An Introduction to the Arctic
The Arctic

The Arctic is a near perfect negative of Antarctica on the top of the world.

An ocean surrounded by countries, where pristine seas, incredible otherworldly landscapes and ragged mountains of ice merge through the region into a vast white mirage. Along with its southern twin, there are no wilder, less touched places on earth, offering unbridled opportunities for those polar travellers who relish cooler climes and like to holiday beyond the beaten path. Passages through this region were searched for at the cost of many great explorers and still today few attempt to follow in their wake as the ice conditions are ever changing.

From wildlife rich Spitsbergen, remote north east and western Greenland, Canada’s historic North West Passage and wildlife rich Baffin Island, Russia’s far eastern Kamchatka and Chukotka Peninsula to The North Pole itself, We offer probably the widest range of expeditionary cruises, lodges and camps to the Arctic from which to choose. This vast wilderness is as spellbinding as it is diverse.
When to Go?

The main Arctic season for visitors is quite short, running from June through to September, at the height of the summer and taking advantage of up to 24 hours of daylight provided by the midnight sun. There is very little difference in polar bear sightings throughout the entire summer season with no optimal time to visit. As summer progresses what will change is the ice, tundra flora and the birdlife. The season for land based trips in the Canadian Arctic starts earlier with polar bears emerging with their new cubs around March, spending the whole of the summer awaiting the refreezing on of the Hudson Bay into November.

JUNE

Early in the season you are likely to encounter larger amounts of snow and icebergs will be at their most spectacular. This is the time of year when courtship is in full swing and in the penguin rookeries you will see birds displaying and nest building. In South Georgia and the Falklands, the spring flowers bloom and the fur seals will also be courting. This is the ideal time to be visiting the Sub-Antarctic Islands for bird watching.

JULY / AUGUST

By now the ice will hopefully have broken up enough to head further north and allow a full circumnavigation of Spitsbergen and the Svalbard Archipelago. Chicks will start hatching to make the most of this brief summer food bonanza. Explore the Canadian Arctic, Greenland and Baffin Island or head north to the Pole itself. By late July and into early August the ice will have receded far north and voyages through the Northwest Passage and around Russia’s Chukotka Peninsula and Wrangel Island become available. The longer voyages around Spitsbergen take place then and you may be lucky enough to reach the infrequently visited island of Kvitoya. The ice free Hudson Bay fills with belugas in their annual migration and for snorkelers & kayakers these curious creatures often come close and sing to you.

SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER

As August draws to a close the Spitsbergen ships begin to head south offering voyages combining Spitsbergen East Greenland and Iceland. For those in search of Northern Lights there are sailing voyages in West Greenland and Spitsbergen. In the Canadian Arctic ships head further south along the Baffin Bay coastline and down into Labrador.

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER

This is the height of the season for land based polar bear viewing in and around Churchill, the bears hang out on the peninsula awaiting the freezing of the sea ice where they are often seen in large numbers. Most viewing is taken from Tundra Buggies although there are remote lodges where you can walk with armed guides.

MID MARCH - MID MAY

With the sea ice at its thickest now is the best time to dog sled in Spitsbergen and stay overnight on the ship frozen in the ice.

Why Book with Steppes?

With 20 years experience of offering polar trips, we provide unparalleled first-hand knowledge, including tips and useful pointers you simply won’t find in any guidebook or website:

- Friendly, helpful and objective advice, backed up by many years of experience
- Unrivalled in-depth knowledge of the boats, many we’ve either sailed on or personally inspected
- Invaluable advice on which are the best cabins and which to be avoided on each ship
- Adept at cutting through the bewildering maze of options and matching you to the right boat and cabin

PEACE OF MIND

Booking with Steppes Travel you can be assured your money is safe; we offer a fully inclusive service with flights and pre and post voyage accommodation, which will give you full ATOL protection. All our flight options also include complimentary airline failure insurance.

All the boats we offer follow the guidelines laid out by The Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators (AECO). This ensures that expedition cruises in the Arctic are carried out with the utmost consideration for the natural environment, local cultures and cultural remains.
What is Expeditionary Cruising?

If you think cruising is only about huge ships docking in small ports and disgorging thousands of passengers, then think again.

Expeditionary voyages are everything traditional cruising is not:

**SMALL BOATS**

We offer a comprehensive range of smaller sized ice-strengthened boats, which accommodate between 12 – 198 passengers providing a very intimate, personalised Arctic experience.

