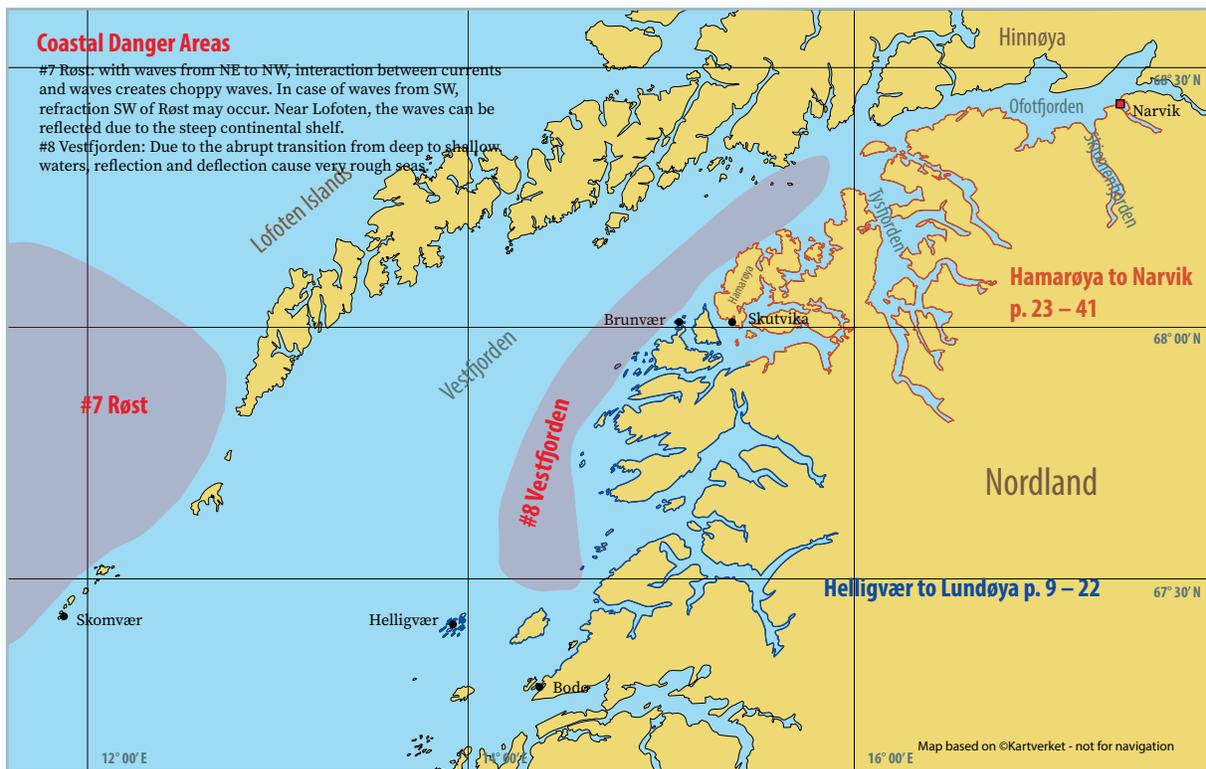


Bodø to Narvik



The coastal stretch from Bodø to Narvik spans approximately 120 nm along the eastern flank of Vestfjorden and its inland fjord systems, with a width varying between 40 nm in the SW and less than 10 nm in the NE. The terrain is characterised by steep mountain walls rising to over 1,000m and deep fjords including the main arms Tysfjorden (≈ 34 nm long), Ofotfjorden and Skjomenfjorden, along with side-fjords such as Hellemofjorden. Navigation offers a mix of exposed passages along the outer coast and sheltered inshore leads behind islands such as Hamarøya and Lundøya. The fjords are deep (hundreds of metres) and allow large-vessel access well inland. Passage is straightforward in benign conditions, though strong weather and tidal flows may complicate open stretches.

Official ports of entry are Bodø and Narvik, both providing customs and immigration services.

Mariners should note restricted military training areas around the Ofotfjorden and Tysfjorden entrances, and persistent hazards such as shoals and overfalls near Landegode and the Helligvær islets. Narrow fjord mouths – for example into Tysfjorden and Rombaken – can host strong tidal currents and eddies. Consult the latest *Etterretninger for Sjøfarende (Efs)* for live updates on restrictions and navigational warnings.

This region has a rich heritage in cod and herring fisheries and continues to host active commercial fleets. The fjords played strategic roles during World War II, particularly around Narvik. Seasonal conditions vary markedly: extended daylight in summer and limited daylight in winter, with the possibility of northern-lights display.

**Source:**

Den Norske Los,
Vol. 6 (historic print version)

Tides and Tidal Currents:

- **Vestfjorden:** This broad v-shaped inlet extends between Lofoten and the mainland. HW and LW occur almost simultaneously across the fjord. The tidal range in Vestfjorden is moderate, generally around 2m, however the wind can modify levels markedly and highest spring tide ranges can reach up to 3 m. The NE setting flood is strongest along the E side (Lofoten), at typical rates of 1–2 kn. The flood sets in around LW and runs until HW (reference port Bodø). The ebb sets SW and is strongest along W side (mainland) with typical rates of 1–2 kn. The ebb sets in about HW and runs until LW. Strong SW winds reverse or intensify the current patterns; in narrow sounds, local counter-currents can occur. Heavy seas form when wind is against tide.

- **Tysfjorden:** This is a deep fjord extending for 32nm to the SE–E from Korsnes to Hellmobotn. An out-going current dominates in the outer fjord; the inner sections are strongly influenced by the discharge of freshwater from the mainland. In narrows, currents are locally strong. The incoming flood is generally weak and variable, the highest flow rates are observed near the inner basins. The flood runs from about LW to about HW (reference port Narvik). The out-going ebb current is strong and can reach up to 3 kn in the outer fjord. The ebb runs from about HW to about LW. In times of strong freshwater discharge from the mainland (melting snow or heavy rainfalls) the outflow can persist after HW; the inner reaches of the fjord may ice in the winter.

- **Ofofjorden:** This is the 40 nm extension of Vestfjorden to Narvik, branching into several arms. The mid-channel is deep and clean (≈ 550m) and the tidal currents are moderate. The flood sets E with a rate of ca. 1 kn. It runs from about LW to HW (reference port Narvik). The ebb flows W with about 1 kn and runs from about HW to LW. Local tide accelerations are observed near Liland and the entrance of Skjomen fjord. The slack is short. The entrance to Ofofjorden is subject to strong gusts from the surrounding mountains.

- **Skjomenfjorden:** A 13nm arm of Ofofjorden, deep and steep-sided with glacier runoff. The currents are dominated by tide and freshwater outflow; ice may form in winter. The flood runs S with a rate of up to 1 kt, it turns around HW (reference port Narvik). The ebb runs N with a rate of up to 1 kt; freshwater discharge. It turns around LW but discharging freshwater can prolong the ebb current. The fjord is susceptible to gusty katabatic winds and ice formation is common in winter. Slack tide is short slack. Local eddies occur at Elvegård and Kongsbakk.

Chapter Organisation: For information about Bodø refer to chapter Rørvik to Bodø in Volume 2.



The description of harbours and anchorages in this chapter starts on the archipelago of Helligvær just NW of Bodø, the harbours listed below move northeast along the mainland and islands to Narvik.

Helligvær to Lundøya



Bodø to Narvik

Helligvær

67°24.4' N, 13°54.2' E

Last Updated: 2022

This archipelago some 15 nm NW of **Bodø** is an active community where most make their living from fishing. Main settlement is on Sørværøy, with the archipelago's main harbour on the NW shore. The harbour has a substantial visitor's pontoon. This is also where the school and shop are located.

Approach: Easiest from S passing between lights on Grytøy and Grimsholmen. There is a 26 m overhead cable before the harbour. From NE follow the winding but well-marked passageway along E shore of Vokkøy under 33 and 50 m overhead cables. Pass either side of perch before turning towards pontoon.



Overlooking the pontoons in Helligvær -©H. Valderhaug.



