

Water Heritage In Norway

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Content:

- ❑ Introduction of Norway
- ❑ Water Heritage in Norway
- ❑ Bryggen, Nærøyfjorden, Jostedalsbreen & Voss
- ❑ Why is water important for us?



Norway & UNESCO world heritage convention:

- World Heritage Convention
- Outstanding universal value
- One of ten criteria
- Nine UNESCO listed sites



BRYGGEN:

- In 1979, Bryggen → first Norwegian World Heritage Sites.
- Beautiful wooden building that overlook the bay called Vågen
- Dates back to 1070- King Olav Kyrre
- Year 1200- Bergen an economical and administrative hub in Norway
- From 1300-1700→ Headquarter for the Hanseatic League
- Trade confederation between Germany & Norway
- The Hanseatic's and Bryggen
- Protected locally since 1927
- Bryggen today



Jostedal rivers and Voss



The Jostedal Glacier

Glacier

- Mass of moving ice
- The ice won't melt in the summer

500 Square kilometers

500 meter thick

Largest mass of ice in Europe



NÆRØYFJORDEN:

- The only Norwegian UNESCO sites based on solely natural criteria are the Geirangerfjord and the Nærøyfjord.
- One of the narrowest fjords in Europe
- Unique fjord landscape → exceptional natural beauty
- Breathtaking nature where glaciers and waterfalls meet fjords and dramatic mountains, the cultural landscape – often characterized by old farmhouses and outhouses – adds an extra dimension to the area.
- The fjord is 18 kilometres long
- Surrounded by 1800 meters high mountains
- Narrow → 250 meters wide
- Depth range → 10-500 meters



Voss

The Palma Waterfall

- Produces electricity for Voss
- Fish ladder

Vangsvatnet

- Raised the ground level by 1,5 meters to prevent further damages from flooding

Extreme sports

- Rafting, river board, river kayaking and jet skiing



**WHY IS WATER
IMPORTANT FOR US?**