



Experience the World Heritage in Denmark

The Danish Wadden Sea is the most northern part of the World Heritage. The Danish Wadden Sea excels with particularities which make this region a true treasure chest of natural highlights, all waiting to be discovered.

Day 1 - 2: Skallingen Peninsular, Varde Å and Ho Bay

The Skallingen Peninsula is a particularly dynamic area especially the east side of Skallingen, where nature has free reign and where tidal channels intersect the terrain.

With the vegetation of salt marshes the eastern side of Skallingen is the best place to go. One half of the area is used for pasture land, while the other is left to nature. The striking difference between those two halves is instantly obvious, with one almost bald and the other full of fauna and flora.

Spend a whole day relaxing at the lowlands of the Varde Å, the only river to which the waters of the Wadden Sea have free access. Or take a stroll along the foot of the Gulebjerg in Marbæk that rises 20 meters' above Ho Bay and reveals approx. 100,000-year old elevation in its full dimension. It is a prominent lookout point. Enjoy the view towards the small island of Langli.

Visit the exhibition at Myrthue

Day 3: The Island Fanø

Take the ferry from Esbjerg to Fanø and experience Fanø. At low tide the large tidal mudflats off the port of Nordby are drained. This area is called Næs Søjord. Here many of the Wadden Sea bird species can be seen, especially when the water rises. Many of the migrating birds between Africa and the Arctic are only staying for a short period in the Wadden Sea.



Fanø's southernmost headland Hønen ("the Chicken") features a narrow sandy peninsula, dune ridges and salt meadows, which came into being over a span of hundreds of years. The large high sands off the coast of Sønderho constitute very important roosting places for thousands of migratory birds.

Day 4: The Wadden Sea coastline

An almost unbroken strip of salt marsh follows the coast line in front of the dike from Tjæreborg all the way to Ballum in the south. Here you can experience the dynamics of the Wadden Sea, in the marshes, where plants and animals must deal with regular saltwater flooding; numerous different species can be found. On your trip going south on the mainland, don't miss the Vadehavscenret, Wadden Sea Visitor Centre close to Ribe. This centre introduces you to the unique nature in Wadden Sea and its diverse forms of life and cultural heritage.

Day 4: The Island Rømø

Rømø boasts no less than five dune ridges, testifying to the island constantly growing to the westward. The oldest ridge dates back to 1000 AD, while the latest began to build up in the 1970s only. Especially Sønderstrand, up to 3 km broad, is one of Northern Europe's widest beaches.

Pay a visit to Naturcentret Tønninggård. Originally a "Captain's Farmstead", this nature centre now houses a small exhibition about the Wadden Sea, the island of Rømø, and the border region between Denmark and Germany. The centre offers various outings, including mudflat tours, visits to WW-2 bunkers, and oyster harvesting (September to April).



Day 5: Visit across the border

ONE Wadden Sea, ONE Global Heritage.

Continue on your journey of Wadden Sea World Heritage experiences with a visit to Germany where you can see for yourself that the Wadden Sea World Heritage is an inseparable ecosystem that knows no borders. From Havneby/Rømø you can take a ferry to spend a day in the neighboring country Germany.

Pay a visit to Sylt, where the Hörnum Odde and the Red Cliff of Kampen are places with high geological dynamics to watch the coast take shape. The visitor center "Erlebniszentrum Naturgewalten" in List/Sylt shows you the diversity, beauty and dynamics of the sea and the coast.

Day 6: Højer



This dynamic landscape is part of a largely unspoiled natural coast with moraines of former Ice Ages. 18 km hilly moraines rise from the marshes, evidence from former glaciation periods may be encountered in this area.

Admire an active cliff towards the sea at Emmerlev Cliff near the southern end of the terrain where the land rises up to 10-15 metres above sea level. This cliff is under constant wave attack and it is not unusual to find, along its foot, rocks, fossils and 90,000-year old petrified plant debris from the time when the Wadden Sea area was still covered with bogs and forests.

Further south you can see the dikes protecting the inland from storm surges and witness the flocks of birds in Margrethe Kog, a bird refuge behind the dike.

Visit the exhibition at the Vidå Sluice and learn about the dikes and the outstanding nature



Getting there

By train

Traveling to Denmark by rail is simple and efficient, and the Danish rail network is comprehensive.

www.rejseplanen.dk/bin/query.exe/en

Cycle Routes

Follow one of the most spectacular bike trails along the North Sea coast in Denmark and experience the region on two wheels. The North Sea Cycle Route is part of the longest bike trail in the world – a healthy, non-polluting way to travel.

<http://northseacycleroute.dk/home/>

Planning your trip

There are many ways to travel to the Wadden Sea in the area of the Danish Wadden Sea: plan your trip by visiting

<http://sydvestjylland.com/en/intro/>

Useful contacts + websites:

Wadden Sea World Heritage

www.waddensea-worldheritage.org



Nationalpark Vadehavet / The Wadden Sea National Park
www.nationalparkvadehavet.dk

Destination Southwest Jutland gives you a summary to help you organise your holiday in the Danish Wadden Sea. Find more information at
www.southwestjutland.com