



The crown of HIMALAYAS

Mount Everest, The Journey To The Peak

Summit

Height
8848m

Finale

This is it. After crossing steep roads and troublesome zones, the mountaineers finally touch the mountain peak. However, they cannot spend more than half-an-hour on the summit as they must head down before the supplemental oxygen gets exhausted.

Height
8100m

Stage
6

Camp 4

Death Zone

This one is the 'Death zone'. It is like a plateau with the sky as dark as night, and even with supplemental oxygen, the mountaineers cannot stay at such a high altitude for long. At times, the not-so-bearable climate forces the mountaineers to descend all the way down to the base camp and start again.



Height
6800-8000m

Stage
5

Camp 3



Lhotse Wall

The area is called Lhotse wall. The camp is placed right out of the wall and is compared to an eagle's nest. Here, the mountaineers start climbing inclined, hanging on ropes and changing carabiners. This camp is less on space, steep with no actual fixed position and is set up wherever there is some flat surface.

Height
6400-6800m

Stage
4

Camp 2

Advanced Base Camp(ABC)

At the foot of Lhotse Face of Mt Everest lies a broad, flat, gently undulating glacial valley basin 'The Western Cwm'. This basin has lateral crevasses in the center that hinder direct access to the upper valley. The mountaineers face maximum difficulty here because of the high altitude and windless days.



Height
6100-6400m

Stage
3

Camp 1



Valley of Silence

Even though this is known as the 'Valley of Silence', the mountaineers can hear the shifting of glaciers, at night. This camp is prone to be hit by avalanches which is why it is usually set up at a place far away from cracks and crevasses. It is a temporary camp and the mountaineers do not stay here for more than a day or two.

Challenging Camp

This is the most challenging step because, here, mountaineers could lose their life due to the constant shifting of ice blocks as well as the formation of humongous ridges of ice on the surface of glaciers. Therefore, they begin their ascent early in the morning when the ice is frozen, because once the sun rises, the ice begins to melt rapidly and thus, shifting subsequently.

Height
5500-6100m

Stage
2

Icefall

On the opposite sides of Mt Everest, there are two base camps ie, South Base Camp in Nepal at 5364 m and North Base Camp in Tibet at 5150 m. Among these two routes, the mountaineers decide to pick one in order to reach the top. Every mountaineer spends about 4-8 weeks in this region so that they can acclimatise to the altitude. At the same time, Sherpas (guide natives of the Himalayas) begin to set ropes and ladders in the next region 'Icefall'.

Height
5400m

Stage
1

Base Camp

