

Perm Strategic Master Plan >>>



# Perm Strategic Master Plan

Grand Prix Biennale Moskou 2010

project  
Strategic Master Plan

location  
Perm, Russia

designers  
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i.c.w.  
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partners  
Systematica, Pöyry, Tavenor Consultancy, Fakton, Allies and Morrison architects, Perm Krai; CPB Perm, Artesia AG

client  
Central Planning Agency of the Municipality of Perm, Russia

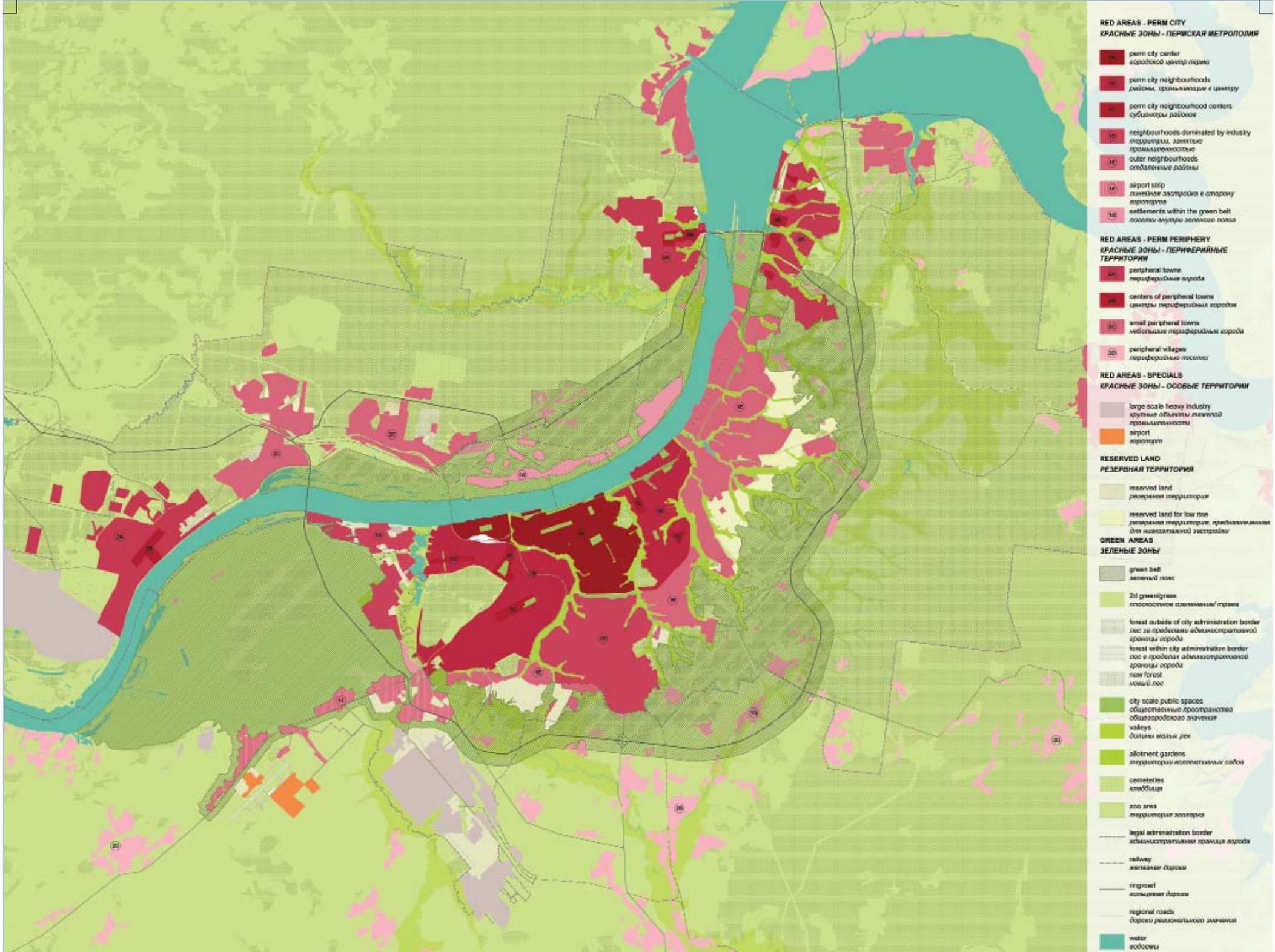
size  
800 km<sup>2</sup>

year of design  
2008 - 2010



## Background of an unknown city

With 1 million inhabitants and a size of 800km<sup>2</sup> Perm is the sixth-largest city in Russia. The city grew to its current large size in the Soviet era, whereby the mining of metals and the arms industry were the foundation for the rapid growth. The spatial carrier for the urban development is an open-meshed grid with high residential construction volumes from the days of Khrushchev and Brezhnev. Recent changes are being fed by hyper capitalism resulting in increased car ownership and usage, large indoor shopping centres and fields full of detached houses. In the Russian demographic trend of shrinkage the physical growth of the city leads to the thinning and deterioration of the existing urban fabric.



**RED AREAS - PERM CITY**  
**КРАСНЫЕ ЗОНЫ - ПЕРМСКАЯ МЕТРОПОЛИЯ**

- 14 perm city center  
городской центр перми
- 15 perm city neighbourhoods  
районы, промышленные и центры
- 16 perm city neighbourhood centers  
