



# Results of the Residents' Survey

**Deliverable 2.2.2**  
**SEI Tallinn, Mapita Oy**



EUROPEAN UNION  
European Regional Development Fund



# Planning of green infrastructure

A survey on the views and preferences of local residents in Tallinn and Helsinki on urban green infrastructure planning

*Summary of the results*

*May 2021*

*Mapita Oy*



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# Introduction

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The goal of this dual survey was to map the attitudes and insights of Helsinki and Tallinn residents related to green infrastructure planning and participatory methods. It focused on two related projects: Kalasatama in Helsinki and the Pollinator Highway in Tallinn.

The survey was organised by the B.Green project (2020-2022), which is co-funded by the Interreg Central Baltic Programme and involves the City of Tallinn, SEI Tallinn and Forum Virium Helsinki as partners. Results will also be available for use by the SMARTer Greener Cities project in Helsinki.

The survey was open from 2 February 2021 until 6 April 2021. It had 1269 respondents during that time.

The first pages in the survey focused on respondents' attitudes to urban planning and green spaces in general. From page 5 onwards, the respondents had to choose whether they wanted to respond on city-specific questions on either Helsinki or Tallinn.

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# Respondent profile



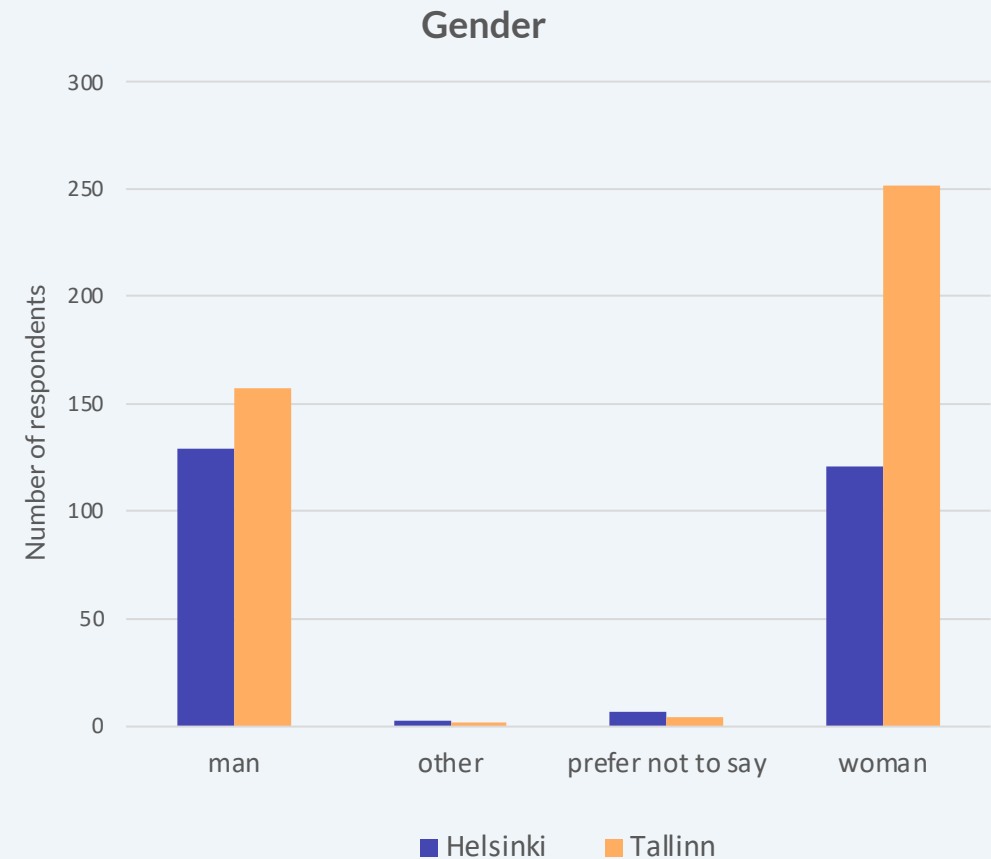
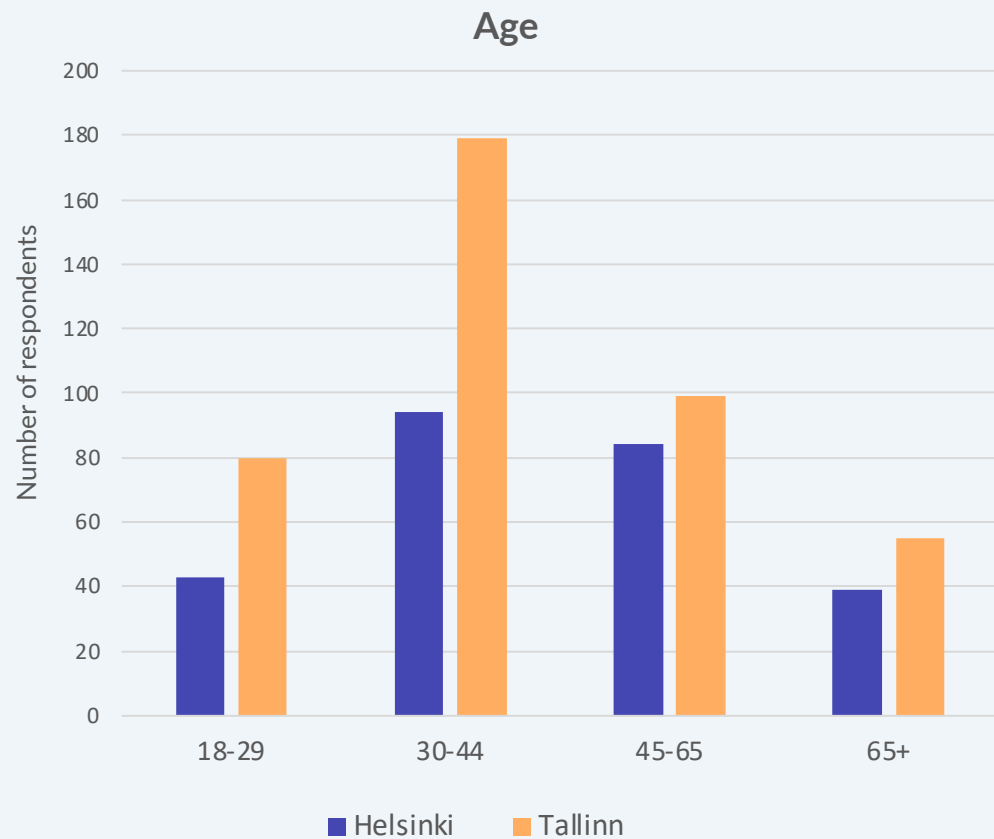
# Number of respondents

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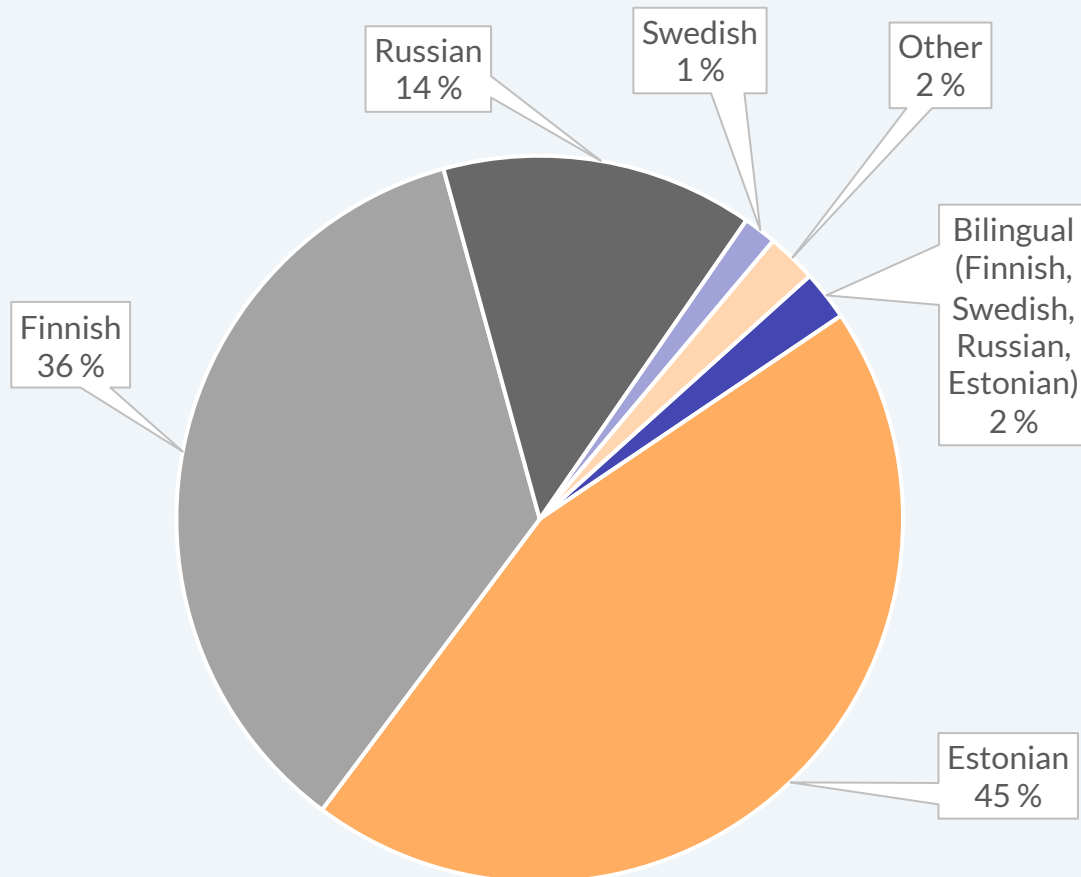
- The questionnaire had 1269 respondents. 656 of them clicked the Done button in the end of the questionnaire.
- Even if the respondent didn't continue answering until the end of the questionnaire, their answers were saved. All respondents have been taken into account in this report.
- In Helsinki, the number of point markings on the map was 666 and they were marked by 241 respondents. Number of routemarkings on the map was 333 and they were drawn by 144 respondents.
- In Tallinn, 154 respondents marked altogether 587 points on the map. The number of route markings was 447 and they were marked by 158 respondents.



# Respondent age and gender

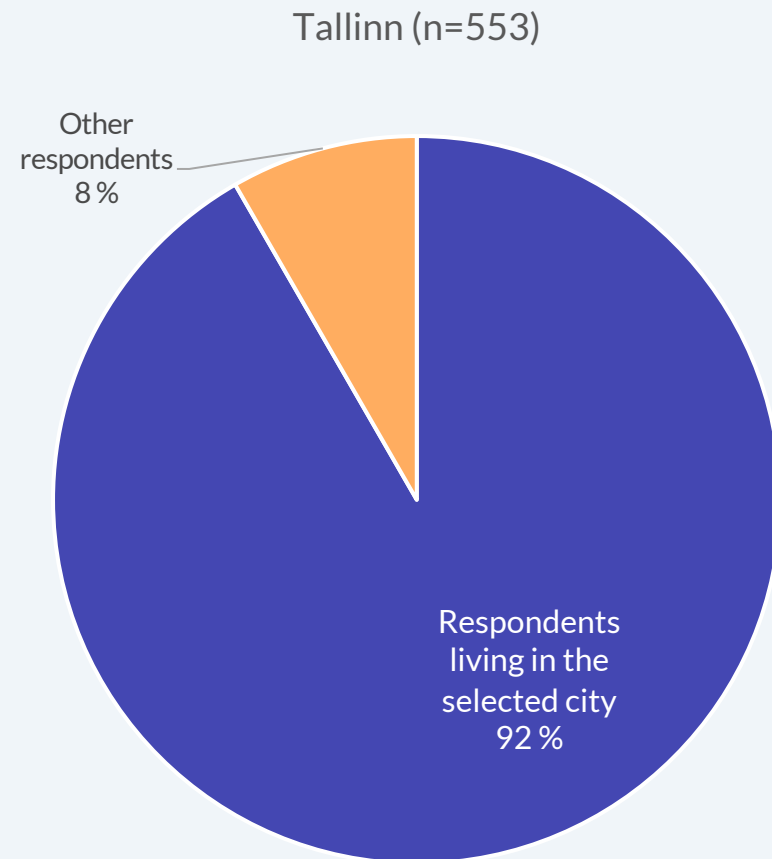
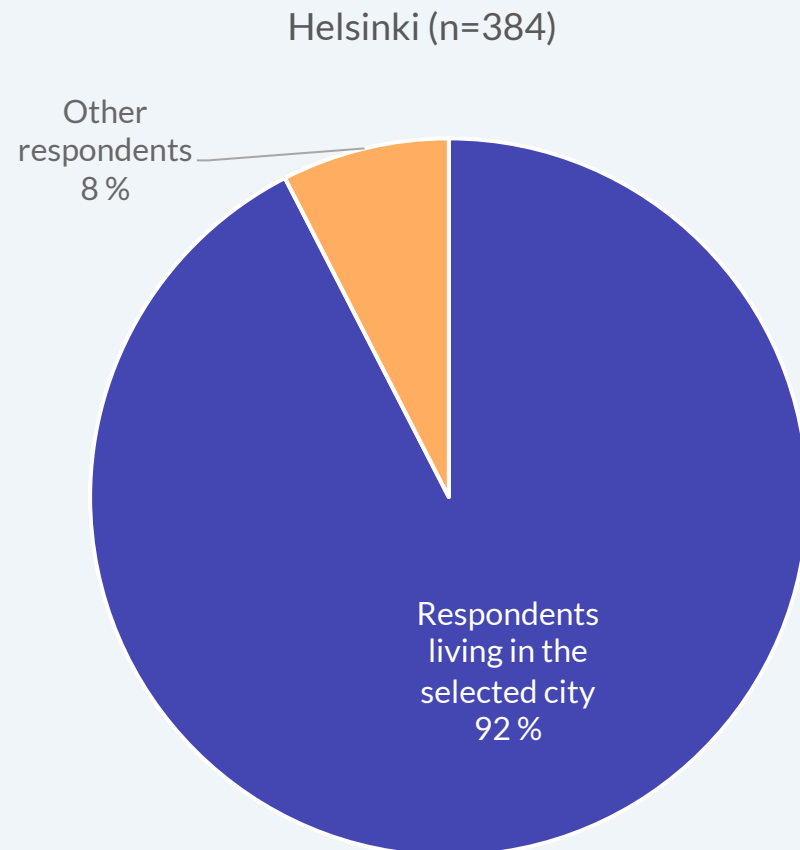


## Mother tongues



- 'Bilingual' includes those respondents who chose two languages from the options
- 'Other' includes also some bilingual respondents, whose mother tongues include other languages than Finnish, Swedish, Russian or Estonian.
- Languages mentioned in Other: English, Belarussian, Latvian, Veps, Karelian, Lingala, French, Spanish, Norwegian, Italian and Kazakh.

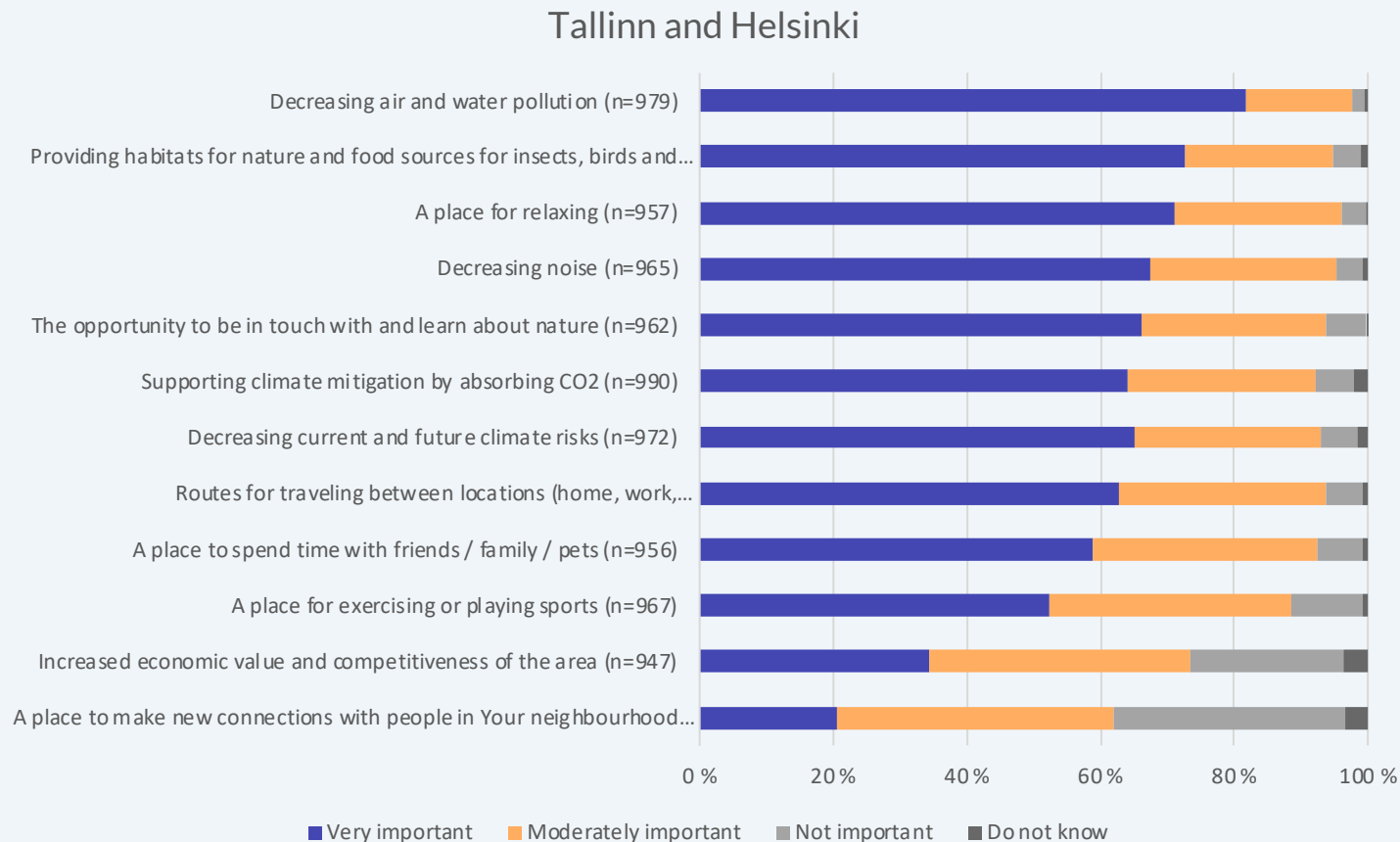
## Number of respondents in the cities



# **Values related to urban nature**



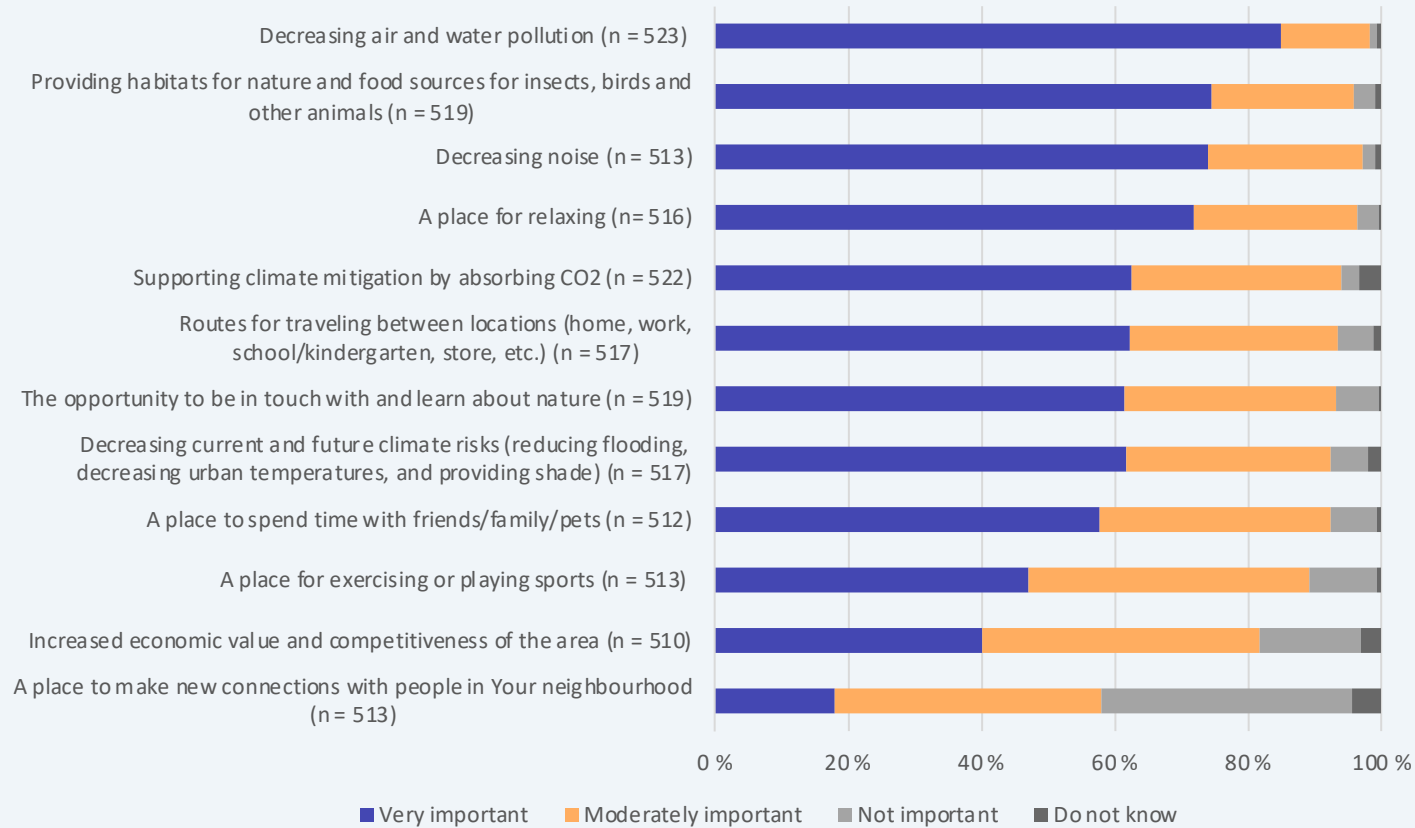
# How important for You are the different benefits that urban nature can provide?



- Respondents were asked to evaluate the importance of different benefits that urban nature can provide.
- The chart summarizes results from both cities, Helsinki and Tallinn.
- The most important benefits were decreasing air and water pollution, providing habitats and a place for relaxing.
- Less important benefits were making connections with people in the neighbourhood and increased economic value and competitiveness of the area.



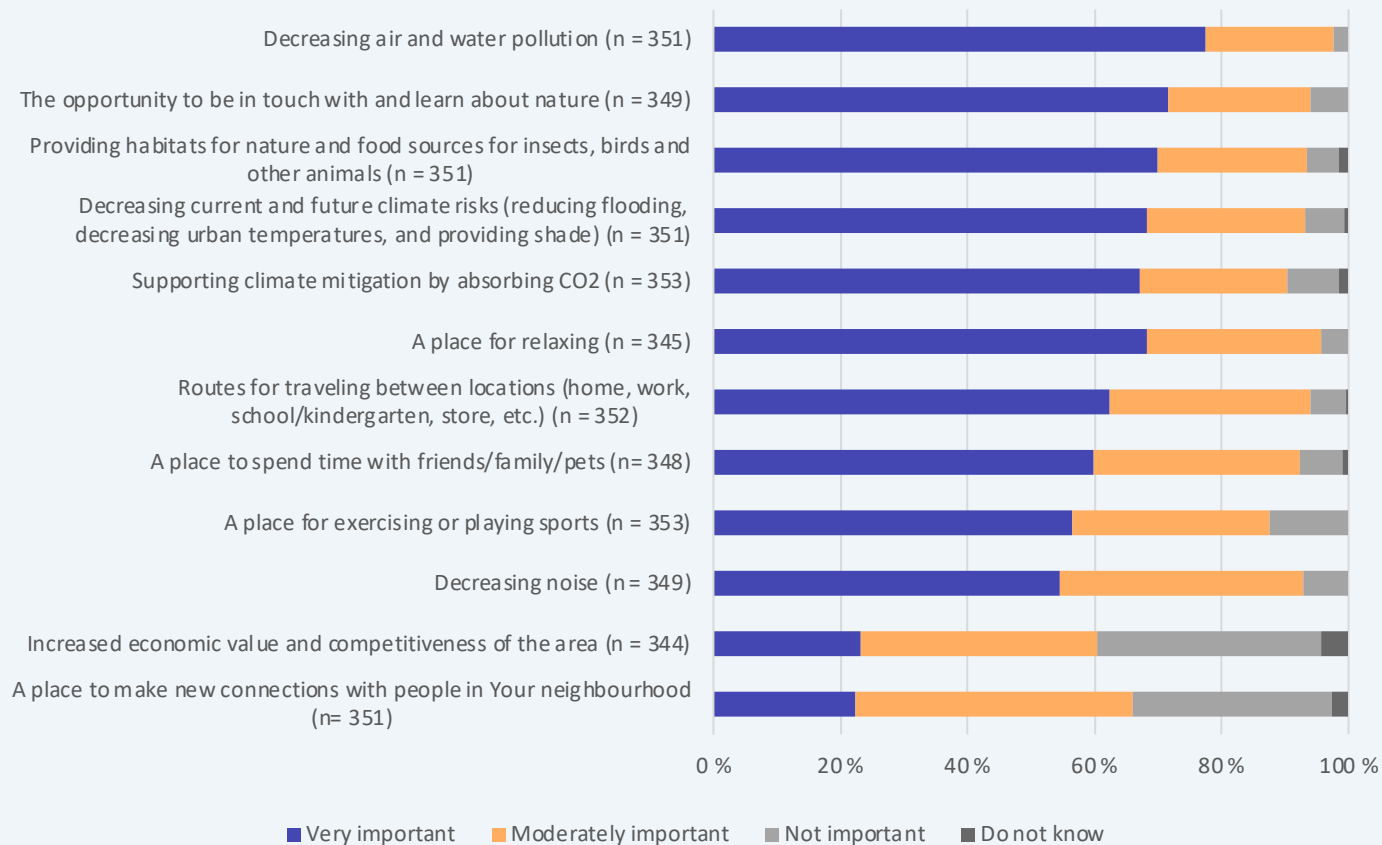
# Benefits from urban nature: Tallinn



- Nearly all options were ranked as either very or moderately important.
- The most highly ranked benefits of urban nature were decreasing pollution and noise levels, as well as habitat provision for animals and relaxation for humans.
- The only benefit of urban nature that almost half felt was *not* important was urban nature as a place to make new connections with neighbours.



# Benefits from urban nature: Helsinki

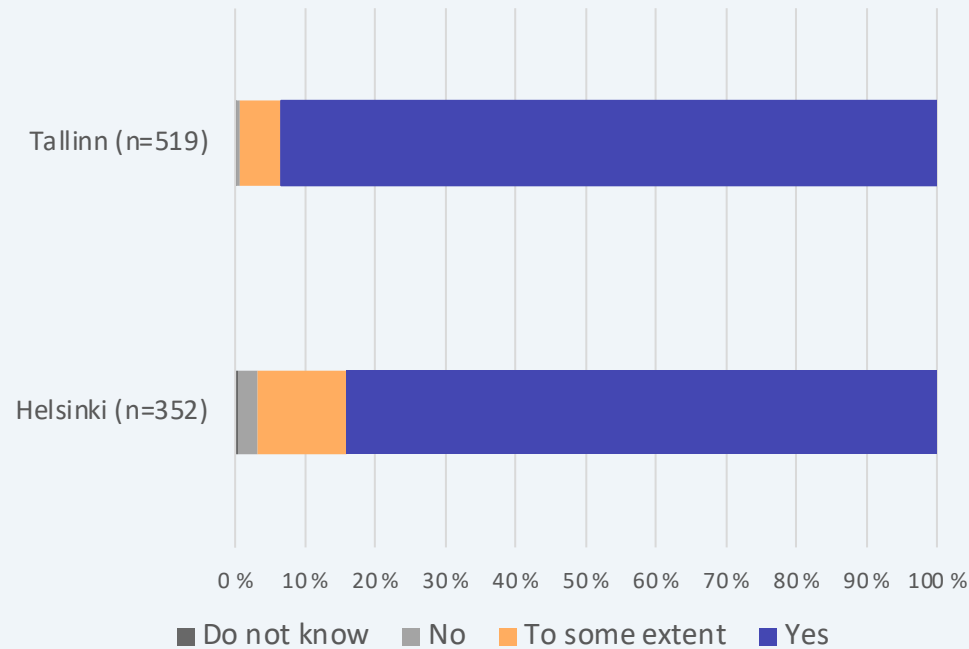


- The results were very similar to Tallinn; most qualities were ranked as very or moderately important by the great majority.
- The most highly ranked benefits were combatting pollution and risks posed by climate change, as well as providing animal habitats and places for relaxation and for connecting with nature.
- Only two benefits were ranked as *not* important by a significant percentage: increasing the economic value of a neighbourhood, and making new connections with neighbours.

