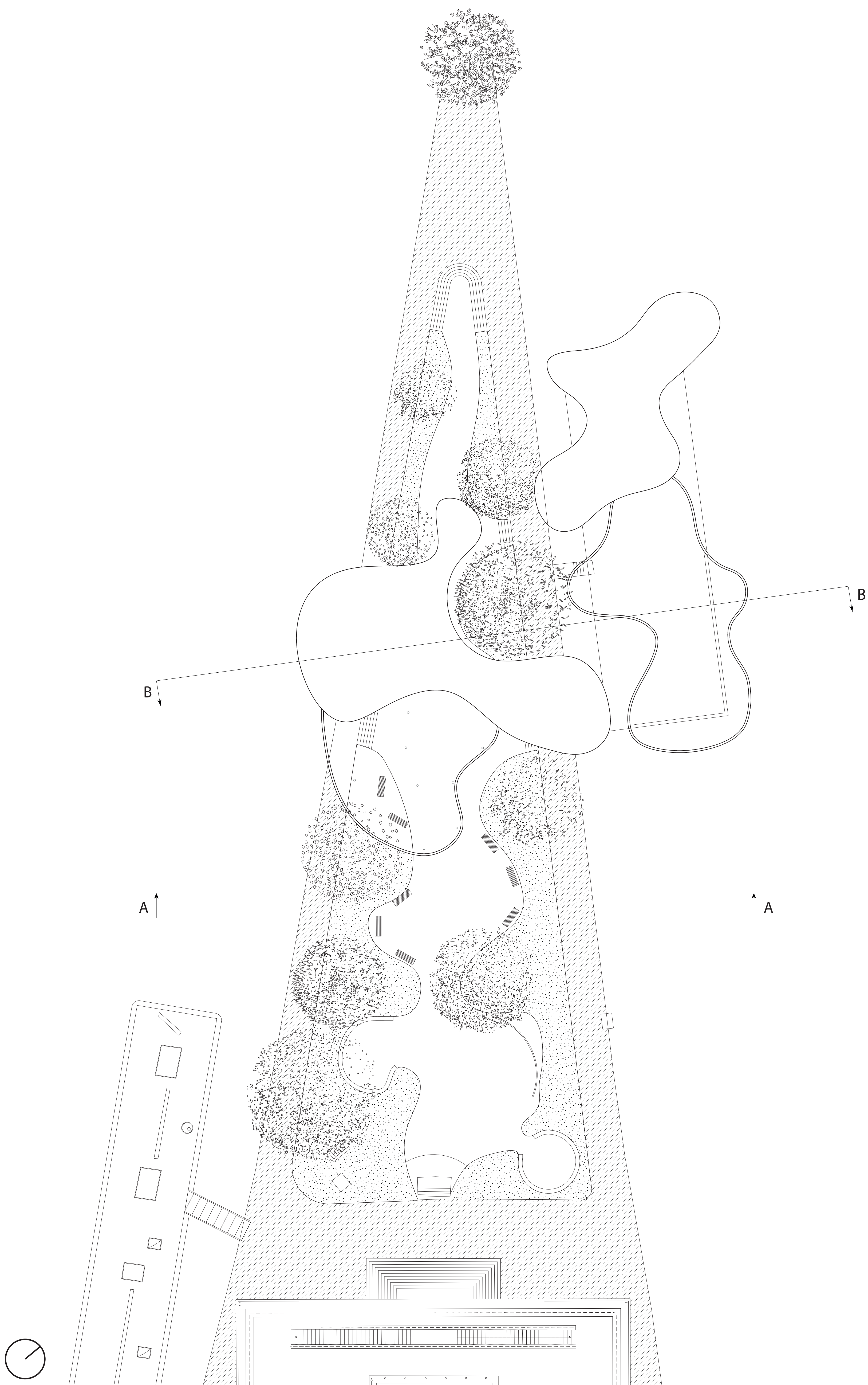
Perspective



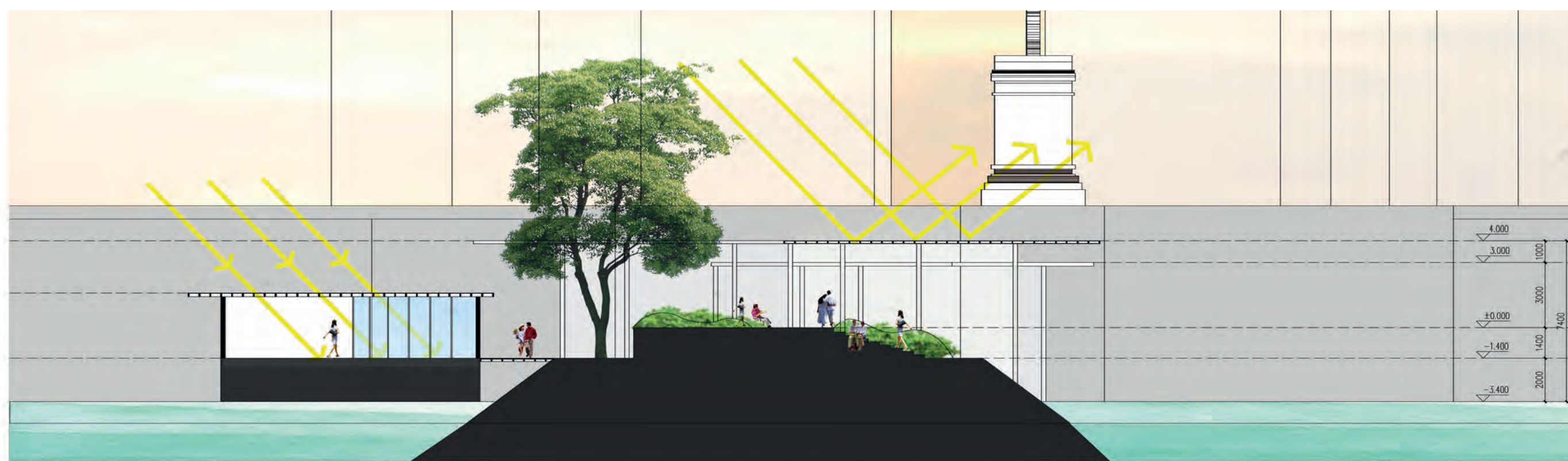
Plan - 1/200e



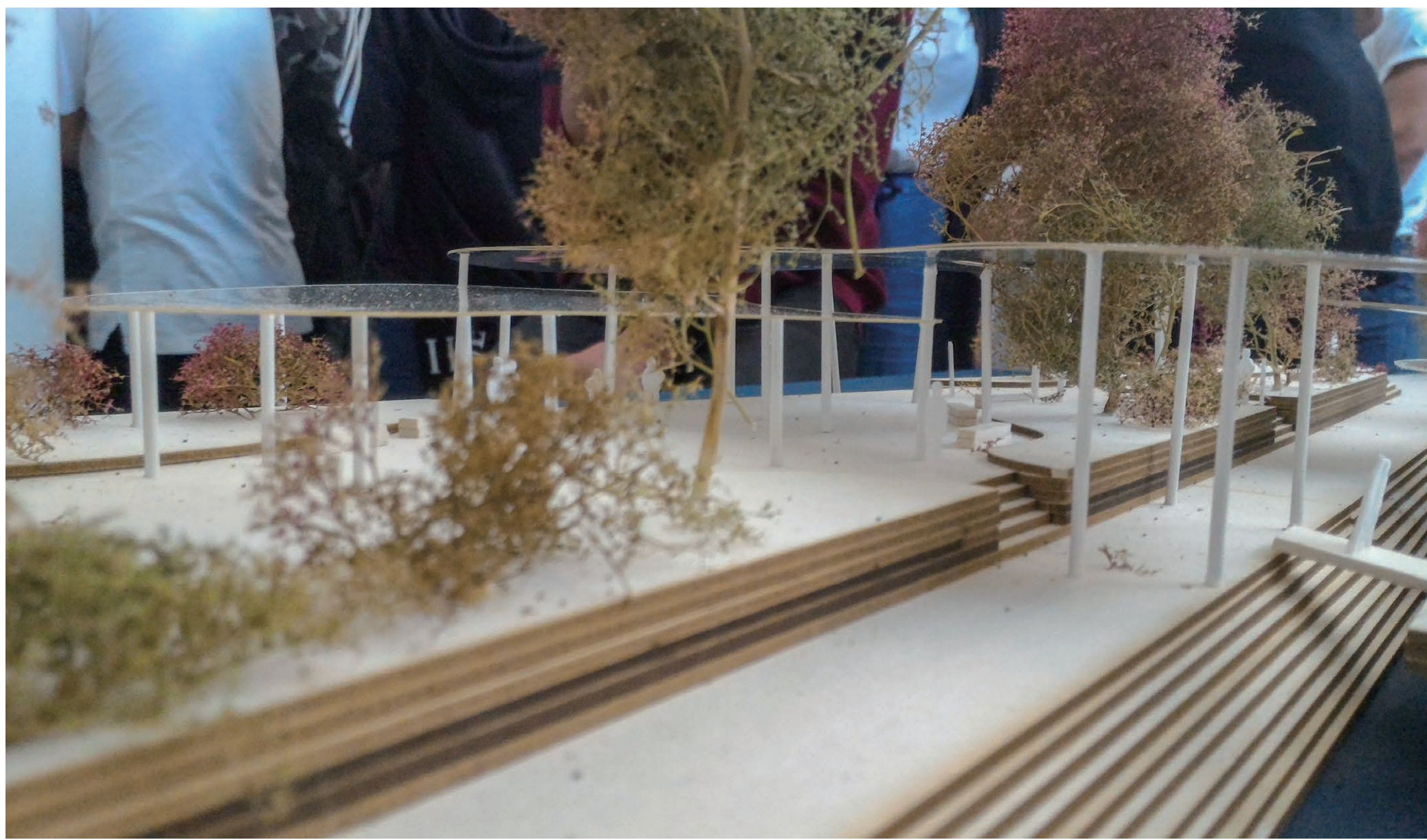
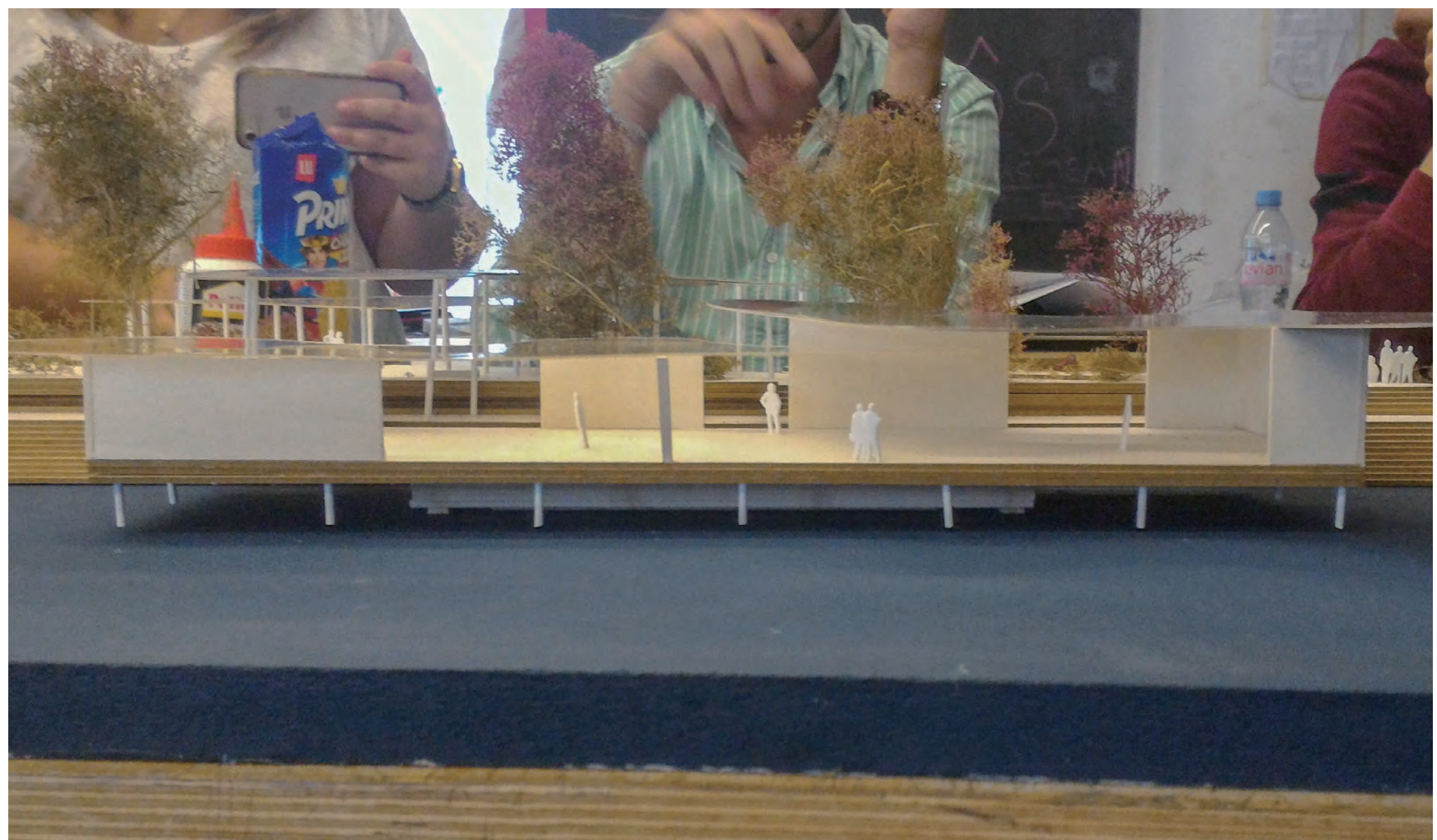
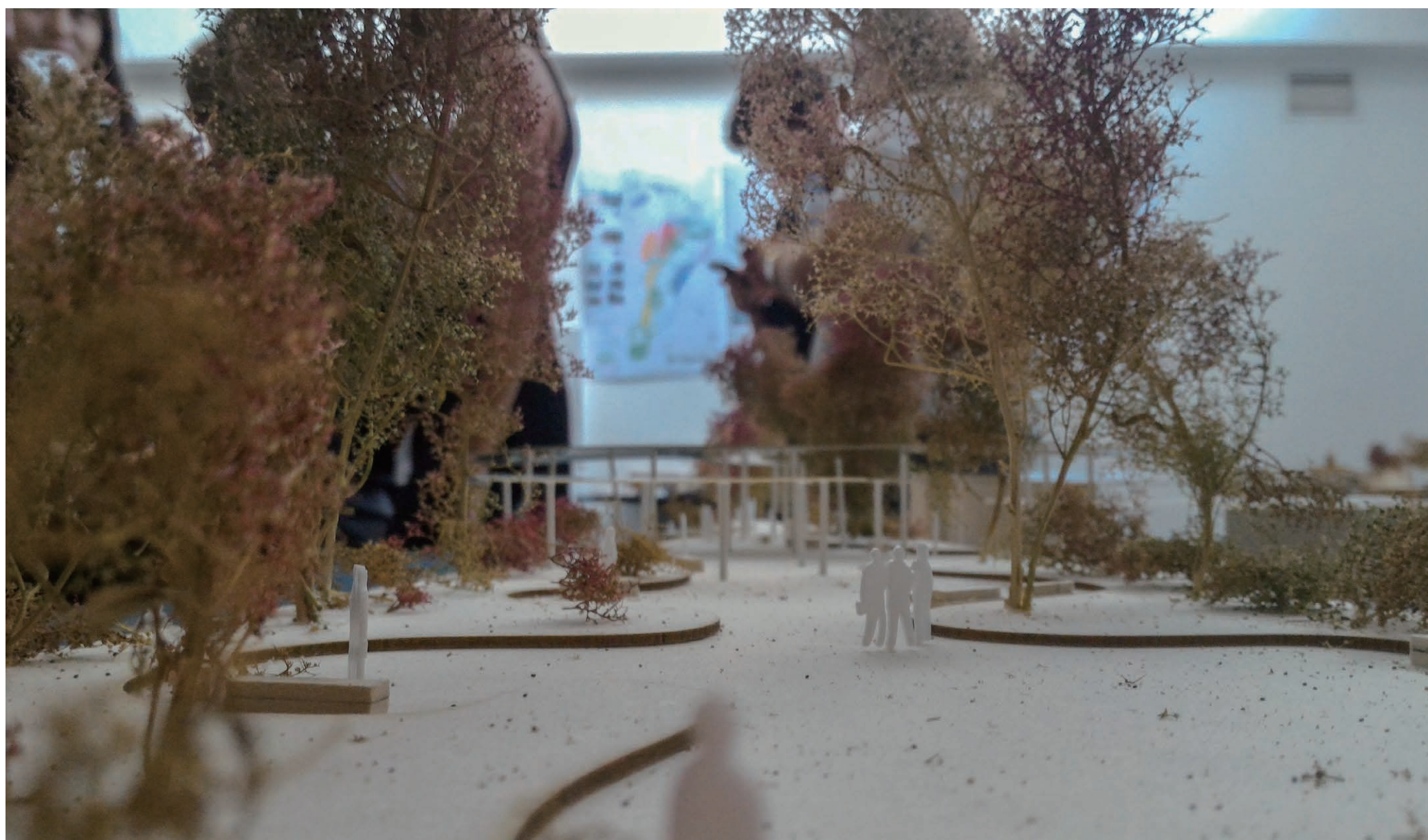
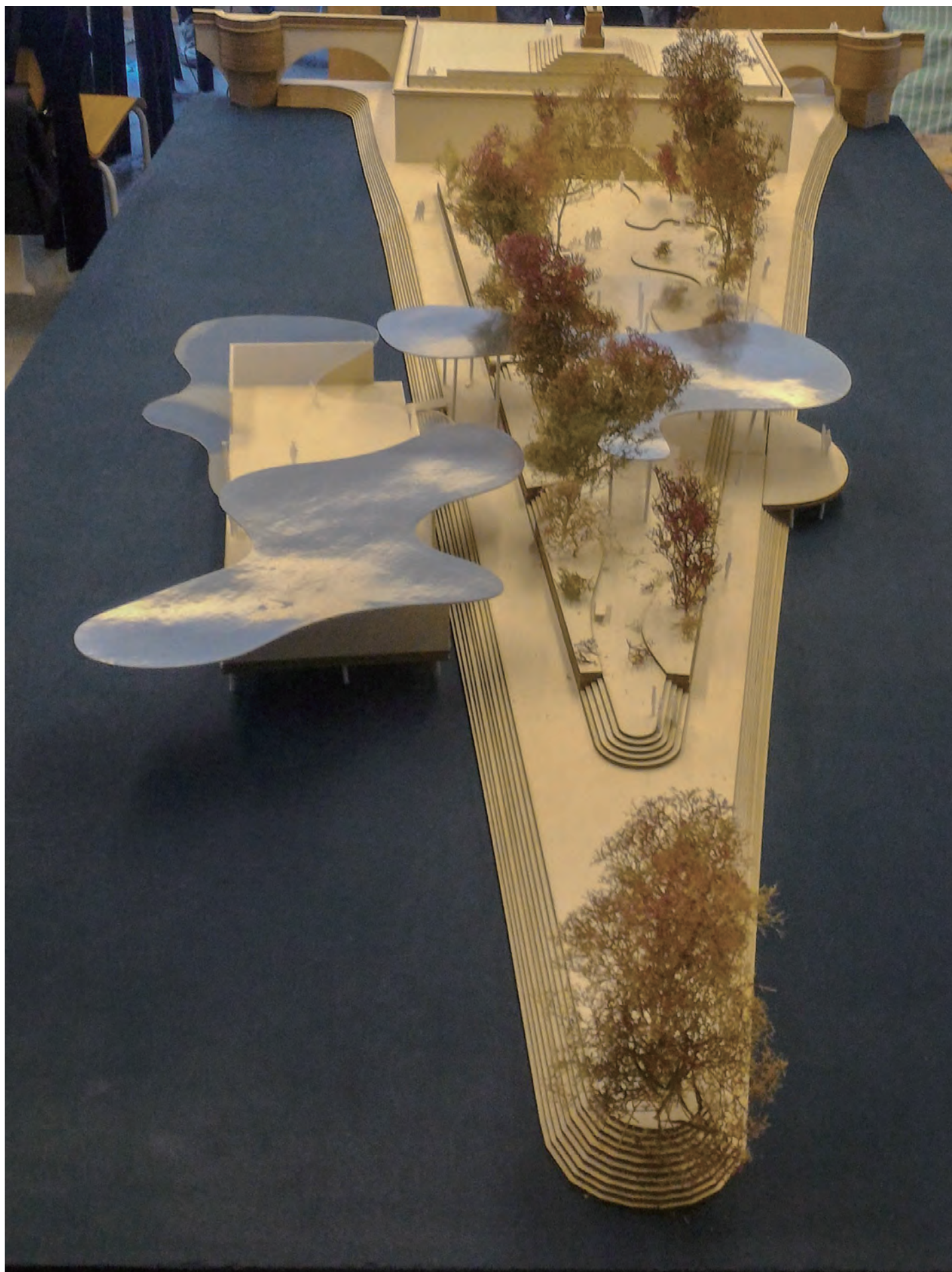
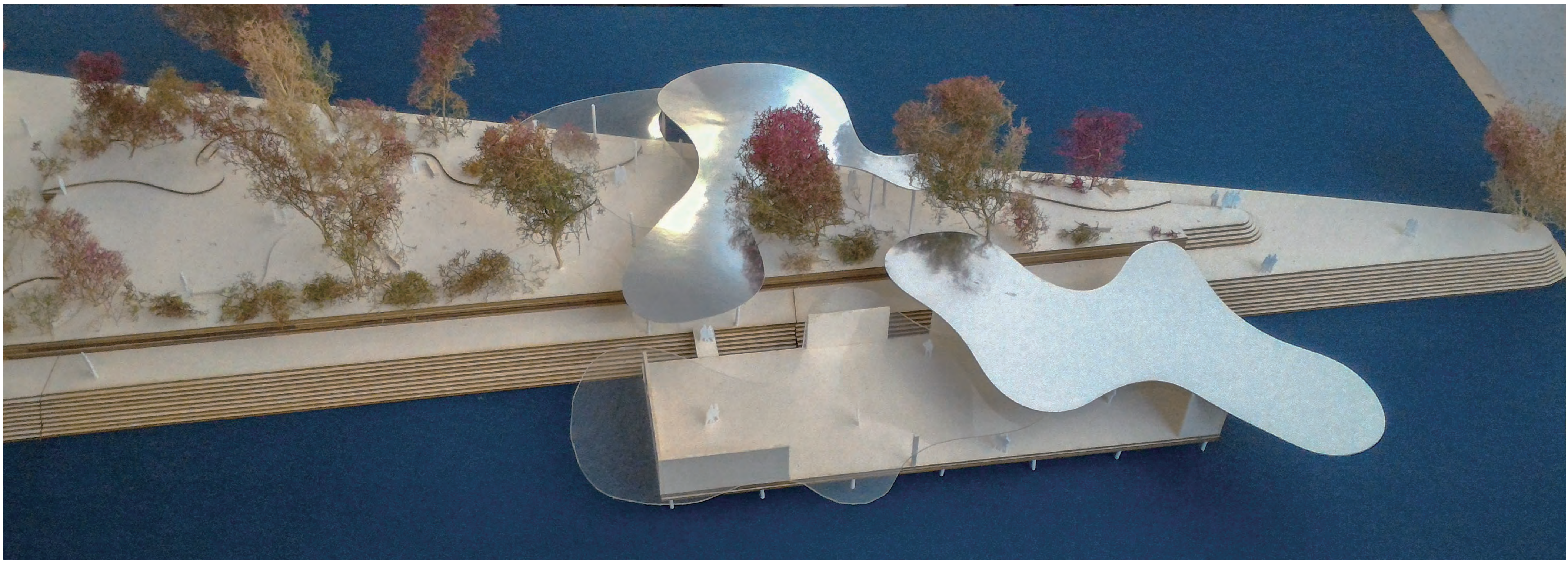
Section A-A - 1/200e



