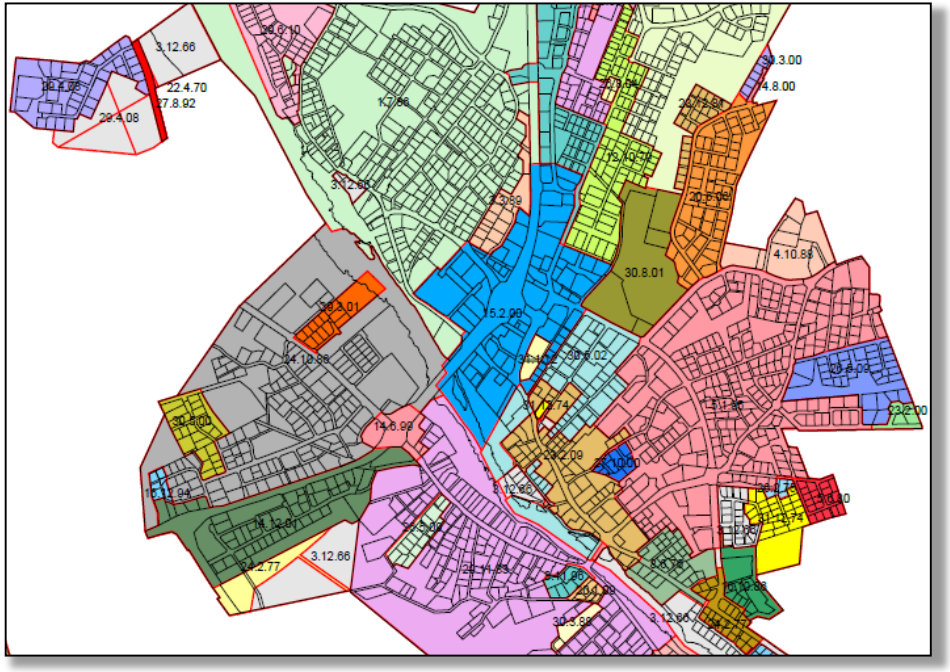



# EDUSKUNNAN YMPÄRISTÖVALIOKUNTA 17.02.2017

Juho Rajaniemi / TTY / Arkkitehtuuri

# MRL 50 §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