

Helsinki

Nordic architecture & design, urban development and historical interfaces

September 13 – 16, 2017



Travel team

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Tour operator is Peter Gross, Billetkontoret A/S

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**A warm thank you for the fruitful
collaboration and sharing of contacts to**

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and Pirjo Hamnström, Senior Advisor from Finpro

Christian Rønne, Rønne Arkitekter MAA

Anu Hämäläinen, Communications Planner, City of Helsinki

And many more



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Welcome to Helsinki

Helsinki byder på spændende byudvikling, nordisk arkitektur og lokal charme. Den finske hovedstad var i flere århundreder under russisk herredømme, og en del af byens spænding og dynamik ligger netop i de historiske grænseflader.

Helsinki bycentrum er ikke større, end at det som regel er overkommeligt at bevæge sig rundt til fods. På den måde praktiserer man også den lokale folkesport hyötyliikunta: at få motion, mens man alligevel skal fra sted til sted.

Helsinki er en hovedstad i rivende udvikling. Alene i den centrale del af byen er man ved at opføre to nye bydele, der efter sigende får vores hjemlige Ørestad til at minde om en provinslandsby. Det smitter af på andre sektorer, blandt andet transportsektoren, der er undervejs med opførelsen af en ny metrosektion. Så der bliver meget at se frem til på denne tur til 'de 1000 søers land', som – på trods af landets størrelse – har samme antal indbyggere som Danmark.

Tæt på naturen

Med en tredjedel af sit landeareal beliggende nord for polarcirklen er op til 80 pct. af Finland dækket af skov - og er det ikke skov, er det en sø, hvilket bringer det bebyggede areal (inkl. byzoner) op på "hele" syv pct. Der er en naturrigdom uden lige – og naturen har en stor plads i befolkningens bevidsthed, og bæredygtige materialer og byggemetoder har for længst fundet vej til Finlands byggesektor. Dansk Byggeris søsterorganisation i Finland har fx som erklæret mål at gøre alt byggeri bæredygtigt, og brugen af træ i byggeriet er langt mere udbredt end herhjemme.





Design som en del af livet

Finsk design er kendt for sin enkle stil og rene linjer. Størst af alle er nok designikonet Alvar Aalto (1898-1976), der i sit arbejde var en af funktionalismens pionerer og udviklede "den hvide arkitekturs" udtryksfulde stil.

I 2012 blev Helsinki udnævnt til verdens designhovedstad under mottoet: "Open Helsinki - design som en del af livet". Og her er design virkelig en del af livet. Faktisk er et helt område i byen dedikeret til design. I Design District Helsinki findes alt fra de nyeste, unge designere til store etablerede designhuse som Marimekko og Artek.

Året som verdens designhovedstad har sat sit præg på Helsinki med nye bygningsværker som stillekappellet Kampin Kappeli, Det nye Centralbibliotek, Musikhuset og et nyt parkområde ved Finlandiahuset.

I 2017 fejrer Finland 100 års selvstændighed, som markeres med begivenheder både i Finland og i udlandet. Det håber vi naturligvis også på at opleve under vores besøg.



Formålet med turen er:

- Netværk med byggebranchen og lokale aktører i Helsinki til inspiration, gensidig forståelse og nye idéer.
- Udveksling af viden, idéer og en større forståelse for eksisterende udfordringer, når der bygges og byudvikles.
- Kendskab til byudvikling og arkitektur i Helsinki - både moderne og historisk.
- Netværk både nationalt og internationalt.

På forhånd tak!

For at få så meget som overhovedet muligt ud af vores besøg i Helsinki er det vigtigt, at vi holder os stramt til tidsplanen og til det program, som vi har udarbejdet i samarbejde med vores værter.

Check in & take off

Udrejse:

Onsdag 13. september.

København – Helsinki: Kl. 08:10 – 10:45 (lokal tid)
Flynummer: SK1708 (SAS)

Hjemrejse:

Lørdag 16. september.

Helsinki – København: Kl. 17.15 - 17.55 (lokal tid)
Flynummer: SK1713 (SAS)

Vi rejser i samlet flok både ud og hjem.

Check in & seating:

Check-in på egen hånd i Kastrup Lufthavn eller på www.sas.dk 22 timer før. Vi er forhånds-seatede som gruppe, så I skal ikke ændre på jeres placering, men kun tjekke ind. Vil I gerne sidde ved siden af nogle bestemte, kan I efterfølgende bytte i maskinen.

Efter check in og security mødes vi i gaten kl. 6.00, hvor program og profil udleveres.



Hotel

Vi skal bo på [Sokos Hotel Presidentti](#).

Adresse: Eteläinen Rautatiekatu 4, 00100, Helsinki



Beliggende lige over for Parlamentet, 5 min. fra det særprægede Kamppe kapel, 10 min. fra Hovedbanegården og centrum samt 7 min. fra den berømte Tempeliaukio Kirkko – alt sammen til fods. Værelserne er alle store og lyse, har TV, klimakontrol og eget badeværelse udstyret med bl.a. hårtørrer.

Hotellet er i gang med en større renovering, hvor lobby og halvdelen af værelserne er færdige ved vores ankomst. Hotellet er desuden omgivet af flere barer og restauranter, og på 2 min. når man byens hjerte.



