



EYOS

BODØ TO LONGYEARBYEN.

Fourteen nights south to north, from the Lofoten wall at 67 degrees to the edge of the pack ice above 80. Four nights in Arctic Norway, a full day in the Zodiacs at Bear Island, and a week in Svalbard. Aboard the 85.3 metre M/Y BOLD.

THE CHARTER

FOURTEEN NIGHTS. THIRTEEN DEGREES OF LATITUDE.

Most Svalbard charters begin with a flight to Longyearbyen and end there a week later. This one sails the whole gradient instead. It starts in the Lofoten Islands, where the mountains come straight out of the sea and there are still working fishing harbours in every sheltered bay, crosses the Barents to a bird island almost nobody sets foot on, and finishes among tidewater glaciers and pack ice at the top of the archipelago.

It works because of the yacht. BOLD has a maximum of 23 knots, which is not an expedition yacht number, and that margin is what buys four full nights in Norway and a whole day at Bear Island inside a fourteen night window that would otherwise be spent almost entirely on passage.

EXPEDITION HIGHLIGHTS

FOUR REASONS YOU GO.

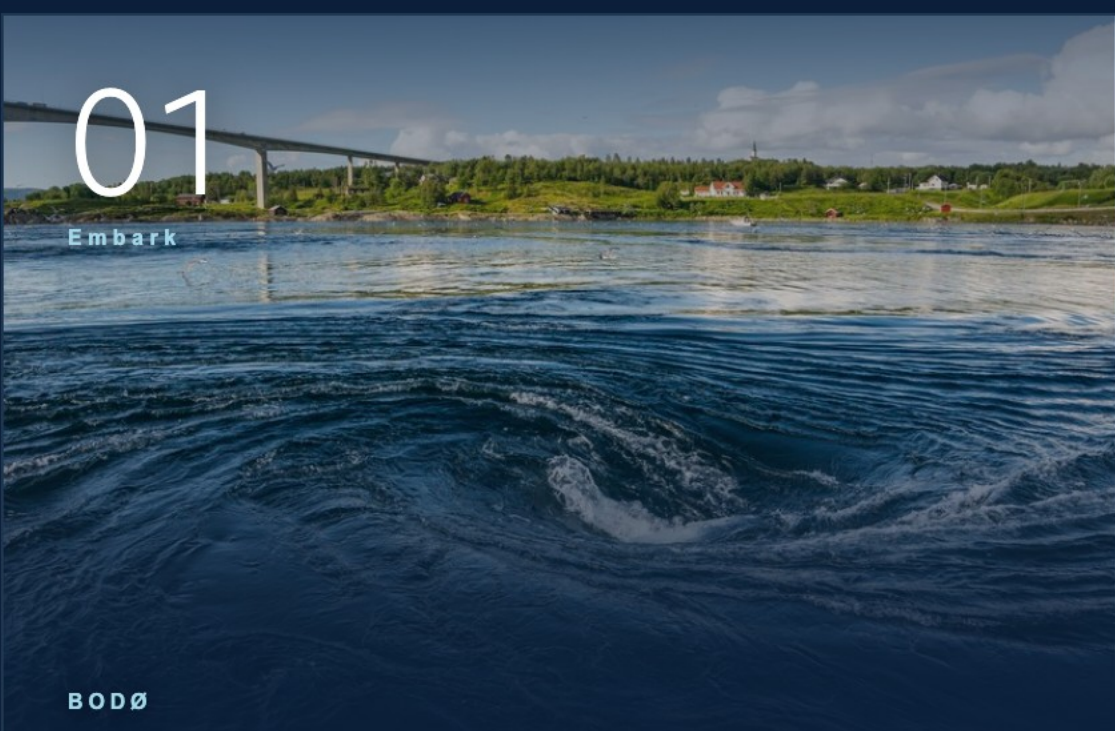
01 Six hours in the Zodiacs at Bear Island, under several hundred metres of cliff and through arches and sea caves, beneath one of the largest seabird colonies in the North Atlantic. Very few charters go, and it is one of the finest Zodiac cruises anywhere in the world.

03 A week in Svalbard on the standard west coast circuit, from the bird cliffs of Hornsund and the walrus haul out at Poolepynten to the glacier fronts of Kongsfjorden, Krossfjorden and Liefdefjorden.

