

VIIKKI THREE

Connecting the old the present and the future



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Urban analysis

Situation

Viikki is a district of 12 000 inhabitants in the north-east of Helsinki, about 8 km from central Helsinki. Construction in Viikki intensified in the 1990s, at the same time as the University of Helsinki relocated its science faculties

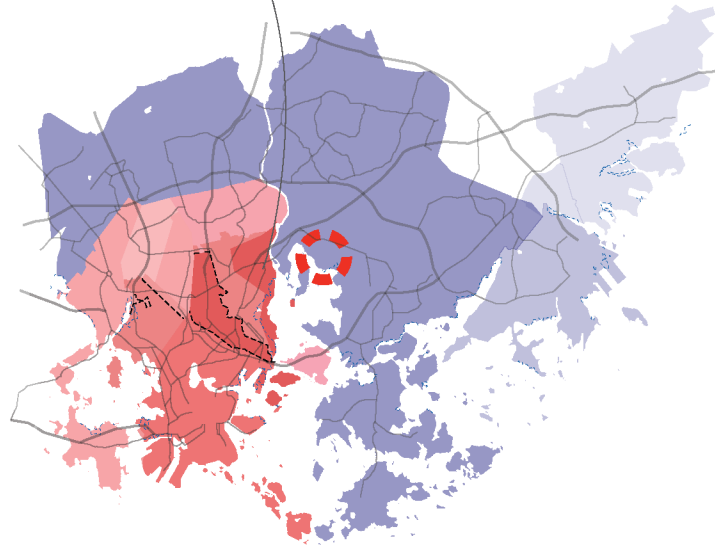
A new phase of development is underway to build residential and commercial buildings for around 6 000 people by 2030, next to the new Jokeri tram line. The academic campus is also to be expanded.



Natural situation - the natural framework is included in Natura 2000

● Competition site

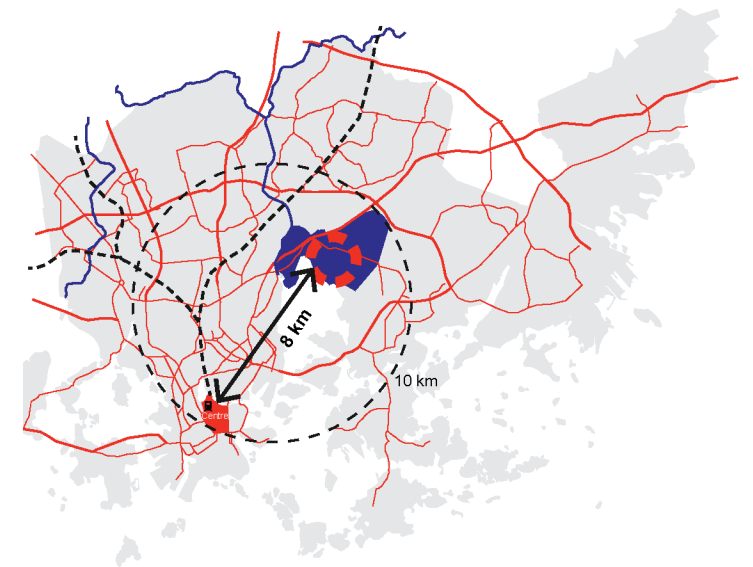
Founding site of the city of Helsinki



Historical situation - Viikki near the founding site of the City of Helsinki

Oldest Newest

● Competition area



Accessibility - Viikki is ±8 km from the centre

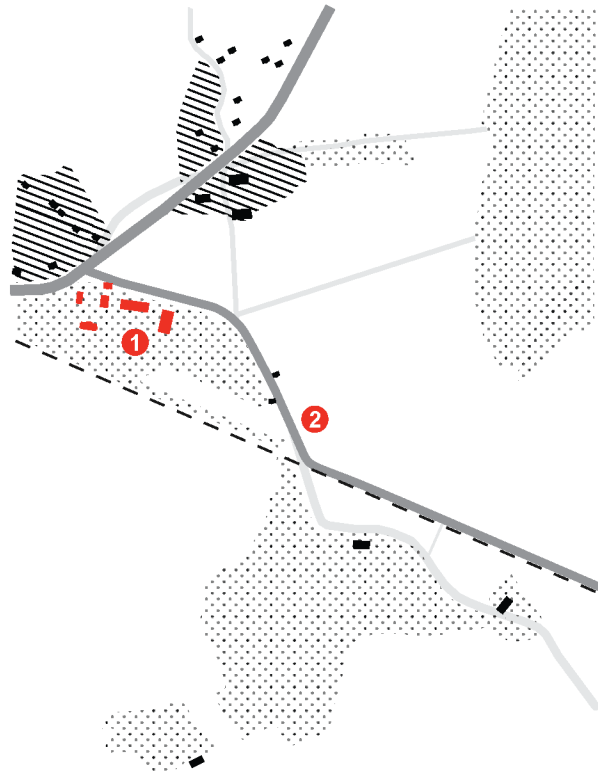
● Viikki district

● Helsinki University experimental farm

● Competition area

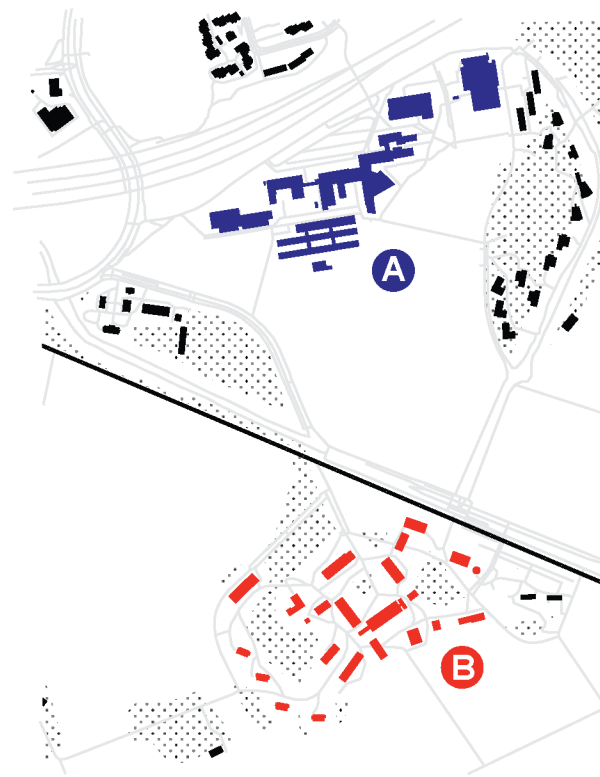
Urban analysis

Historical background



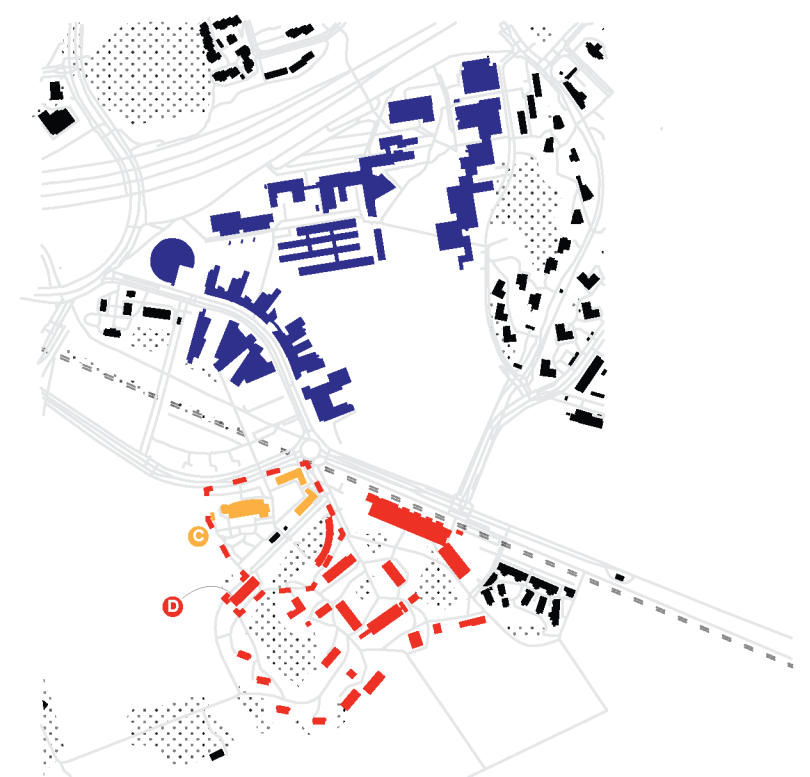
1932 - origins: manor house and historical twist

- 1 Manor house
past summer residence / farming complex
- 2 Historical road
Road that connected Helsinki and Hama



