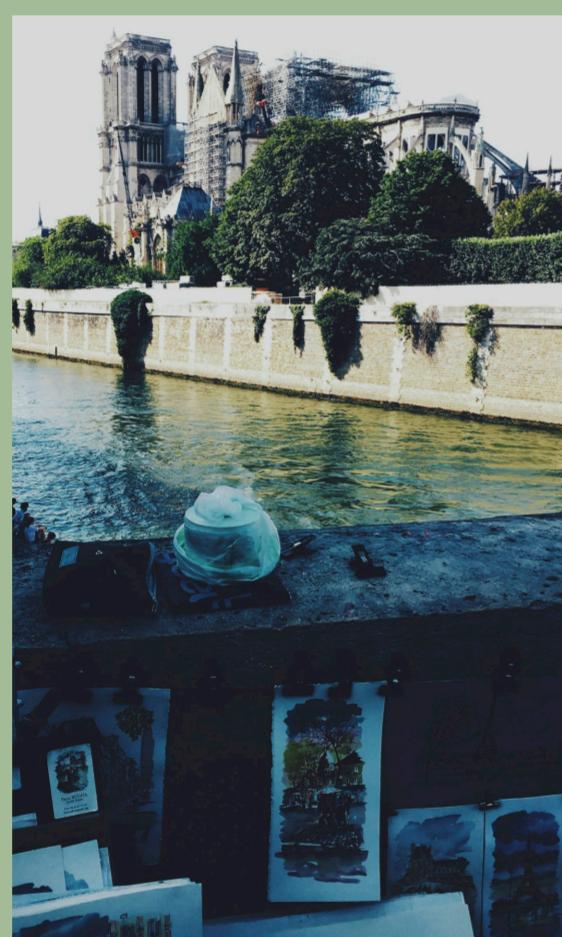
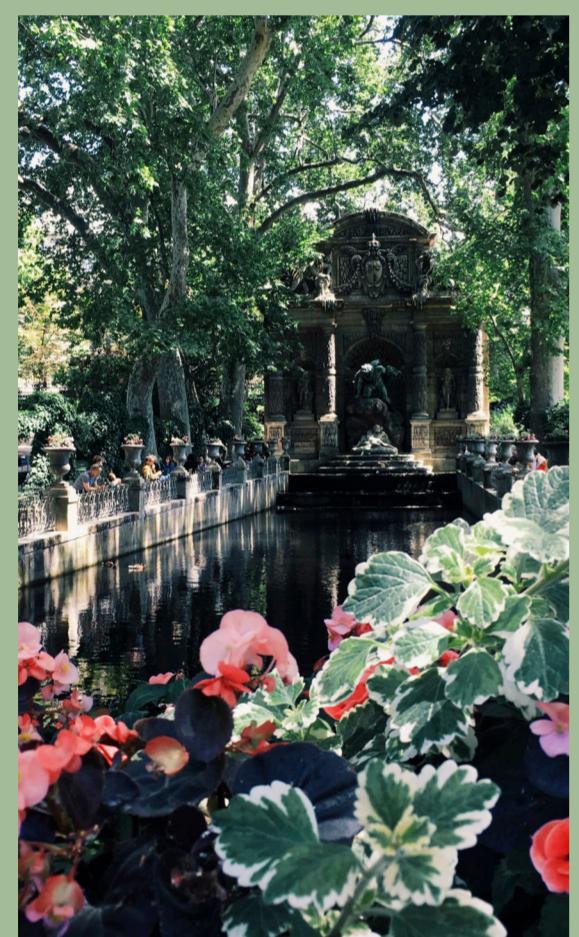
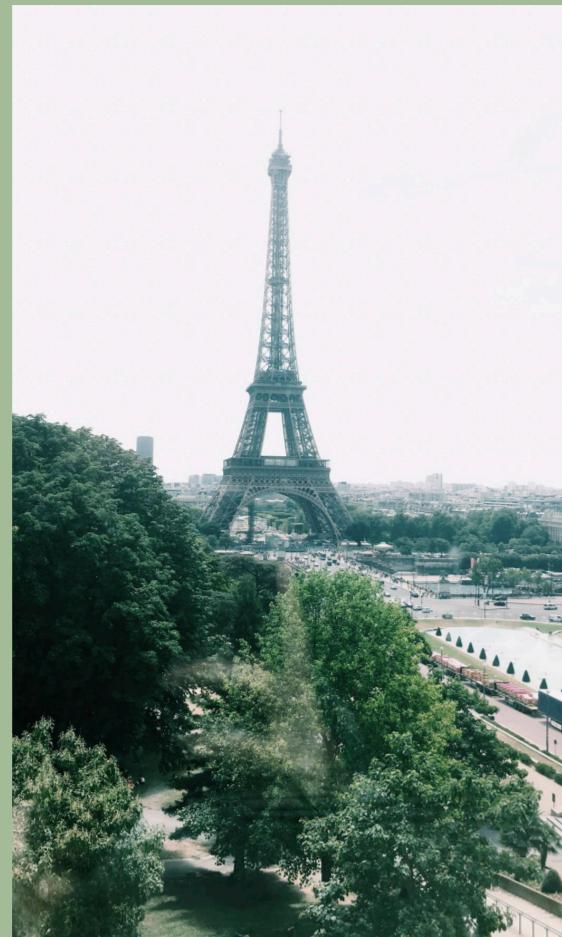


