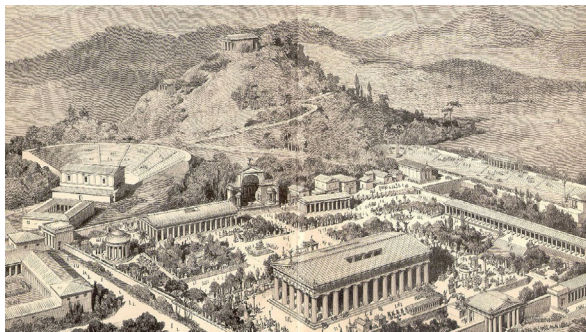




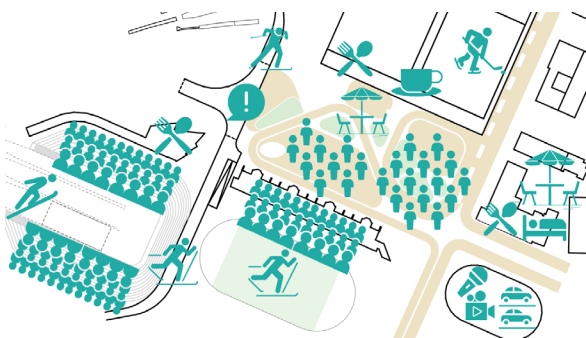
Olympia

In ancient Greece, the mountains and hills created the setting for the Olympic Games. In addition to sports, the area hosted a variety of cultural events, social gatherings, feasts, art exhibitions, bathing, and other activities. In Lahti, the Salpausselkä ridge similarly offers an extraordinary place for bringing people together in a spectacular landscape.



Everyday use

The plan suggests developing the Sports Centre area as a park hosting a variety of everyday functions, including recreation areas, playgrounds, bouldering, tennis, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, skating, picnics and sunbathing, swimming, trekking, a toboggan slope, and cafés.



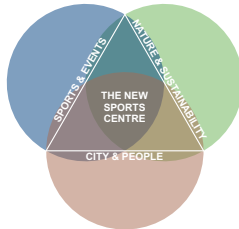
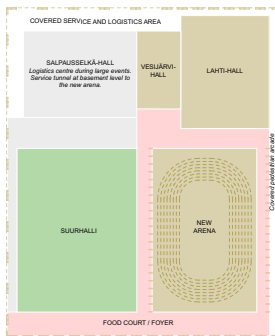
Event use

The Central Plaza is planned as the main event area, suitable for pop-ups, outdoor concerts, kiosks and other temporary structures, food courts, and terraces. The new skiing bridge enables spectators to move freely from the stadium to the ski jump stands and the plaza. The media area is placed on top of the parking house.



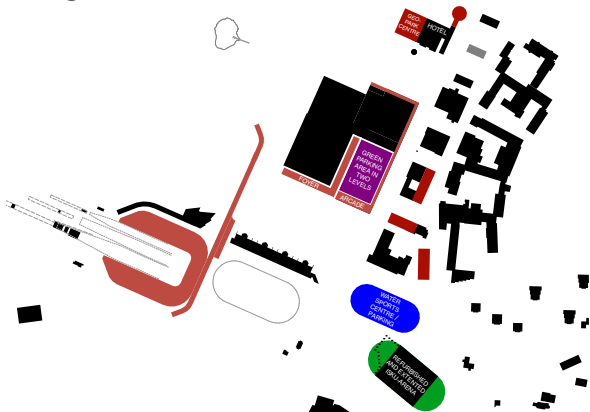
Lahti Sports Centre is an iconic and nostalgic sanctuary for winter sports, whose full potential has yet to be realized. The challenges depicted in the competition program regarding the current traffic arrangements, the spatial ambiguity of large asphalt areas, and the lack of everyday activities do not create the attractiveness that the area's unique location, on the edge of the city center, nestled in the Salpausselkä ridge and by Lake Vesijärvi, would offer.

The competition proposal presents a plan that brings together sports and events, urban life and daily activities, as well as diverse nature and unique topography, all while building sustainably. At the center of the area, according to the competition program, will be a new **Central Plaza**, forming the central event area and a recreational park enriched with greenery. The proposal suggests the location of a **new multipurpose arena** as the driving force for the area, situated next to Suurhalli, which would form a nationally unique center suitable for diverse events and exhibitions in conjunction with other halls. The new location allows the existing Isku-Arena to be used for other functions and more clearly concentrates event activities in the urban structure and simplifies traffic arrangements. In front of Suurhalli and the new arena, a lower lobby and restaurant service zone will be built, with a façade of ski-like wooden pillars that create a striking entrance to the event center, while also defining a clear central square. The ski-pillar canopy zone continues around the Lahti Hall along Veikko Kankkonen Raitti, creating a unified look for halls built in different eras and from different materials.



