

Djangart (DMARD/CAKE) Expedition August 2014 -BMC

31st July - 2nd September 2014

Jamie Goodhart- Elizabeth Holley - Stuart Lade - Paul Padman - Jill Plummer

Alex Reid - Malcolm Streeton - Zoe Strong - Stuart Worsfold



Made possible with the support of the Alpine Club, Austrian Alpine Club, British Mountaineering Council, Mount Everest Foundation, Sports Wales and John Muir Trust.

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Introduction

The expedition built upon the successes of previous expeditions to the Djangart range in the Tien Shan region of Kyrgyzstan. Efforts were focused on the largely unexplored eastern end where the team reached 11 new tops and 1 new long rock route.

Following climbing in the Djangart the team travelled to Khan Tengri (7010m) and made an attempt from the north. Unfortunately the attempt was unsuccessful and the team had to retreat from camp 2.

Expedition Team

The team was made up of 9 individuals from across the UK, all brought together by the expedition leader, Jamie.



Team photo (with minibus driver - far right).

Jamie Goodhart (Expedition Leader)

The initiator of the idea for an expedition to the Djangart region of Kyrgyzstan, Jamie has explored new areas across the world and has a broad mountaineering experience, from Scottish winter to Antarctic mountains. He is currently studying medicine at Warwick University.

Alex Reid

The young one (24), but don't let age fool you! Alex is a keen mountaineer with numerous Swiss and French Alpine trips under his belt, as well as spending most of his time out of the hills and crags of Scotland when he should be studying medicine at Aberdeen University!

Jill Plummer

A keen climber and mountaineer, both in the UK and abroad, with expedition experience to the Cordillera Blanca and the Alps. Currently works as an expedition planner for a youth expedition company and likes to be on expedition rather than stuck inside an office.

Liz Holley

Working for the BMC, Liz gets to meet a lot of people undertaking expeditions across the globe and it was her own turn in 2014! Liz has 10 years of experience of climbing and mountaineering experience across 4 continents, including Canada, India and South Africa.

Malcolm (Max) Streeton

Max has over 20 years of mountaineering experience in Europe, the Americas and Canada. A highlight of Max's outdoor career being an expedition to climb new peaks on the south coast of Greenland. Currently outdoor instructing, but as a former chartered engineer, Max has many talents that may come in useful whilst on expedition.

Paul Padman

After many years taking it easy from mountaineering due to family and work commitments, Paul has returned to rekindle the fire! Paul has many seasons under his belt both within Europe and further afield including expeditions to India and Kazakhstan.

Stuart Lade

Stu is currently living the dream, working as an outdoor instructor and spending his free time climbing both in the UK, and when possible, further afield. He has numerous Scottish winter seasons working and climbing under his belt and couple of expeditions to the Cordillera Blanca.

Stuart Worsfold

With 30 years of mountaineering experience across 6 continents, including first ascents in Kazakhstan, Stuart has a wealth of experience. Currently working as an aborist, his love of digging and his hard work ethic helped a lot whilst at base camp.

Zoe Strong

Has climbed in the UK for more than a decade with expedition experience to Europe, Kenya, India and Argentina, Zoe has a superb foundation of experience. With a lively personality and endless enthusiasm Zoe will keep spirits high, a strong mountaineer.

The Area: The Djangart

While planning the expedition a number of different regions in Kyrgyzstan were considered, including the Borkoldoi and Western Kokshall. After reading many previous reports, including the Bristol Djangart 2013 report, the potential in the Eastern end of the Djangart was realised. It ideally suited our large team because of the range of objectives in the 4500-5000m range.

The Djangart is a dramatically stunning area, with beautiful glaciated peaks (though the glaciers are significantly. The area has wonderful flora and fauna; from beautiful alpine meadow flowers and herbs to elusive ungulates (the ones we saw are almost certainly *Capra (ibex) sibirica* aka the Siberian Ibex) and birds of prey.



