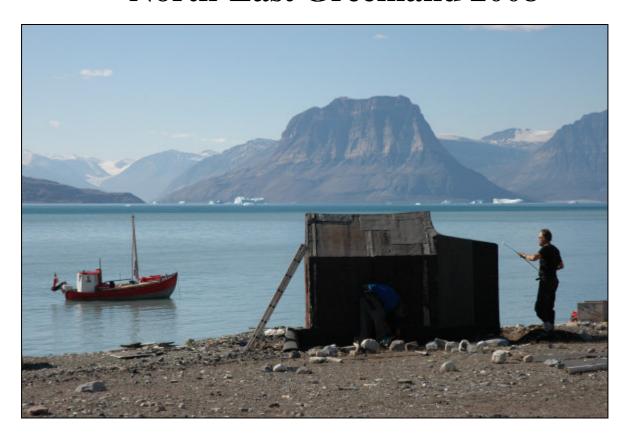
Field report from the journey to North-East Greenland 2008



"Ragnhilds-hytten" – usable again!

This summer NANOK repaired nine of the small, old trappers' huts so they now can be used as living quarters and night shelter. NANOK also equipped the huts with the elementary equipment and fuel. The picture shows two NANOK-men working on Ragnhilds-hytten at Grejsdalen in Kejser Franz Joseph Fjord, overlooked by the impressive Teufelschloss mountain. Read more of this and the other NANOK projects in the report.

18th field season

Introduction

Nordøstgrønlandsk Kompagni NANOK has had an eventful and successful 18th field season. The work with renovating the huts resulted this summer in no less than nine more huts and stations, now ready to be used. We are pleased that in this manner, a large number of the old huts still are a valuable asset to the public in the North-East Greenland National Park.

One main goal in this summer's expedition was to try out a totally new concept for the renovation; a concept that NANOK has developed and anticipates to use in years to come. The concept is based on the philosophy that it is necessary to repair not only the construction of the hut – that is to replace defect boards and torn roofing felt. In order to benefit 100% from the work, the elementary equipment and supplies must also be available. As such NANOK's renovation follows three points:

- 1) to renovate the hut outside and inside, so that the hut appears usable again and in accordance with its original historical state,
- 2) to supply the hut with a suitable stove and other basic equipment such as shovel, broom, bucket, lamps, journal etc.,
- 3) to supply the hut with basic supplies such as coal, paraffin and kindlings etc.

However, food or dog feed of any kind is never left in the hut as this only tempts bears and foxes to break in and destroy the hut.

As it has been difficult to obtain suitable stoves, NANOK has developed a so-called NANOK-stove. It is a small and relatively simple stove, well suited for the small cabins; constructed on the basis of experience and ideas from many sides. The stove is designed and produced for NANOK by Kristian Nevers Smede- & Maskinteknik.

Kristian, a former Sirius- and NANOK-man, has during the winter delivered the first ten NANOK-stoves of which seven now is installed in huts in North-East Greenland.

This concept may yet be improved in many ways and we encourage anybody, who visits the huts repaired by NANOK, to send us feedback with regard to the renovation, ideas of improvement or any information, you find relevant or useful to us. Naturally, we are especially eager to hear how the NANOK-stove works.

This summer we have also experienced the extent of the work when it comes to renovating the small trappers' huts; this is important knowledge for the planning of future renovation.

From various groups of users, including scientists and Sirius-men, we have received much appreciation and good ideas as to which huts we could renovate in the future. All in all we feel well prepared to continue the work in years to come.

NANOK wishes first and foremost to express our gratitude to our faithful sponsor - Aage V. Jensens Fonde – for their never failing trust and support which more than anything enables us to carry out our plans and visions.

Also a warm thanks to the Royal Arctic Line for sponsoring the transport of goods.

Furthermore we want to forward our thanks to the many private individuals who have supported us and shown positive interest in our work.

Finally warm thanks to our many competent collaborators as well as expeditions and authorities who with their positive contributions have made our work possible.

