

National Report of Finland

St. Petersburg 2018

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National Land Survey of Finland



Association of World Heritage Sites in Finland

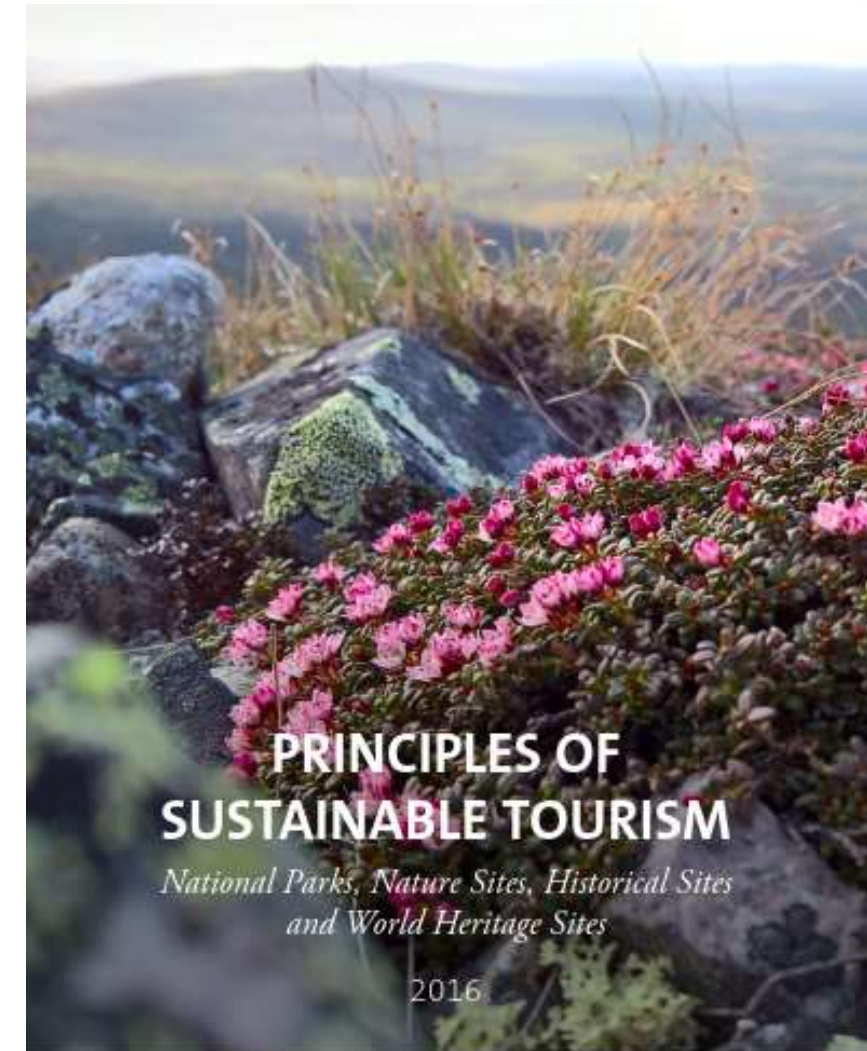
- On September 2016 all seven WH sites in Finland established association
- for better cooperation between WH sites
- Meetings and conferences
- Employer taking care of projects
- Common projects like Visitor survey at WH Sites
 - Same questionnaire for all WH-sites
 - Association make publication during 2019



Principles of Sustainable Tourism

National Parks, Nature Sites, Historical Sites and World Heritage Sites have common Principles of Sustainable Tourism

Principles were done together and published 2016



1. Support the preservation of valuable features at the sites and promote their protection

2. Minimise the load on the environment

3. Strengthen local aspects

4. Promote use of the sites to increase health and well-being

5. Promote growth and job creation in the local economy

6. Communicate together the values and services of the site

More detailed principles:
<http://www.metsa.fi/web/en/sustainablenature-tourism>

3. STRENGTHEN LOCAL ASPECTS

- Local knowledge, research information, experience and culture provide a starting point for delivering experiences
- The guidance provided is of high quality, and operators know the area and local conditions well
- We increase the appreciation of the site by means of high-quality tourist services
- We cooperate and offer local residents and visitors the opportunity to take part in the management and development of the site