Antelope traversing the scree slope with ease

The Area: Previous climbing in the Djangart

The Djangart has had a busy few years with several teams visiting the area particularly since 2011. With teams focusing largely on first ascents. Below shows a list of team and their reports detailing their expeditions and successes in the area.

- Anglo American Exped Djangart Expedition (2011)
- Spanish Djangart Expedition (2011)
- Anglo Danish Djangart Expedition (2011)
- The Kyrgyz Djangart Expedition (2011)
- British-New Zealand Expedition (2013)
- VICE American Djangart Expedition (2013)
- Bristol Djangart Expedition (2013)

Prior to this time there could have potentially been Russian teams in the area. However we found no sign of this. We therefore assume the peaks we climbed were virgins.

Expedition Overview

The advanced shopping party of 5 team members flew into Bishkek on the 1st August to be met by Eugene our Tien Shan Travel representative. The advance team stayed in a hostel, spending the next day exploring Osh Bazaar and the local supermarkets purchasing vast quantities of toilet roll, salami and noodles (to name a few essentials) to last our team of 9 a month.



Shopping for supplies in Osh Bazaar, Bishkek

A 3am start was needed on 3rd August to meet the rest of the team arriving from Heathrow. It took 12 hours travelling over the 4000m pass in a 4x4 truck to get to Maida Adyr, the helicopter base.

The location of our intended basecamp was very remote, with no roads or tracks going into the area. Therefore it was decided to follow the Bristol expedition's example and use the helicopters to gain access, maximising the climbing time.



Helicopter used to travel to Base Camp

Another early start met us as we assembled our gear ready for the arrival of the soviet designed helicopter. We boarded, having agreed with the Kyrgyz military pilot on his 1:200000 scale map where to take us. Take off was a noisy affair, gaining height and flying through the valleys. Part way into the flight the pilot asked for some help with the navigation, by sticking a GPS out of the window and comparing it to the map we were able to relocate and guide the aircraft in towards our intended basecamp!

With basecamp set up, ideas soon moved to exploring the glaciers, the team naturally split into 2 to maximise climbing and in the following week 10 summits and one new rock route were climbed. Two routes were backed off by one of the teams due to rock fall and technicality of the route. This successful exploration was stunted due to a front of weather bringing heavy snow for several days at the end of our planned stay.

During the rest days and heavy snow, the team occupied themselves with different pursuits ranging from making remote control helicopter films, to digging holes, crafting snow creatures and cake making. Fortunately food at basecamp was well planned, giving lots of variety; favourites included calzone, curry and bread.

After the snow had stopped, the sun reappeared giving us time to dry all of the wet gear and tents. We decided to leave a day earlier than planned as 3ft of fresh snow had put the mountains out of condition.



Drying kit after several days of snow fall

The helicopter took us to Khan Tengri North base camp, where we spent a week getting to camp 2. Climbing on the mountain with the fresh snow was hard, digging out ropes and breaking trail, sometimes with a shovel. Eventually deterioration in the weather and more snow led us to descend and fly out.

The party flew out in two separate flights a few days apart; with a few members from the advance party making the most of the additional time and exploring the Ala Archa National Park close to Bishkek and summiting Peak Corona. The second party's flight out of Khan Tengri, was the final flight for the 2014 season and was an exciting experience, firstly a narrow miss with the tail rotor and secondly the fear that the

overloaded machine would crash as it plummeted down the glacier. Fortunately was made it back to Maida Adyr, allowing us to travel back to Bishkek.