субрайоны районы
- 17 neighbourhoods dominated by industry  
индустриальные, занятые промышленностью
- 18 outer neighbourhoods  
оградонные районы

- 19 airport strip  
полоса застройки в сторону аэропорта
- 21 settlements within the green belt  
поселки внутри зеленого пояса

**RED AREAS - PERM PERIPHERY**  
**КРАСНЫЕ ЗОНЫ - ПЕРИФЕРИЙНЫЕ ТЕРРИТОРИИ**

- 22 peripheral towns  
периферийные города
- 23 centers of peripheral towns  
центры периферийных городов
- 24 small peripheral towns  
маленькие периферийные города
- 25 peripheral villages  
периферийные поселки

**RED AREAS - SPECIALS**  
**КРАСНЫЕ ЗОНЫ - ОСОБЫЕ ТЕРРИТОРИИ**

- large scale heavy industry  
крупные объекты тяжелой промышленности
- airport  
аэропорт

**RESERVED LAND**  
**РЕЗЕРВНАЯ ТЕРРИТОРИЯ**

- reserved land  
резервная территория
- reserved land for low rise residential development, predominantly for individual housing  
резервная территория, преимущественно для индивидуальной застройки

**GREEN AREAS**  
**ЗЕЛЕННЫЕ ЗОНЫ**

- green belt  
зеленый пояс
- 2nd green/green  
второстепенное озеленение/трава
- forest outside of city administration border  
лес за пределами административной границы города
- forest within city administration border  
лес в пределах административной границы города
- new forest  
новый лес
- city scale public spaces  
общественные пространства общегородского значения
- valleys  
долины вдоль рек
- allotment gardens  
территории индивидуальных садов
- cemeteries  
кладбища
- zoo area  
территория зоопарка

