

***Forest and Infrastructure in Kangchenjunga Conservation Area:  
A Catalog of Images, Spring 2001-2002***

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in cooperation with  
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## ***Introduction***

Kangchenjunga Conservation Area is a new addition to Nepal's protected area network. This catalog of images attempts to provide a visual record of the infrastructure currently in place within KCA. We focus on facilities built to accommodate trekking tourism – including designated campsites, lodges, tea shops and bridges – because “sustainable ecotourism” is an important component of the KCA conservation strategy. If tourism increases here as it has in the Annapurna Conservation Area, then we believe that it will be valuable in the future to have a record of what the Conservation Area looked like near the time of its inception.

We have also marked permanent forest plots in four locations: Dhupi Bhanjyang above Yamphudin, Tseram in the Simbuwa Khola, Yamtori Khola, and Ghunsa Village. Photographs and data on the size and species of each tree is provided here.

Nearly all the 156 images presented here include location data, determined by GPS to 0.001 minutes of latitude and longitude and 10 meters elevation. In practice, our (uncalibrated) GPS data is usually reliable to about 0.05 minutes (about 100 meters) or better. We also provide supplementary information gathered by students and staff through personal observation or interviews with local residents. Although we have not produced a map, the coordinates attached to each of our images could be used to make a GIS overlay for the existing KCA base maps.

Since KCA is a relatively new conservation area, now is the time to collect baseline data by which to measure the effectiveness of conservation and development programs. We hope that this catalog will provide a useful “snapshot” of KCA in the year 2001, by which future environmental change may be assessed.

## ***Methods***

The information presented here was gathered during April-May 2001 and April-May 2002 by students and staff of the Wildlands Studies Program, San Francisco State University, College of Extended Learning. More information is available from the principal author Chris Carpenter <[cccarp@rocketmail.com](mailto:cccarp@rocketmail.com)>.

We attempted to survey all the trekking routes in KCA except Olangchang Gola and Yangma which had not yet opened to trekking at the time of our survey, and the route along Deorali Danda from Suketar Airstrip to Patibara and Helok.

### **Infrastructure:**

We surveyed facilities in KCA that are used for trekking tourism. These include campsites, lodges and tea shops, and bridges. Of course, local people also use the bridges and patronize the lodges and teahouses, but campsites are utilized mainly by trekking groups and their staff. We surveyed campsites, lodges, tea shops and bridges along the following trail systems:

- (1) Ekchana Bhanjyang at the KCA south entrance to Yamphudin and up Simbuwa Khola to Kangchenjunga South Basecamp;
- (2) Chiruwa in the Tamur River Valley to Sakathum and up the Ghunsa Khola to its origin at Kangchenjunga North Basecamp, Pangpema;
- (3) Yamtori Valley and the trail over Mrigin La from Ghunsa to Tseram.

Along these routes, we have tried to collect information about all the designated campsites, as well as the popular non-designated camping areas, lodges, and teashops. We tried to record all the facilities that cater to trekking groups and



some of the larger tea shops that cater primarily to local travelers. We did not attempt to survey lodging facilities or bridges along the many secondary trails in KCA that are less frequented by trekking groups. And we realize that we have certainly failed to include every candidate facility along the trails we did survey.

We tried to gauge the ecological impact of visitor use on the various campsites. For example, is the site well-drained and are the toilets sufficiently far from surface water? Does fuelwood collection pose a threat to nearby forest? Each campsite was photographed, and sketches were sometimes included as well. Many of the campsites at KCA are located adjacent to a lodge that offers accommodation to trekking staff.

For lodges and tea shops, we noted design, construction material, ecological impacts like fuelwood or site pollution, and ecologically progressive facilities like kerosene or backburner stoves. If the proprietor was available, we asked about prices of available goods, and some general background information about the lodge. Lodges and teahouses were also photographed. In some cases, the campground and lodge surveys refer to the same photograph.

We tried to survey all bridges along the trekking routes that were substantial enough to require some design. We photographed each bridge and noted construction details. If the bridge was in disrepair, maintenance suggestions were included in the survey form.

We did not collect any information from the following routes, currently less popular or closed to trekking:

(1) Olangchang Gola, Kang La, and Yangma Valley in the northern part of the Conservation Area;

(2) Deorali Danda and Patibara on the route from Hellok to Sukhetar Airstrip.

