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Arctic Design Subcommittee

Winter 2017 Questionnaire



Rovaniemi

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City Architect Tarja Outila, City of Rovaniemi

# 1. INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction (City of Rovaniemi), 5 min.
2. Summary of the questionnaire (City of Rovaniemi), 5 min.
3. Round table discussion based on compilation, remarks (subcommittee cities) 40 min.
4. Next steps (subcommittee cities) 10 min.



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City Architect Tarja Outila, City of Rovaniemi

## **2. SUMMARY**

- Based on the last questionnaire in 2016 (presentation to be delivered)
- The focus was on the procedures in planning and designing the winter city.
- Targetgroup subcommittee members.
- Deadline for the answers 20.12.2017
- Rovaniemi, Sapporo, Chanchun and Edmonton replied



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Subcommittee members

## **2. ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION**

## 1) Challenges/problems that affect urban design in WWCAM-cities

**Question: Has your City defined the targets for winter city development in general terms? What kind of governmental processes/ decisions are there in your City, which promote and enhance or restrict winter city development and urban design?**

### **ROVANIEMI**

- New City strategy and budget are the basis for all development.

City strategy: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCUuBYyFJOU>

### **SAPPORO**

- a compact city
- a city that enables a lifestyle characteristic to Sapporo
- a city of low carbon emissions
- a safe and peaceful city

### **CHANGCHUN**

- macroscale: take seasons into consideration in the planning of city layout and function design to meet the demand of citizens
- medium scale: infrastructure (traffic, snow removal, rainfall etc.)
- micro scale: small considerations in living conditions (nature, daylight etc.)

### **EDMONTON**

- Functions of the Winter City Office:
  - input for Land Development Applications and Zoning Bylaw changes
  - input on facade improvement applications.
  - input on major park developments
  - view projects from a four-season perspective

## 2) Challenges/ problems related to winter conditions that restrict designing new innovations in WWCAM-cities

**Question: Are there any national, regional or local legislation, regulations or disciplines that you have to take into account in designing a winter city? I.e. legislation and regulations concerning urban planning and building. Does your City budget money for improving winter conditions and citylife in the City, i.e. management, lightning, festivals etc.? If so, how much?**

### ROVANIEMI

- Most important Acts that define the limits for development concern land use planning, traffic, building and maintenance of roads and public spaces
- the cost of dealing with the winter conditions: maintenance and renovation of roads 5,1 M€, snow removal (streets, roads) 1,1 M€, skiing trails 0,4 M€, skating rinks 0,4 M€, cultural events about 170000 € in total

Maintenance status on skiing trails: <http://www.mski.fi/rovaniemi/main.jsp>

Snow removal status in downtown: <http://www.rovaniemi.fi/fi/webcam/rovakatu>

### SAPPORO

- deterioration of the urban environment due to unregulated urbanization and insufficiency of public investments
- the cost of dealing with the winter conditions (20.3 billion yen or 150 million euros)

### CHANGCHUN

- living conditions => demand for heating services
- impact on agriculture and husbandry => develop modern methods and encourage innovation
- unsuitable for companies => reduce pollution, develop industrial zone and provide cleaner environment
- limitations to construction => encourage pre-fabricated building and develop new materials

### EDMONTON

- Friction between CPTED policies and Winter City policies
- Limiting effect of the Transportation Association of Canada Guides
- Lack of experience and expertise for using ice and snow as building materials
- Lack of expertise regarding downdraft and wind-tunnelling



### 3) Challenges/ problems that restrict designing new innovations for everyday life and tourism in WWCAM-cities.

**Question: Has your City encouraged authorities, entrepreneurs and stakeholders, or local residents to take part in developing winter city innovations? Could You give some examples? How has tourism been taken into account in designing a winter city? Do the travelers set demands for urban design and everyday life that differ from those of the locals'? (I.e. concerning transportation, lightning, security, quality standards etc.)**

#### **ROVANIEMI**

- Important actors are: VisitRovaniemi, Business Rovaniemi, NGOs, entrepreneurs, educational institutes
- Tourism is very important (Christmas, architecture, nature)

Lordi square: <http://www.rovaniemi.fi/fi/webcam/lordin-aukio>

Architecture by Alvar Aalto (Civic Centre): <http://www.rovaniemi.fi/fi/webcam/kirjasto> <https://www.alvaraalto.fi/tietoa/aalto-kaupungit/>

Aurora Borealis: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jZqbgN1ZhtM>

Summer in Rovaniemi: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRMVXxfns7M>

Rovaniemi in winter: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fi\\_SHKcAC8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4fi_SHKcAC8)

Elfs <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q5nRlws7WaE>

Ice swimming: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBG1qoteziE>

#### **SAPPORO**

- How to cooperate with citizens, communities and private companies
- How to utilize the expected rise in interest in winter sports in tourism

#### **CHANGCHUN**

- Negative impact on winter consumption and sports => more indoor venues and facilities
- Negative impact on tourism from warm regions => make conditions and facilities more attractive and easier to approach

#### **EDMONTON**

- Winter Design Guidelines have encouraged innovation => how to nourish innovation to completion
- Previously lacking winter tourism marketing has been newly implemented
- Answering the needs of the citizens will ultimately benefit tourists as well

## 4) Main actors/ resources in creating and implementing new winter-related innovations in WWCAM-cities.

**Question: Which public resources (departments within the city hall or other public organizations) are mainly responsible for creating and implementing new winter-related innovations in Your city? Are there people or companies operating in the private sector that have had a significant role such development in Your city? How about educational institutions?**

### **ROVANIEMI**

- The City is mainly responsible for cityscape and infrastructure, VisitRovaniemi, Business Rovaniemi together with working groups (Arctic Circle, Ounasvaara, city centre) is responsible for developing plans master plans for central tourist and recreation sites
- The educational institutes have implemented arctic in their strategies and play a leading role in Arctic expertise

Lapland University of Applied Sciences: <http://www.lapinamk.fi/en/Who-we-are/Lapland-UAS-Strategy>.

Association for livable city centres: <http://www.kaupunkikeskustat.fi/>

Winter in Rovaniemi: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vop4osAcmeo>

Arctic Centre: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2gryj8vU2M&index=6&list=PL6SojRvu9GSmkKcNzNHHP4cqjWTfj2hW>

University of Lapland: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3nmZVH7xjYM>

### **SAPPORO**

- Sapporo Snow Management Office
- Hokkaido University

### **CHANGCHUN**

N/A

### **EDMONTON**

- The WinterCity Office within the Citizen Services Department
- University of Alberta and Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
- other issue-specific agencies



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## **4. NEXT STEPS: COLLABORATION!**

# • How can we share know-how and learn from each other?

- Discussion
- Proposals for next steps:
  - Common projects?
  - Shared knowledge (cities, educational institutes)?
  - Business to business co-operation?
- Summary



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**THANK YOU !**