

KANDOO ADVENTURES



Poon Hill is the perfect choice if you are a novice trekker or if you are really short on time but still want to get a real taste of the Himalaya. After a 30 minute flight from Kathmandu to the lakeside city of Pokhara, you drive for an hour to the trailhead at Naypul. A steep ascent takes you to the village of Ghorepani, ready to make your ascent of Poon Hill, possibly the best viewpoint in Nepal with amazing views of Dhaulagiri, Machhapuchhre, Nilgiri, and the Annapurna range.

You return to Pokhara by a circular route, avoiding the need to backtrack and giving you more stunning views of the Annapurna massif. As this is a private trek, additional days relaxing on the shores of Lake Pokhara can be arranged before you fly back to Kathmandu

TRIP HIGHLIGHTS

- Climb Poon Hill for stunning views of the Annapurna Range
- Stay in comfortable lodge accommodation
- Relax in the lakeside town of Pokhara

Annapurna
8091m

Annapurna South
7219m

Macchapucchre
6993m

Poon Hill

Tadapani

Landruk

Tikhedhunga

Nayapul

Dhampus

Phedi

Pokhara

 **Trek**

 **Transfer**

 **Flight**



ITINERARY

DAY 1

ARRIVE IN KATHMANDU

All trekkers need to organise their own flights to Kathmandu International Airport (KTM). From Kathmandu Airport we will arrange a private transfer to your hotel. That night you will meet your local Kandoo representative and have a full pre-trek briefing

Accommodation: **Hotel**

DAY 2

FLY TO POKHARA – DRIVE TO NAYAPUL – TREK TO TIKHEDHUNGA

We will take a morning flight to Pokhara, with magnificent views of Dhaulagiri, Manaslu, Machhapuchhre, the five peaks of Annapurna and many others. We will then drive for one hour to Nayapul where we start our trek. We follow the south bank of the river, passing through sub-tropical valley forests and crossing the Modi Khola on a high suspension bridge. We continue to ascend on this trail until we reach the village of Tikhedhunga where we will spend the night.

Hiking time: **3 - 4 hours**

Ascent: **461 m**

Descent: **221 m**

Max. altitude: **1540 m**

Accommodation: **Teahouse**

Meals included: **Breakfast**

DAY 3

TREK TO GHOREPANI

We leave the small village of Thikedhungga, crossing the small suspension bridge across the deep gorge to start your steep ascent up to Ulleri. Fortunately there are steps all the way which makes this tough climb slightly easier. After Ulleri, the trail continues winding its way through the rhododendron forests, passing beautiful waterfalls and we climb up, and down a little, enjoying the views of Machhapuchhre (Fish Tail) peeking out high above the lush green hillsides. Eventually we reach the village of Ghorepani and are rewarded with breath-taking views of Dhaulagiri and the Annapurna range.

Hiking time: **6 - 7 hours**

Ascent: **1240 m**

Max. altitude: **2780 m**

Accommodation: **Teahouse**

DAY 4

ASCEND POON HILL – TREK TO TADAPANI

We will set off in the dark this morning to ascend Poon Hill, renowned as one of the best view points in Nepal. The trail climbing to Poon Hill's viewpoint is steep, but it is well rewarded with spectacular views of Machhapuchhre, Dhaulagiri, Nilgiri, and the Annapurnas as the sun rises. We then begin our descent down to Tadapani through rhododendron forests with beautiful views of the high mountains and lush green valleys.

Hiking time: **7 - 8 hours**

Ascent: **420 m**

Descent: **570 m**

Max. altitude: **3200 m**

Accommodation: **Teahouse**

DAY 5

TREK TO LANDRUK

We will trek down further through the village of Ghandruk, which is famous for its high population of Ghurkhas who now own many of the lodges in this region. As we follow the trail down to Landruk we will be rewarded with views of the Annapurna range including Machhapuchchhre, Annapurna South and Gangapurna.