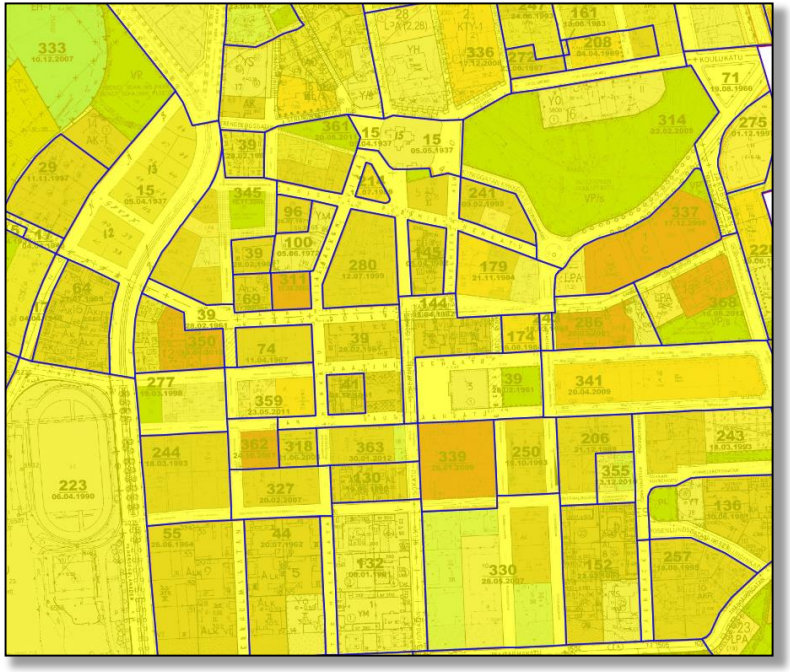
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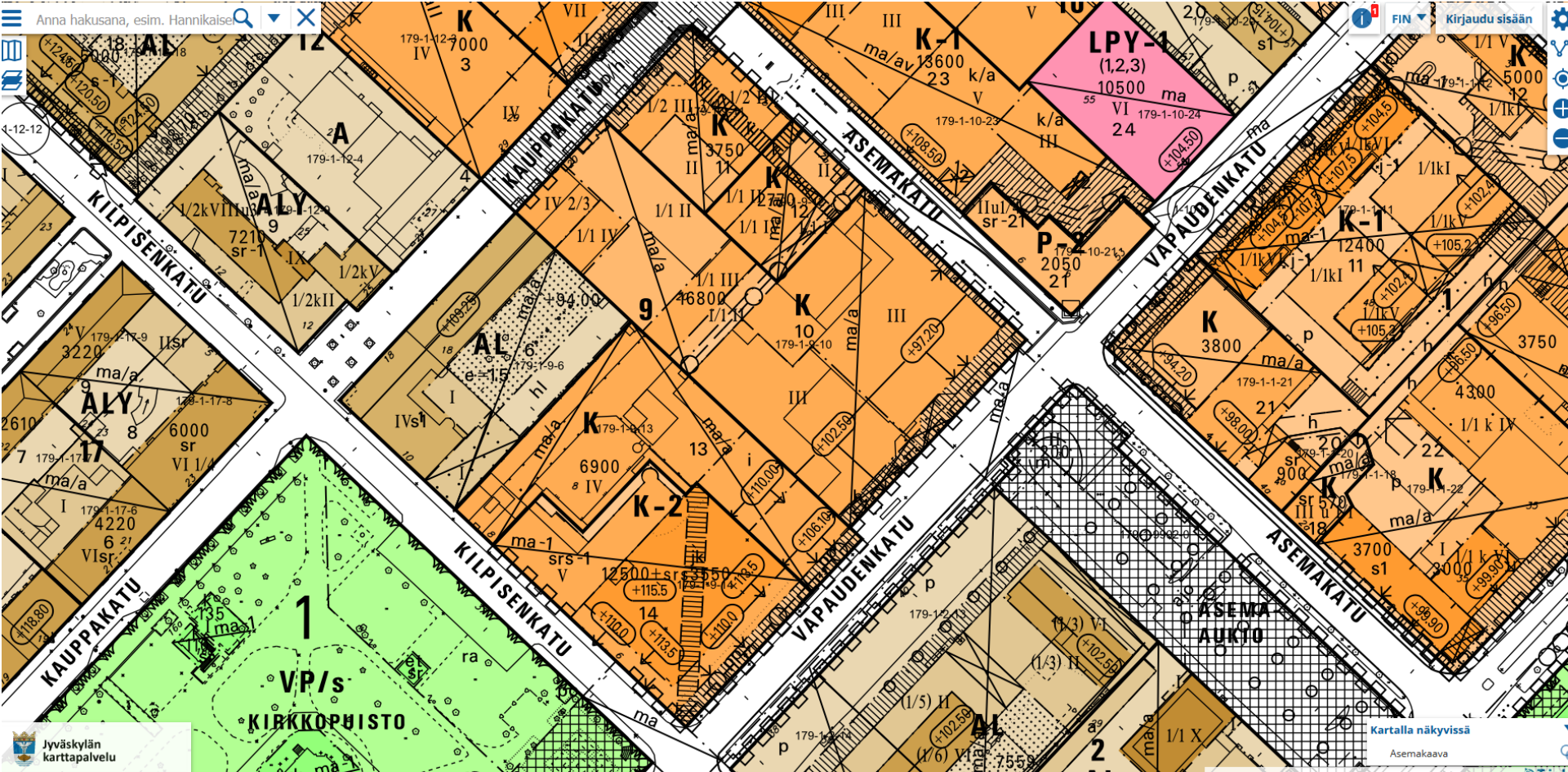
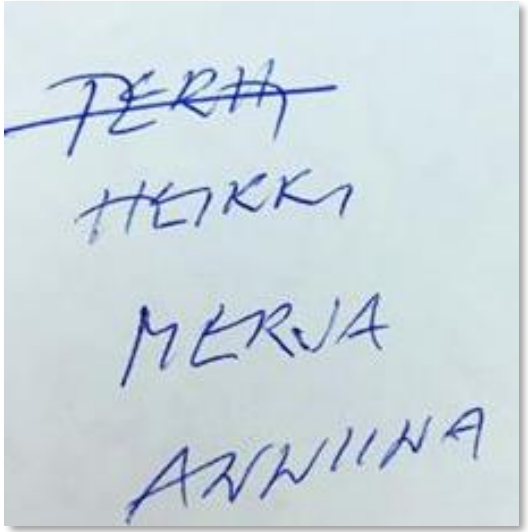
# MRL 50 §



