

**1 TJØRNUVÍK**  
– Cold water surfing with a view

The northernmost village of Streymoy is a popular destination for locals and tourists alike. High mountains drive the small houses close together and you'll notice traces of carefully drained agriculture on the steep hillsides. The two recognizable sea stacks, named the Giant and the Witch overlook the temperamental bay, known for its excellent, but ice-cold surfing conditions, for the brave.

You'll find abandoned whaling stations and traces of Viking settlements and pirate attacks. Annual boat festivals and regattas are an important tradition, referring to the strong maritime history and culture. However, North Streymoy also allows you to wander deep inland, relatively far away from the ocean, and scenic coastal villages. We have selected 7 highlights in the region.



**2 NATURE PARK BY THE BRIDGE**  
– A Faroese forest in the making

At the narrowest point between Streymoy and Eysturoy islands, the 220-meter long bridge rises above the powerful currents below. The recognizable structure that has provided connection since 1973 will be surrounded by tens of thousands of trees, as the country's largest plantation is slowly growing around it.

The first tree was planted in 2015 and on both ends of the bridge an extensive path network as well as two ponds have been constructed. The goal is to create a protected public space that cherishes the unique and valuable ecosystem, with fish and birdlife that depend on the shallow strait between the two largest islands.



**3 ABANDONED WHALING STATION**  
– Industrial memories

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Norwegians expanded their whaling industry to the North Atlantic and across the globe. Seven Norwegian whaling stations were built in the Faroe Islands between 1894 and 1905.

The all-red houses in Áir are the best-preserved example of this curious chapter of our history. The whaling stations had several different owners throughout the years and after the Faroese company J.F. Kjølbø closed its operations in 1958 the whaling activities slowed down in 60s and 70s. The last whale was shot and flensed here in 1984.

Today, the carefully renovated complex functions as an open-air museum and offers a fascinating view into the history of industrial whaling that has left traces in Faroese culture and landscapes.



**4 VESTMANNA CLIFFS**  
– Makes you feel small

The classic tour to the bird cliffs and caves north of Vestmanna has remained popular for decades. On a 90-minute boat trip you will get close to abundant bird life, you will see sheep grazing on what seems like vertical fields several 100 meters over your head, and you sail into deep grottos and around high-rise free standing sea stacks, carved and shaped by nature through millions of years.

The guide onboard will explain how these bird cliffs used to serve as a source of food in the old days, and how the Faroese still today gather their sheep on the seemingly inaccessible, steep mountain sides.



**5 FOSSÁ, VESTMANNA**  
– Everchanging waterfall

The river Fossá with its many waterfalls, is one of the first impressions you get when you come to the town of Vestmanna. The river stretches from within the valley of Fónsdalur, to the estuary of Fossá. The waterfall, above the boat harbour, is mighty on a rainy day. On dry days there is little water in the waterfall, due to the hydroelectric dams further up the valley.

These dams are the origin of the power plant of Fossáverkið. This powerplant is the first public powerplant in the Faroe Islands, opened in 1953. Today, the waterfall is a sleeping giant that only awakens on rainy days or when the dams are opened for maintenance.

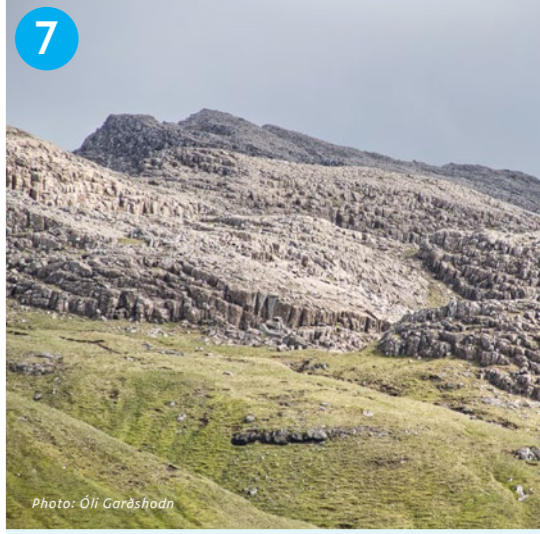


**6 NIDRI Á TOFT**  
– Viking memories

The first and one of the most important archaeological excavations of Viking ruins is found by the bay of Kvívík. The bending structure of the long houses is an unmistakable example of Viking architecture, found across Nordic region and evidence of people living here between 800-1050.