Hiking time: **5 - 6 hours**

Descent: **1065 m**

Max. altitude: **2630 m**

Accommodation: **Teahouse**

DAY 6

TREK TO DHAMPUS

Today we follow the contours of the valley until we reach the village of Dhampus at an altitude of 1750m. The village is very famous for its breath-taking panoramic views of Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Fishtail, Hiuchuli and Lamjung Himal. An amazing place to spend your last night of the trek before waving goodbye to the Annapurna Conservation Area.

Hiking time: **5 - 6 hours**
Ascent: **185 m**
Max. altitude: **1750 m**
Accommodation: **Teahouse**

DAY 7

TREK TO PHEDI – DRIVE TO POKHARA – FLY TO KATHMANDU

Today we start our final trek with a final 500m of descent into Phedi, before driving back to Pokhara and our flight back to Kathmandu.

Hiking time: **3 - 4 hours**
Descent: **500 m**
Max. altitude: **1750 m**
Accommodation: **Hotel**

DAY 8

DEPARTURE

We will collect you from your hotel and transfer you to Kathmandu Airport for your departing flight

Meals included: **Breakfast**

TRIP INFORMATION

DIFFICULTY

The Poon Hill trek is considered an **easy trek** that is **ideal for beginners** wishing to explore the Himalaya. The trek is one of the shortest offered in Nepal and only reaches an altitude of 3,210 meters. It's a great trek for families or for people who haven't got that much time. A very basic level of fitness is required.

FOOD & DRINK

In Kathmandu, if you choose to eat outside your hotel, use your common sense when selecting where and what to eat, drink bottled water and avoid ice in drinks.

You are booked into the teahouses on a room only basis. Over the past few years, the teahouses have really developed their menus, and you can now get a choice of maybe 40 or 50 meals ranging from the basic dahl baht right up to yak steak with blue cheese sauce. You choose exactly what you want to eat at the lodges and settle your bill each morning. We recommend you budget between \$30-35 per person per day for all your meals. The menus in the teahouses are quite extensive and you pay more for western dishes. Soft drinks, crisps and chocolate bars are available, but will cost considerably more the further up the trail you go and can cost as much as a main meal! The room prices at the teahouses are based on you taking your meals within the teahouse - they offer discounted room pricing on the expectation that they will receive income from food. This is standard policy at all teahouses. You therefore cannot eat outside the teahouse, and you definitely cannot bring your own food into the teahouse.

ACCOMMODATION

Your full day by day itinerary shows what is included in terms of hotel accommodation and meal basis. All of our pre- and post-trek accommodation is based in Kathmandu. Where your hotel basis is B&B, you can usually purchase snacks or meals at the hotel, which can be paid in Nepali Rupees or US Dollars. Check in time will be between 12:00 and 2:00 pm, depending on the hotel. If you arrive on an early flight into Kathmandu, you may have to wait until this time for your room to be available. Similarly, if you return at the end of your trek on an early flight from Pokhara, you will not be able to check into your room straight away.

On the trek you will be staying at teahouses in villages along the trail. These are fairly basic and generally consist of two wooden bench beds per room with mattresses, and shared toilet facilities. Whenever possible we will try to book en-suite rooms, but availability is very limited and rooms cannot be pre-booked. Showers are not always available and it tends to be just the communal areas that are heated. The budget cost in 'Meals/Food' allows for some sundry items such as internet access, use of chargers (yes, teahouses will charge you to plug your phone or camera in for an hour) and hot showers (afraid you will also have to pay for hot water in some locations.) If you intend to use the internet and showers at every teahouse, then expect to add an additional \$10 per day to your food budget. We do probably over-estimate the food cost, but there is no ATM until you reach Jomsom, so you have no access to money until this point. We would rather you have too much money with you than not enough.

TRANSPORT

The general standard of driving throughout Nepal is poor and badly regulated. Roads in Kathmandu are very congested, many drivers are not properly licensed and vehicles are poorly maintained. During the monsoon season (June to September) many roads outside the Kathmandu valley are prone to landslides and may become impassable.