First phase of realisation

Central Plaza is developed by refining the green areas and materials. The traffic arrangements are also improved. The construction starts by building a new entrance zone framing Suurhalli. The new skiing bridge would improve connections between the different areas and create a recognizable element.



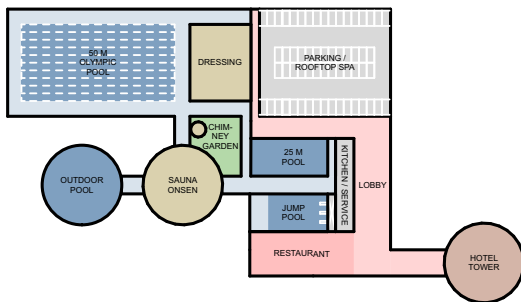
Flexibility concept

The new arena would have synergy with Suurhalli and the development of the Teivaanmäki power plant into a Water Sports Centre and spa would be ideally located next to Vesijärvi. It is also possible to adapt the plan by refurbishing and extending the existing Isku-Arena and building the Water Sports Centre on an adjacent empty lot. A Geopark Centre, hotel, or another use could be developed in the power plant. The parking area could be framed with an arcade and enhanced with green elements.



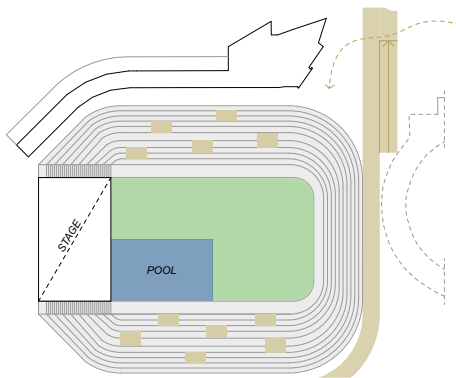
The plan aims to separate vehicular **traffic** and pedestrian routes in the area. Service access to the new multipurpose arena, other event halls, and the water sports center is proposed to come from the north via Teivaankatu. Vehicular traffic will be blocked off from Veikko Kankkosen Raitti, which will be developed into a green boulevard-style street with stormwater retention basins along its edges. Stadium and other service access will be separated from pedestrian traffic via Salpausseläntä. Drop-off traffic will be concentrated around a new parking facility along a drop-off road. However, disabled access and supplementary service traffic will still be allowed directly in front of building entrances. Bicycle parking will be provided along both Veikko Kankkosen Raitti and the parking facility. The plan also proposes pedestrian bridges over Hollolankatu and Veikko Kankkosen Raitti, enabling movement along the ridge without crossing street areas. Additionally, a new underpass is proposed from the north under Jalkarannantie, connecting the Radiomäki sports field, Kisapuisto, and the Sports Centre areas via a single route, without crossing busy roads.

The plan also proposes placing the new **Water Sports Centre and spa** at the Teivaanmäki power plant, where the high industrial halls provide an impressive frame for swimming pools and a diving tower. An outdoor swimming pool and sauna world, reminiscent of the current tank structures, could be realized on the power plant's yard. The existing power plant chimney would be used for wood heating in the spa's pools and sauna area. A hotel is proposed to be built in the narrow wing of the power plant, with a connection to a new round **hotel tower** on the northern side of the power plant, offering spectacular views, particularly towards Lake Vesijärvi. The hotel's lobby services and restaurant would be located in the center of the power plant. Parking would be placed in a parking garage with the spa located above on the top floor, offering views of the lake.



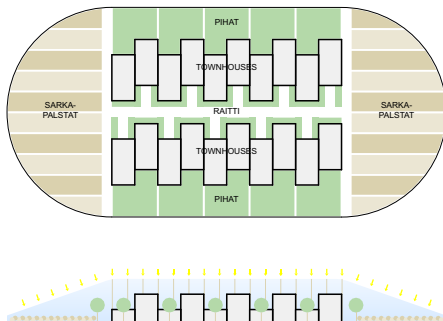
TEIVAANMÄKI POWER PLANT

Transformation to a hotel and restaurant with new parts hosting a water sport centre, tower hotel and spa with views to Vesijärvi.



AMPHITHEATRE

Ski jump stands as a multifunctional amphitheatre and recreational area during the warm season. The new skiing bridge enables spectator access between the different areas.



"KUPLA" GREENHOUSE HOUSING

Self-sustainable farming and living within the old Isku-areena frame covered with integrated solar panel EFTE-roof.