**ADVENTURE OPTIONS**

The more adventurous may wish to consider exploring sea kayak or diving which are offered on select departures along with a specialist led photographic cruise.

**EDUCATIONAL**

All landings are accompanied by your expeditionary staff, and if time permits they will also offer a variety of lectures, providing a strong educational dimension to the whole experience.

**ACTIVE**

Daily landings by zodiac allowing you to really experience the Arctic. Typically includes plenty of opportunity to spend time exploring the tundra with walks to suit all abilities.

**LAND BASED OPTIONS**

We also have a range of land based options from a luxury lodge just north of Churchill where you can swim with Belugas to camping on the ice floe edge on north Baffin Island in search of Narwhal. Greenland & the Canadian Arctic both offer rustic lodges for exploration and wildlife viewing with the backdrop of the Northern Lights later in the season. In the spring you can dog-sled through the arctic wilderness & overnight in an icebound yacht.
Life on board

There is no average day onboard an expedition vessel as the day’s activities are determined by the prevailing weather conditions, ice and the wildlife encountered. If you are looking for a strict and structured itinerary then this is not the destination for you!

You will be woken around 7am with a morning call, which usually includes an update on the weather conditions, a reminder of time for breakfast and an idea of the day’s first excursion. If a bear or other significant wildlife has been sighted then the wake up call can be considerably earlier and more animated! Always be prepared to change quickly and have your camera ready for these occasions and you will be rewarded, no one will notice morning hair or odd socks pulled on in a hurry!

Breakfast is normally a buffet affair with a range of cereals, fresh fruit, breads and a cooked option. There will be a briefing regarding the morning excursion, what the options are, how long the zodiac cruise or landing is likely to be and what they hope you will encounter.

Standing at the top of the gangplank for the first time can be daunting but you will soon learn to always keep one hand to rail, the sailors grip and the step, step, sit shuffle, shuffle for a safe and quick entry into your zodiac.

Every excursion away from the main vessel is different; you may find yourself pushing channels through sea ice in your zodiac, cruising along the front of a shimmering glacier, or waiting expectantly for a calving that will reveal the stunning blue hues of new ice. Ivory gulls, Arctic Terns and Kittiwakes wheeling around looking for scraps in the newly disturbed waters. Little Auks and Guillemots bob on the surface then disappear in a flurry of ripples and red feet as you approach. If you are making a landing, you may be walking amongst the remains of an old whaling station or in the footsteps of some of the great polar explorers who set out in their endeavours to reach the North Pole and the Northwest Passage. Reindeer and musk oxen nibble at the tundra and the wily Arctic fox looks for eggs and young chicks beneath the towering bird cliffs.

After the morning excursion, return to the ship in time for a warming lunch, during which the captain will be skilfully manoeuvring the ship to your next destination. While the ship is repositioning, it is good to spend time on the bridge, looking at the ice charts while keeping an eye out for seals and whales.

Your afternoon expedition will again bring new experiences; maybe you will sail into a deep sea fog that appears as a curtain across the sea and the chance to see the phenomenon of a fogbow. The captain may decide to push out to the edge of the pack ice with the flat plates of ice getting more compacted until the sea is completely covered, knowing there is nothing but ice between you and the North Pole some 600 miles away. If you are on an ice-breaker voyage to the North Pole you will just keep heading north.

Hopefully you will come across walrus, swimming in shoals acting like school children goading one another to get closer, but getting spooked at the last minute. Will it be a chance encounter with a polar bear, normally top of everyone’s wish list? Bears are aware they are top predator and are generally very relaxed either ignoring you completely or inquisitively coming closer. To be in their presence is simply awe-inspiring.

With 24 hours of daylight, post evening meal excursions are common, especially if a bear has been sighted. If there is no specific excursion, you may want to watch from the top deck as you cruise by magnificent fjords, watching for whales and other wildlife. In the bar join the expedition staff telling tales of the early explorers, along with the animated buzz of your fellow passengers discussing the day’s sightings.
FAQ's

How cold will it be?
Probably not as cold as you imagine as you will be travelling during the summer months with up to 24 hours of daylight. There is little change in temperature between day and night and it usually hovers between 0–5 degrees. However wind chill can make this feel considerably cooler. Winter trips are considerably colder with temperatures down to -30.

