

THE NATIONAL PARK IN BRIEF

- AREA: 10,471 hectares, of which 4,265 hectares is water
- INAUGURATION YEAR: 1998
- CLOSEST DISTRICTS: Österfärnebo, Gysinge, Tärnsjö
- MANAGED BY: Gävleborg County Administrative Board.

FLOOD AREA WITH MANY SPECIES

Here at the Lower Dalälven River, the river regularly bursts its banks and spreads across large areas. This flooding has created unique living environments for many different plants and animals. The wide Färnebo Bay is bordered by river meadows, floodplain forests, rapids and ancient woodlands. This is where the plant and animal species of northern and southern Sweden

As a result, the area features an incredibly rich variety of flora and fauna, with many rare species. For example, there are more than 200 bird species here, of which around 100 breed locally. This is one of Sweden's most important conservation areas, which is why it has been designated a national park.

NATIONAL PARK - VALUABLE NATURE

The purpose of a national park is to preserve valuable nature for Sweden and the world. It should represent a type of landscape which is either unique or representative of the country. The national park status is the strongest protection valuable nature can attain. Currently there are 30 national parks in Sweden. The national parks cover approximately 1.6% of our country's area in total. In Sweden the land in the national parks is always owned by







OSPREY

GOOSANDER

WHITE-TAILED EAGLE

WHITE-THROATED DIPPER



There are a large variety of insects in the cold water, which provide an important food source for native birds and fish.

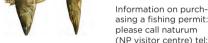
The birdlife displays a variety that is unique for Sweden and over one hundred species nest at Färnebofjärden on a regular basis.

White-tailed Eagle and Osprey often hover above the bay and during the winter the White-throated Dipper turns up in search of food in the open ice-free rapids.

Grayling and Brown trout can be found in the rivers' streaming water, which is rich in oxygen, while Pike and Zander prefer the calm wide bay. The fish management areas at Gysinge Rapids and Färnebo Bay have excellent fishing waters.

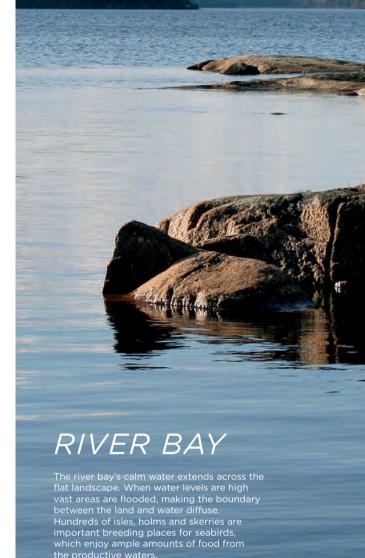
On sunny days the shimmering Beautiful Demoiselle swarms close to the river's waterside.





WATERS

+46 (0)10 225 15 16.





WELCOME TO THE NATURUM

Färnebofjärdens naturum (national park visitor centre) is located in the old stable in Gysinge, close to the Lower Dalälven River. The exhibition covers the flora and fauna and the environments you will encounter in the National Park. Here you can look, listen, smell and feel.

Detailed information about the national park and special places to visit and hike within it can be found here at the naturum. The building is wheelchair accessible with an elevator and accessible

For opening hours, please visit our website: www.sverigesnationalparker.se/farnebofjarden

FREE ENTRANCE

Next to the naturum there is a bridge leading out to the mill ruins in the middle of the surging Gysinge rapids. Here you will find a nice fireplace for barbecuing which is wheelchair and stroller accessible.

CONTACT US

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NATIONAL PARKS **OF SWEDEN**



1. ABISKO An easily accessible mountain valley with unusually rich

2. STORA SJÖFALLET / STUOR MUORKKE Impressive peaks, glaciers and ancient pine woodlands. 3. SAREK Magnificent, demanding wilderness in a unique mountainous

4. PIELJEKAISE Expansive, pristine 5. SONFJÄLLET A low mountain with natural woodland and plenty of bears.

6. HAMRA A rare complex of natural woodland, wetland and watercourses. 7. ÄNGSÖ Genuine agricultural landscape with grazing animals and

agricultural landscape is a sanctuary for many songbirds. 9. GOTSKA SANDÖN Unique beautiful island with miles of sandy

10. DALBY SÖDERSKOG Leafy woodland on the plains of Skåne. 11. VADVETJÅKKA Sweden's northernmost national park is a

ancient pine woodlands, rich in boulders and rushing waters. 15. MUDDUS / MUTTOS The land of vast wetlands and old growth 16. PADJELANTA / BADJELÁNNDA Rolling mountain heaths and big lakes, far from the nearest road. 17. STORE MOSSE The largest wetland area in Sweden south of

