



Fishing Rules and Permits - Kiruna Municipality 2024

Welcome to the highlands of Norrbotten County!

The mountain region in Norrbotten County is vast and situated above the so called 'cultivation limit'.

In total, the region covers almost 55 000 km² – an area slightly larger than Denmark! Many different types of habitats can be found in the area, e.g. high-altitude landscapes with glaciers, wind-swept tundra, extensive wetlands, and birch forests with a surprisingly rich flora. In Norrbotten County, you will also find the highest mountain in Sweden, Kebnekaise, and the deepest lake, Hornavan, along with the last remnants of continuous and pristine, coniferous forests in the country. Many of the largest national parks in Sweden belong to

Norrbotten County. This is also where you will find Lapponia; the UNESCO World Heritage Site, preserved for its high environmental and cultural values. Extensive areas are encompassed by Lapponia, and it is utilized by nine different Sámi villages. Within the boundaries of the world heritage site, you will also find four national parks and two nature reserves.

Recreational fishing in the highlands of Norrbotten County

The mountain region in Norrbotten County encompasses more than 20 000 lakes. It is also crossed by many streams and rivers of different characters that together cover thousands of kilometers.

The region has much to offer all types of recreational anglers. There are excellent opportunities to enjoy spin fishing, fly fishing, ice fishing, and trolling etc. Most anglers target arctic char, brown trout, and grayling, but in some highland locations it is even possible to catch salmon. At lower altitudes, perch, pike, and whitefish present further challenges, and offer great opportunities for sport fishermen.

for hydroelectricity, but in Norrbotten County large and free-flowing rivers still remain. In fact, this is the only place in Sweden where salmon migrate and spawn in mountainous regions.

Most rivers that flow into the Baltic Sea have been exploited

Recreational fishing in Kiruna Municipality

Geographically, Kiruna is the largest and northernmost municipality in Sweden.

This is where you will find fishing camps like Råstojaure - strategically situated in the midst of what is commonly known as "Sandäslandet", i.e. the Sand Ridge Country. Many famous fishing destinations belong to Kiruna Municipality, e.g. Råstoätno, Tavvaätno, and the Lainio River. In the Lainio River, a tributary to the Torne River, you will not only be able to catch trout and grayling, but also salmon. Further inland you will find additional tributaries to the Torne River, such as Torneträsk. Torneträsk is a big and deep lake where modern trolling methods are allowed. Kiruna Municipality is normally associated with recreational fishing in the alpine highlands above the so called tree line. However, excellent fishing opportunities are also provided by lakes and streams below the tree line surrounded by deciduous and coniferous forests.

Eastern lowland areas in Kiruna Municipality, such as Pessinki, are virtually unexplored in terms of recreational fishing.

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Sustainable fishing in highland environments

In highland environments it is important to fish sustainably to ensure the persistence of viable populations and natural habitats. Highland habitats are particularly vulnerable since damaged soils and plants recover very slowly. Arctic waters are often poor in nutrients, and fish growth is temperature dependent.

This means that the recuperation of harvested populations is restricted to relatively short summer seasons. For that reason, you should not keep more fish than you can consume in one day, and release all excess fish. Highland environments are also inhabited by semi-domestic reindeers. Reindeers are sensitive animals, so please observe that fishing is prohibited if it interferes with reindeer husbandry in the area.

Please remember to:

- Collect your garbage. Trash left in highland habitats will decompose very slowly. In fact, in some places it will never disappear.
- Be careful around reindeers. If you meet a reindeer, stand still and let it pass.

- Minimize your effect on local fish populations by releasing excess fish alive.

How to release fish

For catch-and-release practices to be meaningful it is important to handle hooked fish carefully so that they are not injured.

What factors determine fish survival?

