



Uudenmaan liitto
Nylands förbund

VISION ▶
planen



VISION - Innovative Green Transition,
Uusimaa 5th Regional Phasing Plan | Draft Plan
Plan designations/markings and planning

Displayed for public consultation 11
March - 8 May 2026

This translation has been produced using AI and may contain minor inaccuracies. For official purposes, please refer to the original documents on the webpages of Helsinki-Uusimaa Regional Council: uudenmaanliitto.fi

Table of Contents

Sisällys

Guidance for reading	3
General planning provisions.....	6
Energy.....	10
Industrial production, circular economy and soil management /aggregates supply.....	12
Nature and carbon sequestration	13
Logistics and long-distance passenger transport	15
Water services and water resources.....	20
National defence	21

Guidance for reading

A regional plan is the most general level of spatial planning, and this general nature applies to the plan's content, manner of presentation and interpretation. Where land use is subject to specific steering needs, for example development restrictions, area boundaries are presented in greater detail. The solutions of the regional plan must not be interpreted as such, but must be further specified in more detailed planning.

Upon its entry into force, the VISIO phasing regional plan supplements the legally valid regional plans: the Uusimaa Plan 2050 as a whole (including the Helsinki Metropolitan Area, Eastern Uusimaa and Western Uusimaa phasing regional plans), the Östersundom Area phasing regional plan, and the wind power solution of the 4th Uusimaa phasing regional plan. When interpreting the designations and provisions of the VISIO plan, the entirety of the designations and provisions of the valid regional plans must therefore be taken into account.

Some of the designations and provisions presented in the VISIO plan are new in terms of their presentation method and steering effect compared with existing regional plans. Conversely, some designations and provisions have merely been updated or have been incorporated into the VISIO plan as such from existing regional plans.

General planning provisions apply to the entire planning area. In addition, the VISIO plan includes area reservation designations, site designations, line designations, attribute designations, and development principle designations, all of which are accompanied by specific provisions. Several designations and provisions may be valid simultaneously in the same area. When interpreting overlapping designations, due account must be taken of the general nature of the regional plan, the character of different designation types, and the provisions attached to the designations. The planning provisions of overlapping designations must be interpreted and functions coordinated in a manner that enables the land-use principles indicated by the designations to be implemented.

Area reservation designations indicate the primary purpose of land use and are mutually exclusive, meaning that two different area reservation designations cannot be valid simultaneously for the same area. They may, however, overlap with designations indicating development principles or special characteristics, as well as with line and site designations equivalent to area reservations. For example, protected areas are indicated by area reservation designations.

Site designations are used for areas small in relation to the plan scale, or where more precise delineation is appropriate only at a more detailed planning level. Site designations may overlap with other plan designations. They are used, for example, to indicate areas for energy supply.

Line designations are used, for example, to indicate transport connections and technical infrastructure networks. Indicative line designations indicate connections and networks whose location or implementation is uncertain. Line designations may overlap with other plan designations and are used, for example, to indicate power transmission lines.

Attribute designations are used to indicate sub-areas with special characteristics of at least regional significance that must be safeguarded or whose constraints must be taken into account in land-use planning. Attribute designations may overlap with other plan designations. While the area reservation designation indicates the primary land use, attribute designations and their provisions

must also be considered in more detailed planning. Attribute designations are used, among other things, to indicate valuable geological formations.

Development principle designations indicate areas and connections that are significant for the desired development of the region, but which, due to the level of detail of the regional plan or similar reasons, cannot be appropriately shown as precisely targeted area reservations or line designations on the map. Land-use needs associated with development principle designations are often best examined at municipal level or in connection with implementation planning. Development principle designations overlap with other plan designations; within areas indicated by such a designation, various land uses or special characteristics may be present. These designations indicate the spatial extent of land use and functions at a principled level, whereas area reservations represent more precise positions on functions and their spatial requirements. Development principle designations are used, for example, to indicate green corridor needs.

Planning provisions are attached to the regional plan designations. These provisions guide municipal planning and other land-use-related planning by authorities. However, they do not oblige a municipality or another authority to initiate planning to implement the regional plan.

Certain regional plan designations are subject to an absolute development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL). Such designations include, among others, some transport and technical infrastructure designations. Where a designation is subject to a development restriction, this is stated in the associated provision. For protected areas, the development restriction is conditional pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act and Section 49 of the Building Act, which entered into force on 1 January 2025.