Anchorage, Moorings: Moor alongside the substantial pontoon by the shop. Anchoring in the archipelago may be possible, but challenging due to the many submarine cables and pipes and in some places private moorings. The bay N on Sørværøy is occupied by moorings and a small pontoon system.

For The Boat: There is water and electricity on land-end of pontoon. Fuel is available during shop opening hours.

For The Crew: The school toilets are usually open for visitors. There is a shop and a seasonal cafe. There is an express boat to Bodø and a smaller inter-island boat.

Things To Do: Walk the gravel roads enjoying the many well-kept buildings.

Landegode

Fenes (SW)

67°23.4' N, 14°14.8' E
Newly Added: 2024

Largest settlement on the island and local communication hub. The express boat on the passage between Bodø and Helligvær stops here several times daily. The boat carries not only residents but many day trippers and more ambitious hikers planning an overnight stay on one of the beaches. Landegode still has a approx. 40 year-round residents. The school closed down 2022 and children now commute to school in Bodø.

Approaches: There is an all-weather approach from S up Skollerøysundet. In settled weather the approach from NW is also clearly marked for approach day and night, and is used by express boat on passage to/from Helligvær.



Looking west over Fenes - ©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: There is a visitors' pontoon in deep water at outer end of pontoon complex. Moor alongside, smaller boats may also use the outer finger berths marked "Gjestebrygge". There are other docks in

varying states of disrepair, mooring alongside may be possible upon enquiry

For The Boat: Water and electricity are available on the pontoon.



For The Crew: There are toilets in the large shed by express boat docks. The shop is near the docks and open a couple of hours every afternoon on weekdays and on Saturday mornings. Shop is run by the community.

Things To Do: Walk through the settlement and enjoy the many well-kept buildings. There is a path to the beach at Småholman and a gravel road to the beach at **Sandvika**. Sightings of eagles are common.

Sandvika (SE)

67°23.1' N, 14°18.5' E

Last Updated: 2023

Anchorage off a large beach (Sandvika = sandy bay). Locally considered the best anchorage on the island, but most will consider also this a fair-weather anchorage.

Approaches: From SW passing inside Klevikholmen and the unnamed smaller islands.

Anchorage, Moorings: Stay clear the many small-boat moorings along the shore. There is an anchoring area in 10 – 15 m with good holding in mud.

Things To Do: The beach E in the anchorage is one of the nicest in the area, worth a visit.

Kjelbotn (NE)

67°25.4' N, 14°23.5' E

Last Updated: 2016

The last homestead at Nord Landegode was abandoned in 1959 but the buildings are still in use as summer homes.



The anchorage at Kjelbotn, looking northwest - ©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in 10 to 15m depth in sand either SW or SE of the small island. Locals tell us that most visiting boats prefer the E bay. Though this anchorage is often used, it can be unsafe at times due to strong gusting, especially in SW winds.



Things To Do: Walk to the beach at Selnes, 1nm NNE, to observe the midnight sun.

Småhoman (SW)

67°23.9' N, 14°15.6' E

Last Updated: 2024

Popular fair-weather anchorage in stunning scenery. Exposed to catabatic gusts in winds from E.

Approaches: From SW follow the charted passageway.

Anchorage, Moorings: There are several anchoring possibilities. We found good holding in mud/sand in 6 m in the S basin, clear of the mooring. There are several mooring bolts ashore.

Things To Do: There is a path to the shop at Fennes. Walk up the hill behind the anchorage for great views to Lofoten islands on a clear day.

Kløkstad Fritidshavn

67°22.9' N, 14°36.5' E

Last Updated: 2024

Large holiday complex with a mole harbour. Harbour is sign posted as having 1.5m at LW. Deep draft vessels should also be aware the moorings for pontoons: large concrete slabs clearly visible. Space for manoeuvring through the mole opening and inside the mole is limited, and the harbour is probably best suited for smaller boats.

Anchorage, Moorings: The visitors' berths are located at the end of the central pontoon to port in the basin.

For The Boat: Fuel and electricity are available on the pontoons.



Entrance to Kløkstad -
©H. Valderhaug.

Things To Do: A 4 km walk N takes you to Mjelde beach. This will be one of Norway's best-known beaches, largely due to a song by local singer/songwriter Terje Nilsen (1951 - 2019). His song "Mjelle" (yes, different spelling) is as much about a state-of-mind as about the physical beach: everybody should have a beach to walk when times are rough.



Hovdesundet

67°24.6' N, 14°34.7' E

Newly Added: 2024

The sandy spit between Lithovden and mainland is usually uncovered even at HW, hence this is no longer a sound as such. It is however a most attractive anchorage on those balmy summer days. Many day trippers but few stay the night.



Looking north over the spit at Hovdesundet - ©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: Either side of spit depending on wind direction. Best protection on N side where the island Hatten provides protection for the basin with 3 m depth and sand bottom.

Things To Do: There is a path up to the cairn and a path beyond this for a good view of the anchorage

Kjerringøy

67°31.3' N, 14°45.6' E

Last Updated: 2022

A stone breakwater has been added at the N entrance to the harbour, improving protection in N winds, and the harbour has been dredged to a minimum depth of 3 m.



Kjerringøy looking northeast - ©H. Valderhaug.

Approaches: Approach from the N, passing E of the isolated breakwater and through the mole opening.

Anchorage, Moorings: The visitors' pontoon is to port as you enter the harbour, by the fuel pump. Berth on the NE side of the rather rough pontoon; the inside fingerberths are private.



The anchorage just S of Kjerringøy, shown on older charts, has been obstructed with two submerged water pipes, which are not shown on older charts.

For The Boat: Water and electricity are available on the pontoon. Diesel is available with a credit card.

For The Crew: There is a service building with toilets, showers, laundry facilities and a TV room on the pier N of the guest pontoons. The supermarket is located up the hill behind the harbour. There is free WiFi at the hotel by the docks.

Things To Do: This is a notable 19th century trading port, the grounds serving as a museum with a *café*. There is a gallery dedicated to illustrations in the novels of Knut Hamsund, the Nobel prize-winning Norwegian novelist, and film clips from the movies based on his work. A discount ticket giving admission to all of the various museums is available. There is a hotel with a bar overlooking the harbour, Kjerringøy Havn and Bryggehottell. Talk to the hotel staff about activities in the area. There are nice hikes beginning at the cemetery, the one that is not by the churchyard.

Hjelløya (Karlsøyvær)

67°32.75' N, 14°39.1' E

Last Updated: 2024



Eagle at Hjelløya, Karlsøyvær -
©H. Valderhaug..

The anchorage between Hjelløya (N) and Hjelløykalven (S), looking east - ©H. Valderhaug.

This anchorage lies off **Kjerringøy** in a small, pretty, secluded channel with a sandy bottom.

Note that Karlsøyvær and Sløvær (the island group to the N of Karlsøyvær) are a Bird and Nature Reserve. Between April 15th and July 31st you may approach the shore but not land, except on the islands Dypingen in Karlsøyvær, and Langvaugen and Lamø in Sløvær. The reserve is on the international Ramsar Convention list as an important area for the conservation of wetlands and waterfowl.

Approaches: Approach from the W or E through Nordre Dypingsundet.

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in 6 to 10 m depth in the bight between



Hjelløykalven and Hjelløya, with good holding in soft sand. If you anchor to the E in the channel you may need to use two anchors or bring lines ashore (after July 31st). Alternatively, there is a KNBF mooring buoy available for visitors in the anchorage; max. 10 t, one night only.



Things To Do: There are sea eagles in the area. If you are here during the bird breeding season, take the dinghy across to Dypingen where there is a nice beach and where landing is allowed throughout the year.

Færøyvalen

67°29.9' N, 15°16.6' E

Last Updated: 2022

This anchorage in the fjord Sørfolda is quite a detour from a coastal passage, but offers a veritable “hurricane hole” in dramatic surroundings. The low-lying land around the bay makes the anchorage less susceptible to the strong catabatic gusts otherwise typical of anchorages in the fjords. It is located in the Sjunkhatten National Park—Sjunkhatten is the conspicuous mountain W of the anchorage (alt 1185 m).