On behalf of NANOK

Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen

This field report is also available in English and Danish at: www.xsirius.dk/nanok.html

Field report for the South team 2008

Tasks:

The South team had the following tasks:

- a) to renovate 4 8 huts in the Kong Oscar Fjord area: eg Villa [117]¹, Jostein [205], Maristua [236], Svedenborg [241], Arentz hytten [304], Namdalshytten [305], Bjørnheimen [310], Brøggers hytte [317], Noa Sø hytten [322],
- b) to inspect and maintain M/B "Agsut" and inspect the NANOK depot in South region, that is Ella Ø and Mestersvig / Nyhavn,
- c) to receive goods for NANOK on Ella Ø and in Mestersvig / Nyhavn,
- d) to register the NANOK depot on Ella Ø and in Mestersvig / Nyhavn.

The South team

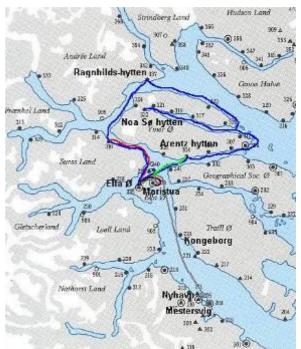
Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen, NANOK. Søren Andersen, NANOK. Asger Lakmann Nielsen, engineer and former member of Sirius 1977-79.

A review

The South team succeeded in completing its tasks and to renovate five huts, including the trappers' station Maristua. Totally we sailed approx. 760 km with "Agsut".

Together with the North team we left Kastrup on 21st July 2008 and via Keflavik Reykjavik we reached Akureyri the same day, where we stayed at Hotel Akureyri. On 22nd July we continued by Dash-8 to Constable Pynt from where a Twin Otter flew us to Daneborg, where we parted with the North team. The South team continued on board the Twin Otter to Ella Ø, where we arrived late in the afternoon.

On 12^{th} August we were picked up by the Twin Otter and the North team on Ella Ø. We flew to Akureyri via a touchdown in Constable Pynt. Stayed the night at Hotel Akureyri in Akureyri and via Reykjavik and



The South team's routhes with "Agsut": (1.trip = brown, 2. trip = green, 3.trie = rød, 4. trip = eyå, 5. trip = bue). In all approx. 760 km.

Keflavik we returned to Kastrup on 13th August 2008.

Arrival

We landed at Ella Ø Station on the 22nd July in storm and rain but the reception by the Sirius-men present was cordial as always. We were picked up at the plane and our luggage was delivered at the doorstep of "Ørnereden", where we immediately settled in. The stove was quickly lit and the warmth soon filled this great old house. We received an invitation to supper and informal gathering with Sirius in "Pynten" and after such a good arrival on Ella Ø we felt well prepared to go ahead with the job at hand.

Preparation

Wednesday the 23rd July began in the same grey tone that had closed the previous day; but later on the sun broke through and we enjoyed the summer warmth while working. Directly after breakfast we started to strip "Agsut" of her winter coat. The tarpaulins were removed and a quick inspection revealed that the ship was in good condition after the wintering. However it turned out that many of the screws fastening the keel band were broken and had to be replaced. In

¹ Numbers in parenthesis [] refers til Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen: "North-East Greenland 1908-60", The Scott Polar Researh Institute, University of Cambridge. 2008.

the meantime Asger had begun a thorough inspection and clearing of "Agsut"'s machinery and a little later he could start the old Lister-motor on the very same battery that had wintered with the ship. Meanwhile Søren and Peter had begun clearing the other things for the first trip: gathering boards, tools. weapons. roofing felt. safety equipment, provisions and much more. At low tide at 10 p.m. we were ready to roll "Agsut" into the water on the ship trailer and catch a few hours sleep. We got up at 4 a.m. on 24th July; it was now high tide and we sailed "Agsut" out for anchoring.

Shortly after noon of 24th July all was packed, checked and loaded for our first trip.

First trip: Maristua [236] on Ella Ø

In sparkling sunshine and calm weather we left Ella \emptyset at 3 p.m. on 24^{th} July and set out for our first job of renovation: Maristua [236]. The hut, an old trappers' station from 1930, is situated only 14 km from Ella \emptyset

station and we had deliberately chosen this hut as our first job in order to test our gear and get some practise before setting off on longer journeys.