1988 - Expansion of the University of Helsinki

- A Helsinki University
science park
- B Helsinki University
experimental farm



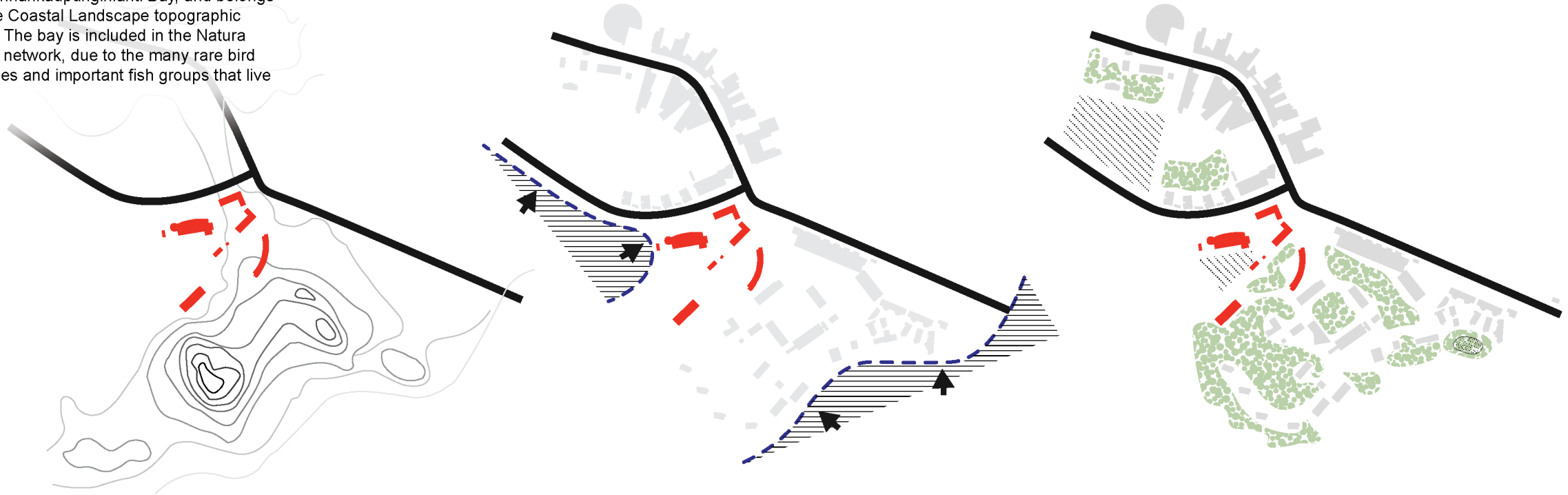
2005 - Eko-Viikki development

- C Gardenia
A winter botanical garden, est. by the University of Helsinki now restaurant
- D Museum of Agriculture
*Museum of agriculture established by the University of Helsinki
(closed/moved since 2016)*

Urban analysis

Natural conditions

The area is located in one of Helsinki's flattest districts, Vikkii, on the northern side of Vanhankaupunginlahti Bay, and belongs to the Coastal Landscape topographic area. The bay is included in the Natura 2000 network, due to the many rare bird species and important fish groups that live here.



Topography

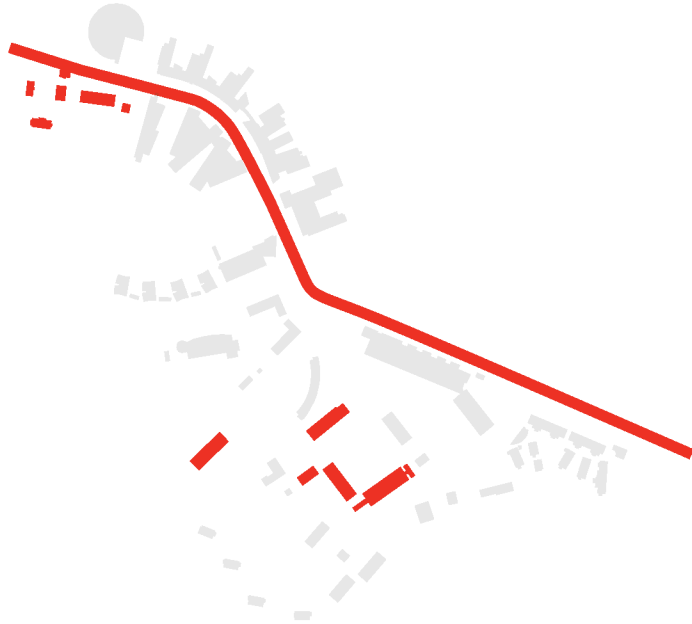
Flood risk areas

Plantations

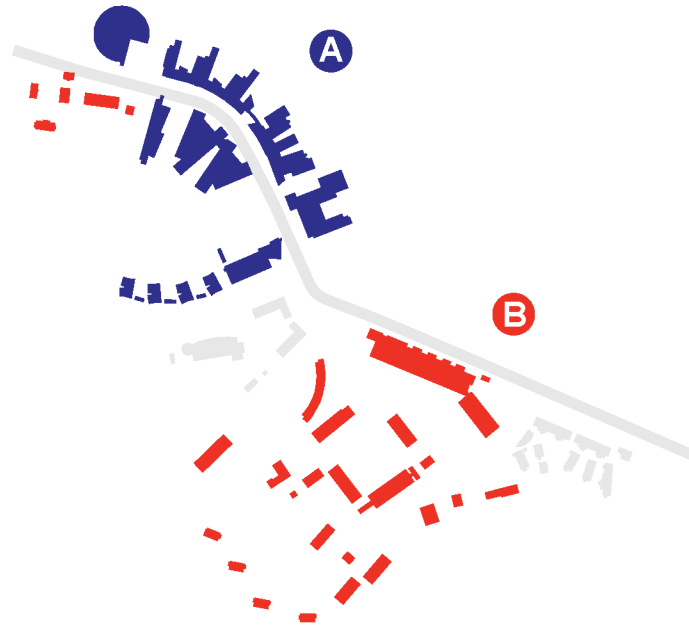
m/above sea level 0 20

Urban analysis

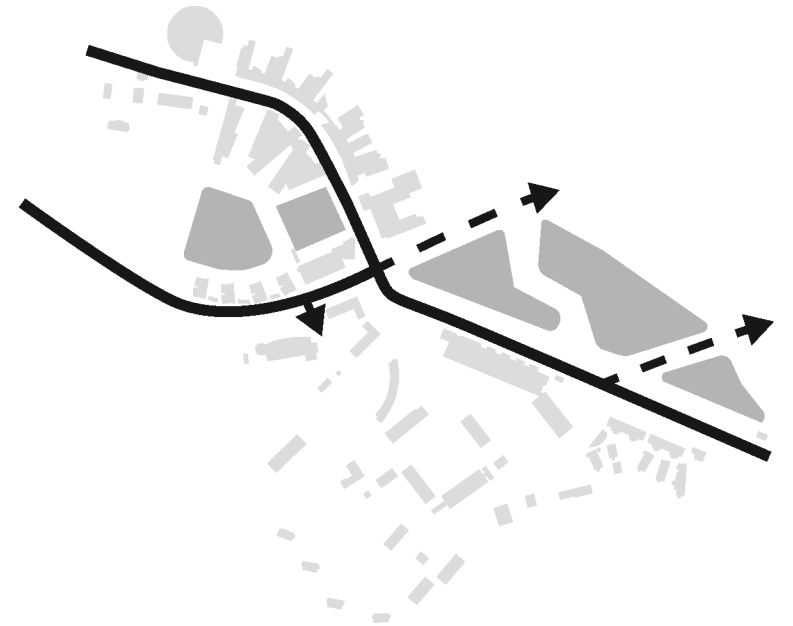
Conclusions



Historical bend and historical structures



Two sides of the university campus

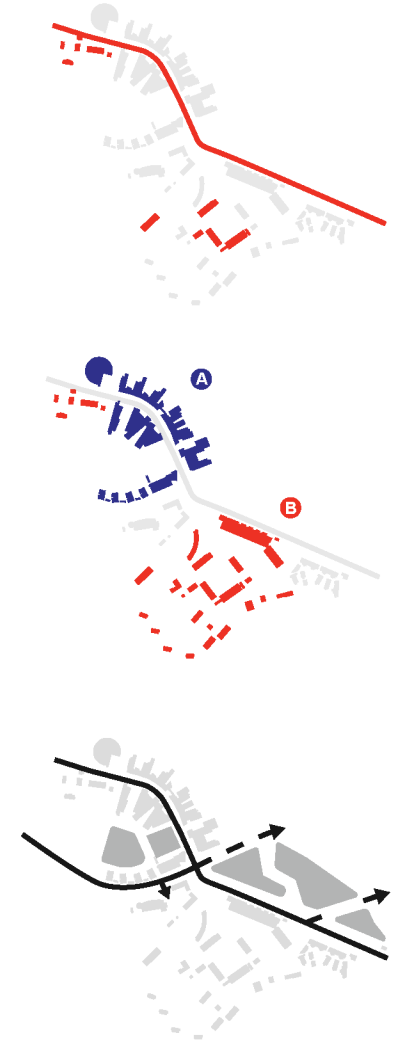
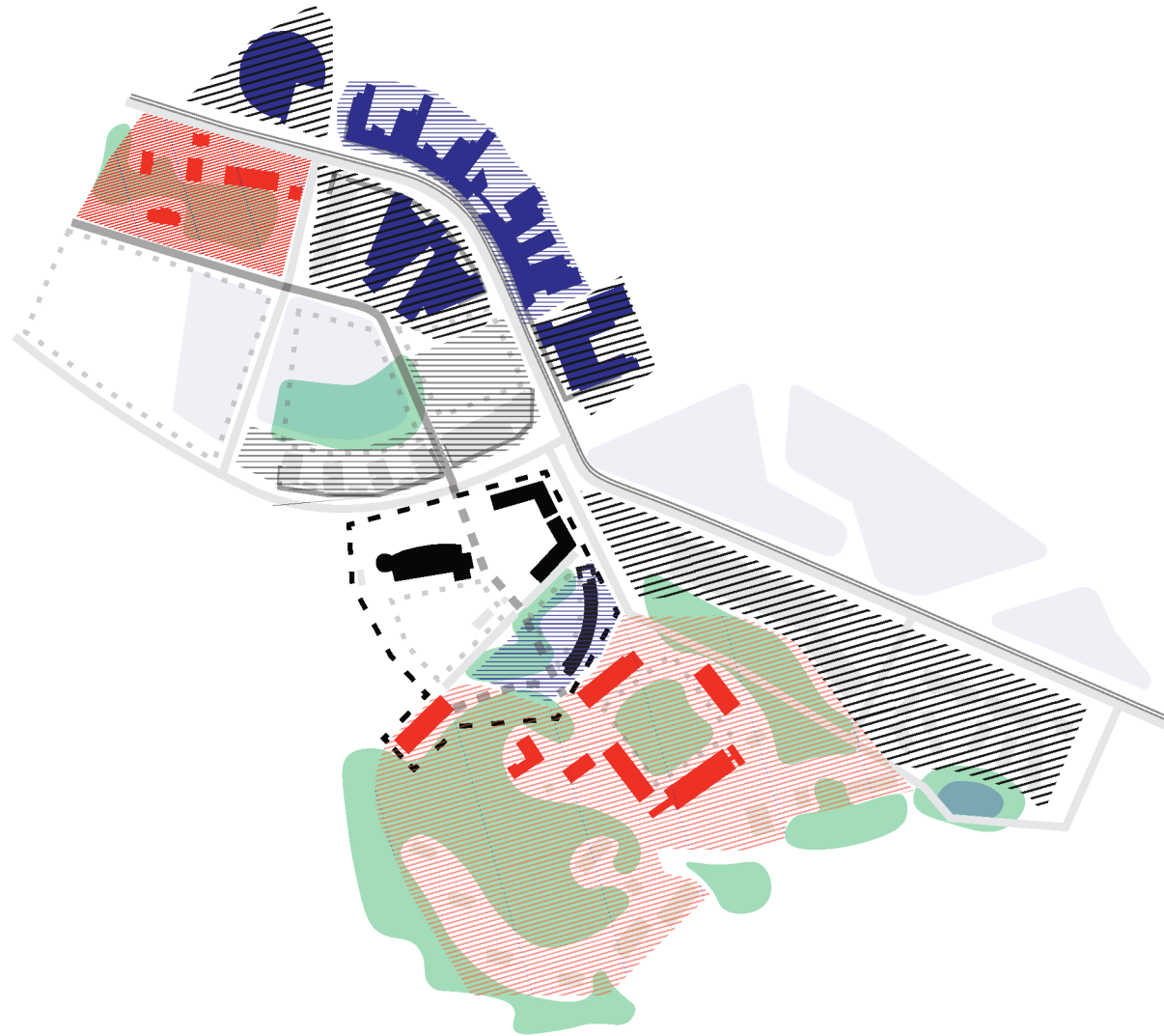