We insist on using a high standard of vehicle and driver for all of our transfers. In Nepal it is not a legal requirement to have seatbelts fitted in the back of vehicles, and while we try to use vehicles that do have rear seatbelts fitted, this cannot always be guaranteed. If you are unhappy about any aspect of the vehicle or the standard of driving, please speak to the driver or our local office immediately.

LUGGAGE

The internal flights operate a strict maximum limit of 10kg for your main equipment bag and 5kg for your day sack. Your bag will be weighed before you leave the hotel to start the trek and if it is overweight you will have to leave items behind. Your baggage will also be weighed by the airport staff so it is important that you do not exceed these limits. You will be given 2 litres of water on arrival in Pokhara to fill your bottles for your first day's trekking, so you do not need to carry water from Kathmandu.

The porters can carry up to 15kg in the main equipment bag, so there is scope for your bag to be slightly heavier while you are on the trek. You can move items from your daypack to your main bag when you reach Pokhara. All items must be packed in your main bag. They should not be attached to the outside, as we are not responsible if items fall off when the bags are being carried on the trek

HOW DO I GET THERE?

There are several ways to get to Nepal from Europe and the USA all of which involve an international flight to Tribhuvan International Airport which is the main airport in Kathmandu. There are a lot of flights that fly to Kathmandu through the Middle East. Qatar, Gulf and Air Emirates offer daily flights from Europe and the US to Kathmandu, with a stopover at their central hubs. You must be careful though, as some of these layovers are very long indeed. Check the schedules carefully, and consider using Qatar. They seem to have the shortest layovers (at Doha) by a substantial margin. The other alternative is to fly via Delhi, with BA, Air India or Jet and then catch a shorter flight up to Kathmandu. Again be careful of long layovers and be warned - some of the reviews for Air India are less than glowing!

BUDGET & CHANGE

The **Nepali Rupee** is a closed currency so you will not be able to buy this before you arrive. It is advisable to travel with US Dollars, as these are widely accepted. It is very important that US bills be new (post 2006), crisp and unturned. If you want some local currency then we can take you to an ATM or bank. Alternatively all the hotels in Kathmandu will change money for you. We recommend that you take local currency on the actual trek with you, as the teahouses prefer local currency to dollars. You will also get a more favourable exchange rate in Kathmandu.

If you are relying on a credit or debit card for emergency funds, make sure you tell your card issuer that you will be using it abroad, or you may find that it won't work when you really need it.

TIPS

We realise that tipping may not be a common practice in all countries but for Nepal it is a standard practice that all operators support. The decision on how much to tip should be determined by how well the team served you while you were on the trek. Tips are always discretionary and if you are not happy with the service you have received you do not have to pay tips. Tips can be made in US dollars or Nepali Rupees. It is very important that US bills be new (post 2006), crisp and unturned.

We are members of the Trekking Agencies Association of Nepal and the Nepal Mountaineering Association, and follow their guidelines when recommending tip levels for guides and porters. We would suggest you budget \$100-\$150 per trekker for your tip contribution.

Any tips that you wish to give to the porters will need to be carried on the trek with you.

FORMALITIES & HEALTH

PASSPORT

Please double check that your passport is valid for 6 months beyond the date of arrival in Nepal. We recommend that you take a photocopy of your passport and keep it separate from the original, and this will be useful if the original is lost while you are travelling. You must carry your passport on the trek with you, as it is required for internal flights.

VISA

Most visitors to Nepal (including nationals from the UK, Europe, USA and Australia) require a tourist visa to enter Nepal. To secure a visa you will need to present proof that you have a return ticket, and proof that you have sufficient money to support yourself during your stay in Nepal. Visa can be obtained at your local Nepalese Embassy or on arrival at Kathmandu Tribhubhan International Airport. We highly recommend securing a visa before departure as this will ensure you have no problems passing immigration, as well as speed up the process of clearing immigration. You will need at least one blank visa page in your passport. Certain nationalities not mentioned above must apply for a visa in advance, so check with your local Nepalese Embassy. Visas are valid for 6 months from the date of issue, so do not send off your application too early.

