



CBC 2014-2020  
SOUTH-EAST FINLAND - RUSSIA

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the Republic of Finland.

# Nature Centers in Finland – observations from survey

Safe Environment and Cleaner Waterways to Blue Baltic Sea  
LUGABALT 2 - WP 3

Harri Huhta & Elina Nurmi  
Natural Resources Institute Finland, Luke



Photos: Elina Nurmi and Harri Huhta

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**Luke**  
LUONNONVARAKESKUS

# Luke's objectives in LUGABALT 2 project

- **Activity 3 Luga Public Environmental Center (LPEC)**
- Luke's tasks in activity 3: To observe, collect and introduce information and ideas from selected Nature Centers, as examples of existing ones; organizing study trips and visits to the project group to some of these centers and nature parks connected or included with them:
  - LPEC has in Finland a well comparable example, The **Mikkeli Urpola Natural Centre**, which will be used as an example, or a model, as well as findings from some other comparable Nature Centers in different parts of Finland. Information will be changed between LPEC and Luke, materials will be translated to Russian;
  - **The Finnish Nature Center HALTIA** in Espoo, Southern Finland, near Helsinki is one of the flagships and largest nature Centers in Finland, connected with Nuuksio National Park;
  - **The Häme Nature Center** in Tammela, Southern Finland, connected with the National Parks Torronsuo and Liesjärvi;
  - **The Kivach Nature Center** in The Republic of Karelia, Russian Federation, connected with the Kivach Nature Park is a good example of a convincingly and professionally implemented Nature Center in North-West Russia, to be compared with the Finnish ones.
  - Some of these Centers will be visited by the Russian Lugabalt 2 -project group during the study trip of the project in 2020.

## Nature center - a tourism destination and an environment for learning

- The existing Nature Centers in Finland differ in size and type quite a lot, but they have quite equal goals, tasks and business plans. The ownership of them is typically public (by State or City), but they may be operated by one or several private companies. Metsähallitus, a State Forest company is the owner of some of them in Finland. According to the <https://www.metsa.fi/web/en> “Metsähallitus leads the way in diverse bioeconomy. We are a state-owned enterprise, responsible for the management of one third of Finland’s surface area. We use and develop these state-owned land and water areas responsibly, in a way that maximizes their benefits to society as a whole”.
- Nature Centers in Finland usually have a Nature Center House, located near a regional or local nature conservation area, or even beside a National Park. Services vary in scale and diversity. There normally is a small shop where books, informative maps, souvenirs etc. are for sale. Brochures and leaflets are available free of charge. Café services are often available or even a restaurant for lunch. A lecture hall with modern equipment for presentations, and some meeting rooms are common, as well. An exhibition hall or several separate rooms are filled with permanent and/or changing nature exhibitions, where in many ways you may study and learn more about phenomenon in nature during all seasons. Different nature types like forests and swamps, marine and lake water environment, agricultural and cultural environment, and even nature in urban environment are introduced.

## Nature center - a tourism destination and an environment for learning

- It's usual that there exists a more or less comprehensive, somehow taxonomic collection of filled mammals and birds, typical for the country and region. Often they are introduced also in vitrines or dioramas which present some of the typical natural environments, where many species can be placed and introduced in their ecological niche.
- Predator-prey relationships and other ecological aspects may be introduced in a quite concrete manner. There normally exist collections of invertebrate animals for example insects and arachnids, as well.
- Fish and other aquatic species are usually introduced in videos, photos, tables, but in some cases it's possible to see them in small aquariums as well.
- Forest and horticultural trees as well as other plants, mushrooms, natural berry species etc. are introduced in many different ways by pictures, tables, videos etc., but in the best way they can be seen outside, for example in arboretums or gardens around the Center.



## Nature Center – a tourism destination and an environment for learning

- Environmental protection typically may be one of the focuses in exhibitions and presentations in Nature Centers. Threats of pollution, sources of environmental load in water bodies and global change are relevant, but not very often visible issues of information published by these Centers. Mostly it's described in simple manners to the visitors and audience, especially younger generation, how to keep your nearby nature clean and how to utilize it in a sustainable way and take care of it. The rules of so called "Everyman's Rights in Finland" is one remarkable focus.
- Nature Centers are providing possibilities for recreation, as well. They create and preserve a comfortable environment and infrastructure for the recreational use for the tourists and inhabitants of the region, like tracks and trails for hiking, biking, skiing and other outdoor activities. Trekking is very popular in Finland, nowadays. Resting places and places for campfire are available. When even hundreds of thousands people visit annually, also waste disposal and toilet services have to be well planned and built in the whole area. Often, these Centers are closely connected to a more or less large and diverse nature area, or even a National Park.

## Nature Center – a tourist destination and an environment for learning

- Another purpose of these surrounding areas is to preserve wildlife species and their habitats. In every case, one goal is to utilize the opportunities provided by the center and surrounding area as an environment and object for education and training, especially for young people, schoolchildren and even younger kids, who may not have connections enough with nature in their everyday life at home and school, and who may not very well know nature, animals and their habitats, trees, plants, etc.
- Even collecting berries and mushrooms may not be known anymore in Finland among part of the urban people. In Russia this useful habit may be still be more common also among the young people. Also the rules concerning nature protection, how to harmless move in nature without causing destruction, and how to save environment from pollution and litter are issues that easily can be told and trained in Nature Centers and in the surrounding nature itself. Identification of for example plants, mushrooms and berries which are toxic for human beings, will be in the best way introduced in practice, in the nature.

## Nature Center – a tourist destination and an environment for learning

- The earlier age this kind of education for children is started, the better and sustainable will the results be. It's a proven fact that activities in nature normally provide positive effects on human health, both physically and mentally.
- Skiing, biking, hiking, rafting, jogging, Nordic walking and orientation are some good examples of these activities. And even if you're not in active age anymore, even a short staying in nature, and knowing nature will give you strong experiences, which will get your life better.



