



Bergslagsleden

STAGE

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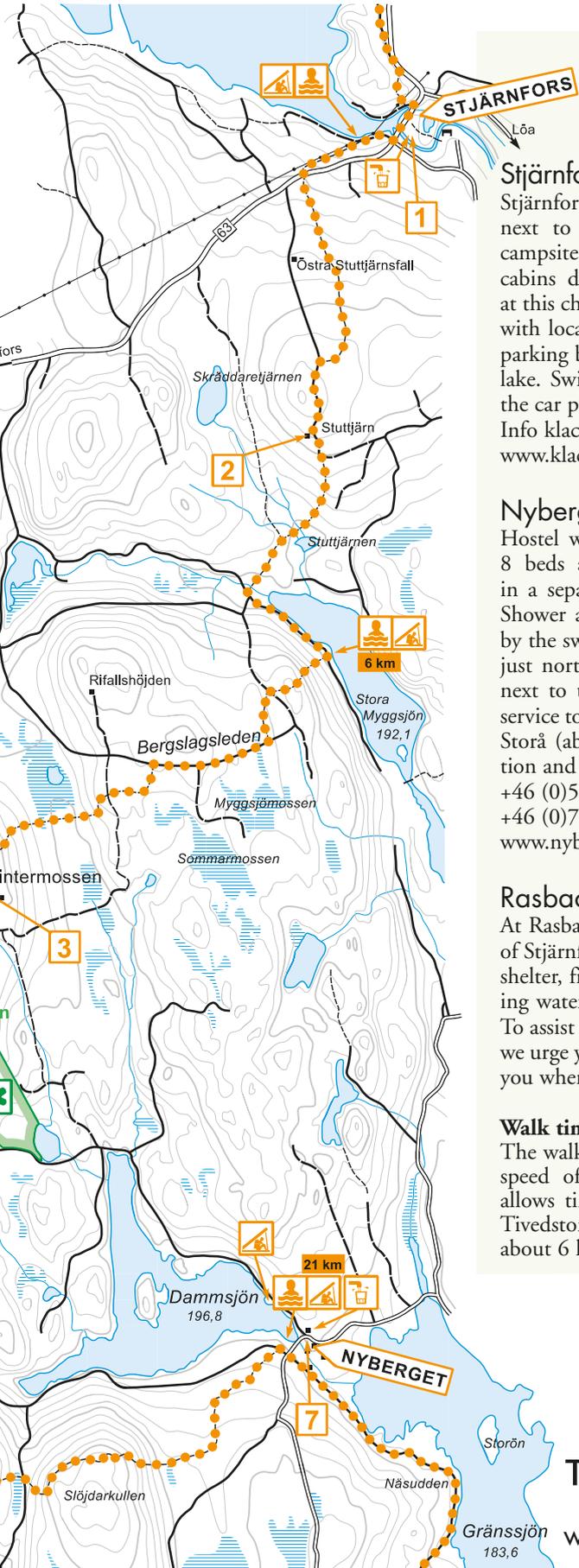


Stjärnfors – Nyberget 21 km

KEY TO SYMBOLS

- The Bergslag Trail (Bergslagsleden)
- Other marked trail or path
- NYBERGET Stage start/finish
- 10 km Distance from Stjärnfors
- Rest area with shelter
- Fresh water
- Nature reserve

0 1 km 2 km 3 km
SCALE 1:50 000



Stjärnfors Checkpoint
Stjärnfors Café and camping grounds next to highway 63 offers a café, campsites and lodging in four-bed cabins during the summer. Located at this checkpoint is Stjärnfors Manor with local history museums. There is parking between the highway and the lake. Swimming with shelter west of the car park.
Info klacken +46(0)580-12 500
www.klacken.se

Nyberget Checkpoint
Hostel with 2 rooms and a total of 8 beds as well as kitchen facilities in a separate, well-equipped section. Shower and toilet. There is a shelter by the swimming area and on a point just north of the hostel. Fresh water next to the facility. There is no bus service to Nyberget. Taxis depart from Storå (about 10 km away). Information and booking:
+46 (0)581-415 11 or
+46 (0)70-579 86 96,
www.nybergsbyn.se

Rasbackstjärn Rest Area
At Rasbackstjärn, about 13 km south of Stjärnfors, there is a rest area with a shelter, fire ring and toilet. No drinking water is available at the rest area. To assist the management association, we urge you to take your rubbish with you when you leave the rest area.

Walk time
The walk time is based on an average speed of about 3.5 km/hour. This allows time for rest stops. Stage 17, Tivedstorp – Stenkällgården, takes about 6 hours.



