Overall campus tour (updated 14.4.2023)

Starting point: Pinecone lobby, Dipoli

Dipoli 00:00 (short tour: lobbies & main halls, 10 mins)

- Welcome to Dipoli, Aalto-university's main building
- My name is xxxx and I study xxxx / work at/with xxxx, I will be your guide today
- It would take several hours to cover the whole campus, so we are going to see some of Otaniemi's highlights today
- Aalto University is a public research university, established in 2010 as a merger of three major
 Finnish universities: the Helsinki University of Technology, the Helsinki School of Economics and
 the University of Art and Design Helsinki. Close collaboration between the scientific, business and
 arts communities is intended to foster multi-disciplinary education and research. The university is
 composed of six schools with close to 17,500 students and 4,000 staff members, making it
 Finland's second largest university.
- The development of the Aalto University campus in Otaniemi, Espoo started in the 1950s. At that time, the Helsinki University of Technology and VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd needed more space and moved from the Helsinki city centre to Otaniemi. The new site had enough land at a suitable price near the Helsinki city centre, also with a view to future growth. Since then, the campus has grown into a diverse city district.
- A few things to note about Aalto University's renovation projects:
 - O Aim is to preserve as much as possible and to restore, while providing also new space solutions, improve energy efficiency and accessibility
 - O From 2017 onwards following the percent for art principle
- We will begin with a short tour in Dipoli
- Short, because Dipoli is such a complex building that we would need several hours to explore all
 the interesting spaces in the building, and we also have other places to see today. We will visit
 the Harald Herlin Learning Centre next
- If you have any questions, please ask them at any point during the tour
- Lobbies: Pinecone lobby, Events lobby
- Halls:
 - o 1st floor: Lumituuli
 - o 2nd floor: Kaleva, Sief (these two form a massive event space combined with Capitolium)

History:

- Dipoli's history and architecture make it one of the most interesting buildings on campus.
- When in the 1950's the Helsinki University of Technology moved to Otaniemi, also the technology students' union needed new spaces
- Competition for new Student Union house was also organised.
 - O Difficult terrain with rocks and demands of convertible space -> Not one proposition filled all the requirements and therefore there were no winners.

- O Reima and Raili Pietilä's proposition 'Caveman's wedding march' and Osmo Lappo's proposition in shared second place (extra: Caveman is a reference to the Cavemen, a secret society of (mostly) technology students, they also produce Julkku, a Vappu magazine on even years)
- o Finally, Pietilä's proposition won. Designers Reima & Raili got married during the design process, so the original proposition carries Raili's given name Paatelainen. Both designers graduated from Helsinki University of Technology and lived on Otaniemi campus during their studies.
- O The building is still one of Pietiläs' best known (& loved) works, and we receive visitors just to see this magnificent piece of radical creativity
- O Dipoli was built in 1965-1966 to be the new building for the student union, the name refers to the old student union building Poli -> Dipoli being the second 'Poli'
- It was an amazing show of strength from the students, who funded AND partially constructed the building. **Dipoli was hand-made, on-site**, so there are unique features to be found everywhere.
- Building costs were triple the amount first estimated. There was a lot of collection of funding:
 - o 'A day's salary for Dipoli' campaign ran to collect donations for the new student building
 - O Also, a room for donors
- A wholesome work of art, much of the original furniture was also planned by the architect, unfortunately most have disappeared with time
- Controversial after the building was finished. Reima Pietilä himself said Dipoli was 'against good taste' and that it 'defends the right to be different and still be architecture'. Pietilä's opinion was that Dipoli's whole idea was to stir up conversation
- The different student clubs ended up finding spaces elsewhere in Otaniemi and Dipoli never became the same kind of student union building as the old Poli had been. Instead, it came to house restaurants, nightclubs, a car dealership, art exhibitions and even a pizzeria (where you got mincemeat on every pizza, no matter what you ordered).
- In 1993 the building was rented to HUT as a conference centre, which ended its time as a student union main building
- 2014 AYY (Aalto University Student union) sold Dipoli to Aalto University. Part of the
 agreement was that the Student Union gets Dipoli on three days: Vappu eve 30.4.,
 Lakinlaskiaiset (time to set the teekkari cap down for the winter technology students can wear
 their student cap 1.5.-30.9. without special permission, it is a student thing) 30.9. &
 Independence Day 6.12.
- The university has renovated the building to its former glory
 - Preserve and return the spaces to the original design (opened staircases, roof windows, repaired furniture, returning the original colour of the wall, returning floors to their original style)
 - O Shared workplace strategy, even the university presidency shares their office with other people and most people do not have assigned desks
 - Restaurants serve as additional workplaces -> huge and expensive spaces should be filled with life more than just during lunch hour
 - O Art from the university alumni, professors, researchers, students

