

KLASSIKI (KATO FLABOURI)

Climbing Guidebook

2022 EDITION

A hands-on account

General information, access guide, panoramas and topos

MOLYMPUS

A photograph of a person climbing a steep, light-colored rock face. The climber is wearing a blue shirt and dark shorts, and is positioned in the center of the frame. The rock face is composed of large, light-colored blocks with visible cracks and crevices. The sky is visible in the upper right corner, showing a blue sky with some clouds.

KATO FLABOURI
KLASSIKI
ATTICA
—
GREECE

An Olympus Mountaineering

Trad Climbing Guidebook



View from
R 03
Route: Klassiki (Michailides, Tsamakidis, Liagos, Idosides)

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WARNING
ABOUT THIS GUIDEBOOK
Read before using this guidebook

Warning

This guidebook is a compilation of unverified information gathered from many different climbers.

The author cannot ensure the accuracy of any of the information in this book, including topos and route descriptions, difficulty ratings, and protection ratings.

These may be incorrect or misleading, as ratings of climbing difficulty and risk are always subjective and depend on the physical characteristics (for example, height), experience, technical ability, confidence, and physical fitness of the climber who supplied the rating. Additionally, climbers who achieve first ascents sometimes underrate the difficulty or risk of the climbing route.

Therefore, be warned that you must exercise your own judgment on where a climbing route goes, its difficulty, and your ability to safely protect yourself from the risks of rock climbing.

Examples of some of these risks are: falling due to technical difficulty or due to natural hazards such as holds breaking, falling rock, climbing equipment dropped by other climbers, adverse weather conditions, failure of your own equipment, and failure or absence of fixed protection.

Here are some ways to use this guidebook more safely.

1. Consultation: You should always consult with other climbers about the difficulty and risks of a particular route before attempting it. Most local climbers are glad to provide advice on routes in their area; we suggest that you contact locals to confirm ratings and safety of particular routes and to obtain first-hand information about the route of your choice.

2. Instruction: Most climbing areas have local climbing instructors and guides available. We recommend that you engage an instructor or guide to learn safety techniques and to become familiar with the routes and hazards of the areas described in this book. Even if you are already proficient in climbing safely, occasionally hiring a guide is a safe way to raise your climbing standard and learn advanced techniques.

3. Fixed Protection: Some of the routes in this book may use fixed bolts and pitons that have been pre-placed on the rock. Because of vari-

ances in the manner of placement, weathering, metal fatigue, the quality of the metal used, and many other factors, these fixed protection pieces should always be sceptically considered and should be backed up when possible by your own gear.

Never depend on a single piece of fixed protection for your safety, because you can never tell whether it will single-handedly hold weight. In some cases, fixed protection may have been removed or is now missing.

However, climbers should avoid adding new pieces of fixed protection, unless they deem the pre-placed protection faulty and are looking to replace it. Existing protection can be tested by an experienced climber, to determine its strength. The ethics of climbing also strongly discourage adding bolts or drilled pitons to a pre-existing route, intending the route to be climbed as it was meant to be by the first ascent party.

Be aware of the following potential inaccuracies while using this guidebook:

1. Incorrect Descriptions of Routes:
If you are climbing a route and you have a doubt as to where it goes, you should not continue unless you are sure that you can go that way safely. Route descriptions and topos in this book could be inaccurate or misleading.

2. Incorrect Difficulty Rating:
A route might be harder than the rating indicates. Do not be lulled into a false sense of security by a low difficulty rating.

3. Incorrect Protection Rating:
If you are climbing a route and you are unable to arrange adequate protection through the use of fixed pitons or bolts and by placing your own protection devices, do not assume that there is adequate protection available higher above just because the route protection rating is not determined as an X or an R. Every route is potentially an X (a fall may be deadly), due to the inherent hazards of climbing—including, for example,

failure or absence of fixed protection, your own equipment's failure, faulty protection placement, or improper use of climbing equipment.