Land Use Act, Section 33 – Development restriction

In a regional plan, areas designated as recreation or protected areas, areas designated for the purposes of the Defence Forces or the Border Guard, and areas designated for transport or technical infrastructure networks or areas are subject to a development restriction. The scope of the restriction may be expanded or limited by a special provision in the plan.

For the purpose of securing land-use arrangements, the regional council may prohibit the use of an area subject to a development restriction under a plan proposal or an approved plan for development contrary to the plan. The restriction does not apply to the construction of ancillary buildings associated with an existing dwelling, nor to construction necessary for agricultural or forestry activities. The restriction is valid for a maximum of two years.

Building Act, Section 49 – Development restriction under a regional plan

In areas subject to a development restriction under the Land Use Act, a construction permit must not be granted if it would hinder the implementation of the regional plan. However, the permit must be granted if refusal based on the regional plan would cause significant harm to the applicant, and if the municipality—or, where the area is reserved for the purposes of another public authority, that authority—does not expropriate the area or pay reasonable compensation for the harm (conditional development restriction). In assessing harm, changes in ownership occurring after the approval of the regional plan are not taken into account unless they were made for the purpose of implementing the plan. Similarly, where the regional plan's area reservation corresponds primarily to an area reservation under a statutory regional plan approved under the Building Act of 1958, subsequent ownership changes are likewise disregarded.

Interpretation of the plan is also essentially linked to the plan description, which sets out, among other things, the rationale and impacts of the planning solutions. The plan material further includes annex maps on various themes that provide background and clarification. The plan description and annex maps are not legally binding.

General planning provisions

The regional plan designations are general in nature. This generality applies to content, presentation and interpretation. Land-use solutions must be specified in more detailed planning or in connection with authority decisions.

ENERGY

Geoenergy

Land-use planning shall promote the sustainable utilisation of the bedrock's geoenergy potential for heating and cooling energy production.

When siting and implementing geoenergy projects, particular attention must be paid to the protection of groundwater areas and other sensitive environmental values. Project planning must ensure that no adverse impacts are caused to existing or planned land use, including other underground activities. For medium-depth and deep geothermal boreholes, potential impacts on bedrock structures must also be considered.

Waste heat

Land-use planning shall promote the location of activities in a manner that enables the utilisation of significant waste heat flows.

In the planning and permitting of new projects producing substantial waste heat, such as data centres and industrial facilities, the possibilities for waste heat recovery and utilisation must be compulsorily examined. Locations in the vicinity of existing or planned district heating networks shall be favoured.

Solar power

The siting of regionally significant solar power plants (area exceeding 50 ha) shall be based on a legally binding municipal plan.

Industrial-scale solar power areas (capacity exceeding 1 MWp) shall primarily be located on already developed or anthropogenically modified land and in proximity to existing settlement structures and electricity grid connection points.

When selecting sites for industrial-scale solar power, natural areas, undrained mires and large contiguous forest and agricultural areas shall be safeguarded. Planning must ensure the continuity of regional ecological corridors.

Industrial-scale solar power may be located in nationally or regionally valuable landscapes, important groundwater areas and areas of high biodiversity value only where planning is undertaken with particular care and studies demonstrate that the project will not endanger landscape values, groundwater quality or nature values.

Industrial-scale solar power may not be located in statutory nature conservation areas, ecological compensation offset areas, built cultural heritage areas (RKY), nationally significant archaeological sites (VARK) or UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Industrial-scale solar facilities should not be located in areas subject to multiple land-use-restricting environmental values.

Planning of industrial-scale solar power must assess and take into account the project's cumulative impacts, in particular effects on landscape, cultural environment, biodiversity, ecological connectivity, recreation, settlements and livelihoods.

Electricity transmission for industrial-scale solar power facilities must be planned in a manner adapted to land use and the environment, and primarily concentrated in existing utility corridors and shared pylons. Planning shall be carried out in close cooperation with project developers, municipalities, authorities and grid operators.

During construction, particular attention must be paid to the prevention and mitigation of impacts on water bodies, especially in areas with acid sulphate soils. It must also be ensured that no significant negative climate impacts arise. Impacts shall be assessed cumulatively with other energy and power line projects.

Energy storage and other related structures may be located in connection with solar power areas based on more detailed planning and impact assessment.

Potential disturbance effects on Defence Forces radar, sensor and communications systems must be examined in cooperation with the competent authorities.