PROGRAM

Wednesday, September 13



(local time)

- 06.30 **Check-in Kastrup Airport**
- 07.15 We meet at the gate. Program and profile handout.
- 08.10 **Departure Copenhagen 08:10 (Flight SK1708)**
- 10.45 **Arrival Helsinki - Vantaa Airport (HEL)**
Luggage pick-up and walk to bus
- 11.30 **Bus to our hotel:** Sokos Hotel Presidentti.
- 12.15 **Quick check inn at the hotel.** Since our rooms aren't ready yet, we leave our luggage in the reception. Make sure to pack a small back of swimsuit etc. for the sauna-visit later.
- Quick lunch** before leaving.
- 12.45 Walk to Laituri (10 min walk)
Address: Narinkka 2, 00100 Helsinki
- 13.00 **"Welcome to Helsinki"** Meeting with Heikki Salmikivi, Team Manager, Urban Environment Division, Strategic Urban Planning – Spatial Planning Unit, City of Helsinki, who will introduce us to Helsinki and the city plan vision 2050 At Laituri, Helsinki City Planning Department's information and exhibition space.
- 14.00 Time to visit the current exhibition in Laituri. The exhibition tells about the work of **Architect Eiel Saarinen** as a builder of independent Finland and pioneer of city planning.

** Read more about Laituri and the exhibition on page 23.*



(Wednesday, September 13)

14.30 **Transport** to Löyly Public Sauna

Walk to Ylioppilastalo Tram station (5 min)
Tram line 3 Olympiaterm. via Eira to Eiran sairaala (20 min.)

Walk through the area Eira

Walk via Huvilakatu (Villagatan) → Merikatu (Havsgatan) →
Wecksellintie → Ehrensvärdintie → Armfeltintie →
Rehbinderintie → Armfeltintie → Eiranranta →
Hernesaarenranta



** Read more about Eira on page 23.*

15.30 **Visit Löyly Public Sauna**

Address: Hernesaarenranta 4, 00150 Helsinki
(Eemeli Nurminen, GM +358452793480)

“Introduction to Löyly” Meeting with the designer of Löyly,
Architect Anu Puustinen from Avanto Architects.



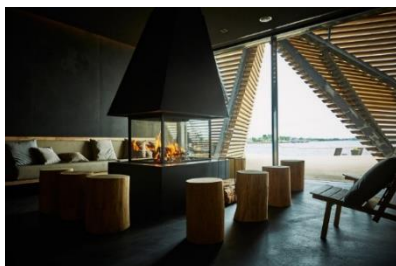
(Wednesday, September 13)

16.00-18.00 It is time for a finish sauna experience here at Löyly! Enjoy the traditional smoke sauna or the wood-burning sauna.

After a good steam, if you feel like cooling off, both saunas offer direct access to the outdoor seating area and the sea, where you can enjoy a refreshing swim. You can also relax with a beer by the fireplace.

If you don't want to try the sauna, you can relax and enjoy the stunning views in one of Löyllys terraces.

** Read more about Löyly on page 24.*



18:00 We meet outside Löyly
Walk to Cafe Carusel (pick up boat here)
Address: Merisatamanranta 10, 00150 Helsinki

18.15 Boat trip from Cafe Carusel to Soumenlinna

“Helsinki from the sea” with guide Ulla-Maija Rouhiainen. Enjoy a boat trip around the southern part of Helsinki. Ulla-Maija will tell us about the Jätkäsaari area and Soumenlinna



(Wednesday, September 13)

19.15

Arrival at Soumenlinna.



** Read more about Suomenlinna on page 24.*

20.00

Dinner at Restaurant Walhalla



** Read more about Walhalla on page 25.*

22.00

Walk back to Kings Gate (harbour) on Suomenlinna

22.15

Boat back to City Center

22.30

Walk back to hotel

Thursday, September 14

- 07.00 **Breakfast at the hotel**
- 07.45 We meet in the hotel lobby. Briefing on today's program.
- 08.00 **Highlights of Helsinki – Iconic spots and buildings.**
Guided walk around Helsinki to some of the amazing architectural sites. Guide: Ulla-Maija Rouhiainen.



The tour includes visit/or passing by following sites (among others):

- Kamppi Chapel
- Pohjolan Talo Building
- Akateeminen Kirjakauppa
- Jugendsaali
- Enso-Gutzeit (today Stora Enso) headquarters
- Allas Sea Pool
- Senaatintori (The Senate Square)
- Kansalliskirjasto (National library)
- Helsingin yliopiston pääkirjasto (University Library)
- Helsingin päärautatieasema (Central Trainstation)
- Sanomatalo (biggest publishing house in Finland)
- Kiasma Museum of contemporary art (lobby)
- Construction site for keskustakirjasto (new Central library) (view from outside)
- Parliament building from outside
- Musiikkitalo (Music Centre Helsinki)
- The National Museum

** Read more about Highlights of Helsinki tour on page 26-28.*

- 13.00 **Picnic lunch in front of Finlandia Hall**
- 14.30 We now split into two groups.
Group 1 continues to Alvar Aalto tour
Group 2 continues to Kalasatama tour

(Thursday, September 14)

Group 1 - Alvar Aalto tour with Christian Rønne

Annette Christensen	Lars Thede Anderskov
Anne Marie Halling	Pernille Rasmussen
Brian Toft	Peter Grooss
Christina Söderlind	Randi Dam Hansen
Frank Lemb	Susanne Mosbæk
Jens Christian Skriver	Signe Wiberg Johansen
Lars Bonde Lindberg	Trine Bruhn
Jonna Nielsen	Ulrik Hven
Lars Bloch	Christian Rønne
Lisbet Fibiger	

14.30

Alvar Aalto tour with architect Christian Rønne, Rønne Arkitekter MAA ApS

We meet with Christian in front of Finlandia Hall.

