



NATURE RESERVE IN ÖREBRO COUNTY

Grönbo



Sphagnum bogs and large stone blocks, forests and lakes – this is wild and remote country. But remember that the rocky terrain can make walking difficult. In the autumn, don't forget the mushroom basket – keep an eye open for forest treasures!

The big forest fire 1917

East of Lake Ämten the forest shows clear effects of a forest fire that took place in 1914. Many burned stubs can be seen and the number of birches is also indicative as the birch is one of the first trees to colonise after a fire. On the other side of the lake the picture is different. The water prevented the fire spreading, so the forest east of Lake Ämten was spared. Here the coniferous forest contains trees up to 150 years old. Since thinning in 1959 the forest has been largely undisturbed, and increasingly resembles a genuine native forest.

Elks, owls and rare butterfly

The forest has a very rich fauna. Elk, roe deer, pine marten, stoat and badger live here, as well as a large variety of bird species, such as the tiny Tengmalm's owl. It is no bigger than a thrush and is easily recognised through its surprised look. During the day it rests close to tree stems but spends its nights hunting voles. At Torshällsmossen look out for the rare butterfly species, Frejya's Fritillary, flying over the bog with its orange-red wings. The butterfly is a northerly species with its southern distribution limit is in this region.

Effects of man

The work of former generations is still visible. The cairn shows a cultivation site and the observant visitor will find remains of charcoal pits, indicating the intensive work to produce charcoal that still went on in the 1930s. During that time, ditches were dug to increase forest production. They were dug by hand but were not very successful. The banks of the River Sverkestaån were used in the 19th century as meadows and the river was used for floating logs until 1934.



Tengmalm's owl
Aegolius funereus

Facts:

Established: 1992, 2022

Area: 490 hectare

Landowner: Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket)

Managed by: Länsstyrelsen (County Administrative Board)

The area is part of the global nature conservation convention Ramsar



Länsstyrelsen
Örebro län



In the nature reserve it is for example forbidden to:

- damage the ground or remove boulders,
- drive motor vehicle except on the road up to "Hälldammen",
- damage living or dead trees and bushes,
- light a fire, except with firewood you brought along or provided by the manager of the reserve,
- damage the vegetation (but you are allowed to pick berries and edible mushrooms for household needs),
- ride bike or horse on marked hiking trails,
- deliberately disturb wildlife,
- park caravans or mobile homes overnight other than along the road to Hälldammen and no longer than one night.

Complete regulations: lansstyrelsen.se/orebro/naturreservat

How to get there

From Lindesberg to picnic site at "Sverkestaån": drive east on the road 859 "Köpingsvägen". After about 10 km, at "Kåfalla", turn left towards "Ramsberg". Turn left again after 600 m (road 847) and continue 1 km before you turn right at sign towards "Grönbo" into "Sundbobruksvägen". Drive on to the north, at "Sundbobruk", keep to the right on to the road "Hälldamsvägen". After about 800 m you reach parking and picnic site. You will find another parking site east of "Grönbo", at "Sjöfallsberget" along the road "Iskarbovägen".