Approaches: Approach from the N leaving two perches with pointers and red reflective tape to port. There is more than 3m depth in the approach.

Anchorage, Moorings: While the central part of the basin is rather deep there is a good-sized anchorage area SW in the anchorage with good holding in mud in 13 – 15 m.

Things To Do: There is a path of sorts to Korsvik. The path is shown in terrestrial maps, takes 3 - 4 hours each way in boggy terrain and good boots are a bonus. Expect to lose the path in places.



Looking south over Færøyvålen with Preikstoltinden and Middagstinden in the background - ©H. Valderhaug.

Megård / Tørrfjord

67°24.4' N, 15°38.6' E

Newly Added: 2024

This harbour gives access to the Rago National Park. Rago is a mountain area largely untouched by human activity. To the east Rago is continuous with national parks in Sweden, making this one of the largest wilderness areas in N Europe.

Approaches: Up Sørfolda and Tørrfjorden as charted.

Anchorage, Mooring: The pontoon system is located in the S branch of Tørrfjord. For the smaller boat a dedicated visitors' berth is available inside the fuel berth. Larger boats moor alongside the dock between the



two pontoon systems or outside the wave breaker (exposed in winds from N). It may also be possible to moor at the fuel pontoon as this is usually open only a couple of times a week. Note that Nordfjord under the 18m bridge shallows very rapidly as you approach the river mouth and anchoring here would be difficult.

For The Boat: Fuel and water is available. Electricity may be available.

Things To Do: For a 2 – 3 hour hike, follow signs to Megård runden, a circular walk that takes you up to Nedre Svartvatnet. The path begins just across the road from the harbour. For a taste of Rago, the Rago circular walk (Ragorunden) is popular. This walk begins at Lakshola, takes you up to Storskogvatnet, Litlverivatnet and then back to the road at Tuvmoa 2km from where the hike starts. This is a long trek (10 – 12 hours) and requires careful research. You will also need to organise transport to and from where trail begins, alternatively a dinghy with outboard can take you to the camp site in Nordfjorden. In the right conditions the hike through stunning scenery is well worth the effort

Rørstad

67°35.1' N, 15°13.2' E

Last Updated: 2022

This is a small mole harbour NE in Sørfolda. Today the houses are in use as holiday homes, but Rørstad was in its time a busy fishing/farming community and an important location in the extensive fjord system. This is where villagers from the small communities in the fjords attended church and buried their dead. The old church is now undergoing a slow restoration.



Approaches: From Foldafjorden pass S and E of the mole head.

Looking west over Skjoldvika and Rørstad's mole harbour -
©H. Valderhaug.



Anchorage, Moorings: There is a substantial visitors' pontoon with more than 3 m alongside. Electricity is available.

Things To Do: Walk between the well-kept houses and inspect the old church and churchyard. There is a BBQ site and a lovely beach.

Indre Vettøysundet

67°40.6' N, 14°43.7' E

Last Updated: 2023

This very scenic, wild anchorage is well sheltered by wooded hills, though it may be prone to gusting in strong winds.



Looking north over the anchorage at Indre Vettøysundet - ©A. Riefeld.

Keep an eye out for eagles, especially for a nest on top of the S hill and, when approaching from the N, pay attention to the rock cliff on your left in the narrow passage, as eagles seem to congregate here.

Anchorage, Moorings: There is good swinging room in 4 to 5m depth with a sand bottom off the S-most beach. Alternatively, in some seasons there has been a KNBF buoy, located between the two beaches, that is free for 24 hrs, max. 10t. In 2023 it was placed off the northernmost beach in 3 - 4m depth.

Things To Do: There are nice hikes up the two hills with fantastic views of the surrounding islands and across to Lofoten (best views from the S hill).

Helnessund

67°43.8' N, 14°46.1' E
Last Updated: 2023

While generally well protected, it is uncomfortable in strong N'lies. A mole to the N is in discussion.

Anchorage, Moorings: There are two pontoons with alongside berthing in front of boatclub S in the sound. There is also a pontoon and quays at the tourist lodgings N in the sound. There is a charted anchorage in the sound but the swinging room is limited, there is a submarine cable and the sound is used by the express boat.



The guest pontoon in Helnessund, looking north - ©H.Valderhaug.

For The Boat: There is water and electricity on the pontoons. There is a fuel pump with a short pontoon. The fuel supplier also runs the shop in the village. The local slip (Moen Steigen) has a 240t travellift. It is wide-beam, servicing



the catamarans used by fish farmers. While the slip does not target the leisure market they could be of use in an emergency.

For The Crew: S in the sound there is a club house with toilet, shower and laundry facilities. All services are included in berthing fees. There is a good shop.

Things To Do: The trail up to the community hut, Skarbua (alt 650 m), begins with a walk of about 6 km along the road that runs E through Leines and then, about 1 km past Leines, turns right up a valley road. Look for the signed path to Skarbua. The path then climbs up through thinning low trees to a grassy ridge over which is the very well-equipped community hut. The tourist office in **Bodø** carries maps for this part of Steigen Kommune.

If you are interested in swimming, there are some nice beaches in Helnessund.

Nordskot (Grøtøya)

67°50.2' N, 14°47.3' E

Last Updated: 2022

The island of Grøtøya nestles in an archipelago below dramatic peaks, on a complex but well-marked channel. In the old days small fishing boats would gather here before crossing Vestfjorden for the winter fisheries. A sail race takes place from Nordskot to Kabelvåg in June every year, commemorating the historic crossing but at a more gentle time of year. Today, Nordskot is a hub for adventure tourism in the Steigen area. The conspicuous cabins on the island Mannhausen belong to the company of a well-known Norwegian polar explorer.

Approaches: The channel is well marked for an approach from S or N, but the N approach best avoided in strong N winds.

From N sail along narrow well marked channel. Note the red markers to starboard (these markers are for the passage through archipelago from S to N). The final part of approach follows a U-shape

From S through there is an intricate but well- marked channel. The overhead cable marked as 25 m in the chart is signposted as being 23 m.



The wave breaker at Nordskot -
©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: Visitors moor alongside the wave breaker by the shop. A couple of berths may be available on inside, otherwise the berths are exposed to the N. Alternatively anchor in bay in 6 – 10 m clear of



moorings and the charted and marked cable. Note that the breakwater between the moored boats and the beach is for keeping ice off the boats during the spring ice break up.

For The Crew: There is a small grocery store, open 24/7 requiring a credit card for access. This may not work with non-Norwegian cards. We suggest sailors from abroad to visit the shop during daytime when staff on site. As the shop no longer has fixed opening hours you will have to enquire before tying up.

For The Boat: Fuel is available outside the shop.

Things To Do: Nordskot is a historic trading centre, and the large building on the docks is a museum, open on weekends during the season, otherwise upon request. There are walks in the area, follow the road to the E shore of the bay where there is a sign.

Valsvær

67°56.8' N, 14°52.8' E

Last Updated: 2006

For generations this was a busy harbour, with its safe approach from both N and S. It was much used by local boats before and after crossing the Vestfjord for the winter fisheries.

Approaches: From N or S along the charted passageway. For the anchorage SE of Tjørnøya pass N and E of Brennøya with min charted depth 2 m.

Anchorage, Moorings: There are two charted anchorages, the best protection is found in the S one (E of Masøya) where there is also room to swing at anchor. One contributor found need to use two anchors in the charted N anchorage (E of Valsnika). Protection is also found SE of Tjørnøya, in the basin with a charted depth of 4 m. The bottom is fine sand. There are numerous mooring bolts. Be aware of a bottom chain and wire between the two unnamed islands W of Brennøya, where there is also a mooring ball.

Things To Do: There is only one remaining building, a small shack located on the N of the two unnamed (in the charts) islands.

Røssøya (SW Engeløya)

67°55.3' N, 14°56.5' E

Last Updated: 2024

Røssøya is connected to Engeløya with a land-fill. The small harbour has a few rental cabins and a caravan park.

Approach: Through the narrow deep-water channel NW of Røssøya, noting the 1.5 m shallow spot in beginning of approach.

