Our concept is grounded on the site and our studio is to solve the strategy for the project. KLYYGAs urban design vocabulary is based on an integrated methodology. It is a holistic approach to the future city. The new identity for the public space is programmed for walkability, 2-wheel traffic, activities and open spaces. A new layer of blue-green structure with rain beds and green roofs makes a vibrant green area. The concept is to change from car traffic and surface parking and bus traffic to green mobility and create a new belonging embedding in the neighbourhood. The overall mobility block and the public space landscape design. The evolvement of the KLYYGA design is to the Helsinki railway station and Kamppi defining the direction of Mannerheimintie meet at Elielinaukio and Asema-aukio. The goal for the project is to strengthen the areas' identity and future urban dynamics.

The focus in phase 2 has been the development of the volumetric massing of the city block and the public space landscape design. The development of the KLYYGA design is based on the new site and the new orientation of the building block. The new building is a new main entrance to the metro. The carpet also flows through the indoor/outdoor public area. Existing tree and a new tree in between. The carpet is fronted by the Vltava building.

The new city quarter consists of a stepping block frame embracing the Helsinki railway station. The building is a new identity and the new orientation of the building block. The building is a new main entrance to the metro. The carpet also flows through the indoor/outdoor public area. Existing tree and a new tree in between. The carpet is fronted by the Vltava building.

PHASE 2

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The purpose of the design is to accommodate, integrate and revitalize the urban fabric of the Helsinki railway station/ Kamppi area while designing the city block and surrounding environment. The KLYYGA project seeks to identify a sustainable design solution that offers adequate flexibility and allows a new dialogue between the public transport, streets and open space. The project is a mix of different typologies including offices, hotel, culture, shops and urban green and meeting places. The urban retail with the new city quarter is responding to the distinctive character of the cityscape in downtown Helsinki, but also give a new personality with the public space and new architecture. KLYYGA is adapting to fit in and add value to the surrounding environment and create a place that encourages interaction, openness, equality, and future urban dynamics.
1. Replacing the position of the Vltava building with a set back of the new volumes.

2. The footprints are pushed in with symmetrical kinks in response to the façade lines of the neighboring volumes which creates more space for the public realm.

3. A porous city block makes shortcuts and connections at grade through Elielienaukio.

4. Relationship to the site. To unify the plot to the area, we generate a stepping gesture where heights adapt to the Railway building, the Holiday Inn hotel and the Post building. The resulting mass responds to its neighboring heights again respectfully, not unlike a new skyline.

5. Tapering of the mass maximizes light to reach street level and the base corresponds with the Historical玉米. The sloping volumes and voids in between act as Metro for light and visual orientation.

6. The pleated façade of the four top volumes is divided into vertical strips of glass and stone. The open glass faces the more modern glass buildings to the north of the site. The solid strips close the façade with a mineral face towards the more traditional brick and stone city to the south. North provides light, south shades the sun.

7. Roofs + Terraces = elevated semipublic grade. Each roof will have a unique roof garden and the new valley creates the backdrop of the Vltava building. The generous rooftop terrace on top of the Vltava building is the new “urban balcony.”

8. All program areas, entrances and circulation routes are oriented towards the central atrium “valley” that sits between and connects the four top volumes. The resulting mass between grade areas to reach the transportation hub, the Metro and below grade areas.

9. The KLYYGA project scheme utilizes 27,800 m² gross floor area above ground level. The layout of the mezzanine and the floor levels is designed to connect the new building to the city below. The mezzanine is a major indoor area at the base of the structure. It can be perceived as a new gallery on the Helsinki map.

10. Perforated and transparent surfaces, makes visual connections and visibility. The new light beacon glows with ephemeral and ambient light design in wintertime and at nighttime.

11. Short cuts at grade for easy access and slower pace at the elevated areas.

12. Kantti is a meeting place. It’s for people watching activities, it’s a new viewing point and a place to hang out. It creates a new destination on the Helsinki map.


14. Pedestrian traffic flows freely over the square on a generous urban carpet.

15. 360 degrees exposure and daylight into the basement makes it 24/7/365 open public feature.
The Axonometric diagram shows the program for the whole new city block. 1st and 2nd floor make the base of the building with generous openings at grade and a seamless urban carpet stretching from the public spaces to the indoor areas redefining the Elielienaukio public square. The public floor has a program mix of retail, F&B, co-working spaces, market space, pop up stores and the hotel lobby. The main program from 3rd floor and stepping up through the building volumes, are office working spaces. In the north-western corner facing the Holiday Inn hotel, a new hotel marks the corner with a view towards the north and Töölönlahdenkatu.

The stepping of the volume creates larger roof terraces with green roof tops and harvesting of energy. Offices spaces have access to roof terraces.

The program

Flexible plan layouts

Plan showing 5th floor of the city quarter with a new boutique hotel in prime location on the north-western corner. The hotel will have a public ground floor with reception with an open restaurant. From 2nd to 6th floor hotel rooms are in a ring and vaults for roof terrace at 9th floor. The hotel can easily expand into the south-eastern corner, which has large windows and views. The hotel is connected to the office spaces through the 8th floor with a SPA and a rooftop bar and roof terrace, which can be expanded if necessary for a larger tenant with the need for more hotel rooms.

The main program is offices spaces. The layout of the two wings makes slim lamellas that frame the courtyards, which provide suitable width and good daylight performance for permanent working spaces in the office layouts. The depth of the courtyard areas connects the office spaces through bridging volumes. These bridges work as common spaces for co-working, coffee stops, technical spaces and meeting rooms. The large common space is the vertical connector through the quarter, flexibility in layout and mixture of tenants can be adapted for larger or smaller areas with connections to the valley, the bridges through centrally positioned elevators and stairs.

