Tartu with its 100 thousand inhabitants is the second biggest town, the cultural capital of Estonia, the county seat of Tartumaa. Situated on the South-West part of the country 200 km from the capital.

Planning motivation and local characteristics

Area of the project: 152000 m2 Length of the embankment: 3370 m Area of planting: 2700 m2 Planting: 150 perennial and ornamental plants, 370 bulbous plants, 194 trees and bushes. Number of flowerbeds and hills: 32, 14 of which are breast walls. Area of paving: 39600 m2 Length of bicycle lanes: 3670 m Light: 72 light fixtures. Area of green houses and gardens: 275 m2, Bike rental pavilion 1: total area 30 m2.

LOCATION

The planning area is a linear, curvy area, located in the southern part of the town, between the operating part of the railway and the Emajõgi. The abandoned railway section used to serve as a supply line between the downtown harbour and the Tartu main station. It is 3.4 km in length with varied width from 40 to 200 meters. The area is very clearly divided into five different sections in the matter of view, structure and functions as follows:

Section 1: Väike-kaar – Võru street
Section 2: Võru street – Taihe street
Section 3: Taihe street – Turu road
Section 4: Turu road – Sõbra tee
Section 5: Sõbra tee – Sõpruse bridge.

S1 The first section is a very opened area bounded by the operating railway and garden houses. Starts with opened, wide scale and narrows down as we approach Võru tee and the corner of Ropka-Tamme cemetery. The vegetation is minimal and accidental. Mainly grass cover with few plants breeded out form the gardens of Võru street.

S2 From here starts the second section following straight line with East-West direction. The scale is much more narrow 20-40 meters followed by garden houses and 5 story high appartman houses. Here the planting is more organised due to the straight line of the backyard fences of Teguri tee garden houses on the Northern part and the parking lots of the appartman houses from South. Between these borders runs the line of the rails with approximately -2 m level difference, creating a nice urban valley. The area is accessible from Võru and Taihe street as well as from Ropka street through the parking lots and little green areas of the appartman houses. This is the most densely populated of all sections.

S3 As we arrive to the third section the scale opens up to its widest of the planning area. It means 300 meters between the firewall of the warehouse of Common Mööblari and Ropka street. The messy commercial area of Teguri street on the northern border is complemented with planted pine-stand from the opposite direction. Here is a great chance to rethink the spatial structure in a way that meets the much more desirable park that also needs revitalisation. The area is flat with minimal height differences. As the planning area is the largest here multiple access points are available from Ropka, Ardia and Taihe street. Slightly populated surroundings.

S4 The continuity of the opened wide space is followed with the most narrow part that last for about 800 meters. The scenery is industrial. Factories, warhouses and abandoned buildings rule the area. The vegetation is very poor only grass and weeds show themselves. This is the one area that needs the most the development. No living area in the immediate vicinity.

S5 The next and last section is opening up with a nice opened scale with the riverbank of Emajõgi and closing down with Sõpruse bridge. The noisy, dusky ugly looking old factory scene is changing into a poorly handled commercial area. The Prisma parkig lot is a good access point to the area as well as the little park under the Sõpruse bridge. The area is easily accessible from the Prisma parking lot (Sõbra street) and Siili street. However the direct neighbour are is commercial zone the surrounding area has mixed living area with appartman houses and garden house.
Different analysis techniques are used to understand the area. Drawing the mindmap from fresh memories, measuring the area seeking for the type of land use, re-drawing the maps to understand the borders of landplots and building areas and seek for blocking zones, potential access points and viewpoints. Following this steps was cornerstone in the planning process in accordance to be able to join the five sections of the area into an understandable space.
On the abandoned project area basically no one is present besides some locals who walk their dogs or the students who are researching here. It is a big open space with a size more than 10000 m² and the challenge to create a long linear theme park based on the surrounding areas analysis that shows here it is a public opened space which is not occupied by the public. Why? There is nothing attractive about there area at the moment.

The tunnel shape gave excellent opportunity to design for walking and resting. It is furnished mainly with steppe plants. Trees and bushes with decorative crowns like lindens, hawthorns, rowan trees and ornamental apple trees were planted on hills from where one can easily contemplate the scenery.

