

(Some) City planning in Joensuu



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Founding of the city

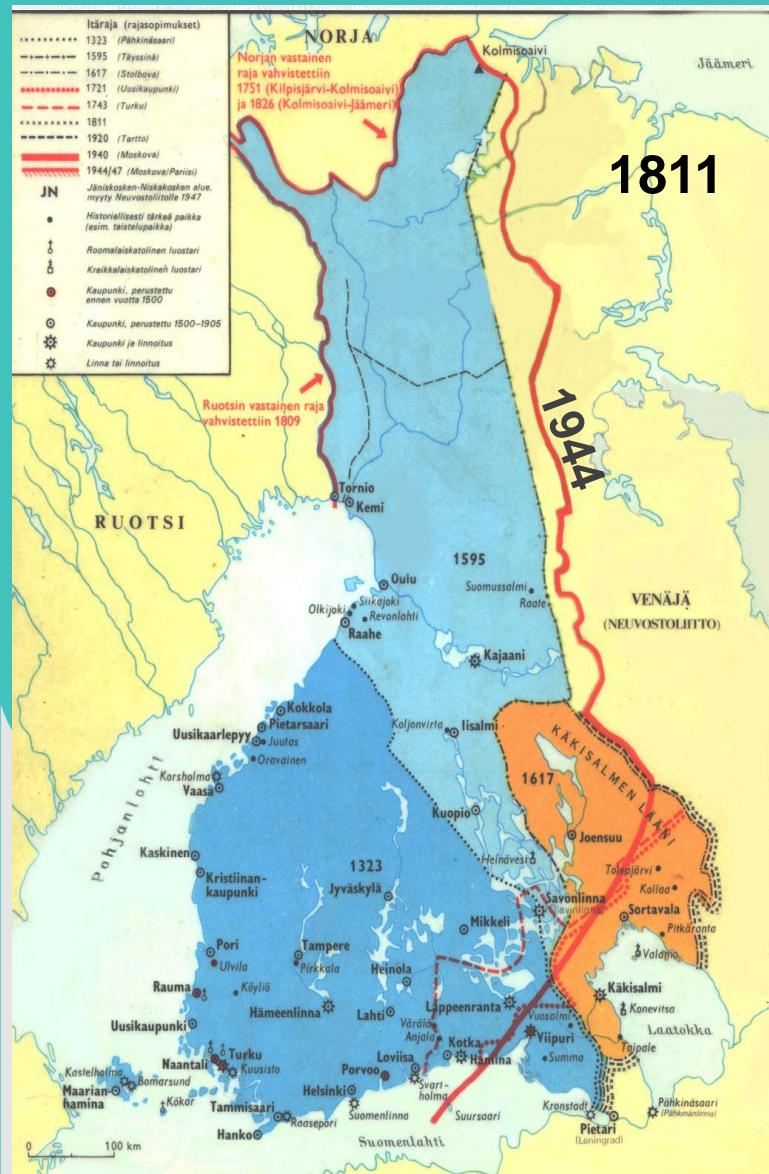
Propositions to build a city in the mouth of the river Pielisjoki since 18th century (Swedish rule)

- Restless border against Russia
- Long distances to cities and market places
- Good location by the water and road routes
- First proposition for a city in 1785 (Bennett)

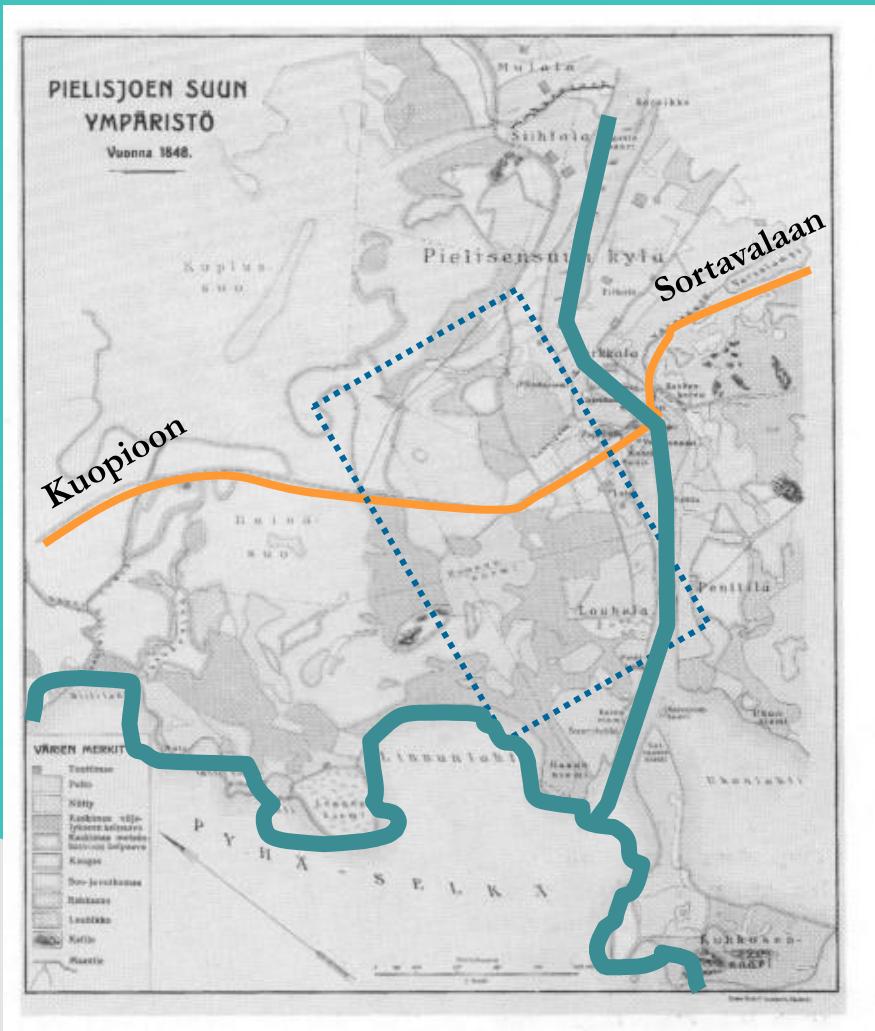
Kuopio was founded at the end of 18th century, which eased a little the situation of commerce

Finland came under Russian rule in 1809

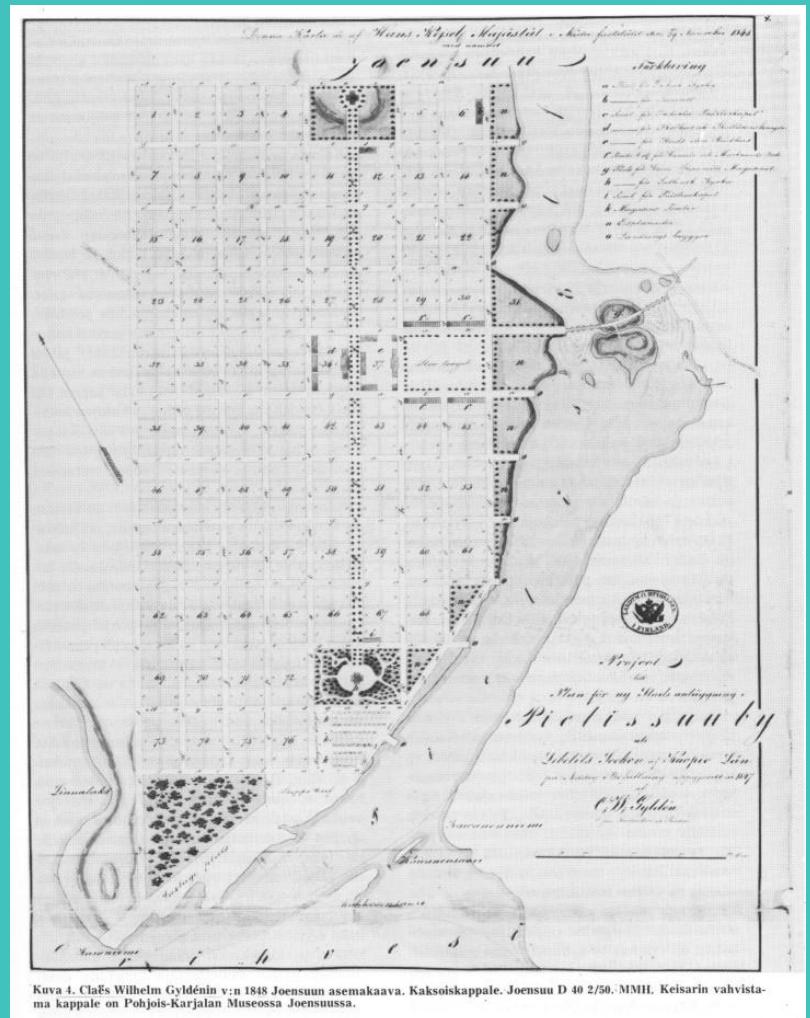
- Jyväskylä was founded in 1838
- Czar Nicholas the First accepted the idea of founding Joensuu in 1839
- Emperor's founding order on the 29th of November 1848
- Incl. first city plan (Claes Wilhelm Gyldén)



Founding of the city



Map 1848



Kuva 4. Claës Wilhelm Gyllénius v:n 1848 Joensuu asemakaava. Kaksoiskappale. Joensuu D 40 2/50. MMH. Keisarin vahvistama kappale on Pohjois-Karjalan Museossa Joensuussa.

