Aalto University Campus

Landscape & Outdoor areas



Aapo Pihkala, Project Manager, Sustainability and Landscape, ACRE

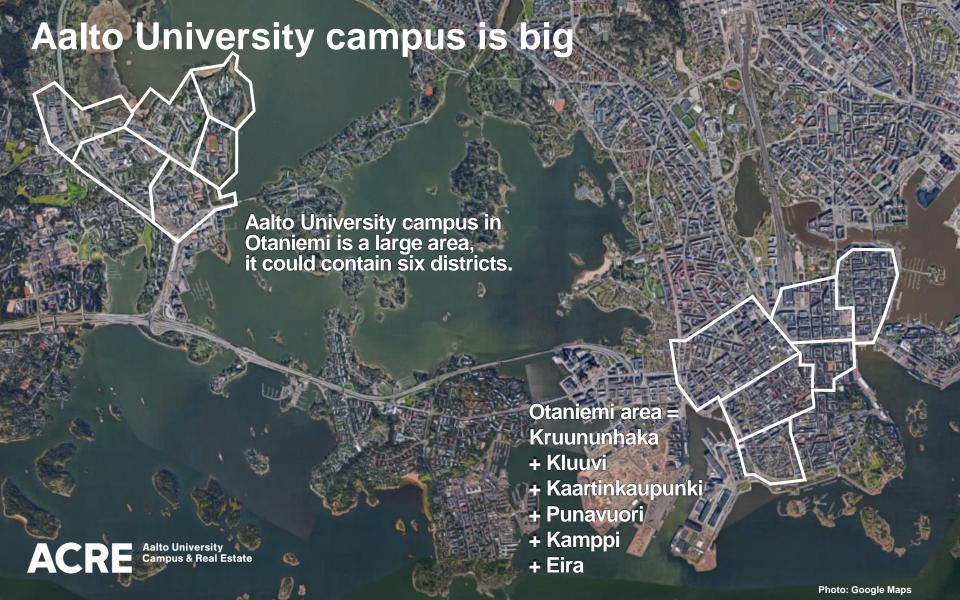
Otaniemi landscape 1950

Manor history, agriculture, fields, meadows, forests, tree alleys...