Plan - 1/200e



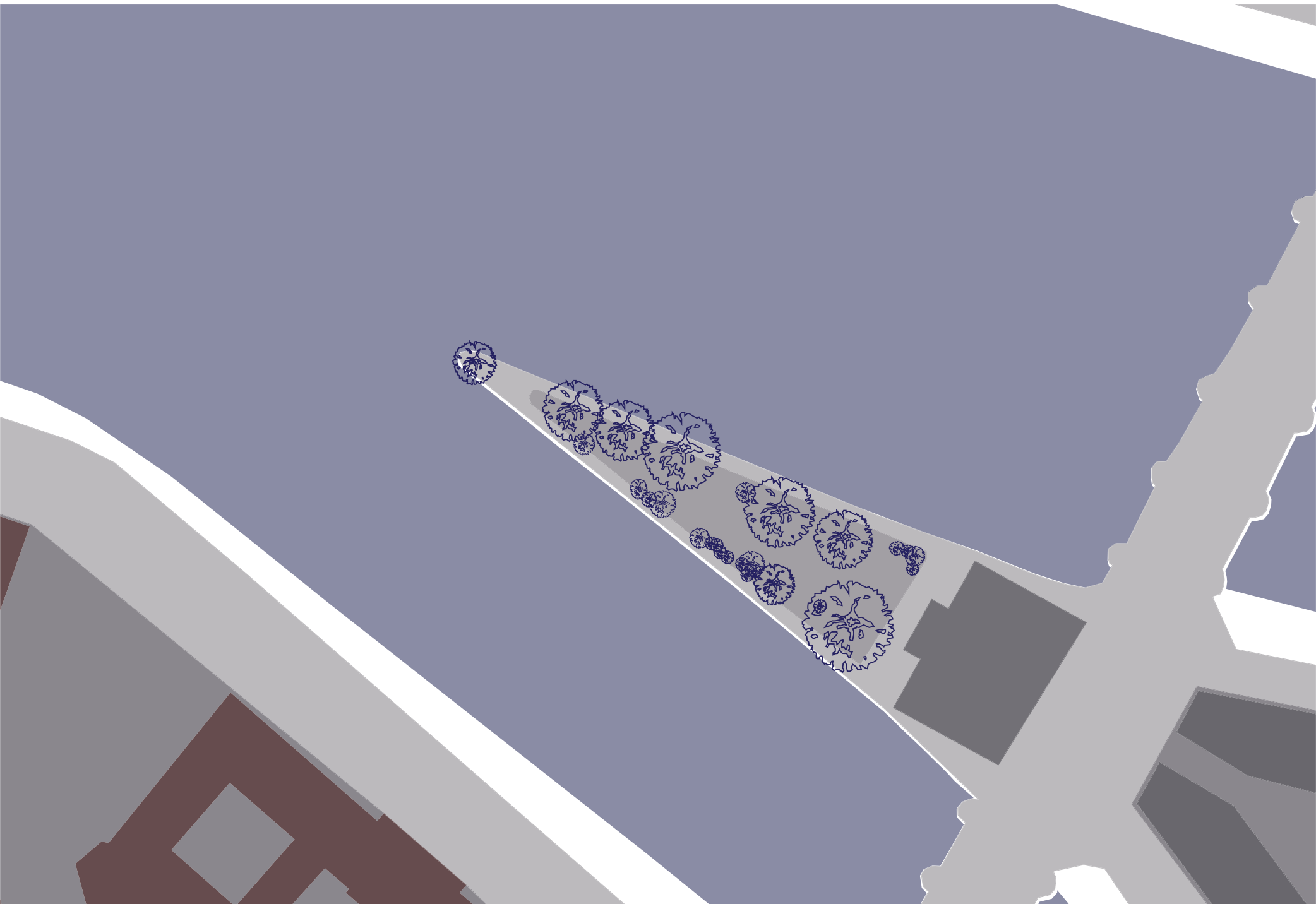
Section B-B - 1/200e



OPEN & CLOSED PUBLIC SPACE

ANALYSIS

L'île de la cité in Paris is as old as the city. It can be considered as the heart of Paris. Its also the scene of many changes.

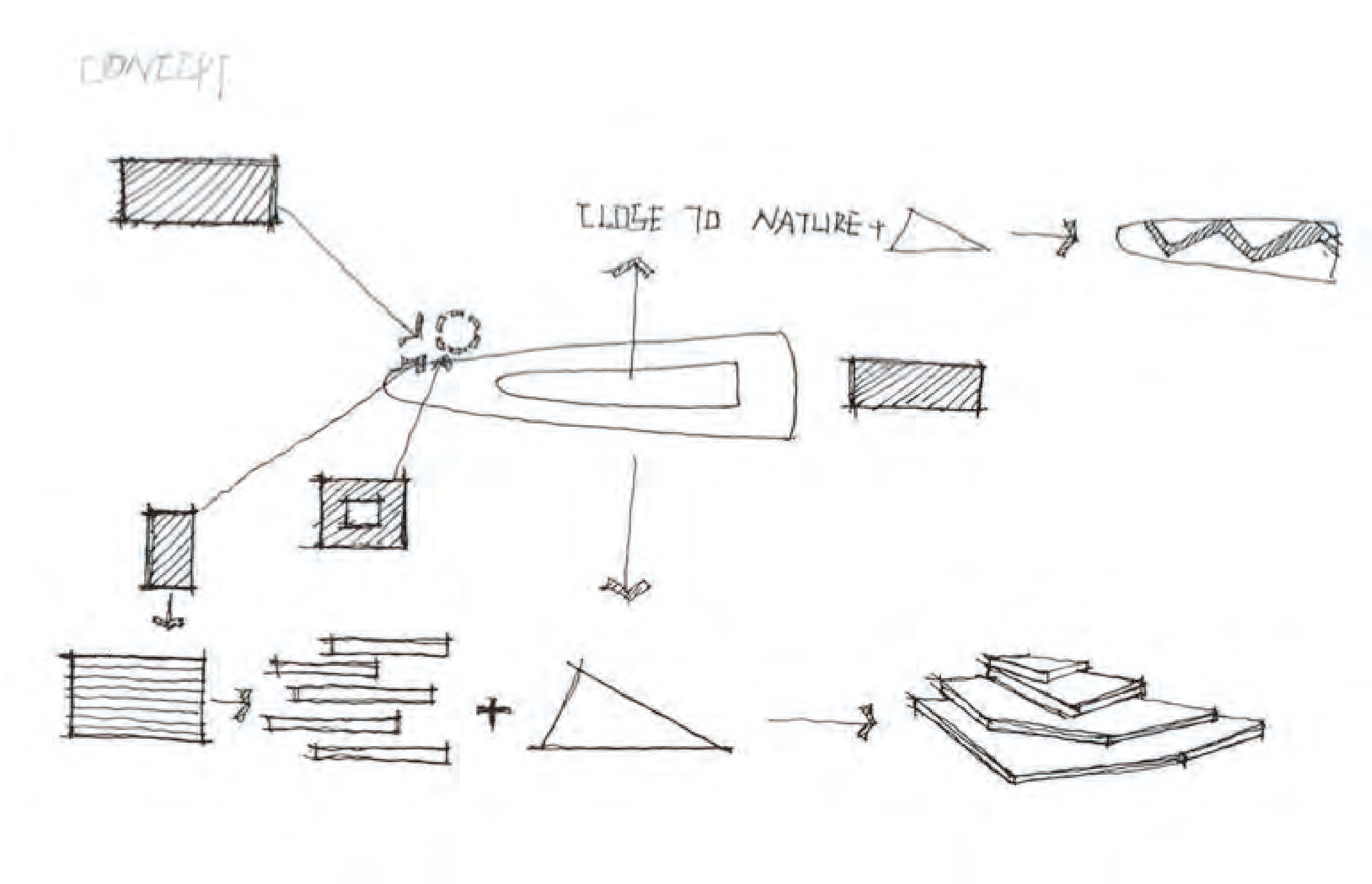


Natural elements

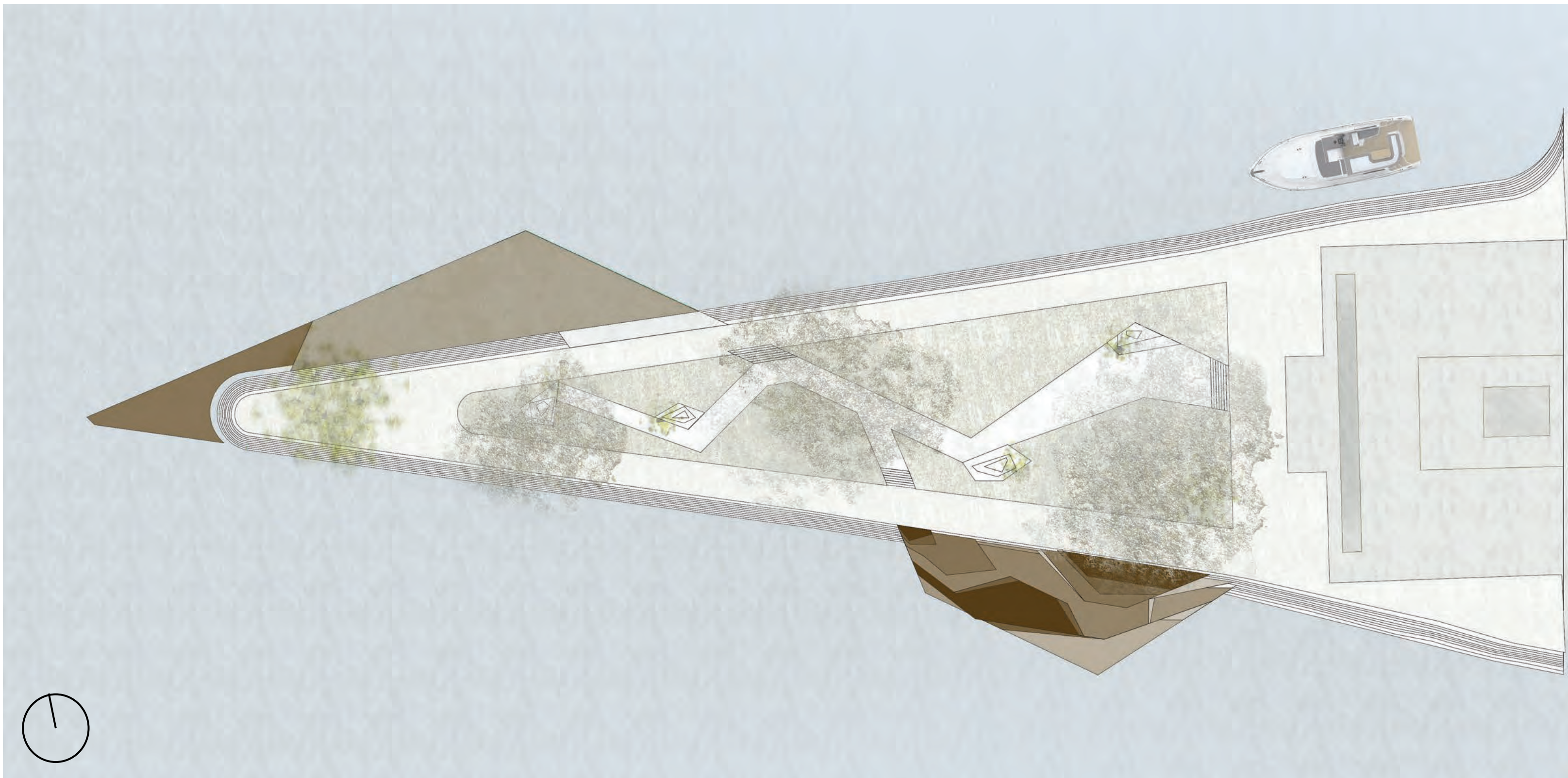
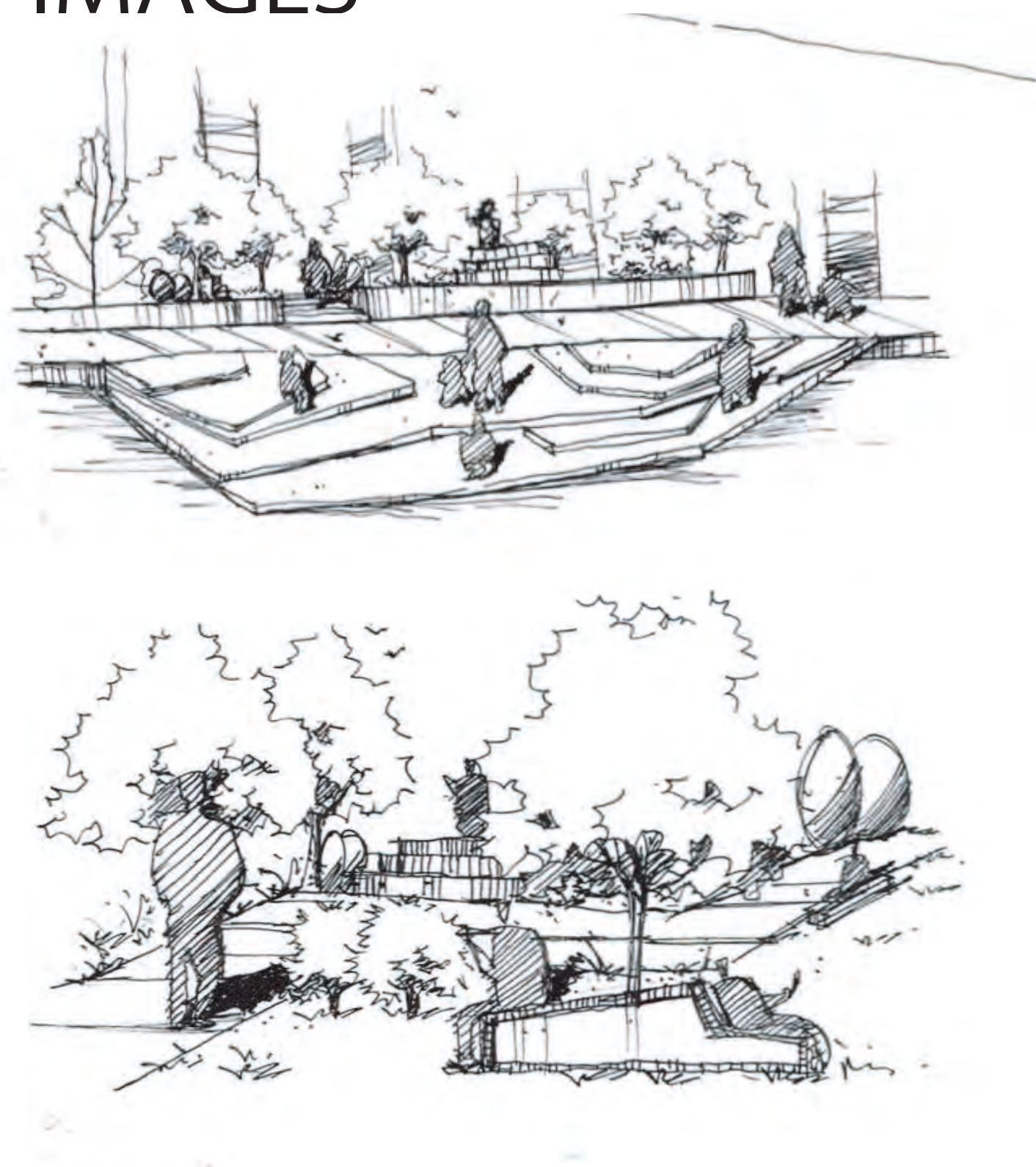


