



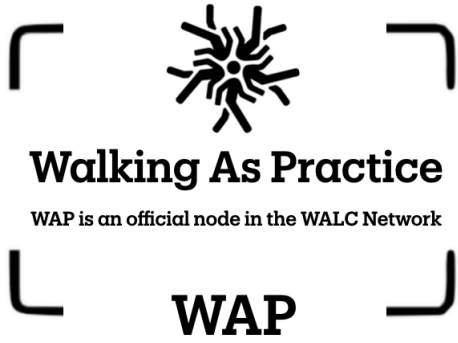
Walking As Practice

WAP is an official node in the WALC Network

WAP26 INFORMATION KIT

WAP

WAP26 OVERVIEW



INDEX INFO KIT

- OVERVIEW, archipelago, selection
- WALKING THE ISLANDS
- COST TRANSPORTATION/ACCOMMODATION
- FOOD APPROACH, GROCERY AND EATARY etc
- OVER NIGHT APPROACH
- ISLAND BY ISLAND, points of interest, walks etc
- TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW

Kit, curatorial positioning, artists etc see website or link to pdf download

walkingaspractice.org/wap26

ABOUT THE ARCHIPELAGO The Stockholm Archipelago consist of 30 000 islets, skerries and islands., of approximately 1,700 km² of which approximately 530 km² is land.

Municipality of Stockholm itself is situated on more than 10 islands. It started rising out of the sea about 800 million years ago and since then a number of influential factors like the inland ice, the coastal climate, agriculture, the people that lived here, have all helped shape an unique environment. Land level is currently rising about 1 mm/year faster than the sea level is rising.

Being in the Stockholm archipelago in August one can expect mild, late-summer weather with average daily highs of 68°F to 78°F (20°C to 26°C) and cool overnight lows ranging from 48°F to 62°F (9°C to 17°C). For more see link list in section WAP26.



WAP26 OVERVIEW

Schedule: Aug 5-14

AUG 5 Arrival to Stockholm: You need to arrive no later than the day before the first walk day. If earlier we can do some Stockholm walks together.

AUG 5 **Meet and greet** in Stockholm in late early evening. We do this as a share session where everyone makes a micro presentation of their work.

AUG 6 – 10 **Stockholm Archipelago**, we will visit several islands focusing on Southern and Mid Archipelago between islands we go by public transit, ie passenger ferry.

AUG 11 **Workday** + Going back to Stockholm

AUG 12 **Joint workday** in Stockholm at Slakthusateljéerna, process experiences and prep your work for public sharing , installing etc (Full moon eclipse)

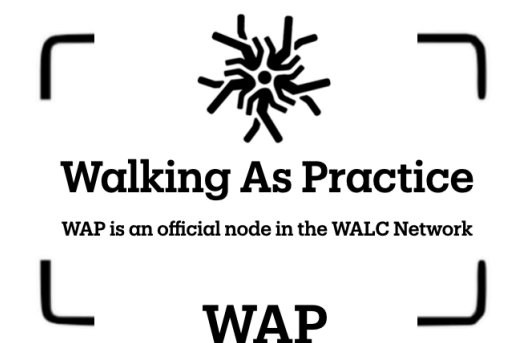
AUG 13 **Public Dissemination** of project at Slakthusateljéerna, **WIP Exhibition** drawings, video, performance, sound, walks etc. This day we are also doing a live video presentation with Walking Arts and Local Communities/**WALC a café** led by Andrew Stuck.

AUG 14 Deinstall, Tentative walk or Departure

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Stockholm: 1 night up on arrival, 3- coming back

Islands: 5



WAP26 OVERVIEW

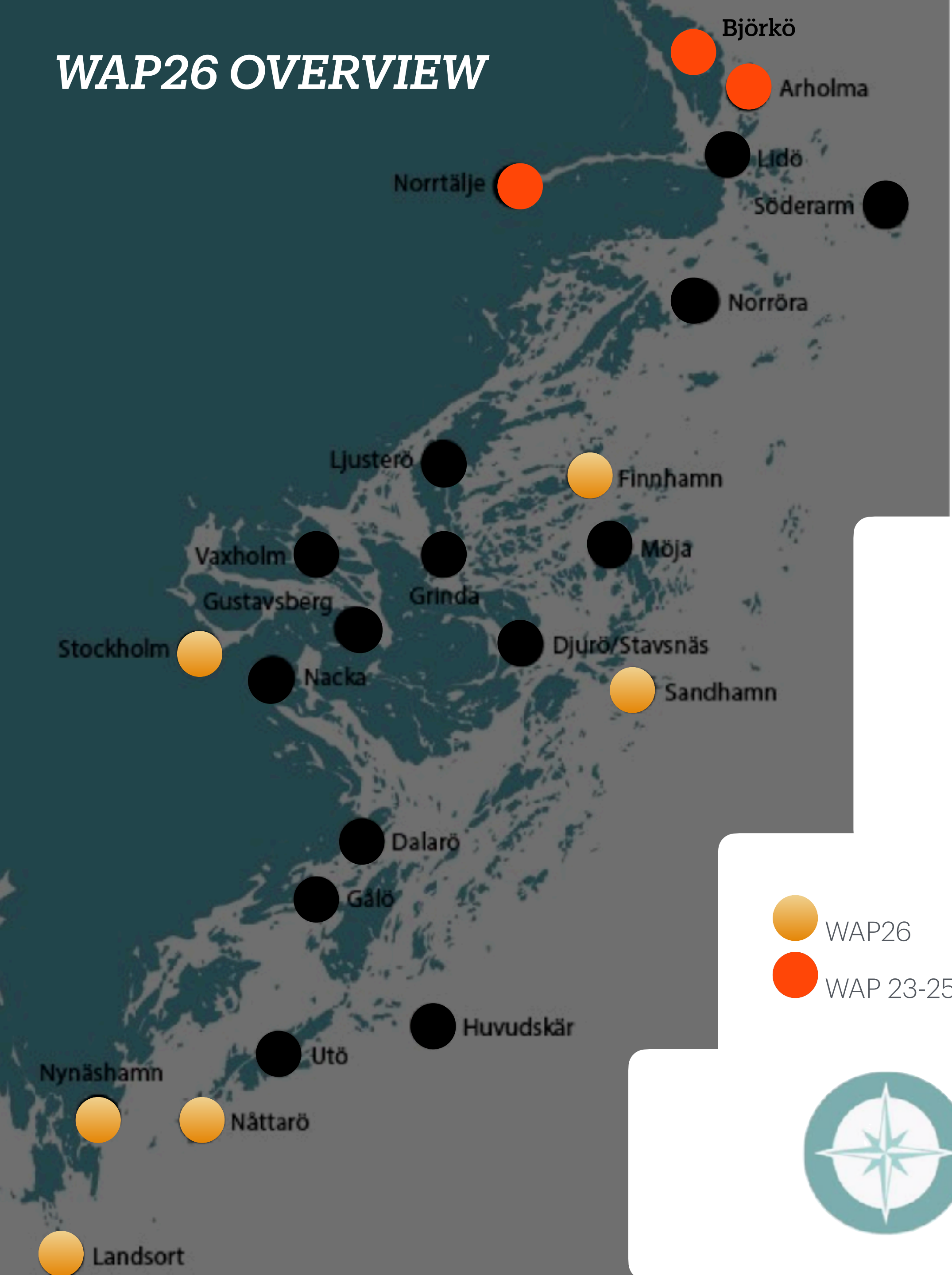
Traversing the landscape
we will take turn leading walks
influenced by one's practice
and the curatorial position of
walking approached as a form
of situated attention.