Introduction to Alvar Aalto.

Visit Finlandia Hall (short view from inside and outside)

** Read more about Finlandia Hall on page 28.*



15.15

Transport to Aalto House and Atelier (25 min)

Address: Riihitie 20, 00330 Helsinki

Walk to Kansallismuseo Station (5 min.)

Tram Line 4 Munkkiniemi to Laajalahden aukio (17 min.)

Walk to Aalto House (5 min.)

(Thursday, September 14)

Group 1 - Alvar Aalto tour with Christian Rønne

16.00

Guided tour at the Aalto House and Atelier



** Read more about Aalto House and Atelier on page 28.*

18.00

Transport back to hotel
Walk to Laajalahden station (5 min.)
Tram Line 4 Katajanokka to Lasipalatsi (18 min.)
Walk to hotel (5 min.)

(Thursday, September 14)

Group 2 - Visit at Smart Kalasatama

Balder Johansen	Mira Trolle Scheel
Claus Bøgerskov	Nichlas Wolff
Chris Thyrring	Nikolaj Thymark
Gorm Evers	Ove Bjørn Petersen
Henrik Andreasen	Marie Lundberg Hansen
Karin Højsgaard	Frederik Svendsen
Karsten Marott Hansen	Peter K. Ryaa
Kim Fugl Rasmussen	Rasmus Lindhardt
Lasse Toft	Susanne Wrist-Jensen
Marianne Fryland	Mathilde Schjerning

14.15 Transport to Kalasatama Metrostation
Walk to Rautatien torin metroasema (12 min.)
Metro Line M1 towards Vuosaari to Kalasatama metro station (4 min.)
Tuomas Hakala will meet with us at the metro station.

15.00 **Meeting with Architect Tuomas Hakala, Head of project Kalasatama, City Planning Department Helsinki**
Introduction and tour at Kalasatama – Smart city district of Helsinki, including visit at Kalasatama School.

** Read more about Smart Kalasatama and Kalasatama School on page 29-30.*



17.30 Metro back to Kamppi area and our hotel.

(Thursday, September 14)

18.30 Break

19.30 We meet in the hotel lobby.

Transport to Café Ursula

Walk to Luonnontiet.museo (5 min)

Tram line 2 Olympiaterm. to Olympialaituri station (11 min)

Walk to Café Ursula (12 min)

20.00 **Dinner at Café Ursula**

Address: Ehrenströmintie 3 FIN-00140 Helsinki



** Read more about Cafe Ursula on page 30.*

22.00 Tram back to hotel

Walk to Olympialaituri tram station (12 min)

Tram line 2 Länsi-Pasila to Luonnontiet.museo (11 min)

Walk to hotel (2 min)

Friday, September 15

- 07.00 **Breakfast at the hotel**
- 07.30 We meet in the hotel lobby. Briefing on today's program.
- 08.00 Bus pick up in front of hotel

Bus tour: "Go West – Espoo and Helsinki by the sea"
with Christian Rønne, Rønne Arkitekter MAA ApS

- 08:30 **Visit at Aalto University Campus in Otaniemi**
Address: 02150 Espoo, Finland

Dipoli Student Building (Pietilä, 1966/2017)
Väre Building – under construction, maybe site visit (Verstas
Architects 2018)
Main Building (coffee break) (Alvar Aalto 1975)



** Read more about Aalto University Campus on page 30.*

- 10:15 Continue with bus to Suvela Chapel
Address: Kirstintie 24, 02760 Espoo, Finland

- 10:30 **Visit at Suvela Chapel** (OOPEAA, 2016)



** Read more about Suvela Chapel on page 31.*

(Friday, September 15)

10:50 Continue with bus to Saunalahti
Address: Brinkinmäentie 1, 02330 Espoo, Finland

11:15 **Visit at Saunalahti Town Center**
And Saunalahti School (Verstas Architects 2013)



** Read more about Saunalahti School on page 31.*

12.00 Continue with bus to Haltia Nature Center
Address: Nuuksiontie 84, 02820 Espoo, Finland

12.30 **Lunch at Nature Center Haltia**
(including short welcome and tour on your own in the building)



** Read more about Haltia Nature Center on page 31-32.*

(Friday, September 15)

- 14.30 Bus back to Helsinki, Jätkäsaari
Address: Länsisatamankatu 23, 00180 Helsinki
- 15.00 **Bus through Jätkäsäsaari** – see Lighthouse, Wood City (construction site) and possibly more.
- 15.45 Continue with bus to Kaapeli
Address: Kaapelitehdas, Tallberginkatu 1, 00180 Helsinki
- 16.00 **Visit at Kaapeli - The Cable Factory**
With Kai Huotari, Managing Director at Kiinteistö Oy Kaapelitalo.



** Read more about Kaapeli - The Cable Factory on page 32.*

- 17.30 Metro back to hotel (20 min)
Walk to Ruoholahti metro station (8 min)
Metro line m1 Vuosaari to Kampin metroasema (2 min)
Walk to hotel (5 min)
- 18.00 Break
- 19.00 We meet in the hotel lobby
Transport to
Helsinki Distilling Company/ Tislaamo - Distillery Bar
Address: Työpajankatu 2A R3, 00101 Helsinki, Finland
- Walk to Kampin Metro Station (5 min)
M1 Vuosaari towards Kalasatama metro station (7 minutes)
Walk to Tislaamo - Distillery Bar (6 min.)