Two factors are particularly important in terms of fish survival: hook placement and water temperature. Deeply hooked fish might bleed to death when released. The same goes for fish with hooks in their gills and eyes. It is also important to keep fights short, and to land fish as quickly as possible, especially when water temperatures are high. Otherwise lactic acid levels will build up in their muscle tissue. High levels of lactic acid have been linked to mortality in many fish species, and drawn-out fights might also cause mortality at lower water temperatures.



per angler and day. However, remember that the so called 'bag limits' define upper limits, i.e. the maximum number of fish that you may kill and keep per angler and day. In some state-owned waters, additional and site-specific restrictions are enforced by the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten. Local restrictions are outlined and described in maps for each municipality (this brochure covers Arjeplog Municipality).

Permits presented in this brochure are intended for recreational fishing. So called house hold and subsistence fishermen must apply for alternative permits.

Revival and Release

Here are a few things to think about when unhooking your catch:

1. If possible, try to keep your catch in the water during hook removal and handling. To release your catch in the water, hold onto the hook and rotate it carefully until the weight of the fish can be used to free it.

How do I minimize fish injuries?

Use the appropriate fishing gear. Avoid live baits such as worms and shrimps etc. Live baits often cause deeper injuries than artificial lures, and this will cause higher mortality levels. Streams and rivers provide important nursery grounds for juvenile fish, and live baits are particularly inappropriate in such environments. For that reason, live baits have been banned in all streams and rivers in every highland municipality of Norrbotten County. Please observe that the prohibition is enforced even if your intent is to release all specimens below the minimum size limit.

To summarize, please remember to:

- Fight fish as quickly as possible to prevent lactic acid build-up and higher mortality rates.
- Use the appropriate gear (rods, reel, and line) for the size of the fish you are targeting. Unnecessarily light equipment will prolong the fight and increase the risk of fatal injury.

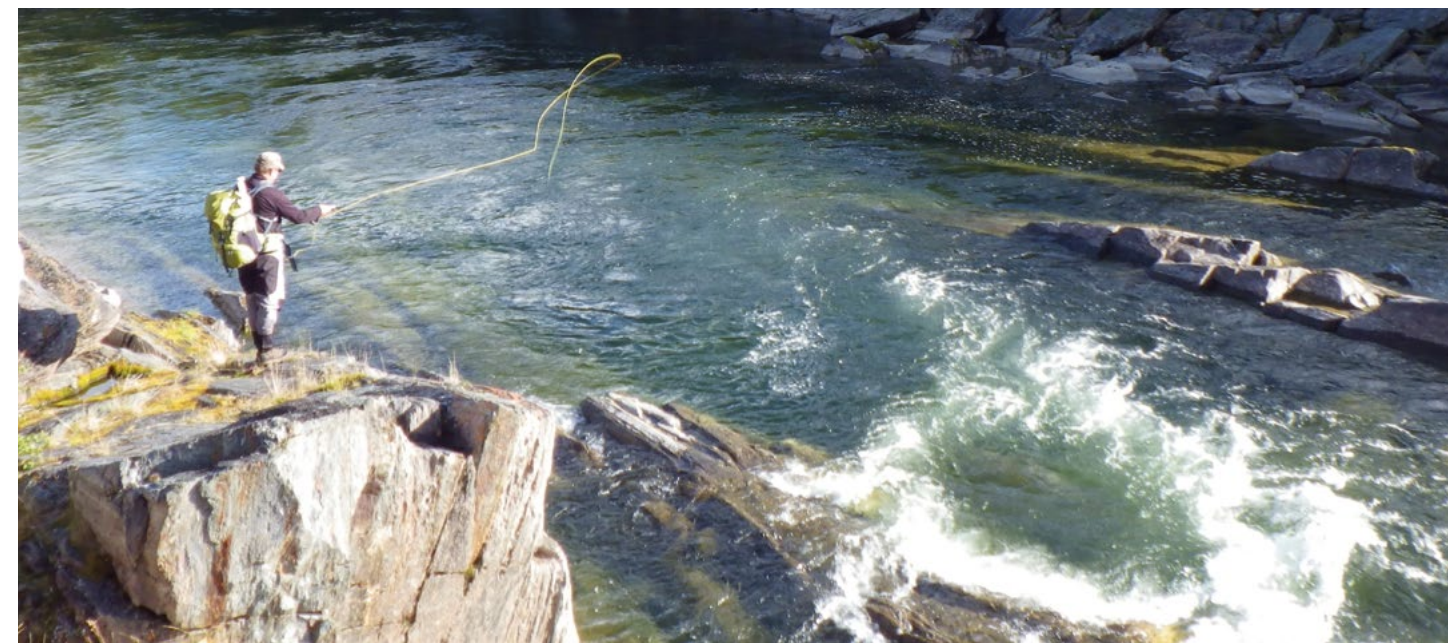
Please respect local restrictions at all time. In general, you are allowed to keep five salmonids (brown trout and/or grayling)