Expedition Daily Record

| Date | Activity | Weather |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| 31 st July | SL JP AR MS LH depart London | Stable |
| 1 st August | SL JP AR MS LH arrive Bishkek | Stable |
| 2 nd August | SL JP AR MS LH shopping for supplies Bishkek JG PP SW ZS depart London | Stable |
| 3 rd August | JG PP SW ZS arrive Bishkek ALL travel Bishkek to Karakol by minibus (6 hours) change to off road truck to Maida Adyr (6hours) | Stable |
| 4 th August | ALL Maida Adyr to Djangart basecamp by helicopter (22 mins) | Stable |
| 5 th August | AR ZS MS SW PP walk from BC to glacier camp 1 (team a) JG SL JP LH walk to camp 1 (team b) | Stable |
| 6 th August | AR ZS MS SW PP walk up glacier to glacier camp 2 (team a) JG SL JP LH summit Peak Jiz, return to camp 1 (team b) | Stable |
| 7 th August | AR ZS MS SW PP summit 3 peaks on Wallander Traverse, return to BC JG SL JP LH return to BC | Stable |
| 8 th August | ALL rest day at BC | Stable |
| 9 th August | AR ZS MS SW PP walk from BC to glacier camp 1 (team a) JG SL JP LH walk to camp 2 (team b) | Stable |
| 10 th August | AR ZS MS SW walk up glacier to glacier camp 2 (team a) PP return to BC JG SL JP LH attempted ascent of peak, rock fall, retreat to BC | Stable |
| 11 th August | AR ZS MS SW summit Peak Pinney and Peak Temple return to glacier camp 2 (team a) JG SL JP LH walk to camp 3 (team b) PP rest day at BC | Stable |
| 12 th August | AR SW summit Point Reid and Point Worsfold return to BC MS ZS return to BC JG SL JP LH attempt of peak 5032m, unsuccessful JG LH successful traverse of 3 peaks, return to camp 3c | Stable |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|
| | SL JP return to camp 3c PP rest day at BC | |
| 13 th August | JP SL JG LH MS ZS return to BC JG SL JP LH return to BC PP rest day at BC | Stable |
| 14 th August | PP AR recce behind camp ZS SW MS recce glacier to west JG SL JP LH rest day | Stable |
| 15 th August | AR ZS MS SW PP unsuccessful attempt at peak behind campsite JG LH rocky scramble JP SL rock route to south of camp, benighted | Stable |
| 16 th August | JP SL return to camp JG LH AR ZS MS SW PP heavy snow stops climbing | Heavy Snowfall |
| 17 th August | ALL heavy snow stops climbing | Heavy Snowfall |
| 18 th August | ALL heavy snow stops climbing | Heavy Snowfall |
| 19 th August | ALL base camp - gear drying day in sunshine | Stable |
| 20 th August | ALL depart Djangart take helicopter to Maida- Adyr and onto Khan Tengri North BC | Stable |
| 21 st August | AR ZS JG SL Khan Tengri BC to camp 1 | Stable |
| 22 nd August | AR ZS JG SL camp 1 to 5000m return to BC | Stable |
| 23 rd August | AR ZS JG SL JP MS BC to camp 1 | Stable |
| 24 th August | AR JG MS ZS camp 1 to camp 2 SL JP camp 1 to BC SW PP SL JP LH fly out BC to Maida- Adyr and bus to Karakol | Stable |
| 25 th August | AR JG MS ZS retreat from camp 2 to BC because of weather and tiredness SW PP SL JP LH travel to Bishkek | Fresh Snow |
| 26 th August | AR JG MS ZS rest day LH return to UK SW PP SL JP rest day | Stable |
| 27 th August | AR JG MS ZS fly out of BC to Maida- Adyr and bus to Karakol SL JP travel to Ala Archa – walk to hut | Stable |
| 28 th August | AR JG MS ZS night on Issyk Kul Lake SL JP Ala Archa – advance to higher hut SW PP travel to Ala Archa – walk into valley | Stable |
| 29 th August | AR JG MS ZS travel to Bishkek SL JP Ala Archa – climb Peak Corona and descend to lower hut SW PP Ala Archa – walk out of valley and return to Bishkek | Stable |
| 30 th August | AR JG MS ZS SW PP Bishkek SL JP Ala Archa – descent to valley and return to Bishkek | Stable |
| 31 st August | AR JG MS ZS SW PP SL JP Bishkek | Stable |
| 1 st | AR JG MS ZS SW PP SL JP Bishkek | Stable |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|
| September | | |
| 2 nd September | AR JG MS ZS SW PP SL JP Depart Bishkek to London | Stable |