## Finnish Nature Centers and LPEC – What did we learn on surveys?

- In order to find useful information and examples of good practices for the establishing process of **Luga Public Environmental Center (LPEC)**, Luke made surveys.
- It's quite evident that all the other targets of survey, except Urpola Nature Center in Mikkeli, are larger and much more expensive to establish and maintain than it probably ever will be possible in LPEC. Urpola apparently is the most comparable unit for LPEC, in terms of size and scale.
- However it was useful to see different scales and styles, i.e. modern technology combined with traditional ways to present phenomenon in nature, to provide experiences of largely varying topics, especially for young people and schoolchildren. From every site we visited something is possible to apply in LPEC.
- We emphasize that in LPEC it should not be forgotten to organize at least some possibilities for enjoying real nature by passing in nature in a way or another, nearby the Nature Center.
- Experience of nature with all your senses, during all seasons and weathers will make you a nature lover and give you strength for lifetime.



# Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli



## Location

- Selännekatu 30, 50100 Mikkeli
- 2 km from Mikkeli market square in a house which was built at the end of 18th century

## Owner

- Financed and maintained by the city of Mikkeli

## Opening hours

- Open only during the summer, May - September
  - Monday – Friday 9-17, closed during weekends (27.4.-14.6., 17.8.-25.9.)
  - 15.6.-16.8. every day 11-18



# Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

## Exhibitions

- Both permanent and temporary exhibitions as well as environmental education for children
- Place for learning about nature since 1991
- In the summer 2019 the temporary exhibitions were about utilizing natural and recycled materials in art
- Both learning and positive nature experiences are in the core of the operation





# Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

## Visitors

- Children from local schools and nurseries. Sometimes elderly people visit the place.
  - The groups are small, 10-15 children
- Typically 1-2 hour lessons include, for instance, learning to recognize the sounds of different bird species
  - Some living fish species and stuffed mammals to utilize in the education





## Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli





# Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

## Visitors

- Nature experiences also for disabled children to whom trips to nature are more challenging
- Utilizing especially the interactive wall which is a new invention
  - It was painted by Terhi Kastehelmi and built by OiOi Collective Oy.
  - It is based on movement and reflection → the painting becomes “alive”
- Updating the content of lessons is important to attract more visitor



# Urpolan luontokeskus



Suojelualueeseen kuului Pitkäjärvestä Urpolanlammen kautta Saimaan Kattilanlahteen laskeva Urpolanjoki rantametsineen 10-30 metrin leveydeltä. Mikkelin kaupungin omistama osuus on suojeltu vuonna 1981 annetulla lääninhallituksen päätöksellä. Vuonna 1985 suojelualueeseen liitettiin Mikkelin tuomioikirkkoseurakunnan hakemuksesta Pitkäjärven ja Urpolanlammen välisen joen eteläranta.

Itse Urpolaanjoki on 3-5 metrin levyinen uoma, joka etenkin loppupäässään kulkee harjunselänteen kupeessa. Pituutta joelle kertyy reilut 1,5 km ja korkeuseroja Pitkäjärvestä Saimaaseen lähes 14 metriä.

Urpolan luonnonsuojelualueella on laadittu käyttö- ja hoitosuunnitelma vuonna 2004 Mikkelin Seudun Ympäristöpalvelut-yksikön toimesta.



Urpolaanjoen rantametsästä koostuvat tiheästä lehtipuuvallaisesta puustosta ja pensastosta. Lajistossa on tavanomaisten lajien lisäksi myös rehevän lehdon lajeja, kuten mm. lehtokukuksia ja koiranheiniä. Urpolan kartanon vaikutus näkyy kulttuurikasveina, kuten mm. pihkakukuksi, kontortamänty, balsamipoppeli, lehmus, punainen viinimarja, karhunköynnös ja punakoski. Kaikkiaan suojelualueelta on löytynyt reilut 160 puutukilokasvilajia.

Rantamiesten rehevä lehtokasvivillisuus tarjoo hyviä elinympäristöjä linulle ja pikkuniskäkalalle. Jokivarressa laulelee parhaimmillaan viiden satokien läheisellä mm. lehtokerttu, sinintähti, mustapääkerttu, pensaskerttu, punarinta, viherpeippo, paljuntie, peippo, koirjopeppo, punavarpunen jne. Talvisin joen sulapaikoihin voi tavata vikkolan kokkikarjan. Uroen ja Pönnän lammen kalastoon kuuluvat mm. ahven, hauki, siika, salakka ja särki. Pikkuniskäkalat alueella on tavattu mm. vesilampi, pelto- ja metsäympyrä, vaivasthiiri, koiruikku ja tavallisimmat päästäisläiset. Aina-kin saukko, minkki, hilleri, kärppä ja lumimieko saalistavat alueella.



Mikkelin seudulla tiedetään olleen kotitar-  
vemyilyä jo 1500-luvulta lähtien. Toden-  
näköisesti jokin silloista kirkkoherra  
pappien myllyistä on sijainut nykyisen  
Urpolanjoen (ent. Myllyjoen) kuusissa.  
1700-luvun Sprengtportenin maanosvi-  
kartanossa Urpolanjoessa on Kyyhkylän  
mylly. Mylly lisäksi rakennusryhmään  
kuuluvat nytemmät kunnostetut mylläri-  
tupa ja sauna. Vuosina 1963-1988 alueella  
toimi Mikkelin kalamiespiirin ylläpitämä  
kalaviljelylaitos.

Suojelualueen luontoon voit kätevimmin tutustua kiertämällä myllyalueen ympäristöön rakennetun lyhyen luontopolun. Rantojen rehevä lehtokasvillisuus tarjoaa elinympäristön monille linnuille ja pikkunisäkkäille - ja mielenkiintoista katseltavaa luonnosta kiinnostuneille.