Forest Plots:

Permanent forest plots were established in four locations in KCA during April-May 2001:

- (1) *Dhupi Bhanjyang* enroute from Yamphudin to Amje Khola – 4 plots
- (2) *Tseram* along the trail to Kangchenjunga South Basecamp – 4 plots
- (3) *Yamtori* Valley near Ghunsa – 4 plots
- (4) *Ghunsa Raniban* community forest adjacent to Ghunsa village – 2 plots

Permanent plots consist of 20x20 m square quadrats marked at one corner with a cairn of red-painted stones and a red blaze on the nearest tree. Within each plot, we have marked each tree larger than 10 cm at breast height with an aluminum tag embossed with a serial number to identify the tree. The serial number refers to a data table that includes species identity and diameter for that tree. For each plot, we recorded the following site characteristics: location (latitude, longitude and elevation), aspect, slope, soil characteristics, and understory vegetation. We nailed aluminum tags into the trunk of each tree at eye level, each with the same compass orientation (facing away from the trail if nearby) to make it easier to find them later. Photographs of each plot are included in the report. These photographs are taken from a specified location and details are provided to make the images easy to replicate.

Plots were also established near Yamphudin in areas of slash and burn cultivation. We hope that the records and the photographs of vegetation in these sites will contribute to an understanding of the role of ecological succession places where people still practice swidden agriculture.

## **Results**

Our findings are summarized in the catalog that makes up the remainder of this document. Images and survey forms describe each forest plot, bridge, campsite, lodge, and teahouse that we surveyed. In addition to descriptive information, we provide geodesic coordinates (latitude and longitude to the nearest 0.001 minute, and elevation) in order to help our successors locate the places that we surveyed.

All this information, including the imagery, is available on compact disk. Most of the images are rendered electronically in a much higher resolution format than appears in the hardcopy version. We recommend that future references to our images as baseline data refer to the electronic rendition.

Note (2023): A hardcopy version of this document was presented to WWF Nepal in 2002. It also resides at [www.subhimalayan.com](http://www.subhimalayan.com). The compact disc is no longer available.

## ***The Value of Ecological Monitoring***

Monitoring is useful in several ways. It enables resource managers to identify harmful trends before they become too big to remediate, and it provides a baseline from which to evaluate the success of programs and initiatives that may be launched later. Those responsible for successful initiatives can document their achievements and, if things go off-track, issues can be recognized and addressed in time. More generally, longitudinal data is important for a long-term understanding of protected area management.

A well-designed monitoring program can be carried out by local community members in cooperation with project managers. This can bring numerous

benefits: to facilitate communication between the project managers and local stakeholders, to give community members a more comprehensive, cosmopolitan perspective than they might get otherwise, and to provide employment opportunities to the local stakeholders.

If the goal is to study how things change over time, it is never easy to decide what to study. And the features that are monitored are always a tiny subset of the whole system. This project focuses on forest condition and tourism infrastructure. Forest provides critical habitat for biodiversity at elevations below 4200 m throughout KCA. Mountain tourism by trekkers, climbers, and religious pilgrims is recognized as an ecologically sustainable form of poverty alleviation, but of course the way mountain tourism develops in KCA will determine its future impact.

We hope this document will be useful to WWF Nepal and to those who live in and around the new Kangchenjunga Conservation Area.

# Bridges

**2023 Note: Some photos have date stamps. These are not correct.**

Number: 1	Stream: Suruwa Khola	27 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 28.285' N	Long. 87 deg. 44.360' E	Elevation: 1270 m
Location: Tributary of Tamur Khola near KCAP Entrance, 45 minutes below Chiruwa.		
Description: New, metal suspension bridge		

Construction Style: Suspension bridge, about 80 m long
Condition: Very good
Possible Hazards: No special particular concerns at this time
Recommended Maintenance: Not now



Number: 2	Stream: Tapegio (?) Khola	27 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 29.368' N	Long. 87 deg. 45.922' E	Elevation: 1340 m
Location: Tributary of Tamur Khola, 45 minutes up the main trail from Chiruwa		
Description: Steel suspension bridge with wooden planks, about 30 m long		
Construction Style: Suspension bridge, about 80 m long		
Condition: Needs maintenance		
Possible Hazards: Gaps where wooden planks are missing, wire fencing on side is torn with holes large enough to fall through. Torn wire fencing is sharp - easy to cut hands.		
Recommended Maintenance: Broken boards and wire fencing should be repaired or replaced.		





