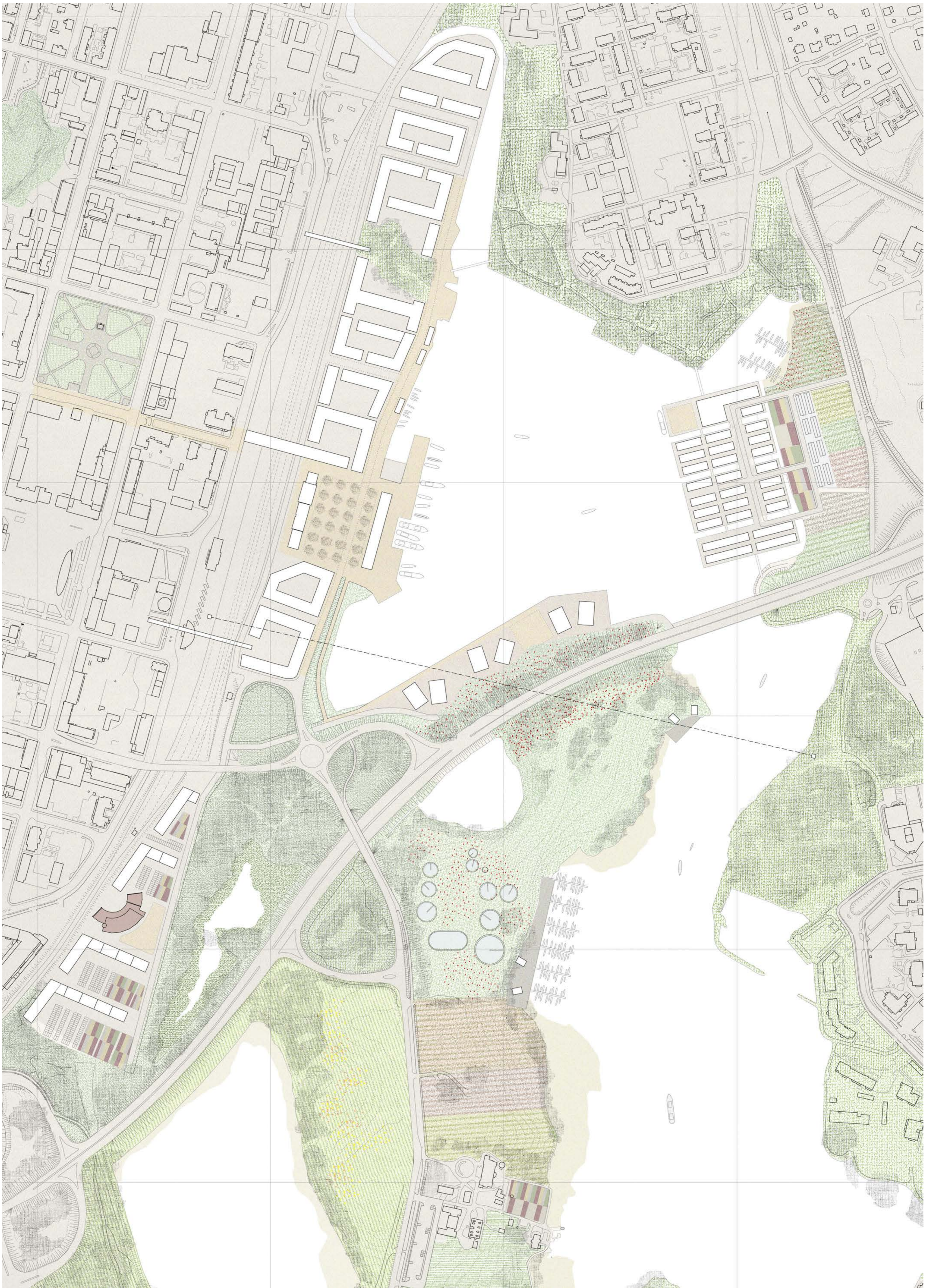


salamalahti



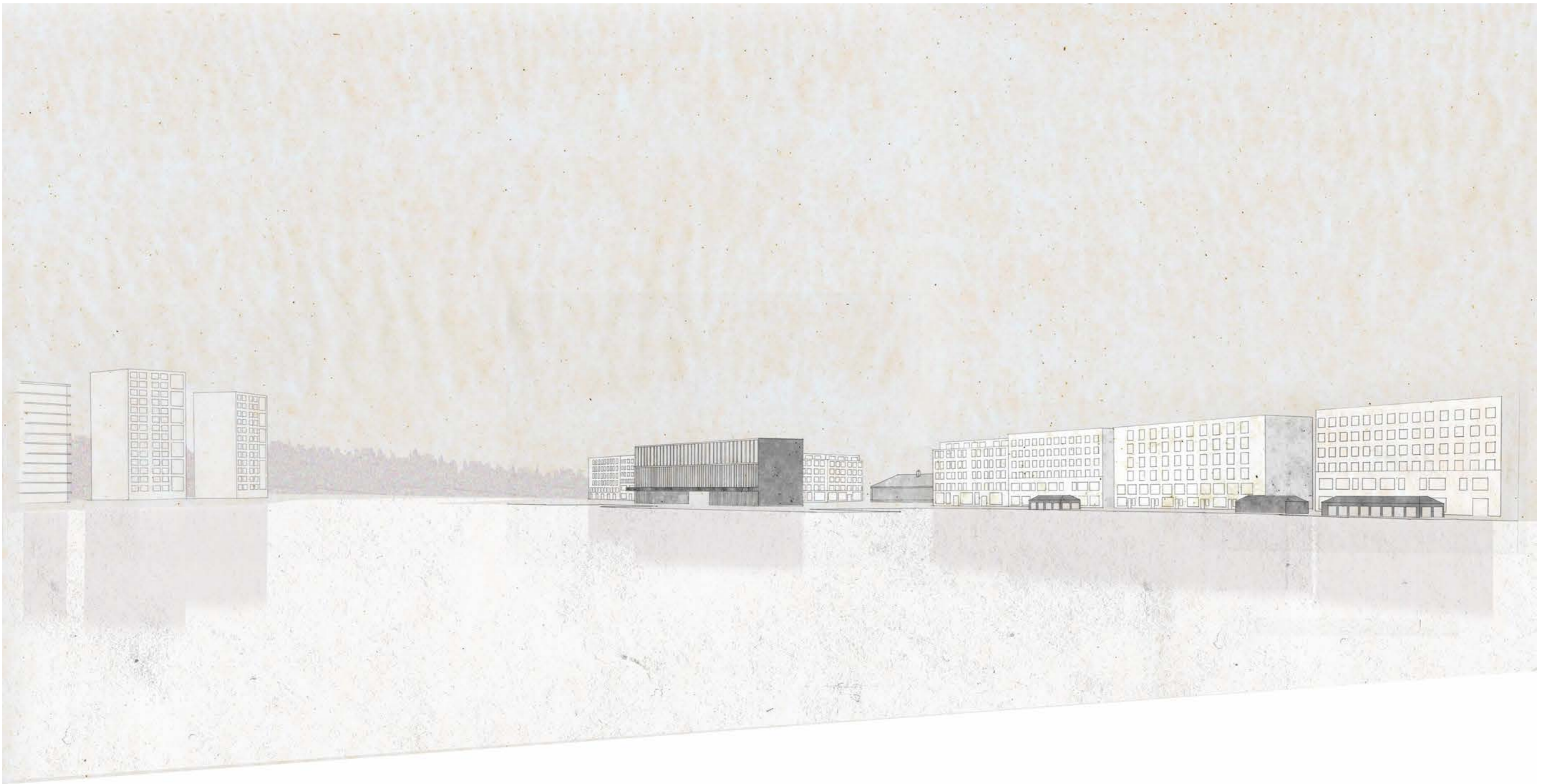


urban shoreline

The proposals extend the city centre of Mikkeli both towards and around the edge of the shoreline of Lake Saimaa, re-defining the city in relation to the water's edge and reconfiguring the lake as an urban space. Different city areas will adopt different urban typologies, building heights and densities to create neighbourhoods with very distinct characters. This strategy allows a diversity of housing provision from one and two bedroom flats within metropolitan areas through to three and four bedroom houses within family oriented communities. Public spaces, parkland and urban agriculture are created at a variety of scales and interspersed and interconnected within the new city structures. The science centre will act as an exemplar project for the multi-storey timber construction that will be used throughout the scheme.