(Friday, September 15)

19.30

Dinner at Helsinki Distilling Company in Teurastamo

A newly renovated restaurant. Introduction by the architect and visit at the distillery.

Address: Työpajankatu 2A R3, 00101 Helsinki, Finland



** Read more about Helsinki Distilling Company and Teurastamo on page 32.*

23.00 (approx.) Metro back to city center

Suggestions for after dinner:

Storyville – Jazz Club



Happy Jazz Club Storyville, situated behind the Parliament, here both Finnish and international jazzorchestras play four evenings a week. In the streetlevel bar piano music is played in the early evening. Entrance fee: approx. 11 €
Address: Museokatu 8, 00100 Helsinki (5 min walk from our hotel)

Steam Hellsinki – Steampunk theme bar

A truly unique place for cocktails; the steampunk theme carries through the deco and drink menu. Gentlemen, put your top hats on (please!) and ladies, lace up your corsets! As they say, Steam Hellsinki is difficult to explain, it's just something you have to experience. Full steam ahead! Address: Olavinkatu 1, 00100 Helsinki (2 min walk from our hotel)

Continues next page...

(Friday, September 15)

(Suggestions for after dinner)

Kafe Mockba and Corona bar (Twin bars)



Owned by eccentric filmmaker brothers Kaurismäki. Kafe Mockba is a straightforward soviet-styled bar, offering an ascetic but yet cosy ambiance and a genuine soviet experience. Corona bar has achieved almost a cult status only in a few decades, and is a New York-style relaxed streetbar with a pool-hall. Address: Eerikinkatu 11, 00100 Helsinki (8 min walk from our hotel)

Why join the Navy When you can be a Pirate?

A joint venture adventure between restaurateur Kim Heiniö and SEK creative agency. The bar is open late at night and offers good music, drinks, food and atmosphere. Address: Annankatu 28, 00100 Helsinki (6 min walk from our hotel)

Los Cojones



At small but cozy Los Cojones one can enjoy a chill after-work with friends and dance on tables during the night. Address: Annankatu 15, 00100 Helsinki (10 min walk from our hotel)

Restroom Karaokebar

Everybody sings in the shower, but how about the toilet? Restroom is an ex-public lavatory turned small and cosy karaoke bar in the Punavuori area. Address: Tehtaankatu 23, 00150 Helsinki. (25 min walk from our hotel)

Up to you to find other fun places 😊

Saturday, September 16

08.00

Time on your own

Breakfast at the hotel (Saturday breakfast is served between 07.00- 10.30). **Check out from your room before 12.00.** You can leave your luggage in the reception. Remember nametag.

Time on you own to enjoy Helsinki – suggestions:

- Tempeliaukio Church (Rock Church)
- Design District Helsinki
- Helsinki Design Museum
- Rent a City Bike and go explore Helsinki
- Iittala & Arabia Design Centre
- Allas Sea Pool
- Puu-Vallila (Wooden house districts in Helsinki)
- Lunch in Kauppatori



* Read more about suggestions on page 33-35.

12.00

Lunch on your own, or you can join us at Kauppatori (market square). Address: Eteläranta, 00170 Helsinki

14.00

We meet at the hotel. Be there on time!

We need to leave at exactly 14.30 to get to the airport in time.

14.30

Bus transfer from hotel to Helsinki - Vantaa Airport (HEL)

15.30

Check in Helsinki - Vantaa Airport (HEL)

17.15

Departure Helsinki with flight SK1713 (SAS)

17.55

Arrival Copenhagen, Kastrup Airport

More about places and buildings in Helsinki

Laituri

Laituri welcomes anyone interested in urban design – town planning, construction and traffic. It is a convenient visitor facility for tourists, experts and students interested in architecture and city planning.

Currently the urban structure of Helsinki is changing more rapidly than at any time during the past hundred years. City residents as well as those visiting the city are interested in the future of Helsinki. The City Planning Department's meeting place provides you information about how Helsinki will develop.



Exhibition: Architect Eliel Saarinen The current exhibition in Laituri tells about the work of Architect Eliel Saarinen as a builder of independent Finland and pioneer of city planning. The work of Saarinen manifests in Helsinki in the vibrancy of the city and the architectural pearls.

The city plans of, for example, Munkkiniemi–Haaga and Greater Helsinki have shaped the local identity and city structure of Helsinki for decades and well into the future. The exhibition produced by the City Planning Department of Helsinki is part of the Finland 100 centennial programme.

Eira neighborhood



Eira is called “Little Paris in Helsinki”. The area dates back to the early 20th century and is particularly famous for its beautiful villas in art nouveau or Jugend style architecture, most of which today have been subdivided into smaller dwellings.

The neighborhood gets its name from the well-known Eira Hospital, which, in turn, was named for *Eir*, the Nordic goddess of medicine. The hospital, which actually sits in Ullanlinna, is also considered a Jugend gem.

Jugend buildings in Helsinki are usually multistory, walk-up apartment structures with slanting roofs, turrets and other eye-catching geometric features that give the buildings a fairy-tale look. The decorative, nature-inspired genre arrived in Finland at the end of the 19th century and flourished in the growing capital.



Löyly Public Sauna



Löyly, an urban oasis occupying a stretch of beautiful Helsinki waterfront, offers a warm welcome and many delights for locals and visitors alike. While Löyly offers exceptional architecture in a unique location, it is their commitment to sustainable business and green construction that truly sets them apart.

