































Conclusions from wetland restoration in Aamose

- In the restoration plan for Aamose and the realized 230 ha, former bog areas are *not* flooded with river water rich in nutritients
- Even if original nature types are not immediately restored, low water lakes and swamps are a.o. favorable for bird life
- Rised water level means, that drainage draught is lowered.
 Thus moisture is better kept in peaty soils, which again gives better conservation conditions for prehistoric remains in peat
- Restoration of bog-nature is expensive, technically difficult and takes long time
- Factors like atmospheric of N will still be working despite rised water level
- Fens will typically be somewhat easier to restore with a suitable harvesting and grazing regime
- Essential to keep remains of valuable nature types in a favo-rable conservation condition and work to expand from these
- Restoration of water level must be followed up by grazing or hay-harvesting regimes

