



New construction blends in with the surrounding small-scale detached housing giving the area stronger coherent identity.



Housing typologies

existing building transformed into housing small apartment buildings town houses

row houses urban villas atelier houses semi-detached houses

detached houses

1:10 000

STORMWATER LANDSCAPE AS URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

The new stormwater management contributes to biodiversity, climate adaptation and serves as an intersection of human and non-human species. Water is collected from roofs and surfaces and directed into the landscape corridor through a system of open swales and drains. Bioswales promote infiltration and support planting schemes adapted to variable moisture conditions. Above-ground storage systems allow water reuse for gardening.

Along the corridor, sedimentation basins and wetland purification zones (helophyte filters) treat runoff through natural processes. Vegetation includes native wetland species such as iris, cattail and marsh marigold, supporting habitat diversity and contributing to a resilient landscape structure. Aquatic and submerged plants further enhance environmental performance and visual character.

INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Infill development in the residential core is based on the existing urban structure, introducing a new layer that complements local characteristics. The approach emphasizes compact but well-considered building placement, maintaining space for green courtyards, park areas and continuous ecological connections.

A diverse range of housing typologies — including small-scale apartment buildings, townhouses, semi-detached houses and urban villas — supports a mixed community. Proposed building heights increases from west to east in response to the topography and reinforces the urban presence at the intersection of Vähäheikkiläntie and Isojoisten puistotie.

The design references the existing small-scale urban fabric through scale, roof forms and materiality. Building positionings frame semi-private green courtyards that open toward the stormwater corridor, enhancing both ecological and visual connections. Along Vähäheikkiläntie, the northern buildings function as noise buffers while maintaining permeability. Stormwater is collected from roof surfaces and yards, then conveyed to the central corridor via bioswales and permeable surfaces.

Each block is complemented by a communal wooden pavilion that can be used as greenhouses, workshops or studios. Materiality emphasizes natural finishes, with muted wooden façades and pitched roofs suitable for PV panels and rainwater harvesting.

Biodiversity principles

Enhancing biodiversity by

creating green corridors to allow insects, birds and animals move across the site, rewilding grass or asphalt covered areas into pollinator friendly meadows or forest, planting diverse but native plants in urban spaces and private gardens, offering hiding spaces for small animals, birds and insects, creating ponds and rain gardens