Hyvällä onnella voi nähdä vilauksen Urpolan asukeista, saukosta tai koskikarasta. Nuotiopaikalla voi paistaa makkaraa, polttopuita saa pientä korvausta vastaan luontokeskuksen oppailta.



Urpolan kartanon pihapiiri rakennus-  
sessa ns. Pikku-Urpolassa on tietoa luon-  
nonsuojelualueesta ja nähtävillä on mm.  
Urpolanjokilaakson pimeomalli. Luon-  
tokeskuksesta on lisäksi esillä vuosittain  
vaihtuva näyttely.

Näyttelyrakennus on alunperin v. 1782 rakennettu Peitsariin kappalaisen pappilaan päärakennukseksi, josta se 1830-luvulla siirrettiin Urpolaan. Näyttelyssä saat selville mm. miten Georg Karl von Döbelnin nimi liittyy Urpolan historiaan.

## Avoirna

6.5. - 2.6.2019  
MA-PE klo 11-18.00  
LA-SU suljettu.

3.6. - 11.6.2019  
MA-TI suljettu  
KE-SU klo 11-18.00

12.6. - 31.8.2019  
MA-PE klo 11-18.00  
LA-SU suljettu.

**Hydrothermal substitution**  
 as a method to synthesize porous materials

## Yhteyshenkilöt:

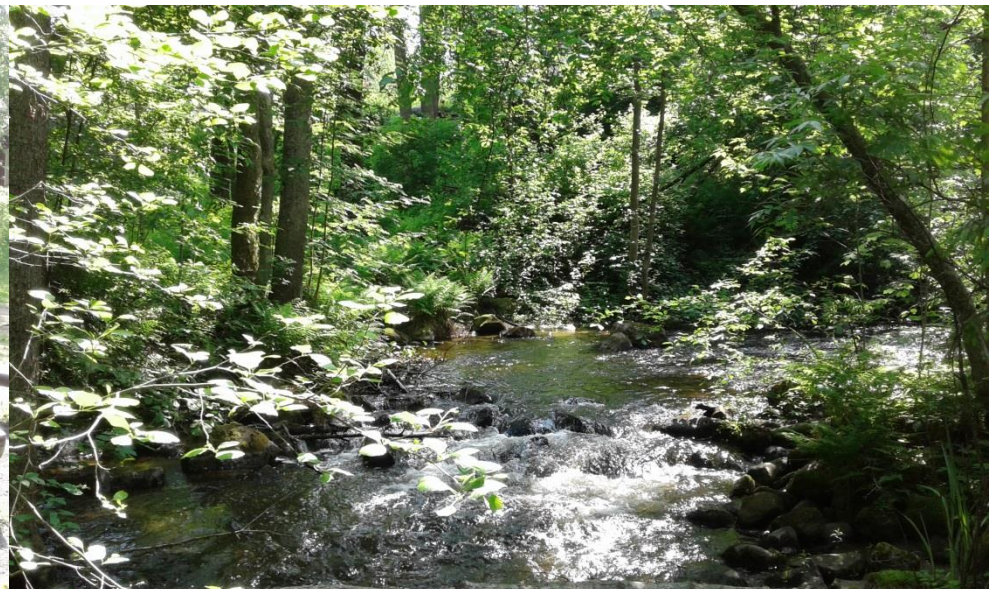
Tina Haasus  
tina@haasus.com  
ph. 343-1295/75  
tina.haasus@midwest.illinois.edu



