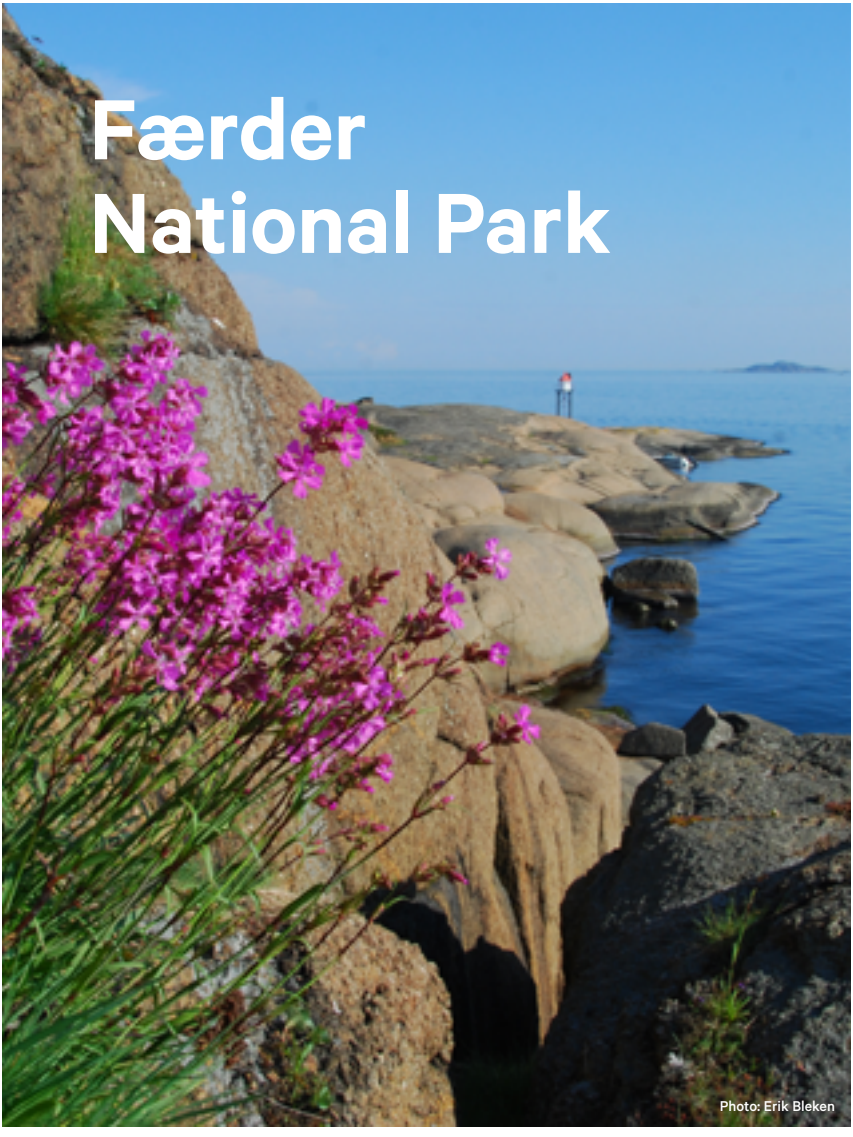
Færder National Park



Færder
National Park

Map and information

Welcome to
Norway's National Parks

Welcome to Færder

Færder National Park is located to the east in the Municipality of Færder in Vestfold, and offers up a spectacular archipelago with many interesting and idyllic islands. The national park covers a vast area, both on land and at sea, and welcomes anyone looking for adventure or recreation. Centrally located in Eastern Norway, Færder is among Norway's most popular national parks. The park's visitor centre is located at Verdens ende (World's End).

By visiting Færder National Park, you get to experience the ocean close at hand and to enjoy a unique archipelago landscape, moulded over millions of years by volcanic eruptions, ice age glaciers and rising land. Many associate the archipelago with sunshine and summer weather, but the landscape may be just as exotic on a frozen winter's day or when autumn storms blur the lines separating the rock from the sea.