- In addition to the university staff working here, we have a cafe, one big lunch restaurant, one a la carte restaurant and a bistro (some not yet in operation fully after corona restrictions came in place).
- The building also hosts a lot of events, big and small
 - O The design is very flexible, allows 31 separate events to be organized so that you get the catering from the kitchen without going through another event space,
 - O By opening, some movable walls the big halls can accommodate a sit-down dinner for 1000 people.

Renovation

- 55-year-old building had its first big renovation
- Renovation began in summer 2015 and finished in summer 2017 when the university moved to the building
- Changes made in the renovation have been made with anonymous black and neutral shapes to differentiate them from the old, more valued parts of the building
- Main idea of the renovation was to restore as much of the spaces to their original state.
 - O Opened staircases that had been sealed shut
 - O Original surfaces visible in some spaces again. Treatment was expensive, so it was only done in a couple of spaces
- Art exhibitions, media wall, black box, Turning Table made to last
- Improved energy efficiency and accessibility
- Also, as the building was made to be the university's new main building, we had to create new and better office spaces
- Even the President of the university does not have a fixed place, everyone in Dipoli (aside from some fixed places for IT and editors) hot desk

Architecture

- Dipoli represents organic, or radical, architecture (the main style was rational at the time), a crown jewel of modern architecture
- A lane cuts the building southwest to northeast, separating the rectangle part from the freer formed part of the building. **The building can be split into two parts**,
 - o the Orthogonal north facing Alvar Aalto's buildings, and it was a concession to Aalto's work, Alvar Aalto would have been Pietiläs' teacher at a point. This side holds most of the office spaces.
 - (Imagine designing a building on the campus your teacher's architecture office designed – and campus you lived and studied on as well. Alvar Aalto was also on the jury of the architecture competition for Dipoli.)
 - o and the free formed south side, inspired by the bed rock the building is lying on, and the nature and trees around it. This side has all the festive spaces, like the big halls.
 - O The division to orthogonal and free form can also be seen inside the building

- The main idea of the architecture is that the building is organically growing out of the bedrock on which it was built
 - O The rhythm of the windows is inspired by trees in a forest. As you can see the rhythm and thickness changes all the time.
 - O This resulted in the building having only two identical windows, which of course added to the costs that in the end were triple the estimated
- Dipoli has **seven fireplaces** and all of them work
- Pietilä's had prepared for a third floor, which was never built.

Public art

- Art concept: Radical Nature, the collection's name refers to Dipoli's wild spaces of varying shape, but also to the responsibility people hold for the wellbeing of nature and the environment
- The Radical Nature art collection comprises 30 works, which have been selected specifically for the Dipolibuilding
 - Behind the beauty displayed by thousands of glittering drops of water in artist Renata Schirm's work 'Blue' (in the Pinecone lobby), there is an underlying concern for the contamination of our seas, oceans and optimism that we may find solutions to build a better environment
 - The artists of the works are Aalto University alumni and represent numerous different fields of art. Most of the works are from recognised and experienced photographers such as Elina Brotherus, Jorma Puranen, Ulla Jokisalo and Ilkka Halso. The art works also include a diverse range of materials, such as ceramics, metal, glass and plywood, and their artists include Hans-Christian Berg, Inni Pärnänen and Tiia Matikainen.
- First time the university applied the percent for art principle, where approximately one percent of renovation costs go towards acquiring public art
- Aalto University is the first university in Finland to apply the percent principle

Käpy (pinecone)

