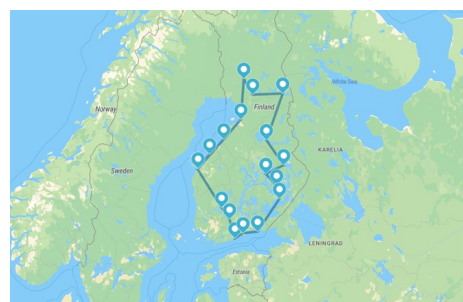




Finland, 11 Days · Tailor-made by car

The Grand Route of Finland

Every road trip through Finland is a unique adventure. That is why this complete Route takes you to the four main points of the Scandinavian country, so you can discover all its attractions and secrets and not miss anything that one of the most beautiful and northern regions on earth has to offer. Unforgettable days await you that combine sea, nature and culture in the form of charming coastal towns, bustling cities, ancient villages, wooden parish churches and national marine parks. During this incredible experience you can enjoy the magic of fabled Lapland, with its 24 hours of sunlight in summer and its breathtaking northern lights, a place where the hustle and bustle of cities and ski resorts intertwines with the peace and tranquility of nature. You can also marvel at the beauty of the Finnish Lakeland, a blue labyrinth of lakes, islands, rivers and canals, interspersed with forests and hills stretching for hundreds of kilometres. And, of course, the visit to the jewel in the crown: the southern part of the country home to the capital Helsinki, a vibrant and modern coastal city of pleasant islands and large green parks, where both the abundance and quality of its restaurants, bars and discos shine bright. It is such a complete trip that we can almost guarantee that once you have finished your adventure you will have found the Finn hidden inside you. Up for it?



Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till June 2027

From: Cork, Shannon, Dublin

Travel details

● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - HELSINKI

Flight departure from the city of origin to Helsinki. Rental car pick-up and hotel arrival. You have the rest of the day to start enjoying Finland's capital and largest city. Located on the southern coast lapped by the Baltic Sea, Helsinki is part of the region of Uusimaa with a coastline stretching 100 kilometres dotted with some 300 islands. The Finnish capital is renowned globally for being a great advocate for design, which is clearly seen in its streets, shops and buildings, all of which makes Helsinki a unique experience. For starters, we recommend a visit to the beautiful Orthodox Uspenski Cathedral (Uspenskin katedraali, in Finnish), which stands majestically atop a hill in the Katajanokka district, in the city centre. The Red Uspenski, as it is known due to its distinctive colour and to distinguish it from the city's Lutheran cathedral, seems to have been taken from a Russian fairy tale since its design is clearly influenced by 16th-century Muscovite art. Built between 1862 and 1868 in red brick and topped by thirteen domes, it is considered the largest Orthodox church in Western Europe. From there you can go to The Senate Square (Senaatintori), which is home to some of the most important architectural treasures of the city, all built in neoclassical style in the mid-nineteenth century by the famous German architect Carl Ludvig Engel. His vision was for the main square to be the hub of political, religious, scientific and commercial power; as a result, you will find the Palace of the Council of State, the Lutheran Cathedral of Helsinki (Helsingin tuomiokirkko), the main building of the University of Helsinki and the Library, which together form the most visited architectural complex of the Finnish capital. In the Market Square, in the area of Kaartinkaupunki, you can see another symbol of this beautiful Finnish city... and one of the most famous women in the city: the "Havis Amanda", a female statue by the artist Ville Vallgren symbolising the rebirth of Helsinki. And do not worry if at some point you want to take a moment to recharge your batteries, because Helsinki has an interesting array of cafés and restaurants. Helsinki is at the forefront of contemporary Finnish cuisine that offers a sensational variety: from Nordic tapas to delicious, simple to prepare dishes such as fried Baltic herring with mashed potatoes, the famous Karelian roast, smoked reindeer and salmon soups, or delicious berry desserts. Hyvää ruokahalua!(Bon Appétit!). One of the best restaurants to sample these typical dishes is "Konstan Möljähan" (Hietalahdenkatu, 14), very popular with locals and visitors alike. Another of the capital's star attractions is its lively nightlife; it boasts numerous bars, clubs, live music venues, pubs and karaoke venues to entertain those who want to enjoy the night just as much as the day. During weekend nights, you will discover a different side of Helsinki and its inhabitants thanks to its range of options spread throughout the city center, the Design District, the Punavuori area, the Hietalahti riverfront and the bohemian Kallio neighbourhood . It should be noted that the minimum age to enter nightclubs is 18 years, although some set the limit at 20, 22 or even 24. It is very important that young people carry ID with them, since age restrictions are strictly enforced. Generally, access to bars and pubs is free and they close at 2:00 a. m. , but clubs usually charge an entry fee and they stay open until 4:00 a.m. (Note: Please check prices and times of the proposed activities. Not included). Overnight stay in Helsinki.