The national park is ideal for anyone who enjoys maritime life. The region offers exciting nature and cultural experiences year-round, which can be enjoyed on foot or by boat, kayak or public transportation. Escape the hustle and bustle of everyday life – retreat to one of our many beaches and lower your shoulders as you listen to the sounds of the ocean or enjoy the view of the distinct Færder Lighthouse from Verdens ende.

If an active experience is more your style, the areas around the edge of the park offer plenty of options. Take a hike along one of the coastal trails, for example. Along the way, you'll find a wide range of galleries and arts and crafts shops, and there are lots of cultural heritage sites offering a glimpse into the past.

After an active day, we recommend enjoying a delicious meal made from local ingredients at one of the many restaurants in the area. There are plenty of options for overnight accommodation near the national park, ranging from exclusive hotels to cozy and affordable coastal cottages, with the lighthouses at Fulehuk and Færder among the most exotic. Stays in the coastal cottages can be booked through Oslofjordens Friluftsråd.



The park is also enjoyable in winter. View of Færder Lighthouse from Verdens ende.



The tipping lantern, a so-called vippefyr, is a popular landmark at Verdens ende.

Experiences

Færder National Park is the obvious choice for active adventurers. Plenty of exciting experiences at land and sea await all visitors, young and old. Explore the archipelago and go bouldering, horseback riding or kayaking, or simply just relax and enjoy the beautiful landscape.

Boat life

There is a long-standing tradition of going on boat rides and boat holidays in the national park. There are several lovely guest marinas. There are also a myriad of small piers.

Kayaking

Færder has become Norway's informal kayaking national park. There are lovely facilities for great experiences, including a kayaking route and several permanent shelters, so-called gapahuks, scattered around the park.

Verdens ende and Moutmarka

Verdens ende (World's End) is located at Tjøme, at the southern end of the national park. Here, you can really feel the ocean. There is a restaurant and a state-of-the-art marina. This is also where the national park's visitor centre is located, with interesting information about Færder National Park. Verdens ende is accessible by public transport from Tønsberg, and there is also a bike path all the way from Tønsberg. Moutmarka, a couple of kilometres before Verdens ende, is a spectacular hiking area with enormous biological and geological diversity.

Hvaløy

Hike along the coastal trail through a beautiful coastal landscape, from rocks through old forests and spectacular cultural landscapes. Some of the national park's prettiest oak groves are found here.

Ildverket

On Ildverket, you can camp in tents, enjoy the rocks or wander through the interesting cultural landscape filled with old ruins. Paradisbukta, or Paradise Cove, is a true paradise for children, and the island is well-adapted for small boats and kayakers.

Bolærne islands

Østre Bolæren and Vestre Bolæren are well-adapted for visitors, with guest marinas, overnight accommodation and restaurants. Mellom-Bolæren has a rich cultural heritage and an interesting landscape, which includes old buildings and hay meadows from the 1800s. All islands have information signs and a marked coastal hiking trail. Visitors can access the islands via ferry from Tønsberg.



Færder National Park is spectacular even in stormy weather.



Discover the exciting world underwater.



The kayaking route passes through Færder National Park.

Fauna and flora

The national park is home to many interesting animals and plants. The many seabirds will likely catch your eye first, but if you wander along the beach meadow, there is an abundance of butterflies. Underwater, there is a veritable buzz of activity, and if you're lucky, you'll get to see small whales or seals dancing on the surface.

Bird life

Local bird life is dominated by a large number of passerine and seabird species, but also includes more exotic species, like nightingales, which nest on several of the islands and in Moutmarka. The area is also home to peregrine falcons and common kestrels. White-tailed eagles have also nested here in recent years. The ornithological station on Store Færder has registered 272 different species of bird.