The ski jump stands would be developed into an **amphitheatre**, enabling not only sports events but also large concerts to be held in the unique embrace of the ridge.

The early snow ski track will be elevated on a **wooden bridge structure**, enabling the creation of rear stands and free movement of the public between the area's functions. The new wooden bridge would also serve as a lightweight end stand structure on the opposite side of the stadium. During events, booths and kiosks could be easily placed under the bridge. The terraces of the amphitheatre's stands will be made of steel mesh elements from the moraine of the ridge, resembling the stone structures of ancient amphitheatres. The ski jump area could be developed for a new swimming area, creating a recreational space for all the city's residents alongside the new stand structures.

The plan also proposes the placement of a new **Salpausselkä Geopark Centre** next to the Ski Museum. The Geopark Centre would be integrated with the ski and pedestrian bridge running through the area and the soil formations of the Salpausselkä ridge. This new center will showcase the nature, geology, and services of the Salpausselkä Geopark, allowing for various events to be held. Service access for the new center will be through the Ski Museum's service area.

In place of the demolished Isku Arena, an **experimental self-sustaining housing concept** is proposed, where EFTE-membranes would be stretched over retained wooden arch beams to create a greenhouse-like bubble above two CLT-structured townhouses. The buildings' waste heat and solar energy would warm the bubble, enabling year-round cultivation on the buildings' plots and garden allotments, with stormwater directed to these areas. Alternatively, 5 high-rise apartment buildings could be built in the area or the existing Isku-Areena can be maintained, refurbished and extended.



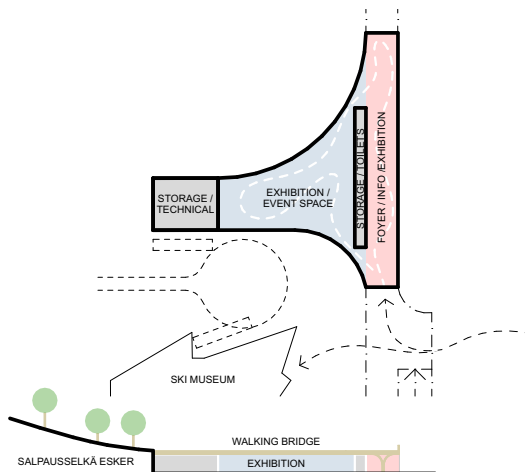
HYBRID PARKING HOUSE

Hybrid parking house with wooden structure and facade includes grocery store on ground level, 300 parking places, bicycle parking, sport area on rooftop that can be transformed to 5000 m² media area.



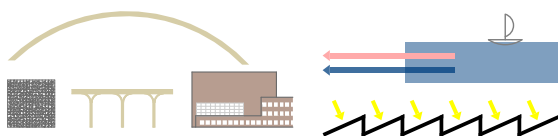
Svinhufvudinkatu is proposed for **small-scale construction** to clarify the street space, possibly including hostel accommodations for event guests and athletes or educational facilities.

Parking spaces will be concentrated in a **wooden hybrid parking facility** built near the entrance gate, with a grocery store located in the building's base. The roof of the parking facility will be used for local sports facilities, playground area and as a media area for large events, with panoramic views of the entire area.



SALPAUSSELKÄ GEOPARK CENTRE

Salpausselkä Geopark Centre exhibiting the nature and geology is suggested to be located next to Ski museum integrated with the soil of the esker and the new pedestrian bridge.



SUSTAINABILITY

Local energy production, sustainable and recycled materials

Landscape planning brings back the continuation of natural ridge vegetation through the area, reconnecting the currently fragmented Salpausselkä vegetation zone. Existing trees and vegetation zones in the area will be utilized, with their design and boundaries being developed. Along Veikko Kankkonen Raitti, a stormwater retention basin zone will be formed, enabling more lush vegetation. The main plaza is developed as a playful park with glacial erratics for rock bouldering, terraces and recreational facilities. Green roofs are used in the arena and event centre.

The construction of the area and buildings would be carried out in as sustainable a manner as possible, using recyclable or renewable building materials. Teivaanmäki power plant will be given new life through new functions. The wooden and concrete structures being demolished from the Isku Arena will be repurposed for new buildings. All new structures will be made of wood, which absorbs carbon and strengthens Lahti's reputation as a pioneer in wood construction. The stand structures and terraces will use moraine and stones from the ridge. The energy for the buildings will be produced locally through solar panels on large roof surfaces, geothermal energy, and thermal energy from Lake Vesijärvi. The water sports center, spa, and sauna world will be heated using energy wood removed during landscaping from outdoor areas.