4. Failure to Warn of a Particular Hazard:
Although an effort has been made to warn of known hazards on particular routes, this guide does not cover every hazard on every route. Climb carefully and be watchful.

There are no warranties, whether expressed or implied, that this guidebook is accurate or that the information contained in it is reliable.

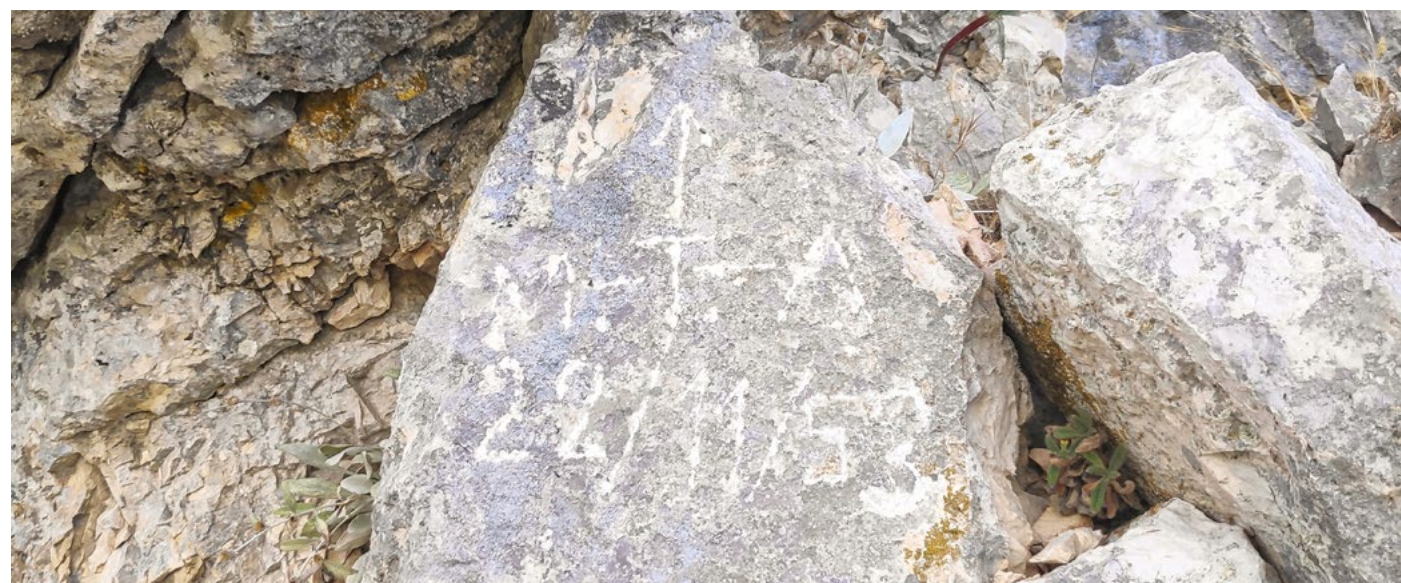
There are no warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or that this guide is merchantable. Your use of this book indicates your assumption of the risk that it may contain errors and is an acknowledgment of your own sole responsibility for your climbing safety.



Access

For the access to the **Kato Flabouri** crag you need about **30 minutes** of uphill hike. First you need to reach by car the area of Thracomakedones, and specifically the following address: **Florinis 18**. From that point, you will see an old gate and the trail which will lead you towards

Kato Flabouri. Pay attention to keep always a S/W (left) direction while you hike up to the point you see a cairn with a red sign below. On that point, you turn left and you meet an easy 2 meters down-climb. Upon that you continue on the scree and you will reach the route.





VI 100 m. ★★★★★
KLASSIKI (KATO FLABOURI)

1st Ascent: 22/11/1953

1st Ascensionists: Michailides, Tsamakides, Liagos, Idosides

KLASSIKI (KATO FLABOURI)

VI | 100 m.