Planned development

Urban analysis

Summary diagram

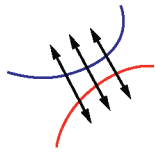
- Future development
- 2008-2012
- 1995-2005
- 1988-1995
- 1953-1988
- 1953
- Competition site
- Perimeters to be outlined/projected
- Buildings
- Jokeri light rail
- Roads
- Existing public space
- Links
- Two sides of the campus
- Plantations
- Water



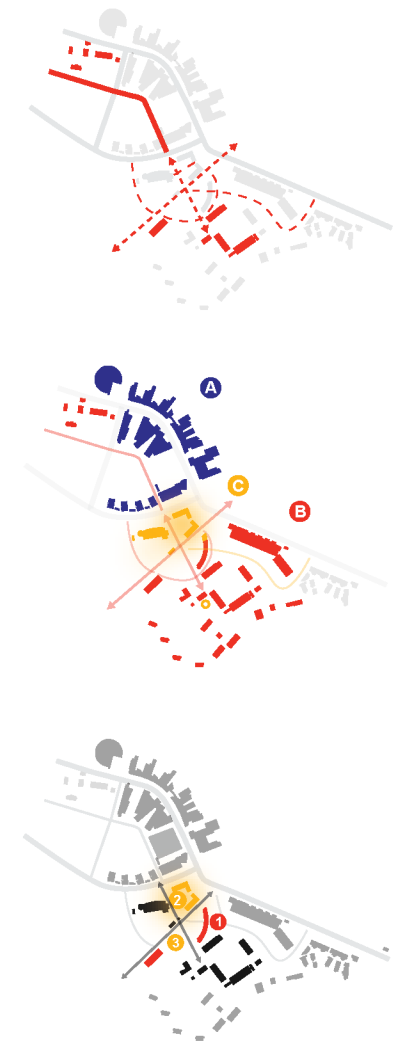
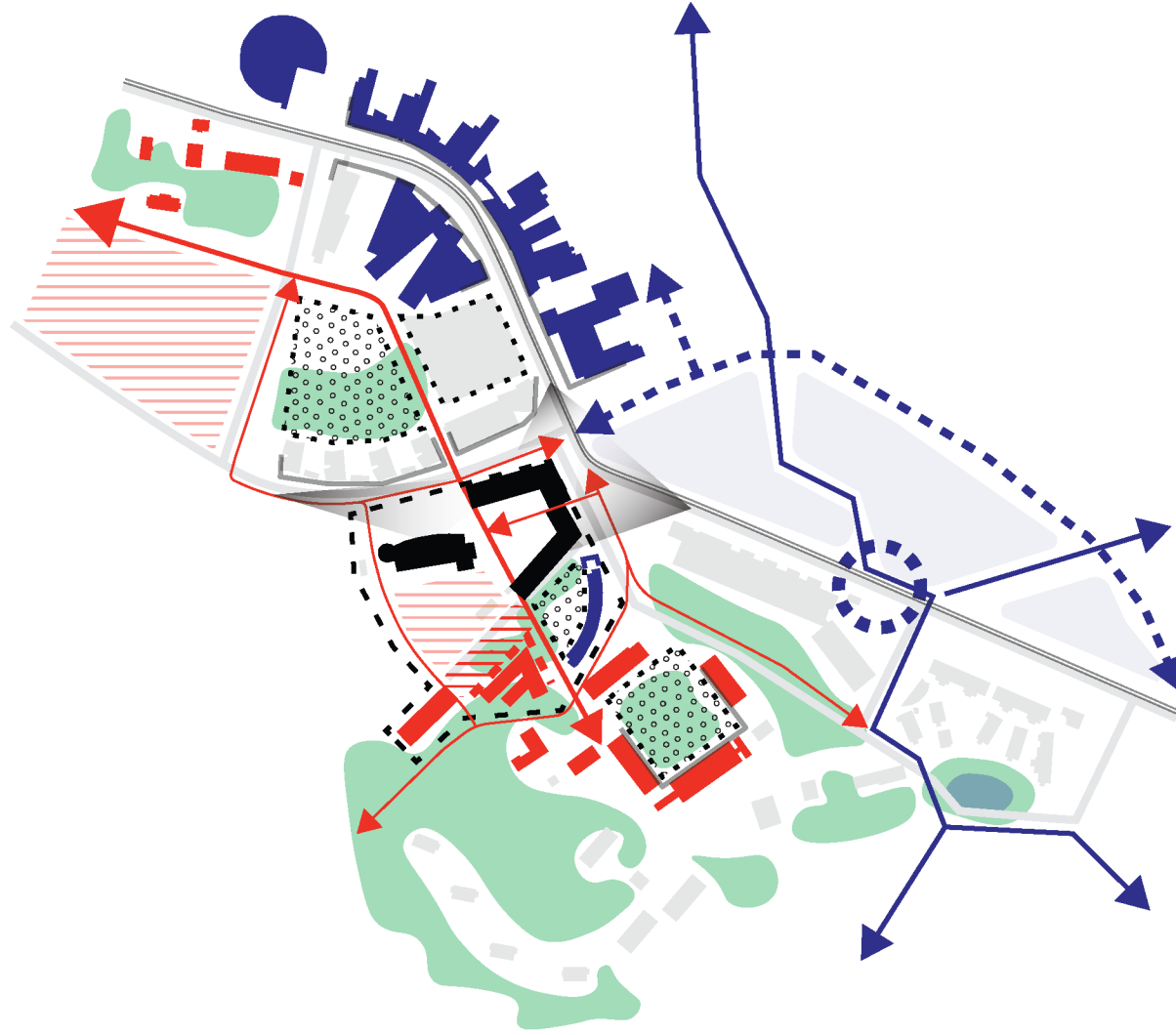
Urban concept

Summary diagram

The urban concept consists of 2 parts: the development envisaged in the urban plan (shown in blue) and the urban concept for the area and its surroundings to be designed for the competition. The latter (shown in red) aims to connect the historic buildings on the two sides of the campus by consolidating a network of pedestrian paths and public spaces shaped by existing and planned development.