Maristua appeared as can be expected from a hut unused and un-maintained for about thirty years. According to an entry in the journal, Sirius had last used Maristua in the winter of 1980. We got our equipment and material ashore, raised our tents and then went straight ahead with restoring the hut. We worked until 10 at night and by then we had got so far that Peter could toss his sleeping bag on a clean floor and spend the night under cover.

The following morning, July 25, the work continued and by the end of the day Maristua was completely dressed with new inner felt.

Doors and windows were repaired and indoors the original table had been repaired and installed in its old place and a new, good bunk had been made.









Top: Maristua [236] before the renovation. Below: - and after.





Arentz hytten [304] during and after the renovation.

We were still blessed with fine and sunny weather so on 26th July we closed the first part of the renovation by fixing a good layer of outer felt on the hut and making a strong shutter for the window. We were short of a single roll of roofing felt, but we would return to Maristua, when we had received the new stoves and hut equipment from the supply ship "Arina Arctica" in Mestersvig. We finished late in the evening and returned to Ella Ø station, where we arrived just before midnight.

Second trip: Arentz hytten [304] in Sofia Sund

On a fine 27th July we got ready for the next trip. Now we had the opportunity to profit from some of the experience gathered on the first trip. In the middle of the afternoon we raised the anchor and set for Arentz hytten [304] in Sofia Sund, approx. a four hours sail from the Ella Ø station. We passed Svedenborg [241], a hut, we had considered renovating, but we soon concluded that since the hut is located on a 5-6 meter vertical cliff and with no good landing spots for bringing ashore larger amounts of material, it would be too difficult.

In stead we sailed on towards Arentz hytten – aka Rødebjerg hytten – where we arrived late in the afternoon. While Asger and Søren raised their tents, Peter swept the inside of the hut, so it could be used as night shelter. Arentz hytten was in rather fine condition and had it not been for the rain that passed in the afternoon, causing us to break off the welding of the outer felt, we might have been able to finish the renovation by midnight on 28th July. This interval was, however, used for a minor musk oxen photo safari in the area. We observed many small

completed, and we went to bed.

After breakfast on 29th July we returned to Ella Ø to prepare for the next trip.

flocks of musk oxen, especially on the northern slopes in Sofia Sund and later on in

Dusén Fjord; probably more than two hundred beasts in all. The rain seized and by

2 at night the felting of Arentz hytten was

Third trip: Bjørnheimen [310] in Antarctic Sund

During 29th July we loaded material and supplies on Ella Ø and one hour after midnight we reached Bjørnheimen [310], a small hut in the entrance of Nanortalikdal in





Bjørnheimen [310] before and after renovation.

Antarcticsund. As usual we camped immediately and cleaned up the worst before hitting the sack at about at about 3 o'clock in the morning of 30th July.

After breakfast we continued our work and when we finished by midnight, Bjørnheimen had already got a thorough face-lift including new wooden floor, new window, new bunk and new stove (L. Lange & Co) were installed, broken doors and a hole in the wall were repaired, and a complete layer of felt was fixed. The following day we welded on the outer felt, mounted a table and a shutter. Bjørnheimen had once again become a fine, little hut and so the "hole-in-the-wall-gang" returned to Ella Ø on 31st July at 6 p.m.

Fourth trip: Ships call and repair in Nyhavn/Mestersvig

In the meantime we had been informed that Royal Arctic Line's supply ship "Arina Arctica" would call at Mestersvig in the afternoon of 1st August. We had spent the night in Ørnereden so we packed "Agsut" and set for Nyhavn. We had a splendid sail of about 10 hours through Kong Oscar Fjord and were cordially received in Nyhavn by Tårnuglerne, who also gave us quarters in Rødull-huset.

On 2nd August we participated in the ships call where we were to receive our own supplies. We were however also glad to help

both Tårnugler and Sirius-men in unloading the many containers; a job that lasted until 2 p.m.

On 3rd August at 13 o'clock "Agsut" was loaded with fresh supplies and we set out from the quay in Nyhavn – but then suddenly "Agsut" got a loose screw!

