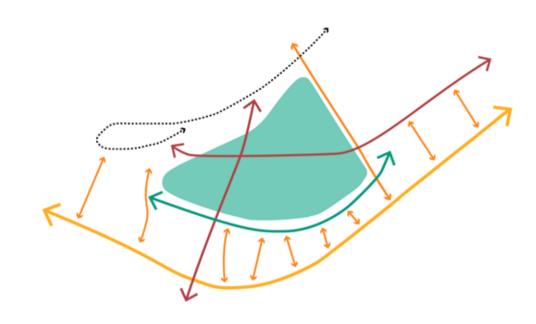
QUARTERS

Introduction

Quarters is an ambitious public-realm led proposal for the future of Turku's Linnanniemi area. The proposal aims to create a socially, environmentally, culturally and economically sustainable piece of city, which respects and enhances the existing urban conditions.



Site Strategy Diagram

- Harbour Route
 Pedestrian Links
 Green Route
 Shared Surface Routes
- Shared Surface Route
 Vehicle Traffic

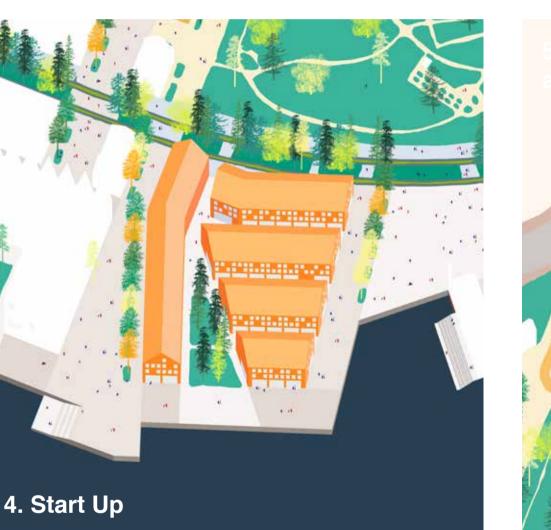
Site Strategy

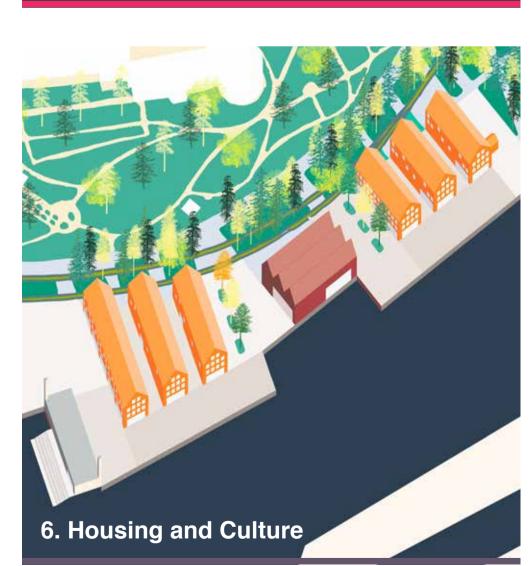
The site strategy consists of 4 key moves:

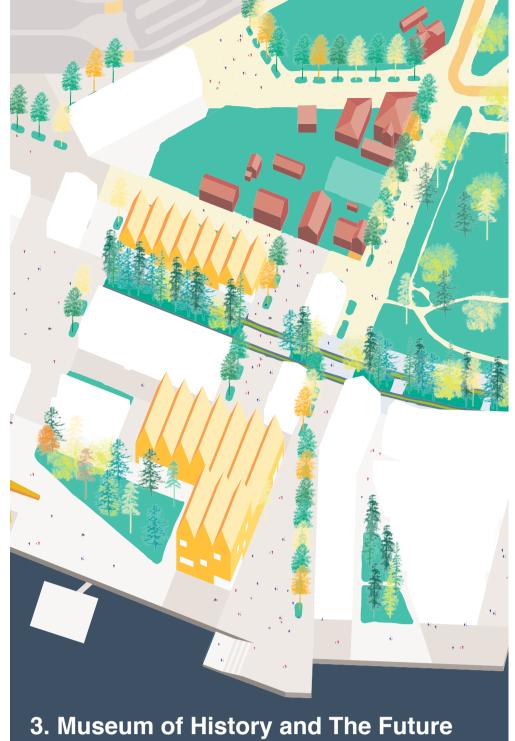
- 1. The creation of a large central park 'Castle Park', which ties the three most historic areas of the site together into one large and car-free green space. This is achieved through the pedestrianisation of Linnankatu and Satamakatu (service vehicle traffic only).
- 2. The establishment of a large linear park 'Railway Park', which runs the length of the former railway. This contains cycling and walking routes along the former railway lines, to the Railway Station, making a new key route through the site and wider city.
- 3. The activation of the harbour edge through strong pedestrian routes and a variety of public spaces and public buildings.
- 4. The planning of new buildings which have a strong sense of place and are sensitive in scale. This is achieved by creating a series of 'Quarters' loose campuses of buildings with related functions, limiting the heights of new buildings in deference to the historic surroundings, and proposing warehouse-like forms which relate to the existing building stock and historically industrial nature of the site.