AR Alex Reid, JG Jamie Goodhart, JP Jill Plummer, PP Paul Padman, ZS Zoe Strong, LH Liz Holley, SW Stuart Worsfold, SL Stuart Lade, MS Max Streeton

Overview of Routes

The team climbed on 3 glacier systems in the Djangart:

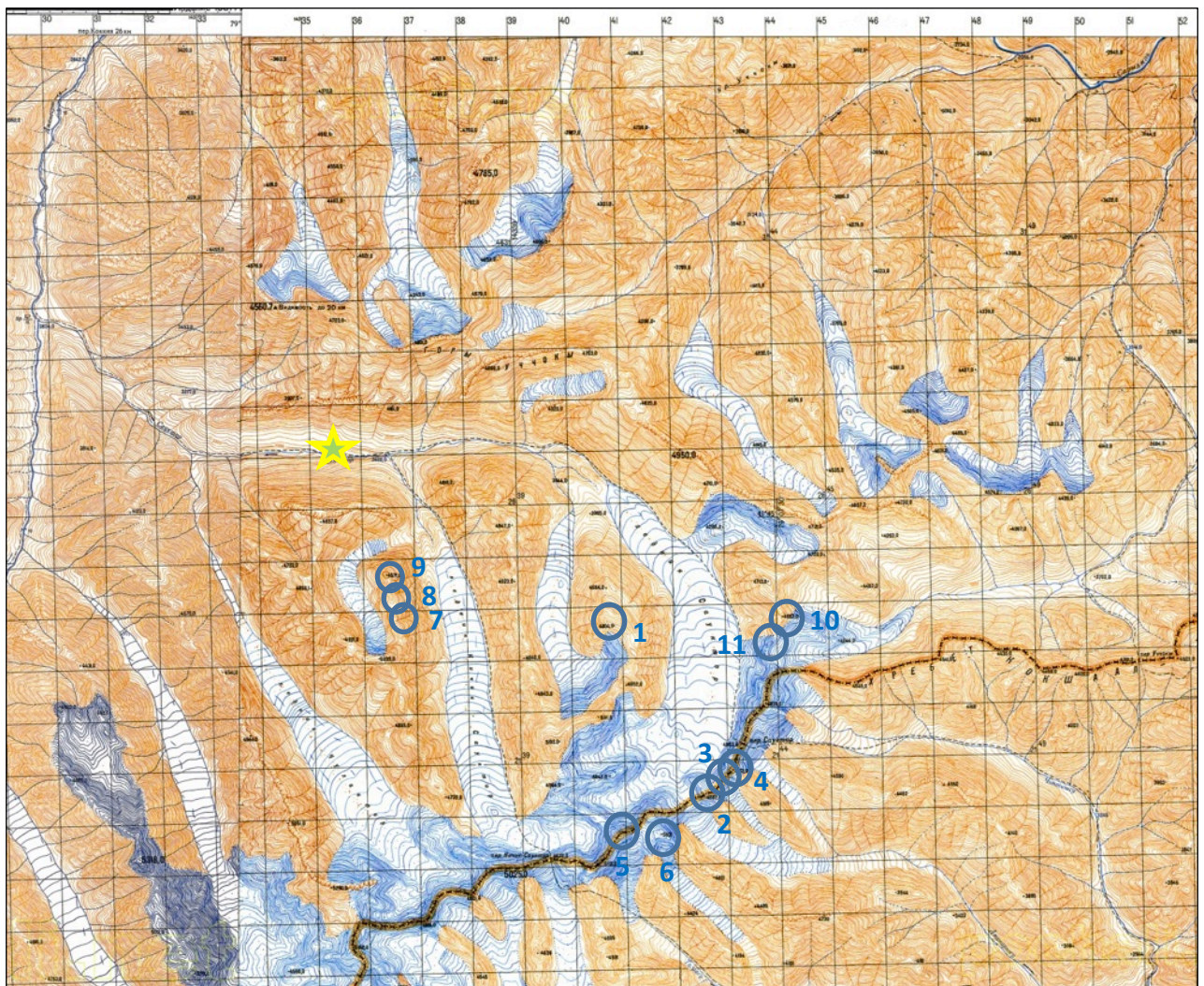
P Padman, A Reid Z Strong and M Streeton focused their efforts to the most easterly glacier in the region, 2 days walk from BC. Making 7 first ascents between them.

