



Country / City France, Versailles
University / School Ecole Nationale Supérieure du Paysage de Versailles
Academic year Master, 2nd year
Title of the project Helsinki facing climate changes
Authors Titouan Joulain

TECHNICAL DOSSIER

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Authors Titouan Joulain
Title of the course Master thesis
Academic year Master, 2nd year
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Department/Section/Program of belonging Project department / Landscape architecture
University/School Ecole Nationale Supérieure du Paysage de Versailles



Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

The central park in Helsinki is one of the five continuous wooded corridors that connects major national parks with the city. Its surface is the largest in Helsinki with a length of ten kilometres and a width of one kilometre. This corridor is in a strategic situation, it splits the city in two, but allows to connect the spaces between them by soft mobility and brings an incomparable quality of life. The central park is composed of south-boreal forest, it marks the entrance of the forest into the city and makes it accessible, it brings the identity of the country to the metropolis. It's a preserved space, which is important for the city and its inhabitants but also for biodiversity. However, this wooded corridor is facing many pressures.

Helsinki land pressure is increasing, of open spaces such as fields or woodlands like the central park. On the other hand, the roads and infrastructures contain the park. Climate change will lead to a migration of the ecological optimum to the north. Natural plants migration is not fast enough and will result in the loss of areas such as the central park by 2100. Are we heading towards a city without forests?

The project is not intended to go against climate change, as the scale would be inadequate. The focus here is on accompanying changes, by gradually changing ecosystems. In addition, we want to link the spaces together. Connections are created by using the existing framework as a matrix to strengthen spaces.

For further information
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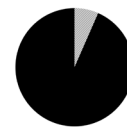
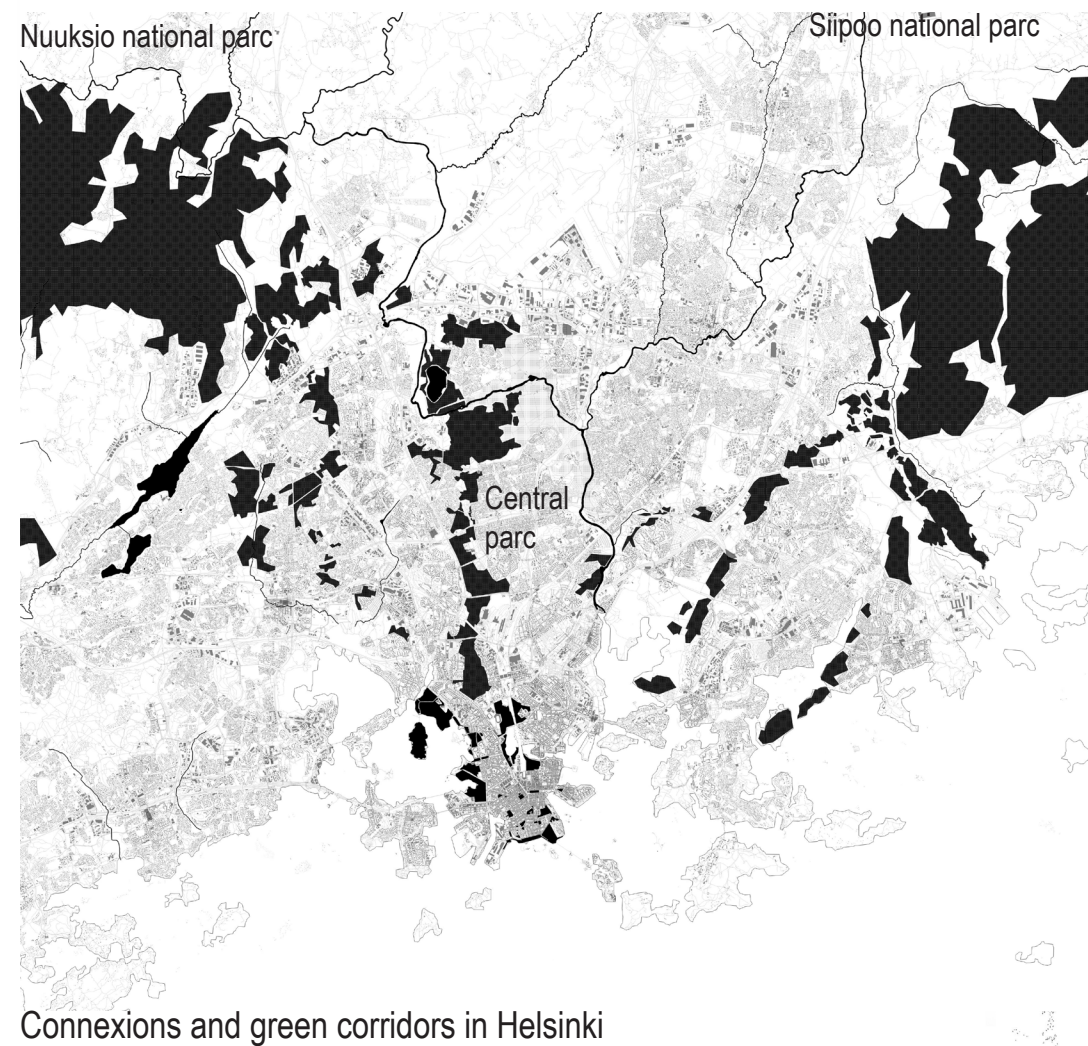
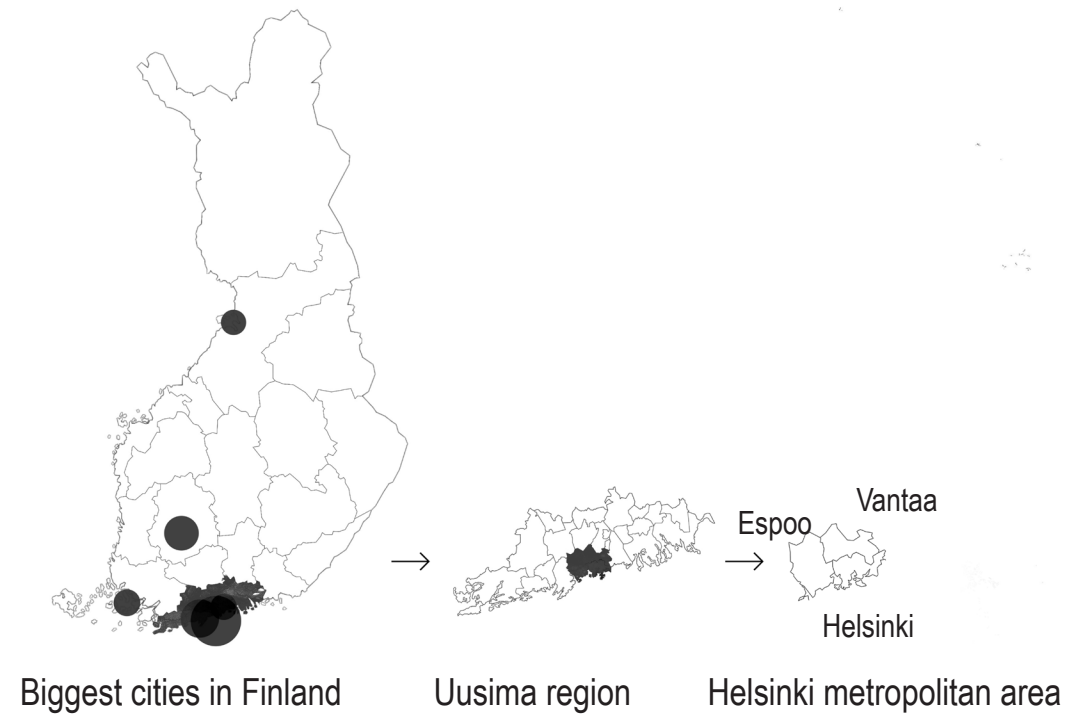