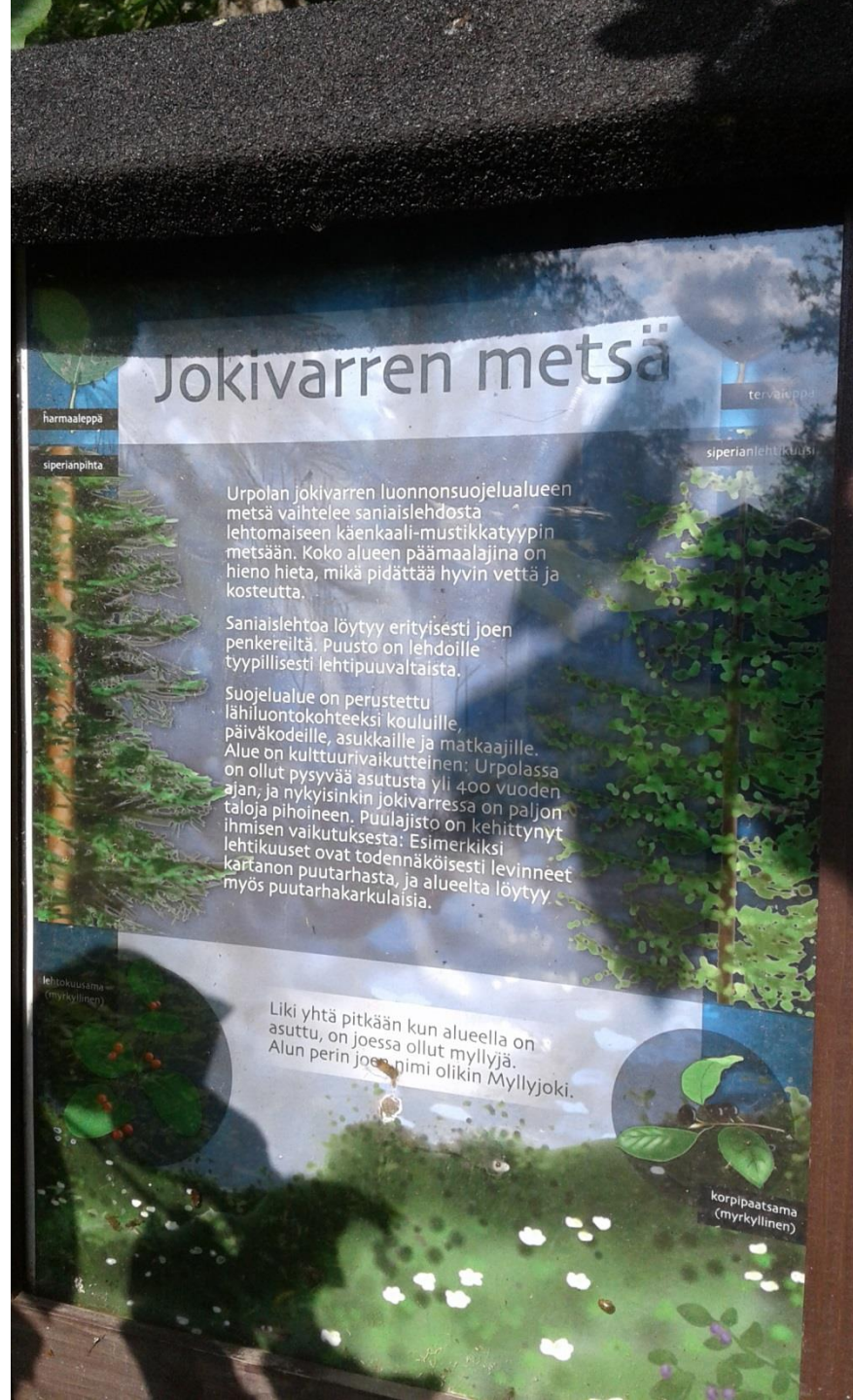


# Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

- **Services**
  - 2 km nature trail with campfire
  - No café or restaurant









## Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

### Website

<https://www.mikkeli.fi/sisalto/palvelut/asuminen/puistot/urpolan-luontokeskus>

Urpola Nature Center acts as a center of Saimaa Geopark Finland

## JA KESKELLÄ VIRTASI JÄÄTIKKÖJOKI AND A GLACIAL RIVER FLOWED THROUGH THE MIDDLE

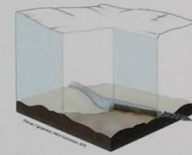
Mikkelin keskusta on rakennettu jäätikköjoen kerrostamaan harjumaastoon. Alueen harjut Kalevankangas, Kaiunharju ja Porrassalmi kuuluvat pitkään pohjois-eteläsuuntaiseen harjajaksoon, joka jatkuu etelän suuntaan aina Savitaipaleelle asti päättyen siellä Toiseen Salpausselkään. Jäätikköjoki virtasi mannerjäättöjen alla tunneluomassa ja jäämassojen rajaamissa raiioissa ruhjeisen kallioperän päällä. Harjajakson sivuilla on jäätikön virtaussuuntaan kerrostuneita drummiiniselänteitä.

The city centre of Mikkeli is built on top of esker terrain deposited by a glacial river. The area's eskers Kalevankangas, Kaiunharju and Porrassalmi are part of a long stretch of eskers running north-south that continues southwards all the way to Savitaipale, where it ends at the Second Salpausselkä. The glacial river flowed in a tunnel channel underneath the continental ice sheet and in cracks in ice masses over the fractured bedrock. Either side of the eskers are drumlin plains deposited in the direction of the glacier's flow.



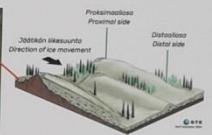
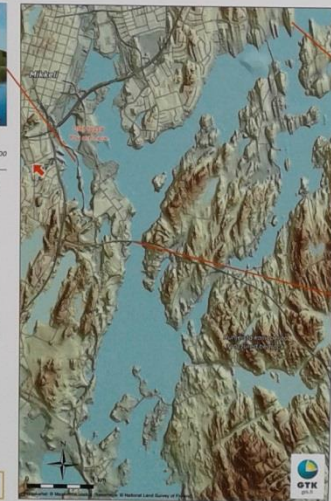
Kaiunharju on veden ympäröimä teräspäänteen harjapääntie. Se on syntynyt jään alla ja raitoja erottavien sulamisveden kerrostusten noin 11 400-11 300 vuotta sitten.

Kaiunharju is a sharp-faceted esker ridge surrounded by water. It was deposited by a meltwater river that flowed underneath the glacier and in cracks between ice masses around 11 400-11 300 years ago.



Hälsänselä ja sen etelä puolella harju kumpuutuu kulkuvan mannerjään alla virtaavan sulamisveden takia.

In water that consists of sand and gravel is deposited in a tunnel or crack underneath a melting glacier.



Mikkelin drummit ovat virtaavien jään, 30-vuorokauden jään ja jään alla virtaavien sulamisveden kerrostusten noin 11 400-11 300 vuotta sitten.

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Könnönselänselä on muodostunut mannerjään alla virtaavien sulamisveden kerrostusten noin 11 400-11 300 vuotta sitten.

Könnönselänselä on muodostunut mannerjään alla virtaavien sulamisveden kerrostusten noin 11 400-11 300 vuotta sitten.

Hot Ideas/  
You are here

# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Location

- Nuuksiontie 84, Espoo
- Situated next to Nuksio National Park
- 30 km from Helsinki city center, reachable also by public transport

## Owner

- Metsähallitus Parks & Wildlife Finland

## Opening hours

- Winter: 1.10. - 30.4.
  - Tue-Sun 10 am - 5 pm, closed on Mondays
- Summer: 1.5. - 30.9.
  - Every day 10 am – 6 pm



## The Finnish Nature Center Haltia



- Haltia was opened in May 2013, about 340 000 visitors per year
- “a modern exhibition and event centre bringing all Finland’s nature jewels under one roof”
- The wooden building was designed by the architect Rainer Mahlamäki



## The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

### The main exhibition

- About Finnish nature, introducing different nature types in all seasons
- Emphasis on 40 national parks of Finland
- Special features of winter as well as urban nature are presented
- Very interactive, video presentations and sounds





# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Temporary exhibitions in spring 2020

- Best of "Nature picture of the year 2016-2018"
- Come to Finland -posters from the 1900s
- A textile work of Forest nature diversity, made by students at Omnia
- Maritta Meckelborg: Forest lights and shadows
- The years in Perukka by Katja Ronkainen



# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Services

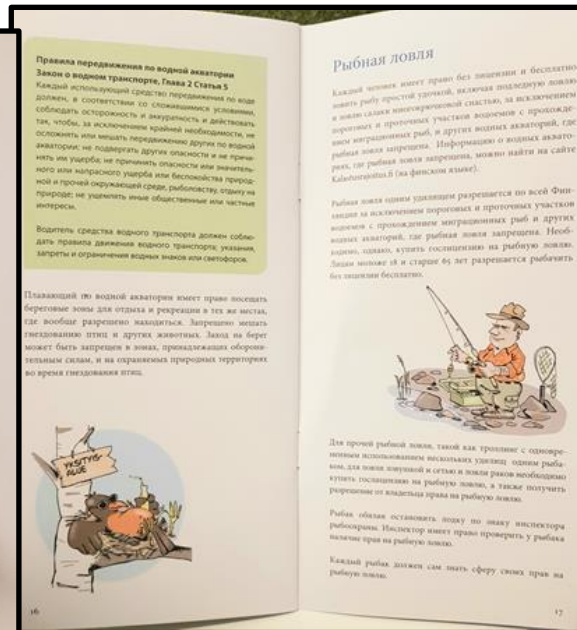
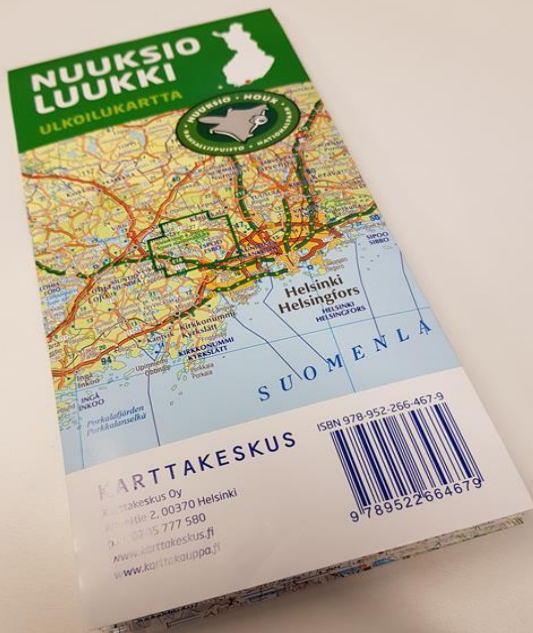
- Small shop especially with souvenirs, maps and books related to nature and hiking



# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Services

- Small shop especially with souvenirs, maps and books related to nature and hiking





# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Services

- Restaurant Haltia offers lunch made from local ingredients and it has also café services
  - scenic windows offer a view over Lake Pitkäjärvi
- Suitable venue for organizing meetings and events
  - Meeting rooms for small groups
  - Auditorium for up to 200 people



# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

## Guided tours for tourists

- Tours at Haltia (e.g. about Finnish nature and architecture of the building) and in the surrounding national park
- Available in Finnish, Swedish and English but also other languages when booked in advance

## Guided tours for children / school groups (Haltia's Nature School)

- Nature school days, nature trail excursions, exhibition tours and summer camps
- The youngest participants are 4-6 year-old children