J Goodhart L Holley S Lade and J Plummer explored the smaller glacier to the west of this, and then moved onto a hanging glacier further west towards BC. They made attempts on a number of peaks but because of the dry conditions making the climbing hard they were unsuccessful on two of the peaks; between them they made 4 first ascents.

| Peak(s) | Route | Grade | Height | Climbers | Date |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Pik Jiz (1) | Pik Jiz | PD | 4837m | J Goodhart, S Lade, L Holley, J Plummer | 6 th August |
| Pik Padman (2) Pik Streeton (3) Pik Strong (4) | Wallander Traverse | PD+ | 4575m 4586m 4612m | P Padman, Z Strong, M Streeton, S Worsfold, A Reid | 7 th August |
| Pik Pinney (5) Pik Temple (6) | Pinney Tours | AD | 5123m 5052m | Z Strong, M Streeton, S Worsfold, A Reid | 11 th August |
| Pik 4542 (7) Pik 4597 (8) Pik 4639 (9) | Holley Goodhart Traverse | PD- | 4542m 4597m 4639m | J Goodhart, L Holley | 12 th August |
| Pik Reid (10) Pik Worsfold (11) | Granite Traverse | AD | 4674m 4602m | S Worsfold, A Reid | 12 th August |
| N/A | Popara | VS | N/A | S Lade, J Plummer | 15 th August |

Map of Routes

The map below shows the location of the peaks, base camp and any intermediate camps:



★ Basecamp

Circles on map show peak locations and numbers relate to peak listed in table on previous page.

Route Details

Peak Jiz, PD

Climbers: J Goodhart, S Lade, L Holley, J Plummer

Summits: Peak Jiz (4837m) N41.43'53.63 E79.05"08.78"

Description: The peak lies off of an unnamed glacier between the Kichlick Sauktor glacier and another unnamed glacier further east. Camp was located just after a terminal pool at the end of the retreating glacier (N41.750473 E79.077716) at an altitude of 3920m.

From the camp a route was taken up the west side of the glacier traversing the edge of a terminal glacial lake. Progress up the glacier is easy, with it being dry and fairly flat with no notable crevasses. The glacier was crossed to its eastern edge, an a shoulder of the peak gained, from here a steep boulder field followed by a snow slope (approximately 300m) were ascended gaining a ridge with a single easy pitch. From here the summit was accessed via a slope of bountiful loose rock and no snow or ice until the summit itself.

Descent is via the ridge then down shoulder directly south of peak, which leads back onto glacier.



Summit of Peak Jiz (4837m)



Peak JIZ from the opposite side of the valley

Wallander, PD+

Climbers: P Padman, A Reid, S Worsfold, M Streeton, Z Strong

Summits: Pik (4575m) N41°42.126' E079°06.513'

Pik (4589m) N41°42.110' E079°06.652'

Pik (4612m) N41°42.392' E079°06.934'

Description: Approach from camp 2 N41°43.108' E079°06.888' (4261m) head south on the glacier, climb on easy snow slope towards to fist summit on the ridge 4575m. Continue along on loose rock up to the next summit 4589m. Retrace route and traverse under 4589m on snow and along ridge, pick a line under the rock band on snow traversing to scree. Take scree up onto final summit 4612m. Descent is accessed via Continuing along ridge to North col, and then descending to the glacier.