Sauna bathing is an essential part of Finnish culture and national identity. There are only 5,4 million Finns but 3,3 million saunas. Public saunas used to be common in bigger cities but now that most new apartments have sauna of their own, public saunas have decreased dramatically in number. As a sense of community is becoming a more and more important part of new urban culture, many new public saunas are being planned. Löyly (meaning the steam that comes when you throw water on hot stones in a sauna) offers visitors a public sauna experience all year round – a must when visiting Finland.

Löyly is located in Hernesaari, a former industrial area on the Helsinki seashore that is being developed into a residential area. New uses are being developed for the area, while waiting for future changes to come.

Instead of building a conventional building, the sauna is developed into an easy-going, faceted construction that is more part of the park than a

conventional building. When the wooden building turns gray, it will become more like a rock on the shoreline. The architectural idea is simple: there is a rectangular black box, containing the warm spaces, that is covered with a free form wooden "cloak". Instead of being mere decoration, the sculptural structure, made of heat-treated pine, provides visual privacy but do not limit the sea view from inside.

The building is heated with district heating and electricity is produced with water and wind power. The building is first FSC-certified building in Finland and second in Scandinavia. (FSC=Forest Stewardship Council's certificate proves that wood material comes from responsibly managed forests).

Suomenlinna



Situated on a group of islands off Helsinki, Suomenlinna was built during the Swedish era as a maritime fortress and a base for the Archipelago Fleet. The story of Suomenlinna, originally called Sveaborg or Viapori in Finnish, begun in 1748, when Sweden begun fortification work on the Susiluodot islands off Helsinki. Swedish era of the fortress

continued for 60 years until 1808, when Viapori was besieged by the Russian forces in the Russo-Swedish war. The following year, Finland became an

(Suomenlinna)

autonomous Grand Duchy of Russia, but Viapori remained a military base under Russian administration.

With the Russian Revolution and Finland’s independence in 1917, Viapori was taken over by the newly founded Finnish government and in May 1918, the fortress was renamed Suomenlinna (‘Castle of Finland’) to reflect Finland’s independence, and it was annexed to the state of Finland. Soon, the fortress housed various Defence Forces units and Suomenlinna became a Finnish garrison. Small-scale renovations also started gradually. When the Winter War broke out in 1939, the forces stationed on Suomenlinna included anti-aircraft and artillery units. The fortress was a base for the Finnish submarine fleet. After the Continuation War (1941–1944), only a few military units remained in Suomenlinna.

In the mid-1960s, the Defence Forces announced that it would be vacating the fortress completely. When the Suomenlinna Coastal Artillery Regiment moved out in 1972, Suomenlinna was turned over to civilian administration. Among the Defence Forces units, only the Naval Academy remains in Suomenlinna to this day. Renovation of Suomenlinna began, and buildings were overhauled for residential use.

Suomenlinna was added to UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 1991. During the Finnish era, the fortress has developed into one of the most popular tourist attractions in Finland. In addition, Suomenlinna is one of Helsinki’s districts, a home to approximately 800 residents and a workplace for about 400 people.

Restaurant Walhalla on Suomenlinna



Restaurant Walhalla is a gourmet restaurant located on the historic grounds on the fortified southern edge of the Kustaanmiekka isle, Suomenlinna. Restaurant Walhalla was built into the fortress, as Helsinki prepared itself for the Olympic Games of 1952. The caponieres Delwig and Boije were remade into a restaurant under the supervision of architect

Aulis Blomstedt. The name of the restaurant is inspired by the *Walhalla secret society* that in the 1780's conspired against the Swedish king Gustav III.



Highlights of Helsinki tour - a little about some of the places and buildings on the tour:

The Kamppi Chapel



The Kamppi Chapel (by K2S Architects) offers a place to quiet down and compose oneself in one of Finland's most lively urban spaces. With its curved wood facade, the small sacral building flows into the city scape. Simultaneously the chapels gently shaped interior space embraces visitors and shields them from the bustling city life outside.

Pohjolan Talo

The Pohjola Insurance building is the former headquarters of the Pohjola Insurance Company. Primarily designed by Gesellius, Lindgren & Saarinen and constructed in 1899–1901, it is a prominent example of Finnish national romantic architecture.

Akateeminen Kirjakauppa

Akateeminen is one of the biggest bookstores in Scandinavia. Designed by Alvar Aalto (1961-69) with an exceptional white marbled interior.

Jugendstali

Jugendstali (the Jugendstali hall) is a former bank hall from 1904 by Lars Sonck and one of the few jugenstil (Art nouveau) interiors open to public in Finland. The interior is protected by The National Board of Antiquities and is open to public as a café.

Enso-Gutzeit (today Stora Enso) headquarters

The building is the administrative headquarters of one of the largest paper and cellulose concerns in Finland. It adjoins the classical part of the city and stands at the end of the Esplanadikatu. It was designed by Alvar Aalto in 1959 to 1962.

Allas Sea Pool

The Allas Sea Pool (HLP Architects, 2017) offers new ways to enjoy the Baltic Sea in Helsinki, right in the most central spot in the city! The Sea Pool is open all year round and offers experiences and refreshment next to the Kauppatori marketplace, both to the people of Helsinki and to travelers.

Senaatintori (The Senate Square)

The Senate Square is the site of some of the most striking architectural masterpieces in Helsinki, several of them designed by German architect C.L. Engel in the 18th century. The Sederholm House from 1757 forms the imposing cornerstone of the historic Senate Square. Known as the capital city's oldest building, the structure, along with the Helsinki Cathedral and the Government Palace, combine to form a neoclassical unit against the Finnish landscape



Kansalliskirjasto (The National Library)

The main building of the National Library of Finland is one of the most renowned landmarks of the early-19th century Empire architecture and is also significant among the public libraries of its time at a European level. Designed by C.L. Engel.