Anchorage, Moorings: Fixed keel yachts moor on the outside of the pontoon system where our correspondents report >2 m depth. Yachts do anchor off on sand bottom, but swinging room is limited in the narrow basin with deep water, and there are a few moorings.

For The Boat: There is water on pontoons, and electricity with long cables



For The Crew: There is a seasonal café. The road gives access to the delights of Engeløya.



The harbour at Røssøya -
©H. Valderhaug.

Things To Do: You can rent bicycles to visit the historical sites in the area:

- Steigen Kirke (a church from the Middle Ages) and the [Steigen Museum](#) are located on the SW side of Engeløya, 1nm NE.
- The Løvøy Old Commercial Centre has guided tours including a nature walk, located on Løvøy, just to the W of Røssøya.

Tørrisneset

67°54.05' N, 15°06.2' E
Last Updated: 2006

Anchorage, Moorings: There is good swinging room and holding in 12m depth in this large bay.

Bogen (Flagsundet)

67°54' N, 15°11.45' E
Last Updated: 2023

Approaches: If approaching from the W, turn S just E of the bridge, charted with 25m vertical clearance, passing E of the perch with a light. From E there is deep water following the mainland. In final approach pass S of the large salmon processing plant.

Anchorage, Moorings: Visitors moor alongside on inside of the fuel pontoon or on outside of the outermost finger berth. The large dock with black tyres is used by the express boat.

For The Boat: There is water and electricity on the pontoons. There is a diesel pump but at our last visit it was not available with standard credit or debit card.

For The Crew: There is a service building with toilet, shower and a washing machine. Call one of the posted nos if club house is locked. There is a large grocery store up the road and a summer café in the clubhouse.

Things To Do: For an idea of how SW winter gales funnel fierce gusts



down over the village, have a look at the way the old wooden church is constructed: the roof on the SW wall is firmly attached to the ground with solid rod tie-bars!

They occasionally have live music in the pub in the old butchery on the docks, open weekends only.



Looking northeast over the pontoons at Bogen (taken before the visitors' pontoon was installed) - ©H. Valderhaug.

Ankersvågen (SE Engeløya)

67°55.1' N, 15°14.6' E
Last Updated: 2007

This peaceful anchorage is located in pastoral surroundings with bell-bedecked sheep tinkling their way over the grassy slopes.

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor well into the cove in 14 m depth with good swinging room and good shelter in this very spacious anchorage.

Røtnesvågen (NE Engeløya)

67°56.3' N, 15°15.2' E
Last Updated: 2016

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in the basin in the NW corner of the bay in 7 to 9m depth, in mud with good holding.



The anchorage in the northwest bight of Røtnesvågen, looking southeast - ©H. Valderhaug.



Hakvåg (NE Engeløya)

67°56.65' N, 15°14.6' E

Last Updated: 2009

While Hakvåg may not have the beauty of the anchorages on Lundøya and Hamarøya, it is accessible in all weather conditions; however, the number of private moorings make this a less desirable anchorage than previously.

Approaches: From Skagstadsundet, pass W of the perch on Oddskjæret and E of the next perch. Both perches have pointers. When passing through the narrow final part of the approach, keep to the S. You will find deeper water there than the charted 2m.

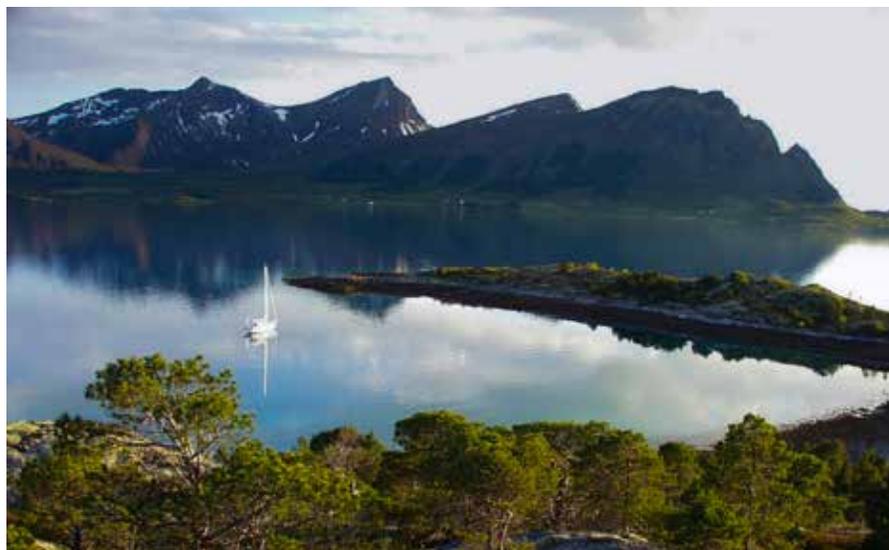
Anchorages, Moorings: Anchor in 7 to 8m depth N in the bay and E of the permanent moorings. The holding is good but the moorings are encroaching on the anchoring space; you will probably need to run lines ashore.

Trollvika (SW Lundøya)

67°58.5' N, 15°10.7' E

Last Updated: 2008

Anchorages, Moorings: This anchorage in stunning surroundings is sheltered from the north and east.



Looking west over *S/V Drott*
// anchored at Trollvika with
Engeløya in the background.

Brunvær

68°00.5' N, 15°05.6' E

Last Updated: 2024

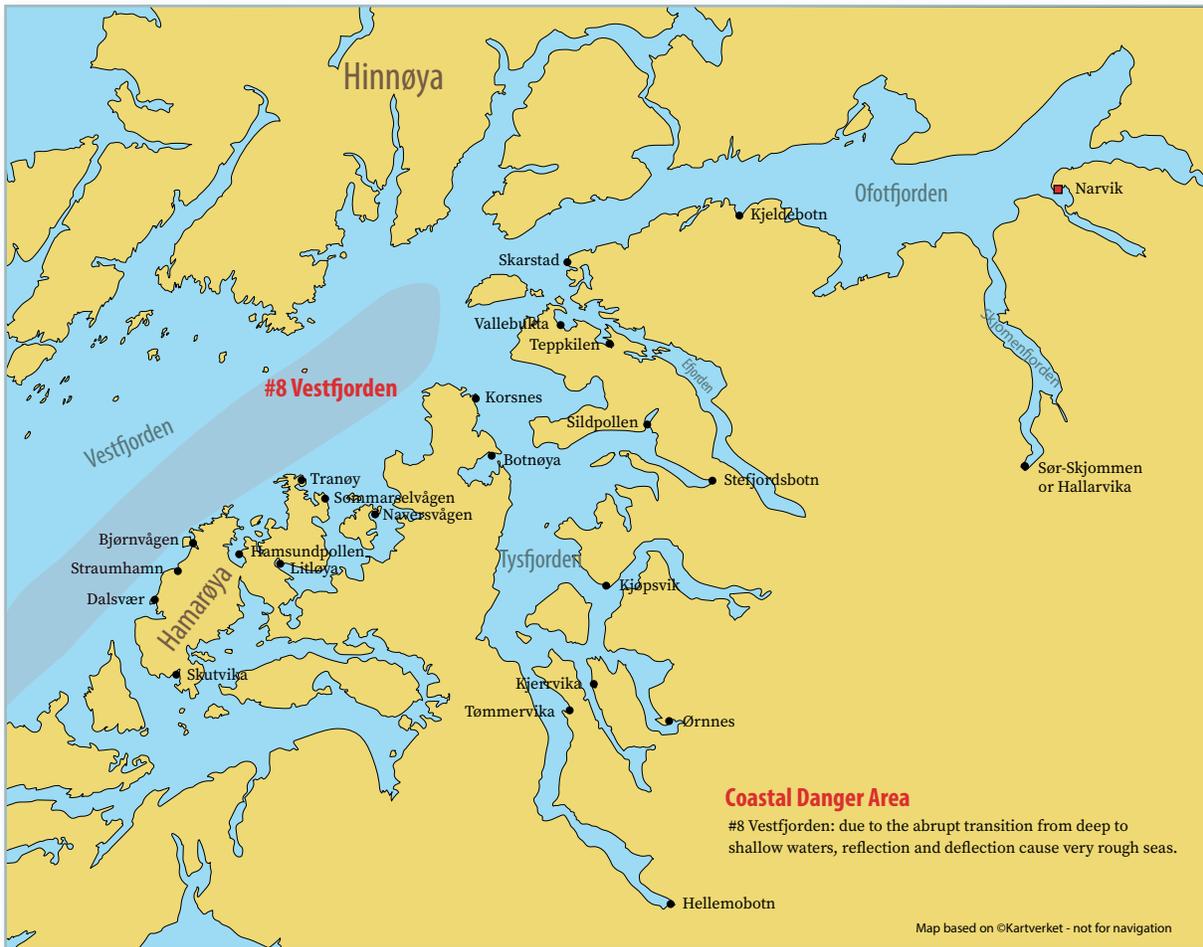
This group of low islands provides good shelter from waves though there is some exposure to wind.

