

Helsingin kaupunkitilaohje

in English: Form palette

<https://kaupunkitilaohje.hel.fi/kortti/in-english-form-palette/>

The street furniture collection in Helsinki reflects the recognisable Sense of Helsinki. The collection consists of both unique models that were designed to be used in Helsinki and pre-designed models that meet the requirements of the city's visual identity. All furniture is minimal and calm, consists of a limited number of elements and has a finished and convincing look and structure. Structural solutions are simple and straightforward. The details, materials and elements are brought together with attention to detail. Ornamental style may only be found in historical furniture.

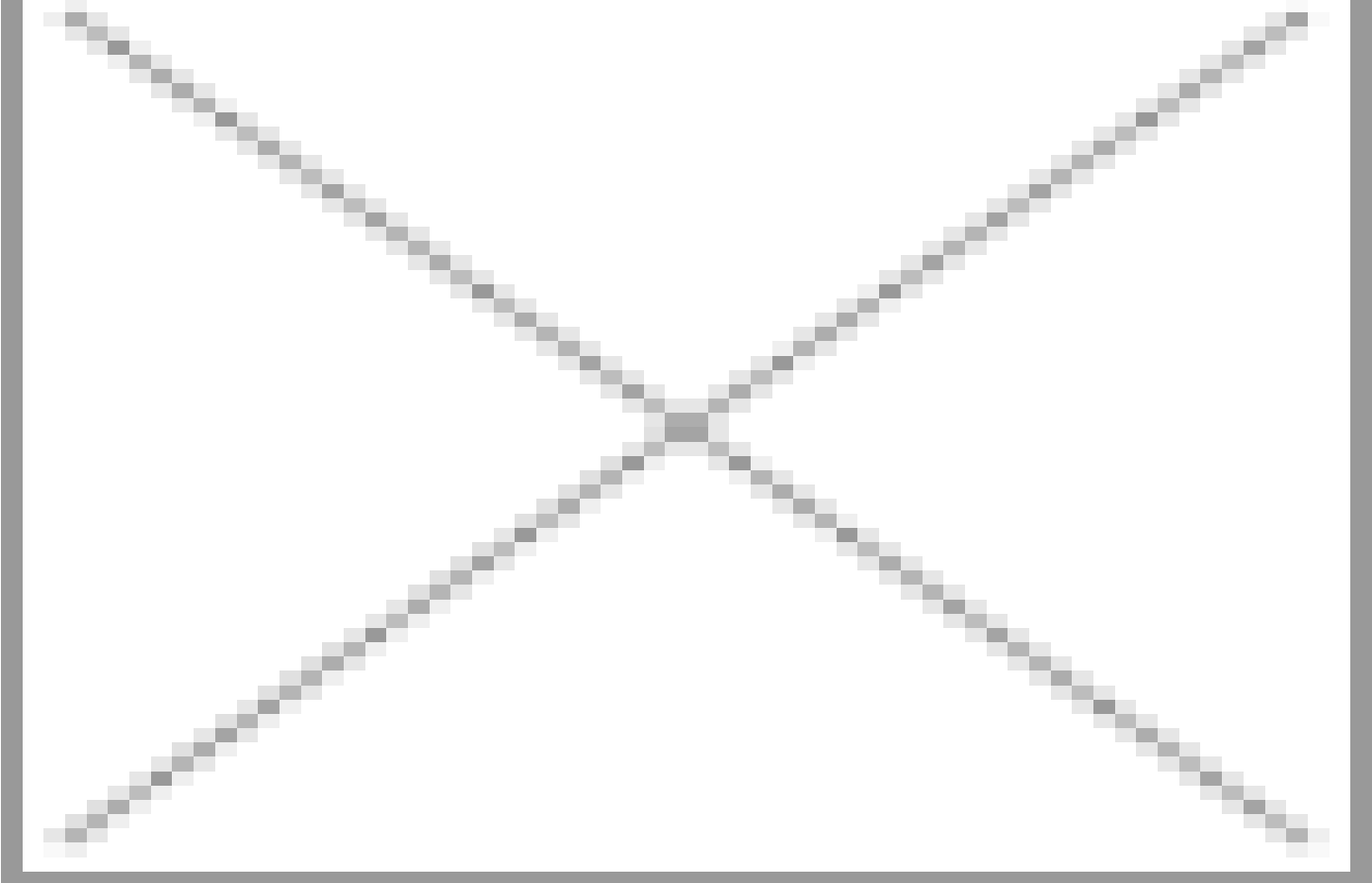
Kuvat

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STRUCTURE PROFILES

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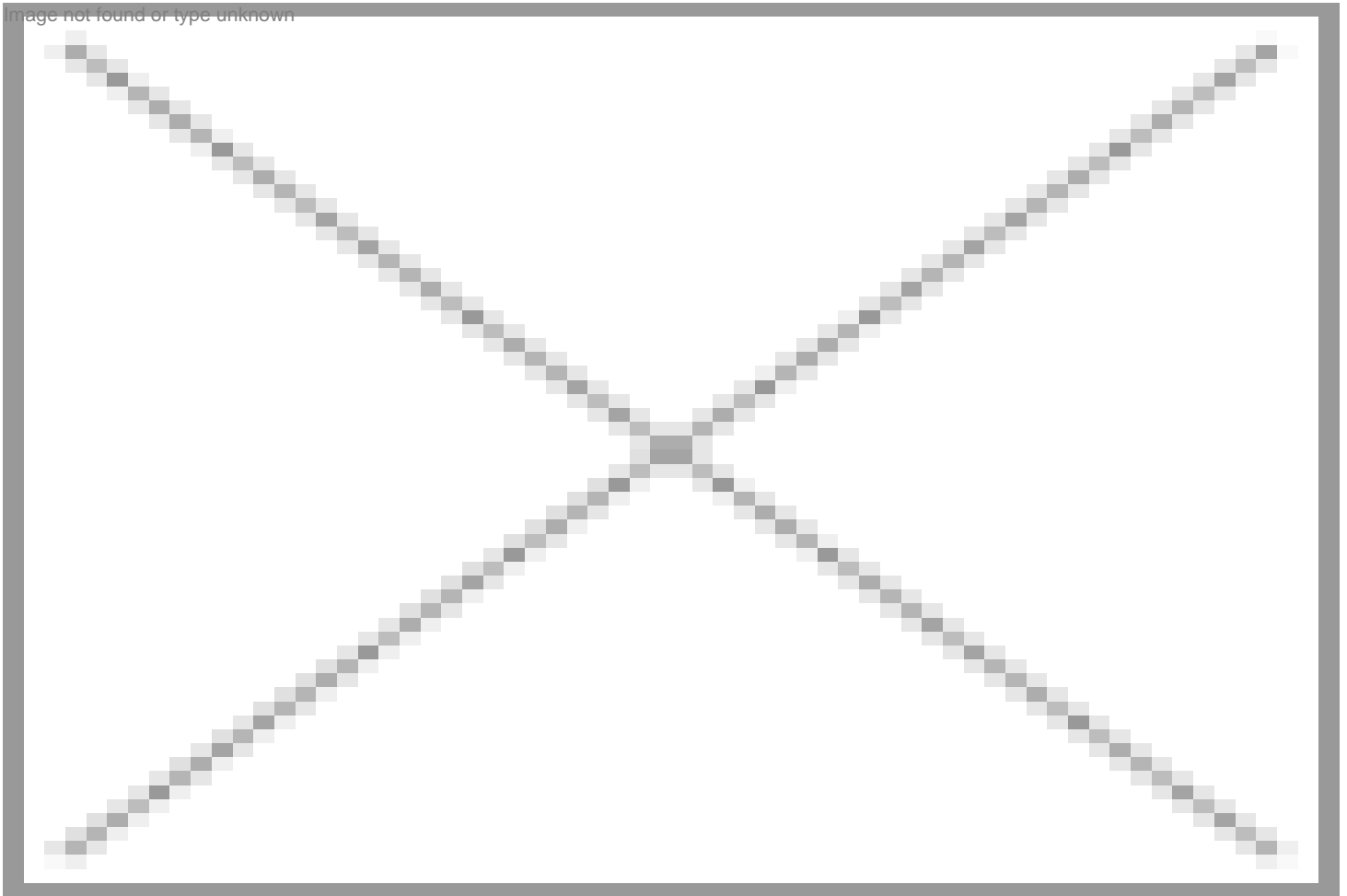
round (1), square (2), rectangle (3), flat steel (4)

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H profile (5), T profile (6), L profile (7)