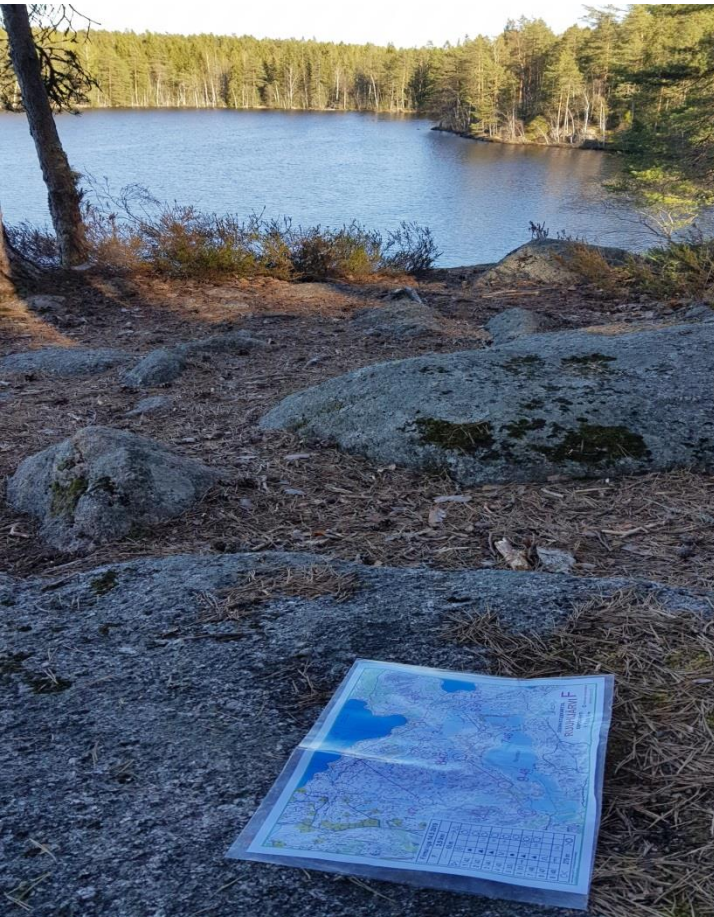




# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia Nuuksio National Park

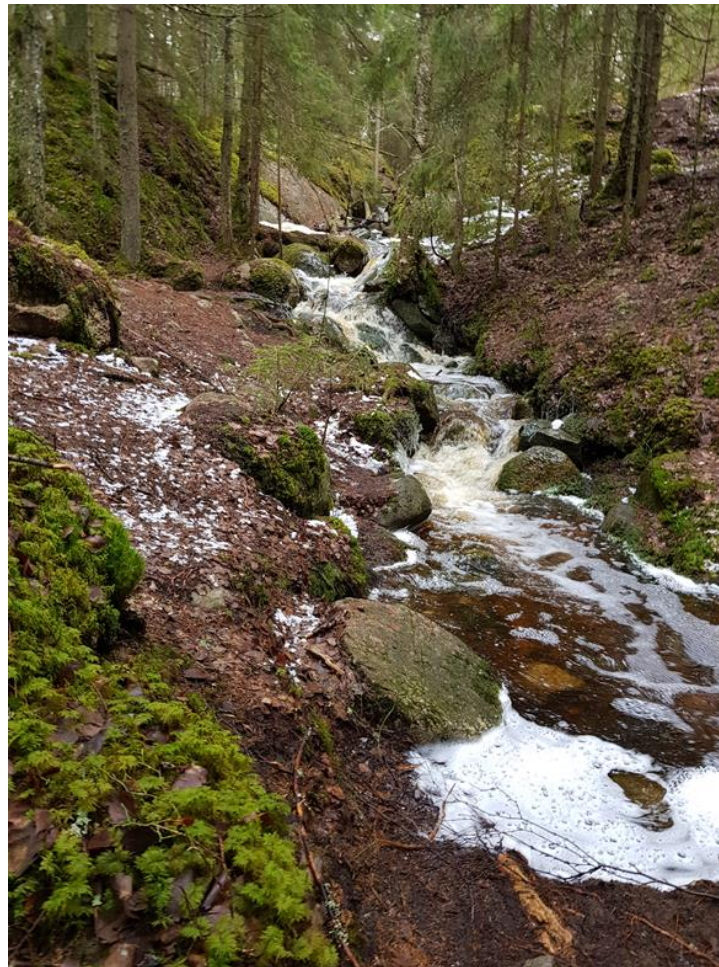
## Nuuksio National Park

- In the neighborhood of The Nature Center gives good opportunity to outdoor activities and enjoying nature during all seasons.





# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia Nuuksio National Park





# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia Nuuksio National Park





# The Finnish Nature Center Haltia Nuuksio National Park





# The Häme Nature Center

## Location

- Härkätie 818, 31380 Letku TAMMELA
- Situated next to Liesjärvi and Torronsuo National Parks
  - 106 km from Helsinki city center, reachable also by public transport (bus connections)
  - Operated by Eerikkilä Sports&Outdoor resort

## Owner

- Metsähallitus Parks & Wildlife Finland

## Opening hours

- Weekdays 11 am – 6 pm  
Weekends 12 am – 16 pm
- **Winter 1.11.-31.3.**  
Weekdays 11 am – 6 pm  
Weekends 10 am - 4 pm
- For private events according to agreement



# The Häme Nature Center



- Was opened 29.2.2000; renovated and reopened in 2/2018
- The nature center is located in Tammela on the shore of Lake Ruostejärvi along the old Härkätie road in Häme.
- The Nature Center serves as a guide for Liesjärvi and Torronsuo National Parks
- The building has an exhibition space, an auditorium, office space, a café as well as a workshop and storage space.
- The new West Finnish building tradition building has been designed by Sigge Ltd.