*Store additional gear & bags in Stockholm
Central Station, accommodation or project space*

ISLANDS, selection criteria

- Mid-south
- Beautiful
- Regular public boats
- View of unbroken horizon
- Mix accommodation
- Boat Schedule
- Water, toilets
- Some with store/restaurant

WAP26 OVERVIEW



SECTION I

Aug 5-8
2 nights
Stockholm City
Commuter-train
Nynäshamn
Bus
Ankarudden
Ferry
Landsort

SECTION II

Dates: Aug 8
Nynäshamn
Ferry
Nättarö

SECTION III

Aug 9
Nättarö
Ferry
Sandhamn
Ferry
Finnhamn

SECTION IV

Aug 9-10/11
2 nights
Finnhamn/Ingmarsö
Ferry
Stockholm

Stay over at islands in bold
island=ö
harbor=hamn

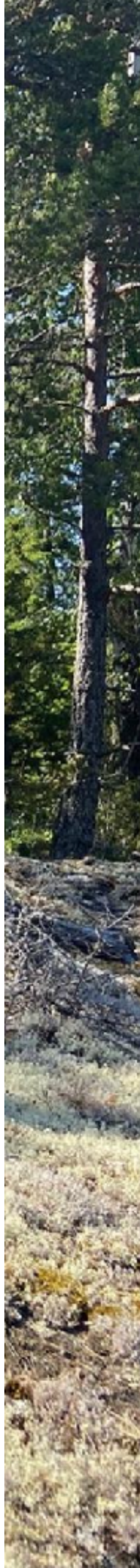
WAP26
WAP 23-25



Walking As Practice

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WAP



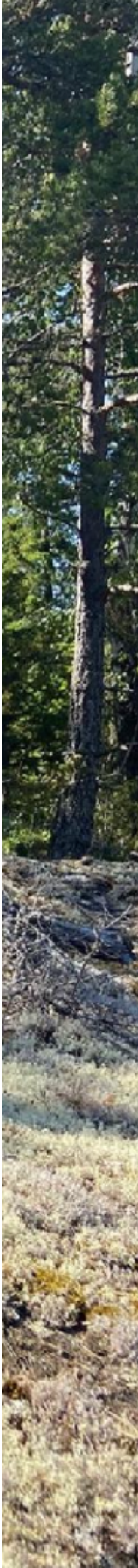
WALKING THE ISLANDS - TRAILS



Stockholm Archipelago Trail - SAT, interactive map of 270 km trails on 20 islands
<https://map.stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/en?mode=discover&dur=day&d=2026-06-19&p=walk&z=7&c=59.59576%2C19.60701&f=lodging%2Cfood%2Cshop%2Cbeach%2Ctoilet%2Cwater%2Cviewpoint%2Cfirepit%2Cshelter%2Caed%2Charbour%2Csauna%2Crental%2Cattraction>
Landsort, Nättarö, Sandhamn, Finnhamn, Ingmarsö



Rowing Trail, by Skärgårdsstiftelsen, Finnhamn, Ingmarsö
<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/rowboats-finnhamn-ingmarso/>



WALKING THE ISLANDS - SAFTEY

In the Stockholm Archipelago, we are fortunately spared from dangerous animals. However, you should be careful not to step on a viper (adder), as this would require medical attention.

The most common nuisance in the archipelago is the tick. They are found everywhere, and you should make sure to remove them as soon as possible. If you are not vaccinated against TBE, consider to get vaccinated. Ticks can carry Lyme disease and/or TBE (tick-borne encephalitis).

Mosquito best protection is to cover your skin with clothing and/or use repellent. Wind is our best friend then they go away.

TEAM UP

Start by doing two groups one deciding to try to do most nights outdoors and one with indoor focus.

As you have your plan set you divide into more specific groups
You are responsible for each other. ie checking in, helping out.
You share planning meals, water, etc
Make sure you have numbers on paper to your peer, curators and emergency contact. Leave your ICE contact to Curators

Share your weight

Tent: you might just have to carry parts of the actual weight if shared.
Cabin/Hostel: lower cost if you share room. You are responsible for booking your self.

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

112 – Emergencies

Call 112 in case of emergencies, such as urgent medical conditions, active crimes or fires. You can also reach the air, sea and mountain rescue, as well as on-call priests and the poisons information hotline. Only call 112 in emergency situations. If you have non-urgent questions, use one of the phone numbers listed below.

113 13 – Information in case of accidents and crises

Calling from foreign cell phones in Sweden, call +46 77 33 113 13.

114 14 – Police number for non-urgent matters

All non-urgent police matters, such as providing information or reporting crimes that are not ongoing.

Calling from foreign cell phones in Sweden, call +46 77 114 14 00.

1177 – Healthcare advice

Call 1177 for non-urgent healthcare issues. Operators answer your questions about illness or healthcare, and provide information about where you can find the nearest clinic.

Calling from foreign cell phones in Sweden, call +46 771 1177 00.

For more information in English about Swedish healthcare

<https://www.1177.se/en/Stockholm/other-languages/other-languages/>

Lost and Found

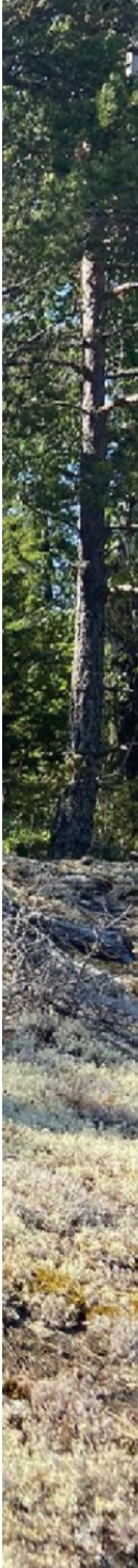
SL: Bus, Metro, Commuter train: <https://sl.se/en/help-and-contact/lost-property>

Waxholmsbolaget: Customer service at +46 8 600 10 00 and press 2

Curators

Anna Viola Hallberg: +46 709356608

Janice Jensen: +49 173 4268446



WALKING THE ISLANDS - CARE & RESPONSIBILITY

Allemansrätten -

The right of public access allows you to explore Sweden’s nature—whether it’s picking berries, hiking trails, or pitching a tent in the forest. This unique privilege is built on shared responsibility, requiring everyone to respect wildlife, nature, landowners, and fellow outdoor enthusiasts. By following the outdoor access code, you can enjoy nature responsibly while exercising your right of public access. While the right of public access applies in most places, there are some exceptions to keep in mind.

<https://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/topics/the-right-of-public-access>

Protection Category	Swedish Name	Purpose	
National Park	Nationalpark	Protects outstanding natural landscapes with the highest level of protection. The Stockholm Archipelago has one national park: Ängsö National Park.	
Nature Reserve	Naturreservat	The most common form of protection in the archipelago. Reserves conserve forests, islands, wetlands, wildlife, and cultural landscapes while allowing recreation under specific rules. Examples include Finnhamn Nature Reserve and Bullerö Nature Reserve.	
Natura 2000 Site	Natura 2000-område	Protected under European Union legislation to conserve important habitats and species. Many archipelago islands are part of the Natura 2000 network.	
Bird Sanctuary	Fågelskyddsområde	Seasonal protected areas where access is restricted during the bird breeding season, typically from April to July, to protect nesting seabirds.	
Marine Protected Area	Marina skyddsområden	Areas managed to protect sensitive marine habitats such as eelgrass meadows, shallow bays, and fish spawning grounds. Many overlap with nature reserves or Natura 2000 sites.	
Nature Conservation Area	Naturvårdsområde	An older protection category that has largely been replaced by nature reserves, though a few areas still retain this designation.	

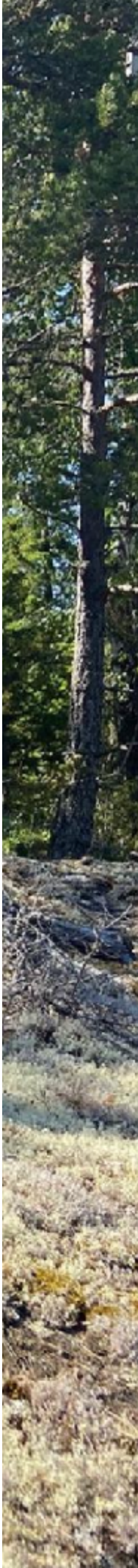
Common rules in protected areas

While regulations vary by site, visitors are often expected to:

- Stay on marked trails where requested.
- Camp only in designated areas or according to reserve regulations.
- Light fires only where permitted, often only in designated fireplaces.
- Avoid disturbing wildlife, especially during nesting season.
- Do not pick protected plants or damage trees and shrubs.
- Keep dogs under control, often on a leash during spring and summer.

