



CBC 2014-2020
SOUTH-EAST FINLAND - RUSSIA

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the Russian Federation and
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 exchanged 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 Torrnsuo 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



Urpola Nature Center, Mikkeli

Urpolan luontokeskus



Kuva: Marika Härmä

Suojelualue

Suojelualueeseen kuuluu Pitkärvestä Urpolanlammen kautta Samaan Kattilanlahteen laskeva Urpolanjoki rantametsineen 10-30 metrin leveydellä. Mikkelin kaupungin omistama osuus on suojeltu vuonna 1981 annetulla lääninhallituksen päätöksellä. Vuonna 1988 suojelualueeseen liitettiin Mikkelin tuomokirkkoseurakunnan hakemasta Pitkärvestä ja Urpolanlammen välisen joen eteläranta.

Iste Urpolanjoki on 3,5 metrin leveyden uoma, joka etenkin loppupäässä kulkee harjanselänteen kupessa. Pituaista joelle kertyy reilut 1,5 km ja korkeuseroja Pitkärvestä Samaanseen lähes 14 metriä.

Urpolan luonnonsuojelualueelle on laadittu käyttö- ja hoitosuunnitelma vuonna 2004 Mikkelin Seudun Ympäristöpalveluyksikön toimesta.



Merkkien selitykset

- Luonnonsuojelualueen rauna
- Puistoalueen rauna
- Luontokeskuksen opastuspöytä
- Ulkoilupaikka
- Käynnäkseen välttä
- Uusi häkki



Kuva: Anne Laitinen

Näyttely

Urpolan kartanon pihapiirin rakennuksessa on Piihu-Urpola on tietoa luonnonsuojelualueesta ja nähtävillä on mm. Urpolanjokilaakson pienomalli. Luontokeskuksessa on lisäksi esillä vuositaiton vaihtuva näyttely.

Näyttelyrakennus on alunperin v. 1782 rakennettu Pietarin kappalaisen pappilan päärakennuksesta, josta se 1830-luvulla siirrettiin Urpolaan. Näyttelyssä saat selville mm. miten Georg Karl von Döbeln nimi liittyy Urpolan historiaan.

Urpolan luontokeskus
Selännekuja 30
50100 MIKKELI

Avoinna

9.5. - 2.8.2019
MA-PE klo 11-18.00
LA-SU suljettu

3.8. - 11.8.2019
MA-PE klo 11-18.00

12.8. - 31.8.2019
MA-PE klo 11-18.00
LA-SU suljettu

Ryhäkalat Aukioalueton
Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus

Tilavuudet

Tilavuudet
Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus
Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus

Luontokeskuksen Oivari-mallin
Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus

Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus

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Mikkeli - ympäristökeskus



Kuva: Marika Härmä

Kasvillisuus

Urpolanjoen rantametsä koostuu tiheästä lehtipuvaltaisesta puustosta ja pensastosta. Lajistossa on tavannaisten lajien lisäksi myös rehevän lehdon lajeja, kuten mm. lehtokusuama ja kornihelmi. Urpolan kartanon vaikutus näkyy kulttuurikasveina, kuten mm. pikkakuusi, kontortamänty, balsamipöppeli, lehmus, punainen viinimaria, karhunköynnös ja punakoski. Kaikkiaan suojelualueella on löydetty reilut 160 puukokoslaajia.

Eläimistö

Rantametsien rehevä lehtokasvillisuus tarjoaa hyvät elinympäristötä linnuille ja pikkusäkkäkkäille. Jokivarressa laulee parhaimmillaan viiden satakielen lisäksi mm. lehtokerttu, sirintäjä, mustapääkerttu, pensaskerttu, punarinta, värhopöppö, pajulintu, peippo, kirjoseppä, punavarpunen jne. Talvisin joen sulapaikoissa voi tavata väkkelän koskikaran. Joen ja Urpolanlammen kalastus on kuulutettu mm. ahven, hauki, siika, salakka ja säki. Pikkusäkkäkkäitä alueella on tavattu mm. vesipelti- ja metsämymryä, vaivasihiri, korvusiiri ja tavallisimmat päästäislajit. Aina-kin saakko, minkki, hilleri, kärppä ja lumikko saalistavat alueella.