Historical sites around the area

SCHEMATICS CONCEPTS



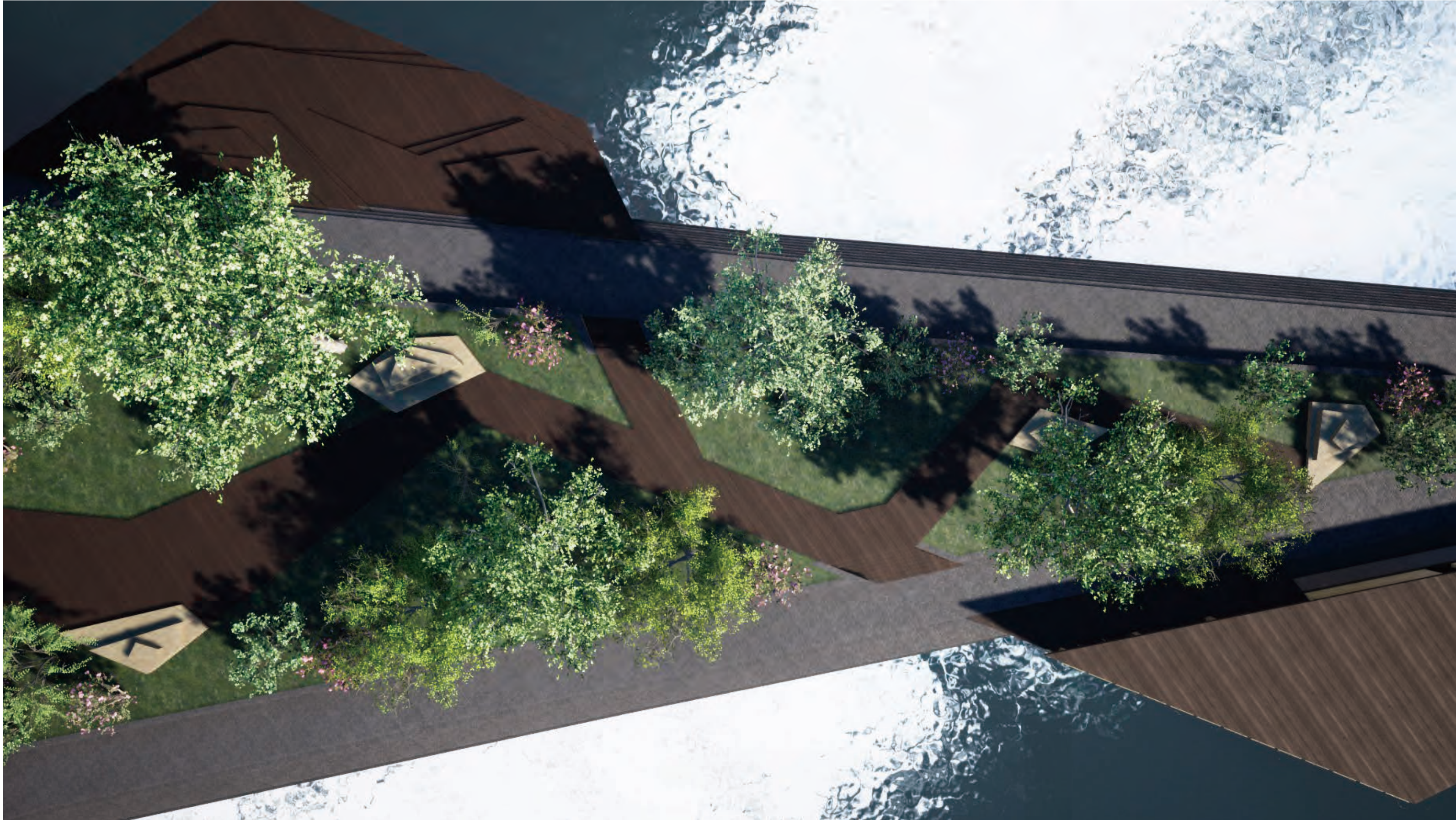
IMAGES



GROUND PLAN 1/500

OPEN & CLOSED PUBLIC SPACE

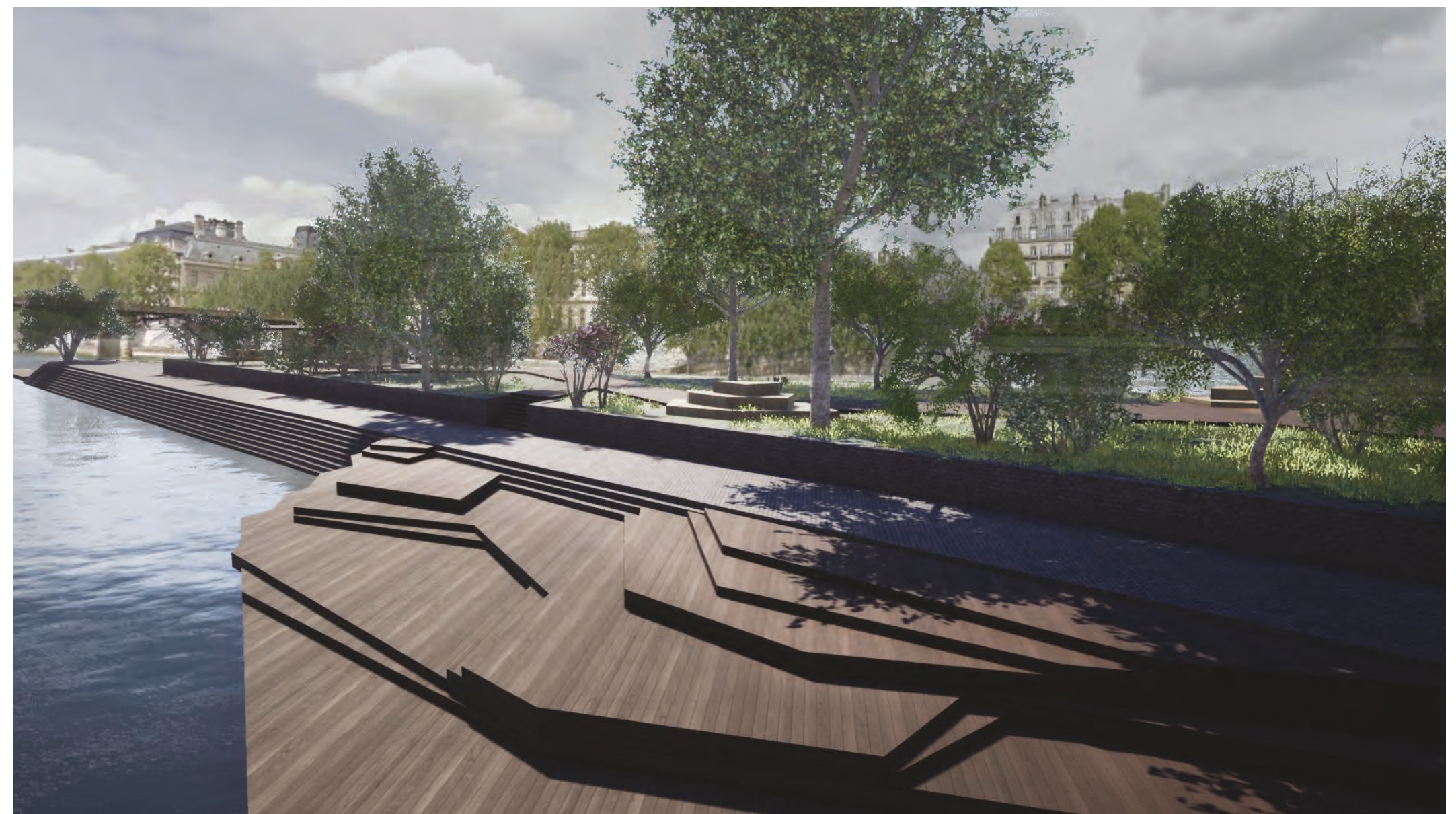
OPEN SPACE



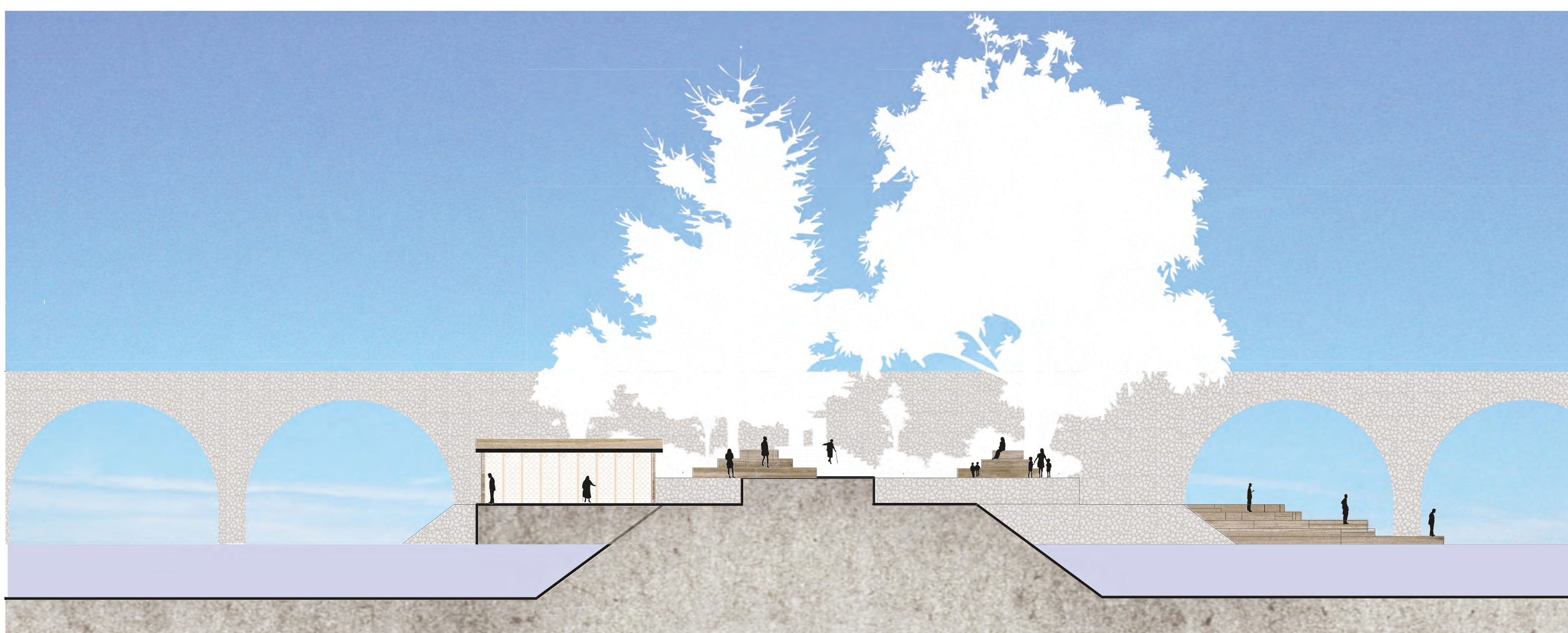
Top view of the garden



View from the path



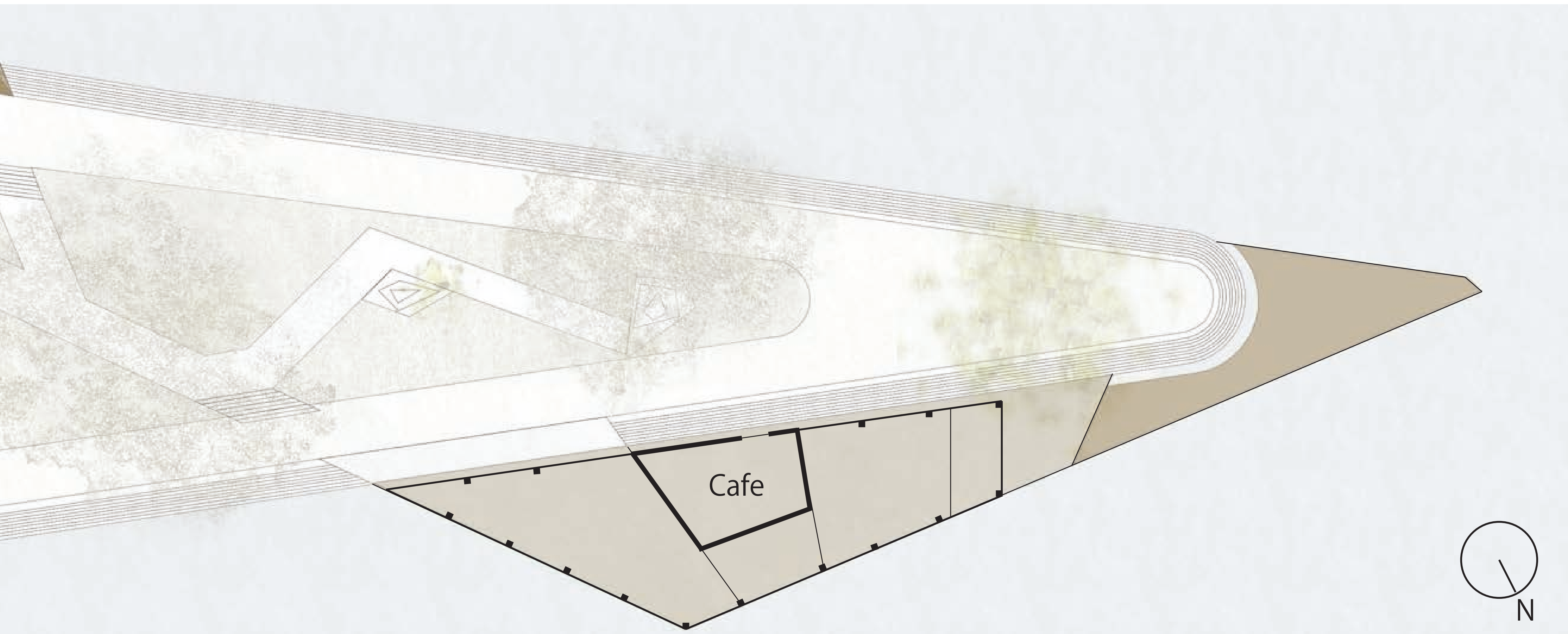
View from the river



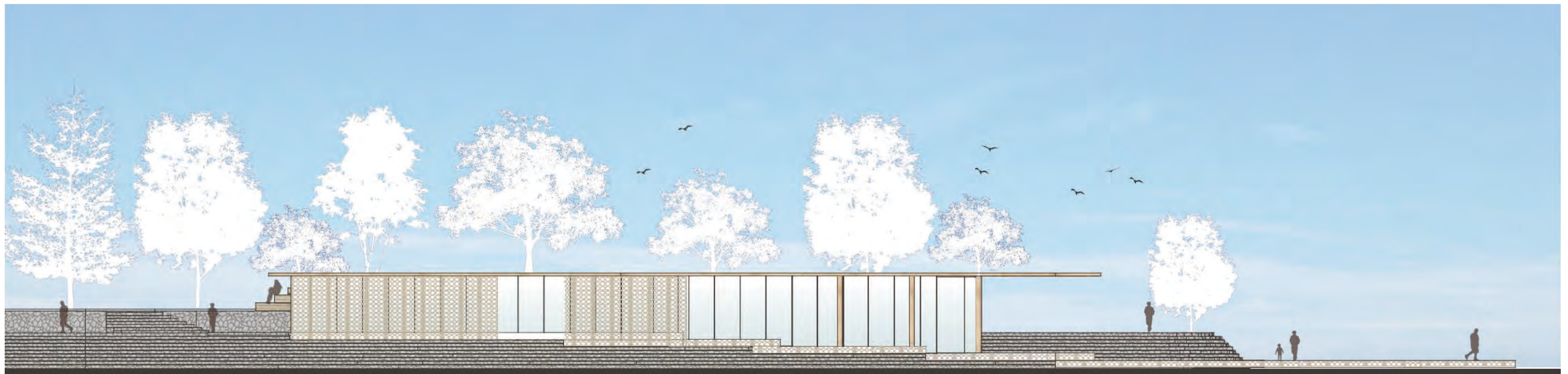
Transversal section. 1.200

OPEN & CLOSED PUBLIC SPACE

CLOSED SPACE



Plan. 1.200



Elevation. 1.200



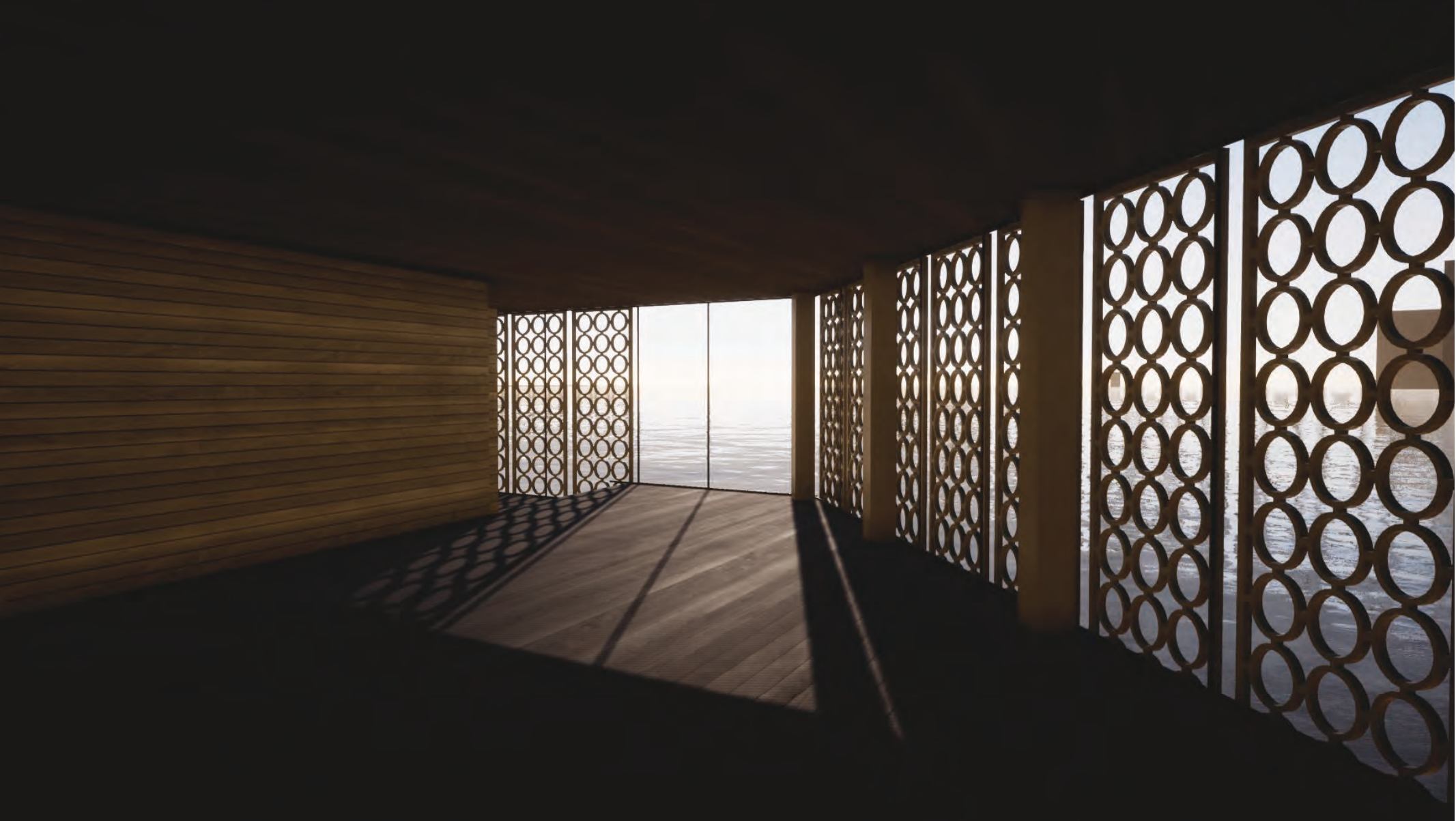
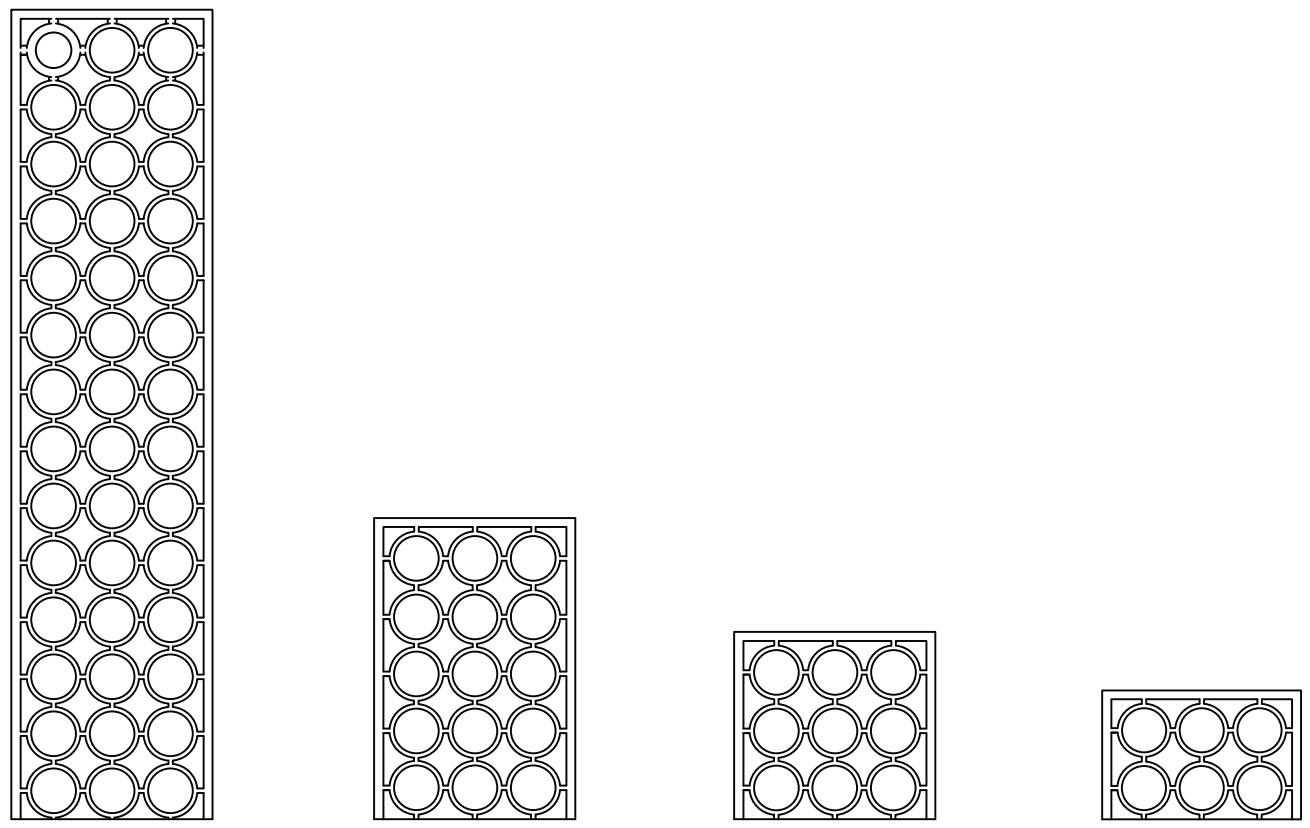
OPEN & CLOSED PUBLIC SPACE

STRUCTURE

the pattern we can see on this view is inspired by La Sainte Chapelle.