Most protected areas in the Stockholm Archipelago are managed by the Stockholm County Administrative Board, municipalities, or the Archipelago Foundation in Stockholm County, which owns and manages many islands to conserve nature while making them accessible for recreation.

Together, these protected areas help preserve the archipelago's distinctive granite islands, pine forests, coastal meadows, wetlands, and rich marine ecosystems while allowing visitors to enjoy hiking, kayaking, boating, swimming, and wildlife observation.



FOOD APPROACH - GROCERY AND EATARY etc

Do select shopping in Stockholm or Nynäshamn

It is possible not to carry any food, but then you need to do your research and planning very carefully.

Grocery selection is limited on the islands we visit. There are small grocery stores, but do not fully depend on them.

Some islands have cafés, eateries/pubs, or restaurants. These range from more luxurious and expensive options to very basic places.

The stop in Nynäshamn is short so you need to research where to go for that which you need.

(Stop 12.31 to 16.10)

Making your own food

Bring field stove.

Fire pits (you are not allowed to pick wood). Charcoal or pinecones.

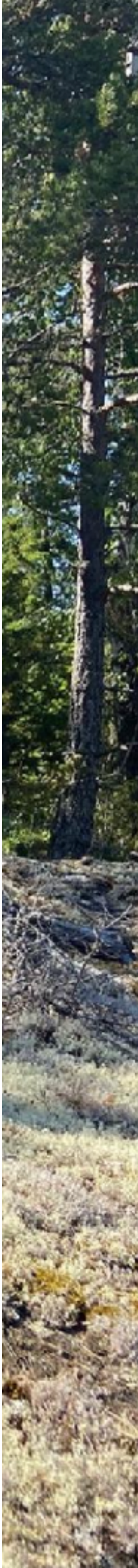
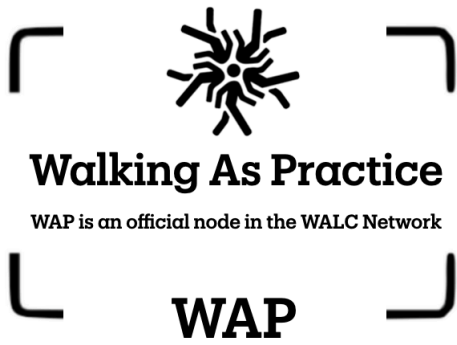
There might be service kitchens available.

Drinking water

Drinking water is available on all islands, but make sure you can carry 1–2 liters with you.

Ferries

Basic café facilities are available.



COST TRANSPORTATION/ACCOMMODATION

Transportation Stockholm Region

SL: 30 days (busses, metro, commuter train 530 sek)

Waxholmsbolaget: 30 days (boats 530 sek)

You can get the SL app and pay for ferry only

Card or App: <https://waxholmsbolaget.se/in-english/plan-a-journey>

You can also get individual ticket with your debit card (no cash).

SECTION I Stockholm - Landsort 104, 43+43 sek

SECTION II Landsort- Nynäshamn - Nåttarö 104, 43, 104 sek

SECTION III Nåttarö - Finnhamn 154 sek

SECTION IV Finnhamn - Stockholm, 186 sek

Accommodation

In some cases might be a small fee per tent but since we use designated spots for tent and not campgrounds its often free.

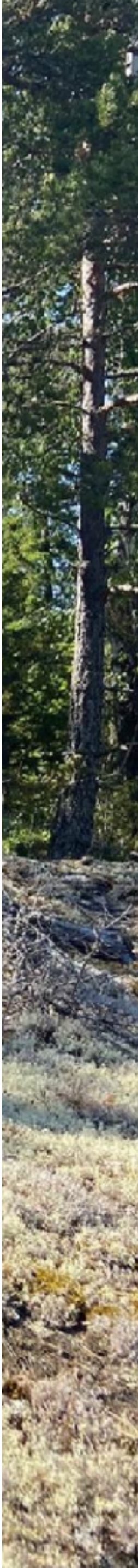
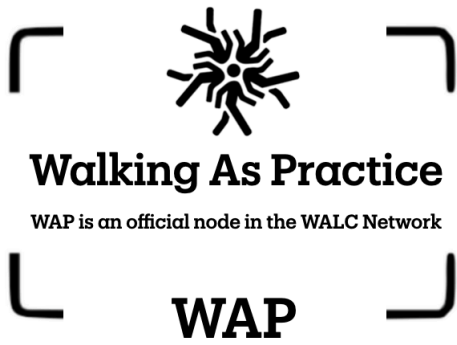
If you prefer to book hostel or other accommodation they do exist on the islands we stop at. Its tricky it might look full and then if you recheck they have openings. Team up and get better rate per night 400-800 is average.
You can also rent bed set and towel.

Camping Pitch tent or sleep under tarp, use only designated areas.

Toilets

On Ferries, close to your accommodation, marked on trail.

(If emergency run you have to dig a small hole in the ground for crap)



OVERNIGHT APPROACH - TENT, TARP, LUXURIOUS/BASIC

Indoors - Cabin/hostel/bnb

Landsort, Nåttarö, Finnhamn, Ingmarsö

Outdoors - Designated campgrounds: Landsort,
Nåttarö, Finnhamn, Ingmarsö

Outdoors - Freecamp

Ingemarsö

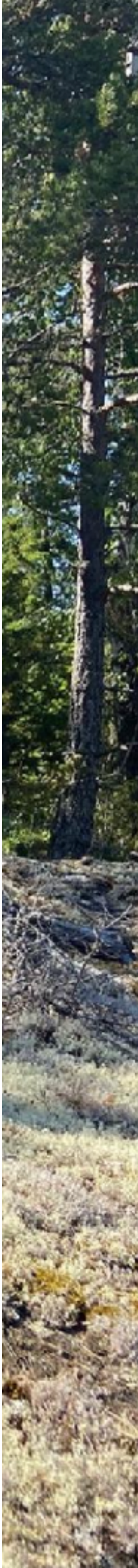
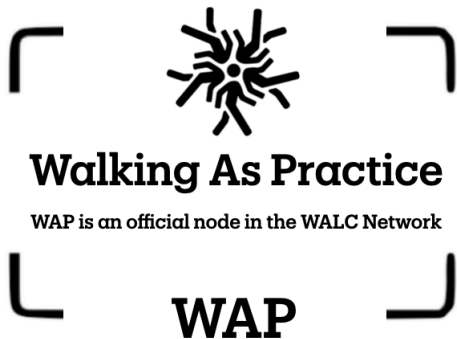
The right of public access

<https://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/topics/the-right-of-public-access/>

EXAMPLE APPROACH

Landsort, tarp/tent (1)
Nåttarö, hostel (1)
Finnhamn, shelter/tarp/tent (1/0)
Ingemarsö, tarp/tent (1/2)

Backup:
if heavy rain then hostel all sites
is recommended.