Helsinki University Main Library at the Kaisa building

Helsinki University Main Library in Kaisa House is the most ambitious project of the Helsinki World Design Capital year, and it shapes both the cityscape and services. The building represents new award-winning Finnish architecture by Anttinen Oiva Architects and the interior has furniture by f.eg. Alvar Aalto and Yrjö Kukkapuro.

The Finnish National Theatre

One of the first and still most impressive public Art Nouveau buildings in Helsinki. Constructed in grey Finnish granite and red roof tiles, the theatre looks as if it has been standing in the same spot for hundreds of years – even though it was designed in 1902 by the architect Onni Tarjanne.

Helsingin päärautatieasema (Helsinki Main Railway St)

The Central Railway Station, a pearl among Helsinki's art nouveau buildings, was designed by Eliel Saarinen and opened in 1919. The station is covered with Finnish granite, and its distinguishing features are its clock tower and the two pairs of statues, the "Lantern carriers" by Emil Wikström, holding the spherical lamps on both sides of the main entrance.

Sanomatalo (biggest publishing house in Finland)

The house is constructed of glass and steel and provides a good view of design, energy technology (the house is kept warm by argon gas that fills the space between the glass panels) – transparency as a sign of the freedom and transparency of media. View the Kone lifts.

Kiasma Museum of contemporary art (lobby)

The Museum of Contemporary Art Kiasma (1998) designed by American architect Steven Holl represents the best of contemporary architecture.

The new Keskustakirjasto, called Oodi (The New Central Library) (under construction)

The Helsinki Central Library is an upcoming public library in Helsinki to be built by the year 2018. The library is designed by ALA Architects and built by YIT. Structural design is by Ramboll Finland, drawing on competence in Denmark and Great Britain. The library will be a three-story building and will include a sauna and a ground floor movie theater.

Parliament Building

Designed by Johan Sigfrid Sirén in a stripped classical architectural style combining Neoclassicism with early twentieth century modernism. The building was constructed 1926–1931. Ever since then, and especially during the Winter War and Continuation War, it has been the scene of many key moments in the nation's political life. It is recently reopened after a thorough renovation - celebrating 100 years of Finland.



Baana – way for pedestrians and bicycles

Helsinki's new "Low Line" (as opposed to NYC's High Line) opened on June 12, 2012, providing pedestrians and cyclists with a 1.3 km long connector between the Western Harbour area to Kamppi and Töölö Bay. It's called the Baana.

Musiikkitalo (Music Centre Helsinki)

Helsinki Music Centre opened next to Finlandia Hall in autumn 2011 and was designed by the Turku-based LPR Architects Ltd. The Helsinki Music Centre walls speak in an undertone, leaving space for music. The Concert Hall was designed by the architects and acoustician Yasuhisa Toyota. In this collaboration, architectural and acoustic solutions came together.

The National Museum

Not far from the railway station and the National Theatre is the Finnish National Museum. Bears carved from stone greet visitors outside, and there are frescoes in the foyer depicting scenes from the Kalevala. Akseli Gallen-Kallela, renowned for his Kalevala paintings, designed the frescoes for the architects Armas Lindgren, Herman Gesellius and Eliel Saarinen.

Finlandia Hall



Finlandia Hall is a multipurpose venue Located in the centre of Helsinki.

Finlandia Hall is one of the most iconic buildings designed by world-renowned Finnish architect, Alvar Aalto, and was planned from the ground up for visitors and a wide range of events.

In addition to his overall vision for the building, Aalto designed many of its details, such as the lights and door handles, creating something unique in the process. The building complements the surrounding park and forms an almost unbroken link with the local landscape. The interior includes many typical Aalto features, such as asymmetrical forms and natural materials and colours.

Aalto House and Atelier



The house in Munkkiniemi, Helsinki, was completed as Aino and Alvar Aalto's home and studio in 1936. Aalto's architect's office was in this building until 1955. Aalto's own home was his first proper building in Helsinki. It is a sort of prototype private house, from which he subsequently developed variations for the other one-family houses he designed.

The natural materials soften the form language of modern architecture. Designing their own home gave Aino and Alvar Aalto an opportunity to make various structural and material experiments.

(Aalto House and Atelier)

Alvar Aalto lived in the house on Riihitie up until his death, and the building was used by the family long afterwards. The house, protected by the Act on the Protection of Buildings, is now part of the Alvar Aalto Museum and open as a home museum.

Smart Kalasatama



Smart Kalasatama, a brownfield district in Helsinki is a vivid Smart City experimental innovation platform to co-create smart&clean urban infrastructure and services. Smart Kalasatama is developed flexibly and through piloting, in close co-operation with 200+ stakeholders including residents, companies, city officials and researchers. Kalasatama district will offer a home for approximately 25,000 residents

and jobs for 10,000 people by 2035. Currently, there are 3,000 people living in the area. The vision of Kalasatama is that smart services save one hour of citizen's time every day.

Between 2016–2017, Smart Kalasatama is buying 15–20 small pilots (1000–8000 euros) which bring innovative services to the use of citizens. Solutions have been developed and tested with the residents of Kalasatama area in Helsinki. Some of the smart services and future solutions that can already be found in the area.

Smart Kalasatama is steered by Forum Virium Helsinki, a non-profit company that develops digital services for consumers in the Helsinki metropolitan area. The current experiments are conducted with the national Finnish Smart & Clean program, which seeks to develop the metropolitan area into a smart & clean testing ground.

