

ite dans un *work in progress* habi-
a proposition de l'équipe de Jean
"Point-ligne-plan", se penche sur
programmation de logements,
pements de proximité, réhabilita-
où le rôle de l'espace public est
entiel, tout comme la nécessité
unique de rationaliser la construc-
tout en trouvant des solutions
res aptes à conjurer l'épouvantail
industrialisation lourde. Plus ras-
sante est l'image moderniste dessi-
par l'équipe de Miguel Macian,
"maison dans ses murs" : dans la
ée des Pan banlieue, elle tisse un
quartier genre ville nouvelle en
ux, un paradis modeste. Mais ceci
il plus réaliste, dans la crise du
ement social, que les précédentes
positions, qui veulent contrôler le
ps, qui échappe à l'autorité poli-
e, à la continuité économique ?
e grand ensemble était incontour-
able : "Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône". Plu-
urs concurrents ont eu le courage
voir dans cette forme décriée une
asion urbaine, et non seulement
chec d'un mythe. A ce titre, le projet
entionné "Des tables et des sols"
livier Souquet, a su retenir l'atten-
n du jury. Il présente une nouvelle
ropriation de l'espace "entre", avec
redécoupage appuyé de murs et de
rasses. Portant essentiellement sur
espace public, il met cruellement en
vidence les causes de l'échec de
te forme d'urbanisme : le manque
moyens consacré par les entités
tionnaires à la gestion des vides.
a dans la ville, des lieux au ban de
urbanisation : tel le site des abattoirs
Belfort. Une belle carcasse de béton
ns des terrains vagues, deviendra
ns les deux projets mentionnés un
lais des sports. "After hours" de
quipe de A. de Hautequière propose
lotissement généralisé du site, où
halle multispectacles des abattoirs
ue un rôle d'avant-garde, façon loft,
ule référence au cinéma. "Si tu vas
re les courses emmène les enfants
ire du sport", de l'équipe de S.
rtusier, raconte une histoire d'entrée
ville, aux airs de campus sportifs,
adiant la zone commerciale voisine.
Chacune des 12 équipes retenues
cevrera une dotation, sera mise en
contact avec les élus, les maîtres d'ou-
age. Les projets sont différents, les
tions culturelles, les incidences pro-
grammatiques, les attentes politiques
ussi : c'est dire que lorsqu'on parle
ériphérie on dit diversité, les choix a
riori sont impossibles. MCL

PROJET MENTIONNÉ // RUNNER UP



Le chemin du temps choisi

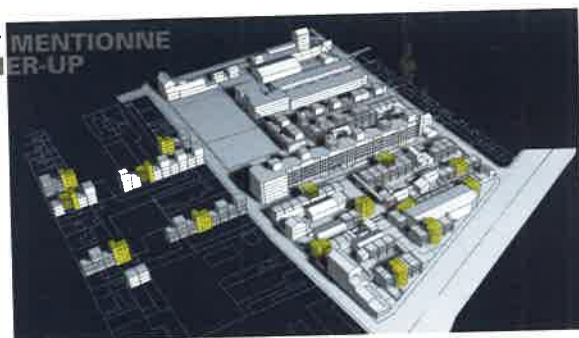
ROUEN

Philippe Vignaud, architecte,
Vincent Lampérier, ingénieur,
avec Christophe Amann.

Un programme actif, des logements ouverts, pour un rééquilibrage
économique et symbolique des deux rives de Rouen.

// A dynamic programme, for open housing, in order to achieve
economic and symbolic balance either side of the Seine.

PROJET MENTIONNÉ // RUNNER-UP



Point, ligne, Plan, le Landy au soleil

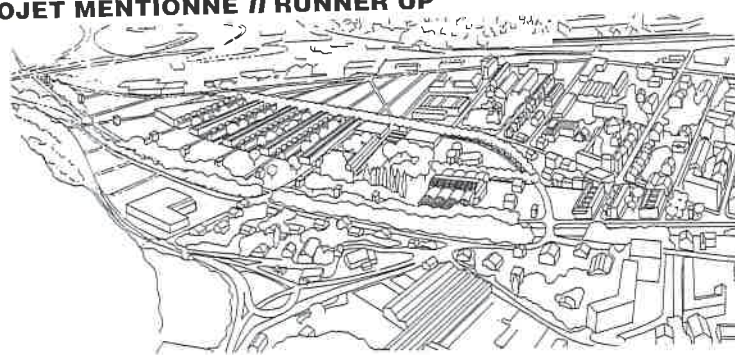
AUBERVILLIERS

Jean Kalt, Brigitte Philippon,
Pierre Schwab, Isabelle Utard, architectes.