La Seine Qui Coule

Cetika





First impression of Seine River

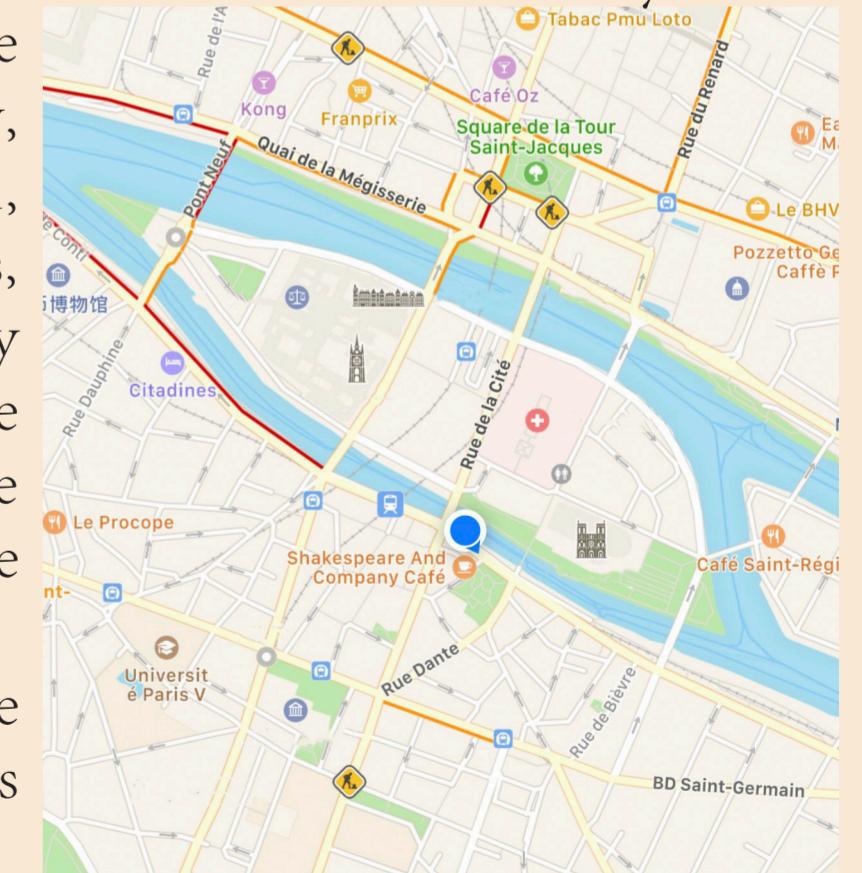


The Seine is a 777-kilometre-long river and an important commercial waterway within the Paris Basin in the north of France. It rises at Source-Seine, 30 kilometers northwest of Dijon in northeastern France in the Langres plateau, flowing through Paris and into the English Channel at Le Havre. It is navigable by ocean-

