



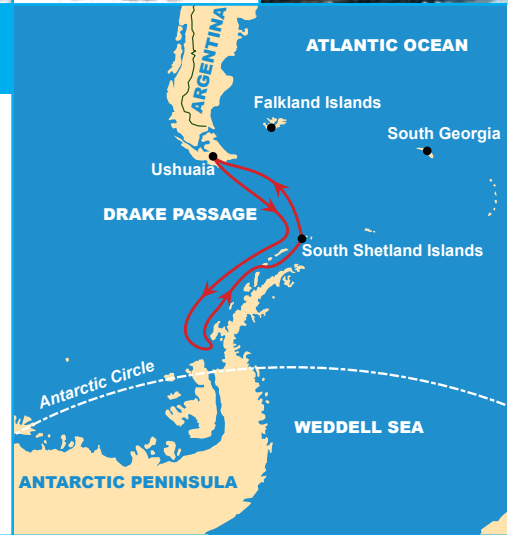
## expedition spotlight

### what you see

- Ushuaia - the world's most southerly city.
- The Beagle Channel
- The Drake Passage
- South Shetland Island
- Antarctic Peninsular's West Coast
- Spectacular mountains rising out of the sea
- Diverse wildlife - penguins, whales, seals, seabirds
- Historic sites and active scientific stations
- Soaring icebergs and active glaciers
- Shore excursions as and where possible

### what you get

- 1 night in pre expedition hotel in Ushuaia - twin share
- 9 nights aboard the M/S Expedition (max 120 pax)
- All meals aboard: 9 breakfasts, 8 lunches & 9 dinners
- Free Tea, coffee, water aboard the boat
- Twin/triple en suite cabins with private facilities (option to upgrade to superior cabins or suites)
- Services of 10 expedition staff and naturalists
- Stimulating lectures, day-to-day briefings, and informal discussions
- Schedules visits to scientific research centres
- 2 zodiac excursions planned per day - subject to prevailing conditions.
- All port landing service charges



## on location

Your guide to on the ground...

### visa requirements

UK, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, USA and RSA passport holders don't require a visa for a stay of less than 90 days. Please note that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller.

### climate

The climate in Antarctica is very cold and very dry. Temperatures on the Antarctic Peninsular in the summer months (December - March) are slightly

warmer, averaging 5 °c to -5 °c but they have been known to drop much lower. Antarctic experiences some of the strongest winds on the planet, making it feel much colder. In Ushuaia summer temperatures range usually range from 2 °c to 14 °c.

### time

Argentina is 3 hours behind GMT and does not observe daylight saving. Antarctica does not observe standard time zones.

### money

The currency of Argentina - Argentinian Pesos  
 GBPE1.00 = ARS5.02 USD\$1.00 = ARS3.45 (subject to fluctuation). Bring USD for exchange in Argentina and

for tipping and paying for items on board the boat. Visa and Mastercard are also accepted on the ship for bar charges, phone calls and any other personal expenses. Do not bring travellers cheques, they are almost impossible to exchange.

### health requirements

It is recommended that you be vaccinated for Tetanus and Polio, if you haven't had a booster in the last ten years. Food and waterborne diseases are more common, so we recommend vaccinations for typhoid (valid 3 years) and Hepatitis A (validity varies). Check with your doctor or travel clinic before travelling for the latest vaccination requirements. Vaccinations are your responsibility.

## travel insurance

You must be comprehensively ensured to travel on an Antarctic Expedition. Emergency evacuation insurance is not covered on this expedition and therefore your travel insurance must include medical cover, emergency evacuation and repatriation, up to USD200,000. We strongly recommend that the policy also covers personal liability, cancellation, curtailment and loss of luggage and personal effects. You will be required to provide proof of your insurance upon arrival.

