Project facts

The Ministry of the Environment and Foods, Frederikshavn Municipality and State Prison Kragskovhede carries out - with support from EU's LIFE+ Nature Fond - a 5 year project with a budget of 2.65 mi. Euros. The project will improve the unique nature of The Jerup Beach Ridge Plain.

Most of the land in the area is privately owned. Everybody has a right to enjoy nature, but remember to show consideration for plants, animals and other visitors. We must also show respect for farmers and other private landowners. On areas owned by State Prison Kragskovhede special rules apply and are posted in the area. As a main rule it is permitted to access roads and paths in the countryside on foot and by bicycle. Private owned uncultivated and unfenced land can be accessed on foot between 6 am and sunset, and it is permitted to collect berries and the like for your own consumption.

Dogs must be on a lead in woodland and on uncultivated land.





EU LIFE is EU's fund for nature, environment and climate. The programme supports projects that contribute

to carrying out EU's policy on environment and climate



Natura 2000 is a network of protected nature areas in the EU. The areas support and

preserve nature types and wild plant and animal species that are rare, endangered or characteristic for the EU conutries.

LIFE Råbjerg Mose on smartphone.

Using your on-line smartphone you can scan the QR code and access more information on the project. Price and speed vary by Phone Company.



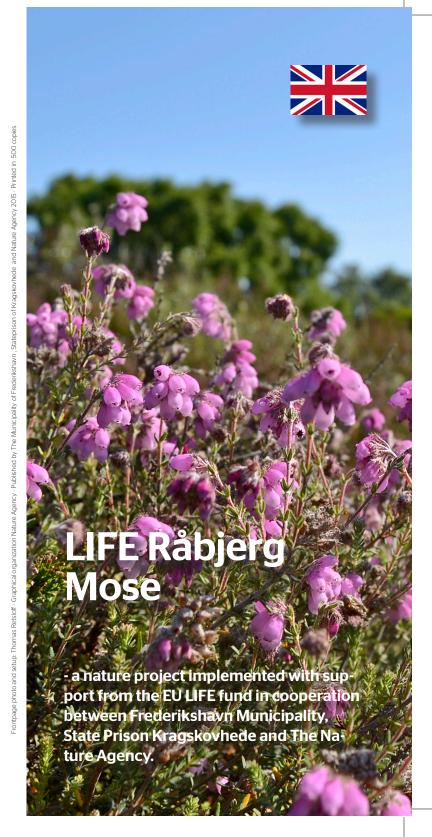


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FREDERIKSHAVN KOMMUNE





Landscape and nature

The Jerup Beach Ridge Plain is unique on a European scale. Here rising of the landmass has preserved the ridge structure otherwise found in the water on the coastline. The structure consists of the raised and dry ridges with the low and humid slack in between. In several places the differences in height is blurred by dunes created by shifting sand, and some ridges are over time partly removed for drain-

age, peat excavation and farming purposes. The landscape has previously been open - only with a few trees.



The landscape becomes open again.

The structure creates a unique mix of dry and wet areas. Combined with the openness this gives a lot of different nature types for example



Heath Spotted Orchid on meadow at Napstjert

both wet and dry heathland, meadows, raised bogs and quacking bogs. The butterfly Marsh Frittilary, cranes and red deer are some of the animals found in the area.

Nature Project

The overall aim of the project is to secure the many light demanding nature types and their associated species within the Natura 2000 area.

Some of the most important actions in the project are to recreate the openness of the area by removing tree and shrub encroachment. To maintain the openness in the future the project uses two approaches. In central areas recreation of more wet conditions can make it harder for trees to grow back. In areas that are naturally drier grazing or moving can prevent tree encroachment.



Marsh Frittilary is one of the habitat species.