# The Häme Nature Center

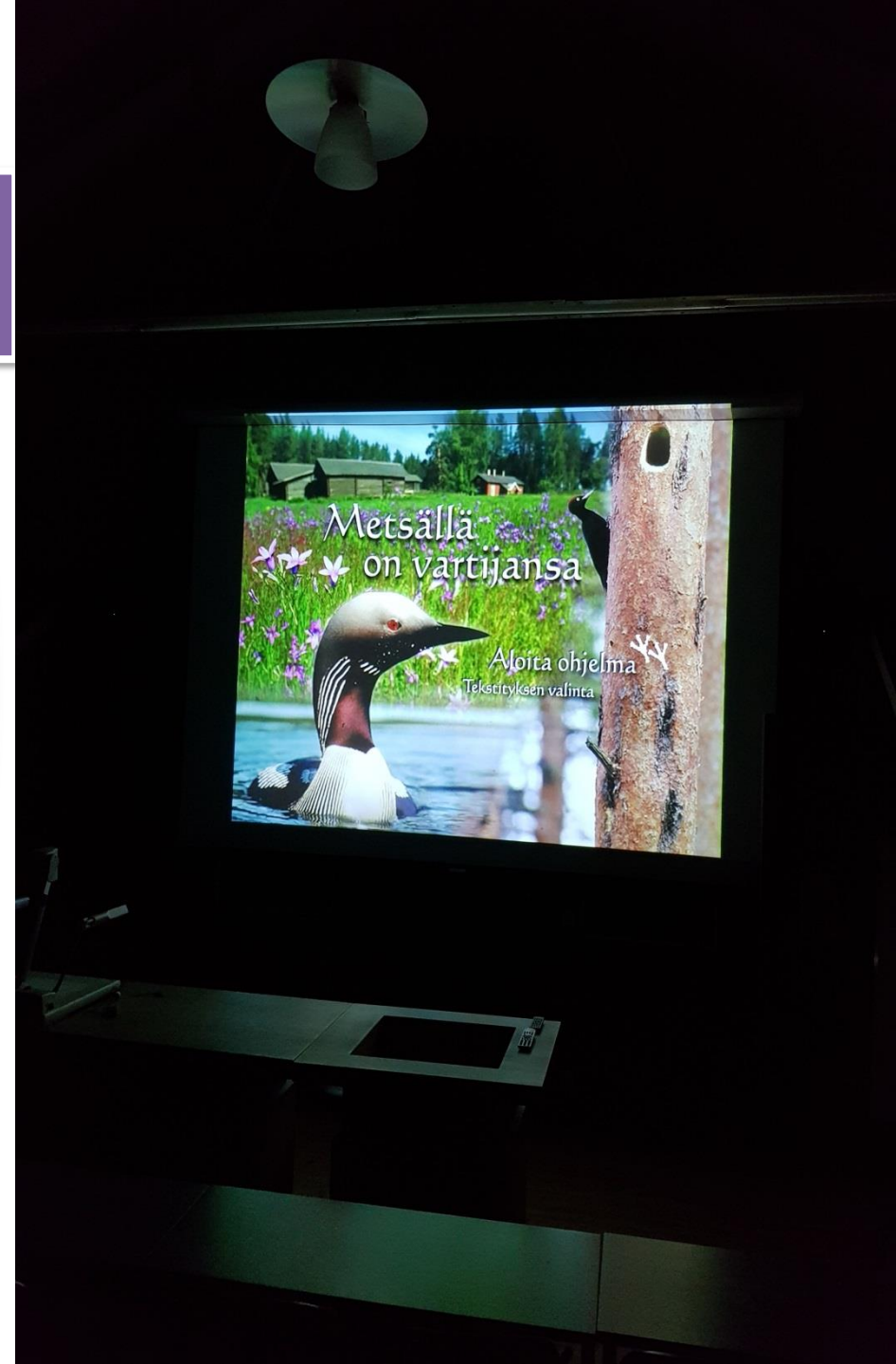


- The total area of the building is over 700 m<sup>2</sup>, of which 200 m<sup>2</sup> is an exhibition space.
- The Visitor Center has included a permanent exhibition "The Cry of the Cuckoo", which presents the rich life of the oars, ravens and small bogs in Southern Finland with pictures, text, objects, toys, games and moods.
- The main pictures of the oasis section are taken from Torronsuo National Park in different seasons. The exhibition was designed by exhibition designer Eira Ormio.

## The Häme Nature Center

### The main exhibition

- In a lecture hall a very attractive and fascinating video presentation about Local nature, introducing different nature types in all seasons;
- Some collections and dioramas of animals



# The Häme Nature Center

## Some temporary photograph exhibitions and geological collections in 2019





## The Häme Nature Center

## Services and trainings

- Tiny shop especially with small souvenirs, maps and books related to nature and outdoor activities like hiking
- The DigiTrail Mobile Application helps you to orientate in the nature (in test use)



## Guided tours for children / school groups

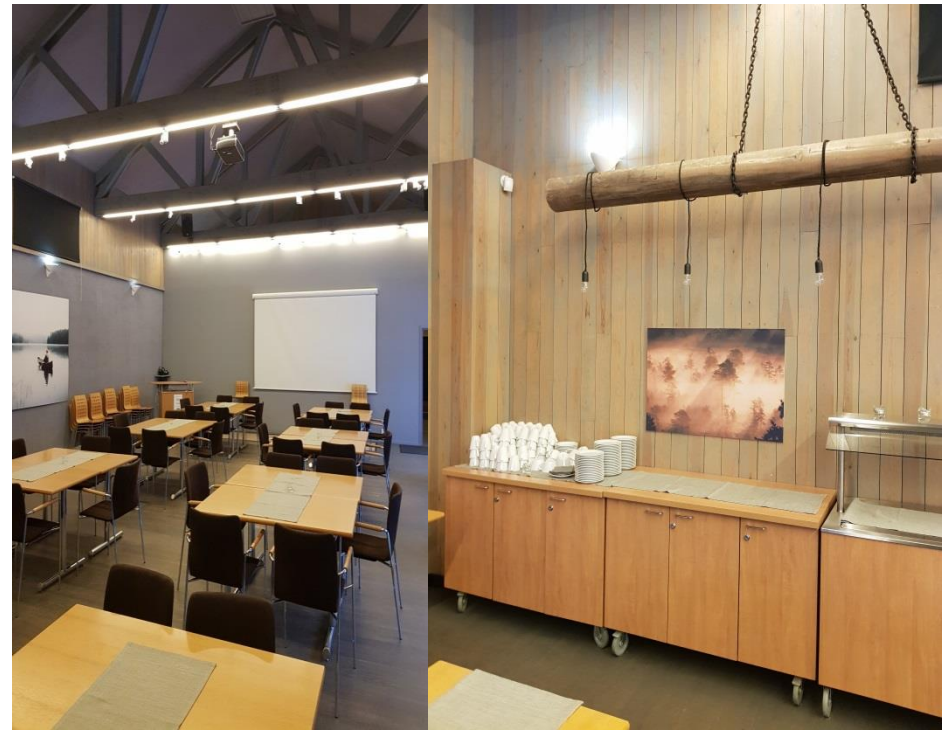
- Nature school days, nature trail excursions, exhibition tours and summer camps
- The rules of sustainable moving in nature and *The Finnish Everyman's Rights* and responsibilities are clearly instructed
- Targeted professional vocational education and training on nature issues organized by some voc. schools



# The Häme Nature Center

## Services

- The Café offers refreshments and small snacks
- Good restaurant services as well as accommodation are available at Eerikkilä Sports Center, some 3 km from the Nature Center
- Suitable venue for organizing meetings and events
  - Meeting room for small groups
  - Auditorium for up to 60 people







- The surrounding nature in both the National parks is diverse and peaceful
- 50 km of coastline beside lakes, more than 100 km tracks, paths and routes;
- Good maps and guiding tables available everywhere
- Good prerequisites for outdoor activities:  
hiking, biking, tracking, rafting, bathing, fishing





# Häme Nature Center

## Nearby the Nature Center:

- The Korteniemi Traditional Small Farm
- A small early 20th century farm for visitors to learn and even participate working with the ancient working practices and agriculture
- Guided tours, different events during summer

### Korteniemen perinnetila

#### Liesjärven kansallispuistossa

on vanha metsänvartijatila, jota viljellään 1910-luvun malliin. Luonnonkauniilla tilalla laiduntaa maatiaiskarja ja siellä voi poiketa kylässä muistelemassa talon väen kanssa esittajan elämänmenoa, osallistua tilan töihin tai rauhoittaa omaoimisesti aukioloaikojen ulkopuolellakin.