Wallander

Pinney Tours, AD

Climbers: P Padman, A Reid, S Worsfold, M Streeton, Z Strong

Summits: Point Pinney (5123m) N41°41.720' E079°05.452'

Point Temple (5052m) N41°41.696' E079°05.990'

Description: From camp 2 head up glacier traversing underneath summit 1 to the col between the 2 summits. Pick a line trending upwards underneath the serracs, picking a route avoiding the crevasses, towards the take a snow ramp bringing you out in the plateau between the 2 summits. From here to the west lies Point Pinney 5123m and to the east Point Temple 5052m. Descent is by retracing ascent route.



Peak Temple (Left) and Peak Pinney (Right)

Holley Goodhart Traverse, PD+

Climbers: J Goodhart, L Holley

Summits:

Pik 4542m - 41°44'22.11"N, 79° 2'5.94"E

Pik 4597m - 41°44'10.30"N, 79° 2'9.86"E

Pik 4639m - 41°43'45.75"N, 79° 2'16.19"E

Description: Three peaks above both the Kichik Sauktor glacier and at the head of an unnamed glacier, which was in a valley which spurred off west from the beginning of the Kichik Sauktor glacier (we called this valley Narnia). Camp was made in a fairly uncomfortable location about 2/3 of the way up the glacier of Narnia valley, on a lateral moraine.

A route was taken up the glacier and a notch on the headwall was climbed through which briefly reached circa 70°. The notch leads to easy ground to the ridge (from here

we continued to circa 4800m, where the ground steeped to circa 60-70°sustained ice. This was attempted by Jill and Stu, who backed off after 2 pitches. . The Holley Goodhart Traverse takes ridgeline rising to the west of Kichik Sauktor reaching various high points, the most prominent being; 4,597m, 4,578m and 4,542m.



Some of the high points on the traverse with Peak 5032 in the background.

Granite Traverse, AD

Climbers: A Reid, S Worsfold

Summits: Pik (4674m) N41°43.965' E079°07.617'

Pik (4602m) N41°43.680' E079°07.449'

Description: From camp 2 pick a line through the scree onto the glacier, traverse along and upwards to the coll between the two summits. From here take the rock ridge direct to 4674m, crux (IV) then return to the coll. From here continue along ridge on loose rock to 4602m. For descent, retrace route from 4602m to where snow meets the ridge, then abseil or down climb to glacier.



Granite Traverse

Popara, VS (500m)

Climbers: S Lade, J Plummer

Description: From base camp route was taken on one of the ridge lines on cliff to west of camp, very broken route with much mixed ground; some steeper pitches followed by scree slopes; though mostly all loose! Descent was by the via valley on other side of cliff, via an initial 50m abseil followed by short descent walk to waterfall, then an awkward 60m climb and 30m abseil (to right of waterfall looking out). This is not to be recommended as a descent, it requires actively avoiding, unless a better route can be found. The two climbers needed support from below in order to descend. We repeat, do not try to descend this way unless you have found a found new method..

Logistics and communication:

In-country assistance and support

In country logistics were organised by Tien Shan Travel (www.tien-shan.com) the services used are listed below. They were very efficient and helpful in country, being flexible over our departure helicopter flight out of the Djangart. We found them quick to respond to emails and would certainly recommend using them for other teams visiting Kyrgyzstan. They were also good value for money.

- Border Permits
- Airport Transfers
- Translator for shopping
- Transfer to Maida- Adyr airbase (minibus and GAZ-66 4x4 truck)
- Helicopter transfer to Djangart basecamp and Khan Tengri basecamp
- Basecamp equipment rental
- Gas cylinders (Optimus, imported from Switzerland)

Communication used

Once in the Djangart the team had two methods of communication with the outside world. Primarily an Iridium satellite phone enabling us to receive weather forecasts by text and contact Tien Shan Travel regarding helicopter pickup. The disadvantage to this was it would only hold a call for 3 minutes before dropping out, which could have been due to the cliff above basecamp giving a narrow field for it to lock onto satellites, but we feel that the handset itself may have been partially responsible. For future reference the Maida- Adyr airbase staff used Globalstar satellite phones, which seemed to work more effectively, and the Thyria system has good coverage we understand.