The accident happened only a few meters from the quay where we had to manoeuvre around some ice floes. In this manoeuvre the rope from our rubber boat got entangled in "Agsut"s propeller. This resulted in the propeller being torn backwards out of the shaft but fortunately stopped by the ice grille. Afterwards we realized that this actually was a blessing in disguise, for of reasons unknown the propeller's locking nut had already loosened and was lost, so it would only have been a matter of time before the propeller would glide off the shaft. As the accident happened in Nyhavn we were fortunate to have helpful Siriusmen assisting us; both in towing "Agsut" back to the quay and in repairing her. Mestersvig's loader tractor was invaluable help in lifting "Agsut"s stern out of water, so that Asger could perform an very difficult reparation and put the propeller back in place - a task which he carried out brilliantly! At 11 p.m. we left Nyhavn with course for Ella Ø, glad that things didn't go any worse. In order to avoid the drift ice in Kong Oscar Fjord we





Left: Royal Arctic Line's supply ship "Arina Arctica" at Nyhavn near Mestersvig.

Right: Repairing "Agsut" in Nyhavn.





Noa Sø hytten [322] during and after renovation.

followed the south coast almost to Menander Øer and from there towards Kongeborg, where the ice stopped. In the light night we passed by the outward bound Russian cruiser and icebreaker "Kapitan Khlebnikov".

Kongeborgen [224-2] and Maristua [236]

At about half past four in the morning of 4th August, we made a short stop at Kongeborgen [224-2], where we unloaded two sacks of coal and a can of kerosene. The hut was in fine condition so we could continue to Maristua [236] straight away and finish our task there.

We got to Maristua around 8 p.m. and after a quick snack we mounted the missing roofing felt, a brand new NANOK-stove (serial no. 001) as well as a fine nameplate on the outer wall of the cabin. We also supplied the hut with a NANOK hut-box containing assorted equipment. At noon we sailed back to Ella Ø

to prepare for our fifth and final trip.

Fifth trip: Arentz hytten [304], Noa Sø hytten [322], Ragnhilds-hytten [337] and Bjørnheimen [310]

At 10 o'clock on Tuesday the 5th August we left Ella Ø heading for Arentz hytten [304], which we reached at 14 o'clock. Here we installed NANOK-stove (serial no. 002). We also put up a nameplate and unloaded a complete NANOK hut-box. After 2½ hours we had finished and set out for Noa Sø hytten [322] at the head of Dusén Fjord, a sail of approx. 12 hours on board the fine vessel "Agsut".

The trip went smoothly and we reached Noa Sø hytten early in the morning of 6th August. By the time we had unloaded and camped, the clock had turned 8. We caught a few hours of sleep, got up at noon and began the renovation. At closing time at 10 p.m. we







Left: NANOK-stove ready to be installed in Ragnhilds-hytten [337]. Center: NANOK hut-box with its content of elementary supplies. Right: NANOK-stove and equipment in Ragnhilds-hytten.

only needed to weld on the outer felt, install the stove and some few other things. They were seen to the following day, 7th August, and at 5 p.m. Noa Sø hytten was finished and ready for use with a new NANOK-stove (serial no. 003). We weighed the anchor and slowly puffed away through shallow waters Ragnhilds-hytten bound for [337] Grejsdalen, a sail of approx. 13 hours. En route we made a brief stop at Devoldhytten [318], which is maintained by Sirius. Not long from there we met the Sirius-men from Ella Ø en route to Devoldhytten in their cutter "Dorthe".

After enjoyed a fine nightly sail north of Ymer Ø, we reached Grejsdalen at about 7 a.m. on 8th August. In order to carry out the renovation and return to Ella Ø on time, we started working straight after breakfast. By now we had got so much practise, that we had finished the job shortly before midnight the same evening. We left Ragnhilds-hytten newly repaired and thoroughly equipped including NANOK-stove (serial no. 004) and set off for Bjørnheimen [310] to make a brief stop and unload a NANOK hut-box.

It was a windy night with a bit of sea, but at 10 a.m. on 9th August as we anchored at Ella Ø, the weather was fine and sunny. Our trips were now completed – it was time to unrig "Agsut" and prepare for the winter.

Unrigging and visit

The days 10th and 11th August were dedicated to unrigging and winter preparation. The morning of 10th August started with heavy on-shore wind and swells so we were pleased that "Agsut" had been towed safely ashore the day before. Now we started preparing the ship and various equipment for the coming winter.