Do I need to purchase specialist equipment or clothing?
You do not need to spend lots of money on specialist equipment, but a good set of thermals will be a worthwhile investment. A good quality waterproof and windproof jacket, along with waterproof over-trousers are essential. Wellington boots are available on loan on the majority of boats and some vessels provide you with a complimentary expedition equipment. For land based trips the kit required is similar. We will provide you with details of the specific requirements & inclusions for all expeditions.

How fit do I need to be?
These can be active voyages involving frequent walking excursions and zodiac cruises. To be able to get the most out of it you should be in good general health, however landings are not mandatory and there are typical excursions to suit all abilities. In order to join the excursions, you must be able to easily get up and down the gangway from the ship to the water level and to be able to get in and out of the awaiting zodiacs. Staff will be on hand to assist all passengers.

Am I too old?
The simple answer is ‘No’, there is no maximum age restriction, your health and general outlook on life being far more relevant criteria. Many of our clients over the years have been well into their seventies and eighties.

Is the Arctic suitable for children/families?
An Arctic cruise can be a trip of a lifetime for a child, however we generally discourage travellers under the age of 12. These voyages simply don’t cater for children and don’t offer any specific activities for children, child minding services, a child friendly food menu or smaller life preservers. There are some specific minimum age restrictions on the dog-sledding and lodge / camp trips.

Will I suffer from Sea Sickness?
This will depend very much on the voyage you choose, it is unusual to have sea sickness problems while cruising around the sheltered waters of Spitsbergen, although the occasional storm can create rough seas. If Crossing larger bodies of water such as the Greenland Sea, Baffin Bay and the Beaufort Sea you should anticipate some rough seas. Should you be prone to motion or sea sickness, we suggest consulting your local pharmacy or GP for advice on anti-seasickness medication.

Single travellers
As these voyages offer a collective experience in the company of like minded people, they’re very well suited for single travellers. You have the option to either share a triple or twin same sex or to cover the supplement to secure your own cabin. If sharing, a cabin mate will be allocated to you by the boat operator.

Do I need to pack a jacket & tie/cocktail dress?
Dress code on board the boat and in the lodges is very informal and leans strongly towards the practical. When not undertaking excursions, people dress casually. The boats and lodges are always warm inside, tented camps also have heaters in them.

Can I contact the outside world?
One of the great bonuses of travelling in these regions is there is often no mobile phone signal. If necessary however it is possible to make outgoing calls by the boats onboard satellite phone and can send and receive emails via the ship’s email address, all of which is charged to your tab. Incoming emails can also be received. Rejoice in the solitude.

If you have further questions, please don’t hesitate to give us a call, we would be delighted to help and assist you in making the right decisions.
**What Wildlife will I see?**

**Polar Bears**

These have to be top of the must see list for the vast majority of travellers to the Arctic. You can hope to see them on any of the Arctic voyages, however the highest chances of close encounters tend to be on Wrangel Island, Spitsbergen and the North Pole voyages where you are likely to see a good number of bears hopefully to include mothers and cubs. There is no best time to see bears.

“Polar bears actually have black skin with clear, colourless fur that scatters light, making it appear white or yellow, depending upon the angle of the sun”.

**Walruses**

Walrus on land are ungainly blubbery lumps that are cautious of humans, however once they are in water they swim with elegance and are often very curious of the zodiacs, swimming up close to inspect them. There are a number of well known “haul outs” throughout the Arctic where you may see up to 200 individuals in what can be best described as a rather noisy and smelly heap. Male walruses are one of the largest animals in North America, they can weigh up to two tons and grow to 3.5 meters in length.

**Seals**

The Arctic is home to several unique seal species including Ribbon, Bearded, Harp, Hooded, Ringed and Spotted Seals. The Ribbon seal is highly endangered and found mainly in the Bering region. The largest of the seals is the Bearded seal, named after its distinct set of whiskers, which can grow to two and half meters and weigh as much as 360 Kilos. The male Hooded seal has a loose nasal membrane which it can inflate creating a hood, this makes a pinging sound when shaken and is often used as a warning.

**Other Arctic Mammals**

Only around 48 mammal species are found in the Arctic. Arctic foxes are often found patrolling the base of the bird cliffs awaiting the opportunity to snatch an egg or chick. Musk Ox, best described as the Gnu of the north, a creature with the head of a bison on the body of a goat, are unique to the Arctic. Reindeer, or caribou, have a circumpolar distribution with several subspecies in different areas, including the Svalbard Reindeer.