First city plan 1848

Joensuu in 1948

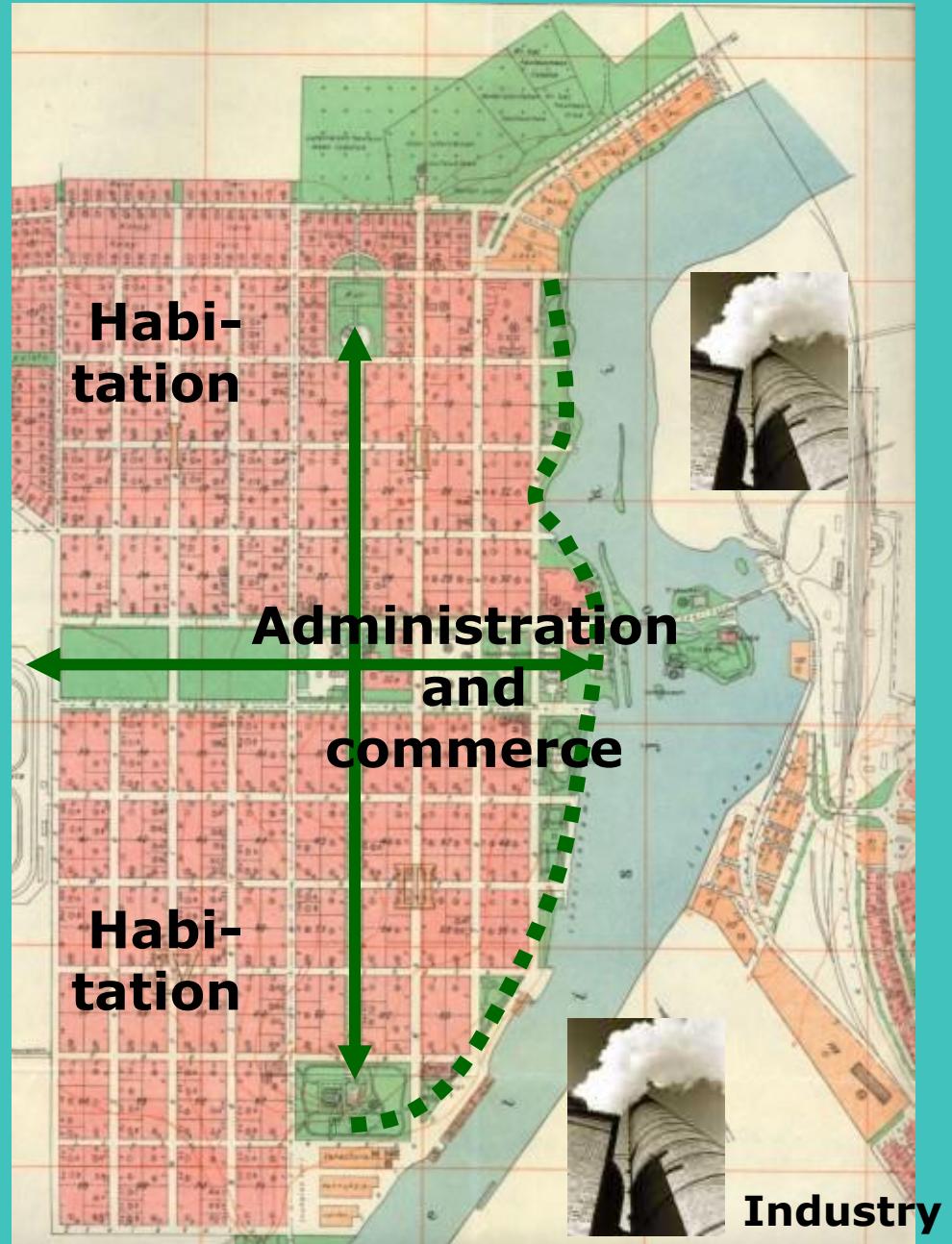
fully developed wooden town
in rectangular shape

Why rectangular?

- One of the arcaic city shapes
- Derives from Roman military camps ("castrum", for example English towns named "chester")
- Widely used city form in 19th century

What's typical in Joensuu city plan?

- Kirkkokatu street from lutheran to greek catholic church
- Main axle from city hall to university with public buildings, parks and boulevard streets
- Natural shape of river parks
- Broad streets to prevent city fires
 - So called "Empire Plan"



Transformation of the city structure



Post-war period

- Time of fast urbanisation
- The amount of population was multiplied by 7 between 1940-1970 (+ 31 135 inh.)

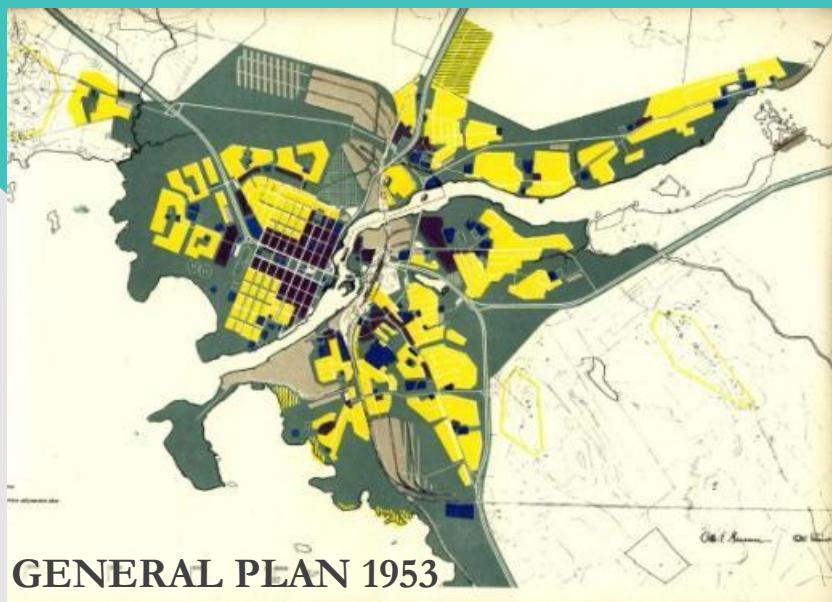
(2012: 73 758 inhabitants)

Expanding city area (since 1950's)

- Changes in city limits
- First general plan of the whole city
- Suburbs, sub-centers

Downtown city plan renewal during 1962-64

- Densifying the city
- Introducing blocks of flats



Transformation of the city structure

The city plan was renewed 1962-64

- population growth
- blocks of flats
- architectural ideals of the time
- the end of wooden Joensuu



1960's -- > 2000

Transformation of commerce since 1980's

Kuopio

1980's:

Citymarket department store
(in the center)

Anttila department store
(in the center)

Prisma hypermarket
(in Käpykangas)

1990's:

Tokmanni hypermarket
(in Raatekangas)

Citymarket hypermarket
(in Pilkko)

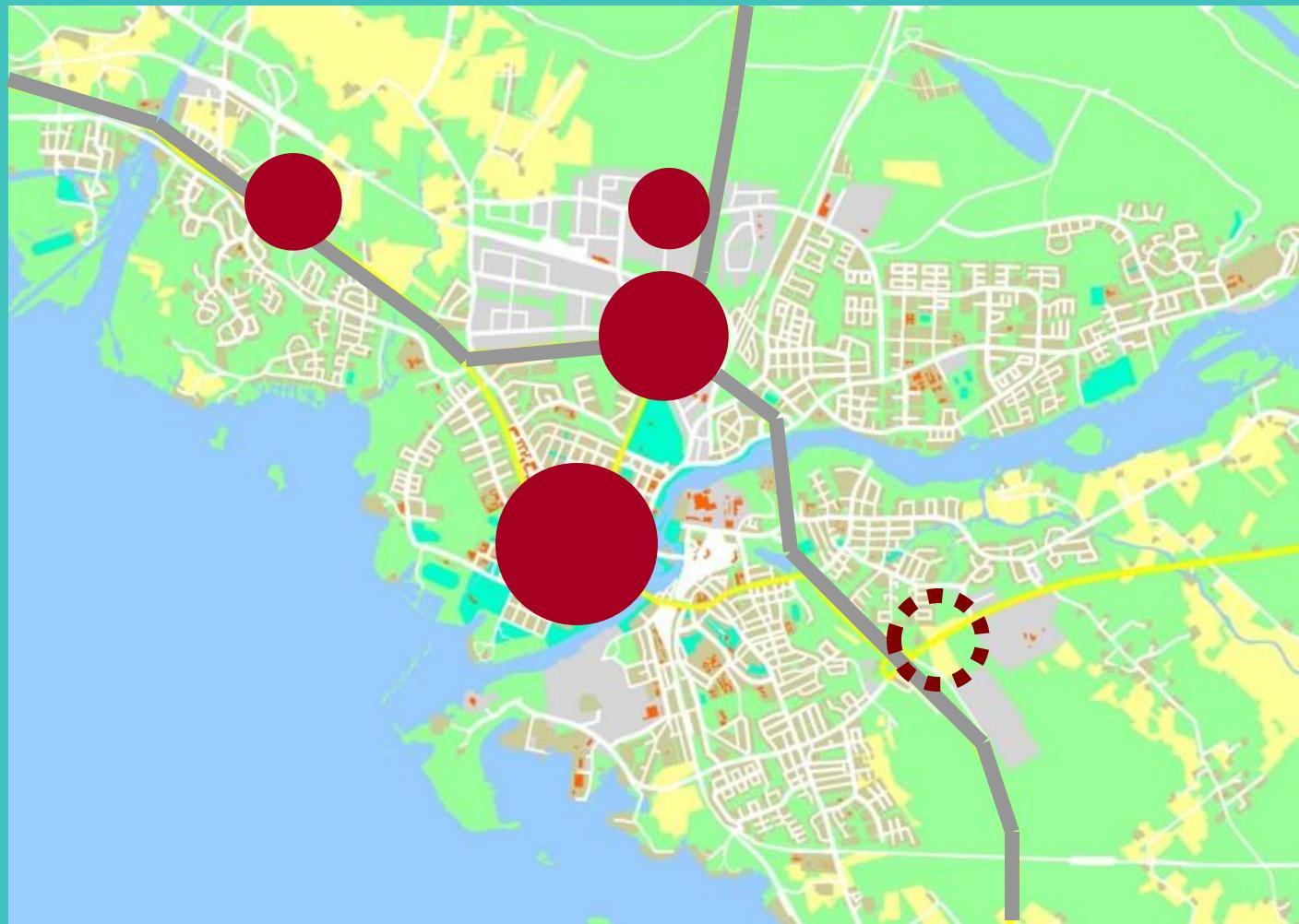
2000:

Pedestrian zone
Mall "Iso Myy"

(in the center)

Retail park (Tokmanni)

Carlson department store
(in the center)



Lappeenranta

What's going on?



Developing the center since 1999

Pedestrian and commercial center

- Pedestrian center (1999-2004)
- Commercial center city plans and rebuilding (1999-2010)
- Taitokortteli – Arts & Crafts Quarter (2006)
- Rantapuisto Park renovation (2006-2008)

East bank of river Pielisjoki

- Renewing Penttilä district (2000-)
- Aittaranta (2005-)
- Penttilänranta (2009-)
- Ilosaari Island renewal (at the end of the decade?)
- Traveller Center (at the end of the decade?)

