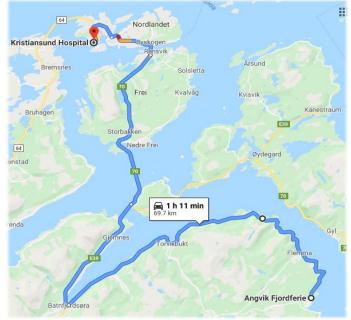
KRISTIANSUND (CITY)





Driving: 1 hour (60 km).

The city of Kristiansund is around 300 years old. It is built on 3 islands Kirkelandet / Gomalandet, Innlandet and Nordlandet. These islands are separated from each other by the atlantic ocean, and are connected by numerous bridges, which gives the city a special character. The "Sundboat" provides further traffic connections across the City Bay.

One of the Sundboats is called "Angvik". Maybe a photo tip?

Archaeological excavations have shown that Kristiansund was used as a port 8000 years ago. From 1742 it became a merchant town with a main income from the export of Clip-fish, which was prepared locally.



"The Clip-fish Lady" and Sundboat in the harbour

A separate fleet of ships was set up for the expeditions to Lofoten in Northern Norway with its rich fish fields and export trade, and the trading town of Kristiansund also developed into a center of coastal shipping.

For a long time, the main business was the processing and freezing of fish products. Today, however, the mechanical shipyard industry and oil production play a larger role.

In 1992 the connection to the mainland was completed via bridges and a 6 km long underground tunnel. Before that, the city was dependent on ferries.

More infomation at <u>www.visitnorway.</u>com Search for: KRISTIANSUND

Touristinfomation in city center at adress: Kongens Plass 1





KIRKELANDET Church – city center

Build in 1964. The church is an exceptional building and perhaps Norway's most daring building. A color symphony arises in the interior when the sunlight falls through the stained glass.

Open weekdays.

NORDLANDET CHURCH

The gray stone church was built in 1914 in the cross style. Includes stained glass by Emanuel Vigeland.



FESTIVITETEN- The Operahouse.

Built in Art Nouveau style in 1940, it is the site of numerous cultural activities. The best known are the opera performances.

VANNDAMMENE – CITY PARK

A park with several lakes, rich bird life and walking paths to the edge of the sea.







Atlanten cam industry with

It is the city and district museum and is located at the Atlanten campingsite. Exhibitions about the fishing industry with its own clipfish department, about the city's history and the archaeological finds. In particular, the Fosna culture with one of the oldest stone age settlements in Norway is dealt with in detail.

www. http://www.nordmore.museum.no/

WOLD-BRYGGA:

NORDMØRE MUSEUM

Belongs to the museum, with original machines, old boats and Barrel makers workshop. (

MELLOMVERFTET: A shipyard that restores old boats

STONE AGE RESIDENCES - FOSNAKULTUREN

Located on Voldvatnet (Vold Lake) near Nordlandet, 2 on the east side and 2 on the west side. The places were discovered by Anders Nummedal in 1909. At that time the water level was 30-40 m higher than today and the settlement was on a island. The Nordmøre Museum has a very vivid exhibition of stone age settlements of this kind.

BOATS- and STORE HOUSES

dominate the port. In the past, the CLIPFISH was dried on the rocks.



VARDEN

The highest point in the city with a view of Grip Islands in the north (Atlantic) and the mountains of Nordmøre and Romsdal in the south.

BAUTASTEINEN - Obelisk

Also a lookout point on Innlandet with a view of the city and the harbour. The obelisk is at the highest point in the Nordlandet (64 m.h.). It is seven meters high and is made of natural stone with a bronze plate. The Bauta is flanked by cannons, cannonballs and flagpoles. The building stone in the interior is one of the highest obelisks in Norway. It was unveiled on July 8, 1908.

AN DEN BRÜCKEN

The bridges over Nordsund and Sørsund offer a beautiful view of the city, of the harbor and the sea.

ALTERNATIVE RETURN TO ANGVIKA:

Drive to the island of Averøy (Tunell - toll road) Cross the island and then the ATLANTERHAVSVEIEN (ATLANTIK ROAD) to Lyngstad. Continue via Eide, Batnfjordsøra, Torvikbukt to Angvika.