### final checklist

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Visa                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Passport     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ticket/tour voucher   | <input type="checkbox"/> Vaccinations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Travel Insurance      | <input type="checkbox"/> US Dollars   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flight reconfirmation | <input type="checkbox"/> Sunglasses   |

## helpful hints

- The glare of the sun from the snow and ice is intense, pack plenty of 15+ sunscreen and lip screen.
- Pack a moisturiser for your hands which can get very dry and chapped from the cold & wet.
- Take a good quality pair of sunglasses, the glare from the water and ice can be quite penetrating.
- A stretch clothesline is handy for drying wet clothes in your cabin
- A ski pole or walking stick can be handy for time spent on the snow and ice.
- Binoculars are great for wildlife watching

## polar clothing tips

- Ski clothing is perfect for Antarctica as long as it is waterproof and windproof - this is ESSENTIAL.
- The secret to keeping warm is to wear layers, several light layers is better than one heavy one, each layer traps the heat.
- Wool and silk are better materials than cotton for keeping you warm and avoid tight clothing as it leaves no room to trap in warm air.
- Thermal Underwear may not look glamorous but it's a must!
- Avoid overdressing as it leads to perspiration. Two or three layers underneath your waterproof outer layer will be fine.





# antarctic peninsular classic: itinerary

## day 1 - ushuaia

Arrive into Ushuaia, the southernmost city in the world, at any time. Make your way to our pre-expedition hotel and enjoy the evening at leisure. Information regarding embarkation tomorrow will be available on the notice board at the hotel.

Sitting on the shores of the Beagle Channel, Ushuaia actually means 'the bay facing westward' in the language of the original Yamna inhabitants. Once a penal colony (the presidio was disbanded in the 1940s) for political prisoners as well as hardened criminals, Ushuaia is now a major tourist attraction, particularly for people such as ourselves cruising to Antarctica. The town of 40,000 is also a major ski resort area for both alpine and cross-country skiers and offers magnificent hiking in Parque Nacional Tierra del Fuego, the only coastal national park in Argentina. Overnight - Ushuaia

## day 2 - embarkation

Today we will embark on the expedition ship. Your luggage will be transferred for you from the hotel to the ship this morning. Please have your luggage in the lobby of the hotel by 8:55 am.

You will have the morning free to enjoy the city of Ushuaia and the surrounding countryside. There is an optional excursion to the Tierra Del Fuego National Park or a good hike up to the Marshall Glacier. Embarkation time is set for 4:00 pm and passengers will not be able to board the ship before that time. Due to new port security regulations you are no longer allowed to enter the port area on your own so make sure you are at the pier on time to catch the 4:00 pm bus to the ship.

On embarkation day, you should dress for changeable weather. Once aboard, you will find your luggage stored in your assigned cabin, please ensure that all your luggage is accounted for on arrival. The evening is spent on board the ship watching the sunset over the Beagle Channel.

## days 3 & 4 - the drake passage

Depending on the weather, we will first approach Our adventure begins with a 400-mile crossing of the passage that bears the name of the 16th-century English explorer Sir Francis Drake. The MS Expedition is at home in this part of the Southern Ocean, known for the unimpeded fetch of the winds that encircle the Antarctic. At some point on the second day we cross the Antarctic Convergence, a meeting of cold polar water flowing north and warmer equatorial water moving in the opposite direction. This mixing pushes nutrient rich waters to the surface attracting a variety of seabirds, whales and other species.

As we make the passage you have time to become acquainted with the ship and frequent the common areas that include the lounge, dining hall, library and lecture hall where we meet our guides, ship's crew and expedition staff. We also begin the lecture and information sessions to learn the extraordinary human and natural history of the Antarctic region.

## days 5 - 8 - antarctic peninsular

This is what we've all been waiting for - a chance to step foot on the Great White Continent! Over the next 4 days we will navigate southwards making stops in the South Shetland Islands then through the Bransfield Strait and to the Antarctic Peninsula. Our goal is to attempt 2 excursions per day while we navigate

through the area but our itinerary and daily schedule will be based on the local weather and ice conditions that we encounter.