02 Four full nights in Arctic Norway before the crossing: the Lofoten wall, a working fishing harbour at Henningsvær, Trollfjorden at a hundred metres wide, and the blades of Senja.

04 A day spent running north to the edge of the pack ice, worked in open water along the floes where the bears, bearded seals and ivory gulls are, in twenty four hour daylight.

FOURTEEN NIGHTS ABOARD BOLD.



01

Embark

BODØ

BODØ, NORWAY

SALTSTRAUMEN · VESTFJORDEN · EMBARK

Bodø sits just above the Arctic Circle at the mouth of Vestfjorden, an hour and a half from Oslo by air. Board in the afternoon. A short run south brings you to Saltstraumen, where four times a day the tide forces up to 400 million cubic metres of seawater through a strait three kilometres long and 150 metres wide. It is the strongest tidal current in the world, and at full flow the surface turns into a field of standing waves and slow rotating whirlpools. Sail west across Vestfjorden through the light night.



02

Lofoten

REINE & MOSKENES

REINE & THE SOUTHERN ISLANDS

LOFOTEN WALL · BEACHES · TENDERS

Wake under the Lofoten wall, a line of granite peaks that rises straight out of the sea and runs for more than a hundred kilometres. The southern islands hold the most concentrated version of it: sheer faces dropping into deep water, white sand beaches in coves that face open ocean, and villages wedged onto whatever flat ground exists. Walk ashore for the high ground and the views back down the chain, or take the tenders into the narrow arms where the yacht cannot follow.



03

Lofoten

HENNINGSVÆR

HENNINGSVÆR & SVOLVÆR

FISHING HARBOUR · SEA EAGLES · SVOLVÆR

Henningsvær is built across a scatter of islets linked by bridges, its harbour still lined with working boats and the timber racks used to dry cod through the winter. This has been one of the richest cod fisheries in the world for a thousand years and the town is organised around it. Continue north toward Svolvær and the entrance to Raftsundet. Norway holds the largest white-tailed sea eagle population in Europe and Nordland more than a third of it, so they are usually seen from the deck rather than looked for.



