



Photo: Sven Lie

THE ENTIRE ROAN MASSIVE is dominated by acidic and hard rock types, mostly quartzofeldspathic gneiss. Mount Stor-Roan is a typical glaciated mountain with a gentle upstream side and a steep downstream side. When the ice cap melted it put pressure on the bedrock from the north towards the south. You can see the main outline on the upstream side, where the bottom of the enormous ice mass left sickle-shaped thrust marks and abrasion lines. On the downstream side conglification has broken off large boulders, now piled up on a scree slope below the steep rock face. What makes these mountains so unique is that parallel to Stor-Roan is a smaller mountain, Vesle Roan, with a similar shape. The steep precipice on the south-eastern side of Stor-Roan has a drop of around 250 metres. Don't step too close to the edge!

Source: Vandruter i Fyresdal, Øyvind Skar

WHAT YOU MIGHT SEE ON YOUR WALK?

THE AREA between the coniferous forest, the mountain birch forest and the bare mountain is the domain of the black grouse, willow grouse and ptarmigan. Photo: Hamish Moore

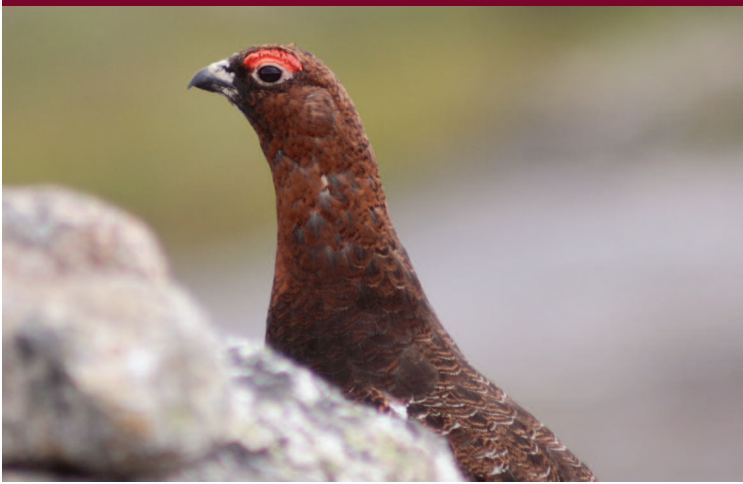


Photo: Gunhild Momrak

THE MOORS – A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION For those who lived there permanently or worked there for parts of the year, the moors provided inspiration for songs, verse, storytelling, games and dance. Young people would often gather on the moors, and Fyresdal had many such meeting places. Petter Veum was a well known fiddler. He was also a cattle trade dealing in cattle from Setesdal and always carried his Hardanger fiddle with him. Music would bring people together as they congregated on the mountain farms, at markets and weddings. Many of the herdsmen and milkmaids would turn their cattle calls into elaborate musical masterpieces. Flutes and ram's horns were the most common instruments. The ram's horn was also thought to scare off predators. Source: Hjuringlokk og bjølleljød. Stølsbruket i Fyresdal. Sørnorsk Økosenter Foldsæ AS Finn Audun Grøndal.



www.walktelemark.com www.fyresdal.no

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Fyresdal – Telemark

WALK **Roan**
THEME **Mountain top**



Photo: Gunhild Momrak

WILD REINDEER: The reindeer in Våmur-Roan come from Setesdal-Austhei. If you are lucky you may encounter a herd of these gracious animals. Photo: Gunhild Momrak



Photo: Gunhild Momrak

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Description of the walk

THIS IS A DEMANDING TRIP with great views from the summit. Stor-Roan is the second highest mountain in Fyresdal (1,191 m above sea level). In good weather you can see large parts of the Telemark mountains from the top. From Bykleheiane and Haukeli in the north west, let your eyes wander along the southern part of the Hardanger plateau towards Mount Gaustatoppen (1,883 m above sea level), and then eastwards towards Lifjell and surrounding mountains. From the peak it is only around 15 km in a direct line to Lårdal, towards Bandak (72 m above sea level).

START by crossing the river and wandering through the pine forest, then through a mountain birch forest until you reach the bare mountain. The total incline is 590 metres. The trail is marked in blue. Steady incline, steeper towards the summit. Use the same path on the return journey.

Driving directions

0,6 Foldsæ

Start at Hauggrend or follow FV355 from the centre of Fyresdal for approximately 18 km towards Hauggrend.

0,6 Roan

Turn off FV355 at the sign for Foldsæ and Roan. Follow the signs for Roan (3.3 km).

0,3 Grendehus

BETALINGSBOM

Toll road – remember to bring coins. Follow the signs for Roan to the car park.



Disabled access car park in Røyningsdalen.
(GPS: N59°1830' E08°1130')

You are responsible for your own safety during the walk. Treat the countryside and grazing animals with respect. Take only photos, leave only footprints. Please take your rubbish home with you. Enjoy the trip!



Map:
Fyresdal Aust
1 : 50 000

NB: Remember to bring something to drink, good footwear and a windproof jacket.

Highest point:
1,191 m above sea level.
Map: AT plan. Source: Norwegian Mapping Authority, Geovekst and local councils



Accessibility:
May to October

