

Survival Guide

BEST Summer Course on Electric cars, their implementation to the society, technical issues and energy production will be held in vicinity of Helsinki, in the coastal district named Otaniemi 5. - 20.8.2010.

Last updated 14.3.2010.

This Survival Guide is made to help those who are going to participate in our course next August. This guide will not contain information regarding the actual schedule or learning content of the event (you will be informed on those separately later on) - instead we are focusing on arrival instructions and on local habits and culture.

Table of Contents

1. Arrival, departure and getting to Otaniemi
 - 1.1 Using public transportation
 - 1.2 Arriving by plane
 - 1.3 Arriving by train
 - 1.4 Arriving by bus
 - 1.5 Arriving by ferry
 - 1.6 With bus 102 from the centre to Otaniemi
 - 1.7 Departure day
 - 1.8 Arriving early or leaving late
2. General information on Finland
 - 2.1 Finland
 - 2.2 Money and prices
 - 2.3 Weather
 - 2.4 Finnish people
 - 2.5 Finnish customs
 - 2.6 Finnish language
 - 2.7 Places to visit outside Helsinki
3. Practical information for this activity
 - 3.1 What to bring with you
 - 3.1.1 International evening
 - 3.2 Accommodation
 - 3.3 Food and drinks
 - 3.4 Campus area and services
 - 3.5 Night life
 - 3.6 Course fee
4. Contact information
5. Useful links

1. Arrival and Getting to Otaniemi

The course will take place in Otaniemi, where the Aalto University School of Science and Technology is located. Otaniemi is located in Espoo, a city next to Helsinki. It takes about 20 minutes (circa 10 km) from central Helsinki to Otaniemi by bus.

We are expecting you to arrive on Thursday 5th August from noon onwards. We would like to know your mean and the time of your arrival, in order to better provide you help with getting to Otaniemi. Then we might be able to come to pick you up from the airport / harbour / railway station, maybe we even have a car or a bike in use. In any case you should be prepared to find your way to Otaniemi on your own as well, as we cannot be sure that we can pick you up!

1.1 Using public transportation

Here are some general instructions about using the public transport at the Helsinki metropolitan area.

The capital region of Finland consists of three towns: Helsinki (where the main train and bus stations and all harbours are located), Vantaa (where the airport is located) and Espoo (where the our university and campus is located). If you're traveling in one town only, local ticket is enough, but if you cross town borders (as you do if you come from Helsinki or from Vantaa to Espoo), you will need a regional ticket.

Regardless of the type of the ticket, it allows you to use all kinds of transportation (bus, train, tram, underground) The local ticket is valid for one hour and the regional ticket for 80 minutes, so do not lose your ticket immediately after boarding the vehicle. You are allowed to change the vehicle during the validation period as many times as you want, in buses you're expected to show the ticket to the driver, in trains and trams you only show it if inspector wants to see it. The expiry time of the ticket is printed on the ticket. You can buy tickets in buses, trams and trains. Bigger stations also have ticket machines, where you can buy your ticket with cash or with credit card. In vehicles credit cards won't work. Regional ticket ("seutulippu" in Finnish) costs 4.0€ and a local ticket ("sisäinen lippu") costs 2.5€ bought onboard or 2€ if bought from ticket machine.

The buses to Otaniemi from Helsinki depart from Kamppi terminal (Kamppi is also name of the district). The terminal is located in Kamppi shopping center, and the bus / metro platforms are inside the building, on ground level and underground. You can have a look at Kamppi here: <http://www.kamppi.fi/UK/> and here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kamppi_Center. Everyone in Helsinki knows Kamppi and almost everyone speaks english, so you can just ask your way there if you feel lost.

To get to Otaniemi, we recommend buses 102 or 102T. They both leave form ground level from Kamppi (platform 44) and have their end station very near (approx. 200m) our lovely accommodation area, and it will be extremely easy for us to pick you up from there, and also rather easy for you to find the way on your own if you feel adventurous. You can also check any route and maps from address <http://www.reittiopas.fi/en/>

1.2 Arrival by plane

If you're coming by plane, you'll find yourself from the Helsinki-Vantaa airport. From there you can take the bus number 615 to the Central Railway Station (Rautatientori, the last stop) in Helsinki. The ride takes about 30-40 minutes and you will need the regional ticket. From the Central Railway Station you will need to navigate to Kamppi some 500 meters southwest where the bus 102 / 102T leaves to Otaniemi. See Arrival by train (next section), there you find more detailed info and a map.