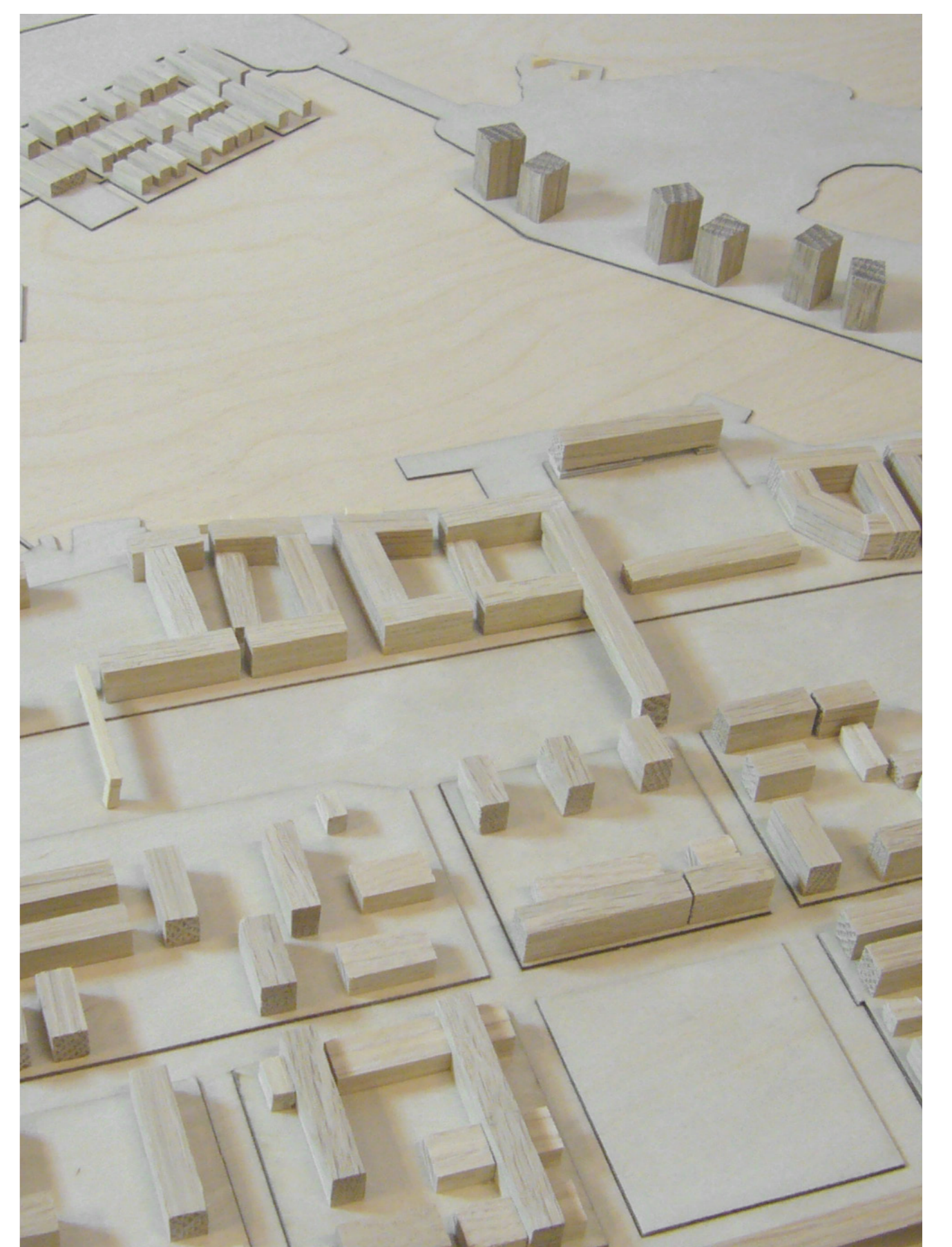
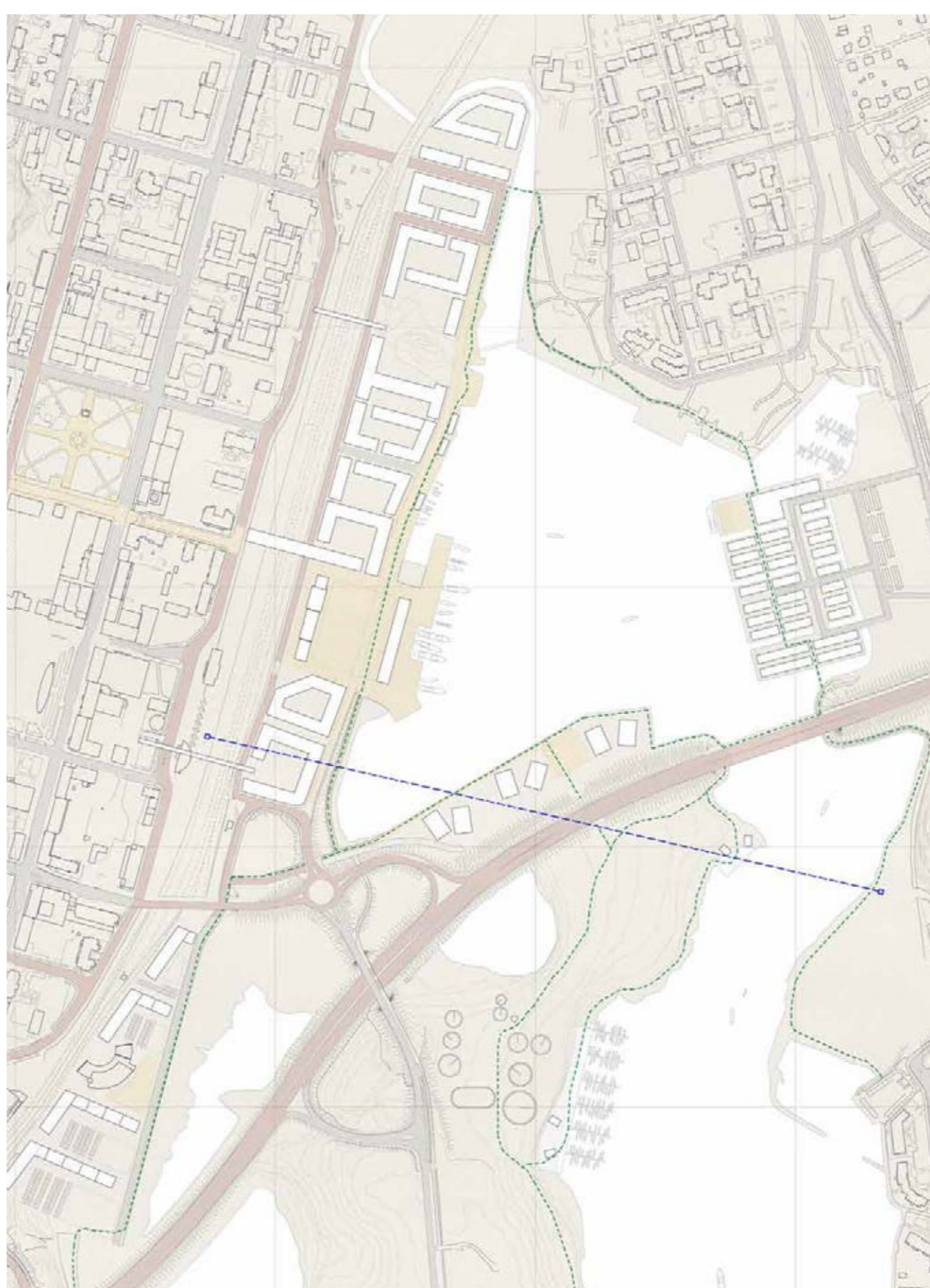