04

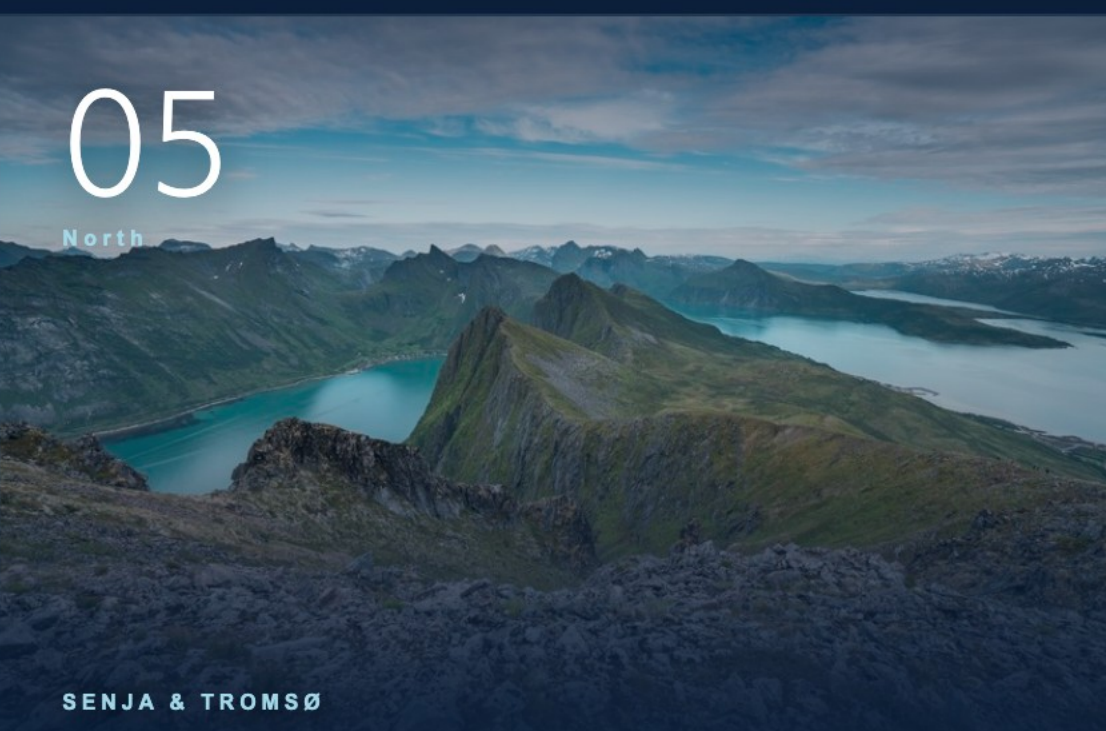
Trollfjord

TROLLFJORDEN

TROLLFJORDEN & RAFTSUNDET

RAFTSUNDET · THOUSAND METRE WALLS · VESTERÅLEN

Raftsundet is the channel that separates Lofoten from Vesterålen. Roughly halfway along it a gap opens in the eastern wall into Trollfjorden: two kilometres long, about a hundred metres wide at its entrance, under peaks that stand over a thousand metres on either side. Enter slowly under power. The scale only registers once you are inside and the sky has narrowed to a strip. Continue north through Vesterålen in the evening.



05

North

SENJA & TROMSØ

SENJA, THEN TROMSØ

OKSHORNAN · SEGLA · CLEAR OUTBOUND

Senja's outer coast is a row of blades. Okshornan runs down to the water in a line of teeth and Segla stands 640 metres above Mefjorden as a single flat face. Anchor for the morning and go ashore or up. Run east to Tromsø in the afternoon, at 69 degrees 39 minutes north and long the port that provisioned polar expeditions heading for the ice. Clear outbound formalities, take on the last fresh stores, and sail in the evening. From here it is roughly 300 nautical miles of open water to the next land.



06

At Sea

BARENTS SEA CROSSING

THE BARENTS SEA

PASSAGE · WHALES · SEABIRDS

A full day offshore. The Barents is shallow, cold and extremely productive, and the crossing is worked rather than endured: fin and blue whales feed along the shelf here in summer, and fulmars, kittiwakes and guillemots follow the ship for hours. The expedition team runs the briefings that matter before Svalbard, covering ice, polar bear protocol and the rules that govern landings in the archipelago. Bjørnøya raises late in the day, usually out of fog.



07

Bear Island

BEAR ISLAND (BJØRNØYA)

BJØRNØYA

SIX HOURS IN THE ZODIACS · BIRD CLIFFS · SEA CAVES

The day the itinerary is built around. Bjørnøya is the southernmost island of Svalbard, named by Willem Barentsz in 1596 after his crew met a polar bear swimming offshore, and it is a nature reserve with no harbour and no settlement beyond the manned weather station in the north. Spend six hours in the Zodiacs along the south coast. The cliffs run several hundred metres straight out of the water and are broken into stacks, arches and sea caves you can drive a tender into, and in July they carry one of the largest seabird colonies in the North Atlantic. This is, by a clear margin, one of the finest Zodiac cruises anywhere in the world. Sail north in the evening.



08

Svalbard

HORNSUND

HORNSUND

LANDFALL · GNÁLODDEN · TIDEWATER GLACIERS

Round Sørkapp and enter Hornsund, the southernmost fjord in Spitsbergen and the first Svalbard landfall. Gnålodden is a bird cliff with a strip of unusually deep green tundra beneath it, fed by a thousand years of guano, and it is one of the better places in the archipelago to be put ashore under a colony. At the head of the fjord, Brepollen is ringed by tidewater glacier fronts. Polar bears work this coast.



09

Wildlife

POOLEPYNTEN

FORLANDSUNDET

WALRUS HAUL OUT · FORLANDET NATIONAL PARK

Run north into Forlandsundet, the shallow sound between Prins Karls Forland and the west coast of Spitsbergen. Poolepynten is a low gravel spit with a walrus haul out that is used through the summer. Approach on foot, slowly, to the distance the guides set, and sit with them. Bulls come and go from the water, and the group rearranges itself constantly. The whole island is a national park.



10

Glaciers

KONGSFJORDEN & NY-ÅLESUND

KONGSFJORDEN

KONGSBREEN · OSSIAN SARSFJELLET · AIRSHIP MAST

The Tre Kroner peaks stand at the head of Kongsfjorden above the fronts of Kongsbreen and Kronebreen. Ny-Ålesund, near the mouth, is the northernmost permanent settlement in the world and now an international research station. The mooring mast used by Amundsen and Nobile to launch the airship Norge over the pole in 1926 still stands on the tundra behind the huts. Land at Ossian Sarsfjellet for the tundra and the view back down the fjord.