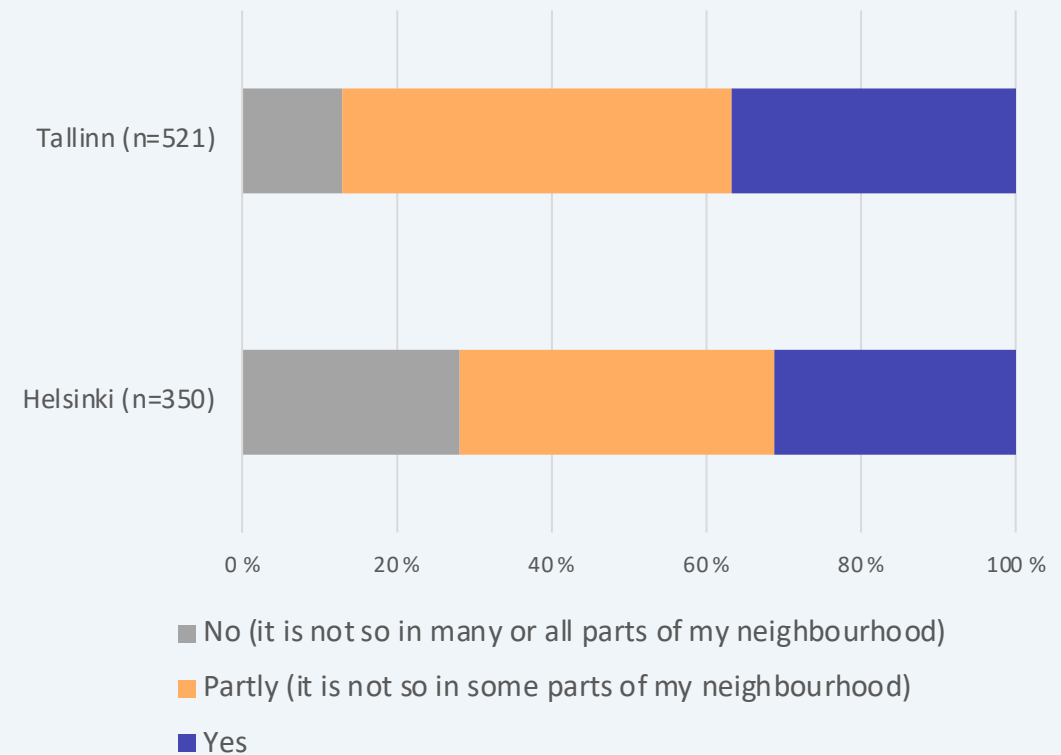


# Importance of green areas and access to green areas

Are the green areas important to you?



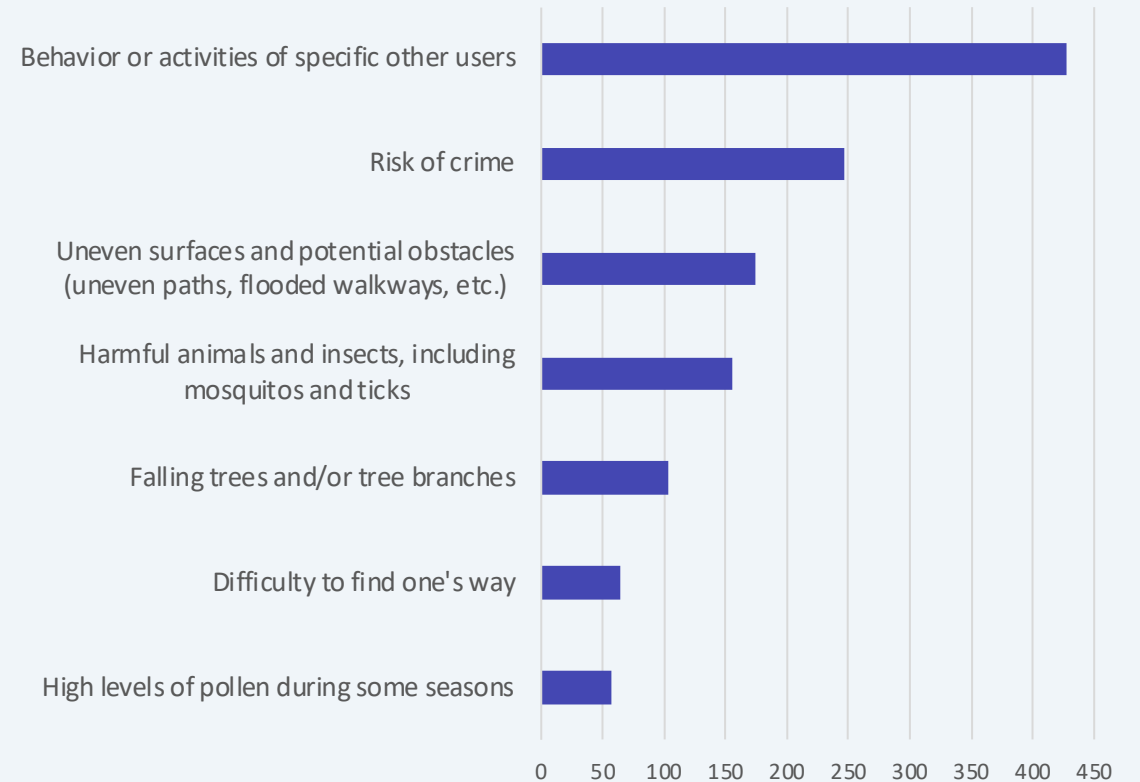
Is there enough greenery in Your neighbourhood (within 300 meters)?



# What are Your concerns related to the more isolated, less maintained, and more natural green areas in the city?

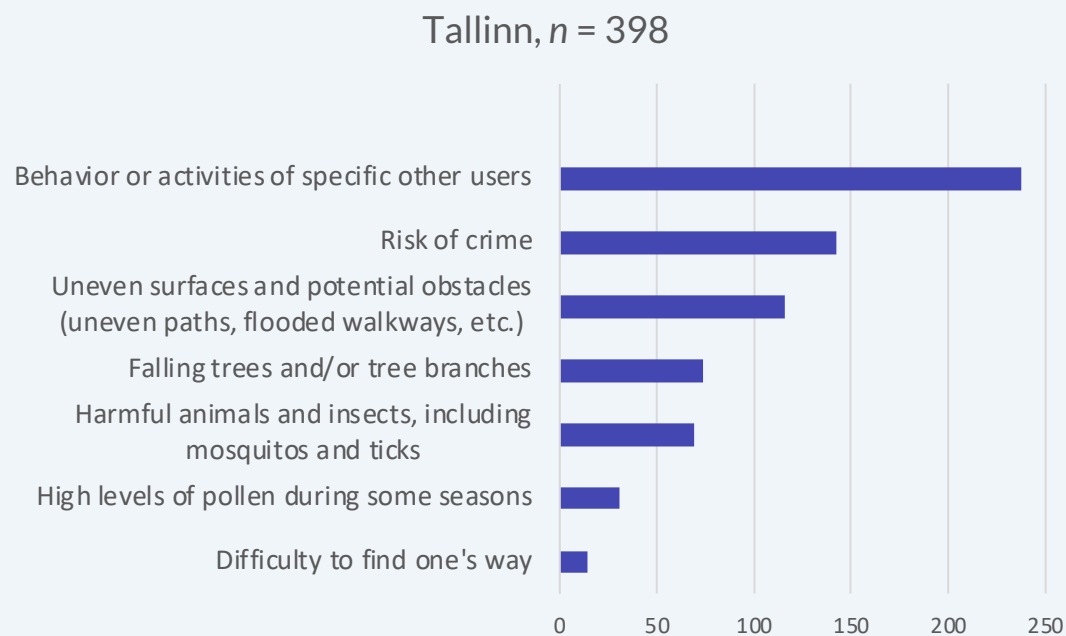
- In addition to the poll, respondents were also asked to share ideas on how these problems could be solved.
- Most of these commenters, regardless of language, wished for better signs and lighting on routes, as well as more trashcans and other measures to tackle littering.
- The Estonian- and Russian-language commenters also wished for better policing of areas, especially during nighttime.
- Many respondents stressed that there needs to be 'wild', less maintained nature as well, and that for example light pollution is a serious issue.
- Some commenters felt that cities are not interested in real conservation of green space, and instead tend to engage in 'greenwashing'. Estonian commenters were also concerned about cars being prioritized in planning.

CONCERNS RELATED TO ISOLATED GREEN AREAS  
(n = 709)



# City comparison: Concerns related to the more isolated, less maintained, and more natural green areas

As shown below, there were no significant differences in how the respondents from the two cities answered the multiple-choice question. Antisocial behaviour of others in urban green spaces is clearly the most common concern for both groups of respondents.



## Concerns related to green areas: *'Other' answers from Tallinn*

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There were also 108 comments left in the 'Other, please specify' field in the results from Tallinn. Most of the comments were concerns about trash, poor upkeep, roads and lighting, and antisocial behaviour (e.g. drinking, drugs, lighting fires, throwing trash). Many also expressed concern about there being too few natural areas in Tallinn and that these were in danger of being used for infill building.

*"Tulekahju oht, st et nt Merimetsas lubatakse lõket teha, kuid see on põua korral ohuks kogu kaitsealale. Teine mure - loodusalade hävitamine liigse nn euroremonduga. Nt Kase park ja juba mainitud Stroomi rannaaka, Merimetsa mets."*

*"Ei ole neid muresid. Mureks on, et neid alasid ei taheta või ei suudeta piisavalt hoida ja kaitsta."*

*"Joodikud kogunevad pargis, süstlad ja klaasikillud on maas, nõgeseid ei niideta."*

*"Prügikastid puuduvad, prügi vedeleb igal pool, sest seda ei korrastata. "*

*"Rattateed/kergliiklusteed on seal, kus linnal on neid mugav teha et linnuke kirja saada. "*

*"Oluline on hästivalgustatud kõvakatega jalgte olemasolu."*



## Concerns related to green areas: 'Other' answers from Helsinki

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92 Helsinki respondents left answers to the 'Other, please specify' field in the question about concerns related to urban nature. The comments were mostly about not having any concerns or the concerns being related to trash and/or infill building and destruction of more 'natural' nature.

*"Niiden tuhoutuminen rakentamisen takia"*

*"Mielestäni syrjäisiin luonnonmukaisiin alueisiin ei tulisi koskea lainkaan, vaan niiden tulisi antaa olla rauhassa. Ihmisten toiminta on vaikuttanut jo nyt tarpeeksi kaupunkiluontoon negatiivisesti, joten vähäiset jäljellejääneet alueet tulisi säilyttää. Ihminen on kaikista haitallisin eliö, joka häiritsee luonnon kehitystä, joten alueita ei tulisi tuhota "haitallisten lajien" takia. Kaatuneet puut taas ovat osa luonnon kiertokulkua johon ihmisen ei myöskään tulisi puuttua tälläisiin ongelmiin liiaksi. "*

*"Että suunnittelematonta luontoa on kaupunkiympäristössä liian vähän"*

*"Vaikeus hyödyntää aluetta jos kovin risuinen ja epäsiisti"*



# What measures do You feel would help alleviate these concerns (e.g. lit paths, visibility from the built areas, better signage, etc)?

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“Valaistut polut, säännöllinen kunnossapito, reitit esim. netissä helposti saavutettavissa ja luettavissa.”

“paremmat opasteet. Roskiksia tarpeeksi ja kampanjoita roskaantumisen ehkäisyyn. Kiva, että on luonnotilaisempia alueita, joissa kulkuväylät eivät ole liian leveitä ja tiemäisiä, vaan saa kulkea poluilla lähempänä luontoa. En pelkää muita ihmisiä syrjäisemmillä luontoalueilla, mutta esim. nuotioiden luvaton polttaminen ärsyttää meltsäpaloriskin takia.”

“Älkää yrittäkö tehdä esim. kaikista luonnontilaisista rannoista puistoja. Esim. Arabianrannan nurmikkoaaavikko on edelleen ankea paikka alueelta sen tieltä jyrättyyn, upeaan rantametsään verrattuna.”

“Ihmisten käyttäytymiseen on vaikea vaikuttaa muuten kuin asennekasvatuksella. Ei aavistustakaan kuinka vähentää punkkeja. Suomessa ei taida olla opossumeja, jotka kuulemma syövät punkkeja. Hyttysiä voi vähentää houkuttelemalla pikkulintuja ja lepakoita esim. linnunpöntöin tms.”

“Valgusreostust tuleb võimalikult palju vältida. Ka inimesed vajavad põõsastikke. Ka lagunened majadel on oma eesmärk. Tuleb vältida nn. korda tehtud alasid, need on vaid ehitajatele rõõmu pakkuvad.”

“Kahjuks sõnades linnavalitsus toetab rohealgatusi alati, kuid tegelikult ei lähtuta uute teede ja rajoonide planeerimisel kehtestatud detailplaneeringutest. Tundub, et lihtsalt ei hoolita rohealadest ning inimestele võimaluste loomiseks nendel aladel liikuda. Kõik autodega seotud on eelisjärjekorras. Isegi kõnniteede arvelt.”

“Linnaloodus on tore ja teretunud.”

“Tuleb inimesi harida - senisest veelgi rohkem keskkonnahariduslikke projekte jms. “

“Teed võiks rajada ka looduslikule alale sellised, et ala oleks igal aastaajal läbitav. Meil võiks olla linna pargivahid või Mupo ekipaaž, kes regulaarselt tegeleks pidutsejate kampadega linna roheadel. Selline looduskaunis koht, kuhu nt õhtul ei julge minnagi, on Põhja-Tallinnas Kopliirannas. “



# What measures do You feel would help alleviate these concerns (e.g. lit paths, visibility from the built areas, better signage, etc)?

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“Уход за деревьями, обустройство дорожек, освещение, мусорные урны, отдельная площадка для выгула собак.”

“Linna müra ja reostust taset vähendaks see, kui inimestele/kergliiklusele antaks rohkem ruumi liikumiseks, millega surutakse inimesi kasutama alternatiivseid vahendeid autole. See tõstaks ka rahva tervist ja tee hooldus oleks ka odavam. Ma elan töökohast 3,5km kaugusel, sellest ainult 1km saan sõita ratta-/kergliiklusteel - pean mainima, et juurdeveotänav on väga hea näide milline üks tänav võiks olla. Halvad näited on tondi tn. (pärnu mnt. kuni raudteeni), kotka tn., üle üldse Pärnu mnt. ratta tee on väga küsitava väärtusega, mingi eraldus riba autodest võiks olla.”

“Tihti on selliste alade kõrval mahajäetud/kasutusest väljas hooned, mis muudab ala veidi kõhedaks. Samuti kuna pimedat aega on palju oleks rohkem valgustust abiks. Samas see hakkab häirima sellistes paikades elunejaid (nahkiired, linnud jm) “

“Kaamerad linnaruumis sh rohealadel ja parkides, MUPO või pargivahtide (KOV) efektsam reageerimine (sh ka vajadusel selgitustöö ja karistamine). Märgistust ja valgustust tuleb parendada.”

“Arvan, et valgustatus ja märgistatus aitab palju. Kui tekib tunne et koht on hoolitsetud (nt teerada puhas, prügikastid tühjendatud) on ka vähem hirmus kuritegelikkuse osas.”

“Kõik need probleemid laheneks suuresti ise kui autot ei tähtsustaks iga linnaruumi planeeritavad objekti puhul üle. Inimene on tähtis.”

“Paremmat opasteet ehdottomasti. Opasteet ovat todella heikkotasoisia lähes kaikilla viheralueilla ympäri kaupungin - Mustikkamaa, Keskuspuisto, Herttoniemi, Pirkkola, Paloheinä, Uutela, jne. Ongelma on kokovuotinen mutta koskee myös erityisesti hiihtolatuojen huonoja merkintöjä, joiden takia ihmiset kävelevät ja rikkovat ladut, jolloin niitä ei voi käyttää enää hiihtämiseen kunnolla.”



# Which new urban nature elements would You introduce to Your neighbourhood? (Choose 3)

N=904

Green walls



Bioswales/rain gardens



Credits: City of Helsinki

Green roofs



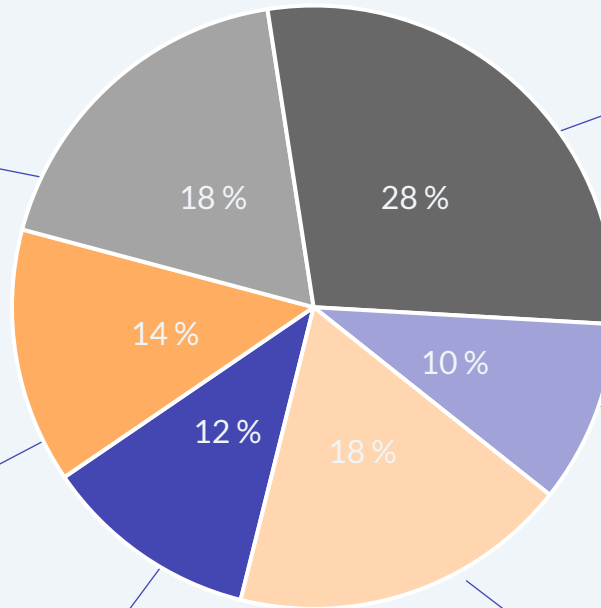
Native grass meadows



Trees



Vegetated tramway corridors

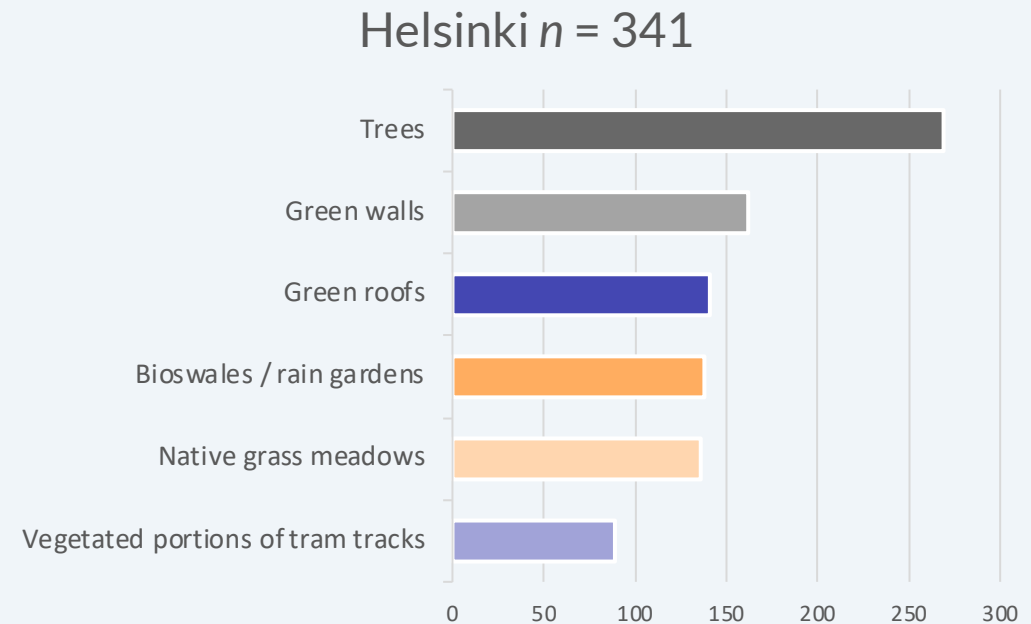
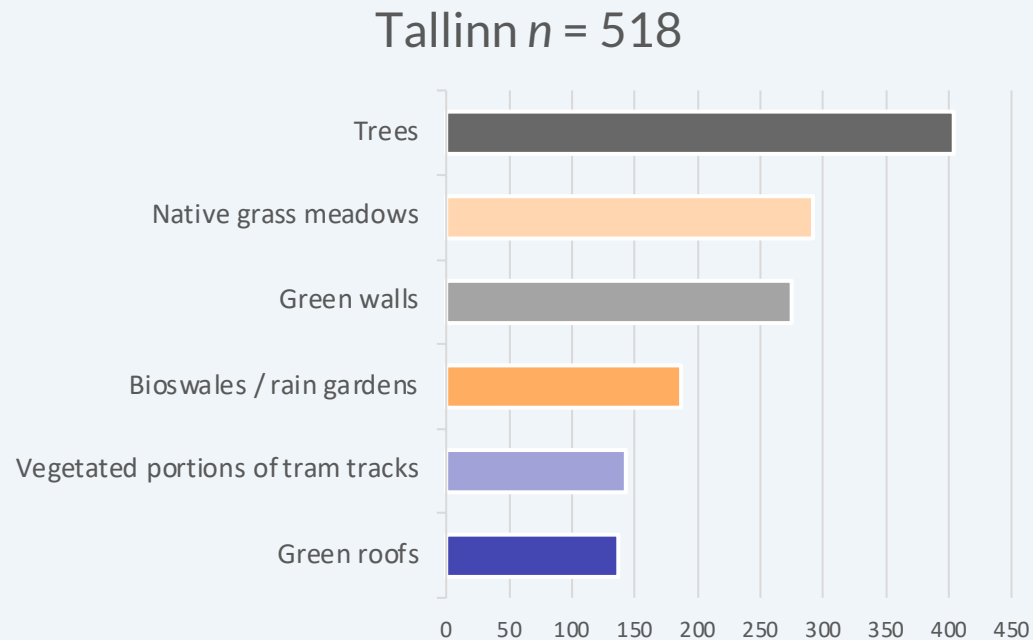


## Preferred urban nature elements by city

In both cities, trees were clearly the preferred natural element, but otherwise there were some differences.

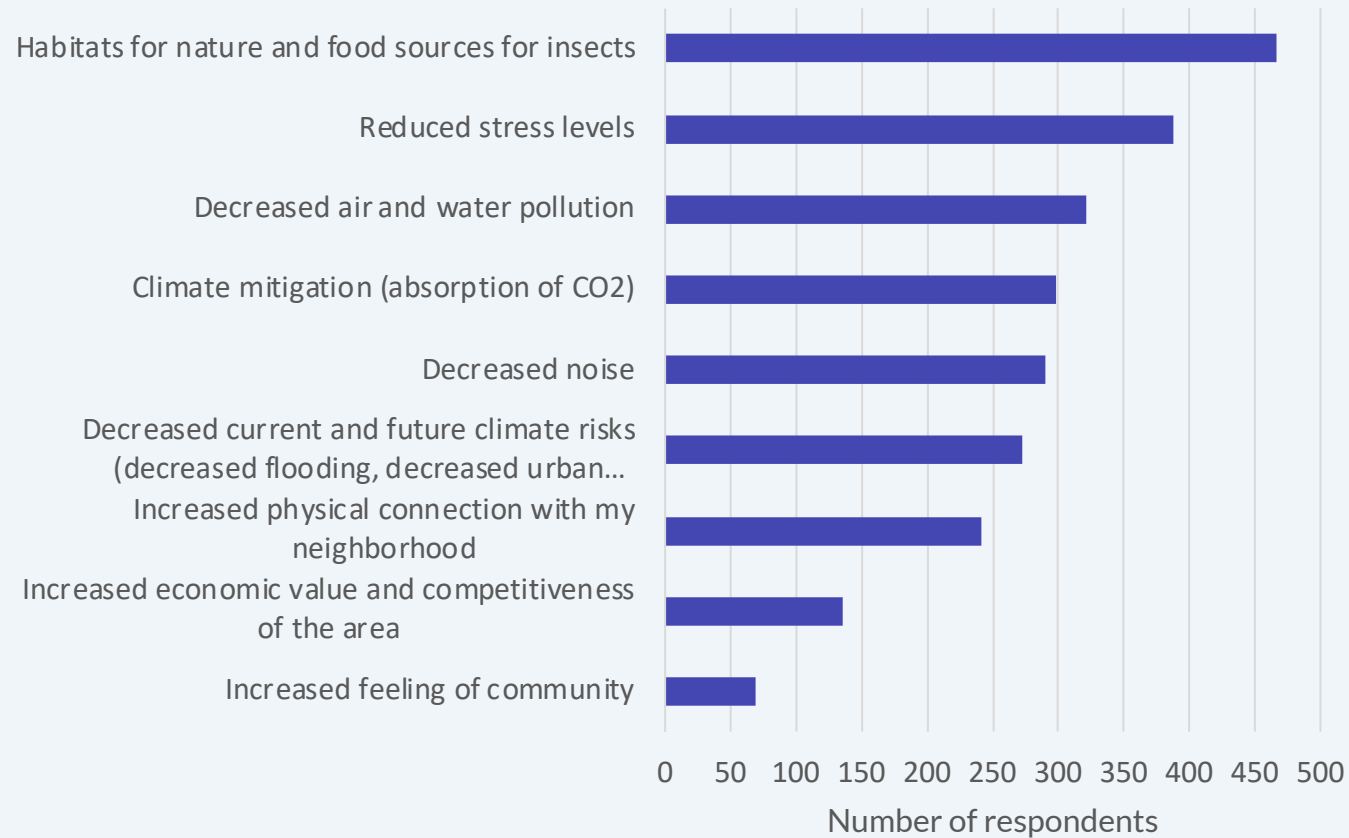
In Tallinn, native grass meadows were highly preferred, but placed second-to-last in the Helsinki results.

Similarly, green roofs were the least preferable option in Tallinn but the third most preferred in Helsinki.



# What did You consider when making Your selection?

N=889

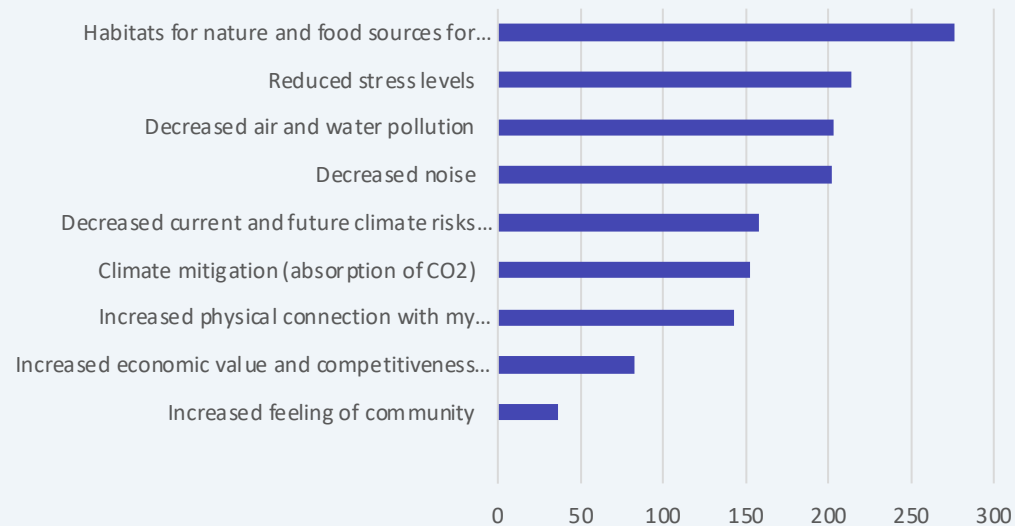


- Respondents could choose up to three answers
- Most popular choices were habitat and insect provision for nature, stress reduction, and decreased air and water pollution.
- Few respondents made their choices based on economic value/competitiveness or community feeling.

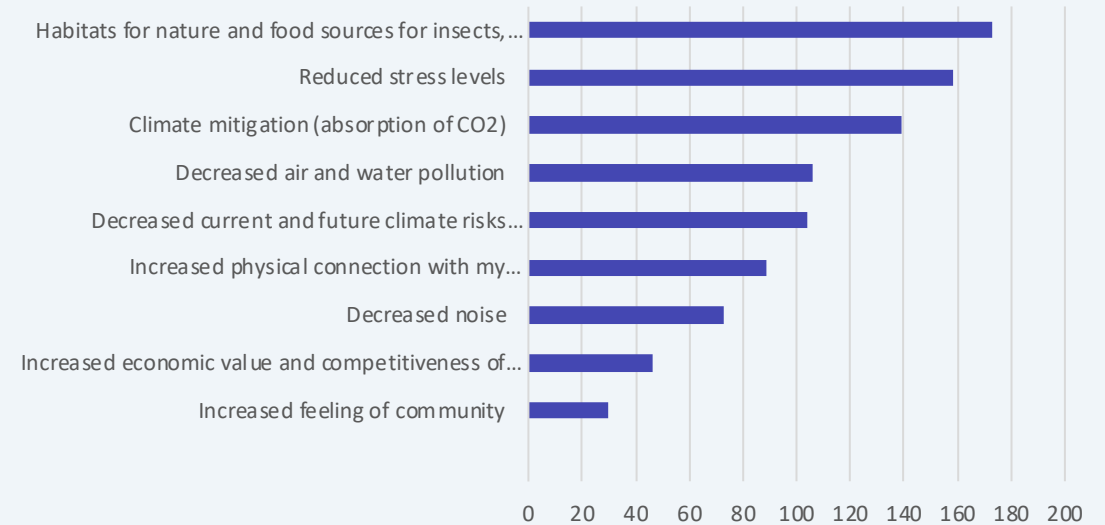


# Factors considered in urban nature element selection: breakdown by city

Tallinn *n* = 517



Helsinki *n* = 340



In the 'Other' section, Tallinn respondents left 43 comments. Many of these stressed the importance of using natural elements to mitigate effects of climate change and to improve the visual appearance of the city. It was also felt that the elements should be easy to maintain. Many stated that all options listed should be taken into account.