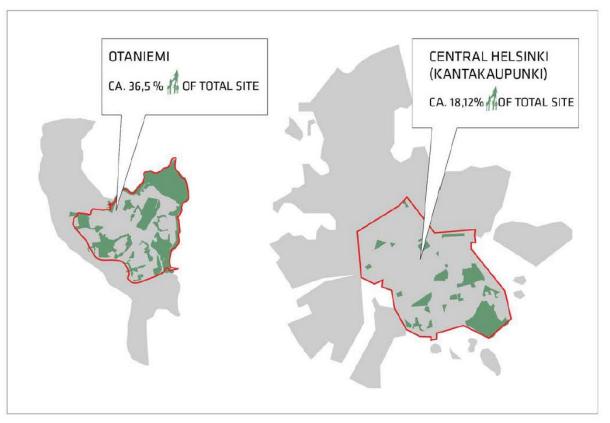


Photo: City of Espoo





Aalto University campus is green

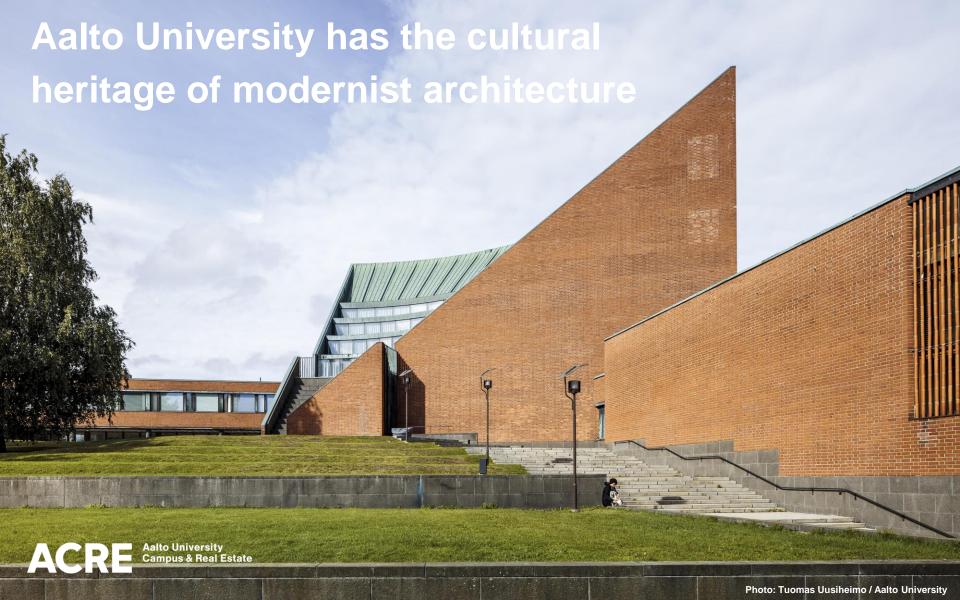


OTANIEMI TODAY_EXISTING NATURE

SLA, 2018

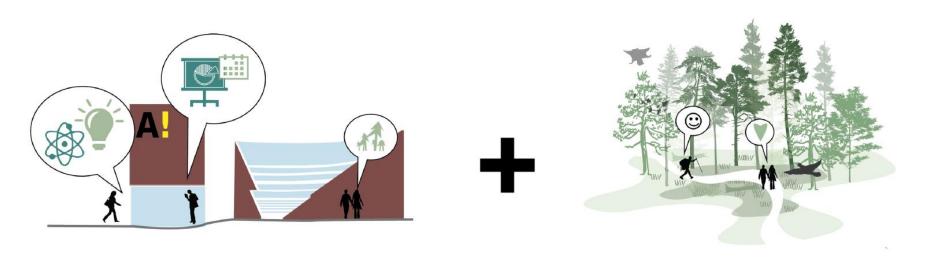






Architecture masterpieces + lush forest nature

What makes Otaniemi a unique campus?