11

Kayak

KROSSFJORDEN

KROSSFJORDEN

LILLIEHÖÖKBREEN · SIGNEHAMNA · KAYAKING

Krossfjorden runs in beside Kongsfjorden and is quieter. Lilliehöökreen closes the head of it with a glacier front several kilometres wide that curves away on both sides. Launch the kayaks here if the ice allows, which is the right way to register the scale of a calving face, and go ashore at Signehamna, where the remains of a German wartime weather station sit in the moss.



12

History

MAGDALENEFJORDEN

MAGDALENEFJORDEN & SMEERENBURG

GRAVNESET · BLUBBER OVENS · DANSKØYA

Magdalenefjorden is short, steep and full of ice. At Gravneset, on the spit inside the entrance, are about 130 whalers' graves, dug between the early 1600s and the late 1700s. Continue to Smeerenburg on Amsterdamøya, the Dutch whaling station whose name means Blubber Town, where the fused remains of the try works are still visible in the gravel. Walrus often haul out on the same beach. Danskøya, next door, is where André launched his balloon for the pole in 1897 and was not seen again for thirty three years.



13

The Ice

THE ICE EDGE

NORTH PAST 80 DEGREES

PACK ICE · ABOVE 80°N · ICE WATCH

Turn north out of the fjords and run until you meet the ice. In July the edge of the pack usually sits somewhere north of 80 degrees, and its exact position changes with the season and the wind, so the day is navigated rather than scheduled. Work along the edge in open water where the floes loosen, which is where the hunting is and where bears, bearded seals and ivory gulls are most often found. Twenty four hour daylight means there is no wrong time to be on deck.



14

Glaciers

MONACOBREEN

LIEFDEFJORDEN

SOUTHBOUND · FIVE KILOMETRE GLACIER FRONT

Come south into Liefdefjorden on the north coast. Monacobreen closes the head of it, a broad tidewater front named for Prince Albert I of Monaco, who surveyed this coast on his oceanographic campaigns of 1906 and 1907. Hold off the face and wait. Sail south overnight for Isfjorden.



15

Disembark

LONGYEARBYEN

LONGYEARBYEN

ISFJORDEN · DISEMBARK · FLIGHTS VIA OSLO OR TROMSØ

Enter Isfjorden in the morning and come alongside at Longyearbyen, at 78 degrees 13 minutes north the largest settlement in Svalbard and the northernmost town in the world with scheduled flights. Disembark after breakfast. Longyearbyen connects to Oslo and Tromsø, and there is enough in the town, from the Svalbard Museum to the old mine workings on the hillsides, to justify staying a night at the end.



THE ROUTE

BODØ TO LONGYEARBYEN. 1,331 NAUTICAL MILES, 67°N TO 80°N.



