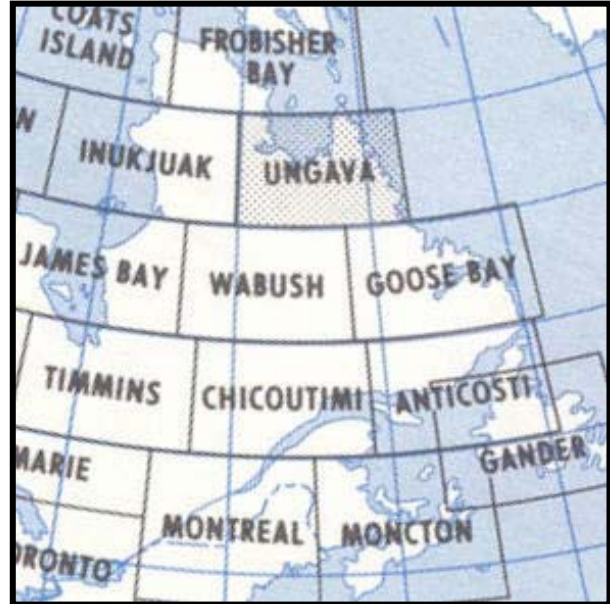


# Planning Ahead



Thank you for your interest in the exciting region of Arctic Quebec & Labrador.

Whether your visit takes you to Land's End, Labrador coast, or to the Kaumajet mountains you'll find world famous exhilaration. You'll enjoy an extraordinary mix of history, wide open spaces, magnificent fjords and challenging mountain flying.

Rapid Lake Lodge promotes and protects the remarkable Torngat Mountains Scenic Air Routes for air travelers.

We look forward to helping you to discover the Arctic Natural Wonders.

## Maps

The Canadian VFR Navigation charts and Flight Supplements are available at the VIP store in Montreal 1-800-361-1696 [vippilot.com](http://vippilot.com)

## VNC Navigation charts

### Radio Communication

A HF (high frequency) radio or a satellite phone should be considered as part of your aircraft equipment. Sometimes you'll be more than 200 miles from the nearest flight service station and only this long-range communication system will allow you to call for weather or to close your flight plan.

### HF Radio Base

If you have an HF radio you can reach us on the camp's frequency (3255) between: 7:00 and 21:00 local time.

### Satellite Phone

Let us know if you are planning to use a sat phone. We can schedule some calling hours that suit your needs.

### Weather Conditions

The best weather conditions and mildest temperatures are found in July and August. (15°C / 55°F)

# Planning Ahead

## Last Fuel Stops

Schefferville is your last fuel stop before the next 228 –mile leg to Barnoin. Take note: In Schefferville the delivery hours are monday to friday (8:00 am to 5:00 pm).

## Flying North of Schefferville

Depending on weather conditions. We recommend wheel plane pilots to follow the George River on their way to Barnoin River camp. Along the George River there is a few runways that are used by the local outfitters.



The Barnoin River camp  
N-58° 33' W-065° 27'

## Your Reserved Fuel at Camp

At Barnoin River camp, you can purchase your reserved fuel in 45 gal. drums (205 liters) or per litre.

ONLY CASH WILL BE ACCEPTED.

## Recommended Equipment

- -Anchor
- -Bug jacket and fly repellent
- -Fishing rod and a cooler
- -Flash light
- -Fuel filter with funnel
- -Rain Suit
- -Sleeping Bag
- -Survival kit and small tent
- -Three mooring cables of 40 feet
- -Tie down & ropes
- -Towel and face cloth
- -Two 5 gal. fuel cans
- -Waders
- -Warm clothing

## ✈ Beaching

The recommended beaching spots along the Scenic Air Routes are generally made of gravel and sand .

## ⊘ Bush Runway

The recommended bush runway's are in fairly good conditions. When landing on these runways you are fully responsible of the incidents and consequences that may occur.

## Check Point (①to⑩)

The check points marked on the "Visit Arctic Quebec & Labrador" brochure (inside Map), are precisely pointed. You can use this map to navigate all Scenic Air Routes.

## Camping

Campers in the Torngat Mountains must be thoroughly self-sufficient. There are no specially designated camping spots and you're generally on your own.

## Tents

Lightweight tents designed for backpacking trips must be able to withstand high winds. Low profile shapes are recommended.