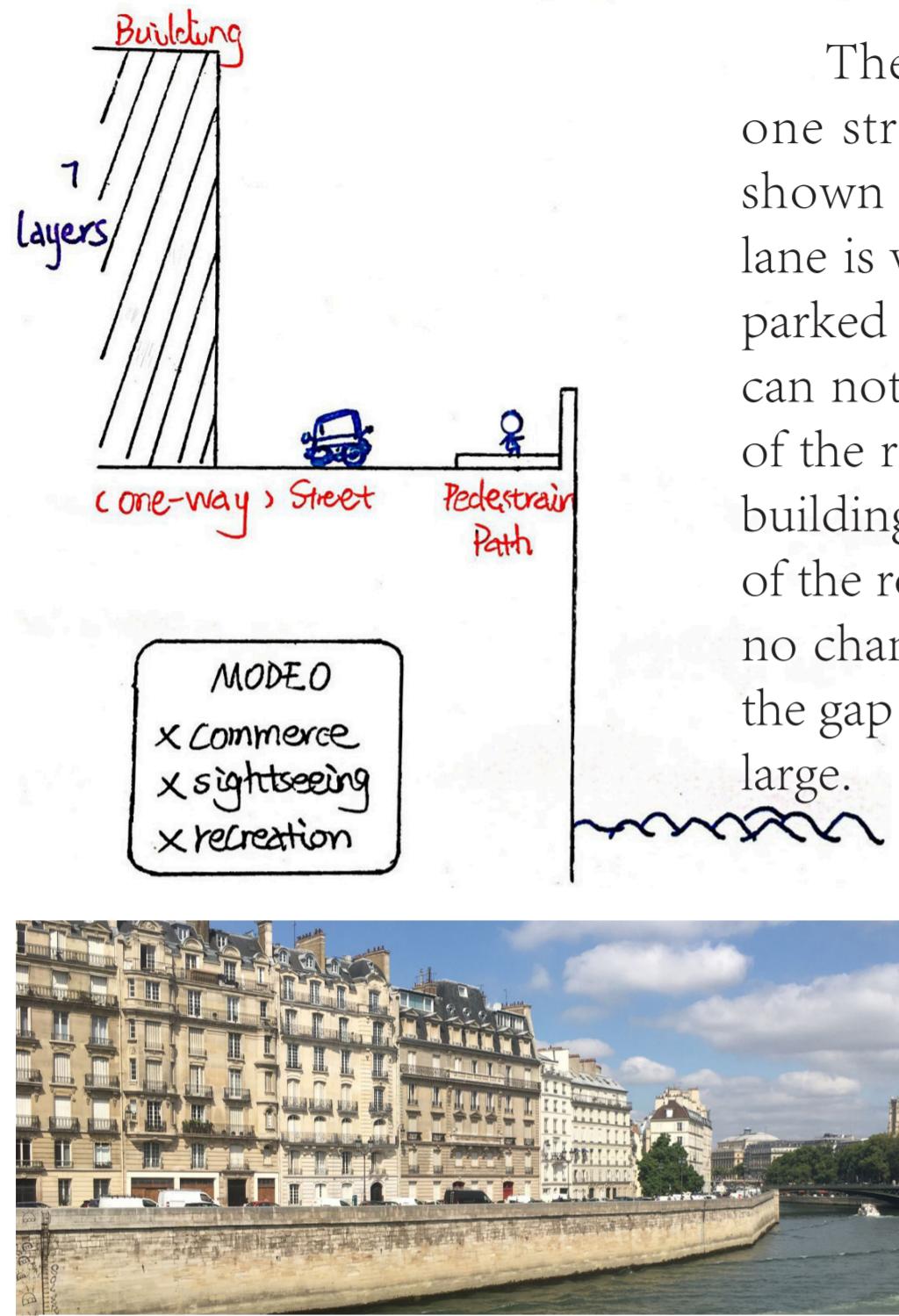
going vessels as far as Rouen, 120 kilometers from the sea. Over 60 percent of its length, as far as Burgundy, is negotiable by commercial riverboats, and nearly its whole length is available for recreational boating; excursion boats offer sightseeing tours of the river banks in Paris, lined with top monuments including Notre-Dame, the Eiffel Tower, the Louvre Museum and Musée d'Orsay.

Paris owes much of its beauty to the Seine, which flows slowly through the city, dividing it into two parts, north and south, and growing at the same rate on both sides, a phenomenon rarely seen in any great city in the world. Paris originated from the Seine river, and most of the main buildings in the city are located along the Seine river. The Seine, therefore, is Paris's lifeline.

The two nearly parallel tributaries of the Seine near Notre Dame are the busiest areas on the Banks of the Seine. The Louvre, musée d'orsay, Notre Dame cathedral, Eiffel Tower and other places of interest are all near this area. The lights on the shore are shining and picturesque, and the river is clear, graceful and quiet.