Number: 3	Stream: Tamur River	27 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 29.517' N	Long. 87 deg. 46.361' E	Elevation: 1340 m
Location: Thapatok Bazar		
Description: Long suspension bridge with rock tower anchoring the SE end.		
Construction Style: Suspension Bridge		
Condition: Needs some maintenance		
Possible Hazards: Gaps where planks are broken, wire fencing on side is torn along the length of the bridge. Several planks missing at the end of the bridge.		
Recommended Maintenance: Replace broken boards, repair fencing.		





Number: 4	Stream: Sambewa Khola	27 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 30.593' N	Long. 87 deg. 47.822' E	Elevation: 1460 m
Location: Tributary of Tamur Khola, flows down through small settlement of <i>Chilaune</i> on main trail between Thapatok and Helok.		
Description: Suspension bridge used during monsoon season		
Construction Style: Suspension bridge, about 80 m long		
Condition: Poor. Planks are rotten, many are broken or missing. No side-fencing		
Possible Hazards: Danger of falling through rotten planks, or falling off side of bridge.		
Recommended Maintenance: Recommend to replace the planks		



Number: 6	Stream: Simbuwa Khola (S. Fork Tamur)	27 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 31.561' N	Long. 87 deg. 48.246' E	Elevation: 1510 m
Location: Crosses Simbuwa Khola just above confluence with Tamur		
Description: Temporary bridge used during winter season. Needs to be rebuilt after every monsoon.		
Construction Style: Wood plank cantilever bridge		
Condition: Good, but likely to wash away in a few weeks		
Possible Hazards: Cross carefully to avoid falling in the river. Take extreme care at high water.		
Recommended Maintenance:		



Number: 7	Stream: Ghunsa Khola	29 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 32.075' N	Long. 87 deg. 48.371' E	Elevation: 1560 m
Location: Sakathum		
Description: Suspension bridge held anchored by stone anchors, wooden planks, welded clasps.		
Construction Style: Suspension bridge about 50 m long		
Condition: Weathered, but reasonable condition		
Possible Hazards: Some wooden planks need replacement, cable frayed in many places.		
Recommended Maintenance: Broken boards may need to be repaired or replaced in enar future. Less urgent here than on other bridges in the area.		
Photograph: # 9		



Are these two the same?





Number: 8	Stream: Ghunsa Khola	29 April 2002
Lat.	Long.	Elevation:
Location: Ghunsa Khola between Sakathum and Amjilassa, on main path. This is the first suspension bridge along the climb from Sakathum to Amjilassa.		
Description: Suspension bridge about 40 m long		
Construction Style: Steel cable attached to stone anchors on either side, wooden planks connected by metal wires.		
Condition: Bridge seems to be unstable.		
Possible Hazards: Some of the base board planks seem unsafe.		
Recommended Maintenance: May be necessary in near future.		



Number: 9	Stream: Ghunsa Khola	29 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 33.534' N	Long. 87 deg. 50.962'	Elevation: 1960 m
Location: Between Sakathum and Amjilassa, on main path.		
Description: Steel suspension bridge with concrete anchors, in good condition, recently constructed.		
Construction Style: Suspension bridge about 50 m long.		
Condition: Very good		
Possible Hazards: No hazards evident at this time.		
Recommended Maintenance: Not now		
Photograph: # 11		



Number: 10	Stream: Tributary of Ghunsa Khola	30 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 36.127' N	Long. 87 deg. 52.128' E.	Elevation: 2440 m
Location: Between Amjilassa and Gyepla		
Description: Wood post and beam construction.		
Construction Style: Suspension bridge about 50 m long.		
Condition: Very good		
Possible Hazards: Bridge could wash out after a flood.		
Recommended Maintenance: Check periodically for cracking or decay		





Number: 11	Stream: Gyepla Khola South	30 April 2002
Lat. 27 deg. 36.480' N	Long. 87 deg. 52.243'	Elevation: 2510 m
Location: 30 minutes below Gyepla on main path.		
Description: Wooden footbridge between large boulders - waterfalls above and below.		
Construction Style: Wooden post and beam		
Condition: Weathered, but good condition		
Possible Hazards: Some risk of washout during monsoon.		
Recommended Maintenance: Check periodically for cracking or decay		



