

The Højsager Mill Group

Højsager Mill is owned by Fredensborg Council. A group of volunteers give of their time and labour to help bring life to and maintain this chapter of cultural history for guests to the mill. The members are also knowledgeable about how the old windmill was constructed and how it operates as well as the importance windmills and millers had in the community life of the past.



The story is of the mill and the area

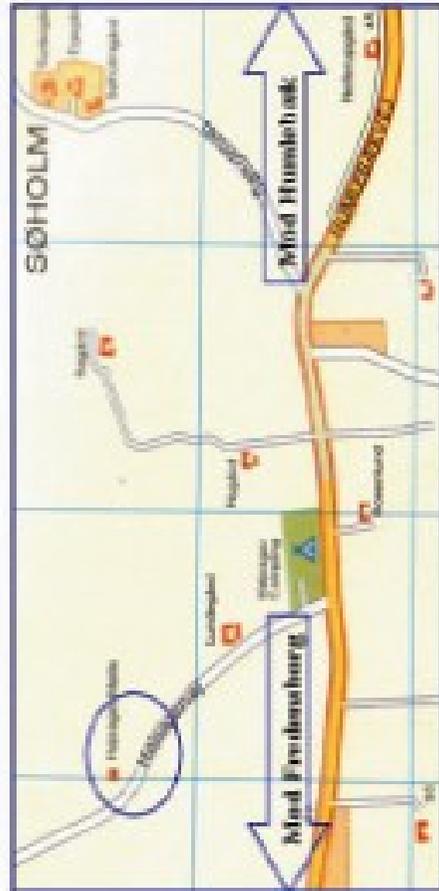
Getting into the mill

It will be possible to enter and study the old technique.

In common with other mills will Højsager Mill mark the National Mill Day on 3 Sunday in June

This day is free admission and guided tours of the mill, and there will be various activities on the site.

In addition, the mill is open every Wednesdays during the school holidays between 14 and 17 Admission: Adults 3, - Euro Young people under 16 years free (only if accompanied by an adult)



Location of Højsager Mill

www.hojsager-molle.dk

E-mail: kontakt@hojsager-molle.dk

Højsager Mill

Højsagervej 8, 3480 Fredensborg

A protected, cultural gem



Read about current activities on our homepage:

www.hojsager-molle.dk

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Welcome to the mill.

The area surrounding the mill has been made open to the public by the local authorities. Visitors are welcome to enjoy their picnic lunches at the tables. It is also possible to tour the mill by contacting the Højsager Mill Group.

Activities at the Mill

During the year there will be various activities in or around the mill.

These will be publicized in the local press as well as on the Mill homepage. There will also be posters outside the mill.

The history of Højsager Mill

1870 the mill was built by mill constructor Steen of Elsinore for farmer Jørgen Petersen of

"Lundegaard" in Højsager at the price of Dkr 6,500 Mr. Petersen appointed his son, smallholder Jens Jørgensen, as manager of the mill

1892 the mill was sold to journeyman miller H. C. Petersen.

1902 H. C. Petersen added a depot and general store to the mill.

1919 to 1923 there were three different owners.

1923 journeyman miller Hans Madsen took over the mill. He installed a diesel motor in 1926 making it possible to grind grain even in still weather. This was made necessary as several farms now had electricity and could grind their own grain.

1953 the film "The Old Mill on Mols") was shot in and around the mill which stands high and peacefully in rural surroundings and has a beautiful panorama.

Later the mill has appeared in several other films and children's TV programmes.

1960 mill constructor Holger Christensen bought the mill from which he operated a feedstuff business as well as a general store. He became the last miller at Højsager.

1973 the mill was purchased by "The Society for the Preservation of old buildings in Fredensborg". This organisation made a huge effort to get the mill

restored.

Postcards with drawings of the mill done by illustrator Ib Andersen were printed and sold. "Friends of the Mill" could buy a copper shingle for a minimum of Dkr 50.00 to make money for the restoration. However, even though Dkr 15,000 was spent and innumerable hours of volunteer labour invested, the restoration was by no means completed.

So in **1978** the Society donated the mill to Fredensborg-Humblebæk Council which then assumed responsibility for the continuation of the restoration including the replacement of the wing stocks and new shingles on the body of the mill. In **1985** the mill could finally be officially re-opened on 12 October. The Højsager Mill Group was formed under The Local Historical Society. Thus a chapter of cultural history has been preserved as a gathering place for the residents of the council.

1999 constitutional oak trees were planted through the then 275 councils of the land to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the constitution. Fredensborg-Humblebæk Council chose to plant the council's tree on the grounds of Højsager Mill.



2002 it was determined that a major restoration of the mill was needed as, among other things, a crack in the support wallower of the cap was found.

The entire cap had to be taken down, a new wallower forged and replaced and at the same time the fan tail was restored with new timbers and spur wheel.

Volunteers from the Mill Group painted the cap and sail stocks. They also painted the entire body of the mill and whitewashed the base so the mill could stand completely restored in the summer of 2003.

2005 In the January storm the wings blew down but already in August of that year the mill stood fully operable with new wings.

The mill type

Højsager is a so-called "Dutch hilltop mill" in which the hill has been dug out and a stone foundation with storeroom and drive-through passage built up in stone. The mill was then built above the foundation with a circular drive round the base.

In contrast to other mill types, such as the post mill, this type of mill has the advantage that only the cap and sails turn against the wind as the cap rests on a wooden or castiron wallower with a slide at the highest point on the body of the mill. Many Dutch mills, including Højsager Mill, are fitted with an automatic wind shaft. This wind shaft is steered by a vertical wind rosette opposite the sails which, via an axle and various gears, make certain that the sails are held up towards the wind.

Højsager Mill is fitted with sails which are spread onto the stocks whenever the mill is in operation. The speed is regulated by rolling the sails more or less on the stocks.

Newer types of mills have turnable wooden shutters instead of sails.