In the afternoon the inspection ship, "Vædderen", arrived with a.o. Admiral Nils Wang and the author Troels Kløvedal on board. Kløvedal is working on a serial of TV-documentaries about the Danish Navy who in 2010 can celebrate its 500 years anniversary. Kløvedal and the crew had come to North-East Greenland in order to shoot on Ella Ø and some other sites. In this connection Peter was interviewed on the history of Ella Ø and North-East Greenland.



The South team on arrival to Ella Ø after the last trip. From left: Asger, Søren and Peter.

Late in the afternoon "Vædderen" continued her journey.

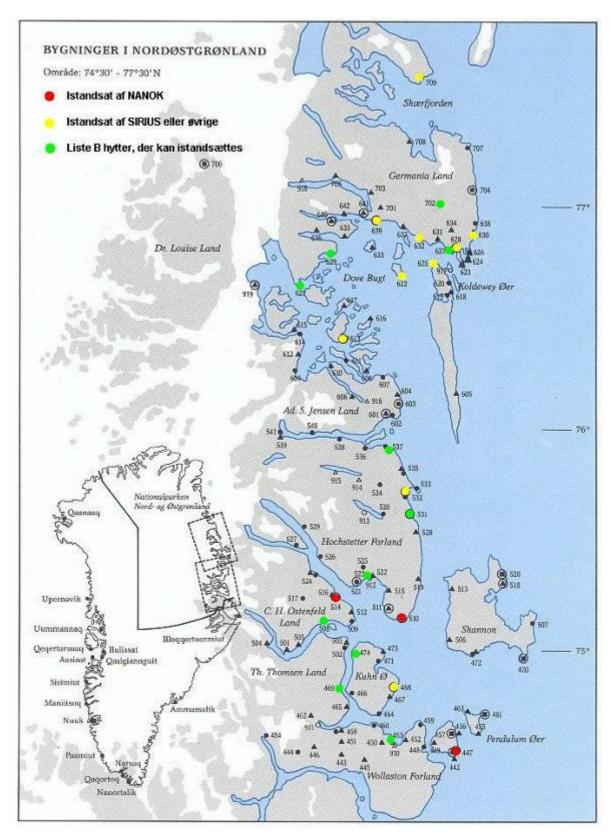
On 11th August we had yet another brief ships call; this time by the fine three-mastered schooner "Activ" on her route towards Danmarkshavn. On board were the German owner, the GEUS-geologists Christian Knudsen, Naja Mikkelsen, and more. The crew paid us a brief, but cosy, visit in Ørnereden.

Going home and thanks ...

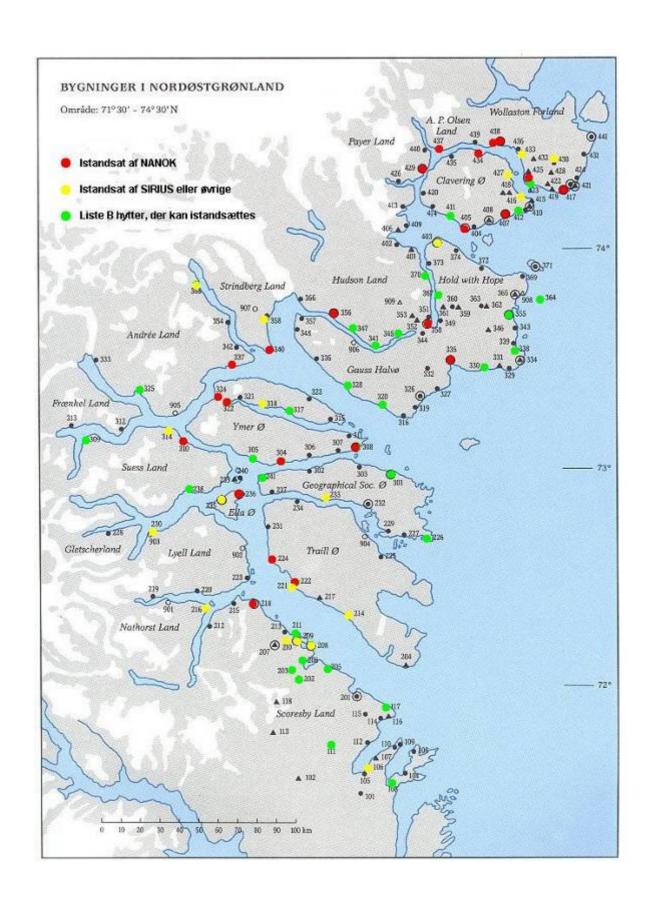
On Tuesday 12th August 2008 we were all set and ready to go home. The weather was a bit greyish and you could sense that the summer was waning. We closed the shutters of Ørnereden and bid farewell to our good friends the Sirius-men, before the Twin Otter carrying the North team came to pick us op at around 4 p.m.