PROFILE JOINTS

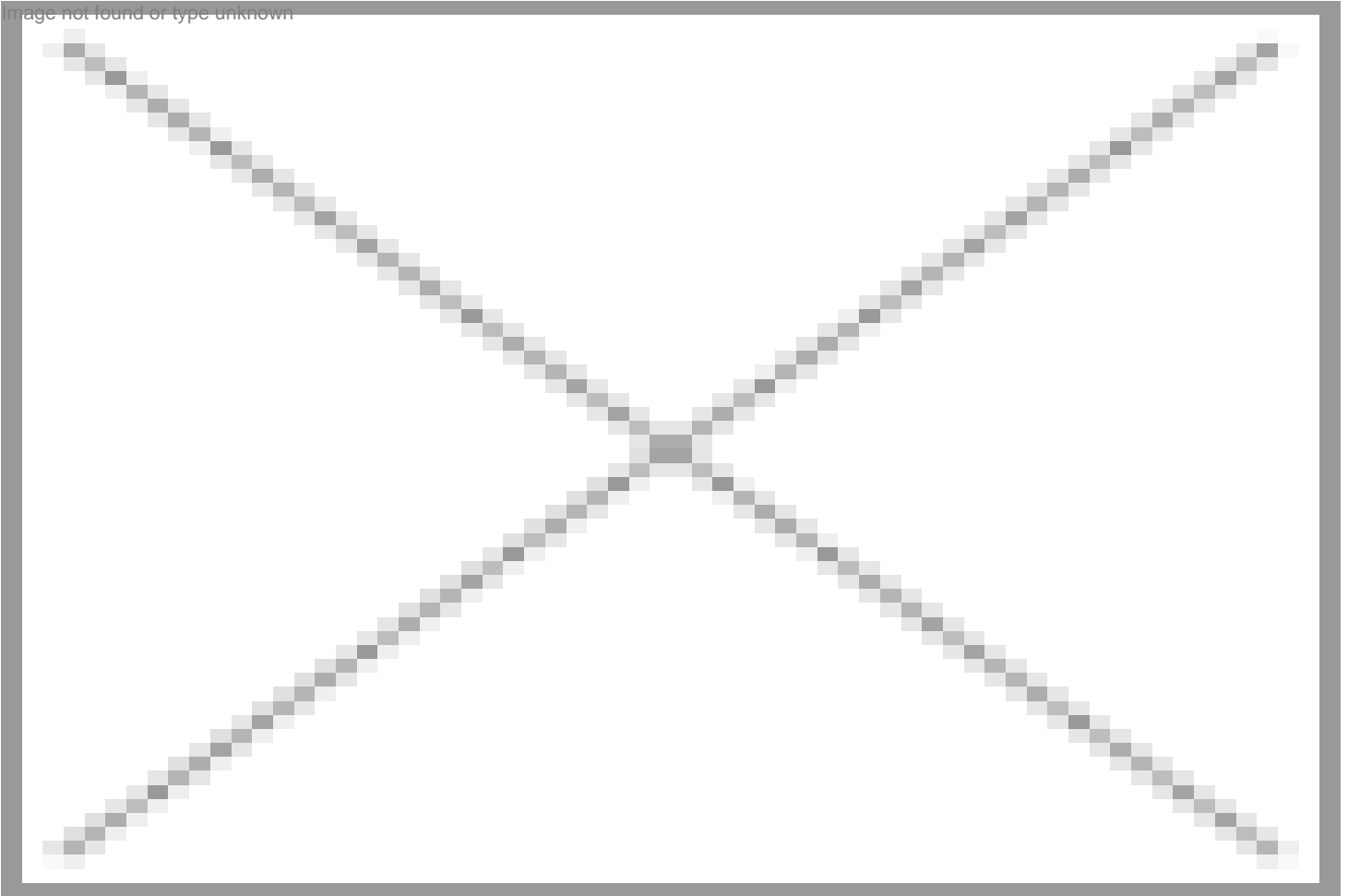


The ends are joined evenly.

PROFILE ENDS



End component with seam (1), end without seam (2), conical end piece (3), rounded end piece

