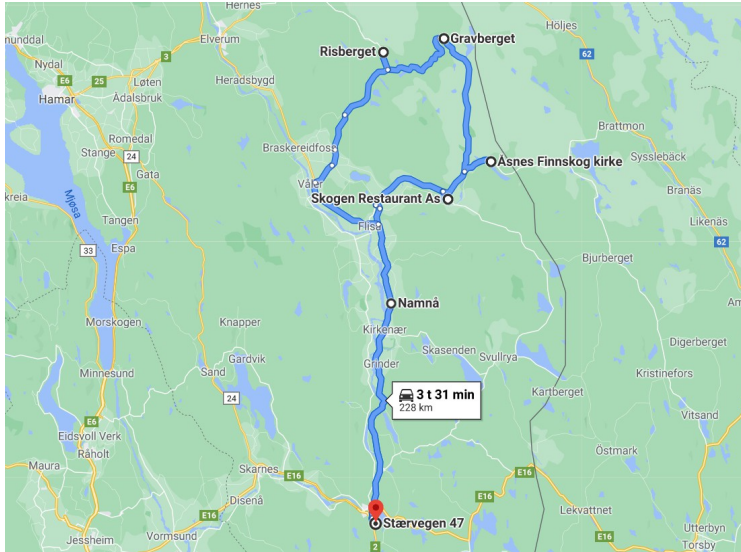


## FINNSKOGEN THE 2<sup>ND</sup> OF SEPTEMBER 2020

This day we drove a tour to Skogen, Vermunden, Halsjøen, Gravberget and Risberget. We drove by Namnå and took Ingrid with us.



We drove this route.



The first stop after Namnå was at [Skogen](#). It was formerly called Dæsbekken Villmarksenter. They offered restaurant and accommodation. It has also been used as a refugee reception center. It is now for sale.



The main buildings.



Dæsbekken is located right by the river [Flisa](#),



A [lavvu](#).



Plaque showing that Dæsbekken is 170 km from Kristiania.



These two photos were taken from the bridge over [Vermunden](#) or Vermundsjøen in a northerly direction.  
It is the smallest part of the lake.  
The sea is divided into two parts and the bridge goes over the narrowest part.



These photos were also taken from the bridge in a southerly direction. This is the biggest part.  
In winter, an airstrip is cleared on the ice near the church.



This is [Åsnes Finnskog Church](#). It is located on the north side of the sea.



View of Vermunden from the church.



View along the sea.



A [sunflower](#) grows here.



Not far from the church is [Cafe Finnskog](#).



We have driven along the river Flisa all the way from the place Flisa.

Just before we get to Halsjøen. We cross the river. There is not much water river at this time. View south.



View to the north.



At Haldammen at the end of [Halsjøen](#).



Signs pointing to Gravberget and Kroksjøen.  
[Finnskogleden](#) goes here too.



[Statskog](#) owns this area.

Haldammen is a protected dam facility for log driving at the southern end of Halsjøen on [Finnskogen](#) in Våler municipality in Hedmark. In ancient times, the lake and the dam played a central role during the timber floating, from the first water wheel and mill was built in the late 17th century until the floating ceased in 1981. In 1804, the first dam was completed. Every year, in early June, the Haldam Days are held. While these are going on, old craft traditions are displayed, and visitors get to try them out. During these days, timber floating is also demonstrated, and the timber release over Haldamstupet takes place when the dam water is released.



There was a refugee route to Sweden here during the last world war.



This is a log driver chair. It hung on a steel cable across [Ulvåa](#) so that the log driver could reach timber jams during the float. It was also used for transport across the river.



By the dam there is a cabin with forest on the roof.



Here we see the dam, Haldammen.



Below the dam.



View from the dam and down Halåa.  
Halåa and Ulvåa flow together a little further down and  
form Flisaelva.



The dam seen from upstream.



This is the mechanism that operates the dam hatch that  
can close and open the water.



The view up Halåa towards Halsjøen.



Next stop was at [Abborbua](#).



Abborbua can be rented.



View of Halsjøen from Abborbua.



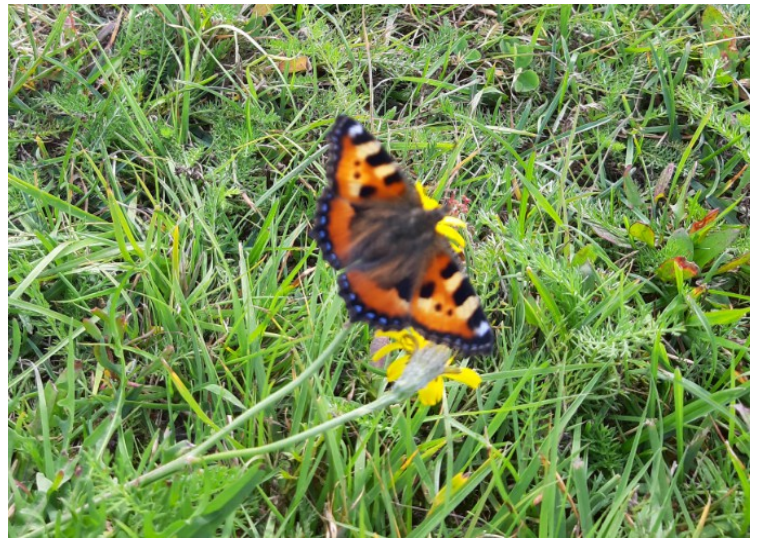
Then we drove on to [Gravberget](#).  
A poster at the entrance to the church area.



[Gravberget Church](#).  
The church was given by [Borregaard AS](#) as a gift to the population in the village. Borregaard Forest owns almost all of the forests in the area, and most of those who lived in Gravberget previously worked for the company. The church has been named by [Life](#) as one of the ten most distinctive church buildings in the world. The church is shaped like a spruce tree, and is a kind of modern stave church.



Inscription on a stone.



A butterfly on the church hill.



This is [Risberget Chapel](#).

The chapel in Risberget is the only one of its kind in use.

Previously, there was a school and apartment on the ground floor. The church hall has 60 seats and is located on the 2nd floor.



Then home again.