Number: 12	Stream: Gyepla Khola North	1 May 2002
Lat. 27 deg 36.958' N	Long. 87 deg 52.770' E	Elevation: 2740 m
Location: 15 minutes beyond Gyepla on main path to Phole.		
Description: Wood plank footbridge with cantilevered ends.		
Construction Style: Wooden post and beam with rock supports		
Condition: New, very good condition		
Possible Hazards: Some risk of washout during monsoon flooding.		
Recommended Maintenance: Not now		





Number: 13	Name of Stream:	18 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 39.166' N	Long. 87 deg. 55.085' E	Elevation: 3350 m
Location	Main path between Phole and Ghunsa	
Description	Simple wooden bridge across a steep gully. 7 small, uncut logs clamped in the middle with a wooden cross brace. Held with rocks at either end.	
Construction Style	Simple trestle	
Condition	Adequate for the site.	
Possible Hazards	Some risk of washout during monsoon flooding.	
Recommended Maintenance	Probably needs to be maintained or replaced at the end of the monsoon season.	



Number: 14	Name of Stream: [Kang La] Khola	18 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 39.166' N	Long. 87 deg. 55.085' E	Elevation: 3350 m
Location	Kang La Phedi, 10-15 min. above Phole on main path from Phole to Ghunsa. Biggest bridge between Ghunsa and Phole	
Description	Seven logs suspended at the ends by rock-weighted braces, cross planks, no rails.	
Construction Style	Cantilever style	
Condition	Adequate for the purpose - this bridge receives heavy local traffic between Phole and Ghunsa	
Possible Hazards	None	
Recommended Maintenance	Not now, check structure periodically.	





Number: 15	Name of Stream: Ghunsa Khola	12 May 2001
Lat.	Long.	Elevation: 3420 m
Location	Ghunsa Village	
Description	Wooden cantilever bridge, approximately 25 m long. Logs, wooden planks, river stones. Logs span stream between cantilevered braces, planking on top. Also includes hand rails and a retaining wall to stabilize stream bank. Also	
Construction Style	Cantilever-style bridge.	
Condition	Seems adequate as a footbridge	
Possible Hazards	Rocks that secure cables could shift and destabilize bridge.	
Recommended Maintenance		



Number: 16	Stream: Yamtori Khola	12 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 39.191' N	Long. 87 deg. 55.915' E	Elevation: 3526 m
Location	Adjacent to Yamtori Kharka, ~ 20 minutes from Ghunsa.	
Description	Wooden bridge, about 6 m long with approach ramp on one side. Bridge is made of 6 long boards, held by cantilevered braces with four support beams, two in the middle and two on the sides. Ramp is made of logs supported by beams against with rocks placed at sides.	
Construction Style	Cantilevered wooden bridge with rails.	
Condition	Bridge is likely high enough to withstand monsoon and snowmelt runoff, base is sturdy, but railing is loose.	
Possible Hazards	Railings could collapse.	
Recommended Maintenance	Railing should be reinforced.	





Number: 17	Name of Stream: Ghunsa Khola	13 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 42.474' N	Long. 87 deg. 57.928	Elevation: 3630 m
Location	Lakep Karka.	
Description	Wooden bridge, approximately 75 ft long and 5 ft wide with cantilever braces at each end. Logs with planks across the top, and tree branches wedged between boards. Cantilevers built with logs, held in place by tongue and groove base.	
Construction Style	Wooden cantilever bridge. No handrails.	
Condition	Cantilever braces are sturdy, bridge is old and unstable.	
Possible Hazards	Gaps between planking. The middle 3 m section of the bridge is unstable.	
Recommended Maintenance	Gaps should be filled. Bridge should be reinforced or replaced.	



Number: 18	Name of Stream: Laphuk Khola	13 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 43.371' N	Long. 87 deg. 57.773' E	Elevation: 3780 m
Location	Laphuk Kharka, below a scenic waterfall en route to Kembachen. Immediately down valley from the big landslide.	
Description	Log bridge about 3 m long across a small stream. Composed of 5 split logs braced with rocks.	
Construction Style	Temporary log bridge.	
Condition	Bridge is short and sturdy.	
Possible Hazards	None observed.	
Recommended Maintenance	None recommended.	