18. TIVEDEN A wooded landscape 19. SKULESKOGEN Coast with magnificent views and the world's highest isostatic lift. 20. STENSHUVUD Coastal hills, 21. BJÖRNLANDET Mountains, cliffs

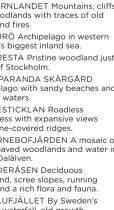
and woodlands with traces of old woodland fires. 22. DJURÖ Archipelago in western Europe's biggest inland sea 23. TYRESTA Pristine woodland just 24. HAPARANDA SKÄRGÅRD Archipelago with sandy beaches and 25. TRESTICKLAN Roadless

from pine-covered ridges. 26. FÄRNEBOFJÄRDEN A mosaic of adleaved woodlands and water in Nedre Dalälven.

27. SÖDERÅSEN Deciduous woodland, scree slopes, running water and a rich flora and fauna. 28. FULUFJÄLLET By Sweden's nighest waterfall, old growth woodland meets mountainside that is white with lichen. 29. KOSTERHAVET Species-rich ea of sea and archir

eden's only coral reef. 30. ÅSNEN Archipelago with 8. GARPHYTTAN This old hundreds of islands and old beechand pineforests.

naturvardsverket.se Responsible for Sweden's mountain with deep caves



RIVER MEADOW

Along the river there are areas without forests.

They are referred to as river meadows. The meadows are flooded every spring, and sometimes during heavy rainfall. The floods make it difficult for trees to grow here. The water which floods across the meadows feeds the ground and grass.

Plants which need light, damp and heat thrive here. Butterflies, dragonflies and voles also live here. This makes the river meadows good hunting-grounds for owls and birds of prey.



HOLLY BLUE Holly Blue is the spring's common and thrives in forests with both conifers and broadleaved trees. It can often be seen along paths and gravel roads, and in small glades.



WATER SEDGE

WILLOWLEAF YELLOWHEAD

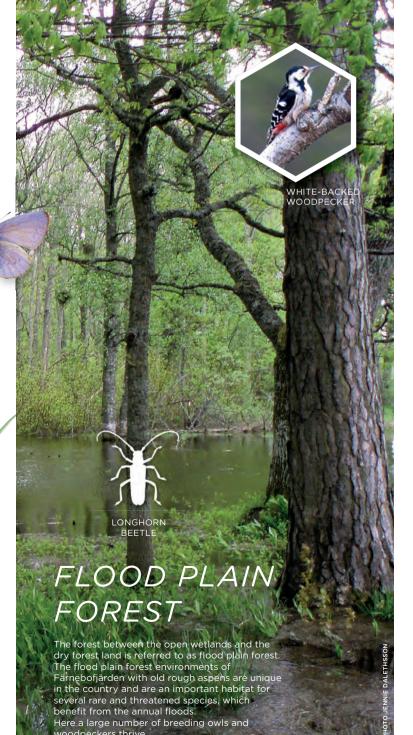
PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

HAYMAKING MEADOWS

The lush grass on the meadows was historically used as fodder for the animals. The naturally fertilized land resulted in a good harvest.

The farmers collected the hay in barns. During winter it was transported home with horses and sledges across the ice. Now there are only a few meadow barns left. Haymaking still takes place on some meadows for nature and cultural preservation.

The Lower Dalälven River region's stretch runs together with the biological northern border - Limes Norrlandicus Here coniferous forests meet deciduous forests with streaks of precious broad-leaved trees such as Oak, Lime and Hazel. Northern and southern Swedish plants and animals co-exist here, which makes the area unusually rich in species.



PADDLE • CAMP • MAKE FIRES

A trip with a canoe in the National Park is an experience for those who want to get really close. There are cabins, camping grounds and a range of wind shelters for overnight stays in the area, see map.



RULES

A warm welcome to our beautiful national park! Remember that there are rules which you must be aware of and follow while you are here.

- You are allowed to fish if you have a fishing permit.
- · Certain areas are closed to visitors between 1 January and 31 July. Respect any signs.
- Motor traffic, riding and cycling are only permitted on roads.
- Camping is only permitted in designated places. · You must not pick, gather or dig up plants. However, you may pick berries and edible mushrooms for your own use.
- · Open fires are forbidden except at designated campfire areas, which you can find at all cabins and wind shelters. However camping stoves and contained barbecues can be used through-
- You must not break branches, cut down trees or otherwise harm living or dead trees or husbes

• Allowed boat speed limit is 7 knots, except in areas where a

- 12 or 20 knot limit applies. • You must not use water skis or similar equipment with motor
- Dogs must be on a leash at all times within the national park.
- Find out more at www.sverigesnationalparker.se/farnebofjarden