Re-densifying the city center (view to the 2030's)

- General plan for the center (2010-12)
 - Habitation, commerce, services
 - Conditions for walking, cycling, public transport, car traffic, parking
 - conservation



Joensuu kaupunki

www.jo.fi

Pedestrian center

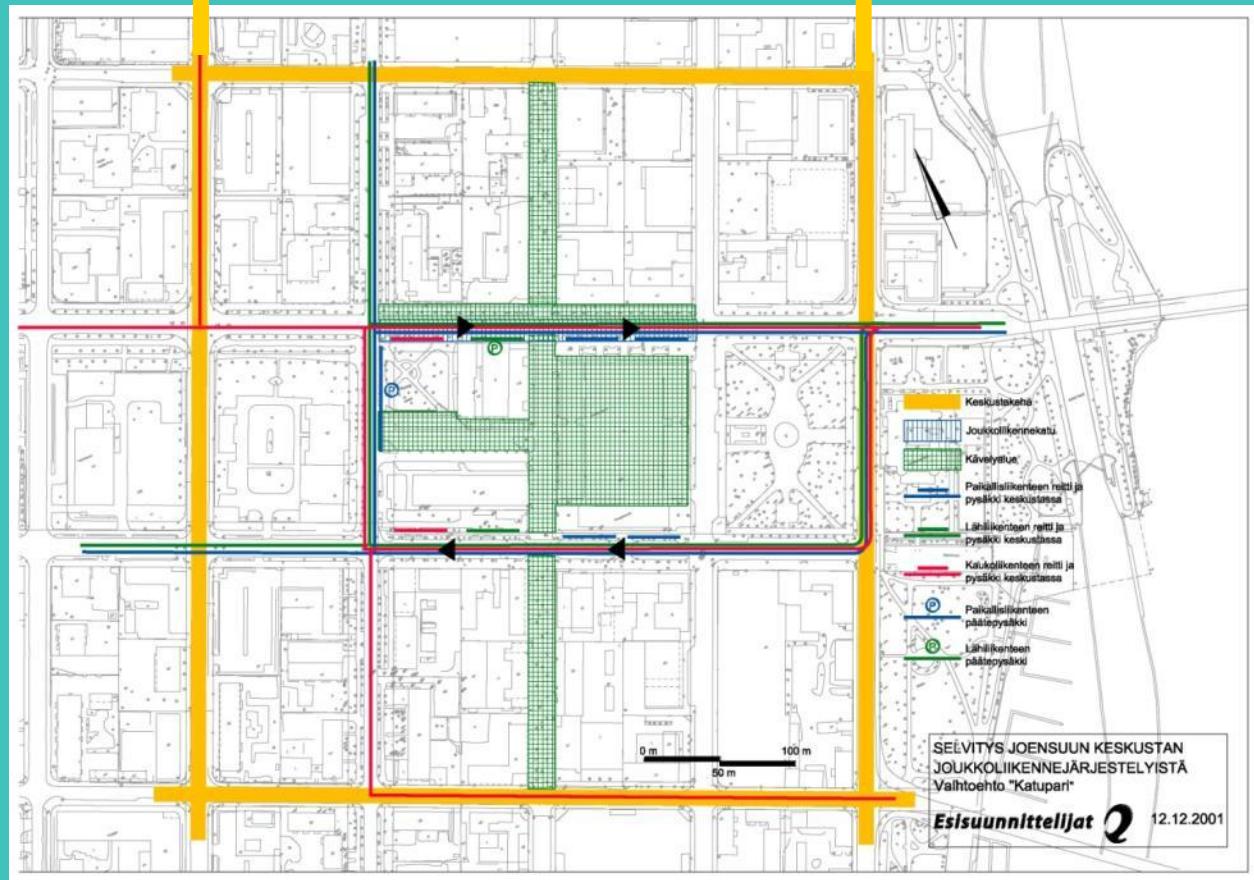


Re-organizing traffic in the center

- pedestrian streets
- bus traffic street
- center ring road
- new parking facilities

(still reorganizing..)

New Sirkkala bridge
(2013-)



Rebuilding the commercial center

Projects
2000-2010:



54 000 sqm
180 M€

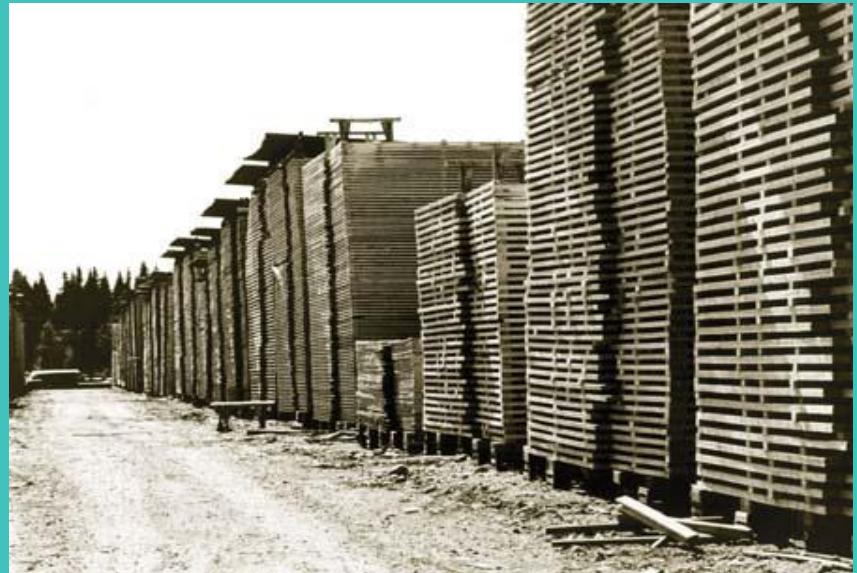




East Bank: Penttilänranta

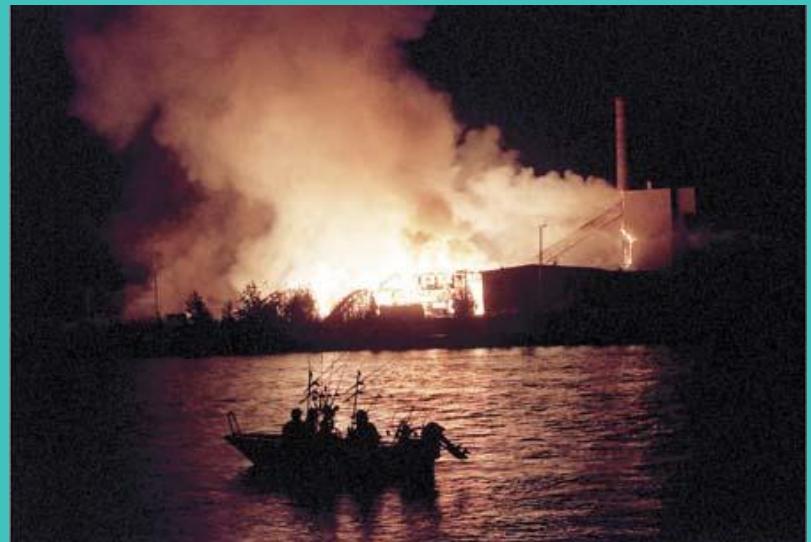


The time of the sawmill in Penttilä

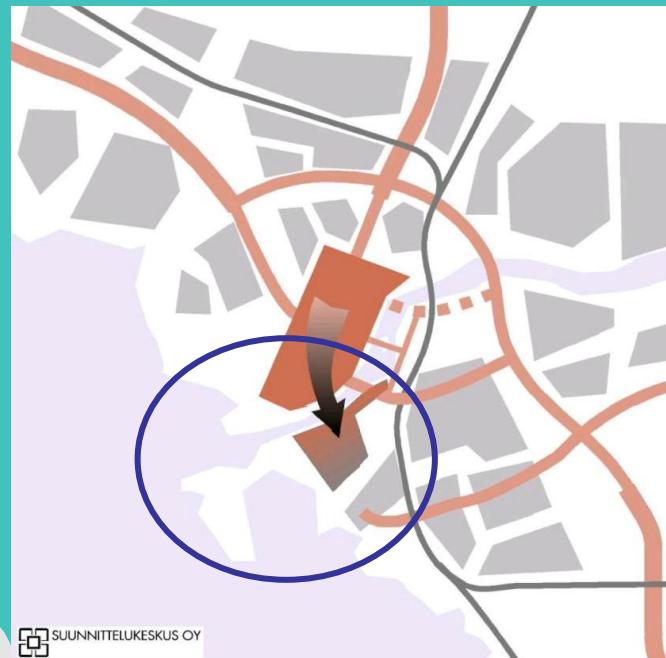


**...ended 1996
by an accidental fire.**

**Production had ended
already in 1988.**



Challenge of Penttilä



- renewing a whole city sector
 - 350 hectares
 - 1700 inhabitants in 2005 (now 2500)
 - aim to triple the population
 - city policy of inward growth
 - land for different kinds of housing within 3 km distance from the city center
 - short distances for technical networks
- extending the city center area accross the river
- renewing the river bank scenery
- cleaning the polluted sawmill area
 - about 500 000 cubic meters of polluted soil
- opening restricted areas for public use

Structural plan 2005

A preliminary sketch for detail plan including infrastructural network and cost estimates

Planning

- city blocks
- parking solutions
- public areas, parks
- street network and typology
- cycling and pedestrian paths including the river bank route

Total of 225 000 sqm floor space

First renewed city plan in 2011.

Polluted soil has been removed (2009-11).

First builders are now on the spot.

Building pedestrian bridge starts in 2012.



Architects Anttila & Rusanen Oy



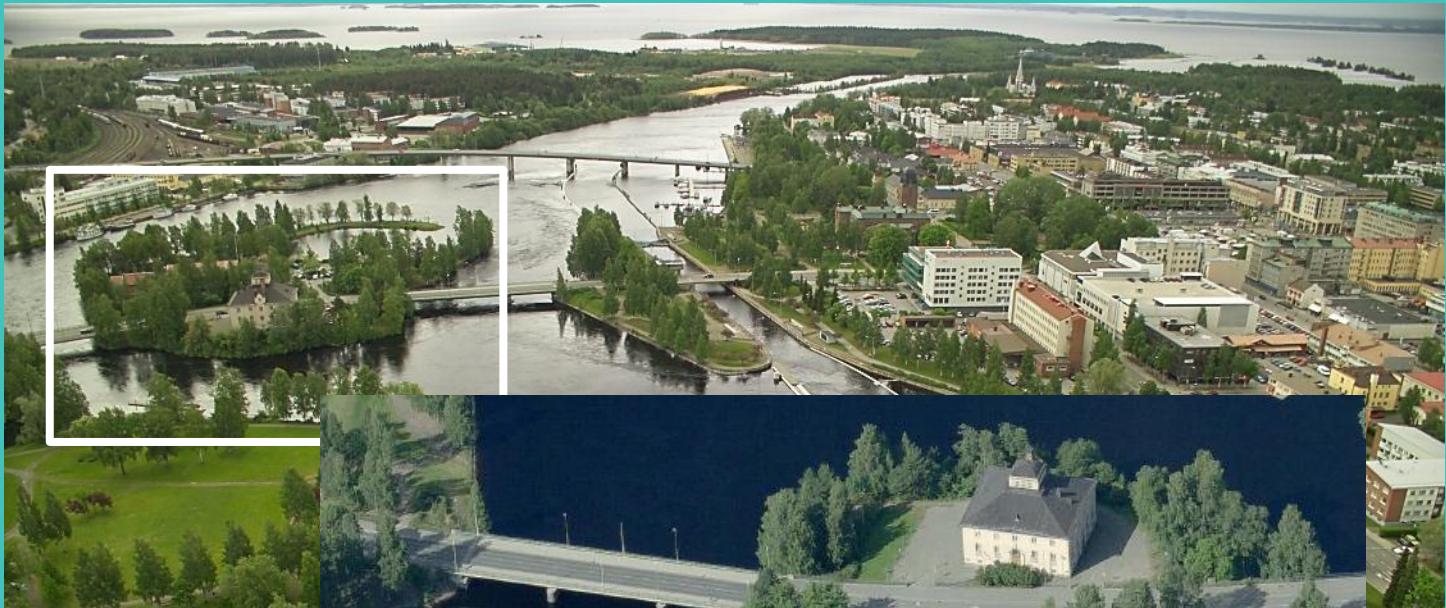


Architects
Anttila & Rusanen Oy



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In the middle: Ilosaari island