Small modular nuclear power

Small modular reactors (SMRs) intended for energy production may be located within or in the immediate vicinity of the settlement structure, making use of existing infrastructure. Siting requires detailed local detailed planning, which must ensure that:

- The facility is compatible with surrounding land use and does not cause significant harm to landscape, cultural heritage or nature values.
- The siting is based on the facility's primary output. Facilities focusing on heat production must be appropriately connected to a district heating network or industrial process heat demand.
- Cooling solutions are feasible, and electricity-producing facilities have sufficient connection to the electricity grid.
- Detailed planning is based on sufficient studies assessing the direct and indirect impacts of the SMR project, with particular attention paid to social impacts and the project's significance for local safety and security of supply.
- The Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK) is afforded the opportunity to issue an opinion.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND AGGREGATES SUPPLY

Areas for industrial production, logistics, aggregates supply and/or circular economy functions shall be planned sustainably, primarily in connection with existing corresponding activities or on land already modified by human activity. In steering construction, the most efficient possible utilisation of existing infrastructure must be taken into account, as well as environmental values and constraints. In more detailed planning, significant environmental disturbances must be identified and measures for mitigating adverse impacts must be presented through technical solutions and/or by designating adequate buffer zones.

NATURE AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION

In land-use planning, the regionally significant core areas and connections of ecological networks located within the zone of influence of the planned area must be identified. Their connectivity shall be safeguarded and strengthened in a manner that enables species movement.

In more detailed planning, noise and light disturbance affecting biodiversity must be prevented within regional ecological core areas and connections. Existing agricultural and forestry areas located within identified ecological connections shall, in more detailed planning, primarily be retained for agricultural and forestry use or otherwise as areas supporting ecological connectivity.

In more detailed planning, the mitigation hierarchy for adverse impacts on nature shall be applied in such a manner that avoidance is the primary objective, followed by mitigation. Where adverse impacts on nature values of at least regional significance cannot be avoided, the possibilities for ecological compensation in accordance with nature conservation legislation shall be examined. Opportunities for the generation of nature values shall be investigated in areas designated as ecological compensation offset areas or otherwise particularly suitable for improving the state of nature.

In land-use planning, the weakening of carbon sequestration shall be avoided wherever possible, and carbon sequestration shall be enhanced in suitable areas.

LOGISTICS AND LONG-DISTANCE PASSENGER TRANSPORT

In more detailed planning, the spatial and settlement structure shall be developed in a manner that supports the use and operating conditions of long-distance public transport.

In more detailed planning, the most efficient possible utilisation of existing infrastructure, accessibility of services, logistics, and the conditions for sustainable mobility shall be taken into account. Furthermore, planning shall aim to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by transport.

In land-use and infrastructure planning, provision shall be made for the development of electric and low-emission aviation as well as urban aviation.

WATER SERVICES AND WATER RESOURCES

In more detailed planning and land use, sites of regional significance for water services, such as water treatment plants and wastewater treatment plants, as well as related structures and buffer distances, shall be taken into account.

In more detailed planning, up-to-date information on water services alignments, facilities and their protection zones shall be verified with the competent authority.

In the immediate vicinity of tunnels, land-use and activity planning must ensure that tunnels are not endangered. When planning construction within a tunnel protection zone, the impacts of construction must be assessed and any adverse effects prevented.

The quality of raw-water tunnels must not be compromised. When planning measures within the protection zone of a raw-water tunnel, particular attention shall be paid to preventing soil and

groundwater contamination, in accordance with guidelines applicable to groundwater areas concerning the handling and storage of liquid fuels and other hazardous or harmful substances.

In more detailed planning and in promoting the implementation of the regional plan, the VISIO plan annex material on water services intended for authorities shall be taken into account.

Planning shall seek to improve the quantitative and chemical status of groundwater.

NATIONAL DEFENCE






In land-use planning, the needs of national defence shall be taken into account.

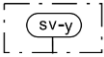



In more detailed planning and in permitting procedures, it must be ensured that the planned land use does not restrict the operational conditions of the Defence Forces or weaken territorial security.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

In more detailed planning, attention shall be paid to stormwater management and preparedness for extreme weather events.