● DAY 2 · HELSINKI - HäMEENLINNA - TAMPERE

It is highly likely that you did not get chance to trully enjoy the charms of Helsinki the previous day, so do not hesitate to continue exploring the Finnish capital today. We recommend beginning your tour of Helsinki by visiting the picturesque district of Töölö, very close to the centre. Built between 1920 and 1930, it stands out for the beauty of its streets, buildings and its many parks, including the great Töölönlahti. There you can marvel at the exhibitions of the National Museum of Finland (Kansallismuseo, in Finnish), which recounts the country's history from the Stone Age to the present day. The building itself is a real architectural jewel of Finnish nationalist romantic style, inspired by the medieval castles and churches scattered across Finland.

Another of Töölö's main attractions is the famous Temppeliaukio Church (Temppeliaukion Kirkko) which will leave you lost for words as it is built directly, into the rock itself! Bathed by the natural light that passes through its glass dome, making it even more spectacular, this impressive church is used regularly as a concert venue thanks to its excellent acoustics. (Note: Check prices and opening times. Not included). In nearby Kluuvi, you find Helsinki Central Station (Helsingin päärautatieasema), the capital's main railway terminal and one of the most beautiful train stations in the world, designed by Eliel Saarinen in 1862.

Don't forget that your next destination, the city of Tampere, is 179 kilometres north on the E12 motorway, roughly about 2 hours' drive. In addition, en route you will pass through Hämeenlinna, the birthplace of the composer and Finnish violinist from the end of romanticism, Jean Sibelius, where we suggest making a stop to visit the beautiful local medieval fortress, one of the main tourist attractions in Finland. The Häme Castle (Hämeen linna, in Finnish) stands on the shores of Lake Vanajavesi and has been one of the most iconic images of Southern Finland since the 13th century. In actual fact, the castle and its surroundings are considered one of the most beautiful views in Finland. Continue north through Aulanko Park until you reach the day's final destination: Tampere, the county's third largest city.

Overnight stay in Tampere.

● DAY 3 · TAMPERE - VAASA

One of the must-visits in Tampere are the Tammerkoski rapids that cross the city and divide it into two parts, as it is built on a neck of land between two lakes, those of Näsijärvi and Pyhäjärvi. Its banks form the backdrop of the industrial buildings and ancient promontories, with fantastic views of the lakes, which has allowed Tampere to keep its small-town charm despite having a quarter of a million inhabitants. Among its many attractions, the capital of the Pirkanmaa region is home to the second most popular amusement park in Finland with more than one million visitors each year, the Särkänniemi, which, in addition to its 33 rides, boasts an aquarium, a planetarium, a petting zoo, a dolphinarium and an art museum. The park is also home to "Näsinneula", Scandinavia's highest observation tower at 168 metres, which, besides offering an incredible view of the area, also has a revolving restaurant and a cafeteria called "Pilvilinna", famous for its delicious doughnuts. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). In Tampere you can also visit one of last museums in the world, and the only one outside Russia, devoted to Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, who gave a speech there in August 1905 before meeting for the first time his successor, Joseph Stalin (Hämeenpuisto, 28). The city has also always offered a wide cultural offering, as seen with the Vapriikki Museum Centre, the Shoe Museum, the Art Museum, Tampere Cathedral, the "Metso" (Capercaillie) Library, Kaleva Church and the City Hall. (Note: Not included). Finns are so fond of sausages that they have even come to be called "the national vegetable of Finland" and even use it as a garnish. Tampere is the capital of this culinary delight thanks to its famous "mustamakkara" or black sausage, whose ingredients are pork, pork blood, powdered rye and flour. It can be found at any of the city's street markets; it is usually fried or grilled, served with lingonberry jam and washed down with milk. You can not leave Tampere without trying it! We suggest not heading off too late for Vaasa, located at the narrowest point of the Gulf of Bothnia, since it is 240 kilometres north on the E12 motorway, roughly about three hours away. Overnight stay in Vaasa.