Helsinki respondents left 53 comments to 'Other'. These included wishes for the elements to be visually attractive, not too manicured, and to provide places for residents to relax and spend their leisure time in. There were also wishes that biodiversity should be better taken into account.



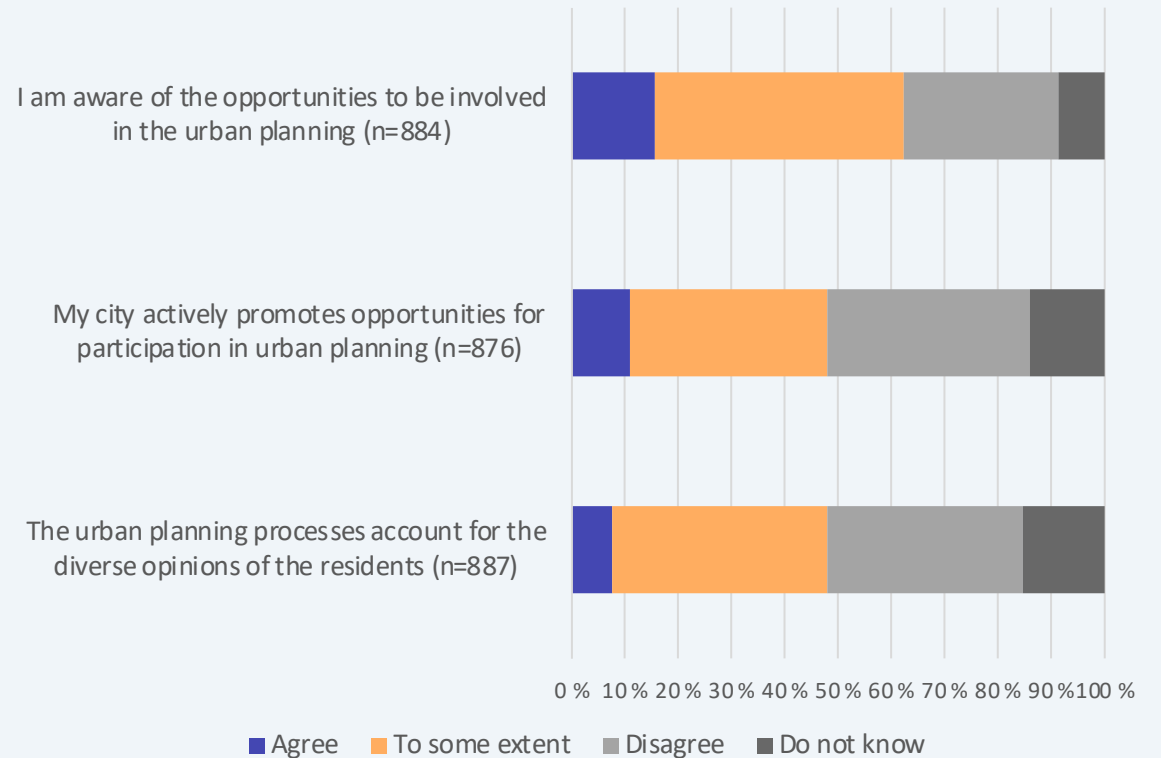
# Participation in urban planning



# Please agree or disagree with the following statements related to Your current involvement in urban planning processes.

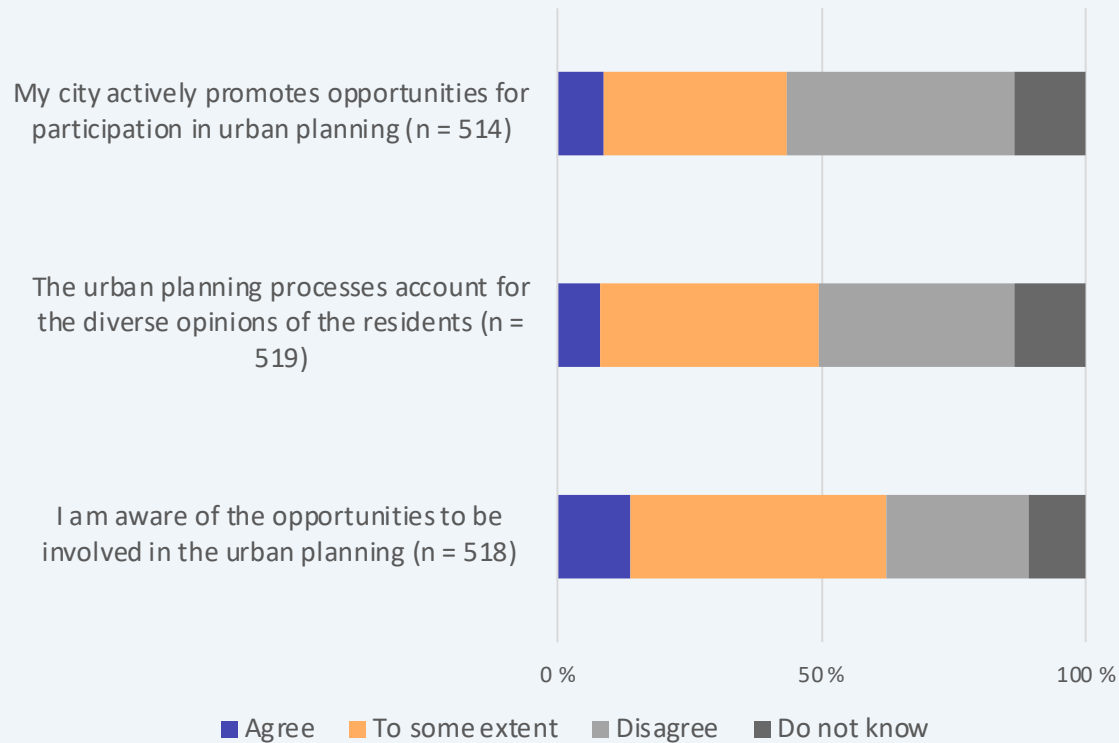
- Although a large number of respondents were aware to some extent on opportunities to get involved in urban planning, a significant number also disagreed or chose 'do not know'.
- Approximately 50% either disagreed that their city promotes opportunities in urban planning or had no information.
- Similarly, over half disagreed that current planning processes take into account diverse opinions or did not have information. A clear minority thought that diverse options were appropriately acknowledged.

## Evaluate your participation

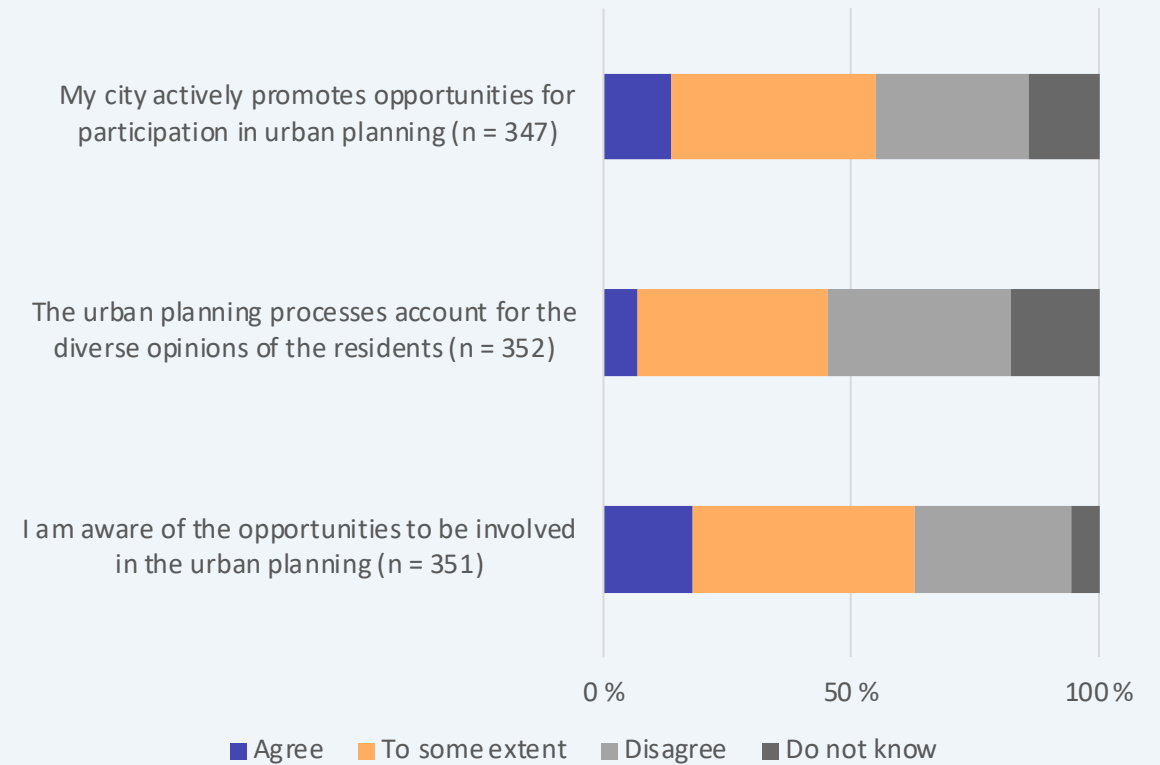


# Participation in planning by city

## Tallinn



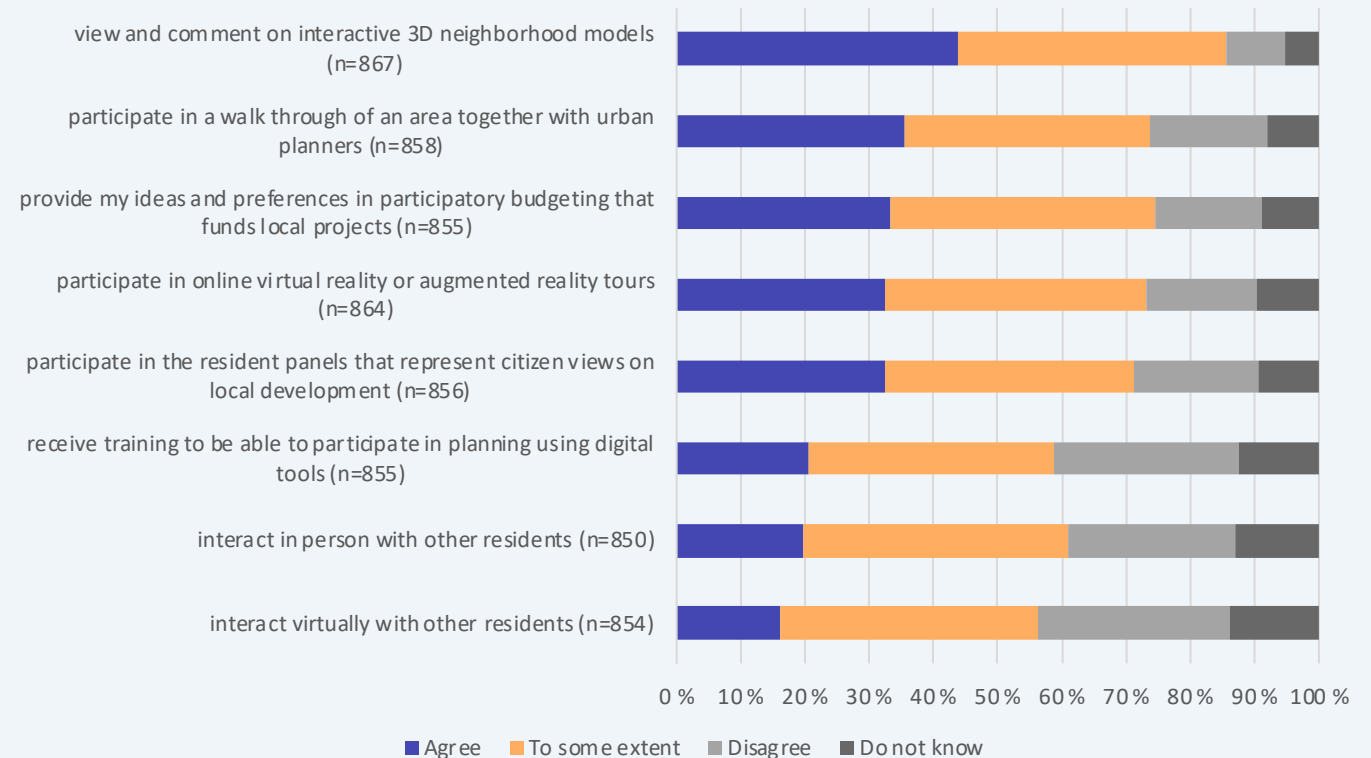
## Helsinki



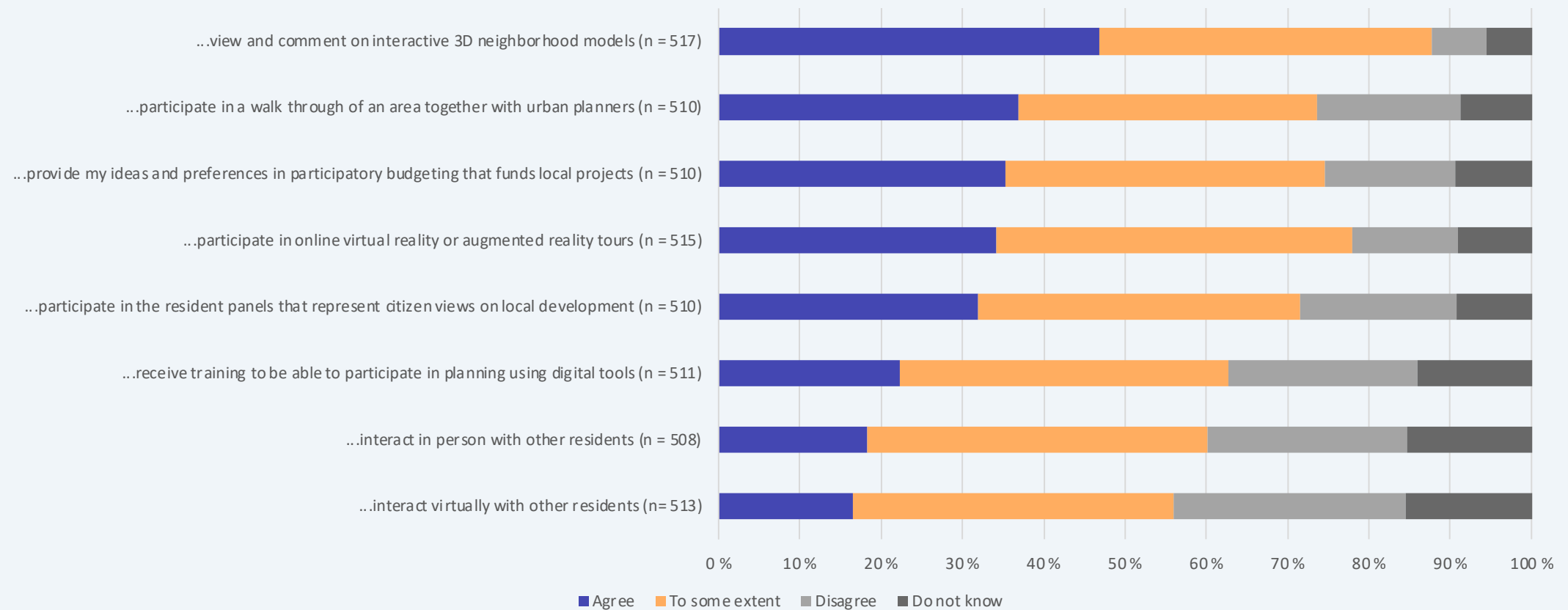
# Your participation in the planning processes in general

- 3D and virtual reality methods as well as more directly impactful participation methods such as walks with planners, local project budgeting and resident panels were the most popular choices.
- Respondents had the least interest in virtual and in person interaction with other residents, but even these options were interesting for over half of participants.

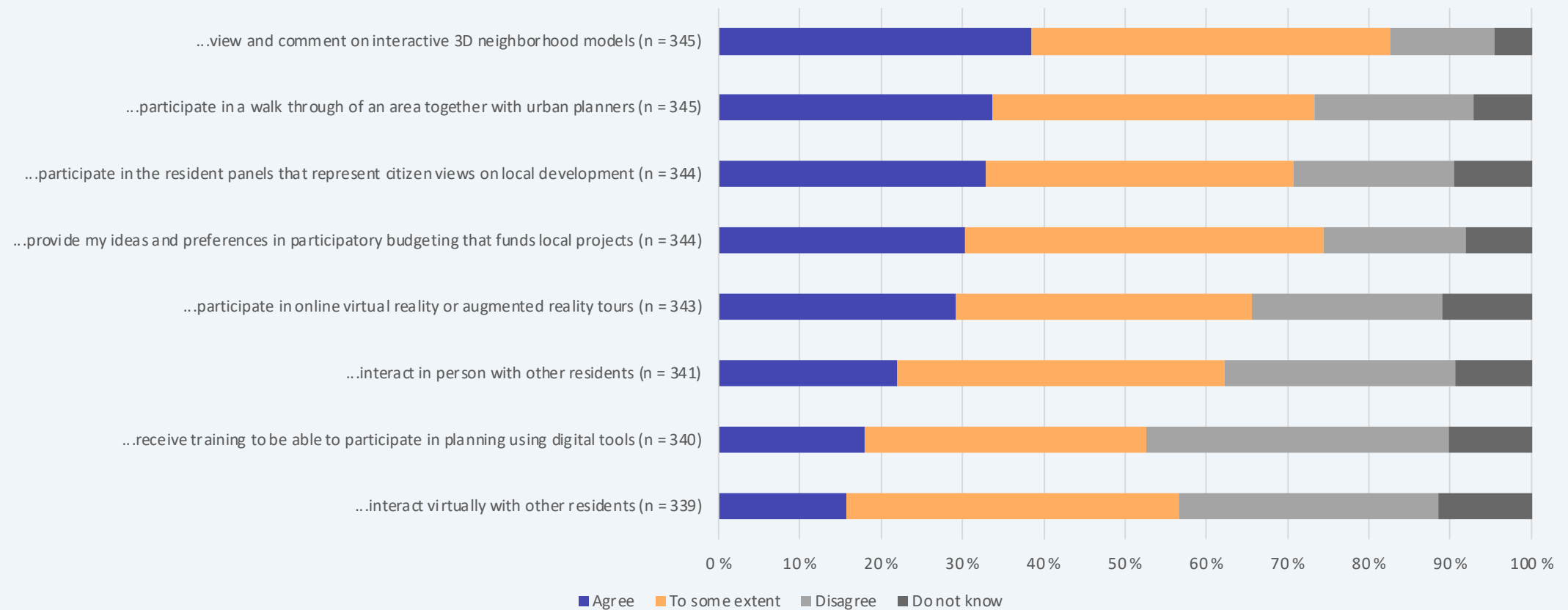
## How would you like to participate?



# Preferred modes of participation: Tallinn



# Preferred modes of participation: Helsinki



# Helsinki – Kalasatama area



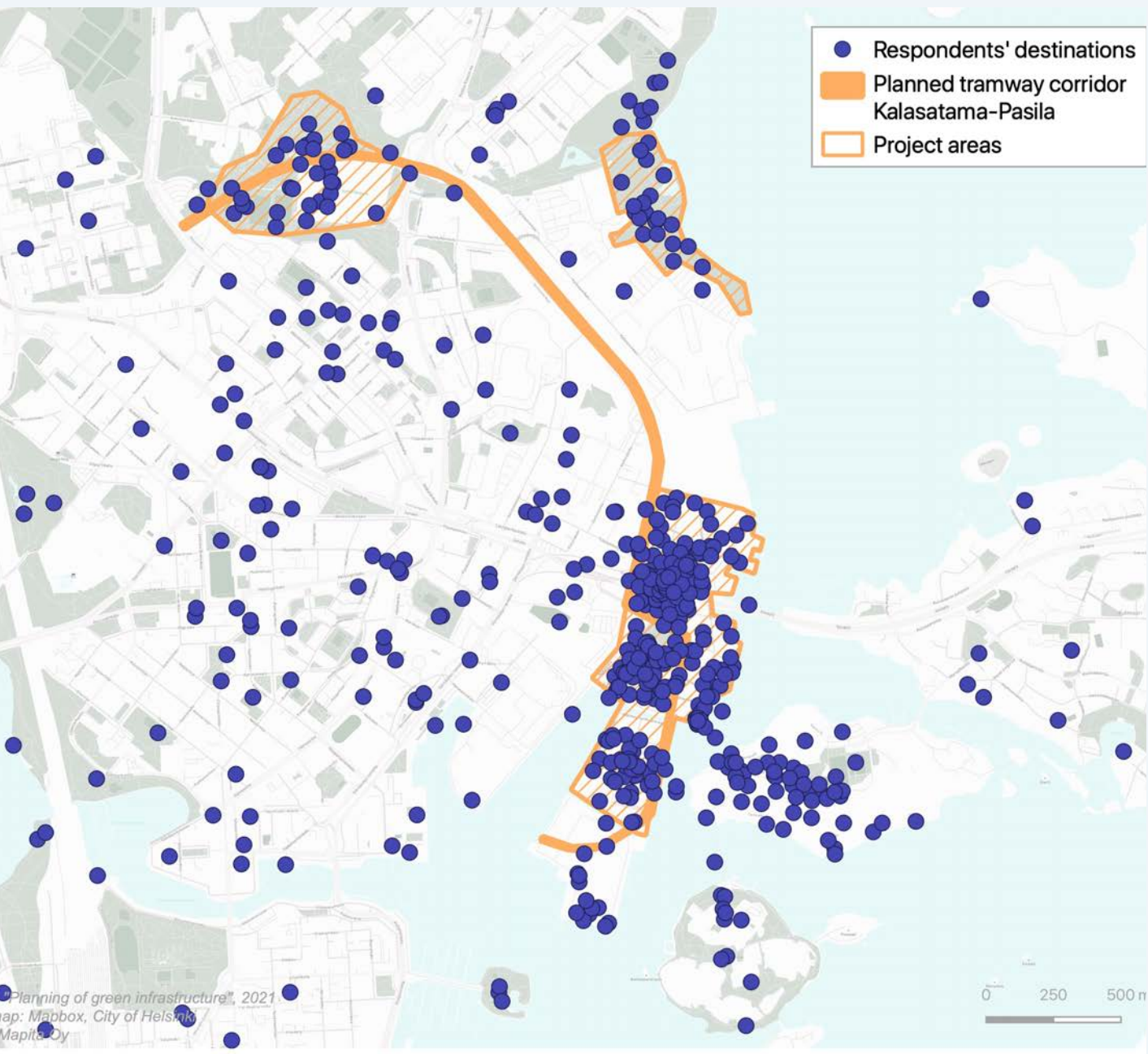
# Helsinki: destinations and routes

The questions on Helsinki focused on the Kalasatama area, and specifically on the following four development sites:

- The Kalasatama tramway
- The Vallilanlaakso portion of the tramway corridor including adjacent areas
- Hermannin coastal area (Hermannin rantapuisto)
- The Kalasatama portion of the tramway corridor

Respondents were asked to draw their routes and destinations on the map, and could then leave further information about their choices.





## Destinations

- 241 respondents pinned 666 different destinations on the map.
- In particular, the Kalasatama-Sompasaari-Mustikkamaa area, Vallilanlaakso and Hermannin rantapuisto received significant numbers of destination pins.
- Many respondents also marked destinations in the surrounding areas, e.g. Kallio-Harju-Vallila-Sörnäinen, although these tended to be more dispersed.

## Open questions: Destinations

- After placing a pin on the map, the respondents were asked to tell more about the destination and how often they visit it.
- Many respondents stated that they live in the area and marked destinations related to daily activities such as leisure and physical exercise, and errands like grocery shopping.
- In particular, respondents left pins on areas where they like to spend their free time, such as parks, nature and green spaces.



27 MAY 2024  
PII... INFRASTRUCTURE

Arabiaranta, koirankanssa  
ulkoilua, lenkki kohte

Lenkillä  
koiran kanssa.  
Toivon, että  
luonto täällä  
säilyttäisiin.  
Nuo hienot  
puut,  
tyrnipensaat  
ja niityt.  
Viherkenttiä  
en kaipaa  
yhtään enää  
alueelle, vaan  
kunnon puita  
sisältäviä  
puistoja.

Kesäisin  
pyöräreitti kulkee  
tätä kautta  
Herttoniemeen  
tai keskustaan

Retkeilemme alueella.  
Täällä on  
luonnonrauhaa ja  
kauniita maisemia.

Pyöräreitti ystävän luo  
Arabiaan (epämääräinen  
polku/tie rannan kautta)

Löysin talvella täältä hoidetun ladun ja  
tulen kesällä kulkemaan koivikon ja  
pajukon muodostaman rantametsän polkua  
menessäni Viikkiin ym.

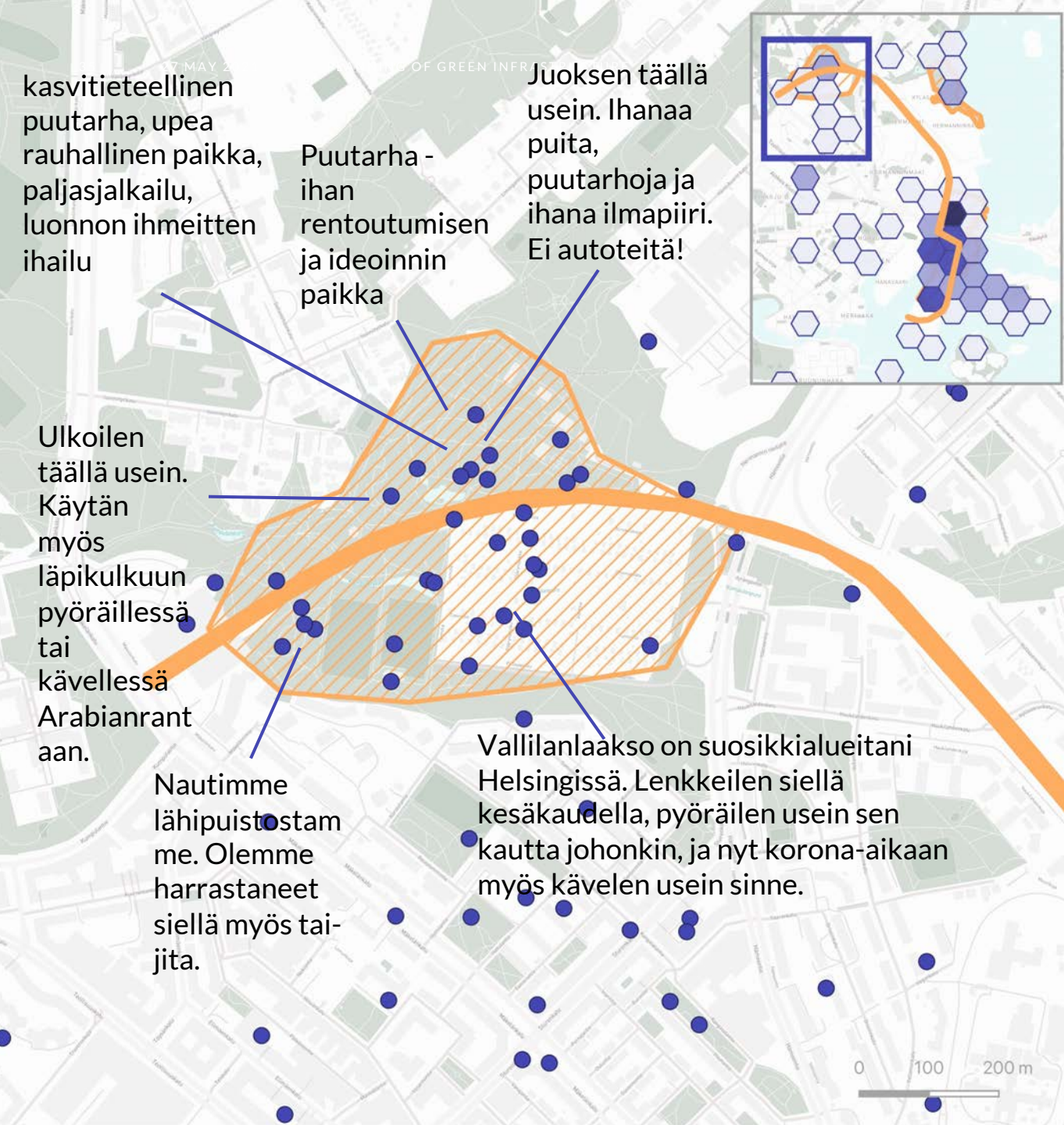


## Hermann coastal park (Hermannin rantapuisto)

- The comments named this as a place for spending time with friends and family, exercising, and for engaging with nature.
- Many also mentioned using the area as a route to other parts of the city and to nearby services like the Arabianranta shopping centre and Kierrätyskeskus (recycling centre).