Mode 0

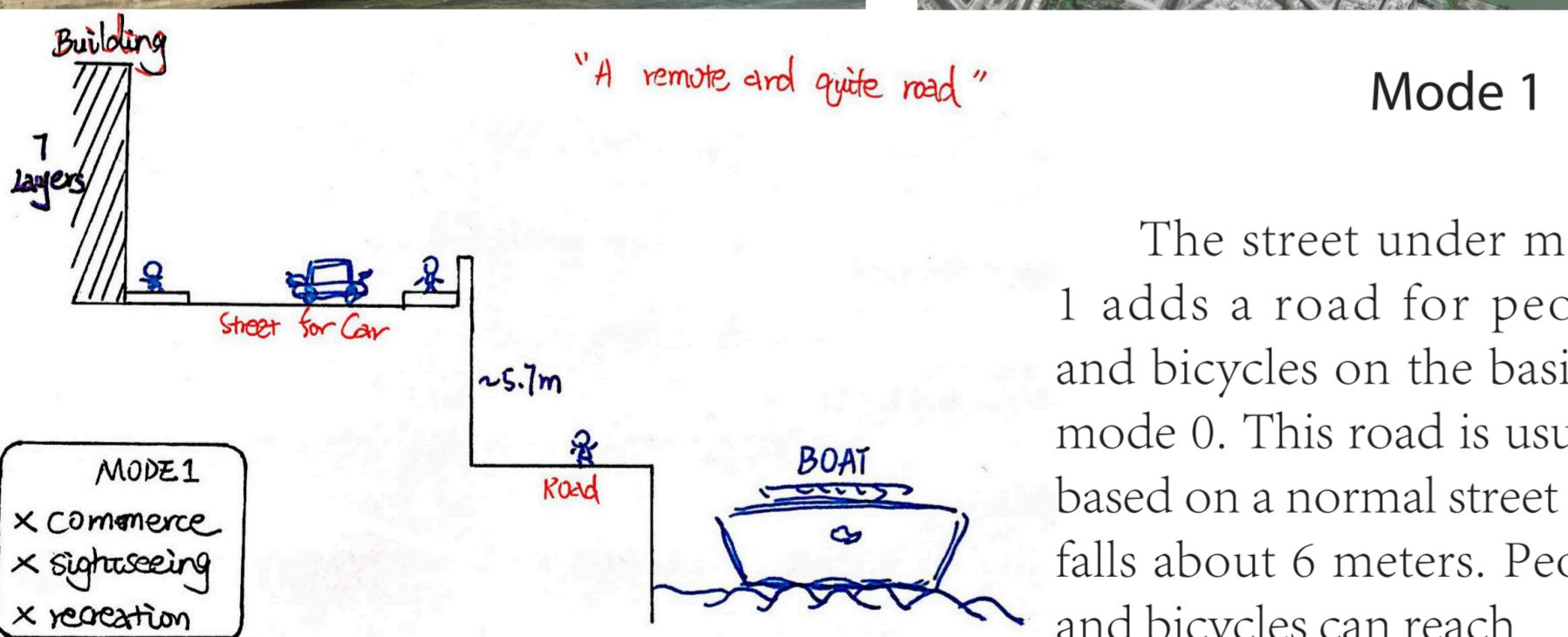
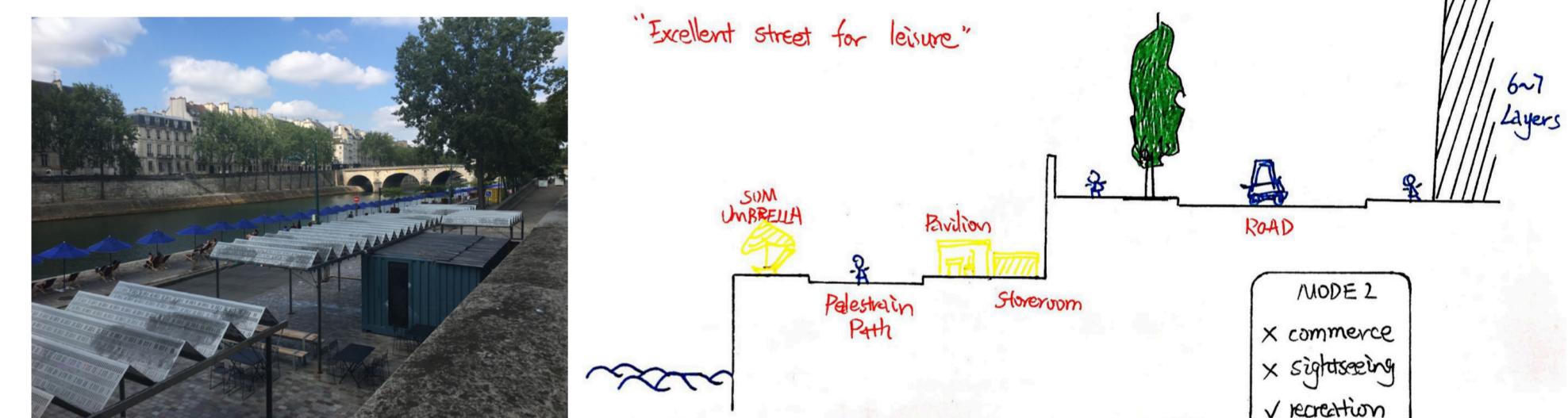