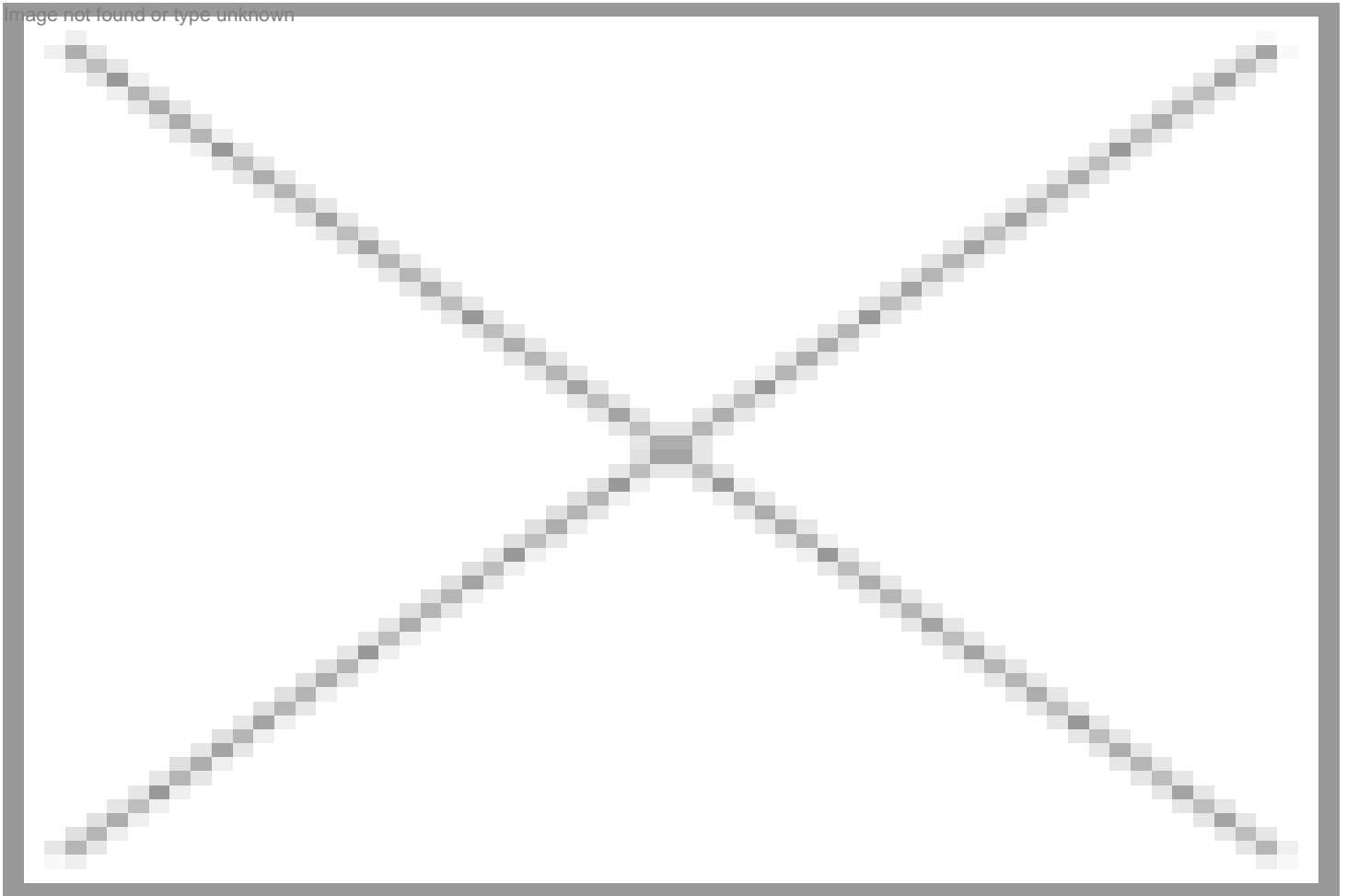


No outstanding (5) or sharp (6) ends.

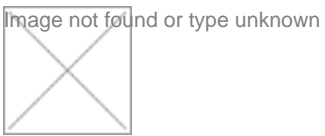
TOP SURFACES AND FORM ENDING



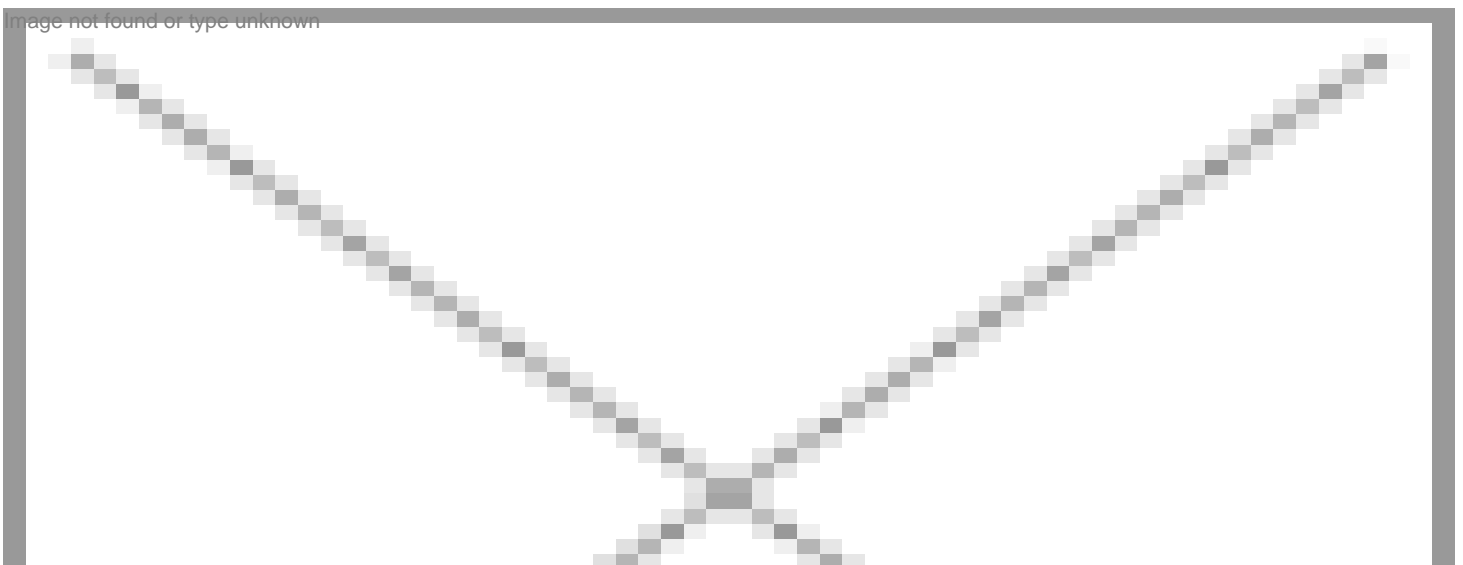
Even (1), slightly sloped (2), slightly sloped on both sides (3), slightly curved (4) top surfaces



The top surface is primarily the same size as the joined form (5). If the top surface is larger than the joined form, the size difference is as small as possible (6). Rounded (7) and sharp (8) top surfaces are forbidden solutions.

