



# Kruunuvuorenranta

Urban living on an island





Haakoninlahti sea promenade



Old oak lane leading to the Stansvik manor

## Kruunuvuorenranta bridges to the sea

Kruunuvuorenranta is rising on the downtown shores in the south-western part of Laajasalo island and will replace the currently visible oil harbour. In fifteen years the area will be home to about ten thousand residents. The sea, archipelago, rugged cliffs, nature, and manor houses, along with their parks, will define the future neighbourhood.

### Views to Suomenlinna and Skatta

In the historical open sea views of Kruunuvuori, which include the inner city, Suomenlinna, Kulosaari and the Herttoniemi shore, Kruunuvuori represents the 21st century. The oil harbour and industrial area, earlier closed to the public, will soon be transformed into a modern housing and leisure neighbourhood that has views over the bay into the inner city and toward the glow of the Suomenlinna lighthouse.

The magnificent landscape, the old manor areas and the long, varying shoreline are the starting points for developing the area into a marine leisure area. The pier and container structures, modified for a new application, remind us of its former use as an oil harbour.

### Islets, piers, parks, manors

The closeness of the sea can be sensed everywhere in Kruunuvuorenranta. The shore can be reached by a few minutes' walk and

The rocky shores of Pitkälauto and Varisluoto



the varying shoreline is several kilometres long. There are culturally and historically valuable manor areas and a beautiful coastal nature of the Finnish Gulf nearby.

Nature and greenness are a part of the constructed city-like environment. The aim is to create a new 21st century island neighbourhood. A versatile marine recreation and leisure centre will be constructed in the area. The centre will be designed to serve both residents of and visitors to Helsinki. Kruunuvuorenranta can be reached with a short tram or waterbus trip to enjoy the beach life, boating, fishing, culture and outdoor activities. Kruunuvuorenranta will be an inviting option to Pihlajasaari or the congested Suomenlinna.

### Urban living in the 2010's

Kruunuvuorenranta is designed as a versatile area consisting of living neighbourhoods of apartment buildings and one-family houses. The range of residential buildings includes different types of housing units, such as small blocks, terrace-houses and urban single-family houses, as well as water-related solutions. The area offers a variety of housing environments and living options. The construction of the first areas will start in 2011.

The residential quarters of Borgströminmäki are like islets between the clifftops. The number of floors in the blocks varies from three to six. Gunillankallio is connected



### Estimated construction start

Gunillankallio and Kaitalahti	2011
Borgströminmäki	2012
Hopealaakso	2012
Haakoninlahti	2013
Kruunuvuori	2014
Koirasaaret	2015
Stansvikinnummi	2017



Piers line the Haakoninlahti



### Kruunuvuorenranta in numbers

Gross floor area for housing, m <sup>2</sup>	500,000
Gross floor area for offices, m <sup>2</sup>	50,000
Residents	10,000
Jobs	700–800
Housing quarter and traffic areas, hectare	95
Recreation and nature areas, hectare	106
Construction	2010–2025

to the old residential quarter structure of Laajasalo. The residential quarters have been fitted into the varying rocky terrain. The new buildings, with 3-5 floors, are tucked into the hillside, at a lower level than the current residential quarters.

Small houses will also be built in the area. The Kaitalahti area, featuring small houses, is being expanded to both sides of the Hopea-kaivoksentie extension. A block-intensive residential quarter, school and exercise park will be built in Hopealaakso.

The central area of the future Kruunuvuorenranta in Haakoninlahti will include block-intensive residential quarters. The shorezone will be a small-scale urban shore. Small urban houses will line the pier-like shore promenade that faces Suomenlinna. Restaurants and other services will be located around the market square at the bottom of the bay. A string of parks will lead from one shore to the other, across the whole area. The centre will include a school, day-care centre, playground, commercial services and a ball game pavilion.

The southern part of Kruunuvuori will be built into small-scale quarters that rise into the hillside as terraces. The floor level of the buildings rises up the hill, so that all apartments can have a view of the sea. In Koirasaaret, which are separated with channels, the small urban houses and blocks of flats are located near the water. Some lots may have their own shoreline. Space is reserved on the shore for floating apartments. The banked park on the southwest shore of Koirasaaret is designed to attenuate the fierce sea climate of autumn and winter.

The models for designing Stansvikinummi have been taken from the old Finnish wooden cities. The quarters located on the west side of the Stansvik manor area are small and garden-like.

Kruunuvuorenranta will include its own basic services: education schools, day-care centres and grocery stores. A part of the public and private higher level



services are available at the Laajasalo centre. Constructing Kruunuvuorenranta will strengthen the population development of Laajasalo, which will give a better starting point to all of Laajasalo for developing both public and private services, as well as public transport.

The aim is to complete the construction of Kruunuvuorenranta by the mid-2020's.

### With tram, boat or bicycle

The current traffic connection from Kruunuvuorenranta to the city centre, via Herttoniemi, is about 10 kilometres long. The new fast tram connection going over a bridge, linking Kruunuhaka–Tervasaari–Sompasaari–Korkeasaari–Kruunuvuorenranta–Laajasalo, will bring Laajasalo in its entirety closer to the inner city. The bridge connection from downtown will also be attractive to people bicycling to work. In Kruunuvuorenranta, the residents can take advantage of the tram lines going both south and east. A comprehensive bus network will connect traffic to the Herttoniemi metro station. The water traffic connection between Kauppatori and Kruunuvuorenranta emphasizes the marine nature of Kruunuvuorenranta and all of Helsinki. The motor traffic connection to Kruunuvuorenranta takes place along the boulevard-like Koirasaarentie coming from the direction of Laajasalo.

### City Planning Department

Kruunuvuorenranta project  
P.O. BOX 2100 (Kansakoulukatu 3)  
00099 HELSINGIN KAUPUNKI  
internet: [www.hel.fi/ksv](http://www.hel.fi/ksv)  
E-mail: [name.surname@hel.fi](mailto:name.surname@hel.fi)

### Town planning

Riitta Jalkanen, Architect,  
Project Manager, (09) 310 37293  
Elina Ahdeoja, Architect, (09) 310 37059  
Tyko Saarikko, Architect, (09) 310 37441  
Mauri Laine, Planner, (09) 310 37296

### Landscape design

Mervi Nicklén, Landscape Architect,  
(09) 310 37221

### Traffic planning

Hannakaisu Turunen, M.Sc. Techn.,  
(09) 310 37146

### Technical-economic planning

Jouni Kilpinen, M.Sc. Techn.,  
(09) 310 37251

### Resident co-operation and interaction

Juha-Pekka Turunen,  
Participation Coordinator, (09) 31037403

Editorial staff: Mauri Laine  
and Anu Hämäläinen

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