

Bindeballestien

Vejle - Bindeballe - Billund





Taking a break at Bindeballe Købmandsgård is both cosy and revitalising

Vejle – Bindeballe – Billund

Vejle and Billund are now connected via the Bindeballestien, a path for pedestrians and cyclists - a 34-kilometres trip along a marked route. From Vejle to Bindeballe, the path (Bindeballestien) follows the tracks of the old Vandel train route. On this 23-kilometres stretch, the path is completely free from the hustle and bustle of traffic. You are travelling through Veile Adal, one of the country's most beautiful and idyllic countrysides. Enjoy serene meadows, grazing cattle, steep river valley slopes with beech and coniferous forest and distinctive glacial formations

The beautiful manor house by Haraldskær

such as Runkenbjerg, lying like a hillock in the middle of the flat river valley. You will experience the hilly moraine landscape and the ice front boundary, where the hills meet the flat heath plain. The whole area is packed with interesting natural and cultural history, and along the way there are info panels and exhibitions, where you can read about the area. Stretches of the Bindeballestien are also part of Hærvejen (the Army Road) and the Kyst til Kyst Stien (the Coast-to-coast Path). From Bindeballe Købmandsgård and westward, the route continues along peaceful dirt tracks through forests

You will see the red kite more than a few times

and plantations. Here, you will pass through Springbjerg and Frederikshåb Plantage, where the route runs along the edge of the hilly shifting sand landscapes by both Hestedalen and Syvårssøerne. A short section of the route – 700 metres – follows the busy road, Koldingvej. The stretch closest to Billund runs parallel with Billund Bæk in beautiful nature settings.

Recreational facilities

The trip is packed with recreational facilities you can use along the way. By Kvak Mølle, Vingsted,

Ravningbroen and Kirstinelyst, there are shelters and tent sites, as well as areas where you can enjoy your packed lunch, barbecue and open an open fire. By Bindeballe Købmandsgård, you can relax and have a good time in the old, cosy surroundings, stock up on supplies and buy cake and coffee. For shelter booking, visit udeliv.vejle.dk.

Transport

There is ample opportunity to stay overnight along the route that features four shelters and tent sites

Bus no. 143 connects the two starting points and stops at Vejle Banegård (train station) and the waterpark, Lalandia.



that Vejle Municipality is officially responsible for the well being of the beautiful bird of prey, the red kite.

This means that the municipality must ensure that the bird can continue to live and breed in the area. In 2006, there were six breeding couples and in 2014, there were 11. You just might spot the red kite in Vejle Ådal.







The landscape

On your way from Vejle to Billund, you get a unique experience of the landscape. Here, tunnel and meltwater valleys meet, and hilly moraines and flat stretches caused by the icy lakes of the ice age are followed by undulating glacial landscapes. After Bindeballe-Købmandsgård, you encounter the flat heath plain.

From Veile Fjord and due west lies Vejle Ådal (Vejle River Valley), wide and mighty. By Skibet, the river valley suddenly narrows to just one kilometre in width, and from here, it continues as a deep and steep valley in the direction of Runkenbiera to the Southwest. The bottom of the river valley varies from completely flat to exceedingly hilly. Near Runkenbjerg, Vejle Å (Veile River) shifts direction

to the north and its course passes through the narrow Randbøldal to the source in Engelsholm Sø (Engelsholm Lake). From Bindeballe and westward, you can experience the change from the slightly hilly and restless moraine of eastern Jutland to the flat heath plain. Here. a great body of meltwater has washed over the heath plain, especially via a large glacier port near Frederikshåb Plantage (Frederikshåb Plantation) on the northern part of Randbøl Hede (Randbøl Heath). The meltwater streams created the very special landscape in front of the glacier gate between Daldover and Bindeballe. From here, a series of ridges and valleys point out towards a common outlet in Frederikshåb Plantage.





Vejle Adal

I In Veile Adal, areas vary between dry, nutrient-poor grasslands on the slopes of the river valley, and lush, nutrientrich marshes on the valley floor. There are meadows and thickets as far as you can see, framed by the valley slopes that meander along the river. The meadows along the stream were once used for hay and grazing, and the nutrient-rich water from the stream acted as fertiliser. If you look closely, you can still see traces of the old watering canals along some of the streams. Since the advent of inorganic fertiliser, the meadows have lost

Ravningsbroen at Ravning Station

their value. Grazing and haymaking are not being done many places nowadays, and as a consequence, many of the river valleys' meadows are overgrown with willow and reed thickets. In order to maintain the open landscape of the river valley, the municipalities are working to form so-called grazing guilds. where farmers and curious urbanites team up to keep livestock on the meadows.

Nature in the river valley

You will likely spot the grey heron on your trip. The beautiful kingfisher is rarely seen, but it does live in the river valley, as

Kirstinelyst by Randbøl Hede with covered dining area, exhibition and shelters

does the white-throated dipper and the grey wagtail. If you pass Kvak Mølle in the month of May, you will see thousands of the protected narrow-leaved marshorchid, also known as Pugley's marsh orchid, blossoming in the meadow. Orchids were once quite common in the nutrientpoor and cropped meadows, but today they are quite rare.

Frederikshåb Plantage

The forest was established in 1804 and consists mainly of common spruce. One-third of the forest toppled in the fierce storm of 1999. Today, the areas have been replanted with a mix of

deciduous and coniferous trees. The plantation is a state forest and is forested with respect for

riddled with the marks of World War II. Wide roller conveyors link groups of aircraft sheds that are located in both the eastern and western parts of the plantation. Hidden among the spruce, the remains of a German aircraft hangar lie abandoned. The hangar was under construction when the war ended in 1945. The hangar was never completed.

By Runkenbjerg, Vejle Å turns 90 degrees and runs due north







the natural processes. Marks of World War II I Frederikshåb Plantage is





