TRAIL GUIDE: Renberget

Renberget is Arjeplog's nearest low mountain. The view tells the story of the land with the great lakes. The cabin by the top makes the hike a popular destination, also for skiers in winter.

Directions: The trail begins at the Djuptjärn jogging track in Arjeplog town. After a couple of hundred metres it forks off the illuminated bark track east towards Renbergsstugan cabin.

Height: 628 m.a.s.l.

Distance to the top: From the cabin by Djuptjärn 3.8 km. **Hiking:** Easy. The last 200 m before the top are somewhat steeper. Recommended for children.

Equipment: If the weather is dry you can hike it in trainers. Some smaller depressions might be wet. Footbridges in places. Bring something to drink as there is no stream. Unlike for the higher peaks in Arjeplog municipality – where there are usually fewer mosquitoes and gnats – it might be a good idea to bring extra mosquito repellent to Renberget from the middle of June to the middle of August.

View: Lakes Hornavan and Uddjaure extend toward the northwest and the east. In clear weather you can see the border mountains to the west. Arjeplog's location between two large lakes can clearly be seen.

Cabin: By the peak, to the south-east. Open for visitors. There's a fireplace, table and chairs and a terrace. Arjeplog Sport Club, ASK, is responsible for management of the cabin.



The glacial till is dominated by coniferous trees along the path to the



Common hair moss Polytrichum commune



Cloudberry Rubus chamaemoru sharing the space with crowberry Empetrum nigrum and wild rosemary Rhododendron tomentosum on a tussock.

Nature: The hike to Renberget is mostly through coniferous forest with some birch trees, at the top reminiscent of mountain birch. Traces of earlier logging operations are seen throughout the area, but closer to the top there's a feeling of natural forest. On the ground vegetation is dense with moss, lycophytes and plenty of blueberries, crowberries, lingonberries and heather. In wetter parts you can also find cloudberries.







PHOTO BÖRJE GRANSTRÖM

Birds: With a bit of luck hikers can see or hear cuckoo, Siberian jay, great spotted woodpecker, wood grouse, hazel grouse, golden eagle and osprey.

Animals: Squirrel, fox and hare might appear, as well as elk and reindeer. Very rarely wolverine, lynx and bear.





There are 14 nature reserves **Arjeplog nature:** Arjeplog municipality is in Arjeplog municipality, one located in the south-west corner of Norrbotten national park and Sweden's County, with Västerbotten as a neighbour largest bird sanctuary: to the south and Norway to the north-east. Tjålmejaure. It's the fourth largest municipality in Sweden and in the county. On the vast municipal expanse from forest land to mountains there are nearly 9,000 lakes and waters, making Arjeplog Sweden's water-richest municipality. Three river valleys characterise the landscape. The Skellefte River with large lakes and Sweden's largest mountain archipelago, and no less than two national rivers: Piteälven and Vindelälven, through its tributary Laisälven. In the high mountain area by the Norwegian border the mountains are often more than 1,200 m high, Staika being the highest peak with its 1,799 m. The 14 national reserves in the municipality are very different in size and character. Two of the largest nature reserves in the county and in Sweden are Hornavan-Sädvajaure and Laisdalen Valley. The smallest reserve is Björknäs in the eastern part of the municipality. Pieljekaise national park is also located in Arjeplog, best known for its flower-rich mountain-birch forests. A major bird sanctuary is located by



The main rule of the unique right of public access is **do not disturb** – **do not destroy.** Please keep the following in mind:

- You are allowed to hike almost anywhere, but not on plots and plantations, and around private residences.
- Use provided fireplaces when making fires, if possible, and never light a fire when it is dry or very windy. You are not allowed to use fallen trees for fuel, or cut down trees or shrubs, or remove twigs, branches or bark from living trees.
- You are not allowed to hunt, disturb, capture or harm animals, their young, their nests or their eggs. Dogs are not allowed off leash from 1 March until 20 August, when animals have their young Dogs must be prevented from running loose in areas with game and reindeer.
- Show particular respect to reindeer husbandry in the mountains and forests near Arjeplog. Experience reindeer from a distance. Respect reindeer herders' working space and privacy near dwellings and reindeer enclosures. If you are caught up in reindeer herding, keep away and try to make as little noise as possible until the heard has moved on.
- You are allowed to pick wild flowers, berries and mushrooms, but first check which plants are protected. Specific rules apply in reserves and national parks specific. It is not allowed to chip or knock stones out of place, or carve your name onto stone slabs. You may take a few smaller, loose stones.
- If you see any rubbish please pick it up!

Source: www.naturvardsverket.se. You can download the brochure: "Protected species of plants and animals in Sweden" (2012).

Natura 2000



Natura 2000 is a network for Europe's most valuable habitats. In Arjeplog municipality there are 22 areas, including Akkelis, Björknäs, Daita, Granberget, Hornavan-Sädvajaure, Laisdalen Valley, Laisälven River, Långsjön-Gåbrek, Märkberget, Nimtek, Pieljekaise, Pite River, Rakåive, Ramanj, Ståkke-Bårgå, Sulitelma, Tjeggelvas, Tjålmejaure, Udtia, Veddek and the Yraf delta.







Tjålmejaure in the western mountains. In the south-east part of the municipality is Sveaskog's largest

eco-park Tjadnes-Nimtek, a varied old-growth forest area. Facts: The County Administrative Board of Norrbotten

You are welcome to contact us at the Tourist Office in Arjeplog!
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