● DAY 4 · VAASA - KORSHOLM - JAKOBSTAD - KALAJOKI - OULU

Vaasa, just 80 kilometres from the Swedish town of Umeå, is famous for being the sunniest city in Finland, which, added to the sea and its countless islands, make it a perfect place to sail and fish. The surroundings of Vaasa are full of hiking trails and paths to discover the coast, the islands and the interior of the region. Vaasa is actually the capital of the Gulf of Bothnia and was founded in 1606 by King Charles IX of Sweden; it has been the site of various clashes throughout history between the Swedes and Russians for control of the Ostrobothnia region. Vaasa suffered a serious fire in 1852 that left standing only 24 out of the almost 400 buildings in the city. One of those fortunate few was the house Falander-Wasastjerna built in 1781, today home to the Vaasa City Museum, which is located about 6 kilometres southeast where you find the ruins of the city after the catastrophic 19th-century fire. To learn more about the eventful history of this region you can visit the Ostrobothnia Museum, where items and a complete history of the entire Vaasa region are displayed. Art lovers will also find plenty of attractions, such as the Tikanoja Art Museum, which houses a very good collection of French and contemporary art, and the Kuntsi Museum of Modern Art, one of the most modern and best art galleries for Finnish contemporary art. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Do not miss the Market Square, the heart of Vaasa and crowning cultural glory, since at one end of the square rises the well-known "Statue of Liberty", which represents two soldiers saluting triumphantly after victory in the Finnish civil war. There you also find the city market hall, Neogothic style and built in 1902, where you will be able to taste products from the region and across Finland. If you are doing OK for time, we recommend that when you leave Vaasa you stop at Stundars Museum, in the nearby town of Korsholm, a complex of 70 buildings that shows what life was like in rural Ostrobothnia at the beginning of the 20th century. (Note: Not included). It is time to discover the region starting with Jakobstad and its famous 'School Gardens', located in the city centre. The park is a masterpiece of architecture and an outdoor grandstand for summer events. Before arriving in Oulu, make a stop in Kalajoki, renowned for its long sandy beaches. Now it's time to leave for Oulu. Do not worry if you are hungry when you arrive because food & drink is one of the pretty town's strengths. There are excellent salmon dishes on offer from the area for starters, followed by the traditional "rössypottu", a local roast dish including pork, potatoes and "rössy" (a mixture of blood, beer, rye flour and spices), and "pannukakku", a thick pancake with either sweet or savoury ingredients added. If you want to make the most of the day, and evening, the neighbourhood of Torikatu is the best place for nightlife, ranging from bars with a bohemian feel to traditional Irish pubs... Even three-storey nightclubs! Overnight stay in Oulu.