Number: 19	Name of Stream: Kembachen Khola	14 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 44.166' N	Long. 87 deg. 58.340' E	Elevation: 4100 m
Location	Kembachen, near the lower entrance to the valley just southwest of Yak Hotel.	
Description	Crudely built cantilever-style wooden plank bridge anchored with stones. No railings.	
Construction Style	Cantilever with beams and planks, about 6 m long.	
Condition	Condition is adequate, bridge is stable.	
Possible Hazards	Sizeable gap in the planks at one end of the bridge, flimsy construction, otherwise intact. Not a major concern as the stream is small and local people are capable of maintaining this bridge.	
Recommended Maintenance	Not urgent. Replace missing slats, check to seasonally to insure the bridge is strong enough.	



Number: 20	Name of Stream: Kembachen Khola East	14 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 46.224' N	Long. 87 deg. 58.314' E	Elevation: 4125 m
Location	Crosses river near the center of Kembachen's large meadow, near many recently constructed lodges and teashops.	
Description	Rock walls built along river bank provide support, prevent erosion. Rock cairn in river supports bridge at center. One clamp to hold planks together.	
Construction Style	Roughly hewn planks extend length of 6 m bridge. Structure supported by a wooden plank and stones.	
Condition	Good	
Possible Hazards	No side rails, some of planks are loose.	
Recommended Maintenance	Secure the planks	





Number: 21	Name of Stream: Lhonak Khola	May 17, 2001
Lat. 27 deg. ' N	Long. 87 deg. ' E	Elevation: 4730 m
Location	SW (lower) end of Lhonak outwash plain where trail emerges onto the flats.	
Description	Plank bridge crosses a glacial stream at the lower end of Lhonak Valley.	
Construction Style	Wooden planks braced with stones. Cross-braces keep the planks in line	
Condition	Adequate for the location	
Possible Hazards	Slope at one side of the bridge hold persistent snow, makes crossing hazardous at times. During low water it is not necessary to use this bridge	
Recommended Maintenance		



Number: 22	Stream: Otham Khola	27 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 24.497' N	Long. 87 deg. 53.293' E	Elevation: 1860 m
Location	Located 30 minutes north of ek chana bhanjyang.	
Description	Wooden bridge, approximately 25 ft long and 3 ft wide. Constructed of large solid pieces of wood. Necessary only during monsoon season.	
Construction Style	Wooden rail bridge.	
Condition	Condition is good, as bridge is stable.	
Possible Hazards	None observed.	
Recommended Maintenance	Not urgent.	



Number: 23	Stream: Rate Khola	27 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 26.029' N	Long. 87 deg. 53.956' E	Elevation: 1680 m
Location	Located 40 minutes away from Yamphudin.	
Description	Suspension bridge, approximately 100 ft long and 2 ft wide, connected to two large boulders. Constructed with wood, wire, cable, and rocks.	
Construction Style	Suspension bridge.	
Condition	Not missing any slats, but could use metal slats as opposed to wooden slats for stability.	
Possible Hazards	Rocks that secure cables could shift and destabilize bridge.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend replacement in a few seasons.	





Number: 24	Stream: Kabeli Khola	28 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 26.502' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.126' E	Elevation: 1710 m
Location	Located 20 minutes south of Yamphudin	
Description	Single plank wooden bridge, approximately 175 ft long and 1 ft wide, held in position by two cables.	
Construction Style	Wooden suspension bridge.	
Condition	Useable, but appears quite worn and old.	
Possible Hazards	There is rotting wood present as well as broken planks.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend replacement in three years or less.	



Number: 25	Stream: Kabeli Khola	27 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 27.233' N      Long. 87 deg. 54.820' E      Elevation: 1800 m		
Location	Located 5 minutes north of Yamphudin.	
Description	Wooden suspension bridge, approximately 200 ft long and 1.5 ft wide.	
Construction Style	Wooden suspension bridge.	
Condition	Appears old and dangerous. Bridge is unstable and there is a great deal of motion upon crossing.	
Possible Hazards	Rotting and cracked wood planks and old cables contribute to possible hazards.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend replacing entire bridge within two seasons.	



Number: 26	Stream: Kabeli Khola	28 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 27.231' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.823' E	Elevation: 1790 m
Location	Located in Yamphudin.	
Description	Metal suspension bridge, approximately 300 ft long and 3.5 ft wide, with chain link siding. Cables are secured by concrete blocks.	
Construction Style	Metal suspension bridge.	
Condition	Bridge is very stable and in excellent condition.	
Possible Hazards	None observed.	
Recommended Maintenance	None recommended.	