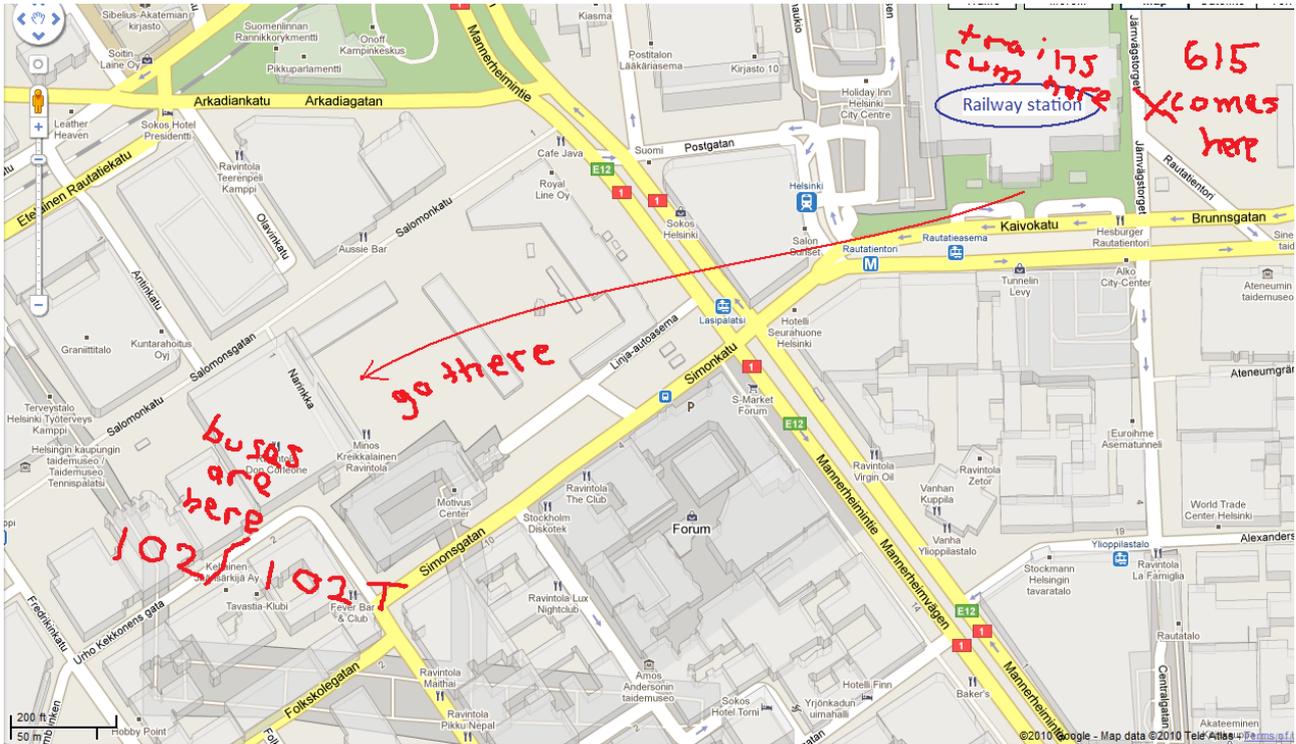
Notice: don't take Finnair-bus to Helsinki if you don't have too much money, it costs 5.9€ and then you'll need to buy a regional ticket anyway to get to Otaniemi.

1.3 Arrival by train

If you have arrived by train, you should be in the Central Railway station ("Rautatieasema") in Helsinki. Now you need to get to Kamppi area some 600 meters southwest where the bus 102 / 102T leaves to Otaniemi. You can either take a metro or walk.

As you might expect, metro is located underground. You only need to take 1 stop to west, to Ruoholahti direction. You should by a regional ticket already, since you can then use it in the bus to Otaniemi as well. Get out in Kamppi, take the escalator up, and you're next to the bus terminal. Then just take bus 102 or 102T, sit back and relax, and at end station get out and you're in Otaniemi. Congratulations!