Ilosaari island renewal

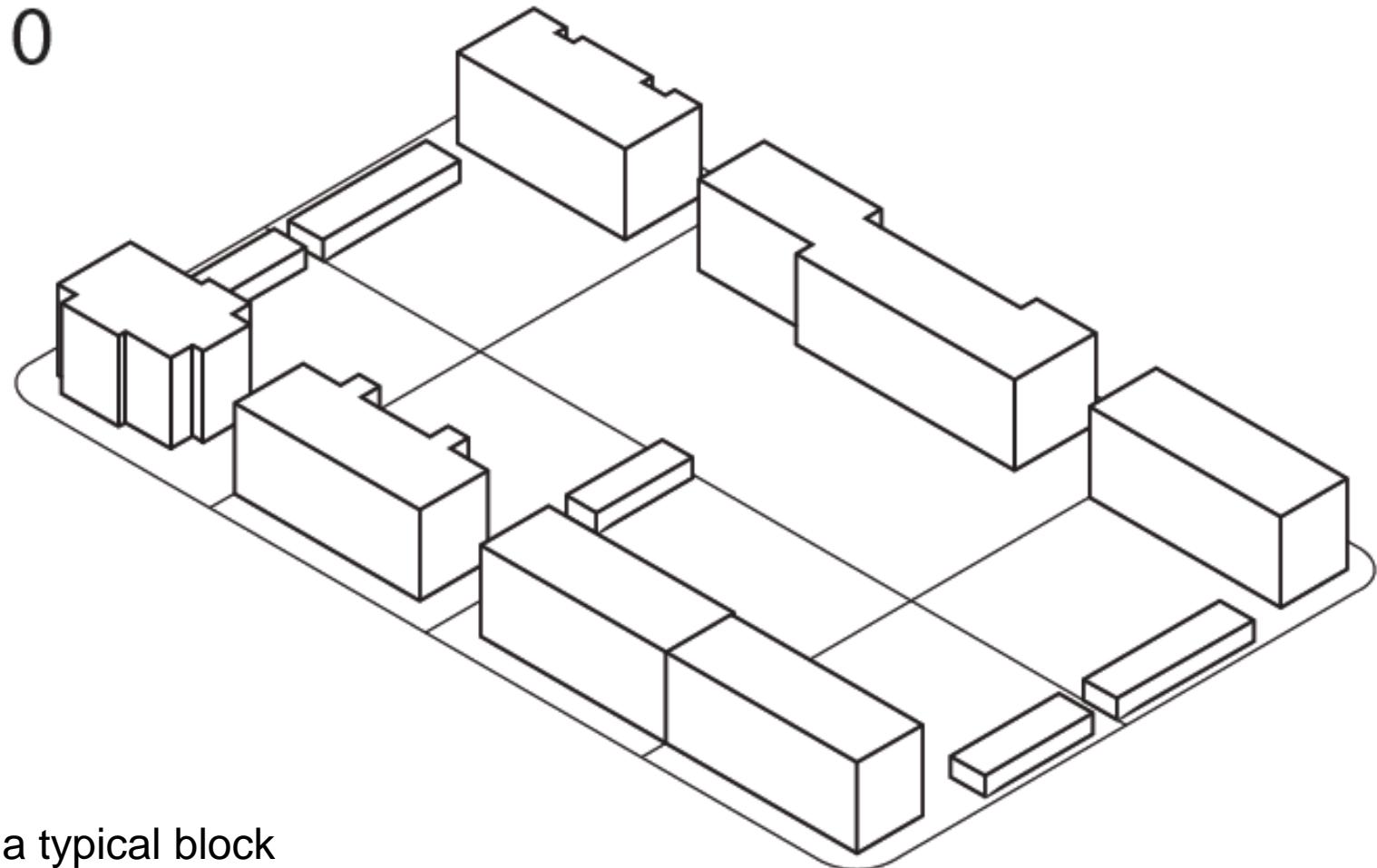


General plan for the center

- Four city sectors
- Grid plan area
- West river bank and Ilosaari island
- ~ 10 500 inh.

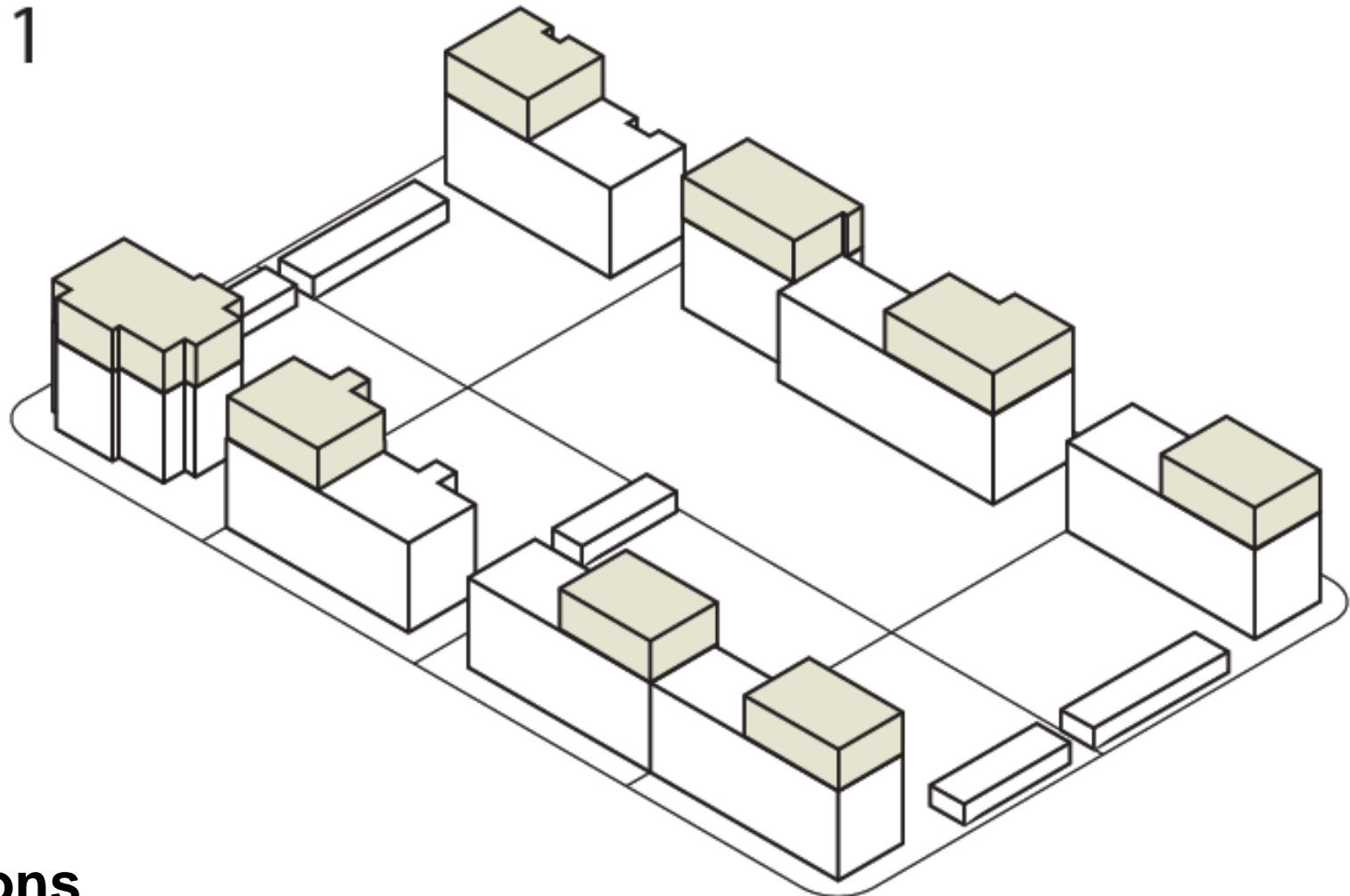


Theme: Densifying the 1960's blocks



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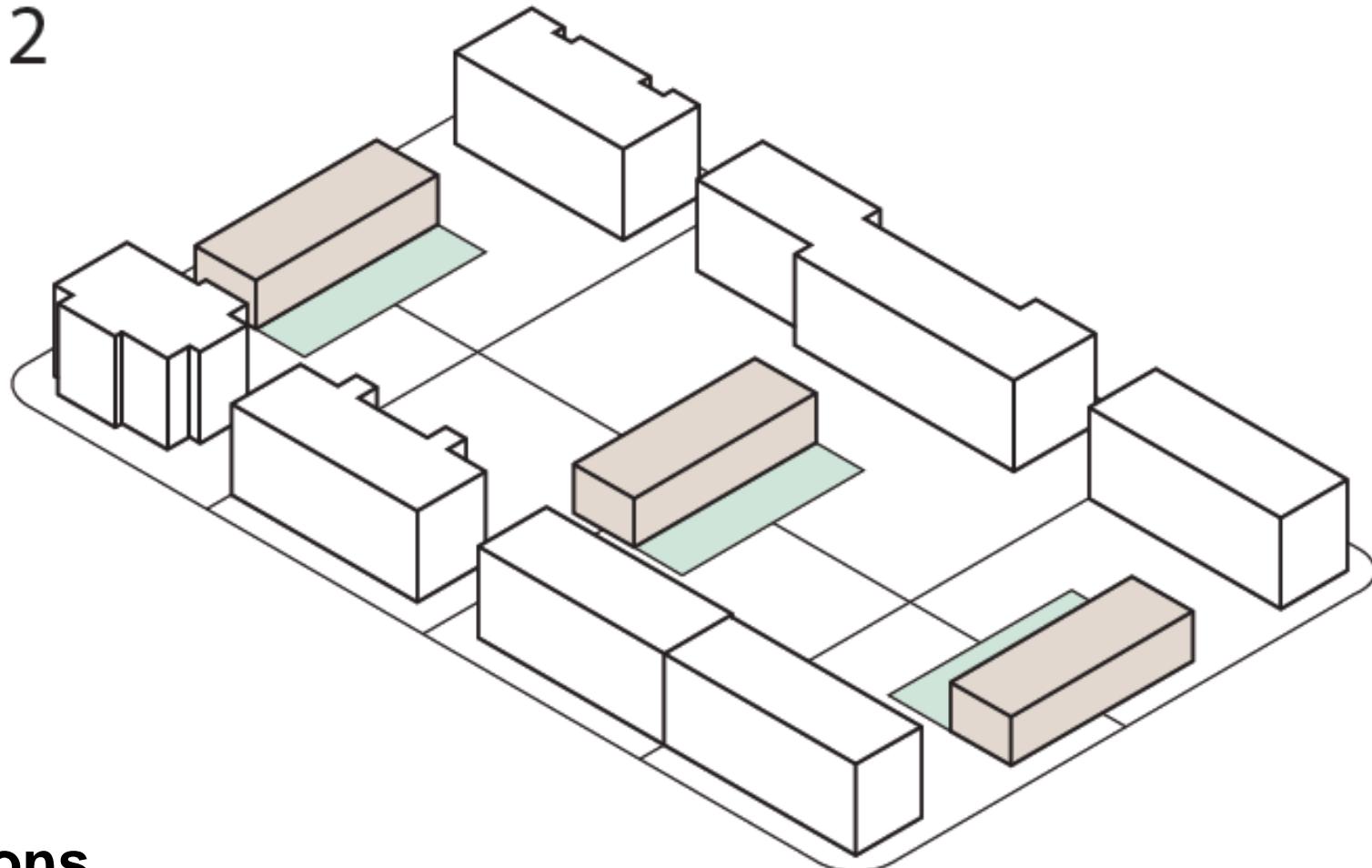
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Variations
for densifying
a basic block