★★★★★

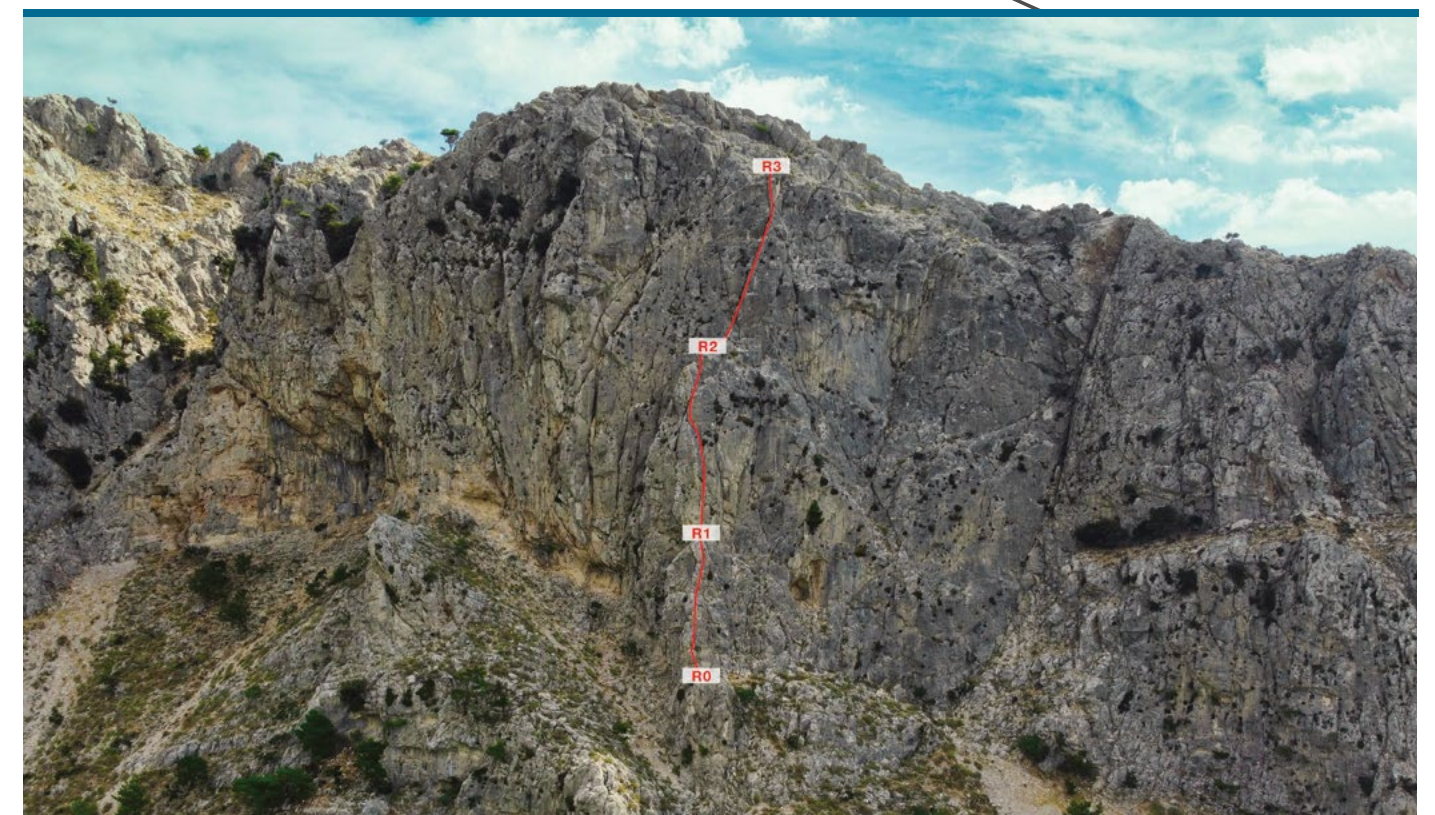
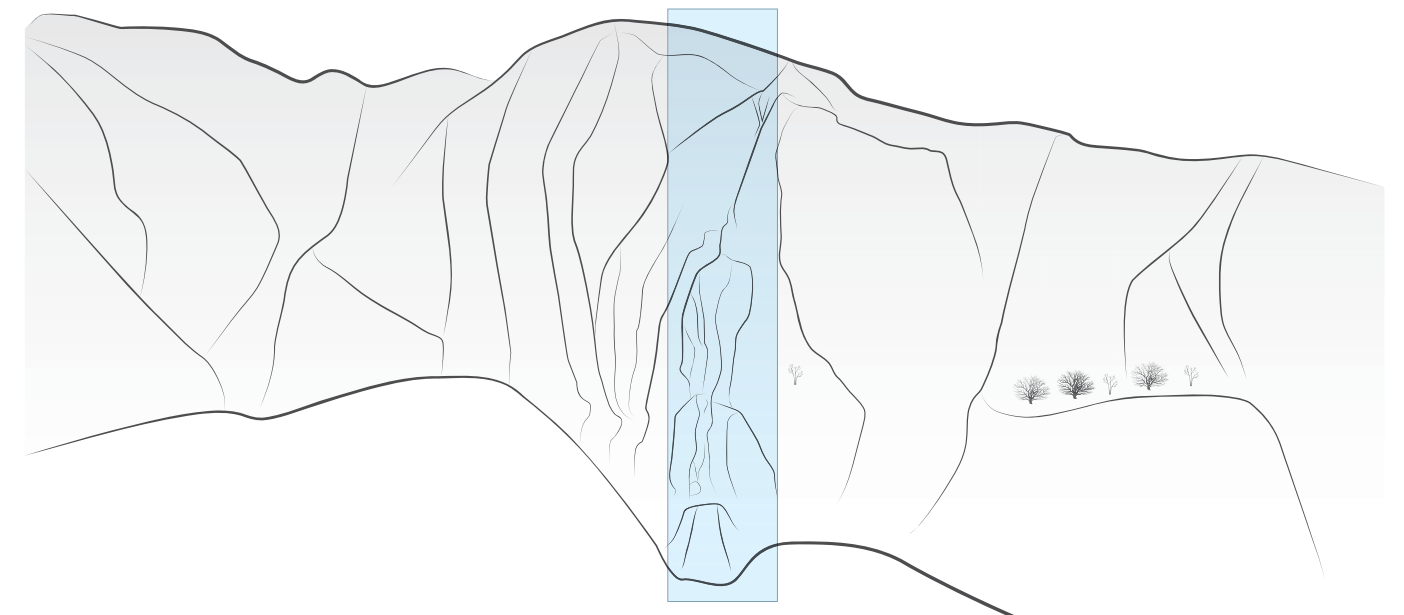
Parnitha - Attica