For most of our trips, you may be ok with a 15 day tourist visa which costs USD30 (around GBP25). However, if you are adding any extra days in Kathmandu you would then require a 30 day tourist visa which USD50 (around GBP40). Visas can be extended once you are in Nepal, but overstaying your visa is taken very seriously, and can result in your being detained or not allowed to leave without paying a fine.

VACCINATIONS

The standard vaccinations required are diphtheria, tetanus, typhoid and hepatitis A, but you should always consult your doctor or travel clinic for the most up to date advice.

INSURANCE

It is your responsibility to ensure that you are fully and adequately insured for the duration of your trip. Please ensure that all activities, excursions and destinations in your itinerary are included in your travel insurance policy, in addition to your regular cover for cancellation and medical expenses. For the Annapurna Sanctuary, this means that you must be covered for trekking to 4500m. If you are trekking to Everest Base Camp you will be trekking to 5500m. If you are climbing Mera Peak or Island Peak you will be reaching an altitude over 6000m.

Please take a copy of your insurance policy to the pre-trek briefing, as the guide will need to collect your insurance details. We also ask that you keep a copy of your policy summary (containing policy number and the emergency contact number for your insurer) in your day sack at all times, so that we can access this information should we need to contact the insurer on your behalf.

HEALTH

Malaria

There is no risk of malaria in Kathmandu and on the majority of Himalayan treks that we operate, due to the altitude. However, there is a risk of malaria in areas of Nepal below 1,500m, particularly in the Terai district, the lowland region of Nepal adjacent to the Indian border. This region includes Chitwan National Park, so if you are planning a safari extension to your trek, you need to plan anti-malarial medication for this part of your trip. In addition to taking medication, we would recommend you take every precaution to prevent mosquito bites by wearing long-sleeved trousers and shirts at dusk and dawn when the mosquitos are active, and by using a DEET based mosquito repellent.

Altitude Sickness

Altitude sickness, also called Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS), hypobaropathy and soroche, is an illness caused by exposure to low air pressure, especially low partial pressure of oxygen, which many trekkers experience at high altitudes. AMS is caused by exerting yourself at high altitudes, especially if you have not been properly acclimatised. It is most common at altitudes above 2400 metres. Your route into the Annapurna Sanctuary has been designed to aid your acclimatisation wherever possible, but the following will also help your body adjust:

Slow and steady. You need to keep your respiration rate low enough to maintain a normal conversation. If you are panting or breathing hard, you must slow down. There is no pressure on you to keep up with other members of your group.

Drink much more water than you think you need. Proper hydration helps acclimatisation dramatically. You need to drink at least three litres each day.

Diamox

There has been a lot of research on Diamox that shows it has been reasonably well proven to be helpful in avoiding AMS by speeding up the acclimatisation process. In the UK it is a prescription drug which must be prescribed by a doctor, but some doctors are reluctant to prescribe it. The concern is that by taking Diamox, people believe that they are immune from AMS and can ignore the symptoms. In reality, although Diamox can help prevent the symptoms, should symptoms still develop it means that you are not acclimatising and you have to take notice. Diamox is taken before you start trekking to prevent altitude sickness, not once you are on the trek and symptoms have developed.

Dehydration

You can easily become dehydrated at high altitudes. The lower air pressure forces you to breathe more quickly and deeply, and you lose a lot of water through your lungs. You will also be exerting yourself, and sweating, and may even suffer from diarrhoea. As a result, you will have to drink much more water than you normally would so you should drink at least 3 litres of fluids every day while trekking. Even when you do not feel thirsty you have to drink this amount as a minimum, preferably more. Stay on the look-out for signs of dehydration in yourself and your fellow trekkers. The most common symptoms include thirst, dry lips, nose or mouth, headache and feeling fatigued or lethargic.

EQUIPMENT & CLOTHING

EQUIPMENT SUPPLIED BY KANDOO ADVENTURES

We recommend that wherever possible you use your own gear for your trek as this is the best way to ensure your comfort and enjoyment. We recognise though that the cost of some items is very high and this may not be possible.