**Birds**

During the summer season of optimum abundance huge numbers of birds migrate to the Arctic for breeding. Dovekie’s nest in colonies in loose rock screes, while Brunnich’s Guillelmos nest in crowded cliff ledges in colonies numbering in the millions. Only a few species such as Raven, Ptarmigan, Ivory and Ross’ Gull, and Snowy Owl spend the winter in the north, and these occur in quite small populations. In the Russian Arctic you have a chance of seeing the critically endangered Spoon-billed sandpiper.

**Whales**

Depending on which region of the Arctic you visit you may be lucky enough to encounter whales of various species. The Russian Commander Islands offer some of the best opportunities. Belugas can be seen in the Canadian Arctic and occasionally in Spitsbergen. Other species that frequent these waters include Humpback, Bowhead, Sei, Fin, Blue, Orcas and Minke.
What are my choices?

Spitsbergen

**Spitsbergen Abridged Polar Bear Cruise (8 days)**
This voyage is ideal for travellers who wish to visit Spitsbergen, but don’t have the time to take more than a week off work. These generally run early in the season and concentrate on the northwest region where bears more prolific.

**Spitsbergen Explorer Polar Bear Cruise (10 or 11 days)**
For those travellers who have set their heart on seeing the great white bear in its natural habitat, this is undoubtedly the trip for you. This is our most popular voyage to the Arctic and offers the most frequent departures and ship options.

**Spitsbergen In-Depth (13 days)**
If you have just a little more time, the rewards of spending the extra few days mean the itinerary is the most flexible with greater chance of a full circumnavigation of the entire Svalbard Archipelago not just Spitsbergen.

**Dog Sledding to the Ship in the ice (5 days)**
This trip combines the exhilaration of mushing your own 6-dog team across the pristine spring Arctic landscape, with spending two very memorable night’s sleeping aboard a ship frozen in the ice.

North Pole

**Voyage to the North Pole (13 – 16 days)**
Travel by state of the art nuclear powered icebreaker to the top of the world and join that exclusive club of those who have achieved the ultimate destination 90 degrees north. For the hardy, there is the option of a polar plunge.

**Helicopter to 90 degrees North (5 days)**
A short but spectacular travel experience, overnight at Berneo camp then fly to the North Pole by a Mi8 helicopter and celebrate with a glass of champagne and a satellite phone call to anywhere in the world you choose.
Greenland

**Spitsbergen, Greenland & Iceland (14 days)**
Combining the north of Spitsbergen with a crossing of the Greenland sea to the spectacular fjords of the north east of Greenland, ending in Iceland. A great voyage for an overview of the great variety within this region.

**East Greenland (10 days)**
A rare opportunity to explore the dramatic scenery, gigantic icebergs and autumnal colours of Scoresby Sund in East Greenland, the largest fjord system in the world. Late in the season there is a good chance of seeing The Northern Lights.

**North Greenland Sailing Adventure (16 days)**
Explore the remote west coast of Greenland between Upernavik and Kap Chalon, Visiting small Inuit communities and Viking ruins dating back to the 14th Century, with a backdrop of spectacular mountains, fiords, glaciers and icebergs.

**West Greenland Whale Watching Sail Cruise (8 days)**
Arctic sailing voyage in and around West Greenland’s Disko Bay and the UNESCO World Heritage Jakobshavn Isfjord in search of whales, in particular the Bowhead, also known as the Greenland Whale, and other endemic Arctic species.

**Basecamp Greenland**
Base Camp Greenland, a new luxury Ecolodge on the edge of the Greenland Ice Sheet in East Greenland, one of the most isolated places on earth, From here you can experience the wild flowers of the tundra and glaciers.

Northern Lights

**Northern Lights**
During the autumn, winter & spring it is possible to see the Northern lights in the Arctic latitudes. We can arrange a stay in Spitsbergen, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Greenland or Canada where you can venture out in search of the Aurora Borealis.
Canadian Arctic

Northwest Passage (13 - 17 days)
This is a journey of legend and tragedy. Long sought by traders, military strategists and explorers alike, the Northwest Passage is synonymous with the ill-fated 1845 Franklin expedition. Each year the ice breaks up for just long enough for a few vessels to make this transit.

Baffin Island and West Greenland (11 days)
An exploration of the wildlife and culture of the Canadian Arctic, coupled with the glaciers and icebergs of Greenland. Starting in Iqaluit, the capital of Nunavut, then crossing Baffin Bay to Disko Bay and Jacobshavn Icefjord.