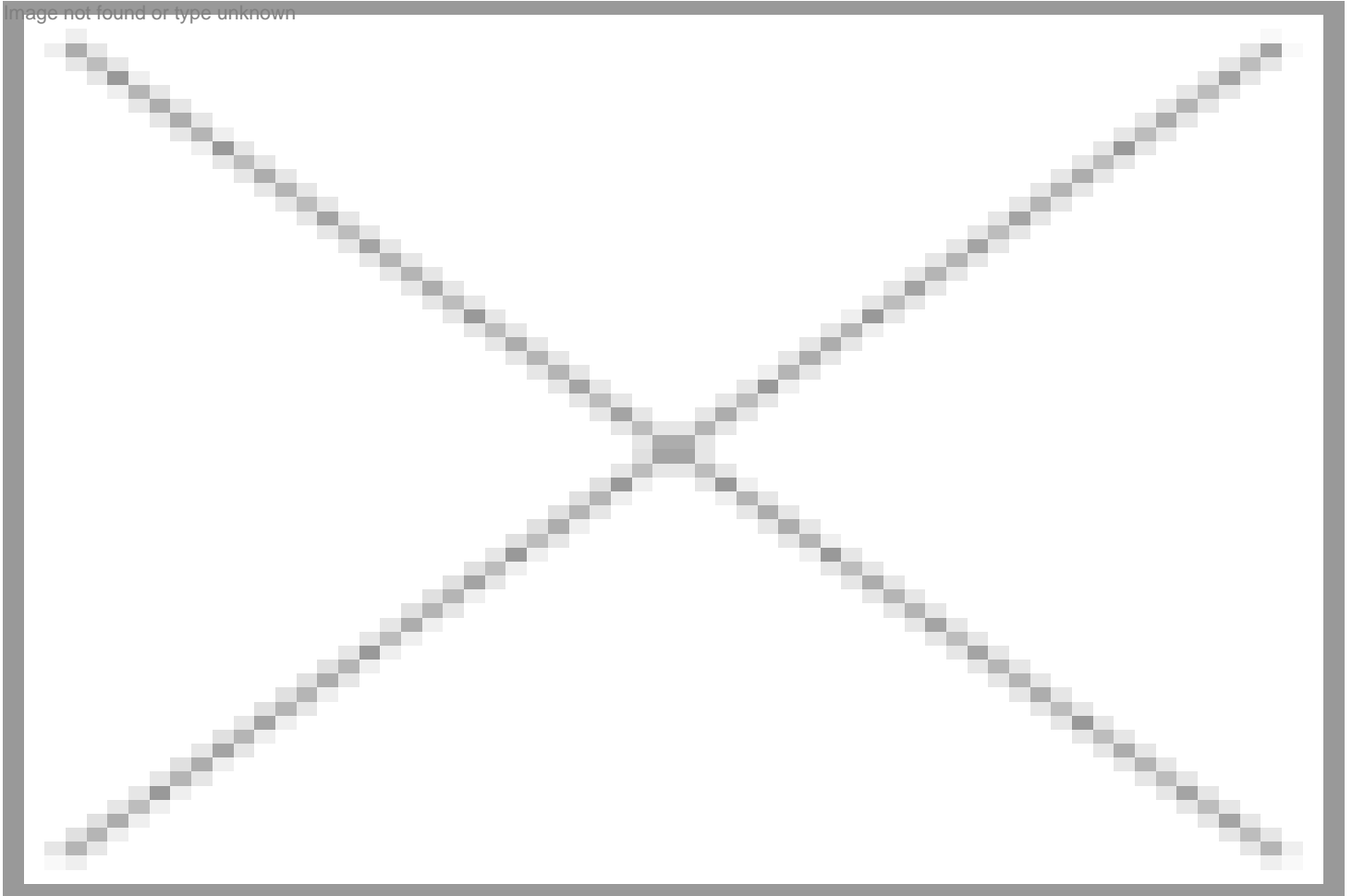


DESIGN PRINCIPLES

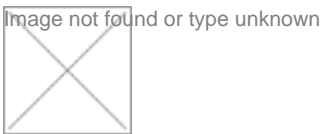


Wooden parts have rounded ($R = 5 \text{ mm}$) (1) or beveled (5 mm) (5) corners. Bent structures have as small a bend radius as possible (3). Wood strips are arranged horizontally, all strips are of the same size (4).