DAY 5 · OULU - ROVANIEMI

Start the day early to enjoy the fifth largest city in Finland, founded in 1605 by King Charles IX of Sweden and capital of the northernmost half of this Nordic land. As a matter of fact, its geographical location makes it a crossroads between the north and the south of Finland, marking the border between Lapland and the southern Lakeland region. To begin, head for the spectacular Ainola Park, the genuine focal point of social and cultural life of the town, where you can visit the science centre "Tietomaa" (Tiedekeskus Tietomaa, in Finnish), the first of its kind in Finland and an experience for all ages that needs about four hours. Young and old will be impressed by the "Water Tower", a 45-metre observation tower with an external glass elevator, exhibitions of technological devices used in different scientific fields and its panoramic cinema screen (the largest in the country). In Ainola park there is also the Northern Ostrobothnia Museum (Pohjois-Pohjanmaan museo, in Finnish), founded in 1896 and which showcases the history and culture, not only of the city, but also of the surrounding region. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). The Linnanmaa district boasts the Botanical Gardens, belonging to the faculty of biology of the University of Oulu, which cover some 16 hectares containing both native plant species and those from other parts of the world. Plants from warmer climates are found in the two pyramid-shaped greenhouses called "Romeo and Juliet" that are becoming one of the iconic images of Oulu. Enjoy Finnish Lapland before reaching its capital Rovaniemi, located near the Arctic Circle, by travelling the 206 kilometres that separate it from Oulu on the national road 926. Rovaniemi is the capital of Lapland, where you can experience the awe-inspiring beauty of the Northern Lights, one of its biggest attractions. In this corner of the world it is possible to see them up to 200 nights a year, being able to witness this fascinating astral spectacle from mid-August to the beginning of April, usually appearing between 10:00 p. m. and 2:00 a. m. To avoid waiting unnecessarily, Rovaniemi has an aurora borealis instant notification service, called 'Aurora Alert Realtime'. The Northern Lights can be seen from practically any point on the outskirts of the city, and even from the centre itself, but the summit of Mount Ounasvaara is a great option and is only 20 minutes away by car. In addition, Rovaniemi offers you a wide selection of restaurants, from fine dining to informal eateries. You shouldn't miss the "Lappi à la carte" or the "RovaniemiMenu", authentic culinary trips into a world of local flavours. Overnight stay in Rovaniemi.

DAY 6 · ROVANIEMI - RANUA - KUUSAMO

Don't waste any time in setting off to meet one of the most famous and loved people on the planet. We're talking about none other than Father Christmas! In 1985, this beloved character decided to open a post office in this Finnish town so that children and adults could personally deliver, throughout the year, their Christmas letters. Since then, more than half a million tourists visit the fairy tale village that's home to the post office every year. (Note: You will find it just 3 kilometres (2 miles) from the airport and 8 kilometres (5 miles) north of Rovaniemi, taking the N4 motorway in the direction of Ivalo). Take advantage of the visit to "cross" the border into the Arctic Circle: for many, this is considered the point beyond which there is no more rush or stress. You can even be awarded a certificate to verify your feat... as well as an unforgettable image for your memory, making a leap across the line on the ground that represents the border with the Arctic. But that's not all: you can also cross into the Arctic via an underground route, thanks to the Grotto of Father Christmas, where, once again, you receive a certificate.

Take the exit in the direction of Kuusamo, located 227 kilometres southeast of Rovaniemi, onto national road 78 to cross the majestic and impressive cable-stayed Jätkänkylä Bridge (Lumberjack Candle Bridge), the main icon of this boreal city since 1989 which crosses the river Kemijoki. It is 320 metres long and its design pays tribute to the city's lumberjacks, since its two huge columns are crowned by a light that looks like a lumberjack's candle. Halfway to Kuusamo you will pass through the town of Ranua, where you can visit the wonderful Wildlife Park, the most northerly zoo in the world and a must for animal lovers with more than fifty arctic species, such as the beautiful polar bear and the elusive white fox. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). When you arrive in Kuusamo, located in the eastern part of Finland bordering Russia, you can have dinner at one of the restaurants located on Kylpyläntie Street, where local specialties await such as "Leipäjuusto", a fresh cheese that is also known as "Finnish squeaky cheese" due to the sound you make when you chew it, and "Poronkäristys", a dish of sautéed reindeer.

Overnight stay in Kuusamo.

