

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: Gäyleborg County Administrative Board.

FLOOD AREA WITH MANY SPECIES

Here at the Lower Dalälven River, the river reqularly 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

RAPIDS The spring flood is powerful. The water makes headway above rocky beds. No plants grow in the rapids and there is no ice during the winter. The open water makes the air humid and a little warmer. The winter climate becomes milde Animals and plants which are sensitive to dry and cold weather thrive here.



- OSPREY
- GOOSANDER
- WHITE-TAILED EAGLE
- WHITE-THROATED DIPPER

AQUATIC HABITATS ARE AN IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCE

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





WATERS Information on purchasing a fishing permit please call naturum (NP visitor centre) te +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

Administration office • naturum Färnebofiärden National Park

Address Benedicks väg 3 • 811 97 Gysinge **Telephone** +46 (0)10 225 15 16

farnebofjarden@lansstyrelsen.se www.sverigesnationalparker.se/farnebofjarden

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1 ARISKO An easily accessible

2. STORA SJÖFALLET / STUOR

3. SAREK Magnificent, demanding

4. PIELJEKAISE Expansive, pristine woodlands of mountain birch.

6. HAMRA A rare complex of natural

landscape with grazing animals and

voodland, wetland and watercourses.

A low mountain with natural woodland and plenty of bears

7. ÄNGSÖ Genuine agricultural

8. GARPHYTTAN This old

landscape.

5. SONFJÄLLET

haymaking.

wilderness in a unique mountainous

nountain valley with unusually rich

13. NORRA KVILL One of the few old growth type woodlands in southern Sweden 14. TÖFSINGDALEN Valley with

12. BLÅ JUNGFRUN An island of

15. MUDDUS / MUTTOS The land of vast wetlands and old growth

17. STORE MOSSE The largest wetland area in Sweden south of Lapland. 18. TIVEDEN A wooded landscape

19. SKULESKOGEN Coast with magnificent views and the world's highest isostatic lift. 20. STENSHUVUD Coastal hills, roadleaved woodlands, inviting

rope's biggest inland sea.

24. HAPARANDA SKÄRGÅRD shallow waters. 25. TRESTICKLAN Roadless

MUORKKE Impressive peaks, glaciers and ancient pine woodlands. Nedre Dalälver 27. SÖDERÅSEN Deciduous woodland, scree slopes, running water and a rich flora and fauna.

> is white with lichen. 29. KOSTERHAVET Species-rich rea of sea and archipelago with sweden's only coral reef. 30. ÅSNEN Archipelago with hundreds of islands and old beech-

and pineforests.

agricultural landscape is a sanctuary for many songbirds. 9. GOTSKA SANDÖN Unique, beautiful island with miles of sandy 10. DALBY SÖDERSKOG Leafv woodland on the plains of Skåne.

mountain with deep caves

ancient pine woodlands, rich in boulders and rushing waters.

16. PADJELANTA / BADJELÁNNDA Rolling mountain heaths and big lakes, far from the nearest road.

with a sense of wilderness.

21. BJÖRNLANDET Mountains, cliffs 22. DJURÖ Archipelago in western

23. TYRESTA Pristine woodland just Archipelago with sandy beaches and

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

28. FULUFJÄLLET By Sweden's highest waterfall, old growth woodland meets mountainside tha

11. VADVETJÅKKA Sweden's naturvardsverket.se Responsible for Sweden northernmost national park is a





The water which floods across the meadows feeds the

This makes the river meadows good hunting-grounds for

Plants which need light, damp and heat thrive here.

Butterflies, dragonflies and voles also live here.

ground and grass.

owls and birds of prey.

POPLAR ADMIRAL The Poplar Admiral is one of our largest butterflies. t enjoys being up in the tree ops, but comes down to the

ground to absorb moisture.

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

- BOG VIOLET
- 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 throughout the park.
- You must not break branches, cut down trees or otherwise harm living or dead trees or bushes.
- 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