Top General layout plan inserted in oblique aerial photograph
Right View along Lake Saimaa shoreline

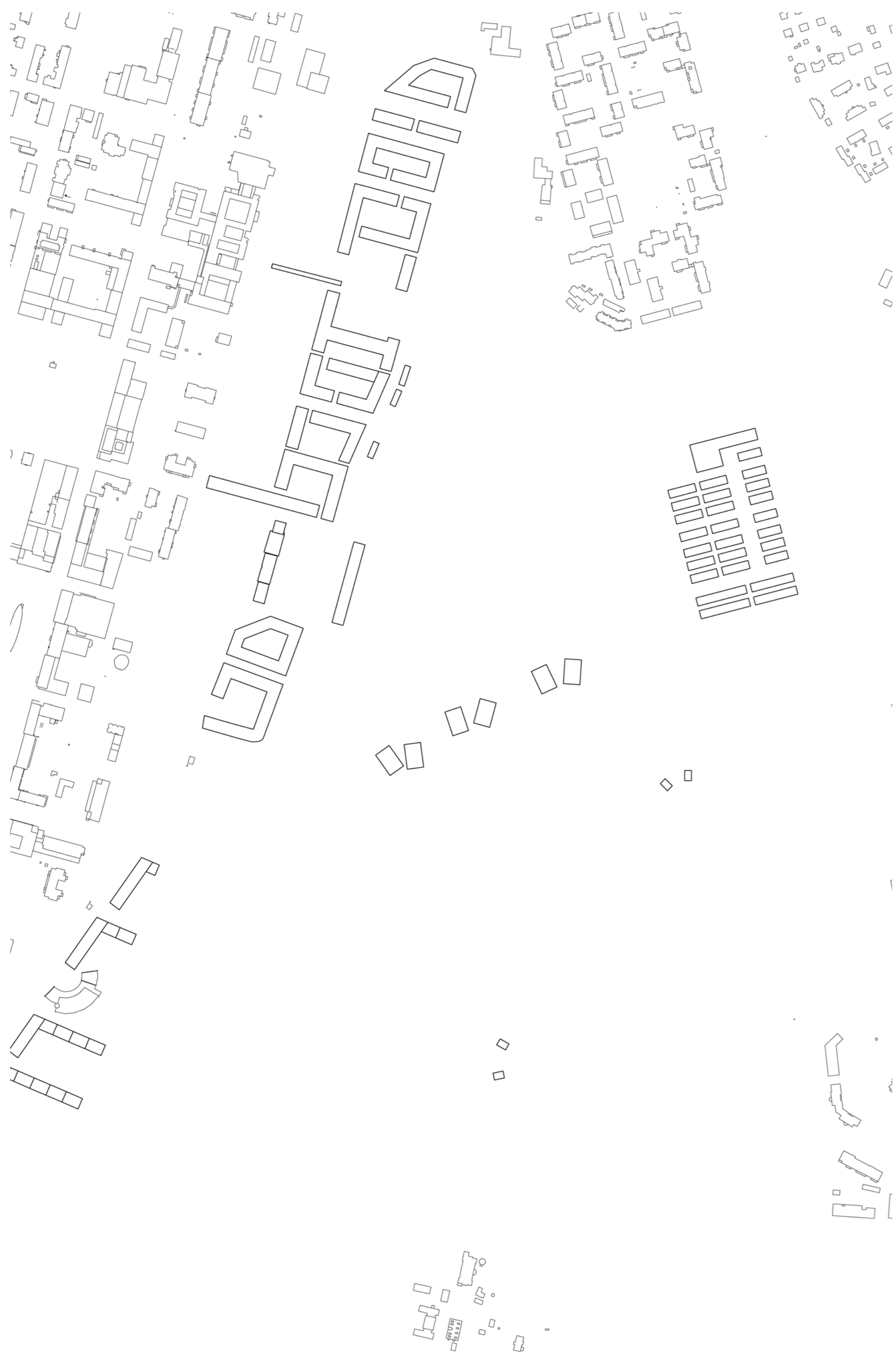


a public square by the lake

A confident and positive new edge is created to the city on the waterfront. Central to this is the proposal to form a new public space adjacent to Lake Saimaa. This space will be fronted by the new science centre and will be well linked to the existing city and the market square by pedestrian routes and a generous new bridge.



Top View of the science centre Above Section through city centre
Right City connections / Model view



living close to nature

The new buildings are focussed around the edge of the northern lake allowing the existing waste water plant to be transformed into a landscaped park connected with the existing green spaces to form a counterpoint to the urbanity of the lakeside developments.