Birds Bears & Belugas
A chance to snorkel with belugas who migrate into the Hudson Bay in great numbers. Also walk with polar bears and see the Canadian Arctic tundra in flower all from the comfort of a remote lodge north of Churchill.

Churchill land based Polar Bear viewing
There are a range of options to either stay in Churchill and take daily excursions by tundra buggy (window seats guaranteed) or stay out on the tundra in the tundra lodge to view polar bears awaiting the return of the sea ice.

Polar Bear Mother & Cubs
Be one of the very few who get to experience mother polar bears emerging with their new born cubs. Staying in a remote rustic lodge adjacent to Wapusk National Park with daily excursions to view bears, caribou foxes and possibly wolves.

Newfoundland & Wild Labrador
Visit Torngat Mountains National Park and the ghost settlement of Hebron, founded in 1776, and the contemporary community of Nain. Tracing the route of Leif the Lucky, arrive in Newfoundland at L’Anse aux Meadows, the first known European settlement in the New World.

Ice Floc edge camping expedition
Camp on the ice floe edge of northern Baffin on the migratory routes of the elusive Narwhal – the holy grail of Arctic wildlife sightings. This is for the most adventurous spirited.
**Russian Arctic**

**Russian Arctic - Chukotka and Wrangel Island (15 days)**
Combining Russia Far East Chukotka coastline with both Wrangel and Herald Islands. These isolated outposts provided the highest density of polar bear denning sites in the world and you can expect to see a phenomenal number of bears.

**Kamchatka & the Commander Islands (14 days)**
An area very few have visited, Russia’s Kamchatka Peninsula is a land of stunning bays and snow-capped volcanoes, whose alpine meadows and lowland forests support a great diversity of flora and fauna, home also to a wide range of birdlife.

**Kamchatka & the Kuril Islands (13 days)**
Starting and ending in Petropavlovsk Kamchatskiy this voyage covers the southern tip of the Kamchatka Peninsula along with the Kuril Islands. With a particular focus on the prolific birdlife in this region along with the marine mammals.

**Russia’s Sea of Okhotsk (17 days)**
Dominating the Northwest Pacific, the sea is bounded to the north and west by the Russian continent, the Kamchatka Peninsula to the east, and the Kuril Islands its southern border. This rarely visited of Russia abounds with birds and wildlife.

---

**We are always on the lookout for new and interesting voyages & expeditions to this vast region so this is not a comprehensive list of your options, call us for the most up to date information.**
The Vessels

**Spirit of Enderby**
- Capacity 50 passengers
- Small and nimble, capable of reaching places many larger ships cannot
- Staffed by extremely knowledgeable personnel
- Offers a very authentic and personalised expeditionary voyage
- Strong naturalist and birding emphasis

**Quest**
- Capacity 53 passengers
- A robust, homely vessel small enough to explore places beyond the reach of bigger ships
- Authentic, expeditionary ship with ice strengthened capabilities
- Choice of 5 different cabins types from shared triples to the captain’s suites, with choice of private or shared bathroom

**Polar Pioneer**
- Capacity 54 passengers
- A clean, airy, modern ship with crisp Scandinavian styling
- All but triple cabins have twin lower berths with en suite bathrooms
- Glassed in observation lounge on top deck
- Zodiac platform at water level for easy transfer in and out of the zodiacs

**Ocean Nova**
- Capacity 78 passengers
- Offers a dedicated single cabin
- All cabins have twin lower berths with en suite bathrooms
- Spacious observation deck and communal areas
- Zodiac platform at water level for easy transfer in and out of the zodiacs

**Akademik Sergey Vavilov**
- Capacity 92 passengers
- Exceptionally stable, quiet and manoeuvrable, expeditionary ship
- Choice of 6 different cabins types from shared triple to suite, with choice of private or shared bathroom
- Spacious public areas and generous deck space

**Akademik Ioffe**
- Capacity 96, passengers although designed to carry 112
- Exceptionally stable, quiet and manoeuvrable with a fast cruising speed of 14.5 knots makes her a good option for less confident sailors
- Authentic, expeditionary ship offering a high level of customer service
- A wide choice cabins types from shared triple to suites,
- A range of adventurous activities on offer, with camping included