Anchorages, Moorings: There are two charted anchorages in the archipelago. There is a mooring bolt SW on Aslakøya.

Things To Do: There is good walking on the islands. N part of the archipelago is a nature reserve where landing April 15th – July 31st is not permitted. Akterøya and Sandøya is not part of the reserve.



Hamarøya to Narvik



Bodø to Narvik

Hamarøya

Note that although Hamarøya is called an island (*øya*), it is actually a peninsula.



From offshore, looking southwest at Tranøya Lighthouse and the mountains of Hamarøya - ©J. Harries.



Skutvika (S Hamarøya)

68°00.9' N, 15°20.5' E

Last Updated: 2025

Skutvika is a major ferry port.



The visitors' pontoon at Skutvika, looking southeast -

©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: There is a visitors' pontoon inside the outer mole courtesy of the local boatclub. Visitors moor alongside the part of the pontoon free of outriggers.

There are private moorings and deep water so anchoring does not appear realistic.

For The Boat: Fuel is available at the small pontoon between the RoRo and the fast ferry berths. Water and electricity (for an extra charge) are available on the visitors' pontoon.



Things To Do: You can take a bus to the Knut Hamsun Centre at Oppeid, on the E side of Hamarøya.

Dalsvær (W Hamarøya)

68°04.5' N, 15°19.5' E

Last Updated: 2016

This is a very scenic anchorage, nestled between two high steep mountains. The surrounding terrain suggests that it is subject to heavy gusting in strong winds.

Approaches: Approaching this anchorage is not advisable in strong SW to W winds as the approaches are very narrow. There is a charted 2m bar at the entrance to the anchorage. The deepest point on the bar is half-way



between the first of the two inner beacons and the small island to its W.



S/V Anna anchored at Dalsvær

Anchorage, Moorings: The innermost basin (where the anchorage is charted) is now occupied by private moorings and a moored pontoon used by fishing boats. It is still possible to anchor further S in the inner basin or in the outer basin at the charted anchor symbol.

Straumhamn (W Hamarøya)

68°06.4'N, 15°22.6'E

Last Updated: 2022

Nested in a small fjord at the foot of Hamarøya's crags are three picture-book anchorages, each unique. Note that strong unexpected *fallvinder* may be experienced there at times.

Approaches: Passing through the narrow entrance, keep to port to avoid the charted 1m rock which will probably be visible in the clear water.



S/V Anna and friends moored up behind the tiny island at Straumhamn - ©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: These delightful choices unfold:

- To starboard just inside the narrow entrance lies a tiny cove edged with a white sand beach, with not quite sufficient depth to allow sheltering as deeply into the cove as you might like, but sufficiently for most summer weather, using shore lines and an anchor. There are reports of poor holding here, and it is exposed in NE winds when the next option is preferred.
- A bit further into the fjord there is a fine anchorage between a tiny rocky island and the nearby shore, with mooring bolts on each and a sandy shoal area nearby for an anchor if desired. In 2022 there was a mooring in place between the island and shore, located N of the bolts for shore lines, hence not in the way. There is a rope on the bottom



that could make anchoring challenging (although the water is so clear you may be ok).

- If you have a shallow draft vessel, continuing further in at well over half-tide and sounding carefully, crossing the sandy shoal will bring you into a small deep pool, ideal for an anchor on the shoal and lines ashore to trees. A small cascade empties into this pool, and a short portage with the dinghy brings you to a beautiful freshwater lake at the foot of the mountains.

Things To Do: There is a nice hike on a small path that starts at the beach on the other side of the lake and passes S of Hamarøykraftet to Sandheia (alt 375m) with a beautiful view of the lake and Lofoten. A circular walk is possible (signposted “Landstrykerruta”).

Bjørnvågen (NW Hamarøya)

68°07.9'N, 15°24.5'E

Last Updated 2016

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in 20m depth where good holding was found with a Spade anchor. Note, however, that *Den Norske Los* reports poor holding in this anchorage.



S/V Anna anchored at Bjørnvågen, looking northwest - © H. Valderhaug.

Hamsundpollen (N Hamarøya)

68°06.9' N, 15°30.6' E

Last Updated: 2008

This is a pretty inland bay with an interesting entrance between islets.



Looking over Hamsundpollen - ©H. Valderhaug.



Anchorage, Moorings: Hamsundpollen is an excellent all-weather harbour with many places to anchor. The holding is very good in hard clay. You can anchor in the 5m deep pool near the end of the bay.

Things To Do: It is a short walk to the home and museum of Nordland's notable novelist, Knut Hamsun (see **Skutvika** and **Tranøy**).

Tranøy (N Hamarøya)

68°10.85' N, 15°40.5' E

Last Updated: 2024

Tranøy was a trading post in times past. Tranøy attracts visitors because of its unique scenery, galleries, and links to the author Knut Hamsun. Hamsun, who received the Nobel Literature Prize in 1920, worked in the local shop as a young man and his time on Hamarøya is said to be reflected in some of his books. Though his work continues to be widely read and much loved, many Norwegians have an ambivalent relationship with him due to his affiliation with the occupying forces during WWII.

Approaches: Approach from the N, passing E of Steinsos light on Svartskjæret, then head W for the harbour. Pass N of the wavebreaker for the main visitors berthing. For the berth inside the S side of the wavebreaker pass E and S of the perches and rocks for the final approach from SE.



Looking northeast over the pontoons at Tranøy -
©H. Valderhaug

Anchorage, Moorings: Moor alongside the pontoon where there are no finger berths, or to the wharf with vertical wooden slats. The harbour is open to winds from SE through NE (the current pontoon system is a new-build after a winter storm destroyed parts of old harbour 2017).

For The Boat: There is electricity on the pontoons.

For The Crew: There are toilets in the Svolværingen. This old whaler has been rebuilt to a pub / restaurant. 300m from the harbour there is a store open 24/7 (accessed using a credit card).

Things To Do: There are several cafes and galleries in the village. On the rocky point of the peninsula is a trail with works of art exhibited on the vertical rock face. There is a new artist every year, and the exhibits are



for sale.

There is a picturesque small chapel overlooking the town. The viewpoint behind the chapel offers panoramic views across Vestfjorden to Lofoten. A 3 km walk takes you to Tranøy Lighthouse, which is reached by a long boardwalk.

During the nesting season the terns can get quite aggressive in the area around the lighthouse. The old lighthouse boat shed is now a cafe / restaurant. The lighthouse is open to visitors against a fee, enquire at café.



Sculptures at the outdoor sculpture landscape, Kunstpark, Tranøy - ©H. Valderhaug.

A visitors' centre opened at Oppeid, 15km from Tranøy, in the summer of 2009, for the 150th anniversary of Knut Hamsun's birth (see **Skutvika**).

Sommarselvågen (E Hamarøya)

68°10.05' N, 15°43' E

Last Updated: 2007

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in 15m depth in the centre of the bay in good shelter and holding. There is a pontoon that welcomes visiting boats; however, the gate was locked when one contributor visited, requiring some scrambling to get to land.

Things To Do: There is pleasant walking in the area.

Naversvågen (NE Tannøya)

68°09.3' N, 15°45.5' E

Last Updated: 2006

The farmhouses surrounding the anchorage are now used only in the summer.