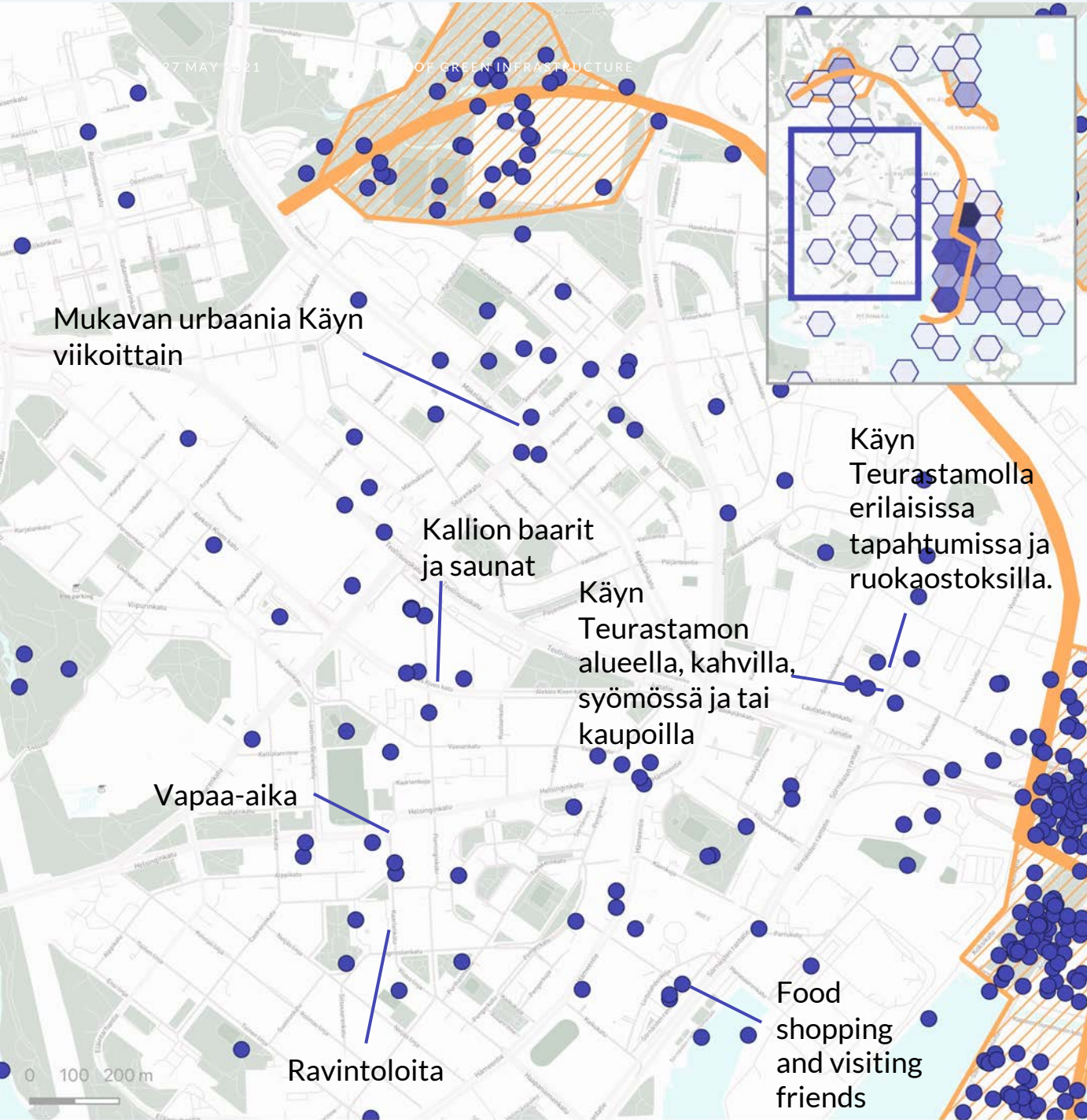
0 100 200 m





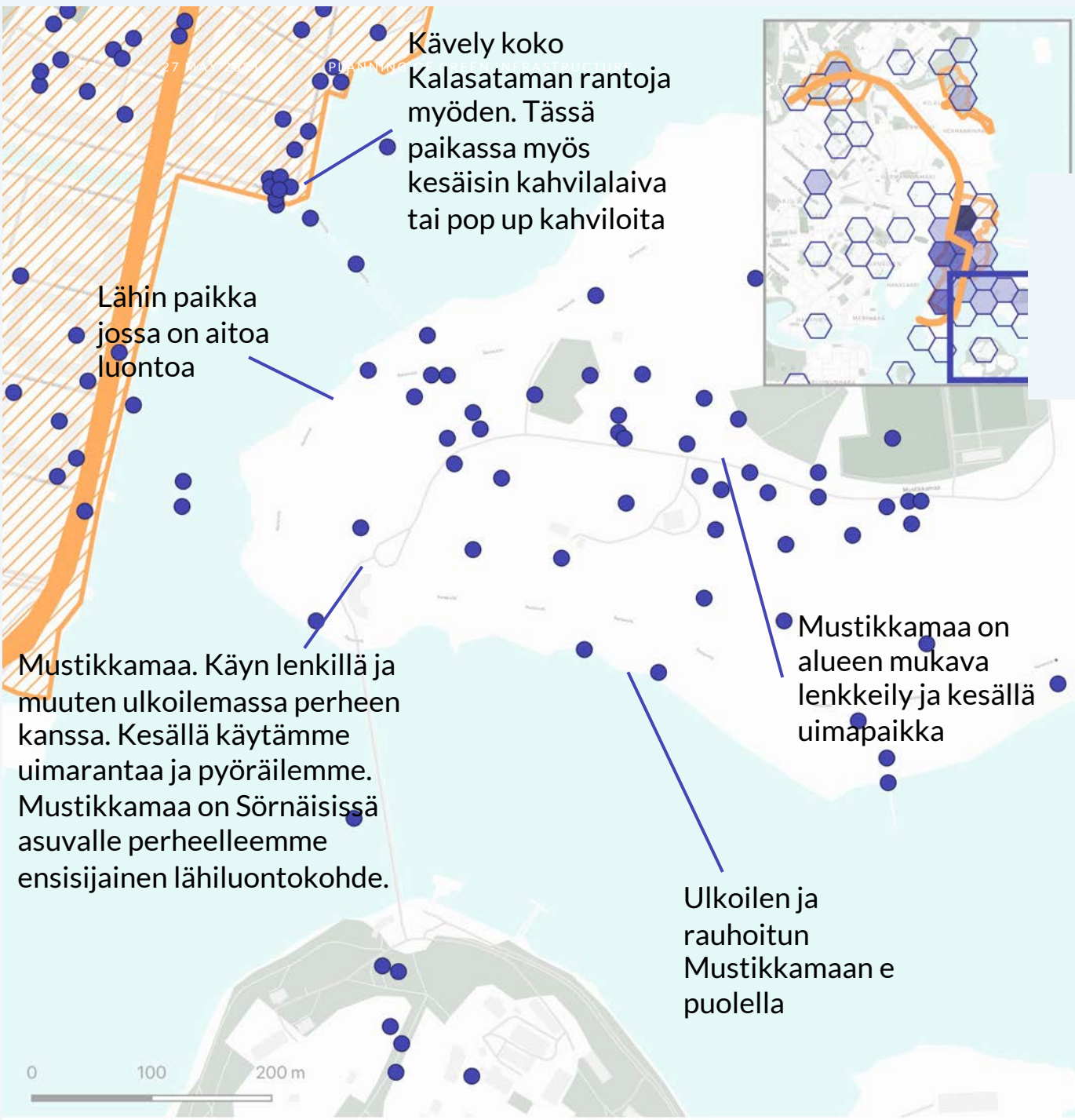
## Vallilanlaakso and surrounding areas

- Respondents characterized Vallilanlaakso as an important place for exercise and relaxation.
- The area was described as green, beautiful, calm and relaxing.
- The area also offered a pleasant route for people passing through on foot or on bicycles.



## Sörnäinen-Kallio-Vallila area

- Many respondents also left destination pins in this area, but in a more dispersed or scattered rather than clustered manner.
- Many respondents pinned the area because they live and/or work there.
- Many also stated that they use the restaurants, bars and specialty shops there.



## Mustikkamaa

- Mustikkamaa and its surroundings are an important place for exercise and relaxation for residents and visitors to the area.
- Some also wrote about visiting the zoo in Korkeasaari often before COVID-19.
- Respondents found this to be their closest area where they could experience nature.
- The waterfront in Kalasatama-Sompasaari was also a popular destination for spending time with loved ones and visiting restaurants.



## Sompasaari

- Many respondents marked this area because they live there.
- An important area for walks and relaxation.
- The public sauna, Sompasauna, was also popular among respondents.
- Many also wrote about visiting restaurants here.

Tukkutorinkuja on kotikatuni. Kävelen siellä päivittäin ja ikkunamme ovat kujalle päin. Tällä hetkellä kaikki mitä näen on asfalttia ja kiinteistöjä. Vihreää ja puita olisi kiva nähdä!

Tukkuasioilla. Käyn vain jos pakko. Kalasatama on kauhea paikka, samoin kuin Jätkäsaari. Mitä pikemmin pääsee pois sen parempi.



Redi ja terveyskeskus on ns. pakollisia kohteita. Viihtyisiä kävely- tai julkisen liikenteen reittejä tänne ei ole, joten täällä käyn yleensä autolla.

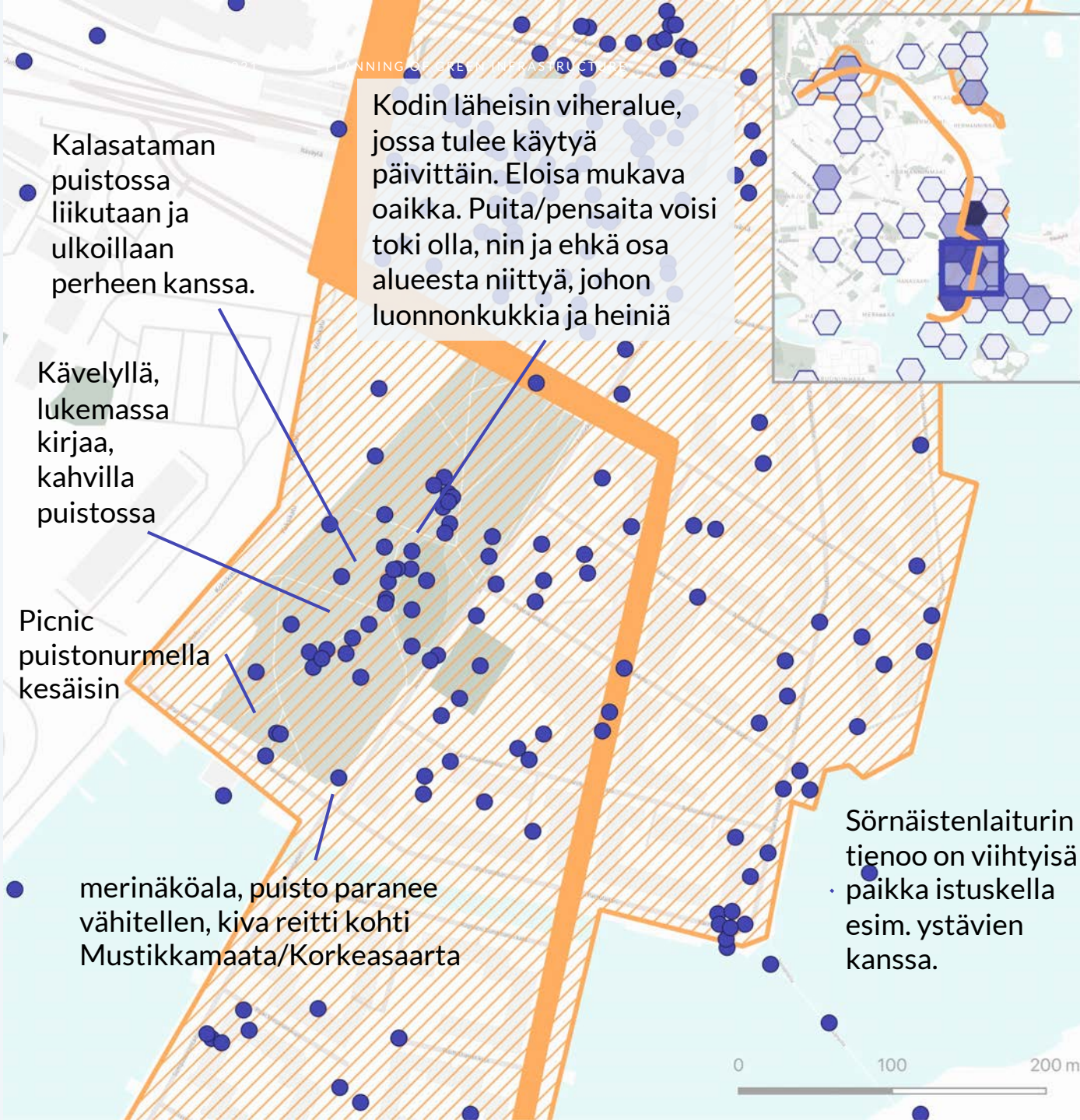
Lasta viedessä ja noutaessa. Väliaikainen vehreyttäminen tarpeen, esimerkiksi tuomalla sopivaa kasvualustaa paikalle pelkän rakennusjätteen tilalta. Autiota ja epäsiistiä tilaa monen ihmisen päivittäisellä reitillä

Redin katto tarjoaa kivan maisemanihailupaikan ja vähän vihreyttäkin siellä on.

Redin kauppakeskus, kaikki palvelut

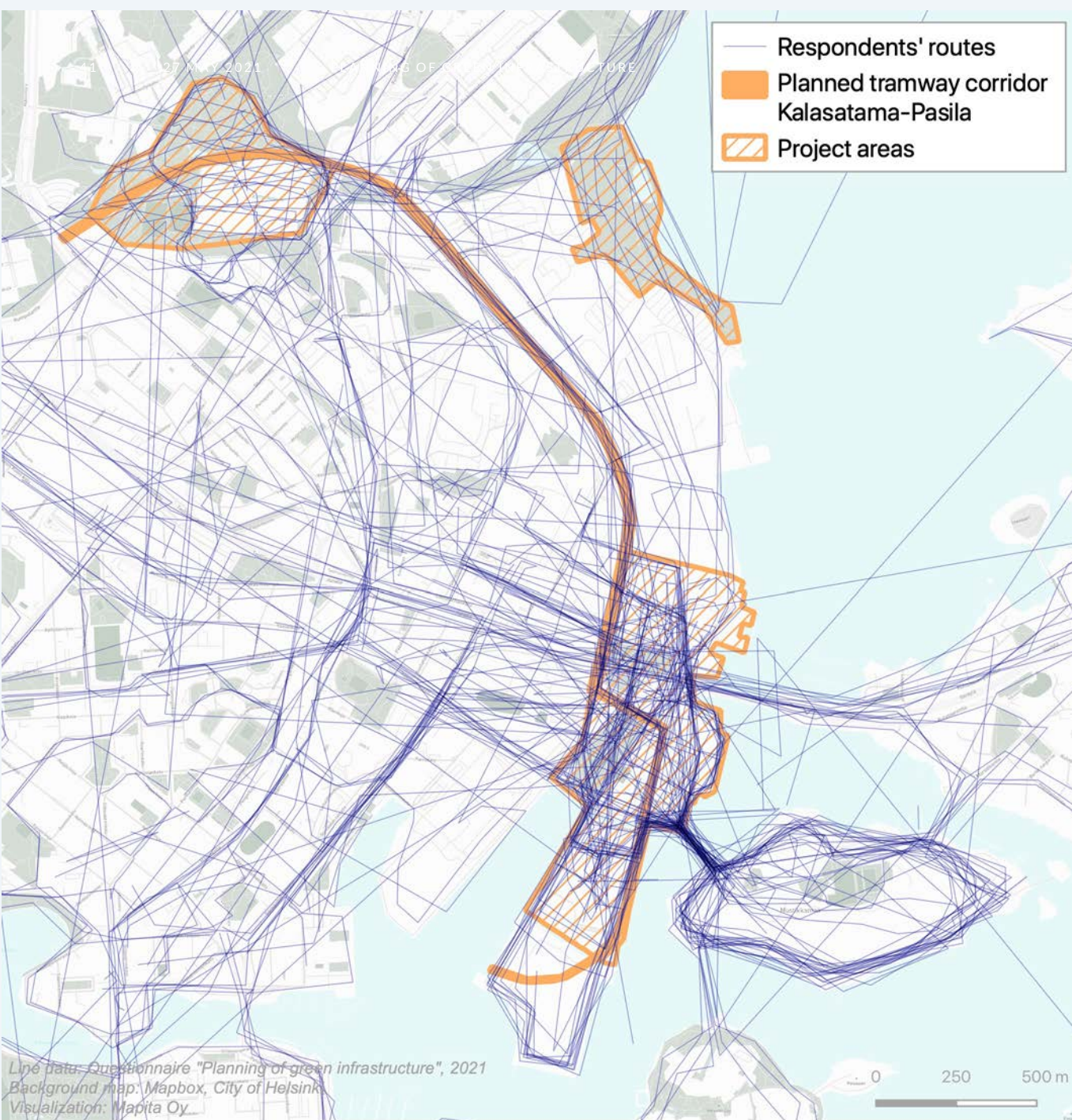
## Redi and its immediate surroundings

- Redi is the closest and most often used shopping area for many respondents.
- The health centre was also frequently mentioned as a destination.
- Teurastamo was popular among respondents (see previous slides)
- The area and its metro station form an important traffic junction
- The area was described by some respondents as unpleasant and lacking green elements or anything that would make them want to spend more time there than necessary.



## Kalasatamanpuisto-waterfront

- Many respondents live in this area
- Kalasatamanpuisto is a popular park for spending time with friends and family. Some respondents felt, however, that it would benefit from more greenery than just grass.
- As stated in the previous slides, the waterfront area overlooking Mustikkamaa is also a well-liked area.



## Routes

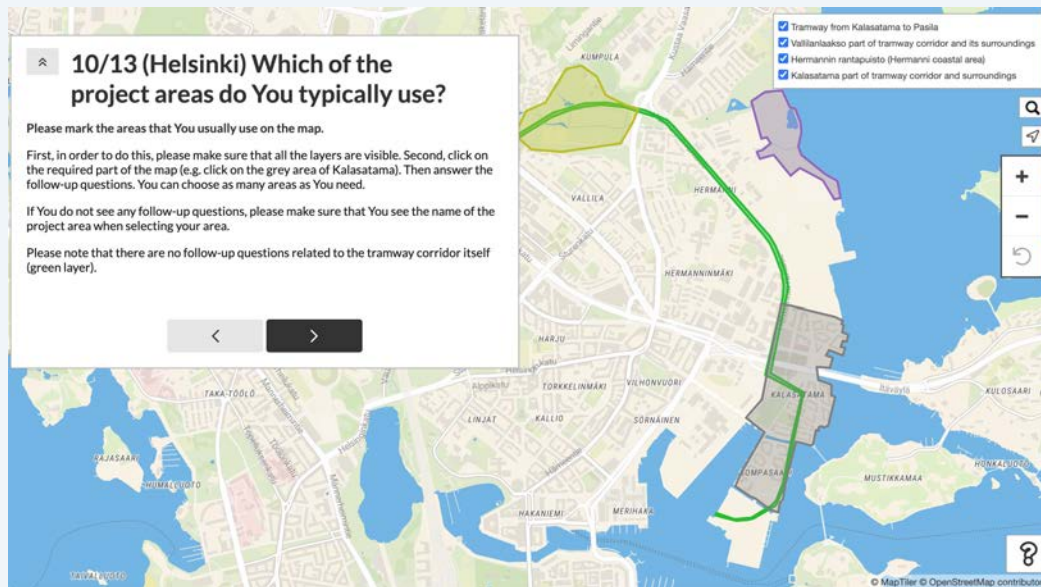
- 144 respondents drew 333 routes
- Most of the routes are focused on or intersect the Kalasatama-Mustikkamaa area, although routes were drawn also on other areas
- The reasons respondents gave for taking these routes were very similar to Destinations

## Open questions: Routes

- After drawing a route, respondents were asked to write more about its purpose and the frequency that they use it.
- Respondents were especially active in drawing their routes for daily/weekly leisure activities and physical exercise, e.g. the routes they take when walking the dog, cycling or jogging.
- Many also marked their routes to work and to REDI and other shops, and to the metro station

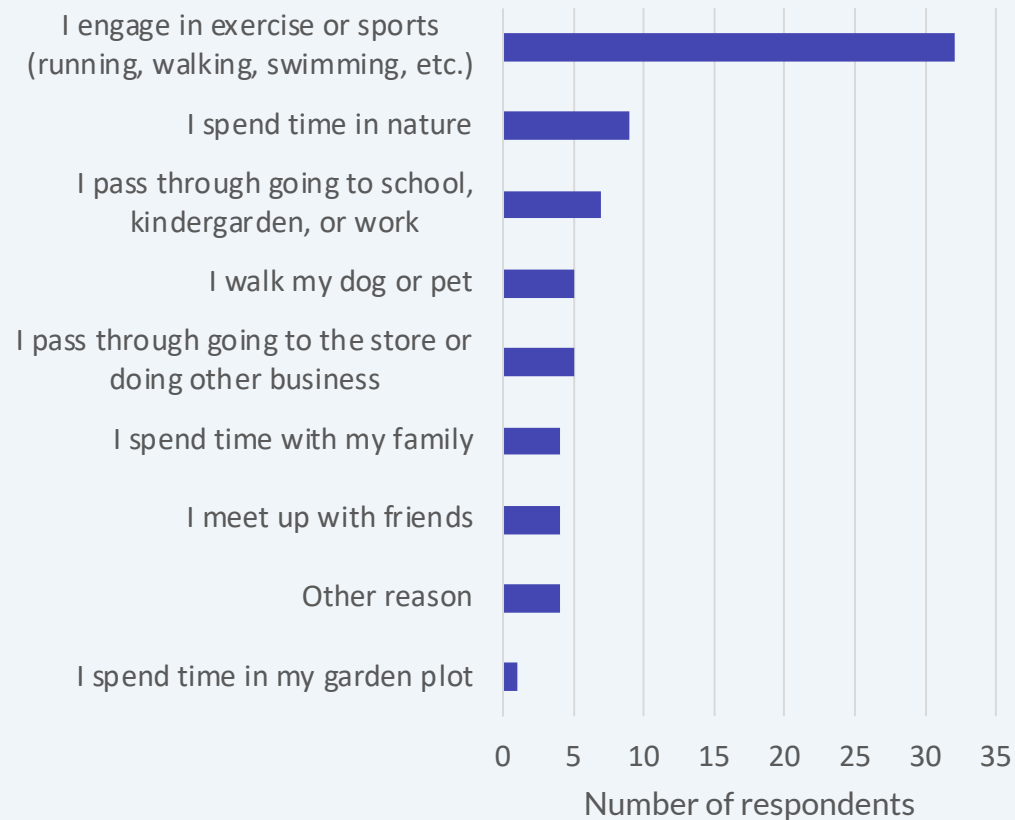


# Helsinki: Area-specific questions



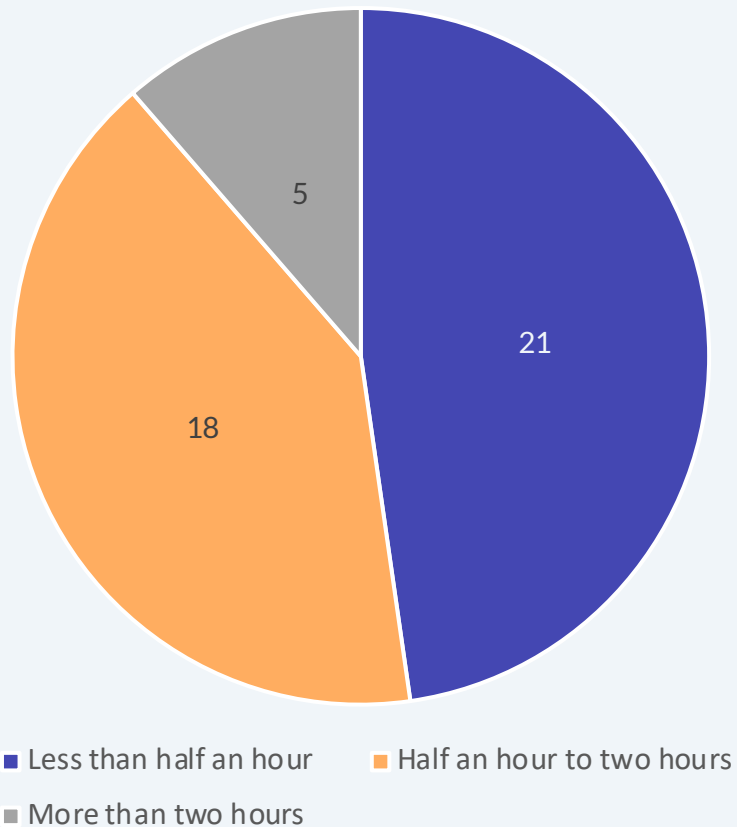
- In addition to drawing routes and pinning destinations on the map, respondents were asked to respond to question related specifically on three of the project areas: Vallilanlaakso, Hermannin coastal park and Kalasatama tramway corridor.
- Respondents could view the questions by clicking the project areas. Unfortunately, many respondents seem to have missed this and as a result only a handful of them responded to these question sets.
- However, many respondents marked destinations and routes in the project areas and also left further information on how they use these spaces, which helps alleviate the data gaps resulting from the failure of this section.

# Vallilanlaakso: What are the main reasons you use this area?



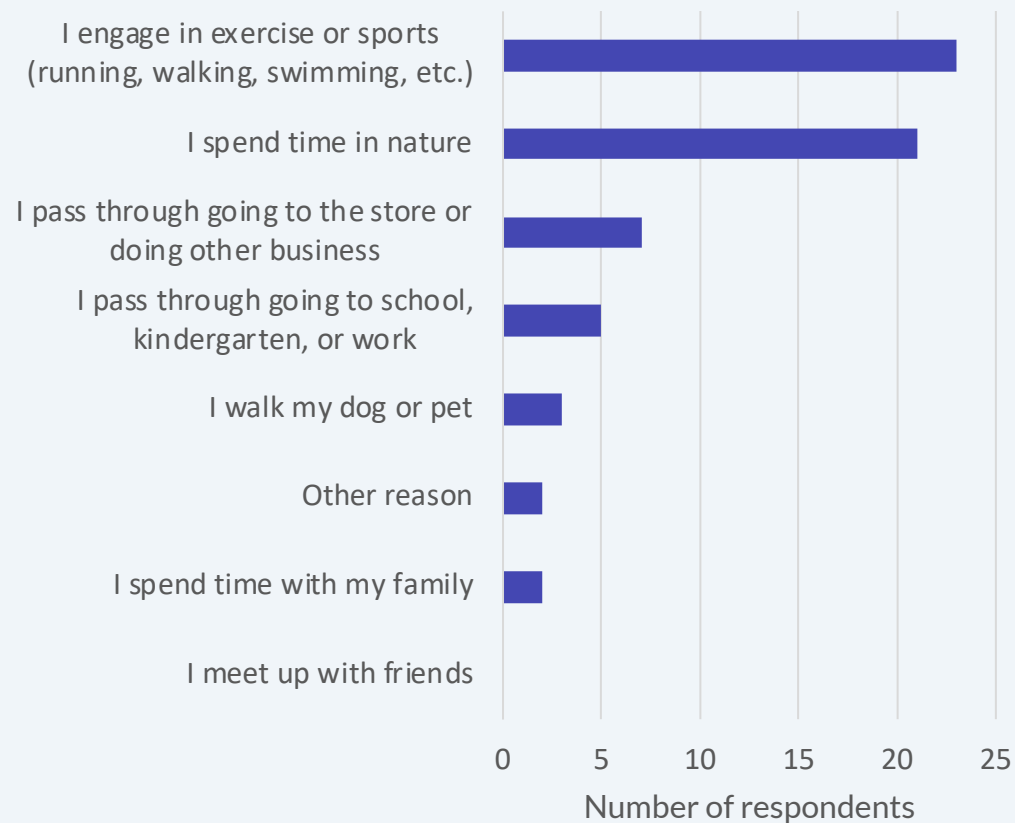
- Respondents could choose two options
- The responses were in line with the ones given by respondents in the previous section (see slide: Vallilanlaakso and surrounding areas)
- 'Other' contained the following comments:
  - "Skeittiparkki, parkin säilyttäminen tulee varmistaa suunnitelmassa ja sen kehittämisessä tulee huomioida lisääntynyt käyttäjäkunta lisärakentamisen myötä"
  - "Käyn katsomassa muiden ihmisten puutarhapalstoja"
  - "Käyn ostoksilla, asioilla"
  - "Alue kuuluu kesäiltaisiin käyntikohteisiin"

## Vallilanlaakso: How long do you stay in the area? (Don't take into account the time it takes to get there)



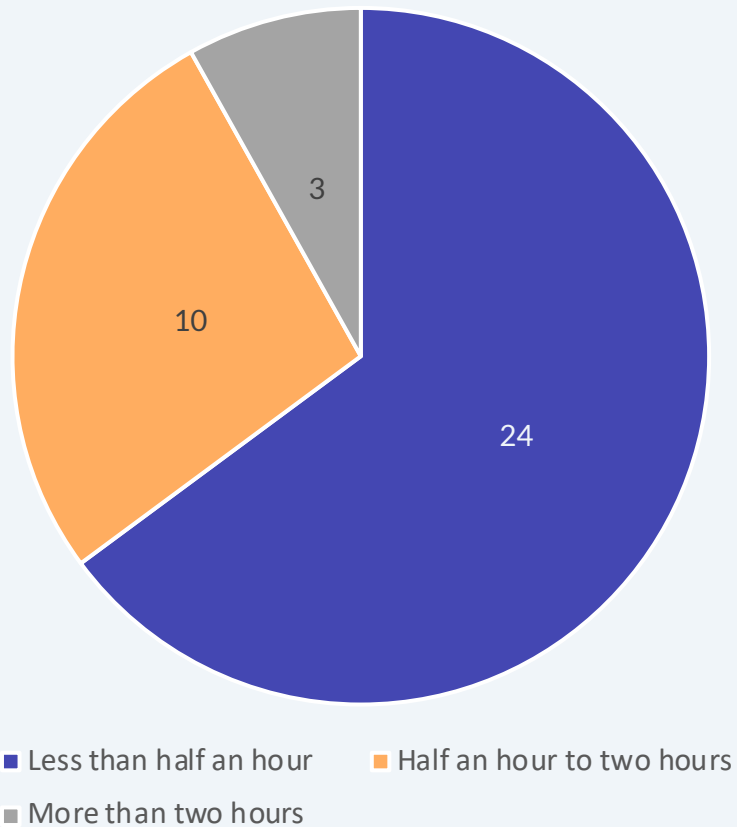
- Most respondents stated they spend less than 30 min in the area, which may reflect the area's position as a route to other parts of the city
- However, almost equally large portion of respondents stated that they spend between 30 min and 2 h in the area. This fits with the characterization of the area as a place for exercise and spending time in nature.