Kuva: Marika Härmä



Kuva: Anne Laitinen



Myllyn ympäristö

Mikkelin seudulla tiedetään olleen kotiviemyjä jo 1500-luvulta lähtien. Todennäköisesti jokin silloisista kirkkoherrojen pappilain myllyistä on säilynyt nykyisen Urpolanjoen (ent. Myllyjoen) kuohausa. 1700-luvun Sprengportenin rannoilla kartanossa Urpolanjoessa on Kybbäylän mylly. Myllyä lisäksi rakennusmäärän mukaan kuuluvat syvemmään kuohausaivat myllylämpä ja sauna. Vuosina 1963-1988 alueella toimi Mikkelin kalamiespiirin ylläpitämä kalanviljelylaitos.

Luontopöytä

Suojelualueen luontoon voi kätevimmin tutustua vierämällä myllyalueen ympäristön rakennettuun lyhyen luontopöytä. Rantojen rehevä lehtokasvillisuus tarjoaa elinympäristön monille linnuille ja pikkusäkkäkkäille - ja mielenkiintoista kasellu-vaunosta kiinnostuneille.

Hyvällä onnella voi nähdä vilauksen Urpolan saukeista, saukeista tai koskikarasta. Nuotiopaikalla voi paistaa makkaraa, polttopöytä saa pientä korvausta vastan luontokeskuksen oppailla.