As always it has been a huge pleasure and a wonderful experience to visit the Coast and the South team would like to close its report by forwarding kind regards and warms thanks to each and every one who through the summer has helped and assisted us – especially all the Sirius-men on Ella Ø as well as Tårnugler and crew in Mestersvig. Also a warm thanks to Aka Lynge, who controlled the POLOG-logistics from Constable Pynt.

Asger, Søren and Peter



The maps on this and the following page show maintenance status of the old huts, houses and stations in North-East Greenland. The sites marked red or yellow can be expected to be in reasonably usable condition. Other sites, however, can not be expected to be usable. Sites marked green are other huts with the classification B, which NANOK may renovate and maintain in the coming years.



Field report for the North team 2008

Tasks

The North team had the following tasks:

- a) to conclude renovation of Elvsborg [407] and to renovate 3 to 6 huts in the Clavering Ø / Daneborg area: e.g. Mellemhuset [367], Norma hytta [411-2], Dahl Skær hytten [412], Henning Elv hytten [416], Leirvågen [434], Bjørnnesstua [437], Fiskerhytten [438-4],
- b) to inspect and maintain NANOKs depot in the North region (Sandodden / Daneborg),
- c) to receive supply for NANOK at Daneborg,
- d) to survey the NANOK-depot in Sandodden / Daneborg.

The North team

Fritz Ploug Nielsen, master of Royal Arctic Line's supply ship "Arina Arctica", Mads Vedel, former member of Sirius and Anders Ibsen, former member of Sirius.

Preparing at Daneborg:

We left Denmark together with the South team. After a flight at low height with heavy cross wind and a few air pockets we arrived Daneborg. The weather here was no better; blowing 30 knots with rain and sleet from north and a temperature of 3 degrees C. Luckily this turned out to be the only time during our three weeks on the Coast the weather showed its less charming side. As Palle Norit, the former chief of the Sirius Patrol once so profoundly stated: "There's a reason for the minimal number of casinos in North-East Greenland".

We found everything in the best of order and with much help from Sirius we managed to get ready in 1½ days. Our first objective was to go south of Clavering Ø to see how Elvsborg [407] had made it through the winter. Elvsborg was externally repaired by NANOK last year and now we had to finish the job.



The North team's routes (red line) with Humber rubber boat.

The ice at Kap Breusing

After a brief test sail in our Humber rubber boat we were ready to make a go of it. Our trip started in bright sunshine and in spite of loads of ice between Kap Breusing and Kap Mary, we managed to get through to Elvsborg. The station was in good condition and dry indoors. We formed a general view and sent two men back to Daneborg for



Fritz sizing up the pack ice at Kap Breusing on Clavering \emptyset .





Left: Lunch at Elvsborg. Fritz, Anders and Mads. Right: Fritz concentrating on the task at Elvsborg.

boards for the floor, a sail of little more than an hour. On our way back to Elvsborg we were stopped by ice from the shore as far as we could see and in spite of the fact that we had one of the most experienced polar ocean captains with us, it took twelve hours and three attempts to get through. Two days later, the ice was gone.

Repairing Elvsborg [407]

We spent three days at Elvsborg replacing the floor, making windows/shutters, repairing the door and replace various boards and making a coal box. We chose to maintain as much as possible of the original walls and equipment that had benefited from the external repair last year. One of the sights inside the cabin is Eli Knudsen's

name, which he scratched in the wall in 1941.

We also had time for a trip to Dødemandsbugten to look at the remains of the Inuits and leftovers from WW2.