Number: 27	Stream: Lower Amje Khola	29 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 26.517' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.137' E	Elevation: 1720 m
Location	Located in Yamphudin.	
Description	Small bridge built with log planks and using bamboo for side rails. Secured by vines.	
Construction Style	Wooden arch.	
Condition	Fair.	
Possible Hazards	Some vines have snapped and this contributes to destabilization when crossing. There are also gaps between log planks making footing less sure.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend repairing railing as soon as possible and replacement in one to two years.	



Number: 28	Stream:	29 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 27.475' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.793' E	Elevation: 1720 m
Location	Located 15 minutes north of Yamphudin.	
Description	Small wooden bridge, approximately 17 ft long and 3 ft wide, with tow planks running lengthwise and 2x4's running across. Wooden railing is present on south side.	
Construction Style	Wooden tressel bridge.	
Condition	Condition is fair, but railing on north side has fallen off.	
Possible Hazards	Side without railing presents potential hazard.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend repairing railing on north side.	





Number: 29	Stream: Omje Khola	29 April 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 27.470' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.798' E	Elevation: 1770 m
Location	Located at Omje Khola campsite.	
Description	Wooden bridge, approximately 25 ft long and 3 ft wide, made with two beams running lengthwise and 2x4's running across them.	
Construction Style	Basic foot bridge	
Condition	Moss was observed growing in between the 2x4's, but bridge is stable and in good condition.	
Possible Hazards	None observed.	
Recommended Maintenance	None recommended.	



Number: 30	Stream: Simbuwa Khola	2 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 31.680' N	Long. 87 deg. 54.848' E	Elevation: 2930 m
Location	Torongdon.	
Description	Wooden bridge, approximately 30 ft long and 3 ft wide, made with logs running lengthwise, wooden planks running across these, and a railing of branches on north side.	
Construction Style	Wooden foot bridge, braced at ends.	
Condition	Condition is good, but railing on the south side should be replaced, and some planks are loose.	
Possible Hazards	Lack of railing on the south side could make a fall more likely.	
Recommended Maintenance	Recommend repair of railing and consider nailing down some of the wooden planks that are coming loose.	





Number: 31	Stream: Simbuwa Khola	4 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 34.075' N	Long. 87 deg. 58.664' E	Elevation: 3750 m
Location	Nargartse, across the river from Tseram.	
Description	Wooden bridge, approximately 15 m long, secured by piled rock . Construction materials include juniper wood, pine branches, and rocks.	
Construction Style	Cantilever- style bridge, constructed of juniper wood.	
Condition	Bridge is old, tilted, uneven, and somewhat bouncy upon crossing. Generally it appears stable, but persons should cross one at a time. If this becomes a popular trekking route, the bridge will need to be improved.	
Possible Hazards	Too much weight could break the middle portion of this bridge away from the sides, especially as one end is not secured by rocks and could potentially uproot.	
Recommended Maintenance	Use levels might require a sturdier bridge.	



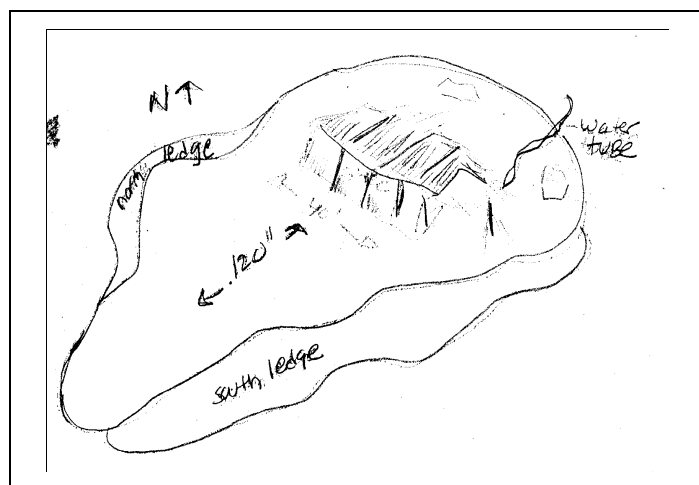
Number: 32	Stream:	6 May 2001
Lat. 27 deg. 34.523' N	Long. 87 deg. 58.868' E	Elevation: 4000 m
Location	Located about 30 min north of Tseram in eroded stream gully.	
Description	Wooden log bridge, approximately 10 ft long and 1.5 ft wide, made of three logs resting on rocks.	
Construction Style	Temporary log bridge.	
Condition	Condition is stable and good, but when stream rises, it will likely be washed away.	
Possible Hazards	Logs are slippery when wet and may also break under heavy weight.	
Recommended Maintenance	None observed.	



