

British Lemon Mountains Expedition



Greenland 1999

Exp

99/15

The Bishop (Front Cover)

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Priority: normal
Date: 05 Mar 1999 09:19:39 Z
From: Richard Pash <Richard.Pash@unilever.com>
To: gla97djh@sheffield.ac.uk
Subject: Richard's Rave

Danny

Thanks for calling me about the expedition last night. It sounds as if things are looking a bit bleak at the moment what with getting a job and everything.

I just thought that I should write and say that there is nothing I have ever done in my life that is as exciting as going to Greenland. Nothing I have ever done compares to being in such an incredibly beautiful place. Quite apart from the climbing, the sense in being somewhere so remote, where you stand on a mountain top and look over a landscape which you know is totally empty there are no people and mostly no one has ever been there, is indescribable.

You can almost see yourself from above, and as you get higher and higher from you, your view pans out across nothingness. All you can see are vast tracts of mountains and glaciers and the only person is you a miniscule dot in the middle.

It turns you into a bit of a snob because no-one you know has ever done anything like it! You are not a tourist, you're not a holiday maker. No-one has booked you into a coach party. This is one experience you are not sharing with anyone, you are not the fifth tour group this year. You are not queuing at the bottom of the climb, you are not using the guidebook, you are not staying in the recommended hotel. The mountains there have been around for millions of years and you will be the first ever person to see them! It's like they have been waiting for you - for your personal experience!

You will never be able to go on another normal holiday again without making that sort of comparison!

Nothing about this expedition makes a lot of sense and it is certainly not sensible. The more you think about it before you go, the more stupid it sounds. You cannot talk to anyone and justify it. No-one will go, yes that sounds like a good way to spend £2000!

I get too easily wrapped in my own little box and get absorbed by the day to day problems and worries. You can see all the problems now, but you won't realise how lucky you are until you leave England. When you get back you will laugh at what you were worrying about before and realise in the grand scheme of things, they weren't quite as important as you thought.

It is a lot of money to go to Greenland but although life seems hard now I promise you won't regret a penny.

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British Lemon Mountains Expedition 1999

Patrons:

Major General R H G Fulton, Commandant General Royal Marines
Sir Chris Bonington

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1. Summary

During June-July 1999 a group of 8 friends mounted a 4 week expedition to a remote mountainous area of East Greenland called the LEMON MOUNTAINS. These mountains are located at the northern end of KANGERDLUGSSUAQ, a large fjord approximately halfway between Ammassalik and Constable Pynt.

The aims of the expedition were to make first ascents of 8 unclimbed mountains and to explore the area by ski. The expedition was supported by the British Mountaineering Council and the Mount Everest Foundation.

This was the fifth Arctic expedition by two members of this group since 1991, however for 6 other expedition members this was their first expedition. The team met on training weekends in Wales and the Lake District.

Access to the area was by ski-equipped Twin Otter with an airdrop of supplies by Piper Chieftain. The group flew directly from Iceland, landing on Cocker Glacier. A short ski was then made to the air drop on Hedgehog Glacier. The group climbed from a base camp on Hedgehog Glacier.

The group climbed 18 routes including 12 first ascents of unclimbed mountains.

Richard Pash – Expedition Leader

2. Objectives

What were the expedition objectives. Did we achieve them?

1. To make 8 first ascents
2. To explore the area by ski
3. To take six members of the group on their first expedition
4. To give slide shows to youth groups on our return

3. Result

All members of the expedition returned to the UK without serious injury or accident.

1. We climbed 18 routes of which 12 were first ascents, 5 new rock climbs and another a new route.
2. We explored the Hedgehog, Charlotte, Fredrikshovng, Cocker, Gaffelen, Lirborlet, and Lucy glaciers.
3. Tom, Tim, Sarah, Andy, Danny and Rupert G had never been on an expedition before. The expedition met on training weekends in Wales and the Lake District. Training in first aid and crevasse rescue was given by the Royal Marines in Plymouth. Advice on fund raising was given.
4. Slide shows planned include: Ottery St Mary Scouts, Exeter School Pupils, Cambridge University Mountaineering Club, Clare College Climbing Club, University of East Anglia Mountaineering Club, Lever Brothers, Crediton Chamber of Commerce.

4. Contact Address

Leader

Richard Pash
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26 Queens Road
Twickenham, TW1 4EX

Tel: 0181 744 1239

Richard.pash@amfcs.org

Parents address:
12 Oak Close
Ottery St. Mary
Devon, EX11 1BB

Tel: 01404 812088

This report can be found at: www.waysignorth.clara.co.uk

5. The Hedgehog Glacier – Lemon Mountains

The British Lemon Mountains Expedition 1999



Scale: Approx. 1:60,000 (1cm=0.6km)

Peaks still unclimbed named on this map: The Nunnery, 3 Witches, Coxcomb W., The Diamond, Screwdriver, Cathedral I.

6. Appendix 1 – Routes Climbed/Attempted

| Peak Name | Status | Who | Route | Route Name | Grade | Ascent/Descent Time | Height | Start | Meal Start | Position |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|------------|-----------------|
| 1 Goat | Rock Climb | HP | TC HF TH OH SW | Sloppy and | AC | - | 3m | 1100hrs | * | 56°5'N 23°5'W |
| 2 Table Mountain | Rock Climb | HP AP | RD TC HF TH OH SW | Sensory test | AC | - | 1m | 2000hrs | * | 56°5'N 23°5'W |
| 3 The Schoolroom | First Ascent | HP AP | RD TC HF TH OH SW | SE ridge from W facing gully | AD | 6hrs, 7hrs | -1925mW | 2600hrs | * | 56°30'N 31°45'W |
| 4 Carcombe | New Route | HP | TC | N face of E ridge | D+ (VI) | 8hrs, 6hrs | 19.70m | 2000hrs | 0000hrs | 56°30'N 31°52'W |
| 5 The Dome | First Ascent | AP | OH SW | SW face | VS (4a-4b) | 5hrs, 2hrs | -1550mW | 2600hrs | * | 56°30'N 31°47'W |
| 6 Whispur Peak | First Ascent | RD | HF | W ridge | D (VI) | 9hrs, 4hrs | -1870mW | 1100hrs | * | 56°31'N 31°50'W |
| 7 The Hob | Rock Climb | RD | TC | N face | VS (4c-4b) | 2hrs | -1300mC | 1300hrs | * | 56°31'N 31°50'W |
| | Rock Climb | HP AP | | NE Face | VS (4b-4c) | 2hrs | -1300mC | 1300hrs | * | |
| | Rock Climb | HP | HF | NE Face | VS (5b-4b) | 2hrs | -1300mC | 1300hrs | * | |
| 8 Caubbyn | First Ascent | HP AP | RD TC | E facing gully to SE ridge | AD+ (IV) | 5.5hrs, 3hrs | -1950mC | 2600hrs | * | 56°31'N 31°50'W |
| 9 The Nunnery Workmate films | Abandoned | | HF | SW Spur, left outcrop | D+ | | | 2600hrs | * | 56°30'N 31°47'W |
| 10 Serpent | First Ascent | | TH OH | Central gully, SW face | PD | 6.5hrs, 9hrs | -1900mC | 2600hrs | * | 56°34'N 31°43'W |
| 11 Apple | First Ascent | HP AP | TC HF | NE Face | AD- (III) | 5hrs, 3hrs | -2100mW | 2600hrs | 0000hrs | 56°30'N 31°57'W |
| 12 The Actress | First Ascent | HP AP | TC HF | Central gully, S face | TD+ (VII) | 1.5hrs, 7hrs | -2300mW | 2600hrs | * | 56°25'N 31°48'W |
| 13 The Nunnery | Abandoned | RD | OH SW | N facing gully, SE ridge | AD- | 8.5hrs, 6hrs (to ridge) | | 2200hrs | 2000hrs | 56°31'N 31°47'W |
| 14 Smart | First Ascent | RD | TH | SW Ascent from W | F- | 4hrs | -2100mW | 2300hrs | * | 56°28'N 31°22'W |
| 15 Jean-Luc | First Ascent | RD | TH | SW Ascent from NE | F- | 2.5hrs (from Smart), 3hrs | -2100mW | - | * | 56°34'N 31°31'W |
| 16 The Slabs | Rock Climb | AP | SW | S Face, lower outcrop of Dome | VS (5a-4b) | 1hr | -1300mC | 1200hrs | * | 56°30'N 31°47'W |
| | Rock Climb | AP | SW | No test for the wicket | D2 (5a-5b) | 2hrs | -1300mC | 1400hrs | * | |
| 17 The Bishop | First Ascent | HP | TC | SE Face from SW face gully | D+ (VII) | 12hrs, 10hrs | -2350mW | 2400hrs | * | 56°34'N 31°51'W |
| 18 Bishop's Finger | First Ascent | | HF | SW gully from conifer | TD- (5aA1) | 12hrs, 6hrs | -2200mC | 2400hrs | 2000hrs | 56°34'N 31°51'W |
| 19 Golden Tower | First Ascent | AP | RD | S ridge | D+(VI) | 6hrs, 2.5hrs | -1950mC | 2600hrs | 0600hrs | 56°25'N 31°50'W |

Peak heights were estimated as follows: W = using Casio altitude watch, C = comparing to peaks of known height, M = estimated from map.



At Isfjordrar Airport. Back row L to R: Tim, Danny, Sarah, Rupert G, Rupert P, Tom. Front L to R: Richard, Andy

7. Expedition Members

We are a group of 8 people aged 23-27. Six members of the group had no expedition experience

Leader – Richard Pash

26. Marketing. Working for Lever Brothers in London.

Previous Experience: Leader of Oxford University expedition to Greenland 1996 (MEF, BMC, RGS approved). Deputy leader of Joint universities Spitsbergen expedition 1993 (RGS Approved). Member of YET approved expedition to Sweden ("Swedex") 1991. Member of British Schools Exploring Society (BSSES) expedition to Svalbard 1990. Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award. Mount Kenya, N face of Italian, Oct 1996

Rupert Gladstone

26, 3rd year PhD student in Glaciology, Dept. of Environmental Science, UEA.

Previous Experience: 10 Trips to Alps including six 4000m peaks climbing to TD (Gervasutti Pillar, Mont Blanc du Tacul). Nepal: 5500m unnamed peak on Annapurna Circuit Trek (F). KIMM Galloway 1996. 5th posn, B Class.

Tom Chamberlain

21, 3rd year linguist at Clare College, Cambridge.

Previous Experience: Alpine: Fifteen 4000m peaks to D+ (incl. Liskamm AD+, N. Face Tour Ronde D, Aiguille Verte AD+), rock to EI, ice to Grade 5. President of Clare College Mountaineering Club (97/98). MLTB Mountain walking leader training. Mountaineering in France, Austria, Kenya, South Africa

Rupert Finn

26. Computing. Working for IBM in Sydney, Australia

Previous Experience: Member of Oxford University Expedition to Greenland 1996, 4 Alpine Seasons climbing to TD+/ED (include Bonatti Pillar, Frendo Spar, Gervasutti Pillar of Mont Blanc de Tacul.) Total of 17 weeks climbing in France and Spain (Picos de Europa) since 1992. Member of the Exonian Vannajökull Expedition to Iceland 1992 (RGS Approved). Member of British Schools Exploring Society (BSES) expedition to East Greenland 1991

Sarah Wainley

26. Junior Doctor at Bury St. Edmunds Hospital, Cambridge

Climbing Experience: Rock to E2. UK, Spain, Canada. Scottish winter (12 routes in 1997/8) to III. Eighty three Munros climbed '91-'98. Conservation projects (footpath building in Yorkshire Dales '89 and '90). Venture Scout Award

Andy Parker

27. Pharmacist at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary

Previous Experience: Alpine to TD+ (Tour Vert) or mixed Cosmiques Arete AD. Led Uni. of Sunderland MC trip to California/Nevada. Rock to E3 Scotland, USA (Yosemite, Shawangunks, Mt Whitney), AUZ. (widespread eg Blue Mts and Mt Arapahoe), South Africa. Scottish winter to V.

Tim Harvey

23. photographer. Working for Thames Valley Police

Previous experience: Alpine mountaineering course in Chamonix. Winter skills course in Cairngorms. Rock to HS (2nd E1). 3 Scottish winters to IBIII. Venture scout award. Marine VHF radio operators licence

Danny Heywood

23. Geologist. Working for Soil Mechanics Ltd.

Previous Experience: 3 trips to Stubai/Doral Alps including N Face Wildspitze PD+. Rock to VS. SPSA training. First Aid qualified



The Minster

8. Financial Summary

| Income: | |
|--|--------------|
| Personal Contributions | 10088 |
| British Mountaineering Council | 1150 |
| Mount Everest Foundation | 900 |
| Gino Watkins Memorial Foundation | 1500 |
| Unilever | 400 |
| Lever Brothers | 800 |
| Claude and Margaret Pike Charity | 300 |
| Mrs I Hopley | 2000 |
| Mrs G Naylor | 1000 |
| British Branch of the Austrian Alpine Club | 200 |
| Copley Marshall & Co | 500 |
| The UEA Travel and Expeditions Fund | 100 |
| Sir Philip Reckitt's Educational Fund | 80 |
| The Prince's Trust | 500 |
| Bucktroutes & Co. Ltd | 50 |
| Holeshot | 50 |
| Total | 19616 |

We are indebted to our sponsors for so generously supporting this expedition. Without their help we would have never left Britain.

| Expenditure | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Iceland food and accommodation* | 840 |
| International and Iceland flights | 3100 |
| Twin Otter out | 5190 |
| Twin Otter back | 5190 |
| Piper Chieftain | 1750 |
| Sea freight | 160 |
| Insurance | 870 |
| Food | 440 |
| Admin/report | 800 |
| Safety beacon | 15 |
| Equipment | 1105 |
| Gun and Flares | 110 |
| Radio permit | 44 |
| Total | 19616 |

In addition to personal contributions each member spent about £500 on personal equipment and a £200 on the training weekends.

* Iceland expenses were higher than expected due to bad weather.

9. Donations of gifts or services

As for our sponsors we are very grateful to these companies and organisations which supported us

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Samskip | Free UK-Iceland Freight |
| Commodore Express | Free Guernsey-UK freight for barrels |
| Specsavers | Free bubble wrap |
| Sarnia Flags | Free Guernsey flag |
| Van den Bergh Foods | Free Flora, Pepperami, Bachelors soup, Saucy Spuds |
| Crediton Milling | Free food bags |
| Cadbury | Free Time Out, Fuse and Boost |
| RHM Foodservice | Free McDougalls main meals, pasta, soup, filter coffee, Robinsons jam, dried potato, dried milk |
| Windmill Foods | Free museli, porridge, dried fruit, rice |
| Jordans | Free museli, Friselli bars |
| McVities | Free biscuits |
| Heinz | Free steam puddings, ketchup, mayonnaise, John West fish, John West corned beef |
| Best Foods | Free mayonnaise, pasta, tinned tomatoes |
| Mars | Free Mars and Snickers |
| Premier Brands | Free Cadbury's drinking chocolate, powdered milk, dried potato |
| Simmons | Free oatmeal biscuits |
| Kashi | Free primula |
| Rab Carrington | Trade price downhill/ski equipment |
| OSC | Trade price Mountain Equipment clothing and sleeping bags |
| Dalitz Fall Protection | Trade price Troll/Grivel equipment |
| North Cape | Free thermal underwear |
| Patagonia | 30% discount on clothing |
| New Heights, Edinburgh | Discounted equipment |
| Jacques le Trappeur, Mailhouse | Trade price equipment |
| HQ & Sig. SQN Royal Marines | Free first aid equipment, loan of climbing equipment, first aid and crevasse rescue training |
| Midland Bank | Free banking |
| Free Heel Ski Co., Glenmore | Discounted ski hire |

In addition we would like to thank our employers and bosses for allowing us to take the time off work!

| | |
|---------|---|
| Richard | Becky Hill, Lever Brothers |
| Sarah | Dr Clague, The Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Trust |
| Tim | Fingerprint Labs., Loddon Valley Police Station |
| Andy | Pharmacy Department, Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh |
| Rupert | The Millenium Bug |

Section 1: Logistics



Altrezza postultimo picA



Landing site on Coletter Glacier

10. Area Background

The Lomon Mountains were named after Sir Percy Lomon, pilot to the Arctic explorer and cartographer Gino Watkins who first explored the area in the 1930s. The area seems to have acquired a distinctly British connection, having solely been visited by British groups ever since!

