





<u>Snowy Cho-Oyu (8201m)-Shishapangma (8012m)-</u> <u>Combo- Expedition</u>

"Save your time and budget and experience the summit of the 6th and the 8th highest peak expeditions on Cho-Oyu and Shishapangma in a single itinerary and duration with the same acclimatization and efforts."

Shishapangma is one of the lovely mountains in the world with an altitude of 8012m. This Mountain lies in Tibet, the Autonomous Region of the Peoples Republic of China. Only very few people in the world have an idea about the Shishapangma before Chinese opened Tibet to the western summiteers in 1980. The Tibetans regard it as the holy mountain. It is the youngest among fourteen mountains above 8000m. That lies in high Himalayan ranges. Mt. Shishapangma located in central Himalaya and lies totally inside the Tibet. To the east of Shishapangma lies Mt Molamenchen, west lies Mt Xifeng and Mt Nandengri and to the northwest Mt Kangbochen.

Mean while, the sixth highest mountain in the world is Cho Oyu (8201m). Cho Oyu Expedition is a classic Himalayan climb and considered the easiest 8000m peaks to climb via its Northwest Ridge, with no technical climbing, big snowfields, and little objective danger. Cho-Oyu is easily accessed by 4-wheel-drive vehicle from Tingri, often guided, and is the first 8,000-meter peak for most climbers. Mt. Cho Oyu is located 30km west of Mt Everest and straddles the border between Nepal and Tibet.

Snowy Horizon Treks & Expedition provides a perfect opportunity to ascend two peaks of 8000m in a same season, due to the proximity to Cho Oyu from Shishapangma, the infrastructure and logistics placed on both mountains by the company. The Chinese offer a modest discount on fees for climbers attempting more than one 8000m peak in a season, but the permit will have to be finalized well before the first expedition. No reimbursement will be made to such climbers for not making an attempt on Cho Oyu or Shishapangma. For climbers considering both peaks, please contact us to determine if it is the right choice for you.

The Shishapangma with Cho-Oyu (45 days) Expedition package with fixed departure dates on spring and autumn ofSnowy Horizon is a group joining climbing package. We offer you special discount rates on group joining on this package however the royalty and permit fees are beyond our control and are already high. Shishapangma and Cho-Oyu Expedition also knew as Tibet Combined Expedition, which is one of the most popular, Expedition trail in Tibet. This Expedition combines technical alpine walking with majestic panorama and a combination of cultures unmatched by any other Expedition in Tibet.

Approaches to Cho Oyu from North (Tibet):

- From the north, the peak approached from the Tingri Plain, to the Palung Glacier that lies below the peak's north face, and the Gyabrag Glacier that surrounds the Northwest face.
- Typically, it takes 3 days to drive to Tingri (4300m) from Kathmandu with acclimatization stops in Kerung (2850m). From Tingri expedition takes a day rest at Chinese Base Camp (5000m), Middle Camp (5300m) before arriving at Cho Oyu North Advanced Base Camp (5700m). It takes 09 days to reach ABC from Kathmandu.

Climbing Routes of Cho Oyu:

• Cho Oyu has three main ridges: the Northwest, the Northeast, and the Southwest and impressive Southwest face rising 3000m from the ABC.













South Side:

• South side of Cho Oyu is a great climbing playground for high altitude climbers because of the cool face relatively easily accessible for skilled climbers. In 1994, Yasushi Yamanoi has completed First solo ascent via the South West face. On October 2, 2006, Slovenian Pavel Kozjek speed-climbed a new route on the Southwest Face in a single solo ascent from advanced base camp. The crux was a vertical icefall, which was bypassed with 5.6 rock climbing. He reached the summit in 14 hours.