ACTIVE PARK for runners, free-runners (parkour), bycicle riders, skaters, skiers, and other leisure. Curves, turns, up and down slopes, bridges gives excitement for the more vivid citizens. The protected bike lane also protects the more slow tempo, people who are here to just relax. The project aims to repurposing the line as an urban manual transport with the metafore of a hand-carried outdoor furniture design! Public gardens, public toilet and drinking fountain also will take place in the area this way the park is providing answers for all needs.

The INDUSTRIAL and COMMERCIAL zones area involves many vacant lots that can be repurposed. This is a good possibility to start a research project with urban farms. The idea is that using the sleepers and the rails we create an urban farming area, green houses, herb and vegetable gardens for the people.
**Objective:**

To turn a quiet abandoned railway into a new city landmark thereby bringing life to the deserted area all along the railway from Väike-karja to the Sõpruse bridge and the riverbank of Ema-jõgi. To create attractive space where people who are living in apartments also can enjoy their gardens, grow their food without the need of giving up the advantages of living in a flat.

**Programmable Public Activity**

How to link the five very different areas? The challenge is to create a design that makes sure public open spaces are inviting and well-used. Multiple types of sitting, multiple bars, movable bars is key essence of a well-planned site. Don’t not look at how many people are walking, look how many are standing!

Creating a wave-shaped multilevel layout in summer can be used for walking, cycling or roller-skating while in Winter it is a perfect setup for sledging, skating, and skiing. Design for those who experience the landscape in a faster and more dynamic way than most human beings.

**An universal lane is perfect from cycling to disabled access. Using the Pro-tech solar lane cover a sustainable cycling route can be very attractive for the long winters and doesn’t need extra lighting. It can also help to reduce the risk of collision between cyclists and pedestrians at night.**

**Solution:**

To link the park to a 4 km pedestrian and cycling route that start at Väike-karja and to replace the railroad with a landscape park with distinct transit and sport features. Programmable Public Activity.

**KEY activities are programmed into different environments. The red dots are marking new activities from gardening to extreme workout from age 3 to adulthood.**

The valley shape gave excellent opportunity to design for walking and resting. It is furnished mainly with steppe plants. Trees and bushes with decorative crowns like lindens, hawthorns, rowan trees and ornamental apple trees were planted on hills from where one can easily contemplate the scenery.
Linking Spaces, Places, Materials to a Possible Function, "Each time I look at the city, I start to see how functional it can be," Foucault says. "For a practitioner from parkour to free running, it is important for us to see how functional the environment is." Using creative, sustainable design can inspire the users.

Showing an example always have been the best lecture. Giving something into the hands of the people is giving a chance for everyday to do something great. Urban farming can be a non-formal education zone, place of sharing knowledge and joy. Not to mention the difference of the locally grown food.

Promenade is a fancy word for going out walking. If you like to stroll through town in a leisurely way, then you like to take promenades. All along the 4 km the curvy straight the wide and narrow roads are surrounded by fine selection of plants to provide nice areas in all seasons such as this Linden promenade.

The good city is like a good party, don’t look at how many people are walking, look how many are standing! create a space where people can come together and stay together.

I am NOT just another brick in the wall! Using the sleepers and creating a stairwall where the furniture can be moved all around according to the need of ones.
ON THE TOP

High quality, modern, innovative surfaces are selected to provide durability and maximum performance in every season.
Shrubs, herbs & ornamental plants

The aim is to plant as much edible plants as possible. Wild, local and decorative plants that can give many tasty moments as well as beautiful sight.
The most important aim of the project is to connect the areas and connect the park with people. Creating an attractive place will invite the citizens of Tartu. The park is offering various activities that was hard to imagine before. It is promoting healthy more sustainable lifestyle with the possibility for the people to act as community in multiple ways. Public gardening is a key motor of a good community as well as it solves one basic need, provides non-formal education and joyful activity. The surrounding areas value is increasingly raised in the way of real-estate value as well due to the modern bike lane and the beautiful park.

Public gardens have always been a place of philoso-phy. Many says that freedom and happiness is what most of us is after. These things can be found in many places of the world, however the gardens and parks are the desired places. Watching the kids play, think about their future, meeting our loved ones for rando-rous. n.We may be different in all of this. One thing is still agreed in between great philoshers throughout the history: real freedom lies beneath the active moments when the stream of thougths are stopped even if only for a while.
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