Theme: Densifying the 1960's blocks

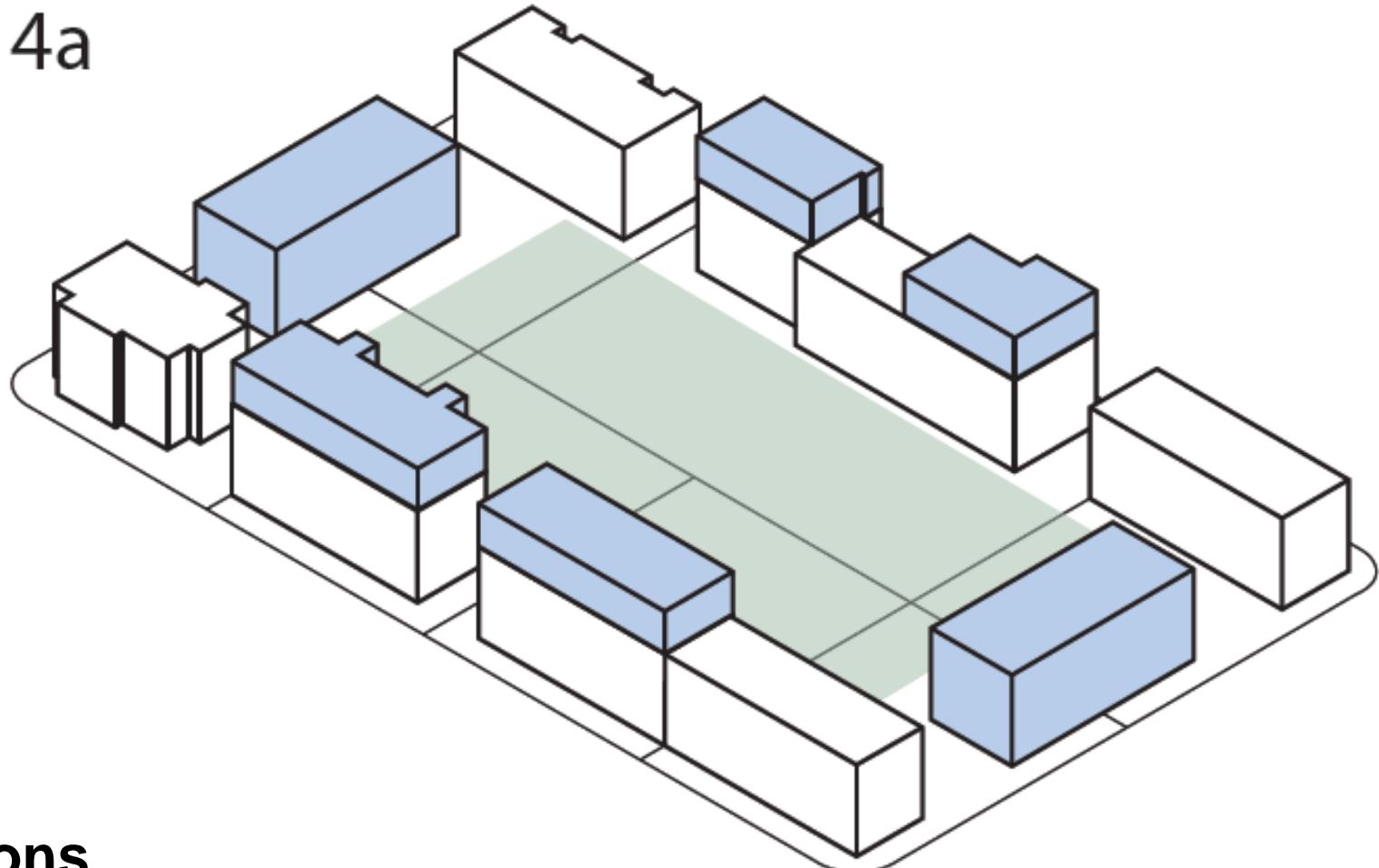
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Variations
for densifying
a basic block