La sainte chapel



View from the inside

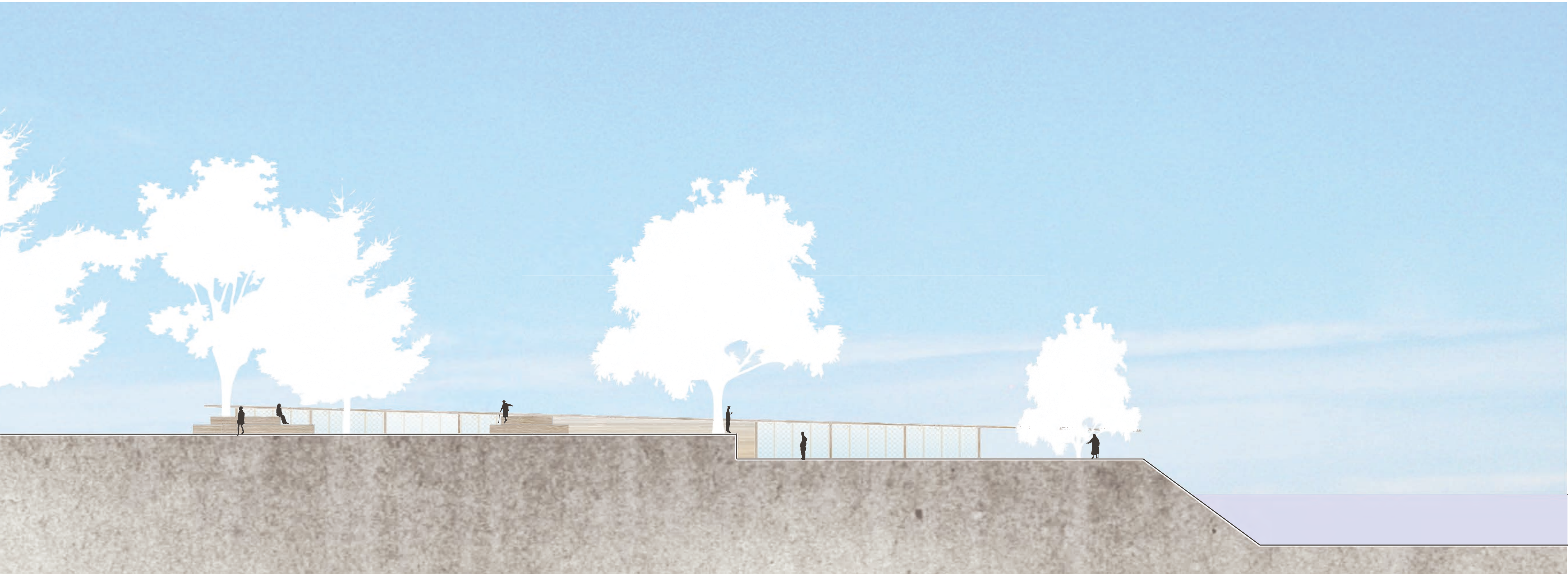
NIGHT VIEW



Night view of the building



Night view of the garden



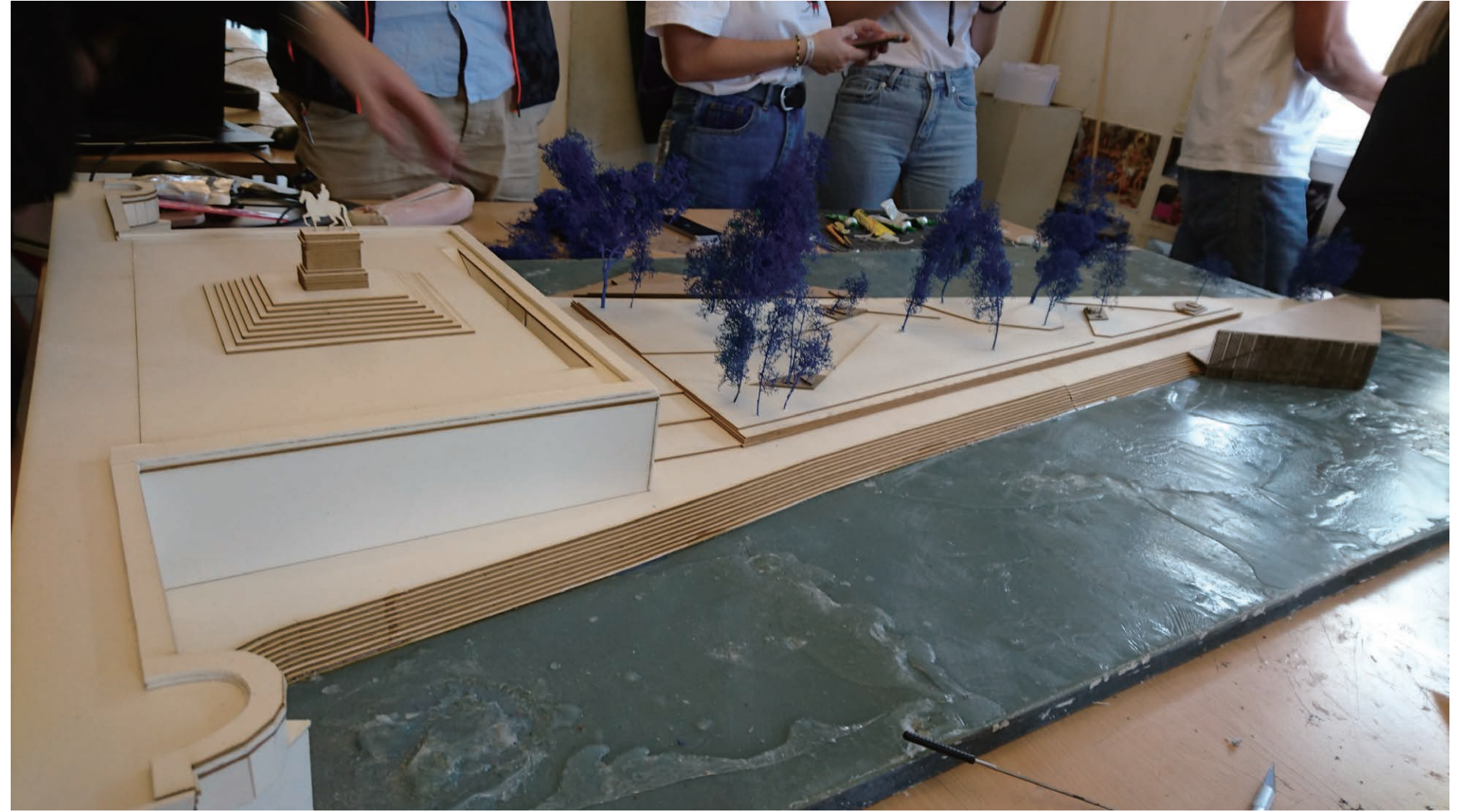
Longitudinal section. 1.200

OPEN & CLOSED PUBLIC SPACE

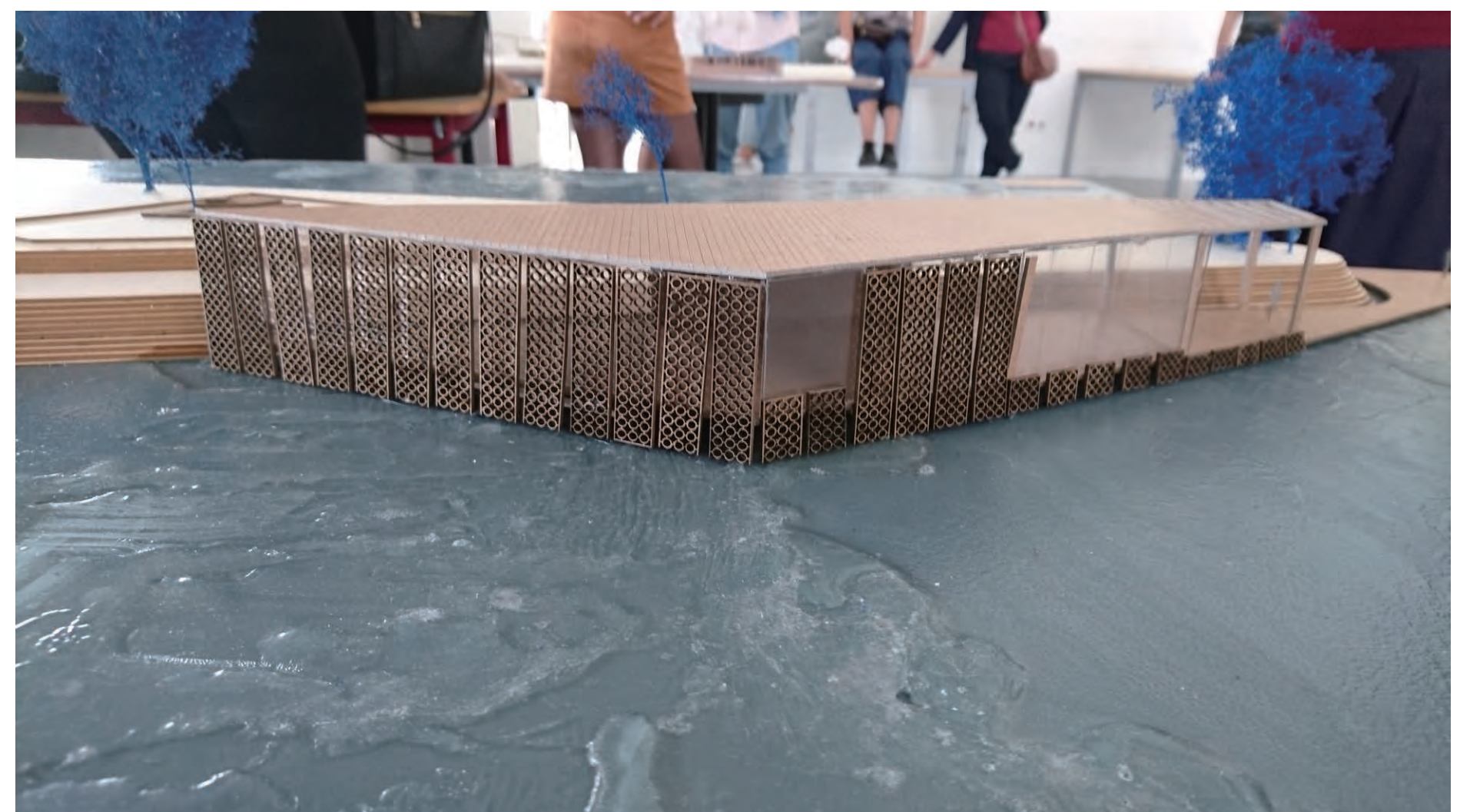
MODEL



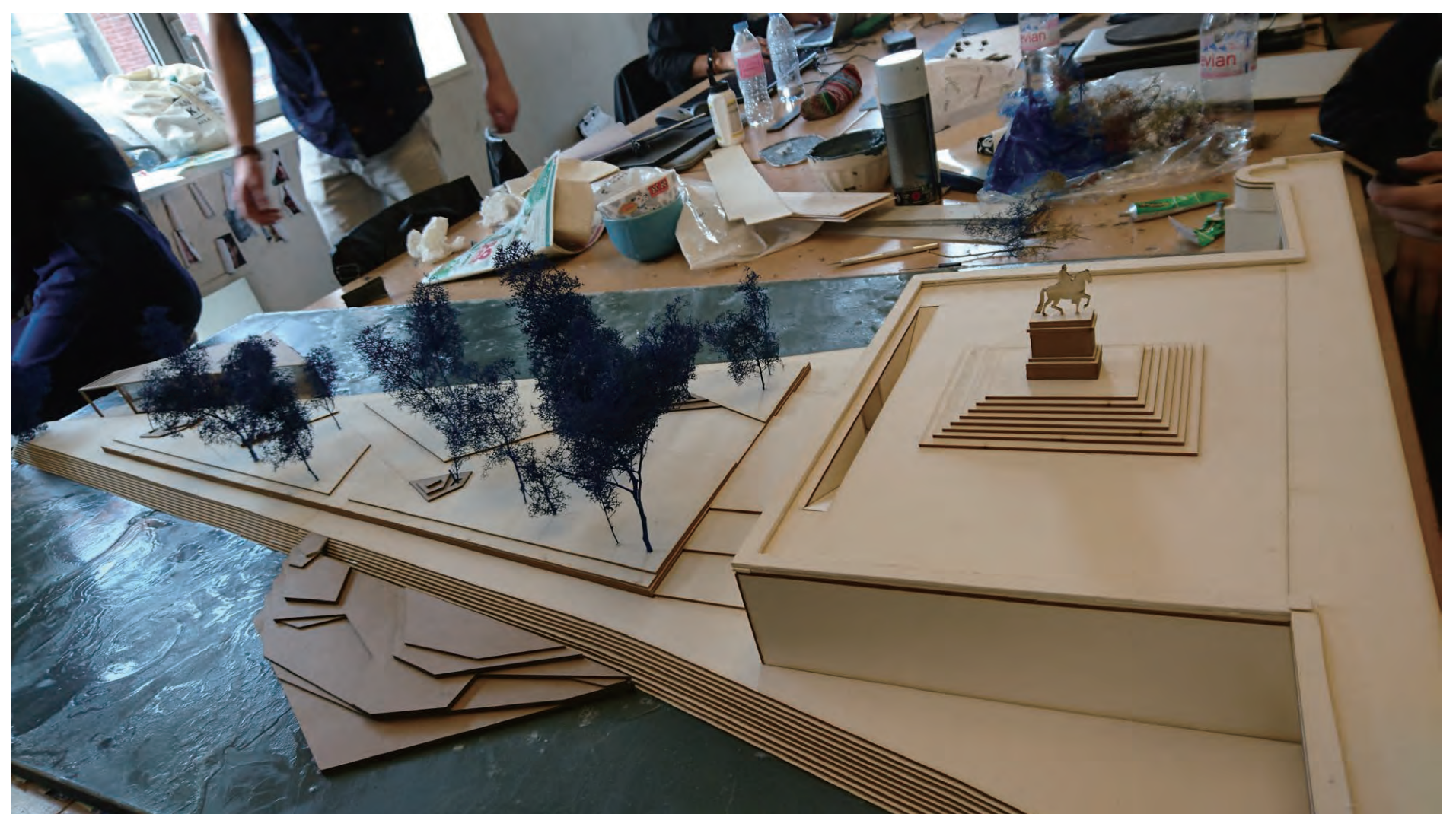
Top view of the garden



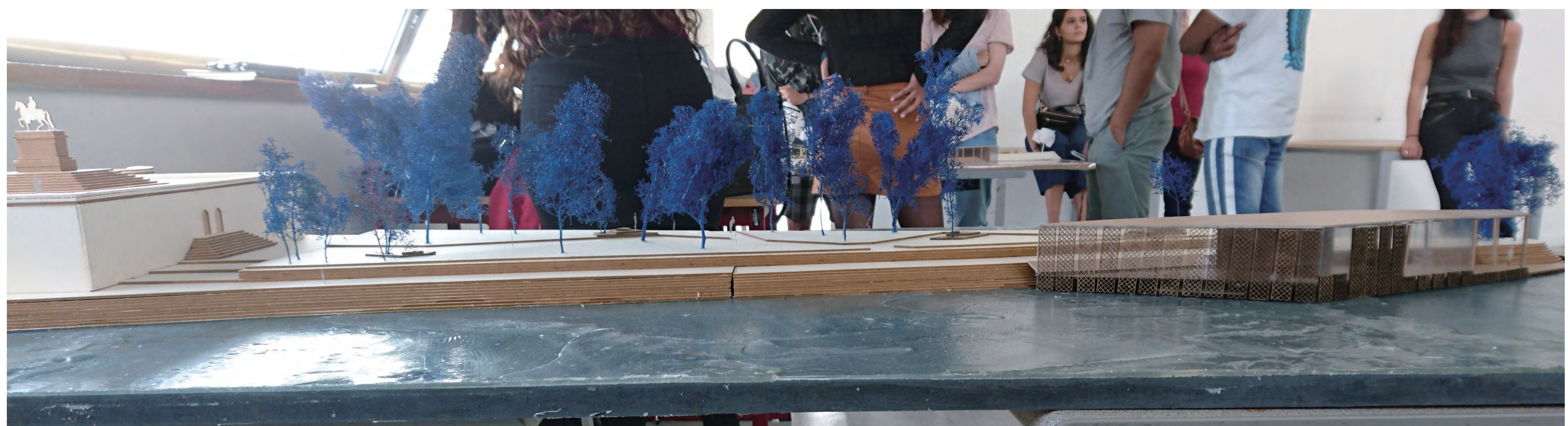
North view of the garden



Elevation of Cafe



South view of the garden

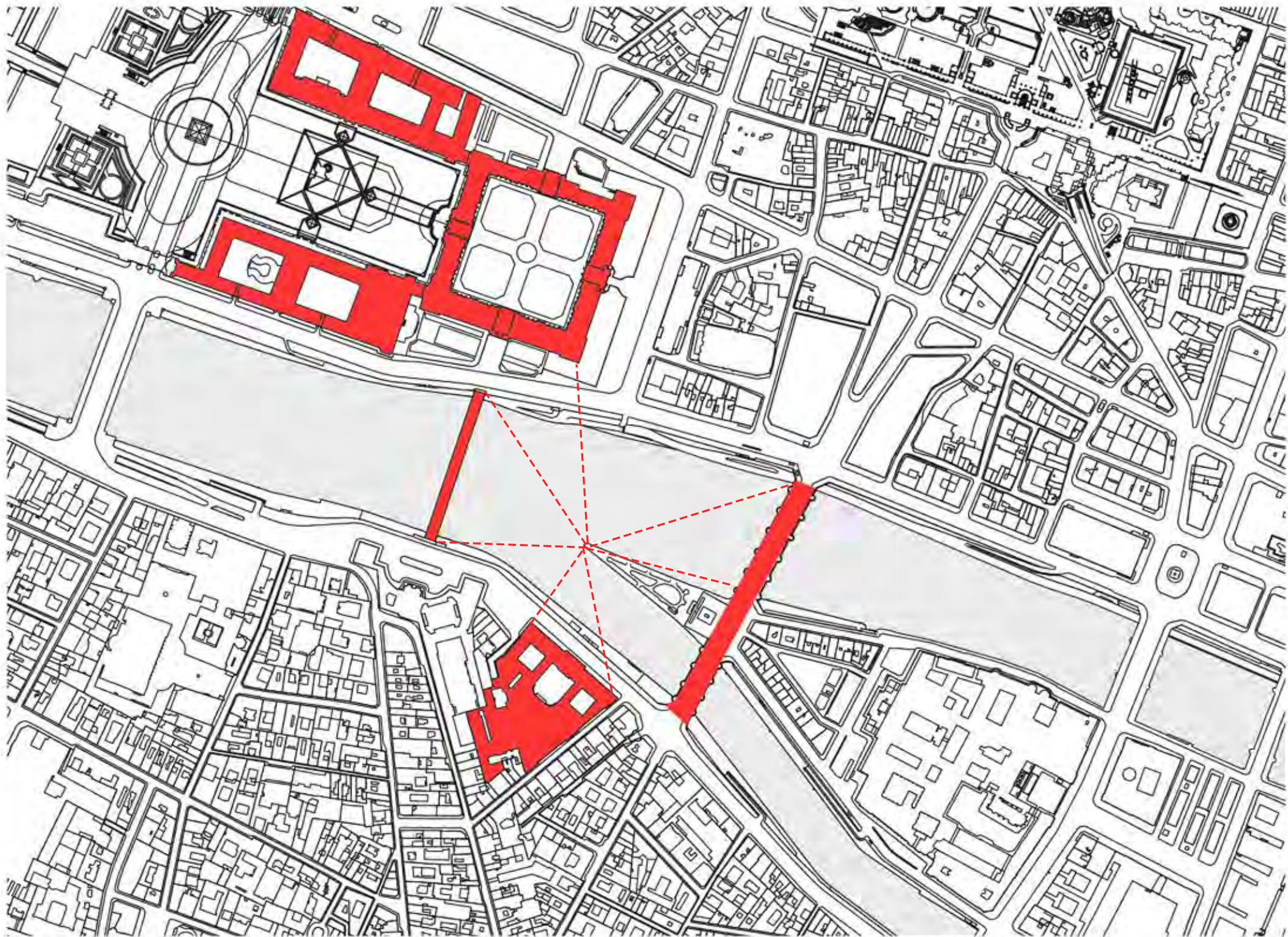


View from the North river

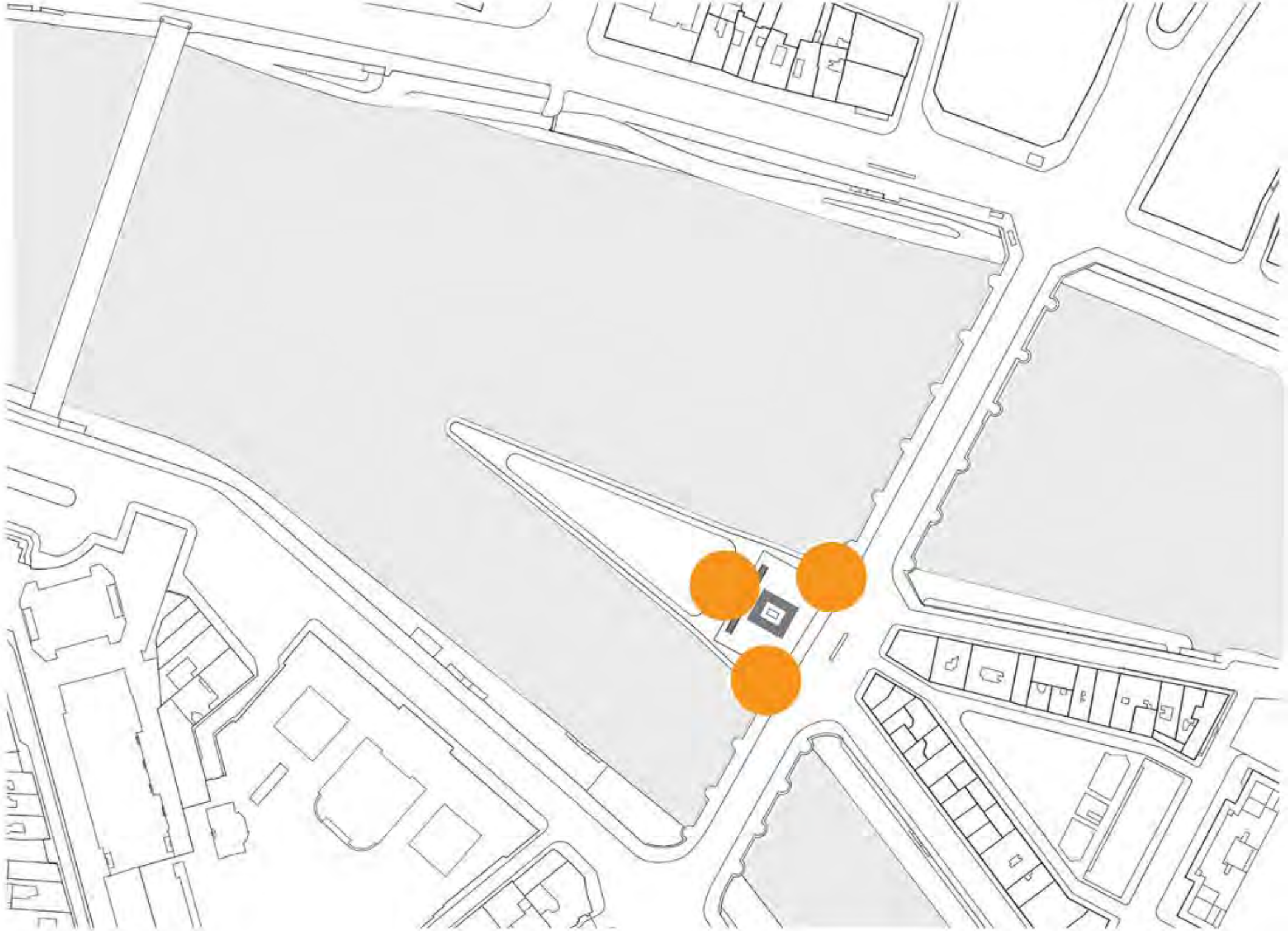
19th JOINT ARCHITECTURAL AND URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP

ANALYSIS OF THE SURROUNDINGS

IMPORTANTS MONUMENTS



ACCESS POINTS



VEGETATION AREAS

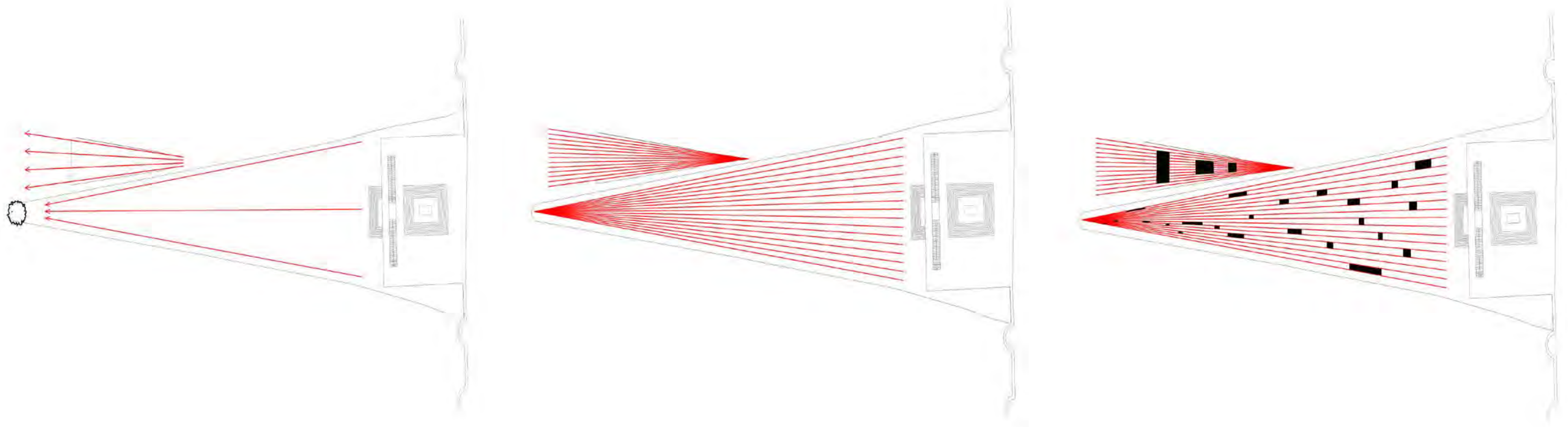


BLOCK PLAN

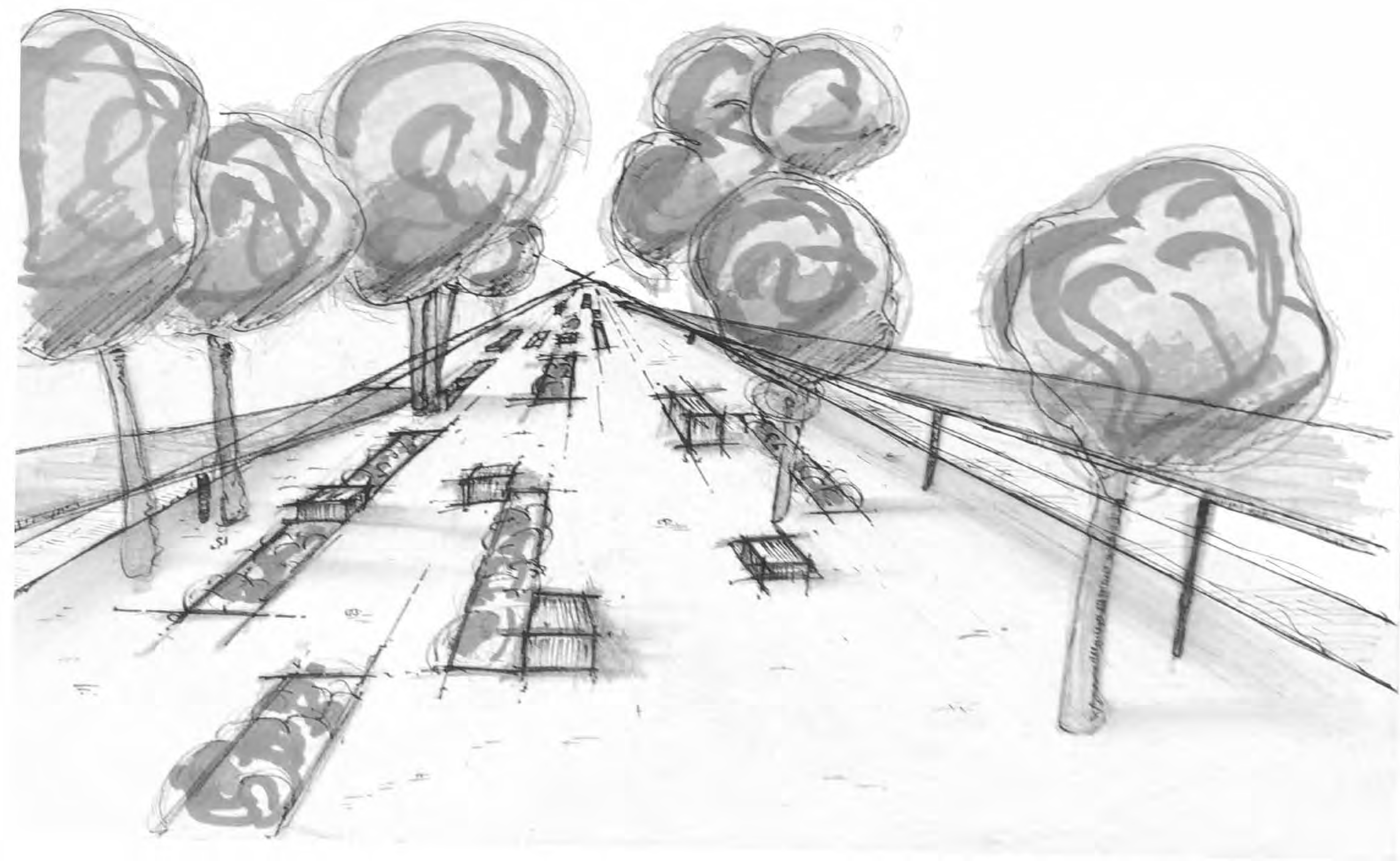


CONCEPTUAL SKETCHES

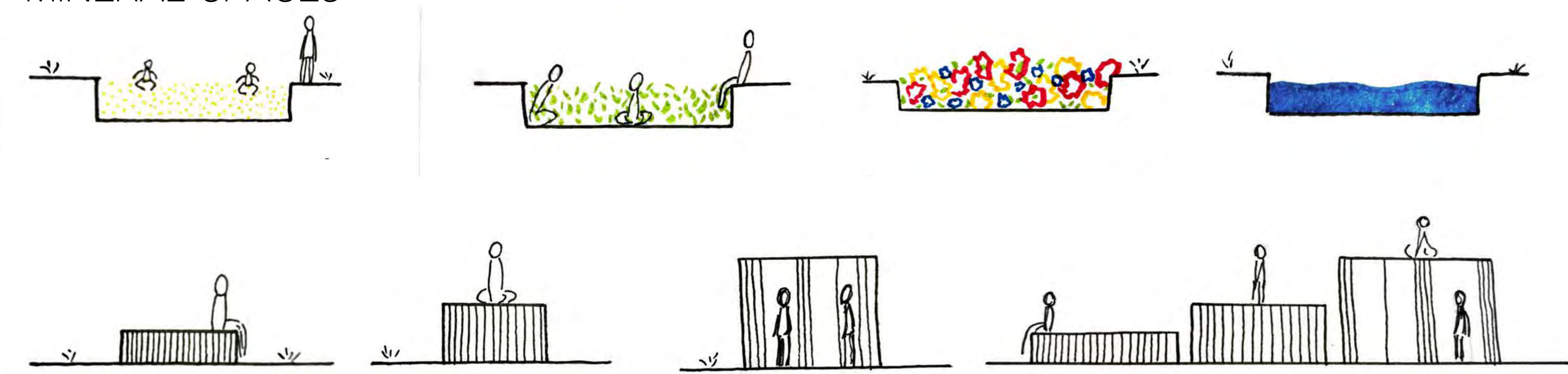
ENHANCING THE SPACE BY FRAMING THE PERSPECTIVE



PROPOSE DIFFERENTS PUBLICS SPACES BY WORKING WITH THE GROUND LEVEL

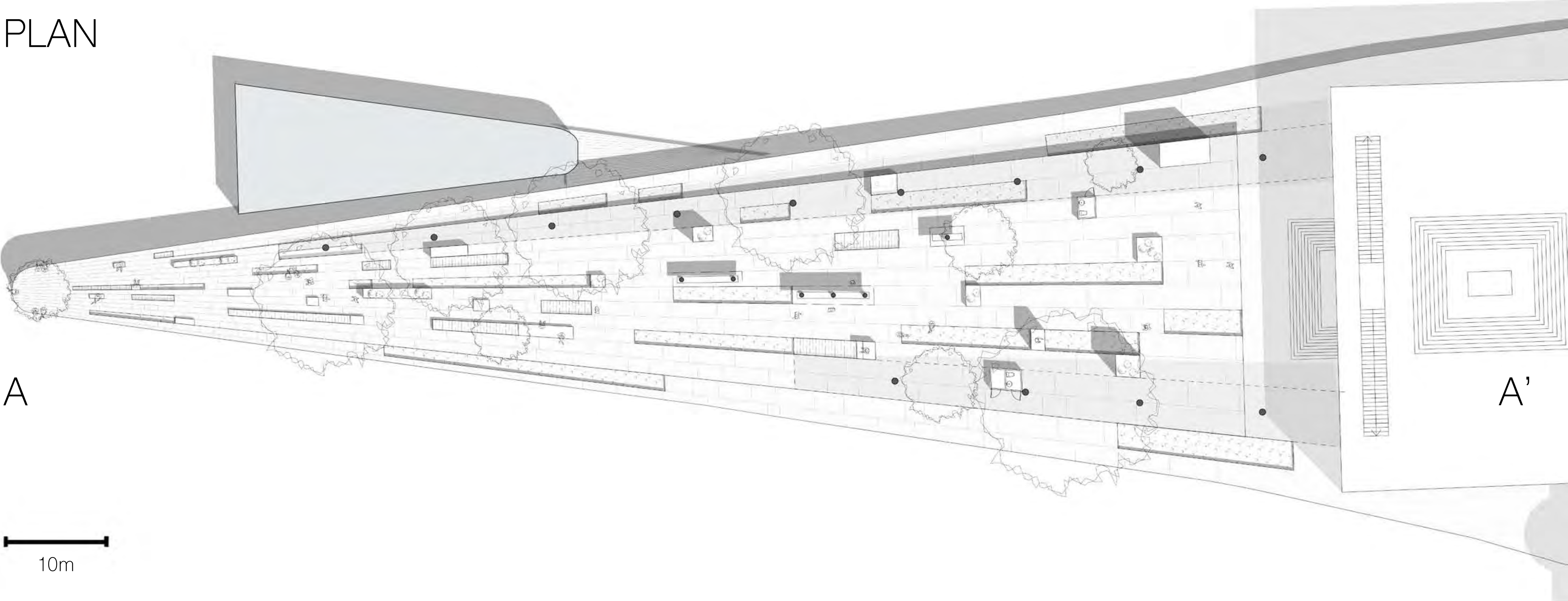


MINERAL SPACES

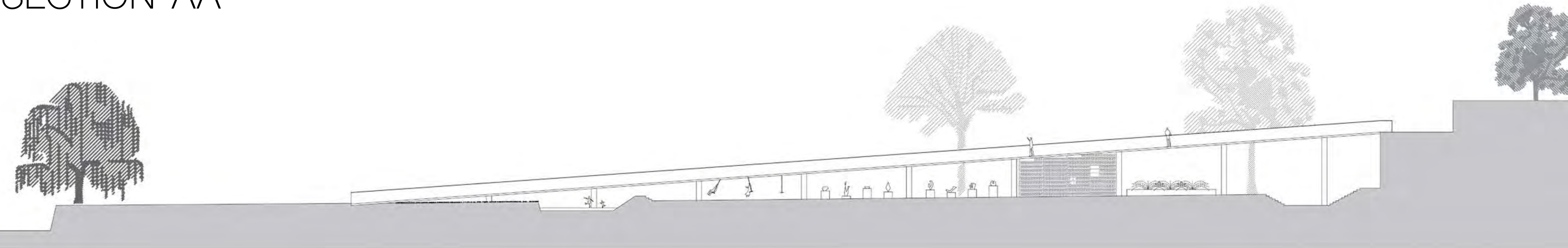