Fiskerhytten [438-4] at Zackenberg

All we now needed to do at Elvsborg was to install the new stove which would arrive later with the ship. So we continued to Fiskerhytten at Zackenberg, built by Ivar Ytreland in 1949, and used for the annual trout fishing through the 1940ies and 1950ies. The cabin was in terrible need of a complete makeover — both ex- and internally. One of the challenges we came across when repairing the three trappers' huts besides Elvsborg was the bank of earth





Left: Elvsborg [407] in the summer 2007 before NANOK began the renovation. Right: The result of two seasons' work: Elvsborg station as good as new.





Left: At closing-time: the North team hauling up the rubber boat at Sandodden. Right: New NANOK-stove installed in Leirvågen [434].

and rocks placed around the huts. The bank is put there to protect the hut and keep the roofing felt in place, but actually it had made more damage than good - especially by the huts that has no roofing felt on the roof. The bank hinders the melting water in being drained away from the hut and this results in a good deal of dry rot and replacement of boards.

Ships call

Zackenberg station, where we stayed while repairing Fiskerhytten, had often visits from the research station ZERO. The guests were very interested in NANOK's work and helped us with the work itself whenever they had the chance.

Due to ice in Kong Oscars Fjord the yearly supply ship, Arina Arctica, decided to call at Daneborg before Mestersvig as originally scheduled. Ships call always creates busyness. Besides unpacking supply for NANOK at Daneborg it was also our task to pack the supply for next year's NANOK North team who is going to repair the old trappers' station Ottostrand. The supply had to be ready so that the inspection ship "Vædderen" could bring it to Ottostrand in





Left: Fritz and Mads working on Fiskerhytten [438-4] at Zackenberg. Right: Fiskerhytten after the renovation.





Bjørnnesstua [437] before and after renovation.

the middle of August. We also had time to lend Sirius a helping hand and for some inexplicable reason Anders ended up helping in the provision depot. Unfortunately during the ships call Fritz had a bad fall and after two days of waiting and a consultation with a doctor from our insurance company, he got a seat with a Sirius flight to Iceland, where he was examined. From here he flew home to Ålborg and several weeks of convalescence.

Bjørnnesstua [437]

During ships call we had the opportunity to use "Arina Arctica"s helicopter to fly out 100 m² roofing felt to Bjørnnesstua in the western part of Store Sødal at the mouth of Tyrolerfjord. We spent three days fixing up the hut with new inner and outer felt, a new window and repairing doors and buffers. It was noticeable that the North team had been

reduced from three to two participants. Fritz was really missed, not the least due to his good companionship and his practical skills.

Leirvågen [434]

The hut at Lerbugten got the same treatment as the other trappers' huts. Here we also installed one of the NANOK-stoves that are made by Kristian Nevers. Kristian was leader of NANOK's South team in 2007 and has been chief of Sirius. It is a terrific concept. Firstly: Kristian has made it very easy for us to install it (all you need from stove to pipe is packed in one and the same box) and secondly: he has succeeded in producing a stove that authentically fits into the old trappers' hut atmosphere. Our major challenge was to get the door to close tight, because the hut is so unbelievably crooked in all angels and dimensions. Furthermore, another challenge was the wind coming from





Left: Leirvågen [434] at Lerbugten before the North team began the renovation. Right: Leirvågen after two days work.

north which made it difficult to put felt on the hut.

Collaboration

Another season has passed where we had huge support from Sirius who helped us on several occations; especially with regards to Fritz's journey home did we receive much help. We also enjoyed the neighbourliness with the DMU's at Daneborg Vejrstation. Besides, this year we also had much contact with the logisticians at the research station ZERO at Zackenberg; both socially and in connection with the repairing of the three trappers' huts we managed to finish this year. The huts are all placed within the geographical area in which they work. We also received good support from Royal Arctic Line who lent us their helicopter and

brought us fresh supplies. A huge thanks to all for good collaboration and a pleasant time together.

Closure

When Elvsborg and the three trappers' huts were finished and three weeks had passed, we had a clear sensation that the fall was on its way. So the last two days were spent on counting, packing and making status. We had a final talk with the dogs and bid the Sirius men farewell, wishing them a good wintering before we boarded the Twin Otter and went southwards to Ella Ø, where we were reunited with the South team.