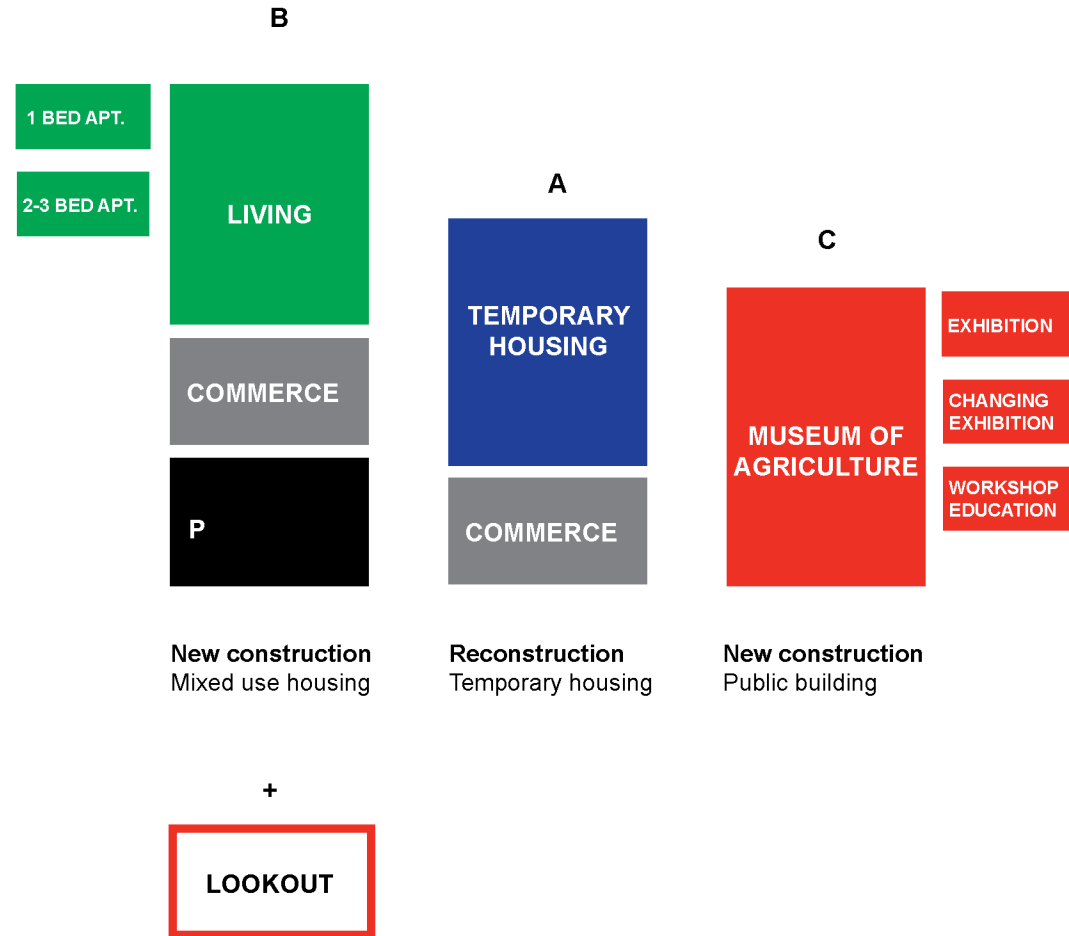
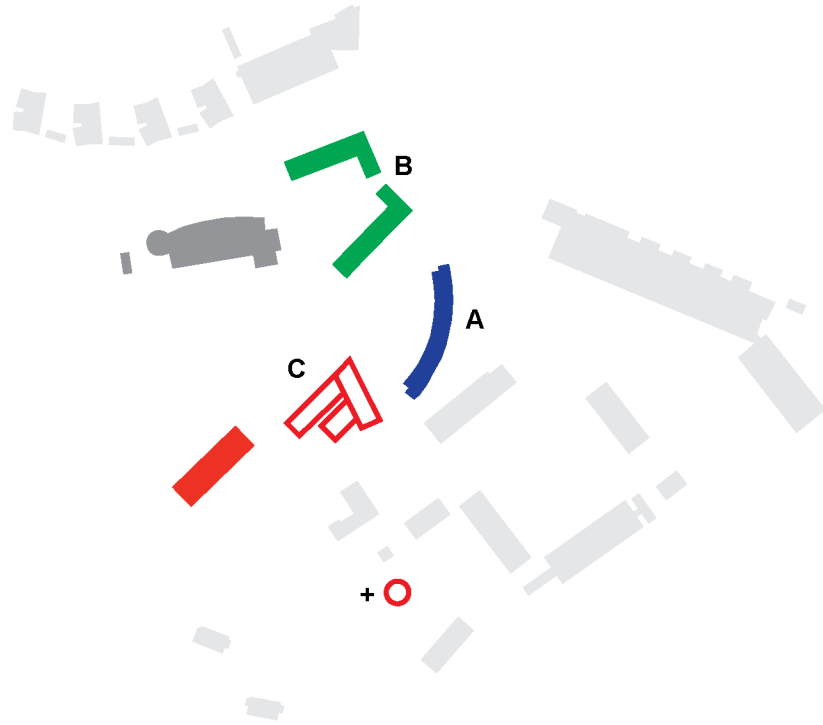


-  Viewpoints
-  Planned service and transport centre
-  Perimeters to be outlined/projected
-  Planned/designed public spaces
-  Existing public spaces
-  *Jokeri* light rail
-  Planned pedestrian paths
-  Planned car connections
-  Planned pedestrian connections
-  Planned development
-  Plantations
-  Water