Energy

Designation	Planning provision
<p>Power transmission line</p> 	<p>A line designation indicates existing power transmission lines with a voltage level of at least 110 kV, as well as connections to be developed within an existing transmission corridor.</p> <p>When planning land use, regulations concerning safety distances for power transmission lines must be taken into account.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of a power transmission line</p> 	<p>A dashed line designation indicates indicative alignments of power transmission lines with a voltage level of at least 110 kV planned in a new transmission corridor.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the feasibility of implementing the alignment must be secured.</p> <p>The location and technical realisation of the power transmission line will be specified in more detailed planning and in the formal permitting procedures.</p>
<p>Power transmission line connection need</p> 	<p>A development principle designation indicates the connection or development need for a power transmission line with a voltage level of at least 110 kV.</p> <p>The location and technical realisation of the power transmission line will be specified in more detailed planning.</p>
<p>Energy supply area EN/h</p> 	<p>A site designation indicates the need and indicative location for a new 400 kV electricity substation that is essential for the security of electricity transmission supply.</p> <p>When planning land use in the area, the implementation conditions and expansion possibilities of the substation must be safeguarded.</p> <p>The precise location and extent of the area reservation for the new substation shall be determined in more detailed planning.</p>
<p>Energy production area EN/t</p> 	<p>A site designation indicates an area for energy production.</p> <p>In the planning and implementation of the area, significant environmental disturbances must be prevented through technical solutions and adequate buffer zones.</p> <p>The area is reserved for facilities, buildings or structures serving energy production, as well as for buildings and structures required for research and development related to energy production. A nuclear power plant and interim storage facilities for nuclear waste may be located in the area. In addition, supporting functions such as temporary accommodation, facilities related to water treatment, and port operations related to energy production may be located in the area.</p> <p>In planning, the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK) must be afforded the opportunity to issue an opinion.</p>




	<p>The precise location and extent of activities shall be determined in more detailed planning.</p>
<p>Indicative protection zone of a nuclear power plant</p> 	<p>An attribute designation indicates the approximate location of the protection zone of a nuclear power plant.</p> <p>The exact location and extent of the zone shall be determined in connection with further project planning and permitting procedures, in accordance with the currently valid regulation of the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority concerning emergency preparedness arrangements for nuclear power plants and the case-specific decision made pursuant thereto.</p> <p>Within the protection zone, no new dense settlement, hospitals or facilities with significant concentrations of people, or significant production activities that could be affected by a nuclear power plant accident may be planned. When planning the placement of holiday housing or leisure activities in the area, it must be ensured that the conditions for appropriate rescue operations are not compromised.</p> <p>In planning the area, the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority and the rescue authority must be afforded the opportunity to issue an opinion.</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of a hydrogen transmission pipeline</p> 	<p>A dashed line designation indicates the indicative location of a hydrogen transmission pipeline forming part of the national hydrogen infrastructure.</p> <p>The location and technical realisation of the pipeline shall be specified in more detailed planning and permitting procedures.</p> <p>Land reservations for the hydrogen transmission pipeline must be coordinated with other land uses with significant impacts. Planning must ensure that a technically and economically feasible alignment remains available for the construction and routing of the pipeline.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, existing infrastructure corridors shall primarily be utilised in the siting of the pipeline in order to minimise environmental impacts and land-use disadvantages.</p>
<p>Hydrogen transmission pipeline connection need</p> 	<p>A development principle designation indicates the connection need for a hydrogen transmission pipeline forming part of the national hydrogen infrastructure.</p> <p>The location and technical realisation of the connection shall be specified in more detailed planning.</p>
<p>Main gas transmission pipeline</p> 	<p>A line designation indicates existing high-pressure gas transmission pipelines.</p> <p>The pipeline is intended for the transmission of natural gas, biogas, synthetic methane or hydrogen, as well as mixtures thereof.</p> <p>When planning land use, regulations concerning the safety and safety distances of gas transmission pipelines must be taken into account.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p>