1st Ascent: 22/11/1953

1st Ascensionists: Michailides, Tsamakides, Liagos, Idosides

General route information

Klassiki (VI UIAA, 100 m.) first ascent was claimed on **22/11/1953** from **G. Michailides, G. Tsamakides, D. Liagos and P. Idosides**. **Klassiki** is also known by the names of the first ascenders (G. Michailides, G. Tsamakides, D. Liagos and P. Idosides) is the first route that was established in Flabouri area and one of the first climbing routes of the entire Attica. The route is located on the rock formation known as **Kato Flabouri** (Lower Flabouri) and due to its proximity to the city center of Athens and the excellent rock quality (limestone) is one of the most climbed routes. The route can be described as an “adventure hybrid route” (it’s mostly trad, but there are some bolts too) and the route finding is not going to be a problem also for less experienced climbers. The route is not particularly difficult and can be well protected with different kind of gear. The rock is limestone and its quality is excellent.



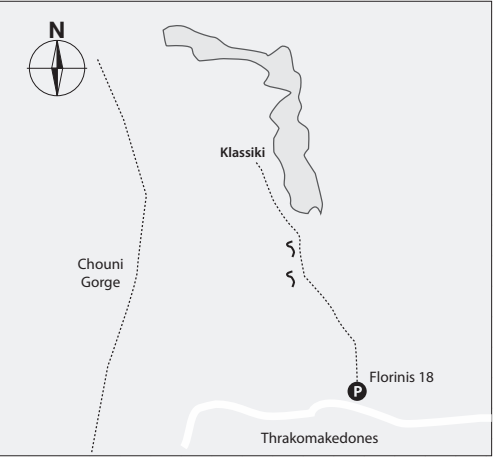
KLASSIKI (KATO FLABOURI)