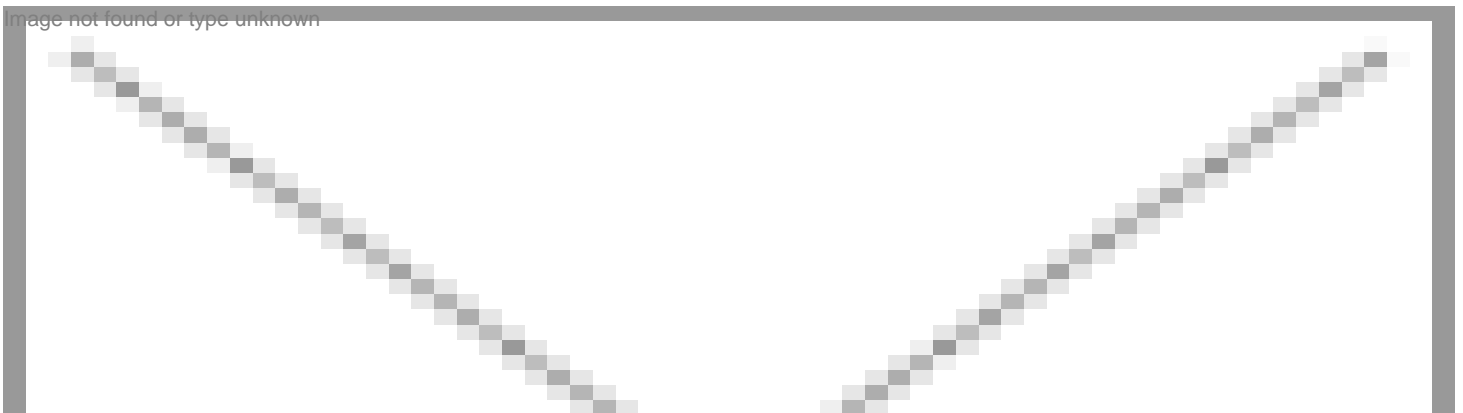
CONNECTING TWO PANELS



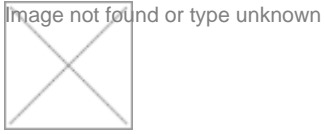
The edges are joined diametrically. Welding seams are primarily on the inner side of the joint (1). Welding seams on the outer side are levelled with the panel (2).