The Antarctic Peninsula and the South Shetland Islands abound with wildlife activity. Penguins gather with their fast-growing chicks, whales are seen in great numbers, seals haul out onto ice floes and beaches, and numerous albatross and other seabirds trail in our wake. We may visit scientists working in modern research bases, and there is plenty of time to enjoy the sheer beauty and the breathtaking scenery of ice-choked waterways, blue and white icebergs, impressive glaciers and rugged snow-capped mountains. The Peninsula also has a remarkable history and, during the voyage, we will learn about some of the most important and dramatic expeditions to this remote corner of the world. Keeping a lookout from the Bridge or the deck of the ship, as we thread our way along the continent, you'll feel the same sense of excitement as many of those early explorers.

The continent itself is roughly circular with a spindly arm, called the Antarctic Peninsula, reaching northwards towards Tierra del Fuego. South America is the nearest landmass, some 600 miles away. Considerably larger than either the United States or Europe, and twice the size of Australia, the continent is surrounded by a frozen sea that varies in area from one million square miles in summer to 7.3 million square miles in winter. Ninety-five percent of the continent of Antarctica is ice covered and contains the freshest water on earth - about 70 percent of all fresh water on earth in fact. The highest point in Antarctica is Vinson Massif, with an altitude of 16,864 feet above sea level; the lowest point is the Bentley Subglacial Trench at 8,200 feet below sea level, located in West Antarctica. Antarctica has the highest average elevation of all the continents at about 7,500 feet about sea level.

Antarctica is a continent of superlatives. It is the coldest, windiest, driest, iciest and highest of all the major landmasses in the world. It is the continent with the longest nights and the longest days and it is home to the world's greatest concentration of wildlife. It is also one of the last true wilderness areas left on earth - largely unchanged since the early explorers and whalers first landed on its inhospitable shores less than two centuries ago. The lowest temperature ever recorded anywhere on earth, -89.2°C, was recorded on July 21, 1983, at Vostok Station. Winds have been recorded at 200 mph in the interior of the continent and the average annual water precipitation in the interior is only about 50 mm.

### Whales

Thanks to the abundance of the small, shrimp like krill as the basis of the food chain, many species of whales make the water south of the Antarctic Convergence their summer home. Some of the species found in the frigid southern waters include: the Humpback Whale who consumes over a ton of krill each day; the Southern Right Whales easily identified by the whitish callosities on the jaws and forehead; the Sperm Whales made famous in Moby Dick; the Killer Whale which is actually not a whale at all but the largest of the dolphin family; the Sei Whale which can achieve speeds up to 55 km/h over short distances; the playful Minke Whales very common in the peninsula area; the Fin Whale who can attain a length of 25 to 27 meters making them the second largest whales; and the Blue Whale which is not only the largest whale in the oceans but also the largest animal that has ever lived.

### Penguins

The common name for all flightless, aquatic birds, penguins are only found south of the equator. Penguins have been grouped into 18 species and 6 genera, with most making their homes in Antarctica and the sub Antarctic islands, though others are native to the coasts of Australia, South Africa, South America, and the Galapagos Islands. Penguins are speedy and agile swimmers, but extremely slow on land. The regions we visit aboard MS Expedition are inhabited by 6 different species including the giant King Penguin who can grow up to 1 metre in height (found only on South Georgia Island); the Adelle Penguin named after French explorer Dumont d'Urville's wife; the Chinstrap Penguin identified by the distinctive black line connecting the black cap to below the chin; the Gentoo Penguin with its orange bill and white flash above and behind its eyes; the Macaroni Penguin (Only on South Georgia Island) who number roughly 12 million and are easily identified by the orange tassels meeting between the eyes; and the Rockhopper Penguin (Only in Falkland Islands) who are similar to the Macaroni in appearance but slightly smaller and have yellow tassels.

