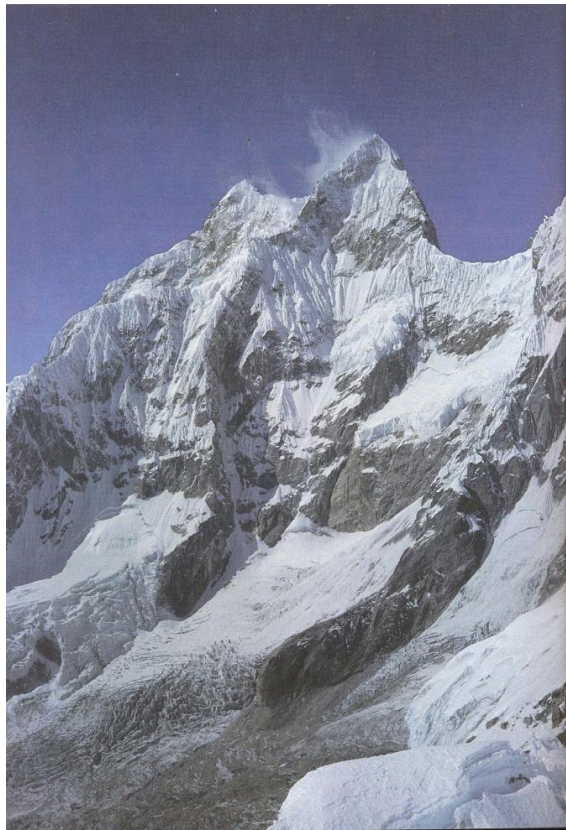


**KOMISJA WSPINACZKI WYSOKOGÓRSKIEJ
POLSKI ZWIĄZEK ALPINIZMU**

Wniosek o dofinansowanie wyprawy na Jannu East

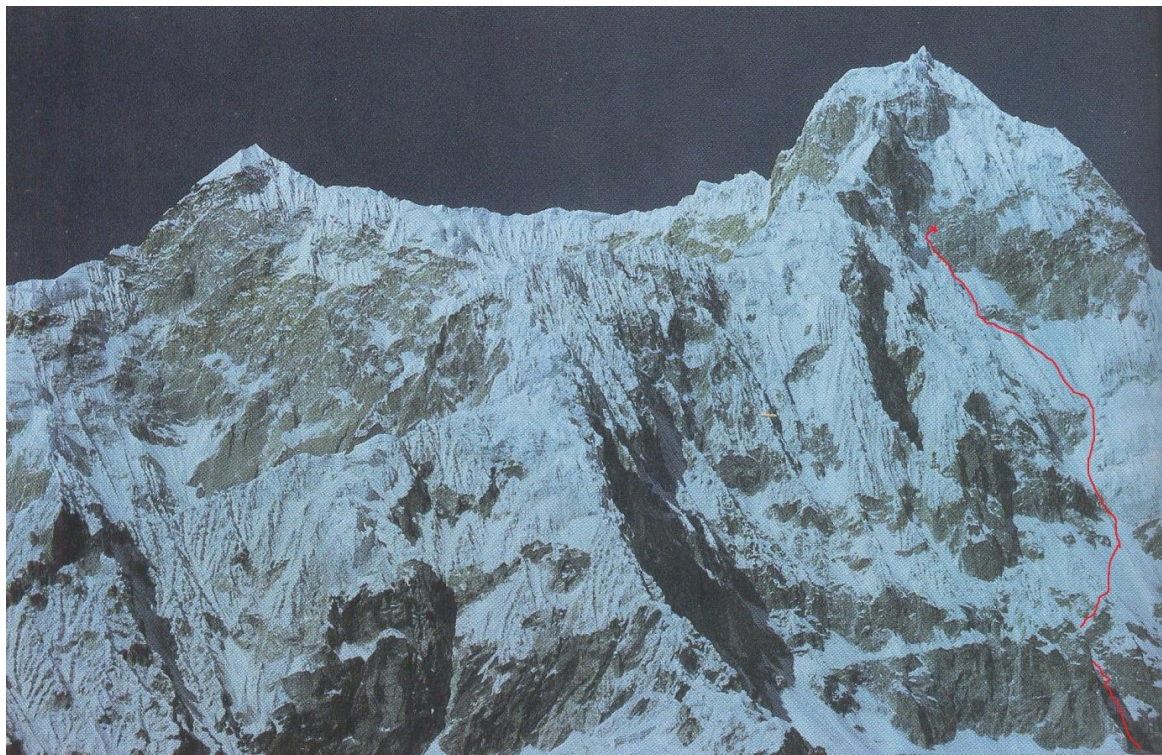
Zwracamy się z uprzejmą prośbą o zatwierdzenie organizowanej przez nas wyprawy do Nepalu na Jannu East jako wyprawy centralnej Polskiego Związku Alpinizmu oraz dofinansowanie tego przedsięwzięcia.