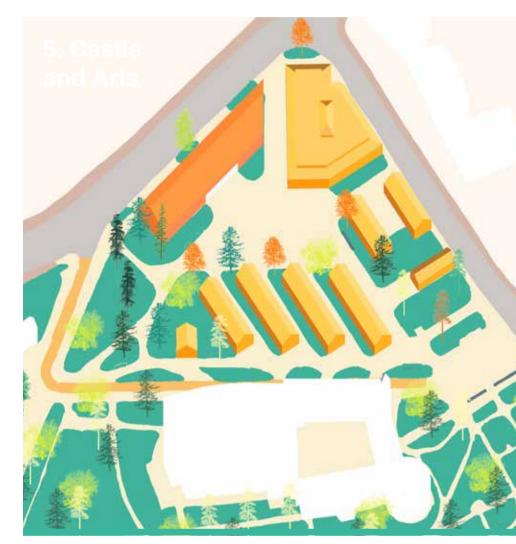


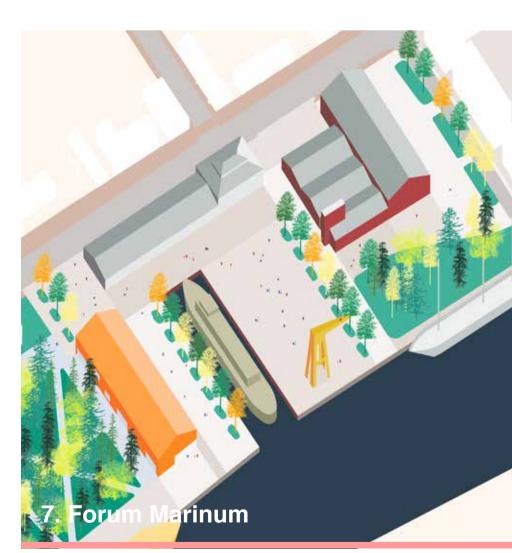


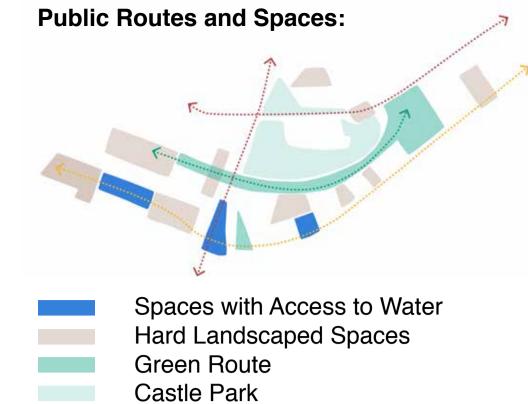




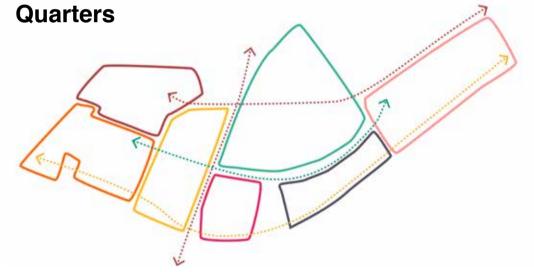








The proposal contains new public spaces of various sizes and typologies, including hard landscaped city squares (Castle Square), covered market places (Market Square), soft landscaped squares (Museum Park), spaces with access to the water and large green parks (Castle Park). Linking these together are the new Linear Railway Park and the harbour edge, which run east-west across the entire site. These two primary routes are joined by several secondary north-south routes, creating a clear hierarchy of movement. The spaces are scaled to provide enclosure, frame the castle from key public places and lead pedestrians through the site whilst still allowing for a sense of discovery.



- 1. Transport Quarter
- 2. Food Market Quarter
- 3. Museum of History and The Future
- 4. Start-Up Quarter
 - 5. Castle and Arts Quarter
 - 6. Culture and Housing Quarter
 - 7. Forum Marinum Quarter

The site is conceptualised as seven quarters. This approach has been chosen because of the nature of the existing site, with large buildings forming campus-like quarters. This can be observed in the existing Forum Marinum where two large buildings, several public spaces and four boats interlink to create the museum campus. The existing castle and wooden warehouses along Linnankatu also form an existing campus-like quarter, as do the wooden buildings along Satamankatu and the large buildings populating the existing harbour. The proposal aims to take this unique urban condition and amplify it, through the placement of new buildings to create new campuslike quarters. Each quarter holds a different function, but also links to the wider city though its form and relationship to public realm.







Phasing

The proposed urban form is easily divided into individual development sites. In the first 10 years the key cultural buildings including Museum of History and the Future Phase 1, the theatre and sauna will be constructed, along with 1st phase housing and start-up premises. By 2039, Museum of History and the Future will be completed, Forum Marinum will be extended and the housing and start-up premises will be completed. By 2049 the entire site will be completed.

During construction the site will use socially inclusive meanwhile projects, which can be carried over into the completed area, for example, businesses which may use the start up premises and street food vendors will be invited to attend weekly markets in the area prior to construction of their permanent premises in order to grow a base and reputation in the area. Performances and art installations by future users of the associated public buildings will also be encouraged during construction.





Harbour Elevation A 1:1000

QUARTERS 1. Transport Quarter 2. Food Market Quarter a. Commercial/Hotel (3000m2) a. Fish Farm and Aquaponics (6000m2) b. Transport Station (1600m2) b. Fresh Food and Street Food Market (3315m2) c. Tourist Information (1500m2) c. Outdoor Market Canopy d. Local Ferry Station (400m2) d. Arrival Square e. Taxi Station e. Commercial Premises (921m2) f. Commercial Premises (2950m2) f. Coach Bays g. Market Square h. Steps to Water i. Local Ferry Square



The project has been designed to take into account flood risk constraints. Site levels have been set to raise proposed buildings above the flood level and overland flood routes incorporated to manage residual flood risk. Landscaping areas create habitat, enhance biodiversity and amenity value and will contribute to the sustainable management of surface water runoff. Onsite renewable energy generation, food production and active transport have been maximised to minimise the carbon emissions of the development and its visitor/residents. The scheme seeks to apply a multifaceted approach to achieve a more sustainable waterside development and is car-free.