In any case, Kamppi is quite close, so if you don't have loads of luggage to carry around, or if there's not too much rain for your taste, walking is probably easier option. Just walk 0.5 km to ~west, you can either use the beautiful map provided to you by survival guide, or pick one from the railway station, they're free. Again, take bus 102 or 102T, sit back and relax, and at end station get out and you're in Otaniemi. Congratulations!



If you get lost, either check the map or ask locals for directions (ask for Kamppi station). Everyone knows it.

1.4 Arrival by bus

If you have come by bus, you should be in Kamppi-shopping-center and pick a bus 102 from there. If you're coming from Russia, most of the buses from Saint Petersburg go to Kamppi, just ask your driver where the local bus terminal is.

1.5 Arrival by ferry

From the main harbour, the Katajanokka terminal or Makasiiniterminaali: the boats from Sweden and Germany and some boats from Estonia arrive in this harbour.

If you travel with Viking Line or Finnjet, take the tram number 4. From the Silja Line terminal, take the tram number 3T. In any case remember to buy regional ticket ("seutulippu" in Finnish, price 4 €, from the driver), so that you can use the same ticket to get to Otaniemi. Get off the tram in front of Sokos department store. On the other side of the street you see a low white building, Lasipalatsi. Kamppi bus and metro station is behind Lasipalatsi building, about 100m from it. See the chapter 1.4 (Arrival by bus) for the instructions to get to the local bus 102, which takes you to Otaniemi. As an alternative it is only 20 minutes walk from the harbour to Kamppi, the main bus station (check the map).

The most of the boats from Tallinn, Estonia, come to this Makasiiniterminaali harbour. With tram 3B or 3T you'll get easiest near Kamppi. Journey planner will certainly be helpful: <http://www.reittiopas.fi/en/>

1.6 With bus 102 / 102T from the centre to Otaniemi

Take the bus number 102 or 102 T from the Kamppi terminal. The bus ride takes 15-20 minutes. If you do not have a valid regional ticket yet, buy one from the driver.

On university campus area we will be waiting for you at the basement of a red apartment building at the address Otakaari 20. This is the place reserved for our use during the whole course. To get there, once you get out of the bus 102 at the last stop, continue walking along the street (Otakaari) for about 3 minutes until the second red building on your left. Go to the inner yard where there are cars parked and take the closest stairs on the right down to the basement.



There is also a number of other busses leaving from the Kamppi area that call at Otaniemi, namely busses 103, 194 and 195. However, for your first ride we suggest taking 102, and you will have the smallest chance to get lost in Espoo.

1.7 Departure day

The last day (25th August) will be the official departure day. There will be no program other than brunch for that day, so you are free to depart at any time on that day.

1.8 Arriving early or staying late

We have reserved the accommodation a couple of days before and after, so it will be ok to stay there a little before / after the course. In any case, let us know well beforehand if you want to come earlier / stay longer, and we can try to make sure that there's accommodation available!

Alternatively, if you want to enjoy a better location, you can stay at a hostel in Central Helsinki. The options are Stadion hostel (www.stadionhostel.com), Eurohostel (www.eurohostel.fi), Hostel Erottajanpuisto (www.erottajanpuisto.com) and Hostel Lönnrot (www.hostellonnrot.com). You can also use websites such as hostelworld.com as well.

As a principle, we don't arrange any program for the participants before or after the course dates. If you want to spend extra days in Finland, you have to arrange it yourself. Of course we try to answer all your questions concerning that and try to lead you to the proper sources of information.

2. General information

2.1 Finland

Area: 338 000 square kilometers
Population: 5.3 million people
Capital: Helsinki (560 000 inhabitants)
Official languages: Finnish, Swedish (native language to 300 000 people, mostly in the coastal areas) and Samish in Lapland (native language to 4000 people in Lapland).
Timezone: GMT +2 hours (CET +1 hour)

Formerly a part of Sweden (up to 1809) and an autonomous part of Russia (1809-1917), Finland has been an independent country since 1917. Finland is one of the Nordic countries (but geographically not part of Scandinavia) and situated on the very border of East and West in the cultural as well as geographical sense. Finland is a liberal, western democracy. Since the beginning of 1995 Finland has been a member of the European Union. Finland has female president, Tarja Halonen.