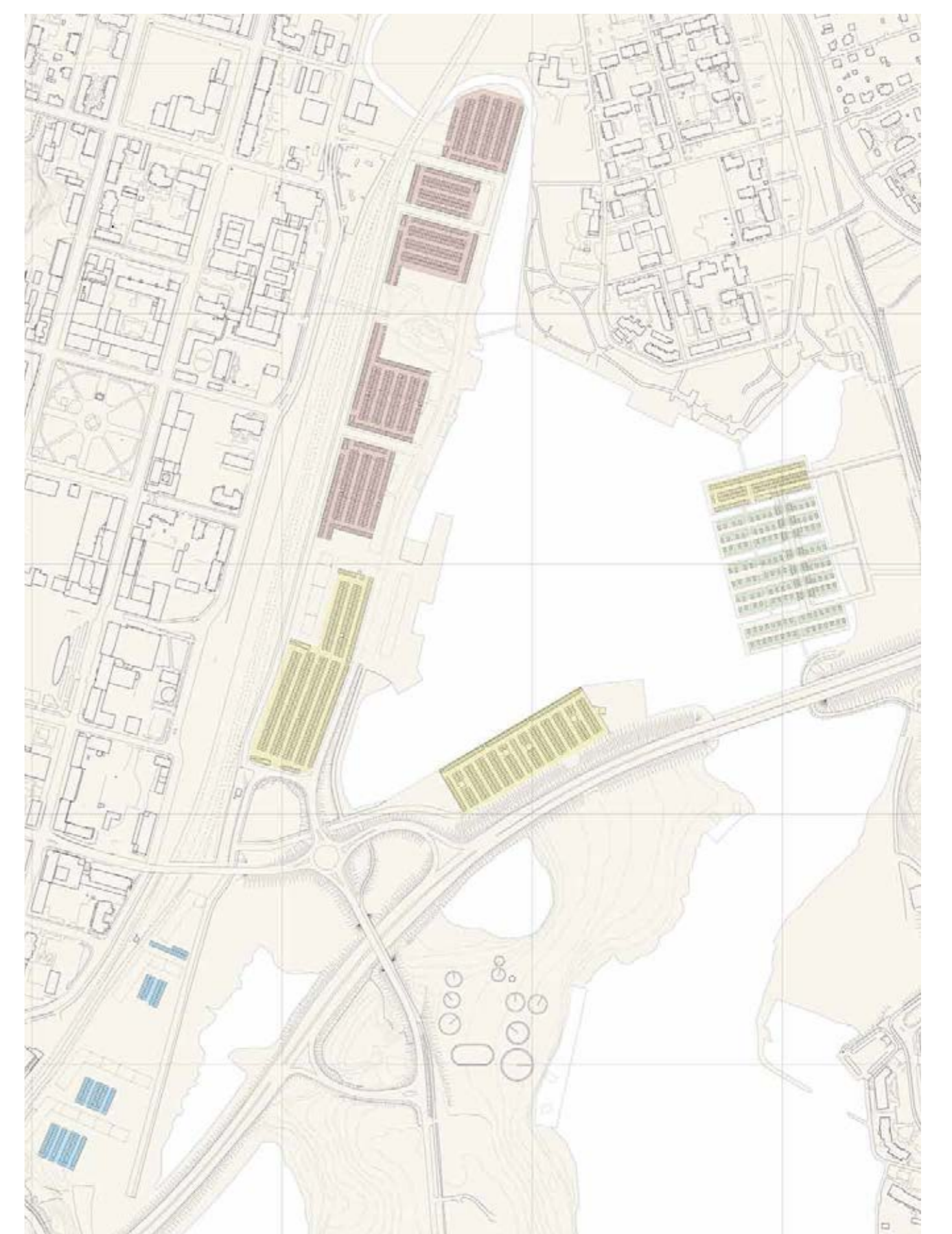
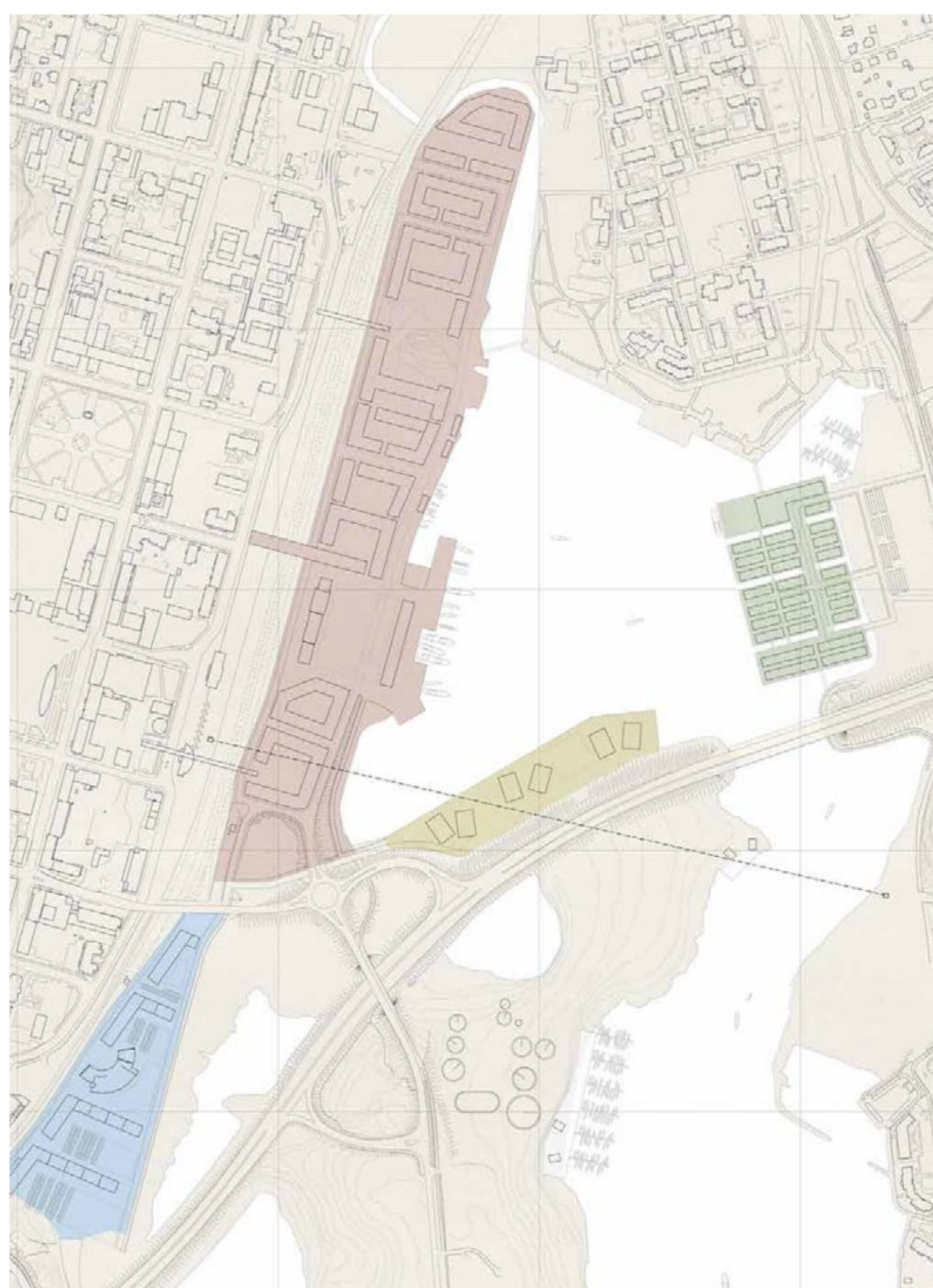
Top left Granularity plan Top right Landscape plan
Right View of new park accommodating the old waste water plant



