



Island nations together, I finally got a clear mental map. I remember stopping in Majuro (the Marshall Islands' capital) and we all got off the flight to take a break and grab some food. We walked off the plane into a single-room airport where a local vendor was selling tuna sandwiches. They were about \$4 and there were enough for about half the people on the flight. He could have sold each sandwich for \$20 anywhere in the US. Fresh as could be, but when they ran out that was it: we boarded the plane and continued on our way Looking at the islands from the air all I could see was shallow reef surrounding the atolls and what looked to be endless potential for amazing surf and kite locations. All of which were impossible to get to without some serous exploration and a boat equipped for the

Ever since peering out the window of that flight over the Marshalls I knew that before I died I had to find my way back there beyond

I spent a lot of time exploring the area on Google Earth. I learned a lot about the tragic history of many of the Pacific Islands where physical and economic scars from war and nuclear testing earlier in the 20th century are still clearly evident today. I walked right past the closed Bikini Atoll town hall an atoll that is still uninhabited after it was evacuated and contaminated with nuclear radiation. Amongst environmental tragedy are some of the most alive waters I have seen in my life Water so clear that you can see a small reef fish on the bottom, 50 feet down, though a sun glared surface. Reef so alive that if you dare scrape it you'd be fighting infection for weeks. And so many sharks that you're not even phased to see

I had a glimpse of this in Micronesia in 2016. Sunken merchant, war ships and gun turrets littered one of the main islands. Pohnpei. Local supplies were stamped with 'US Aid' as continued attempts to pay repentance for the damage done to the islands. Meanwhile, islands in another atoll just a hundred miles away may not have a single person living on them. making you wonder when the last person set foot on those beaches. Was it last month or last vear? On some islands, perhaps never.

When Reo Stevens called me just a couple weeks before his own trip to the Marshall Islands I was prepared to drop whatever was necessary to make it happen. This was my chance to finally get to what I believed to be the most remote and pristine kiting destination on the planet. I wouldn't fully understand the extent to how untouched and amazing so many of these islands really are until a few



weeks later when I got off our last connecting flight, two days after leaving the east coast.

BARRELLED ON A KITE, THIS IS YOUR WAVE:

Leaving from Florida I had a standard day of travel to get to Hawaii. From Hawaii there are only a few flights per week that go through Majuro, our first point of contact with the Marshall Islands. A second flight had to be booked from Majuro with Marshall Air, the local inter-island charter company. We would be flying into Ailinglaplap Atoll, a flight that runs just once per week. From what I understand, Marshall Airlines has just two planes, both fairly small island hoppers.

Majuro airport is pretty relaxed. Once the big commercial flights have come and gone, airport security and pretty much all the employees disappear and we were left alone to wait for our little local flight to arrive. By then be my home for the next two weeks.

we'd been travelling a couple of days and I decided to go for a quick swim while we waited. Walking out of the airport and across the road I was welcomed by water that seemed to match the air temperature, degree to degree. After washing two days of airport travel off I walked back into the open terminal and we boarded our last short flight. A minor mechanical mishap and a quick mid flight U-turn back to Majuro later, take two on the final leg of our journey was complete and we finally touched down in Ailinglaplap Atoll.

It's a short drive through the local village to the other end of the island where a cut in the reef allows a small boat to get into the beach. We loaded supplies onboard and made our way out to the Indies Trader and what would

A DIFFERENT VERSION OF CLEAR

Ive seen plenty of clear water in the Caribbean, Hawaii and other places around the world, but in the middle of the Pacific Ocean it's a different version of clear. The Islands are atolls, which is essentially just the rim of a volcano that barely breaks the ocean's surface. Around the rim are various islands and passes in the reef and in the centre there's a big lagoon. The steep sides of the volcanic rim drop off quickly to thousands of feet deep, maybe not more than a couple hundred metres outside of a surf break. Fresh ocean water is constantly cycling in and out of the islands and with no sizable land mass or development to create run-off, the water is clear and clean. Boarding the boat after multiple days spent travelling we wasted no time pulling a few boards out of bags to get

back in the water after an initial welcoming swim. A world-class surf break sits on the end of the runway, so we were immediately sharing waves with only the friends that joined us on the trip.

We still had an hour to motor to the island where we would base ourselves for the next weeks, so as the sun began to get low we wrapped the session up to make navigation a bit easier in the last light of the day. Entering the reef pass there are many coral heads that jut up to the surface like pyramids in hundreds of feet of water. Without quality charts of much of the area, the best navigation is the captain's own eyes.

Over the next two weeks we would kite, surf and explore this gem of a location discovered by Martin Daley. Martin is the owner of the

lifetime of exploring in some of the best and most remote locations in the world. Martin finally chose the Marshall Islands to set up camp. It's unspoiled, uncrowded and home to some of the best surf and diving in the world. While kiteboarding was unlikely on his radar at the time the Marshall Islands have some of the most consistent winds I have ever experienced.

Back in 2011 Cabrinha found this location along with the support of Martin and his crew and it became the stage for the 2012 Cabrinha product shoot. Recognising the potential of the location, Reo Stevens has now teamed up with Martin who has expanded on his Marshall Islands base on Beran Island. offering a full service tour of the area. This is what I was fortunate enough to join, along with Keahi De Aboitiz, Brett Sheerin and of course Reo who was hosting a camp in the islands for a few weeks.