The street under Mode 0 contains only one street for vehicles and pedestrians. As shown in the picture on the left below, the lane is very congested, with a row of vehicles parked on one side, so that the rest of the road can not be accessed side by side. On the side of the road, there are seven-storey residential buildings with these houses. On the other side of the road is the Seine River. Because there is no channel along the river like other models, the gap between the river and the street is very large.

Mode 2

The Street shown in Mode 2 serves people's leisure activities. On the pedestrian corridor near the Seine, there are restaurants with drinks and lounge chairs with umbrellas. This is an excellent place for Parisians to spend their afternoons: order a drink with friends and lie on the lounge chair and talk with friends. Perhaps it's the way every Parisian wants to relax.

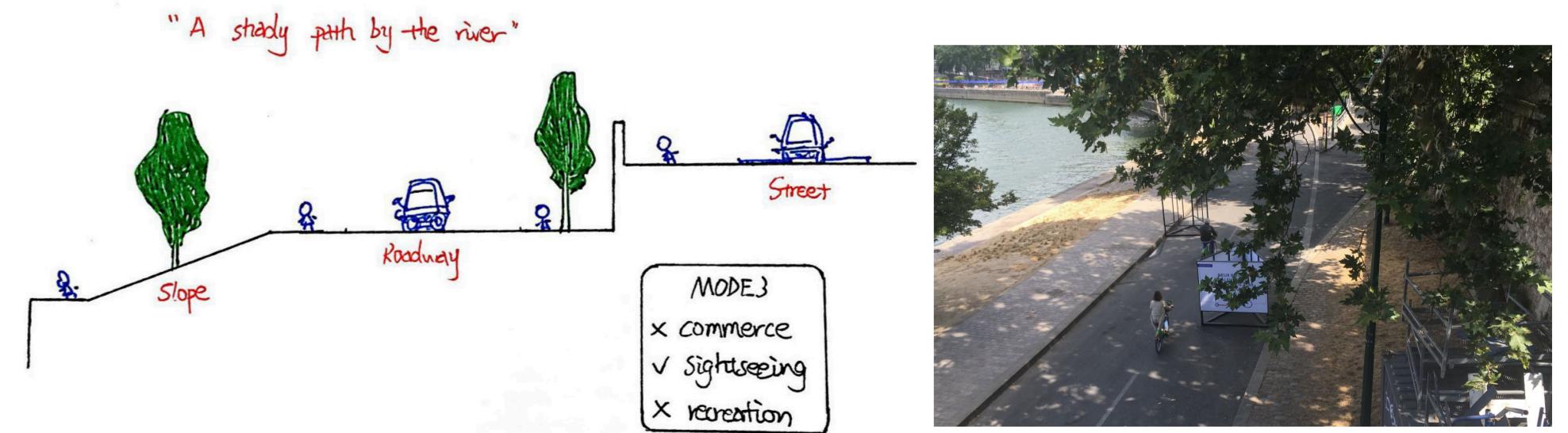
The road above the pedestrian corridor is a spacious street where there are many vehicles on the road. With few cars parked on the side of the road, the congested road is in sharp contrast to the lazy and leisurely pedestrian corridor near the Seine river.