North Side:

- The Northwest Ridge is also known as Tichy Route. Tichy Route is a normal route for commercial operators and for first time climbers of 8000m peaks. It doesn't require technical climbing skills, as it is a less then 50deg snowfield with one very short section of yellow band rock with fixed lines. The route begins from the Gyabrag Glacier at the base of Peak 6395 and the location of the advanced base camp (ABC) at 5700 m (18,700').
- The route skirts first and then ascends the screed and fern on the west side of the slope leading to Camp 1 at 6400 m (21,000') at the bottom of the Northwest ridge proper of Cho Oyu. Camp 1 location is very nice as it is well sheltered from the weather by the ridge itself and the rocks below the base of the Northwest ridge.
- From Camp 1 the route follows the Northwest ridge, and then opens out onto the Northwest face of the upper mountain. About halfway between Camp 1 and Camp 2 there is a steeper 30-50m section consisting of moderate ice cliff. Most of the route between Camp 1 and 2 is fixed with rope because there are hundreds of unskilled mountaineers with huge entourage of climbing Sherpa provided by commercial operators.
- Camp 2 is located at about 7200 m (23,500'). Some expeditions fix an intermediate temporary camp between C1 and C2, just below the ice cliff on the Northwest ridge at about 6600 m (21,600'), especially during the first or second acclimatization trip.
- Most of operators fix a high camp at about 7450 m (24,500') just below yellow bands to maximize the chance of success on summit day but occasional parties do the summit from C2. Usually the yellow bands are fixed with rope, which requires some strenuous climbing. Above this, more rocky bands there are a steep summit ridge snowfield. Expeditions usually continue up this steep snowfield to the crest of the Northwest Ridge and the false summit. From here climbers cross a broad plateau, with a very small rise to the true summit of 8201 m (26, 901 feet). From the true summit there is an incredible view of Everest and Makalu.

Other Possibilities:

- Most of the climbing is on ice and snow slopes up to 50 degrees with a few very short sections of steeper rock and ice.
- The highest technical section is 6m high and safely climbed with fixed ropes. This makes it a perfect for ski and snowboard descent. The first American ski descent of an 8,000-meter peak was on October 1, 2002, when Montana ski mountaineer Kristopher Erickson reached the summit of Cho Oyu and then skied down.
- Speed climbing is another option on Cho Oyu. On October 2, 2006, Slovenian Pavel Kozjek speed-climbed a new route on the Southwest Face in a single solo ascent from advanced base camp. The crux was a vertical icefall, which was bypassed with 5.6 rock climbing. He reached the summit in 14 hours.











Approaches from Kathmandu to Shishapangma ABC:

- Our standard expeditions start from Kathmandu. We cross the border to Tibet in Rasuwagadhi. After 1 day of acclimatization at 2850m in Kerung we drive to Old Tingri for acclimatization and then we take 3hrs Jeep drive to the Drivers Camp at 4900m. Another possibility is to fly from Kathmandu to Lhasa/Tibet. From Lhasa it takes 2 days to get to the Chinese Camp.
 - The ABC is located 18km from the Drivers Camp it takes two days to get to the Base Camp (5400m) 18 km away. From here we execute our climb through 3 camps arrangement

Climbing Route of Shishapangma:

Shishapangma is usually climbed via Northwest face and North ridge, which is the standard commercial route. This route is considered among the easiest routes to the summit of all the 8000m peaks, and has often been skied. The greatest challenge of this route is traversing from the Central to Main Summits along a knife-edged ridge.

The climb starts from the Base Camp (5800m) located on the lateral moraine of the Shishapangma glacier. We walk along the moraine and climb 20-30deg skiable and snow bondable snowfield to reach Camp 1.

Camp 1 (6200m) is located on flat snowfield with plenty of space for tents. From C1 we cross a small plateau and climb up to Camp 2 on another-ski able and snowboard-able snowfield.

Camp 2 (6700m) is also located on a large flat platform. We cross large snow plateau largely flat with some minor up and down slope to eventually reach another 30deg headwall, one is is marginal for skiing due to protruding rocks.

Camp 3 ((7400m) is located on a protected and safe rock crowned flat buttress at the bottom of the North ridge.