- 1968 finished work of art by **Reijo Perko** and **Heikki Koivikko**, made in 1968. Try how the Cone opens and closes by pressing the button (under renovation right now)
- It is the first kinetic acoustic sculpture in Finland
- Käpy (Pinecone) combined art with technology, per Reijo Perko in his opening speech: 'let this
 pinecone be the one to let the seeds of technology fly and flourish in the art crops yet to be
 harvested'
- The lobby in Dipoli is named after this wonderful piece

Harald Herlin Learning Centre 00:20 (quick tour: downstairs and back to main lobby, 10 mins)

Main lobby

 Harald Herlin Learning Centre is the former library building of the Helsinki University of Technology

History

- Designed by Alvar Aalto, construction finished 1970
- As the role of libraries has shifted from the traditional printed books to a more casual place to study, work and create, the library became a learning centre
- The Learning Centre was named after **Bror Harald Herlin** who was a significant businessperson combining entrepreneurship, engineering and design; the three main pillars of Aalto University; in Finland in the beginning of 1900
- We can peek inside and first go through the old, restored floor, and then walk through the newly opened lower floors
- There is a lot of freely usable spaces
 - o a 24/7 space for students
 - o Café
 - o Studio for editing video and sound
 - o event space (soon also a pilot for a hybrid stage, which means we can stream events with the same quality as Yle or other broadcasting companies)
 - O Workspaces to be reserved from the Aalto Space application (also in other buildings around the campus, and were expanding it)

Architecture

- Shows many of Aalto's typical architectural themes; the fan-like shape opening here, use of indirect lighting and Aalto's recognizable shapes
- The building is partially listed: the main two old library floors and exterior are to remain intact as much as possible (this is why the new name is not written on the façade)

Renovations

• Renovated 2015-2016

- O Preserving the architectural heritage and
- o creating new spaces at the same time to the lower book storage floors
 - Upper floors are restored including the furnishing mostly designed by Aalto
 - Lower floors used to be spaces for book storage
 - As most information is now available online, and rarely used books can be delivered from a more distant storage facility, biggest part of the storage floors was unused
 - These three formerly closed floors were transformed into two (one floor was removed) with new and inspiring spaces for learning
- O WON the Architecture Finlandia Award 2017
- Designers of the renovation
 - O Architect planning Arkkitehdit NRT (SAFA-arkkitehdit Teemu Tuomi ja Tuomo Remes)

- o Interior design Arkkitehtitoimisto **JKMM** (sisustusarkkitehti SIO Päivi Meuronen)
- o Construction NCC
- Renovation 2022:
 - O We are currently renovating the basement floor, where the hybrid stage is under construction
 - o The reception counters will be renovated possibly over summer in 2022

Gallery space

• Lobby area is also a gallery space to portray student projects, art and other works

00:35 Amphi (photo opportunity! 3 mins)

- Aalto University **Undergraduate Centre**, which previously was the main building of HUT, is known also as Otakaari1. The best-known landmark of Otaniemi.
 - O Name refers to the classes in the building, most Bachelor-level classes (every school) are held in this building.
 - o Inside (or specifically under) this amphi are the largest auditoriums on campus. And yes, technically this is not an amphitheater, but our community likes to call it that.
 - O A rule of thumb when designing new buildings on Otaniemi campus is that no structure can be higher than the amphi.
- 00:40 Undergraduate Centre (3 mins)

2nd floor lobby of Aalto hall

- Let us see if we can peek inside the Aalto hall, it has been referenced multiple times in educational materials on concrete building
- All of Aalto's six schools are now in Otaniemi
- The last ones to move to the campus were School of Arts, Design and Architecture and School of Business' Master level students & administration
- Wings and doors of the building have letters assigned to them. Letters on the doors follow
 alphabetical order and do not match the wing's letters, so take care to read the signs when
 moving around the building. Wing letters refer to the original function of the wing in question: A
 for Department of Architecture (arkkitehtuurin osasto), M for Department of Land Surveying
 (maanmittauksen osasto), H for Administrative Council (hallinto), U for new wing* (uusi osa) and
 Y for General Department (yleinen osasto). *) unconfirmed information
- There are quild rooms mostly on the cellar floor of the building, but some have locations on street level and even in the old administration wing.
- This building has many meeting rooms (also available for student project work), smaller lecture
 halls and 11 large halls. It is the largest building on campus and quite possible the easiest one
 to get lost in.