VI | 100 m.★★★★★Parnitha - Attica

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Approach plan view - map



LEGEND

Trees

Rubbles

Grass

Ledge

Belay

Abseil

Crux

Slab/Rock wall

Overhang

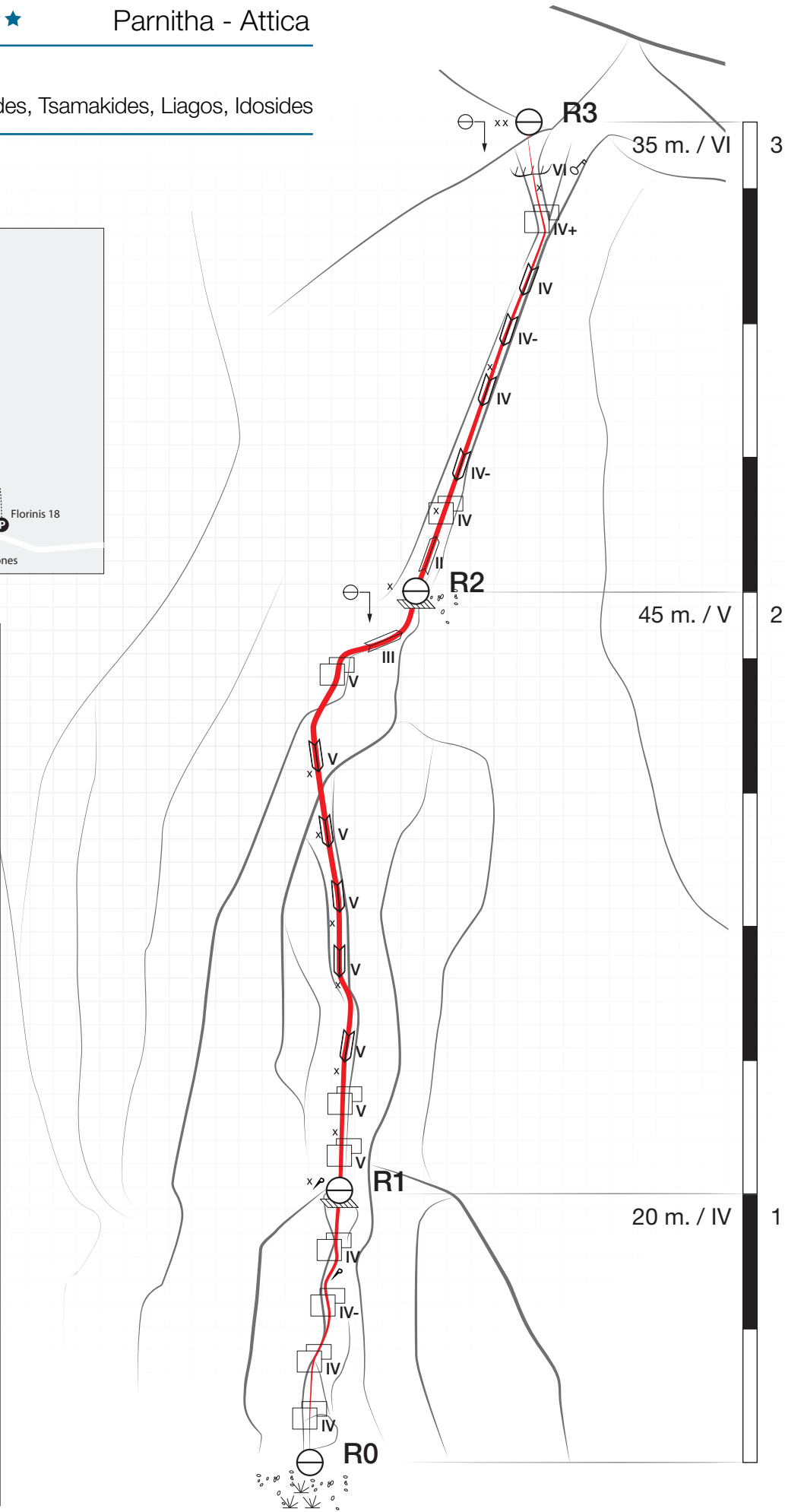
Ridge

Dihedral

Chimney

Bolt

Pitton



KLASSIKI (KATO FLABOURI)

VI | 100 m.★★★★★Parnitha - Attica

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Approach

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Parking spot: 38.144282, 23.749426
Beginning of the route: 38.149467, 23.749283

Route description

R0-R1 | IV UIAA 20 m.
The route starts with the **first pitch of 20 m.** and is the easiest of the three pitches. It starts straight above the traced letters with a **IV UIAA slab** and it can be well protected with nuts and/or friends. Upon that we continue to climb on the slab with a maximum **difficulty of IV UIAA** up to the point we reach a small ledge. At that point we can place again gear for protection and then we continue to an **easy IV- UIAA terrain**. Just before the final part of the ridge, we have to **climb and IV UIAA pass** and then we reach the ledge where we will find a bolt (on the left) and an old piton (on the right). We belay with a double size sling (120 cm) and the location for belay is comfortable.

R1-R2 | V UIAA 45 m. | 6 bolts
The second pitch of **45 m.** which is the most exciting pitch, starts on a **slab V UIAA** directly above the R01 and within 2 meters from the ledge we will find the **first bolt**. Then we have to climb **V UIAA on top of a rock** where we can find some good gear placement and right above we will come across the second bolt. This part of the pitch is perhaps the most tricky because we have to position our body in such way that it will allow us to move a bit to the right.