The excavation, that started Faroese archaeology, began in the 1940s and ended in 1957. Curious objects have been found at the site, including a small wooden horse, that can be seen at the national museum in Tórshavn.

The farmhouse structures have been partly reconstructed, stirring the imagination of everyday life of the Viking age, where most things were quite different, but little children played with toy horses, just as many still do today.



**7 HIKE BETWEEN KOLLA-FJØRÐUR AND LEYNAR**  
– Well worth the hike

From the village of Kollafjørður, stretching along the entire northern coast of the fjord to Leynar, famous for its beach, which fills with sun starving locals on blue-sky days during the Faroese summer.

Along the ancient path you'll pass columnar basalt formations and the curious geological formations known as the Streymoy Sill. To the south, you'll notice the high rising mountain of Skælingur. The 767-metre-high peak is a popular midsummer destination and was previously thought to be the highest mountain in the Faroe Islands, until modern equipment proved it to be 100 metres lower than Slættratindur, located in the north of Eysturoy.

# SEVEN HIGHLIGHTS

Whether you're traveling by bus, foot, bicycle, or car, make sure to stop and explore the places between the destinations. Here, you'll encounter deep valleys, black sand beaches and massive waterfalls, such as the 140-meter high Fossá waterfall near Haldórvík (cover photo).

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## WHAT WHEN WHERE

VISIT [WHATSON.FO](http://WHATSON.FO) TO SEE WHAT EVENTS ARE IN NORTH STREYMOY DURING YOUR STAY.

YOUR OFFICIAL GUIDE TO WHAT'S ON IN THE FAROE ISLANDS.

Your online guide to

# HIKING

in the Faroe Islands

Scan the code or visit our website [visitfaroeislands.com/hiking](http://visitfaroeislands.com/hiking)

## GUIDELINES

Following these simple yet essential guidelines will give you an enjoyable and unforgettable journey in the Faroe Islands

- ▶ Stay on designated paths at all times
- ▶ It is customary to always keep your voice down when travelling in nature
- ▶ Always bring your rubbish with you
- ▶ Minimise disturbing sheep, wildlife, and nature by walking on designated paths
- ▶ Keep up the tradition. Gather litter and loose wool on your journey
- ▶ Never build or take down ancient cairns – they function as landmarks so you don't get lost
- ▶ Camping is only permitted at designated campsites
- ▶ Check weather forecasts to see if hiking is advisable
- ▶ Equip yourself for all types of weather
- ▶ Beware! It can be cold in the mountain
- ▶ Refrain from walking too close to cliffs – no picture is worth dying for
- ▶ Always hike with others. It is recommended to hike with a local guide
- ▶ Notify someone where you plan to hike. It is advisable to leave your 'safe travel' leaflet
- ▶ Keep informed about seasonal farming and hunting activities

## DRIVING

All major highways are paved. Many roads and tunnels leading to villages can be very narrow, so please choose a safe speed according to the conditions.

On the map you can see which roads are one-lane roads. To keep traffic flowing, these roads have lay-bys (widened sections formed to one side as to leave the road free for others to pass).

These lay-bys are NOT to be used for parking.

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport around the islands is efficient and affordable. If you have the time to travel according to the pace of the timetables, you won't need to rent a car.

Timetable for the buses can be found here:

## MAP OF NORTH STREYMOY

– yours to unfold

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## WELCOME TO NORTH STREYMOY

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## WELCOME TO NORTH STREYMOY

The largest of the Faroe Islands is named after the strong currents rushing by its eastern and western coasts. The 'current island' has historically been divided into two halves – the populous south and the relatively vast and spacious north.

A bridge has provided road connection to Eysturoy since 1973. The first underwater tunnel in the country opened in 2002 and replaced the ferry connection in Vestmanna. The new Eysturoy tunnel offers an additional connection to Eysturoy, making Streymoy an excellent location for exploring the rest of the islands.



Visit Faroe Islands

# NORTH STREYMOY

EIDISFLÓGVI



- Two-lane road
- One-lane road
- Underwater tunnel
- Two-lane tunnel
- Hiking path

2 km

- Bus stop
- Campsite
- Charging station
- Church
- Museum
- Point of interest
- Service station
- Toilet
- Viewpoint
- Highlight