History

- It was decided in 1948 to transfer Helsinki University of Technology (one of Aalto University's predecessor schools) from its location in Hietalahti in Helsinki to Otaniemi in Espoo, and so the state acquired land from the Otaniemi manor estate for the new campus.
 - A town planning competition was held for the campus in 1949, won by Aino Marsio-Aalto & Alvar Aalto with their proposal 'Ave Alma Mater, Morituri te salutant'. Aaltos were responsible for the planning of Otaniemi for a period of two decades, and designed the campus's key buildings, the main building and library of Helsinki University of Technology, as well as several other buildings.
- Today the building is in the use of Aalto University but is no longer the main building (Dipoli is the main building).
- Architecture: Designed by Alvar and Elissa Aalto
 - The first part was completed in 1964, and the addition in 1975
 - o Renovated during 2011-2015
 - o Received the Accessible Finland award after renovation in 2015
 - Before Helsinki University of Technology, a predecessor school to Aalto University, moved to Otaniemi, the land belonged to Otnäs manor house
 - The linden alley you see leading to the amphi used to lead to the manor house, so we are standing where the old manor house used to stand. (Fun facts: the manor house used to have the area's first school so the university is not the first educational institution in Otaniemi)Aalto used marble only in the library and the architecture wing as he saw these as culturally the most significant spaces. Finer spaces were seen as a compensation for the architectural students when other technology students received new and expensive equipment for research.

00:45 View to Otakaari 2 site and campus model with Väre (8 mins, by the windows to the auditorium)

- School of Arts, Design and Architecture used to be in Arabia, Helsinki, and School of Business in Töölö, in Helsinki. Both schools moved their activities over to Otaniemi starting from 2015 with the Bachelor students.
- School of Arts, Design and Architecture moved to the Väre building, which is this part (point at it in the miniature campus model) of the Metro block in summer 2018
- School of Business moved to the other end of the Metro block in winter 2018-2019, that building is called School of Business building
- The third part of this complex is the shopping centre A Bloc
 - O Two grocery stores, Alko, Gastro pub, Jungle Juice Bar, Espresso House, Konnichiwa, Fafa's, student restaurant and sports centre Liikku.
- Aalto University is focusing the main activities inside a radius of 500 m from the metro station
 - O New buildings under construction & planning:
 - Aalto Works, the last renovation construction combined with building new buildings to create block for innovation agents (Design Factory, Startup Sauna,

- Aalto Ventures Program, School of Electrical Engineering and School of Engineering), the estimated completion is 2025
- Marsio (Otakaari 2A) & Otakaari 2B (address Konemiehentie 1a), which are under construction right now, estimated to be completed in 2024 summer and 2023 autumn, respectivelyMarsio (Otakaari 2A): main user is School of Arts, Design and Architecture, but it will also serve as a showcase for the whole university, will have a visitor centre, events stage and become the benchmark for digital learningOtakaari 2B (new name will be chosen soon): main users are School of Science and School of Electrical Engineering, and it will have a connection to the Nanotalo building next to it, focusing on research and offers office space to the schools
- Public art: There will be public art collections also in Marsio and Otakaari 2B
- Jokeri Light Rail to start operating in January 2024, four stops in Otaniemi, will
 provide a fast, reliable access from Keilaniemi to Viikki, creating a much-needed
 connection to Viikki campus (University of Helsinki collaboration)
- Student Centre, construction to be completed before 2024 but still unclear at the time due to high number building permits at the city
- New student apartments (for 800 inhabitants) to be built across the road from Dipoli
- Some of the buildings that are further away will be rented out to, for example, daycare centres and high schools
- And next we will head over to Väre, the main building of the School of Arts, Design and Architecture

01:00 Väre building (a quick tour, 10 mins)

Väre lobby, walk via LMRQ > out toward PK, back towards main lobby and downstairs to the workshop floor and then past Kipsari towards School of Business

- The Metro block is significant because for the first time all the universities main activities are on the same campus.
- The whole block is approximately 47,000 brm2: Väre 27,000 brm2 & A Bloc 6,000 brm2.
- A bit over 140 million euros were spent during the build (on budget and ahead of time!) and this
 too makes this the greatest building project since the relocation of the former University of
 Technology to Otaniemi.
- Services include student restaurant Kipsari, Cafetoria Aalto and Aalto Shop, and the shop you can find behind the Väre info desk or on your way to A Bloc. Aalto Shop sells student works and university branded products and books.