Plants and insects

The national park has a rich diversity of plants and insects. 309 red-listed species have been registered inside Færder National Park. These are species that are either endangered or rare.

Sandø, Bolærne, Østre Bustein and Moutmarka are home to several red-listed plants, such as crested cow-wheat, yellow hornpoppy, greater pond sedge and strawberry clover, in addition to endangered species of butterfly, such as *Eupithecia ochridata* and the Glanville fritillary. More than 907 species of butterfly have been registered on Østre Bolæren alone.

Underwater life

The waters inside the national park vary considerably, from shallows with common eel grass and kelp forests around the many islands, to plunging depths down to 340 metres. In the deep, there are interesting seabed landscapes, with large canyons and flat soft-bottom plains. The park also includes 15 km² of lobster protection areas.

The soft-bottom areas are home to shrimp, Norway lobsters, bristle worms, starfish, polyps and molluscs. Kelp forests and eel grass beds feed and protect fish, crabs, seashells and various anemones.

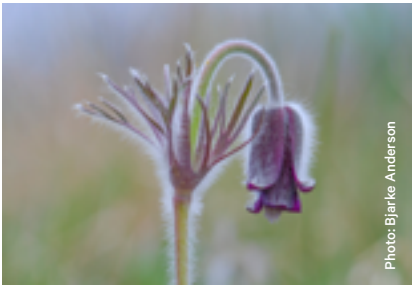
Fish migrate between different marine landscapes in the shallows and deep waters throughout the year. Several of the underwater habitats have been damaged in recent years by pollution from land. Along with overfishing, this threatens the cod and several other species of fish inside the national park. A number of counter-measures have therefore been implemented to improve conditions under water. Among other things, there is a total ban on fishing in Færder National Park.



After more than a century of absence, the white-tailed eagle is once again nesting in Færder National Park.



Old Norwegian Short-Tail Landrace sheep maintain the landscape.



Small Pasque flower.



Common yellow swallowtail.

History and culture

Cultural landscape

The islands in Færder National Park showcase a cultural landscape moulded by human activity for thousands of years. This distinguishes this region from many other Norwegian national parks, which have more wilderness. In Færder National Park, you'll find Bronze Age cairns, building ruins, stone fences, trails, shipwrecks, defence installations, lighthouses and war memorials.

Many of the islands had permanent residents from the 1800s and well into the 1900s. In some places, like Sandø and Froungen, old homes have been converted into holiday homes. On other islands, such as Ildverket, traces of human activity are still prominent in the landscape in the form of ruins, fruit trees and berry bushes, even though the buildings themselves are gone.

The archipelago east of Nøtterøy and Tjøme is one of 41 selected cultural landscapes in agriculture. This entails funding for the introduction of grazing animals, haymaking and clearing of underbrush, among other things.

Cultural heritage

People have lived and thrived in the archipelago for the last 3000–4000 years. Some of the oldest traces can be found on Mellom-Bolæren, with several well-preserved burial cairns from the Bronze Age (approx. 1800–500 BCE). More than 300 years of lighthouse history can be experienced at Fulehuk, Store Færder and Tristein, also called Lille Færder. Evidence of a strong piloting tradition can be seen in many places, including at Østre Bolæren, where a compass rose has been carved in stone. The rose dates back to the 16th century and is the only one of its kind in the Oslo Fjord.

War history

The archipelago also has a varied war history, including buildings and fortifications, e.g. at World's End and Bolærne. On Mellom-Bolæren there are traces of a WWII prison camp, including a nearby burial ground.

Grazing and landscape management

In the past, 26 of the islands inside the national park were populated, and there were grazing animals on several additional islands. This tradition built a unique coastal landscape, with a very diverse flora and fauna. Grazing and other forms of landscape management are important to preserve the historic, open landscape, and to protect important habitats for many rare and endangered species of plants and animals.