The street under mode 1 adds a road for people and bicycles on the basis of mode 0. This road is usually based on a normal street and falls about 6 meters. People and bicycles can reach this floor through slopes or stairs. The main function of this road is to walk or to pass bicycles. For example, the upper right. As shown in the side picture, an island is formed between the diversion of the Seine River and the convergent waterway, and the island is surrounded by the streets of Mode 1. As a transportation hub, six bridges are erected between the island and the land on its north and South sides. At the same time, the streets around the island show the same characteristics: convenient traffic.

Mode 3

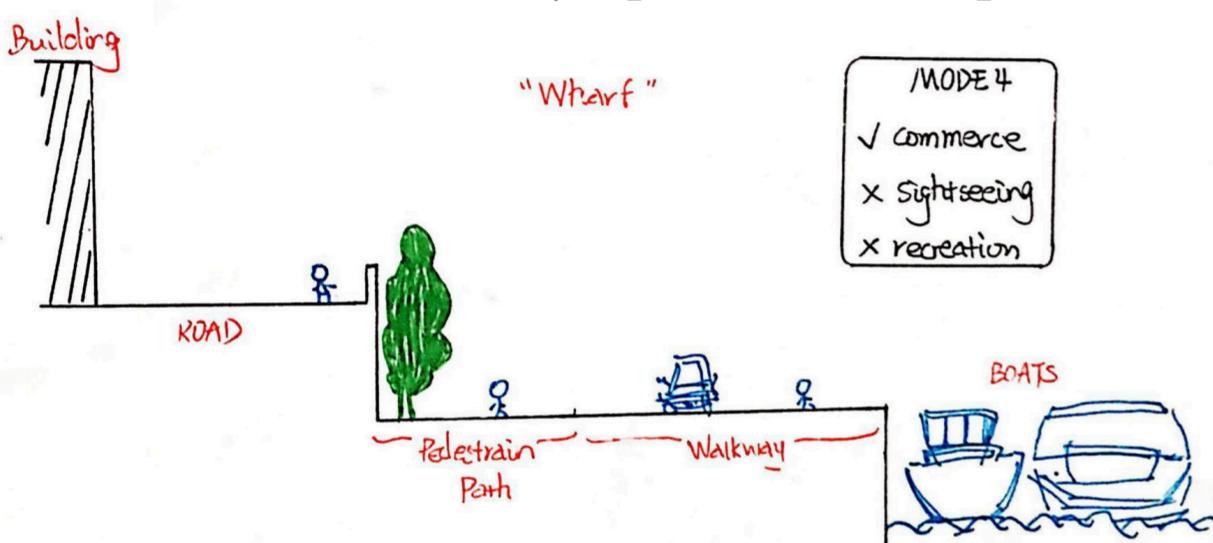
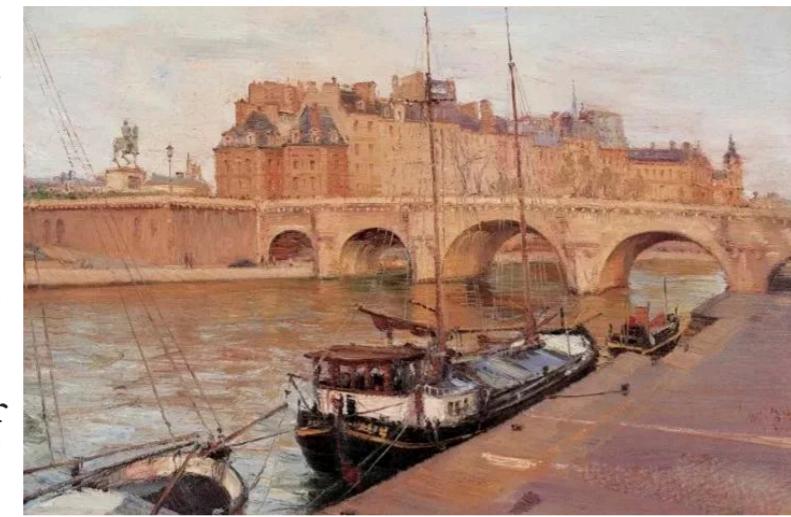
The Street profile function shown in Mode 3 is exactly the opposite of that shown in Mode 2: the pedestrian corridor in Mode 2 becomes a carriageway. Because of the existence of two carriageways, the roads connected to residential buildings become less congested. The carriageway along the river is connected to the waterfront pedestrian road through a slope. On the slope, there are roadway trees, on the other side as well.