History

 Service design was done in 2012, construction began in December 2015, and the first phase Väre & shopping centre A Bloc were completed and opened in summer 2018. A Bloc opened 30.8.2018 and the opening party of Väre was held 5.9.2018 as part of Aalto Day One celebrations. • This is the first new building for the School of Arts, Design and Architecture since the construction of Ateneum (museum in the centre of Helsinki, which was the first home of the school's predecessor school)

Architecture

- VÄRE by Verstas architects was the winner of 189 proposal plans of Campus 2015 architectural competition in 2013. **Jussi Palva** was the primary architect. The name refers to a slight movement on water, caused by touch or other slight interference.
 - Within the building public areas open towards the plaza. Creative activity in the building brings a fresh and vital layer to Otaniemi campus.
 - Users move from the interdisciplinary and lively public areas upwards to more private spaces intended for concentrated work. Learning doesn't need to happen only in classrooms.
 - O New working methods and space use solutions have been designed in cooperation with students and personnel.
 - O The varying heights of building volumes create an illusion of a compact cluster of small buildings. The organizing principle for the new premises is a structural matrix formed from the two principal coordinates of Harald Herlin Learning Centre and Undergraduate Centre.
 - Same forms and materials repeat throughout: rectangles, diamond shapes, rustic steel and wooden surfaces. Warmth from wood paneling, clad in red brick and printed glass, the new building's recognizable figure complements Alvar Aalto and Aino Marsio-Aalto's original Otaniemi campus with a fresh edge.
 - O The schools intertwine around their inner court yards, the so-called cluster lobby areas, where the sculpturesque staircases dominate the view. You can see different layers of activities unfolding from top floor all the way to the workshop floor. The staircases, that were pickled (in hydrochloric acid, salt acid) for the finish, weigh 7 kilotons, (excluding the sand that's in them), so installing them wasn't easy.
 - The building is adaptable. The outer walls, spiral staircases and toilet spaces are fixed, everything else can be changed.
 - The interior is designed to be clear, fresh and industrial in a way that releases creativity.
 The varied spaces inspire encounters and interdisciplinary cooperation and allows room for changing exhibits.
- The street-level is open to all public (when open), and workshops can be admired through the glass walls even from outside.
 - Workshop and work areas of different disciplines share the same floor. Areas for staff and students have been mixed together. Everyone has a chance to meet others in work cafes, student cafeterias, restaurants, even on the steps of the building.

Sustainable and wellbeing with design

 Väre was built to comply with the LEED environmental certificate (but is not certified due to cost reasons)

- Väre has the highest energy rating and only uses renewable energy. In addition to solar power, the building utilisesgeothermal energy, for which some 70 wells have been dug. The kilometresdeep wells provide heat and help cool the building down when necessary. The energy efficiency will be 83 kWh/m² (class A) in the university part and 148 kWh/m² (class B) in the underground.
 - The new building is built to last at least 100 years, facades for the next 50 years, and technical solutions for 30 years.
 - O Some of the lighting are LEDs with motion-detection.
- Solar energy:
 - o 763 panels (UR 597 and MT13 156)
 - o UR 140 MWh/year, MT13 35 MWh/year
 - Example 1: The lights on modules (UR/MT13, 0.-3. krs) could burn up to 8h daily for approx. 120 days a year.
 - Example 2: Electricity heated detached house (120 m2) averages (by Vattenfall) on 18 500 kWh/year. With UR/MT13 combined solar energy (175 000 kWh) we could cover the heating of 9.5 detached houses for a year.
- Air quality, ergonomics and acoustics are excellent in Väre.
 - The building materials and the materials used for interior decoration are durable and non-toxic
 - O No chemicals are used in cleaning, in fact, most surfaces are cleaned with just water
 - All textiles are approved by the Allergy, Skin and Asthma Federation