Une réflexion sur la banlieue, qui vise à préserver, dans le temps, dans l'espace public
comme dans l'architecture, les qualités existantes et les éléments de repère. Une méthode,
autant qu'un projet, avant que d'être outil d'urbanisme. Ou d'architecture.

// A reflection on the suburbs, which aims at preserving, in time, in the public space as in the architecture, existing
qualities and reference points. A method, as much as a project, before being a tool of planning - or of architecture.

PROJET MENTIONNÉ // RUNNER UP



PROJET MENTIONNÉ // RUNNER UP

Si tu vas faire les courses, emmène les enfants faire du sport

BELFORT

Stéphane Pertusier,
Philippe Croisier, Anne-Cécile Comar,
architectes.

Les abattoirs aménagés en Palais du sport,
objet légué par le passé industriel mis au goût du jour.
Le campus sportif fabrique une image de marque
pour l'entrée de la ville, et sa zone d'activités.

// The abattoir developed into a sports centre. An object
inherited from the industrial past brought up to date.
The sports campus acts as a status symbol
for the entrance to the town, and its commercial zone.

EUROPAN : TOMORROW THE TOWN ?

Europan provides young architects with
the opportunity to enter a Europe-wide
competition in which both the sites and the
possibility of being constructed, are real.
The theme of this fourth session was
"Constructing the town upon the town". It
invited innovative architecture and urban
reflection on diverse sites, each embodying
facets of the sets of problems facing today's
towns : from the need to weave isolated
micro-centralities on the outskirts, back
into the fabric of the town ; through to the
dilemma of a new identity for an area
overprinted with one, or several layers, of
defunct uses and/or forms.

However, from the 4 winning projects
and 8 runners-up, selected by the panel of
judges from the 494 entries on the French
sites, the notion of innovation seems to be
one that conforms to the EUROPAN
culture, is stamped with its hallmark.

What is new about this fourth session is
that the images are based on the reflection,
the procedures and time-scale that are

inherent in these selected zones, and in
which can be read the "chronicle of a
promised suburb", written in the margin
of official dissertations on large political
and urban machines.

All the French sites have peripheral
characteristics, even when located in the
heart of a built-up area. The Athis-Mons
site is in a district fragmented by an arterial
road ; that in Strasbourg is crossed by a
tramway. In Rouen the town has developed
unevenly either side of the River Seine.
Saint-Ouen l'Aumône features the isolation
of a large housing estate.

The solutions put forward by the 12 teams
the jury has selected range from high-
income housing to redress the economic
and symbolic balance on the south bank of
the Seine in Rouen (project by Philippe
Vignaud and Vincent Lampérier), to the
cutting up of the Strasbourg site into
graduated, green, bands (project team
headed by Bruno Ressonche). In Belfort, a
disused abattoir is transformed into a
leisure/sports centre by two teams, one
headed by Anne de Hautequière, the other by
Stéphane Pertusier (both runners-up).

France sponsored a site in Bratislava,
Slovakia, on the banks of the Danube,
located in the town but isolated by an
elevated motorway. The winning response
from an Italian team, headed by
Gwendolina Salimei, consisted of inhabited
bridges, à la Tschumi.

In addition to their prize-money, winners
and runners-up will be put in contact with
the local authorities concerned.

While evidently it is not possible, or
appropriate, to give here an account of
each and every one of the 51 winning
projects, and 59 runners-up from
EUROPAN 4, even less the total of 2 423
projects entered, it is interesting to note
some of the currents that seem to run
through the competition.

Against a common background of
greater analytical attention being paid to
the nature of the area to be worked on and
to its strata as laid down over time, four,
often opposing, trends emerge.

One is the nature-culture mix, nature
fleshing out an architectural frame ; either
used to mirror the surrounding
dishevelment, or as a boundary. The second
is towards repetitive bands of housing -
lower and less visible than the banished
bars, staggered or zig-zagged, so
mimicking a feeling of liberty. One senses
here a return to a Modern Movement
dogmatism. The third is a desire to organise
life, rather than let it find its own course.
This trend mingles Fourier type phalanstery
and architectural object. In opposition to
this can be cited a fourth trend, which
dreams of a world where the responsibility
of each gives rise to the real birth of an
another town