# Hermannin coastal park: What are the main reasons you use this area?



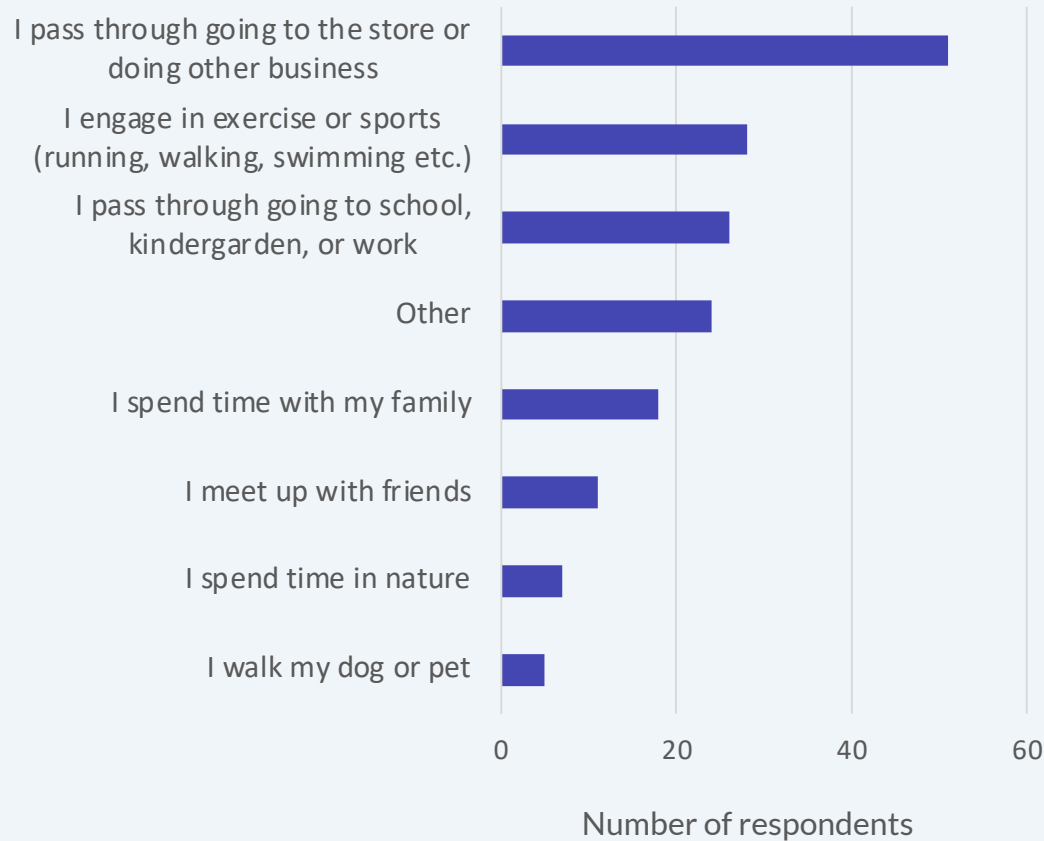
- Respondents could choose two options
- Again, the responses were in line with the findings of the previous section (see slide: Hermannin Coastal Park (Hermannin rantapuisto))
- Other reasons:
- *“Erityisesti keväällä tulee bongailtua täällä lintuja!”*
- *“Pyöräilen alueen läpi eri syistä useasti viikossa”*

## Hermann coastal park: How long do you stay in the area? (Don't take into account the time it takes to get there)



- The majority of respondents stated that they usually spend less than 30 minutes in the area, which is in line with the area being used as a route to other parts of the city

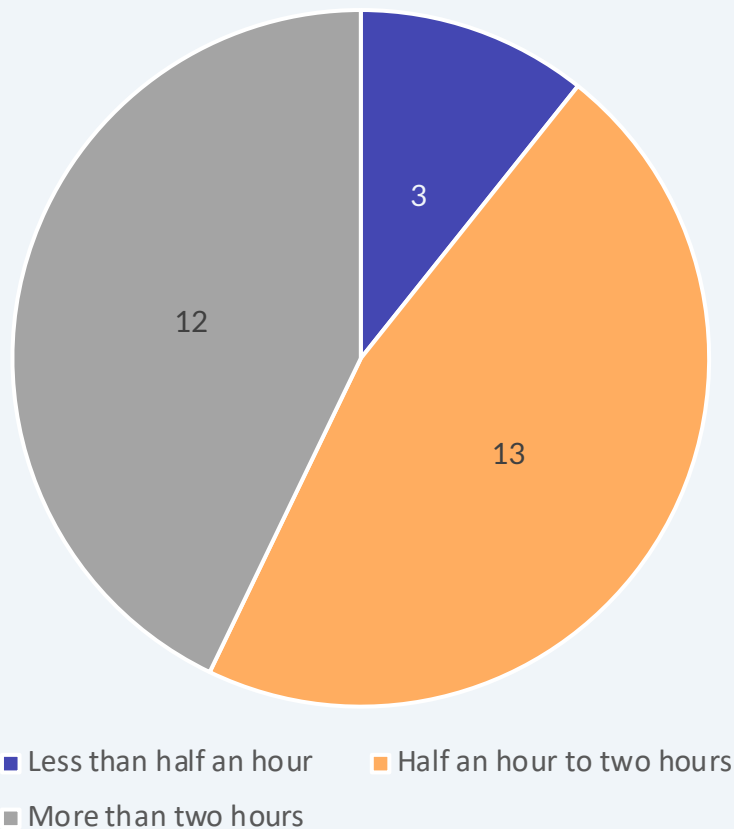
# Kalatatama: What are the main reasons you use this area?



- Respondents could choose two options
- As with the answers gathered in the previous section, the most popular reason was running errands, although exercising and travelling to elsewhere were also popular choices.
- Other reasons were mostly about living in the area or going there to visit Redi and other shopping areas.



## Kalasatama: How long do you stay in the area? (Don't take into account the time it takes to get there)



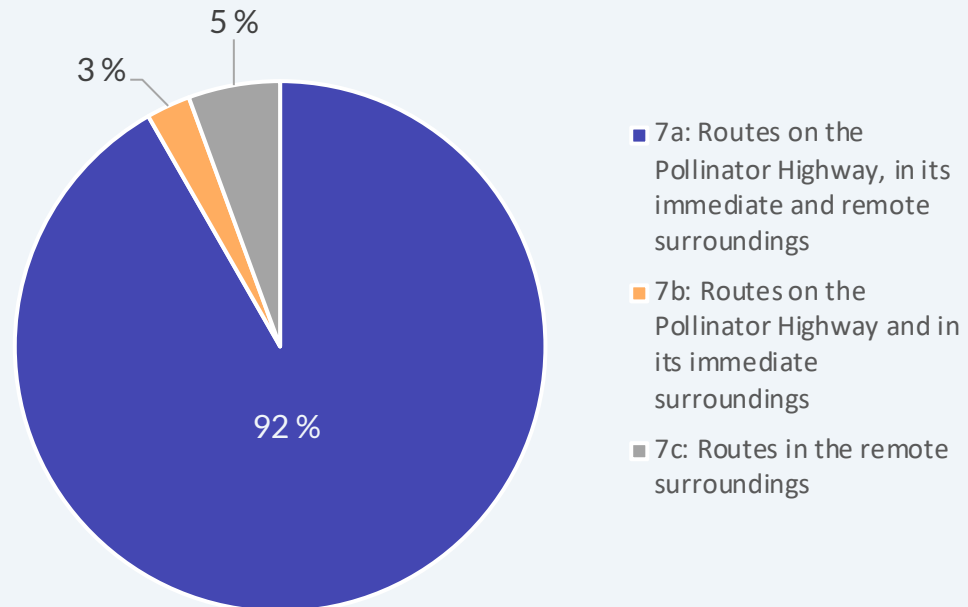
- In contrast to the two other project areas, here a significant portion of respondents stated that they spend usually more than two hours in the area. This is most likely because many respondents stated that their home is located in the area.

# Tallinn – The Pollinator Highway

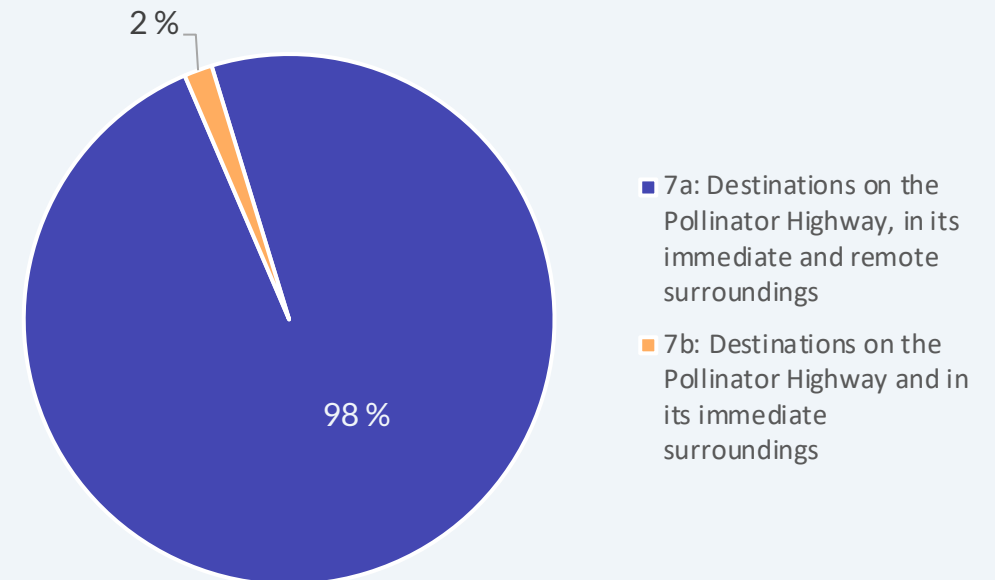


# Overview of map responses

Routes,  $n = 447$



Destinations,  $n = 586$





## The Pollinator Highway area

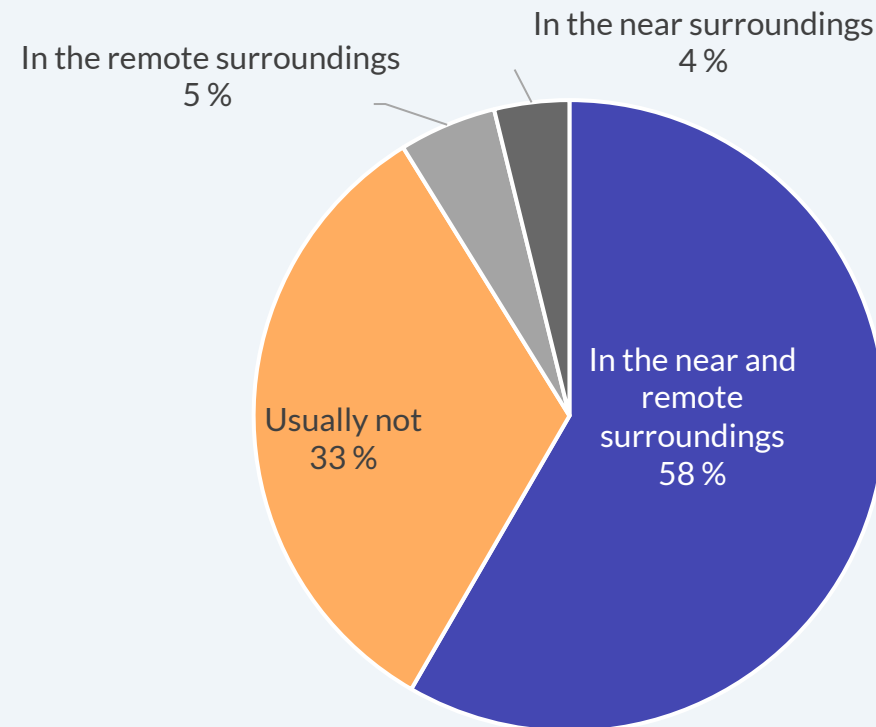
- The questions on Tallinn focused on the immediate and remote surroundings of the Pollinator Highway.
- Respondents were asked to draw their routes and destinations on the map, and could then leave further information about their choices.

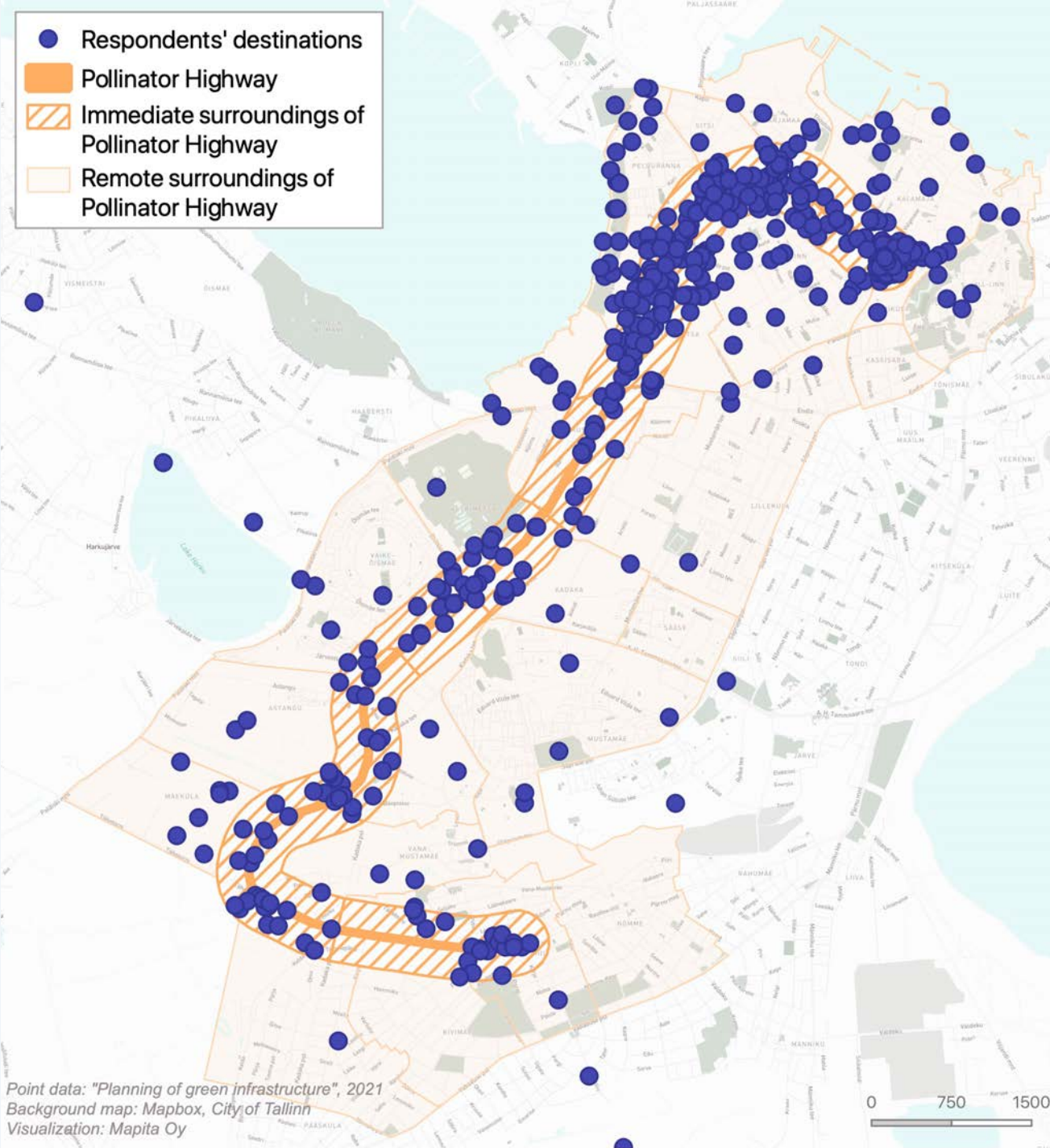


## Spending time in the Pollinator Highway area

- Respondents were asked if they ever move or spend time in the near and/or remote surroundings of the Pollinator Highway.
- Nearly 60% of respondents move both in the near and remote surroundings
- 33 % of respondents stated that they usually don't move at all in the area

Do you move or spend time in the Pollinator Highway area? (n=521)





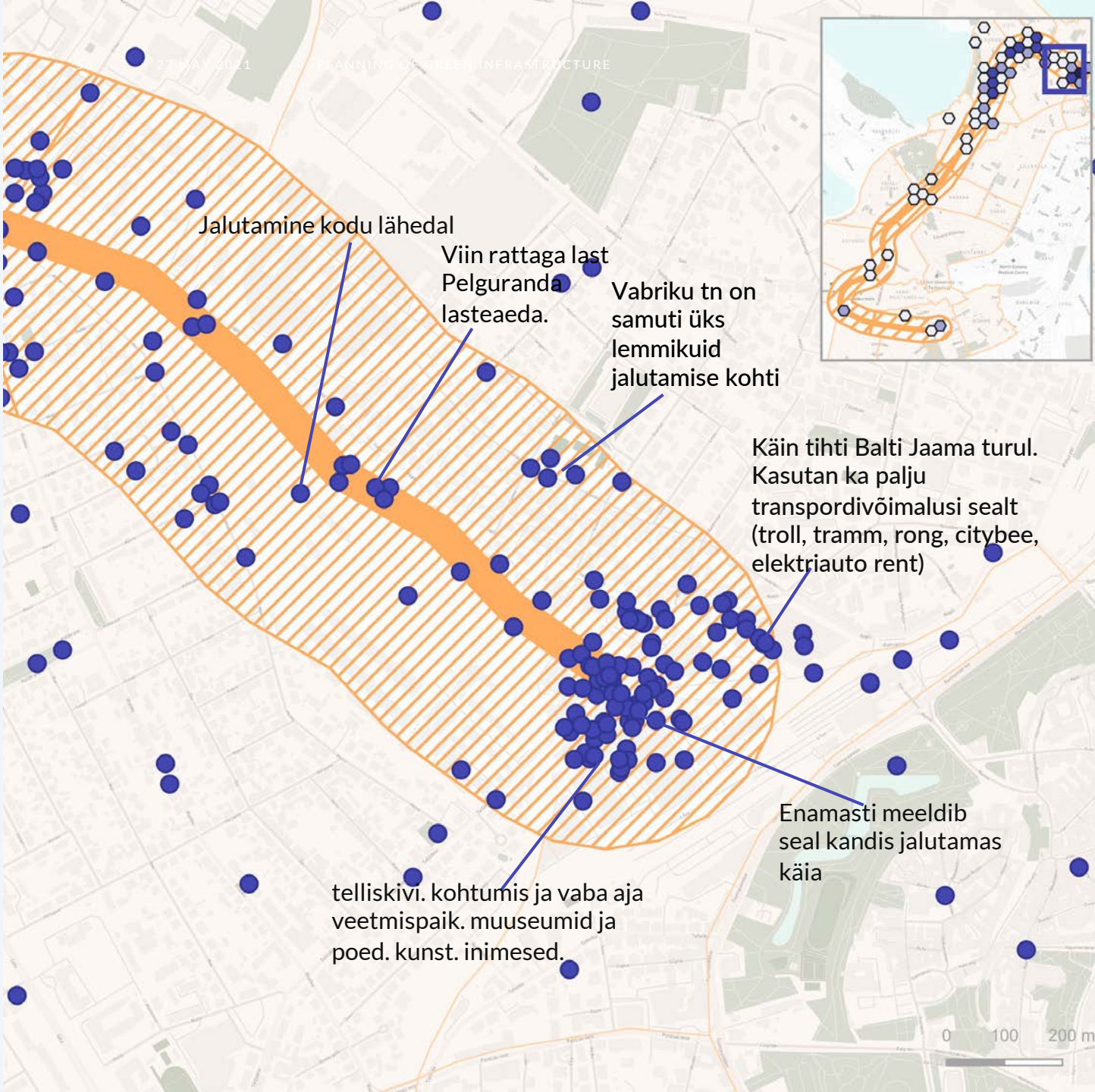
## Destinations on the Pollinator Highway

- 154 respondents pinned altogether 583 different destinations on the map.
- The immediate surroundings of the Pollinator Highway received most of the destination pins.
- In particular Kopli kaubajaam, Pelgulinna and Merimetsa surroundings in the northern end of Pollinator Highway were marked as popular destinations.

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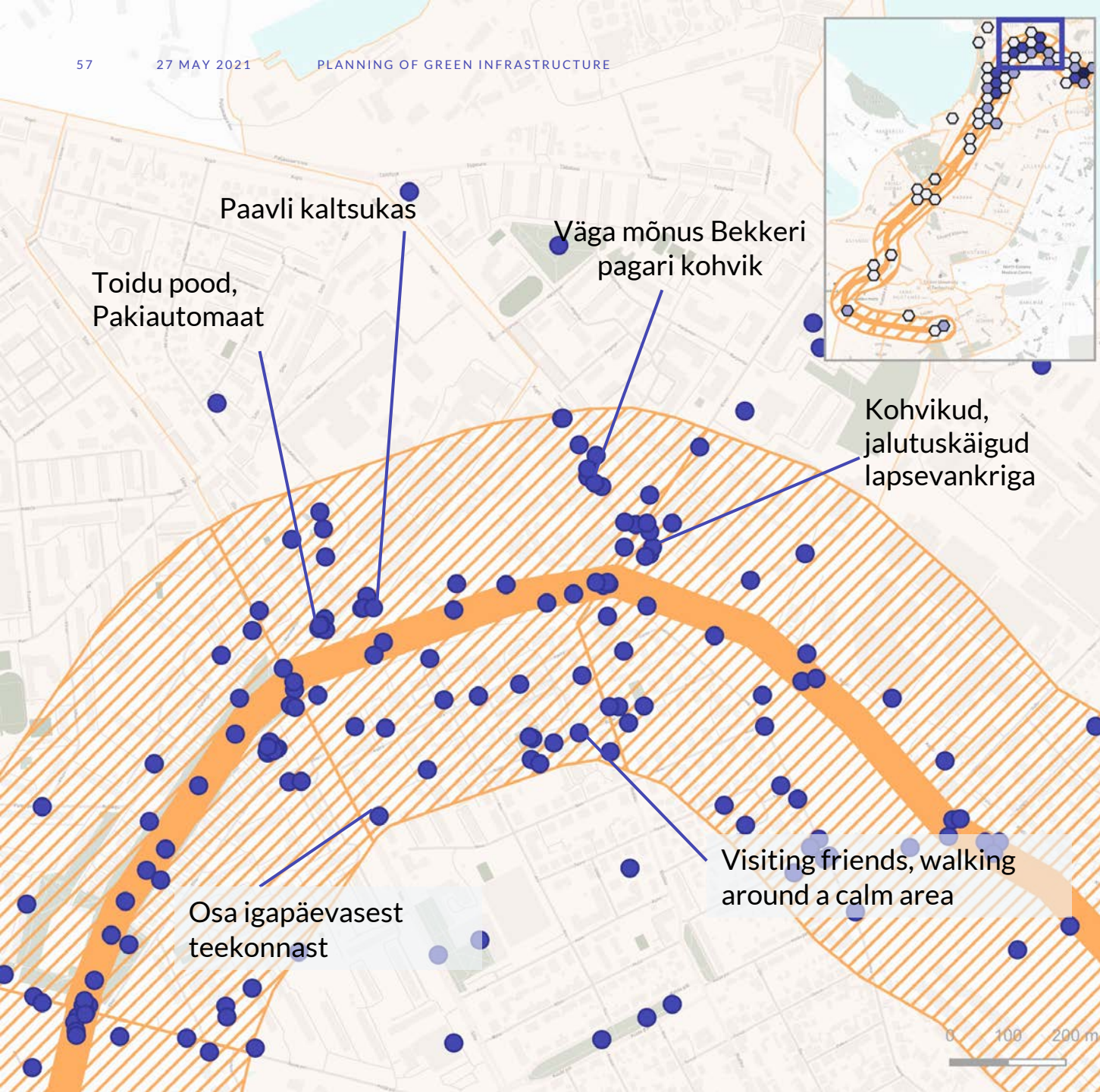
- [illegible]





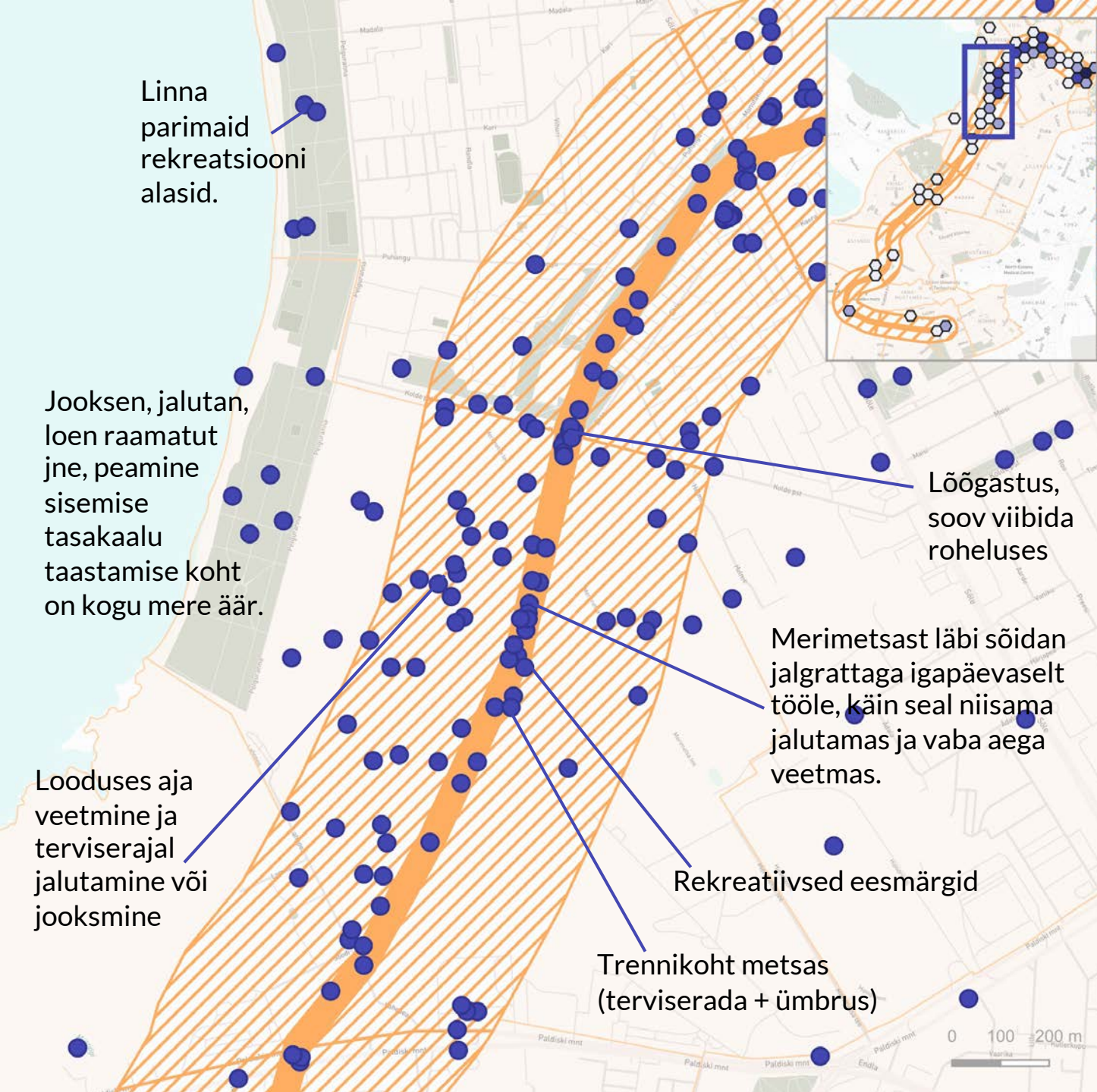
## Kopli kaubajaam

- Telliskivi and Baltijaam received the most destination pins in the Kopli kaubajaam area.
- Telliskivi was described as a pleasant and entertaining place to meet people, to eat and drink.
- Balti Jaam offers shopping possibilities and was a hub for different modes of transportation.
- The other more scattered responses in the area were mostly related to routes taken when walking home.



