The distance at apparent shrinkage moves the museum closer to the city center, making it more accessible to light trafficers in particular. In addition, a new type of street square was to be created on Roosi street, which, in addition to an interesting route that offers visitors a place of stay, activity and viewing. Roosi street links the ENM and the city center to the intermediate gate. The street is comfortable, cozy and attractive in urban settings; pedestrian-light traffic is preferred. The pedestrian promenade, unchanged at least 3.5 meters wide, runs unstoppably along the street on the left. Crossings with driving lanes are raised to the pedestrian’s height. The street’s beginning is marked by a small square in Ülejõe Park, the street closes before the expanding with mini-square in the direction of the ENM. In the semi-natural area adjacent to the street, a wooden path is marking the former Soviet military area. It runs as an alternative museum-road inbetween the barbed wire fence and lets the walker experience and look closely at these strange details from Soviet time and also observe the ENM from a different perspective. The landscaping of the whole street has been resolved in the key to the of semi-natural plant communities that have developed by themselves over the years in the whole Raadi.

Assessment
During the first year there were more than 300 000 visitors in ENM. The house and surrounding landscape, where Roosi street belongs, work as the whole. Reorganized street is popular – people go here just for walk, to jog, to walk dogs, to play; lot of visitors use it as the way to the museum as planned. Passing-through car traffic is low because it’s not so convenient for the drivers to use it often so again – as planned. Most popular part of the street is alternative wooden path in the bush. Because of the rare maintenance (mowing once a year) it has very interesting collection of plants and weeds, some of them even under nature protection. So museum’s surrounding environment it’s a small model on Estonia as nature-rich country: less than 2 km from city center you can see the orchids growing, hear nightingales and see horses.

Estonian Landscape Architecture Uninon awarded Roosi street as best publi space of the year 2017 ([http://www.arhitektuuripreemiad.ee/?lang=en#project-25-73](http://www.arhitektuuripreemiad.ee/?lang=en#project-25-73)).

Estonian Culture Capital award for best landscape architecture object of 2017

**Previous state**
In the year 2007 was a architecture competition for Estonian National Museum, winner was DGT from France. At 2016 the house was finished in Tartu, Raadi, the formee Soviet army area and airfield ([www.erm.ee](http://www.erm.ee)). Roosi street is straight connection from city center to national museum, approximately 2 km long. Rose Street is a street revealing a lot of history, with buildings from many times and with different typologies (including active riding school, ancient Jewish cemetery, private and apartment buildings, etc.). It was mainly a local homestreet, rather in a poor state, with a disproportionately high amount space for cars. At the end of the building area (before new placeae for museum), a broken pedestrian gravel road began, around it was wasteland and it seemed not to be the most safe in the dark between and there was no destination either. The aim of the project was to preserve diversity and the so-called “chaos” characteristic of the home street, where children play on the street, the last public well is still operating and at the same time the street acts as access to internationally important culture object.

**Aim of the intervention**
When it became clear that the Estonian National Museum (ENM)’s new house is going to be constructed to Raadi, it was necessary to start thinking more precisely about the way people – pedestrians, bicycles – access to the museum. For car transport there is another bigger street but for city it was important to make the good connection for people. For the historical reasons (in the Soviet time Raadi was closed area for citizens so city developed over the river to another direction) Raadi has been psychologically far distanced for citizens. So the main goal was to shorten the mental distance through the activation of the Roosi street.