#### Avoinna 2019

6.5.–31.5. ti–pe klo 9–15  
1.6.–30.6. to–la klo 11–17  
1.7.–31.7. ke–su klo 11–17  
1.8.–31.8. to–la klo 11–17  
1.–30.9. la–su klo 11–17  
polkkeuksia: la 18.5. Leivontapäivä  
juhannusaatto pe 21.6. suljettu,  
juhannuspäivä su 23.6. avoinna 11–17  
ke 18.12. klo 18–20 Joulurauha

#### Tapahtumat

18.5. klo 11–17 Leivontapäivä  
8.6. klo 11–17 Perinnepäivä  
23.6. klo 13 Juhannusjumanpalvelus  
10.7. klo 11–17 Suomen kuvataiteen päivä  
17.7. klo 11–17 Lasten perinnepäivä  
8.9. klo 11–17 Kulttuuriympäristöpäivä  
18.12. klo 18–20 Joulurauha

Tilalla on myös sadonkorjuutalkoita, joiden ajankohta varmistuu myöhemmin.  
Seuraa meitä: [www.facebook.com/liesjarvenkansallispuisto](https://www.facebook.com/liesjarvenkansallispuisto)

### TERVETULOA!

Korteniementie 270, 31350 Liesjärvi, puh. 0206 39 5270  
Lisätietoja ja opastusvaraukset:

METSÄHALLITUS [www.luontoon.fi/korteniemi](http://www.luontoon.fi/korteniemi), [sisasuomi@metso.fi](mailto:sisasuomi@metso.fi)  
Pidämme oikeuden muutoksiin

#### Opastukset

Korteniemen perinnetilaan tutustuminen on maksutonta. Teemaopastukset ryhmille ovat maksullisia. Opastukset tilataan Metsähallituksen asiakaspalvelusta [sisasuomi@metso.fi](mailto:sisasuomi@metso.fi), puh 0206 39 5270.

#### Opastushinnat

Tilaopastukset ja työnäytökset 50 €/h  
Koululaisopastukset 1,50 €/oppilas,  
kuitenkin minimissään 20 €/ryhmä,  
maksimissaan 50 €/ryhmä.  
Leiväntie-opastus 100 €/ryhmä/4h.





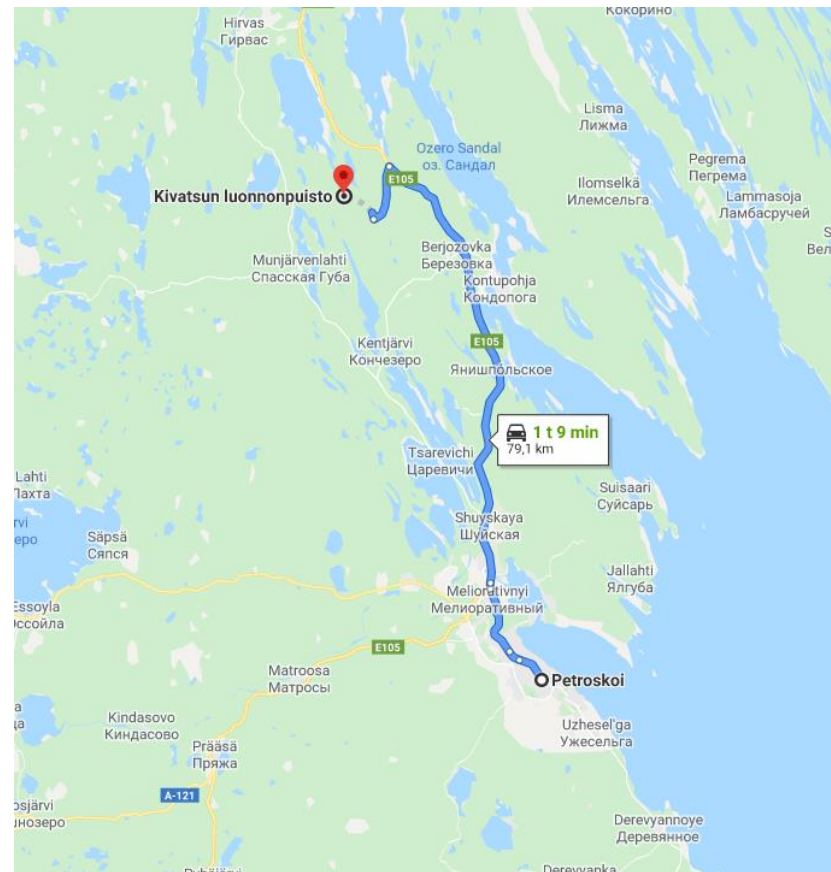
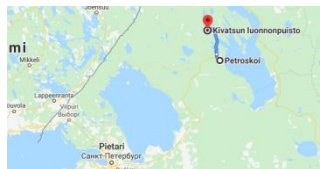
# Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia

- Beautiful and rugged nature surrounding a huge biological information pack in exhibitions and collections
- Great place for a nature lover



# Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia

- Located in the Northern part of Republic of Karelia, beside the [Suna River](#) in the [Kondopoga District](#), and gives its' name to the [Kivach Natural Reserve](#), founded in 1931
- Established 1931
- A quite small exhibition house, with an incredible and very informative, comprehensive collection of animals, plants, bird nests, geological and soil samples, presentations and posters, dioramas
- In the nearby forest area a basic arboretum with clear guidance
- Located beside the rapids and waterfall of Kivach, which attracts thousands of visitors and tourists to meet the amazing nature of Taiga forest and water bodies
- Not any services, like Cafe or restaurant provided.
- Distance from Petrozavodsk is 79 km only, roads are moderate and the place its easy to find





# Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia





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## Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia





## Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia







## Safe Environment and Cleaner Waterways to Blue Baltic Sea LUGABALT 2 - WP 3



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