DAY 1

BODØ



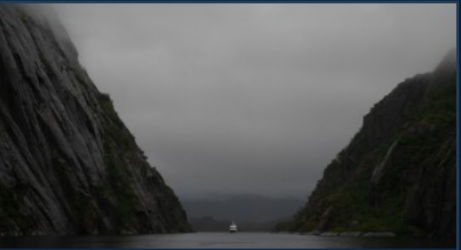
DAY 2

REINE &
MOSKENES



DAY 3

HENNINGSVÆR



DAY 4

TROLLFJORDEN



DAY 5

SENJA & TROMSØ



DAYS 6 & 7

BJØRNØYA



DAY 8

HORNSUND



DAY 9

POOLEPYNTEN



DAY 10

KONGSFJORDEN



DAY 11

KROSSFJORDEN



DAY 12

MAGDALENEFJORDEN



DAY 13

THE ICE EDGE



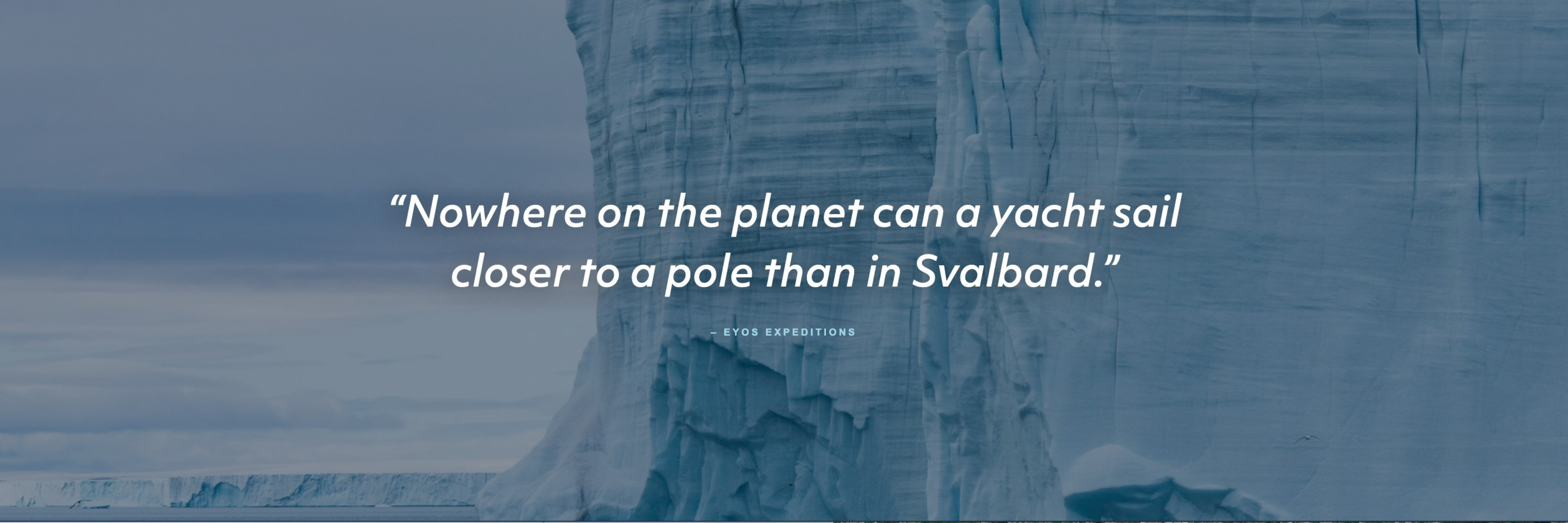
DAY 14

MONACOBREEN



DAY 15

LONGYEARBYEN



*“Nowhere on the planet can a yacht sail
closer to a pole than in Svalbard.”*

– EYOS EXPEDITIONS

DAY 7 · BJØRNØYA, SVALBARD · 74°30'N

BEAR ISLAND

6

HOURS IN THE ZODIACS

536m

MISERYFJELLET, THE HIGH POINT

Nature Reserve

NO HARBOUR, NO SETTLEMENT

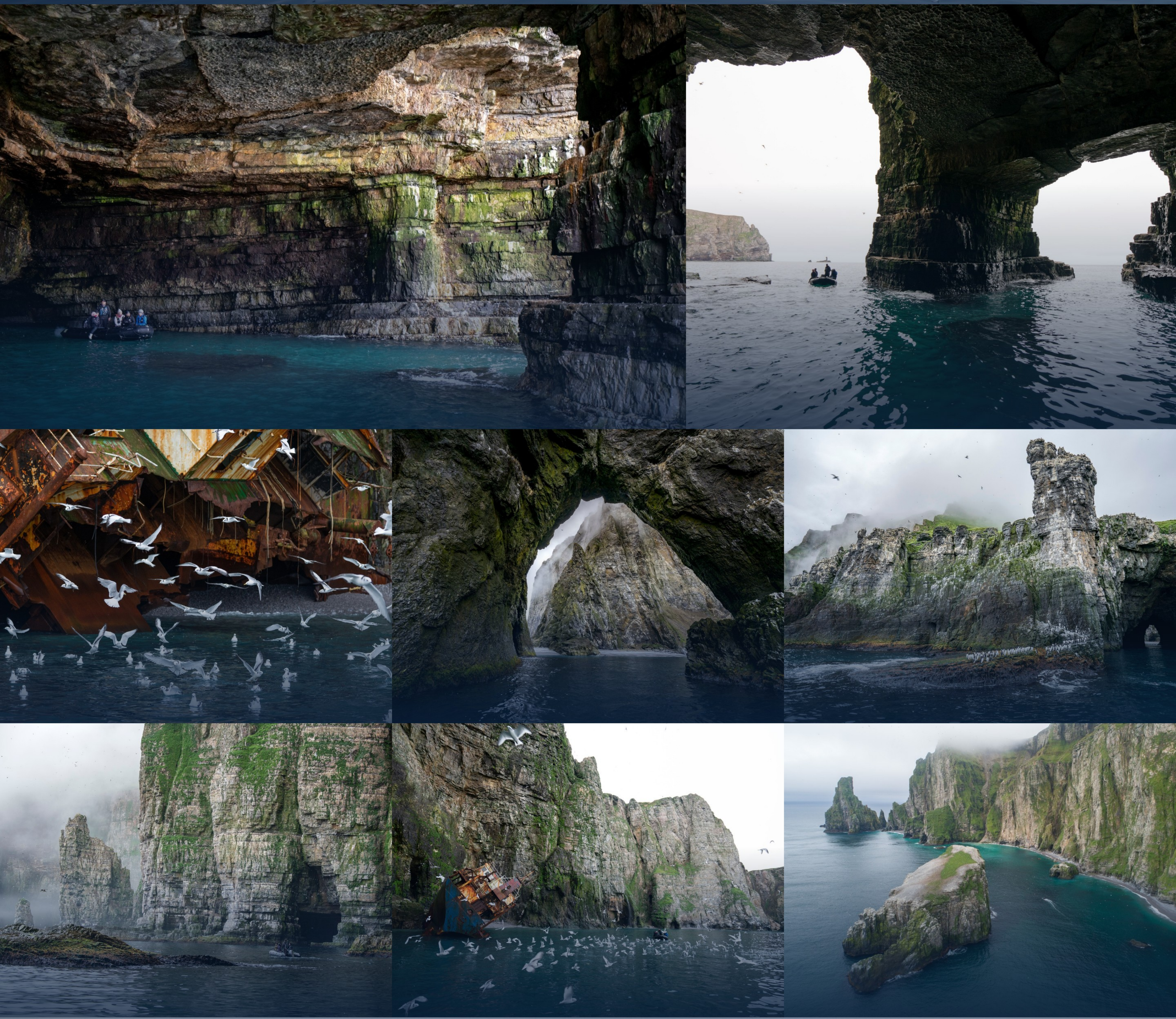
THE DAY IT IS BUILT AROUND

ONE OF THE BEST ZODIAC CRUISES IN THE WORLD.

Bjørnøya lies alone in the Barents Sea, roughly halfway between Norway and Spitsbergen. Willem Barentsz named it in 1596 after his crew met a polar bear swimming offshore. It is the southernmost island of Svalbard, it is a nature reserve, and apart from the manned meteorological station on the north coast there is nothing on it.

The south coast is the reason to come. Cliffs run several hundred metres straight out of deep water and the sea has cut them into stacks, arches, tunnels and caves large enough to take a tender into. In July the ledges carry one of the largest seabird colonies in the North Atlantic: Brünnich's and common guillemots, kittiwakes, fulmars, little auks and puffins, in numbers that are audible before they are visible. A wrecked hull sits against the rock with the birds wheeling around it.

You do it from the Zodiacs, for about six hours, because there is no other way to see it and nowhere to land. Bjørnøya is frequently fogbound, which is part of the character of the place rather than a problem with it. Very few charters ever come here.





THE VESSEL

M/Y BOLD

BOLD is an 85.3 metre expedition superyacht built in 2019, carrying 16 guests in 8 staterooms with 24 crew. She has floor to ceiling glass on three sides, a climate controlled wintergarden that seats all 16, and a helicopter garage for two aircraft. Her draft is 2.8 metres, which is shallow for her length and useful in Svalbard, and she tops out at 23 knots. On a route with a 300 mile open water crossing in the middle of it, that turn of speed is what keeps the days ashore rather than on passage.