WHAT I WOULD CONSIDER TO BRING

OUT DOOR ACCOMMODATION

Equipment

- Backpack w rain-cover
- Tent/tarp
- Sleeping mat
- Sleeping bag/liner + blanket
- Waterproof dry bags/packing bags (electronics, medication etc)
- Hiking poles (optional)
- Sunglasses and/or cap (optional)

Safety

- Map and compass + itinerary
- Mobile phone w charging cables
- Power bank (there is no electricity in the mountain cabins)
- First aid kit (including personal medication and painkillers)
- Blister plasters and tape
- Headlamp or small flashlight
- Sun protection
- Mosquito/tick repellent
- Personal medication (if any)

Clothing

- Hiking boots – waterproof and sturdy
- 1 pair Pants (quick drying, roll up)
- Shorts (if not rollup pants (optional)
- Rain/wind gear
- 1–2 T-shirts
- 2-3 pairs socks
- 2-3 sets underwear/braw
- Swimwear
- Lightweight sandals, quick-drying, also for going in water or around tent (optional)

Hygiene

- Lightweight travel towel
- Toilet paper and a small shovel
- Toothbrush and toothpaste
- Other hygiene items, e.g. small containers of soap and shampoo (preferably environmentally biodegradable)

Food and drink

- Water bottle (you should be able to carry at least 1.5 liters)
- Thermos (optional)
- Camping stove or gas stove for cooking, plus gas or fuel, and a suitable pot and ladle for cooking (optional)
- Plate or bowl to eat from, plus cutlery (optional)
- Dish soap (environmentally biodegradable) and a small dish sponge
- Food and energy supplies for the trip according to your needs

INDOOR ACCOMMODATION

Equipment

- Backpack w rain-cover
- Waterproof dry bags/packing bags (electronics, medication etc)
- Lightweight, quick-drying (e.g. Crocs, flip-flop)
- Hiking poles (optional)
- Rent bed set or bring sleeping bag liner

Safety

- Map and compass + itinerary
- Mobile phone w charging cables
- Power bank (there is no electricity in the mountain cabins)
- First aid kit (including personal medication and painkillers)
- Blister plasters and tape
- Headlamp or small flashlight
- Sun protection
- Mosquito/tick repellent
- Personal medication (if any)

Clothing

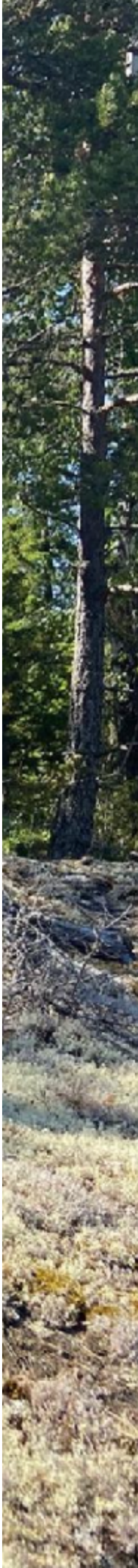
- Hiking boots – waterproof and sturdy
- 1 pair Pants (quick drying, roll up)
- Shorts (if not rollup pants (optional)
- Rain/wind gear
- 1–2 T-shirts
- 2-3 pairs thin wool socks
- 2-3 sets underwear/braw
- Swimwear
- Sunglasses and/or cap for summer hikes

Hygiene

- Lightweight travel towel
- Toilet paper and a small shovel (read more about how to relieve yourself properly in nature)
- Toothbrush and toothpaste
- Other hygiene items, e.g. small containers of soap and shampoo (preferably environmentally biodegradable)

Food and drink

- Water bottle (you should be able to carry at least 1.5 liters)
- Thermos (optional)
- Plate or bowl to eat from, plus cutlery (optional)
- Dish soap (environmentally biodegradable) and a small dish sponge
- Food and energy supplies for the trip according to your needs



SECTION I - AUG 6-8

LANDSORT

landsort.com



At the southernmost tip of the Stockholm Archipelago lies Öja, better known as Landsort. Surrounded by the open Baltic Sea, it is one of the few places on Sweden's east coast where both sunrise and sunset can be seen over the sea horizon.

The island has long served as a landmark for seafarers. Mentioned in Nordic sailing directions as early as the 13th century under the names *Landsort* and *Båken*, it occupies a strategic position along one of the Baltic's oldest shipping routes. Sweden's oldest lighthouse stands here, originally commissioned in 1658 by the Dutch merchant Johan van der Hagen. The present grey stone tower, completed in 1678 with walls more than a meter thick, began as an open coal-fired beacon before being upgraded with colza oil lamps and mirrors in the 19th century. It was electrified in 1938 and fully automated in 1963. Rising 44.5 metres above sea level, the lighthouse became the focal point around which the island gradually expanded southward from the original settlement at Norrudden.

Despite the island's thin soils and limited farmland, generations of inhabitants made their living from fishing while grazing livestock on the sparse vegetation growing between the granite outcrops. In 1719, Russian forces burned every house on the island during the Great Northern War, and little rebuilding took place until the 19th century. As maritime traffic increased, the village of Storhamn developed into an important pilot community. With roots dating back to the 16th century, it remains one of Sweden's best-preserved pilot villages and is still home to a small permanent population.

Landsort is also renowned for its exceptional natural environment. White-tailed eagles are seen almost daily, while the surrounding waters support some of the Baltic Sea's largest seal colonies. The island is one of Sweden's foremost birdwatching destinations and an important stopover for migratory birds, with more than 200 species recorded annually. Its distinctive flora includes orchids, white beam, Arctic bramble, and yew.

Among the island's other attractions are a historic chapel, an old plague cemetery, glacial potholes in the northern part of the island, and a 3,000-year-old stone labyrinth traditionally associated with fertility, successful fishing, and the protection of sailors. Excellent swimming can be enjoyed from the smooth granite rocks at Bredmaren, midway along the eastern shore.

Grocery/eatery/pub

<https://www.landsort.com/saltboden> 11 am - 8 pm

Accommodation

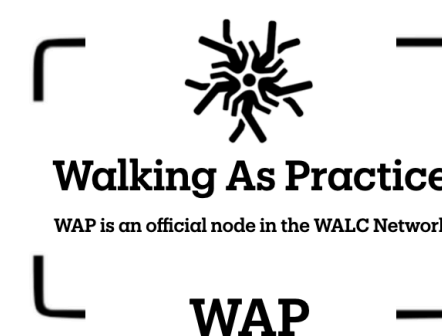
Hostel: <https://www.landsortsvandrarhem.se/boende-pris>

Campsite: north end, no charge

<https://visitlandsort.se/slappna-av-ma-bra/bo/landsorts-taltplats-med-eget-talt/>

SAT, full loop 10.7 km

<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/section-landsort>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landsort>

<https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Landsort>



AUG 6 Joint day, Aug 7 groups/individual Aug 8 Joint day

Landsort Village/Storhamn

Ferry Landing: *Västerhamn (Österhamn, if heavy wind)*

Joint walk South-North

On the island's southern tip stands the Landsort Lighthouse, one of Sweden's oldest surviving lighthouses. The first lighthouse was built in the 1660s to replace an older beacon that had previously stood on the site.[3] According to another source, it was built by a Dutch merchant, Johan van der Hagen, in 1658. The wooden lighthouse burned down in 1672, and a new one made of stone was built, which still stands today. The lighthouse is owned by the Swedish Maritime Administration.

