



FORSVARETS BYGNINGS- OG ETABLISSEMENTSTJENESTE



HEVRING FIRING RANGE



Rules of order

Hevring Target Range is open to the public when there is no firing activity. Information concerning when the range is closed to the public due to firing activity may be found on the Internet at www.forsvaret.dk as well the information stands that have been set up. When the range is closed, orange balloons will be raised at three of the range's corners, and flashing white lights switched on facing the sea. The roads will also be closed with booms lowered, and guards will be stationed.

For public access, the following apply:

- All traffic in the area will take place at one's own risk.
- Foot traffic is allowed on those parts of the range that are not specified as a forbidden area (Hevring Sandbar hand grenade range, tank shooting range and explosives area).
- Motorists and bicyclists are welcome to use the ring road.
- Dogs may be brought along, but must be kept on a leash. Their leavings must be removed.
- Touching ammunition or parts of ammunition is hazardous and forbidden.
- Use of open fire is not permitted, and smoking of tobacco must occur with substantial consideration.
- Camping and overnight stays in the range are not permitted.
- Abandoning waste is forbidden.
- The signs must be respected, and instructions from personnel complied with.
- Please show consideration for the area's wildlife.

Violation of the rules of order will cause a complaint to the filed with the police.

Tables, benches, toilets and parking possibilities are not available.



Military nature

The Danish military administers approx. 33,000 hectares, corresponding to just under one percent of the Danish land mass. This area has over the past approx. 100 years been acquired in order to create a framework for firing and exercises or for other military purposes. The Danish military's areas contain a broad selection of valuable Danish nature. Around half of the areas have been designated as international nature protection areas, which are a part of the European Natura 2000 Networking Programme, and approx. half of these in turn have been surveyed as proper Natura 2000 habitat types.

In these areas, there are many interactions between "military" and "nature". First and foremost, the landscapes and habitat types offer good and relevant settings for military training. At the same time, the military application provides space for habitat types and species that are otherwise hard-pressed in the surrounding Danish landscape. In addition, work is performed manage the habitats, which contributes to maintaining and developing nature in a propitious manner. In other words, it involves a positive synergy.



Nature management

Heather thrives quite well on the heath, which is interrelated with the on-going care for nature that Hevring Target Range carries out. The firing causes some areas to burn every year and thus natural maintenance to take place. At other places, controlled burning is conducted. Heath areas that have been burned early in the spring can at the end of August of the same year stand covered with a profusion of flowers. In certain parts of the range, the heath areas are looked after by mowing them.

Every summer grazing is conducted on the beach meadow areas at the coast. Furthermore, livestock are set out to graze every year on the meadows along Hevring River, and they also contribute to keeping the areas in a good and sunlit condition.

As a supplement to secure these dry and sunlit habitats, water holes and small lakes are dug. These provide better conditions for many species of plants and animals.





Hevring Sandbar

As a result of material drifting along the northern coast of Djursland in recent decades, a permanent island has arisen off Hevring Target Range. The island has been included in the land register and the largest part of it is owned by the Danish Ministry of Defence. The island lies at the centre of the hazardous area for firing at the range. Unexploded ammunition often falls down on the island.

Please note that there is an **access ban** on the sandbar. This is in effect year-round. During periods when there is firing, it is extremely life-threatening to visit the sandbar. And even when there is no firing, one should stay away because of the risk of coming into contact with unexploded and hence extremely dangerous remnants of ammunition in the area.

Going on the sandbar may result in a complaint being filed with the police.

Nature in the target range

Hevring Target Range is a unique natural area with rare and well-preserved habitat types. Along the coast, a large lagoon area can be seen, which is home to thousands of migratory birds and occasionally seals. On the land are some of Eastern Jutland's few dune heaths and humid dune slacks, which are protected by international legislation. The beach areas are also of substantial significance, and many years of targeted nature management have ensured that these areas are in good condition. They serve as good staging areas for thousands of migratory birds.



Hevring Heath lies inside the berms, with a fine mosaic of low and wet areas. Large areas covered by heather are found here. On the heath and on grasslands, there are rare species of plants, for example arnica, lesser butterfly orchids and other orchids.

Otters live along both the coast as well as Hevring River. They are shy and nocturnal, so visitors should not expect to see them. Their tracks will however occasionally be able to be seen.

History of the target range

The history of Hevring Target Range as a military area dates back to the end of the 1930s, when the army was equipped with weapons requiring a large area to be cordoned off. There was thus a need for a range where firing could take place towards open waters with limited traffic. In 1939, Hevring was selected in part because it was centrally located with respect to the garrisons at the time in Randers, Viborg and Aarhus. In addition, this location enabled some of the burden being shouldered by Borris Target Range to be offloaded. The primary part of the present target range was purchased in 1941 and administered by the Jutland Division.

The German Occupation Force took over the target range in 1942 and erected a primitive camp in the eastern part of Hevringholm Forest. During 1945-46, Camp Hevring served as a refugee camp for German families. It was subsequently torn down, and a new camp was built in 1947 in the open notch into Hevringholm Forest.

Today, the target range covers 438 hectares and is primarily used for introductory firing exercises with light and heavy weapons, as well as explosives exercises and hand grenade throwing for individuals from smaller units up to the size of a platoon.

In geological terms, the terrain is a raised Stone Age sea floor with pronounced, old berms up to 6 km in length and shifting sand masses. The coast bears witness to the sea breaking down the Ice Age landscape, with the material that is being transported along the coast building up a marine headland off the coast of Hevring Heath, where a long sandbar has formed and coastal dune vegetation has taken root.

