

HISTORY

Fishing

In 1570, Vang is first mentioned in historical sources, but we know that the place has been inhabited long before. In connection with the restoration of "Femmesteren" (house with the five chimneys', which forms the waterfront), pottery from the Iron Age and the Viking Age was found. Evidences of even older sites have been found above the village.

At the end of the 18th century, the settlement consisted of 7 condominiums whose residents made their living by fishing combined with modest farming.

From the earliest times, one must assume that the boats of the fishermen have been pulled up on the narrow, rocky shore. It was not until 1870 that the first actual port facility was built. Fishing around Bornholm was rapidly evolving at that time, and Vang quickly became one of the island's most thriving fishing villages, necessitating a port expansion in 1887.

Quarrying

The characteristic reddish Vang granite has been used far back in time, as the many small quarries both north and south of the city show.



In 1884 an industrial exploitation of the granite started. This was of crucial importance to the port and to the village as such. In particular, it was the rebuilding of Christiansborg Castle after a fire in 1884 that created the conditions for this industry. The quarry quickly became a major workplace, and in the 1930s the workforce was at approx. 200. Activity was considerable, and the new town above the fishing village was created during this period. Vang then had its own customs office, a primary school, cooperative store, bakery and boarding houses. At the beginning of the 20th century, the first tourists arrived, and the hotel "Finnedalen" north of the village was erected (destroyed by fire in 1979).

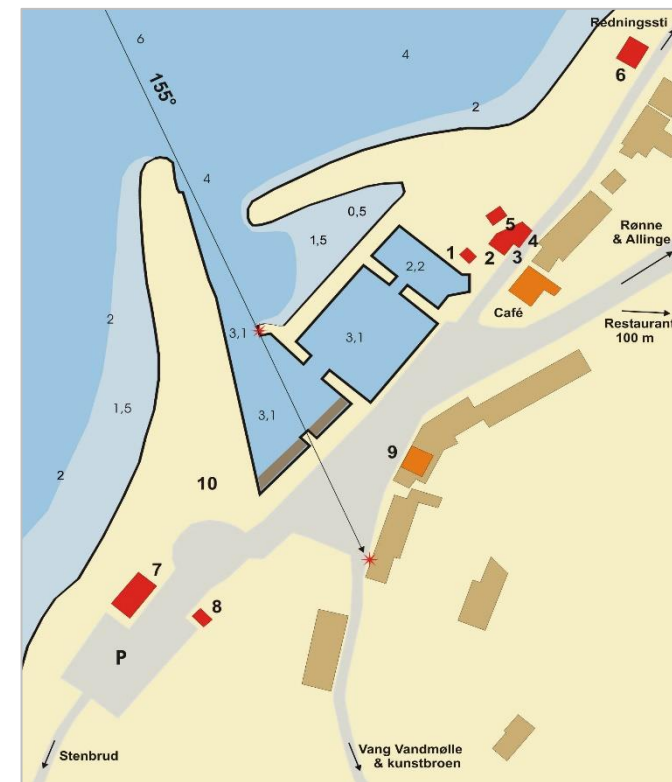
Large quantities of granite needed to be shipped, and the increased traffic required the port to be expanded, most recently in 1944, when the southern pier was constructed. But shipping from the small port became too cumbersome, and in 1965 it was decided to build more suitable shipping facilities



directly in connection with the quarry in Ringebakkerne. Fishing was now again - for a short period - the port's primary economic base. However, the industry's general crisis in the Baltic Sea was also felt in Vang, and in 1992 the last commercial fisherman had to quit. At the same time, however, the number of guesting yachts increased, and income from sailing visitors gradually compensated for the lack of revenue from fishing. Today, the harbor serves primarily recreational purposes for the local community and for the many guests who know how to appreciate the peaceful idyll of the place. A loyal crowd of local sailors and boats from abroad return year after year.



For local Bornholmians, Vang is the place from which to enjoy the island's most beautiful sunsets at all seasons.



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|---|------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1 | Sejlerhytte with grill | 2 | Toilets |
| 3 | Bathroom | 4 | Washer and dryer |
| 5 | Workshop | 6 | "Salteriet" |
| 7 | "Art Gallery" | 8 | Exhibition, local history |
| 9 | "Bixen" | 10 | Petanquebane |

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

The harbor can be navigated day and night, although not in westerly winds above 10 m /sec. Once within the harbour, you are safe from wind from all directions. In the outer and middle basins there is space for 10-12 guest boats. The inner basin is reserved for the local boat owners.

Service facilities include toilets, baths, washer and dryer etc. An outdoor wilderness bath can be used in agreement with the port manager. There are waste and bottle containers.

"Bixen" is open during the high season and has a smaller assortment of groceries. Special requests can be accommodated at short notice, as well as pre-order breakfasts.