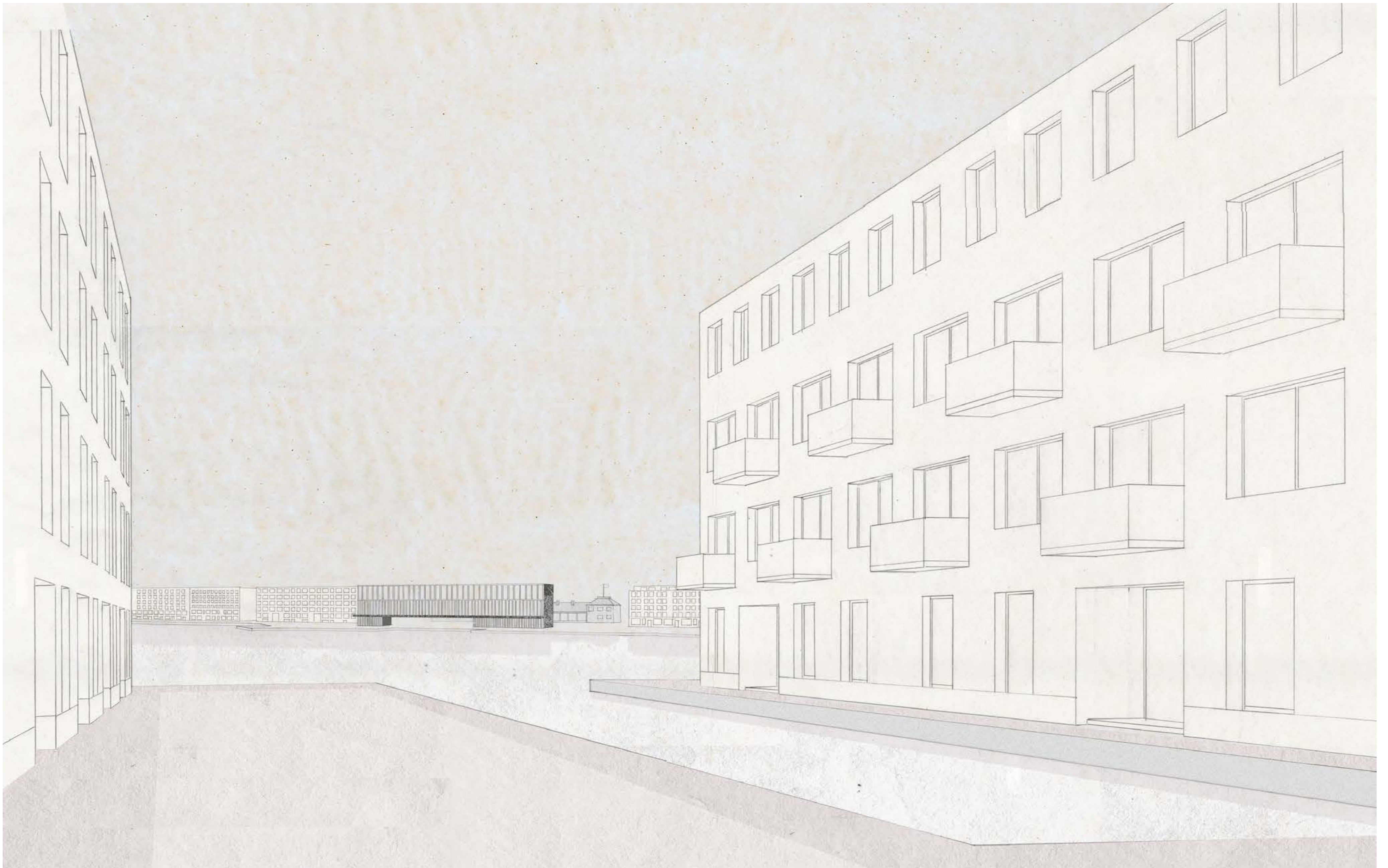
- Six-storey urban blocks between the existing city edge and the waterfront with covered parking and private courtyard gardens.
- Twelve-storey residential towers set between the lake and the green parkland with underground parking and private balconies.
- Three and four-storey row housing for families in a canalside setting on reclaimed land with garages and street parking.
- Four and five-storey L-shaped blocks opening out to the south and the parkland with surface parking and private allotments.