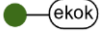

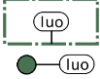

Industrial production, circular economy and soil management



/aggregates supply

Designation	Planning provision
<p>Concentration of industrial production, logistics, aggregates supply and/or circular economy</p> 	<p>A development principle designation indicates extensive concentrations of industrial production, logistics, aggregates supply and/or circular economy activities of regional significance located outside zones for the development of urban functions.</p> <p>Areas are designated for activities which, due to the nature and scale of their operations, may cause significant environmental impacts.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the following may be designated within the area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • green and clean transition projects • industrial production facilities • facilities handling hazardous chemicals • logistics centres • logistics-intensive industry and supporting functions • activities related to aggregates supply • circular economy and waste management activities • final disposal areas for clean surplus soil • projects related to hydrogen production and utilisation • projects related to carbon dioxide capture • other activities suitable for the area and supporting the concentration <p>The location and extent of the area shall be determined more precisely in more detailed planning in such a way that it forms a functional part of a sustainable spatial and settlement structure. In more detailed planning, the infrastructure networks required for the activities must be taken into account.</p> <p>Significant environmental disturbances must be examined in more detailed planning. Plans shall present measures for mitigating adverse impacts through technical solutions and/or by designating adequate buffer zones. Where fuels or other hazardous substances are stored and/or manufactured in the area, environmental risks arising from operations and storage must be taken into account in the planning of the area and its immediate surroundings.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, no new residential development or other land uses incompatible with the area shall be designated within the area. In planning and implementation, sufficient space for heavy traffic must be reserved.</p> <p>New construction and other land use must be adapted to their surroundings in a manner that takes into account significant environmental and nature values as well as cultural-historical and landscape characteristics.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, attention shall be paid to stormwater management and preparedness for extreme weather events.</p>


Nature and carbon sequestration






Designation	Planning provision
Protected area 	<p>An area reservation designation indicates areas protected or intended to be protected under the Nature Conservation Act. These include national parks, strict nature reserves and other nature conservation areas, as well as other areas identified as regionally valuable natural areas. The designation also indicates areas included in conservation programmes and Natura 2000 sites where implementation has been decided to take place under the Nature Conservation Act. Together with protected area designations from previous regional plans remaining in force, the designation covers sites forming areas of at least 5 hectares in size and more than 200 metres in width.</p> <p>A protected area may also include an area subject to a protection decision made by an authority for land under its control, other than pursuant to the Nature Conservation Act. The precise boundaries and protection regulations of an established protected area are set out in the relevant authority decision.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a conditional development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL) and Section 49 of the Building Act. The designation is not subject to protection provisions under Section 30 of the Land Use Act.</p> <p>No measures may be planned for areas designated as protected areas that would endanger or impair the nature and environmental values on the basis of which the area has been designated as, or is intended to become, a protected area.</p>
Need for a green corridor 	<p>A development principle designation indicates those connection needs within the regional ecological and recreational network that have been identified as requiring consideration in more detailed land-use planning. The designation does not indicate the precise location of the connection nor define its width on the ground.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the indicated connection must be secured in such a way that it primarily ensures species movement, maintains landscape and nature values and, where necessary, supports recreational use. Planning shall ensure the quality and undisturbed nature of green and blue infrastructure, or secondarily the management of environmental disturbances. Where changes in land use weaken the functionality of the connection, planning must present measures for mitigating adverse impacts and for establishing and strengthening an equivalent connection elsewhere. When determining the precise location of the green corridor, it must be demonstrated that the connection has the conditions to function as part of a wider ecological and, where necessary, recreational network.</p>
Green corridor 	<p>A development principle designation indicates connections that are critical to the functionality of the regional ecological network and for which no alternative locations exist.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the designated connection must be secured in such a way that it primarily ensures species movement, maintains landscape and nature values and, where necessary, supports recreational use. Planning shall ensure the quality and undisturbed nature of green and blue infrastructure, or secondarily the management of environmental disturbances. When determining the precise location of the green corridor, it must be demonstrated that the connection has</p>

	<p>the conditions to function as part of a wider ecological and, where necessary, recreational network.</p>
<p>Ecological compensation offset area</p> 	<p>An area reservation designation or a corresponding site designation indicates offset areas decided under Section 104 of the Nature Conservation Act. Site designations are used for areas smaller than 50 hectares. The primary land-use purpose of the area is ecological compensation in accordance with the Nature Conservation Act, but multiple land-use forms may be present within the area. The general planning principle is that produced nature values must not be weakened. Detailed land-use restrictions are set out in the decision establishing the offset area. The designation does not affect the application of the Forest Act.</p> <p>Within an ecological compensation offset area, land-use planning must take into account the restrictions specified in the relevant authority decision.</p>
<p>Ecological development zone</p> 	<p>A development principle designation or corresponding site designation indicates areas particularly suitable to be designated as ecological compensation offset areas under the Nature Conservation Act or for improving the state of nature. Site designations are used for areas smaller than 50 hectares. The designation indicates potential and does not impose an obligation to implement ecological compensation or nature restoration. Multiple land-use forms may be present within the area. The designation does not restrict agricultural or forestry activities, does not affect the application of the Forest Act, and does not preclude the development of parts of the area for housing or economic activities.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, opportunities for generating nature values shall be examined within ecological development zones.</p>
<p>Area of particular importance for biodiversity (luo)</p> 	<p>An attribute designation indicates internationally significant bird areas (IBA), nationally significant bird areas (FINIBA), and Finland's ecologically significant underwater marine nature areas (EMMA). Multiple land-use forms may be present within the area. The designation does not restrict the use of the area for primary production.</p> <p>Land use must be planned and implemented in a manner that promotes the conservation of the nature values underlying the designation and the improvement of the state of nature.</p>
<p>Recreational area</p> 	<p>An area reservation designation indicates areas larger than 50 hectares intended for public recreation and outdoor activities, generally located on land owned or managed by the state, municipalities or the Uusimaa Recreation Areas Association.</p> <p>The designation includes existing routes and structures within the area, as well as those necessary for consolidating the settlement structure.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>The area is reserved for public recreation and outdoor activities. In more detailed planning, the conditions for recreational use, accessibility, adequate service facilities and environmental values must be safeguarded. Particular attention shall be paid to environmental quality, the area's position within the ecological network, and its significance for biodiversity.</p> <p>Buildings and structures serving public recreational use may be constructed within the area.</p>



