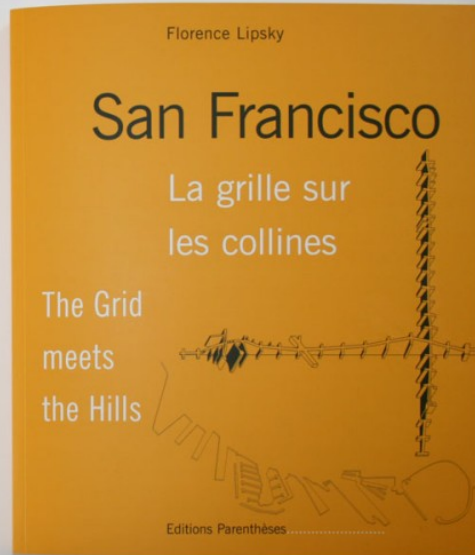


# lipsky+rollet architecture et environnement

舊金山，群山之上的柵格  
书 + 1999





1870, San Francisco par l'Estward Rebuilding  
1870, San Francisco by Eastward Rebuilding



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

### 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 parsemés 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 (336 feet), Mount Sutro (318 feet), and Twin Peaks (313 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 (370), Palms Hill (320), Edison School (310), Bernal Heights (320), Mt. Sutro (318), Mt Davidson (336), Edge City (600), City College Hill (350), St. Mary's College (200), Holy Park (270), 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).



Residence Hill  
 Petite demeure de 120 m<sup>2</sup>  
 construit en 1935 sur les pentes.  
 Les caractères de la grille  
 d'aménagement  
 d'architectures locales.

Residence Hill  
 Les building blocks of the  
 Hillside Estate, 1935  
 showing an example  
 of social housing.