4. PROMOTE USE OF THE SITES TO INCREASE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

- We encourage visitors to engage in versatile natural and cultural experiences on their own and in guided groups
- We ensure the safety of all sites and services
- Our services promote equality
- We enhance visitors' opportunities to increase their social, psychological and physical well-being
- We promote local residents' recreation and improve living conditions in the area

5. PROMOTE GROWTH AND JOB CREATION IN THE LOCAL ECONOMY

- We offer visitors high-quality services based on the attraction of the site
- We cooperate actively with other operators in the management of sites and the provision of services, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities
- We provide easily accessible and interesting information on the sites and services in advance using various channels
- We encourage visitors to stay longer in the area

6. COMMUNICATE TOGETHER THE VALUES AND SERVICES OF THE SITE

- We are committed to the values and basic messages of the site
- We communicate consistently and responsibly with different target groups both in Finland and abroad
- We collect feedback from stakeholders in order to improve customer satisfaction and our activities
- We organise training and cooperation events for operators in the area
- We encourage operators to commit themselves to these principles of sustainable tourism



Kustaanmiekka in Unesco World Heritage site Suomenlinna

Image: The photo archives of the Governing Body of Suomenlinna/Suomenlinnan Oy

Visitor survey at Struve Arc Oravivuori

- During June – August 2018
- 25 question
- Active collection 10 days
- Passive collection during 25.6-31.8
- Ca. 150 filled forms
- During 10 days ca. 300 visitor at Oravivuori.
- During hole summer there are app. 3000 -5000 visitor
- Results are not ready yet published



Struve Geodetic Arc
World Heritage site
in Oravivuori
Visitor survey 2018

Instructions for filling in form:

Data collected in the visitor survey will be used to develop the Struve Geodetic Arc World Heritage site in Oravivuori. Please answer all the questions on this form according to the following instructions:

1. Read the questions carefully.
2. Answer the questions personally by selecting one option in the appropriate circle (○). For questions with the option of selecting more than one answer, mark your answers in the boxes (□). Some questions require a written answer. If you like, you can continue your answer elsewhere.
3. The questions apply only to this single visit to the Struve Geodetic Arc World Heritage site in Oravivuori (map 1). Some of the questions are about the vicinity of the site, Jyväskylä (map 2). Maps can be found on the writing platform.
4. Please return the completed form to the data collector or to the place mentioned in the instructions.

For additional information, please contact Laura Heikkilä (Association of World Heritage sites in Finland), +358 (0)50 314 1918, maailmanperinto@gmail.com

THANK YOU IN ADVANCE!

1. When did you arrive at Struve Geodetic Arc in Oravivuori (map 1)?
date _____ and time _____

2. How long did you spend here on your visit...

a. at Struve Geodetic Arc in Oravivuori (map 1)?
about _____ hours

☐ I live in Jyväskylä (map 2) → continue to question 4.

b. altogether at Struve Geodetic Arc in Oravivuori and in Jyväskylä (map 2)?

about _____ days or _____ hours

4. Have you visited other points of Struve Geodetic Arc?
(please select more than one alternative if applicable)

No, I haven't visited other points of Struve Geodetic Arc ☐
→ continue to question 5.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mustaviiri | <input type="checkbox"/> point of Struve Geodetic Arc outside Finland, where? _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lapinjärvi | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alatomio church | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aavasaksa | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Suorrahanoaivi | |



New web pages

- www.struve.fi
- Basic information about Struve Geodetic Arc
- Information for tourists