Public art

- Following the percent for art principle, one percent of construction costs is spent on public art
- The art concept of Väre building is Global Equality
 - Each individual artwork in Väre reminds us of the power of art in its ability to explore
 and expose diverse sociocultural and natural phenomena in our environments. The art
 concept, Global Equality, is manifested in and through different art forms, materials,
 techniques, and traditions and by artists from manifold backgrounds and contexts.
 Thus, the artworks provide us all the possibility to experience the theme through
 diverse perspectives.
 - O There were two art competitions organised: an open student art competition "Wall-Art" for all Aalto University Students and an invitational art competition. The student art competition winning artwork "Kreutzstrasse" by Gloria Lauterbach at the outside wall near the building can be viewed from several windows of the new building. From the invited art competition two art works were commissioned to Värecluster spaces: "Insight" by artist-duo Grönlund-Nisunen and "Lumen" by artist Kirsi Kaulanen. The art works at the project rooms were curated with the hints and continuous discussions with the staff and students from School of Arts, Design and architecture.
 - Global Equality theme is handled with major global topics like questions of fear of changes, sexuality, climate change and the refuge questions. The art works also highlight a variety of materials and techniques, which reflects the study and research fields of the School of Arts, Design and Architecture at the Aalto University. The artworks pose questions of diversity, still suggesting that we are all the same and we are

- all connected. In the public art collection, there are also critical topics, which might be painful and problematic topics like questions of animal rights. Engaging and strengthening critical debate as well as finding solutions for global issues are in the core of University's activities.
- One of the main ideas for displaying art at Väre is to provide art works that create a durable and
 exciting environment, while also leaving enough space for temporary exhibitions and events.
 This is particularly relevant in an institution, where students and faculty produce art and exhibit
 their artworks. The art works also encourage all visitors and members of Aalto Community to
 investigate what these art works are all about.

School of Art, Design and Architecture

- Bachelor students (of all schools) study at the Undergraduate Centre
- There are black dots on the floor mark the gallery areas and you can find them all over Väre. These and additional closed gallery spaces will be mostly be used to exhibit student works.
- Finnish design furniture is scattered in the working cafes around Väre. Most are designed by Aalto alumni. We have a valuable collection of Finnish furniture design from the last 100 years. The furniture has been restored and cleaned before bringing the over to Väre, and most originate from Ateneum and Arabia. This unique collection will represent the different phases of both the history of the school but also the history of Finnish design. These timeless classics include furniture from Yrjö Kukkapuro, Yrjö Wiherheimo, Simo Heikkilä, Ilmari Tapiovaara and of course Alvar Aalto, among others.
- You can see some of the building's solar panels from the third floor, where there is also a grand piano brought over from Arabia.
- Kipsari was founded in the 1960's in Ateneum, where the School of Art & Design used to be located. Kipsari gets is named after its original location on the bottom floor in the gypsum sculpture cellar, where students of Ateneum'ssculpture school traced the sculpture.
 - O The legend has it that during a lecture that criticised the sculptures' lack of colour, the students got inspired after drinking red wine and painted the sculptures with vibrant colours. The place was then offered to the student union, who decided to make it into a café. It was quite well known that the café served more than just coffee. The restaurant has since moved numerous times, and now finally will open in Väre.
 - Kipsari is a fully vegan student restaurant, a bar, and a cafe 100% owned by TOKYO (ARTS students' association).

01:15 School of Business building (a quick tour, 10 mins)

Event area or main lobby > 2nd floor and back towards Väre, with a suitable route to A Bloc for the final part

Restaurant Arvo, café Kylteri and most of the facilities are located on the street level. Other
teaching facilities, student facilities, meeting and teamwork facilities are located on the upper
floors. In spring 2018, naming competitions were opened to students, personnel and alumni of
the school, to help choose suitable names for the restaurant and café.