Kalasatama school



The Kalasatama school now comprises grades 1-2 but will expand by 2020 to include all grades (1-9) of comprehensive school, which is the universal, public school system of Finland. The schoolhouse is adjoined by a daycare center and includes a kindergarten, allowing children to proceed from toddler-care through compulsory education in one place.

The desk-less learning concept supports phenomenon-based learning in particular. Many of the phenomena studied at the Kalasatama school are provided by the surrounding district, which reinforces the futuristic outlook of the school through the Smart Kalasatama project.

Kalasatama School and Day Care Centre is designed by JKMM Architects of Helsinki to support concepts of new pedagogy including non-traditional learning environments. The Helsinki school reform program has designated the school as the pilot school of "desk-less learning": students have no personal desks, and



(Kalasatama school)

the learning spaces are adaptive, organized by function rather than by traditional classrooms, allowing flexible groupings. Desk-less learning makes extensive use of digital technology.

Cafe Ursula

Ursula was founded on the seaside the same year 1952 as the first Olympic Games took place in Helsinki. The profit of Ursula has been used since the beginning for the benefit of poor people. Ursula is owned by 6 non-profit organizations and the proceed from the café go directly to supporting underprivileged mothers, children and elderly.

Aalto University Campus



The Otaniemi campus can be likened to a discussion between the works of Finland's most respected architects from different decades. The core of Otaniemi is a parkland-style campus established in the 1950s, the overall vision of the campus being that of Alvar Aalto, with individual buildings having been designed by Aalto and other celebrated Finnish architects such as Reima and Raili Pietilä and Heikki and Kaija Sirén.

The touch of many current, well known Finnish architects is also evident in Otaniemi. ALA Architects, who received the State Award for Architecture in 2012, are the designers of the Metro station as well as the renovation of the Reima and Raili Pietilä-designed **Dipoli building**. New buildings being built in the centre of the campus are based on the winning design by Verstas Architects called **Väre**. Verstas Architects received the State Award for Architecture in 2015.

Otaniemi was built mainly in an era when the so-called functionalist building style was dominant. The campus' oldest building sends a clear message in their material choice: Red bricks are a reference to old Finnish industrial architecture. They represent the close relationship of the work being done in the buildings to the industry.

Alvar Aalto designed the original layout of the Otaniemi campus and the **main building** of the Helsinki University of Technology (now the Aalto University Undergraduate Centre, Otakaari 1), as well as the Otaniemi library building (now the Harald Herlin Learning Centre, Otaniementie 9).

Suvela Chapel



Suvela Chapel is located in Espoo, a city just west of Helsinki. The Chapel was designed by OOEPEAA principal Anssi Lassila to provide a hub for the neighbourhood, as a venue for both religious and community events. Copper panels clad all of the exterior walls, as well as a large roof that angles up to match the height of surrounding buildings.

Lassila felt that using a single material for the entire exterior would help to unite the building's various functions, while also offering a sense of warmth. He chose copper, in part because of its sustainable credentials. By contrast, wood dominates inside the building, paying tribute to Finland's timber-building heritage. Walls and the underside of the roof are covered in spruce panels, which are textured with ridges to improve acoustics.

Saunalahti School



Saunalahti comprehensive school is designed by Finnish practice Verstas Architects. The building is the outcome of close collaboration between the architect and the user. Architecture has been tailored to support the pedagogical ideas of the school in pursuit of better learning results, and openness and sense of communality were key elements in the concept of the building.

Massive concrete walls and the smoothly curving oak ceiling characterize the heart space. The large glass wall brings it together with the entrance yard. The building supports learning also outside the classroom and encourages kids to use its spaces in open-minded and unorthodox ways.

In addition to classes 1 to 9 of the comprehensive school, the building provides spaces for day care centre, youth house and a public library service point.

Awards: Color Award 2013 / Environmental Project of the Year 2013 / Concrete Award 2012, honorary mention.

Nature Center Haltia



Haltia is a new type of visitor centre, bringing all of Finland's nature under one roof and closer to the visitor through both the building's facilities and its stunning exhibitions.

Haltia was designed by Lahdelma & Mahlamäki Architects Ltd, with professor Rainer Mahlamäki as the head designer. The Center signals a new era in wood building, for it is the first public building

in Finland built entirely of CLT wood elements. Everything except the basement



(Nature Center Haltia)

is made entirely of wood. Haltia aims to lead by example: To be the flagship of wood construction and inspire the Finnish construction sector to increase its use of wood in public buildings and apartment blocks.

The environment has been taken into account in Haltia's facilities and activities alike through skilful design and the latest ecological solutions. Among other features, the building is heated and cooled with energy derived from the sun and the earth.

In Haltia, you are surrounded by the spectacular views of Nuuksio and Lake Pitkäjärvi as well as excellent hiking grounds. The Haltia exhibitions offer you an authentic experience of nature from all of Finland.

Kaapeli - The Cable Factory



The Cable Factory is the largest Cultural Centre in Finland. It houses 3 museums, 12 galleries, dance theatres, art schools and a host of artists, bands and companies. Unique spaces are also available for rent on a short-term basis to stage concerts, exhibitions, festivals and fairs.

Around 900 people work at the Cable Factory on a daily basis, and each year nearly 340,000 people attend special events.