Harbour dues is paid in "Bixen". Outside opening hours, the dues are collected by the harbour master in the morning or in the afternoon between 5pm and 6pm. Marine diesel can be purchased to a limited extent from the port officer.

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Suggesting for hiking 1 and 2

The routes described here are only partially marked, but in several places information boards with detailed maps are set up. The trips require good footwear and reasonable fitness.

1. "Slotslyngen" - Hammershus

From the harbor you go north past the service buildings. When the paved road ceases, you continue along a narrow path and pass after a few hundred meters of "Pær Truels Huz", which is close to the sea. After a couple of hundred meters you reach the outlet of "Pissebækken". The waterfall above is impressive after a rainfall.

A staircase leads up along the creek to the rescue path, which you follow to the north, and through a gate you gain access to "Slotslyngen". The trail is followed approx. 2½ km - the last stretch through forest - and you now reach "Mølledalen" below Hammershus. From here you can enter the ruins from the sea side, and via some stairs you reach the courtyard itself.

The return trip is started from "Mølledalen" below the visitor center. Here is a passage through the enclosure that leads to the "Paradise Valley". The ascent through the valley is a bit steep, but further ahead more evenly through open deciduous forest. If you stay on the west side of the valley the trail turns after ½ km to the southwest, and after another approx. 1 km, when reaching

an open moorland landscape with juniper.

The paths to the south are a somewhat diffuse, but you simply aim for the highest point, "Finnens Top", from which there is an extraordinary view of the Baltic Sea. The legend says that from this place the giant Finn tried to throw large boulders against the cathedral in Lund. One slipped out of his hand and ended up in the sea below where it can still be seen some distance from the coast. On the card it is marked as "Store Rams".

From Finnens Top the trail goes down to a parking area at Finnedalsvej, and from here you will reach the harbour in less than 10 minutes.

2. Ringebakkerne

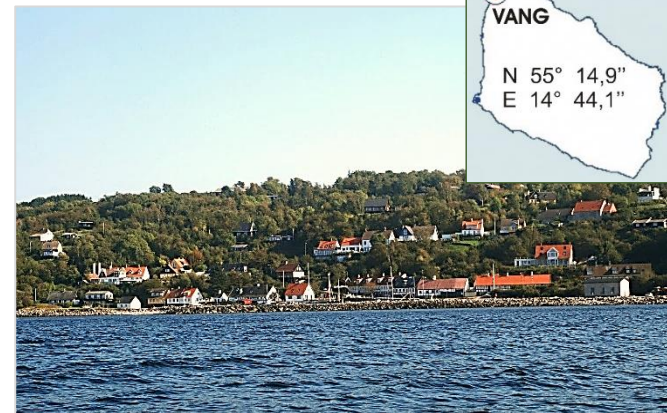
From the harbour you walk to the south along "Vandmøllevej", and soon you meet the old watermill, which is from 1811. The mill has as the only preserved on Bornholm an overshot wheel. A poster at the site tells the mill's story. Just behind the mill, the rescue trail starts, and after ½ km you reach an iron bridge designed by the artist Peter Bonnén. The bridge spans the gorge that burst as a transport corridor between the large quarries in Ringebakkerne and the shipping port below. After approx. 1 km you reach the place where the great granite quarrying adventure started in the late 19th century. The area is called "Klondyke" and there are traces of many small quarries.

From here, the material was transported down to Vang partly over land, and partly via a tramway, which was laid below, along the narrow foreshore. The course is still visible from the sea.



From Klondyke, a now almost overgrown transport road leads away from the rescue trail, and you pass several small quarries. After 500 meters you reach the cycle path, which you follow to the north. After "Ringegård" you turn east, and shortly afterwards you stand on the road, which connected the old quarry with a newer one, which was opened in the 1990s, when material was to be delivered for the construction of the Great Belt Bridge. Go left down to the parking lot, from which an impressive view opens over the oldest part of the quarry and the Baltic Sea to the west. You can return to the harbor by continuing down through the breach through the ravine, or by searching back to "Ringedalen" via a path in the NO corner of the parking area..

Welcome to Vang harbor



Vang is one of Bornholm's treasures, originally a fishing village, later also a shipping port for granite, which until the late 1900s was broken in the "Ringebakker" south of the village. The low-rise buildings, which are spread beautifully up the steep slope, in many people's minds have a southern feel. The building in the midst of the green nature, breathes peace and idyll. There are excellent restaurants in the city, and the surrounding area offers countless experiences. Hikes to the protected nature areas "Slotslyngen" and "Ringebakker" with the many abandoned quarries, just to name a few. Other sights in the area include the island's only preserved watermill with overshot wheel and artist Peter Bonnén's modern bridge across the gorge at the quarry south of the harbor. The ruins of "Hammershus" 3 km north of Vang can be reached on foot in less than an hour. There is a gallery and sculpture park, a pentaquin court as well as a playground for smaller children in the port's domains.



Hammershus - one of Northern Europe's best-preserved castle ruins.