Struve Geodetic Arc in Finland

The Struve Geodetic Arc is a chain of survey triangulation measurements stretching from the Arctic Sea to the Black Sea, through ten countries and over 2,820km. These are points of a survey, carried out between 1816 and 1855 by the astronomer Friedrich Georg Wilhelm Struve, which represented the first accurate measuring of a long segment of a meridian. This helped establish the exact size and shape of our planet and marked an important step in the development of earth sciences and topographic mapping. It is an extraordinary example of scientific collaboration among scientists from different countries, and of collaboration between monarchs for a scientific cause. The original arc consisted of 258 main triangles with 265 main station points. The listed UNESCO World Heritage site includes 34 of the original station points, with different markings, i.e. a drilled hole in rock, iron cross, cairns, or built obelisks.

The Struve Geodetic Arc is a UNESCO World Heritage Site . Six of the station points that have been selected to represent the entire Arc on the World Heritage List are located in Finland. The station points have historical importance, but they also offer excellent views of the surrounding area.

The Struve Geodetic Arc has also been called the Russo-Scandinavian meridian measurement, because originally the Arc remained within two empires.

A part of our common world heritage

In 2005, the Struve Geodetic Arc was accepted into the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Struve Geodetic Arc represents the cultural heritage of science and technology.



Today, the station points are located in ten countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova. The Struve Geodetic Arc was accepted into the World Heritage List following a joint proposal by these countries. A total of 34 station points have been selected for preservation. Six of these are located in Finland.

More information about World Heritage sites in

There are basic information, if you want to visit Struve site

link to webmap



Oravivuori

The Puolukka station point at the top of Oravivuori is located at Korpilahti, Jyväskylä. This is the most famous of the Finnish World Heritage station points. It is located at the top of a hill, so you need good hiking equipment when you visit.

In 1997, a replica of the original triangulation tower was built as an observation tower near the station point. The view from the tower is beautiful. The Struve station point, a borehole in the rock, is next to a concrete pillar. During the last few hundred years, many geodetic measurements have been carried out at Oravivuori.



The distance from the parking area to the Struve station point is about one kilometre, but the ascent is about 90 metres, which makes the walk a challenging one. A signposted trail leads from the parking area to the station point. In particularly damp spots, there are duckboards, and there is a staircase on the steepest part of the slope.

You can reach Oravivuori via two signposted gravel roads from highway 9. The distance from the highway to Oravivuori is about 10 kilometres along either route. Near Oravivuori, there is also docking space for boats.

[Watch the aerial video from Oravivuori.](#)

[The location of Oravivuori on map.](#)

[Address to the station is Vanhanpääntie 50, Jyväskylä, Finland](#)