Fishing rules

General fishing rules, above the cultivation limit, in state-owned waters managed by the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten:

- A fishing permit is required and can be purchased either online (www.natureit.se) or from local retailers (listed below).
- Permit holders are allowed to use one fishing rod (line equipped with three hooks maximum) per angler. Other rules are enforced in trolling lakes (see map).
- There's a daily limit on the number of salmonid fish you can keep. Catch limit (trout and grayling): 5 fish in total, e.g. 2 trout and 3 grayling.
- If you want to keep your catch, salmonid fish must be of a certain size (minimum length): grayling (0.35 m), trout (0.35 m), and salmon (0.5 m). Captured fish are measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.
- There are additional restrictions in Råstoätno, Tavvaätno, Lainioälven, Torneälven, Kalixälven, Luongasjoki, Kelojoki, and Merasjoki. In these waters you are only allowed to keep one trout per day with a minimum length of 0.35 m and a maximum length of 0.45 m (FIFS 2004:37). Grayling fishing is also forbidden from the 15th of April until 15th of June (FIFS 2004:37). Please observe that paravane fishing, and fishing with similar devices, is forbidden.
- It is forbidden to use live bait (worms, insect larvae, crustaceans, fish etc.) in streams and rivers. If there are exceptions it is stated in your fishing permit. These rules have been enforced to protect juvenile salmonids (grayling, trout, and salmon).
- To ensure the sustainability of fish populations, trout fishing is not allowed in streams and rivers during spawning, i.e. from the 1st of September until the 31st of December. If you catch a trout by accident you must release it even if it is within the size limits or injured.
- It is forbidden to confine fish or to restrict their movements in order to keep them alive until consumption or until bigger fish are caught.
- It is forbidden to sell captured fish.
- In three rivers, i.e. Lainioälven, Torneälven, and Kalixälven, you are not allowed to keep female salmon. All females must be released because of their disproportionate effects on the reproductive success of salmon populations. Salmon fishing is forbidden between the 1st of September and the 31st of December.



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Local stores that sell fishing permits