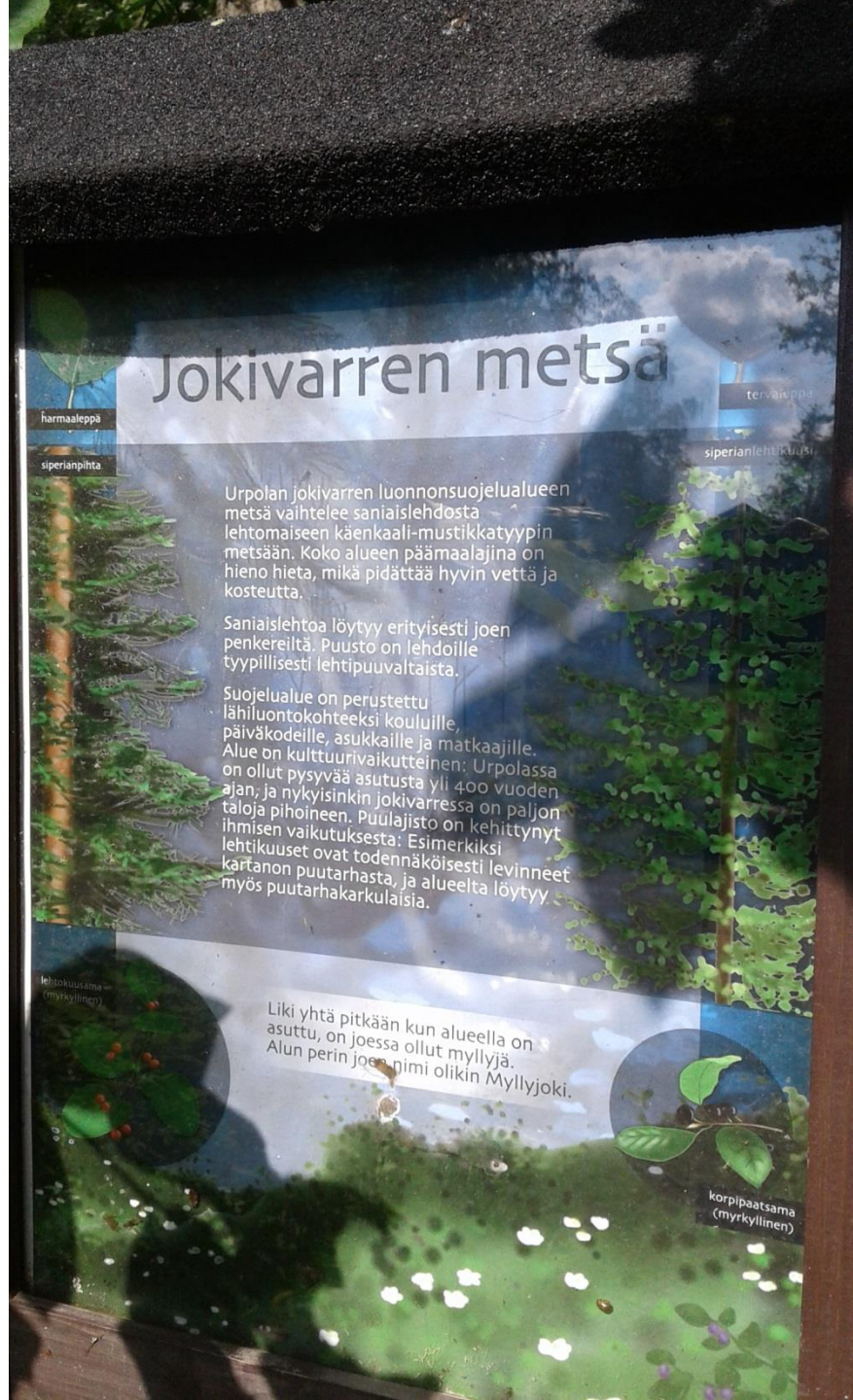


Piihu-Urpola on Terhi Kaashehden toimittama.

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>

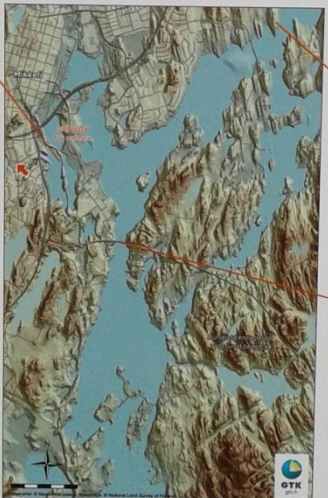
Urpola Nature Center acts as a center of Saimaa Geopark Finland

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, Kaihunarju ja Porrassalmi kuuluvat pitkään pohjois-eteläsuuntaiseen harjujaksoon, joka jatkuu etelän suuntaan aina Savitaipaleelle asti päättyen siellä Toiseen Salpausselkään. Jäätikköjoki virtasi mannerjäätikön alla tunneluomassa ja jäämassojen rajaamissa railoissa ruhjeisen kallioperän päällä. Harjujakson sivuilla on jäätikön virtaussuuntaan kerrostuneita drumliiniselänteitä.

The city centre of Mikkeli is built on top of esker terrain deposited by a glacial river. The area's eskers Kalevankangas, Kaihunarju 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.




Kaihunarju on veden ympäröimät kallioperän harjaukset. Se on syntynyt jäätikön alla ja rahoissa erottuneen kallioperän kerrostamaksi noin 11 400-11 300 vuotta sitten.

Kaihunarju is a sharp-faceted esker ridge surrounded by waters. 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.



Mikkeli sijutuu osana laajasta Pääsaariluonnonmuistomerkistä, joka on osa Suomen Saimaanlahtialueen muistomerkkien verkostoa. Mikkelin virtaus alueella on tyynen virtauksen, minkä vuoksi jättänyt portaita kullekseen alueen kerrostetun virtauksellisen muodonmuutoksen. Ompelunäkö muistomerkki on vanhempi kuin Mikkelin harjujakso.

Mikkeli's situation as part of the extensive Pääsaariluonnonmuistomerkki, which formed in the central part of the Finnish Lake District ice lobe. The powerful flow of the continental ice sheet in the area caused the formation of the bottom of the glacier to be deposited in smooth moraine ridges. The river was a few hundred years older than Mikkeli's stretch of eskers.




Kallioperän kiveä on muistomerkki muistomerkkinä, joka on osa Suomen Saimaanlahtialueen muistomerkkien verkostoa.

Escher-terrain stone is a monument as a monument in the Saimaa Lake District ice lobe.

Kallioperän kiveä on muistomerkki muistomerkkinä, joka on osa Suomen Saimaanlahtialueen muistomerkkien verkostoa.

Escher-terrain stone is a monument as a monument in the Saimaa Lake District ice lobe.