Secondly we had a Spot Satellite Messenger which connects to a smart phone and allows messages with a GPS location to be sent but not received. It was used to update our expedition Facebook page. The main disadvantage with the device being that it is not possible to tell if a message has got through.

For communications between climbing teams we used walkie-talkies. These proved invaluable when a team got benighted on a rock climb, as well as for communicating with basecamp.

Weather Forecasting

In the Djangart weather updates were provided by Dr James Heath who used a variety of sources listed below. The forecast provided was accurate and proved vital to allow us to plan our climbing.

Forecasts were based on current satellite and radar information, the general forecasts (and how well they agreed, if at all) and the jet stream to give a long term outlook.

The following websites were used:

yr.no: http://www.yr.no/place/Kyrgyzstan/Issyk_Kul/Ak-Shyyrak/long.html

BBC (for pressures and rainfall simulations): <http://www.bbc.co.uk/weather/1528675>

Wunderground (for rain/snow simulations):

<http://www.wunderground.com/wundermap/?zoom=5&type=&tl.play=0&tl.spd=2&extremes=0&fault=0&femaflood=0&fire=0&firewfas=0&fissures=0&fronts=0&hurricane=0&hur=0&lightning=0&livesurge=0&mm=0&ndfd=0&rad=0&dir=1&dir.mode=driving&sst=0&sat=1&sat.num=1&sat.spd=25&sat.opa=87&sat.gtt1=108&sat.gtt2=108&sat.type=IR4&seismicrisk=0&svr=0&ski=0&snowfall=0&stormreports=0&tor=0&tfk=0&tsunami=0&riv=0&wxsn=0&cams=0&pix=0>

Weatherbug (for satellite/rainfall radars):

http://weather.weatherbug.com/Kyrgyzstan/Karakol-weather/local-forecast/detailed-forecast.html?zcode=z6286&lang_id=en-GB

Meteociel*:

http://www.meteociel.fr/modeles/gfse_cartes.php?ech=6&code=0&mode=5&carte=1

*This information source was really useful to confirm that any major changes suggested in the other forecasts were going to turn out to be real and significant, even a week ahead of time - shows strength and position of jet streams to +8 days.

Accounts Overview

The below is the budget for the expedition based on 9 people.

Individual Costs

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Flights | £440.00 |
| Overnight at Maida-Adyr Camp | £20.00 |
| Border Permits | £24.00 |
| Khan Tengri helicopter out | £144.00 |
| Base Camp Services & monitoring | £112.00 |
| Use of fixed Ropes | £120.00 |
| Khan Tengri helicopter back | £144.00 |
| High Food etc. | £100.00 |
| Base camp food | £100.00 |
| Insurance | £500.00 |
| Contingency & kitty | £100.00 |
| <i>Tien Shan individual costs</i> | £564.00 |
| Total individual costs | £1,804.00 |

Combined Group and individual costs

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Group costs split | £849.96 |
| Individual Costs | £1,804.00 |

Group Costs

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Transfer to air Camp | £320.00 |
| Helicopter Djangart out | £1,360.00 |
| Helicopter Djangart back | £1,360.00 |
| Transfer back from air Camp | £320.00 |
| Accom 3 People 2 nights Bish. | £120.00 |
| Airport Pick up 5 | £48.00 |
| Shopping Taxi hire & Translator | £36.00 |
| Base Camp Gas 2 cylinder | £48.00 |
| Crockery | £201.60 |
| 5 Chairs & 2 tables | £156.80 |
| Gas Cooker for BC | £11.20 |
| Gas for climbing (7 euro each) | £336.00 |
| Excess baggage | £200.00 |
| Cook & BC Manager | £792.00 |
| Food Cooked | £1,188.00 |
| Separate Khan Tengri base camp food | £1152.00 |
| <i>Tien Shan Group Costs without cook</i> | £4,317.60 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Base Expense per head | £2,653.96 |
| <i>Total payment to Tien Shan Travel</i> | £9,393.60 |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Total Group Costs | £7,649.60 |
| Group cost per person | £849.96 |