The main export goods are paper, metal products (including ships) and high-tech products such as electronics and communication equipment (especially mobile phones). Most well known Finnish companies abroad are Nokia and Kone.

For more information about Finland, visit Virtual Finland at <http://www.finland.fi> or find a good travel guide.

2.2 Money and prices

Finnish currency is euro.

It is a good idea to have enough euros when you arrive. But if for some reason you are equipped with some more exotic currency (like Danish or Swedish crowns, UK pounds or US dollars), you may change money at most banks or at exchange offices (that have better rates). We recommend using FOREX, which has offices in central Helsinki (at the railway station, at Mannerheimintie 10 and at Pohjoisesplanadi 27). There is a FOREX office at Tapiola too, somewhat close to our university, but it is much easier to use the ones in the centre of Helsinki if you arrive via the centre.

Euros come in banknotes (valued at 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 500 euros) and coins (valued at 2 and 1 euros and 50, 20, 10 and 5 cents, 1 euro = 100 cents). In Finland there are no 1 cent or 2 cent coins, the prices are rounded to the closest 5 cents when paying (you should be able to pay with them nevertheless).

The prices in Finland are quite high compared to most other European countries. Especially alcohol, cigarettes and transportation tend to be expensive. The amount of money you will spend during our event depends on your personal taste - we will provide you with basic accommodation, food and programme during the event. However, you might want to spend some money at least on souvenirs, snacks, drinks and nightlife.

Here you find some examples of the prices.

Food and snacks

Chocolate bar (200 g)	2 euros
Pizza	6-9 euros
Big Mac	4 euros
Cheap buffet (eat as much as you can)	7-10 euros

Drinks

Coca-Cola (0.5 l)	2 euros
Beer (0,33 l)	1 euro
Bottle of vodka (0,5 l)	12 euros
Bottle of cheap wine (0,75 l)	7 euros

Nightlife

Entrance fee (weekends)	0-15 euros
“Narikka” (jacket/bag fee)	1-2 euros
Beer in bars (0,5 litre)	5-7 euros
Other drinks	6-12 euros

Packet of cigarettes	Around 5€ (we don't smoke)
Transportation	
Regional transport ticket	4 euros
Taxi from central Helsinki to university	20 euros
Ferry from Helsinki to Tallinn	20- euros one way

2.3 Weather

Temperatures in Helsinki vary between -35 (coldest winter days) and +35 (hottest summer days) centigrade, which however are extreme temperatures! Last winter the average was something like -10 centigrade. Weather is somewhat variable, but in general summer is mostly sunny with occasional rain, autumn is quite rainy and on wintertime there is a lot of snow. Spring is quite sunny (but not necessary very warm). Being located on the coast, it is often a bit windy in Helsinki. June, July and August are considered being summer months in Finland.

Weather in august ranges normally around 20 Centigrade. During nights it can be quite cold. Occasional rain is also to be expected. We strongly advise to take warmer clothes as well, since we might hang out outside at some nights, and there can be colder and rainy days as well.

This year in august the weather will be splendid, sunshine all day long and so much heat you don't want to keep your clothes on.

2.4 Finnish people

Finnish people are honest, hardworking and well educated. They might appear on first sight a bit shy or reserved, but once you get to know them they most often are really friendly. For some reason Finnish people want to give the foreigners an impression that they are strange and crazy people - and to some extent this is true.

Finnish people usually have a good command of foreign languages - at least all young people know decent English and at least basic Swedish, in addition to Finnish. Knowledge of German is quite common, and some people also know French, Spanish or Italian. Knowledge of Russian or Estonian language is rare.

2.5 Finnish customs

In Finland, do as the Finns do. Finland is a well-ordered and well-organised country, where most of the people try to voluntarily follow the common rules and laws (even traffic regulations). Here we list a variety of more or less formal customs, phenomena and attitudes in Finnish society.