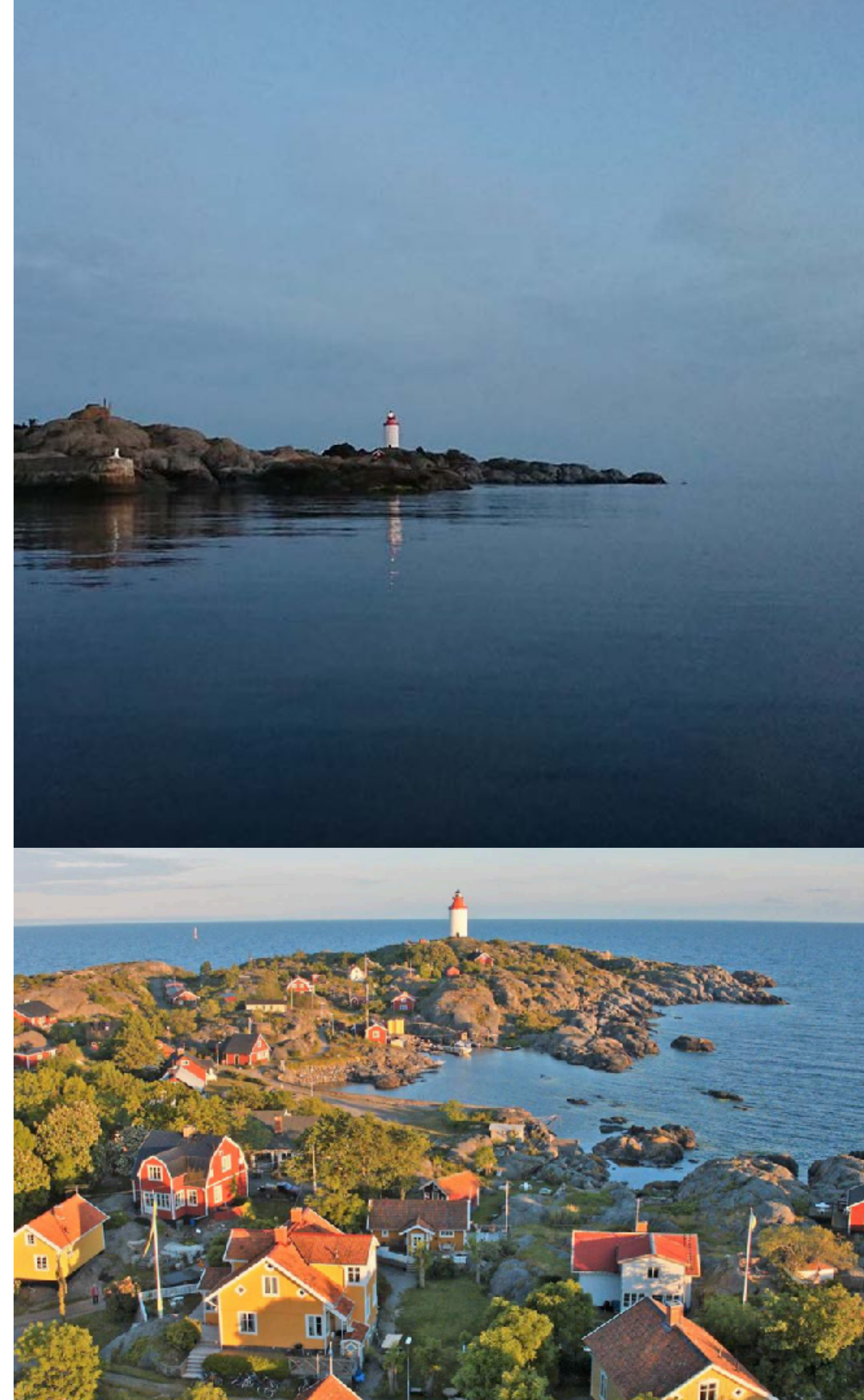
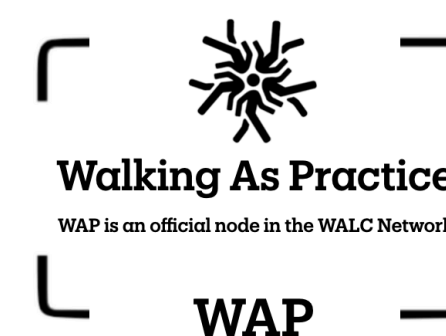
On our way to campground we pass *Landsort Village again*

walking trail that runs across the entire island from north to south. As you walk along the trail, you'll come across beautiful swimming cliffs and gain insight into the island's history. For example, you'll pass a **plague cemetery** and a **labyrinth** that was meant to serve as protection against the dangers of the sea. Back then, the people of Öja used to seek help from supernatural forces. For example, there's a **giant's kettle** on the island called "Helvitteskällan." People used to leave offerings there to appease evil forces.

Island owned by the Swedish State its a protected area. Island is about 6 km long and 600 meters wide. Next to the gravel road heading north is a plague cemetery established during the plague years of the 18th century. Not far from there lies a labyrinth—or "Troy Castle"—protected as an ancient monument, featuring a 3,000-year-old pattern.

- Sculptures: <https://visitlandsort.se/konst-kultur/skulpturer>
- Art <https://visitlandsort.se/konst-kultur>
- Plan your visit, Interactive Map: <https://visitlandsort.se/planera-ditt-besok>
- From old days to today: <https://visitlandsort.se/maritima-kulturarvet/skargardssamhallet-landsort>
- Mareograf: <https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mareograf>
- Geology, nature, Sea; <https://visitlandsort.se/natur-miljo>

<https://visitlandsort.se/> (Swedish only, need to auto translate)





The island has a long history and is mentioned as early as the 13th century in **King Valdemar's Sailing Route** (*Kung Valdemars segelled*), an old description of important waterways. The name Nattarö is thought to come from Old Swedish words meaning “nut” and “island,” possibly referring to the hazel trees that once grew here.

The Nattarö estate was first mentioned in historical records in 1601, and the small farmstead Östmar has existed on the island since the 17th century. The estate was burned by Russian forces in 1719 during the Russian raids along the Swedish coast, although Östmar is said to have survived because Russian soldiers used the cottage as shelter. Several remains of **Russian field ovens** from this period can still be found on the island.

Today, the island is known for its natural landscape, with sandy soil, pine forests, rocky shores, wetlands, and moss-covered areas, several beautiful beaches, with Stora Sand and Skarsand being the largest and most famous.

On the northern part of the island, Östhammarsfladen is a spacious and popular natural harbour.

The eastern and southern sides of Nattarö offer a wide-open horizon with almost no interruptions, apart from the distant island of Grän. A former military protected area in the southern part of the island has now been opened to the public.

Between the holiday cottages and Stora Sand lies **Drottninggrottan** (“The Queen’s Cave”), which according to local legend was a hiding place for Queen Maria Eleonora before she left Sweden following the death of her husband, King Gustav II Adolf.

At the northern tip of the island stands **Bötsudden**, Nattarö’s highest point at 38 metres above sea level. From here, visitors can enjoy sweeping views across much of the southern Stockholm archipelago. A stone cairn marks the spot where a former warning beacon once stood. Around Bötsudden, visitors can also find several of the **Russian ovens** dating back to 1719.

Together with Ålö and Rånö, Nattarö became a nature reserve in 2008.

Grocery/eatery/pub

<https://www.nattaroboden.se/>

Accommodation

Cottage/Cabin: <https://nattaro.se/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Prislista-2023.pdf>

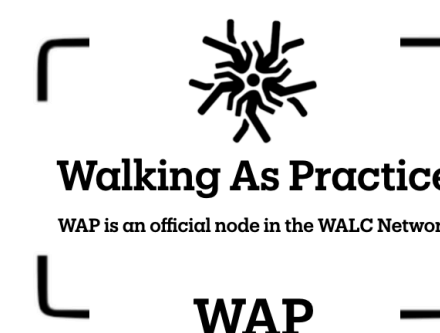
<https://nattaro.se/en/accommodation> (400-800 sek/person)

Campsite: 60 sek /tent (shower, toilet, kitchen)

SAT, full loop 9.5 km

<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/section-nattaro>

ARRIVE AUG 8 at 5:35 pm
DEPART AUG 9 at 10:00 am



<https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/nåttarö>

SECTION IV - AUG 9 (1 hour stop)

SANDHAMN/SANDÖN

sandhamn.se



The village is old, the first cabins in the village are as early as 18th century. Since then, the size of the village has increased. From the middle of the 1800s, the regular connections with Stockholm started, and it became the start of the Sandhamn as it is today, a summer paradise with bright summer villas, lots of visitors and sailing regattas. Follow the winding lanes of the village, take part in the classic Swiss cottages and the little cabin-like cottages in Sailor Village. 100–130 inhabitants.

Sandhamn is actually the name of the village on Sandön, but colloquially it is used for the whole island. It is an island composed of sand and pine forest in the outer archipelago.

Sandhamn was historically a grazing island and a natural harbor where ships could take shelter from the weather.

From the late 1600s, customs established themselves on the island, and a small community grew. During the Russian Pillage of 1719, the entire island was burned down. But shortly after, it was rebuilt. During the mid-1800s, the pilot station also moved to Sandhamn, where they are still active.

In the early 1900s, many of Stockholm's elite established themselves in Sandhamn during the summer. You can still see this in the beautiful houses on the island. The main reason for this was that the Royal Swedish Yacht Club (KSSS) opened its clubhouse in 1897.