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The program
Kantti: a public destination at Asema-Aukio

The Kantti light show

Legend:
- Wooden decking
- Natural stone paving
- Green roof
- Existing tree
- New tree
- Existing entrance
- New entrance
- Sightline
- Assessment area
- Design area
- Rain bed
- Glass brick
- Parking
- Bike ramp
- Sokos tunnel from B2
- Metro entrance layout and the new bike ramp under Postikatu
- Existing parking garage
- Metro entrance
- The Existing pedestrian circulation
- Urban plaza program
- PHASE 1
- Marked area
- Concerts
- Café seating
- Bicycle parking entrance
- Ice skating
- Main pedestrian circulation
- PHASE 2
- 1. Marked area
- 2. Concerts
- 3. Café
- 4. Bicycle parking entrance
- 5. Café seating
- 6. Ice skating
- 7. Ice skating
- 8. Marked area
- Multi-pedestrian circulation
- Water management:
The rain gardens and terraces are designed to absorb rain water and store it in a water basin. Extraordinary innovative solutions are included in the design, such as a system that filters water and stores it in a reservoir. The water is then slowly released for irrigation or infiltration into the soil. This helps reduce the impact of heavy rain events and floodwaters.

Urban place program:
The Kantti area is a generous and flexible space that can be programmed through the year and day. The central location with the interchange transportation hub and generous bicycle parking makes it easily accessible. The Kantti is both an urban meeting and waiting point, an elevated landscape to be enjoyed by all.

Rainy days at the Kantti and Asema-Aukio

Legend:
- Existing tree
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**Axonometry of the design concept**

**Top facades with roof terraces**

- Photovoltaics with solar energy harvesting.
- Glulam beams in vertical load bearing and as top in some type flat slab structures.
- Roof terrace with wooden cladding and stone cladding.
- Glass and stone cladded facades for natural shading and daylight performance.

**Base and internal valley**

- Glass and stone cladded facade and green roof gardens.
- Photovoltaic cells.
- Indoor floor levels.
- Vltava building reuses Ish granite with surface water run.
- CLT slabs resting on delta longer span beams of low structural frames are built up by glue laminated wooden columns and combined with recycled steel delta beams for maximizing ceiling height and adaptable functional frames.
- This will need to be studied further in future development. The structural recovery.
- For ventilation. We suggest using an efficient mechanical ventilation with heat recovery. This is linked and exposed to the new interior "valley" with cultural program: a youth and work. The valley makes a social arena for people to relax, share meals, and enjoy nice views to the north and a solid stone volume from the south with a gradient of openness as you approach it adapting to the daylight situation. The base is framing large open glazed space.
- The flexible atrium with generous landings, can be reprogrammed space.
- As a backdrop to the Vltava building, we created a valley between the two framing wings. The valley rises towards the north through undulating roof terraces. It has pink flowers in the spring and get red-, orange- and yellow-colored leaves in the fall.
- The new character tree species for Asema-aukio is a Japanese cherry tree, Prunus sargentii, which is a fast-growing ornamental 8-10 m tall tree suitable for urban environment. It has pink flowers in the spring and gets red-, orange- and yellow-colored leaves in the fall. The cherry trees are extending the lime trees in the recreational route to the north. The street trees are grouped in common larger planters, these are vibrant and butterflies are attracted to local plants and fragrant herbs. These are vibrant ground covers frames the trees and provide colors and scents, shade, filters air, biological activity in the soil preserves warmth in winter.

**Structural walls and cheat carpet**

- Granite panels in matte sawn finish draw long vertical lines that communicate with Saarinens station as well.
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**Sustainable Design principles**

**Roof gardens: Productive and sensory Garden**

The roof gardens produce a variety of fruits, vegetables and herbs for culinary use and as a source of nectar for bees. Freshly grown produce is used in the building itself and sold to the public. The roof gardens are also used as outdoor spaces for leisure and relaxation.

**Transpiration through green roofs**

Green roofs are highly effective at thermal balancing, using natural transpiration in summer to cool the roof areas that are most exposed to radiant radiation, while the insulation capacity of the roof's base is enhanced in winter. The roofs also allow more flexible use and program of the new volume. The relatively generous heights provide a maximum flexibility for functions and potential reuse of elements.

**Facade modularity and identity**

The glass facade has a strong aesthetic between open glass and cladded stone panels. The result is the flexible facades: modular, material, and structure. The facade is developed for the facades of the existing buildings and has a freedom to choose between a fully glazed, fully stone, or fully stone and glazing. The different areas can also get a reli between style and natural daylight. A further development of the facade in next stage would be refinement of the angle as well as a clearer expression of the pleat and glass to solid ratio as well as the roughness and expression of the facade mullions and retail interior.

**Primary building structure**

- Feature staircase with connections to entrances to the public realm. The flexible carpet is a short life span material that relates to the miner's approach to Fiinland.
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**Ground levels**

- The generous plaza floor creates new opportunities for moving through the quarter. Flower shop up stairs and gardens create new public activities and a feeling of connectedness to the environment.
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**Shading and Daylight**

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**Materiality - Warm, timber comes meets minimal, urban Skin.**

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ELIEL SQUARE
PHASE 2

Cross section Scale 1:250

North elevation Scale 1:500

East elevation Scale 1:500

View from tram stop, towards the "Kantti", the Vltava building and the new city silhouette

View from Postikatu towards Vltava building and the railway station building

View from Töölönlahdenkatu to the north entrance of the new city block