

# Mountaineering, Magic Stairway

With this program you can acclimate on your own or taking other excursions with us. After 3 days of acclimatization, we can begin these ascensions distributed in the time of your stay as you wish. The ascents must be in this order as they go from easier to more difficult.

**1ST MOUNTAIN: Toco 5589 m, rise 430 m.** 

2ND MOUNTAIN: Láscar Volcano 5560 m, rise 760 m. 3RD MOUNTAIN: Sairecabur 5960 m, rise 666 m.

4TH MOUNTAIN: Licancabur 5916 m, rise 1286 m. 2 days,
1 night in a refuge in Bolivia. Includes meals, night in
refuge, entrance fee to Park Eduardo Avaroa.

Is necessary to go through a process of acclimatization that increases the amount of red blood cells, these facilitate the

INCLUDES ONLY INDICATED MEALS. IF YOU WANT TO ADD ACCOMMODATIONS IN SAN PEDRO AND TRANSFERS FROM CALAMA, SEE OUR WEBSITE.

WE ASK YOU NOT TO UNDERESTIMATE THESE ACTIVITIES, WALKING AT HIGH ALTITUDE IS VERY DIFFERENT FROM WALKING AT SEA LEVEL. SO THAT YOU CAN ENJOY THESE ACTIVITIES IT IS NECESSARY TO GO THROUGH A PROCESS OF ACCLIMATIZATION THAT INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF RED BLOOD CELLS, THESE FACILITATE THE ABSORPTION OF OXYGEN AT GREAT ALTITUDES.

Contact

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# Ascension Cerro Toco, 5589 m.



We ascend the Andes Range and drive for an hour and a half to reach the base of the mountain where there are the antennas of the APEX astronomical observatory and former sulfur mining residues. We start our ascent from 4,900 meters high and after 2 hours of walking we reach the summit of this 5600 meters high mountain. Here we enjoy an incredible view of the White and Green Lakes in Bolivia, as well as the Atacama Salt Flat basin.

Start: 5165 m.
Summit: 5595 m.
Walking distance: 2,2 km.
Height Difference / Rise: 430 m.

Return to San Pedro of Atacama.



# Ascension Láscar Volcano, 5560 m.



Ascension of the active volcano Láscar 5600 m. Approx. duration 5h. We drive up to Lejía Lake where we admire the reflection of the mountains in its huge mirror of water. Here we to begin our ascent. Láscar has presented around 30 explosive eruptions since the 19th century, making it the most active volcano in northern Chile. The last event occurred between the years 2005 and 2006. Its summit has 6 craters, being the central the one that has presented activity during the last centuries. The current state of the volcano is characterized by the persistent emission of gases, with high levels of sulfur dioxide. During this ascent we can reach the edge of the huge active crater.

Start: 4800 m.
Summit: 5560 m.
Walking distance: 3,3 km.
Height Difference / Rise: 760 m.

Return to San Pedro of Atacama.



# Ascension Sairecabur, 5960 m.



We drive for about two and a half hours up a steep mountain road to reach the base of the mountain at a height of 5600 meters. We begin our ascent of 4 hours through a very steep terrain until we arrive at a sector formed by enormous rock bolts, we make way to the 5970 meters summit. From the summit there is an enormous extinct caldera of almost 4 km in diameter.

Start: 5626 m. Summit: 5960 m. Walking distance: 1,7 km. Height Difference / Rise: 666 m.

Return to San Pedro of Atacama.



# Licancabur Volcano, 5916 msnm.

### **02 DAYS**



From San Pedro of Atacama we go up to the Bolivian border, and settle in a refuge in the Bolivian, Park Eduardo Avaroa. In the afternoon we walk around the White Lake and then have dinner at the refuge.

The next day we wake up and take a 4x4 vehicle to reach the base of the volcano where we find ruins of an old abandoned Inca Tambo. From there we begin our ascent of about 6 hours until the 5916 meters high summit. This is a demanding mountain with incredible views of the White and the Green Bolivian Lakes as well as the Atacama Salt Meals: Breakfast + Lunch (or walking Flat basin.

Return to San Pedro of Atacama.

Distance: 40 km. Start: 4630 m. Summit: 5916 m.

Walking Distance: 3.8 km. Height Difference / Rise: 1286 m. Duration approx: 6-5 hours.

### Accommodations:

1. In refuge of the park E. Avaroa. 2. In hotel, San Pedro (2500 m).

rations) + Dinner + Snacks.

# **NOTES:**

### YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING

Do not underestimate the treks based on distances and numbers. Do not compare activities that you normally do where you live with the activities we are proposing, the climate, the altitude and the qualities of the terrain often make it much more difficult to progress on one of these routes. It often happens that people accustomed to walking and outdoor activities feel that distances and efforts are greater than they seem. Our itineraries are built to ease you into it.

## YOU'LL NEED

Clothing must meet the following requirements: It must > Tents. be adequate, comfortable, give shelter and insulation, be > Sleeping mats. resistant, be consistent, maintain a restricted volume and > Food. weight, if possible waterproof.

It is important to bring **YOUR OWN SLEEPING BAG** -15/-20C° > First Aid Kit. resistance.

### **WE HAVE**

- > Spot / GPS.

### You'll also need:

- [ ] Sunscreen, at least 50FPS.
- [ ] Sunglasses (Ideally Spectron 3 or more).
- [ ] Mountain boots (or trekking), they should cover and protect your ankles, with rigid sole.
- [ ] For legs and torso, dress using a layer system. First layer consists of water repellent fabric, the second layer must be a fleece or a material that keeps warm air next to the body, and the third layer must protect and isolate you from elements such as wind, rain and snow.
- [ ] Gloves (Double layer recommended for mountain).
- [ ] Cap to protect against solar radiation and wind in the head and ears (It depends on the activity, it can be a wool cap, a jockey, a Baff or in mountain even a Balaclava)
- [ ] Walking sticks are recommended, but not mandatory. [ ] Backpack that meets the requirements of the activities
- to be carried out.
- [ ] Frontal flashlight for camping (an external charger is a good idea).
- [ ] Slippers or something comfortable to get into when at the camp (also thick sleeping socks).