Abisko Turiststation STF AB	Abisko	0980-402 00	Kallax Flyg/Kiruna Flyg AB	Kiruna	0980-202 50
Godisfabriken	Abisko	0980-400 50	Kiruna Jakt & Fiske	Kiruna	0980-106 29
Bäverholms Stugby & Bättrafik	Adolfström	0961-230 18	Kiruna Lappland Ek. för.	Kiruna	0980-188 80
Johansson Fjällstugor	Adolfström	0961-230 40	OKQ8 Norrbotten	Kiruna	0980-123 05
Sundqvist Rolf Turistervice	Adolfström	070-362 30 16	Vildmarkshörnan AB	Kiruna	0980-822 15
Thorvets Stugby & Handelsbod	Adolfström	0961-230 41	STF Kvikkjokk Fjällstation	Kvikkjokk	0971-210 22
Arjeplogs turistbyrå	Arjeplog	0961-145 20	Br. Sundström AB	Laisvall	0961-200 44
Nya GK:s Fiske	Arjeplog	0961-100 89	Wildmarks & Fiskeshopen	Luleå	0920-100 52
Heli i Arjeplog/Miekk Fiskecamp	Arjeplog	0961-612 40	Fritid & Vildmarksliv i Norr AB	Piteå	0911-342 03
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arjeplog	0961-102 35	AB Fiskflyg	Porjus	0973-400 32
OKQ8 Norrbotten	Arvidsjaur	0960-65 45 40	STF Ritsem	Ritsem	0973-420 30
Camp Gauto	Gautosjö	0961-280 30	Lainiovuoma Jakt & Fiske	Råstojaurekortet enbart	0981-230 63
Wennströms Kiosk & Stugby	Gautosjö	0961-280 40	Sandvikens Fjällgård AB	Sandviken	070-694 06 70
Gällivare turistcenter	Gällivare	0970-102 20	Livs nära dig	Skaulo	0970-500 66
Jaktia Gällivare	Gällivare	0970-699 200	Naturum Lapponia	Stora Sjöfallet	0971-555 00
Badjeläranda Lapponia Turism	Jokkmokk	070-281 30 03	Tjuonajokk Vildmarkscamp AB	Tjuonajokk	0970-136 30
Jokkmokks Jakt & Fiske	Jokkmokk	0971-122 00	Tjärnbergs stugby	Tjärnberg	0961-615 35
Turistinformationen i Jokkmokk	Jokkmokk	0971-222 50	Vuoggatjälme Björn Helamb	Vuoggatjälme	0961-107 15
Ica Nära	Jäckvik	0961-210 50	AB Gårdings Järnaffär	Älvsbyn	0929-557 50
Mats Eliasson/Statoil	Karesuando	070-359 09 82	Inge Rankvist	Örnvik	0961-450 20
Jaktia/Outdoorshoppen i Norr AB	Kiruna	0980-202 00	Blinds Bensin & Kiosk	Övre Soppero	0981-300 42

Purchase your fishing permit online

Fishing permits are now available at www.natureit.se

Fishing permits and costs

- 1 day: 70 SEK • 3 days: 125 SEK • 7 days: 220 SEK
 - 1 year: 440 SEK + 125 SEK per family member
- Children under the age of 16 are not required to buy a fishing permit.

Risk of spreading disease!

Salmon in the Torne and Kalix river might carry the parasite *Gyrodactylus salaris*. The parasite is deadly to the Atlantic salmon in Norway. To avoid spreading the disease, please:

- Dry and disinfect all fishing equipment including waders and wading boots before you use it elsewhere.
- Gut and clean your fish where you caught it.
- Don't move fish or water between different water bodies.