Because of the fine rock in the Lomon Mountains it offers more difficult climbing than much of Greenland. For an area of its quality it is unvisited because it is so remote and expensive to reach. By forming an 8-person expedition, we were able to climb in the Lomon Mountains for less than £2000 each.

A list of expeditions to the area is shown in an appendix.

11. Advice and Information

1. **Expedition advisory Centre**, at Royal Geographical Society, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR (tel: 0171 589 5466, fax: 584 4447, e-mail: cas@rgs.org). Shane Wincer and friends are mines of information.
 - The Expedition Planner's Handbook (E127) is a useful book, even for experienced expeditioners.
 - There are lists of companies for expedition equipment or supplies, advice on logistics and fund raising, sources of expedition funds etc.
 - Greenland Fact-file (E3). Lists useful contacts and sources of information on Greenland plus details of past expeditions on the RGS database. The EAS has an extensive database of reports held in the RGS map room, the list is printed in the fact file with leaders' contact details and the map room reference.
 - The RGS map room (Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm). Here you can pore over maps and reports from their large collection.
2. **Danish Tourist Board**, 55 Sloane Street, London, SW1X 9SY (Tel: 0171 259 9999). Source of useful addresses.
3. **Derek Fordham**, 66 Ashburnham Grove, Greenwich, London SE13 8LJ. He has led 20 expeditions to Greenland, the Canadian Arctic, and Svalbard.
4. **Tangent Expeditions**, Paul Walker, 3 Millbeck, New Thorton, Kendal, Cumbria, LA8 0BL. Tel: 01529 737797. E-mail: walker@tangentexp.demon.co.uk web-site: www.tangentexp.demon.co.uk Organises commercial mountaineering expeditions to East Greenland. Call for Shane of Twin Otter or for him to organise your expedition logistics.
5. **Danish Polar Centre**, Copenhagen. See below

6. **Dansk Bjergklub.** Dolfi Rotovnik, Solgårdsvej 5, 1. th., DK-2927 Skodsborg, Denmark. They attempt to coordinate and record mountaineering activities in Greenland!
7. **Flugfelag Islands.** Fridrik Adolffsson, Akureyri, Iceland. Tel: +354 460 7000, Fax: 7090, Mob. +354 894 5390. fridrik@airisland.is. Because they operate most charter flights to Greenland, Flugfelag Islands have a wealth of knowledge and contacts in the Greenland 'expedition world'. They can help arrange: pulk hire, satellite telephone hire, gun and bullet hire (more convenient than hiring from UK since you do not need a licence), hire of flares

12. Logistics

Danish Polar Centre

You need an **expedition permit** to visit Greenland. Apply to the Danish Polar Centre, Strandgade 100H, DK-1401 Copenhagen K, Denmark (tel: 45 32 88 01 00 or 01 20, fax: 01 01). Our contact was Iris Madsen (e-mail imr@dpcc.dk).

We were advised to apply for a permit at least 3 months before leaving (Biomedical expeditions 6 months, expeditions to the National Park by Dec 31st of the previous year). In order to issue the final expedition permit you will need signed radio/lifejacket/insurance/airdrop permits.

Greenland Police

At the beginning and end of the expedition you should contact the Greenland Command (tel: +299 691911/691955) to inform them that you are entering/leaving the expedition area. In the event of a distress signal being picked up by Ammassalik radio, the police are the first to be alerted.

Flights

Icelandair are the only airline which fly to Iceland from the UK. Flugfelag Islands are now part of Icelandair so Fridrik can purchase your tickets for you. Otherwise 172 Tottenham Court Road, London, W1P 0LY. Tel: 0171 388 5599, e-mail: london@icelandair.is.

Airdrops and Glacier Landings

To be allowed to make airdrops or landings in Greenland we had to obtain **permission** from the Civil Aviation Administration (contact: Mette Clemmensen) PO Box 744, Egehamnsvej 50, DK-2450, Copenhagen SV, Denmark. Tel: +45 36 44 48 48, Fax: 07 03. metc@sis.dk.

Plane Charter is the most expensive part of the expedition. There are several ways to reduce this cost:

1. Group size. 8 people (or multiples of) is the most economical, unless you want to try squeezing another person in (pretty tight!). The payload of a Twin Otter with skis to the Lemon Mountains is 700Kg out and 1000Kg back. The payload of a Piper Chieftain (air-drop) to the Lemon Mountains is 500Kg. This was just enough for ourselves, our food and equipment. We didn't skimp on food like 9 person expeditions.
2. Sharing with other groups. Contact Paul Walker or Fridrik at Flugfelag Islands. If another group flies back as you fly out you can split the cost.
3. Flying to/from the coast. There is an airstrip at the coast at Sodalen (68°13'N, 31°23'W). A Twin-Otter without skis is cheaper and has a larger payload. However it took Steve Brailey's expedition 6 days to walk out to the coast, so we decided we would rather have the extra climbing time.

Landing sites. We had planned to land on the Hedgehog Glacier, however the pilot wanted to land on the Cocker Glacier (in July 1998 the Hedgehog and Chisel glaciers were too crevassed to land on). This year both the Hedgehog and Chisel glaciers looked fine for plane landings; however we had to ski to and from the Cocker glacier which took 8 hours out and 11 hours back.

Airdrops

Dinner Sir? How about some tuna-and-blackcurrant-jam-mash with mayonnaise-and-chocolate-powder sauce?

Outer case packaging. We used 50L plastic drums, previously we had used 60x60x50cm plywood boxes and triply corrugated 70x60x40cm cardboard boxes. Although the drums were nice to sit on they were not as good as the wooden or cardboard boxes. This is because the sides of the drum got pushed in easily, the boxes were stiffer. The boxes had been banded shut using tensioned banding.

Packing Order. It is really important to fill each barrel with items of similar density and hardness. We dropped barrels completely full of fragile biscuits and hardly any broke. In comparison the jam exploded horribly against the tin.

Packing material. We individually wrapped every tin and packet of biscuits in bubble wrap. We triple bagged every portion of mussels, custard etc. This packing and wrapping tries to contain any spillage. All the soft food for one day was packed into a thick plastic "day bag".



Packing for the airdrop: Mr Gladstone and his custard fish

Watch the airdrop? It is safest if you can see the barrels land, because it could be a disaster if you cannot find your food. However if you take the risk you can have a very comfortable expedition since you can make several load dumps and ski lightweight between them for little cost.

In 1996 we left 10 days in between dropping and finding the boxes. On this expedition we could still see the craters 4 weeks after the airdrop and despite 3" of snow. Devik Fondham has made a number of airdrops.



Post air-drop fish

Radios

You will need at least an "emergency **radio beacon** (personal locator beacon - PLB) capable of transmission on 121.5MHz and/or 406MHz with a 121.5MHz homing device for continuous transmission using an internal power supply for at least 24hours at an ambient temperature down to -20°C."

You will need a **radio permit** for any sort of radio or beacon, the forms are provided by the DPC and the fee is DKK500 (Soeren Lyngø, Radioadministration, Post Office 1002, DK-3900, Nuuk. Tel: +299 323120, e-mail: sl@tele.gl)

It is worth hiring a **satellite telephone**

- A telephone will allow you to contact the plane or boat or plane due to collect you, and establish that the conditions are suitable to land. We nearly lost £5000 because the weather was closing in as the Twin Otter landed, which would have forced them to make another journey
- In the event of an emergency you will have confirmation that the rescue group is coming, and you will be able to describe the problem and degree of urgency to your rescuers

We were not able to find a company to lend us a satellite telephone in the UK, however at the end of the expedition (?) Fridrik from Flugfelag Islands said he thought he would be able to hire one to us.

Sea Freight

We shipped our freight to Iceland, delivered direct to Isafjordur. We found two companies who freight to Iceland:

1. We used Samskip, The Maltings, Silvester House, Silvester Street, Hull HU1 3HA (tel: 01482 322999, fax: 229529).
2. The other company is Eimskip whose UK agents are MGH Ltd, Middle Platt Road, Inningham, South Humberside. DN40 1AH (tel: 01469 571880).

There are other shipping companies, however they mostly sell space on these ships plus a commission. 6-700Kg of freight will cost ~£250 one way, insurance is 1% of its value.

Guns

Expeditions to the Greenland National Park (N Greenland) are required to bring firearms and polar bear deterrents. Within the National Park a firearms licence is mandatory, outside the park a licence is only needed for expeditions of over 3 months.

Licences are issued by the Chief Constable, PO Box 1006, DK-3900 Nuuk, Greenland (tel: +299 21164, fax: +299 24194). The permit costs DKK840 for semi- or fully automatic weapons, otherwise it is free.

We hired a gun from Flugfelag Islands, however it is debatable whether we needed one. Polar bears are usually found on the coast where they can find food (seals rather than humans?). Since we were not skiing to the coast there was a very low chance of seeing one. In 1996 we did not take a gun.

Insurance

The Danish Polar Centre issues a statement which you have to persuade an insurance company to sign. They require Search and Rescue insurance for the expedition as a whole of DKK500,000 (DKK900,000 inside the National Park) and in addition require air ambulance cover for DKK250,000 per person. The companies we approached were the following:

1. AON Risk Services, Richmond House, College Street, Southampton, Hampshire, SO14 3PS (tel: 01703 225616, fax: 631055). They have a special expeditions insurance scheme, but only for RGS approved expeditions. They wouldn't insure us. The cover is comprehensive and their quotes are normally quite cheap.
2. British Mountaineering Council, 177-179 Barton Road, Manchester, M20 2BB (tel: 0161 445 4747, fax: 4500, e-mail: office@thebmc.co.uk). Unfortunately their search and rescue cover is currently £20,000 per person: this is not enough for the DPC. To get around the problem you sign an agreement

with the insurers to accept liability for rescue costs over £20,000 each. Unless you are far north it is unlikely that any rescue operation would exceed this amount.

3. Harrison Beaumont (linked to West Mercia Insurance), 2 Des Roches Square, Witan Way, Witney, Oxon, OX8 6BH (tel: 01993 700200, fax: 700502) e-mail: info@hbinsurance.co.uk, web: www.hbinsurance.co.uk. We took their policy, which covered us fully and seemed good value for money.

Maps and Aerial Photos

These can be purchased from The National Survey and Cadastre,

Rentemestervej 8, DK-2400 Copenhagen NV, Denmark (tel: +45 35 87 50 50, fax: 50 51, e-mail: kms@kms.min.dk).

The main map series (Dansk Geodætisk Survey 1:250 000) was surveyed in the 1930s with little change since then, so they are pretty inaccurate. The area is covered on 68 Ø.3 Kangerdlugssuaq. Amazingly enough you can also buy them from Stanfords in London (tel: 0171 836 1321).

Aerial photographs of the area were taken in August 1981 and are good, however the lens used is quite wide angle so mountains near the edge are distorted. We used photographs 778 and 996 in the 68 Ø.3 Kangerdlugssuaq area.

We laminated our maps in A4 sheets (back to back), to stop them disintegrating.

Magnetic declination is a huge 35°W in East Greenland!



The East Greenland Coast



Cooking in the mess tent

Stoves and Fuel

We took MSR Whisperline and XGK stoves and a Coleman Dual Fuel stove. We ran them off unleaded petrol bought in Iceland. Given all the hype surrounding MSR stoves they are pretty crap compared to the Coleman stove! The Coleman stove seems to have everything going for it:

- You do not need to prime it (I'll repeat that). **YOU DO NOT NEED TO PRIME IT!!**
- It's flame is about twice the size of any MSR and boils water much more quickly
- You can turn down the flame to simmer
- Andy's 9 year old Coleman stove did not break down but all the MSR's did

Why did I buy an MSR?? The joke went something like, "MSR stoves are really nice and simple to take apart... because you need to"

We used Aviation fuel in 1996, however the stoves were constantly getting blocked. Steve Brasley's group had the same problem last year. **Unleaded petrol** worked much better. The fuel was **air-dropped** in Sigg bottles. This was the second time the sigg bottles had been air-dropped; again none of them broke. We took 1L of fuel per day for the whole group, but this was not enough to melt snow with. We got around this by melting snow in barrels in the sun. I would recommend **1.25-1.5L per day** for 8 people.

For 8 people we only needed 2 stoves, 3 3L pans (and occasionally a 2L pan) to cook our menu.



Air-dropped Treacle pudding: how do you open this?



Would you let this man cook for you?

Food

We were lucky to be given nearly all our food for free. We are very grateful to the following companies who supported us:

| Company | Items |
|---------------------|---|
| Van den Bergh Foods | Free Flora, Pepperams, Batchelors soup, Sasey Spuds |
| Creddon Milling | Free food bags |
| Mars | Free Mars and Snickers |
| Cadbury | Free Time Out, Fuse and Boost |
| RHM Foodservice | Free McDougalls main meals, pasta, soup, filter coffee, Robinsons Jam, dried potato, dried milk |
| Windsell Foods | Free museli, porridge, dried fruit, rice |
| Jordans | Free museli, Frasci bars |
| McVities | Free biscuits |
| Heinz | Free steam puddings, Ketchup, mayonnaise, John West fish, John West corned beef |
| Best Foods | Free mayonnaise, pasta, tinned tomatoes |
| Premier Brands | Free Cadbury's drinking chocolate, powdered milk, dried potato |
| Simmens | Free oatmeal biscuits |
| Kayli | Free primula |

The remainder of our food (mainly beer!) we bought from Cash and Carry.

The expedition menu is in Appendix 3. I have adjusted it slightly because we had too much food (must be a first!). We actually burnt some at the end of the trip. I like food, so I made sure we had enough.



Primula and Carmel beef Cataprep

13. Kit Report

A list of equipment taken on the expedition is given in an appendix.

We are very grateful to the following companies for supporting our expedition:

| Supplier | Items |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Rab Carrington | Trade Price down/down equipment |
| OSC | Trade Price Mountain Equipment clothing and sleeping bags |
| Dallas Fall Protection | Trade Price Troll/Grivel equipment |
| North Cape | Free thermal underwear |
| Patagonia | 30% discount on clothing |
| New Heights, Edinburgh | Discounted equipment |
| Jacques le Trappeur, Mulhouse | Trade price equipment |
| HQ & Sig. SQN Royal Marines | Free first aid equipment, loan of climbing equipment, first aid and crevasse rescue training |
| Free Heel Ski Co., Glenmore | Discounted ski hire |

We were delighted with the clothing and equipment they supplied, which is reviewed below.

Camping Equipment

Tents

We took three Terra Nova tents (Quasar, Quasar etc., Super Quasar) and a North Face West Wind tent. All had snow flaps added. In 1996 we had quite serious blizzard conditions, with strong winds and enough snow to completely bury the tents. As a result we recommend the following features:

- Geodesic design. This prevented the tents collapsing when buried in snow.
- Spacious. We slept 2 to each of these tents, so it would be comfortable to be tent bound. Being able to sit up is nice.
- 2 entrances. Usually one side of the tent gets buried first.