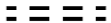

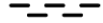
	<p>In more detailed planning, based on studies, local routes and technical infrastructure installations and structures necessary for consolidating the settlement structure may be designated. In the planning of routes, the unobstructed and safe continuity of recreational connections must be ensured.</p>
<p>Forest-dominated area that is extensive, contiguous and significant for the ecological network</p> 	<p>An area reservation designation indicates large and contiguous forest areas primarily used for forestry that are significant for the regional ecological network.</p> <p>In addition to their primary use, areas may also be used for other purposes such as agriculture and dispersed rural-type development. Planning must safeguard the operating and development conditions of forestry and other rural livelihoods. The integrity of the area must be preserved by avoiding fragmentation through other land uses that would create widespread, permanent or long-term movement barriers relative to the size of the area.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, based on impact assessment, local routes and technical infrastructure installations and structures necessary for consolidating the settlement structure may be designated. When planning unavoidable routes, the unobstructed and safe continuity of ecological connections must be safeguarded to the greatest possible extent.</p>
<p>Area important for the safeguarding of the cultural environment or landscape</p> 	<p>An attribute designation indicates nationally valuable landscape areas and landscape features (Government Decision 2021), nationally significant built cultural environment areas, roads and sites (RKY 2009), regionally significant cultural environments (<i>Missä maat on mainiommat</i> 2022), as well as nationally designated landscape management areas (Nature Conservation Act, Section 32).</p> <p>In more detailed spatial planning, construction and land use, the values of nationally significant cultural environments and natural heritage must be safeguarded. The values of regionally significant cultural environments and natural heritage must be taken into account when developing areas.</p> <p>In planning the area, land use in accordance with the purpose indicated in the regional plan must be assessed and reconciled with the landscape and cultural environment values of the area.</p>





Logistics and long-distance passenger transport



Designation	Planning provision
<p>Nationally significant single-carriageway road</p> 	<p>A line designation indicates mainly single-carriageway roads that are significant for international and inter-regional traffic.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>No measures may be undertaken on the road or in its immediate vicinity that would weaken the level of service of long-distance traffic, public transport or freight transport. When constructing new junctions, it must be ensured that the</p>

	<p>junction can be implemented without compromising traffic flow or safety. Sections of the road may, where indicated in studies and plans, also be dual carriageway.</p>
<p>Regionally significant road</p> <p></p>	<p>A line designation indicates roads and streets that connect regionally significant centres and functions.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>No measures may be undertaken on the road or in its immediate vicinity that would weaken the level of service of long-distance traffic, public transport or freight transport. When constructing new junctions, it must be ensured that the junction can be implemented without compromising traffic flow or safety. When assessing traffic flow, the junction's central position within the spatial and settlement structure may be taken into account.</p>
<p>Sub-regional road of significance</p> <p></p>	<p>A line designation indicates sub-regionally significant roads and streets. Sub-regional significance may be based, for example, on the route's importance for freight transport or public transport.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>No measures may be undertaken on the road or in its immediate vicinity that would weaken the level of service of public transport or freight transport.</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of a sub-regionally significant road</p> <p></p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates the indicative alignment of a sub-regionally significant road where the precise location of the road has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>
<p>Alternative indicative alignment of a sub-regionally significant road</p> <p></p> <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A red dashed line designation indicates an alternative indicative alignment of a sub-regionally significant road where the precise location of the road has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>
<p>Main railway line</p> <p></p>	<p>A line designation indicates nationally and regionally significant railway lines.</p>