Mode 4

The cruise terminal is the main function of Mode 4. Below the normal road is a more spacious road, allowing the passage of vehicles. There are a large number of boats moored on the river, some private boats for living, some cruise boats for tourists to enjoy the scenery of the Seine River, and a small number of boats for catering. Because of the existence of sightseeing boats, there is a long waiting line in this "small square". Tourists will enjoy a two-and-a-half-hour sightseeing journey after boarding the boat in good order. These boats will travel a distance on the Seine River. Tourists will be able to see Notre Dame de Paris, Tiebai de Paris, the Museum of Olympics and other places of interest on the way. If two

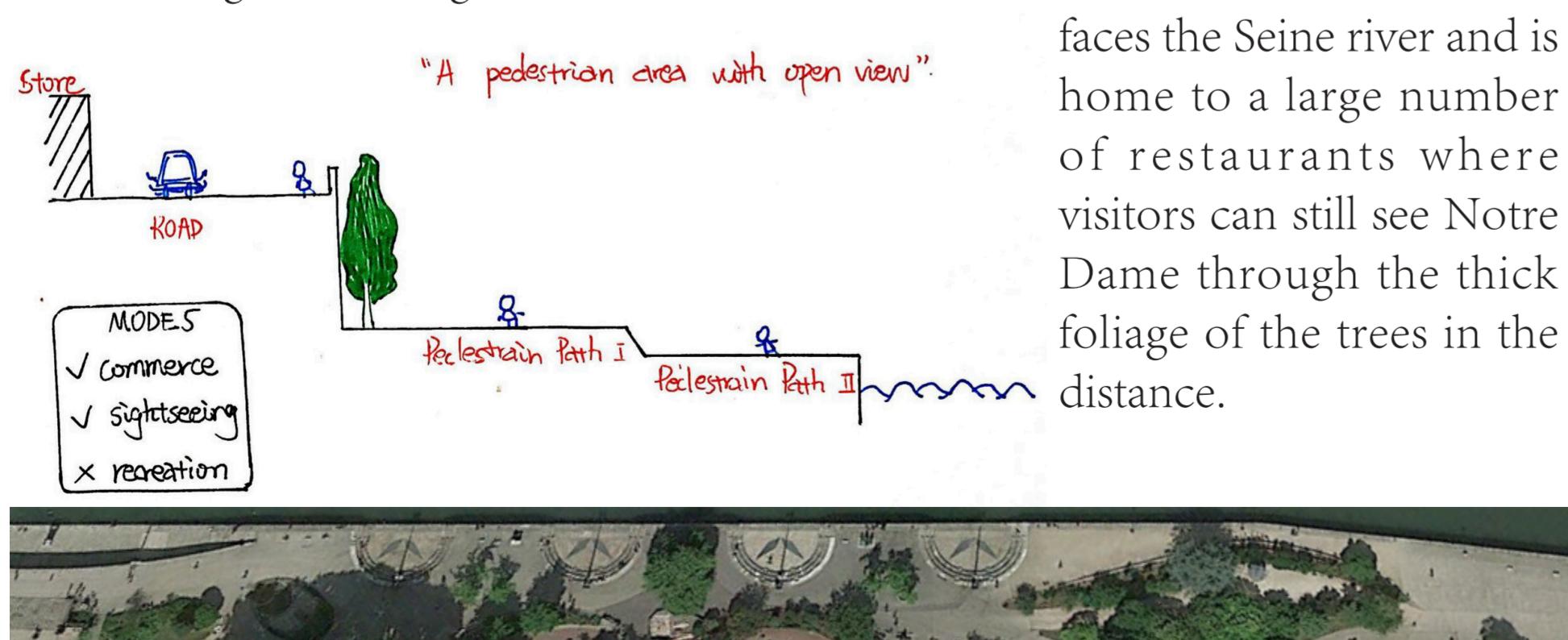
sightseeing boats pass face to face, the people on board will greet the tourists on the other boat warmly.