- **Punctuality:** being on time is considered very polite and indeed essential for the working of the society. Do your best to be on time, and Finnish people will be much more happy with you.
- **Shoes:** Finnish peoples do not wear shoes inside their homes or summer cottages. Also in the campus area there are a number of places where you are expected to take off your shoes when you enter (especially the saunas).
- **Smoking:** smoking is very much regulated in Finland. Basically if you're inside, you can't smoke. Bars usually have small closets designated for smokers though.
- **Sauna:** Finnish people are very proud of their saunas, and are very happy to introduce you to them. Sauna in Finland is a part of everyday life (most Finns go to sauna at least once a week). Going to sauna is very relaxing and not dangerous for your health. Finnish people go to sauna naked – wearing swimming suit in sauna is considered uncomfortable.
- **Nakedness:** being nude is considered relatively natural in Finland, and people are less reserved about it than in many other countries. This doesn't mean that you will normally see naked people running around the city (except perhaps students at night time, especially at campus area), but people normally go to sauna naked, even with complete strangers, and swimming naked is relatively common.
- **Silence:** Finnish people are not very talkative with people they do not know. Even amongst friends, periods of silence are not rare and are not considered uncomfortable.
- **Coffee:** drinking coffee is very popular amongst Finns (though not necessary on the morning). However, Finnish coffee is not very strong compared to more southern European coffee.

- Salmiakki: a small, black candy that Finnish people find very tasty and enjoyable. It exists in many variations, and might require some time getting used to. Salmiakki could be described as a kind of a salty licorice.
- Crime and honesty: crime is relatively low in Finland, thefts and pick pocketing are relatively rare, and being outdoors at night time is very safe. If Finnish people behave violently, it is usually towards people they know (including themselves – Finland is famous for high suicide rates) and most often happens under the influence of alcohol. Lost property is likely to be returned to a police station. Still, don't be totally careless with your property (at least in central Helsinki) as there can be some less honest people around.

2.6 Finnish language

Finnish language is part of the Finno-Ugric family of languages that also contains Estonian language (that has a lot of common vocabulary with Finnish), Hungarian language (very different vocabulary from Finnish) and about dozen of other small languages. Finno-Ugric languages are very different (both on vocabulary and grammar) from Indo-European languages (Germanic, Latin and Slavic languages), and they are very difficult for foreigners to learn - Finnish people claim that their language is one of the most difficult ones to learn in the whole world. Luckily to you, Finnish people have a good command of foreign languages (especially English).

Below we have attached a short vocabulary for you to practise. Finnish pronunciation is completely phonetic - every letter is always pronounced exactly the way it is written. Finnish language has two letters that are not used in English alphabet - ä (pronounced like the a in English word “damn”) and ö (pronounced like the e in English word “the”). In pronunciation there is a slight stress on the uneven syllables (first, third, fifth and so on). Don't worry about grammar - it is too complicated to explain here.

Numbers

1 beer	yksi kalja
2 beers	kaksi kaljaa
3 beers	kolme kaljaa
4 beers	neljä kaljaa
5 beers	viisi kaljaa
6 beers	kuusi kaljaa
7 beers	seitsemän kaljaa
8 beers	kahdeksan kaljaa
9 beers	yhdeksän kaljaa
10 beers	kymmenen kaljaa
20 beers	kaksikymmentä kaljaa
100 beers	sata kaljaa
1000 beers	tuhat kaljaa

Little words

And	ja
Or	tai
Now	nyt
More	lisää

Greetings and polite words

Hi!	Hei! (or “Moi!” or “Terve!”)
Sorry	anteeksi
Excuse me	anteeksi
Thank you	kiitos
Please	ole hyvä
See you	näkemiin
Good morning	hyvää huomenta
Good night	hyvää yötä
Cheers!	kippis (or skål in swedish)

Basic useful words

Food	ruoka
Drink	juoma

Toilet	vessa
Man	mies
Woman	nainen
Bed	sänky

More useful words

Perkele	perkele
Candy	karkki
Chocolate	suklaa
Potato	peruna
Meat	liha
Fish	kala
Coffee	kahvi
Tea	tee
Water	vesi
Beer	olut
Vodka	viina
Wine	viini
Love	rakkaus
Happiness	onnellisuus
Sex	seksi
Pharmacy	apteekki
Hospital	sairaala

Travelling

Bus	linja-auto, bussi
Train	juna
Tram	raitiovaunu
Car	auto
Ship	laiva
Plane	lentokone
Taxi	taksi
Airport	lentokenttä
Bus station	linja-autoasema
Ferry terminal	laivaterminaali
Railway station	rautatieasema
Ticket	lippu
Regional ticket	seutulippu

Useful sentences

I love you!	Rakastan sinua.
I am .../My name is...	Minä olen ../Nimeni on ...
Help!	Apua!
Missä on vessa/bileet?	Where is the toilet/party?
A beer, please.	Olut, kiitos.
I am a strawberry.	Olen mansikka.
Eat me!	Syö minut.
What?	Mitä?
To your place or mine	Teille vai meille?

