

NATIONALPARK  
KONGERNES NORDSJÆLLAND  
WESTERN AREA

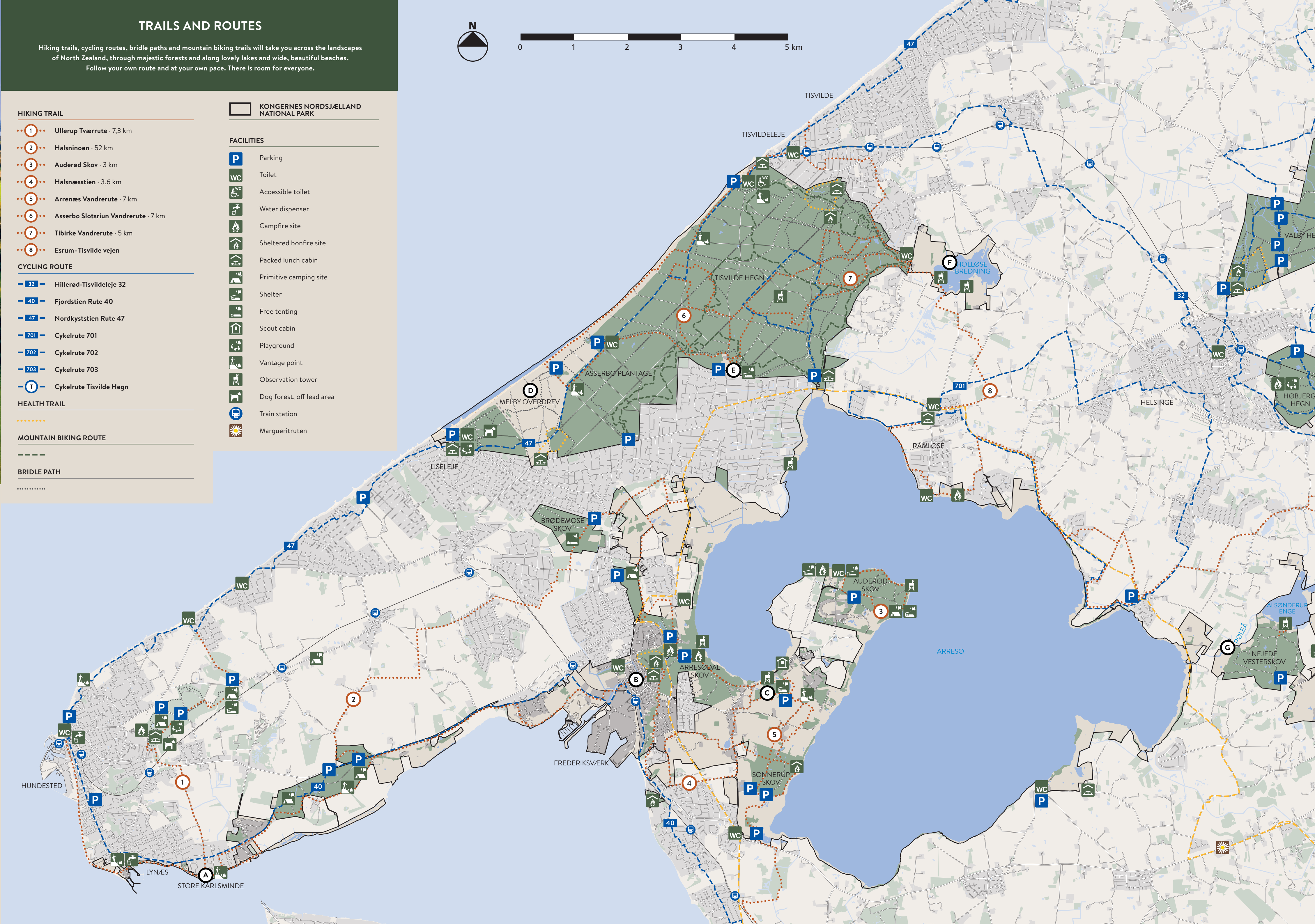


WELCOME  
TO KONGERNES  
NORDSJÆLLAND  
NATIONAL PARK

At our national park, you can get close to nature, experience the presence of history and refuel your body, your soul and all your senses.

At Kongernes Nordsjælland National Park, our job is to protect, enrich and develop an area covering 263 square kilometres of nature, landscapes, cultural heritage and outdoor life.

Danish national parks include some of the most unique and valuable natural areas, landscapes and cultural heritage traces that Denmark has to offer. We must protect and preserve these.







#### ASSERBO CASTLE RUIN

Photo: Naturstyrelsen Nordsjælland

#### BEAVER

Photo: Mikkel Jézéquel

#### CANNON BEHIND THE FREDERIKSVAERK MUSEUM OF INDUSTRY

Photo: Kasper Nielsen

#### EUROPEAN PASQUE FLOWER

Photo: Marianne Lund Ujvári

#### PLATFORM FOR BIRD WATCHERS

Photo: Tine Skov Guldager

#### SKULDEKLINT AND STORE KARLSMINDE KLINT

Photo: Jakob Lausen

#### PAINTED LADY BUTTERFLY AT MELBY OVERDREV

Photo: Marianne Lund Ujvári

#### WHITE-TAILED EAGLE

Photo: Lars Gejl

## RULES AND ADVICE FOR VISITORS

Kongernes Nordsjælland National Park offers many enjoyable experiences of nature for visitors, but the natural habitats are also home to a multitude of animals and plants.

Nature is inspiring, indispensable and irreplaceable, and that is why we must all take good care of it. Respecting nature, as well as others enjoying nature, will benefit us all.