Anchorage, Moorings: This is a very sheltered anchorage with good holding. As the swinging room is limited, lines ashore are required.

Things To Do: There is a trail through the woods that leads to a small old water mill which has been nicely rebuilt.

Litløya (NE Hamarøya)

68°6.45' N, 15°38.5' E

Last Updated: 2003

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor N of Litleøy in 10m depth where there is good holding and shelter except in E winds.

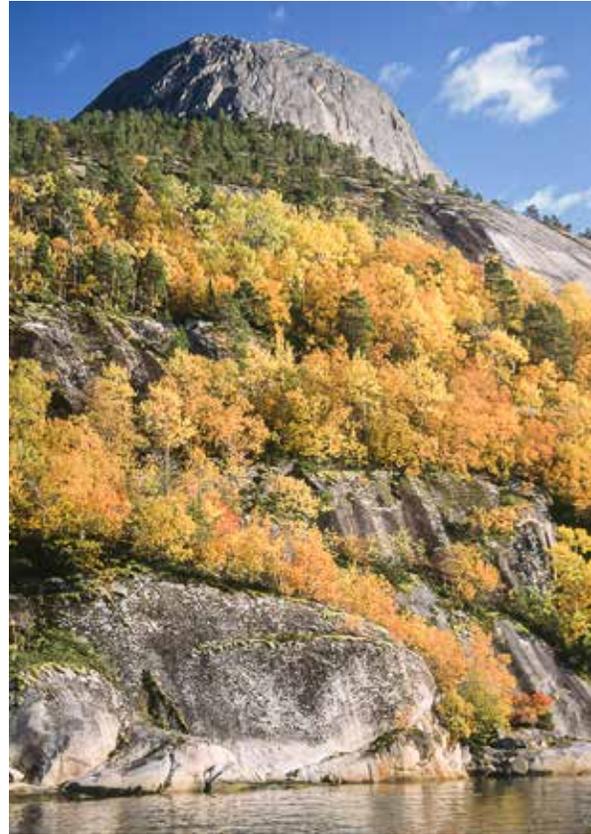
Things To Do: There are nice walks N of the anchorage.

Tysfjorden



Right: Fall colours in Tysfjorden -
©J. Harries.

At the east end of Vestfjorden, the six fingers of Tysfjorden penetrate far into the rugged mountains almost to Sweden. All of the branches would be considered scenic anywhere and several are outstanding even in this area of superlatives. Our contributors spent two weeks there in early October. The mountains towering directly out of the fjord, with their lower slopes carpeted with trees dressed in the riotous colours of fall, and their peaks dusted with snow, all bathed in the long golden light of autumn, were truly breathtaking.



Bodø to Narvik



One of the life-sized animal
carvings located near Korsnes -
©Gus Wilson.

Note that Bekkenesholmen, the island 2 km east/northeast of **Korsnes** in outer Tysfjorden, is protected by the Bekkenesholmen Nature Reserve.

In late October outer Tysfjorden and outer Ofotfjorden (north of Tysfjorden) are visited by *spekkhoggere* (orca/killer whales), which follow the herring in from the Atlantic. Unfortunately, a decrease in the amount of herring in recent years has meant a concomitant decrease in the number of orcas that are coming into the fjord.

The harbours and anchorages below are listed starting from the south and working counter-clockwise around the arms of the fjord.



Korsnes

68°15.1' N, 16°03.7' E

Last Updated: 2024

This is a small village with a reasonably well sheltered mole harbour. It is at heart of the Lule-Sami area, although most today use primarily Norwegian as spoken language. There are about 50 permanent residents. Korsnes was an important part of the occupational forces' defense of Narvik during WWII. Although most of the installations have been removed or filled-in you can still see some remnants.

Anchorage, Moorings: There is a council dock inside mole. This is in some state of disrepair, requiring the use of a long fender board. It is seldomly used by locals and usually available. There is a small pontoon system with visitors' berths along outside finger, best suited for smaller boats. One contributor reported there is room to anchor with good holding to port after the harbour entrance. Note that the inner wharf is used by local fishermen with no room for visiting boats.



S/V Anna in Korsnes -
©H. Valderhaug.

For The Boat: There is water on the pontoon, electricity is with Norwegian non-marine plugs, and an adapter is required.

Things To Do: About 1.5 km S along the road to the ferry landing is a well-marked short trail leading to one of Norway's notable areas of rock carvings. These are life-sized drawings of animals, deeply scratched on the dark surfaces of the rounded outcrop. Included are swans, an orca, moose, reindeer, and more. There is a museum with café open on weekends midsummer – early August. The church is worth a visit. Parts of it date back to early 1700s, and it has previously been located at two other sites in the fjord. It has been in its current location since 1888.



Botnøya

68°12.0' N, 16°05.0' E

Last Updated: 2024

Scenic bay and a popular recreation area for the locals and summer visitors. Botnøya itself is privately owned.

Approaches: From E with no uncharted hazards. There are leading marks in the approach to the pontoon system and dock. The lower mark may be hard to see nowadays due to boats moored at the pontoon.

Anchorage, Moorings: You can anchor off the NE side of Botnøya with good holding. There are a couple of mooring bolts ashore. Yachts can also anchor in the basin SE of the island, but care is required in approach. It may be possible for small boats to go alongside pontoon at Sjøvoll, a few private moorings make anchoring here challenging.

Note that the bay to the SE (Storvika), although still marked as an anchorage, is used to store fish farm pens and related gear. One contributor observed debris on bottom including ropes and a submarine pipe, all uncharted.

For The Crew: There is a shop at Skogvoll, 1.5 km W of the pontoons.

Hellemobotn

67°49.1' N, 16°30.1' E

Last Updated: 2024

Looking east at the pontoon at
Hellemofjorden -
©H. Valderhaug.

This old sami settlement is now a summer community with the buildings being well maintained. There is a *gamme* - a sami dwelling at the top of the trail behind the village. The older generation of the family (who are now in their 60s and 70s) were born here. They built and maintain the trail, which we consider a highlight of hiking in Norway.



Anchorage, Moorings: The anchorage is subject to severe gusting in winds from S and E.

Note that the charted cables are abandoned telephone lines, so should not be a problem for anchoring.

Anchor in 18 m depth slightly SE of the river mouth in sand with excellent holding. There is a dinghy dock that you may use with permission.

Large sailboats also moor along the dock of the express boat, but be aware of depths. You should check docking times for express boat before entering fjord or enquire locally before leaving boat unattended. In 2024 the express boat docked on Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays. Yachts are at times invited to berth at outer end of the pontoon near the quay, with depths >3 m – there will be a small fee.

For The Boat: There is water on the pontoon, however, the settlement has



no mains electricity.

Things To Do: There is a 8.5 km (each way) hike from Hellemobotn to the border with Sweden which is fairly challenging. The hike to border is marked with red “T”s. Mobile phone apps need to have maps downloaded before setting off. Telenor has cover in the settlement but not in the harbour and there is no mobile cover on the hike. There is also a spectacular waterfall to visit.

Tømmervika

67°59.1' N, 16°16.6 E

Last Updated: 2007

Anchorage, Moorings: Tømmervika is a pretty anchorage open to the NW but with good holding in sand in 10 to 14 m depth.

The mountain scenery around Indre Musken, 67°53' N, 16°13' E, is superb but there is no protected anchorage there.

Kjerrvika

68°00.4' N, 16°20.1' E

Last Visited: 2007

Grunnfjorden is pleasantly scenic.

Anchorage, Moorings: Kjerrvika is a pleasant anchorage with swinging room, somewhat open to the NW. In 1996 one contributor anchored in 6m with good holding in sand. In 2007 another contributor anchored in 4m on rock with doubtful holding in the centre of the cove between the entrance and the mooring field. He also reported a drying rock on the midline of the cove, just inside the moorings.

Eidvika, just to the SW, is a well-sheltered anchorage, but requires anchoring in 25 m depth. Anchoring at Grunnfjordbotn would be in 20 m of water.