History

- In 1950, the School of Business moved from Fabianinkatu to Runeberginkatu in Töölö, from where the School is moved to Otaniemi campus.
- After almost fifty years, all School of Business' departments are under one roof in the new building. New premises aim to support and promote both community and multidisciplinary cooperation.
- The building exudes the famous spirit of School of Business and its interior design is inspired by the unique solutions of the building in Töölö. Future residents have been consulted at all stages of the design of the new building: staff, students and alumni.
- Construction began in 2016 and was completed at the end of 2018

Architecture

- VÄRE by Verstas architects was the winner of 189 proposal plans of Campus 2015 architectural
 competition in 2013. Jussi Palva was the primary architect. The name refers to a slight
 movement on water, caused by touch or other slight interference. School of Business building is
 and addition to the original design but the construction project went under the same project
 name.
 - Users move from the interdisciplinary and lively public areas upwards to more private spaces intended for concentrated work. Learning doesn't need to happen only in classrooms.
 - Same forms and materials repeat throughout: rectangles, diamond shapes, brass, warm tones and wooden surfaces. The mood of the building will be translated into the interior design: authentic, dignified, warm, safe and sustainable.
 - O The schools intertwine around their inner court yards, the so-called cluster lobby areas, where the sculpturesque staircases dominate the view. Weighing 7 kilotonnes, the staircases in the School of Business are brass coloured, as the interior style reflects the colours and materials of the previous main building in Töölö.
 - The building is adaptable. The outer walls, spiral staircases and toilet spaces are fixed, everything else can be changed.

Sustainable design

- School of Business was built to comply with the LEED environmental certificate (but is not certified due to cost reasons)
- School of Business has the highest energy rating and only uses renewable energy. In addition to solar power, the building utilises geothermal energy, for which some 70 wells have been dug. The kilometres-deep wells provide heat and help cool the building down when necessary. The energy efficiency will be 83 kWh/m² (class A) in the university part and 148 kWh/m² (class B) in the underground.
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Public art

- Following the percent for art principle, one percent of construction costs is spent on public art
- The art concept is Human Approach
 - All art is connected by a human approach, and from this perspective the theme for the art concept is a universal one. Still, after a second glance into the theme and the individual works of art, several layers of meanings can be found. Taking a second look is the key element in experiencing art, as art is intended toentertain. Rather, the art works at the new premises of Aalto University Business School are here to bring well-being to everyday work; to be examined, interpreted and even critically debated.
 - The Human Approach art collection consists of STAGE, a site-specific art installation by artist Kirsi Kivivirta, and new purchases from Aalto University alumni and international artists. The art collection focuses on paintings and thus honours existing works at the School of Business. The collection also features phenomenal works of art from a recent donation by the Paulo Foundation. Naturally, it complements and is complemented by the wonderful existing art collection, which is already familiar to the students and faculty members of the Business School.
 - With the Human Approach theme, the art collection focuses on the idea of hu-man interactions, which are the cornerstone of all activities at the Business School. But how is this visible in the selected artworks? Each work chosen represents a human activity, yet humans are not at the centre of the art itself. The Human Approach art collection presents paintings of empty spaces without visible human beings, still it is clear that behind every stage, every pool, every building and every shoe, there is a human touch. The art collection invites you to take a moment from your work or study day to appreciate the spaces and works created by humans for human benefit.
 - From Pilvi Takala's embodiment of start-up culture to Anu Kauhaniemi's depiction of that all too contemporary place for business, the café. From GRRR's (Ingo Giezendanner's) humble yet complex ink drawings of informal street economies to Kirsi Kivivirta's intricate stage that seduces visitors to exchange knowledge and experiences with one another. The Human Approach collection aims to echo the ambitions of Aalto University in which business and art find ways to enrich their encounters with the world in a joint mission.
- Next we go back through Väre and continue our way to shopping centre A Bloc

01:25 Shopping Centre A Bloc (a quick walkthrough, 5 mins)

Walk towards the metro station stairs

- The largest student restaurant is in A Bloc, 2nd floor
- Shopping centre has shops, cafes and a sports centre
- A Bloc forms a service entity with the old, but newly renovated shopping centre A Blanc (near Dipoli)
- Thank you for the tour, please give feedback through this survey (show QR)
- tag us on social media or use #aaltocampus if you want to share something online.