

TOOMAS TAMMIS

LINNAD VABAL TURUL



KOOLITUSPROGRAMMI VÄLJATÖÖTAJA: EESTI ARHITEKTUURIKESKUS
TELLIJA: REGIONAAL- JA PÖLLUMAJANDUSMINISTEERIUM
Programmi elluviimist kaasrahastab Euroopa Liit



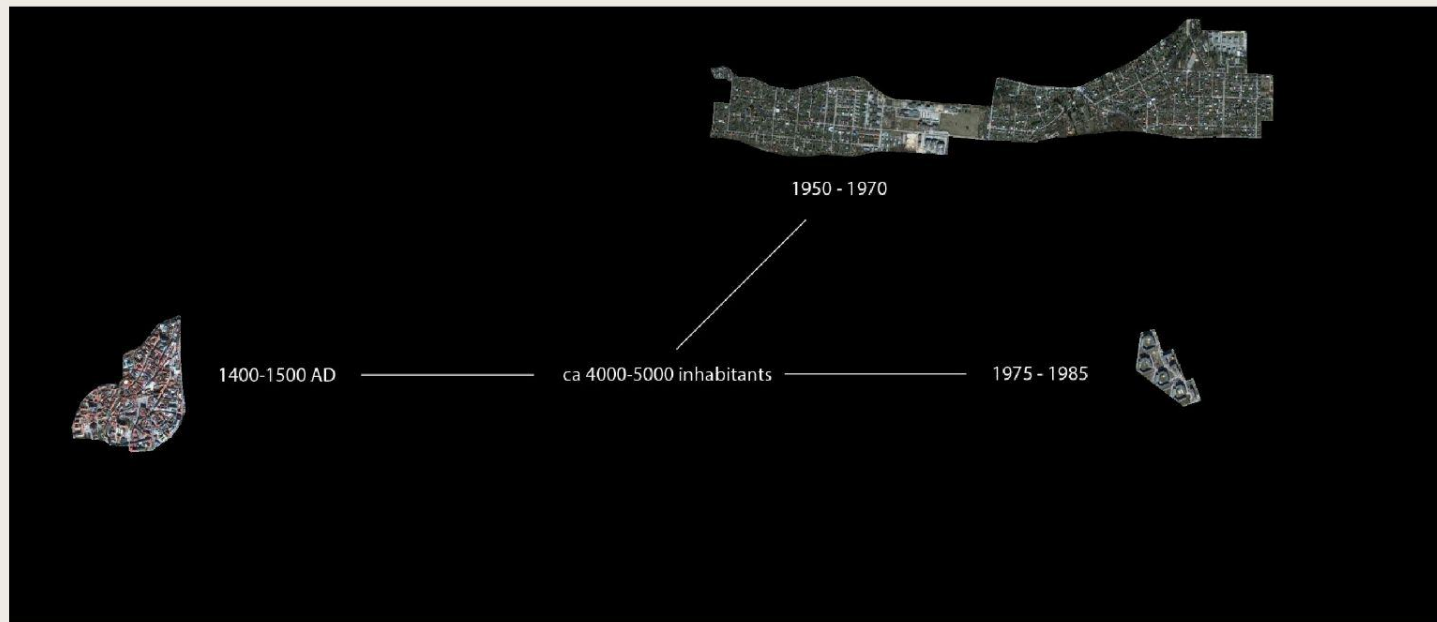
skaala
sarnasus ja erinevus
puhtuse tagatuba
avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast



skaala









LINNAD VABAL TURUL
skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²

KALASADAM



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²

KALASADAM

TALLINNA SADAM



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²

KALASADAM

TALLINNA SADAM

ÜLEMISTE CITY

krunt 360 000 m²

bruto. 550 000 m²



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²

KALASADAM

TALLINNA SADAM

ÜLEMISTE CITY

krunt 360 000 m²

bruto. 550 000 m²

BALTIKA

krunt 120 186 m²

bruto. 293 010 m²



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





NOBLESSNER

krunt 153 383 m²

bruto. 266 260 m²

VOLTA

krunt 105 557 m²

bruto. 205 127 m²

KRULL

krunt 88 982 m²

bruto. 152 825 m²

KALASADAM

TALLINNA SADAM

ÜLEMISTE CITY

krunt 360 000 m²

bruto. 550 000 m²

BALTIKA

krunt 120 186 m²

bruto. 293 010 m²

VANALINN



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

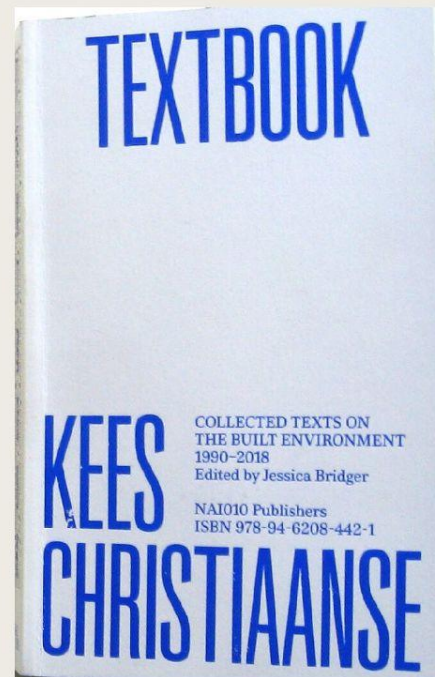
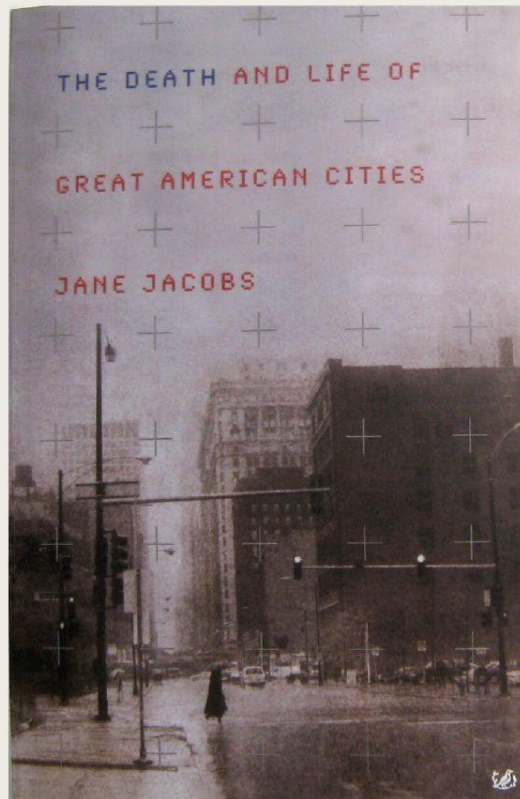
skaala

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025



sarnasus ja erinevus







LINNAD VABAL TURUL
sarnasus ja erinevus

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





ASUKOHT JA TUTVUSTUS

PÖÖRISE TÄNAV ON UHIUUS HARMOONILINE ELUKESKKOND MUSTAMÄEL. TURVALINE TERRITOORIUM SAAB KAUNI HALJASTUSE NING PERE PIEMAD OMA VAHVAD MÄNGUPLATSID.

2022 aastal elab siin umbes 2000 inimest ja tegutseb mitmeid ärisid. Volta Kvartal on Põhja-Tallinna peamine elustiilikeskus, kus on oskuslikult kombineeritud nii elu kui äri meelelahutuslike funktsioonidega.

Sajandi möödudes asub ehk Volta Kvartalist 3-minutilise jalutuskäigu kaugusel peatus, kust jõuab 20 minutiga Helsingi kesklinna. Topeltlinna nimi on sinki. Head reisi!