CLIMATE CHANGE AGAIN

11th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona

Barcelona September 2020
SCHOOL PRIZE

GEOGRAPHIC SITUATION



Central park represents 90% of the whole green areas in central Helsinki

Central park, a link between spaces



Between water and fields

Between urban parks and city center

Helsinki, water, forest and urban matrix



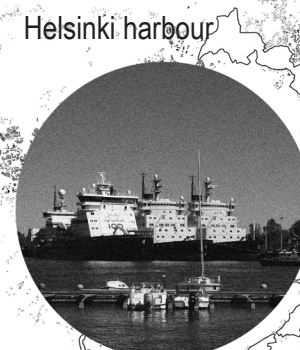
Central park



Streets in Helsinki



Baltic sea



Helsinki harbour



HELSINKI WITHOUT FOREST?

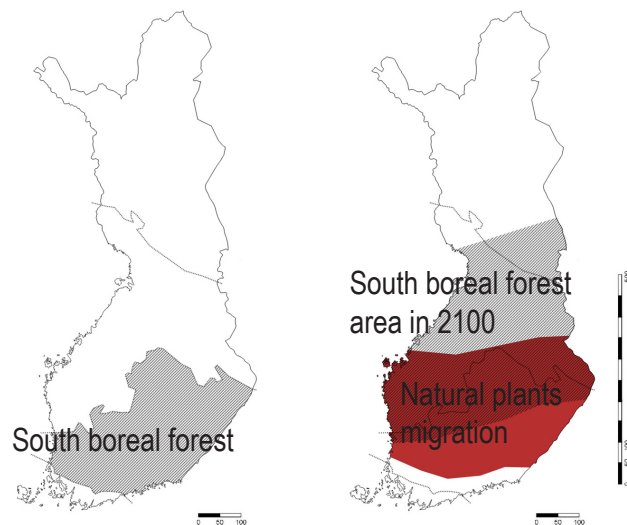
ADAPT THE ECOSYSTEM



Biodiversity



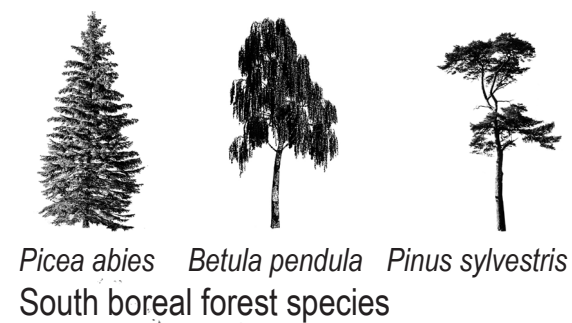
Natural areas



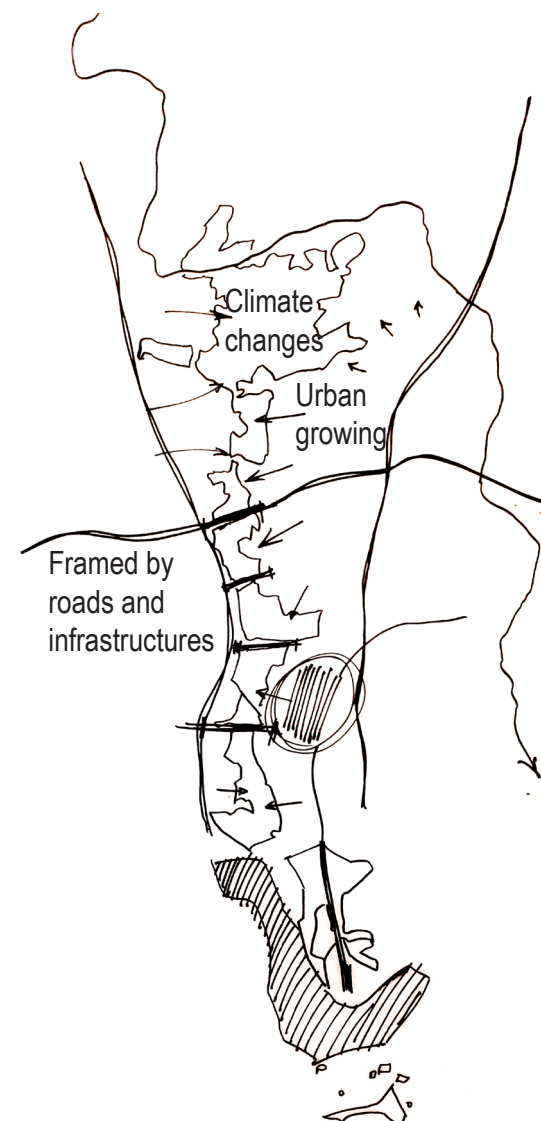
Ecologic optimum migration

Plants can't migrate up north fast enough and it leads to a loss of biomass including Helsinki central park.

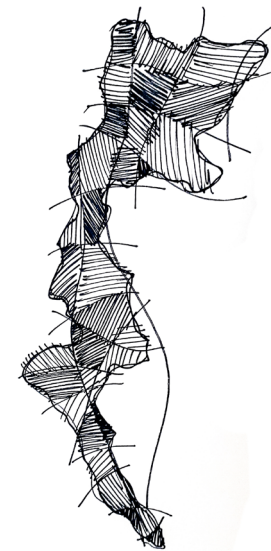
Forestry



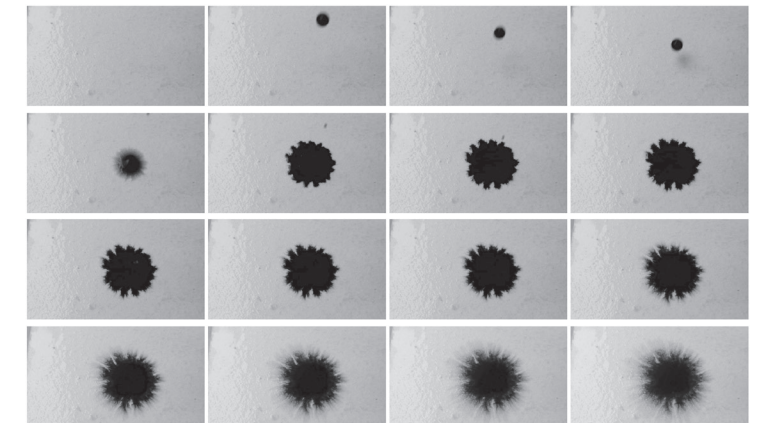
An area under pressure



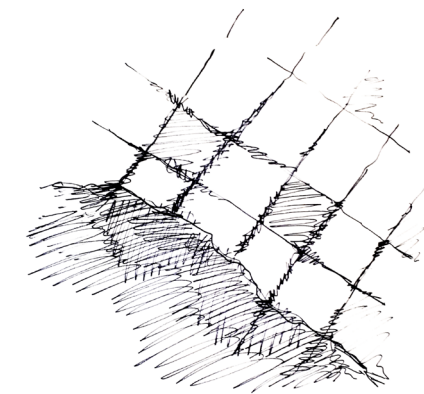
Patches created by walkway are used as a matrix to create a new dynamic



Plants spreading



Patch by patch, as a drop of ink, ecosystems are transformed by new species of trees and spread slowly.



Forest growing in the urban area



Opening the river bed to create a bigger natural area



REINFORCE AND TRANSFORM