**Get ideas! /
Tee näin!**



SAIMAA GEOPARK FINLAND

The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

Location

- Nuuksiontie 84, Espoo
- Situated next to Nuuksio 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

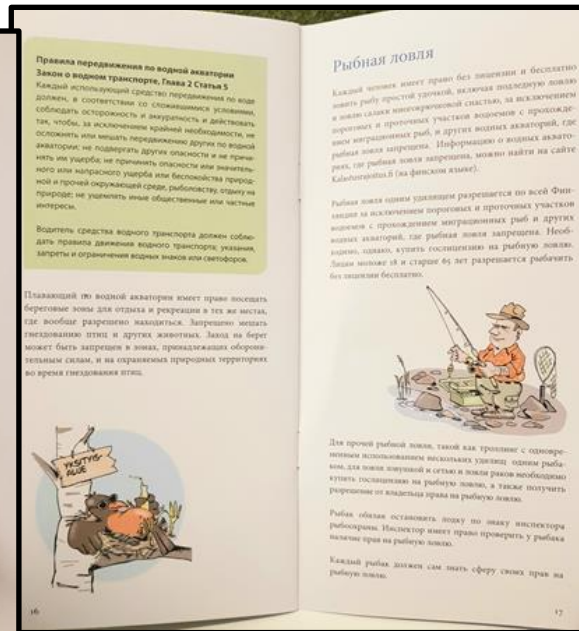
- Small shop especially with souvenirs, maps and books related to nature and hiking



The Finnish Nature Center Haltia

Services

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



Jokamiehenoikeudet
Lainsäädäntöä ja käytäntöä



Право каждого
человека на природу
Законодательство и практика

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)

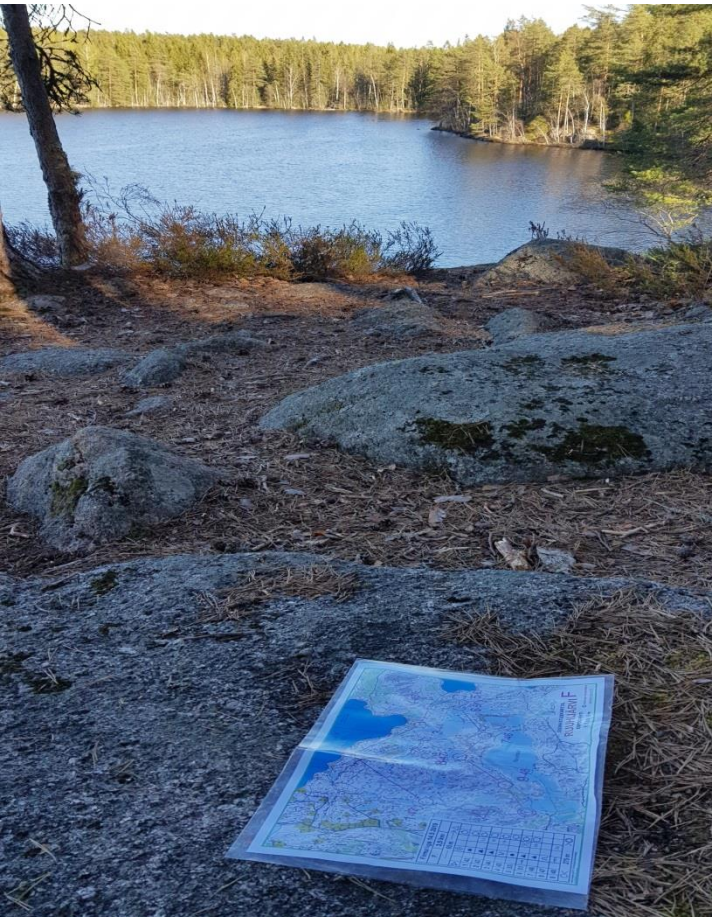
- Nature school days, nature trail excursions, exhibition tours and summer camps
- The youngest participants are 4-6 year-old children