Sheep and cattle currently graze on 20 of the park's islands. The cultural landscape is actively managed in Moutmarka and on Søndre Årøy, Sandø, Hvaløy, Gåsøy, Bolærne, Ildverket, Froungen and the islands belonging to the Jarlsberg Estate.

Welcome, please take care of our nature

Welcome to the national park! There is plenty of room here, provided we take care and keep in mind the people and nature around us. National parks represent the very best of Norwegian nature. Their protected status helps conserve the landscape and a diverse flora and fauna. This means it will be possible to create wonderful memories of hikes and treks to this landscape even for future generations.

Freedom to roam. In outfields, you are free to go wherever you want as long as you hike or ski. You can pitch your tent wherever you want, more than 150 m from inhabited houses or cabins. There is no camping allowed at Ruseodden on Østre Bolæren, on Sandø and Østre Bustein, in Moutmarka and in the former bird reserves.

Cultural heritage sites are protected from damage and destruction. It is strictly prohibited to remove pebbles and other rocks and minerals.

Waste. Remember to clean up after yourself and bring all of your waste back with you.

Bonfires are only permitted in facilities built specifically for this purpose, or on sand/loose surfaces with no vegetation. Lighting bonfires and barbecues directly on exposed rock surfaces are not permitted.

Fishing is not permitted in Færder National Park. This applies to all species and all gear.

Dogs are welcome on hikes. From 01 April to 15 October, all dogs must be on a leash at all times. In areas where seabirds are protected, dogs must be kept on a leash year-round. You must be mindful of wild game, grazing animals and other visitors at all times.

The use of drones is not permitted in Færder National Park.

Motorized traffic on land outside of established roads is not permitted. Whenever you are less than 100 metres from shore, the speed limit is 5 knots. In all other areas, the speed limit is 30 knots. Jet skis are prohibited inside the national park.

Seabird protection. In the period from 15 April to 15 July, all boat traffic within 50 metres from shore is prohibited in all areas subject to seabird protection. See map!

Good planning makes for great experiences!

Facts and information

Færder National Park was established in 2013 and covers 340 km²

Where is Færder National Park?	East in the Municipality of Færder, Vestfold.
How do I get there?	Train: Take Vestfoldbanen to Tønsberg. Bus: Bus to Tønsberg and further out to World's End. Plane: Fly to TORP Sandefjord Airport, then continue by train or bus to Tønsberg Bike: The bike path between Tønsberg and World's End is connected to the Norwegian National Cycle Route no. 1 Boat: Ferry and taxi boat from Tønsberg to the Bolærne islands
Visitor Centre	Visitor Centre Færder National Park Visitor Centre Ilene Wetlands
National park municipalities	Færder
Plan your trip	*ferdernasjonalpark.no* *visitvestfold.com*
Management and supervision	Færder National Park Boaed *nasjonalparkstyre.no/ferder* Norwegian Nature Inspectorate *naturoppsyn.no*
Protected areas nearby	Presterødkilen and Ilene are Ramsar Sites Rød-Dirhue protected landscape Storemyr-Fagerbakken protected landscape Pirane Nature Reserve Sønstegård plant protection area
Tourist information	Færder National Park Visitor Centre, Verdens ende www.ferdernasjonalpark.no

Norwegian Environment Agency

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Trykk: Skipnes Kommunikasjon

Færder
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Map information Færder National Park

Welcome in to nature

This map was developed on the basis of knowledge of how the protected area is used and which areas are most vulnerable to visitor activity. The map is not intended for use as a hiking map, but offers a summary of features in the protected area itself and the surrounding areas.

National park Visitor Centre
Verdens ende

The Færder National Park Visitor Centre is located at the edge of the water at Verdens ende (World's End) on Tjøme. Visitors can enjoy art exhibits, get information about Færder National Park and have a delicious meal. The visitor centre also organizes activities and hikes inside the park. The area is easily accessible, with a marina, parking lot and bus connection to Tønsberg.