Ørnnes

67°58.5' N, 16°31.0' E

Last Updated: 2014

Ørnnes is a small cove at the end of a stunningly scenic fjord. Sami used to set up their summer camp near the beach, and the red buildings nearest the anchorage used to be a farm. Now there are a few summer houses scattered around the river mouth.



Summer houses at Ørnnes -
©J. Harries.



Anchorage, Moorings: This is a protected, very pretty cove with a sand bottom. It is possible to anchor in 15m depth off the beach to the NE. The holding is good but very strong *fallvinder* can occur with E winds; all you need to do is look around at some of the flattened trees for confirmation of this warning.

Things To Do: This is supposedly a good base for the steep hike up the S shoulder of the handsome granite peak Multind which rises 853m overhead: Climb up the large waterfall near the cottages and then traverse across and up through the band of trees till you get to the rocks. Then climb to the visible electrical wire stands above the anchorage. From there you can go along the plateau / ridge N to where the huge rock wall is.

There is a much less strenuous walk that starts behind the houses and leads to a pretty little mountain lake. Note that there are several streams to ford, so waterproof boots are necessary.

Kjøpsvik

68°05.6'N, 16°21.6'E

Last Updated: 2024

The village was in its day the administrative centre for the municipality, today best known for its ferry terminal and as home of a cement factory.

Approach: From S through the opening in the plastic “sausage” that serves as a wave breaker.



Kjøpsvik visitor's pontoon, 2024 -
©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: Visitors moor along the long pontoon. In 2024 two outer segments were in disrepair and closed off.

For The Crew: There are toilets in the waiting room on the ferry dock. There are a couple of grocery stores in the village up the road. There is a café and a small restaurant in the hotel.



Steinfjordbotn

68°11.0' N, 16°36.2' E

Last Updated: 2008

Right: Looking south/southwest at S/V *Drott II* anchored below Stetind at Steinfjordbotn - ©Berit and Jarle Land.

Below: Stetind (Anvil of the Gods) looms over Steinfjorden - ©Dick Turnbull.

This exceptionally spectacular anchorage is at the foot of the NW face of the 1391m high Stetind (the Anvil of the Gods), a beautiful chisel-shaped peak visible from many miles away. The summit appears to loom overhead at 70°, although the actual rise is only 43°. There



are a dozen houses at the end of the fjord.

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor at the end of the fjord in sand in 10 to 15m depth.

Things To Do: Climbing Stetind is out of reach for the average cruiser; it is, however, a much desired climb for experienced mountaineers. The summit frustrated experienced climbers for decades, the first ascent being in 1910. William C. Slingsby, famous for his many pioneering climbs on the W coast, claimed it to be 'the ugliest mountain I ever saw.' Needless to say he never made it to the top!

Chris Craggs and Thorbjørn Enevold have written a Rockfax Guidebook Lofoten Climbs (in English), which includes the Stetind South Pillar route.

In a much-publicized competition on Norway's public radio (P1) in 2002, Stetind was voted National Mountain of Norway.

Sildpollen

68°14.1' N, 16°27.6' E

Last Updated: 2013

This is a superlatively beautiful wild anchorage surrounded on three sides by huge granite walls, with forests and a stream; however, one contributor reports that with the cloud base lower than the mountain tops it was rather like being anchored inside a grey bowl with the lid on!

Den Norske Los warns of severe gusting in strong winds from any direction.



Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor at the head of the bay in 8 to 10m depth in sand and mud with good holding off the small sandy beach to the W of the rock shown on the chart. The beach on the E is steep-to.

Efjorden

Beautifully scenic Efjorden cuts deeply into the mountains at the entrance to the Ofotfjorden, with a reasonable fair-weather anchorage at the end. Note that the overhead cable in the NW entrance to Efjorden, E of Straumsøya, is now charted as 12 m, so most boats with masts will need to approach from W passing S of Straumøya under the 25m overhead cable. The approach into the inner part of the fjord is limited by a bridge with 18 m vertical clearance.



Looking northeast over the anchorage at Vallebukta, with the small island of Ungsmaløya in the front centre of the photograph (next page) - ©Michael Haferkamp

Bodø to Narvik

Vallebukta

68°19.0' N, 16°15.4' E
Last Updated: 2024

Vallebukta, a lovely anchorage with fine views, is located on the S side when entering the mouth of the fjord. In its day a small fishing and farming community, the houses are today restored as second homes. Rock carvings in the area document human activity back to the early stone age,



S/V Anna anchored in Vallebukta - ©H. Valderhaug.

ie just after the ice receded.

Approaches: From the N, there are in most seasons 3 private buoys marking the charted shallows.

Anchorage, Moorings: It is possible to anchor either side of Ungsmaløy. We found

good holding in 15m in mud S of the small unnamed island on the village-side of the bay, NW of Ungsmaløy. The small pontoon system is private.



There are also a couple of very scenic anchorages in the W approaches to the fjord, W of Straumøya and N of Straumværet, 68°20.2' N, 16°10.4' E.

Things To Do: Walk through the small settlement enjoying the nicely restored buildings. The beginning of the hike to Valletinden (alt 833 m) is signposted from the settlement.

Teppkilen

68°18.15' N, 16°21.35' E

Last Updated: 2009

This lovely side-arm to Efjorden is too deep for anchoring but the rock face N in the bay is well suited for mooring alongside.

Approaches: While *Den Norske Los* advises that Teppkilen should only be entered with local knowledge, the approach is actually quite straightforward. Keep well off Teppkilneset to avoid the charted submerged rocks; staying slightly W of the middle of the approach will keep you in 5m of water.

Anchorages, Moorings: Pass the second headland to port to enter Teppkilen properly. Immediately to port there is then a vertical rock face low enough for scrambling ashore and with suitable trees for tying shorelines to. Leaving enough slack in your lines for the 2m tidal range.



S/V Anna tied to trees alongside the rock face at Teppkilen.

Looking southeast -

©H. Valderhaug.



Ofotfjorden

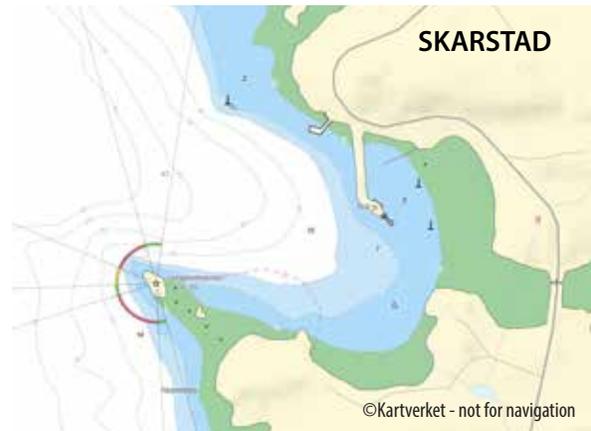
Skarstad

68°21.8' N, 16°16.5' E

Last Updated: 2009

Skarstad is a small, pleasant, well-sheltered mole harbour.

Approaches: From the N (Ofotfjorden), pass W of the perch, then into the mole harbour. From the SW, in daylight only, pass through the scenic winding passage S of Barøya and Revelsøya, limited by the 15 m overhead cable between Revelsøya and Revsholmen.



Looking west over Skarstad harbour, with Lofoten island chain in the background - ©H. Valderhaug.

Anchorage, Moorings: There is a 30m long pontoon with 2.5m depth alongside. There is also a council dock, intended for short stays only.

For The Boat: Electricity is available on the pontoon for an extra charge.

Things To Do: Walk to the sculpture “Heaven on Earth” along the shore, 1 km NE, which is part of the art project [Skulpturlandskap Nordland](#).

Looking south/southwest over the visitors' pontoon at Skarstad - ©H. Valderhaug





Kjeldebotn

68°24.5' N, 16°40.4' E

Last Updated: 2024

This is a useful stop on passage up Ofotfjorden, although with depth restrictions.

Anchorage, Moorings: The pontoon outside the mole is now a fuel berth. There is a visitors' berth at outer end of N most pontoon. While fixed keel sailing boats still have their home port here, depths in the mole opening may be < 1m at LAT. We are told that the visitors' berth may have < 1.5m at chart datum. A careful look at the tide table is essential before you approach.