● DAY 7 · KUUSAMO - KAJAANI (OPTIONAL VISIT TO RUKA)

Kuusamo is known as the pearl of Finnish nature. That's why one of Finland's most famous photographers, Hannu Hautala, moved to this beautiful town to open his Nature Photography Centre (Torangintaival, 2), the first in the country, which exhibits spectacular images of the natural environment of Kuusamo and also provides plenty of information about the tourist attractions in the city and its surroundings. About 20 kilometres to the north of Kuusamo is Ruka, one of Finland's top ski resorts and also where you can enjoy adventure sports such as rafting, off-road tours or "husky" sledding. Hiking is also one of its highlights, as the eighty-kilometre-long Karhunkierros (aka the Bear's Trail) trek - the most famous in Finland - starts out from Ruka and runs through the two beautiful natural parks of Oulanka and Näräkä. There are also shorter versions, such as the "Pieni Karhunkierros" (aka the Bear Cub's Trail), which only covers twelve kilometres of the original route.

Exit Kuusamo southbound by taking the E63 motorway to the city of Kajaani, 247 kilometres away, through the Kainuu region, a land covered in lakes, hills and huge boreal forests of pine, fir and birch. On the southeast shore of Lake Oulujärvi, the fifth largest in the country, stands the city of Kajaani, site of some of the most important episodes in Finnish history, such as the Great Northern War of the 18th century against Russia that ended with its castle in ruins. The remains of the fortress, also part of the city's coat of arms, are located on Ämmäkoski island and during your free visit, which lasts about 20 minutes, you can learn more about its history and importance through the numerous multi-lingual information boards. Kajaani's attractions do not end there. There is also the Museum of Art (Kajaanin taidemuseo, in Finnish), which not only exhibits a wide variety of art in different media, from photography or video to modern sculpture, but also hosts a large number of activities such as conferences and performances. Kajaani Church is a beautiful example of late 19th-century NeoGothic style that bears the hallmarks of the famous architect Jac Ahrenberg. It stands out for its timber construction and its slender bell tower, as well as its Gothic style interior that is reflected in engravings and other decorative elements. This church replaces the original one that was also destroyed during the aforementioned Russian-Swedish conflict in 1716. There is a wide range of dining options with restaurants that offer Finnish and international food along popular streets like Välikatu and Brahenkatu, just to name a couple. Kajaani also has an excellent offering for "culture vultures", for example, plays and concerts organised at Kaukametsä hall. Nor does it lack for nightlife, since Kajaani has many bars and pubs, many with live music such as those on Linnankatu Street, and even discos if you want to party well into the night.

Overnight stay in Kajaani.

● DAY 8 · KAJAANI - JUUKA - KUOPIO

We suggest leaving Kajaani at a reasonable hour heading south towards Kuopio, since you have a busy day ahead with lots of attractions to enjoy and 265 kilometers to drive. The best option is to take national road 6 towards the town of Juuka bordering Lake Piellinen, to enjoy the extraordinary views offered by North Karelia: Land of a Thousand Lakes. We recommend a short stop in Juuka before continuing your journey to the charming city of Kuopio, which has its own dialect and is seat of the Finnish Orthodox Church, the country's official religion. The famous "Puijo" Observation Tower, which rises defiantly on a nearby hill to a height of 150 metres, offers not only fantastic views of the city but also of the many nearby lakes. Although "Puijo" is the star attraction of Kuopio, it is certainly not the only one. Head to the old town to admire the many wooden buildings that are still intact some 150 years after they were built, such as the small Pharmacy Museum where you can learn about the history of the "Wonderful Healers" of East Karelia, of which there are still a few today. It is also worth visiting the home of the famous Finnish social activist and writer Minna Canth, which includes a replica of the room where she is said to have written some of her works. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). The old town is also home to the majority of the dining options in Kuopio. Our recommendations for eating out? Try the local speciality called "kalakukko", a delicious rye pie filled with perch and bacon. (Note: The town is also great for pleasant boat trips, climbing and other outdoor leisure activities). And for those who want to get as much as possible out of the day, the streets of Tulliportinkatu, Kappakatu and Vuorikatu are home to the bars and pubs. Overnight stay in Kuopio.