Jannu East 7468m

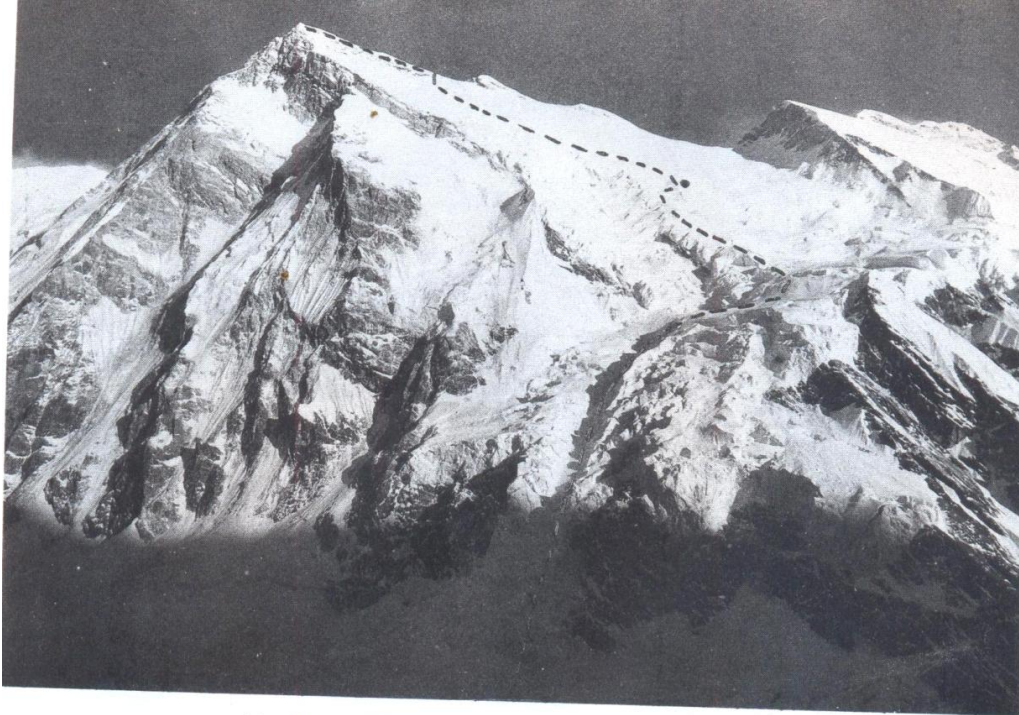
Cel wyprawy:

Po wcześniejszym zaaklimatyzowaniu się na Talung 7349m, celem zespołu będzie wspinaczka niedokończoną linią słoweńskiego zespołu Bojan Pockara oraz Vanja Furlana z 1991 roku na ścianie Jannu East 7468m.



Próba słoweńskiego zespołu

Aklimatyzacja na Talung 7349m



10. Talung (7349 m), Slovene route of ascent 1991.

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Opis z próby zespołu słoweńskiego w języku ang. :

Kumbhakarna East/ Jannu East

Bojan Pockar and Vanja Furlan

The alpinists have set foot on almost all the highest peaks of the world. Only few of them have remained unconquered. One of them is Kumbhakarna East (Jannu East 7468 m). With very steep faces all around it looks really repulsive.

Therefore, this is a story of the first serious try on the east face of this mountain.

Vanja Furlan and Bojan Pocker acclimatized themselves on the normal route on Kangchenjunga Main, from south, as members of the Slovene Kangchenjunga 1991 expedition.

On 28 April they left base camp and moved close to the bottom of Jannu east face where they spent the night. Next day they crossed Jannu's east glacier and started to climb at 4 p.m. at 5530 m.

Until midnight they climbed 400 m of the face; ice 85-760°, rock V and mixed ground. They proceeded with the climb and on 30 April at 5 a.m. reached the biggest serac in the central part of the face. The next 50 m took 4 hours of extremely difficult mixed climbing; 2 pitches VII, 1 pitch VII, ice 90°, AI, 6380 m. After this, they rested for 6 hours because of avalanches.