Upon that we enter the section of the continues **dihedral and although the difficulty remains up to V UIAA**, one have to be used in such type of climbing. While we climb this part, on our left we will see some additional bolts (6 in total in the entire route), but for the purists, this pitch can be very well protected with gear. As soon we reach a small ledge, then we have to turn a bit to the right for the last few meters of the pitch. We will see the belay on an obvious rock. In fact there are two belay areas. **The one we have used was consisted by a bolt and an old tube.**

We belay with a single size sling (60 cm) and the location for belay is comfortable.

R2-R3 | VI UIAA 35 m. | 3 bolts
The third pitch starts on a very easy terrain for about 5 meters. Our goal is to reach the base of the **dihedral** and to climb a **IV UIAA slab** (one bolt) of about 2 meters. As soon we enter the dihedral we continue straight up. The maximum difficulty of this section is **IV UIAA**. This part of the climb is very nice and can be well protected with gear. Few meters before the obvious end of the route, we **turn left to a small overhang**. Before we reach the overhang we can protect that part with gear and on the actual **crux of the pitch, there is also a bolt** (on the right). Although this small overhang **VI UIAA** might seem a bit intimidating there are good enough holds (on your left) in order to climb over it without difficulty.

We belay with a single size sling (60 cm) and the location for belay is not very comfortable.