Theme: Densifying the 1960's blocks

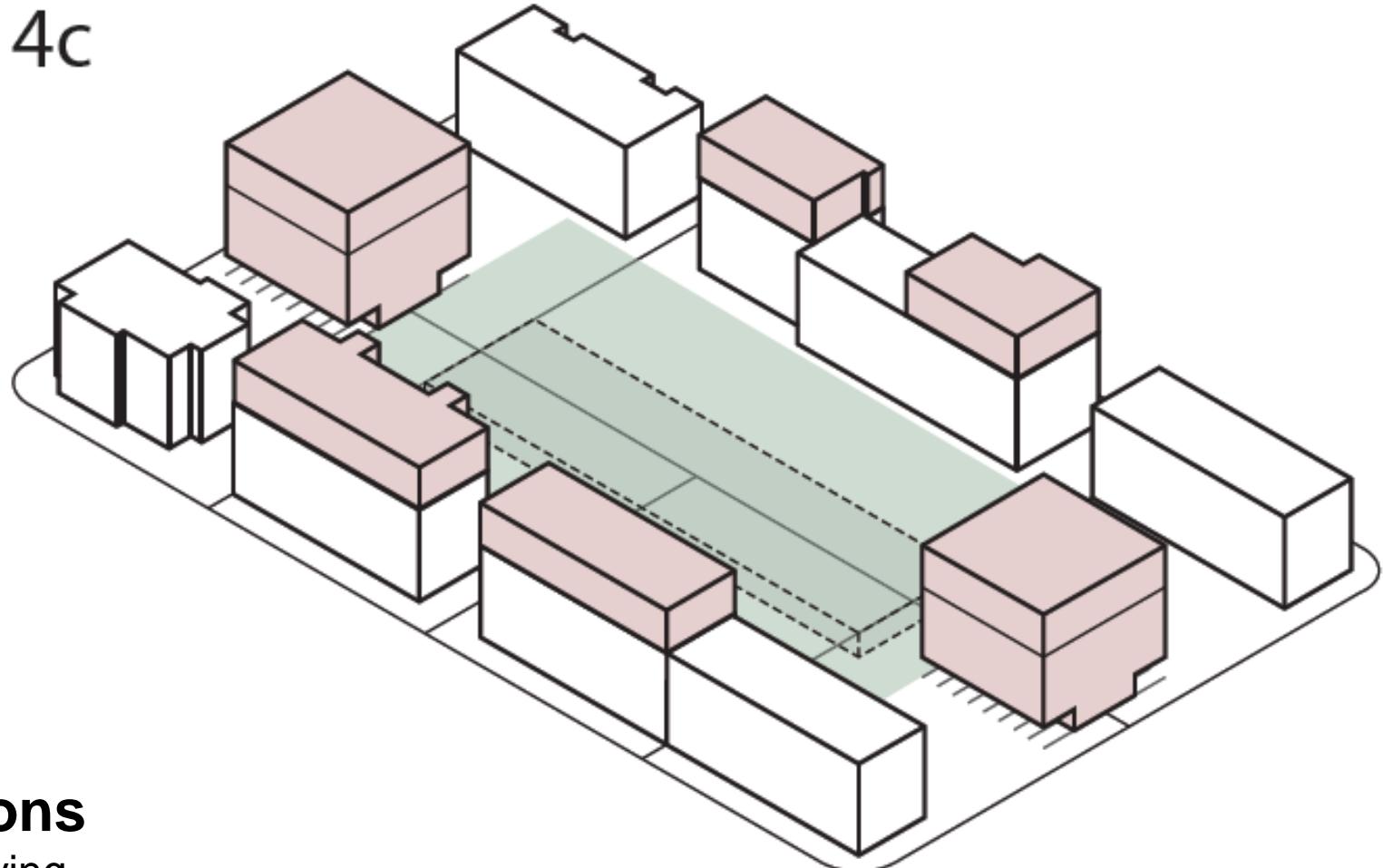
4a



Variations
for densifying
a basic block

Theme: Densifying the 1960's blocks

4c



Variations
for densifying
a basic block

Theme: Densifying the commercial center

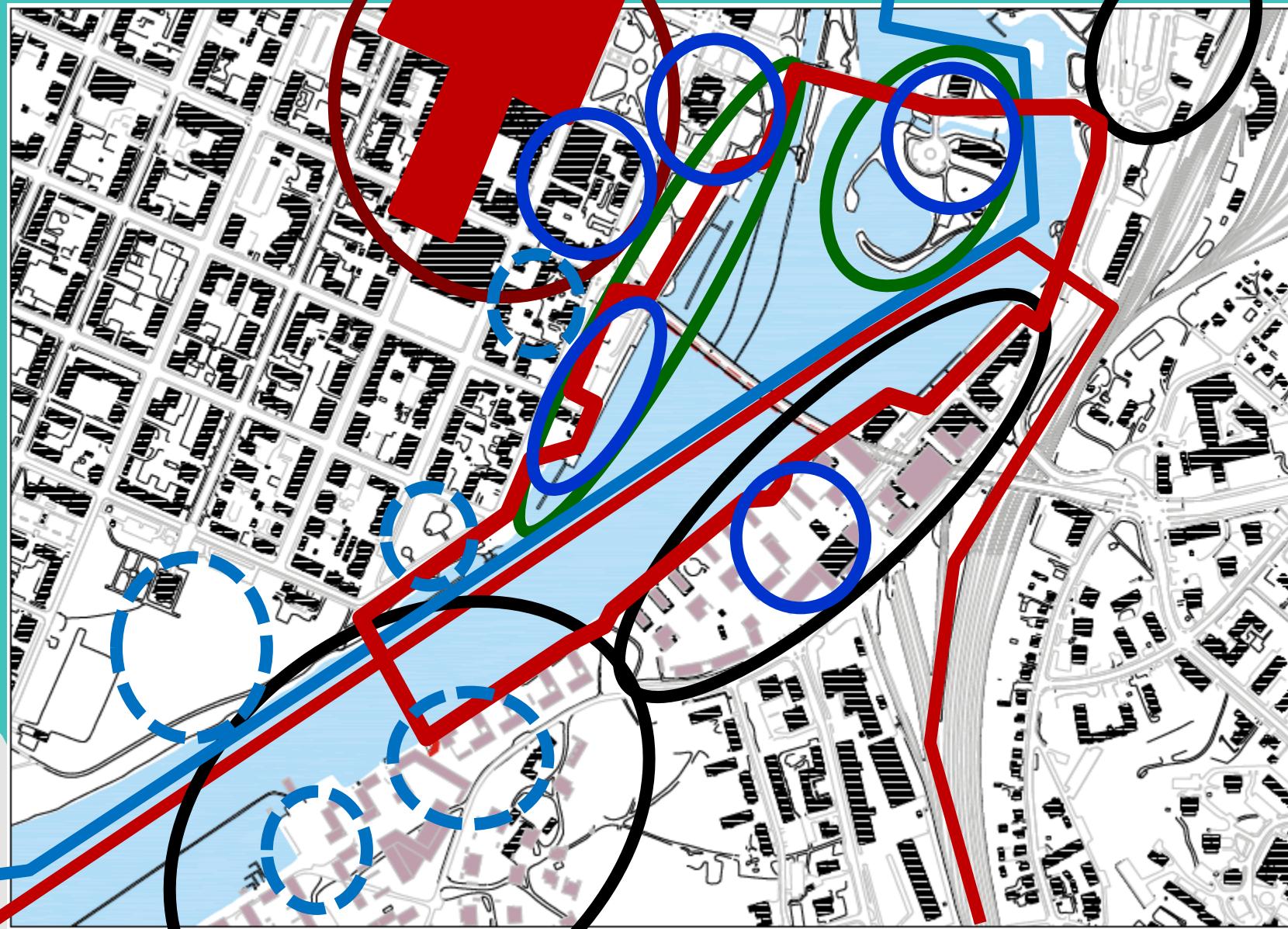




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Places for events: Joen Olohuone

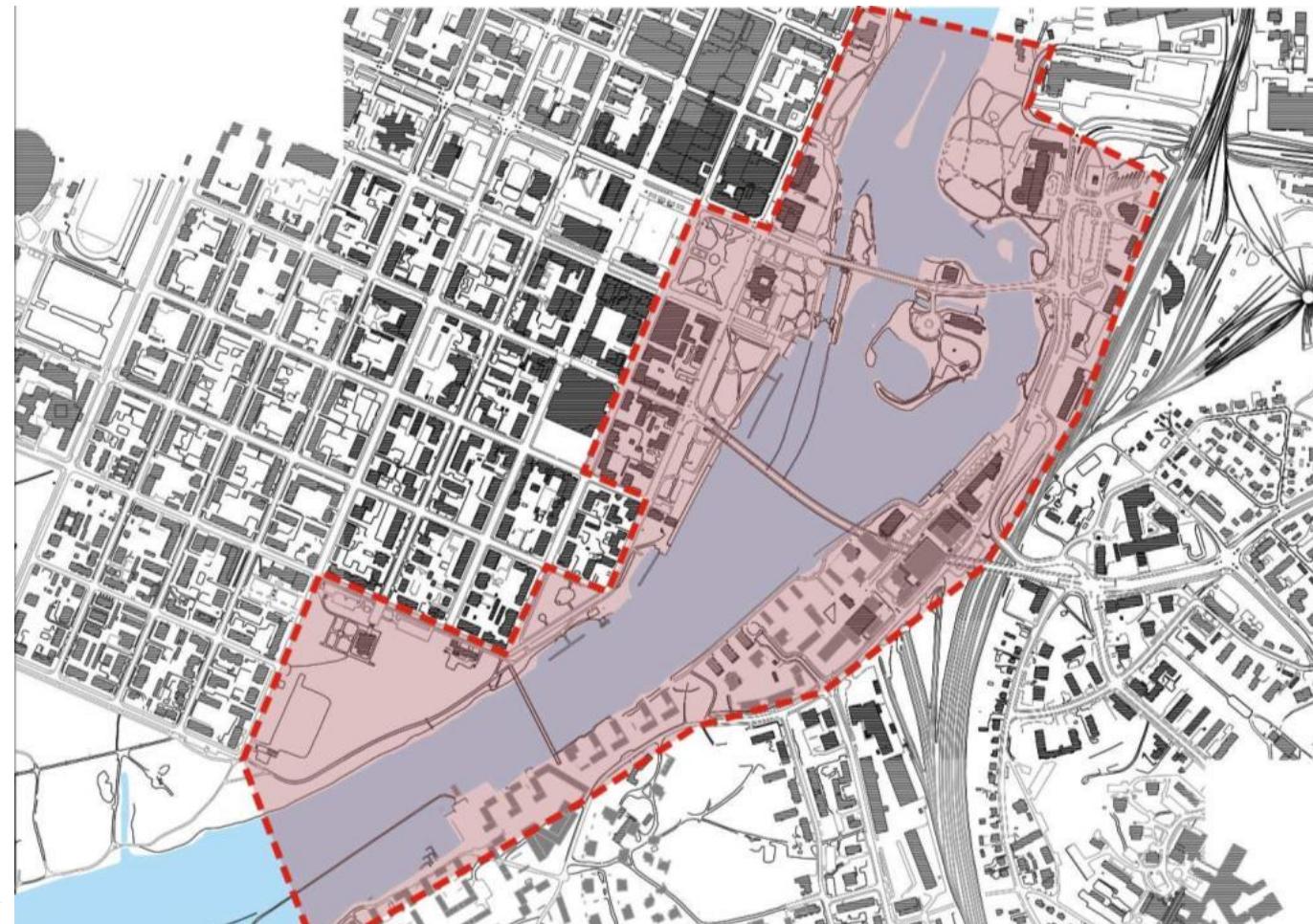
ENPI: Cities by the waterfront



Location

The banks of
the river Pielisjoki
by the city center.

Creating places of
interest for inhabitants
and visitors with
low-cost measures.



Collecting data and needs: Winter 2011 – 2012

Workshopping: Spring 2012

Sketching: Summer - Autumn 2012

Ready plan at the end of 2012

- Guidance: Joensuu city planning office
 - Katarina Surakka, Juha-Pekka Vartiainen
- Research and planning: SITO Oy, Espoo
 - Group of architects
- Partners: Petrozavodsk and Sortavala (Russia), Kitee (Finland)
- Funding: EU (ENPI)

Schedule and partners



Three ideas workshops

- A group of architects from Petrozavodsk
- Local associations, companies, authorities etc.
- Local inhabitants etc.

- + Torin rajaaminen ja kauppahallin kohentaminen
- + Torille enemmän tapahtumia mm. ampumahiihtokisat
- + Torille paremmin tapahtumia tukeva varustus
- + Katukoris
- + Uusi sileämpi päälyste auttaisi tapahtumia ja mahdollistaisi esim. rullaluistelun
- + Paremmat opasteet torilta rannalle, opaskartta
- + Penkkejä, eväspöytää, shakki
- + Monitoimilava (tanssit ja teatteriryhmät)
- + Katukoristapahtuma, ampumahiihtotapahtuma

- 3 + Tukinuitto
- + Vesiliikennettä
- + Näköalapaikat
- + Eväspöydät

- Lentokoneravintola
- Ruokaravintola
- Kanavasaareen
- 2 Kanavapuiston leikkipuisto voisi olla isompi kokonaisuus

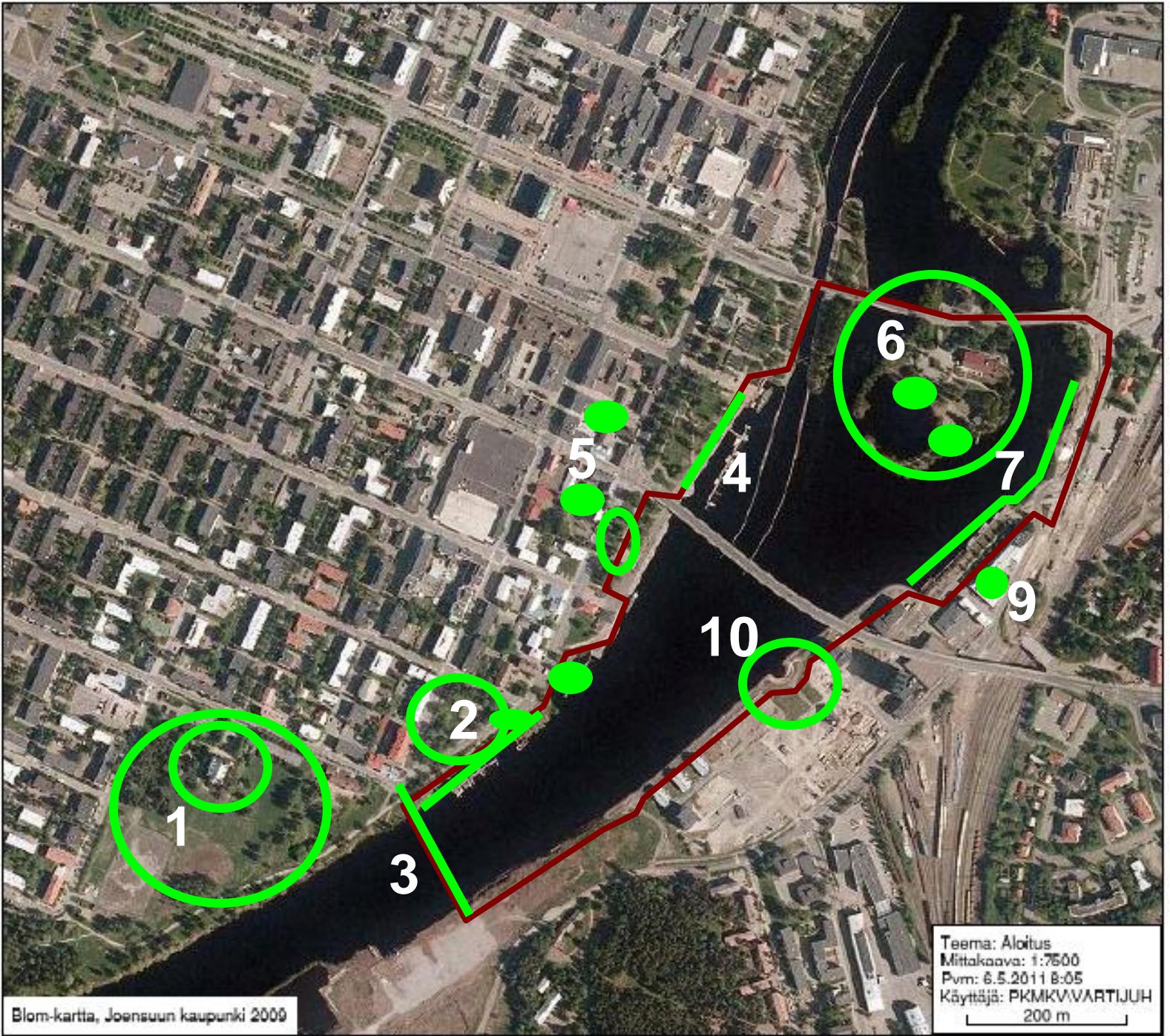
- 4 + Rantakirppikset, "rantatapahtumat",
- + Satamalavatanssit - monitoimilava kesäloma-aikaan
- + "Ilo elää satamassa"
- + Syksyllä Syyskalamarkekinat
- + Pieniä teatteriesityksiä satamassa