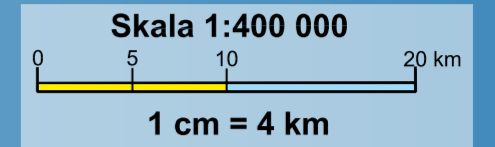


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FISHING MAP

Kiruna municipality above the cultivation limit

Fishing rules 2024

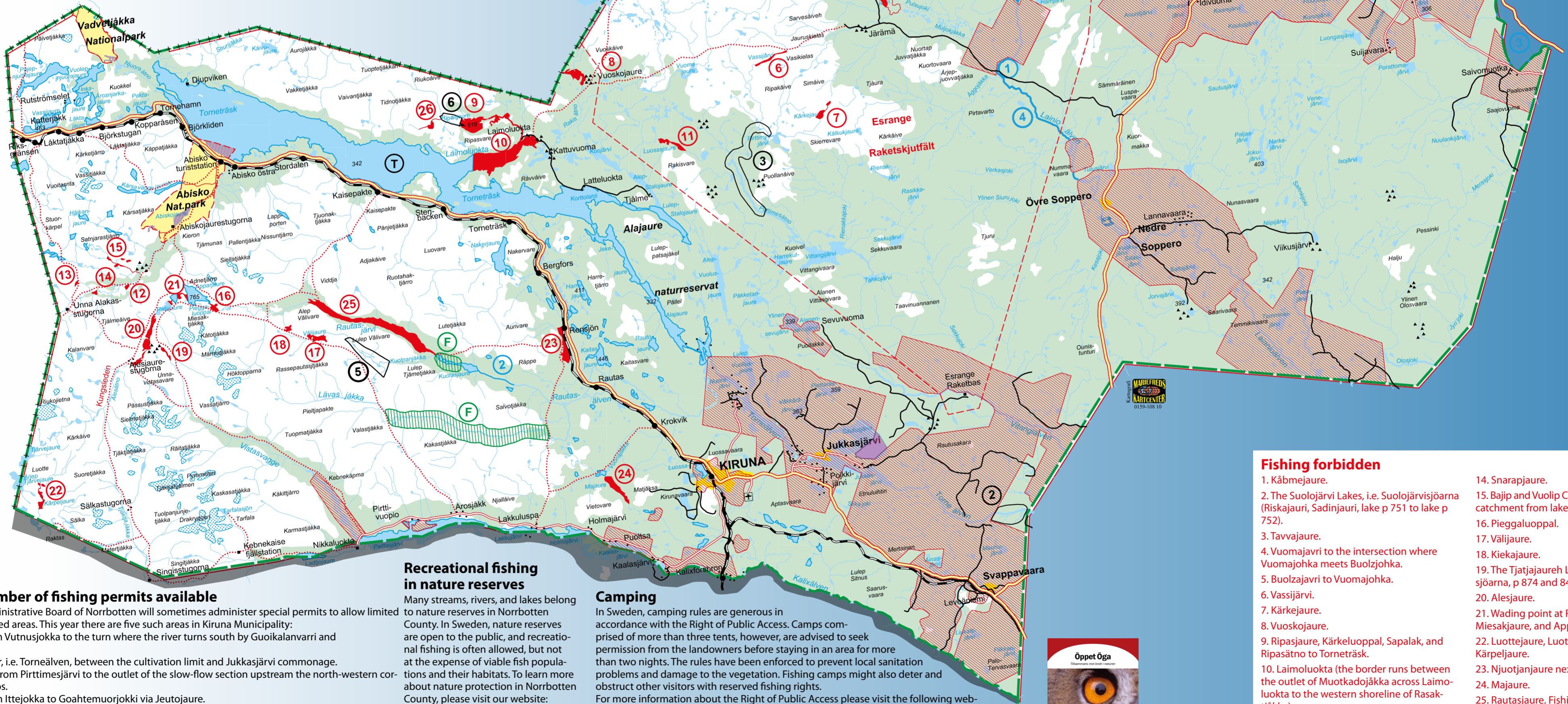


Site-specific fishing restrictions

1. Fishing is forbidden from the bridge in Järkastaka.
2. The Rautas River, i.e. Rautasälven, from the outlet of Kuolasjaure to the confluence with tributary waters from Olmmaijaure. Ice fishing is not allowed. Bag-limit: 1 salmonid per angler and day.
3. Trout fishing is forbidden in Könkämä and Muonio rivers. Grayling fishing is forbidden between April 1 and June 15.
4. Before you go salmon fishing in the Lainio River, i.e. Lainioälven, you must purchase a fishing permit and at least one gill tag. Gill tags are sold separately by a limited number of retailers: Kiruna Lapland Turistbyrå (0980 188 80), Kallax Flyg i Kuravaara (0980 81 000), Jaktia Kiruna (0980 202 00) Blinds Bensin & Kiosk in Övre Soppero (0981 300 42). You are allowed to buy three gill tags per person and year, but you are also expected to report your entire catch. For more information about the use of gill tags in the Lainio River please visit our website: lansstyrelsen.se/norbotten

Map legend

- Girjas Sami Village - Permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid.
- Recreational fishing allowed all year.
- Recreational fishing allowed during two time periods: Jan 1-May 4 and Jun 1-Dec 31.
- Site-specific fishing restrictions (see supplementary info next to map).
- Limited number of fishing permits available (see supplementary info next to map).
- Fishing camp - Special permit required. Contact camp for more information.
- Private property - Permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid. Local permits are sometimes sold by the owners.
- Fishing forbidden.
- National park - fishing forbidden.
- Fly fishing only. Bag limit: 1 salmonid (grayling, trout or arctic char) per angler and day. Size requirements: min. length 0.35 m, max. length 0.45 m. Salmonid fish outside the size limits must be released.
- Ownership under investigation. Fishing permits administered by the County Administrative Board are not valid in this area.
- Trolling allowed. Number of fishing rods per person: max. 3. Number of baits/lures per fishing rod: max. 1. Number of fishing rods per boat: max. 6. Bag limit: 3 salmonids (grayling, trout or arctic char) per angler and day. Trolling with downriggers, planer boards, side planers, diving planes, and paravanes is only allowed in Torneträsk.