We do not have our own gear available for rental but there are many places offering gear for rental in Kathmandu and we can recommend a number of places for you. The quality of rental gear is very variable and it is your responsibility to check carefully the condition of any item you rent. We accept no responsibility for the quality of equipment hired. An indication of the likely rental costs is below.

- Four Season Sleeping Bag - \$2 per day
- Down Jacket - \$2 per day
- Trekking Poles - \$1 per day

Most of the rental shops close around 8pm, so if you are arriving on a late flight the day before the trek starts there will not be an opportunity for you to visit a rental store. If you are planning on renting equipment, you need to make sure you have allowed sufficient time at the beginning of your trip.

All rental equipment is included in your overall trekking bag weight, so make sure you have allowed for this when packing your bag at home. A sleeping bag will weigh around 2kg.

CLOTHING TO BRING

HEADGEAR

- Warm beanie style hat – knitted or fleece
- Neck gaiter or scarf. It can get dusty in Nepal and the air very cold. A scarf or balaclava comes in useful for keeping dust out and can double as a warm layer for your neck / face!
- Sun hat – preferably wide-brimmed for protection
- Sunglasses – high UV protection
- Headlamp (plus extra batteries)

UPPER BODY

- Thermal or fleece base layer (x2)
- Long sleeve shirt/tshirt – light or medium weight, moisture wicking (x3)
- Short sleeved shirt/tshirt – lightweight, moisture wicking (x2)
- Fleece or soft shell jacket (x2)
- Insulated jacket – down or primaloft
- Lightweight water/windproof hard shell outer jacket
- Gloves – lightweight, fleece or quick drying fabric
- Gloves or mittens – heavyweight, insulated, preferably water resistant

LEGS

- Leggings – thermal or fleece base layer (x1)
- Trekking trousers – light or medium weight (x2) – convertible trousers work well
- Waterproof hard shell trousers – ski pants work fine (x1)
- Gaiters

FEET

- Trekking boots – mid weight with good ankle support
- Training shoe or similar – to wear around the teahouses
- Micro-spikes – required for snowy conditions on the Thorung La pass
- Mid-weight trekking socks (x5 pairs)
- Breathable, high-wicking liner socks (x3 pairs)
- Thermal trekking socks for upper reaches of your trek (x1 pair)

EQUIPMENT TO BRING

GEAR

- Small Rucksack or Daypack (30-40 litres) to carry water and personal items
- Waterproof duffle bag (approx 80-100 litres) – max weight when full should be 15kg. This weight restriction includes your sleeping bag. Your duffle will be carried by a porter
- Sleeping bag (4 season or -10 Deg C) and compression sack
- Trekking poles
- Water bottle or hydration bag – must be able to carry 1.5-2L of water

OTHER ACCESSORIES

- Sunscreen and lip balm - high SPF
- Toiletries, including toilet paper, wet wipes and hand sanitiser – please carry all rubbish back off the trail
- Camera and spare batteries
- Plug adapter, for charging devices in teahouses and hotels
- Personal medication and first aid kit
- Personal snacks and energy bars – dried fruit and nuts are also a good source of energy
- Isotonic drink powder / energy drink powder to mix in with your water. This improves flavour and helps replace electrolytes
- Microfibre towel for wiping hands and face each day
- Ear plugs, if you are a light sleeper
- Pee bottle, useful for late night toilet needs
- Dry bag (only required if your main duffle bag is not waterproof)

HOW TO BOOK THIS TRIP

1 CHOOSE YOUR DATE AND CHECK AVAILABILITY

A full list of available dates can be found on our website.

2 CONTACT US

Contact us by phone, email or through our website. We will answer any questions you may have and send you a personalized itinerary and quote.

3 COMPLETE BOOKING AND PAYMENT

When you are ready to book, we will send you a link to our online booking forms and participation agreements. We accept all major credit and debit cards and require a low 20% deposit to secure your place.