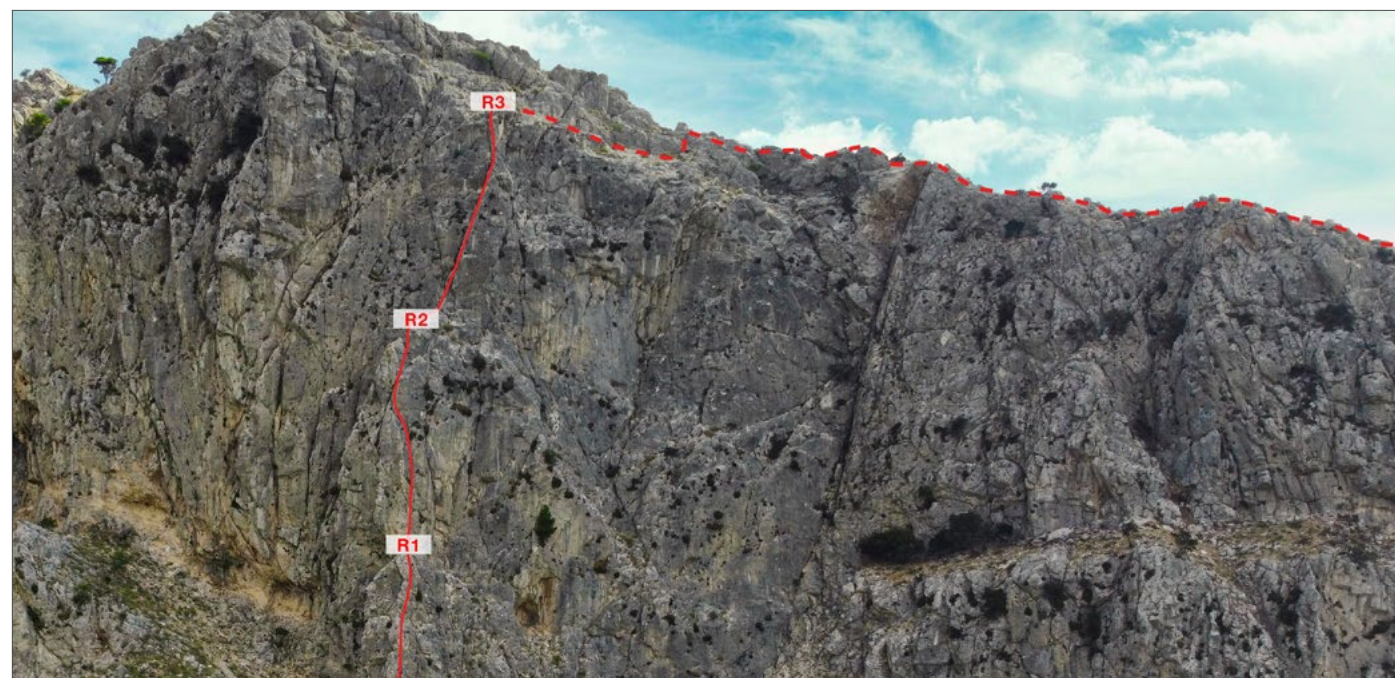


KLASSIKI RETURN FROM THE ROCK

How to return from the top of Klassiki route

Return

From the top of the rock, we have **two options**. The first is to **abseil down the route** (make sure to have 2x60 meters half ropes) **or to follow the trail which leads to Thrakomakedones**. You have to follow the red signs. From the top of the rock up to the parking spot we need **about 30-35 minutes**.



Descent from the route

Necessary equipment

To repeat any route one needs the following items:

- Wire nuts 1-10
- Friends/Cam up to #2
- Slings/Lanyards
- Kevlar cordelette
- 2 x 60 m. 1/2 ropes

Useful coordinates

Parking spot: 38.144282, 23.749426
Beginning of the route: 38.149467, 23.749283
Highest point: 38.149450, 23.749850
Point of descent: 38.147533, 23.749433

Retreat

In case of emergency, a retreat might be possible by abseiling from the belays.



DISCLAIMER FOR SAFE CLIMBING

Rock climbing and mountaineering in general is a dangerous pastime that can lead to serious injury or worse. You should not undertake these without proper training or equipment.

By using this document you acknowledge that the information therein may be out of date or inaccurate and you agree that Olympus Mountaineering cannot be held liable for any damage that may be caused by use of this document.



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