OPEN SPACE

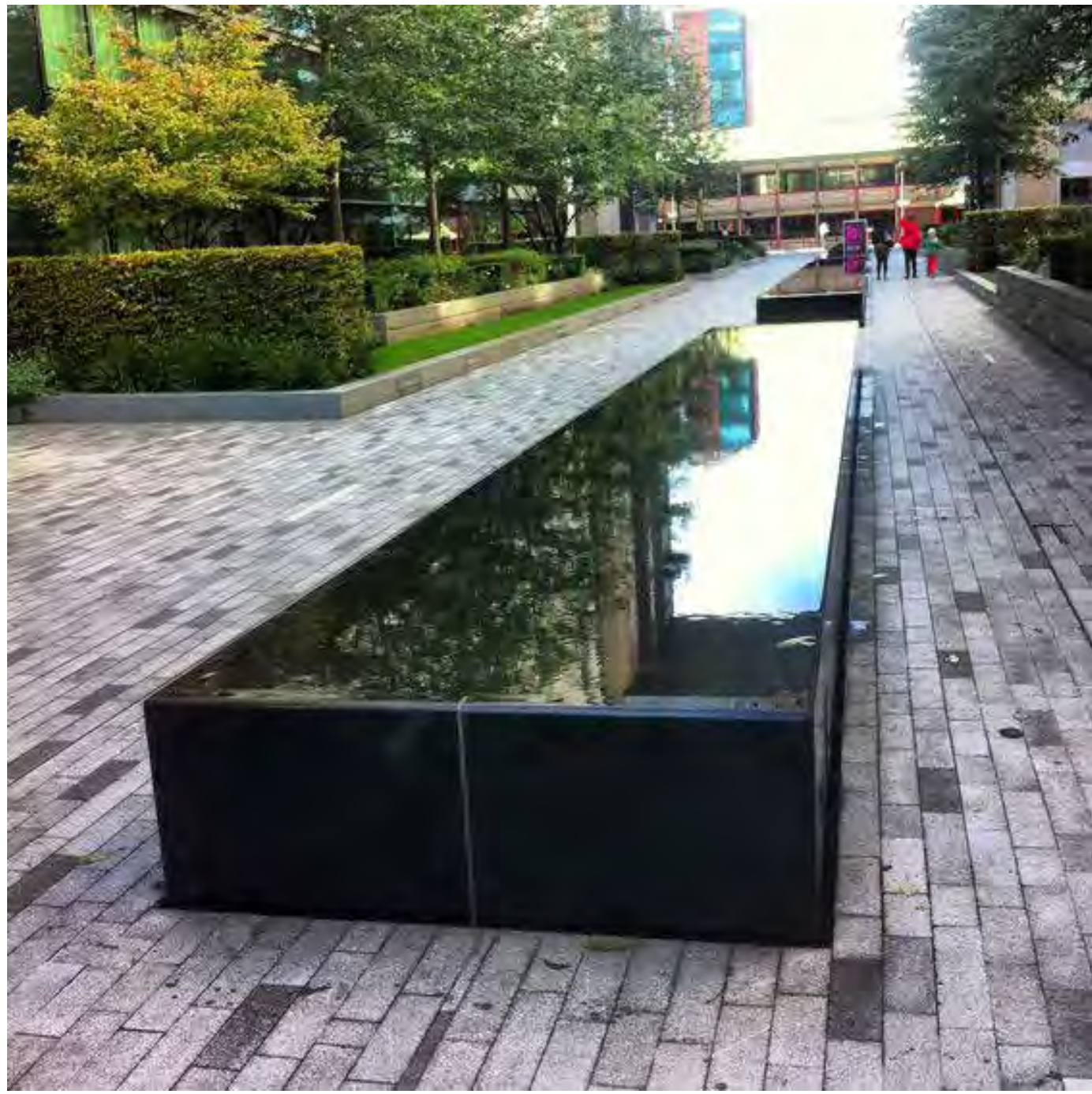
PLAN



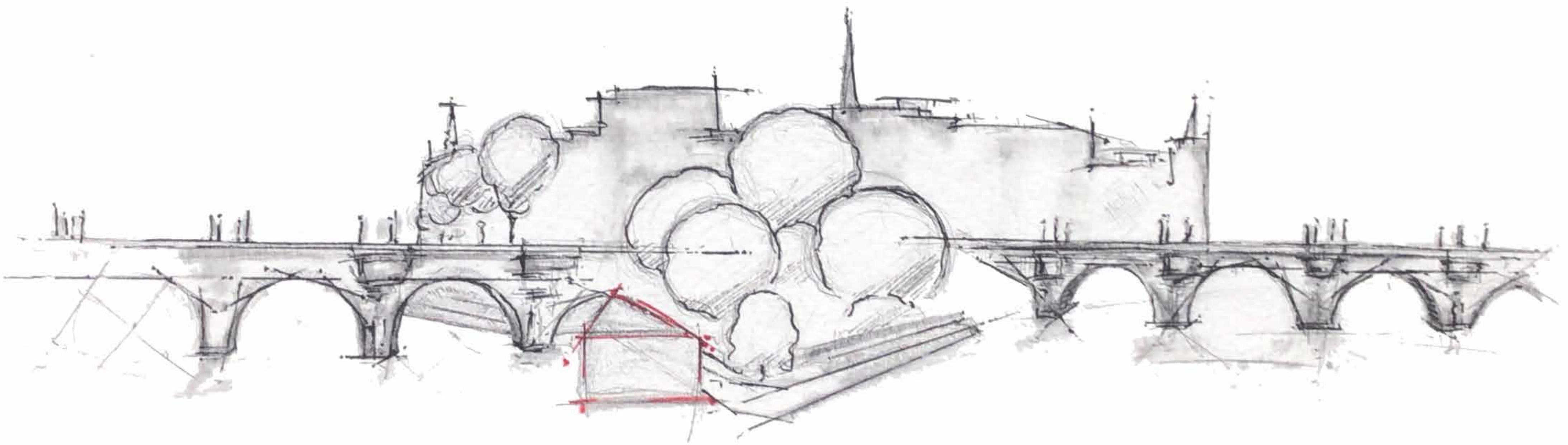
SECTION AA'



PROPOSE DIFFERENTS PUBLICS SPACES BY WORKING WITH THE GROUND LEVEL

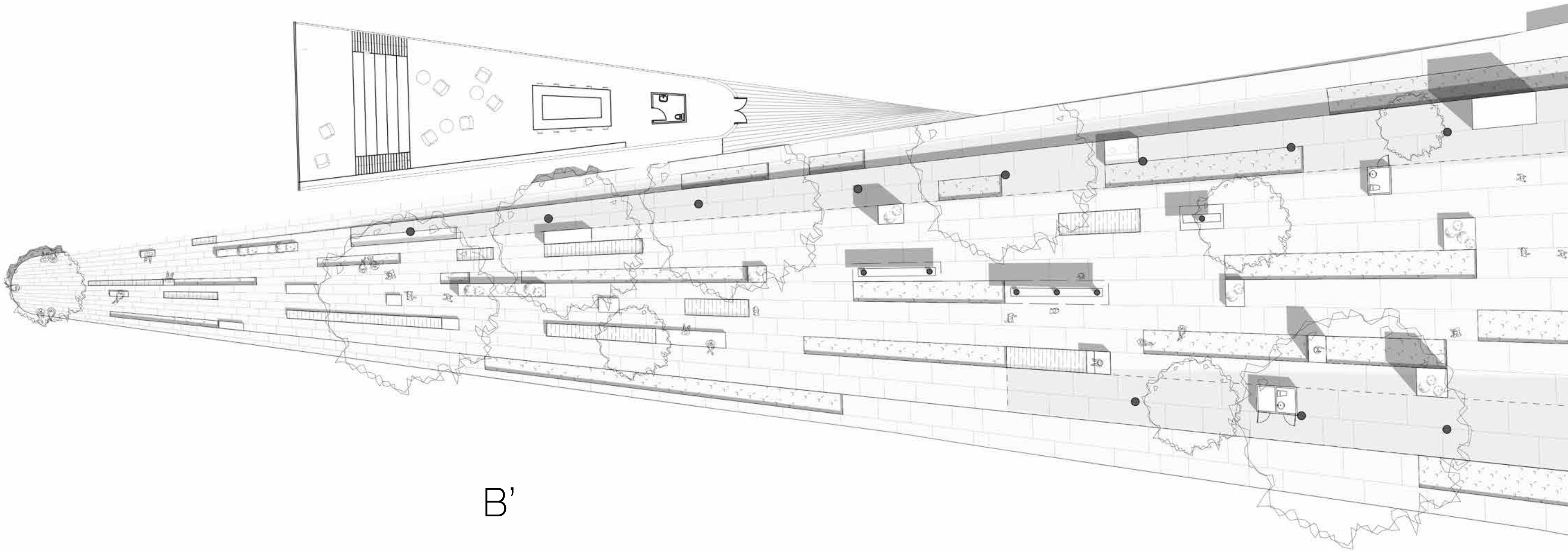


CLOSED SPACE COFFE PLACE AND LIBRARY



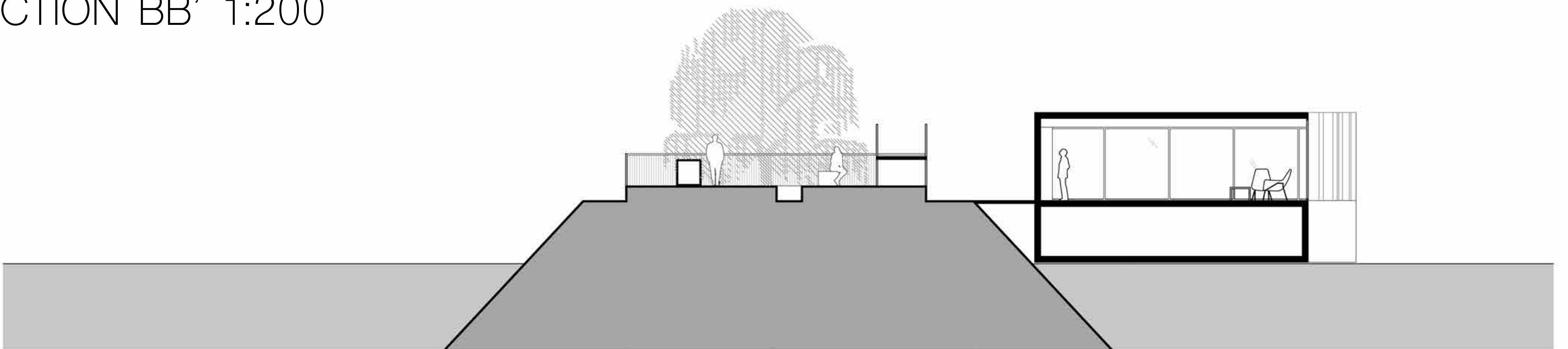
PLAN 1:200

B

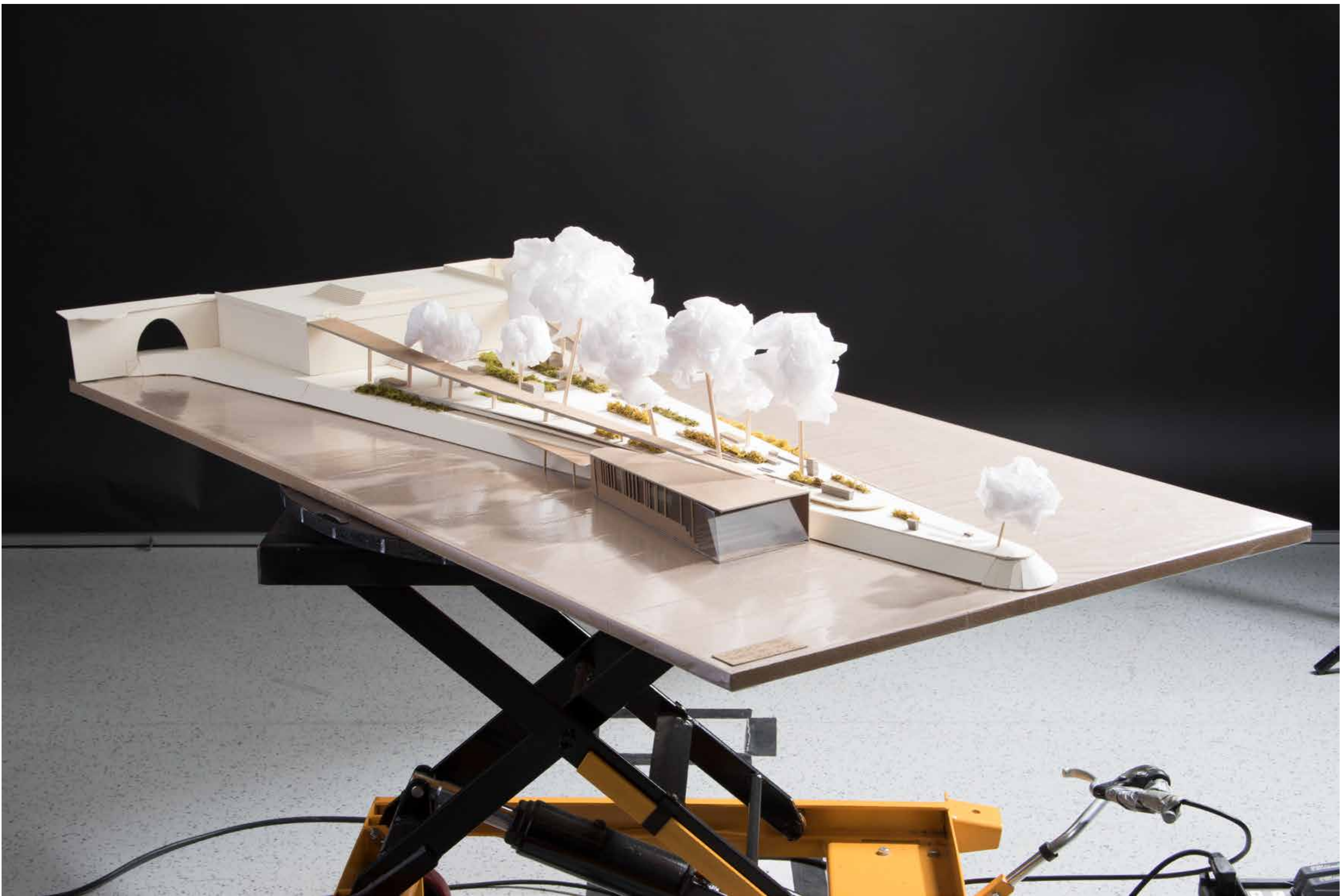
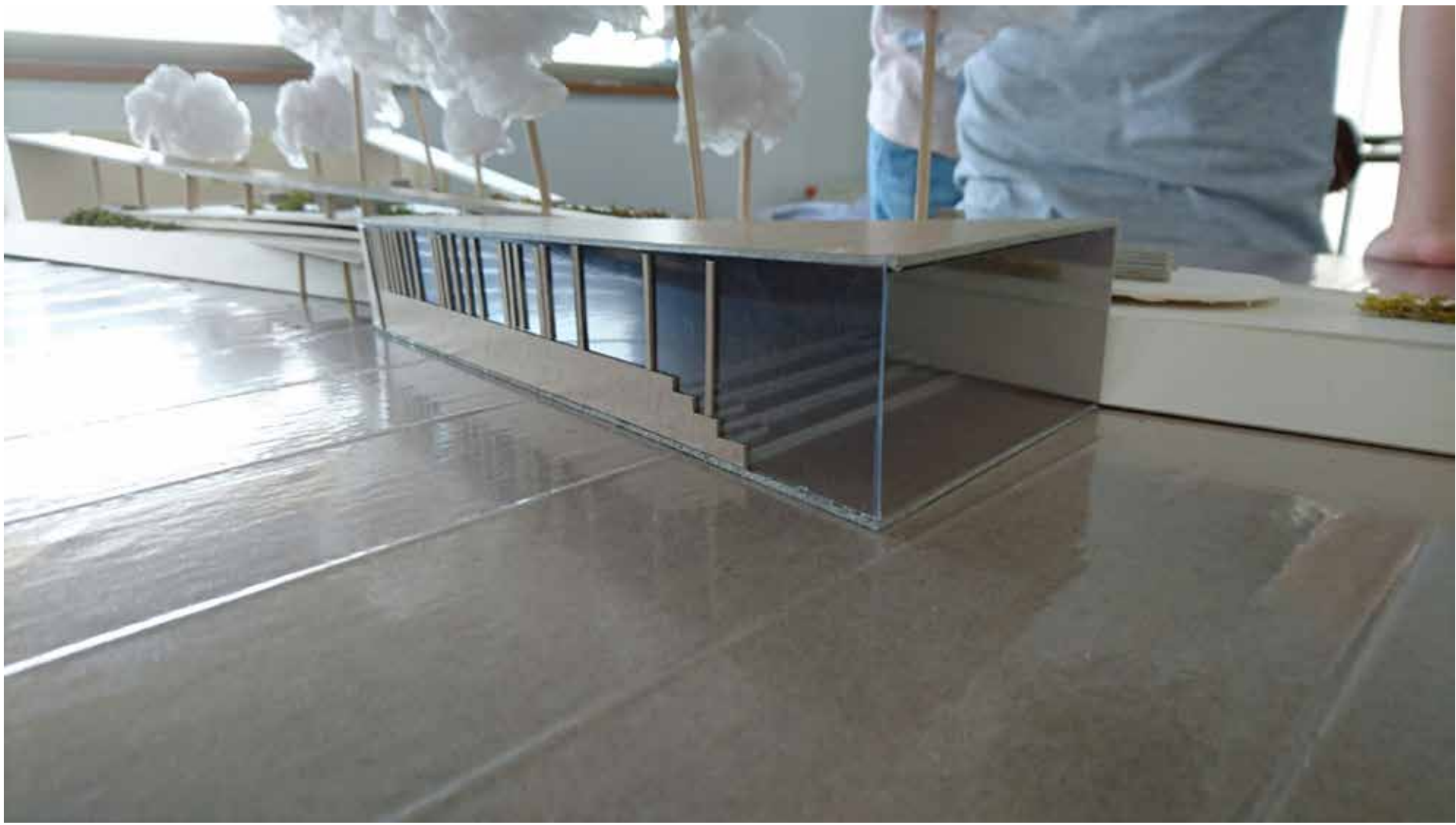
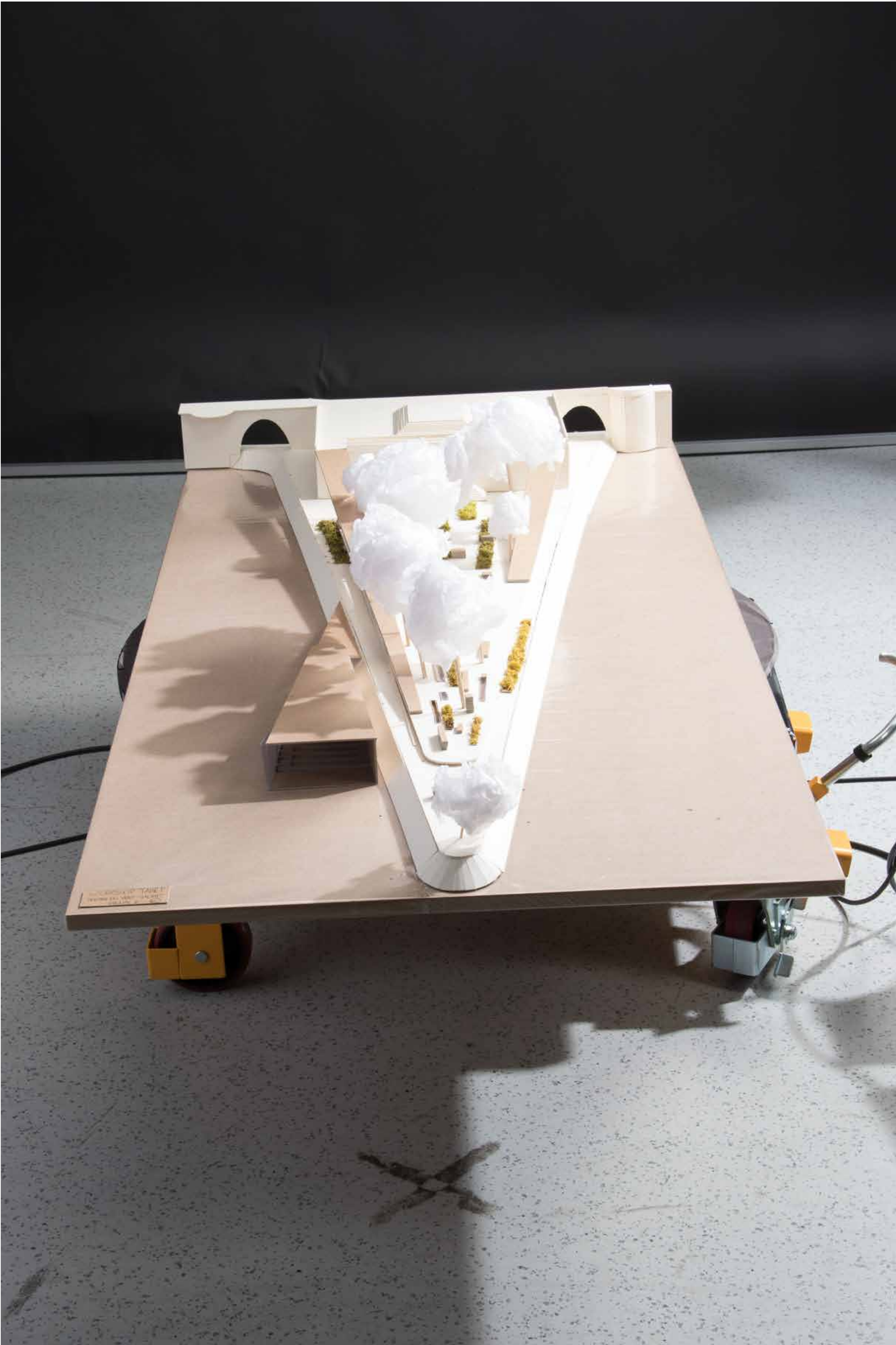