YEAR BUILT

2019

LENGTH

85.3m (279'10")

DRAFT

2.8m (9'2")

GUESTS

16 Guests (8 Staterooms)

MAX SPEED

23 Knots

CLASSIFICATION

Lloyd's Register

BEAM

11.0m (36'1")

GROSS TONNAGE

1,551 GT

CREW

24 (+ EYOS Expedition Team)

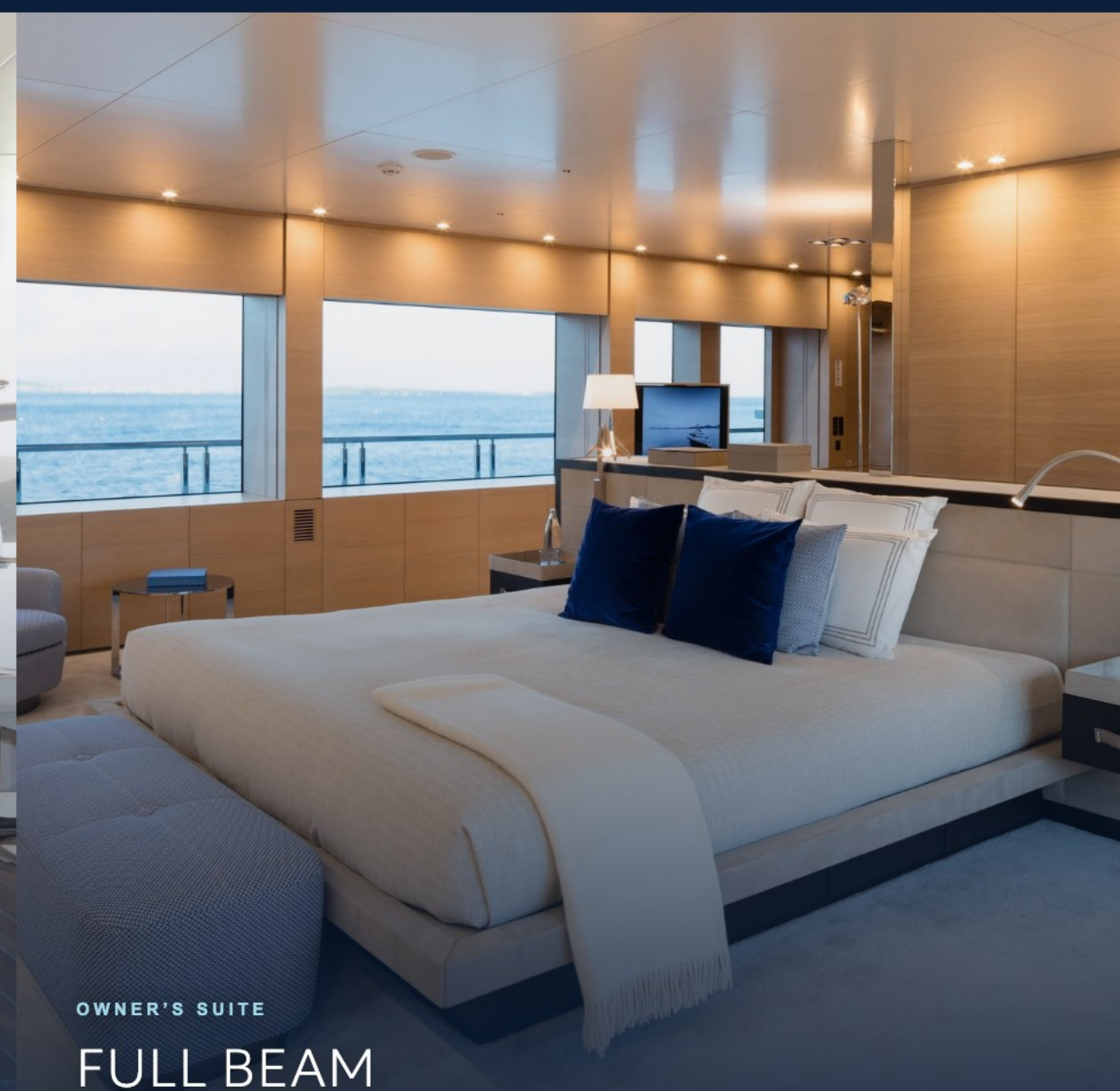
HELICOPTER

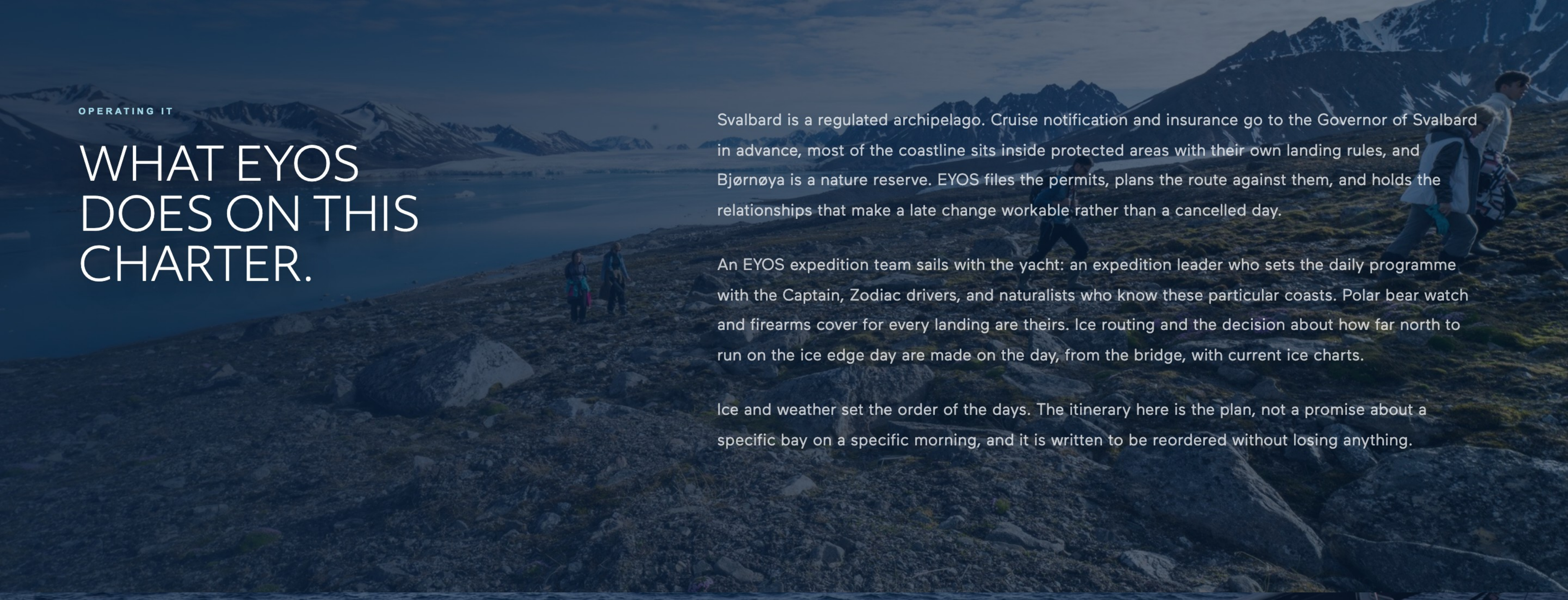
Garage for Two Aircraft

- Climate-controlled wintergarden seating 16
- Floor to ceiling windows on three sides
- Outdoor cinema and 6x3m media wall in the main salon
- Teppanyaki and BBQ facility on the aft deck
- Leonardo AW109 Grand available at additional cost

ABOARD BOLD

SIXTEEN GUESTS. EIGHT STATEROOMS. TWENTY-FOUR CREW.





OPERATING IT

WHAT EYOS DOES ON THIS CHARTER.

Svalbard is a regulated archipelago. Cruise notification and insurance go to the Governor of Svalbard in advance, most of the coastline sits inside protected areas with their own landing rules, and Bjørnøya is a nature reserve. EYOS files the permits, plans the route against them, and holds the relationships that make a late change workable rather than a cancelled day.

An EYOS expedition team sails with the yacht: an expedition leader who sets the daily programme with the Captain, Zodiac drivers, and naturalists who know these particular coasts. Polar bear watch and firearms cover for every landing are theirs. Ice routing and the decision about how far north to run on the ice edge day are made on the day, from the bridge, with current ice charts.

Ice and weather set the order of the days. The itinerary here is the plan, not a promise about a specific bay on a specific morning, and it is written to be reordered without losing anything.

An aerial, high-angle photograph of a ship's deck, looking forward towards the bow. The deck is white with various equipment, including a large crane arm extending over the side. To the right, a zodiac boat is in the water. The background is a vast expanse of dark blue, choppy water. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark blue filter.

EYOS

TO DISCUSS THIS CHARTER

BODØ TO LONGYEARBYEN.

Fourteen nights aboard M/Y BOLD in July, from Bodø through the Lofoten Islands and Senja to Tromsø, across the Barents Sea to Bear Island, and north through Svalbard to the edge of the pack ice before disembarking at Longyearbyen. Dates and rate on application.

ENQUIRIES

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