



**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 – NORDSJÆLLAND:**

Forest and Nature Agency, North Zealand covers 17,470 ha. Approximately 1/3 is lake area and 84% appointed Natura 2000 areas. Nature conservation and outdoor recreation is very important in the unit's work. Forest and Nature Agency, North Zealand is also home for an engineer station that coordinates the sale of timber from state forests in eastern Denmark.

**FOREST DAY**



Shaping the global agenda  
for forests and climate change



**Forest Day excursions**

Monday, 14 December 2009

**Route B**

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 B – Red tour

### FOREST AND NATURE AGENCY – NORDSJÆLLAND

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

#### SUBJECTS:

Plan of The King's North Zealand (KNZ) National Park, afforestation, natural hydrology, sustainable forest management, recreation

#### The King's North Zealand National Park:

KNZ is the last of 5 newly appointed national parks (NP) in Denmark. The first NP in Denmark opened in August 2007. KNZ expects to open in 2011.

The goal of the KNZ is to protect and promote nature, culture, history and the possibilities of life outdoors.

KNZ is about 37,000 ha it is characterized by large forest areas and two of Denmark's largest lakes. Three large areas of the landscape are designated to consist of arable land, natural areas and some smaller villages. The whole area has been strongly influenced by the Danish royal family, who has been settled here for many generations. Forests and lakes are now state owned, whereas most of the three large areas are privately owned.

Implementation of the national park concept was complicated. The designation period was initiated by a committee run 1½-year pilot period. A public participation process was added, where a great number of people and organizations contributed to the elaboration of the ideas.

#### Natural hydrology

One of the initiatives expected to intensify in the National Park is the development of a more natural hydrology. The forest has been drained for centuries. leading to a decline in the proportion of wetlands from approx. 20% to approx. 7% today. The goal is to reach 15%, equivalent to 840 hectares.

#### Afforestation

Currently the administration is acquiring arable land for afforestation in collaboration with Copenhagen Energy. The purpose is primarily groundwater protection, but these

new forests will also help to meet the national goal of doubling the forest area in Denmark. Besides its positive effects on climate and groundwater the new forests facilitate recreation. The forests are planted mainly with deciduous trees and native species. Only approx. 50% of the areas are covered with trees, while the remaining areas are allocated to wetlands, meadows, trails and recreational areas.

### TOUR SCHEDULE:

#### STOP 1. Gørløse Afforestation Area

The area is purchased for the purpose of groundwater protection. There a plan for planting of the area has been devised, of which the first trees were planted this autumn. The area has been registered in the project *Replant the planet* where school children have been encouraged to plant trees. The new forest has a large recreational content and is very peri-urban. (both busses)

#### STOP 2. Gribskov

Welcome to one of the national park's core areas and a brief introduction to its future prospects. Sandskreds Lake was restored in 1998, as part of restoring more forests natural hydrology. Last year the spruce surrounding the lake was harvested and it is now planed to use the area for pasture increasing the visibility of the typical glacial landscape. (Both busses)

#### STOP 3. Lunch at Esrum Abbey (–12:45) 1. bus (from 12:45 Lunch: 2nd bus)

##### Esrum Abbey & Møllegård:

Esrum Abbey & Møllegård is a modern experience attraction and it is expected that the site will house one of the three central access points for the upcoming national park. (2nd bus.) (From 12:45: 1 Bus)

##### Krogdalsvang:

Deciduous forest in North Zealand operated by near-natural principles and based on a number of predefined types of forest development. Forests have recently been certified by both FSC and PEFC label. Some areas are designated as untouched forest in 1993 and Natura2000 area. (Both busses)

#### STOP 4. Hellebæk Kohave

Hellebæk is designated a Natura 2000 area of approx. 100 ha that has been extensively grazed by roughly head of 250 cattle. The area is also a water reclamation area, that is neither fertilized nor sprayed. Today 88 endangered plant species associated with extensively grazed land, representing 38% of all threatened plant species in Denmark, is found here. Hellebæk Breeding Farm serves as a green village hall for interested citizens. (both busses)

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### POINT OF DEPARTURE AND END OF TOUR

#### Frederiksberg Town Hall Car park

Smallegade 1  
2000 Frederiksberg

#### SCHEDULE

08:45	Departure
16:00	Arrival Kronborg – <i>Light reception</i>
18:00	Departure Kronborg
19:00	Arrival Copenhagen