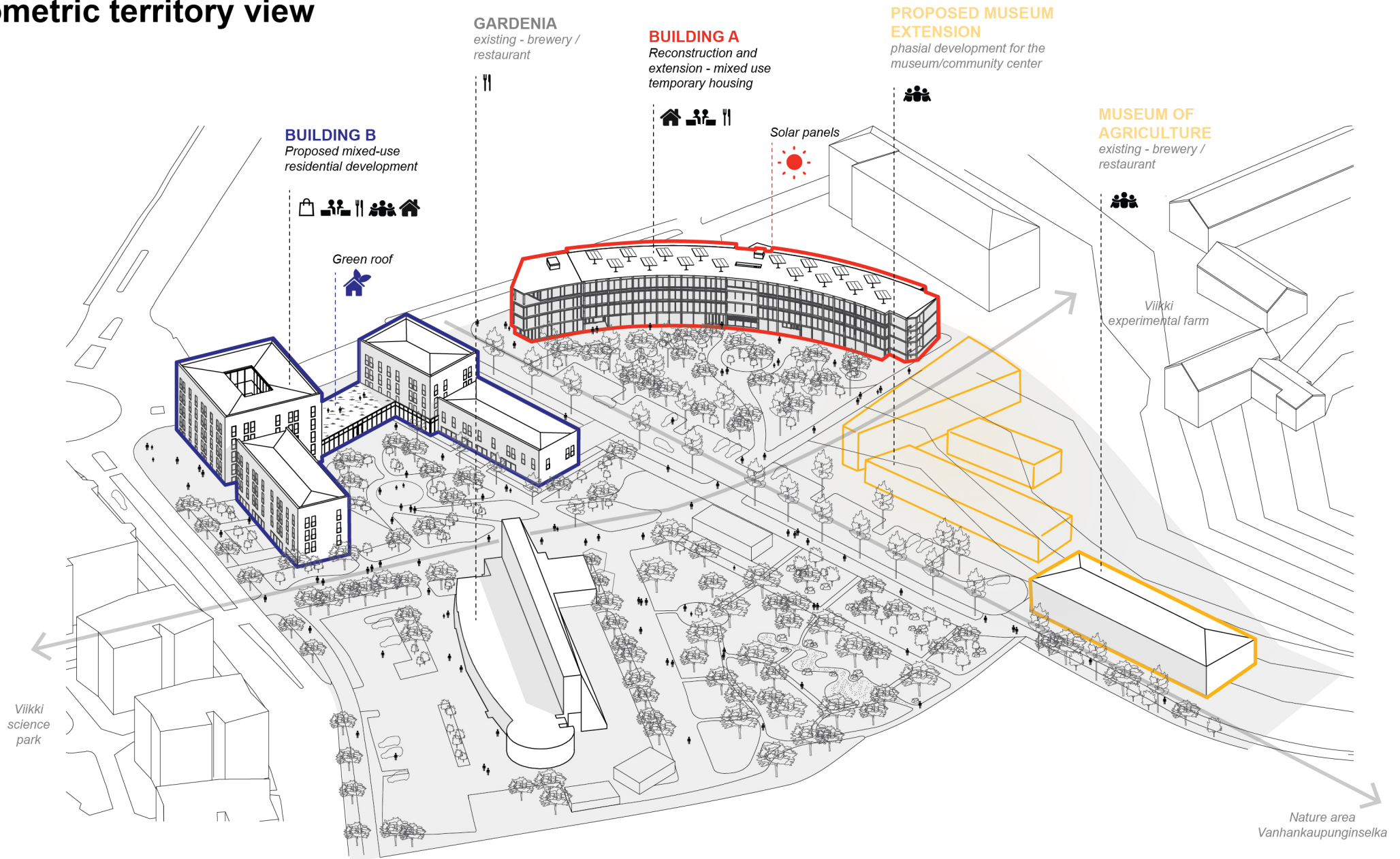


Urban concept

Program




















Axonometric territory view

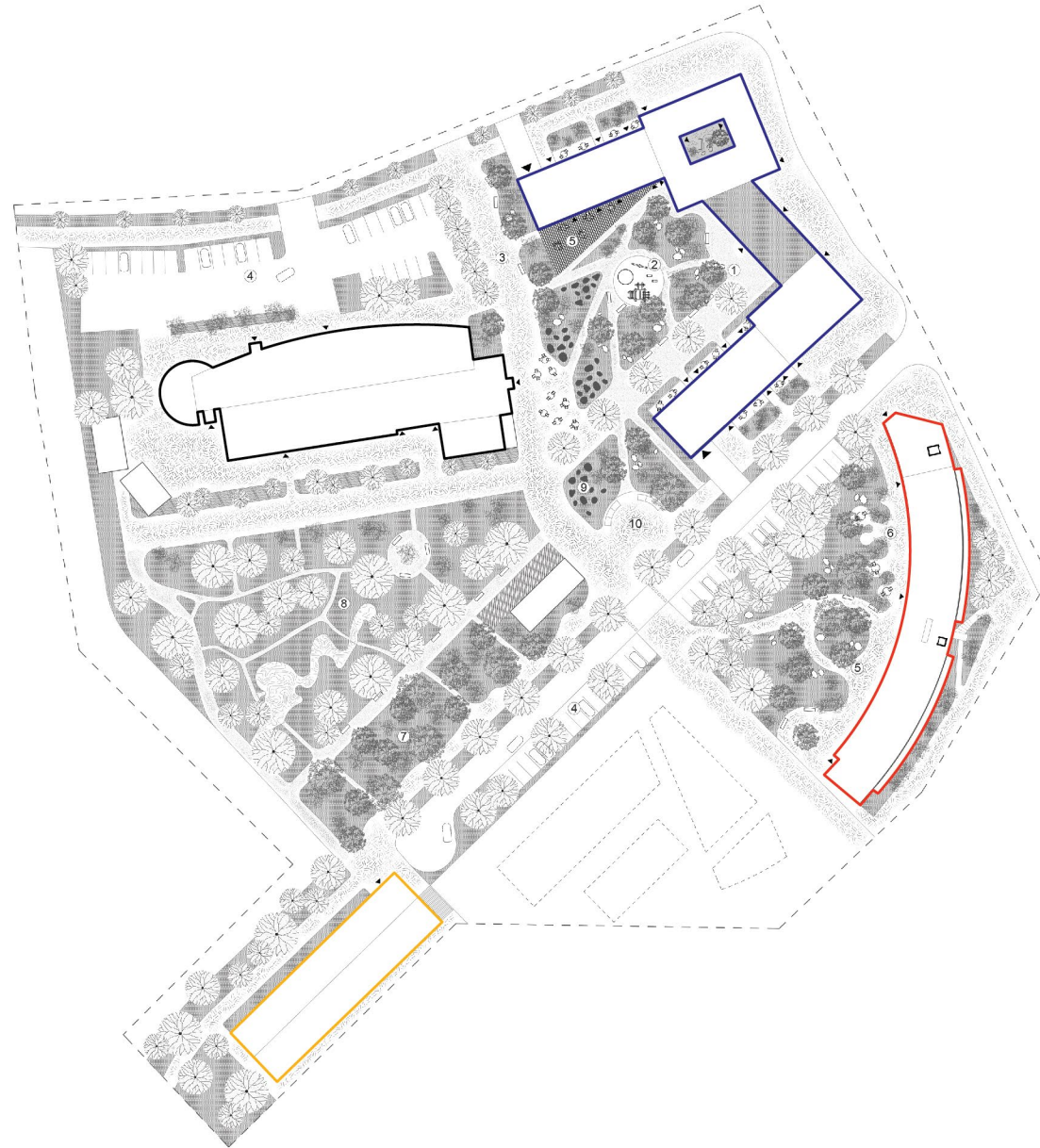


Masterplan

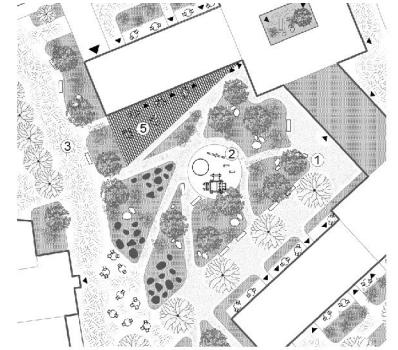
The territory is being developed with the idea of a Japanese garden, replicating already formed natural structures. New public spaces are created to highlight and activate the pedestrian path connecting two sides of the university.

LEGEND

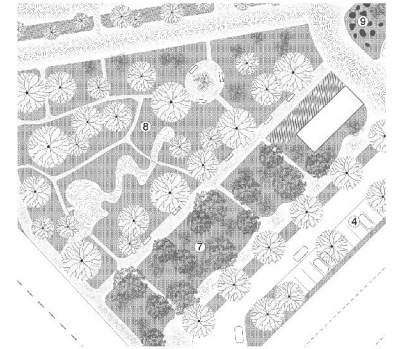
	Entrance
	Proposed development of the territory
GREENERY	
	Existing trees
	Newly planted trees
	Newly planted shrubs, small trees
	Newly planted perennial plants
GROUND	
	Natural stone pavers
	Natural stone chip
	Asphalt
	Water
	Terrace
SMALL ARCHITECTURE	
	Tables
	Benches
	Trashcans
	Vegetable gardens
	Rocks
	Cars



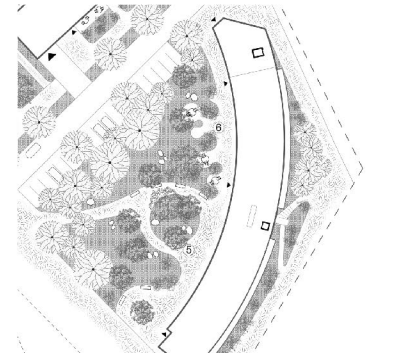
- 1 Private living space with walkway
- 2 Kids playground
- 3 Main pedestrian walkway
- 5 Community recreation areas



- 4 Parking
- 7 Temporary exposition of greenery
- 8 Japanese garden



- 5 Community recreation areas
- 6 Cafe area



Building A

Concept



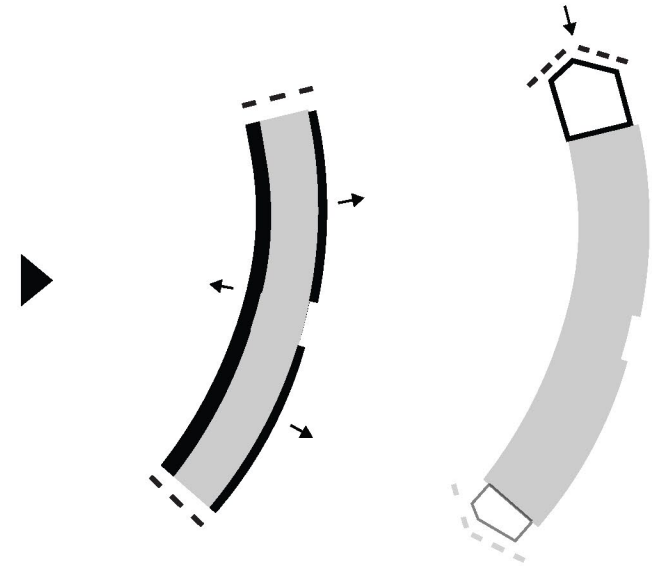
Concept diagrams

EXISTING



Existing -
Center corridor
structure

PROPOSED



Addition instead
of subtraction

Defining shape, reacting
to surroundings

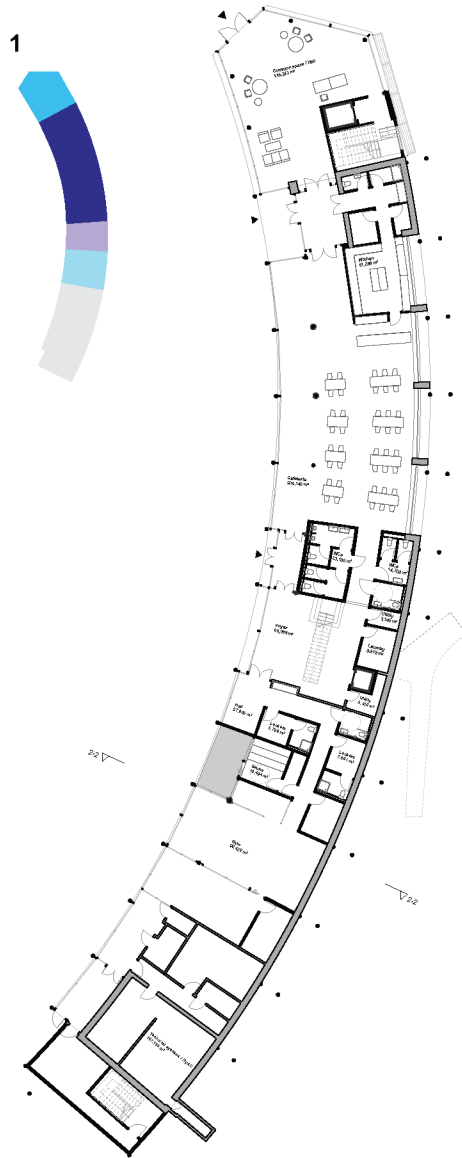
Building A

Floor plans / Function

The project involves transforming an existing office building into temporary housing for visiting and/or local Helsinki University researchers, academic staff.

At the heart of the design is the reconstruction of the northern facade into a gallery structure which serves as the main circulation path on the northern side, and a loggia structure on the south which serves as a sheltered outdoor space.

- Technical / Utility
- Research facility
- Cafeteria
- Gym / Sauna
- Common space
- Residence T1
- Residence T2
- Residence T3
- Residence T4