By hollowing out the snow underneath the large bell end of the quasar etc. you could actually close the inner tent before you stepped outside.

The tents were not tested by the weather this year. All performed well, however we preferred the Terra Nova tents to the West Wind for their strength.

Ground Mats

Although they are expensive, Therm-a-rests are indispensable when camping on snow and ice. We have found even the thickest Karmats feel cold and get condensation on snow. Under tents where someone has slept on a Karmat there are pits where they have melted the snow, compared to Thermarists where you end up on a snow platform!



Base Camp

Sleeping Bags

Because of our trade price deal with Mountain Equipment, there were 7 ME bags on the expedition. 5 people had IceLines and 2 had SnowLines (I used a snowline with a thermal liner). The IceLines were clearly a superior bag, however sometimes they were too hot! Because we tended to climb during the night we slept during the day, when tent temperatures reached 30 C. Everyone was very pleased with their bag.

Sarah took an old synthetic Ajungilak 4-season bag which looked as if it had lost some of its seasons. It worked fine with a thermal liner.

Bivvy Bags

In bad weather, the inner and fly sheet of the tent can be pressed together by the weight of snow. Moisture in the tent from its fostering occupants condenses on the inner tent and drips onto you. For this reason we took bivvy bags (Goretex and Pertex). However we didn't use them this year.

Bivvy bags are useful on short ski tours instead of taking a tent. Rupert and Tim used them on their way to the Summit.

Mess Tent

Made by Steve Fisher and designed to be large but lightweight: it has no poles. We dug a 2m deep pit, which was 1.5m wide by 3m long. Snow bench seats ran along the hole and there was a sloping entrance at one end. The tent was just a roof with lightweight ripstop nylon walls (1.5m high) held up by 50cm snowflaps and 12 guy ropes.

We stuffed shopping bags with the foam packing to make warm seats.

This formed a very friendly (!) communal room which got hot from the sun and from the stoves. It kept the chefs warm when they were cooking and was a shelter in bad weather. I don't understand why these tents aren't more widely used.

Snow remover. The disadvantage of a flat topped tent is that in bad weather, snow builds up on the roof, which eventually makes the tent collapse. It is very difficult to dig the snow off the roof without falling in! To overcome this we took another nylon sheet the size of the roof, with handles at either end, which we placed over the tent. When the roof had 6" of snow on, you simply lifted off and replaced the sheet.

Pulking and skiing equipment

Each expedition member had a sledge, rather than taking rucksacks for load carrying. We took 3 Snowsled sledges, 3 Fjellpulken and 2 large plastic sledges.

- **Snowsled (260 litres).** These were the sledges of choice. They were the largest and strongest and had the best harnesses. The metal traces fix directly into the harness rather than via a clip. This means the sledge doesn't jolt you as much as you walk along. The sledge bags are closed with a zip so you can seal out bad weather. The sledges have carrying handles on the side so you can more easily carry the sledge over meltwater streams.
- **Fjellpulken (180 litres).** We didn't rate these as highly as the Snowsled, missing the features above. However they are still decent sledges. Their two advantages are that the runners on the sledge are the same width as your skis so it is nice to follow in their tracks and because the sledge trace is clipped to the harness the sledge 'locates' more easily in the tracks you are following.
- **Plastic Sledges (150 litres?).** I had forgotten how awful these are. Fibreglass sledges have solid metal traces attaching you to the sledge, but these had string. This meant they would 'run away' downhill, either hitting you in the back of the leg or would career off into crevasses. They are obviously much lighter than fibreglass sledges, so they may be better if you are walking to the coast since you can carry or burn them. The 1998 Lamon Mountains expedition (Steve Brailey) designed solid traces for plastic sledges which worked well.

The sledges doubled as wardrobes and drying racks at camp, by propping up the traces with your ski poles.

Hiring Sledges. Sledges are not cheap, so we looked long and hard for places to hire them. You need to ask early as the sledges may be stored in another country and groups tend to hire them well in advance.

1. Aeturus Expeditions hired us Fjellpulken sledges at £40 each. Conveniently for us they were kept with Flugfélag Islands in Akureyri. Catherine Cartwright, PO Box 850, Gartocham, Alexandria, Dumfriesshire, G83 8RL (tel: 01389 830 204)
2. Fridrik at Flugfélag Islands has several sledges to hire from Akureyri
3. British Schools Exploring Society, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR (tel: 0171 584 0710)
4. Snowsled. Sometimes they have sleds for hire.

Ortlieb bags. These rubberised rucksack liners made perfect sledge bags. The sledges got wet inside during bad weather and these bags kept our spare clothes dry. The bags have a special closure system and are made from heavy-duty material which makes them completely waterproof, even if immersed in water. Several people had a 100L bag (£20)



Skis, Skins and boots

3 expedition members used Aarnes Sonde Telemark Skis with Rottefeller 3-pin bindings, the other 3 used similar metal edged telemark skis hired from the Free Heel Ski Co at Glenmore (01479 861253) with a Salomon SNS cross-country binding. Both were fine.

Rupert's skis had fishscales which allowed him to ski up moderate inclines. Because he didn't have to stop to put on skins or wax, he moved faster on the way to the climb.

We had two types of skins: a narrower 35mm version with a metal clip at the front and a wider 45mm type with a clip at the back and a rubber clip at the front. Although the latter type sounds more secure, snow forced its way down the front of these skins and they came unstruck more easily. In addition we found 45mm to be too wide - the grip provided by the 35mm skins was adequate, and they were easier to slide forward - so you could ski faster and with less effort with the narrower skins.

We used the Royal Marines Wax system: wet and dry! This is simple to use and cheap (available from most Army Surplus stores)

Snow Shoes

Several expedition members felt they would have been more in control on steep crevassed glacier in snow shoes rather than skis...

Climbing Equipment

We didn't want to be restricted to certain routes because we were short on gear, so we took fairly large racks:

Per climbing pair:

| Item | Number |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 50m ropes 9mm | 2 |
| Wires assorted 1-10 | |
| Assorted Friends/Flexes | |
| Extenders | 9 |
| Slings 8ft | 4 |
| Slings 4ft | 2 |
| Pegs assorted | 5 |
| Ice Screws (screw-in/live-in) | 3 |
| Deadman | 2 |

Members also brought an Alpine Harness, 2 screwgates, belay device, long and short prusik, 2 climbing axes, crampons, rock boots, chalk bag and helmet

In addition the expedition took 200m of ab tat, and 2 50m 10mm ropes

Although there is plenty of extreme rock in the area, most of our climbing was on ice/snow. Given the size of the routes (up to 30 hours), it was important to make good progress so we normally opted for snow routes where we could merge together.

Given the time spent on snow, we usually climbed with one rope, so we could have managed with six 9mm ropes between us. Since we found ice routes up to V, Vertige axes are a good idea for this area: we used Mountain Technology, Grivel and Charlet Moser vertige axes, all of which performed excellently. Most people took Grivel 2F **crampons**, which were fine, except for the usual balling up problems; for the hard ice, Grivel Rambo crampons (or equivalent) would have been better.

200m of **absail tat** was only just enough for the routes we climbed. Another 50m would have been better.

Amongst the rock gear, Andy's Cam-o-lots were much admired. Because they compress much more than Wild Country friends, you need less Cam-o-lots to cover the same range of crack sizes. Of course they are much more expensive!

Personal Kit

Clothing

Because different people have their favourite clothing system, everyone took what they were used to. Clothes suitable for Scotland or the Alps are fine for Greenland, if anything it is warmer than you expect! A full personal kit list is given in an Appendix.

We were given thermal underwear by North Cape. We were delighted with its performance. It is quite thick so several people wore it like a mid-layer garment, much better than a cotton T-shirt.

Rucksacks

Because we didn't need rucksacks for load carrying most people used 50L Alpine sacks such as the Berghaus Ice Star. It was nice not to have to carry the extra weight of a large sack.

Skimping on clothing could lead to an embarrassing situation



14. Weather Log

In 1996 we had 16 days of tent-bound weather during 8 weeks: this included several rather nasty blizzards. We had snow this year although it wasn't as heavy; however we had 5 tent bound days out of 4 weeks. The weather was closing in as we were collected from the glacier, so we nearly had 11 days bad weather!

According to folklore, the early summer in Greenland is more stable than the late summer. Several successful expeditions have visited this area from mid-May (eg. Bonington '93). We were advised that generally the latest time to visit the area is mid-August, after which the weather begins to deteriorate. However our expedition to Schwaizerland in 1996 lasted until the end of August; we had our best weather then.

TH - Tentbound, R - Rest Day

| Date | Weather | Activity | Date | Weather | Activity |
|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|
| Jun 12 | Bad | Iceland | Jun 26 | Sun, wind (pm) | Peak 11 |
| Jun 13 | Bad | Iceland, (Peak 1) | Jun 27 | Sun | R |
| Jun 14 | Bad | Iceland, (Peak 2) | Jun 28 | Sun | Peak 12, 13 |
| Jun 15 | Bad, Clearing | Iceland | Jun 29 | Sun | R |
| Jun 16 | Sun | To G'land | Jun 30 | Hot | Peak 14, 15 |
| Jun 17 | Sun | Ski to Hhog Gl. | Jul 1 | Hot | Peak 16 |
| Jun 18 | Sun | Peak 3 | Jul 2 | Hot | |
| Jun 19 | Sun | R | Jul 3 | Sun | Peak 17, 18 |
| Jun 20 | Sun | Peak 4, 5, 6 | Jul 4 | Sun | Peak 19 |
| Jun 21 | Cloud then snow/wind | R | Jul 5 | Sun | R |
| Jun 22 | Snow then cloud/clear | TH | Jul 6 | Sun | Ski to C'ker Gl. |
| Jun 23 | Cloud then snow | TH | Jul 7 | Sun | R |
| Jun 24 | Cloud then sun | Peak 7 | Jul 8 | Cloud then snow | Fly out |
| Jun 25 | Sun | Peak 8, 9, 10 | Jul 9 | Bad? | Iceland - UK |



Bad weather hardship in Iceland

We were stuck in Iceland at the beginning of the expedition because of bad weather in Greenland. We were nearly unlucky at the end of the expedition, since the weather was closing in as we were collected. A few hours later and the plane would not have been able to land, which would have been very expensive for us (~£5000). For this reason it is worth taking a satellite telephone!

The spell described as 'hot' was a low/warm front with no cloud. The temperature at night didn't drop below 3/4 C so the snow became very heavy and soft. As a consequence there were many avalanches and it was unsafe to climb. We did attempt a rock peak, but abandoned the attempt on unstable snow on the approach.

The climbing conditions changed during the expedition. Several gullies we were hoping to climb lost a lot of snow and went out of condition during the expedition. However they may have been replenished by the bad weather just after we left.



Smoking in the snow

15. Medical Report

Sarah Walmsley

As expedition medic there is a certain feeling of responsibility for the health of the group. This was in part allayed by the knowledge that Andy and Dan had some basic first aid and by a training weekend with the Royal Marines. There – much to my amusement and to Rupert G's horror – Richard, Tom and Rupert were instructed in the art of cannula injection. Whilst Richard won the prize for the number of attempts, Rupert's near fainting provided the most entertainment of the day. The experience was missed by Tim and Darry (working), Rupert G (bumping around) and Andy (slagging). At least we now know who you would rather be injected by, and where the other members commitments lay.

Fortunately the most challenging medical emergency proved to be 2 sprained knees. This was despite at least 2 near misses – one direct rock hit and some incidental 20m climbing fall...

Section 2: The Expedition



Bishop's Finger W Face (Report on summit)

16. Expedition Members

Richard Pash

(Swashbuckler Splendidus Lemoniae)

A hardy and enthusiastic occurrence, rarely seen outside the arctic, except in the presence of toilet cleaning products. Naturally gravitates to horrible organisational nightmares, unpleasant chimneys and off-widths, in all of which he will be found reveling in an orgy of ungainly squirming behaviour.

Appearance : Although frequently camouflaged by his polar bear and union jack disguises, this creature can be recognised by his dark blue Helly salopetes (which he never sheds) ever-present organisational books and pens, and a keenly worn collection of violently coloured headgear.

Calls : "Hello / Sorry" (with posh accent), "Yeah, that'll be alright / that'll go", "Ooh, said the Moog, as he walked into a minefield...", "No, you do it like this..."

Other characteristics : A fond reader of P.G. Wodehouse (possibly because of an in-built empathy with the characters) and the expedition's most enthusiastic, most organised participant. Our only married member, his wife Lucy was supposed to come on the trip, but through dreadful luck he ended up sharing a tent with Tom. Made the unfortunate mistake of climbing a marvellously high, difficult mountain under the (mistaken) impression that he was making the first ascent, only to find out the truth afterwards...

AKA : Lord Pash / The Boy Wonder / Captain Splash / Dick Splash / Pichard Rash etc. etc. etc.



Rupert Gladstone

(Gingerius Chauderius Duff)



This one-time rock lizard has approached the dizzy heights of his Sheffield boy day with some impressive monolith basking during the trip. An unfortunate allergic reaction to duck down landed him with the lightest load on the walk in, and he promptly recovered immediately and shot off into the distance. Apart from being annoyingly fit, he is quite impressively ginger, and advertises this fact by having lots of hair. This species is prone to attacks of extremely random humour.

Appearance : A great lover of his Aquafleece salopetes, to which he showed his affection by stabbing, cutting, covering in many different foodstuffs and unzipping in an obscene manner. The aforementioned ginger hair is always in plentiful evidence, unless hidden by the Moose Helmet (now retired after an incident involving rocks denting it).

Calls : "We've got lumps of it... round the back", "Lake, join the Duff Side" and other such, highly nonsensical expressions. Also (during bumpy flights) : "Hyuuuumrrghghghgh!"

Other characteristics : Rupert is fairly insane about physical exercise, as his 22 hour attempt on the Nunory followed IMMEDIATELY by a three day skiing escapade amply demonstrates. One of the less organised members of the expedition, he will be remembered by Andy for only taking one rock boot on the second attempt on the Golden Tower.

AKA : Mr. G-Stone / Rapes / Woopert / Pen

Rupert Finn

(Odius Goppian Feridham)

Another species well versed in the ways of the cold north, indeed a general globetrotter ; this creature has been sighted from Ladakh to Bondi Beach, from Spitsbergen to Kilimanjaro, cycling, computer programming, climbing a bit, and investigating the local talent. Well known for his legendary bodily odours and substances (including GOP, his own patented creation), it may seem surprising that his tent was a regularly visited haven. A good cook, and a mountaineer with some good climbs under his belt, not to mention lard...



Appearance : He's lost the Aussie goggle-eyes by the time he arrived, but not the tan and the sideburns, which were only slightly compensated for by the later addition of face-fuzz. Famous for his Buffalo clothing and in particular the Waxy Crotch Strap, he also has a splendid red helmet of considerable vintage. During breakfast before major routes he can look frighteningly manic.

Calls : "One Dollar!!!", "Hello" (with posh accent)

Other characteristics : Rupert kind of chills his way to the top of peaks (he doesn't like ones which require too much hard graft), and then absconds back down them faster than you can say "where are the ab anchors?". He also displayed great chivalry to Dr. Walmsley, who resultingly agreed to second him up the most intimidating route climbed on the whole trip (The Bishop's Finger). It was all obviously a ploy... Rupert did one of the best wipeouts of the trip on his skis, with a face-first ice-breaking manoeuvre known as a "Face Plant".

AKA : Finn / Woopert / Rapes / Gop

Dr. Sarah Walmsley

(Vofablia Chirpian Nuttard)



Sarah wins the loopy prize for never losing her sense of humour. In fact, she very rarely stopped talking. I'm not sure how she draws breath, but she can even giggle whilst falling over on a steep hanging glacier when wearing nordic skis. Of course, we found this endearing rather than wearing, and tried our best to look after our poor loopy female. Unfortunately she didn't need protecting from anything other than herself, and proved that she could climb ANYTHING she was taken up. Including 800m high impersonations of the Dru and brand new EUs. D'OH!