2122

2022

VOLTA LIFESTYLE CENTER / ELUSTIILIKESKUS

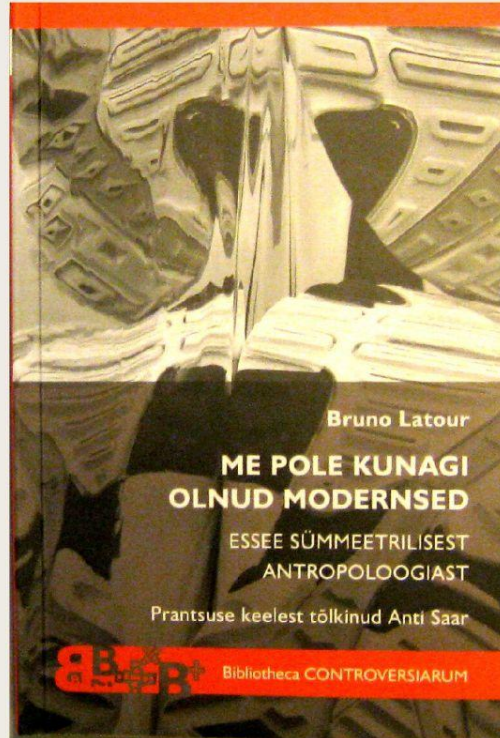
Volta Kvartali ehitustöödele annab suurejoonelise lõpu kahe omanäolise kõrghoone valmimine ja paekivihoone rekonstrueerumine. Siit leiab nii toidupoe, spordiklubi kui lemmikloomapoe. Ajaloolisest paekivihoonest saab maitseterohke toidutänav koos disainibutiikidega, kus õhtul saab kuulata oma lemmik DJ' d.

