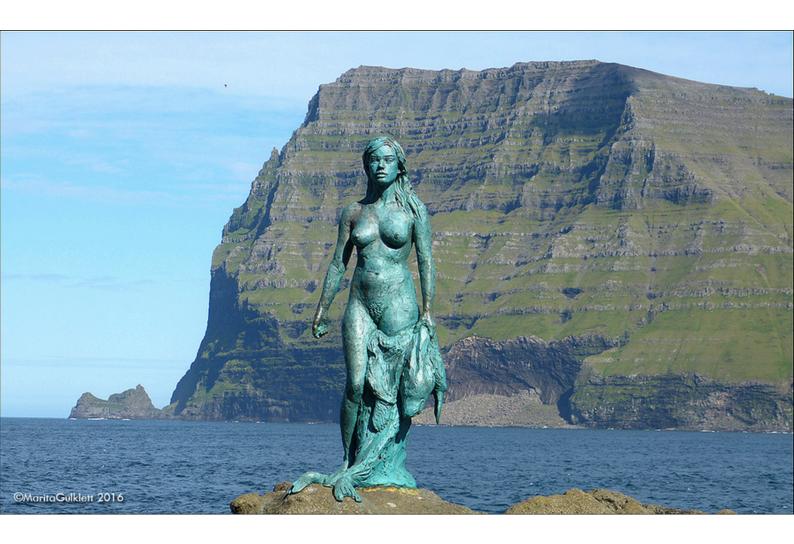
FAROE ISLANDS

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You, cyclists who like to climb, discover in these few pages what makes the list of the national challenge in Feroe Islands so rich.



Faroe Islands

Geography

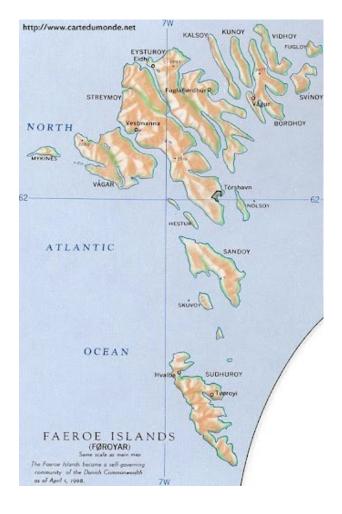
The Faroe Islands have been an autonomous province of the Kingdom of Denmark since 1948. They are made up of 18 rocky volcanic islands located between Iceland and Norway, in the North Atlantic Ocean. The 18 rocky islands that make up this territory cover 1400 km².



These 18 islands are connected by road tunnels and bridges, and ferries are sometimes required, making our patent a little complex to complete despite the small size of the territory. There is only one landbased public transport network in the Faroe Islands, the Bussleiðin ("bus line"), which was created in 1979 and consists of seven bus lines. This network serves the south of the island of Streymoy and links the capital with the surrounding towns. The many tunnels on each island mean that cyclists need suitable lighting for both the front and rear. However, transporting the bike on a car between climbs seems to be the easiest method, as the climbs themselves avoid the risky tunnels. However, 17 of the 18 islands are inhabited.



Each island has its own relief as soon as you leave the coast, and the country is very steep, as shown on the general topographical map. Slættaratindur is the highest point in the Faroe archipelago, reaching an altitude of 882m. Wikipedia lists 339 mountains with peaks ranging from 115m to 882m.





Village of Syðrugøta with Sigatindur (612m, centre) and Gøtunestindur (625m, right) on Eysturoy



View of Slættaratindur (882m) in summer.



All the charm of the Faroese landscape

The administrative division of the 18 islands is complicated by the differences in size.



1. Northern Islands - The 6 northern islands (Borðoy, Kunoy, Kalsoy, Viðoy, Svínoy and Fugloy) have been an administrative entity since Viking times. The volcanic origin of the Faroe Islands is more pronounced here than anywhere else. This is reflected in the landscape.

2. Eysturoy - The second largest island. The landscape in the north is very steep.

3. North of Streymoy - Streymoy is the largest island and the main island. The north is less densely populated but there are some beautiful villages.

4. South of Streymoy (Tórshavn) - The capital Tórshavn and the surrounding area are home to a large proportion of the Faroese population.

5. Vágar - Vágar is the third largest island and is where the airport is located. Mykines, the small island to the west, is famous for its birdlife and secluded spots.

6. Sandoy - The region is made up of three islands, the largest of which is Sandoy, while the other two are Skúvoy and Stóra Dímun.

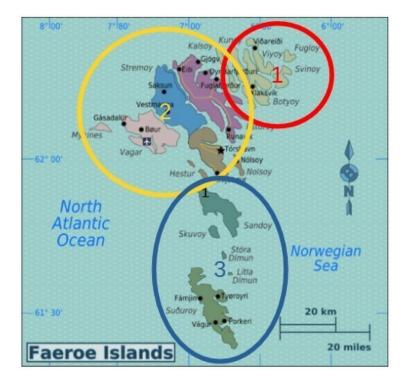
7. Suðuroy - The southernmost island is Lítla Dímun, the smallest island, which is also uninhabited.

Our national challenge has chosen to divide it into 3 zones to distribute the 25 summits that will make up the objectives of the Faroese Natacha challenge.