### Historical Figures

Some of the bravest and best known explorers have sailed south in search of adventure and recognition. James Cook, the most travelled explorer of his time, was the first to circumnavigate Antarctica and the first to cross the Antarctic Circle. Roald Amundsen, who led the first expedition to reach the South Pole and reached the pole on December 14, 1911. Captain Robert Scott, famous for being 35 days late, arriving at the South Pole on January 17, 1912 only to find the dark green tent and a note left by Amundsen. All 5 men in the Scott expedition perished on their way back from the pole. The best-known adventurer would have to be Sir Ernest Shackleton. On his attempt at the South Pole his ship, Endurance, was captured by pack ice in the Weddell Sea on January 19, 1915. The ship was destroyed by heavy ice, forcing he and his men to travel over the ice and sea to Elephant Island. However, because the island was uninhabited, Shackleton and 5 others made the 1300 km voyage for help to South Georgia, amazingly arriving at Stromness Harbour whaling station on May 20, 1916.

## days 9 & 10 - the drake passage

On day 9 we leave Antarctica and head north across the Drake Passage. In between bird watching and whale watching and enjoying some final lectures by our expedition staff, this is a chance to relax and review the adventures of the past week before returning to Ushuaia.

## day 11 - ushuaia

And so our adventure comes to a close. We'll say our goodbyes as we disembark in Ushuaia in the morning. Group transfers will be provided from the pier to a luggage storage area close to the pier. Passenger with post tour accommodations booked through us, will be transferred to their hotel. All other passengers will be taken to a central location where luggage can be stored and taxis hired. Specific times and instructions will be advised onboard as they can change depending on weather and sea conditions; please do not arrange any same day departing flights out of Ushuaia before 12:00 p.m.



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# antarctic peninsular classic

## the expedition

This Go Guide gives you a brief idea of what you may experience on your voyage. While it is our intention to adhere to the route described above, there is a certain amount of flexibility built into the itinerary and on occasion it may be necessary, or desirable to make alterations. On the first day of your tour, your expedition leader will give you an expedition overview.

A carefully chosen team will lead our voyage. Our expedition ships boast an international team of professional naturalists and lecturers. Their goal is to provide an informed and balanced interpretation of the destination, accomplished through stimulating lectures, day-to-day briefings, and informal discussions. Your lecturers and Expedition Leader will cover all aspects of the voyage including ornithology, marine biology, geography, geology, history and the environment, as well as practical things like photography. The expedition staff work conscientiously with you on deck and in the field, improving your observational skills to allow you to experience all that the destination has to offer. Their strong sense of ethics and ecological knowledge make for stimulating and mindful conversation whether onshore or at the dinner table. The expedition staff will pilot the Zodiac landing craft used for shore landings and Zodiac cruises; they are experienced drivers who operate the Zodiacs in a responsible manner.

## ushuaia optional activities

If you are extending your stay in Ushuaia there are a number of optional activities available to book and pay for locally. All prices are per person in US dollar amounts.

Estancia Harberton	\$50
Horseback riding	\$35-\$65
Ski lift	\$5 (return)
Entrance museum	\$7
Bus to Tierra del Fuego National Park	\$10 (return)
Visit to seal or penguin colonies	\$30 - \$50

## what to pack

Most airlines allow two checked bags and one carry-on per person. To avoid any problems at check-in and with possible excess baggage charges, please consult the airline for specific restrictions. For storage on board the expedition ship soft compactible luggage makes storage much easier. Dress on board is informal. Plan to bring comfortable, casual clothing for all activities. Bring wind and waterproof outer layers. Beware of tight clothing that leaves no room for trapped air, which is an excellent insulator. Wool, silk and some of the new synthetic fibers, like polar fleece, retain heat better than cotton. When packing, we suggest that you do not weigh yourself down with too many clothes or too much gear. Select informal, practical attire that can be worn in layers. The two most important items that you will need to bring on your voyage are boots and a parka. It is possible to rent gear in Ushuaia for the expedition, but the quantity and quality of gear varies greatly depending on the demand. For the location of a rental shop consult with the front desk of the hotel where you are staying. If arriving on embarkation day you will NOT have time to rent the gear.

