Dhaulagiri (8,167m) Expedition



Trip Overview

The 8000m peak Dhaulagiri Expedition is one of the more difficult mountains. 8167 meters is the height of Mount Dhaulagiri. It is located in one of the Annapurna circuit's most stunning Kali Gandaki valleys. This area is fascinating with stunning sites to see, including the deepest gorge in the world and mountains covered with snow all around.

The trip to Mount Dhaulagiri, the seventh-highest mountain on Earth, is difficult and demands a strong body since we give climbers plenty of time to acclimatize and a variety of ascent routes. The northeast ridge is chosen by the alpinist because it is risky but exciting.

One of the most exciting peaks to climb is Dhaulagiri. The majority of climbers have followed the first route, also referred to as the "Normal Route," on Mt. Dhaulagiri's five ridges as well as its south and west faces.

Although the northeast route is thought of as the typical way, Mount Dhaulagiri has been scaled from all angles. Since every route up Dhaulagiri is difficult, only experienced climbers seem to be interested in this peak.

Gallery



Trip Itinerary

- 1 - Kathmandu arrival (1360 m)
- 2 - Kathmandu Sightseeing Tour
- 3 - Day of Preparation
- 4 - Kathmandu to Pokhara
- 5 - Drive Pokhara to Nayapul and Trek to Ulleri and to Ghorepani
- 6 - Ghorepani to Tatopani
- 7 - Trek Tatopani to Ghasa
- 8 - Ghasa to Marpha
- 9 - Marpha to Yak Kharka
- 10 - Yak Kharka to Dhaulagiri Base Camp
- 11-12 - Acclimatization Day
- 13-41 - Dhaulagiri Expedition
- 42 - Dhaulagiri Base Camp to Yak Kharka
- 43 - Yak Kharka to Jomsom
- 44 - Jomsom to Pokhara

- 45 - Pokhara to Kathmandu
- 46-47 - Acclimatization Day
- 48 - Departure