**Ortelius**
- Capacity 116 passengers
- Fully refurbished in 2005 and cabins upgraded in 2010
- Wide choice of cabin types from quads, triples and twins to a suite offering options for all budgets
- Wellington boots are provided for all clients
Plancius
- Capacity of 116 passengers
- Completely re-built & refurbished in 2009
- Spacious observation deck with bar on deck 5 offering panoramic views
- Choice of cabins from shared quad to superior, all with private bathroom
- Two starboard gangways for swift zodiac logistics

Sea Explorer
- Capacity of 111 passengers
- Offers comfort and adventure
- Includes a wide variety of adventure activities including kayaking on all voyages and mountaineering on selected departures
- All cabins are suites with sea views
- High ratio of zodiacs and guides

Sea Spirit
- Capacity 114 passengers
- A very comfortable all suite vessel, some cabins with a private balcony
- Large communal areas with excellent facilities such as the lecture theatre
- All drinks onboard are included throughout the voyage
- On board photographer and complimentary post voyage DVD

Sea Adventurer
- Capacity 117 passengers
- A very nicely appointed ship in the classic style of a traditional cruise ship which retains a strong expeditionary feel
- Underwent extensive +$10 million renovation in the late 1990’s
- Wide choice of cabin types, all with private bathrooms

50 years of Victory
- Capacity 128 passengers
- The largest and most sophisticated Arktika-class spoon-bowed icebreaker
- 2 nuclear reactors that produce 75,000 horsepower, with a stainless steel ice belt 5 meters wide she can break through ice up to 2.5 metres thick.
- 64 large and very comfortable cabins all with private facilities,
- On board helicopter for flight-seeing excursions and a fleet of zodiacs

Ocean Endeavour
- Capacity 198 passengers
- A comfortable and more classically designed cruise vessel with lots of communal spaces and more glamourous than the average expedition vessel
- A wide range of comfortable twin & double cabins all with private facilities
- A very strong cultural programme is provide by the many Inuit and first nations guides and expedition crew.
**Stockholm**

- Capacity 12 passengers
- A classic vessel built in 1953 for the Swedish National Maritime Administration
- All outside twin cabins, with upper and lower berth and private facilities.

**Noorderlicht**

- Capacity 20 passengers
- 153 foot two-masted schooner rig
- Comfortable twin cabins with bunked beds and shared facilities
- Offering a hands on experience handling the sails and taking the helm. This includes being on watch during nightly sailing

**Rembrandt Van Rijn**

- Capacity 33 passengers
- 168 foot three-masted schooner
- Comfortable twin cabins & triple cabins with private facilities (including 6 inside cabins)
Roxy Dukes

At a young age I longed to be in the heart of a sandstorm or watch a volcanic eruption unfold, fascinated by the dramatic and raw nature of this earth. Soon realising a life of scientific discovery would entail lengthy hours in a lab, I branched out and sought to find my next opportunity to explore different landscapes. I have relished every moment of discovery, and with each comes a new meaning and memory. From awaking to the grunts of hippos in the Selous to chatting to children in Mozambique, watching young polar bears spar to canoeing through the peace of the rainforest. I delight in each and every surprise that awaits and can’t wait for my next adventure.

Phone: +44 (0)1285 885 333
Email: roxy@steppestravel.com

Sue Grimwood

Having spent the best part of 5 years on my ‘gap year’ working in travel seemed the natural progression. Most recently returning from South Georgia and the Antarctic Peninsula I love exploring the remote polar regions. I have been lucky enough to visit many of the polar regions including Spitsbergen, Alaska, the Canadian High Arctic, and Russia’s Wrangel & Herald Islands. Occasionally I travel to warmer climes where a voyage down the Amazon and whale watching in Baja California would rank amongst the highlights. With a life-long passion for wildlife I love to get up close either by kayak or on foot and learn the local bushcraft skills.

Phone: +44 (0)1285 885 333
Email: sue@steppestravel.com

Sarah Griffiths

After spending a month camping in Africa I well and truly caught the travel bug. All earnings went into the bank to fund my next trip away and I was lucky enough to spend two months travelling through Cambodia, Vietnam, Borneo and Thailand. Having returned home, the chance to work at Steppes arose and I grabbed it with both hands! Since joining, I feel truly privileged to have had the opportunities to experience the Arctic, Peru, Ecuador and the Galapagos Islands. My idea of the perfect trip is one of discovery and exploration, preferably with some wildlife and adventure thrown in for good measure.

Phone: +44 (0)1285 885 333
Email: sarah@steppestravel.com