Anna hakusana, esim. Hannikaise
FIN
Kirjaudu sisään
KILPISENKATU
KAUPPAKATU
ASEMAKATU
VAPAUDENKATU
ASEMA AUKIO
KIRKKOPUISTO
VP/s
LPY-1
K-1
K-2
Jyväskylän karttapalvelu
Kartalla näkyvissä
Asemakaava

# MRL 52 §


~~PERH~~
HEIKKI
MERJA
ANNIINA


SOSIALIDEMOKRAATIT
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PERUS-SUOMALAISET
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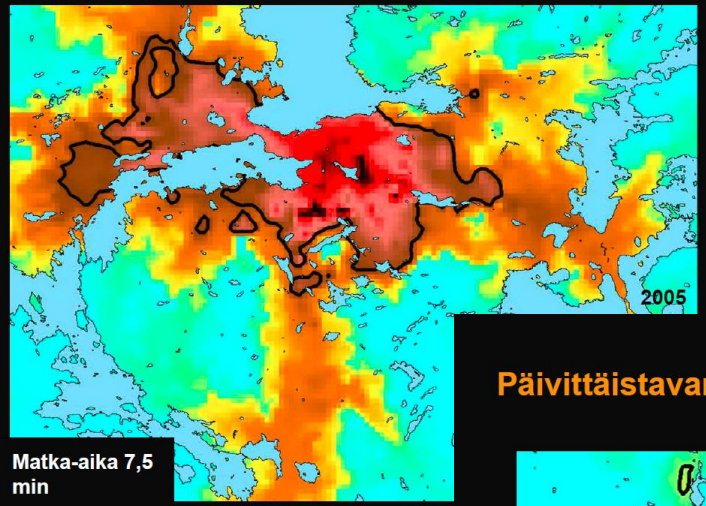
## Päivittäistavarakaupan saavutettavuus autolla

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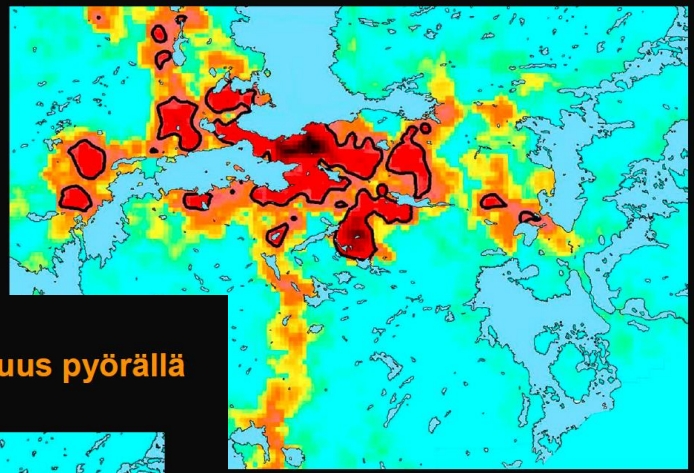
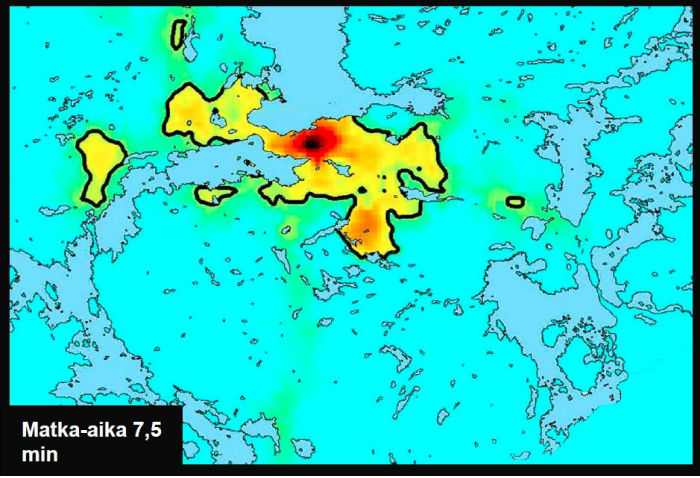
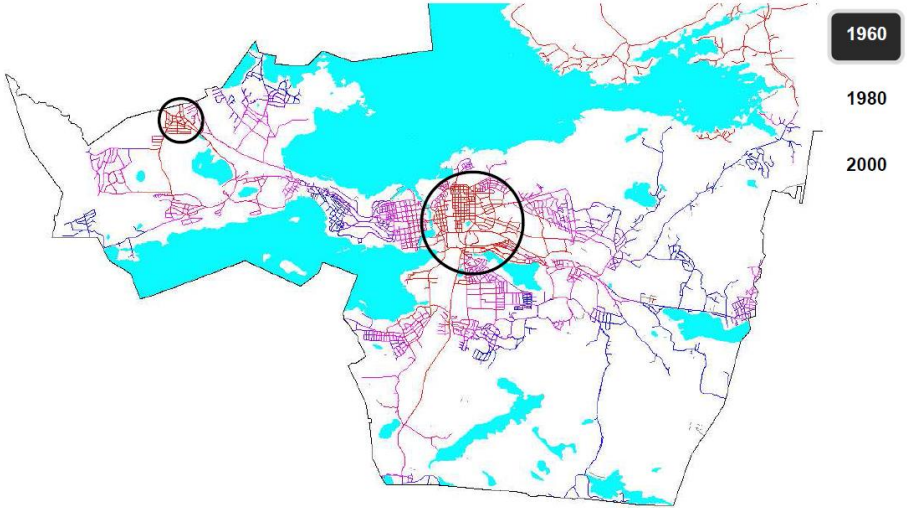