- + Joki- /koskikellunta
- + Yhtenäisen rantareitin kehittäminen Kirkkopuistosta etelään
- + Rantareitti osana lähiliikuntareitistöä

- + Kylpylä
- + Leikkipaikka
- + Lähiliikunta
- + Lentopallokentät, frisbee-golf, joukkuelajit
- + Skeitti
- + Nuorison oma puisto
- + Maaumalan kehittäminen!
- + Peilit risteyksessä parantaivat liikenneturvallisuutta
- + Autoton Ilosaari - pysäköinti syrjemmälle ! (silti huoltoajo-mahdollisuus)

Good points

By a group
of architects
from
Petrozavodsk

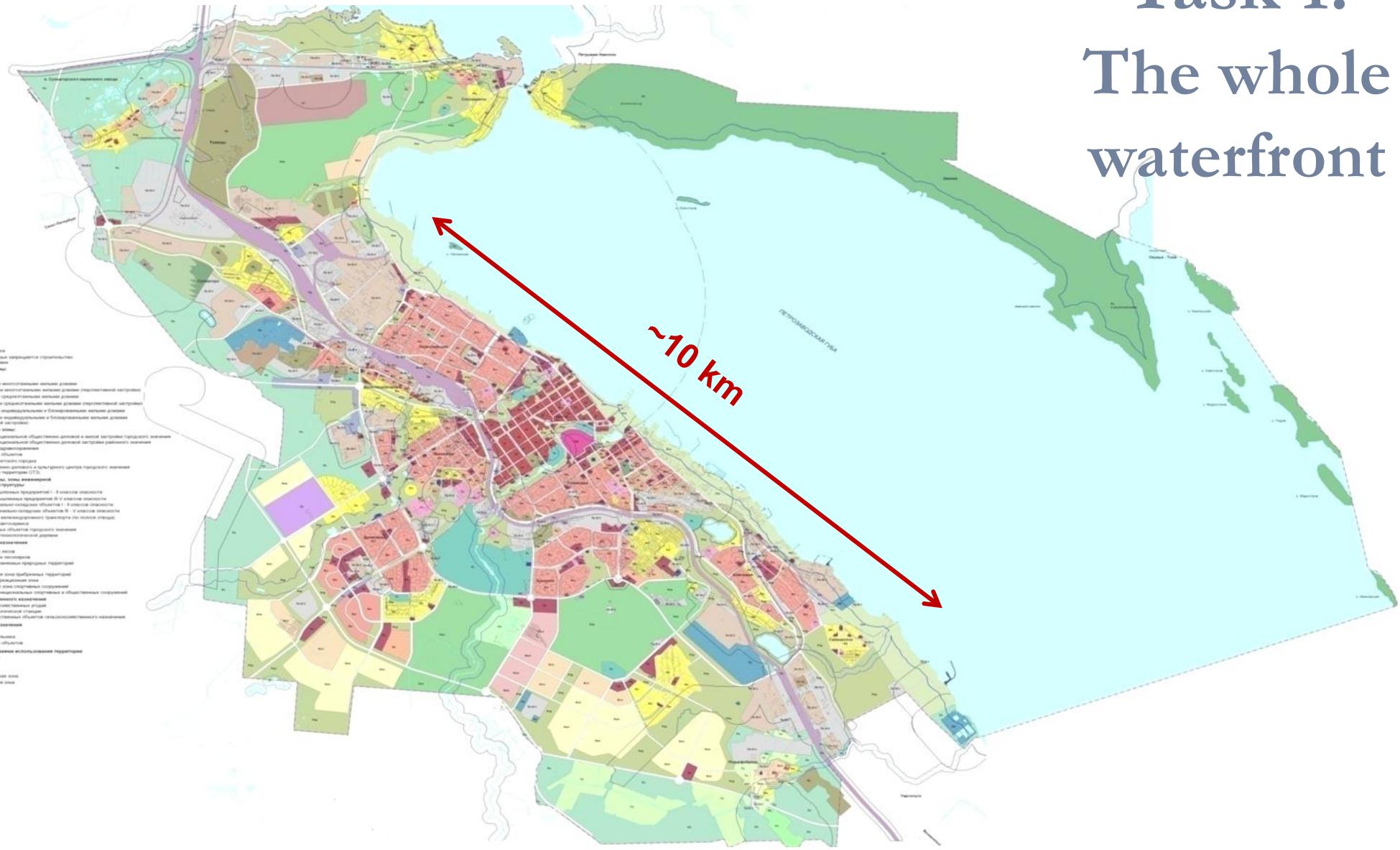




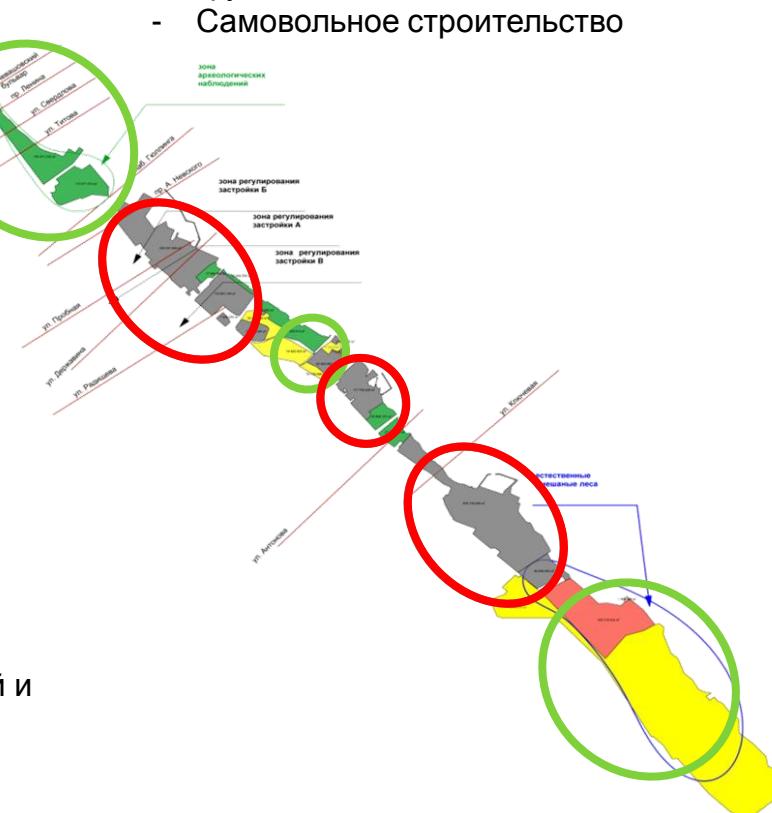
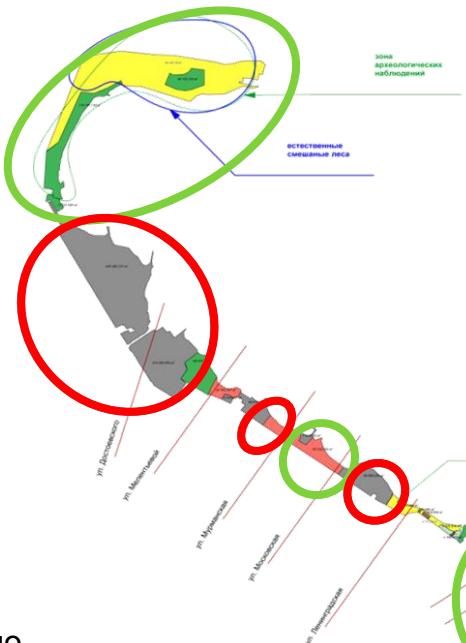
Cities by the waterfront in Petrozavodsk