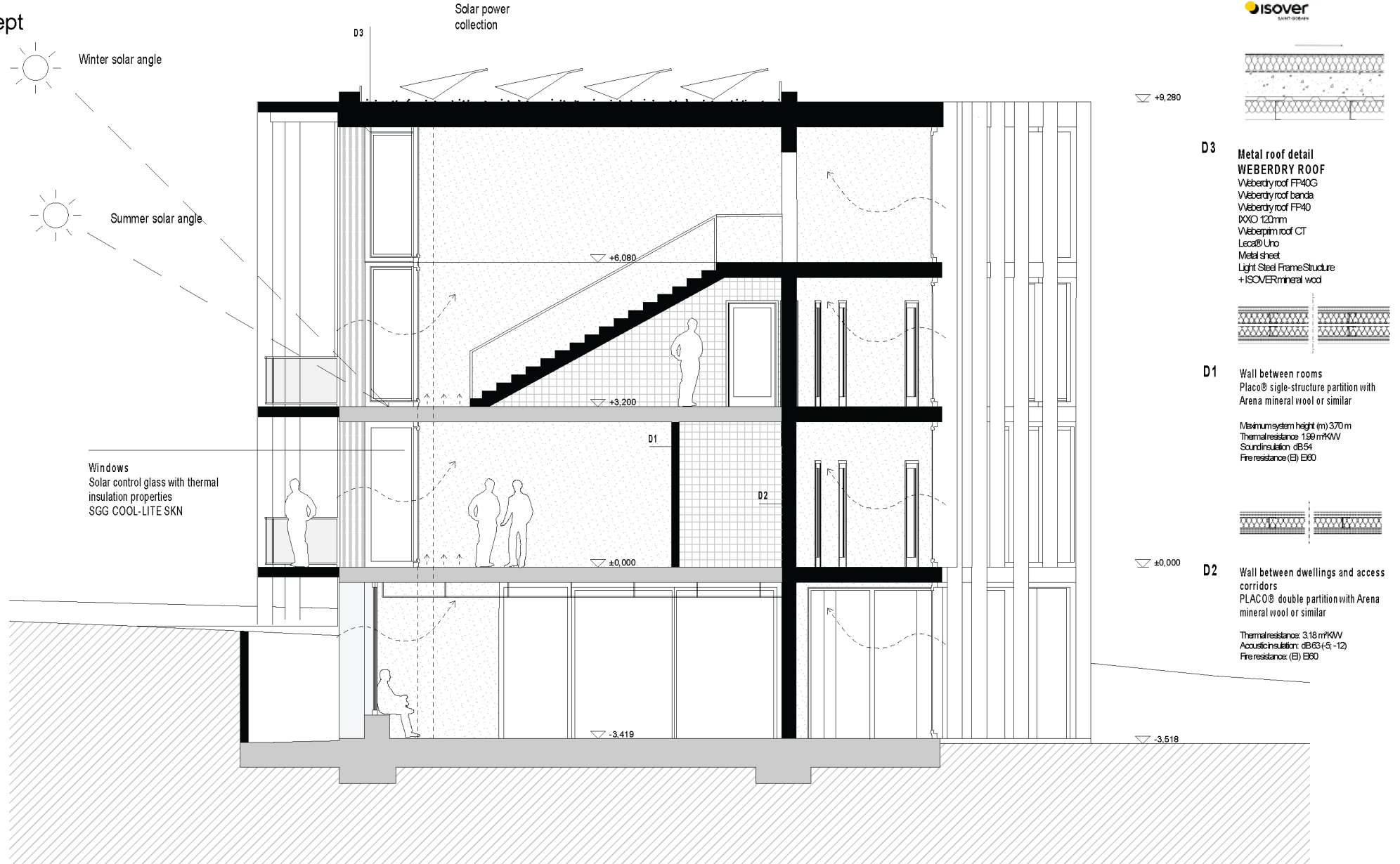


Building A

Section / Sustainability concept

The aim is to reduce energy consumption by - additional insulation and increased quality of fenestration (solar control glass, double glazing); application of low temperature heating and cooling distribution (radiant floor); rainwater collection; task-based LED lighting;

Furthermore, introduce the use of renewables: PV cells; mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (MVHR); geothermal heat pump;



▽ +9.280

D3

Metal roof detail
WEBERDRY ROOF
 Weberdry roof FP40G
 Weberdry roof banda
 Weberdry roof FP40
 DDXO 120mm
 Weberpm roof CT
 Leica® Uno
 Metal sheet
 Light Steel Frame Structure
 +ISOVER mineral wool

▽ ±0.000

D1

Wall between rooms
 Placo® single-structure partition with
 Arena mineral wool or similar

Maximum system height (m) 3,70 m
 Thermal resistance: 1,99 m²K/W
 Sound insulation: dB 54
 Fire resistance: (E) E60

▽ -3.419

D2

Wall between dwellings and access corridors
 PLACO® double partition with Arena
 mineral wool or similar

Thermal resistance: 3,18 m²K/W
 Acoustic insulation: dB 63(-5, -12)
 Fire resistance: (E) E60

▽ -3.518

Building A

Northern elevation

Solar roof
PV cells



Building A

Southern elevation



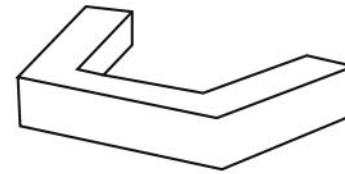
Building A

Visualization

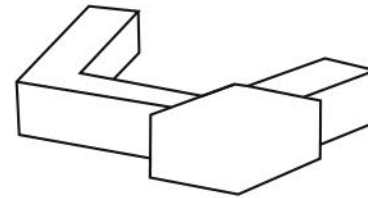


Building B

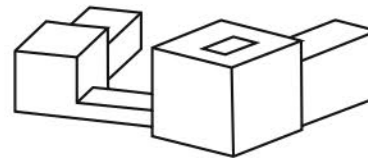
Concept diagrams



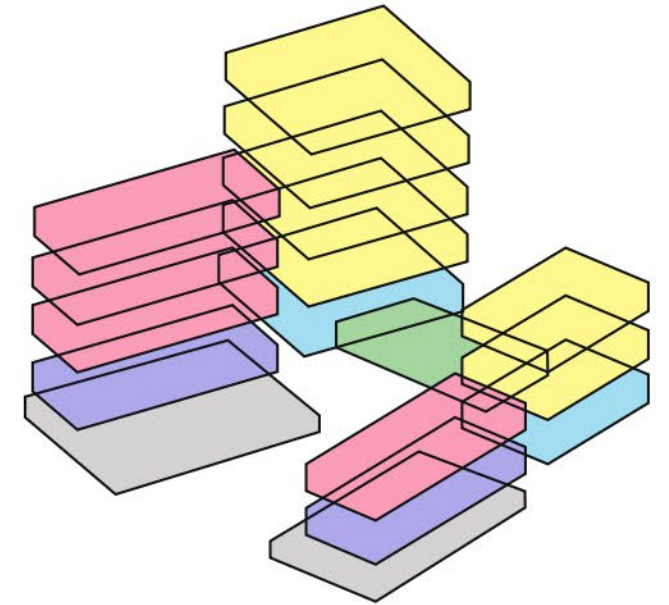
emphasising the perimeter



accent corner



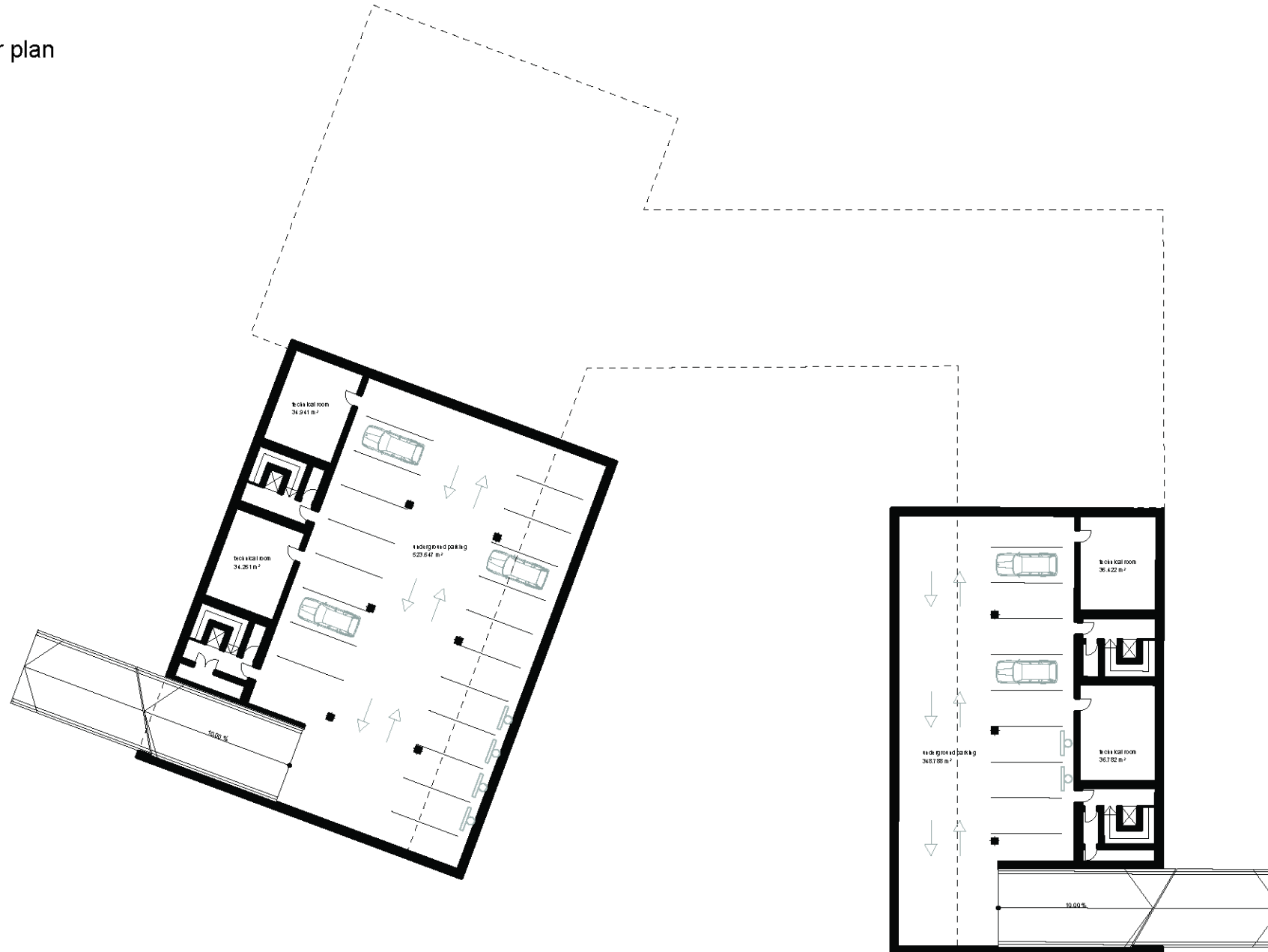
adjusted heights and expression



- Underground parking
- 2-3 room apartments
- Community spaces
- Co-working spaces
- 1-2 room apartments
- Cafe/winter garden/sedum roof