Appearance : With all that wavy hair and enthusiasm, flailing ice tools and baggy fleece trousers, it's hard to generalise. RagRatz meets Stevie Nicks is one attempt. Psycho meets a female Ron Fawcett is another. Neither really hit the nail on the head.

Calls : Numerous, although a regular occurrence of "Don't panic Mr. Mannering" and things involving Lemons was noted.

Other characteristics : The only member of the trip to have their bottom boiled (on Tim's progressive cooking experiment). Sarah really didn't like her skin at all, and wore skins up AND down slopes in order to delay the moment when terminal velocity was reached. She became well known on account of her fine foot odours. I don't quite know how Andy coped in their tent, but then again he's no saint in the stench department.

Andy Parker

(Antimatias Hardmanus Lobeff)



Andy was the expedition hardman, with the unenviable position of being considered as the "secret weapon" on grumpy routes. This led to him being ushered in front by the grinning, sheepish Mr. Pash when confronted with what turned out to be a decaying, necky grade VI ice pitch near the top of the Actress. He made an early start in community spirited behaviour by getting the coal given to us in Isafjörður. Andy doesn't like cooking early in the morning, and this tended to give him grey hairs. However, get him out of the kitchen and onto some clean, hard rock, and you won't find a happier man. This climber's flatulence has a half life of 10,000 years. It's considerable weight means it can fall through breezy air for thirty metres and still overpower unsuspecting companions. There was something of a mystery element to Andy, although only in so far as he was asleep during the highly revealing game of "I have never" during our last night in Iceland.

Appearance : Andy's hair underwent continuous change. Cooking detail caused a dappled salt and pepper effect, but this was overshadowed by massive application of factor 300 sunscreen to the ears, beard and head, which when coupled with almost continuous wearing of The Cap, created interesting follicular status. The wearing of electric blue troll trousers (which I suspect help you to climb better) and very pink plastic boots was also a characteristic sign.

Calls : "I'LL GO..." / "AAARGH" (when dangling from one poor axe placement on lead) / "Climbing... ya canny whack it" and other less intelligible Edinburghisms worthy of Irvine Welsh.

Other characteristics : Andy notched up the expedition's airtime record, with a very impressive performance on, or rather off, the Golden Tower during the first attempt. He snapped off a hold, left the rock and fell 20m through space, stopped BELOW his partner, Rupert Gladstone, two metres above a large terrace, and then looked up at the terrified Rupert and thoughtfully asked "You alright, mate?". As we all know, the route succumbed on the third attempt and was christened "Biggles Flies Again".

AKA : Mad namer / Biggles / Grumpy

Tim Harvey

(Photogenic Technician Nordicam)

Tim was one of the saner members of the expedition, and was frequently happy to allow others to be silly while he experimented with a new-found love for skiing and his professional pastime, photography. He was one of the more technically skilled members of the team, and was particularly happy to be handed the pump action shotgun and the pencil flares. In the end, no Polar bears appeared, and all he managed to shoot was a pile of snow, but I know he enjoyed it.

Appearance : Short and stocky, the man in black often trails a strange flag behind him in the arctic breeze, which apparently is the flag of some French island in the channel.

Calls : Quite a quiet beast, this one, although he was immortalised in the remix of the "Sunscreen Song", which now carries the title, "Don't Wash".

Other characteristics : One of the more community spirited members, Tim hoiked a barrel of meltwater up the Hedgehog glacier on his palk in order to help save us all from dying of thirst. He came up with the silliest name for a mountain (Smarf) and his greatest hero is Sir Ramsalph Feinnes. Tim was quite a good cook, but his sudden craving for parboiled ramp (Sarah's) was neither fulfilled nor appreciated.

AKA : Dims / Nice but Dims



Dan Haywood

(Famous Goatee Pilefibrilist)



Dan was the expedition's original "chilled goater", and had a great morning routine of exiting his tent in ski boots and boxer shorts, scratching his arse and smoking a cigarette in the sun, before retiring again for a while. He has apparently climbed such gritstone masterpieces as London Wall, although his grading of A2 caused suspicions in the climbing fraternity. Dan managed one of the best wipeouts on the Nordic Skin we used, involving falling flat on his face and thus firing his crampons forward twenty feet off the top of his sack. He was the author, with Tim, of one of the longest routes on the trip, on Serpent Peak.

Appearance : Dan's well-loved trademark was his collection of Montane fibre pile clothing, including the "spacious hood" design. We all know exactly what boxers Dan wore and for how long (see earlier).

Calls : Dan added "ape" to everything, as in "spoonage" instead of spoon and "ropage" instead of rope. He also said random things in a Somerset accent such as "Get off my land" and "Radishes".

Other characteristics : Dan was one of the "Westwind Boys" in the only non-Geodesic tent of the trip, and was also owner of a helmet which got very badly dented

during rockfall on The Nursery. Dan doesn't like fjellpulken sled designs, as his kept overturning on the way out, which was a bit annoying really, especially after 13 hours. Being a geologist, he was able to tell us all that the chocolate-coloured intrusion through the peaks of the Lemon Mountains was not chocolate, and thus saved us all a lot of time and disappointment. On the way home, he found out that he had landed a high

powered job digging holes in Doncaster. He went well prepared after digging loos and mess tents in Greenland...

AKA : Coczer / Dan the Fag / Dan the Man / Tan

Tom Chamberlain

(Madigan Lantias Incontinent)



Tom was the expedition's unknown quantity, found when Richard searched the web for one more to make up the team of 8. His first meeting with most of the team occurred at Heathrow, although Rupert G and Richard had already used him as a pin cushion during first aid training a week earlier. Given his height, Tom and tents didn't go well together, though this reputation is mainly founded on him almost busting Rupert's during a 'tickling session', very dodgy... Tom was renowned for being slightly eccentric and occasionally totally lost the plot. He liked tinned kipper a lot.

Appearance : Very tall and thin, usually nude although would adopt thermal trousers for particularly arduous ascents, usually dressed in black and sporting a pair of broken sunglasses with microport tape holding them together.

Calls : "AYE", "You are a bigger" / "You're a loony" (with Yorkshire accent).

Other Characteristics : Although a reasonably sensible climber, in times of need Tom can resort to complete lunacy, for example his solo of a rather unpleasant spike on The School Room in order to place an ab-sling, and his extremely long ramble having used up all the screws on the second grade VI pitch on the Actress. His career nearly ended when lots of rocks fell off above him on "The Duff Side", resulting in one of the highest pitched screams anyone had ever heard (audible from Base Camp).

AKA : The Stryt / Lanky / Mad Bastard / Top Cat

Getting Together

Question. How do you persuade 7 people to go on an expedition to Greenland for 4 weeks and to part with £2000 along the way?

Answer. Ha ha. Allow about a year and lots of telephone calls.



Showing off in Reykjavik Airport

I had been planning an expedition to Greenland over a year before we left. I asked all my expedition friends, but for one reason or another only 3 could make it, myself, Rapem Finn and Lucy (my wife). Then as the time drew near, Lucy's work refused to let her go. A period of soul searching followed and Lucy decided not to leave her job, so we were down to two people from 'the core'. I found 6 others, but the odds against were so considerable that it is worth writing about.

Although it may not read this way, we had a full complement (or nearly a full complement) from 10 months to go. However there were many that slipped by the wayside.

Andy. (friend of a friend) Andy is the flatmate of one of my school friends (Dave Nevard) who now lives in Edinburgh. Lucy and I were visiting Dave for the weekend and happened to notice a collection of rather impressive climbing photographs on the wall (Andy doesn't need climbing posters, as his snaps are impressive enough). Later Andy returned home and immediately said 'yes' when I talked about the trip. Not thinking that he meant it I continued to waffle on. Andy said "look Richard, I've said yes, you can stop if you like"

Sarah. (friend of a friend of a friend) Sarah met Andy when she was a doctor at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary (Andy is a pharmacist) and spent several winters climbing Scottish winter routes (I'm not jealous, honest). The evening Andy and Sarah came around to look at photographs Sarah was strangely quiet (Strangely - I didn't realise this until later!). Andy said he'd never seen her so quiet! I was delighted to have another girl on board... or so I thought until Lucy dropped out. Fortunately Sarah took her holiday with seven men within her stride...



It took a while to get to know each other

All the medics I have spoken to were amazed she managed to get 4 weeks holiday. Well it wasn't that simple: it was originally on condition that she passed an exam in January. Unfortunately she failed it (being the brain box that she is this surprised a lot of people) and had to plead with her supervisor. They kindly let her go and she passed the exam on the next sitting!

Rupert G. (friend of a friend) From his beach side apartment in Sydney (or was it Thailand, New Zealand or Hawaii?) Rupert Finn sent me an e-mail: "...at least three of my uni mates are interested...". I met up with Rupert G in the Peaks on a trip with the 'Super Droopers' and was instantly impressed with him patiently belaying other climbers who were quite below his standard (good practice for climbing with me...). We instantly got chatting (I bet I've got a more disgusting story about Rupert F than you...).

By the time we left for Greenland Rupert had proved he was the most social member of the trip, having come on just about every exped meet organised.

Danny (friend of a friend of a friend). I thought that Rupert G knew Danny quite well until I discovered that he didn't. Rupert had sent around a chain e-mail in Sheffield to find

people. We knew Danny would be OK after we went to a party at another Super Drooper weekend and he ended up drinking beer out of someone's fat, hairy tummy button. About February Danny was obviously having a bit of a final year money crisis because I had a woeful telephone call with the "two grand is a lot of money man" story, fortunately I was able to entice him into changing his mind with an e-mail (see frontispiece)...

Tim (the cousin of a friend of a friend of a friend). Rupert G spent the winter studying icebergs in Antarctica making it more difficult to exploit his Sheffield contacts. From an e-mailed list of hopefuls I tried a good friend of his, Chris Harvey, who said although he couldn't make it to try his cousin... Tim was so keen he flew over from Guernsey to see the photographs, he had been wanting to go on a Tangent expedition for years. Immediately Tim joined there was a flood of plastic barrels, offers of radio equipment and bales of bubble wrap, I was delighted.

Tom (the information superhighway, lady luck). Tom was Lucy's replacement, about 12 weeks before we left. I sent round a circular e-mail to a friend of mine who is at Oxford Uni, asking him to pass it onto the Mountaineering Club president to circulate to anyone and everyone he knew. This then went to Cambridge Uni MC and was further distributed. Tom was on a gap year in France... I stagger to think of the odds. He had wanted to visit Greenland for years... Rupert G, Lucy and I met him in Eskdale one weekend he had come home to visit his parents and girlfriend.

And suddenly we were eight!

17. Training

Given that we lived in London, Norwich, Sydney, Edinburgh, Malhouse, Guernsey and Sheffield meeting up was always going to be a bit tricky. We actually did quite well and organised 10 weekends before we left, it's just that not everyone came to them! As I stood in the departure lounge of Heathrow with my rucksack I wondered how well everyone who hadn't met would get on...

Peaks. Where I met Rupert and Andy for the first time. Obviously trying to kill their expedition leader I led Great Portland Street (HVS 5b) with a lot of leg shaking and seconded Hearse Arete (E1 5b) with Andy. I was trying to persuade Lucy that I was recruiting a sensible, responsible group of people until we had a lift in Andy's Escort...

Wales. Where Danny drank an intoxicating liquor from the navel of a large man. Typical crappy Welsh weather, we planned to climb on Tryfan and I was defeated again, instead we found some excellent scrambles. Richard the spacker soaked the car alarm immobiliser in the top pocket of his rucksack and had to dry it out on the hand dryer in the Vaginal Arms whilst the alarm went off... Andy disappeared to see James in Manchester and I learnt about eastern European motorbikes from Danny. We did eventually find the Super Drooper party, but I'm not sure if Danny was so pleased in the end...

Lakes at Easter. Where Lucy, Rupert and I ran up Scafell pike. Mixed weather so we ran in the drizzle and climbed in the sun. We met up with Tom one stunning Eskdale evening and then lay in the evening sunlight next to Wait Water.

Wye Valley. Where Rupert discovered old form and I discovered I had left my harness undone. The big cliffs of Winstan's Leap heralded more big climbs to come...

Lakes May day bank holiday. Where Rupert discovered that I like chimneys and I discovered that I don't like HVS grants. One of those blissful, halcyon weekends in Langdale. Perfect May weather and fabulous Gimmer crag climbing. Unforgettable. A pint of beer, a Cumberland sausage and a sticky toffee pudding at the end of the day.

The Packing Weekends. Where Danny exercised his fetish for bubble wrapping. I'm not sure if I will ever get the custard out of my carpet... Danny went to Somerfield to buy ingredients for a bomb and 26 Queens road experienced its first food avalanche in the hallway. Beer on the deck in the garden before the Twickenham Tandoori. Andy came down to visit his 'sister' in London but we found out about other motives.

Glenoe. Where Rupert and Andy found some tricky Scottish rock and I wondered what it would be like to live that close to Kinlochleven.

The Welsh 3000'ers. Where we got up at Jam on Saturday morning to climb fourteen 3000ft peaks and run/walk 26 miles. Only the superhuman Gladstone completed the challenge to the congratulations of his

rather chuffed dad. Sunday morning Pete's Eats never tasted so good ('yes I would like extra chips with my mixed grill, eggs and beans')

The Royal Marines Training. When Rupert looked rather pasty and the arm-butcher Pash was once again unleashed with a needle. Tom met Sarah, and discovered the famous hospitality of Lucy's parents. He was earlier missing-presumed-lost somewhere on the lanes below Haytor and arrived showing less youthful vigour than his host (over 3 times his age). The party does not stop at midnight at Hooks cottage...



How I sneaked Her Majesty to Greenland in my rucksack, by R. Finn

18. Patrons

We were very lucky to have two distinguished patrons of our expedition, Sir Chris Bonington and Major General RHG Fulton, Commandant General Royal Marines.

Sir Chris Bonington CBE

Everyone in our group has great admiration for Chris Bonington, so combined with the fact he has visited the Linnon Mountains twice (in 1991 and 1993) made him the natural person to ask. We were planning to visit the site of his 1993 expedition (Chisel Glacier), but we found so much good climbing on the Hedgehog Glacier that it seemed a waste to move. He left his job with Unilever (my employer) to become a professional mountaineer!

Major General RHG Fulton, Commandant General Royal Marines

We are indebted to the Royal Marines for supporting us so generously. Major General Fulton has been an excellent patron and very kind to us. The Royal Marines organised a days training at their barracks in Plymouth, which included expedition first-aid and crevasse rescue. They also lent us climbing equipment and stocked our first aid kit with an armory of drugs and IV fluids.

For the training in Plymouth we would like to thank C/Sgt. Crombie, Lt. C. Wilson and MA Starkie for giving up their weekend. Many thanks, it was an excellent day.

19. Newspaper Articles

Although they may not be factually correct, newspaper articles always manage to write something that makes you smile, especially when you look at them a few years later. It's the "I never said that..." or corny "I'll climb a mountain for you, says Richard". The articles in my company newspaper were nestled amongst scoops on market share success of Comfort Fabric Conditioner and the latest quality improvements at the factory... I think we were probably the best read in that issue.

THE IRISHMAN 13 February 1988

Action man goes on journey of a lifetime



Action man; Richard Peck is heading for Greenland on his mountain-climbing adventures.

Greenland is the intended destination where one energetic Irishman says his friends will trek up eight unclimbed and unsummed mountains.