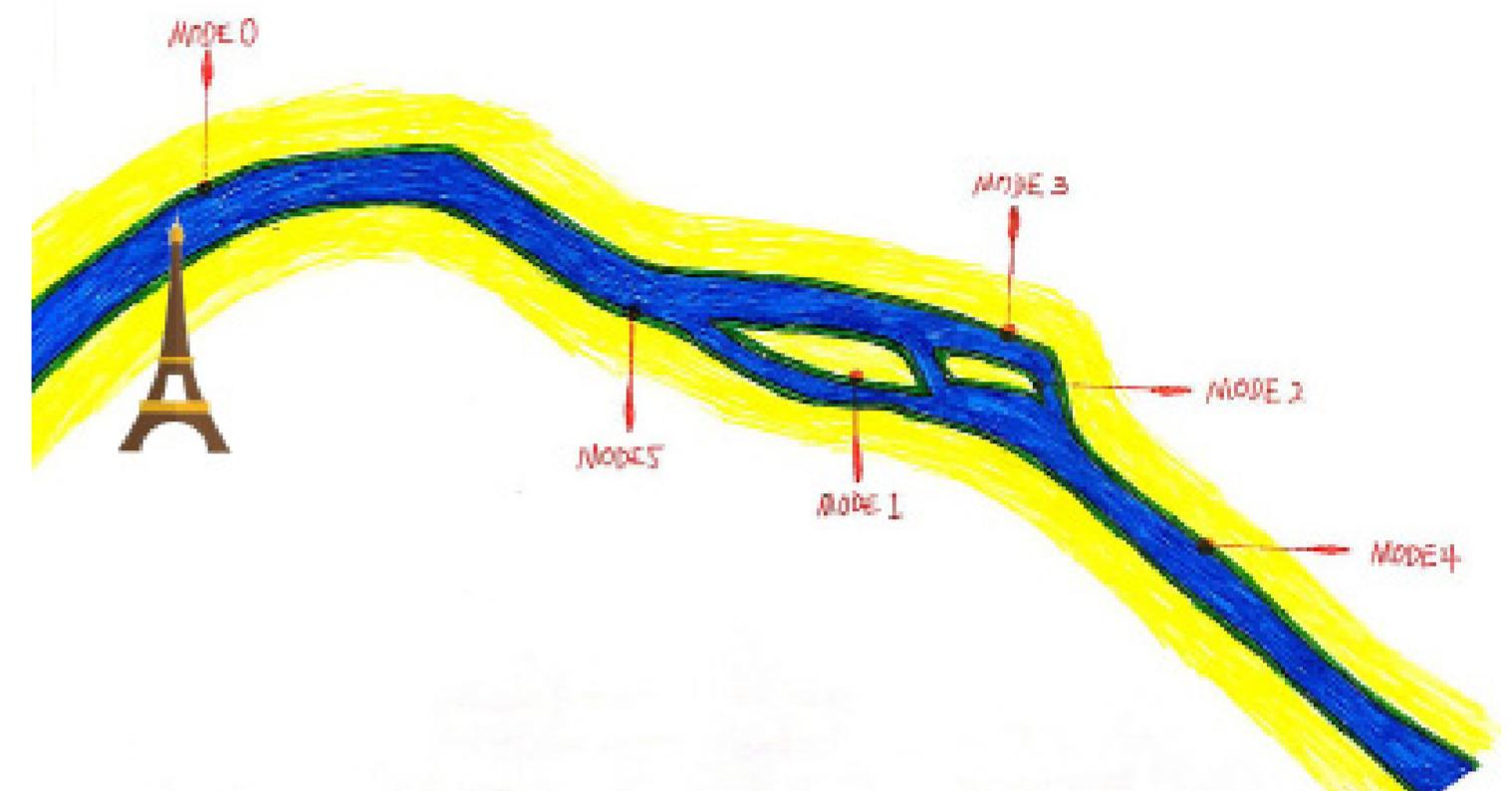
Mode 5

Sightseeing is the main function of Mode 5. This area, which is almost no height difference from the Seine River, is the best place for visitors to overlook Notre Dame in Paris: there is no shield in front, and Notre Dame can be observed either sitting or standing. On the other side of the street above is the mall, which

faces the Seine river and is home to a large number of restaurants where visitors can still see Notre Dame through the thick foliage of the trees in the distance.



The Location Of The Modes



From the above figure we can find that the closer to the center of the Seine, the more commercial the street pattern becomes while in parts with beautiful scenery and broad views, there are more leisure and sightseeing areas. Instead, away from the center, the river has a large number of pleasure boats and the riverside functions are also simpler.