Fritz, Mads and Anders



Thanks to all for yet another fantastic summer!

The NANOK team 2008 gathered at Ella Ø before departure from North-East Greenland.

Left to right: Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen, Anders Ibsen, Asger Lakmann Nielsen, Søren Andersen and Mads Vedel. The sixth participant, Fritz Ploug Nielsen, is missing on the picture as he unfortunately had to go home in advance due to his accident.

On NANOK

Nordøstgrønlandsk Kompagni NANOK (NANOK) is a private, non-profit organisation founded in 1992 upon the former Østgrønlandsk Fangstkompagni NANOK A/S, founded in 1929.

The aim of NANOK is a.o. to contribute to spreading knowledge of North-East Greenland and its cultural history and to contribute in securing the cultural monuments and buildings in the area.

NANOK consists of a management of seven persons. These are Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen (dir.), Jens Erik Schultz, Tommy Pedersen, Søren Andersen, Martin Reenberg, Palle V. Norit and Søren Rysgaard. Besides the management a number of individual persons – "NANOK'ers" – participate actively in NANOK's projects. All work in NANOK is voluntary and unpaid.

Each summer NANOK sends an expedition of typically 5-10 persons divided on 2-3 teams to work in North-East Greenland for 3 to 5 weeks. Result of this work is documented and published in a field report. The expedition participants are chosen by the management. In the years 1991-2008 a total of 106 NANOK'ers have been sent out to North- East Greenland.

In order to perform its tasks NANOK controls a considerable amount of expedition equipment; however NANOK possesses no property in Greenland.

NANOK's projects are financed by the Aage V. Jensens Fonde. The Royal Arctic Line sponsors NANOK's transport of goods. The organisation is furthermore supported by a number of private contributors. Among NANOK's many, good partners are a.o. Air Greenland, Danmarks Miljøundersøgelser, Dansk Polarcenter, Flugfélag Islands, Forsvarets Vagt Mestersvig, The Greenland Home Rule, The Greenland National Museum & Archive, Grønlands Naturinstitut, Logistikcenter Grønland, NANU-travel, Polar Logistics Group (POLOG), Slædepatruljen Sirius.

Since 1991 NANOK has repaired and maintained approx. 30 cultural historic buildings and has for this effort gained considerable recognition from a.o. The Greenland Home Rule and The Greenland National Museum & Archive.

Encouraged by The Greenland Home Rule NANOK in the years 2003-2007 has worked out a new, unique structural survey of all cultural historical cabins and stations in North-East Greenland. The records are available free of charge for The Greenland National Museum & Archive in Nuuk.

In the summer 2007 NANOK has – with the approval of The Greenland Home Rule – resumed the restoration of huts in North-East Greenland.



List of North-East Greenlandic stations and huts renovated by NANOK 1991 - 2008:

No.	Name	Repaired in	No.	Name	Repaired in
201	Antarctichavn	2001 (smashed by avalanche	356	Hoelsbu	1999, 2000, 2007
		in 2002)			
218	Kap Peterséns	1998	405	Eskimonæs	1998
224-2	Kongeborgen	2001	407	Elvsborg	2007-2008
222	Holm Bugt hytten	2001	417	Kap Herschell	2002
236	Maristua	2008	425	Sandodden/Karina	1994-2000, 2007
304	Arentz hytten	2008	429	Moskusheimen	1994
308	Kap Humboldt	1997	434	Leirvågen	2008
308	Bjørnheimen	2008	438-2	Zackenberg	1991, 1992
322	Noa Sø hytten	2008	438-4	Fiskerhytten	2008
324	Varghytten	2002, 2007	437	Bjørnnesstua	2008
335	Myggbukta	1999, 2007	447	Germaniahavn	1999
337	Ragnhilds-hytten	2008	510	Hochstetter	1996, 1998
340	Kap Ovibos hytten	2000, 2007	514	Ny Jonsbu	1995
350	Loch Fyne	1993, 2007			

Source: Peter Schmidt Mikkelsen, "North-East Greenland 1908-60", The Scott Polar Researh Institute, University of Cambridge, 2008.