Building B

Underground floor plan



Building B

Ground floor plan

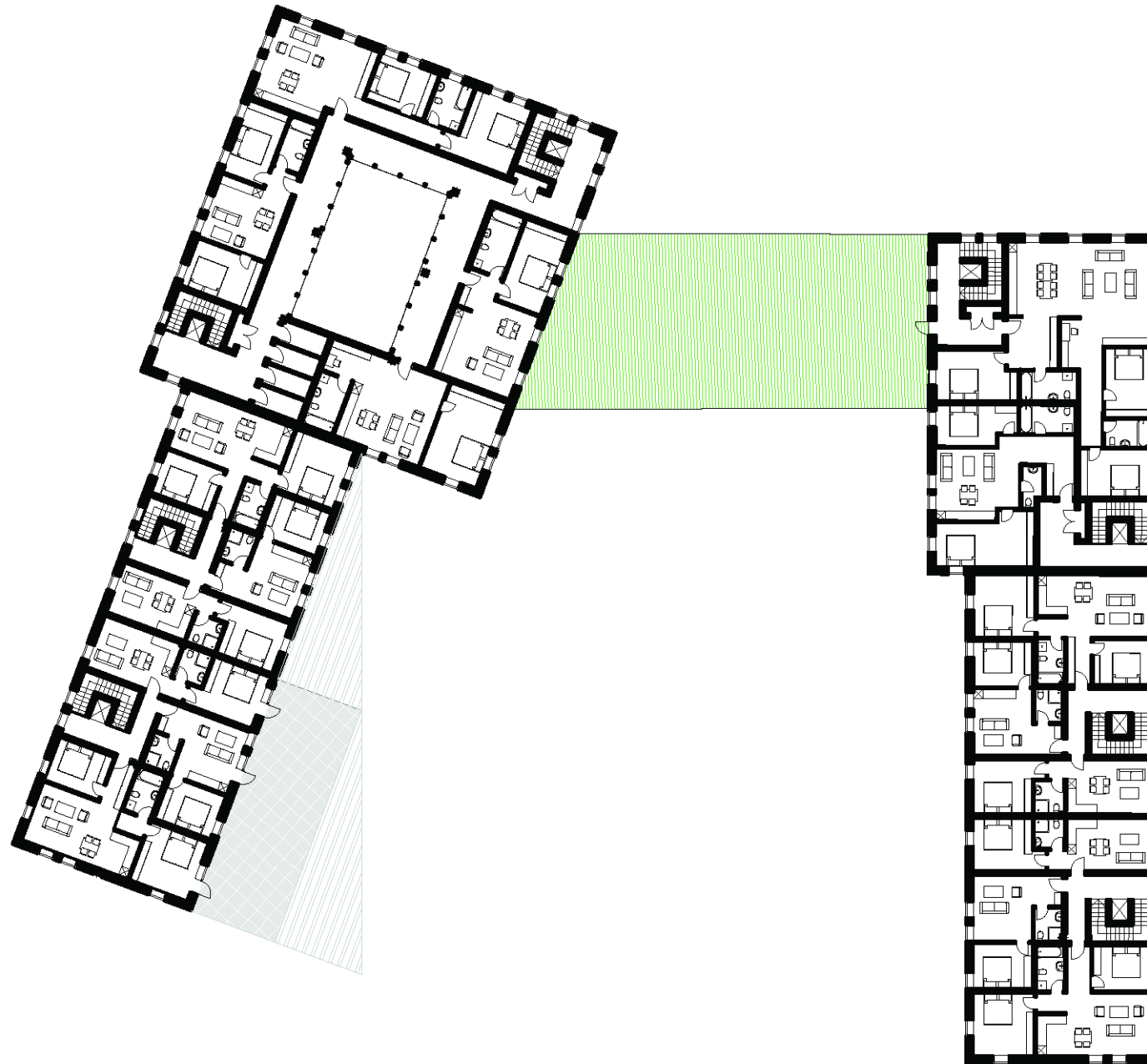
Building plan operates as 2 different wings with their own infrastructure of underground parkings and community spaces. It is all joined through exterior spaces and clear visual connections of the ground floor. Inside atrium space provides a different kind of quality for co-working space visitors.



Building B

1st/typical floor plan

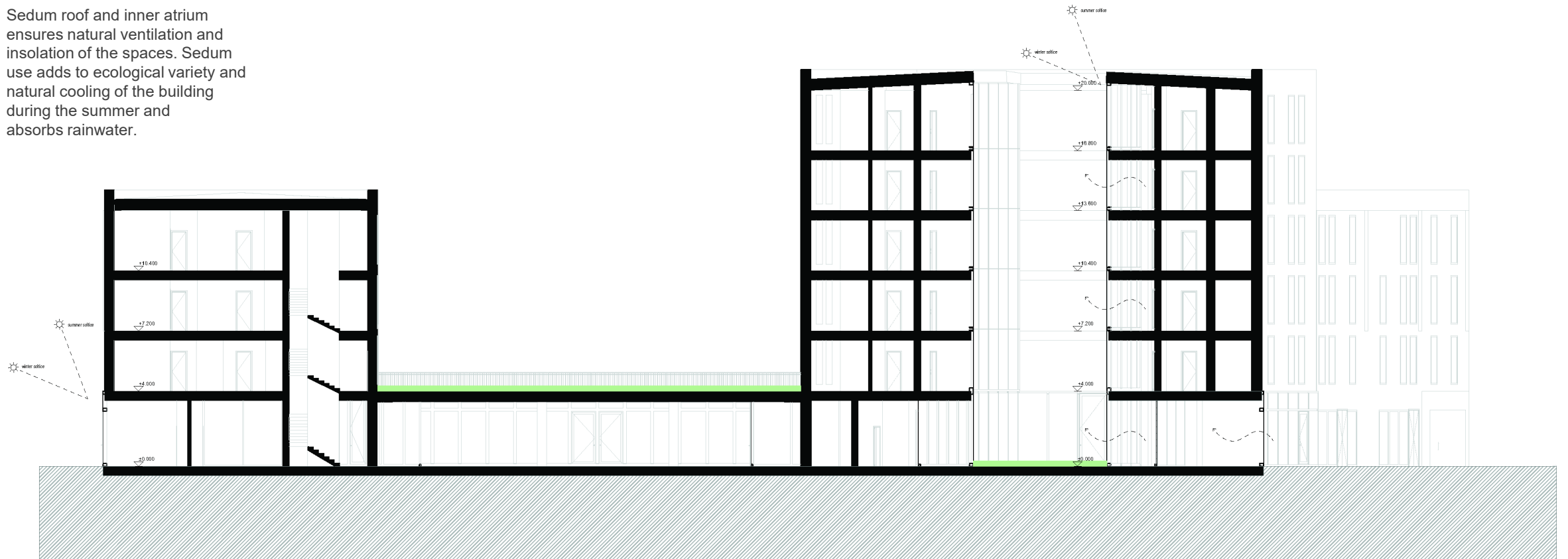
1st floor plan acts as an extension of the exterior landscaping solutions – public and private terraces are incorporated and adapted to building's green and insolation needs.



Building B

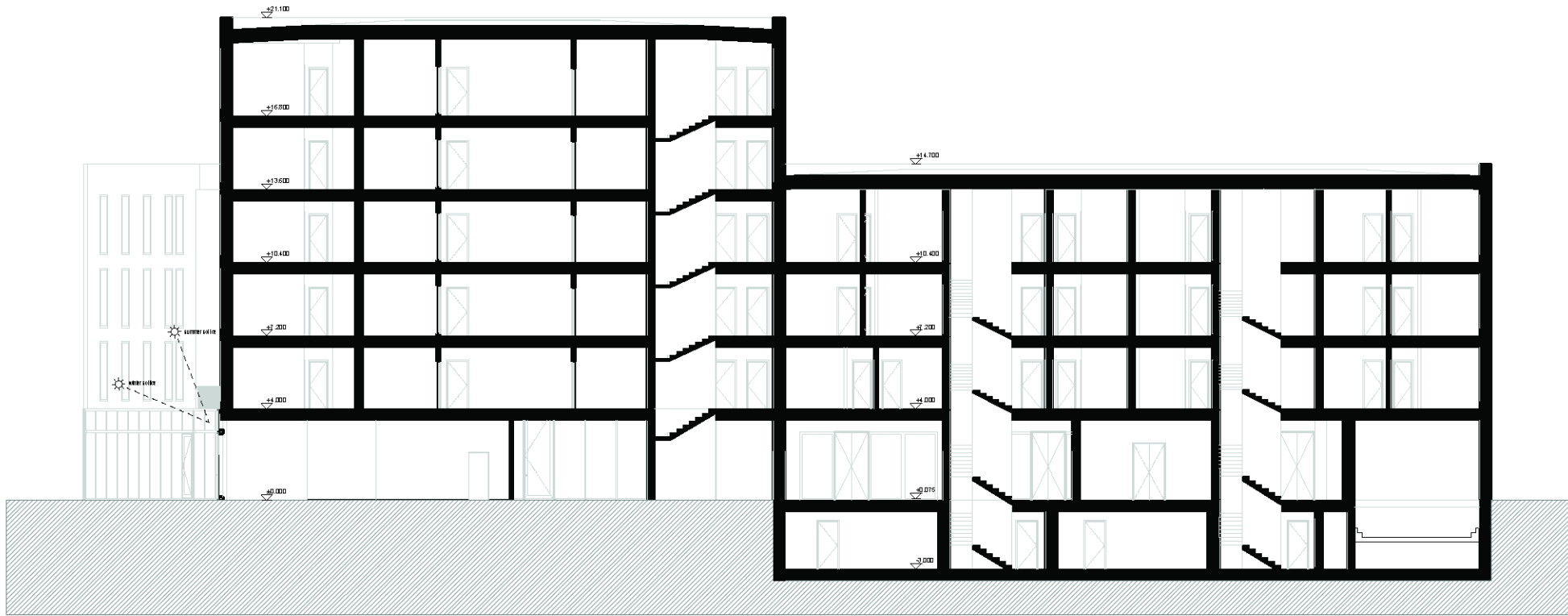
Cross section

Sedum roof and inner atrium ensures natural ventilation and insolation of the spaces. Sedum use adds to ecological variety and natural cooling of the building during the summer and absorbs rainwater.