neighbourhood identities

Creating distinct new neighbourhoods will support the provision of a diverse mix of housing with a variety of parking strategies to suit the particular building typologies. The clarity of the urban strategy will allow numerous architects to design parts of the new development without losing the overall character of the different areas.

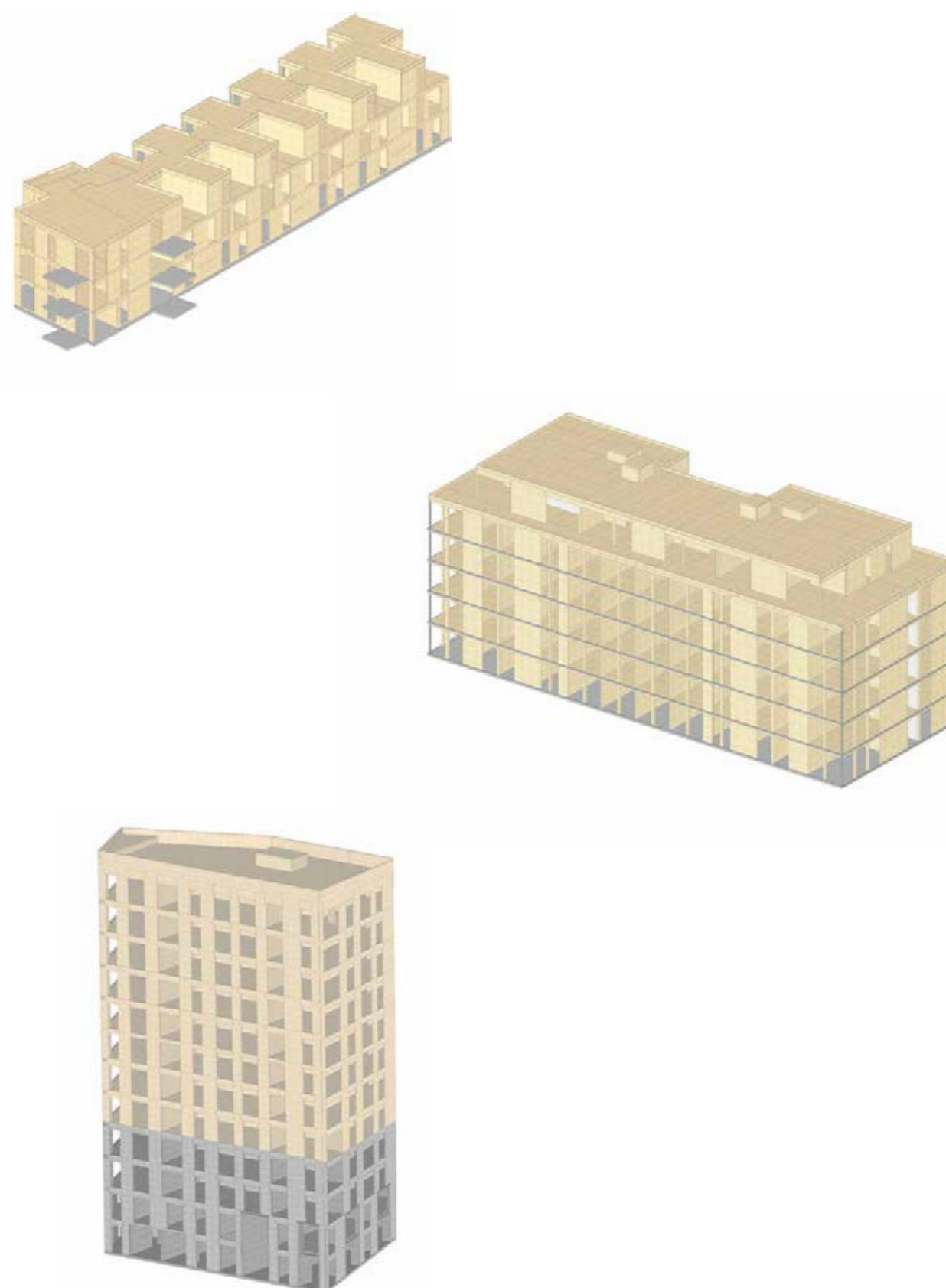


Top Model showing different typologies
Right Neighbourhood characters / Parking strategies