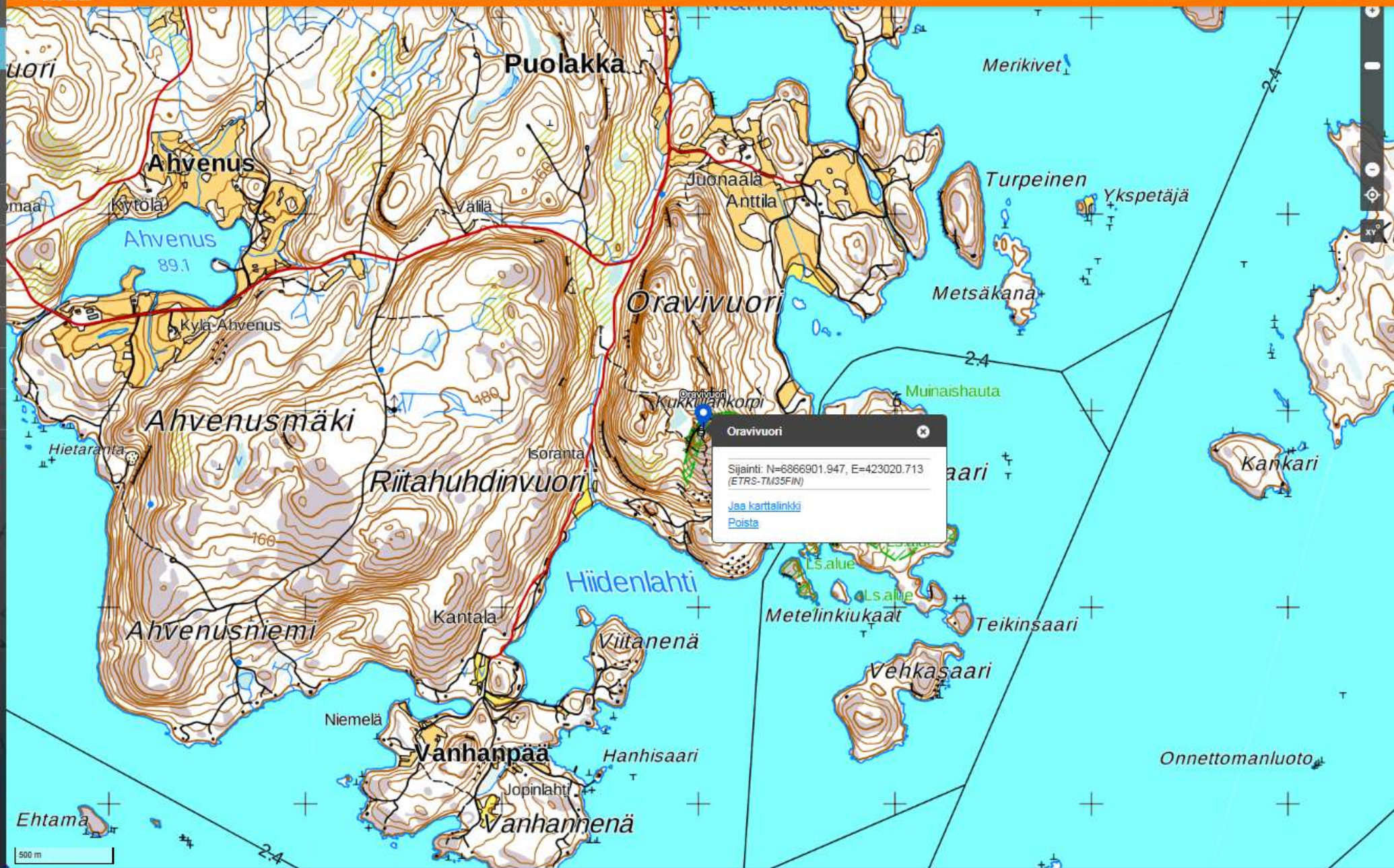
[Print a brochure.](#)



Haku



Karttatasot

☒ Kiinteistötunnukset☒ Kiinteistörajat☒ Rinnevarjostus☒ Ilmakuva☒ Selkokartta☒ Taustakartta☒ Maastokartta

There is basic information if you want to visit at Struve site

Printable brochure



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[Print a brochure.](#)

Struve Geodetic Arc

Oravivuori World Heritage site

The station point on top of Oravivuori in Korpilahti was surveyed and marked with a drillhole in the bedrock in 1834. Since the measurements for the Struve Geodetic Arc, Oravivuori has been one of the main geodetic station points in Finland. On the site, there is a replica of a triangulation tower in commemoration of the significance of the area for cartography in Finland. Enjoy your visit to the station point and the magnificent lake view.



Information about the site

Oravivuori is a historically significant place. The station point in Oravivuori represents the Struve Geodetic Arc in UNESCO's World Heritage List.

Read more about the Struve Geodetic Arc at www.struve.fi

Distances

45 km from Jyväskylä, 30 km from Jämsä, 15 km from Korpilahti

Parking space address: Vanhanpääntie 50, Jyväskylä

Geographic coordinates of the station point (ETRS89 / WGS84):

Latitude: 61° 55,606' North

Longitude: 25° 32,018' East

There are no campfire sites and you are not allowed to light a fire in the area. Please do not litter the area!