But Richard Peck, 36, is no stranger to scaling dizzy heights having climbed Snowdon and Ben Nevis. Further afield he has climbed Mount Kenya and the Gorkovskan in Sweden.

Now he is relishing the challenge of skiing through a series of glaciers to reach the peaks of east Greenland with seven friends.

Mr Peck, who works for a Kington marketing firm, said: "This really is a chance in a lifetime. We saw some old slides of the area and were stunned by how beautiful it looked.

"We will be completely isolated during the trip, armed only with a radio beacon in case of emergency.

"Standing on top of a mountain, the view will be of a sea of mountains but not a single person."

The team will take a ski-equipped

By CLARE KENNEDY

plane from Ireland which will land on a glacier of one of the mountains.

Their carefully packed food and equipment will be air-dropped in boxes from another plane onto a glacier 300 metres below.

The expedition team need to climb one more mountain before they leave for Greenland as they must raise \$1,000 to pay for the trip.

Mr Peck said: "We will be approaching businesses to sponsor their logo on expedition equipment which we will photograph on the summit of the mountains we conquer."

And on his return Mr Peck hopes to pass on the pioneering trip to showing slides of the expedition to youth groups.

If you are interested in sponsoring the team or want to make a donation call 0833 343 8337.

Debate win for Sheen

Children from St. Mary's School was the York House host of the Children's Parliament at Twickenham last week.

The 10 and 11 year olds were among five primary schools from Richmond: Stoney Jackson, South Hill Junior, St. Michael's Primary and Stockleyhill Primary - which took part in the local trials to select the representatives.

Deputy Prime Minister, John Prescott, and Home Secretary, Michael Howard, launched the initiative in November.

Mr Prescott said: "Children everywhere care passionately about the environment. I have been struck by their concern, their seriousness and their determination to do their bit.

"I would like to congratulate

schools in Richmond on their achievement and wish St. Mary's School the best of luck in the London regional trials."

Mr Howard added: "The Children's Parliament has helped bring democracy to life for the children of Richmond.

"I hope we have sparked an interest in, and an understanding of, the importance of democracy which will contribute to a society of young people not just aware of their rights and responsibilities but also how they themselves can effect change."

The pupils from St. Mary's School will now go on to compete in the London regional trial on March 26 in the hope of winning a place in the national Children's Parliament in May.



LEVER

May 1988



Richard plans trip into the unknown

Full story page 21

Sites must promote art COMEDY

Local News Item 1000 • ELEVEN

RICHARD PLANS TRIP INTO UNKNOWN

From Richard Park



Battling it out on the sports field

LEVER has the pleasure of offering a special feature on the sports field. The first of these is the "Sports Field" and the second is the "Sports Field".

Ask Richard Park to write about the sports field and he will be happy to do so. He has written about the sports field for many years and has a wealth of experience in this area.

Richard Park is a well-known sports writer and has written for many years about the sports field. He has a wealth of experience in this area and is a well-known sports writer.

REDACTED Park, however, does not plan to do this. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.

He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.

He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.



Richard on a previous trip to Everest

A day to remember for lucky 156...

LEVER is pleased to announce that the lucky number 156 will be the focus of a special feature. This feature will be a day to remember for lucky 156.

The lucky number 156 is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history.

The lucky number 156 is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history.

included

The lucky number 156 is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history.

The lucky number 156 is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history.

The lucky number 156 is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history. It is a well-known number and has a long history.

Mount Pash or Persil Peak?

Richard Park is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.

He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.

He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future. He is planning to do this in the future.

'Bowl up' for the SOCOM quiz night

LEVER is pleased to announce that the SOCOM quiz night will be a day to remember. This quiz night will be a day to remember for SOCOM.

The SOCOM quiz night is a well-known event and has a long history. It is a well-known event and has a long history. It is a well-known event and has a long history.

The SOCOM quiz night is a well-known event and has a long history. It is a well-known event and has a long history. It is a well-known event and has a long history.



20. Skiing and skiing in your sleep

Tim Marvey

There was a slight feeling of trepidation among the group as the ski plane took off from the glacier and disappeared from sight, but the main feeling was one of excitement and anticipation. We cooked our first Arctic culinary delight before setting off for base camp. We were aware that we would have to ski for slightly longer than planned to reach our proposed base camp on the Hedgehog glacier in the Lemon Mountains. (The ski plane had had to land on a glacier a little way away due to the number of crevasses on the hedgehog and a lack of desire, particularly on the part of the ski plane crew, to visit the bottom of one). However, at this point I was blissfully unaware of just how long the journey would take and how tiring it would be. My main concern was never having skied before. Hence with sledges loaded and attached to us, skins strapped to skis and much enthusiasm we commenced our journey to base camp.

Eight to nine hours later, we arrived at our destination exhausted. It was now seven o'clock in the morning, we had had no sleep in the last 24 hours, but we still had to collect the barrels and pitch camp before turning in. My first taste of skiing had been 'an experience'!



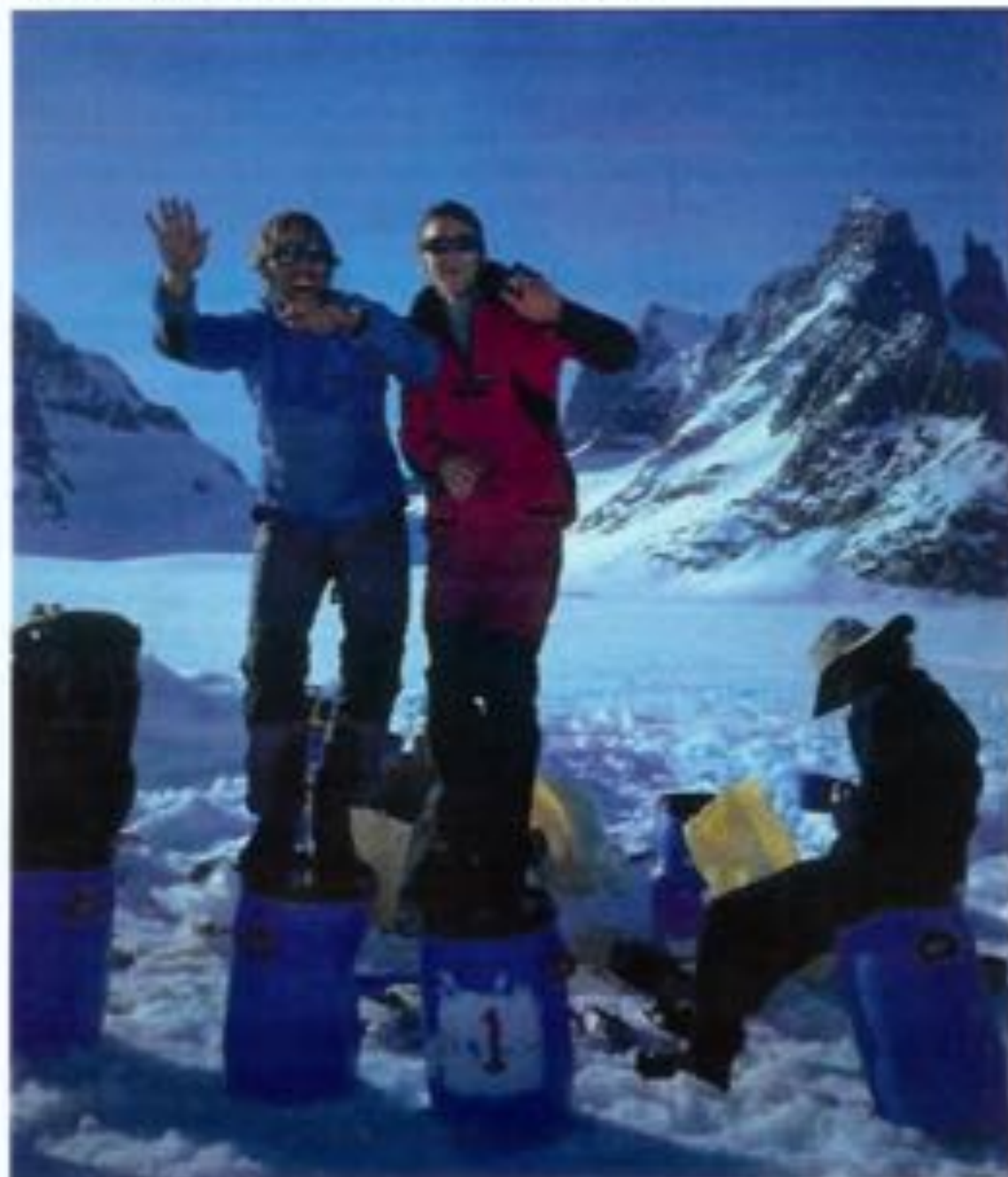
During the ski tour to Smarf and Jean-Luc

The first couple of hours were great fun. We had been skiing downhill and the thrill of being in such an amazing place (beautiful scenery, bright blue sky, complete silence) had given me a buzz of energy. We had seen the midnight sun for the first time and the mountains just never seemed to end. This latter point had also made the journey seem unbelievably difficult since it was very hard to establish any idea of scale. We had been able to see the area we were heading towards for almost the whole eight hours, yet it had never seemed to be getting any closer, giving me the same old feeling that, despite expending all that energy, I was skiing on the spot. It was very cold and at times I had felt physically sick with exhaustion and the weight of my sledge around my waist. Both energy levels and my spirits had been slightly raised by corned beef spread with pringles, but that was our only group stop for food. I was very relieved to have reached base camp.

The ski in was one of the hardest things I have had to do that relies on both physical and mental stamina. The journey back to the ski plane landing site was even more technically difficult due to the drying out of the snow on the glacier in the intervening month. We had to rope up and progress was severely hampered by several crevasse fields which had to be carefully negotiated. Luckily no-one fell in a crevasse with their sledge attached but sledges often tipped over, had to be unclipped from their expedition member, righted and re-attached. Each time this was a little more demoralising, but at least I was now fitter and more accustomed to skiing.

Thinking only about the journeys between the ski plane landing site and base camp paints a rather grim, dismal picture compared with the fun I had skiing during other parts of the expedition. I often practiced skiing around base camp and combined this with taking photographs of some of the most amazing scenery I have ever seen, or am ever likely to see. The dimmer light at night was my favourite time for photographing; the glare from the sun faded slightly, combined with some interesting shadows. Rupert G and I went on a two day ski tour around the area in the 3rd week of the expedition. By this time skiing felt comfortable, even natural and I could pay slightly less attention to what I was doing and pay slightly more to the stunning views. Reaching two snowy summits on the ice cap over the neighbouring mountains and looking back at the Lemon Mountains was breath-taking. My spirits were slightly dampened by a fall and knee injury just as we started to return from the ski tour to base camp; trust me to fall at our furthest point from base camp! Much to Mr. G's amusement my weakened knee caused me to fall over fairly regularly for a while, but it could not sap my enjoyment of the adventure.

Despite my first and last effort at skiing (between the ski plane and base camp), and never having skied before, I am now hooked on cross-country skiing. I am sure the scenery and ambience will remain unsurpassed and we all have some great photos. I only wish that I had taken a picture of what was surely my dominant view throughout the trip, i.e. looking down at my skis!



New Barrel Dancing was brought to Greenland

21. Letter Home

Bradley Chase, Herts.

July 1, 1999

Dear Mr. Featherstonehaugh,

It's me, Ralphie, writing this epistle to you astride our rather splendid "double dumber", carved out of the hitherto virgin snows of the Immodicum Glacier. Must say, having a rather fabulous time here, old chap: Lord Dick has chosen a truly stonking selection of unclimbed lumps. Hurray for Dicky!

We'll, of course, it's not your usual tea and cakes and cucumber sandwiches run of the mill stuff, oooh no. We are lurching off pemmican and seal meat, and it's all dehydrated stuff too. Took me absolutely ages in Harrods to find dehydrated crumpets, but I did, and my goodness I'm glad of them in times of need. The primus is roaring away well, and our earl gry tastes pretty marvellous when we brew up at each spacious ledge. We did bring an arya along, but the newfangled thing was so hot and buzzy, it melted a hole in the snow, and went straight down to the bedrock, gah! How ghastly.

Anyway, climbed a rather superb runnel yesterday, old fellow. Hung all over with icicles it was, to such a degree that I was forced to break out the Polar Bear Pea Shooter and blast the damn things off!!! When the clouds of smoke and coriite cleared, I realised that I'd blown half the damned mountain away, a beastly thing to do I must say, quite a mistake that one shouldn't do and so on. Where was I? Oh yes, anyway, the upshot of it all was ("upshot", HAH!) that all it then took was a couple of raings of the trusty Alpenstock and we were tucking into jolly old pemmican and rehydrated cucumbers on top. Sir Christian Bonners would have been proud of us! We vindicated the true essence of "Siege Tactics": blast the line to smithereens, that's what I say! Hah!

Your hockey stick came in most handy for, erm, playing hockey on the glacier. Cheers awfully. I really had better go now, must attend a black tie do in the mess before going clubbing down at the coast. Seal clubbing, I believe.

Tally ho, ta-ta for now, love to Mimmie.

Ralphie Rotheringham Smythe-Bancr

Section 3: The Mountains



Cascades lower slopes

22. Mountaineering Report

The Leron Mountains offer outstanding opportunities for mountaineering. There still remain a large number of unclimbed peaks in the area offering both difficult snow and rock routes. Even on the Hodgehog Glacier there are still significant and challenging objectives for a further 4 week expedition, making only first ascents. Routes we sighted on some of these unclimbed peaks are also given below.

Remaining routes would be at a similar range of grades to the routes we climbed; we did not aim to pick the easiest or most difficult routes on the glacier.

A summary of peaks climbed is given in an appendix. Route descriptions are shown below.

Peak 1: Boat (15m)

66°5'N 23°5'W

Route: Ruddy 'ard (4c)

First climbed by RP, TH, DH, RP, TC, SW on 12/6/99



From the beach next to the Isafjordur Museum, approach the boat from the seaward side at its stern. Make an awkward move onto the top of the ladder; then with a foot hook into the tiller hole, reach for a small rotten hold on a piece of beading. Move powerfully to good holds at the top of the slatted wood and rammel to the summit. Descent via the ladder. This area offers further bouldering opportunities, but watch out for splinters!

The Boat

Peak 2: Table Mountain (57m)

66°5'N 23°5'W

Route: Sweaty Feet (4c)

First climbed by RP, TH, RC, AP, DH, RP, TC, SW on 12/6/99

In classroom 3b of the summer hotel (Isafjordur school), select a suitable looking table. From the top surface move under the table and back to the top without touching the floor. Variation: two tables.

Mattress protection advised



The Table



Peak 3: The Schoolroom (~1925m W)

68°33'N, 31°45'W

Route: West face, AD (III/IV), 6hrs up, 7hrs down

First climbed by RF, RC, TH, DH, RP, TC, AP, SW on 18/6/99



Leave skis before icefall at edge of tributary glacier. Cross glacier and ascend main snow gully on right of face. Take right spur of gully at three quarters height to shoulder. A narrow ice gully (10m, IV, avoidable farther right) leads to mixed ground to gain the ridge. Mixed climbing along the ridge passing two pinnacles and a slab (III) leads to the foot of the summit block. Scramble up to a ledge and take the right of two cracks (III). Gain the summit via a further crack system (III) and a snow ridge.

Schoolroom: W face. Ascent (right), descent (left)

Descent: Two 50m abseils gain the slanting gully which is descended to a steepening. A further abseil leads to easy ground again. Follow the gully down again to a final steepening where a traverse right across rock (30m) leads to an abseil rock. 50m abseil to glacier.