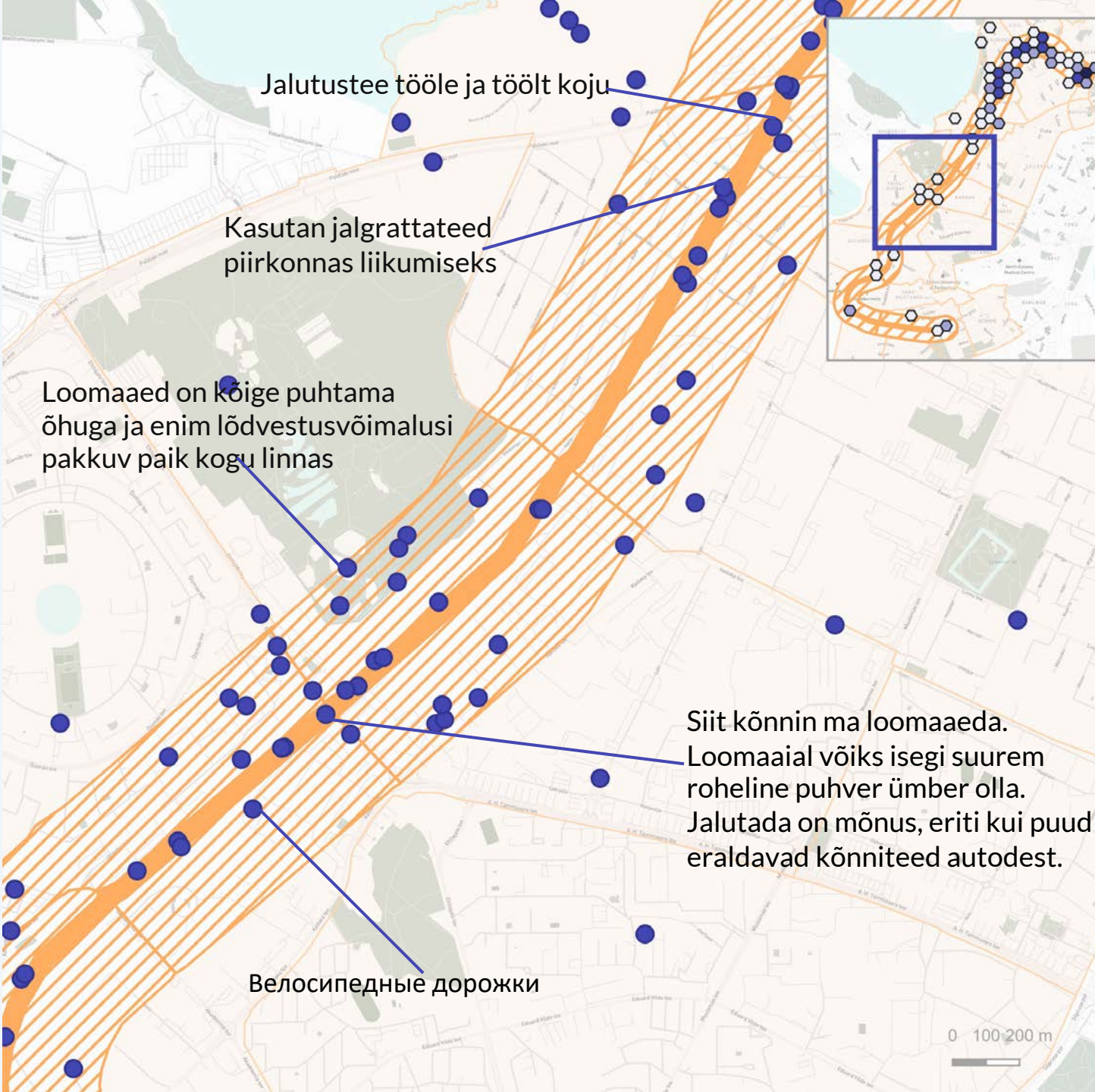
## Pelgulinna

- Comments in the area describe everyday life related activities and everyday routes.
- Cafes, shops and second hand shops received most of the comments.



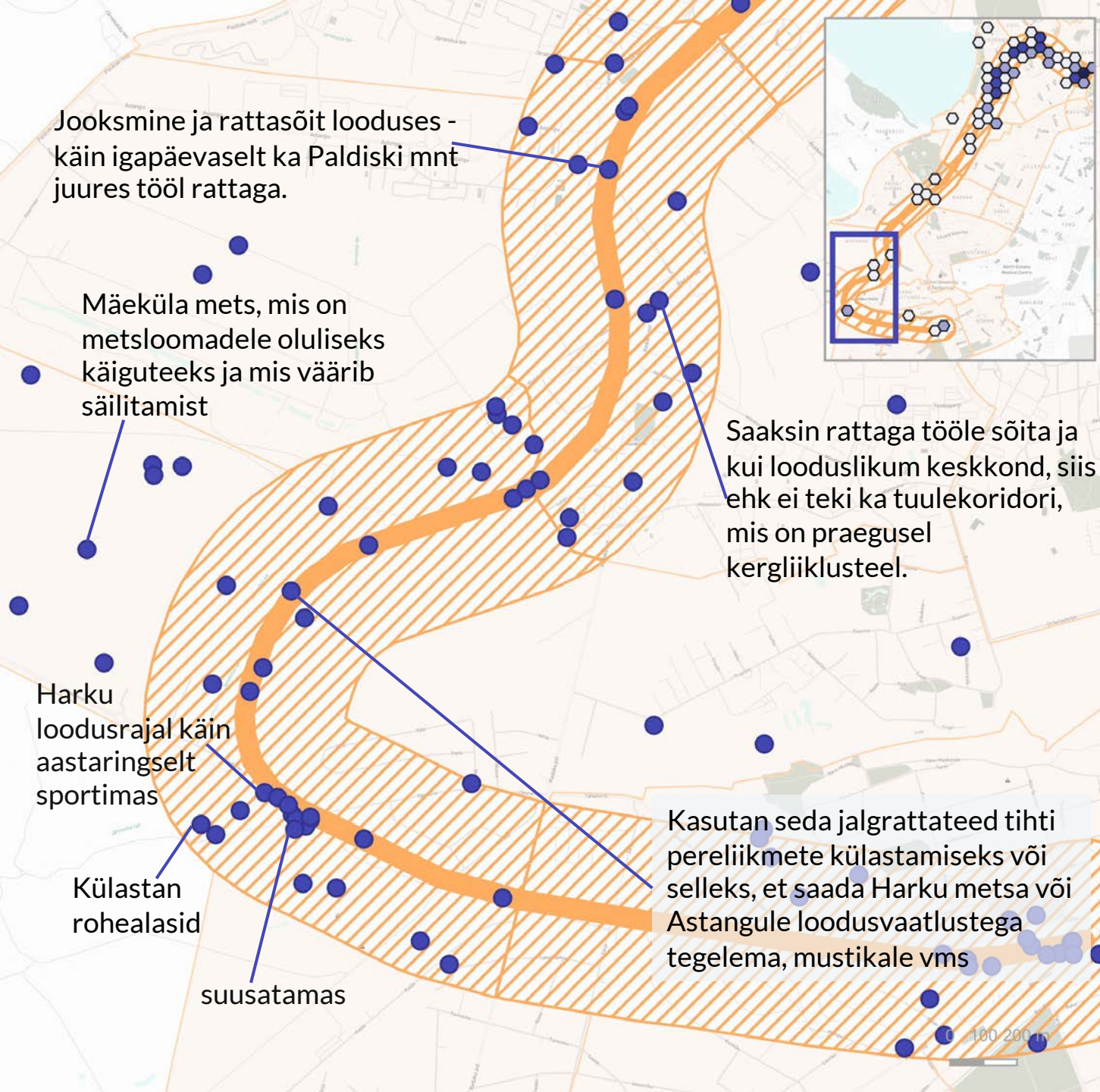
## Merimetsa

- Merimetsa was characterized as a green area suitable for recreation and exercising.
- In particular, the area seemed to be a popular passage to other parts of the city by bicycle.
- Merimetsa offers paths for walking and running
- The Stroomi Beach just next to Merimetsa was named as a place of relaxation by the sea



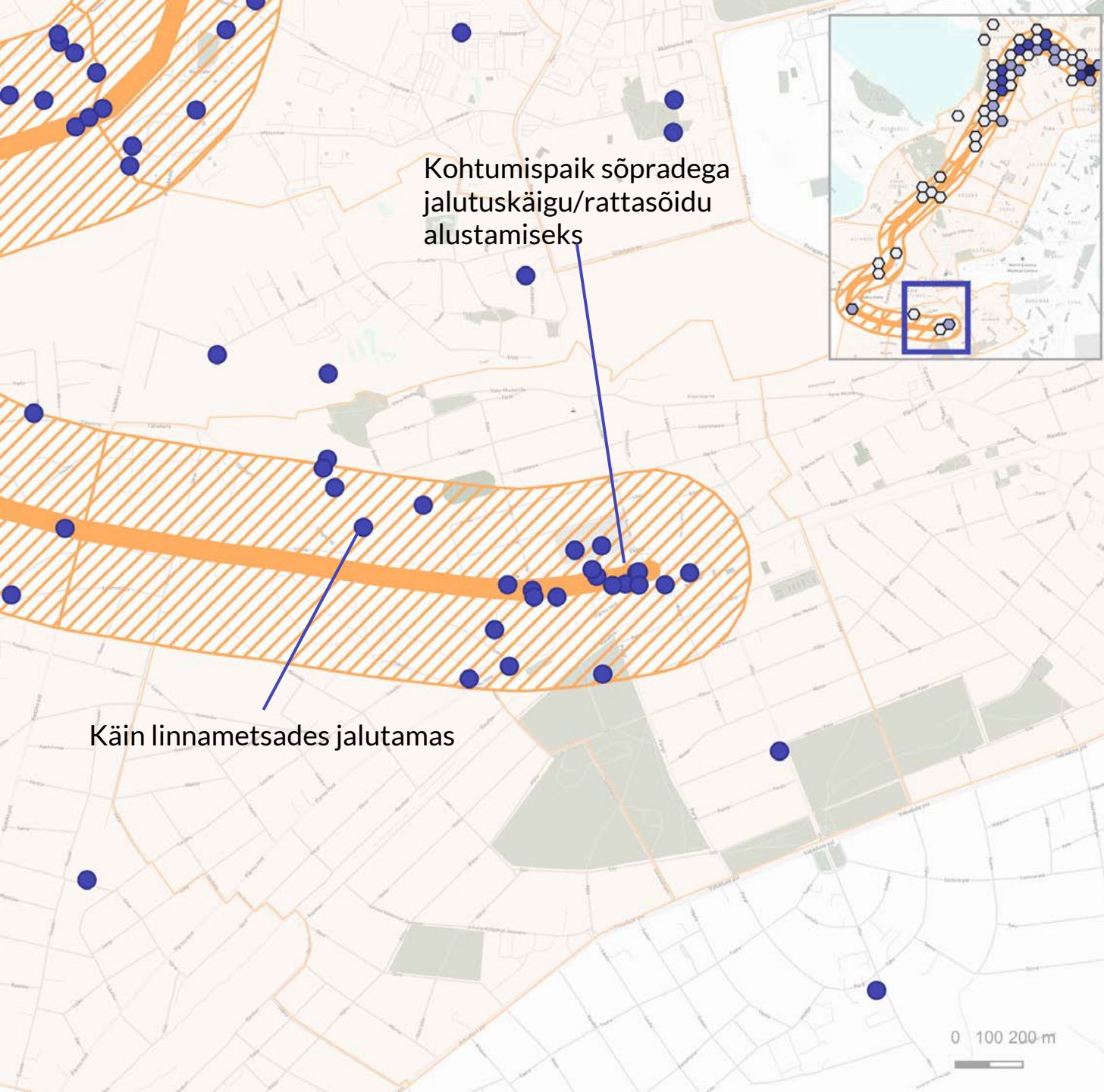
## Mustjõe – Veskimetsa – Väike Õismäe

- Destinations in the area were mostly related to the everyday life of the respondents: going home, going to work and running errands.
- The Tallinn zoo was named as the recreational highlight of the area.
- As in Merimetsa, cycling as the mode of transportation was mentioned recurrently in the comments.



## Vana Mustmäe - Astangu

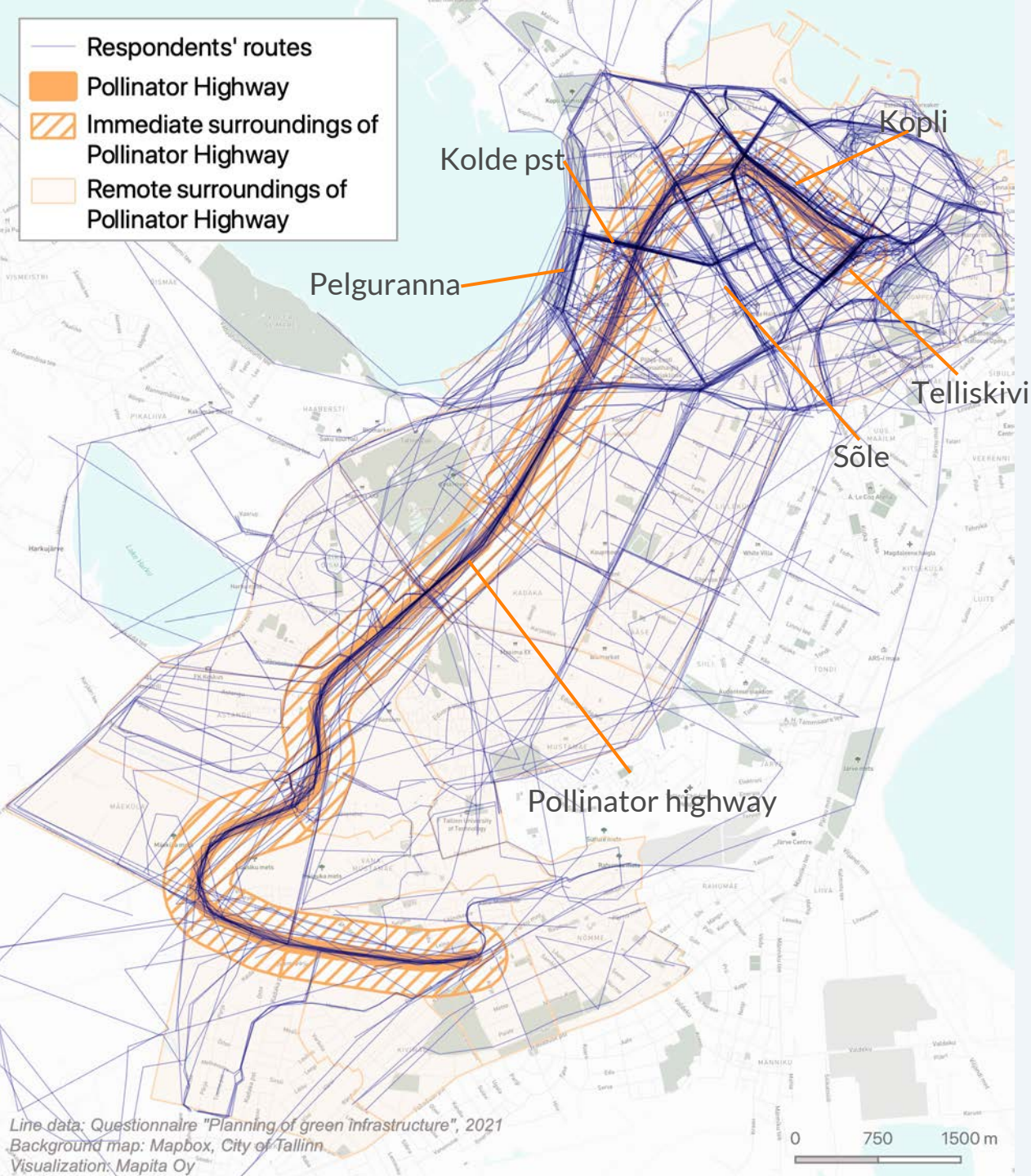
- Astangu and Mäeküla mets right next to it were praised for their nature values and for the opportunities they offer for recreation and sports.
- Comments in the Vana Mustmäe were more scattered. Mostly they concentrated on everyday mobility by foot and bicycle.



## Hiiu

- The comments in Hiiu concentrated in the surroundings of the Hiiu station. It was described as an important meeting point
- A few destination pins were marked in the Glehni park. Only a couple of comments were attached, but they mentioned walking and the Glehni castle.

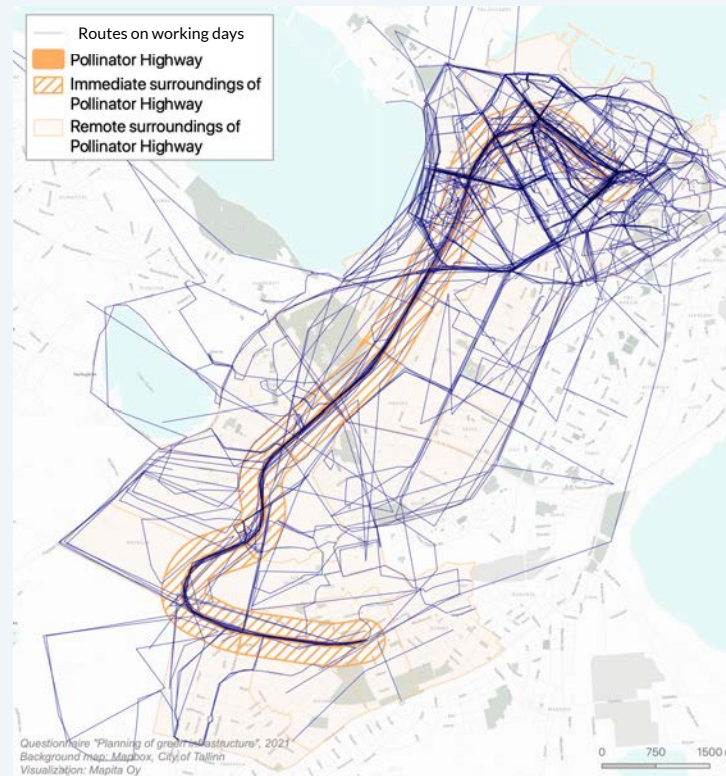
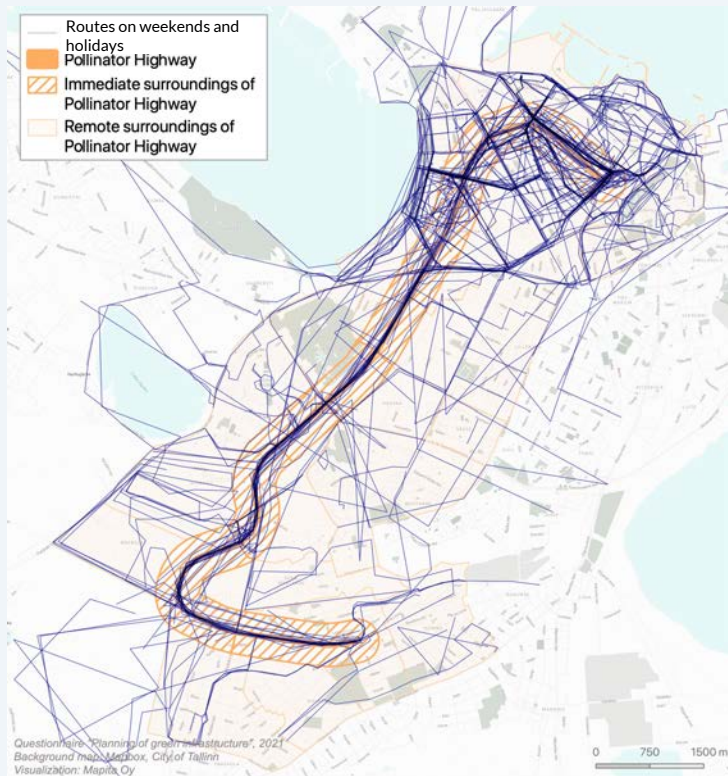




## Routes

- 158 respondents drew altogether 447 routes
- Most of the routes are focused along the Pollinator Highway and in its surroundings in the northern end.
- The most popular routes were
  - Pollinator highway
  - Kolde pst
  - Sõle
  - Kopli
  - Telliskivi
  - Pelguranna

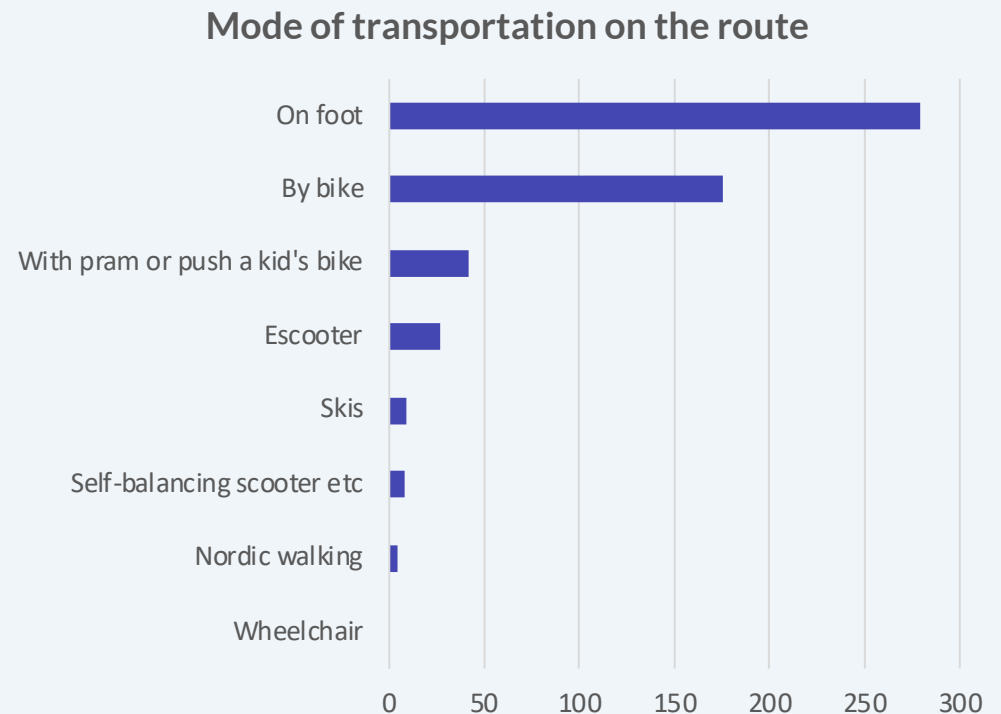
# When do you use the route?



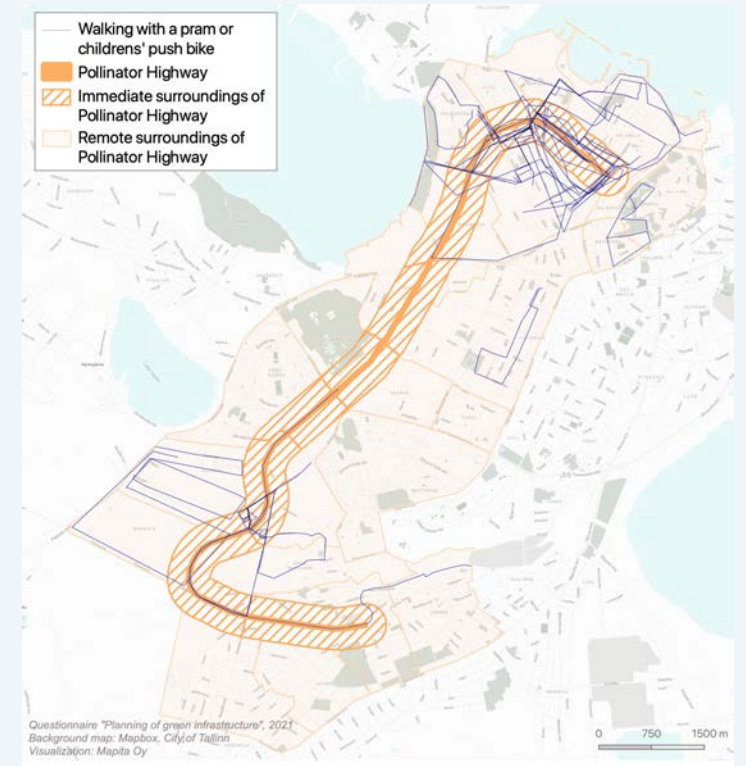
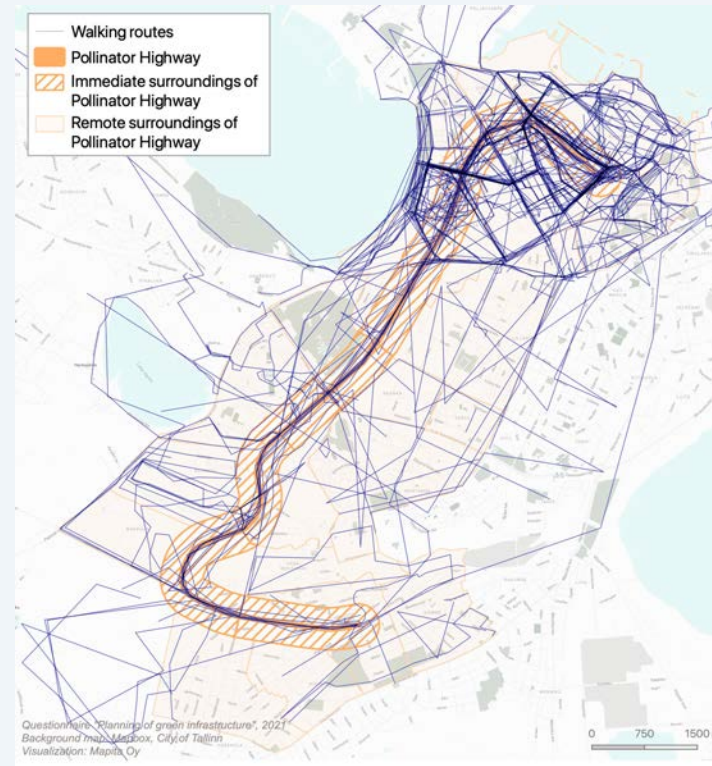
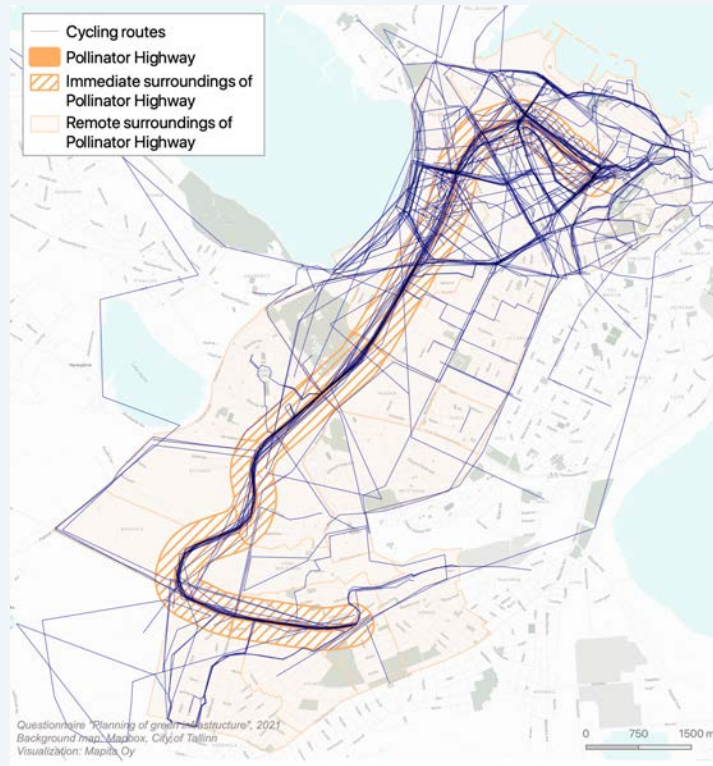
- Respondents were asked to specify whether they use the route on working days or on weekends and holidays. The distribution was almost even: the option working days was attached to 272 routes and weekends and holidays to 274 routes.
- As the maps on the left show, the routes seem to be similar during working days and on weekends/holidays.