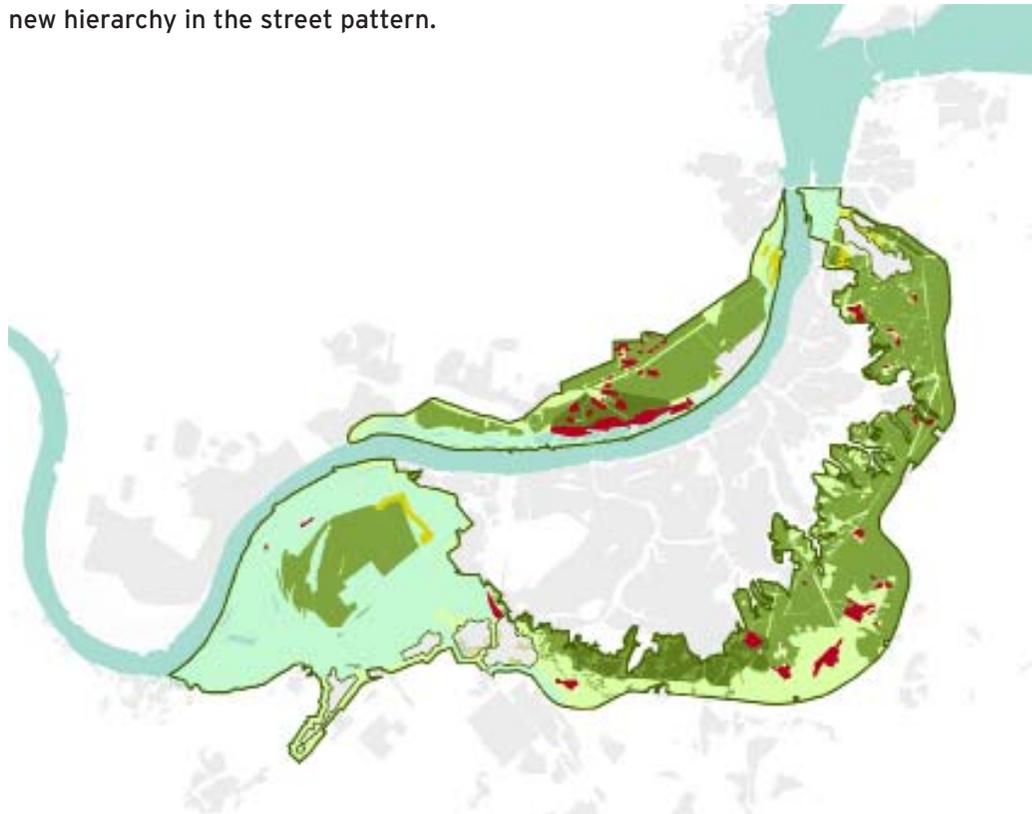
- legal administration border  
административная граница города
- railway  
железнодорожные пути
- regional roads  
региональные дороги
- regional roads  
дороги регионального значения
- water  
водоемы

### Concentration in the existing city

The core of the Master Plan, as it was jointly developed by HOSPER and KCAP, consists of specifying the existing qualities and the main outlines for improvements. The leading principle in all strategies in the Master Plan is the concentration of developments in and around the central part of the city. The urban strategies consist of programme-based clustering and mix, linked to reduction of construction volume and the new hierarchy in the street pattern.



concentration in existing urban fabric



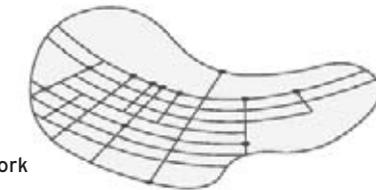
the 'greenbelt'



built fabric



public space network



street network



mixed-use concept



priorities in the masterplan



framework for quality

### Landscape carriers

In addition to an urban development approach for specifying the geographical core of Perm, the landscape characteristics also provide a hold. The city is located on a higher plateau, bordered by the River Kama and intersected by numerous valleys with meltwater streams. An important strategy is to give these neglected valleys renewed quality. A set of generic rules must focus the front of the urban construction on the green areas. With the construction of a specifically structured route along the upper ridges of the plateau the urban fabric is connected to the valleys and the possibility is created to make the green areas accessible from the neighbourhood.



the 'green loop'

the valley's



### Investing in public spaces

The Master Plan outlines the optimal scenario for this city: The quality of life increases exponentially when reduction in the existing urban fabric goes hand-in-hand with investments in green and public spaces. In addition, more functions will keep more people tied to the city. This increases the dynamics and activity in the city, reinforces the public transport and ensures that the public facilities are used more.

#### public spaces

-  creating clear definition of public space
-  redesigning existing space
-  conservation of existing qualities
-  conservation area



#### network of streets

-  LL&R - city central boulevard - quality \*\*\*\*
-  LL&R - city central line - quality \*\*\*
-  LL&R - city line - quality \*\*
-  LL&R - outer city line - quality \*