- Distances
- Address for Parking area
- Geographical coordinates
- Information what you need for visit
- and **MAP**



JYVÄSKYLÄ



#StruveGeodeticArc #WorldHeritage

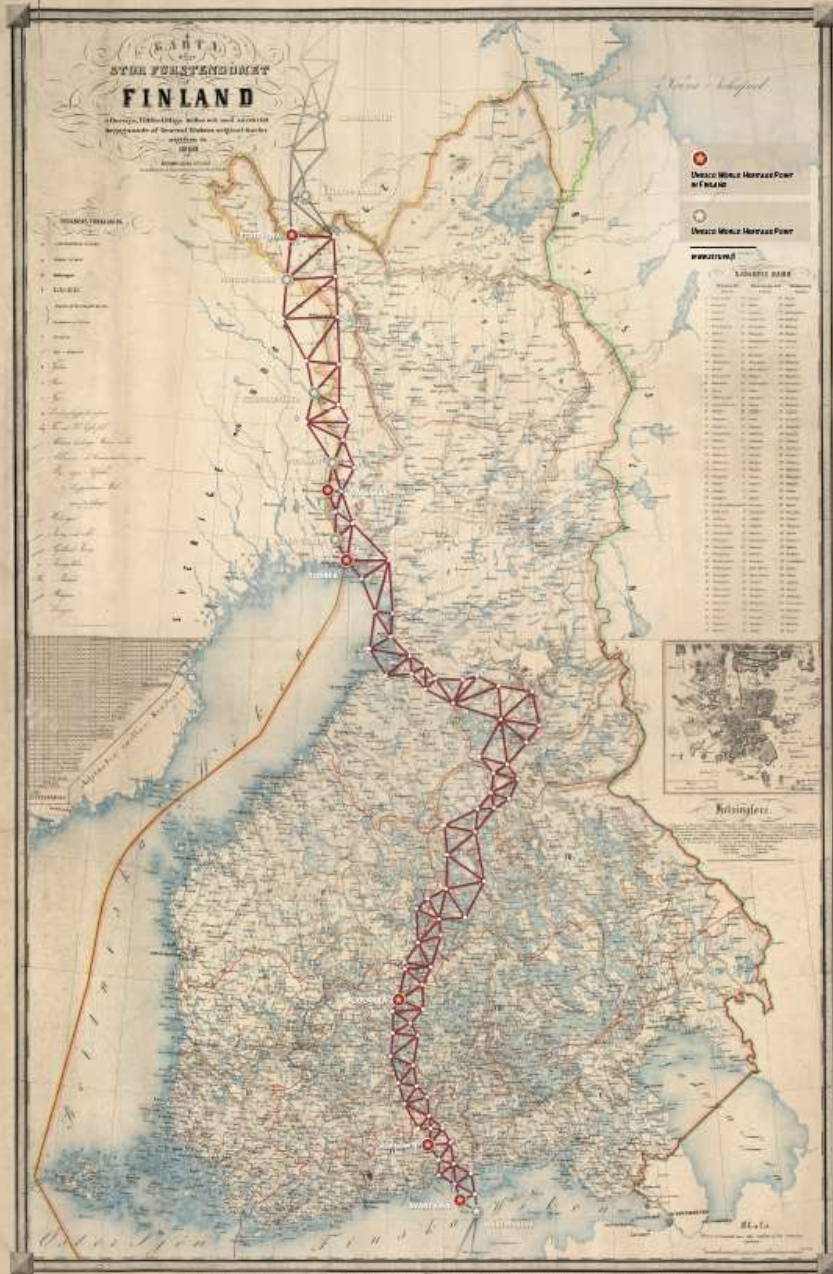


There are signs with information about the Struve Geodetic Arc at main road 9 in the points on the map below. There are signs guiding you from main road 9 to the parking space along the red dash line. There is a one kilometre long trail leading from the parking space to the Struve station point. The climb from the parking space is more than 90 metres, so please reserve enough time and bring a positive mood.