The target range was previously an extensive dune area. Over a number of years, extensive overgrowth built up, but after intensive nature management during the past 5-10 years, large parts of the range once again have the appearance of a sunlit heath as well as beach areas, grasslands, bogs, meadows, fire lines, roads and Camp Hevring and the Camp Yard. An area of approx. 40 hectares of shallows between the coast and Hevring Sandbar is registered as part of the range. Hevring River winds through the area for a stretch of approx. 1.5 km.





FORSVARETS BYGNINGS- OG ETABLISSEMENTSTJENESTE

For further information as well as permits for special events, inquiries should be directed to:

Danish Defence Facility Management

Hevring Service Area

Camp Hevring

Voer Færgevej 4

8950 Ørsted

Tel.: (+45) 7267 1685

E-mail: fbe-ldsohev@mil.dk

Issued by the
Danish Defence Facility
Management 2014

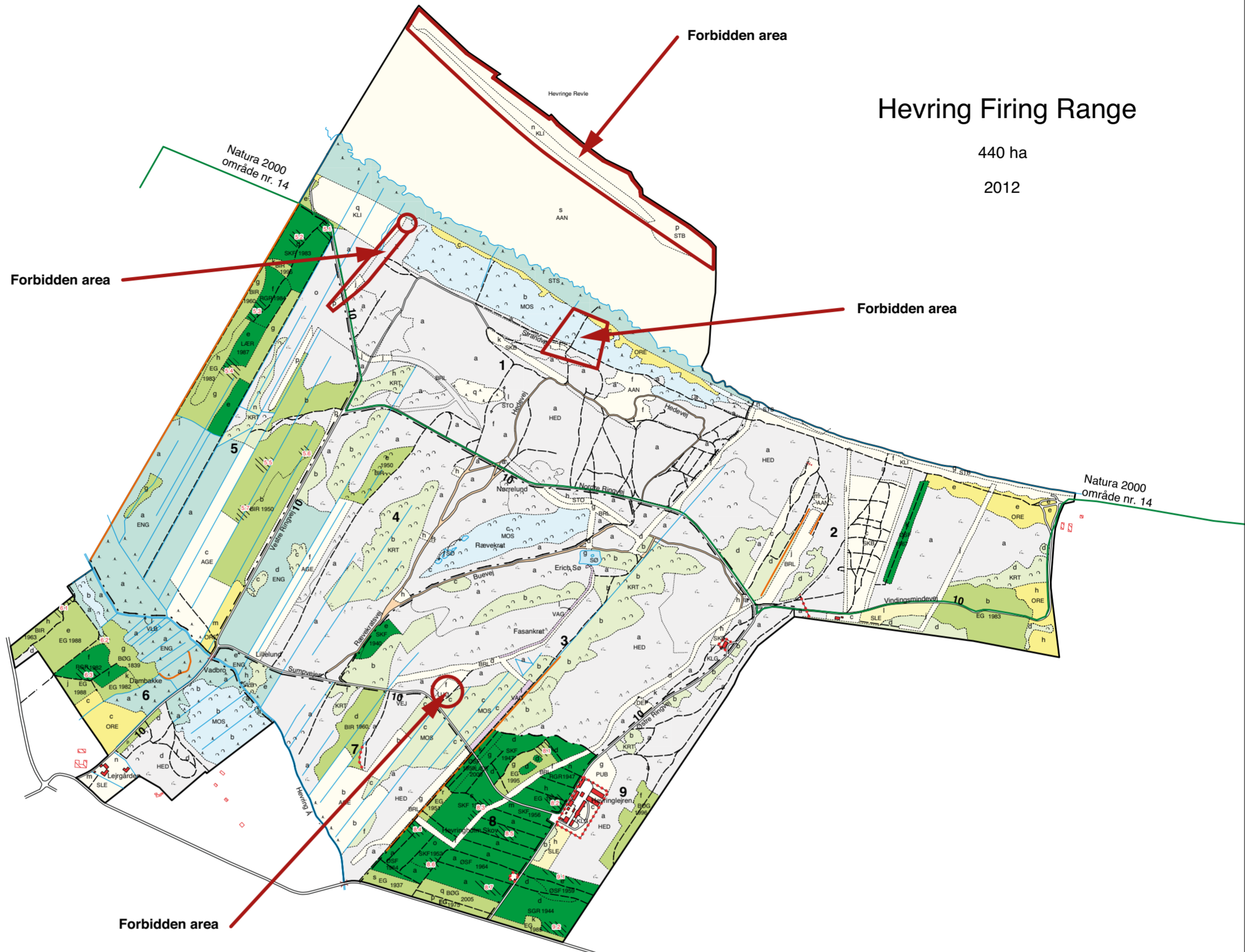




Hevring Firing Range

440 ha

2012



Signatur

Skov:	
Løv	36 ha
Nål	30 ha
Lysåbne arealer:	
Overdrev	9 ha
Mose	20 ha
Eng	27 ha
Hede	166 ha
So og vandløb	1 ha
Strandeng	8 ha
Øvrige arealer:	
Vildtager	1 ha
Slette	1 ha
Øvrige ubevoksede arealer	103 ha
Krat	38 ha

Habitatgrupper

Linier:	
—	Afdelingsgrænse
---	Dellittra
---	Fredningsgrænse
●●●●	Hegn
—●—●	Jorddige
---	Litra
—+—+—	Læhegn
—	Natura 2000 område
—	Skrænt
—	Stengærde
—	Strømpil
—	Søbred
—	Ydergrænse

Signatur:	
○	Løv
△	Nål
△	Nåletræktrat
△	Løvtræktrat
+	Fortidsminde
*	Mose, rør/siv
...	Blødbund
~	Hede

Veje:	
---	Bæltespor
---	Skovvej
---	Spor
---	Sti
---	Vej