When packing your luggage please note that the weight restriction on the domestic flight from Buenos Aires to

Ushuaia is only 20 kg (33 to 44 lbs) per person. Passenger with their international ticket with Aerolinas are allowed their international luggage allowance. Please note that the airline will generally charge for excess baggage.

### BOOTS

Rubber, waterproof boots that are mid-calf or higher (12-16" high or 30-41cm.) with a strong, ridged non-skid sole are essential for wet landings via Zodiac. You may have to step from the Zodiac into icy water up to 1 ft. or 30 cm high on some landings. Also, expect poor footing on the ice and ashore. Do not bring heavy, cumbersome boots that make it difficult to walk. Do not bring boots with metal cleats as they cannot be used for the landings. For maximum warmth, wear loose-fitting boots and two pairs of socks. Try out your boots before the voyage.

### PARKAS

You should look for a lightweight, roomy, wind and water-resistant parka with some insulation. Bright colors are more visible - and thus - safer in polar environments.

### GLOVES

Keeping your hands warm and dry can be a challenge. Thin polypropylene gloves can be worn underneath warm outer gloves. Thus, allowing you some protection from the cold when removing your gloves to operate your camera, etc. We strongly recommend that you bring more than one pair of gloves, in case one gets wet (or lost).

### HAT/CAP

Warm, woolen hat/cap to protect your ears, as well as a scarf, neck gaiter or other face protection.

### TROUSERS

Water-resistant trousers of coated nylon or, even better, Gore-Tex® are essential for your comfort. They can be worn over your regular clothes to keep you warm and dry. We suggest that you purchase pants a few sizes larger than you normally wear as you will be wearing them over other clothing. Gore-Tex® or similar fabrics are excellent for keeping out wind and water without trapping excess heat. Rain gear and Gore-Tex® products can be found in any outdoor sport clothing store. In addition to your waterproof pants/trousers, warm ski pants are suggested if you have them, otherwise, bring any sturdy, warm pants/trousers that can be layered between your long underwear, such as jeans, sweatpants, corduroys, etc.

### SOCKS

Warm, high wool or cotton socks worn over a thin pair of silk, polypropylene socks should provide enough warmth and insulation for your feet. Bring several pairs of socks, since you will inevitably get your feet wet.

### OUTER CLOTHING

Woolen, knit or cotton sweaters/tops, polar fleece tops (medium weight), several cotton turtlenecks and T-shirts for layering on and off the ship.

### UNDERCLOTHING

Silk or polypropylene underwear is highly recommended since it will keep you warm without adding bulk. Most polar

travellers prefer a lightweight version - but this depends on your own personal thermostat.

- Camera and film/memory cards
- Something to protect the camera when out in the elements
- binoculars (Very useful)
- reading/writing material,
- cover or plastic bags for day pack
- Hat & sunglasses (Polarized highly recommended)
- Sun block (PABA-free)
- Money belt
- Basic first aid kit - including sea sickness remedy for our Drake Passage crossing.
- Alarm clock
- Women's sanitary products
- Toiletries (biodegradable)
- Water bottle, books
- Flashlight with spare batteries and bulbs
- Passport (and photocopies)
- Travel Insurance documents
- Airline tickets
- USD cash and travelers checks
- Credit card (see personal spending money)
- Tour voucher, pre-departure information
- Any entry visas, or required vaccination certificates
- To enter Argentina you will require a passport (with 6 months validity) - Please check all visa requirements at least one month in advance of travel.

## laundry

Laundry facilities are offered by some of our hotels for a charge. Aboard the M/S Expedition laundry facilities are provided at a charge.