## Sleeping bags

Unless you're an experience cold-weather camper and know your tolerance for cold precisely, bring a warm sleeping bag. Even in midsummer, the nights can be very chilly. A foam ground pad is also recommended.

## Litter

Pick up and pack out all of your litter. Smokers, that includes you cigarette butts.

## Nature and Photo Tours

Before you leave for the North, be sure you have film for your entire trip.

The Torngat Mountains are a stunning photographic showcase of the world. You'll be awestruck when you photograph your first Titanic-sized iceberg. Or when you zoom on a polar bear, or when you focus on a caribou herd standing on a snow-bank. Also make sure your camera has good batteries.



Quarter mile size iceberg.

## Fishing

Arctic char fishing is one of the main tourist attractions in the Ungava region. If you are planning to fish we recommend you to bring a good quality fishing rod. The average arctic char weigh 6 lbs and there is an abundance of 10 lb. All necessary fishing licenses are available at Barnoin camp.



Arctic Char fishing in August.

## The Kaumajet Mountains Scenic Air Route

In the Kaumajet Mountains you'll discover the Labrador's dramatic shore line and unique geological formation. Fly along this exclusive natural coastal amphitheatres feature extraordinary stone formation of unparalleled grandeur. The Kaumajet's famous Table Lands, Rock Fingers and Arches, provide inspirations for an unforgettable flying experience.

### Flying Distance

**The total round trip from Barnoin River camp is 345 nautical miles.**

### En-route Stops

All check points refer to the Ungava chart. (Brochure inside map)

Floatplane stops: 3

Wheel plane stops: 1

(The west end of "Hebron Fjord Lake 5" has many interesting plateau to land a wheel plane).

**Special note:** We recommend that everyone navigate with a finger on the map.

### ① Barnoin Waterfall

N-58° 31' W-065° 27'

The Barnoin waterfall (278 feet) is the largest vertical drop fall found in the Ungava region.. The fall is only a tree miles walk from camp.

### ② River Gorge

N-58° 07' W-063° 58'

Slicing through the narrow gorge, we enter "Hebron Fjord Lake 5" where we frequently spot caribou grazing in the green valley.

### ③ Hebron Fjord Lake 5

N-58° 04' W-063° 40'

Land on this fjord lake to photograph some towering waterfalls (2000 feet drop) and to feel the size of the impressive peaks.

### ④ Hebron River

N-58° 04' W-063° 18'

This area is a famous meeting point for the Quebec & Labrador migrating caribou. This is also a place where we often spots Black bear.



Migrating caribou

### ⑤ The Table Lands

N-57° 44' W-061° 40'

A coast of spectacular extremes. Your fight path along Cod Island links four 2700-foot-high head-like towers that have stood watch over the dramatic Labrador sea for thousands of years.

### ⑥ The Rock Fingers

N-57° 59' W-062° 11'

The Kaumajet Mountains are sure to impress you. Rising thousands of feet above the sea floor you'll be able to observe these spectacular Rock fingers.

### ⑦ Hebron's Ghost Town

N-58° 12' W-062° 38'

Flying over Hebron's mysterious "Ghost Town", you can observe a cemetery and the church's massive hardwood frame, brought all the way from Germany. The ghost town is a real magnet for aerial tourists, although architectural details of the 170-year-old settlement are lost from the sky.



Hebron's mysterious Ghost Town.

### ⑧ Saglek Coastal Caves

N-58° 27' W-062° 36'

Reaching Saglek Fjord; the second grandest Labrador inlet, we see the NORAD base radar installations that sits atop the predominant summit. On December 10th 1942, a USAF B-26 bomber crashed at what is now the site of the airstrip.

### ⑨ The Dome Caves

N-58° 34' W-062° 41' These caves can really give their show when the crashing and basking waves filling in the caves force out great blast of air.

### ⑩ Saglek North Arm

N-58° 27' W-063° 44'

It's hard to describe the beauty of Saglek West Arm. The valley cool green contrast to the cliff's vermilion palette set the scene for a trip of unparallel contrast.



Saglek North Arm is an imposing steep-walled canyon carved into the flanks of mountains by glacial action .

### Back to Barnoin River Camp

On your way back to Barnoin Camp, follow Saglek Southwest Arm and Koroc river to see some fabulous cascading waterfalls and rapids.



Landing at Barnoin River Camp

### The Torngat Mountains Scenic Air Route

The stunning Torngat Mountains offers some of the world's most dramatic scenery. The Landscape is striking with hemmed oceanic fjords, gigantic icebergs, precipitous waterfalls, gorgeous canyons and plentiful wildlife.