ecological construction

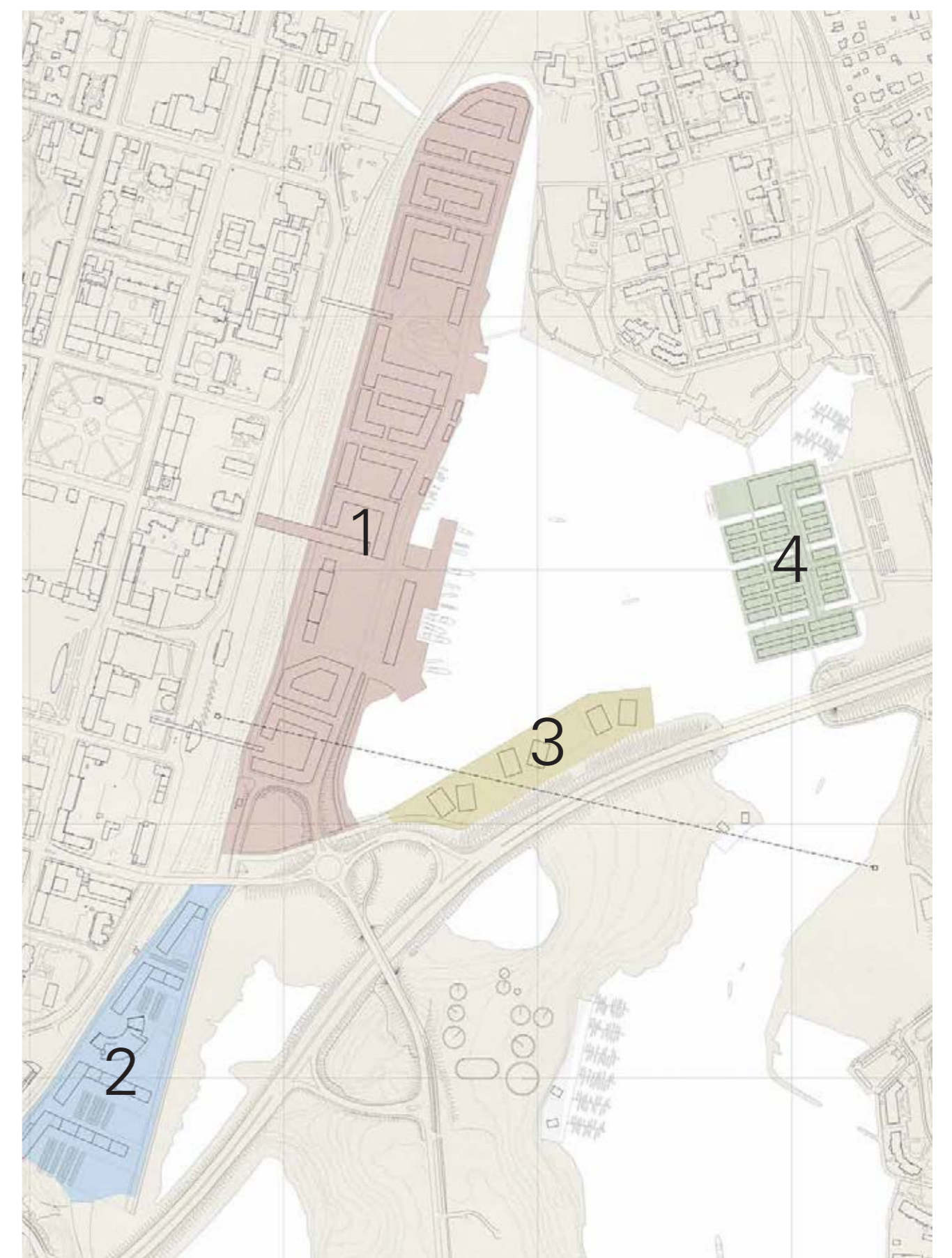
The new buildings will embrace multi-storey timber construction, utilising concrete to form the building cores and cross laminated timber to form structural floor plates and supports. A variety of cladding materials from local sources will be used according to their appropriateness to the particular building typology.



Top Canalside living Above Section through Lake Saimaa Right Panelised timber construction of multi-storey buildings

Building Areas:

Sub-area 1:	175,900 sqm
Sub-area 2:	27,800 sqm
Sub-area 3:	46,800 sqm
Sub area 4:	29,700 sqm



Landscape:

211,000 sqm (approximately 1/3 of the competition site) has been retained for parkland, small agricultural fields, allotments and recreational spaces.



Parking:

There are 4 parking strategies to suit the particular building typologies:

- Basement/ Cellar parking (yellow)
- Street / Courtyard parking
- Half Basement/ Cellar parking (red)
- Garage parking (green)

Parking numbers:

Sub-area 1	2,112 spaces
Sub-area 2	344 spaces
Sub-area 3	568 spaces
Sub-area 4	360 spaces