# Mode of transportation on the route

- The most popular modes of transportation on the routes were
  - Walking
  - Cycling
  - Walking with pram or kid's push-bike
- Maps on the next page show the locations of the top 3 modes of transportation on the routes



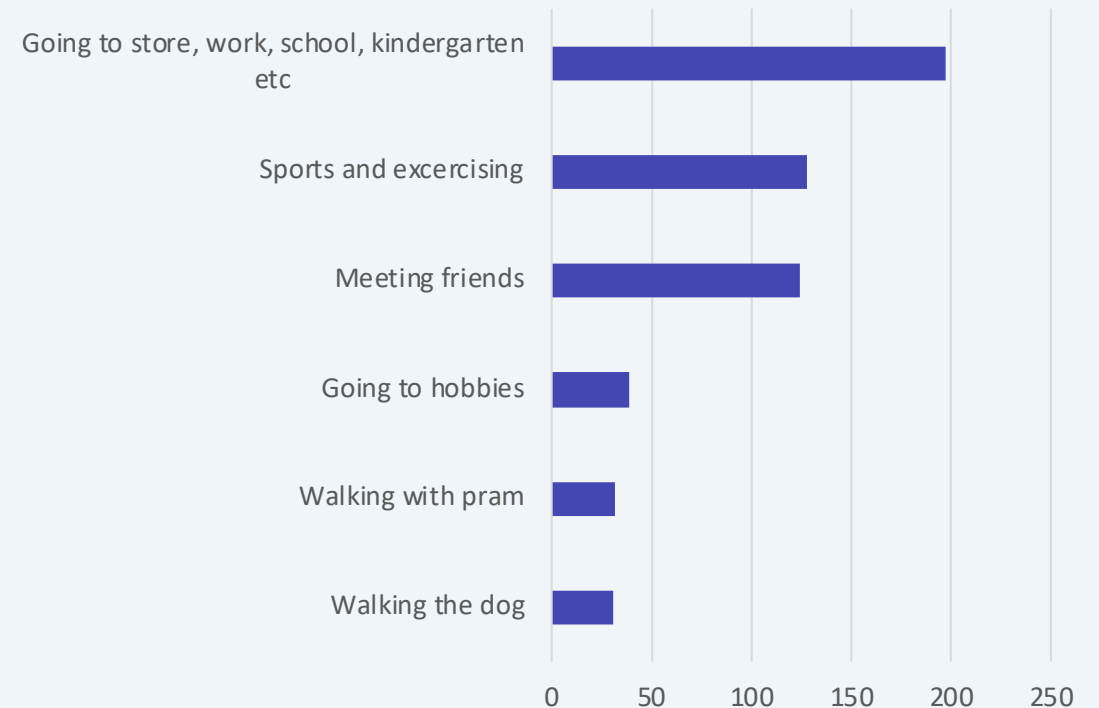
# Modes of transportation



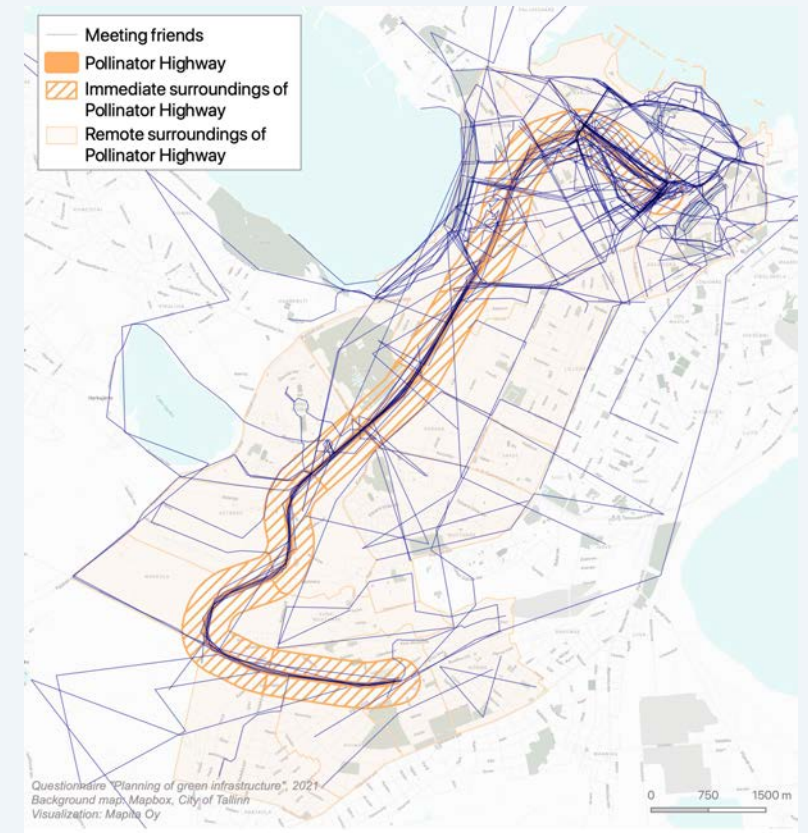
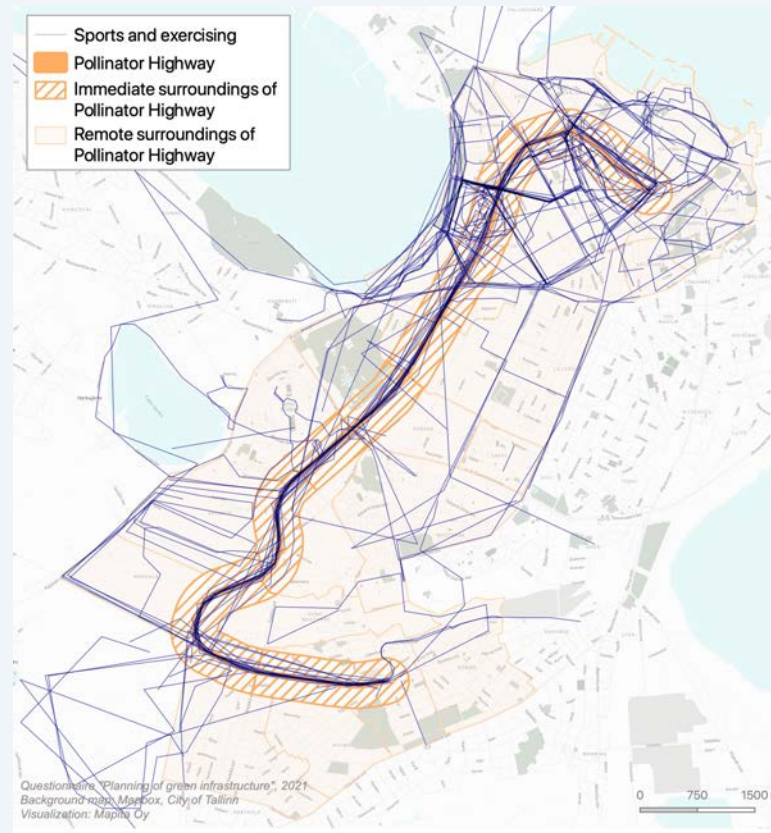
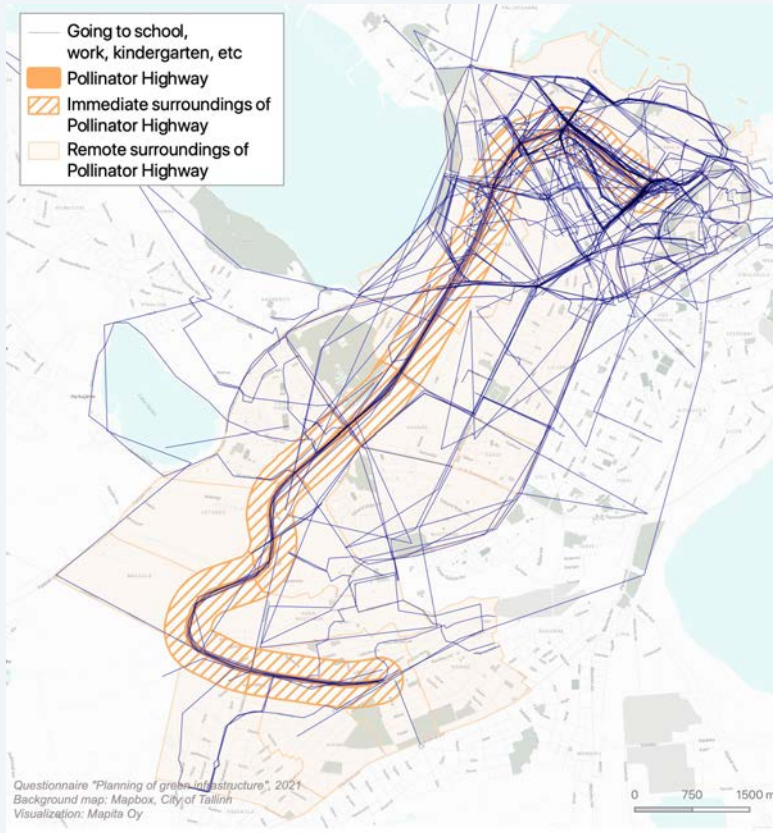
# Purpose of the route

- The most popular purposes of the routes were
  - Going to work, school, kindergarten
  - Sports and exercising
  - Meeting friends
- Maps on the next page show the locations of the top 3 purposes of the routes

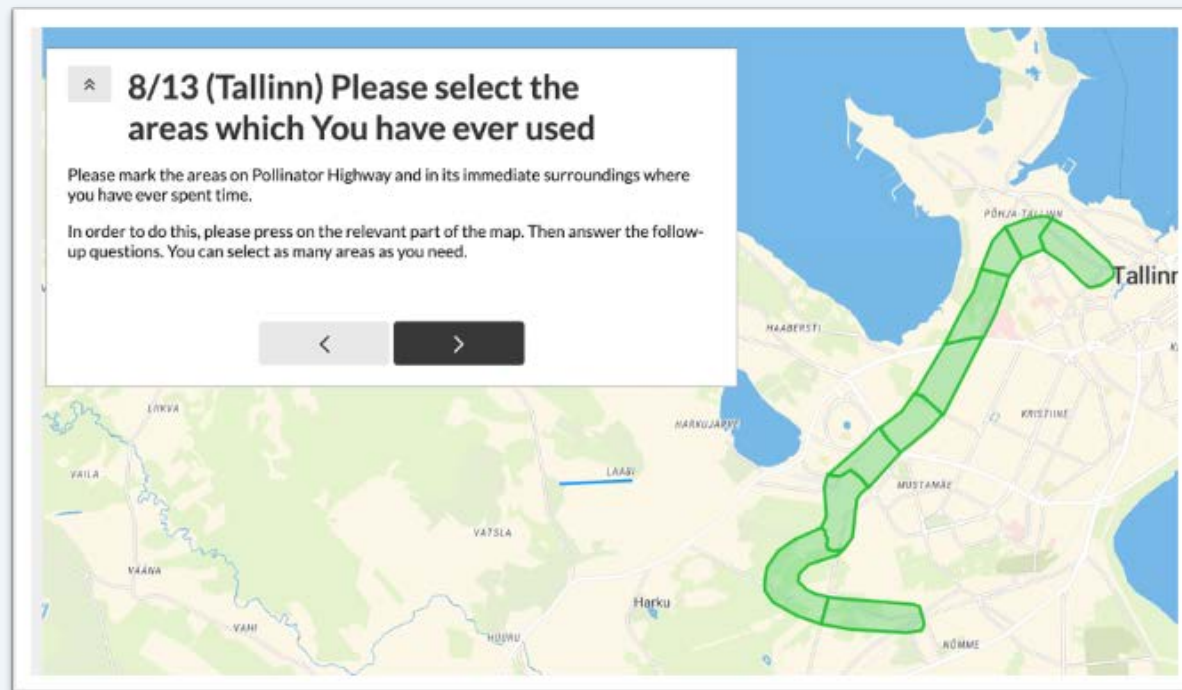
Reasons of the route



# Purpose of the route



# Tallinn: Area-specific questions



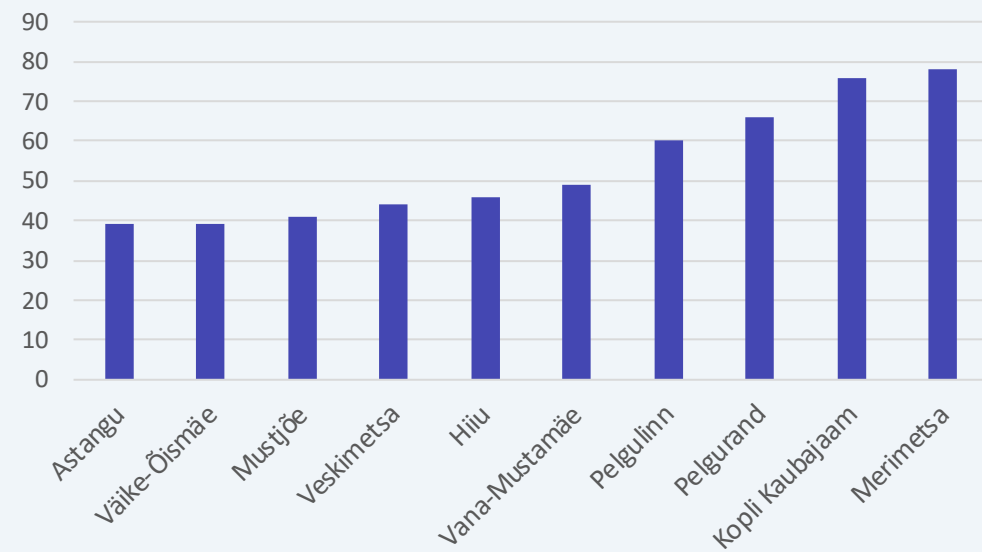
- In addition to drawing routes and pinning destinations on the map, respondents were asked to respond to questions related specifically to ten areas in the near surroundings of the Pollinator Highway.
- Respondents could view the questions by clicking the project areas on the map.
- The same questions were asked related to each area:
  - What are the main reasons you spend time in the area?
  - How often do you visit the area?



## Area-specific questions: number of responses

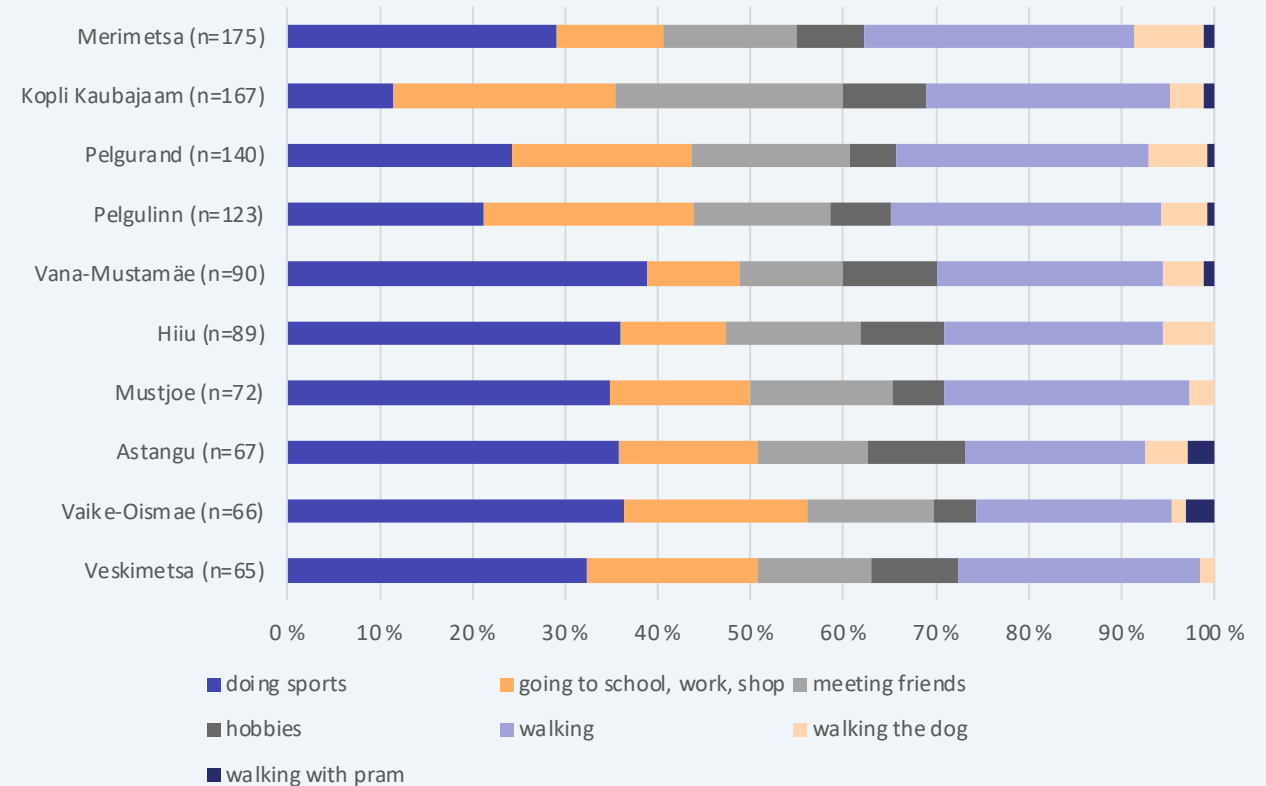
- Merimetsa, Kopli kaubajaam, Pelgurand and Pelgulinn received the most responses

Number of answers per area



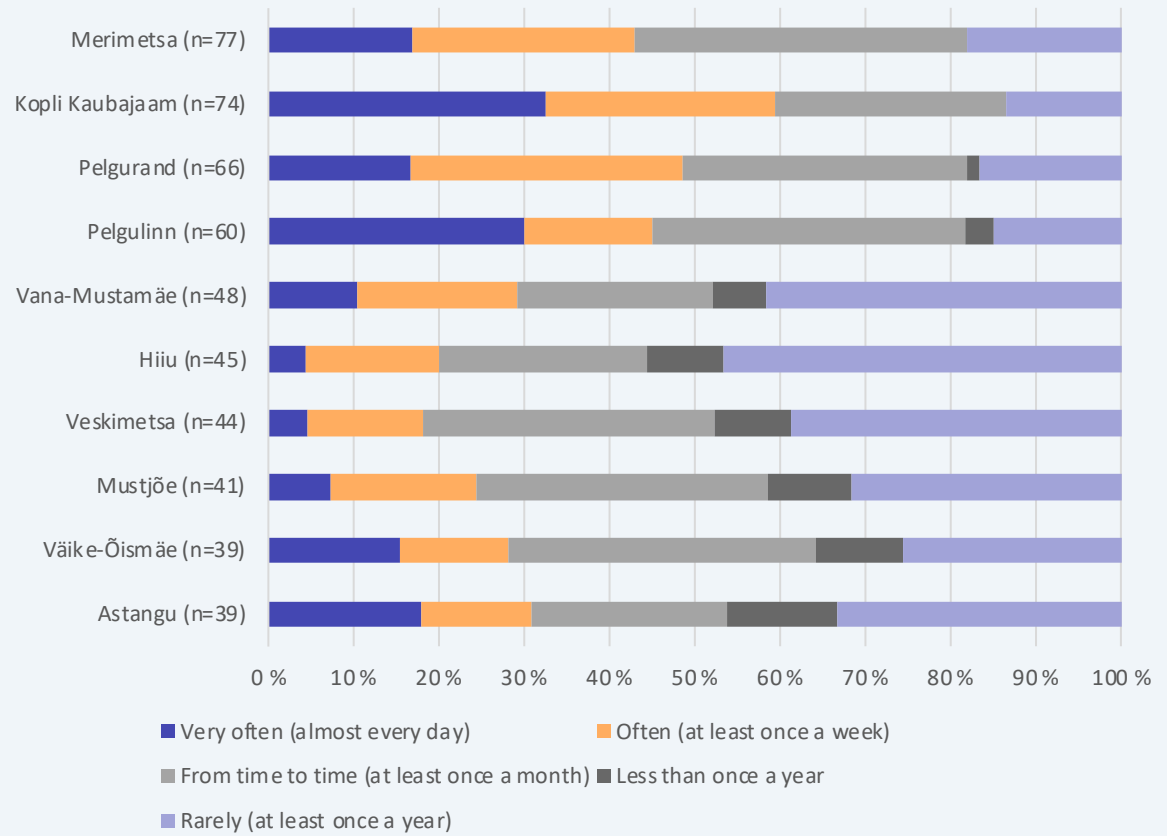
# Reasons to spend time in the area

- Top reasons:
  - Doing sports
  - Walking
- Lowest percentages:
  - Walking with pram
  - Walking the dog
- The highest percentage of pram answers was in Väike-Õismäe and Astangu



## How often do you visit the area?

- The most often visited areas were Merimetsa, Kopli Kaubajaam, Pelgurand and Pelgulinn. These areas received the highest percentages of the options very often and often.
- The most rarely visited ones were Vana-Mustmäe, Hiiu and Veskimetsa.
- However, a significant percentage of respondents in each area (around 20-40 %) stated that they visit the area at least once a month.



# **General questions about The Pollinator Highway**



# The current use of Pollinator Highway

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- In addition to the map-based questions and area specific questions, respondents were asked general questions about their current use of the Pollinator Highway.
- Results were similar as in the map-based and area specific questions.
- The most popular reasons for using the Pollinator Highway were walking, doing sports/exercise and going to the store/school/work/ kindergarten.
- 52% respondents visit the area both in the daytime and in the dark, 44 % of the respondents visit only in the daytime.
- 65 % of the respondents stay between half an hour to two hours

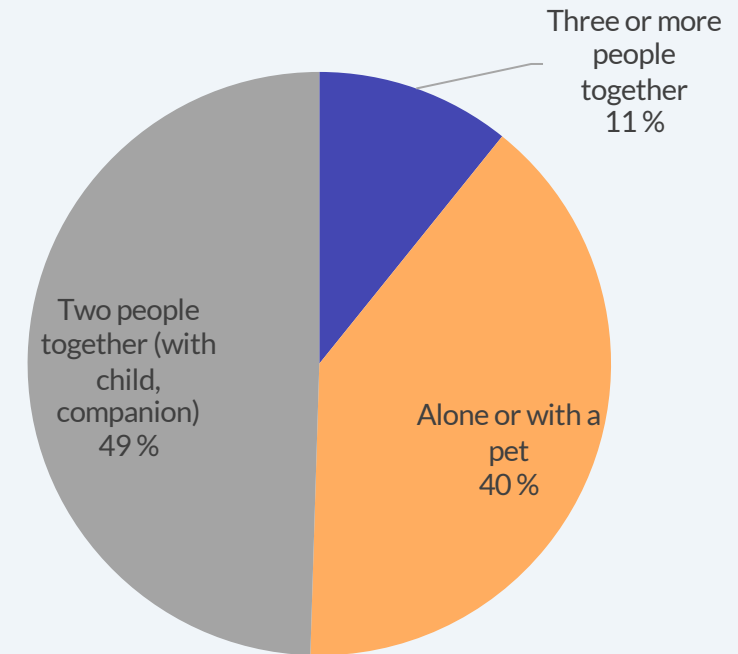


# Visiting the Pollinator Highway: reason and company

Reasons to use the Pollinator Highway (n=204)

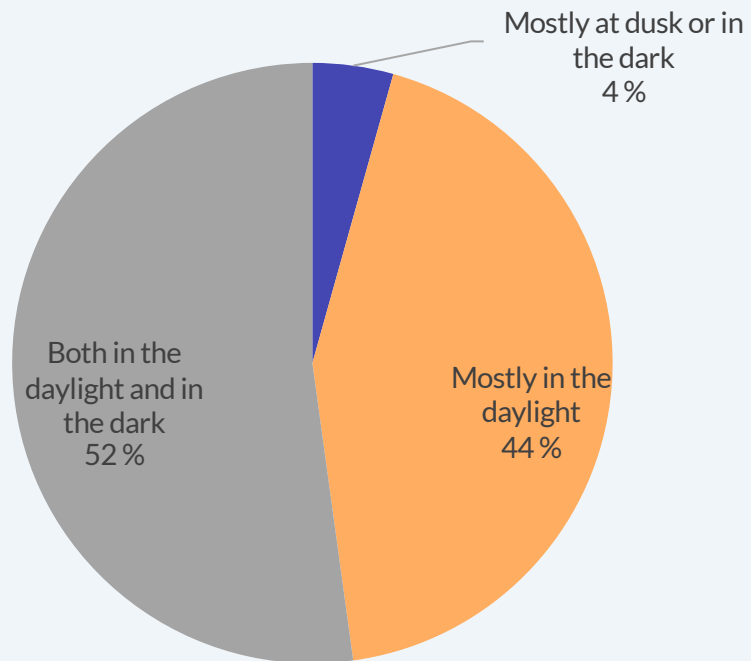


How many of you usually move or stay on the Pollinator Highway? (n=204)

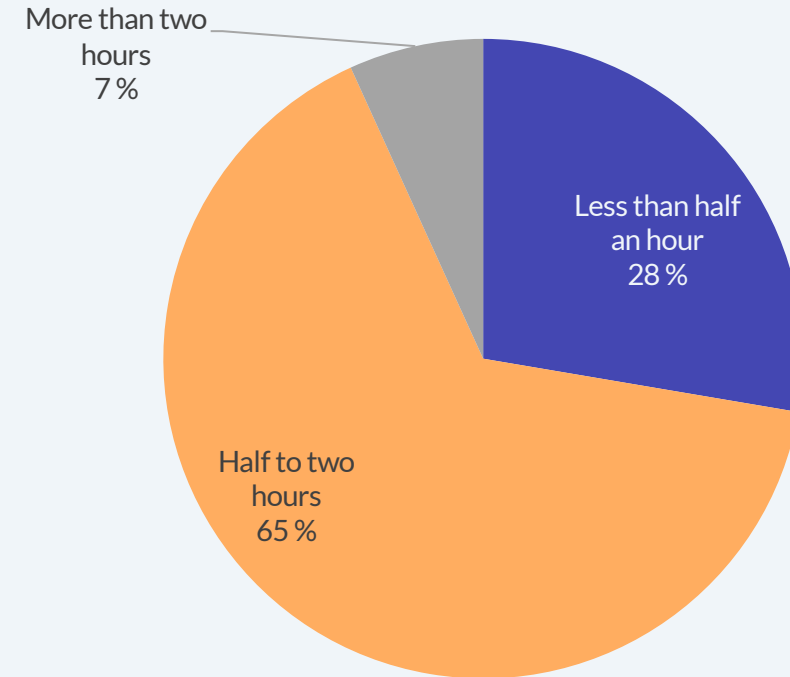


# Visiting the Pollinator Highway, time

When do you visit the Pollinator Highway  
(n=207)

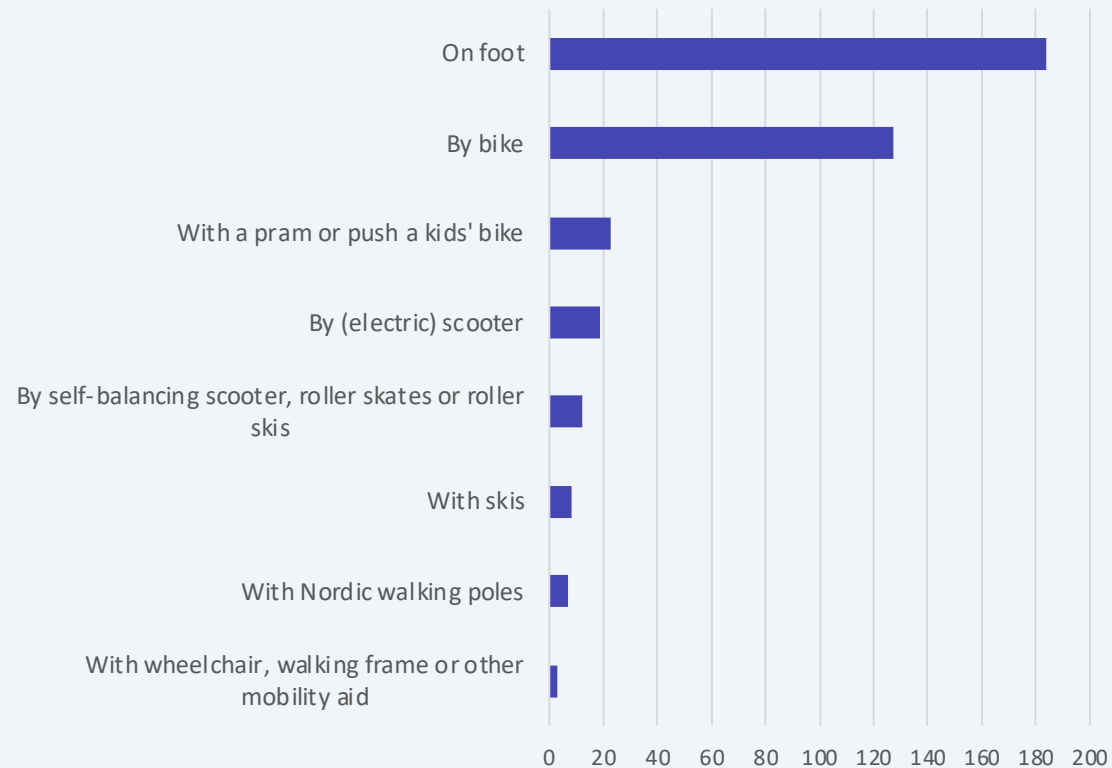


How long do you usually stay? (n=206)