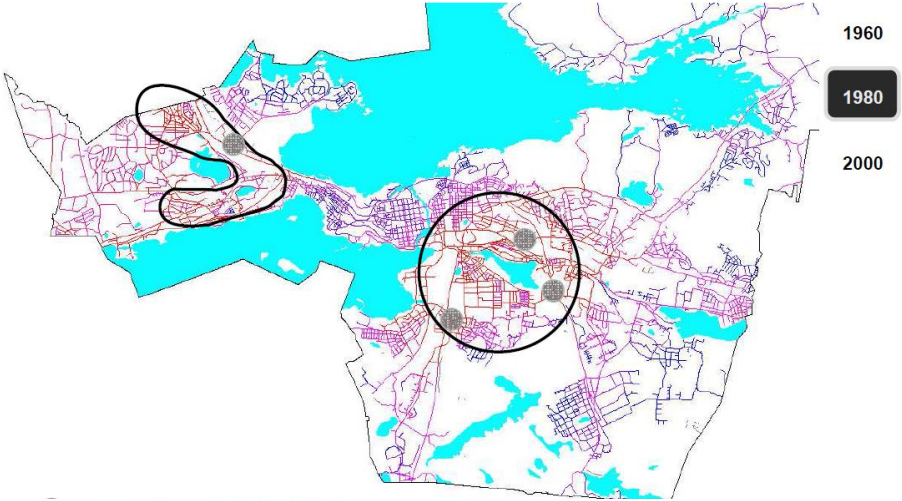
## Päivittäistavarakaupan saavutettavuus pyörällä

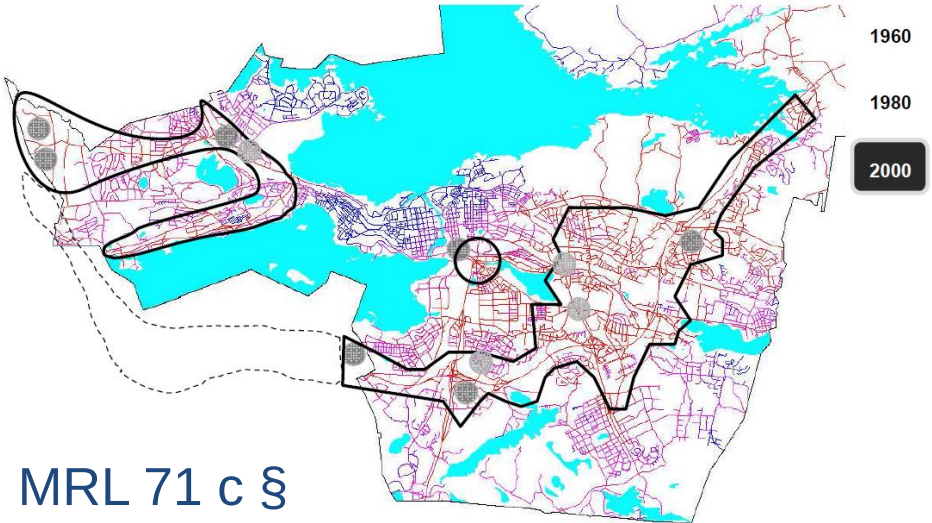



MRL 71 c §

Lähde: Samuli Alppi (2009)