They proceeded at 3 p.m. and at 11 p.m. bivouacked at 6750 m; 1 pitch VII-, ice 65°-70°.

On 1 May they started at 8 a.m. At 10 a.m. they left all their bivouac equipment at 6900 m to lighten the loads; steepness was mostly 70°, some parts 85°. Soon after this point, just few metres below 7000 m, they climbed the most difficult pitch, VII, 20 m, ice 95790° in two ! h'Hirs. Beside brittle ice, snow-storm broke with a fury and at 2 p.m. They had to stop. 7050 m was the highest point they reached, about 400 m below the summit. Approximately 80 m of rock above them was Impossible to climb, because of very frequent avalanches. They waited for 1) hours, half sitting, half hanging on a small shelf. At 11 p.m. II rlt'nred up, therefore, they decided to rappel 150 m down to reach their bivouac equipment. In 9 hours of sitting and in 2 hours of descent they got frostbitten fingers and toes.

They bivouacked for 8 hours and in the morning on 2 May were out of gas. Already very dehydrated, they decided to proceed with the descent, all the time in a snow-storm. At 1 p.m. they had to stop because of strong avalanches. After 3 hours of waiting on the end of rope (fixed for rappelling), they took advantage of a quiet interval between two avalanches and in 'escape-like' descending reached a cave in a serac. They bivouacked for the fourth time.

They proceeded with the descent at 1 a.m. when the weather cleared up again. Mostly climbing down the snow slope under serac and rappelling in icefalls they reached the bottom of the face on 3 May at 6 a.m. They hurried across the glacier, because soon after sunrise big avalanches started. That evening they reached Kangchenjunga base camp.

The ascent and descent together took 86 hours; 31 hours of effective ascent, 12 hours of effective descent, 12 hours of waiting for better weather and 31 hours of bivouacs. The grade of 1520 m climbed route is ED superior (ED+). Mostly they climbed unroped, except the most difficult parts — all together 8 pitches. They bivouacked only in sleeping bags and bivouac sacks. During the ascent and descent, they ate 200 grams of biscuits and drank approximately 4.2 litres of drinks (each).

Although Kumbhakarna East remains unconquered, they returned from Nepal fully contented. They have got a lot of, new experience, met many new friends, saw – as they said – may be the most beautiful part of the Earth. And what is probably the most important — they found out they are able to climb a face like this. Next year they'll come back to try the north face. When Tomo Cesen said: 'Probably the most steep ice in the world!', he meant the north face of Kumbhakarna East.

mapa rejonu



Termin wyprawy :

10 października 2015

czas trwania wyprawy 6 tygodni

Skład wyprawy :

Janusz Gołąb KW Gliwice

Michał Król KW Warszawa

Marcin Tomaszewski KW Szczecin

Kosztorys wyprawy :

- 6 porters (ktm-base camp-ktm) for 10 days - trekking before summit
 - 4 porters (ktm -base camp-ktm) for 10 days - trekking after summit
- porters fooding during bus journey, 8 days
- vehicle fares (ktm-suketar-ktm) - before summit
 - vehicle fares (ktm-suketar-ktm) - after summit
 - Climbing permits group 4 pax US\$ 1700
 - Insurance porters
 - Liason officers - life insurance, medical insurance, rescue insurance

- Airport pick-up and drop
- Cargo charge
- Security deposit & garbage deposit
- Service charge

TOTAL: US\$ 6100 Cena Agencji

W przypadku zebrania środków od sponsorów rozważamy transport śmigłowcem do bazy - koszt ok. US\$ 6000

Pozostałe koszty na osobę :

Bilet lotniczy- 3.800 zł

Wiza – 400 zł

Sprzęt wspinaczkowy – 8.000 zł

Ubezpieczenie – 500 zł

Apteka – 400 zł

Total : 13.100 zł

Zasady finansowania

Oczekiwane dofinansowanie 15.000 zł na osobę.

Sponsorzy – brak danych.

Wirtualny wykaz przejść na stronie PZA

Prosimy o pozytywne rozpatrzenie naszego wniosku, za co z góry serdecznie dziękujemy.

Serdecznie pozdrawiamy

Janusz Gołąb

Michał Król

Marcin Tomaszewski