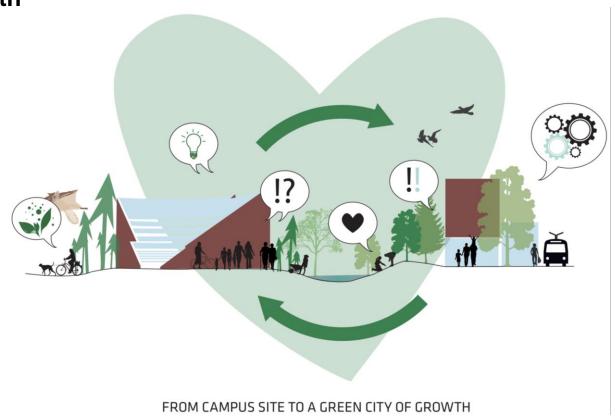






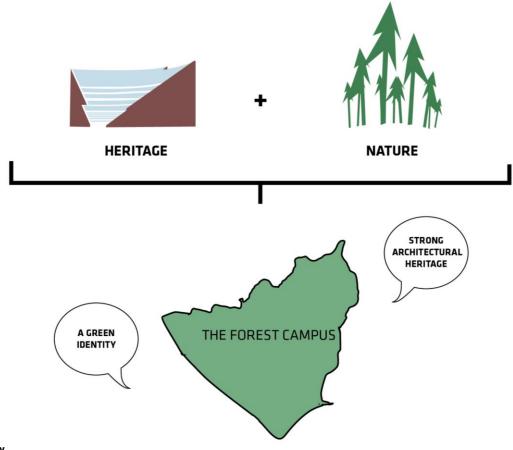
Campus vision

City of growth



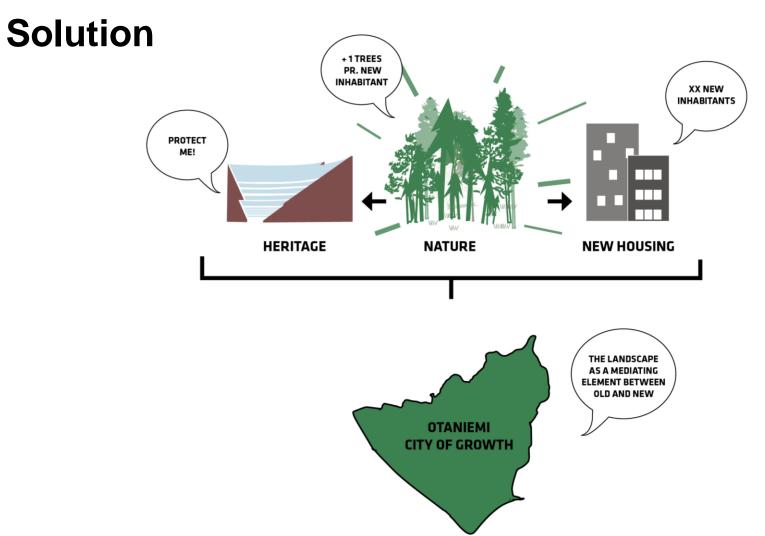


Otaniemi today



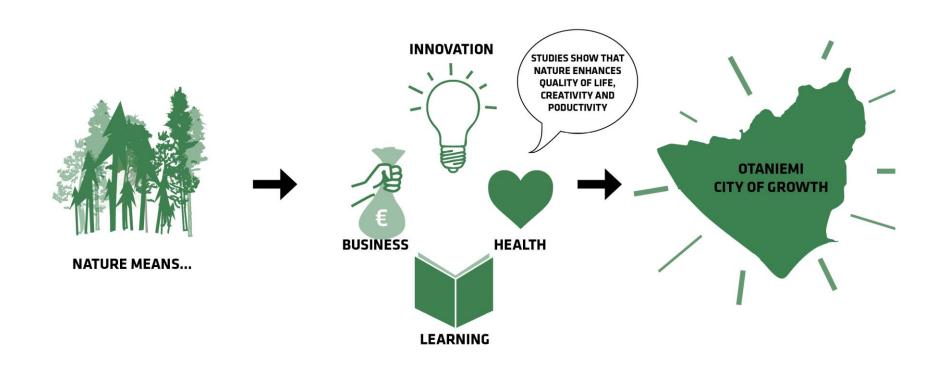
Future plans THE CITY'S VISION + 7000 NEW INHABITANTS **HERITAGE NATURE NEW HOUSING, OFFICES** + STUDENT FACILITIES | **CAN OTANIEMI STILL BE A GREEN CAMPUS? NEW IDENTITY**







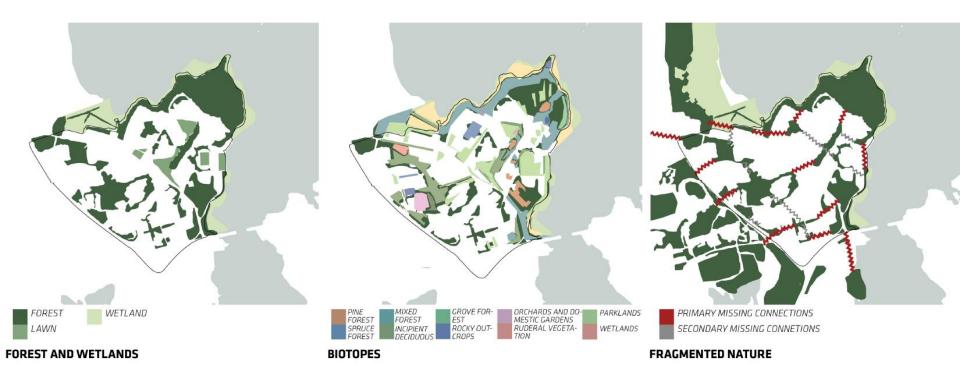
Why is campus nature important?





Grown environment analysis

Characteristics





Landscape design







Sustainable landscape principles

Added value through nature



A ROOM WITH A VIEW

 People wish to live in green surroundings so planting trees generally adds value way above the money it costs.



A WALK IN THE PARK

Forest visits have been proven to lower blood pressure, reduce levels of stress hormones, increase the ability to concentrate and reduce ADHD in children, and it has been proven that living near street trees reduces children's risk of developing asthma. Additionally, people's risk of becoming obese decreases by 40% in cities with an abundance of trees.



WIND

 Introducing trees into big open spaces creates shelter, improving microclimates and, in turn, improving conditions for life between the buildings as the trees softly break the wind and dampen turbulence. they can save you up to 25% on your electricity bill, if you live in a windy spot and your house is poorly insulated.



MAINTENANCE

- Many people object against trees in cities and elsewhere by reason of the expenses related to maintenance. However trees only require a lot of maintenance if you insist on pruning them. If they are left alone to grow they can, in fact, provide several benefits:
- temperature regulation, rainwater absorption and air pollution control



CLOUDBURST

• Trees absorb water during cloudburst's and helps the surroundings overcome the rainfall.



BIODIVERSITY

 By planting the right combination of trees, biodiversity is increased and the ecosystem is strengthened so it can sustain itself.

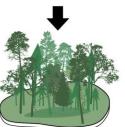


Biodiversity principles

Varied campus nature strengthens Otaniemi's resilience







Larger natural areas have the potential to accommodate a more diverse biodiversity than smaller areas. The natural areas must have sizes that ensure a proliferation over time.

SIZE





AGE Existing nature is a potential for further development together with the establishment of new biotopes.