Kaupan suuryksikköhankkeet

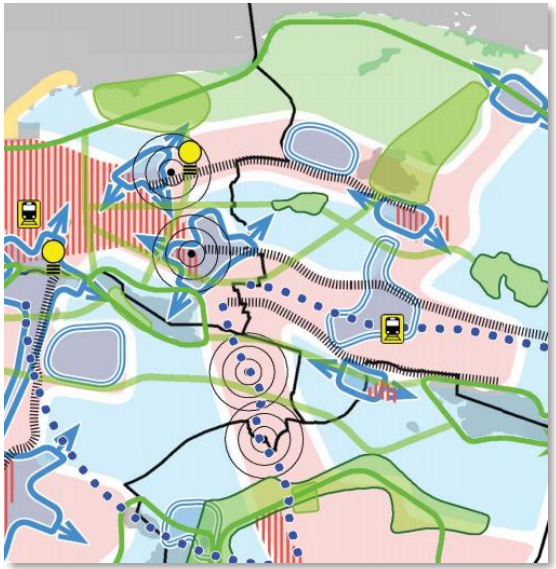
Saavutettavuuden huippualueet

**Lähde: Samuli Alppi (2011)**

MRL 71 c §

# MRL 18 §, 191 §, 192 § ja 193 §





# KIITOS!

## 14 IDENTIFIABLE NEIGHBORHOOD**



80

. . . the MOSAIC OF SUBCULTURES (8) and the COMMUNITY OF 7000 (12) are made up of neighborhoods. This pattern defines the neighborhoods. It defines those small human groups which create the energy and character which can bring the larger COMMUNITY OF 7000 (12) and the MOSAIC OF SUBCULTURES (8) to life.

✣ ✣ ✣

**People need an identifiable spatial unit to belong to.**



*Today's pattern of development destroys neighborhoods.*

They want to be able to identify the part of the city where they live as distinct from all others. Available evidence suggests, first, that the neighborhoods which people identify with have extremely small populations; second, that they are small in area; and third, that a major road through a neighborhood destroys it.

1. What is the right population for a neighborhood?

The neighborhood inhabitants should be able to look after their own interests by organizing themselves to bring pressure on city hall or local governments. This means the families in a neighborhood must be able to reach agreement on basic decisions about public services, community land, and so forth. Anthropological evidence suggests that a human group cannot coordinate itself to reach such decisions if its population is above 1500, and many people set the figure as low as 500. (See, for example, Anthony Wallace, *Housing and Social Structure*, Philadelphia Housing Au-

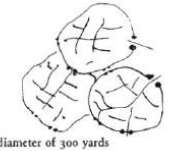



*A famous neighborhood: the Fuggerei in Augsburg.*

Therefore:

**Help people to define the neighborhoods they live in, not more than 300 yards across, with no more than 400 or 500 inhabitants. In existing cities, encourage local groups to organize themselves to form such neighborhoods. Give the neighborhoods some degree of autonomy as far as taxes and land controls are concerned. Keep major roads outside these neighborhoods.**

max. population of 500



max diameter of 300 yards

✣ ✣ ✣

Mark the neighborhood, above all, by gateways wherever main paths enter it—MAIN GATEWAYS (53)—and by modest boundaries of non-residential land between the neighborhoods—NEIGHBORHOOD BOUNDARY (15). Keep major roads within these boundaries —PARALLEL ROADS (23); give the neighborhood a visible center, perhaps a common or a green—ACCESSIBLE GREEN (60)—or a SMALL PUBLIC SQUARE (61); and arrange houses and workshops within the neighborhood in clusters of about a dozen at a time—HOUSE CLUSTER (37), WORK COMMUNITY (41). . . .