Building B

Longitudinal section



Building B

East elevation



Building B

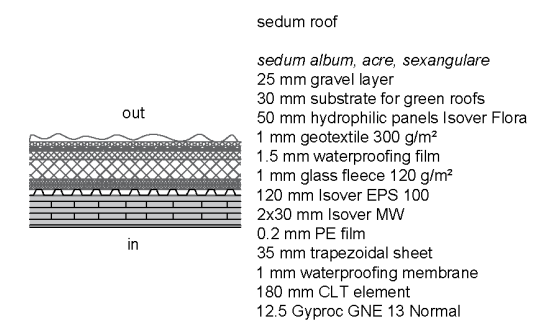
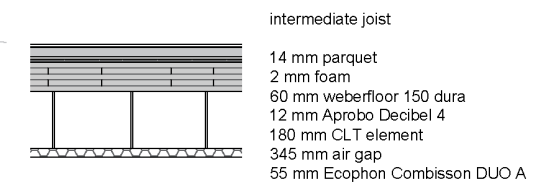
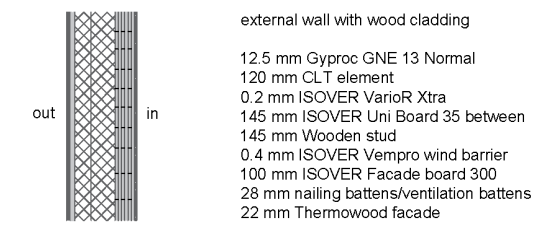
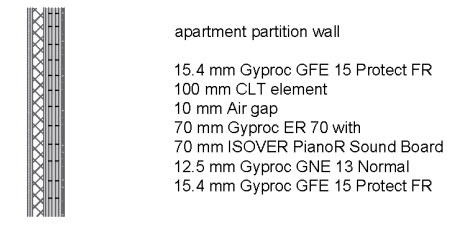
North elevation



Building B

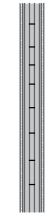
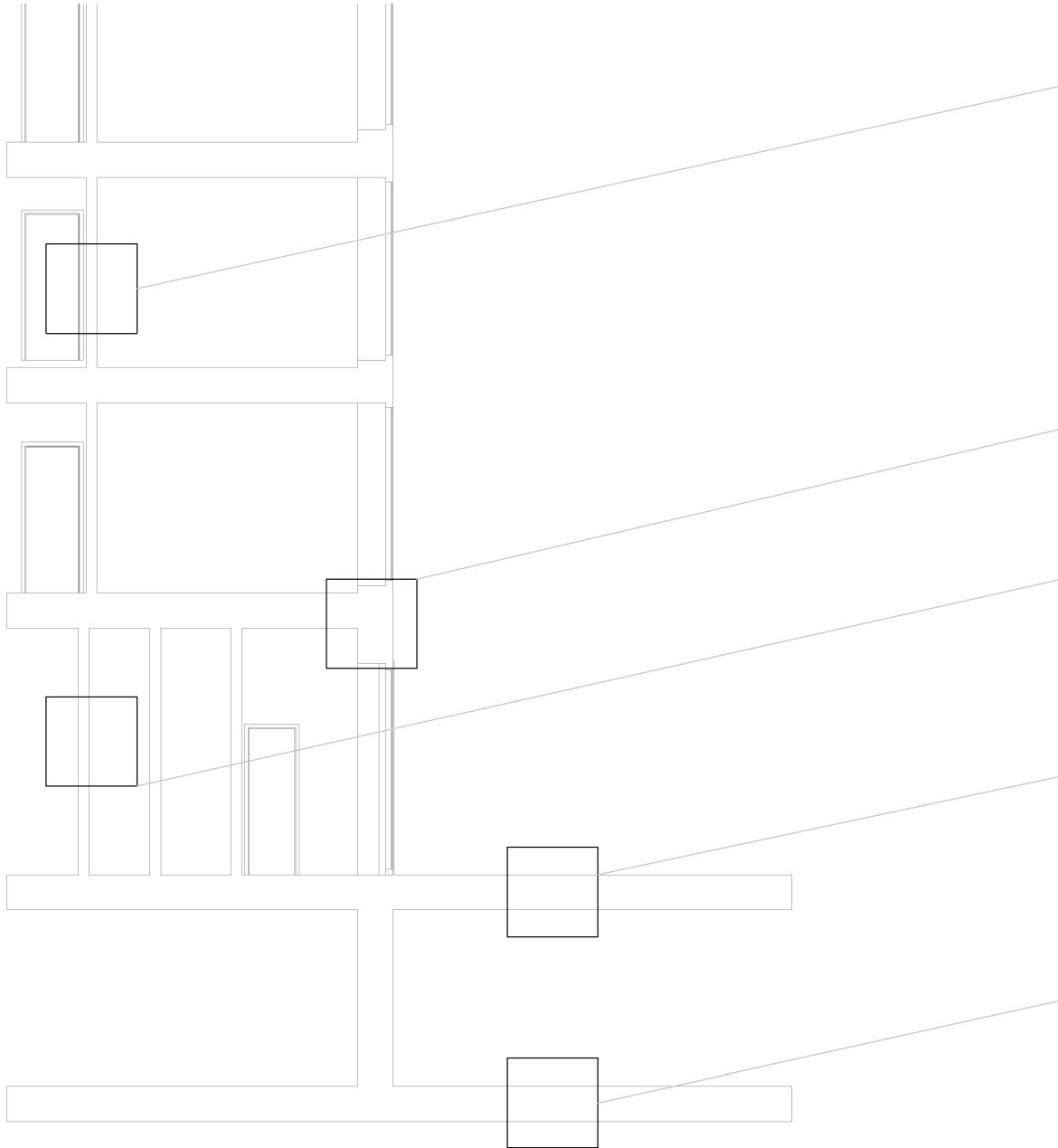
Construction solutions

Timber frame and CLT construction helped ensure and comply with the energy efficiency and carbon footprint levels as well as adding to the regional and well-being oriented expression of the building.



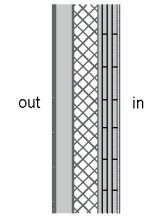
Building B

Construction solutions



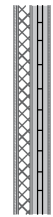
room partition wall

- 15.4 mm Gyproc GFE 15 Protect FR
- 12.5 mm Gyproc GNE 13 Normal
- 90 mm CLT element
- 12.5 mm Gyproc GNE 13 Normal
- 5.15.4 mm Gyproc GFE 15 Protect FR



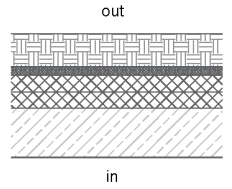
external wall with stucco covering

- 12.5 mm Gyproc GNE 13 Normal
- 120 mm CLT element
- 145 mm ISOVER PLUS+ board 32
- 9.5 mm webertherm 500
- 100 mm webertherm 371
- 20 mm clay stucco



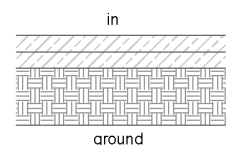
wet room walls

- 12.5 mm Glasroc H GHO 13 OceanR
- 100 mm CLT element
- 10 mm Air gap
- 70 mm Gyproc ER 70 with
- 70 mm ISOVER PianoR Sound Board
- 15 mm Structural plywood
- 12.5 mm Glasroc H GHO 13 OceanR



underground parking ceiling

- 200 mm soil layer
- 2 mm perforated metal layer
- 1 mm geotextile
- 50 mm ISOVER FLO
- 100 mm ISOVER OL-E-35
- 100 mm ISOVER Stropmax
- 300 mm monolith concrete
- 5 mm interior covering



underground parking floor

- 200 mm concrete flooring with weber.floor 4640 Outdoor RepFlow
- 1 mm geotextile
- 350 mm soil





Building B

Visualization



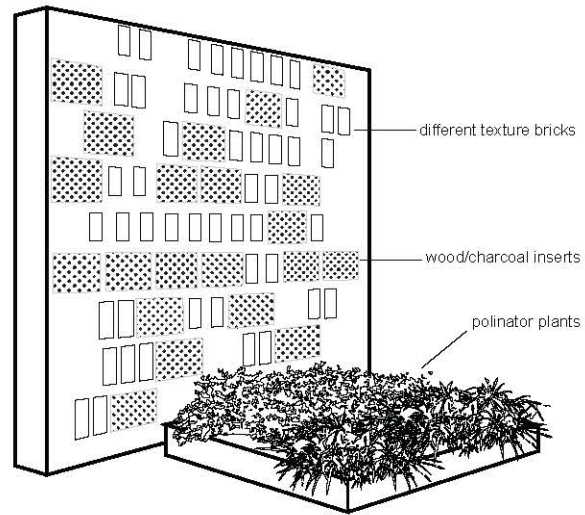
Building B

Visualizations

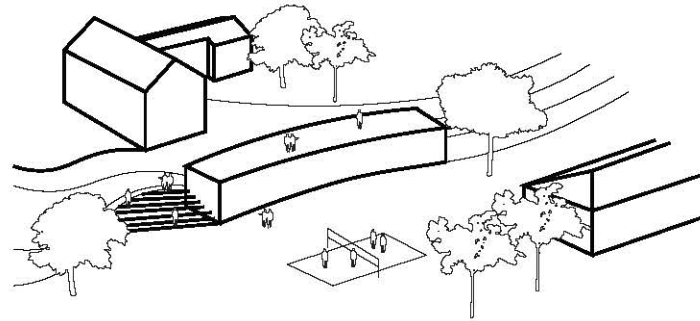


Area C

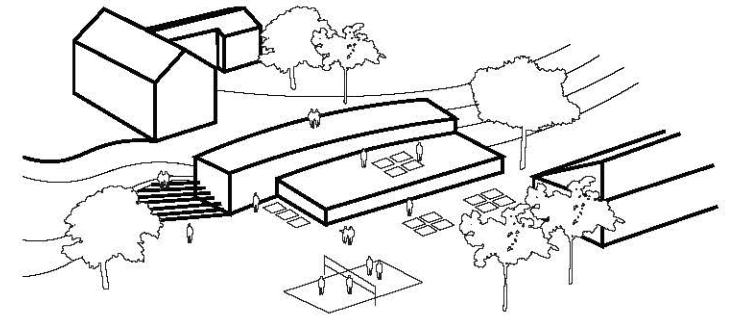
Phasial development



small - scale intervention
insect hotel and garden areas



secondary intervention
pavillions and landscaping



tertiary intervention
long-term buildings and infrastructure



VIIKII THREE

VILNIUS TECH
2024