

The black-throated diver breeds in Lake Picksjön.

Fishing

In Sweden, the right to fish in lakes and watercourses is linked to properties with fishing rights. In a fishing preservation area, all properties with fishing rights in the area are included. A fishery administration area association consists of the property owners with fishing rights. They decide what rules are to apply for beeing able to fish. Lake Pickesjön's fishery administration area was formed in 1993.



In order to be permitted to fish in Lake Pickesjön, you need a valid fishing licence. A licence for the day costs SEK 60.

- Day licences are valid from 00.00 to 24.00
- You may only fish with one piece of equipment per day licence
- 3 rainbow trout may be landed per day licence
- You can fish using a small fishing pontoon, but not from a boat
- A maximum of 6 ice-fishing 'angeldon' devices per day licence
- Day licences are personable and non-transferrable.

Sales locations:

Statoil, Kasernvägen +46 33-41 29 09 Wildo, Getängsvägen 38 +46 33-13 32 01 Wollmars Fiske Jakt Fritid, Källbäcksrydsgatan 2 +46 33-12 68 00

How to find Lake Picksjön!

Lake Pickesjön lies south west of central Borås. The closest bus stop is Regementet (route 6). From there it is 1.5 km to Lake Pickesjön.



So that everyone can enjoy their visit, we wolud ask that you:

- Avoid disturbing the black-throated diver particularly during mating season
- Be considerate of the natural surroundings and other people in the area.
- Use the barbecue sites provided and do not start fires on the rocks or in countryside areas
- Take your rubbish home with you or leave it in the rubbish bin in the car park (near the jetties)

For further information, pleas contact the Technical Services department at City of Borås. SE-501 80 Borås, telephone +46 (0)33-35 74 00. Photos: Dag Ekelund, Gustav Nilsson och Kjell Johansson. Map: Naturcentrum AB/Carina Lindqvist Printing: Borås kommuntryckeri, september 2011

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Recreation area Lake Pickesjön City of Borås



Welcome to Lake Pickesjön!



The lake Picksjö area is a small, valuable nature and recreation area close to the centre of the city. Here you can take a walk, fish, have a barbecue or simply enjoy nature.

The countryside around Lake Pickesjön



Today, there are both coniferous and deciduous forests around Lake Pickesjön. Near Picke, there is a beautiful beech forrest. Borås City tries to protect the deciduous trees near the lake. There is an enclosed area west of the lake where many different deciduous trees have been planted. This includes aspen, hornbeam, beech, oak, wild cherry, black cottonwood. alder, linden and several different types of birch and maple tree.

The estates near the lake

Historically, the landscape was much more open. The old cultural landscape around Lake Pickesjön, or Besesjön as it was previously called, had fields, meadows and enclosed pastures. Rye, barley and oats were grown in the fields. People kept sheep and cattle, and sometimes also horses, pigs and hens.

Picke

The estate is mentioned in 1574. Its original location until the end of the 1800s was around 100 m north of the car park by the dam abutment. The property was purchased by the City of Borås in 1899. The new building lay behind the car park near the dam abutment. At the start of the 1900s, the city's "water master" lived there. The buildning was occupied until 1952 and was torn down at the start of the 1970s.



Picke in 1914 (the picture is stored at the Borås City Archive)

On the north side of Lake Picksjön is a croft known as 'Åkersvedjan'. It was occupied from around 1797 to 1892.

Bese

The estate was mentioned in 1574. The state (the crown) owned Bese until 1627, when the property was transfered to the new city of Borås. In 1743, Bese was sold to a private individual. In 1899, Borås City bought Bese back. During the periods Bese was owned by "rich Borås residents", the grounds were used by crofters. Three different crofts are known. The croft closest to the lake was occupied until 1951. The house burnt down in the 1960s, but the barn remained until the 1970s.

Lake Pickesjön – Borås City's old water supply

At the end of the nineteenth century, Borås City had around 5000 inhabitants. Three springs provided the city with water. In 1880, it was decided to dam up Lake Pickesjön and build a waterworks. There was an estimated need for 600 m³ water per day. In 1881, Lake Pickesjön began to be used to provide Borås City with water. The improved drinking water quality meant that mortality fell by almost 1 %! In the 1920s, the water level of the lake was raised by 1 m to increase the storage capacity. The waterworks produced between 300,000 - 500,000 m³ water a year. The waterworks were not used after 1993 and the buildings and dams were torn down 2004.

In order to determine the water quality, a water sample was taken on 13 May 1878. The following statement was issued:

"With respect to the usability of the water for Boras water supply, it should be stated that the water is particularly suitable for all industrial purposes and is unusually low in iron, or virtually iron-free, as well as very suitable for fine dyeing - Judged from a sanitary perspective, this water. like other lake waters, can scarcely compete in terms of goodness with most good spring waters, although it must nevertheless be acknowledged to be clean good lake water which after filtering, will be even better, being then fully suitable for the city's water supply"

Lake Pickesjön - a short description

Lake Pickesjön is part of the Viskan water system and is around 28 hectares in size. The lake is 14.4 m deep and has an average depth of 5.5 m. The area is acid, and deacidification measures to improve the quality of the water in the lake started back in 1976. The black-throated diver breeds in Lake Picksjön, so be careful! There is a natural stock of perch, pike, roach and eel in the lake. In order to make the lake more interesting for fishing enthusiasts, rainbow trout have also been added.