B'

SECTION BB' 1:200



MODEL PHOTO



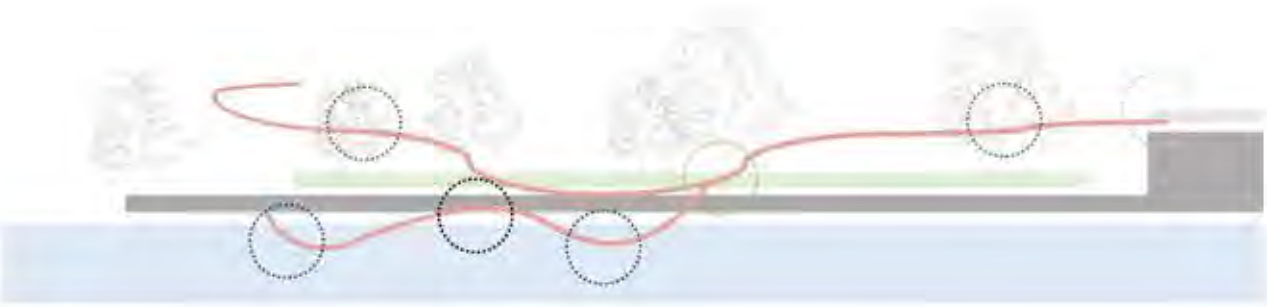
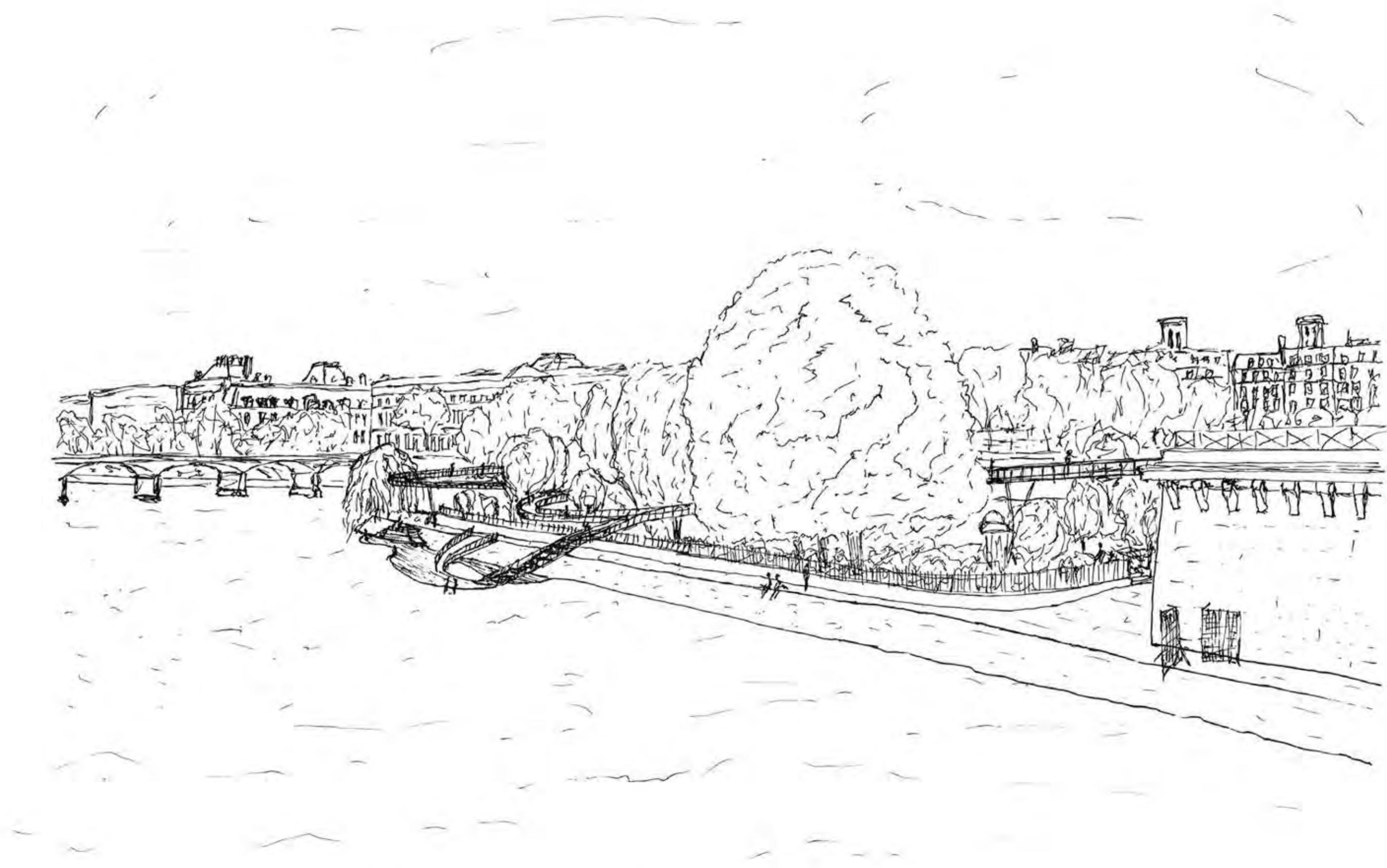
19th JOINT ARCHITECTURAL AND
URBAN DESIGN WORKSHOP

...to the island...

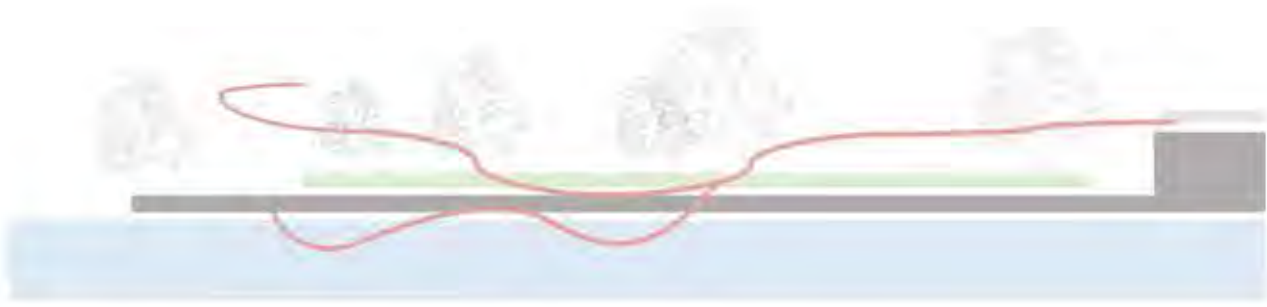


Plan - 1/200

From the water...



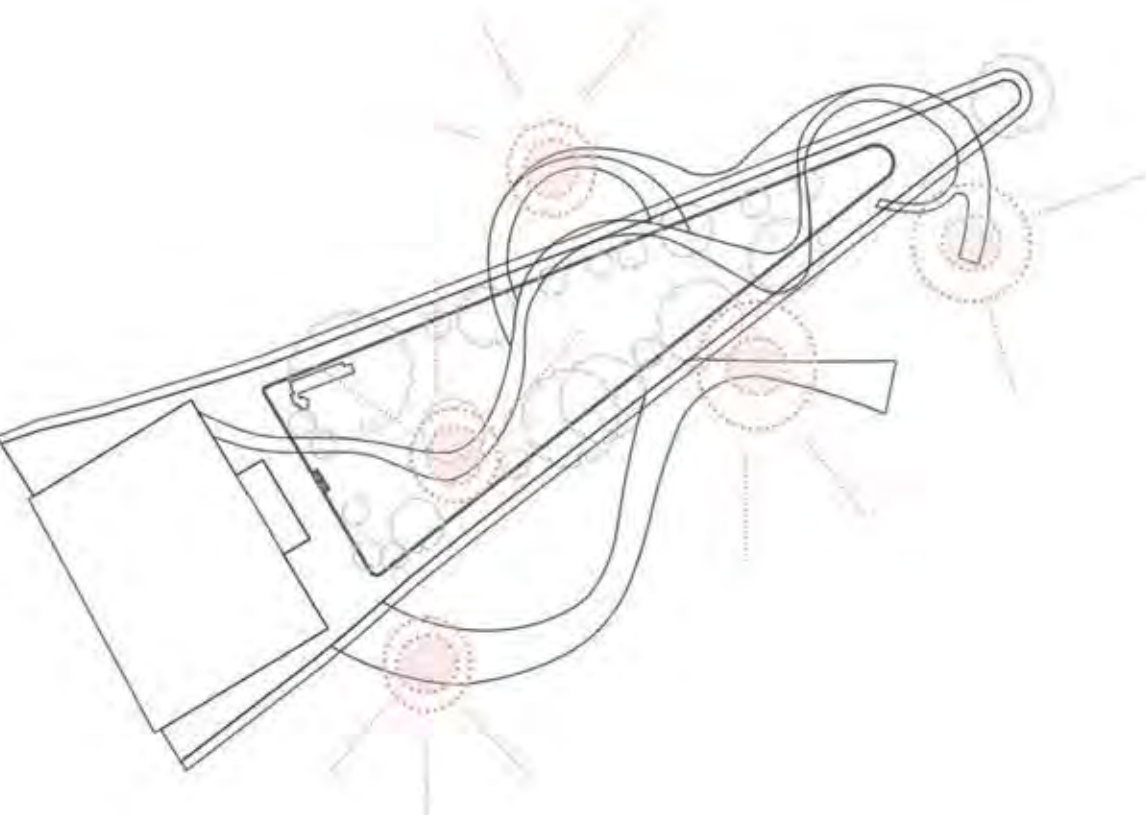
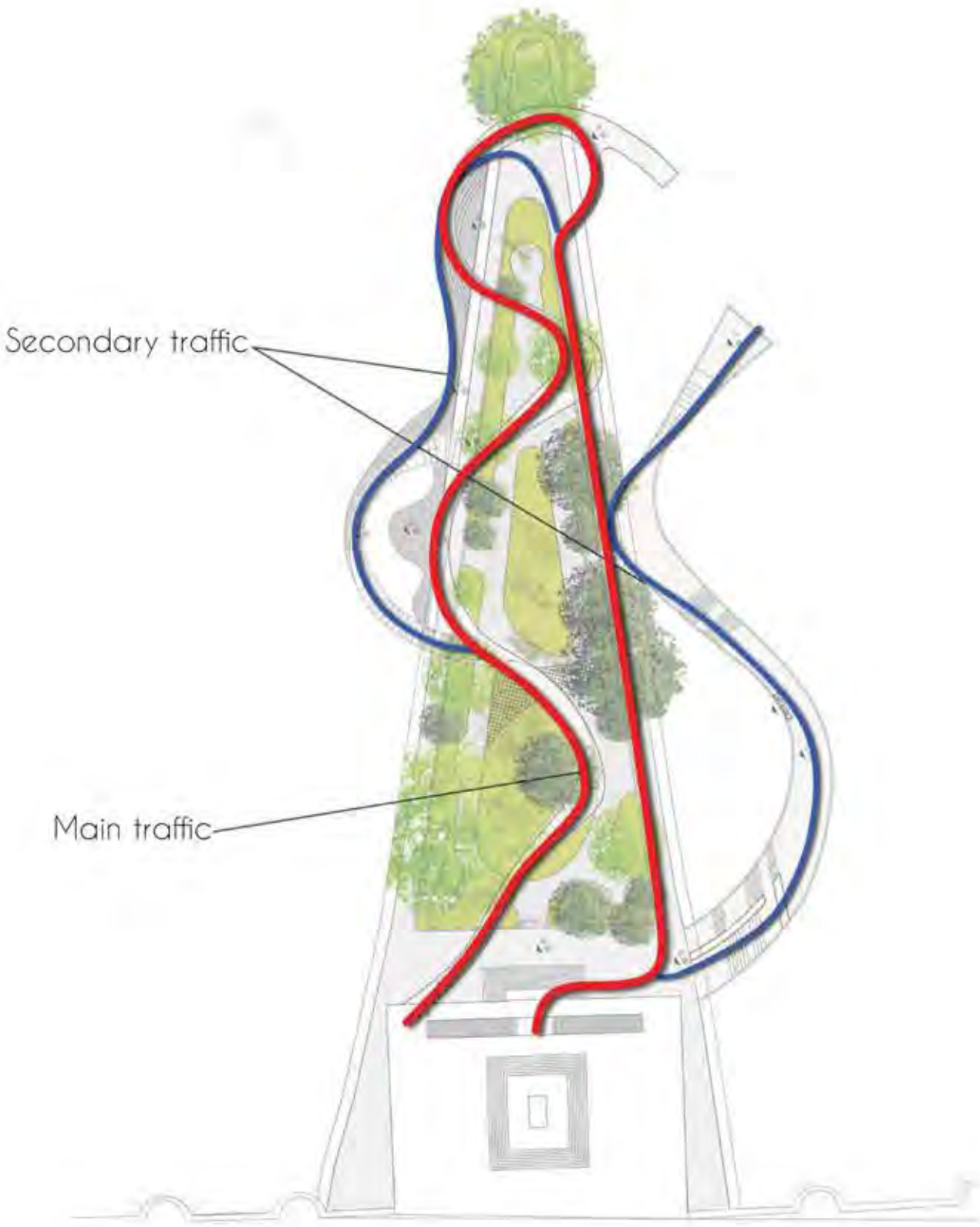
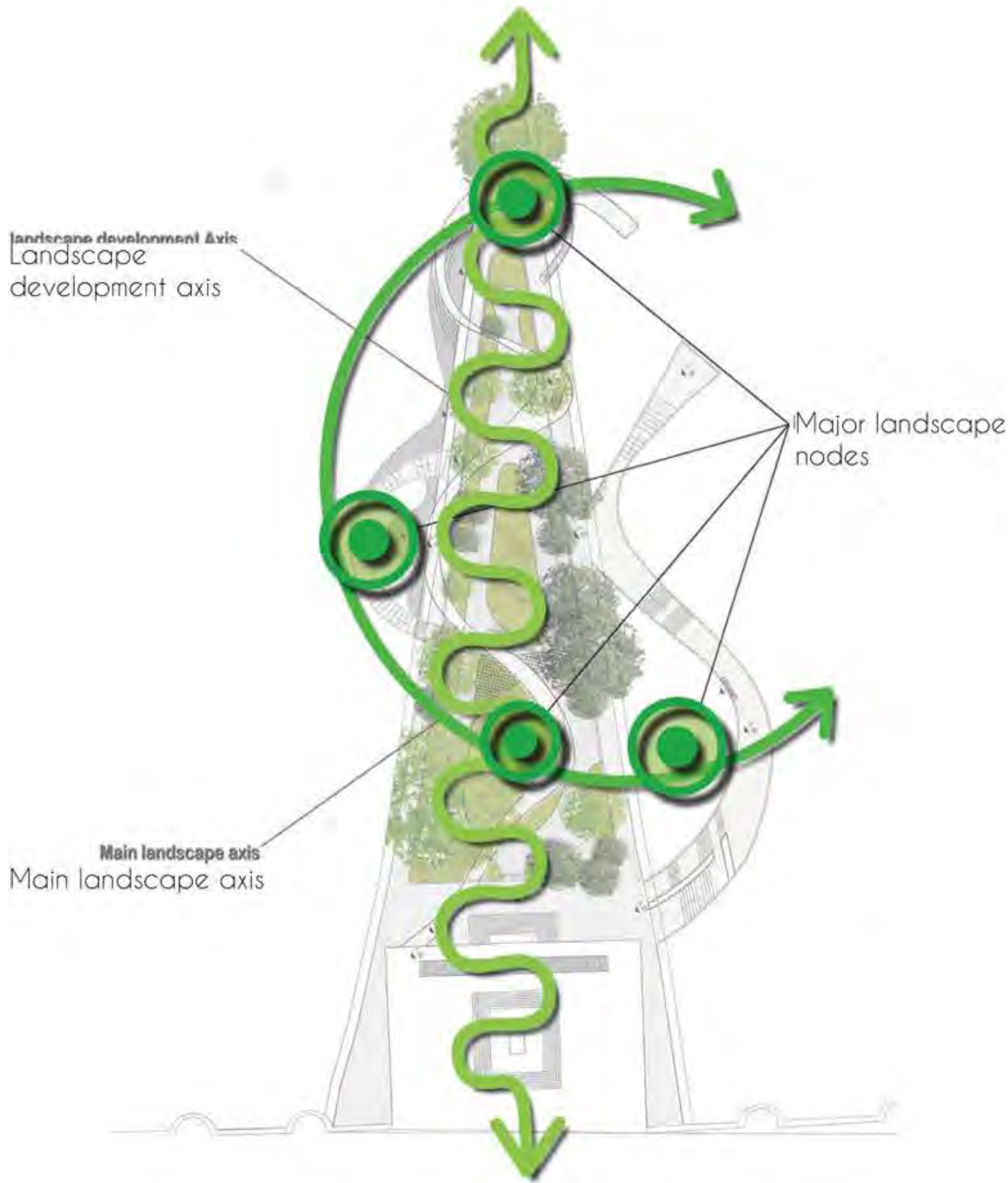
Connect the different spaces...