Group Grants & Sponsorship

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| MEF | £1,350.00 |
| AC | £900.00 |
| BMC | £500.00 |
| AAC | £600.00 |
| Total Grants received | £3,350.00 |
| Value of Grants per person | £372.22 |

FINAL COSTS PER HEAD

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Without cook (which we chose) | £1,933.73 |
| With cook | £2,181.73 |
| Khan Tengri Costs Removed | £1,413.73 |

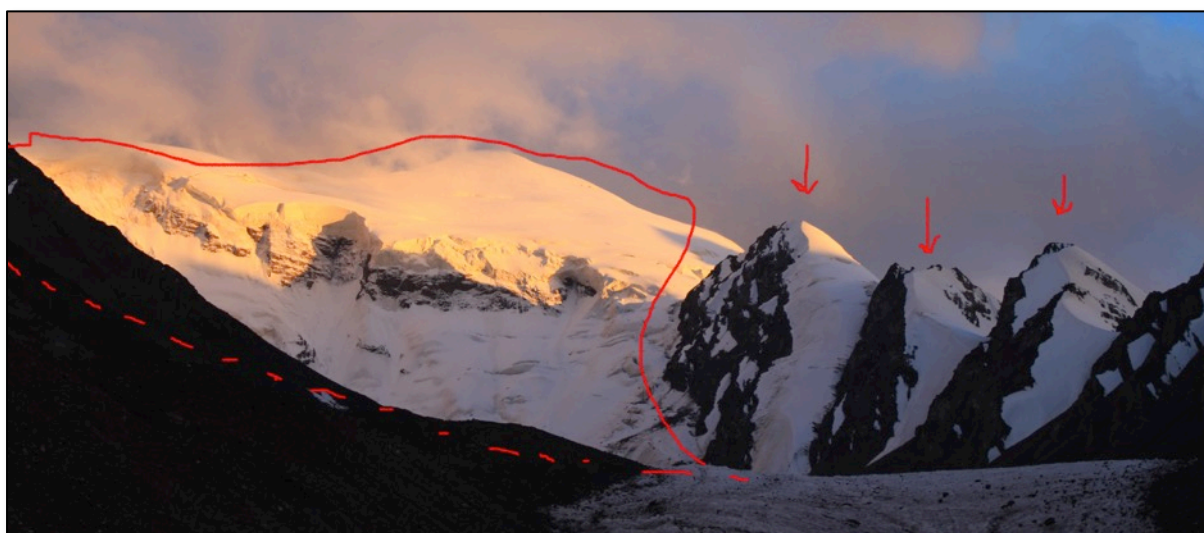
Future Objectives

Most of the significant peaks in the Djangart range have now been climbed. With our expedition in some ways completing the last set of major objectives. There are however hundreds of new routes to complete and a few new peaks still to go at, but they are likely to be the least accessible and potentially less pleasing summits. There are many first British ascents to be had in the range, however quite a few British teams have been to the area, so this would require good knowledge of what has been done. This however is available.

Recommended Peaks include:

Peak 4750, directly above advanced camp 3. Google Earth gives the summit as about 4750m at 41°43'4.20"N, 79° 7'19.29"E. One party attempted the North ridge. This has a number of rock steps near the col, then becomes less steep towards the summit. However we found the approach to the col more difficult than expected with hard ice rather than snow. The previous days route also gave a view of the South ridge. This may provide an easier alternative (or a way down for a traverse) by taking the snow/ice on the East flank.

3 peaks we called the Pigs Udders, directly opposite Peak Jiz Look really interesting, though difficult to link. There. Close by there is also a reasonably straightforward circular traverse route climbing Peak Pernelle 5190m from the back. This would be a first British ascent we believe. Both are shown below:



The Pig's Udders and a potential traverse of Peak Pernelle

As far as we are aware there is still one unclimbed 5000m peak in the range. This is 5032m which was pictured before. It is climbable, probably around Alpine D, D+.