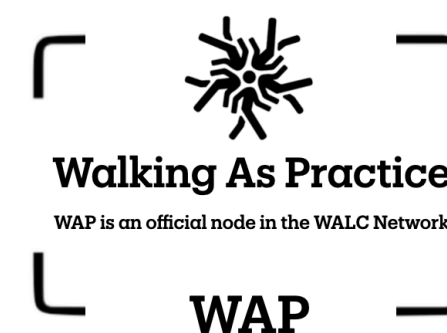
In modern times, Sandhamn is known as the start and finish for the Gotland Runt regatta and for being featured in several TV series

Sandhamn: <https://www.explorearchipelago.com/sv/sthlm/mellersta-skargarden/sandhamn>

Sandhamn history (se): <https://www.sandhamn.org/historia/>

SAT, full loop 8.1 km

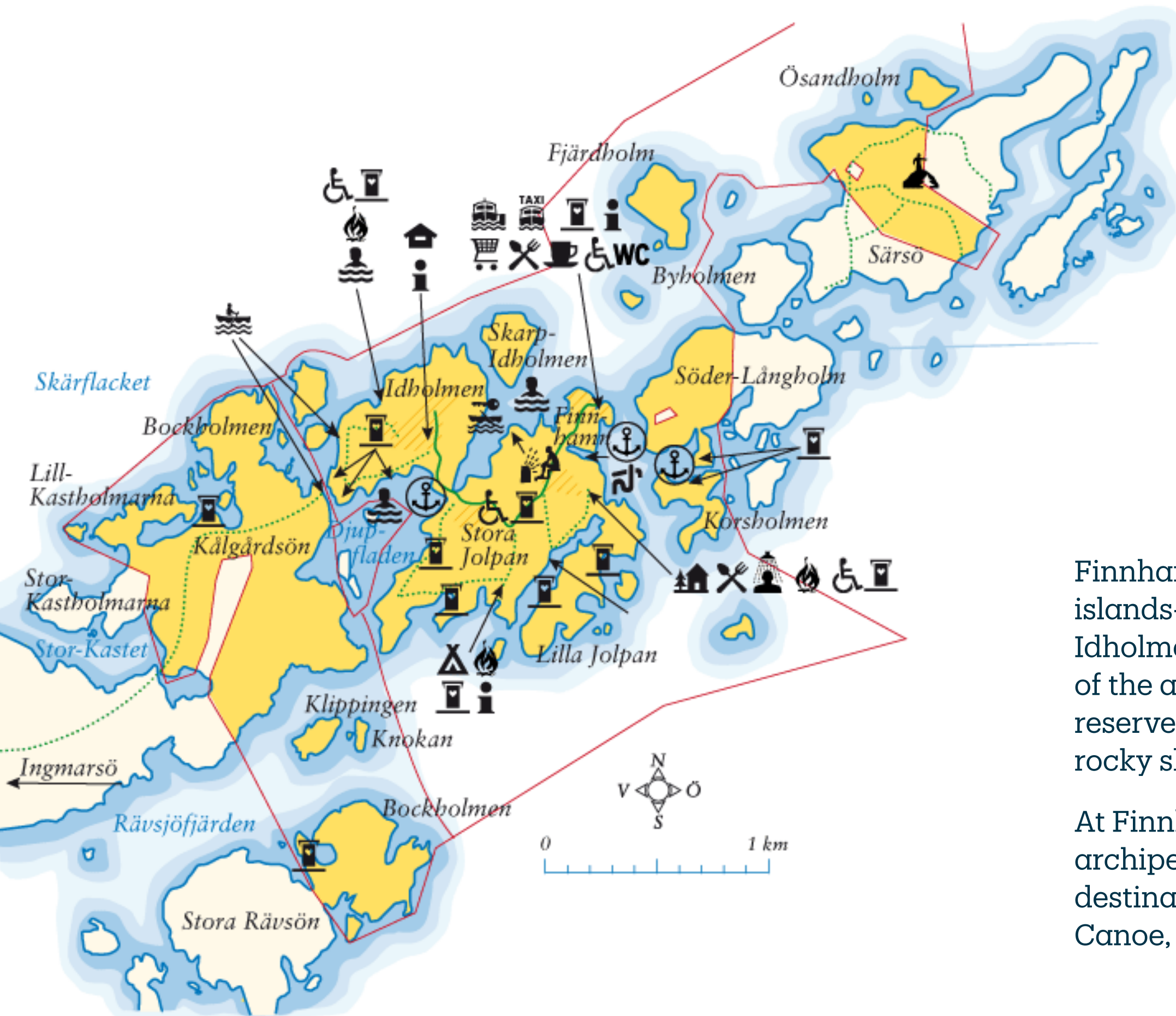
<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/section-sandhamn>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandhamn>
<https://se.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sandhamn>

FINNHAMN*

finnhamn.se



Finnhamn is a group of three connected islands—Stora Jolpan, Lilla Jolpan, and Idholmen—linked by footbridges. Much of the area is protected as a nature reserve, featuring forests, meadows, rocky shorelines, and scenic hiking trails

At Finnhamn you have the styles of entire archipelago in one location. It is a tourist destination here you can rent Sup, Canoe, Sauna etc.

Finnhamn also has an interesting history. Its name comes from Finnish sailing vessels that once sheltered in its natural harbour while traveling to and from Stockholm. In the early 20th century, a wealthy merchant built a grand summer residence here, which now serves as a hostel

Finnhamn is a scenic island destination in the Stockholm Archipelago known for its sheltered bays, forests, and traditional archipelago atmosphere. It is one of the more popular stops for day trips and overnight stays, offering hiking, swimming, boating, and access to protected coastal landscapes within easy reach of Stockholm.

Accommodation

Hostel: <https://www.svenskaturistforeningen.se/finnhamn>

Campsite: Finnhamn 2 sites 120 sek/tent and night

Cabins etc: <https://finnhamn.se/boende>

* Row over to Ingmarsö

Grocery

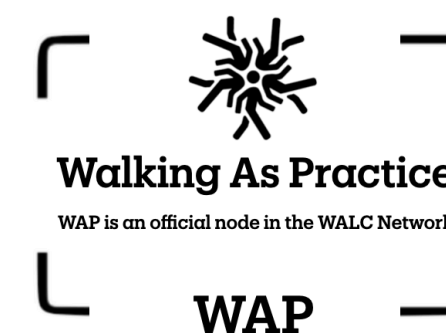
Idholmens gård, vegetables

SAT, full loop 10.7 km

<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/section-finnhamn>

Rowing Trail Finnhamn - Ingmarsö

<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/rowboats-finnhamn-ingmarso/>



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finnhamn>

<https://sv.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finnhamn>

SECTION IV - AUG 9-11

FINNHAMN*

finnhamn.se

Campsite

20-minute walk from the ferry pier when carrying your gear.

At the Finnhamn campsite, you can pitch your tent for SEK 120 per tent per night.

+46 8 542 462 12

Facilities include:

- Fresh drinking water
- Dry toilets (outhouses)
- A barbecue area

There is a year-round ban on open fires throughout the nature reserve.

You are welcome to use the barbecue grills provided, but please use only charcoal or briquettes. It is strictly prohibited to collect branches, wood, or moss for burning.

Please help protect the natural environment. Moss can take around 50 years to grow back, and removing vegetation disrupts the habitat of the island's wildlife. For the same reason, picking flowers and breaking branches are not permitted.

There are several fixed barbecue areas and portable grills around the island. These may only be used with charcoal or briquettes—burning branches, firewood, or other natural materials is not allowed.