Helsinki Distilling Company in Teurastamo



The Helsinki Distilling Company is bringing distilling back to Helsinki, after an absence of over 100 years. The distillery is located in the heart of Helsinki's gastro-culture, The Abattoir (Teurastamo). True to its name, The Abattoir served as the city's slaughterhouse from the 1930s to the 1990s. The building The Helsinki Distilling Company occupies has seen use as a power plant for 30 years, and afterwards, as a soap factory, a

meatball factory, a car wash, a wine cellar and an architect's office. The Helsinki Distilling Company opened its own bar on the first floor of the distillery in December 2016.

The Company is the result of the ambitions of three long time friends and eager whiskey enthusiasts, Séamus Holohan, Kai Kilpinen and Mikko Mykkänen. Their passion is to produce premium spirits that people will truly enjoy!

Suggestions for time on you own to enjoy Helsinki:

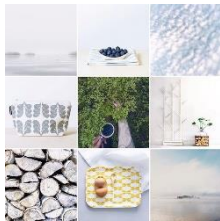
Tempeliaukio Church (Rock Church)



Excavated directly into solid rock, the Tempeliaukio church is situated in the heart of Helsinki. Because of its special architecture by Timo and Tuomo Suomalainen, the church, completed in 1969, is one of the main attractions in Helsinki.

The church hall is covered with a dome, lined with copper and supported on the rock walls by reinforced concrete beams. The interior walls are of rugged rock and rubble wall. Before noon, the light spreads from the row of windows surrounding the roof periphery to the altar wall, where an ice-age crevice serves as the altarpiece. Due to its excellent acoustics, the church is a popular venue for concerts. Address: Lutherinkatu 3, 00100 Helsinki.

Design District Helsinki



Design District Helsinki brings together creative people in the heart of Helsinki. The district covers Punavuori, Kaartinkaupunki, Kamppi and Ullanlinna and offers an ideal place to get to know Finnish design and to buy top-class Finnish design products.

Design District Helsinki is a neighbourhood and a state of mind. It is 25 streets and 200 spots on a map from shops to galleries and from design studios to design hotels. It is creativity, uniqueness, experiences, design and Finnish urban culture. Explore the district on: designdistrict.fi/en

Helsinki Design Museum

The Design Museum is an internationally recognized national specialist museum of Finnish design. In honour of the centenary of Finnish independence in 2017, the Design Museum has opened its completely renewed collections exhibition which will be displayed until 2020. The museum organizes also workshops and guided tours. Juuri Café & Bar and museum shop. Address: Korkeavuorenkatu 23, 00130 Helsinki
Opening hours: 11 a.m.–6 p.m.
Tickets: 10€.

Rent a City Bike and go explore Helsinki

For visitors, there are five bike stations with payment terminals, at which you can borrow a bike with a payment card without pre-registration. The station closest to our hotel is: Rautatietori/East. At the stations with payment terminals, you can register as a user for one day or a week. If you register for a day, you can pay for 1-4 bikes at a time. Ask the hotel if in doubt.



The Iittala and Arabia Design Centre



The Iittala and Arabia Design Centre located in the former Arabia factory, brings classics, bestsellers and limited-edition pieces by both brands under one roof for the first time. The new store is one of many homeware outlets within what has become popular shopping mall for design tourists, and aficionados will not be disappointed with this new addition.

Arabia opened its first factory in the neighbourhood in 1873, and quickly became the go-to tableware brand for almost every Finnish household. As well as offering the best of both brands, some displays explain the making process behind many of the pieces.

Arabia's Design Museum is on the ninth floor of the same building. It feels similar to the store, but has pieces dating back to 1873, carefully displayed as a timeline under glass bell jars. Rare pieces such as 'ice fantasy sculptures' designed by the late Tapio Wirkkala in his hut in Lapland sit next to rough edged Finlandia glassware by the late Timo Sarpaneva. Address: Hämeentie 135, 00560 Helsinki (25 minutes from hotel with Tram 6 or 8).

Allas Sea Pool



Relax in this lookout spot and garden-like oasis close to the Kauppatori marketplace and next to the SkyWheel Ferris wheel.

The Allas Sea Pool is a large pool area and magnificent saunas. In addition to these, the Allas represents city culture at its best. It is full of events and things to do and provides a window to the sea via the Baltic Sea Centre.

Food and drinks are on offer. Address: Katajanokanlaituri 2a, 00160 Helsinki,

Puu-Vallila wooden house district



Puu-Vallila and New Vallila form together a wooden district that was built for working classes during 1910's and 1920's. Architects Karl Hård af Segerstad, Armas Lindgren, Jussi Paatela and Toivo Paatela.

Puu-Vallila was the first wooden house district to be developed specifically for the working class. It was built between the industrial areas of Vallila and Sörnäinen in two phases, in the 1910s and 1920s.

**(Puu-Vallila wooden house district)**

The ideals of the 1910s can be seen in the small plots lining the narrow roads that follow the natural terrain. Behind the wooden houses with their mansard roofs are small gardens and outbuildings. The architects, Karl Hård, Segerstad, Armas Lindgren, and Jussi and Toivo Paatela, were well known in their time.

Popular attractions in Puu-Vallila today include the traditional local bar Pikku-Vallila and the Päiväkahvibaari coffee bar run by the Helsingin kahvipaahntimo roastery. Address: Vallilantie 19, 00510, Finland (25 min from our hotel with tram)

Lunch at Kauppatori (Market Square)

The Market Square is Helsinki's most international and famous market. The booths here sell traditional market foods and treats, as well as handicrafts and souvenirs. Great place to have Finnish Street Food Lunch or coffee. Try salmon soup, muikku (vendace fish) or even reindeer meat with mashed potatoes.

Noter



Noter