● DAY 9 · KUOPIO - HEINÄVESI - KERIMÄKI - SAVONLINNA

If you didn't get chance to enjoy Kuopio's main sites yesterday, then dedicate a couple of hours this morning to them before leaving for Heinävesi, located about 100 kilometres south on national road 5. We recommend that you visit the Orthodox Monastery of New Valamo in Heinävesi (Valamon luostari, in Finnish), which, ever since its foundation in 1940, has been an important centre of Orthodox religion in Finland. There you will be able to observe the spiritual life of the monks, whose main source of income today is tourism. (Note: Not included). Your next destination is 83 kilometres southeast on national road 476, and is home to the largest Christian wooden temple in the world which is 45 metres long, 42 wide and 37 high. Built between 1844 and 1847 by Anders Fredrik Granstedt, Kerimäki Church was designed so big in order to fit inside half the area's population. A kilometre away from this gigantic church you can admire the incomparable Puruvesiuno, one of the lakes with the most crystalline and pure waters in the world as it offers incredible underwater visibility of between 6 and 10 metres on calm and sunny days. And if you're lucky, you might even see a Saimaa ringed seal, an endangered freshwater seal that returned to Puruvesi a couple of decades ago. Continue your journey west on national road 71 to admire the breathtaking scenery around the city of Savonlinna, literally Savonia Castle, famous for its annual opera festival and the medieval castle of St. Olaf (Olavinlinna, in Finnish). In addition to being the northernmost in Finland, this fortress is considered the best preserved in the country, standing majestically on the shores of Lake Saimaa. Founded by Erik Axelsson Tott in 1475 to protect Savonia from its Russian neighbour, Olavinlinna is home to two small museums: the Castle Museum, which covers the long and war-torn history of the fortress; and the Orthodox Museum, which displays Russian Orthodox icons and paraphernalia. (Note: Check the websites for prices and schedules. Not included). Savonlinna, however, which occupies several islands in Lake Saimaa, is much more than its famed castle. Also of great interest is its Neogothic style cathedral called Tuomiokirkko, dating from 1879; the Riihisaari Provincial Museum (Maakuntamuseo Riihisaari, in Finnish), where you can learn more about the history, culture and nature of the Saimaa region; and the Nukke-ja lelumuseo Suruton Doll and Toy Musuem (Linnankatu, 11), with a huge collection of teddy bears the main attraction. By the way, every August Savonlinna hosts the world mobile phone throwing championship. Overnight stay in Savonlinna.

● DAY 10 · SAVONLINNA - LAPPEENRANTA - PORVOO - HELSINKI

The next stop on this amazing trip will take you to Lappeenranta along national road 6, firstly bordering Russia then the spectacular Lake Saimaa, which with an area of 1,147 square metres is the largest in Finland and the fifth in Europe. Its old fortress (Kristiinankatu, 1) is the ideal place to start exploring Lappeenranta, as it has protected the old town from the middle of the 17th century and has attractions such as the oldest Russian Orthodox church in Finland, completed in 1785, several craft workshops and two museums on the history, culture and art of the South Karelia region. There you can discover the popular "Majurska", a romantic café located in the fort and which specialises in delicious cakes and homemade pastries. Both the harbour (Kaupunginlahti, in Finnish) and the market (Kauppatori) have also many places to grab a bite to eat, from pizzerias and local "fast food" to traditional restaurants, as well as the food stalls with their traditional meat pies called "vety" (hydrogen) and "atomi" (atom). Continue your trip heading towards Helsinki along the splendid Gulf of Finland passing through the city of Porvoo, the second oldest city in the country founded 800 years ago, and where the legacy of its long history and Russian influence is seen and felt along its beautiful streets. Home and source of inspiration for Finnish artists, Porvoo is linked to the gulf by the Porvoonjoki River, which flows through the city and passes through the most well-known attraction and symbol of Porvoo: its red houses along the coast. Originally, these buildings were painted in that colour in honour of the arrival of Gustav III, King of Sweden, and were used to store exotic products and delicacies from distant lands. In the heart of the old town is Porvoo Cathedral, which has the dubious honour of having been destroyed by fire five times throughout its exceptional history, most recently in 2006. The cathedral's most outstanding feature is its impressive bell tower. The city is also where you will find "Runebergin koti", the house in which Finland's national poet Johan Ludvig Runeberg lived from 1852 until his death in 1877. (Note: It has been a museum dedicated to the author since 1882. Not included). When you're ready, rejoin the route for Helsinki where you'll spend the night. Overnight stay in Helsinki.