### Flying Distance

**The total round trip from Barnoin River camp is 245 nautical miles.**

### En-route Stops

All check points refer to the Ungava chart. (Brochure inside map)

Floatplane stops: 5

Wheel plane stops: 2

**Special note:** We recommend that everyone navigate with a finger on the map.

### ① Nachvak Lake

N-58° 59' W-064° 14'

On your way to Nachvak Fjord, you'll observe many spectacular thousand feet waterfalls. Some towering falls actually shoot out of the mountain side to fall in very deep chasms.



Nachvack 900 feet waterfall is famous for his marble rocks and abundant Arctic flora.

### ② Arch Waterfall

N-59° 11' W-064° 07'

On the North-East side of Komaktortik Lake you can observe an impressive glacier fed waterfall that flows through a rocky arch.

### Canyon River Runway

N-59° 13' W-064° 03'

Take a scenic hike to Canyon River. See gorgeous waterfalls tumbling into deep gorges. In many places along this river you'll discover some rocky arches, caves, bowls and marbles carved by the nature erosive forces. Caribou are also often spotted near the runway.

**Special note:** To fully enjoy your exploration hike you should plan a full day.

**3 Tetragona Glacier**

N-59° 21' W-063° 55'

Tetragona glacier is one of the largest glaciers found in the Torngat Mountains. Land on a lake between Mount Tetragona and Mount Cornelius and experience walking on a 12,000 year old glacier.



Mount Tetragona.

**4 Nachvack Fjord**

N-59° 05' W-063° 30'

You are now flying inside the grandest of all Labrador inlets. Nachvack Fjord is the core attraction of the Torngat Mountains. Keep your eyes wide open, this a place that we often spot seals, polar bear, humpback whale and caribou.

**5 Adams Lake**

N-59° 01' W-063° 25'

Land on Adam Lake to discover an unique beach made of steatite (soapstone) and soft schist flakes. Walk around and discover Ramah famous quartzite that was used by the Inuit to make tools several thousands years ago. Ramah's quartzite has been found along the St. Laurence River, and as far down as Main in the United States.



Adams Lake

**6 Ramah Bay**

N-58° 53' W-063° 14'

Ramah Bay historical site is one of the seven Moravian missions that was built on the Labrador coast between 1771 and 1904.



Ramah Bay historical site.

## ⑦ Magma Lines

N-58° 41' W-062° 51'

3.6-billion-year-ago the Labrador coast collided with Greenland. The magma from the depth of the earth had filled the cracks. This unique geological creation is represented by dark rock lines that wander the coastal mountains and islands.

## ⑧ Mont D'Iberville

N-58° 54' W-063° 41'

The highest summit East of the Rockies is Mont D'Iberville towering at 5412 feet over the Quebec & Labrador border. On the main peak you can see a cairn that was built by a mountaineer. On the East side of the peak you can observe the Minaret glacier dating to the last ice age.

## ⑨ Nakvak Brook

N-58° 37' W-063° 59'

Flying this natural canyon river valley between Quebec and Labrador, you'll be following a natural geographic passage that has been used by the Inuit for many centuries.

## ⑩ Koroc River

N-58° 37' W-064° 34'

From Mont Haywood wide-open valley enter the Koroc River canyon. Fly above the thundering turbulence of Korluktok Waterfall. Next follow the Koroc canyon to Barnoin camp looking for black bear and caribou.

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## The Land's End Scenic Air Route

North of the 60th parallel, at the tip of Quebec and Labrador, there is a place called Killiniq. It means "The Land's End". This is a place where you'll see a high concentration of birds, seals and polar bears. There is also region with unique geological wonders that really worth the trip that far north.

-7-

## Flying Distance

**The total round trip from Barnoin River camp is 305 nautical miles.**

## En-route Stops

All checkpoints refer to the Ungava chart.

(Brochure inside map)

Floatplane stops: 4

Wheel plane stops: 2

**Special note:** We recommend that everyone navigate with a finger on the map.

## ① Reversing Falls

N-59° 01' W-065° 33'

The Ungava Bay has the second highest tides in the world. The tide has a peak range of 52 feet. Twice a day, you can observe the Boudan waterfalls flowing in two opposite directions.



Boudan reversing fall is nature pure raw power generated by the Ungava tide.