Words for practising pronunciation

Wedding night intention	häyyöaie
Provincial institute for the care of criminally insane	lääninvankimielisairaanhoidolaitos
The whole bonfire to be assembled?	Koko kokkoko kokoonko?

2.7 Places to visit outside Helsinki

If you are looking to spend more time in Finland, here is a list of some places that might be interesting to visit:

- Lapland (in the north of Finland, 1000 km from Helsinki). Featuring reindeers, northern nature and Santa Claus (he lives there).
- Tallinn, Estonia. Not really a part of Finland, but very easy to get from Helsinki.
- Turku, old capital of Finland.
- Tampere, one of the biggest towns in Finland.
- Porvoo, one of the few mediaval towns in Finland.
- Central Finland. There is a lot of lakes and forests up there. Popular towns to visit are Kuopio and Savonlinna. Jyväskylä is also nice.

For more information on traveling in Finland, try borrowing or buying a good travel guide (like Lonely Planet, Rough Guide or something else).

3. Practical information

3.1 What to bring with you

- ID (passport if coming from outside Schengen area)
- Sleeping bag (if you are planning to sleep without getting cold)
- Suitable clothes (see above for weather)
- Ωαρμ χλοτηεσ... wtf? Warm clothes!
- A bit more formal clothes (like suit and tie) for the company excursions and dinner party
- Rain coat or umbrella
- Travel insurance
- Pocket money for the bus tickets, souvenirs and such
- Alarm clock (in case our co-organisers are enjoying the evenings too much)
- This survival guide that you are reading now
- Towel, toothbrush and other toiletries
- Clothes suitable for sport activities (if you want to do them)
- Swimming suit (swimming naked is ok too)
- Protection against germs and unintended pregnancy
- Slippers (recommended) or woollen socks (useful on the cottage trip and indoors)
- Something representative of your home country for the International evening (see below for details)
- Good mood, happiness and BEST spirit!!

Not so compulsory

- Camping mattress (for our camping trip or cottage weekend)
- Comfortable shoes (so you will better enjoy all the walking we will do)
- Flashlight or switchblade (you never know when you need these)

3.1.1 International evening

International evening is an evening when the participants will present their own countries and cultures for the others. The participants are expected to prepare some food typical for their country. So don't forget your recipes at home! You can bring sweets, drinks, music, flags, special clothes etc. as well.

There will be cooking facilities available. We will arrange regular ingredients for you, but if you need some special ingredients, you will probably need to bring them with you while we probably don't have them available in Finland (at least not with a decent price). If you are in doubt whether something will be available in Finland or not, just ask the organisers beforehand. Do not bring any food that won't preserve well - the international evening will be in the end part of the event. However, we do have freezer available, foods preserving in freezer are ok to bring.

3.2 Accommodation

The accommodation will be arranged in the university campus, close to the university, in address Otakaari 20. We have reserved a couple of big rooms with beds and mattresses for sleeping. You need to bring your own sleeping bags (or a blanket). Please be aware that these rooms will be quite crowded – but on many nights you will not have too much time for sleeping anyway. There won't be wardrobes or closets for storing your equipment. There will be toilets and showers in the rooms or on the corridor next to the rooms.

In addition, we will have a big room in the campus (close to the accommodation rooms) at our use at Otakaari 20. There will be more showers available (as well as sauna in the evenings). Breakfast and dinner will be served there, and our private parties will be held there too.

During the event we will organise a possibility to do laundry. However, the facilities are limited, and we cannot promise that you'll get everything washed when you need it. Hence it's recommended to be prepared rather with too many clothes than too few.

On the weekend we might head for a cottage somewhere in the countryside or go camping in the forest with tents. Be prepared for that with warm and water proof clothes.

3.3 Food

We will provide you with breakfast (arranged by the organisers), lunch (in a student canteen) and dinner (most of the time cooked by organisers) during the whole event. On some nights there might be some night snack reserved for the party-animals. If you want you can try to contribute to the cooking on some evenings – and on the international evenings everyone gets to cook.