Limited number of fishing permits available

The County Administrative Board of Norrbotten will sometimes administer special permits to allow limited fishing in restricted areas. This year there are five such areas in Kiruna Municipality:

1. Råstoätno from Vutusjokka to the turn where the river turns south by Guoikalanvarri and Ruvsovarri.
2. The Torne River, i.e. Torneälven, between the cultivation limit and Jukkasjärvi commonage.
3. Pirttimesätno from Pirttimesjärvi to the outlet of the slow-flow section upstream the north-western corner of Påke Vartos.
4. Tavvaätno from Ittejokka to Goahtemuorjokka via Jeutojaure.
5. Välijäkkä and adjacent lakes.
6. Sarvajohka and surrounding lakes

To apply for a permit please contact the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten before April 30.
Address: Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län, SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden
Telephone: +46 (0) 10 225 50 00 E-mail: norbotten@lansstyrelsen.se • www.lansstyrelsen.se/norbotten

Recreational fishing in nature reserves

Many streams, rivers, and lakes belong to nature reserves in Norrbotten County. In Sweden, nature reserves are open to the public, and recreational fishing is often allowed, but not at the expense of viable fish populations and their habitats. To learn more about nature protection in Norrbotten County, please visit our website: www.lansstyrelsen.se/norbotten. Tourist Information Centres will also be able to provide brochures with extensive information.

Camping

In Sweden, camping rules are generous in accordance with the Right of Public Access. Camps comprised of more than three tents, however, are advised to seek permission from the landowners before staying in an area for more than two nights. The rules have been enforced to prevent local sanitation problems and damage to the vegetation. Fishing camps might also deter and obstruct other visitors with reserved fishing rights. For more information about the Right of Public Access please visit the following website: <https://www.naturvardsverket.se/en/topics/the-right-of-public-access/#E409713778>. You are also welcome to contact: Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län, SE-971 86 Luleå, Sweden
Tel: +46 (0) 10 225 50 00, www.lansstyrelsen.se/norbotten, norbotten@lansstyrelsen.se

Fishing forbidden

1. Kåbmejaure.
2. The Suoljärvi Lakes, i.e. Suoljärvisjöarna (Riskajauri, Sadinjauri, lake p 751 to lake p 752).
3. Tavvajaure.
4. Vuomajavri to the intersection where Vuomajohka meets Buolzjohka.
5. Buolzajavri to Vuomajohka.
6. Vassijärvi.
7. Kärkejaure.
8. Vuoskojaure.
9. Ripsajaure, Kärkeluoppal, Sapalak, and Ripsaätno to Torneträsk.
10. Laimoluokta (the border runs between the outlet of Muotkadojokka across Laimoluokta to the western shoreline of Rasakjokka).
11. Luossajaure.
12. Kamajaure.
13. Skankelenjaure.
14. Snarajaure.
15. Bajip and Vuolip Corvvosjavri, Tjaktjajäkkä catchment from lake p 853 to Kamajäkkä.
16. Pieggaluoppal.
17. Välijäure.
18. Kiekajaure.
19. The Tjatjajahre Lakes, i.e. Tjatjajahre-sjöarna, p 874 and 846.
20. Alesjaure.
21. Wading point at Rautojaure, Miesakjaure, and Apparjaure.
22. Luottejaure, Luotteluoppal, and Kärpeljaure.
23. Njuotjanjaure next to Rensjön.
24. Majaure.
25. Rautasjaure. Fishing is allowed between March 9 and April 21.
26. Upper Sarvajohka. Fishing forbidden due to fish preservation.