## tipping

Although it may not be customary to you, it is of considerable significance to the people who will take care of you during your travels. It is an expression of satisfaction with the persons who have assisted you on your expedition. The industry standard and suggested amount is \$10 - 15 USD per person per day spent on board. Of course, tipping is a personal choice and the suggested amount is set only as a guideline. The money is collected by the Hotel Manager and distributed amongst the crew.

## money exchange

While Credit cards and debit cards are very useful for cash advances. Visa cards are the most widely accepted cards. While ATMs are widely available, there are no guarantees that your credit or debit cards will actually work overseas. Check with your bank. You should be aware that to purchase products or services on a credit card a fee of 5%-10% usually applies. Do not rely on credit or debit cards as your only source of money. A combination of US dollars cash, travellers cheques and cards is best. Always take more rather than less, as you don't want to spoil the trip by constantly feeling short of funds.

While on board our Expedition ships, cash (USD) and most major credit cards (VISA, Mastercard and AMEX) are accepted to clear incidental bills at the end of the cruise by the ship's purser (ie. bar bills, laundry etc.).

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# antarctic peninsular classic

## meals

Onboard our expedition ships you'll find a diversity of gourmet international cuisines prepared and catered by professional chefs; all meals are included in the price of your expedition. Dining is casual, tables are unassigned and the dining room is capable of seating the entire passenger complement at one time. There is always a selection of different meals available, and vegetarians will find plenty of options. Special dietary requirements can be accommodated with advance notice, please advise us at time of confirmation. Coffee, tea and water are all provided free of charge. All other beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic are not included and can be purchased in the dining room or in the lounge throughout the expedition.

## health

Please consult your doctor for up-to-date medical travel information well before departure. We require all passengers travelling on any one of our expeditions to fill out a medical questionnaire. This will be provided at the time of booking. Passengers over the age of 70 or passengers with pre-existing medical conditions are required to submit a medical form signed by a physician. It is very important that we are advised of any special meal requirements, food allergies, or prescribed medication when you confirm your tour. The ship is equipped with a small infirmary with typically required medications and limited equipment. The ship's doctor is available for visits during the day and is available 24 hours per day for emergencies.

In case of an emergency, please bring with you a signed and dated letter from your physician (to be given our doctor on board, as well as for any medical authorities in case of an emergency) stating any health problems and dosage requirements. International health regulations do not currently require any inoculations for the countries that you will visit on our voyages to the Antarctic. If you are visiting certain parts of Asia, Africa or South America or any country that may be affected with yellow fever prior to joining this expedition, you will need a yellow fever inoculation. We suggest that you confer with your own physician to be sure your routine immunisations, such as tetanus, diphtheria and hepatitis A, are up-to-date before traveling. Older travelers, in particular, may wish to consider preventive measures against influenza and pneumonia.

## joining instructions:

### a note on flying into Ushuaia

From our experience we have found that there are significant delays especially in high season on flights from Buenos Aires to Ushuaia. We highly recommend booking your travel arrangements to arrive into Ushuaia earlier in the day on day 1. We are happy to book additional pre tour accommodations should you want some additional time in Ushuaia.

All international flights flying into Buenos Aires arrive at Ministro Pistarini Airport (EZE) in Buenos Aires. Please check with your airline as to which airport your domestic flight will be flying out of.

Some flights that continue to Ushuaia depart from the

domestic airport (J. Newberry - AEP). Please check with your airline to make sure which airport you are flying out of. On arrival at the International airport, there is an airport shuttle service, Manuel Tienda Leon, available at a cost of US\$10.00 each way. It is about 30-40 minutes drive between the airports, so please allow yourself enough time.

Please also confirm the luggage restrictions for your flight from Buenos Aires to Ushuaia as domestic flights generally allow less luggage than international flights.

## arrival into Ushuaia

Ushuaia City Airport (USH) is located only 5km outside of the city. Local taxis can be hired at the airport for transportation into Ushuaia at a cost of about \$10 USD. The town of Ushuaia is very small with the majority of services, including the pier, within walking distance from downtown.