#### PLEASE FOLLOW THIS SIMPLE ADVICE WHEN YOU ENJOY NATURE

- Greet people you meet, and show consideration
- Leave nothing but your footprints behind, and only bring home your memories
- Keep your dog on a leash to keep it from disturbing birds and other wildlife
- Do your best not to disturb birds and other animals, and leave plants untouched for others to enjoy
- As far as possible, avoid disturbing nature between sunset and sunrise

#### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE AREAS

The national park comprises both public and privately owned areas with different rules for each.

#### PUBLIC AREAS

Access is allowed 24 hours a day, and walking off roads and paths is permitted.

#### PRIVATE AREAS

You may use the park from 6 a.m. until sunset. Passage and use by foot and by bike is allowed on roads and clearly marked paths.

When using private areas, follow instructions on signs or provided by the owner.



VISIT  
OUR WEBPAGE FOR  
MORE INFORMATION ON  
EVENTS AND PROJECTS



## EXPLORE THE NATIONAL PARK AND BRING HOME UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES!

#### A SKULDEKLINT AND STORE KARLSMINDE KLINT

The two cliffs Skuldeklint and Store Karlsminde Klint are located on the coast between the port of Lynæs and Sølager. The area covers two kilometres of coastal slopes, where you can go hiking, either on beach or along the ridge of the cliff. The views are spectacular. Skuldeklint and the adjacent tall slopes at Sølager are located in one of the warmest areas of Denmark with the least precipitation, making the flora and fauna quite unique. The areas are some of the driest and warmest natural areas in Denmark. One of the species found here is the tarantula spider, which is only found in very few locations in Denmark. The sand martin has formed colonies on the slopes, and if you are lucky, you may see a harbour porpoise enjoying itself in the water off the coast.

#### B FREDERIKSVÆRK – GUNPOWDER MILL AND ARSENAL

In the mid-1700s, King Frederik V established an industrial complex along the canal of Arresø, which for many years manufactured gunpowder, bullets and cannons for the Danish fleet and military.

The facility was controlled by the ambitious J.F. Classen, who, by skilful management and ownership, succeeded in establishing an industrial community with a casting house, gunpowder mills, workshops, schools and housing. The community developed into the town of Frederiksværk, where cannon production continued until 1832.

Still today, the town has a number of historical buildings and installations, which bear witness to its fascinating history, e.g. Gjethuset (the casting house) and Palæet (the palace) at the town square, and the entire gunpowder mill site by the canal. The canal of Arresø, which was excavated by Swedish prisoners of war, can be experienced in a canoe or a kayak.

#### C DRONNINGHOLM MOSE AND BEAVERS

Dronningholm Mose, a bog that flows into the Arresø lake, is home to the latest newcomers at Arresø: Beaver pairs released into Arresø in the period 2009-2011. The beavers have found their way to Arrenæs, where they have set up home on an island in the bog. They have raised the water level of the bog by building a dam that can be seen from the road. The beavers' den can be seen from the beaver shelter built and opened in the summer of 2021. A narrow and quiet path winds around the bog and leads past Dronningholm Castle Ruins. The story has it that Valdemar the Conqueror had the Castle built and gave it to his queen as a wedding present.

#### D MELBY OVERDREV

The grassland at Melby Overdrev is the largest heath landscape on Zealand. For more than a century, the area served as a target range, but it is now a protected site with free access for all.

The heath at Melby Overdrev is a fascinating natural area, as it provides habitats for a large number of animals and plants, who are attracted to the dry and sandy life on the heath, e.g. adder, African stonechat and rare species of butterfly. Heather blooms in July, August and September, turning the entire area purple.

#### E ASSERBO CASTLE RUIN

Today, the ruins of Asserbo Castle nestle romantically in Asserbo plantation, surrounded by moats. The ruins have a long history. Around 1163, Bishop Absalon donated Asserbo as a monastery for monks of the Carthusian Order. Later, it passed on to the Cistercian Order and various noble families.

In the early 1600s, Asserbo as well as the surrounding villages were deserted because of sand drift in the area, and the castle was left to stone quarriers. Asserbo was slowly covered in sand and forgotten, until King Frederik VII, who had a passion for archaeology, excavated the ruins in the mid-1800s. In total, more than 10,000 m³ of sand was removed by soldiers at the orders of the King.

#### F HOLLOSE BREDNING

Hollose Bredning is a large wetland area, which has been restored after many years of draining and cultivation as farmland. Returning the area to wetland was simply a matter of turning off the pumps that had drained the meadows.

Hollose Bredning, as well as the bog area of Ellemose to the south-west, constitute important breeding sites and resting places for many birds. The wetlands attract large numbers of ducks, geese and wading birds. The white-tailed eagle and the great egret are some of the characteristic birds permanently residing at the lake. There is a bird hide in the reed bed at the lake, and a new platform for bird watchers established in the winter of 2021 provides good and handicap-friendly access to look over the area.

#### G ARRESØ, THE OUTFLOW OF PØLEÅEN AND ALSØNDERUP ENGSØ

The Pøle Å stream flows through a sandy moraine area with many beautiful hilly landscapes currently under cultivation. The stream flows into Arresø lake. Along the stream, there are meadows with grazing animals.

As part of efforts to restore nature and reduce nutrient discharges into Arresø, three meadow lakes have been constructed: Strødam, Solbjerg Engsø and Alsønderup Engsø. The three meadow lakes offer rich birdlife with white-tailed eagle, osprey, ducks and geese. If you go hiking or cycling along Pøle Å, you may spot the characteristic traces of beavers' tooth marks after they have gnawed at the trees along the stream, and if you are lucky, you may get a glimpse of the colourful kingfisher.