## ② Island Caves

N-59° 29' W-065° 24'

On Siuralik Island some artefacts similar to the ones found on Ellesmere Island (1500 miles north) have been discovered in 1986. Nearby you can observe some sod houses and a mysterious cave on the south crest end of the Island.

### ③ Polar Bears

N-59° 57' W-065° 10'

This part of Ungava coast is well known for his polar bear population. Spotting the bears is not always easy. Flying the minimum altitude is suggested.



The Polar bears are the largest land carnivore on earth.

### ④ The Land's End

N-60° 21' W-064° 39'

Inuit has occupied the Land's End region for many centuries. A very old historical site is found on the South shore of McLelan Strait near Killiniq. This site was occupied for 3500 years, until the 1930's.



During a voyage in 998 A.D. the North Eastern tip of North America was first seen by the Viking Erik the Red. Sir John Franklin, Henry Hudson and many other northern explorers have also sailed these waters.

### ⑤ Seals, Birds and whales

N-60° 33' W-064° 47'

Between Killiniq and Knight Island you'll be able to see many birds, seals and some occasional beluga and humpback whales.

### ⑥ Rock Arch

N-60° 34' W-064° 32'

Reaching the mysterious Knight Islands North of the 60<sup>th</sup> parallel, you can observe some deep chasms, coastal caves and a magnificent arch carved by the erosive force of the North Atlantic Sea.



Knight Island. The waters surrounding the island are filled with marine wildlife.

### ⑦ Polar Bears

N-60° 05' W-064° 16'

This part of Labrador coast is well known for his polar bear population. Flying the minimum altitude is recommended.

### ⑧ Eclipse Harbour

N-59° 47' W-064° 10'

Flying low over Eclipse Harbour we often see polar bears, seals whales and caribou.

**9 Iron Strand**

N-59° 36' W-063° 52'

This hard packed sand beach is the only natural shore runway of all Ungava and Torngat Mountain region. Floatplane pilots can land on Mirriam Lake and take a hike to the coast.



Iron Strand is a natural 2000' shore runway.

**10 Fresh Water Seals**

N-59° 23' W-064° 12'

Kangalaksiorvik lake is one of the world exceptional lake where you can observe a rare species of fresh water seals.

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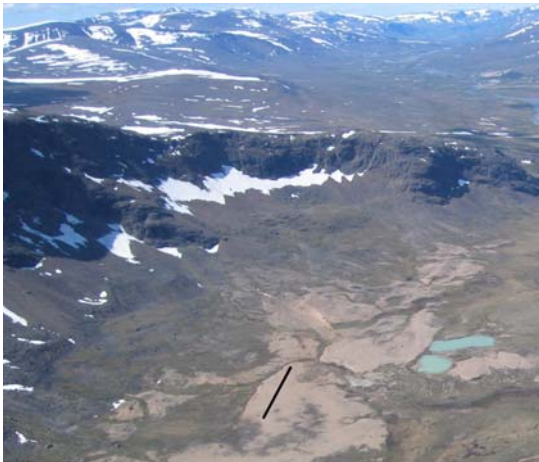
Visit us: [www.rapidlake.com](http://www.rapidlake.com)

E-mail: [info@rapidlake.com](mailto:info@rapidlake.com)

# Local Bush Runway



Barnoin River 1275' runway.  
N-58° 33' W-065° 27'



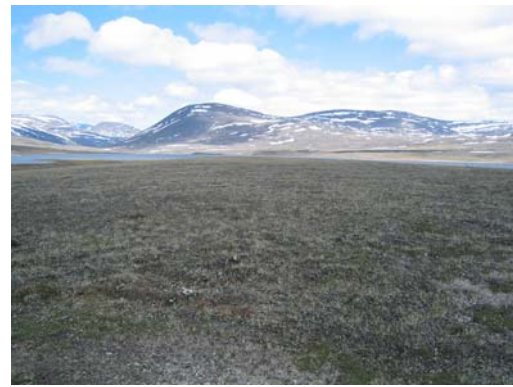
Koroc River 900' runway.  
N-58° 46' W-063° 35'



Iron Strand 2000' shore runway.  
N-59° 36' W-063° 52'



Canyon River 1800' runway.  
N-59° 13' W-064° 03'



Watershed Lake 1275' runway.  
N-58° 59' W-064° 38'



Saglek 2400' runway.  
N-58° 28' W-62° 40'