FO01 : Norðoyar (Kalsoy-Kunoy-Borðoy-Viðoy-Fugloy) 6 summits

FO02 : Eysturoy-Streymoy-Vágar 13 summits

FO03 : Sandoy-Suδuroy 6 summits



Faroese tourism

Travelling around the Faroe Islands means taking a trip back in time, back to the wilderness. Breathtaking landscapes, combining mountains and sea, fishing villages, extremely rare bird species and plenty of flocks of sheep as you climb.

The Faroe Islands is one of the world's leading nations in sustainable electricity production, with over 50% of its electricity coming from renewable energy sources. The aim is to be entirely supplied by renewable energy sources by 2030.

You won't come across many inhabitants, and the biggest towns will be the equivalent of small European cities, since the islands as a whole have just 50,000 inhabitants.

A few Faroese specialities stand out in our

selection: FRO-005 Vio Garo





FRO-005Við Garð Hoygarðsvegur, historic site

FRO-005Við Garð Villingardsfjall and its impressive domed cliffs



FRO-006 Eiðisskarð famous viewpoint of Risin and Killingin rocks

FRO-007 Uppi á Brekku Initial Faroese football stadium in Leirvik



FRO-013 Mýranar The Vestmanna viewpoint

FRO-015 Sornfelli Radar and panorama base



FRO-023 Hov Mýri museum



FRO-025 Beinisvorð (Sumba Old Road) 470m high cliff

The sporting side of the Faroese climbs

The sensitive escarpment that pushes the roads out of the sea on steep slopes is to be found in our selection. Almost half the climbs (12 out of 25) have a red triangle. The sporty nature of the Faroese climbs is no longer in doubt.

It includes

FRO-006 Fugloyarvegur, whose north-east slope has 309 €-points with 2.1km at an average gradient of 11.6%, containing 300m at 16-17%.



FRO-007 Eiðisskarð has 3 slopes above 300 €-points and its main north-eastern slope has a one-kilometre section at over 12%.







FRO-011 Hústoft The north-western slope has two sections above 20%.

FRO-012 Frammi á vatni 400m at 20% are present in a jagged profile



FRO-013 Mýranar A regular but rare climb of over 7 kilometres at an average gradient of 5.6

FRO-014 Vestmannavegurin The north slope has an initial section and a final section at 20%.



FRO-015 Sornfelli Terrific rise with over €1,000 in points

FRO-018 Húsadalsvegur A sea wall



FRO-019 Giljavegur A final 300m at 20%.



FRO-023 Hov Beautiful hairpins with over 200 €-points



FRO-024 Tindur (Dalsvegur) A Faroese slide with 4 sections at 20%.

FRO-025 Beinisvorð (Sumba Old Road) 5.7 km at 6.4% with 13% maximum

Faroese cycling

A few rare Faroese cyclists or triathletes have a good reputation

In the 20th century, *Gunnar Dahl-Olsen* has numerous Faroe Islands cycling championship titles to his name and also won several medals at the Island Games.

In the 21st century, *Torkil Veyhe* began his cycling career in the Faroe Islands. A multiple national champion, he won the Tour of the Faroe Islands six times and also won several medals in editions of the Islands Games. In 2016 received the prize for combativeness at the Danemak tour.





Gunnar Dahl-Olsen in his mountains

Torkil Veyhe, combative Faroese cyclist



Anida Johannesen is a national triathlon champion and achieves numerous TOP10s in mixed Scandinavian races.

The Faroese national jersey is in the spotlight

Anida Johanesen, the queen of Faroese triathlon



Volvo Kring Føroyar (2014-2016)





The Volvo Kring Føroyar field in 2014



The weather conditions are obviously sometimes ... Nordic



And the climbs make you wince



Fair way in Feroe



At 30 km/h, please!

The Tour of the Faroe Islands (in Faroese: Kring Føroyar) is a cycle race held on the Faroe Islands. It usually takes place in July before Ólavsøka, the bank holidays of the Faroe Islands.

The competition comprises a men's, women's 1 and junior event. It is held over a prologue and four or five stages. The first official edition of the race was held in 19972, although it was contested as long ago as 1996.

In the men's category, Torkil Veyhe holds the record for most wins, with six between 2009 and 2017, while in recent years Helgi Winther Olsen has won three editions between 2018 and 2021.



Three riders on the island of Suðuroy during the 2010 edition. In the centre, Torkil Veyhe, his future winner.

Our list includes 4 certified relics of this event

FRO-00721653	Eiðisskarð	Volvo Kring Føroyar 2014, 2015-02
FRO-01421660	Vestmannavegurin	Volvo Kring Føroyar 2014, 2015-02
FRO-01621662	Norðasta Horn	Volvo Kring Føroyar 2014, 2015-05
FRO-02321669	Hov	Volvo Kring Føroyar 2014, 2015-04
Please note that only	the years 2014 and	2015 are documented on the internet (the r

Please note that only the years 2014 and 2015 are documented on the internet (the rest seems to have been forgotten).

The 5-stage Leif Mohr Kring Føroyar cyclosportive bears the same name.





There aren't many cycling clubs, but there are more agencies offering guided tours lasting several days. Only the Tórshavn cycling club, Tórshavnar Sùkklufelag, seems to be dynamic.





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