ПРАВИЛА ЗЕМЛЕПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ И ЗАСТРОЙКИ



Task 1: The whole waterfront



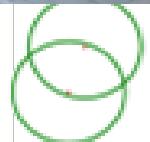
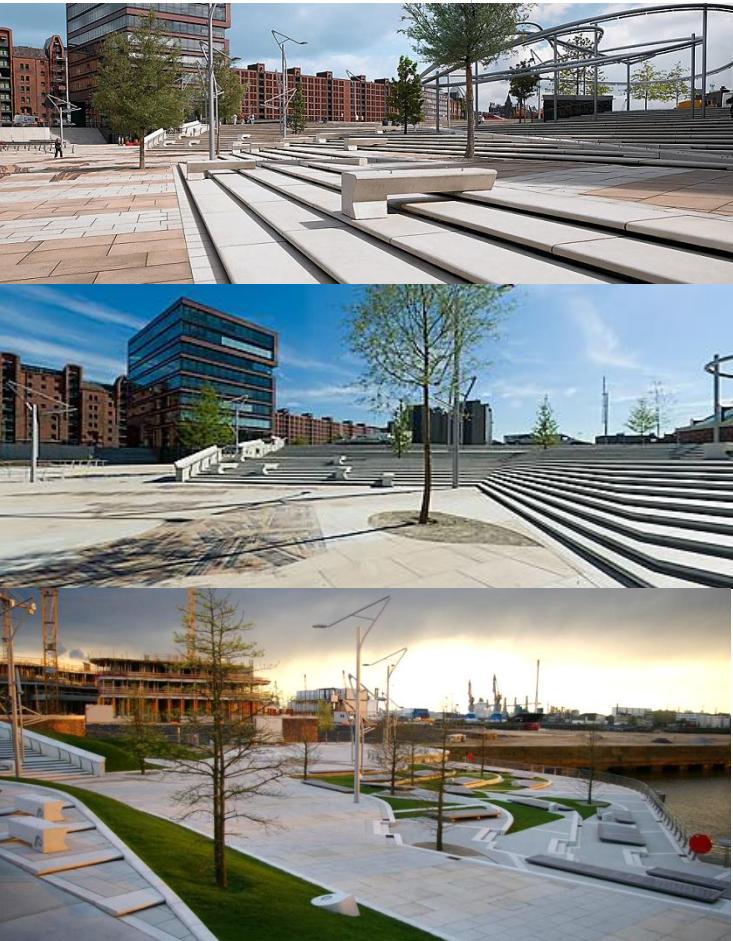
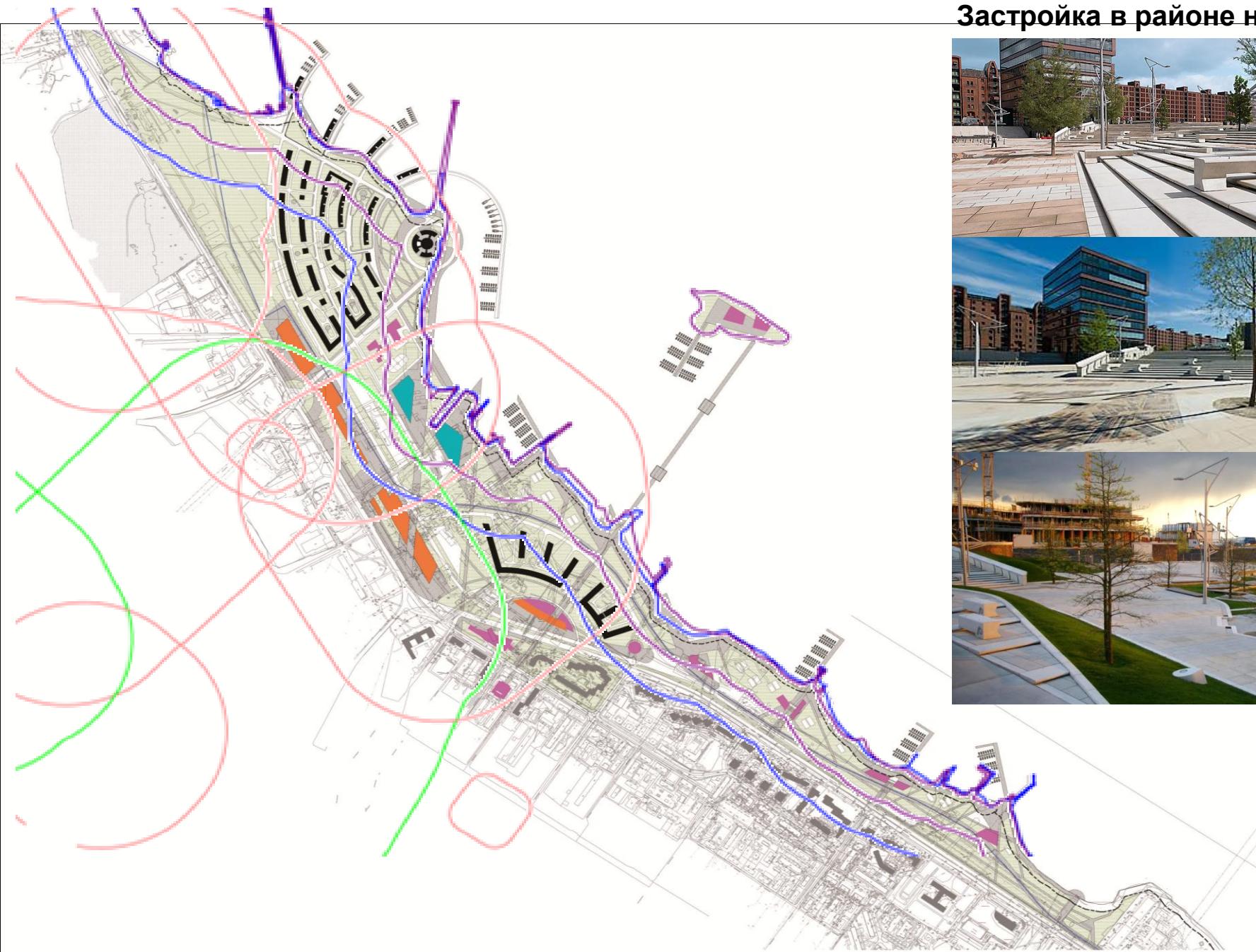
Проблемные вопросы прибрежных территорий

- Большое количество промышленных предприятий
- Неэффективное использование территорий пром. предприятий
- Заброшенность и ненадлежащее состояние территорий свободных от застройки
- Недостаточное количество парковых территорий для отдыха горожан не подлежащих застройке
- Отсутствие композиционного силуэта города со стороны водной поверхности
- Расчлененность прибрежной территории зонами с различным функциональным назначением
- Самовольное строительство

Задачи

- Разработка предложений по изменению разрешенного использования территорий пром. предприятий с целью уменьшения их вредного воздействия на акваторию озера
- Создание парковых образований для отдыха горожан свободных от застройки (для каждого района) с созданием жестких регламентов
- Создание композиционного силуэта города со стороны Петрозаводской губы Онежского озера
- Формирование градостроительных акцентов в местах выхода основных транспортных магистралей к водной поверхности
- Создание пешеходного, велосипедного, экскурсионного транзита по всей территории прибрежной зоны (прогулочный и экскурсионный трамвайчик)
- Возможности сохранения бизнеса при реконструкции территорий

Застройка в районе наб. Варкауса



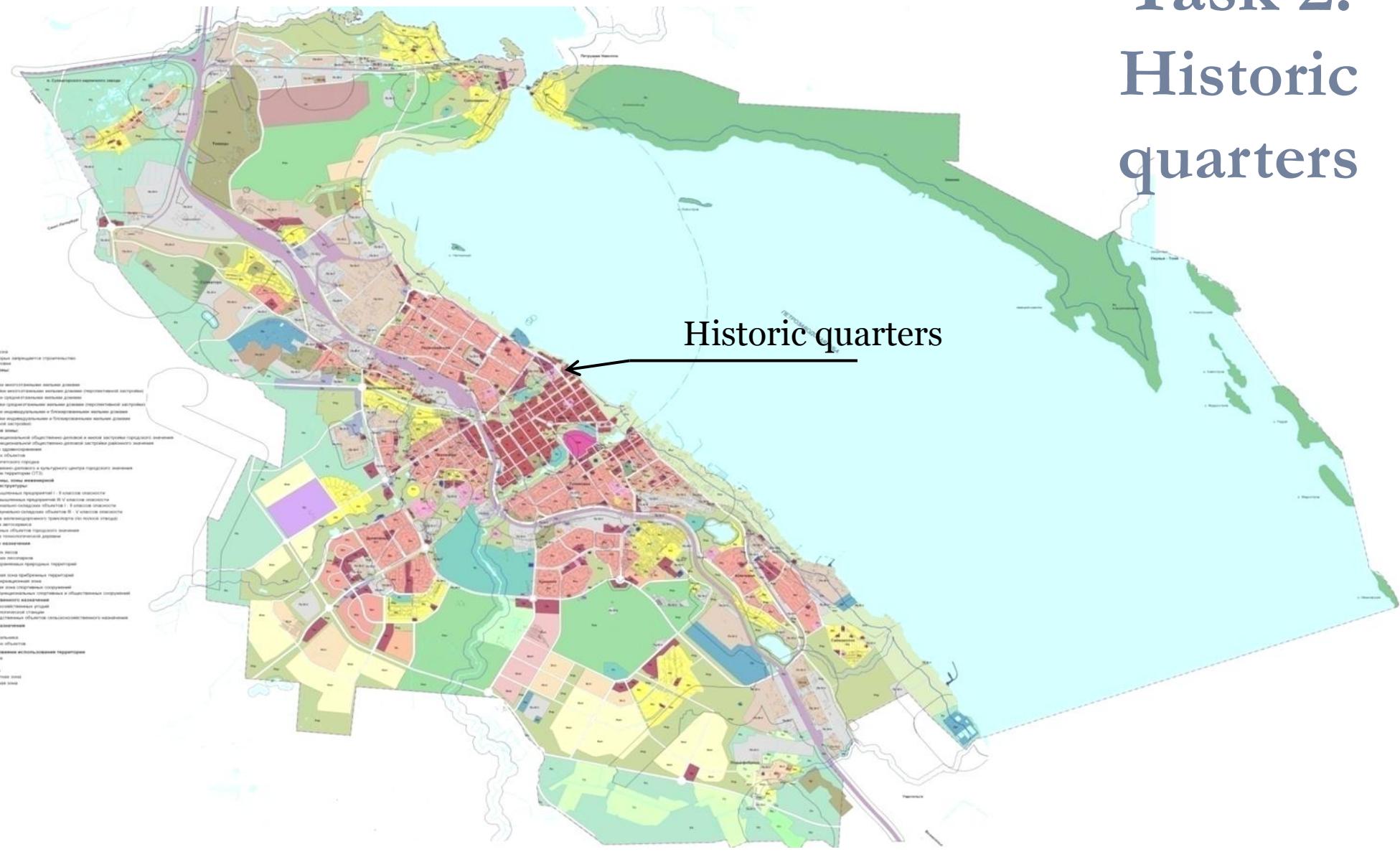


Застройка в районе наб. Варкауса



Task 2: Historic quarters

ПРАВИЛА ЗЕМЛЕПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ И ЗАСТРОЙКИ





Historic quarters

A typical issue of conservation

- arguing about values...
- what to preserve?
- should there be new new buildings among the old ones?
- the use of the buildings?
 - tourist attraction?
 - Arts & Crafts?
- the cost of renovation
- pedestrian streets?
- car parking?

Historic quarters / Photos



Petrozavodsk



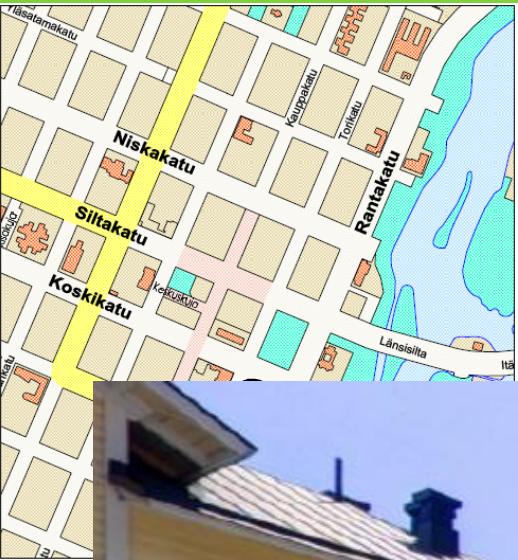
Historic quarters / Photos



Petrozavodsk



Counterpart for task 2 in Joensuu



... not so sweet back in Joensuu either...