Schoolroom: On the ridge

Peak 4: Coxcombe (1970m)

68°32'N 31°52'W

Route: North face, D (60° N), 6hrs up, 6hrs down

This route first climbed by RP, TC on 20/6/99

First Ascent of Coxcombe by Baum & Hughes in 1902. N Face of E Ridge. Grade: TD-



Coxcombe N Face

Ski up corrie glacier to north of peak, leaving skis at foot of face. Approach gully on left of bowl, in between large icefall to left and rock band to right. Cross bergschrund and move up steep snow (55°-60°) into gully/narrows between broken rock on LHS and main rock band on RHS. Climb five pitches up steep snow (icy) protected by small wires, ice screws and deadmen. The fourth pitch leads over snow ridge to easier rightward slanting ramp. Continue up to snow ridge at end of gully (50°).

Move towards summit and large wire protection on low central rock buttress*. Then either:

- (i) The Keyhole Route. 1 pitch to right of buttress. Head straight up on rock under difficult icy corner. Escape right of this to squirm through large jammed boulders (IV). Belay at cleft on ridge. Follow easy snow and rocks to summit ridge.
- (ii) Standard Route. (Used in descent). Approach eastern end of summit ridge (move left from buttress* above) and move together up one of several gulleys available.

The summit block is climbed from the east (Tm, V-).



Coxcombe E Face from Cauldron

Peak 5: The Dome (~1550m W)

88°33'N 31°47'W

Route: Rampart Slab (V8, S4) on SW face. 50m up, 20m down.
First climbed by AP, SW. Oct on 20/6/99

Approach: Scramble up easy rocks from small snow tongue to start of ramp proper.

1. (25m, 4a) Climb direct up broken ramp to small flake and ledge on right.
2. (25m, 4b) Continue up ramp following crack system past seepage ledge to small ledge on left arm.
3. (35m, 4c) Direct up to large step taken left to right. Then past large block on right to next large step. Traverse left along black slab to weakness and climb direct to block and crack belay.
4. (35m, 5a) Finish easy ramp to large open crack, climb and surmount blocked budge onto hanging slab. Continue up slab to three quarters height and step left into easy crack leading to large ledge.
5. Easy ground leads to summit snow dome.



Dome 5 Face

Peak 6: Wildspur (~1870m W)

68°31'N 31°50'W

Route: Blanchange Whistling (via West ridge), D (IV+), 9hrs up, 4hrs down

First climbed by RF, RG on 20/6/99



Wildspur S Face

The snow ridge is followed in fine situations to easy rocks which lead to the summit ridge (two pitches, II). Easy snow (up to 60°) leads up the ridge to the summit.

Climbs the rock buttress immediately right of the wide couloir on the south west face of the mountain. Start just right of the steep compact rock at the foot of the buttress.

Climb crack and chimney systems to regain the easier angled crest of the buttress which is followed past two awkward steps to another steepening. This is climbed on the RHS and the crest of the buttress is regained at the foot of a narrow snow ridge (six pitches, IV+, some loose rock).

Peak 7: Rock routes on The Nob (~1350m C)

68°31'N 31°50'W

Descend from these climbs by two long abseils from the top of 'Poke in the Hole'



1. Poke in the Hole (VS 5a) FA: AP, RP on 24/6/99

Start at the big corner to the left of the lowest part of 'The Nodule'.

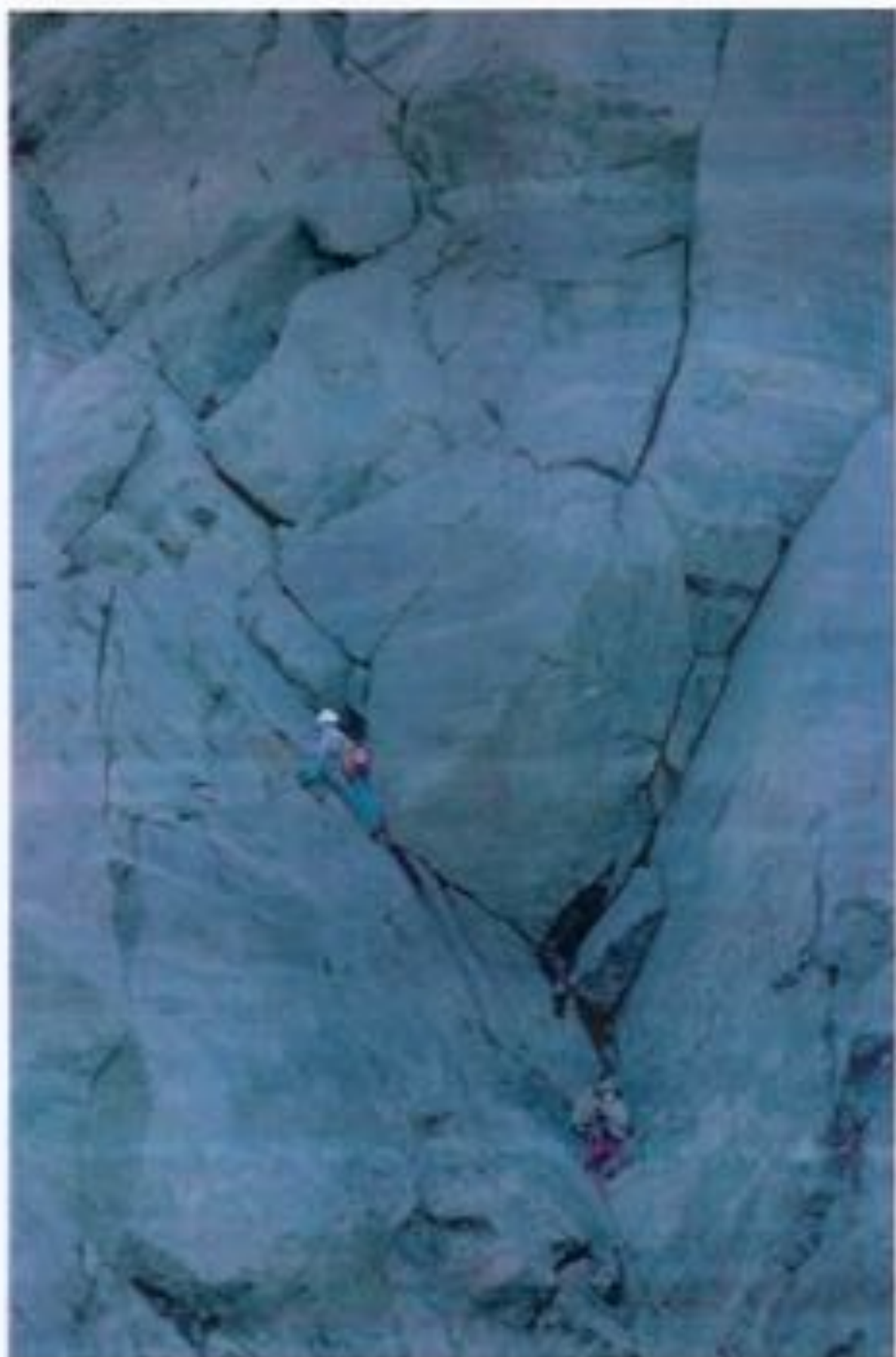
1. 4b. Climb layback crack up corner and move over easy roof to belay to right of slab.
2. 4c. Move left over slab and up easy ground to large stance.
3. 4b. Climb over easy ground and up broken corner towards obvious hanging chimney (belay 3m below chimney).
4. 5a. Climb chimney and easy loose ground to summit.

2. The Duft Side (VS 5a) FA: RG, TC on 24/6/99

Start near the lowest point of the SE face of 'The Nodule', 10m right of the prominent corner of 'Poke in the Hole'.

1. 4c. A fine flake crack leads to the roof. Traverse right on slabs (see page) to pass the roof on its right. Easy ground to stance.

Nob NE Face



Andy and Richard on 'Pike in the Hole' (2nd pitch)

2. 4b. Climb a thin crack left of the corner, moving back into the corner where the angle steepens. Continue more easily up and rightwards until a thin crack going straight up onto a slab.
3. 5a. Climb leftwards up the slab towards the left arete then back right with steep rock above and below to enter a cleft behind a partially detached block. Squirm up this to stand on the block. A short wide crack (crux) leads to a niche below intimidating ground.
4. 4c. Move rightwards up the ramp for a few feet then escape horizontally rightwards into a large corner which is followed to easy ground.



Happy sunny rock

**3. Toad in the Hole
(HVS 5b/A0) FA: RF,
SW on 24/6/99**

Start at a sloping corner, 20m left of prominent corner of 'Toad in the Hole'.

1. 5b. Follow the sloping corner to a vertical layback crack. Layback to roof then traverse left into narrow crack system following R sloping crack above roof to small belay ledge.

2. 5a & A0. Follow vertical hard jam crack to easier ground and corner ledge.

3. 4a. Easy crack system up and right to prominent roof.

4. 5a. Gain entry to hanging chimney. Follow to top.



The Cauldron
'Credit Card
Ridge'
(SE Ridge)

Peak 8: The Cauldron (~1950m C)

68°31'N 31°50'W

Route: Slip my pitch up (South East ridge), AD+ (IV), 5.5hrs up, 3hrs down

First climbed by RP, AP, RL, TC on 25/6/99



Ascend the right most of the easy couloirs in the glacier bowl to the col. Turn right and scramble up mixed terrain to a level section, a narrow snow ridge ('Credit Card Ridge'), which is followed to a steepening. Continue up mixed terrain, moving right to avoid difficulties on the crest of the ridge, to a further steepening. Three rock pitches lead from here to the summit.

Cauldron: NE Face

Peak 9: The Nunnery, Workmate Butress (???m C)

68°32'N 31°47'W

Route: Hard as Nails (on NW spur), est. TD/ED (D as climbed), 4hrs up, 3hrs down

First attempted by RF, SW on 25/6/99

Climb the snow couloir (50') until left trident snow field (250m). Ascend chimney system off left trident spur of snow field to snow crest and the summit. Climbed to second pitch traverse off left trident snow spur on first attempt.

Peak 10: The Serpent (~1900m C)

68°34'N 31°45'W

Route: Not Enough Hours in a Trip (SW face), PD-, 6.5hrs up, 3hrs down

First climbed by CH, TH on 25/6/99

Climb the large central gully in its entirety, arranging rock protection in either side, although the gully is most easily climbed in the centre. At the top of the gully (a large rock can be used for protection) cross the snow saddle to the left. Climb broken loose ground then snow slopes to summit (corniced).



Nipple - Summit Block parovotama, Looking South

Peak 11: Nipple (~2260m W)

48°33'N 31°32'W

Route: NE face, AD-18, 5hrs up, 2hrs down

First climbed by RP, AP, SM, RF, TC on 28/6/90



Nipple NE Face

Reach foot of large snow face and cross bergschrund at LHS. Continue up this side of the face (snow, 45°-50°). The snow face eventually turns into a wide couloir leading to a rock buttress. This is passed on the right, leading into a final snow couloir (45°/50°). At the top of this couloir move left onto easy ground and a little snowy scotch in the summit ridge. From here a pitch leads up and across the rocky summit ridge, on the same side as the NE face, behind a flake to another ledgework and up an awkward slabby move to the very small summit

Nipple - upper slopes





Actress - below the cleft

Peak 12: The Actress (-2300m W)

68°25'N 31°48'W

Route: Nice Work If You Can Get It (S face), TD+ (Scottish V.6), 12hrs up, 7hrs down

First climbed by AP, TC, RP, RF on 28/9/99



The Actress, from the top of Bishop's finger. The route enters a cleft in the rock at about two-thirds height

Start up broad open gully trending left into central summit gully proper (250m).

Continue up steepening snow to first ice pitch at obvious narrowing (170m).

1. From rock belay surmount a series of ice bulges to where gully opens up again (Scottish III, 50m).

2. Continue up steep snow to foot of steep icefall (100m).

3. From rock belay climb obvious vertical icefall, continue up steep ice to foot of iced chimney. Step right to block and climb around to top of chimney. Bridge the gap to regain steep ice and finish up vertical headwall (Scottish V.6, 50m).

4. Steep ground leads to foot of third ice pitch (30m).

5. Climb increasingly steepening ice on left side of gully to vertical headwall. Up this to chockstone and ice bulge. Surmount the bulge and continue up vertical headwall then step right to belay in the centre of the gully at rock spike and less steep ground (Scottish V.6, 50m).
6. Mixed ground, a series of rock and ice steps, leads to final summit snow (Scottish IV, 40m).

Peak 13: The Nunnery (???m C)

GR: 68°31'N 31°47'W

Route: Inheadbanger (NE Face of E ridge, not to Nunnery summit), AD-, 6.5hrs up, 5.5hrs down

First climbed by RG, DH, SW on 28/6/99



Nunnery NE Face

Takes the narrow twisting gully on the left side of the face to the summit ridge. A continuation along the ridge to the summit itself would probably be around TD on loose rock.

Start just right of the icfall at the back of the glacier bowl. Cross the bergschrund and move up and leftwards to reach the foot of the gully. Follow the gully direct except for a frozen waterfall at half height which is avoided by two pitches of loose but easy rock to the left. The gully is rejoined above this steep section and followed to the summit ridge.

Peak 14: Smurph (~2100m M)

GR: 68°38'N 31°22'W

Route: Long Nights Journey into Day, F-, 4hrs up

First climbed by TH, RG on 30/6/99



Smurf summit with Lemon Mountains behind

Peak 15: Jean-Luc (~2100m M)

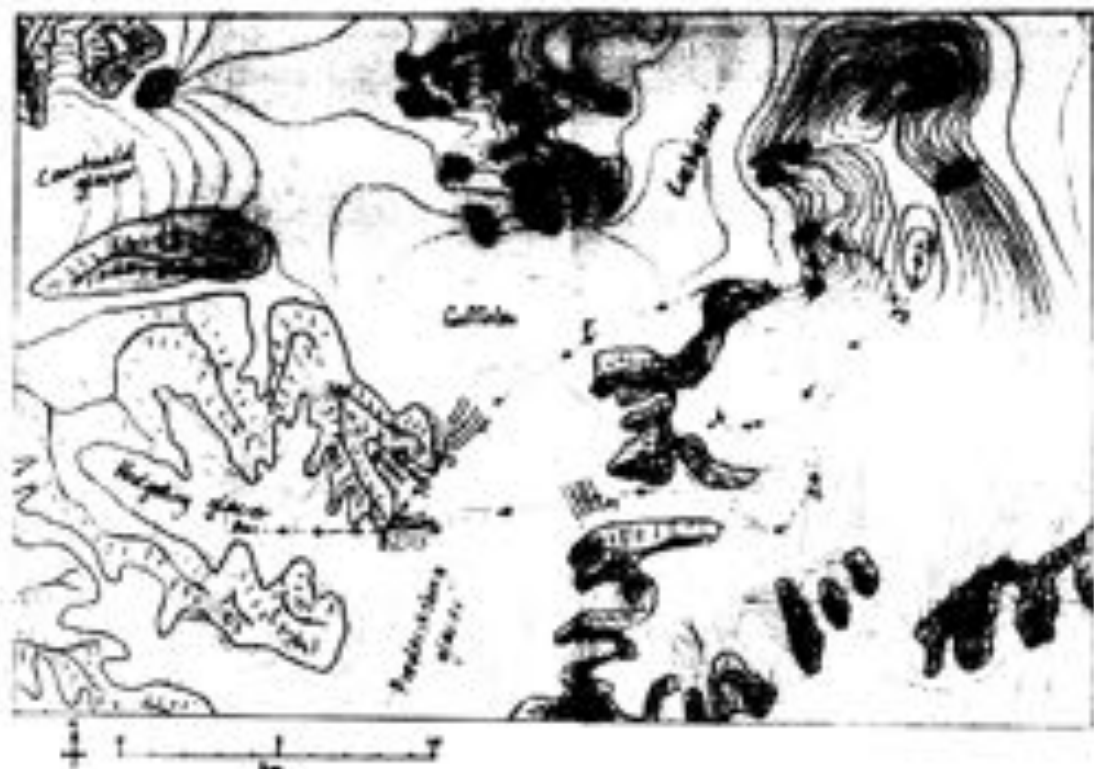
GR: 68°34'N 31°31'W

Route: Long Nights Journey into Day, F-, 2.5hrs from Smurph

First climbed by RG, TH on 30/6/99

Ski Tour Route to Smurf and Jean-Luc (Peaks 14 and 15)

The British Lemon Mountains Expedition 1999



Key:

- A Base camp
- B Surface stream at confluence of Hedgehog and Fredrikshov glaciers
- D Area of large rock fall below the Serpent
- E Crevasse field
- H Bivi site
- I The Smurf
- J Rounded undulating ridge
- K Jean Luc
- L Crevasse descent route
- M Crevasse field
- N Crevasse field

Peak 16: Rock climbs on 'The Slabs' (lower buttress of 'The Dome')

48°33'N 31°41'W

First climbed by AP, SW on 1/7/99



Slab 5 Face

a) No Rest for the Wicked (E2 6a)

Start at the obvious offwidth corner at the right hand side of the lowest point of the buttress.