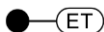
	The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).
<p>Alternative alignment of the main railway line</p> <p>+++++</p> <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A line designation indicates nationally and regionally significant alternative railway alignments.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of the main railway line</p> <p>---+---</p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates the indicative alignment of a nationally and regionally significant railway line where the precise location of the line has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>
<p>Alternative indicative alignment of the main railway line</p> <p>---+---</p> <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates an alternative indicative alignment of a nationally and regionally significant railway line where the precise location of the line has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of a connecting railway line</p> <p>---+---</p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates the indicative alignment of a connecting railway line where the precise location of the line has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>

<p>Alternative alignment of a connecting railway line</p>  <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A line designation indicates an alternative alignment of a connecting railway line.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p>
<p>Shipping lane</p> 	<p>A line designation indicates internationally, nationally or regionally significant shipping lanes.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p>
<p>Transport tunnel</p> 	<p>A dashed line designation indicates a railway located in a tunnel.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>The connection must be implemented as an underground railway.</p>
<p>Alternative alignment of a transport tunnel</p>  <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates an alternative alignment of a railway located in a tunnel.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>The connection must be implemented as an underground railway.</p>
<p>Indicative alignment of a transport tunnel</p> 	<p>A dashed line designation indicates the indicative alignment of a transport tunnel where the precise location of the tunnel has not been determined.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p> <p>The indicative transport tunnel must be implemented as an underground railway.</p>

<p>Alternative indicative alignment of a transport tunnel</p>  <p>The alignment alternative will be resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alignment alternatives are described in the plan report.</p>	<p>A dashed line designation indicates an alternative indicative alignment of a transport tunnel where both the precise location of the tunnel and the alternative remain unresolved.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to sub-regional outdoor recreation, recreational and green corridor needs, nature conservation, cultural environment and cultural heritage, landscape, the protection of groundwater and surface waters, and species movement. In addition, efforts must be made to minimise noise, vibration and emissions caused by traffic.</p> <p>The indicative transport tunnel must be implemented as an underground railway.</p>
<p>Transport area, port</p> 	<p>An area reservation designation indicates areas for internationally significant ports.</p> <p>The designation is subject to a development restriction pursuant to Section 33 of the Land Use Act (AKL).</p> <p>Ports shall be planned in such a way that noise and other environmental disturbances caused by operations are minimised.</p>
<p>Heavy rail depot</p> 	<p>A site designation indicates areas intended for depot operations serving heavy rail traffic.</p> <p>The location and extent of the heavy rail depot indicated by the site designation shall be determined in more detailed planning so that the area forms a functionally coherent entity and is sufficient to safeguard the operational and future development needs of the depot. The depot shall be planned in such a way that noise and other environmental disturbances caused by operations are minimised.</p> <p>New construction and other land use shall be adapted to the surrounding environment in a manner that safeguards environmental and nature values and takes into account the cultural-historical and landscape characteristics of the area. In more detailed planning, attention shall be paid to stormwater management and preparedness for extreme weather events.</p>
<p>Multimodal road-rail terminal</p>  <p>In the draft plan, three alternative options are presented for the terminal and the rail alignment leading to it. The alternative will be</p>	<p>A development principle designation indicates an internationally significant multimodal terminal that combines road and rail freight transport, enables transfer between the European standard gauge rail network and the Finnish broad gauge network, and accommodates depot functions serving heavy rail traffic.</p> <p>The location and extent of the terminal shall be determined in more detailed planning so that the area forms a functionally coherent entity and is sufficient to safeguard the operational and development conditions of the multimodal terminal. The terminal shall be planned in such a way that noise and other environmental disturbances caused by operations are minimised.</p>