The food is going to be typical Finnish student cuisine. Breakfast probably contains porridge, corn flakes, bread (often made of rye), cheese, cucumber, yoghurt, milk, tea and coffee. Lunch in student canteen contains a single dish of meat or fish with sauce (also vegetarian and lactose-free food is always available), potatoes or rice as garnish, and salad. Soups and all kinds of starters and desserts are not served on normal lunch or dinner, and water is a typical drink with meals.

Lunch on weekends and dinner every day will be cooked by the organisers, and will consist of various examples of Finnish home cooking. They will consist of various simple stews, casseroles and oven cooked dishes featuring meat or fish and vegetables. Many of these dishes will be something that you might not have been used to – real cultural experiences!

If you have a special diet (vegetarian, lactose-free, allergies, not eating pork etc.), contact the organisers in advance to make sure you will get suitable food – we will try to do our best if we know about your needs.

Tapped water is drinkable and also of a very high quality in the Helsinki area. Don't bother to waste money on bottled water.

Alcohol stronger than 4,7% is sold only in special stores ("Alko") and in licensed restaurants and bars.

3.4 Campus area and services

The Aalto University School of Science and Technology, founded 1849, formerly located in Central Helsinki, is now situated in Otaniemi in Espoo, just outside Helsinki. It is biggest and highest ranking university of technology in Finland. There are around 12000 student enrolled at the university. The university has a big library (open 8-16 o'clock during summertime) and a lot of computer labs (open also 8-16 during summer, we hope to arrange passwords for you).

Next to the student union office, you can find a grocery store, bank, kiosk, post office and a hairdresser/barber. If you are interested to find more shops, you will either have to go to Tapiola (located within walking distance from the university – around 2 km away) or to central Helsinki.

3.5 Nightlife

The campus area tends to have a lot of parties going on during the lecture periods, but on summertime it is pretty quiet. People who are interested in more active nightlife would do well to go clubbing in central Helsinki (going to central Espoo is not recommended!). However, be prepared for the relatively high price level.

All places have age-limits (at least 18 years, weekends on many places 20->), and you need to have an ID to prove your age to get in. Even if there is no entrance fee, there is often a fee for leaving your jacket and bag in the cloakroom (narikka) - you are not allowed to bring them in with you. Sometimes you get this fee charged even if you don't have a bag or jacket with you. The doormen at the bars and clubs in general are not known for their friendliness.

By law, the nightclubs are forced to close latest at 4am. Most of the pubs close earlier. Serving of alcohol stops half an hour before the place closes. The last busses usually leave sometime between 1am and 2am. In addition, there are some night buses with an extra fee until 4.00am on Fridays and Saturdays.

3.6 Course fee

For people who live in a country with high GDP (Gross Domestic Product) the fee will be 45 euros. For others less than that.

4. Contact information

Local BEST Group Helsinki office

Visiting Address:

Student Union TKY (Sihteeristö)
Otakaari 11
Espoo
Finland

Mail address:

BEST c/o AYY
PL 69
02151 ESPOO
FINLAND

E-mail: best@list.ayy.fi

Fax: +358-9-4683218

Phone: +358-9-4681

Mobile Phone numbers:

Here are numbers for some (not all) of the organisers:

- Tuomas Haggren: + 358-400-757047
- Ville Rimali +358-41-4356268
- Taru Öster +358-50-5753681
- Kai Bredenberg +358-40-5878761

Various:

- Emergency phone number (ambulance, police, fire brigade) is 112.
- For calling home, buy a phone card (from a kiosk) and find a payphone. Coin-operated phones are very very rare.

5. Useful links

<http://kartta.hel.fi/opas/indexen.html>

Map of Helsinki

<http://www.hut.fi>

Aalto University School of Science and Technology

http://www.hel.fi/wps/portal/Helsinki_en/?WCM_GLOBAL_CONTEXT=/en/Helsinki/

City of Helsinki

<http://www.finland.fi>

A lot about Finland

<http://www.sauna.fi>

The basics about the sauna culture

<http://best.ayy.fi>

Local BEST Group Helsinki

http://www.tkk.fi/fi/yleista/yhteystiedot/otaniemen_kartta.html

A map of the university campus area in Finnish