1. 6a. Layback up offwidth crack for 10m to recess. From here climb slab direct. At its narrowest step right onto steeper ground, move up to continuation of offwidth, and finish with hand traverse across hanging slab into steep gully.

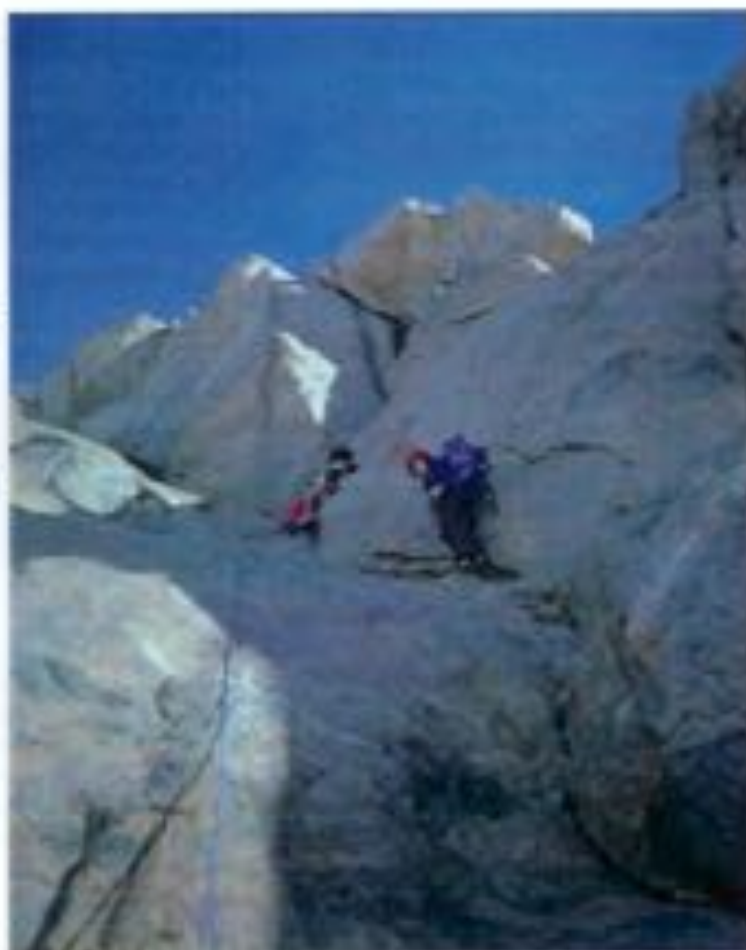
2. 5a. Climb slab direct from belay to steep broken corner and easy ground to top.

b) Sunshine Slab (HVS 5a)

Start right of offwidth corner at right hand side of lowest point of buttress.

1. 5a. Climb vertical crack onto slab face. Continue straight up slab to ledge system.

2. 4b. Easy line through steep broken corner and summit.



Beautiful Rock



Bishop S ridge

Peak 17: Bishop (~2350m W)

68°34'N 31°51'W

Route: Snakes and Ladders (SE Face then SW face). D+ (Scottish IV.5). 12hrs up, 10hrs down

First climbed by TC, HP on 3/7/99



Bishop SW face

SW Face of Bishop

Top section of route taken marked in red, with an abseil into the main gully above 'a'.

The gully system above 'a' would provide a challenging direct route: it is a series of ice falls and snow ramps (min. grade TD?). It went out of condition before we could attempt it.

Extra rope needed for fixed abseil. Approach mountain from SE on steep corrie glacier. Climb glacier to just below the obvious gully which leads to the pinnacle of Bishops Finger. Climb the next gully left of this which arrives at LHS of large snowfield (Scottish II). Continue up the snow field and take the RH gully. Follow gully (Scottish II) to ridge (three pitches, rock scramble at top). Traverse into small rock gully, up several steps (II) to small snowfield. 40m abseil here into main gully, just above a large icefall, leaving rope fixed for return. Proceed up gully on easy snow and up icefall over chockstone (I pitch Scottish IV.5) to summit ridge. Easily to summit.

Descent: Reverse route, including eight abseils.

Peak 18: Bishops Finger (~2200m C)

68°34N 37°51W

Route: Lumps of it round the back, TD- (V-A1), 12hrs up, 6hrs down

First climbed by RF, SW on 3/7/99

Ascend crevassed glacier (SE) to obvious gully splitting Bishop and Finger. Ascend gully (40°) to col. Traverse col snow arete to rock band. Two mixed pitches (II and III) following the rock on the left of the snow lead to rock corner with jammed overhanging chockstone. This leads to L. trending corner. Follow rock corner left (V) to steep corner. Easier rock (IV) leads to left of corner. Another corner and slab (IV) lead up to ledge below summit. Follow LH crack (V+ and A1) to second ledge. Traverse ledge R and ascend exposed slab around corner (IV) to summit.

Descent: Five abseils lead to col of snow gully.



E Face of Bishop. Picture shows routes on Bishop and Bishop's finger. Bishop's finger route follows a rightward spiral

See other photograph of Bishops finger at beginning of Section 2



Peak 19: The Golden Tower (~1950m C)

68°26'N 31°50'W

Route: Biggles flies again (S ridge) D+ (VI-), 4hrs up, 2.5hrs down

First climbed by AP PG on 4/7/98

Takes the arête right of the central gully. Approach over loose rocks at the foot of the arête from the Charlotte glacier. Start at the right side of the toe of the buttress, 20m left of a loose gully.



Golden Tower S and E Face

1. V. Climb a crack for 25m, moving left to a large ledge.
 2. IV+. Climb a short crack above then easier ground trending rightwards to join a loose gully.
 3. III. Climb the gully to belay on loose flakes at the foot of a boot sized crack.
 4. V-. Climb the crack, also using holds and protection on the face just to the left, to a large ledge.
 5. IV. Climb cracked wall and slab above to easier ground and large ledge belay at the foot of a short wall.
 6. III+. Avoid the wall on the right then move back left to climb a crack in another short wall to a large platform before a 2m gap in the arête, 'The Gash'.
 7. V+, crux pitch. Climb down to a jammed block in the gash. Leave this to climb a wide crack (careless) on the far side of the gash. This is followed by a rightwards trending crack (loose, poor footholds) and easy ground.
 8. III+. Continue up easy ground and take a crack on the right of a steep tower to belay on a sloping ledge.
 9. V. Move right to a hanging slab and hand traverse to a corner. Up the corner to half height and traverse right on slab to jam crack. Follow this to easy ground and belay above a large ledge.
 10. VI-, the beastie! 30m above the ledge is a short overhanging corner. Climb cracks and slabs to reach the corner which is climbed using a wide crack at its back (short, safe and strenuous). Scramble up a few metres to belay on a good ledge.
 11. V-. From here move up obvious left hand crack leading onto a slab. Follow a series of slabs to finish up a finger crack to a good belay ledge, keeping left of a wide crack.
 12. V. Climb the nose at the right hand end of the belay ledge to another ledge and a similar nose to a large ledge below the final wall. Climb the crack at the left end of the wall, moving rightwards to pull onto a slab above. Big ledges for belay.
 13. II. Scramble to summit snows.
- Descent: Absail the route, avoiding the bottom two pitches with one absail down the loose gully.



Big Tom

Up toward the Great Circle where the land is dotted in ice
When the sky meets ridge and the deep waters sink,
And the mountains rise up steeply with their tall fingers of rock,
Then you'll find the Famous Mountaineers where the hardest climbs
lie,
In dangerous places, Tom of the Arctic, Captain Clark,
And one Naps the pioneer around with his work, a good boy's hand.

But there beneath the Arctic coast, the heart of them all,
His jaw is set, his eyes are lagged, he's really rather tall,
His features pale as coal as well as relatively small,
From glacier to mountain, you hear his full life call.

He is an imperishable, he really is the cream,
When the rocks fall all about him you will never hear him cry,
His friends and you know far and wide have never seen him die,
He wears a yellow badge they call him Tom the Light.

The Arctic land about him, steep and narrow is the old,
But here and there Tom stands, sure, steady, sure and true,
A steady range of snow and ice falls north and south,
Their living peaks, their mighty fields, their mountains, peaks and
Tom's men will spare the hill and go down in the night,
"I don't see any more" he calls in cheer, Big Tom, he will not stop.

The gully falls beneath them, it drops by in a flash,
The hardest ice they found then far and full in Captain Clark,
Then suddenly "My god that's steep!" cries Richard as he starts to
stop,
And falling over upon his face, "I'll help, as I can, he's got to die!"
The rock falls and he cries out, in mounting pain,
"And so it is all the way to camp, and back and still and dark!
But Tom the Light, he will not stop, he is a steady chap,
With his tall, straight, sure he calls out "I don't see any more!"
Inspired by his own's faith, young - both take the lead,
They only have just to cross the flat, all in snow is good,
And steadily and sure they climb the clouds that wrap around,
His face pale as ice, and from they move side at all.

Tom follows with each peak and over the snow-covered slope,
The mountain side shows no fear, he hardly needs the rope,
Now Capt. Clark follows up behind, he's frightened by the slope,
He's always going and going with fear but Big Tom will not stop.

Dark steps in clouds but never he falls, he finds it all in every hand,
He should see high to hold his arms, but he is a complete man.

Now, truly's true, his lips are small, his eyes quite sure in sleep,
The Arctic land up steep and hard but still Tom will not stop,
He takes up the rope, sharp and
Tom leads on up where he stands,
The wall above, it does not stop,
"Oh, Arctic and you must stop!"

Close Tom is the early morning light,
His eye is sharp, his pick is sharp,
His lip is curled, his nose is dark,
His feet come down and his in sleep,
And up the ledge he starts to creep.

Big Tom now fights his greatest fight,
A small and good,
A laughing eye,
A hand of ice never catching in
With his own
And strong eyes,
And a heart who all have filled their hearts,
Tom moves on through and by hand,
He does not stop at all in hand,
The eye is made and found the hand,
I don't see any more at the end.

He does not stop Tom mind and soul, he knows he is not that old,
His partner says all you have to do is catch "Tom you'll stop!"
The Arctic land, he's brave then, he's caught here on the top,
He's out of eyes and out of gear, but still Tom will not stop!
His hand like you down from beneath his stomach and down his
And now to give a little guide from which he hangs some steady ice,
Keeping one from and in and Tom fights his mighty fight,
And the Arctic land, he's brave, at Tom's side he smiles that

The climbing follows simply now, Tom moves up with great care,
And as his eyes stand on the top they move a little while,
That Big Tom with his head long looks are under the shadow,
And you may sleep upon a rock while enjoying the shadow,
The eye has done and it is camp where down they all do stop,
Except Big Tom who goes round.

Another peak he now has found,
With his steady step down ground,
With Big Tom now stop!

23. Appendix 1 – Routes Climbed/Attempted

| Peak Name | Status | Who | Route | Grade | Accent. Climb time | Height | Start | Ideal start | Position |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 Boat | Rock Climb | AP | TC HF TH DH SW | AC | - | 3m | 1:30hrs | * | 66°3'N 23°3'W |
| 2 Table Mountain | Rock Climb | AP AP RD TC HF TH DH SW | | AC | | 3m | 2:00hrs | * | 66°5'N 23°3'W |
| 3 The Schoolroom | First Ascent | AP AP RD TC HF TH DH SW | SE ridge from W facing gully | AD | 8hrs, 7hrs | -1825m | 09:00hrs | * | 66°30'N 31°45'W |
| 4 Concorde | New Route | AP | TC | D+ (V-) | 8hrs, 6hrs | 19/2m | 03:00hrs | | 66°32'N 31°32'W |
| 5 The Dome | First Ascent | AP | SW face | VS (4a 4b) | 5hrs, 2hrs | -1550m | 09:00hrs | * | 66°33'N 31°47'W |
| 6 Windspur Peak | First Ascent | RD HF | W ridge | D (V) | 2hrs, 4hrs | -1870m | 1:30hrs | * | 66°31'N 31°50'W |
| 7 The Hub | Rock Climb | RD TC | N face | VS (4c 4b) | 3hrs | -1350m | 1:30hrs | * | 66°31'N 31°50'W |
| | Rock Climb | AP AP | NE Face | VS (4b 4c) | 3hrs | -1350m | 1:30hrs | * | |
| | Rock Climb | | NE Face | VS (4b 4c) | 3hrs | -1350m | 1:30hrs | * | |
| 8 Cauldron | First Ascent | AP AP RD TC | Facing gully to SE ridge | VS (3b AD 4a 5a) | 3hrs | -1350m | 1:30hrs | * | |
| 9 The Nursery Wankie Hills | Abandoned | HF | SW buttress | AD- (V) | 3.5hrs, 3hrs | -1850m | 09:00hrs | * | 66°31'N 31°50'W |
| 10 Serpent | First Ascent | HF TH DH | Central gully, SW face | D+ | | | 09:00hrs | * | 66°32'N 31°47'W |
| 11 Apple | First Ascent | AP AP TC HF SW | NE Face | AD (VI) | 5hrs, 3hrs | -2050m | 06:30hrs | | 66°33'N 31°37'W |
| 12 The Acres | First Ascent | AP AP TC HF | Central gully, S face | TD+ (VI) | 3hrs, 1hrs | -2000m | 06:00hrs | * | 66°35'N 31°48'W |
| 13 The Nursery | Abandoned | RD | N facing gully, SE ridge | AD | 4.5hrs, 6hrs (no ridge) | | 22:00hrs | | 66°31'N 31°47'W |
| 14 Smart | First Ascent | RD TH | SW Aspect from W | F- | 4hrs | -2100m | 2:30hrs | * | 66°38'N 31°22'W |
| 15 Jean Luc | First Ascent | RD TH | SW Aspect from NE | F- | 2.5hrs (from Smart), 3hrs | -2100m | - | * | 66°34'N 31°31'W |
| 16 The Stairs | Rock Climb | AP | S Face, lower buttress of Dome | VS (5a 4b) | 1hr | -1300m | 1:30hrs | * | 66°32'N 31°47'W |
| | Rock Climb | AP | | S2 (5a 5b) | 2hrs | -1300m | 1:40hrs | * | |
| 17 The Bishop | First Ascent | AP TC | SE face then SW face gully | D+ (V) | 12hrs, 10hrs | -2350m | 04:00hrs | * | 66°34'N 31°31'W |
| 18 Bishop's Finger | First Ascent | HF SW | SW gully then concrete | TD (5a 5b) | 13hrs, 6hrs | -2200m | 04:00hrs | | 66°34'N 31°31'W |
| 19 Gordon Tower | First Ascent | AP RD | S ridge | D-(V-) | 4hrs, 2.5hrs | -1950m | 06:00hrs | | 66°35'N 31°50'W |

Peak heights were estimated as follows: W = using Casio altitude watch, C = comparing to peaks of known height, M = estimated from map.