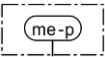

resolved at the plan proposal stage. The alternatives are described in the plan report.	New construction and other land use shall be adapted to the surrounding environment in a manner that safeguards environmental and nature values and takes into account the cultural-historical and landscape characteristics of the surrounding area as well as ecological connections. In more detailed planning, attention shall be paid to stormwater management and preparedness for extreme weather events.
 Park-and-ride area	<p>A site designation indicates regionally significant park-and-ride areas. In more detailed planning, sufficient space for park-and-ride facilities must be reserved, and short and safe routes must be provided from stops to the park-and-ride area and between paired stops. A service function corresponding to park-and-ride may also be implemented at the site using alternative technical solutions instead of traditional parking facilities.</p>
 Distribution and rest area for alternative fuels for heavy traffic	<p>A site designation indicates an area suitable for the distribution of alternative fuels to fossil fuels for heavy traffic and for a rest area serving heavy traffic.</p> <p>The area must have easy access from a main road. In addition, suitable land must be capable of being reserved on a long-term basis for use as a rest area for heavy traffic.</p> <p>In implementing fuel distribution infrastructure, the requirements of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) shall be taken into account on core network and comprehensive network corridors.</p>

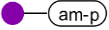
Water services and water resources

Designation	Planning provision
 Indicative alignment of municipal technical services	<p>A dashed line designation indicates indicative alignments of wastewater tunnels and raw-water tunnels that are of regional importance for water services.</p> <p>The location and technical realisation of the indicative alignment of municipal technical services shall be specified in connection with the formal permitting procedures.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the feasibility of implementing the alignment must be ensured.</p>
 Connection need for municipal technical services alignment	<p>A development principle designation indicates connection needs for regional municipal technical services for which it is not possible to indicate an indicative or alternative alignment.</p> <p>In more detailed planning, the feasibility of implementing the alignment must be ensured.</p>
 Area for municipal technical services	<p>A site designation indicates areas for facilities serving municipal technical services, particularly water services. The precise location and extent of the area shall be determined in more detailed planning.</p> <p>In the planning and implementation of land use in the area, significant environmental disturbances must be prevented through technical solutions and adequate buffer zones. Planning must not weaken the nature values of</p>

	<p>surrounding areas. Planning shall safeguard the recreational use of the surrounding area, the continuity of the ecological network and recreational routes, as well as their connections beyond the area.</p> <p>Facilities shall be planned in such a way that they create as few movement barriers as possible. In addition, the integration of traffic arrangements within the facility area with the surrounding transport network must be taken into account.</p>
Groundwater area	<p>An attribute designation indicates groundwater areas that are important for water supply and areas classified as suitable for water abstraction. The designation also indicates groundwater areas whose safeguarding is necessary for surface water and terrestrial ecosystems. The delineation of groundwater areas is based on studies carried out by the environmental authorities.</p> <p>Measures affecting the area must be planned in such a way that they do not endanger groundwater quality, quantity or its use for water supply. In land-use planning for groundwater areas, the water management plan applicable to the Uusimaa region and groundwater protection plans must be taken into account.</p> <p>The objective shall be to reduce risks that threaten groundwater quality and yield. In more detailed planning, particular attention must be paid to soil and groundwater conditions, and the protection zones of water abstraction facilities located within groundwater areas must be taken into account. Up-to-date information concerning groundwater areas must be verified with the environmental authorities.</p>

National defence

Designation	Planning provision
Defence Forces area 	<p>An area reservation designation indicates areas in the permanent use of the Defence Forces to which public access is restricted.</p> <p>The area or site is reserved for Defence Forces use.</p>
Defence Forces noise zone 	<p>An attribute designation indicates a noise zone resulting from Defence Forces activities, where shooting and blasting noise exceeds 55 dB LRden, or shooting range noise exceeds 65 dB LAImax.</p> <p>The designation allows the current activity and infill development and major refurbishment measures for existing buildings. No new residential buildings, holiday homes, care or educational institutions, recreational or camping areas, or other noise-sensitive functions may be located in the area.</p> <p>When planning the use of the area, the Defence Forces must be afforded the opportunity to issue an opinion.</p>
Safety zone 	<p>An attribute designation indicates an area whose use must be restricted due to nearby activities that cause danger or significant disturbance. The designation is based on Government Decree 1101/2015 and the military explosives regulation.</p>

	<p>Within the area delineated as a safety zone, the placement of new buildings is not permitted.</p> <p>With regard to measures affecting land use in the area and changes in the intended use of buildings, an opinion must be requested from the Defence Forces. The Defence Forces may restrict changes or measures affecting land use in the area.</p>
<p>Defence Forces shooting range area</p> 	<p>A site designation indicates a shooting range in use by the Defence Forces.</p> <p>The area is reserved for Defence Forces shooting range operations. In more detailed planning and use, the noise impacts of the shooting range on its surroundings must be taken into account. Significant environmental disturbances must be prevented through technical solutions and/or by designating adequate buffer zones.</p>