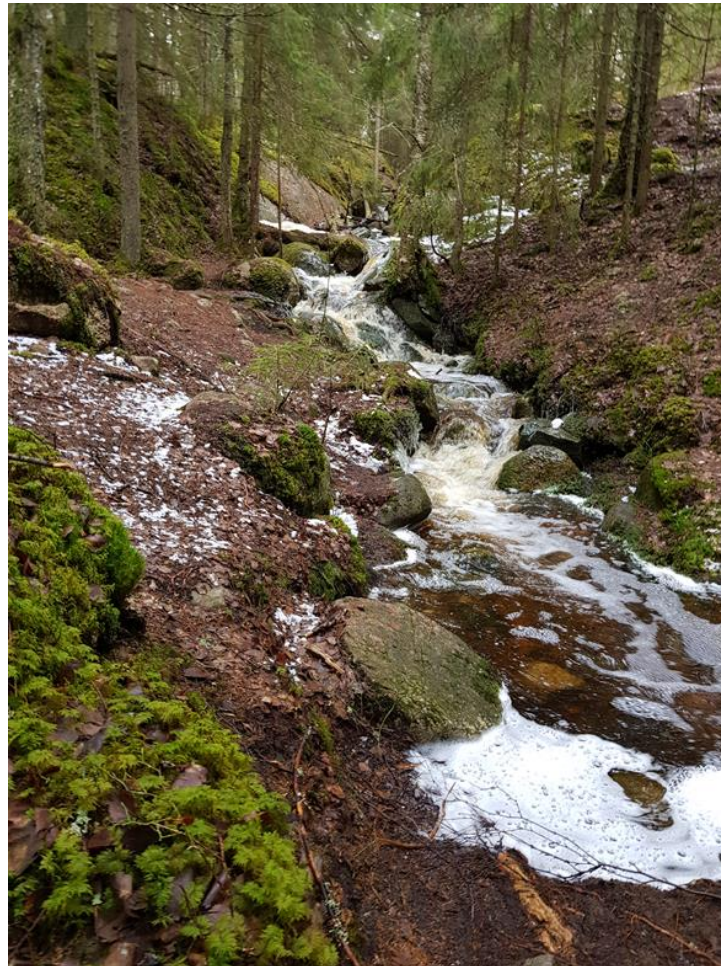
The Finnish Nature Center Haltia Nuuksio National Park

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 Häme Nature Center

Location

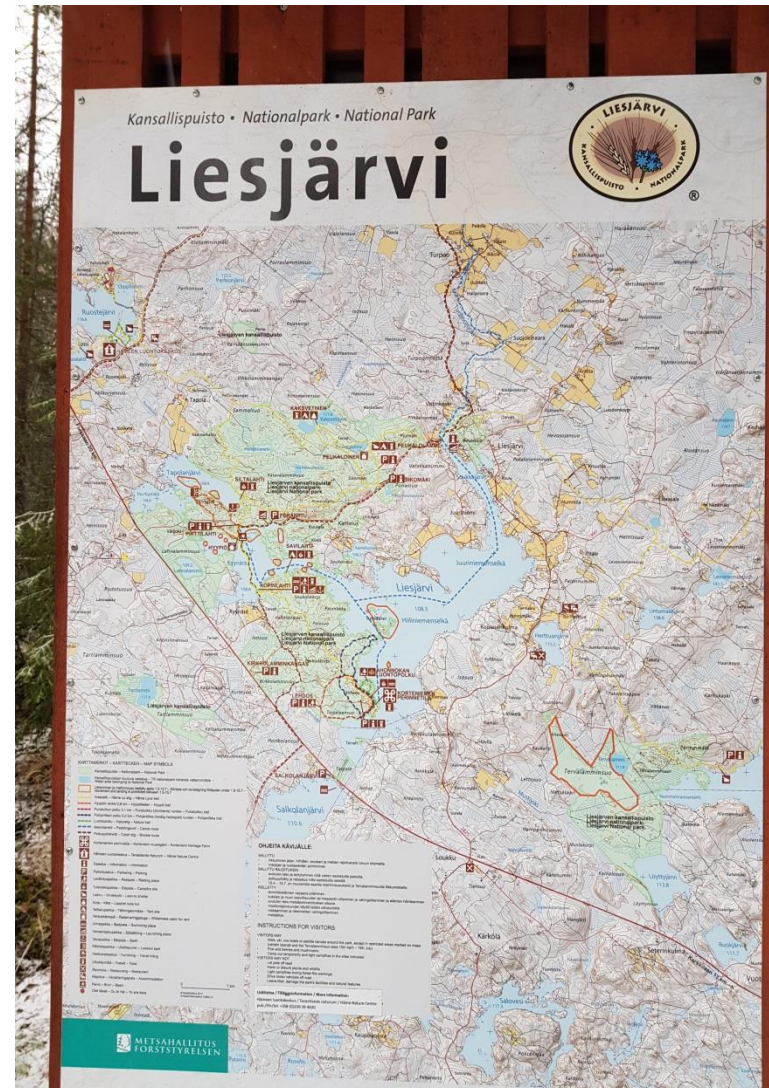
- Härkätie 818, 31380 Letku TAMMELA
- Situated next to Liesjärvi and Torronsuo National Parks
 - 106 km from Helsinki city center, reachable also by public transport (bus connections)
 - Operated by Eerikkilä Sports&Outdoor resort