Summit day is a steep ascend on a snow and rock ridge to the snow knob of false central summit. Most of climbers finish here and do not attempt snowy knife-edge ridge to the real summit less then 15m higher. The view is tremendous from here on Cho Oyu, Everest and number of 7000m satellite peaks surrounding Shishapangma.

Skiing Possibilities:

Most of the climbing is on ice and snow slopes up to 30 degrees with a few very short sections of steep rock and ice. This makes it a perfect for ski and snowboard descent. The first ski descent of an 8,000-meter peak was on September 19, 1987, when Polish climber Jerzy Kuczka reached the summit of Shishapangma and then skied down.



Need of Oxygen:

The Shishapangma ascents can be attempted with or without oxygen which depends on the climbers experience, stamina and strength at altitude. The climber should take a final approval from our expedition leader about the needs of oxygen. Apart from, oxygen will be placed at high camp for all climbers, and no refund will be provided if it is not used.

Is Climbing Shishapangma in Spring better than in Autumn?

On Shishapangma like Cho Oyu (it doesn't matter), each season has slightly different weather and different attractions but for Shishapangma being lower than Everest the reliability of good weather is roughly smooth.

Spring starts cold and then warms up. So acclimatization is tough but the climb can be pleasant with slightly longer days and warmer temperatures. In spring you wait for transition between winter winds and monsoon snowfall. You don't want to get big a snow dump on Shishapangma because of





Bohoratar, Jamacho Marg, Balaju-16, Kathmandu, Nepal objective avalanche danger on its 30deg slopes and the steep North ridge. The visibility in spring is



usually not as clear as in autumn. Optimum spring summit usually is in around mid-May. Autumn climbing is nice and comfortable. It is easy to acclimatize and you basically wait for the weather transition from monsoon to winter, when winds stop before they change direction. There is lots of snow and high objective avalanche danger, so you basically wait for snowfall to stop and snow to consolidate, and hope for no snow dump just before you ready for your climb. The visibility is superb, crisp and crystal clear. Optimum autumn summit is around end of September and early October before winter cold winds set in.

<u>Snowy Cho-Oyu (8201m)-Shishapangma (8012m)-</u> <u>Combo- Expedition-Autumn</u>



Day-to-Day Itinerary:

Day 01: Arrival in Kathmandu Airport & transfer to hotel (1350m). Day 02-03: Rest, preparation, visa collection, assignment & briefing. Day 04: Drive to Timure- Immigration formality and Drive to Kyarong, overnight hotel (BB Plan). Day 05: Rest and Acclimatization in Kyarong (2850m), overnight hotel (BB Plan). **Day 06:** Drive to Old Tingri (4390m); overnight hotel (BB Plan). Day 07: Acclimatization at Old Tingri; overnight hotel (BB Plan). Day 08: Drive from Tingri to Chinese Base Camp (4700m-3-4 Hrs.); Snowy camping. **Day 09-10:** Rest and acclimatization at Chinese Base Camp; Provision of Yaks and preparation for Advance Base Camp (ABC) trek. **Day 11**: Trek from Chinese Base Camp to Middle Camp (5300m) along the 4x4 track, Snowy camp. Day 12: Trek from Middle Camp to the ABC (5700m) of Cho-Oyu, Main camping. Day 13-31: Climbing Period – Summit Cho-Oyu (8201m). **Day 32:** Trek down from ABC and drive to Tingri, overnight Hotel. Day 33: Drive from Tingri to Drivers' Camp of Mt. Shishapangma, camping. Day 34: Trek from Drivers' Camp to Middle Camp (5200m). Day 35: Trek from Middle Camp to the ABC (5400m) of Shishapangma, camp. Day 36-41: Climbing Period – Summit Shishapangma (8012m). **Day 42:** Dismantling ABC; drive to Kerong; overnight hotel (BB Plan). Day 43: Drive from Kerong to Kathmandu; overnight hotel (BB Plan). **Day 44:** Rest and leisure day and shopping in Kathmandu. Day 45: Final departure to your port of destination. Full Board Service Cost Include: All arrival and departure transfer services to and from International Airport. 5 nights Hotel accommodations in Kathmandu on BB Plan as per category. •

