

Water all over!

As part of the implementation of LIFE REWETDUNE / Hulsig Hede, one of the project's most important actions is to close ditches and thereby particularly in the summer retain more water on the dune heath for the benefit of flora and fauna and to prevent overgrowth with unwanted coniferous tree species.



This part of the project began with a feasibility study by NIRAS A / S, which has an in-depth insight into the movements of the ground and surface water at Hulsig Hede, Skagen dune plantation and at Grenen. The impact of climate change is also included in this feasibility study. The results of the feasibility study have formed the basis for the hydrological actions in the project area.



In some places, ditch closures have been carried out by scraping the sand into the ditches, which were excavated and placed along the trench sides during the establishment of them. Elsewhere - Tranerenden and Nørre Klit Grøft - the feasibility studies showed that it could be problematic to close or raise the ditch floor. The project therefore chose a more flexible solution and established adjustable stems in the ditches.

A total of 4 water level loggers with alarms were also established in collaboration with the Road Directorate and the railway company Nordjyske Jernbaner. These loggers warn when the water level reaches a critical level and the stems need to be opened.

The Road Directorate has announced that they will clean up Nørre Klit Grøft and the Tranerenden to secure Ålbækvej against flooding and damage in road foundations. The ditches are at many places in overgrowth with reed and willow, which obstruct the free flow of water.



This fall's record rainfall - the largest amount ever measured - has, of course, also left its mark on other actions in the LIFE project. Water-water-water almost as far as the eye can see. In this situation we are pleased with the decision to regulate Tranerenden and Nørre Klit Grøft with adjustable stems. Almost a month ago, all stems were lifted and the water can now according to the regulations flow freely in the ditches. The ditches, which are closed by filling in sand, were intended to "move" water from one dune slope to another. It has not caused any problems.

In many other places, due to the high rainfall in this autumn, it has not been possible to force the terrain with machines without causing major terrain damage. The project has therefore used iron plates to a greater extent than usual to avoid terrain damage. It must be said to be an effective but relatively costly measure. But rather the cost of road plates nor for the repair of terrain and road.