Starting points
Tønsberg city centre

Tønsberg is a natural hub for visitors arriving by plane (via Sandefjord), train, bus or car. From here, there are buses to Nøtterøy and Tjøme, in addition to well-maintained footpaths and cycle paths in all directions. From Tønsberg Harbour, you can take a ferry to Bolærne, and charter boats can take you anywhere inside the National Park. The city also has a good guest marina and a wide selection of restaurants and hotels.

Starting points
Østre Bolærn

In the summer season, you can visit Østre Bolæren with your own boat or by taking a ferry from Tønsberg. There are several options for overnight accommodation. You can also pitch your own tent. Loshuset, Pilot House, is open for tours and serves waffles and coffee on weekends. Kompasset café is open after Easter.

Færder, a national park municipality

Færder National Park Municipality is an island municipality outside Tønsberg. A wide range of experiences await visitors all year round. The islands of Nøtterøy, Føynland, Tjøme, Brøtsø, Hvasser and Veierland are populated, and these islands can be reached by bridges, except Veierland, which can be reached by ferry. The archipelago beyond includes more than 650 islands and islets. Teie and Tjøme are shopping and market hubs, with a wide selection of local specialities.

- Parking
- Bus junction
- Ferry connection
- Train station
- Guest marina
- Harbor
- Self-service cabins
- Wheelchair accessible
- Restaurants
- Accommodation
- Swimming
- Information
- Attraction
- Birdwatching tower/hide
- Viewpoint
- Camping facilities
- Kayaking shelter
- Kayaking
- Hiking trail
- Summer trails
- Seabird protection
  No traffic **15 April–15 July**
- The coastal path

Besøkssenter våtmark
Visitor Centre Wetland

Besøkssenter nasjonalpark
Visitor Centre National Park

Verdens ende

Færder nasjonalpark

Ytre Hvaler nasjonalpark

Oslofjorden

Rauerfjorden

Rauerfjorden marine verneområde

Nøtterøy

Tjøme

Vestre Bolæren

Østre Bolæren

Oslo
Gullkronene naturreservat
Ringshaug
Tønsberg
Ilene naturreservat
Tolvsrød
Presterødkilen naturreservat
Lervik
Engelsviken
Fredrikstad
Vear
Valløy
Torgersøya
Husvik
Teie
Træla
Akersvannet naturreservat
Robergvannet naturreservat
Husøy
Føynland
Borgheim
Melsomvik
Stokke
Vestfoldbanen
Fjærholmen
Masseløy
Mellom Bolæren
Nesbrygga
Hvaløy
Bjerkøy
Gåsøy
Rams-holmen
Hårkollen
Tømmerholt
Skjellerøy
Lindholmen
Hui
Store Rauer
Fulehuk fyr
Roppestad-holmen
Søndre Arøy
Skrøslingen
Torød
Tenvik
Kjøpmannskjær
Langø landskapsvern-område
Fokserød naturreservat
Sandefjord lufthavn, Torp
Torp
Vrengen
Årøpunktet
Veierland
Gjervåg
Mågerø
Leistein
Mostein
Burø
Grimestad
Årø
Larvik
Sandefjord
Engø
Ildverket
Hui
Kvitskjærene naturreservat
Rød-Dirhue landskapsvern-område
Langskjærene naturreservat
Brøtsø
Bustein
Østerøya
Vesterøya
Tønsbergfjorden
Sandefjordsfjorden
Havna
Sandøsund
Sande
Mostranda
Torås fort
Hvasser
Storemyr-Fagerbakken landskapsvern-område
Moutmarka
Sone C
Pirane natur-reservat
Sønsteland plantefredings-område
Hemskilen naturreservat
Strandvika naturreservat
Tjønne-berget
Kløvningen
Store Færder
Hoftøya
Langøya
Færder fyr
Nordre Søster
Søndre Søster
Kjerringvik
Ula
0
2.5
5
Kilometer

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