2022

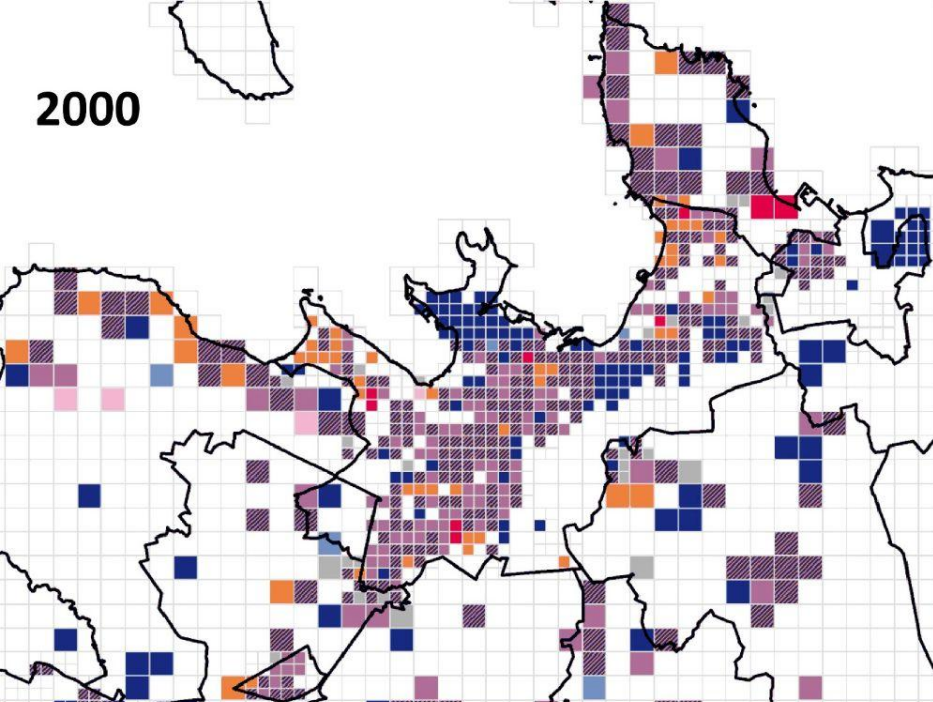


puhtuse tagatuba

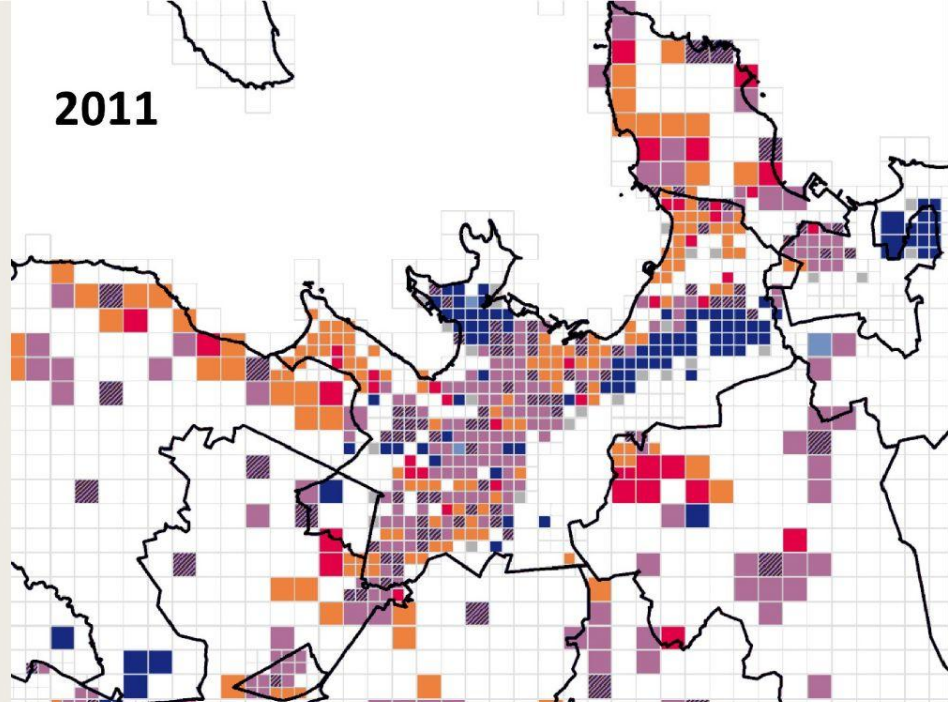




2000



2011



**TALLINN IDA-EUROOPA LINNADE VÕRDLUSPEEGLIS:
SEGREGATSIOON JA SELLE MÕJUTEGURID**

Tiit Tammaru, Jakub Novák

koostöös

Szymon Marcińczak, Michael Gentile, Zoltán Kovács, Vytautas Valatka,

Jana Temelová, Anneli Kährik, Balázs Szabó



LINNAD VABAL TURUL
puhtuse tagatuba

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025



avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025

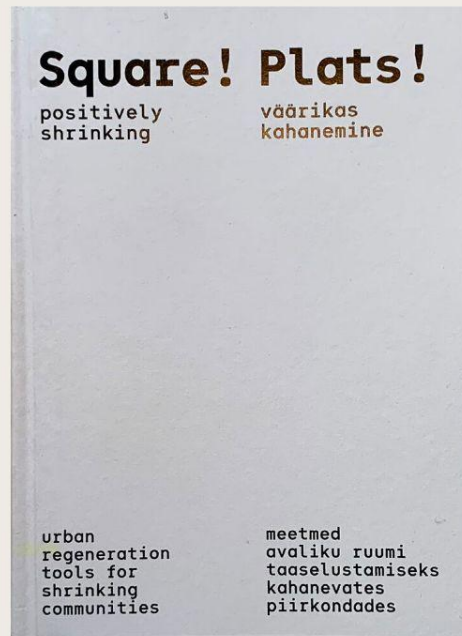




LINNAD VABAL TURUL
avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025









LINNAD VABAL TURUL
avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast

TOOMAS TAMMIS
RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025





LINNAD VABAL TURUL
 avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast

TOOMAS TAMMIS
 RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025



Urbanism: An Archivist's Art?

The poverty of much urbanist thought can be reduced to a central fallacy: that the city, or Metropolis, expresses itself fully in its physical form, that as a finite concrete object alone it is amenable to analysis and intervention. The city, however, is not this, but rather a perpetually organizing field of forces in movement, each city a specific and unique combination of historical modalities in *dynamic composition*.

The transformations affecting American cities in the postwar era have been extraordinary—even unprecedented—but as a rule have yielded more willingly to literary, photographic, and especially cinematic documentation than to traditional scientific analysis. To grasp the underlying shaping processes, to make these available to perception or intuition, seems to require the more oblique approach that recognizes the wildness of the compositional forces that subvert the existing forms, activities, and practices. Cities are always epiphenomenal: they are the expressions of broader and more remote developments and sets of forces, specifically economic and social.

The organization of economy and society (as mutually engendering domains) is what first invented, and now drives and shapes, the concrete constellations that we call cities.

They are the very "DNA" of the city, its scaffold, its ultimate *infrastructure*. Infrastructures, perhaps more than anything else, constitute the historical element in cities, they are pre-eminently their engines of change.

But how exactly are we to understand infrastructure, this new, now largely invisible compositional reality? By infrastructure one refers to every aspect of the technology of rational administration that routinizes life, action, and property within larger (ultimately global) organizations. Today, infrastructure can be argued to own a little part of everything. Infrastructure, at the very least, is the systemic expression of capital, of deregulated currency, of interest rates, credit instruments, trade treaties, market forces, and the institutions that enforce them; it is water, fuel, and electrical reservoirs, routes and rates of supply; it is demographic mutations and migrations, satellite networks and lotteries, logistics and supply coefficients, traffic computers, airports and distribution hubs, cadastral techniques, juridical routines, telephone systems, business district self-regulation mechanisms,

Sanford Kwinter, Daniela Fabricius, Urbanism: An Archivist's Art?