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www.bergslagsleden.se

What to See along the Way

1. Stjärnfors

At the point where the Rällsälven River flows out of the Ljusnarn, ore deposits and the potential for hydropower represented a natural center for regional industry.

Unlike other industrial communities in Kopparberg's mountain district, the focus here was not on copper, but on the abundant iron ore deposits. The iron forge was started in 1676. Stjärnfors later grew to be an iron refinement center for the smelting houses of the area.

2. Stuttjärn

Several kilometers south of Stjärnfors, the trail goes through the fields of the Stuttjärn, which is high on a moraine slope. Some of the buildings are very old and of significant heritage value.

The estate is typical of the Finnish colonization of these desolate areas of Bergslagen during the 1600s, offering clues to the farming practices of the time. The more elevated agricultural land reduced the risk of frost damage to the crops.

3. Vintermossen

The village of Vintermossen has the same terrain as Stuttjärn, its roots also going back to the Finnish colonization of the 17th century. Expansion led to a relatively large village, and several of the estates are still in operation.

Before reaching the village, the trail crosses a tilled marshland, now abandoned and overgrown. As the population increased and slash & burn agriculture was limited by the needs of the mining industry for forestland, obtaining new farmland became an issue. A common solution was to dig up and cultivate the nearby marshlands. Marshland farming entailed a number of problems, above all frost due to the low terrain. Marsh farming was abandoned long before the cultivation of higher land ended.

4. Mackarsberg

Mackarsberg offers one of the best views in Ljusnarsberg. Though not among the highest mountains in the district (about 375 meters above sea level), it is barren and makes for a great view from the tower, depending on how well the nearby forest has been taken care of.

5. Kvarnruinen

Just before the rest area by Rasbackstjärn, a short looping trail leads to the ruins of a small grain mill. It was referred to as a "streaming mill", which means that no dams were built, but stones were used to channel the rapids into a water wheel. Most villages, and even some estates, used such mills in order to avoid transporting grain.

6. Kindlahöjden

At 425 meters above sea level, Kindlahöjden is one of the county's highest points, exceeded only to the northwest, near the border with Värmland. Along with Röberget and Kalklinten, Kindlahöjden is among the county's most inaccessible wilderness areas and nature reserves. Its paths are connected to the Bergslag Trail.

An 11-meter observatory at Kindla's summit offers a fantastic view above the treetops and forests of Bergslagen.

7. Nyberget

Nyberget has been a mountain village since 1539, when the smelting house was the hub of four state-owned mining facilities. The smelting house was built on the brook between Dammsjön and Gränsjön.

Production ended in 1809, after which the village has survived on forestry, as well as on iron refining and sawmills in nearby Hammarbacken.

Important to know

- Make fires only where designated fire rings/circles are present.
- Make sure that your fire is completely out before you continue hiking.
- Refrain from starting fires during the dry periods of summer when risk of forest fire is high.
- Do not break off limbs or branches from living trees.
- You may pitch tents along the trail, but preferably near the rest areas and not more than one night in the same place.
- Do not stray from the trail when near built-up areas, cultivated fields or planted forests.
- Do not litter.
- If hiking with a dog, be aware that you must always have the dog on a lead/leash in the forests/fields during the period from March 1 - August 20.
- So as to avoid conflicting with moose hunting season, you shouldn't use the trail during the most intensive hunting period - the second week in October and several weeks forward.

Facts about the Bergslag Trail

The Bergslag Trail (Bergslagsleden) is a 280 km hiking trail traversing all of Örebro county. It is divided into 17 stages. Region Örebro län is responsible for the trail. The Bergslag Trail is identified by orange markings on trees or posts. At road crossings or branches in the trail, directional arrows with the Bergslag Trail's symbol are used.

Bus Connections

Both Stjärnfors and Nyberget lack bus service. For other bus connections, see www.lanstrafiken.se. Bus stops are listed under "sök resa" (search trip) and "detaljerad resa"

(detailed trip). Transit information +46 (0)771-22 40 00 or +46 (0)580-805 55

For more information

www.bergslagen.se or Kopparberg's tourist office, +46 (0)580-805 55, turism@ljusnarsberg.se
Nature reserve information: www.lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/naturreservat

Outdoor life website and app

All the information you need before walking the trail is available at www.bergslagsleden.se. Accommodation, airport transports, equipment, trail stage info sheets, activities and

sights. There is also an interactive web map on the site.

Bergslagsleden (The Bergslag Trail also has its own app that you can download to your iPhone or Android phone. Search for "Bergslagsled". The app has a sat-nav function shows your position when you are out walking the trail. All information about outdoor life in the Örebro Region is gathered in one place at www.regionorebrolan.se/turism-friluftsliv. You will find lots to read about the Bergslagsleden, canoe trails, fishing, bicycling and more.