For The Boat: Electricity is available for those with long extension cords.

For The Crew: There is a grocery store with a bank-in-shop and a shuttle boat to the airport at Evenes.



The visitors' pontoon at Kjeldebotn, looking southwest - ©H. Valderhaug.

Things To Do: There is a *café* on the docks.

Sør-Skjomen or Hallarvika

68°11.8' N, 17°19.5' E

Last Updated: 2024

This is a superbly scenic fjord running S from Ofotfjorden. When anchored at the end we felt as if we had been magically transported to some high alpine lake.

Be aware that in strong SE and ESE winds, Skjomenfjorden can unexpectedly send heavy blasts several miles out into Ofotfjorden.

Anchorage, Moorings: Anchor in the charted 8m SW in the fjord, well clear of the charted cables. Very good holding in clay and mud. Be aware, the bottom shelves rapidly off the stream



Looking northeast at *S/V Anna* anchored in Sør-Skjomen - ©H. Valderhaug.



outlet and the remains of wood supports off the old gravel dock. The wood supports cover at HW. These are remains of a large dock built by the occupational forces during WWII.

An alternative anchorage in the outer fjord is the charted anchorage S of the submarine cable off Olderhola, W of the many moorings. We found good holding in 10m. From here there is a short walk to the old Skjomen church at Elvegård.

Things To Do: This is a popular starting-off point for back country hikers, with access to marked paths and a number of small self-serve cabins along the Norwegian/Swedish border, run by the [Norwegian Trekking Association](#).

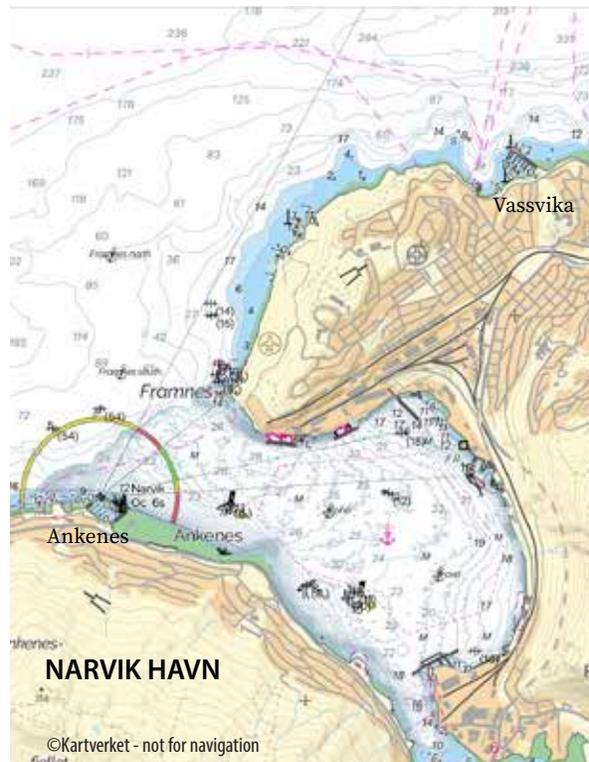
Narvik

68°25.9' N, 17°24.9' E

Last Updated: 2024

Narvik is a small city in attractive surroundings at the E end of Ofotfjorden, with two small boat harbours and a large commercial harbour. The city was established in the late 1800s as an ice-free port for shipping iron ore from Kiruna, just across the Swedish border. Narvik was the scene of intense battles during the first weeks of WWII and the city was laid in ruins.

Modern Narvik has a pleasant appearance and friendly atmosphere, maybe best known today for some of Northern Europe's most dramatic hiking and skiing.



Anchorage, Moorings:

→ Vassvika: This mole harbour lies N of the city and is the preferred harbour for visitors. The harbour is well protected, though with limited room



Visitor pontoon at Vassvika
Marina in Narvik -
©H. Valderhaug.



to manoeuvre inside. The visitors' berths are to starboard as you enter the harbour, after the fuel berth. They are signposted as having 1.1m at chart datum, so check the current tidal range before berthing. Deep draft vessels may want to berth at outer end of a finger berth to port and enquire with the posted telephone number about vacant berth. The pontoon immediately to port after the mole opening is their "big boat" pontoon.

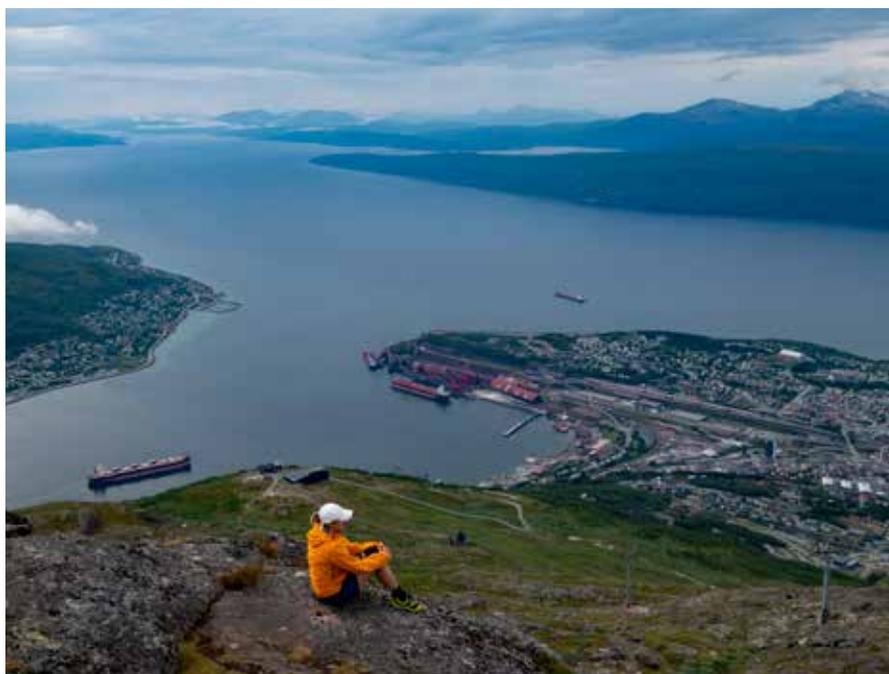


Visitor pontoon at Ankenes
Marina at Narvik -
©H. Valderhaug.

- Ankenes: This well-protected mole harbour lies SW of the city. Deep water between the mole heads is marked with green and red perches. There is one visitor's berth: at the fuel berth straight ahead after entering the harbour. See the posted info about payment.
- Commercial docks: Large vessels may want to enquire with Narvik Port Authority about berthing in the commercial harbour. While most of the docks are rough it may be possible to berth alongside a "historic vessel" undergoing restoration.

For The Boat: Vassvika has a fuel dock, which is quite shoal, so watch the tide. There is electricity on the pontoon for an extra charge. There is a small chandlery just beside the boatclub. Ankenes also has a fuel dock.

For The Crew: Vassvika has a service building with toilet, shower and washing machine (no dryer). There are all facilities in the city centre, a 10-minute walk from Vassvika and a bus ride from Ankenes (every 1/2 hour).



Looking northwest over Narvik
and Ofotfjorden with Ankenes
Marina in their centre left of the
photo - ©H. Valderhaug..



Things To Do: The Krigsminnemuseum depicts the fierce naval and land battles that took place in 1940. The chart shows numerous large-wreck symbols where war ships still lie, and one can be seen at the surface in Rombakfjorden.

There is a rock carving near Vassvika harbour, access signposted from Tårnveien. From the harbour you can hike Fagernesfjellet, the site of the alpine ski world championship 2029. Up to the restaurant at 650m alt you can choose between a path, a road or take the cable car. From the restaurant there is a well-marked trail to summit (alt 1007m).

From the town the Ofotbanen return trip from Narvik through the mountains to the Swedish border is an inexpensive and very scenic excursion. A classic hike is the one from Bjørnefjell along the navy road or mountain path to Katterat to catch the afternoon train back to Narvik. It is also possible to “cross Norway” on foot or bicycle, following the navy road from the border to Rombakfjorden. This requires organisation, see VisitNarvik for information.