



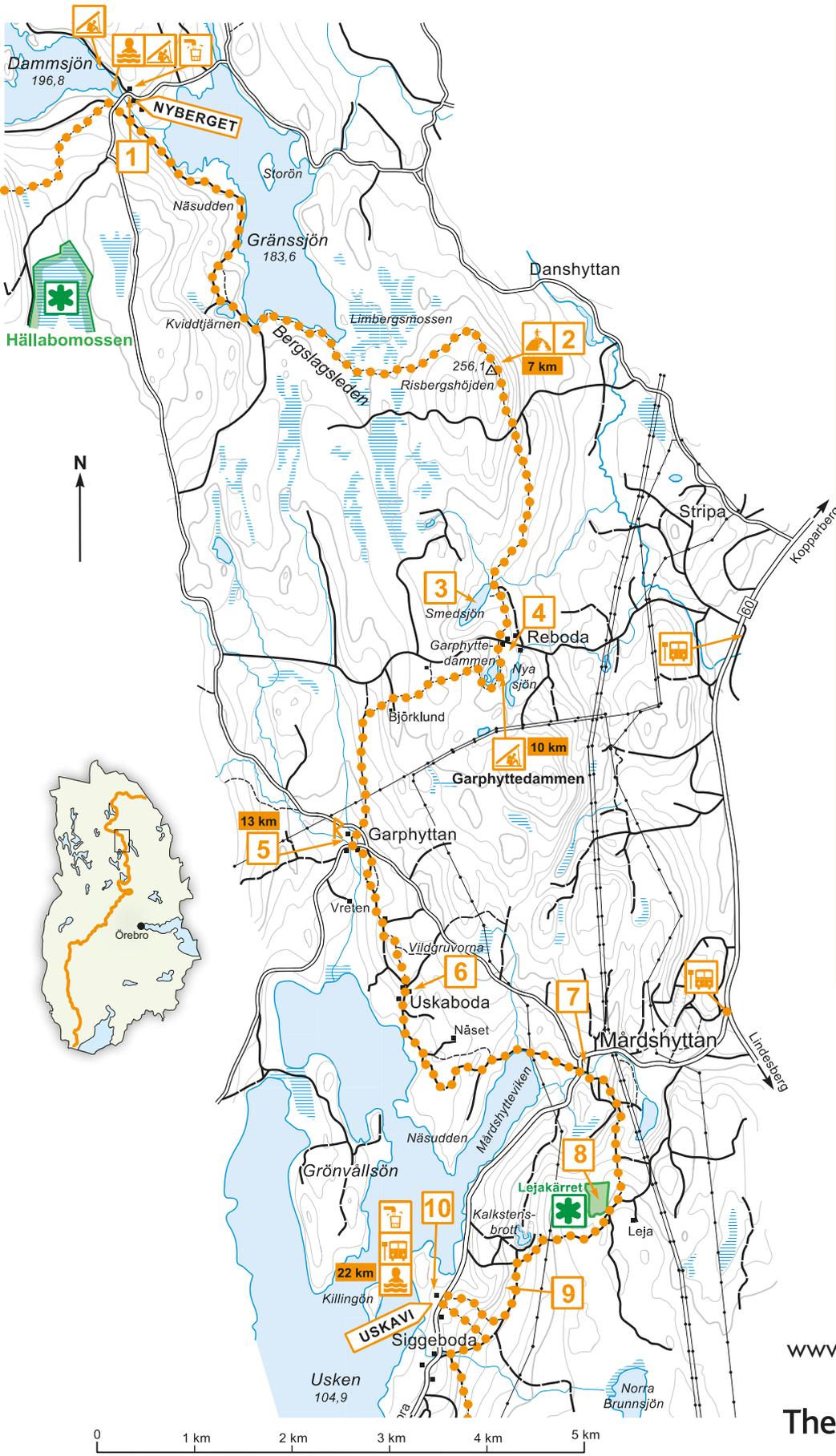
Bergslagsleden

STAGE

4



Nyberget – Uskavi 22 km



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

Uskavigården Checkpoint

Uskavigården is next to Usken lake by the Fanthyttan-Öskevik-Nora road. The estate is jointly operated by several mission churches. Uskavigården is open daily during the summer season. Lodging is available in the hostel and in cabins. At Uskavi you will also find campsites, a café, swimming, sauna, canoe rentals and a kiosk. Fresh water by the facility. Information and booking: +46 (0)587-330025, www.uskavi.se.