On your arrival to Ushuaia please make your way to the hotel listed on your voucher. Information will be available on the notice board at the hotel. Luggage tags and other information will be available for you 1 day prior to embarkation.

Your luggage will be transferred for you from the hotel to the expedition ship on the morning of Day 2. Please have your luggage in the lobby of the hotel by 08:55 am on the morning of Day 2. You will have the morning free to enjoy the city of Ushuaia and the surrounding countryside.

Embarkation time is set for 4:00 pm and passengers will not be able to board the ship before that time due to refueling, provisioning, and preparing the ship for your stay. For information on activities, restaurants and services you can consult either the tourist information office or your hotel. Due to new port security regulations you are no longer allowed to enter the port area on your own so make sure you are at the pier on time to catch the 4:00 pm bus to the ship.

On embarkation day, you should dress for changeable weather. Once aboard, you will find your luggage stored in your assigned cabin, please ensure that all your luggage is accounted for on arrival.

Should you run into any delays please contact the starting hotel to advise them when you will arrive. If you have pre-booked an airport transfer and have not made contact with our representative within 30 minutes of clearing customs and immigration, we recommend that you make your own way to the Starting Point hotel, following the Joining Instructions. Please apply to your travel agent on your return for a refund of the transfer cost if this occurs.

## departure information

**Disembarkation Day:** On disembarkation in Ushuaia, group transfers will be provided from the pier to a luggage storage area close to the pier. Passenger with post tour accommodations booked with G.A.P Adventures will be transferred to their hotel. All other passengers will be taken to a central location where luggage can be stored and taxis hired. Specific times and instructions will be advised onboard as they can change depending on weather and sea conditions; please do not arrange any same day departing flights out of Ushuaia before 12:00 pm.

## arrival complications:

We don't expect and problems, and not should you, but if for any reason you are unable to arrive into Ushuaia before embarkation time (usually 4pm) of Day 1 please use the emergency contact details in this dossier. We highly recommend arriving at least 1 day early in order to make sure that delays do not ruin your trip as the ship is unable to wait for late passengers. If you are delayed in arriving to pre-booked accommodation please contact the hotel to advise them when you will arrive. If you have pre-booked an airport transfer and have not made contact with our representative within 30 minutes of clearing customs and immigration, we recommend that you make your own way to the Starting Point hotel, following the Joining Instructions. Please apply to us on your return for a refund of the transfer cost if this occurs.

## emergency contact

If you need emergency assistance, you can contact us locally at the following phone number + 54 2901 464 331 (mobile)

In Ushuaia - 02901 15464331 (mobile)

Should you need to contact us during a situation of dire need, we have a toll-free line for North America, which will connect you directly with the Toronto office staff during regular office hours. If you feel you need to contact us outside of office hours, someone from our Operations staff will answer a mobile line at any time. If for any reason you do not receive an immediate answer, please leave a detailed message and contact information, so we may return your call and assist you as soon as possible.

Toll-free (North America only): 1-800-465-5600.

Calls from the UK: 0870 999 0144.

Outside North America and the UK: +1 416 260 0999.

Emergency After hours Mobile: (647) 504 6432

## emergency fund

Please also make sure you have access to at least an additional USD200 (or equivalent) as an 'emergency' fund, to be used when circumstances outside our control (ex. a natural disaster) require a change to our planned route. This is a rare occurrence!

## what's not included

- International flights and airport transfers before and after the cruise
- Transfer from the hotel to the port, day 2
- Visa, passport and vaccination charges and airport arrival and departure taxes
- Excess baggage on any flights
- Emergency evacuation insurance
- Laundry, postage, personal clothing, medical expenses, personal travel insurance and items of a personal nature such as bar charges, wine and phone calls
- Optional end of voyage tips

**Please note: This expedition is run by our Antarctic partners, G.A.P Adventures.**

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