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 m², of which 200 m² 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



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 viijellään 1910-luvun malliin. Luonnonkauniilla tilalla laiduntaa maatiaiskarja ja siellä voi poiketa kylässä muistelemassa talon väen kanssa etsintäajan elämäntapaa, osallistua tilan töihin tai rauhoittua omatoimisesti 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 Juhannusjumalanpalvelus
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

Opastukset

Korteniemen perinnetilan tutustuminen on maksutonta. Teemaopastukset ryhmille ovat maksullisia. Opastukset tilataan Metsähallituksen asiakaspalvelusta 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.

TERVETULOA!

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

METSÄHALLITUS www.luontoon.fi/korteniemi, sisasuomi@metso.fi
Pidätämme oikeuden muutoksiin



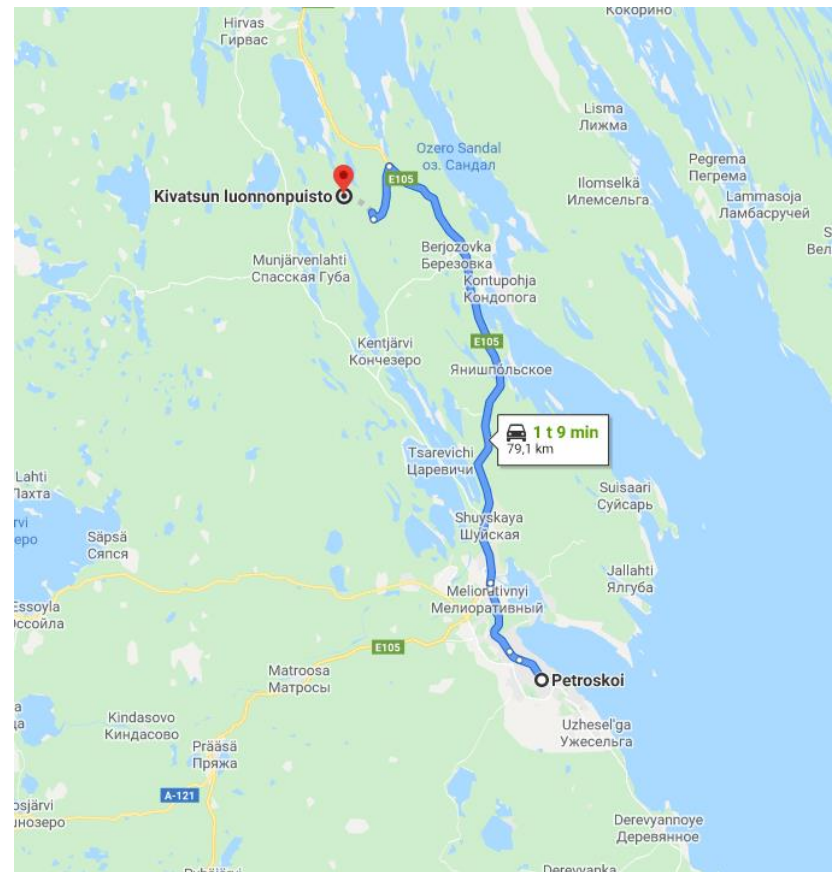
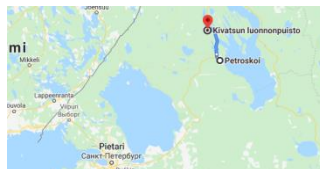
Kivach Nature Center; Republic of Karelia, Russia

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



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