Peter Eisenman

The notion of a house or for that matter any form of occupation of space, requires a more complex form of the beautiful, a beautiful that contains the ugly or for that matter a rationality that contains the irrational

By its very nature such a process will require at least two texts.

Thus, the second aspect of this *other* architecture is something called *twoness*. There are many different twonesses in architecture which already exist: One is the twoness of form and function, another is the twoness of structure and ornament. But these are hierarchical categories. They exist in opposition as independent conditions. Therefore, a second text, which is the displacing text, is required to move between these polarities. It will be in a sense, subliminal, that is, present, but not dominant. When the second text becomes dominant, the result is illustration or kitsch. For example, when the first text is too dominant there is no displacement. When the second text becomes presence itself it obtrudes and loses its terrifying capacity. The second text cannot obliterate the first text but must be inferior to it. This second text thus will always be within the first text and thus between being and non-being.

In addition the second text must be outside of architecture. What does it mean to be outside of architecture? The third condition of this *other* architecture is a condition of within or interiority.

The fourth condition of this *other* architecture is *betweenness* by which is meant to suggest a condition of the object as a weak image. If the object were to have a strong image this would give a primary dominant meaning to that image. Not only must it not have a strong image, it must have two weak images. In other words, it must be between in its imageable sense: it is something which is almost this, or almost that, but not quite either. It has to be at some distance so that it cannot be fully known. But it cannot be so far away that it cannot be known at all, the experience is the terror of a partial knowing. Yet it cannot be too close and too familiar. Therefore, it must have a blurring effect. It must look like it is out of focus: that it can almost be seen but not quite. Again, this between, is not a between dialectically but it is between within...

27

Peter Eisenman, En Terror Firma: In Trails Of Grotexes



LINNAD VABAL TURUL

avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast

TOOMAS TAMMIS

RUUMILOOME KOOLITUSPROGRAMM 2025



skaala
sarnasus ja erinevus
puhtuse tagatuba
avalik ruum kui ühisosa ja prügikast



1. Ajalooliselt on linnu ja asulaid ehitatud üksikute suhteliselt väikeste kinnistute kaupa, nüüd on arenduste mastaap kohati paisunud väikese linnaosa või asumi suuruseks.

1. Ajalooliselt on linnu ja asulaid ehitatud üksikute suhteliselt väikeste kinnistute kaupa, nüüd on arenduste mastaap kohati paisunud väikese linnaosa või asumi suuruseks.

2. Linnasid ja asulaid arendatakse (kavandatakse ja ehitatakse) läbi planeeringute, mis määravad ehitusõiguse konkreetsetel kinnistutel.

1. Ajalooliselt on linnu ja asulaid ehitatud üksikute suhteliselt väikeste kinnistute kaupa, nüüd on arenduste mastaap kohati paisunud väikese linnaosa või asumi suuruseks.
2. Linnasid ja asulaid arendatakse (kavandatakse ja ehitatakse) läbi planeeringute, mis määravad ehitusõiguse konkreetsetel kinnistutel.
3. Detailplaneeringute läbiviimine on enamasti delegeeritud eraomanikule ning seeläbi suures osas allutatud konkreetsele äriplaanile.

1. Ajalooliselt on linnu ja asulaid ehitatud üksikute suhteliselt väikeste kinnistute kaupa, nüüd on arenduste mastaap kohati paisunud väikese linnaosa või asumi suuruseks.
2. Linnasid ja asulaid arendatakse (kavandatakse ja ehitatakse) läbi planeeringute, mis määravad ehitusõiguse konkreetsetel kinnistutel.
3. Detailplaneeringute läbiviimine on enamasti delegeeritud eraomanikule ning seeläbi suures osas allutatud konkreetsele äriplaanile.
4. Linn ja iga muu asula on seeläbi paratamatult äriplaanidele vastavate ja konkreetsele sihtgrupile suunatud toodete väli, aga alati ka **sotsiaalne ja intellektuaalne kooslus, milles selle elanikud peavad leidma nii isikliku kui kollektiivse elamis- ja tegutsemisvabaduse.**