

Skuleskogen National Park

Alongside the Baltic Sea

Skuleskogen National Park is located on the coast of the Baltic Sea and covers 30 km² including the eastern part of the Skule Forest. It was classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2000 and has relics of the Bronze Age and unique wild landscapes.

The park was established in 1984 and is characterized by a rugged terrain, gorges, caves and a rich fauna and flora. Slattdaklskrevan is the most famous gorge and is 40 metres deep. It is accessible by foot along various hiking trails. The arctic landscapes include steep coastlines and wooded mountains from the Ice Age. The hiking trails are generally in good condition. The park is home to many mammals such as deer, foxes, badgers, bears and lynx and some unique, endangered plant species.