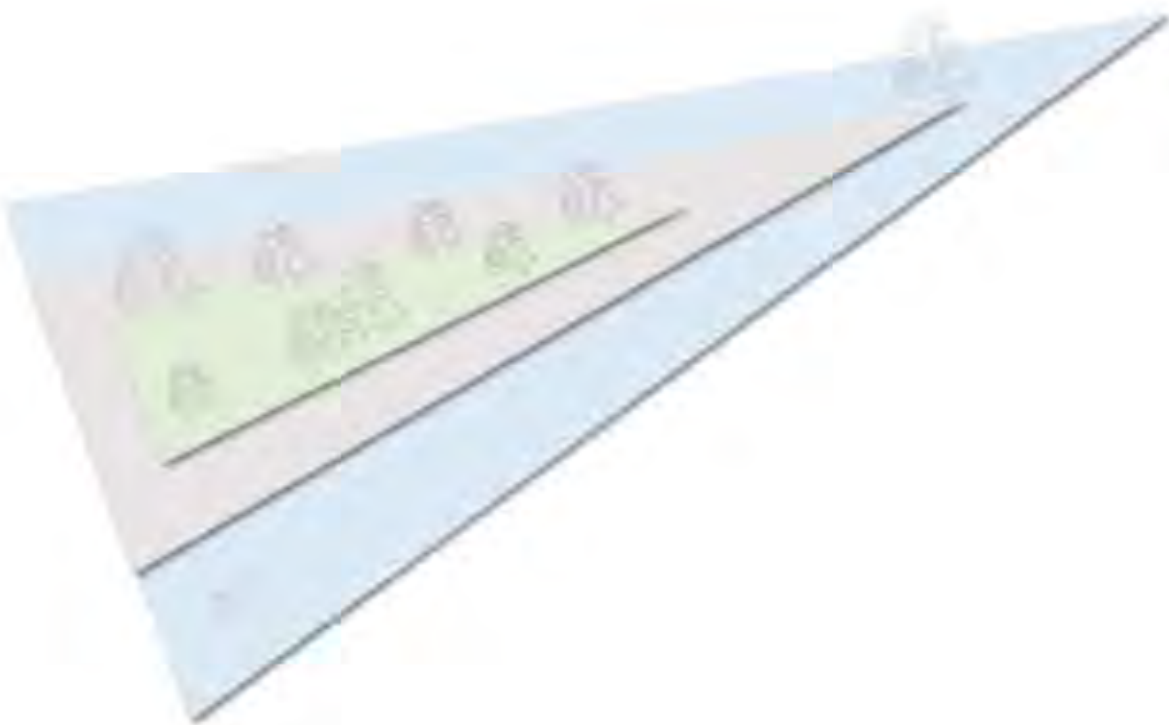
...with a walkway...



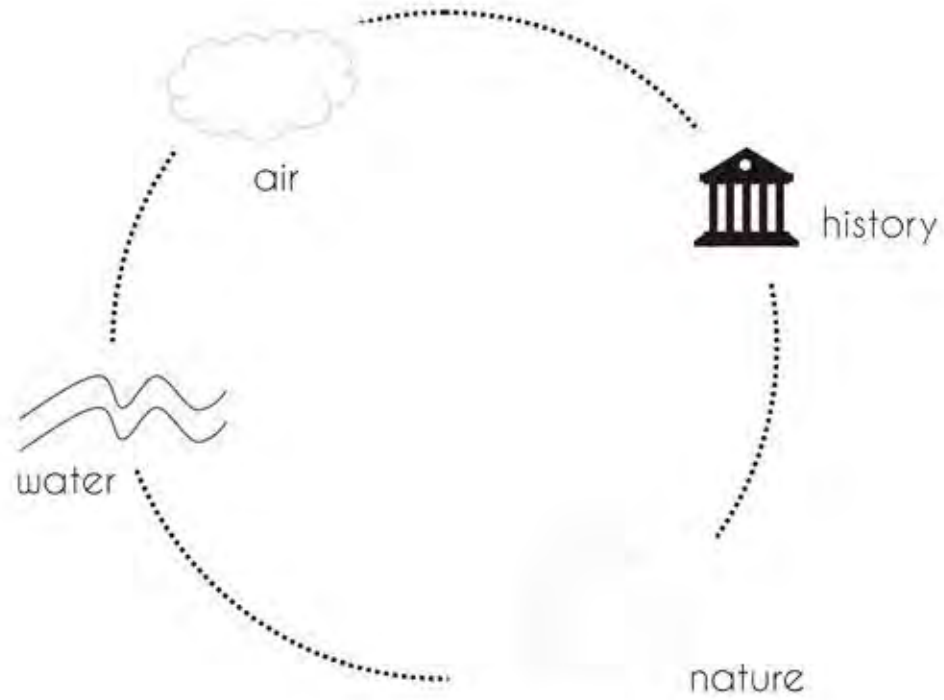
...at all levels



Provide new viewpoints

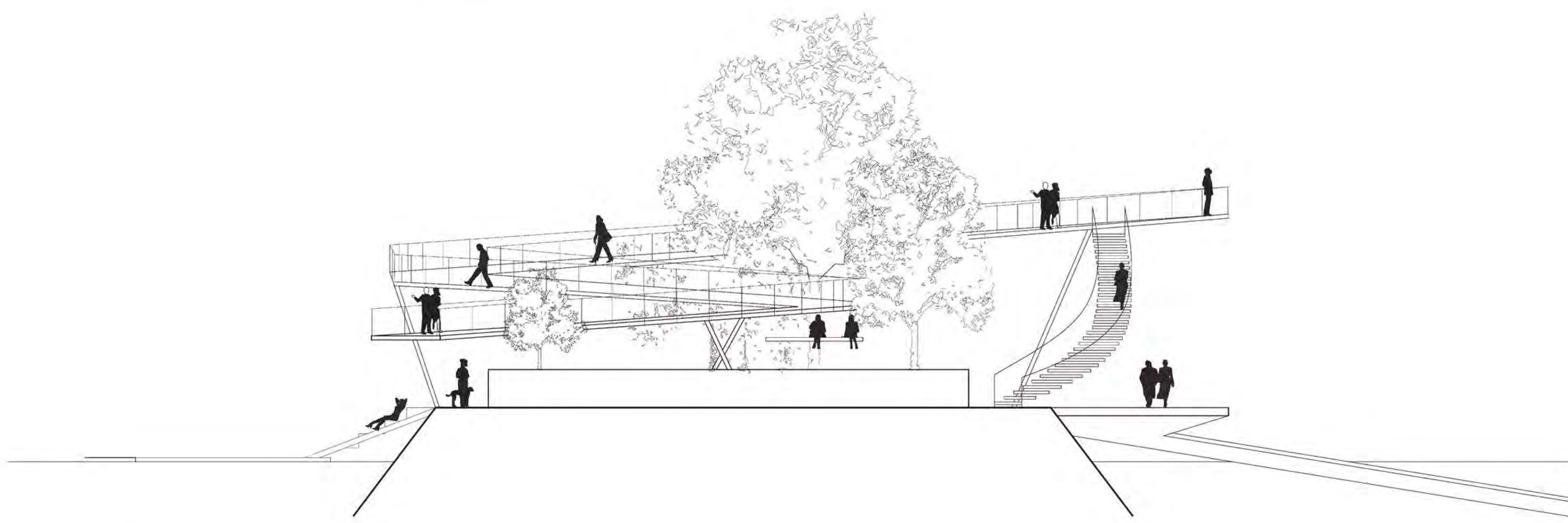
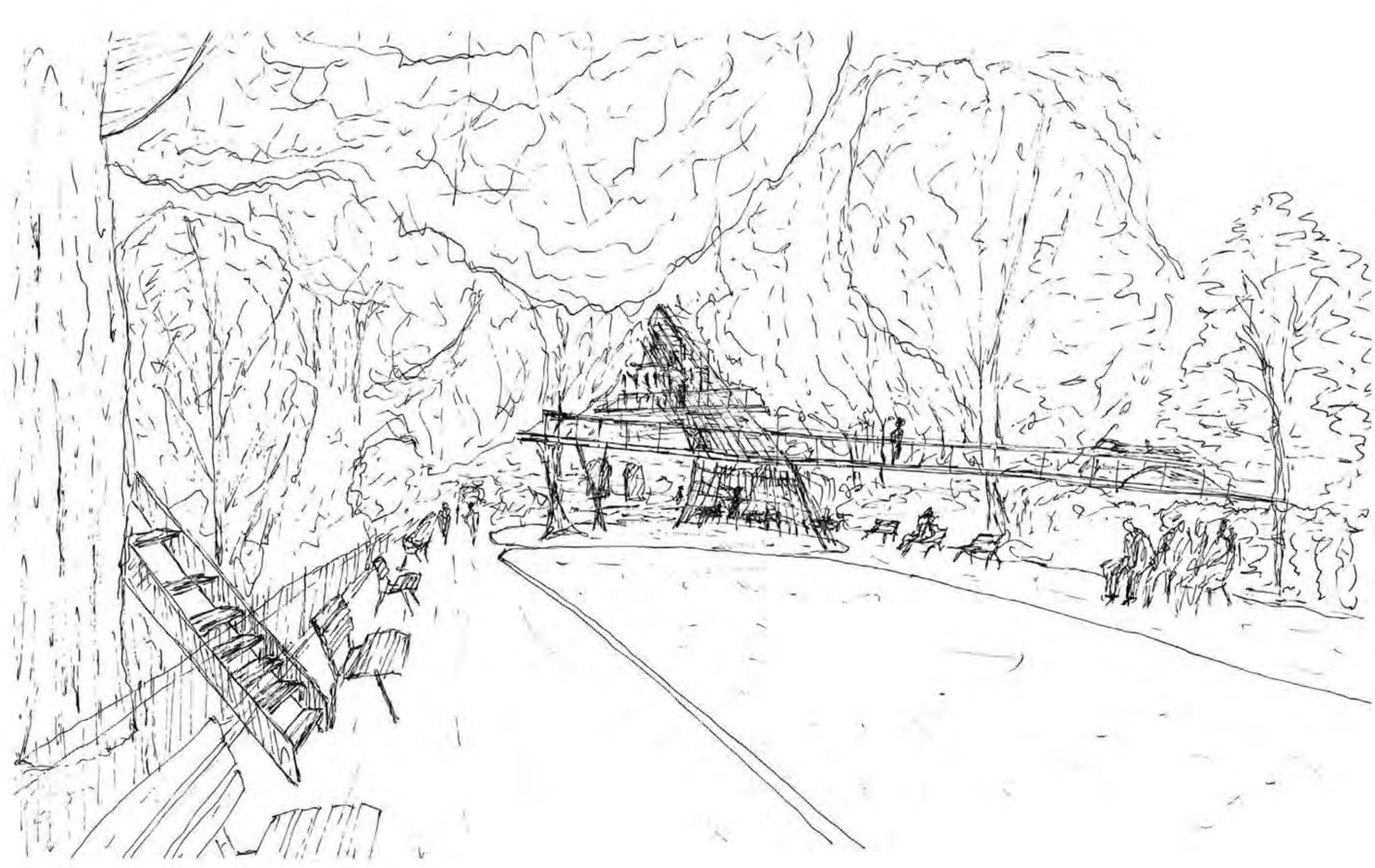


Respect and preserve the existing site

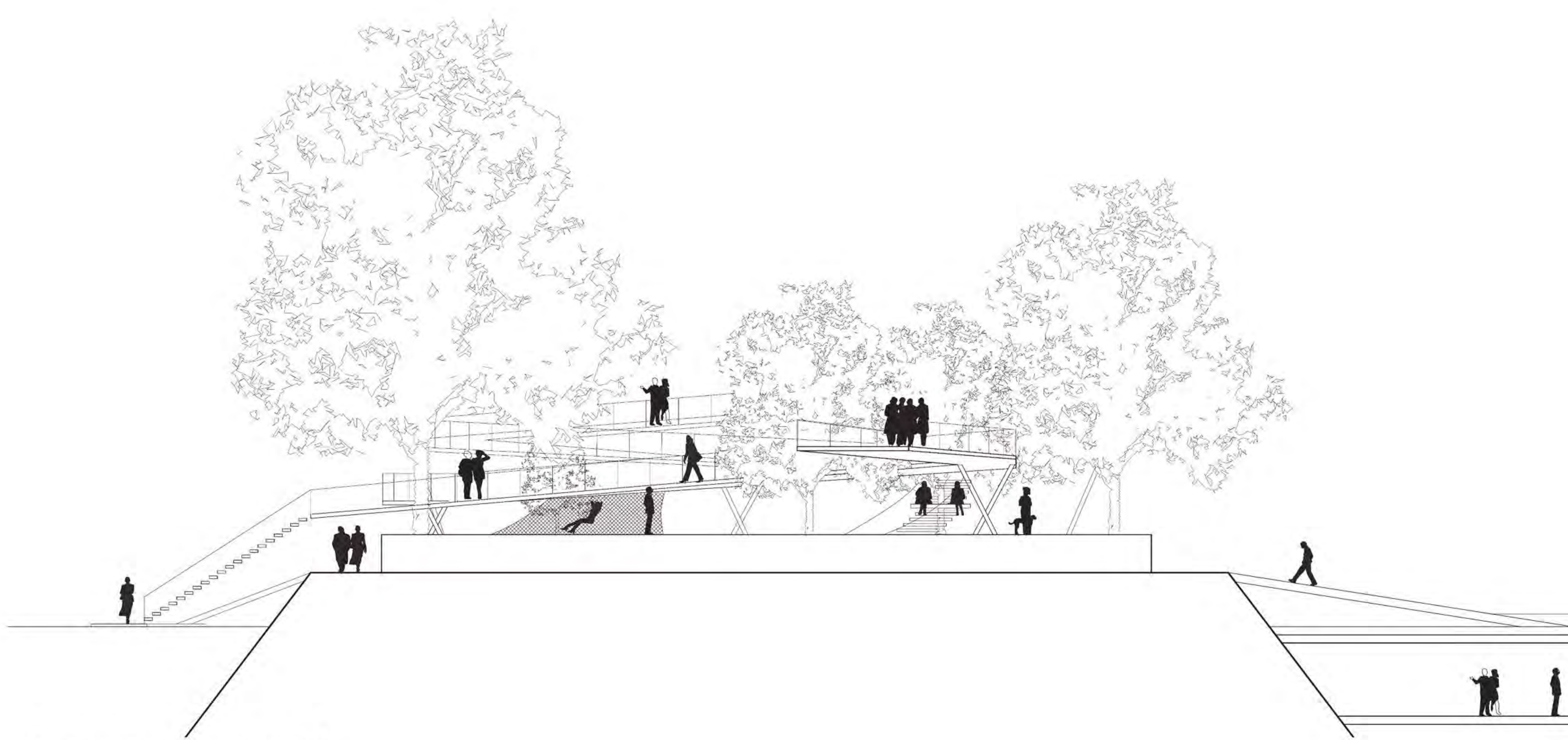


Feel different sensations along the path

...through the trees...

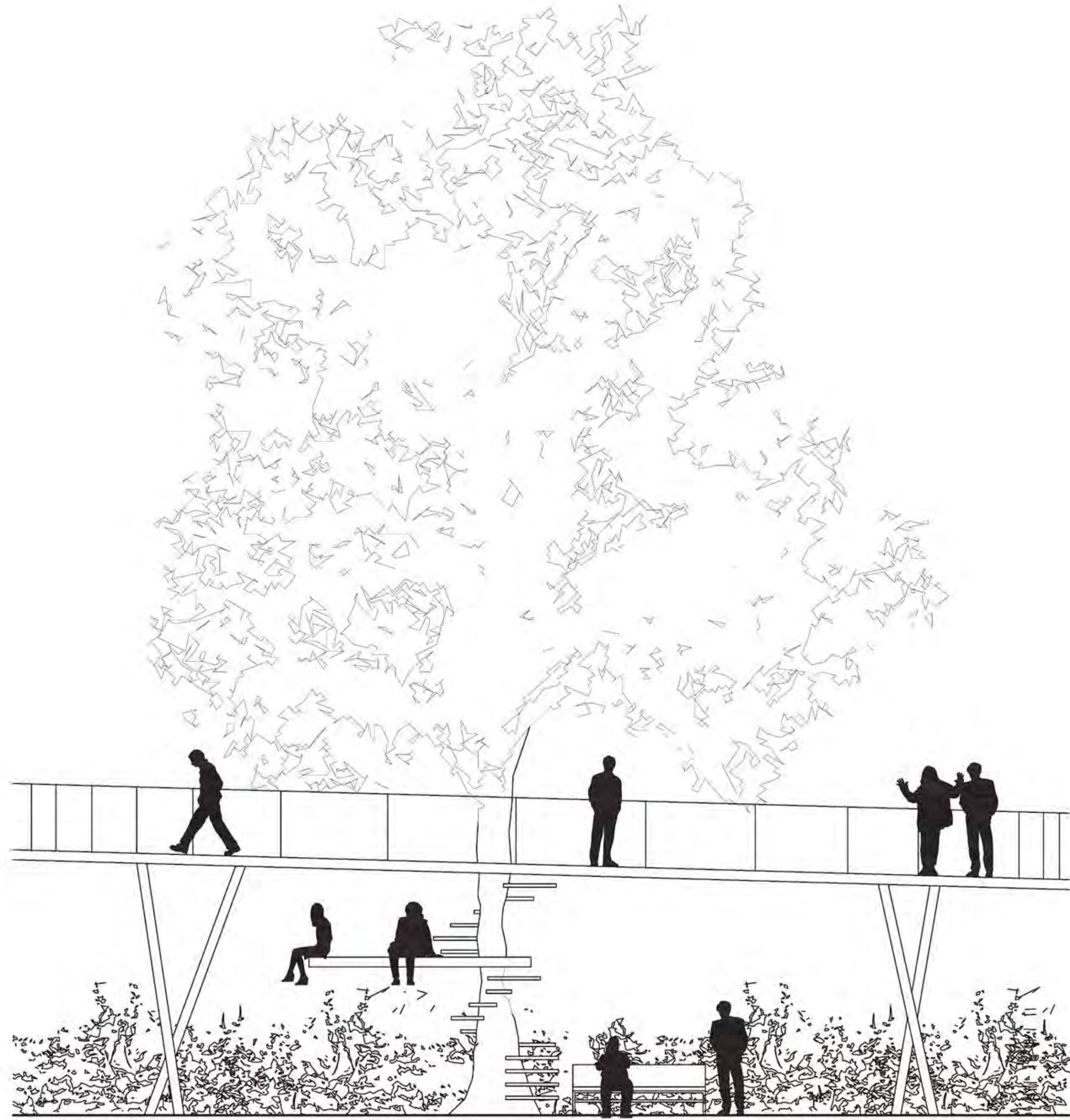


Section BB' - 1/100



Section AA' - 1/100

...and straight to the sky.



Section - 1/50