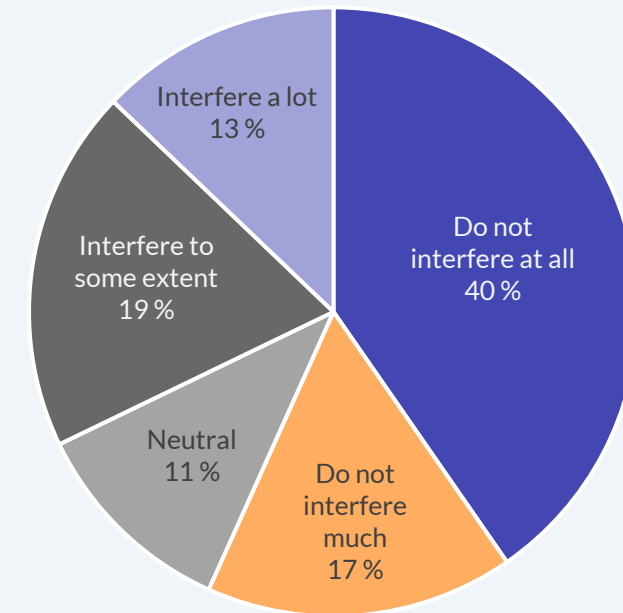


# Moving on the Pollinator Highway

How do you move on the Pollinator Highway (n=208)

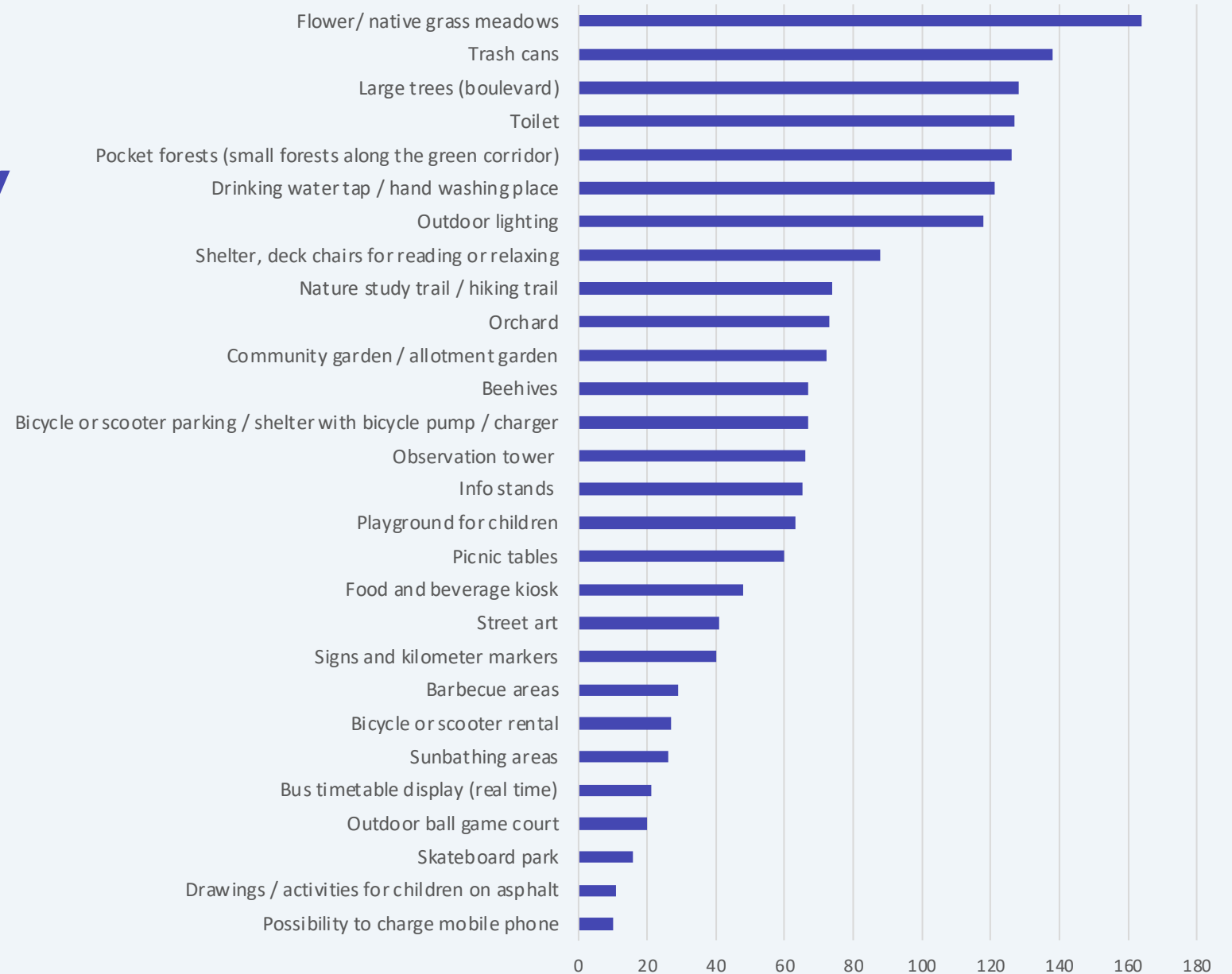


Do the different modes of movement interfere? (n=171)



# Future uses of the Pollinator Highway

- Respondents were asked to select maximum 8 future developments they would like to see in the Pollinator Highway.
- The most popular options were
  - Flower/ native grass meadows
  - Trash cans
  - Large trees (boulevard)
  - Toilet
  - Pocket forests



N=251



# Summary



## Respondent profile

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- In Tallinn, especially women and respondents between the ages of 30-44 were significant respondent groups.
- In Helsinki, the difference between male and female respondents was very slight. Similarly, there was no dramatic difference in the numbers of respondents from different age groups, with most respondents being between 30-65 years of age.
- 81% of respondents had either Finnish or Estonian as their mother tongue. 14% of respondents had Russian as their mother tongue, with 5% being bilingual, Swedish-speakers and/or having other mother tongues.
- The questions related to Tallinn and the Pollinator Highway project were more frequently responded to than the Helsinki ones.
- Most respondents were also residents of either cities.



## Values related to urban nature

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- Green areas were important to the great majority of respondents in both cities. In particular, the qualities appreciated in green spaces were the decrease in air and water pollution, habitat provision for animals and insects, as well as relaxation and de-stressing for humans.
- The least important values linked with green spaces were economic/competitiveness factors and community feeling.
- Most Tallinn respondents felt that their area had enough or at least partly enough green space, whereas a third of Helsinki respondents felt their area did not have enough green space.
- Concerns about less maintained green spaces were related to other people's behaviour and the risk of crime. In the open comments, respondents found that better signs, more trashcans and lighting as well as policing and education could be tools to tackle these problems. In both countries, there was concern about more 'wild' and diverse nature being turned into manicured parks or infill building, with Estonian respondents in particular also feeling that cars were being prioritized in planning.
- Respondents liked all six natural elements listed, but most would like their area to have more trees. Green walls and meadows were also popular choices.

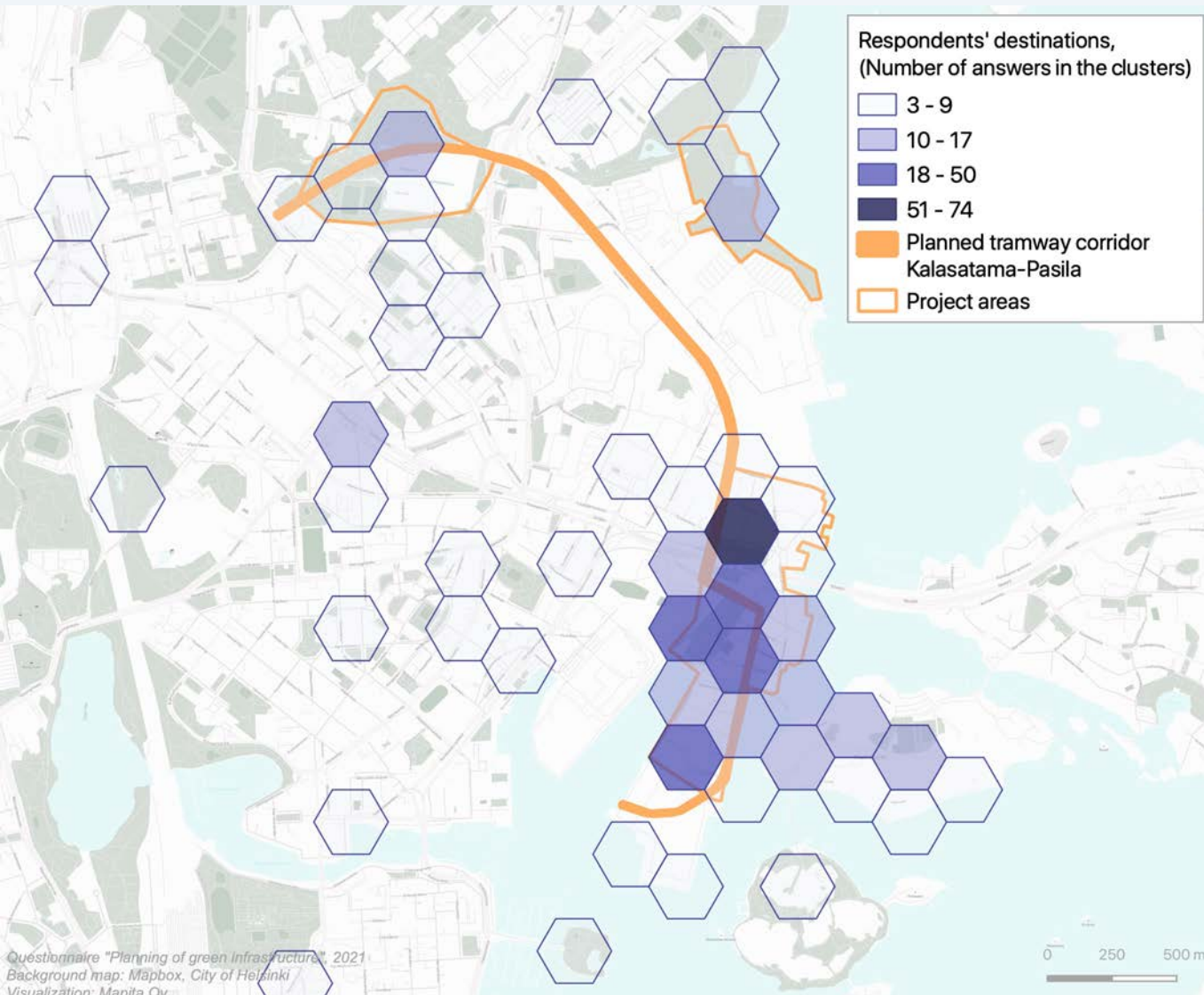


# Participation in urban planning

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- Although a large number of respondents were aware to some extent on opportunities to get involved in urban planning, a significant number also disagreed or chose 'do not know'.
- Approximately 50% either disagreed that their city promotes opportunities in urban planning or had no information.
- Similarly, over half disagreed that current planning processes take into account diverse opinions or did not have information. A clear minority thought that diverse options were appropriately acknowledged.
- Interestingly, the most popular choices for participating were 3D/virtual reality methods and measures that would allow for a more direct impact on planning, e.g. walks with planners, locally-focused participatory budgeting, and participating in planning boards.
- Interactions with other residents (virtual or face-to-face) were the least attractive option to respondents.

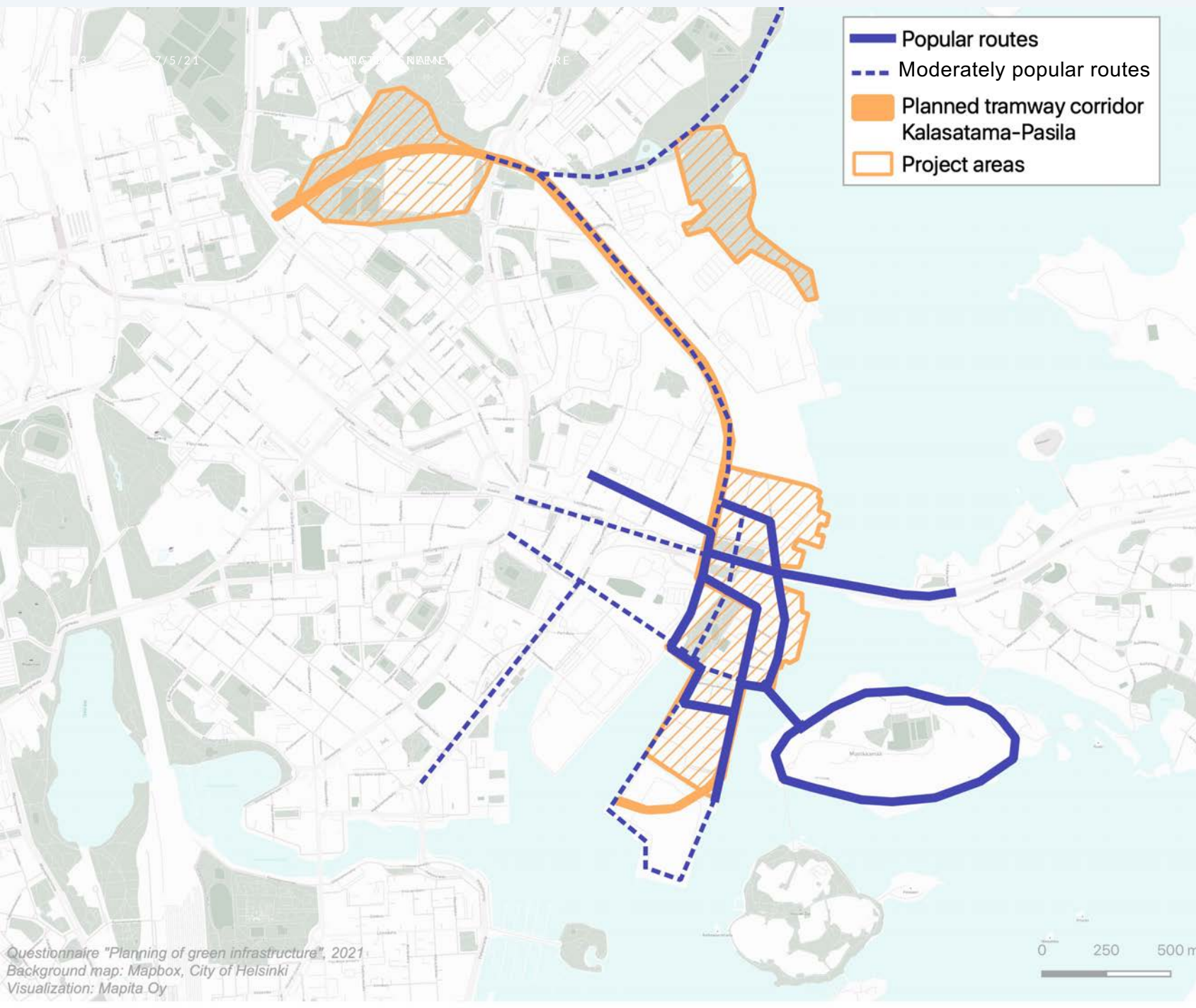




## The most popular destinations in Helsinki

- 666 destinations placed on map by 241 respondents
- Kalasatama received the most destination pins, followed by Vallilanlaakso and Hermannin coastal park.
- Many respondents live and run errands in the area around Redi.
- Mustikkamaa, Hermannin coastal park–Arabianranta, and Vallilanlaakso were popular and well-liked destinations for exercise, walking/cycling through and for spending free time.
- Greenness, natural elements and calm and quiet were especially appreciated
- Kallio-Sörnäinen-Vallila area was also a popular destination for restaurants, cafés, bars and specialty shops as well as a more 'urban' vibe.

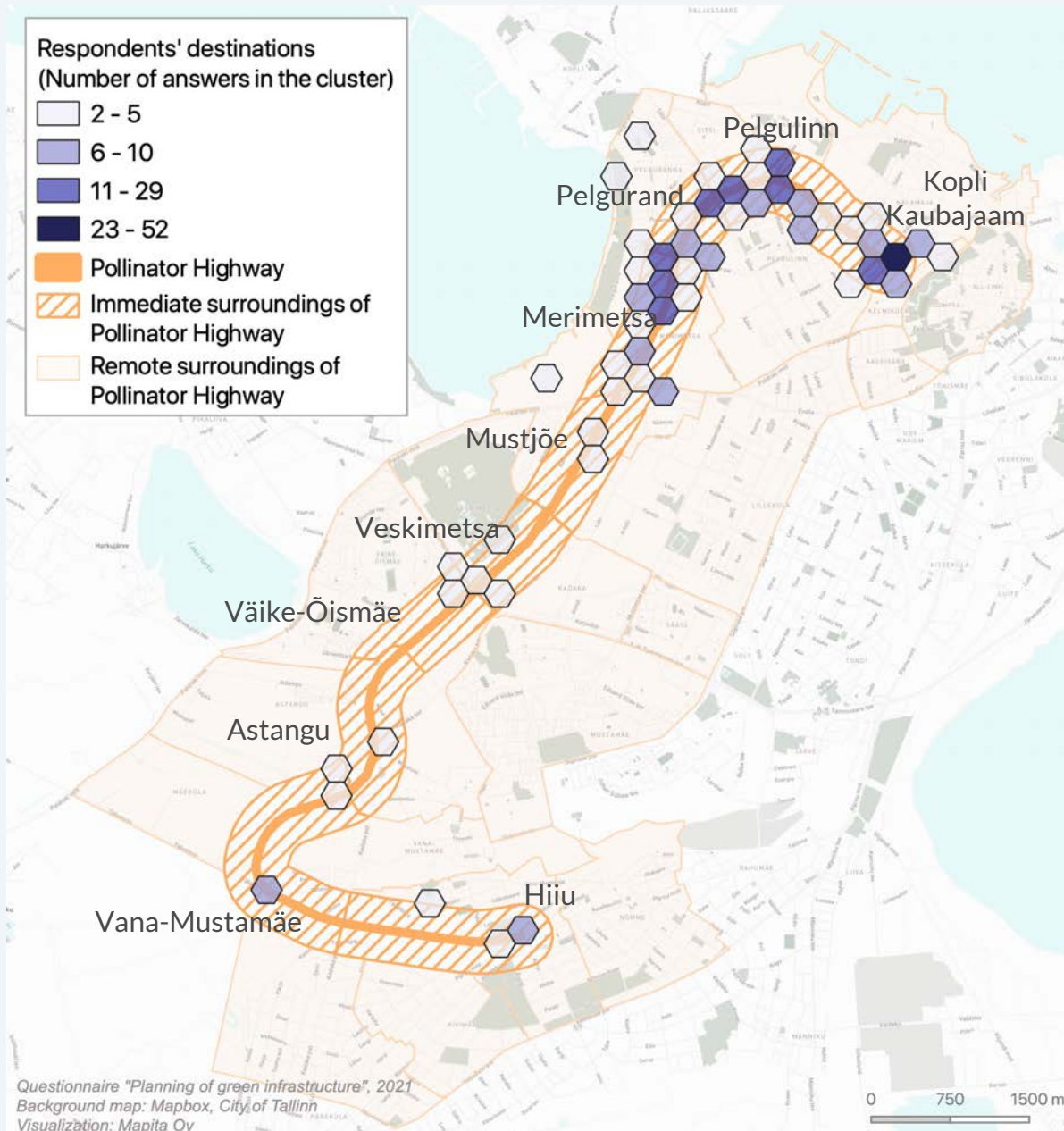




## The most popular routes in Helsinki

- 333 routes were marked by 144 respondents
- The most popular routes were in and around Kalasatama.
- This reflects the fact that many respondents live in the area and shop in REDI and Teurastamo/Tukkutori.
- Mustikkamaa's popularity as a leisure destination is also clearly visible.

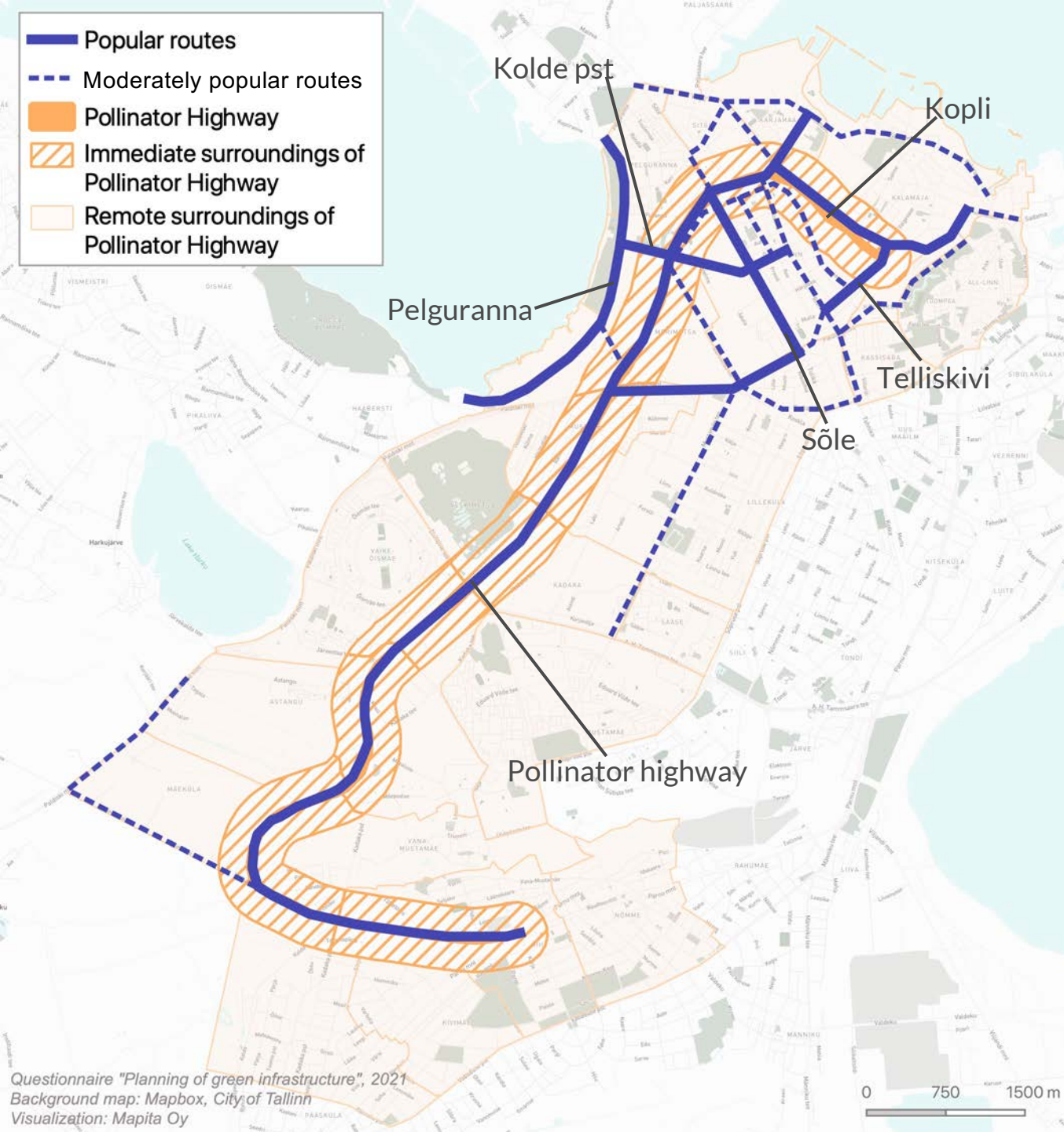




## The most popular destinations in Tallinn

- 154 respondents pinned 583 different destinations on the map.
- Destinations were marked most densely in Kopli kaubajaam, Pelgulinn, Pelgurand and Merimetsa.
- In particular, comments revealed that:
  - Telliskivi and Baltijaam in Kopli kaubajaam area are important leisure time locations
  - In Pelgulinn, respondents enjoyed cafés and other everyday life destinations
  - Merimetsa is an important area for outdoor activities and relaxing
  - Hiiu station is an important meeting place

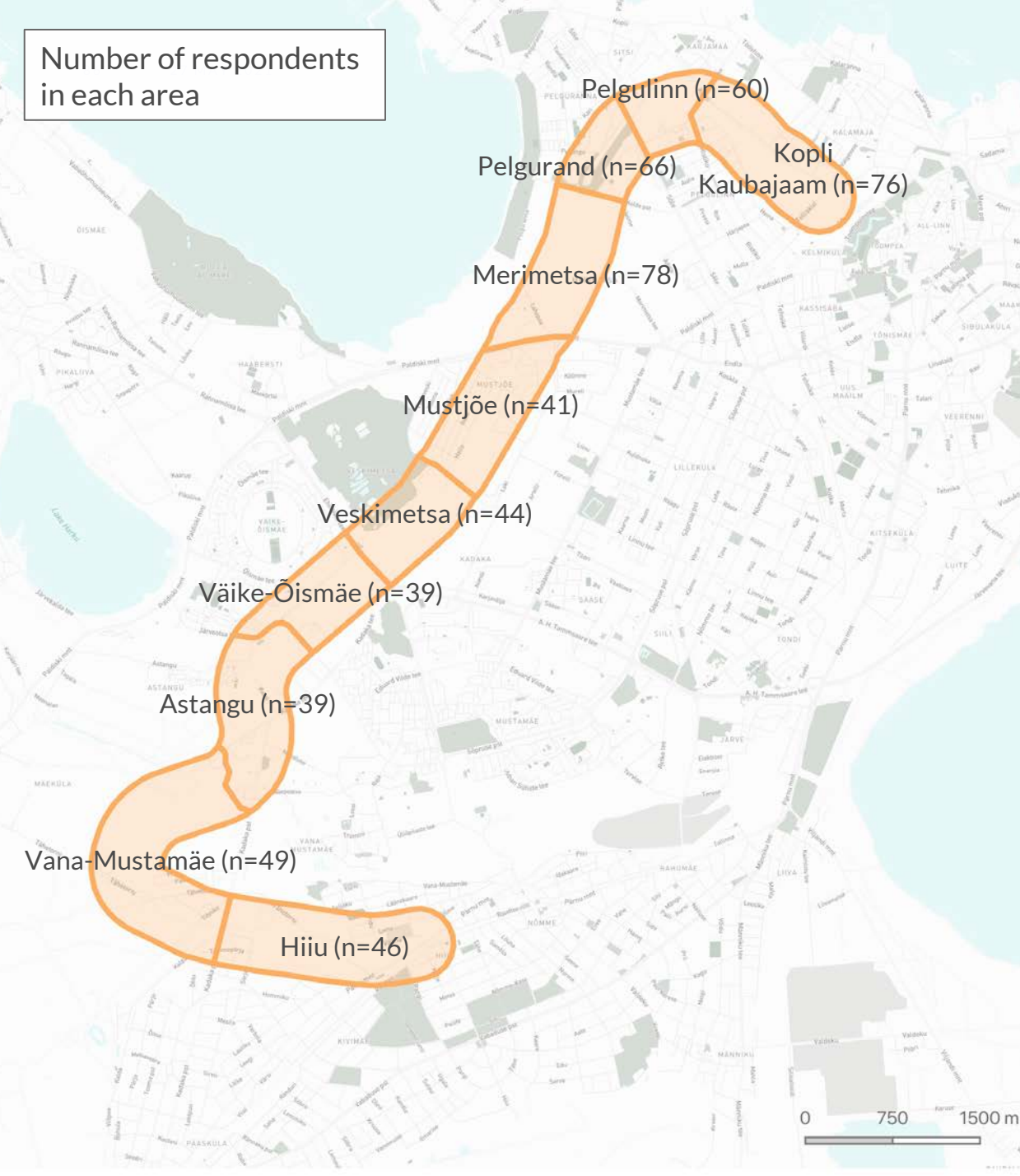




## The most popular routes in Tallinn

- 158 respondents drew 447 routes
- Most of the routes are focused along the Pollinator Highway and in its surroundings in the northern end.
- Most often respondents selected that they use the route for:
  - Going to work/ school/ kindergarten
  - Sports and exercising
  - Meeting friends
- Respondents mostly walk or cycle on the routes

Number of respondents  
in each area



## Summary: Area specific questions (Tallinn)

- Merimetsa, Kopli kaubajaam, Pelgurand and Pelgulinn received the most responses to the area specific questions.
- In most of the areas walking and exercising were the most popular options, but in the northern areas closer to the city center meeting friends was selected more often than exercising.
- The most frequently visited areas were Merimetsa, Kopli Kaubajaam, Pelgurand and Pelgulinn. These areas received the highest percentages of the options I visit there very often and I visit there often.

## Summary: The current use of the Pollinator Highway

- As in the map-based and area specific questions, the most popular reasons for using the Pollinator Highway were walking, doing sports/exercise and going to the store/school/work/ kindergarten.
- Walking and cycling were the most popular ways to move around in the area. Respondents stated also that the different modes don't interfere with each other too much.

How do you move on the Pollinator Highway