Reo has coined the camps #MIkiteadventures and during the windy season the Marshalls offers many different weeklong camps. With Beran Island as our hub solid house powered by wind and solar on the opposite side of the island. It's only about a three minute walk all the way across the little island and Beran has been set up as the perfect base camp, decked out with every toy possible.

There are many reef passes and islands surrounding Beran that scatter the rim of Ailinglaplap Atoll, but some of the best flat water kiting is right off the dock. If you kite round to the other side at high tide you'll find fun onshore waves breaking down a few miles of reef. On many days we'd launch right off the main dock and ride down this reef, until finally hitting the reef pass where a wave Martin named 'The Bowl' wraps right around the end of this long stretch of reef. It's a low tide wave. which as the name suggests wraps pretty hard around the corner of the pass. On the outside the wind starts side-on where the wave is a bit slower and softer. The further you ride the wave the more side and then side-off the wind becomes, before finally the wave stands up at the end section to be bigger than when you initially dropped in. There's also a nice quick

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barrel to finish off with. The wave is not only close to home, but is exposed and catches a lot of swell, even if there isn't much more than short period wind swell from the consistent trade winds

This was often our go-to wave as it seemed to just always work. While the swell may have been small on several days the wind couldn't have been more consistent. Keahi and I shared a three-kite quiver for the entire two weeks. Between the two of us we only rode an eight, nine or ten metre Drifter. I was never underpowered on the ten and never overpowered on the eight. It's safe to say that the wind was simply, well... perfect.

While the Bowl is the closest and maybe most consistent wave there are many other nearby waves to choose from. Just a couple islands down with a strained eye through the pair of binoculars that live on the deck of the Beran house you can see a wave in the distance. Martin has named it Amnesia and it was responsible for my best session of the trip. Amnesia is a little bit shorter wave, but if you take the bottom section of the Bowl, organise it a little more, put it onto shallower reef and then speed it up; you'd have Amnesia. Hollow in shape and with a perfect side-off wind, the

wave grinds right along the edge of a reef pass that sits just a couple of hundred metres from a small island. If you want to learn to get barrelled on a kite, this is your wave. It is just imperfect enough to create sections to pull under and keep things from becoming so perfectly boring.

If you do not want boring, this next wave is yours. Let's just call it the 'airport wave' If you search the internet hard enough for John Florence and Ian Walsh you may find a Red Bull video of them getting shacked together



TIT'S THE WAVE YOU NEVER WANT TO LEAVE AND IT I WAS TO GUESS THE FINAL SELLING POINT THAT SEALED THE DEAL TO BRING A MAN ON THE MOVE LIKE MARTIN, TO FINALLY PUT DOWN SOME ROOTS

kiting is almost necessary to keep up with the speed of the wave, but for surfing it's plain scary because the sets pop up out of nowhere. Coming from such deep water the swell doesn't show until it stands up on the shallow reef. The speed of the wave and the rapid way it suddenly stands up then means your take-off zone is no more than a couple feet. Thankfully, this wave was not more than head high while I was there, which was plenty to give me a good appreciation of what it has to offer.

If the airport wave doesn't sound like your style and you want a spot so good it's boring, there's 'Nirvana'. A flawless, peeling wave with no sections and fades you out into a channel. By no means mushy, soft or slow, it's just the perfect barrelling wave with a bit thinner lip and runs flawlessly, time after time. Nirvana is a bit more protected than the other spots, so needs more swell. However, if the other spots are too big this becomes your saving grace. It's the wave you never want to leave and if I was to guess the final selling point that sealed the deal to bring a man on the move like Martin, to finally put down some roots in the Marshall Islands, it was this. As the name suggests, it is heaven.

For two weeks straight, every day had the same outline but filled in with different adventures. Wake up to the Indies Trader squeaking against the dock as the first light shone through the porthole, there was then no rush in the morning to beat the wind to the waves as the wind simply blew day and night.

After breakfast on the island we would scout some conditions and hit the water, either right off of Beran, or by taking a larger boat (usually 'The Surveyor', Martin's work horse vessel) to breaks a bit further than is comfortable to ride to from home base. There really is only one way to fully appreciate this sort of adventure to become part of it yourself.

Spending time on Beran I came to realise the effort that it must have taken to discover and set-up something like Martin has here, so far from any civilisation as we know it. Remote and exposed, he must be self reliant and prepared for anything I was looking around the island and thinking how the hell did he get a three tonne tractor on the island? In the garage there

is a more complete stainless nut and bolt collection than you'd find at your local hardware store. There are three decompression chambers for deep diving, which have allegedly saved many lives each. Everything has a purpose and everything gets used.

After hearing rumors about his diving adventures, I asked Martin one night at dinner how long he had spent in one of his decompression chambers. I only have a basic understanding of how decompression works when

diving, but I know if you are down too long or come up too fast, nitrogen gas bubbles form

and it is a pretty serous situation. I figured in a really bad situation you might end up in a chamber decompressing for a few hours, or at most the majority of a day. Martin looked over at me and in his still thick Australian accent, casually remembered, "Ah mate, 45 days".

Keahi pushing his fins out at the airport wave. A small but mean wave

What? 45 days! He went on to explain the situation and why for industry he'd been down at 300 foot depths for so long and I realised what a gnarly guy Martin really is. The kind of guy it takes to envisage something this far out. He hold his paradise to the same unreasonable standards and it takes effort to reap the rewards that the Marshall Islands offer. Find info on Reo's camps at-

www.reostevens.com NV



Keahi's daily commute from the house to the dock, all of about two minutes long