



General info on Denmark:

Total area:	4.310.000 ha
Forest:	534.000 ha
Agriculture:	2.664.000 ha
Towns, lakes, other:	1.112.000 ha

Forest area owners:

Private:	64%
Public:	30%
Funds:	6%

Forest and Nature Agency:

Total area:	195.500 ha
Forests:	108.600 ha
Protec. nature:	57.700 ha
Other:	24.200 ha

Forest tree distribution:

Beech: 18%, Oak: 7%, Ash: 2%,
Other deciduous: 6%, Picea abies 33%,
Other spruces: 9%, Abies: 5%
Other conifers: 19%

All the forests are certified under the FSC and PEFC schemes.

FOREST AND NATURE AGENCY – ØSTSJÆLLAND:

Located in the suburbs of Copenhagen Østsjælland district covers a total of 7000 ha of which 60% is forest. The rest is fields, grazing land and lakes (>1000 ha). Dominant tree species are beech and oak (around 40%). Softwood covers approximately 25% of the forested area.



FOREST DAY



Shaping the global agenda
for forests and climate change

Forest Day excursions

Monday, 14 December 2009

Route A

Time of departure: 08:45

Point of departure:

Frederiksberg Town Hall Car park
Smallegade 1, 2000 Frederiksberg

– see map insert



FOREST DAY 3 – 14-12 2009

Excursion/Tour A – Yellow tour

FOREST AND NATURE AGENCY – ØSTSJÆLLAND

See map overleaf for point of bus-departure and -arrival in Copenhagen and stops along the route

SUBJECTS:

Afforestation, recreation, nature interpretation service and forest history

Afforestation

Due to over utilization, grazing and agricultural expansion, the Danish forest cover reached an all time low of 2-4% around year 1800. Following more than 200 years of afforestation and forest protection efforts, first introduced in the Danish Forest Act of 1805, we now have around 14% forest cover. The long term objective is to achieve 20 to 25% coverage of forest landscapes in Denmark.

Vestskoven – The West Forest

The West Forest is one of the earliest afforestation projects, started due to a decision in the Danish parliament in March 1967. Today it covers nearly 1.500 hectares.

The main objective of the West Forest is to create recreational areas for the population of Copenhagen and for the rapidly growing population in the suburbs. Priority is therefore given to establish elements directed to recreational needs as well as promoting nature.

The forest is planned to present variation in landscape and biology. This includes a mixture of open forest and agricultural areas, man-made hills, lakes, paths and roads, some common moors, meadows, and lakes. In fact only 59% of the area is wooded today. In 2010 it is estimated that this will increase to 67% of mixed forest and other woodland areas.

The forest stands are varied from different Danish and South Scandinavian forest-types together with a few exotic species from outside of Europe. Oak-mixture forest, coniferous forest and beech can be mentioned as examples of climate adaption.

The forest will be a joy to many people for hundreds of years to come.

In 1991 The European Commission held its first contest for planning in the open land, and the West Forest won the prize.

TOUR SCHEDULE:

Vestskoven – The West Forest:

Arrival to the West Forest by Kroppedals Allé

The bus passes the museum at Kroppedal

STOP 1: Stuekær

The Lake is located in the middle of eight different tree stands. Originally the area was drained. After the new forest was planted the consequent drainage destruction has lead to establishment of the new lake.

Before entering the bus we would like to offer you a cup of warm coffee, tea or cocoa.

PAS BY: The Iron Age village has been created by the Albertslund Municipal Council. The houses are used to provide schoolchildren with a practical appreciation of history by working with authentic copies of tools from the Iron Age.

STOP 2: Lindevej/Kringelstien

Walk along the Kringelstien. The walk leads us through the grandis, maple and fir to end by the spectacular Scottish Highland cattle. This type of cattle is extremely hardy and it prefers to stay outside all year round.

PAS BY: The Nature School at Petersborggård. The nature school is services the children from two municipalities. It is run and financed through cooperation between the councils and the forest administration.

STOP 3: The bus takes us to the top of the big hill Herstedhøje

The hill is artificial and it consist of 3 million cubic meters of soil and recycled building materials from hundreds of different building and rebuilding projects in Copenhagen. Small walk around the hill – approx. 1 km.

Lunch, 12:30 at the Nature Center Herstedhøje

Nature Centre Herstedhøje was opened in 2004 and is the visitor center of the forest district. Since the opening it has received approximately 200.000 guests.

Departure to Nørreskoven at 13:30

STOP 4: Nørreskoven – The North Forest

Nørreskoven has been wooded for centuries. About 250 years ago the forest was almost completely deforested. At that time the area was used for pig and cattle grassing.

A German forester, von Langen, was invited to implement the first modern forestry planning in Denmark. At the same time he introduced new tree species to Danish forestry. Von Langen introduced modern forestry as a working method. For instance he fathered the method of planting trees in straight rows.

We will visit two of Von Langen's fir trees that are now 245 years old:

The south east tree:

Height: 45 meters

Diameter: 1,44 meters

Volume: 29 cubic meters

The north west tree:

Height: 44,5 meters

Diameter: 1,46 meters

Volume: 25 cubic meters

POINT OF DEPARTURE AND END OF TOUR

Frederiksberg Town Hall Car park

Smallegade 1

2000 Frederiksberg

SCHEDULE

08:45 Departure

16:00 Arrival Kronborg
– *Light reception*

18:00 Departure Kronborg

19:00 Arrival Copenhagen