Garphyttedammen Rest Area

There is a rest area with shelter, fire ring and toilet at Garphyttedammen about midway on the stage. Water from the lake can be used for cooking if it is boiled first. 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.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

- The Bergslag Trail (Bergslagsleden)
- Stage start/finish
- Distance from Nyberget
- Rest area with shelter
- Fresh water
- Nature reserve
- Ruin/Relics

www.bergslagsleden.se

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Region Örebro län

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What to See Along the Way

1. Nyberget

Nyberget is an old village deep in the forest. Its roots go back to the smelting house that was built on the stream 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.

2. Risbergshöjden

Just south of Gränsjön, the path nears the top of Risbergshöjden. South of the highest point is a view of Lake Råsvälen and the Stråssa mine. The mountain frequently appears in local folklore.

3. Smedsjön

Two kilometers south of Risbergshöjden, the trail passes Smedsjön. The small lake has played a role in handling iron but is now known for sports fishing. The local fishing association stocks the lake with salmon year round and sells licenses. It is disabled accessible with shelter and dry toilets.

4. Reboda area

The Reboda area south of Smedsjön features many remnants of the days when iron and other precious ores were extracted and refined. South of Smedsjön the trail passes Gatgruvan, one of the area's many mining areas. South of the road are Lakes Garphyttedammen and Nya, reflecting the German immigrants who helped develop the mines, as well as the fact that dams were used to create new lakes and take advantage of the narrow but important waterways.

5. Garphyttan

A few kilometers north of lake Usken, the trail comes to a village of several large and well-preserved estates. The economy and development of the village were tied to an unusually large smelting house where the

road runs between the large stream and Lake Aspen. Production ended in 1870.

6. Uskeboda

From Garphyttan to Mårdshyttan, the trail passes through a landscape of farmland and buildings with great heritage value. The largest village is Uskeboda, where the trail runs along the street. The village thrived due not only to the fertile, sediment-rich soil north of the Usken, but to mining. Every estate did business with the nearby smelting houses and mines. "Boda" was often part of the names of villages during the Middle Ages.

7. Mårdshyttan

Mårdshyttan is among the many villages that sprouted up around one or more smelting houses. The narrow stream through Mårdshyttan powered an iron smelting house from 1440 to 1764. There was also a copper smelting house. The forest, which was owned by farmers and furnished power for the smelting houses at one point, later supplied the sawmill, enabling the industrial tradition to live on.

8. Lejakärret

Of the many mines in this limestone area, Lejagruvan last operated during World War II. The byproducts, rich in calcium oxide, flowed through a marshy area north of the mine. Thanks to the calcium oxide, the area has grown to be botanically diverse, boasting of twelve orchid species alone. Lejakärret is a protected nature reserve.

9. Dyrkatorp

One kilometer south of Leja is an area that was mined for dolomite. Waste was dumped and formed a slope along an old highway that the trail follows. The slope offers a wide view of Usken and the development around the big lake.

10. Uskavigården

Uskavi is a tourist center open to the public and run by a group of mission churches. The main building, like others in the area, was linked to mining operations. It was built to accommodate the sheriff, who was responsible for watching over the area's many mines on behalf of the government.

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

Nyberget has no bus service. Uskavi can be reached on certain days through regular bus connections with Nora. Fanthyttan, 5 km from Uskavi, is along the more frequently travelled

Lindesberg-Kopparberg line. 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.

For more information

Nora tourist office, +46 (0)587-81120. Lindesberg tourist office, +46 (0)581-811 70. www.bergslagen.se

Nature reserve information:

www.lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/naturreservat

Outdoor life website and app

All the information you need before walking

the rail 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.