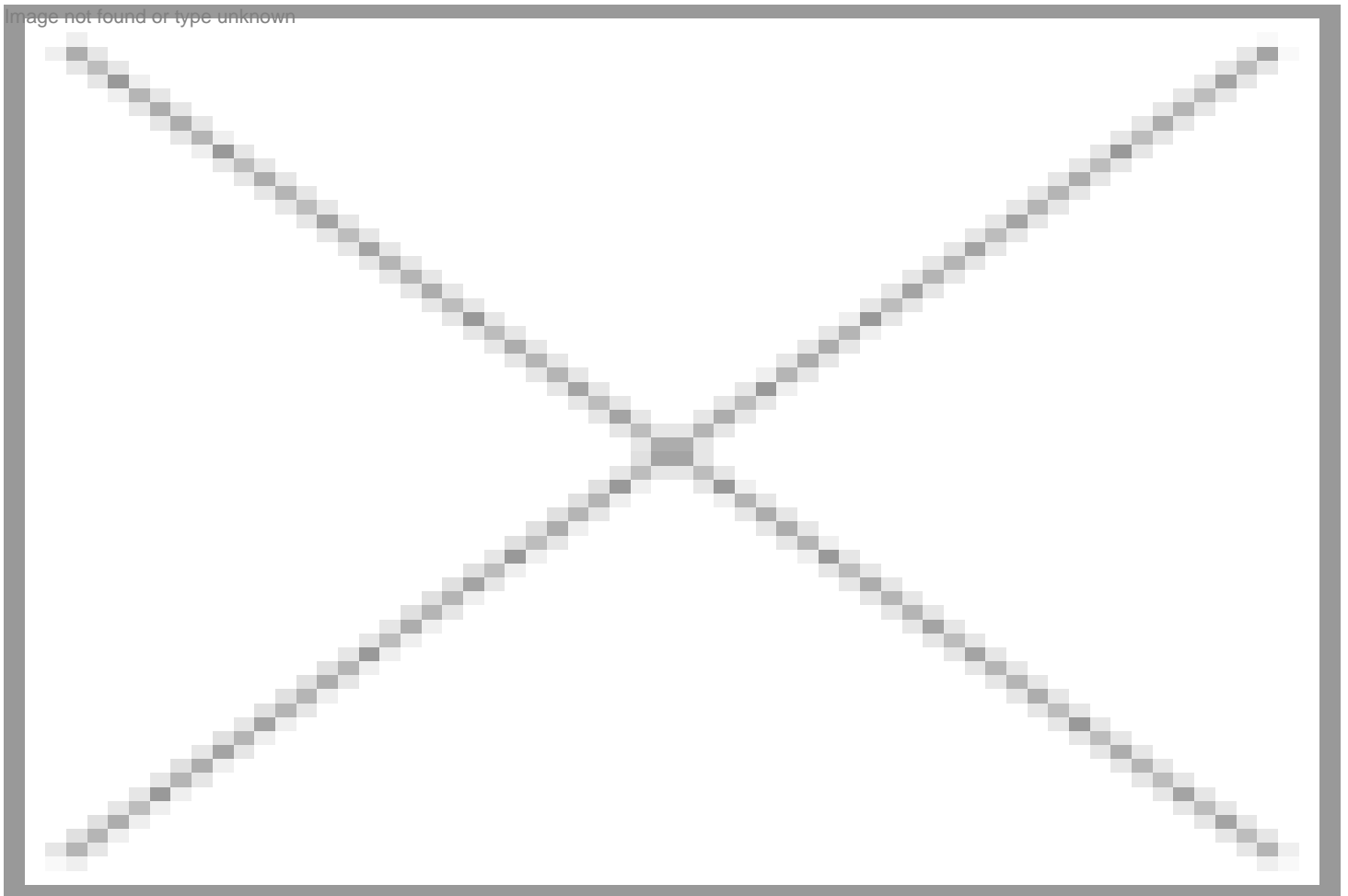
BOLTED JOINTS



Countersunk head screws are primarily used in bolted joints (1, 2). The head of the screw is levelled with the surface. If sinking is not possible, round head screws are used (3). If the screw penetrates the object, the head is cut and levelled with the nut.



BASE DESIGN



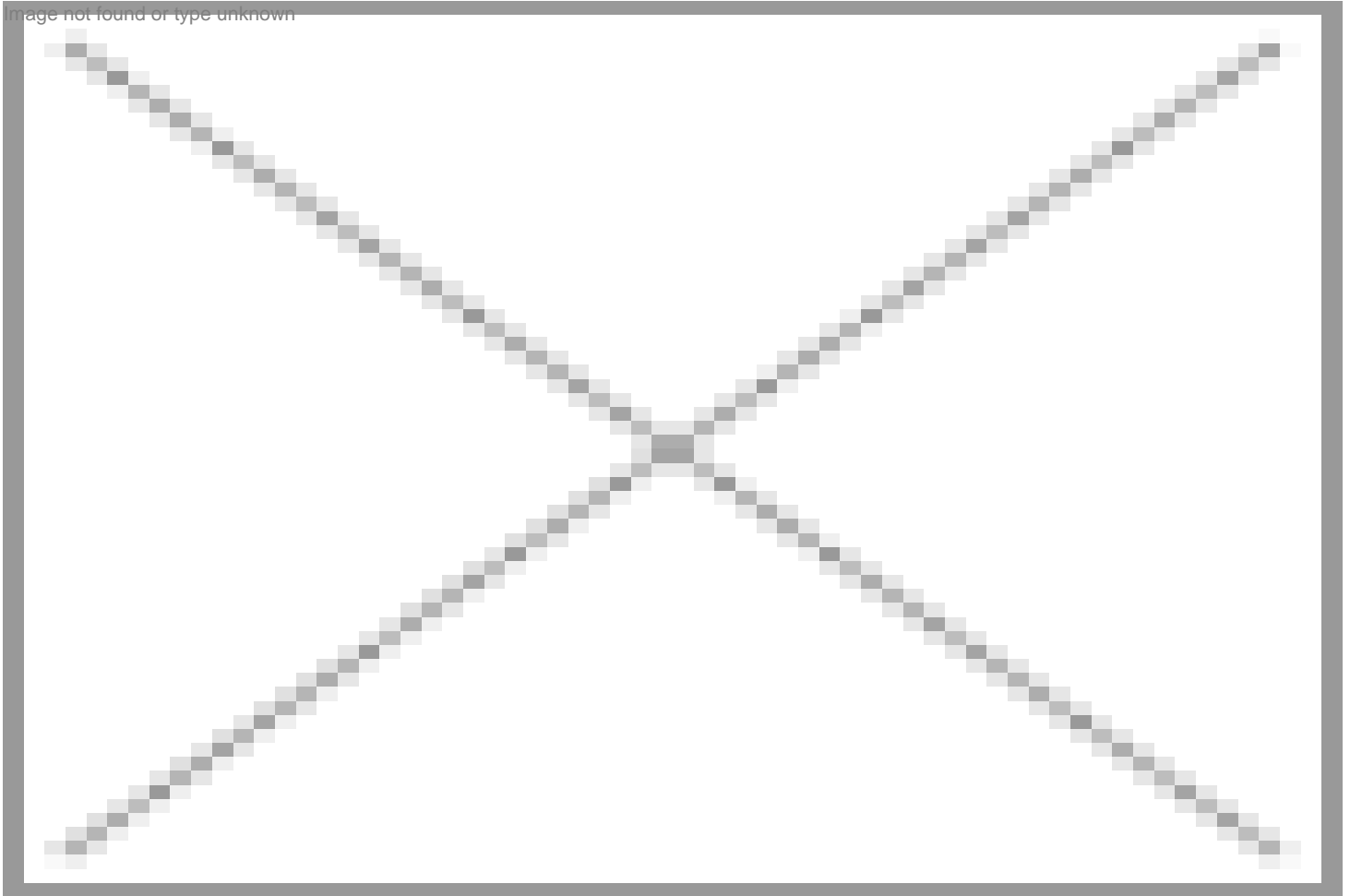
For example trash bins and electrical enclosures