● DAY 11 · HELSINKI - CITY OF ORIGIN

Arrival at the airport with enough time to drop off your rental car and flight back to the city of origin.

Arrival. End of the trip and our services.

Your trip includes

Your trip includes

- ✓ Return flight.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Helsinki.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Helsinki.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Tampere.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Tampere.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Vaasa.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Vaasa.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Rovaniemi.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Rovaniemi.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kuusamo.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Kuusamo.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kajaani.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Kajaani.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kuopio.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Kuopio.
- ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Savonlinna.
- ✓ Selected meal plan in Savonlinna.
- ✓ Rent-a-car.

Your trip doesn't include

- ✗ Possible toll charges.
- ✗ Insolvency protection.

Destinations Visited

Helsinki



Hameenlinna



Tampere



Vaasa



Jakobstad



Korsholm



Kalajoki



Oulu



Rovaniemi



Ranua



Kuusamo



Kajaani



Juuka



Kuopio



Heinävesi



Savonlinna



Kotka



Porvoo



Important remarks

- Take advantage at the first hour of the day to get the 'Helsinki Card' from one of the following sales points: Strömman Finland, at Pohjoisesplanadi street 19, near Esplanadi Park (from 9:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.), or at 24-hour collection points, such as Helsinki-Vantaa Airport Airpro Travel Service (T2 ground floor) or at the Hotel Seurahuone Helsinki (Kaivokatu, 12). This will give you free access to 28 museums, tours and tourist attractions in the city. We recommend purchasing the 24-hour option in order to get the most out of the time set aside for discovering the charms of the Finnish capital. This tourist card costs 48 euro for adults and 24 euro for children from 7 to 16 years old. It can also be purchased on the Internet.

- Driving in Finland: 1. It is compulsory to drive vehicles with headlights on at all times, even on the brightest summer's day. 2. Road speed limits. 2. 1 Residential areas up to 30 km/h. 2. 2 Urban areas up to 50 km/h. 2. 3 Single carriageways up to 80 km/h. 2. 4 Dual carriageways (highways) and motorways up to 120 km/h. 2. 5 In winter, the general speed limit is reduced to 80 km/h. 3. In the winter months, winter tyres with or without spikes, chains or similar should be used. 4. A red warning triangle and a reflective yellow vest must always be carried in the car in the event of breakdown or accident. 5. Alcohol consumption. The legal limit is 20 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood. There are severe penalties for drivers that exceed the allowed limit. 6. There are few

toll booths in Finland, almost all are automatic. All drivers, regardless of nationality, have to pay at Finnish toll booths. 7. After filling up with fuel, Finns move their cars to the side before going into the petrol station to pay.

- Triple rooms in Europe are generally rooms with twin beds or a double, in which a folding bed is installed to accommodate the third person. Due to the inconvenience this causes, we advise against using this option as far as possible.
- Check-in time at the hotel on the day of arrival depends on each establishment, but in no case will it be before 3:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated.
- The proposed excursions and tours for each day are purely suggestions, as you can tailor the trip to suit your times, tastes and needs.
- A credit card is considered a guarantee, so sometimes you will need one for check-in at hotels.
- Hotels usually have cots available. Otherwise, babies will have to share a bed with an adult.
- To pick up your rental car, you'll need a credit (not debit) card in the name of the person who made the booking, who must also be the named driver of the vehicle.
- Consult the necessary documentation to enter the destinations visited and for transit in the countries where air stopovers are made.