- Kathmandu-Kerung-Kathmandu transfer for logistics and staffs.
- Tibet travel visa and permit for climbing member and involved staffs.
- Cho Oyu-Shisha Chinese Government Royalty (U\$14800 per person) for member.
- Cho Oyu-Shisha Chinese Government Royalty (U\$8000 per person) for Sherpa.
- Cho Oyu –Shisha ABC permits (U\$4000 per person) for each ABC Cook on sharing.
- Tibetan official Liaison officer for Cho-Oyu and Shishapangma Expedition fully paid.
- Kerung and Tingri all accommodation (Maximum 7 Nights) on BB Plan.
- Kerung-Tingri -Chinese Base Camp and VV transportation by group sharing mini bus (SUV).







- All camping equipment in Chinese Base camp and Advance Base Camp in both mountains.
- Food during expedition period for expedition members and staff cooked by our cook in BC and ABC.
 - 1:1 experienced climbing Sherpa guide and base camp staffs sharing with team in both mountains.
 - Cargo and duties clearing assistance service in Kerung border on both way.
 - Gamow bag available for expedition group at each ABC for emergency rescue.
 - Solar panel for light and battery charge available for expedition members at each ABC.
 - Each expedition member gets an individual tent in the each ABC.
 - Insurance, wages, meal allowances for private Sherpa and sharing base camp staffs.
 - Icefall, garbage and environmental charges where applicable.
 - Tent for C1, C2 and C 3 sharing with private Sherpa and related member in both mountains-
 - High altitude food for Sherpa and climbing member for C1, C2 and C3 in both mountains.
- Per person max. 50kg personal baggage allowance carrying by Yak from Middle Camp to ABC and VV.
- First Aid medical kits for the group and the staffs at ABC.
- Satellite phone for communication available for members with the cost of US\$ 5 per minute call.
- All necessary paper works, office service charge and Government taxes levied in Nepal.
- Complete pre-departure information and visa extension procedure assistance services (if necessary).
- Farewell Dinner in a typical Nepali restaurant with domestic culture show in Kathmandu.
- Snowy Horizon Special Gifts (T-shirt/Pashmina etc.).
- Taxes and service Charges of Snowy Horizon Treks & Expedition.

Full Board Service Cost Exclude:

- Lunch and Dinner during your stay in Kathmandu (except farewell dinner).
- Lunch and Dinner during your travel period in Tibet (Except camp site of Snowy Horizon).
- Items of personal nature, Laundry Expenses, Tips etc.
- Expenses incurred towards usage of any communication means.
- Clothing, packing Items or bags, personal medical kit, personal trekking/climbing gears.
- Any extra services or products or offers or activities not mentioned in the itinerary.
- Any extra expenses arising out of various/unforeseen situations like natural calamities, landslides, political disturbances, strikes, change in Government regulations etc.
- Any additional staff other than specified.
- Rescue, repatriation, medicines, medical tests and hospitalization expenses.
- Oxygen bottles, mask and regulators as per demand.
- Medical-travel insurance and emergency rescue evacuation if required.
- Airfare of international and domestic flights.
- Nepal entry or re-entry visa fee (Visa issuance is easy at the arrival).
- Nepal custom duty fees for import of expedition goods if needed.
- Emergency/Rescue/Early Jeep cost (**US\$ 1200** approximately from Cho &**US\$ 800** from Shisha).
- Summit Bonus to the Personal Climbing Sherpa
- (Beginning from minimum US\$ 1000 per Summit per Sherpa per mountain).
- Tips to Base Camp Staffs











- (Per member beginning from Minimum US\$ 200.00 in Total per mountain)
- Any other item not included in "The cost includes" Section.



Package Cost:

Please contact us by email or call us for negotiation of the Package Cost.

Sincerely,

TALAC



Bodha Raj Bhandari Chairman