The top edge of the base is beveled, when the base and the joined object are of equal width (1). The base may also be narrower than the joined object (2). All products in the same family must be of the same size, for example electrical enclosures (3). The base must not be wider or taller than the joined object (4).

MOUNTING THE PROFILE (TO THE GROUND)

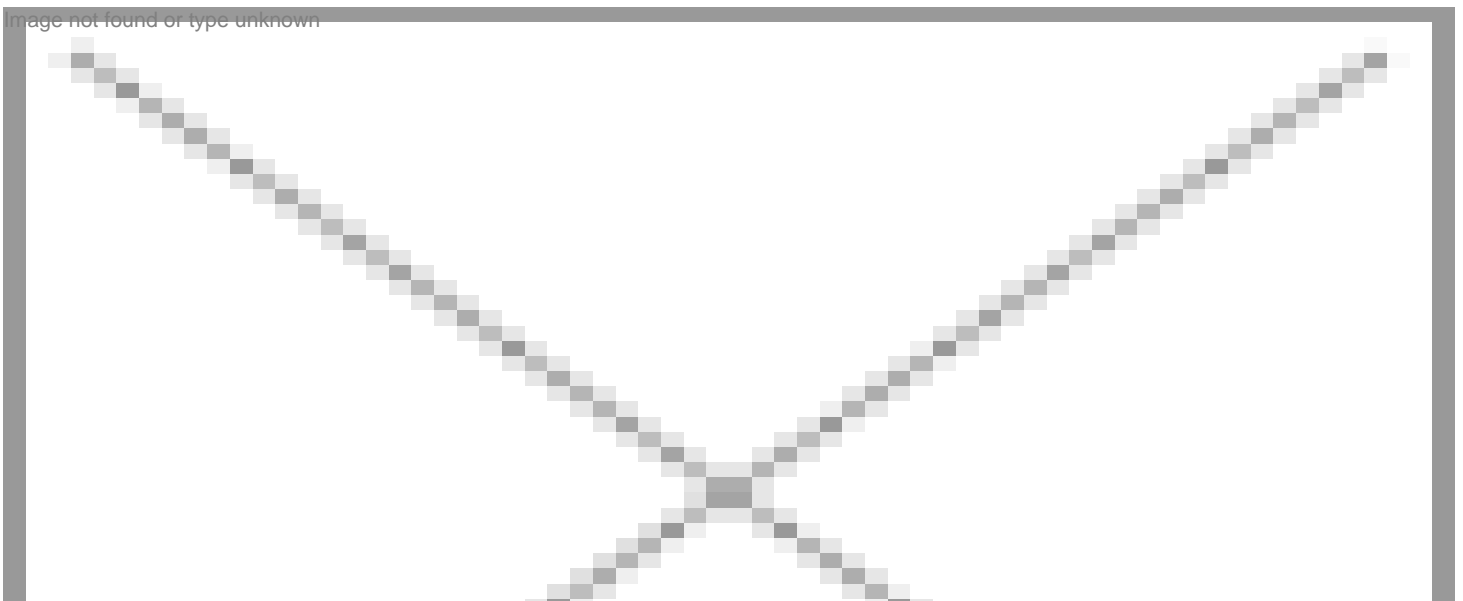


Mounting a profile with underground foundation. The basic solution is to join the profile to the underground foundation directly (1). Other solutions (2, 3) are design details that create different visual effects for the end product.



Mounting a profile to granite surface, using base plates. There are two options to end a profile: beveled base plate (4) or base plate with straight edges (5). The plates are joined to the ground with countersunk head screws. Rounded base plates or large fasteners must not be used (6).

COLLARS



Allowed collar types include small, beveled collar (1) and small collar (2). Forbidden collar types include rounded (3) and large (4) collars.