Sustainability and Urban Drainage

5. Museum of History and the Future 6. Culture and Housing Quarter

- a. Museum of Future (6000m2)
- b. Axis of Past and Future
- c. Museum of History (1500m2)
- d. Museum of History Houses (1400m2)
- e. Commercial (1000m2)
- f. Commercial (900m2)
- g. Commercial (700m2)
- h. Public Museum Park

7. Forum Marinum Quarter

- a. Forum Marinum Museum (2120m2)
- b. Forum Marinum Museum (4000m2)
- c. Forum Marinum Museum Extension
- (2000m2) d. Entrance Square
- e. Harbour Square
- f. Canon Boat Karelia
- g. Frigate of the Finnish Swan h. River Hostel Turku

- a. Public Sauna (750m2)
- b. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (3200m2)
- c. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (2800m2)
- d. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (2400m2)
- e. Castle Square
- f. Contemporary Theatre (1400m2)
- g. Theatre Square
- h. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (2000m2)
- i. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (2000m2)
- j. Housing (Commercial G Floor) (2000m2)

8. Green Spaces

- a. Castle Park
- b. Railway Link Park
- c. Castle Entrance Square
- d. Railway Park

Archipelago Ferry



QUARTERS

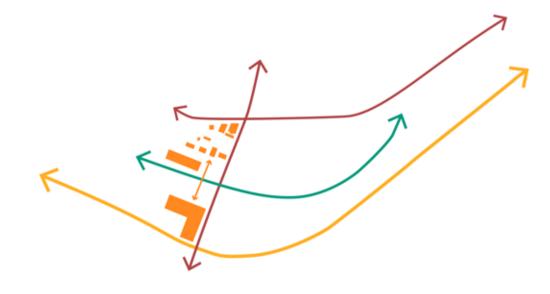
4. Start-Up Quarter

A series of industrial scale buildings adjacent to the harbour which enclose the surrounding public spaces and provide a network of new smaller streets with an atmosphere similar to Camden Stables in London or Torikortellit in Helsinki. These will be start-up units with affordable rents, to allow businesses to grow on a prominent site in the city. The ground floor units will range between 25m2 and 100m2 and upper floor units between 30m2 and 200m2. The activation of spaces by local businesses and industries is a socially, economically and environmentally vital part of the citiy's development after the coronavirus and as we head towards a zero-carbon future.

5. Museum of History and the Future

The Museum of History and the Future is also conceived as a campus, in keeping with the wider site strategy. The Museum is split into two main buildings, one 'The Museum of the Future', sits on the harbour edge, at the intersection between the new linear park, Satamankatu and the harbourside. This is linked to the second 'The Museum of History', by an axial public space 'The axis of Past and Future'. The Museum of History sits opposite the existing wooden houses on the site. These houses will gradually be incorporated into the museum as the the current residents leave, or they become available through other means. The houses will host various temporary and permanent

exhibitions which explore the relationship between the future and the past. These could be large scale contemporary installations, like the 'Art Houses' on the Japanese Island of Naoshima. The Museum of the Future would house public functions, cafe, restaurant, bookshop, free exhibition etc on its eastern edge adjacent to Satamankatu, and opening on to the public space. The museum would have a towerlike element at its southern edge, facing the water. This element is not tall enough to interfere with the existing castle, but gives a sense of destination to the new Museum. The museum's unique pitched roof form as shown in these drawings is a reference to the Gunboat Shelters which lined the river Aura in the 1790s.



Museum of History and the Future Diagram

Diagram showing relationship of museum buildings to the wider site and each other.

6. Culture and Housing Quarter

This quarter contains housing, a public sauna and a contemporary theatre. The housing is envisaged as a mix of tenures and uses, with commercial ground floor. In terms of scale and typology it is similar to Krøyers Plads in Copenhagen. The forms of the new development are in keeping with industrial history of the site. The public sauna has access to the sea, for swimming and ice skating in winter. The contemporary theatre will make productions which are immersive and linked to the local area. It is envisaged this will house a contemporary theatre company who can perform in the adjacent public spaces and also unusual sites around Turku and Finland. The building opens on to the adjacent public spaces. The public spaces in this quarter are formed to frame views of the castle from the opposite bank of the Aura and from the harbourside.

7. Forum Marinum Quarter

Forum Marinum is extended by the inclusion of a new warehouse-like building which forms a new entrance square to the north, and encloses the existing public space within the Forum Marinum campus. The Canon Boat Karelia is moved into a new dock, which recalls historic dry-docks, making a central piece of living exhibition within the central square. It is envisaged that the new building would house boat building workshops.