Audio walk (se), text can be auto translated

<https://naturskatter.finnhamn.se>

Sauna/bastu

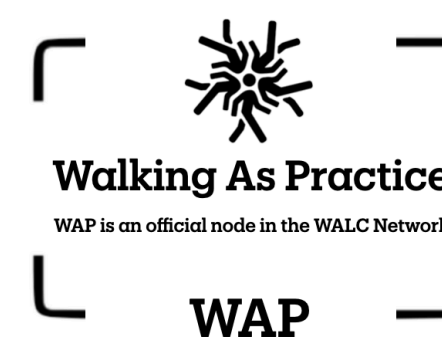
<https://finnhamn.se/butik/boka-bastu>

SUP, KAYAK Ragnars Kiosk

<https://www.explorearchipelago.com/sv/sthlm/mellersta-skargarden/finnhamn/ragnars-kiosk>

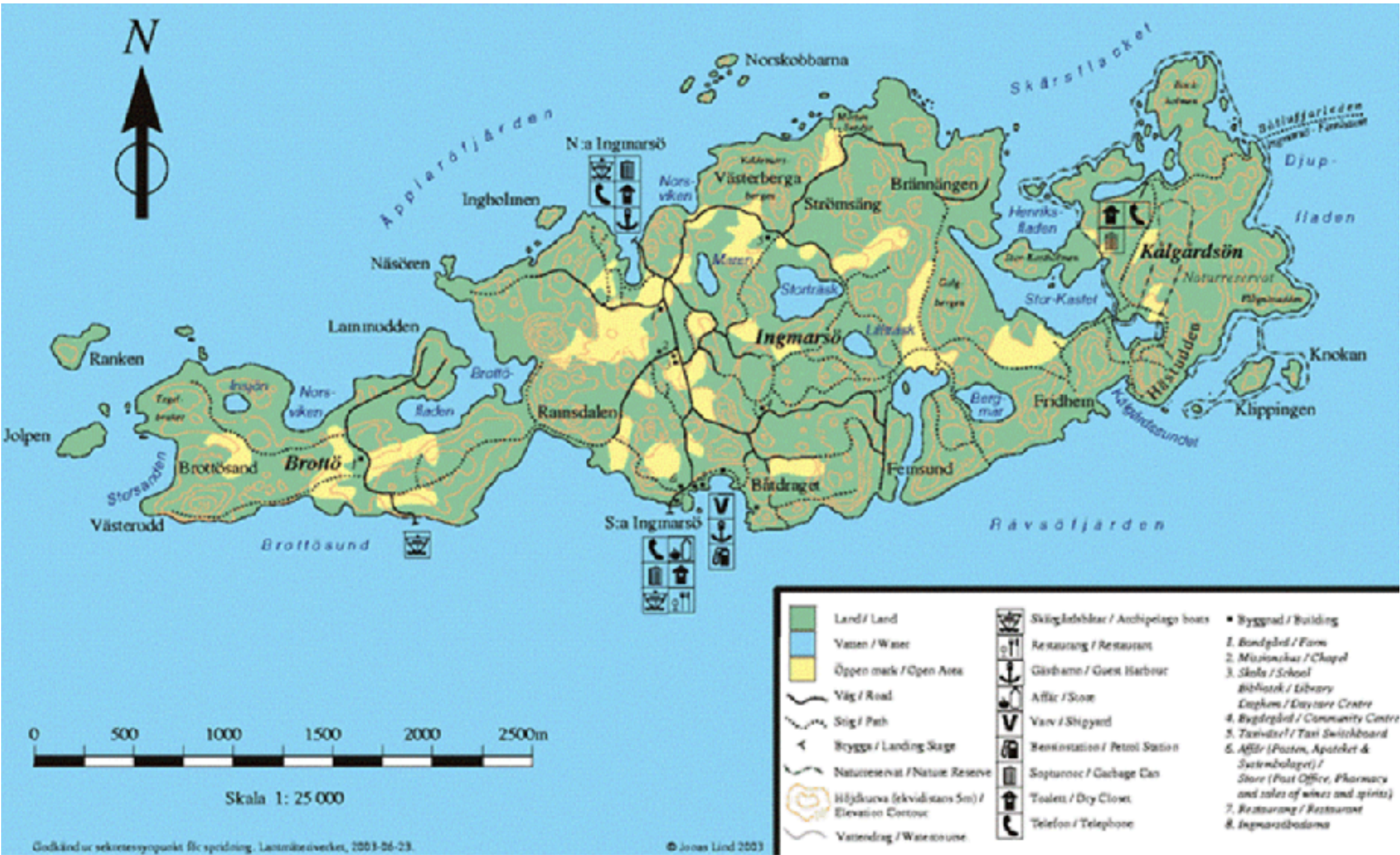
Eatery/restaurants

<https://finnhamn.se/ata>



INGMARSÖ*

ingmarso.se



Ingmarsö is bigger than Finnhamn islands so more space. Here you have the opportunity to experience open landscapes thanks to grazing animals. You can hike winding paths through undulating terrain, beautiful forests, small lakes and you can find your own spots to swim.

There are about 180 permanent residents on the island, and during the summers, many more people come out to spend their free time at their summer cottages.

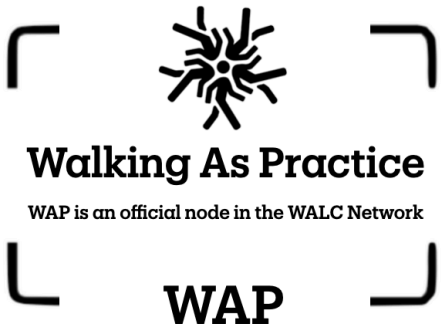
Ingmarsö is one of the most authentic "living islands" in the central Stockholm Archipelago. Unlike islands that are dominated by summer homes, Ingmarsö has a year-round community of about 180 permanent residents, giving it a genuine local character with a grocery store, restaurant, guest harbor, small businesses, and active farming. The landscape is quintessential Swedish archipelago: smooth granite cliffs, pine and spruce forests, flower-filled meadows, sheltered coves, and narrow gravel roads connecting small clusters of traditional red wooden houses. During the 19th century, regular steamboat connections strengthened Ingmarsö's links with Stockholm, bringing new opportunities for commerce and communication while supporting a thriving island community. In the 20th century, tourism gradually became an important part of the local economy, although traditional agriculture and year-round life continued. Unlike many islands in the Stockholm Archipelago that evolved into primarily summer destinations, Ingmarsö has remained a living community with permanent residents, preserving its historic character, red wooden houses, open meadows, forests, and maritime traditions.

Accommodation
Bed and Breakfast: <https://www.ingmarsobnb.se/>
Cabins (several sites): <https://www.ingmarso.se/foretag>
Campsite: yes + free pitch is allowed

SAT, full loop 9,8 km
<https://stockholmarchipelagotrail.com/section/section-ingmarsö>

Grocery Store <https://www.konsummoja.se>

Ingmarsö krog <https://ingmarsokrog.com/>
Bageri <https://ingmarsobageri.com> (might be closed)





Ingmarsö is an island that's alive all year round. Here you'll find a preschool, a grocery store, a marina gas station, a restaurant, a bakery, a vegetable farmer, a guest harbor, and many other small businesses.

If you'd like to come here to enjoy a true archipelago experience, you've come to the right place. During peak season, Ingmarsö is incredibly idyllic. There's plenty to do and see. If you want to enjoy the tranquility on foot, there are also great walking trails, nature reserves, and natural scenery.



A thousand years ago, the sea level was five meters higher than it is today. This meant that most of what is now Ingmarsö was underwater. Only a few scattered islets rose above the surface, gradually forming the continuous landmass that exists today.

The first documented mention of Ingmarsö appears in the land register of 1539. The island's four farmers were required to pay taxes to King Gustav Vasa, including half a barrel of cod. Another milestone in the island's history came when King Karl XI introduced the allotment system, under which the island was required to provide and support a naval soldier (boatswain) with a designated croft. In 1694, Ingmarsö's boatswain's cottage was completed. It still stands today and is located at Norrgården.

Life in the archipelago was poor and demanding, yet the population continued to grow. During the 19th century, slash-and-burn agriculture was introduced to create more farmland and support the growing population. By 1910, 223 people were officially registered as living on the island.

Schooling for the island's children began as early as 1867, and in 1901 the schoolhouse was inaugurated. It has since been renovated and expanded, and today it houses the preschool. The building also contains the island's library.

The island's general store is almost as old. It opened in 1887 and has remained in continuous operation ever since. In 1998, the store also took over responsibility for the island's post office.

During the 1930s, summer visitors began arriving. They rented rooms from local residents, stayed at the old guesthouse, or built their own summer homes.

In 2006, the Ingmarsö Village Association established the Ingmarsö Norrgård and School Foundation, which owns and leases Norrgården. The foundation plays a central role in preserving the island's traditional agricultural landscape and keeping it open and well maintained.

TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW Aug 6

08:06	Stockholm City	 43
	Spår 4  Gott om plats	
1 tim	Pendeltåg 43 mot Nynäshamn	
	✓ Visa 15 hållplatser	
09:06	Nynäsgård	
17 min	Byte	
09:23	Sandtorp	 852
	 Gott om plats	
32 min	Buss 852 mot Torö	
	✓ Visa 30 hållplatser	
09:55	Ankarudden	
5 min	Byte	
10:00	Ankarudden	 29
	 Sittplatser finns	
30 min	Waxholmsbolaget 29 mot Landsort	
	✓ Visa 1 hållplats	
10:30	Landsort	



Please note platforms and other changes might appear.
Add Stockholm - Landsort to make sure nothing changed.
<https://sl.se>

SECTION II
Overnight
Aug 6-8, Landsort

Stockholm City
- Commuter-train 43
Nynäshamn, Nynäsgård (train)
- short walk between to Sandtorp (bus)
- Bus: 852
Ankarudden
- Boat: 29
Landsort

TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW Aug 8

11:25

Landsort

Gott om plats

29

30 min

Waxholmsbolaget 29 mot Ankarudden

✓

Visa 1 hållplats

11:55

Ankarudden

6 min

Byte

12:01

Ankarudden

Gott om plats

852

31 min

Buss 852 mot Nynäshamns station

✓

Visa 29 hållplatser

12:31

Sandtorp



SECTION II Overnight Aug 8-9, Nåttarö

Leg 1 (sea-mainland)
Landsort
- Boat 29
Ankarudden
- Bus 852
Nynäshamn (Sandtorp)

Leg 2 (sea)
Nynäshamn
- Boat 22
Nåttarö

GROCERY SHOPING

16:10

Nynäshamn

Gott om plats

22

25 min

Waxholmsbolaget 22 mot Nåttarö

Kafeteria

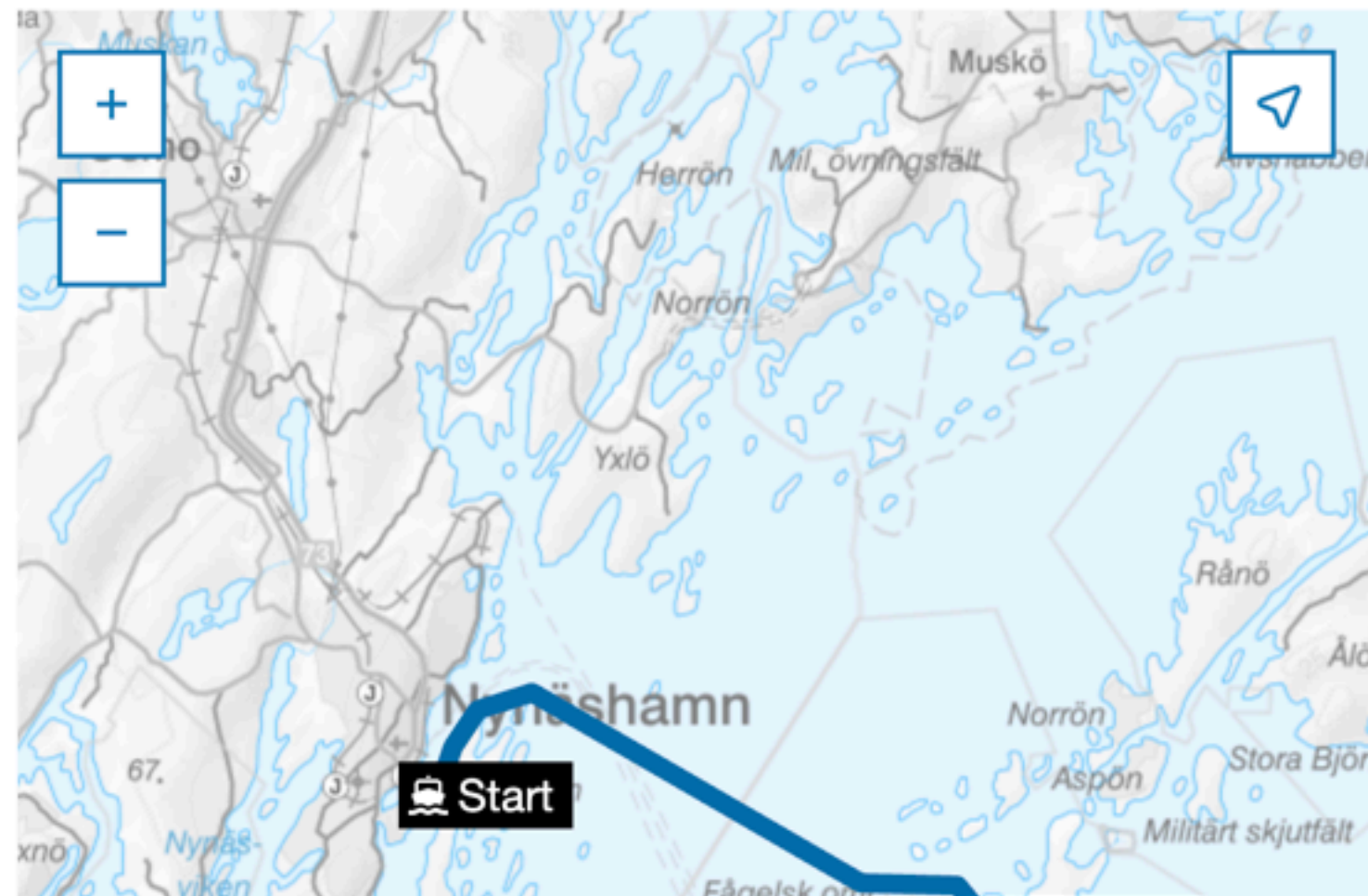
Wifi

Tillgänglig ombordstigning

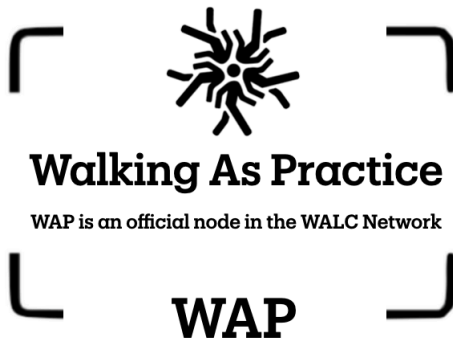
Läs mer om tillgänglighet ombord på våra fartyg

16:35

Nåttarö



Please changes might appear. Especially which harbor (west or east) it departs on from Landsort.
<https://sl.se>



TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW Aug 9

10:00	Nåttarö	 40
	 Gott om plats	
4 tim 20 min	Waxholmsbolaget 40 mot Sandhamn (NordSydlinjen) via Ornö Dalarö Nämdö	
	✓ Visa 9 hållplatser	
	 Wifi	
	Läs mer om tillgänglighet ombord på våra fartyg	
14:20	Sandhamn	
1 tim 15 min	Byte: gå till	
15:35	Sandhamn	 40
	 Gott om plats	
1 tim 35 min	Waxholmsbolaget 40 mot Norrtälje (NordSydlinjen) via Möja Finnhamn Furusund	
	✓ Visa 3 hållplatser	
	 Wifi	
	 Tillgänglig ombordstigning	
	Läs mer om tillgänglighet ombord på våra fartyg	
17:10	Finnhamn	



SECTION III
Full day on boat includes 1h
stop in Sandhamn

Nåttarö
Boat
Sandhamn
Boat
Finnhamn

NOTE: *Nord-Sydlinjen, Boat 40 could have different
boat names*
<https://waxholmsbolaget.se>

TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW Aug 10/11

17:20

Finnhamn

12

Gott om plats

3 tim

Waxholmsbolaget 12 mot Stockholm (Strömkajen) via Vaxholm

Visa 24 hållplatser

Kafeteria

Wifi

Tillgänglig ombordstigning

Läs mer om tillgänglighet ombord på våra fartyg

20:20

Strömkajen



SECTION IV
Aug 10/11
Finnhamn
Boat: 12
Stockholm, Strömkajen

Please changes might appear.
Add Finnhamn ö Strömkajen sure nothing changed.
<https://waxholmsbolaget.se>