Remember to wear proper shoes and to dress according to the weather.



Map for
navigation
and
orientering.



**Struve Geodetic Arc
in Finland 1830-1852**



STUORRAHANOAVI

Enontekiöllä Stuorrahanoavien huipulta mitattiin ensimmäinen piste vuonna 1850 ja toinen 1852. Molemmat pisteet merkittiin Niemen kalvenatulla ristillä, mutta vain vuoden 1852 risti on enää jäljellä. Stuorrahanoavi on Mustavirran chella alnea Suomen pisteistä, joka ei sijaitse turistireitillä, vaan vaatii parin päivän patikointiin joko Enontekiö-kautokaino-taita tai kilpajärventäite Karasuvannosta.



ALATORNIION KIRKKO

Struven ketjun mitauksessa hyödynnettiin kahta rakennusta. Toinen oli Torinon kirkkotalo ja toinen Alatornion kirkko. Kellotornin huippu on 40 metriä merenpinnan yläpuolella, ja seltä oli hyvät näköyhteydet seuraaville pisteille. Torni mitattiin vuonna 1842.



PORLAMMI

Porlammien piste Lapinjärven Tomikalliolta mitattiin vuonna 1833. Eroosion kuluttama poranranta on edelleen havaittavissa. Nykyisin alue on osittain metsän peittämä, mutta tästä huolimatta suosituu näkötapalikka.



AAVASAKSA

Yllönkalliole mitattiin Aavasaksan piste vuonna 1845. Pisteon merkitse kalliokalle kalvenatun ristin piste vuonna 1850 rakennettiin näköalatornin alla. Aavasaksa on ollut vierailejoja tunnettu kauneudestaan ja kaskiöiden auringostaan. Struven reittiä ei kuitenkaan valinnut Aavasaksaa mitauspisteeksi luonnokauden tähden, vaan siitä käytettiin syystä, että vaaran laelta oli hyvät näköyhteydet seuraaville pisteille.



ORAVIVUORI

Korttijärvellä Oravivuoren huipulta sijaitseva piste mitattiin ja merkittiin poranranta kalliokalle vuonna 1834. Struven ketjun mitauksista lähtien Oravivuori on ollut eräs Suomen geodeettisista peruspisteistä. Paikalla on nyt Maanmittauslaitoksen ja Geodeettisen laitoksen (nyk. Paikallistieteellisen yksikön) rakennuttama kolmikantatutornin kopio muistona alueen merkityksestä Suomen karttatukselle.



MUSTAVIIRI

Mustavirran piste mitattiin ja merkittiin poranranta kalliokalle vuonna 1833. Pisteon vieressä on nykyään näkökorni, josta on korkea näköalapaikka lähtien Suomenlahden kanallipolustoon. Mustavirran on muuttanut saari, joka sijaitsee noin 30 kilometrin päästä Loviisasta.

Struven ketju 1816-1855

Uusios maailmanperintöluettelossa Struven ketjua edustaa 34 pistettä kymmenestä maasta. Kuusi maailmanperintöpistettä sijaitsee Suomessa.

www.struve.fi



World Heritage seminar in Lapland

- April 2018
- Meeting for WH Assosiation
- Visit Stuorrahanoaivi Struve site
- Open Seminar for all



Stuorrahanoaivi - Stuor-oivi

Stuorrahanoaivin huipulle mitattiin ensimmäinen piste vuonna 1850 ja toinen 1852. Molemmat pisteet merkittiin kiveen kaiverretuilla ristillä, mutta vain vuoden 1852 risti on enää jäljellä. Stuorrahanoaivilla käyminen vaatii parin päivän patikointia joko Enontekiö-Kautokelontieltä tai Kilpisjärventieltä Karesuvannosta.















Thank you!

Questions?