AVOID DIVISION

Breakdown of new and existing biotopes is avoided as it will weaken livelihood. For example, it is necessary that both flora and fauna pass through infrastructure.





CORRIDORS

Good connections between new and existing habitats are actively utilized. They are strategically linked to serve as a spreading corridor in the area.







BIODIVERSITY

Large biotope variations are continuously associated with greater biodiversity. This secures a wide variety of species, types of forests, and moisture gradients.





VARIATION

By varying the size of the habitats, the livelihood of more species is safeguarded and a more diverse habitat variation is guaranteed.



Natural capital survey (2019)

Nature supports wellbeing and enhances the economic value





Natural capital mapping of Aalto University's campus by Ramboll Finland Oy. Description of the Otaniemi's natural capital and ecosystem services (2019), partial extracts.



Campus parks = common living rooms

Places for meetings, thoughts and recreation + flood control





Laajalahti nature reserve

Nature preservation area next to campus









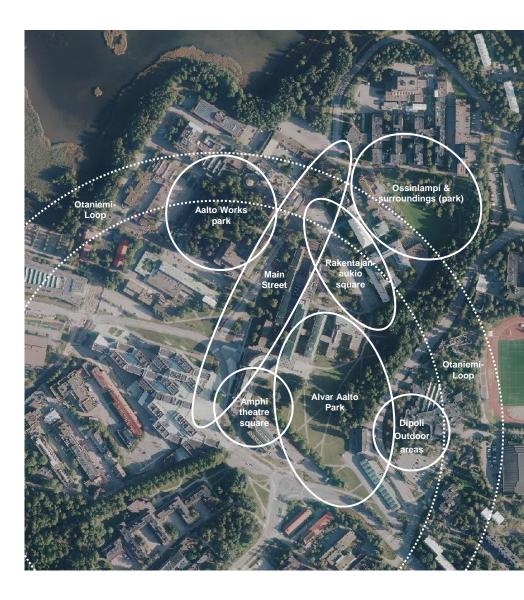


Future landscape projects

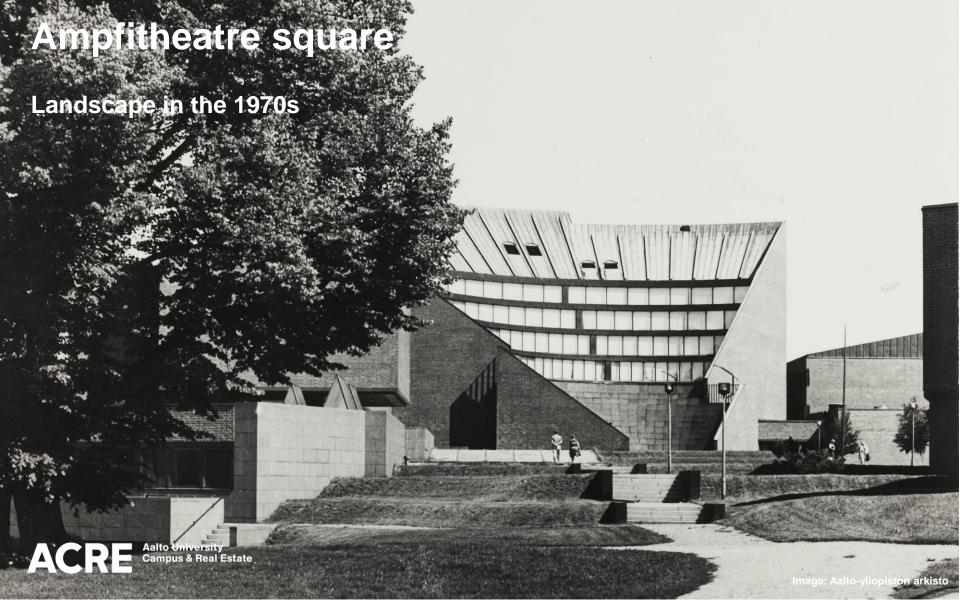
- Ampfitheatre square
- Dipoli outdoor areas
- Outdoor design guidelines (report)
- Alvar Aalto park
- Outdoor art locations
- Ossinlampi & surroundings (park)
- Aalto Works park
- Otaniemi-Loop (indicative location)
- Rakentajanaukio square
- Main Street



















Ampfitheatre square The green areas include a decaying artwork of local trees. Decaying wood is important for fungi, insects and forest birds. Aalto University Image: Aapo Pihkala / ACRE



Participatory bud Pollinator-friendly plants and herbs were planted together with students ACRE Aalto University Campus & Real Estate Image: Parkly Oy