24. Appendix 2 – Previous Expeditions to the Lemon Mountains Area

| Year | Expedition Leader and members | Area Visited | Peaks Climbed |
|------|---|--|---|
| 1932 | L.H. Wagner & 7 | Friedrichsburg Glacier | None |
| 1937 | L.H. Wagner, Jack Longland, Augustine Courtauld | Kangerlussuaq region | Gunnbjørns Fjeld |
| 1976 | Stan Blodgett & 7 | Friedrichsburg Glacier | Mittveinghat (M) |
| 1987 | Stan Blodgett, Robin Knox-Johnston, Rob Ferguson, Steve McCabe & 1 | Gunnbjørnsfjeld Fjeld, Friedrichsburg Glacier. Flew in and out of Soddalen | Gunnbjørns Fjeld |
| 1990 | Stan Blodgett, Phil Bartlett, Fred Courtney, Dr Ian Campbell, John Richardson, Rob Ferguson, Jim Leather, Dave Wooley, Mike Parsons | Northern Korpsins Fjelds Sjerger. Flew in and out from ice cap | Peaks in Korpsins Fjelds Sjerger |
| 1991 | Chris Dunnington, Jim Leather, Robin Knox-Johnston | Hedehog Glacier. Sailed and skied to and from coast | A summit of Minslet |
| 1992 | Phil Bartlett, Rob Wingerom, Gary Baum, Mike & Jenny Woodings, Barry Mills, David Stewart-Smith, Bill Peckley, Luke Hughes | Hedehog Glacier. Flew to Lindberg Mountains and out from Soddalen | Cathedral, Sara's Peak, Mitts, Chisel (SE), Coccomb, Bubble Peak, Mittveinghat (E), Cylindrag |
| 1993 | Chris Dunnington, Graham Little, Jim Leather, Rob Ferguson | Chisel Glacier. Flew to Chisel Glacier and out from Soddalen | Beacon, Chisel, Ivory Tower, Trident, Meeble |
| 1998 | Steve Stratton, Jeff Haslam, Pete Dawson, Ian Cousins, Glyn Lewis, Keith Miller, Dave Wilson | Cockler Glacier. Flew to Cockler Glacier and out from Soddalen | Thunder Road, Doma de Jemel, Isobalar, Laurener, Chisel (S), Eijem, Lilevat, Ison Peak |

25. Appendix 3 – Food Menu

This menu is 'ideal' adapted from the one we took. It is quite generous for 8 people.

| Menu A | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Breakfast | |
| Muesli | 800 Grams |
| Kippers in oil | 3 Tins |
| Milk | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 8 Bags |
| Sugar | 500 Grams |
| Lunch | |
| Delicate biscuits | 1600 Biscuits |
| Margarine | 125 Grams |
| Tuna in Sauce 1 | 4 Tins |
| Jam | 300 Grams |
| King Size Mars Bar | 8 Bars |
| Fudge Bar | 8 Bars |
| Fruited Bar | 8 Bars |
| Peppernoni | 8 Sticks |
| Supper | |
| Dairy 1 | 500 Grams |
| Pasta | 700 Grams |
| Henry sponge pudding 1 | 4 Tins |
| Custard | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 12 Bags |
| Hot Chocolate | 8 Sachets |
| Microwaves biscuits | 1 Packet |

| Menu B | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Breakfast | |
| Porridge | 800 Grams |
| Mackerel in sauce | 3 Tins |
| Milk | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 8 Bags |
| Sugar | 500 Grams |
| Lunch | |
| Delicate biscuits | 1600 Biscuits |
| Margarine | 125 Grams |
| Tuna in Sauce 2 | 4 Tins |
| Jam | 300 Grams |
| King Size Snickers Bar | 8 Bars |
| Boost Bar | 8 Bars |
| Peppernoni | 8 Sticks |
| Supper | |
| Dairy 2 | 500 Grams |
| Pasta | 700 Grams |
| Henry sponge pudding 2 | 4 Tins |
| Custard | 300 Grams |
| Cup-a-Soup | 8 Sachets |
| Tea | 12 Bags |
| Hot Chocolate | 8 Sachets |
| Microwaves biscuits | 1 Packet |

| Menu C | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Breakfast | |
| Muesli | 800 Grams |
| Mackerel in sauce | 3 Tins |
| Milk | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 8 Bags |
| Sugar | 500 Grams |
| Lunch | |
| Delicate biscuits | 1600 Biscuits |
| Margarine | 125 Grams |
| Tuna in Sauce 3 | 4 Tins |
| Jam | 300 Grams |
| King Size Mars Bar | 8 Bars |
| Time out Bar | 8 Bars |
| Fruited Bar | 8 Bars |
| Peppernoni | 8 Sticks |
| Supper | |
| Dairy 3 | 500 Grams |
| Pasta | 700 Grams |
| Henry sponge pudding 3 | 4 Tins |
| Custard | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 12 Bags |
| Hot Chocolate | 8 Sachets |
| Microwaves biscuits | 1 Packet |

| Menu D | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Breakfast | |
| Porridge | 800 Grams |
| Mackerel in sauce | 3 Tins |
| Milk | 300 Grams |
| Tea | 8 Bags |
| Sugar | 500 Grams |
| Lunch | |
| Delicate biscuits | 1600 Biscuits |
| Margarine | 125 Grams |
| Tuna in Sauce 4 | 4 Tins |
| Jam | 300 Grams |
| King Size Snickers Bar | 8 Bars |
| Fudge Bar | 8 Bars |
| Peppernoni | 8 Sticks |
| Supper | |
| Dairy 4 | 500 Grams |
| Rice/Mush | 700/600 Grams |
| Dried Fruit | 1 Kg |
| Custard | 300 Grams |
| Cup-a-Soup | 8 Sachets |
| Tea | 12 Bags |
| Hot Chocolate | 8 Sachets |
| Microwaves biscuits | 1 Packet |

We also took the following 'extras' for bad weather and 'comfort': 8 french sausages, 8 bottles of blackcurrant squash, 120 cans of beer, 4 bottles of spirits, 2 clementines.

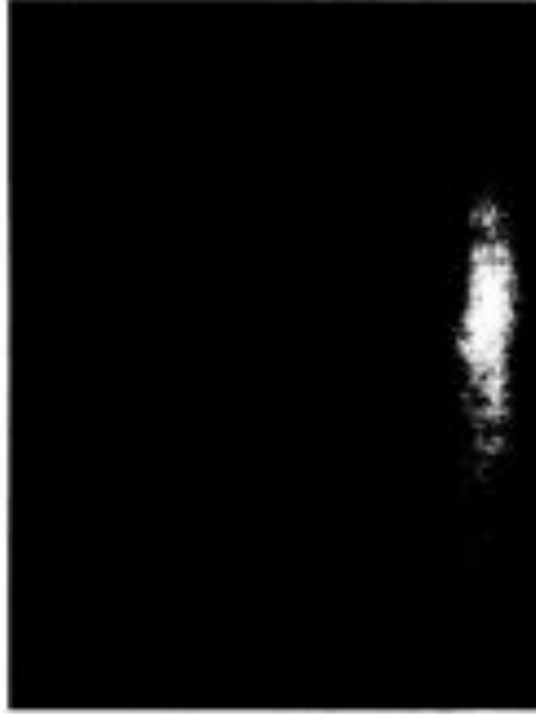
26. Appendix 4 – Communal Kit List

Camping Gear

| | | |
|---|---------------|--|
| 2 | Snow Shovels | Strong |
| 1 | Mending Kit | Handsew, adjustable spanner, hand drill, small file, allen key (for axes), 2 screwdrivers, pliers (for attracting stove cleaning wire), epoxy resin, heater legs and stands, rubber gloves (for washing up and mending stoves), Ortlieb water sacks (with one open end), spore sunglasses, crampon straps and boots, misc: nuts and bolts and large washers, screws, roll of wire, cooker spares kit, tough thread and needles, waxed cotton and puncture repair kit (for fuel Galets), spares tent and clothing patches spares, strap/velcroing, carpet tape and insulating tape and brown tape, first aid handbook, spares lighters in waterproof bag (flints and water solution), fresh garlic. |
| 1 | Mess Tent | See 'Kit report' for details |
| 3 | Stoves | We used two, but it was nice to have one spare! |
| 3 | Pans | M50A steel pans |
| 1 | 2L Pan | |
| 1 | Snowstave | For building igloos |
| 1 | First Aid Kit | See below |

Climbing Gear

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|
| 2 | 50m ropes (new) | Per climbing pair |
| | Wires assorted 1/8 | Per climbing pair |
| | Assorted Friends-Hesses | Per climbing pair |
| 8 | Extenders | Per climbing pair |
| 4 | Slings 8m | Per climbing pair |
| 2 | Slings 4m | Per climbing pair |
| 5 | Pegs assorted | Per climbing pair |
| 3 | Ice Screws (screw-in/drive-in) | Per climbing pair |
| 2 | Deadman | Per climbing pair |
| 250 | Ab lat | We took 200m, but another 50m would have been useful |



The Droids Cabinet

27. Appendix 5 – Medical Kit

| General | |
|---------|---------------------|
| 1 | Regular |
| 1 | Neck collar |
| 1 | Sewn Splints |
| 1 | Lateral Pocket Mask |
| 1 | Gloved Airway |
| 1 | Gloved Airway |
| 2 | Gloving Set |
| 2 | Vaseline |
| 4 | Green (Large) |
| 4 | Green (Regular) |
| 4 | Pink (Small) |
| 2 | White (Large) |
| 8 | Green (Regular) |
| 5 | Blue (Small) |
| 2 | Needles |
| 1 | Needle |
| 1 | Stainless Blades |
| 1 | Suture Cutter |
| 1 | Scalpel |
| 1 | Forceps |
| 1 | Stainless Scissors |
| 1 | Tourniquet |
| 3 | Sew |
| 4 | 10ml Syringes |
| 2 | 20ml Syringes |
| 2 | 10 pack |
| 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 30 |
| 2 | 40 |
| 2 | 50 |
| 2 | 60 |
| 1 | Eye Patch |
| 8 | Eye Pads |
| 30 | Alcohol Wipes |
| 30 | Sterile Gloves |
| 2 | Saline sohn |
| 2 | Diapers |
| 2 | Saline sohn |

| | |
|----|----------------------|
| 3 | Unisex jkt |
| 4 | Normal jkt |
| 1 | Free Oxide Tape |
| 1 | Soft Craps |
| 1 | Soft Craps |
| 2 | Triangular Bandage |
| 4 | Sterile Swab |
| 1 | Custom sized Sterile |
| 2 | Sterile Pad |
| 2 | Mopure Nuts |
| 1 | Streak |
| 6 | Vaseline Dressing |
| 8 | Mopure Dressing |
| 2 | Tegaderm |
| 15 | Granules |
| | Plasters General |

| Antibiotics IV | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 1g |
| 3 | 500mg |
| 5 | 800mg |
| | Euthromycin |
| | Flucloxacillin |
| | Meropenem |

| Antibiotics Oral | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 30 | 250mg |
| 100 | 250mg |
| 100 | 250mg |
| 100 | 400mg |
| | Euthromycin |
| | Ciprofloxacin |
| | Flucloxacillin |
| | Metrondazole |

| | |
|----|-------------|
| 80 | 250mg |
| | Amoxicillin |

| Analgesia | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 100 | 500mg |
| 80 | 50mg |
| 40 | 75mg |
| 10 | 2ml @ 10mg/ml |
| 2 | 20ml x 2 |
| | Paracetamol |
| | Diclofenac |
| | Voltaren SR |
| | Multum |
| | Xyllocaine |

| Emergency | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 2 | 1 1000 |
| 3 | 400mg |
| 3 | 10mg in 2ml |
| | Adrenaline |
| | Narcan |
| | Metoclopramide |

| Other | |
|-------|---------------------|
| 1 | |
| 1 | |
| 30 | 10mg |
| 20 | 10mg |
| | Clonidine eye |
| | ointment |
| | Chlorphen Ear Drops |
| | Clarityn |
| | Metoclopramide |

28. Appendix 6 - Personal kit list

| | | |
|-----|--------------------|---|
| 1 | Sleeping Bag | Down or Synthetic : -30oc rating |
| 2 | Sleeping Bag liner | A cheap way to uprate your bag |
| 1 | Bivy bag | Essential for Down Sleeping Bag users : Almost essential if you want to go on snow fields. Gore-tex or Pertex. |
| 1 | Therm-a-rest | It is more important to have a thermarest than a top sleeping bag |
| 2/3 | Underwear | |
| 2/3 | Socks | Inner and outer socks |
| 1 | Flannels | Or similar - it can get hot skiing in the still sunshine. |
| 1 | Warm leg wares | Eg Helly Hansen Skisocks |
| 2 | Thermal Tights | The closer the fit, the warmer. |
| 2 | Mid-Layer Tops | Again, baggy stuff isn't as warm as it could be. |
| 1 | Thick Fleece | |
| 1 | Shell Top | Gore-tex / Pertex (breathable). Make sure it has a good hood! |
| 1 | Duvel Jacket | Not essential, but very nice for sitting around in Camp |
| 1 | Shell Leg wares | Gore-tex / Pertex... Needsn't be a separate layer (i.e. same as warm leg wares) |
| 2 | Thin Gloves | Non 100 (fingered) gloves or similar are great for climbing and are still warm wst. They wear out though so bring 2 pairs. |
| 1 | Thick Gloves | For use in bad weather, climbing, and warming hands up, breathable, knuckle protection is nice when climbing : Don't get massively oversized mitts. |
| 1 | Woolly hat | |
| 1 | Ear Band | Also good for around you neck |
| 1 | Sun glasses | UV everything proof : Side shading bits : Non glass lens |
| | Spare clothes | It is nice to have a spare T-shirt, underwear, socks and a pair of trainers for Iceland |

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| 1 | Ruck Sack | Because we all have sledges, and there is no load carrying, you don't need a massive sack! However you will need 50L (eg Berghaus ice star). Attachment points are useful and side straps to compress your sack when empty. |
| 2 | Ice axe | Veridge or technical axes |
| 1 | Crampons | Good condition, 12 point. Bring anti-balling plates if you have Grivel 2F. |
| | Climbing gear | 1 Alpine harness, 2 screwgates, 2 snapgates, a 4ft and a 2ft prusik, helmet |
| 3 | 8ft straps | Useful for attaching things to sledges |
| 1 | Binooculars | 1 or 2 pairs between the whole group |
| 4 | Cassettes | Music to remember |
| 1 | Cards, Liek dice | A book on card games is also a good idea |
| 5 | Books | I read 6 books in 4 weeks |
| 2 | Orisole sticks | 1x100L, 1x30L |
| 1 | Water bottle | 500g. Platypus |
| 1 | Mug | Plastic 1 pint |
| 2 | Moss tns | Ex-military ones (look for the arrow) are MUCH better quality than the cheap chinese ones |
| 1 | KFS (or SSS) | Take a big spoon or you'll regret it... |
| 1 | Pen knife | With an opener |
| 1 | Compass and whistle | |
| 1 | Personal medical kit | The bits you know you'll need (gasters, zinc oxide lagn, vaseline, Neutrogena hand cream, lip salve, pocket mirror, Factor 30 sun cream, needle and thread) |
| | Other | Clary pens, toothbrush and toothpaste |
| 2 | Live not happens | Go your sums carefully! Can you get double sided? |



Craddock, lower ridge