# Campsites

Number: 1	Place: Ek Chana Bhanjyang	Date: 5/27/01
Location:	27 deg 24.462' N, 87 deg. 53.310' E, 2120 m elevation	

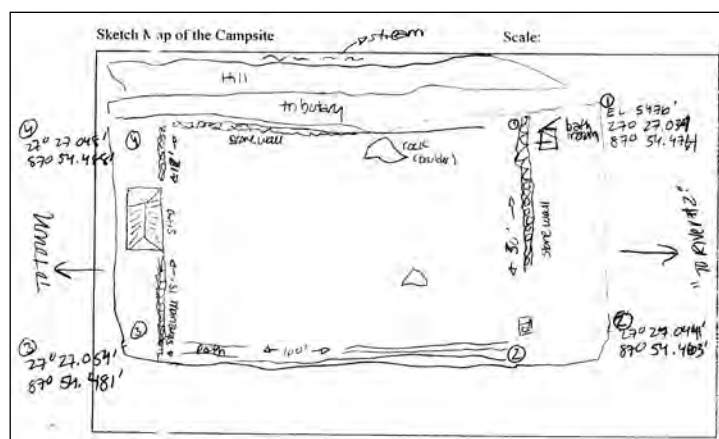
Structures	One small shed suitable for sleeping. Nearby houses, no facilities dedicated to trekking groups
Facilities for Staff	Space sufficient for community tent, kitchen tent. Nearby residences, one of which damaged by wind storm
Campsite Condition	Grazed pasture at the crest of a pass with little evidence of use by trekking groups. Leech prone. Wedge-shaped hilltop with extra tent space on abandoned terraces.
Assets	Excellent views of Kangchenjunga and surrounding hills
Liabilities	High wind, exposure to lightning. Leeches. Moderate amount of dung present in camping area.
Water Source	Water faucet is located nearby
Trash Disposal	None
Human Waste Disposal	None
Name of Caretaker	None
Maintenance Schedule	None
Season of Use	Available year-round, likely very wet during monsoon
Environmental status	No surface water to pollute, surrounding forests are degraded, heavy use could impede recovery
Cost per night	No charge
Other Uses	Once terraced for farming. Now the land is used for grazing.
Photographs	1-1: panoramic; 1-2: north-facing terrace okay for two tents; 1-3: main camping area; 1-4: south-facing ledge for toilet tents.





Number: 2	Place: Yamphudin River Camp #1	Date: 5/28/01
Location:	27 deg 27.048 N, 87 deg. 54.475 E, 1680 m elevation	

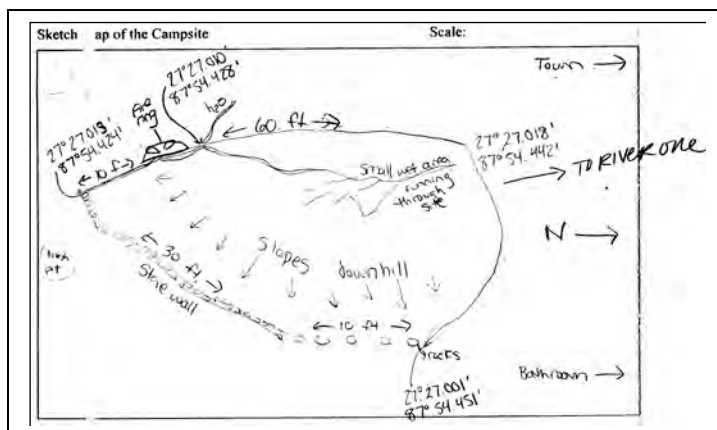
Structures	One cooking and sleeping shelter, 6x4 m. One toilet shed, 3x5 m
Facilities for Staff	Cooking shelter has galvanized steel roof and sturdy rock walls, open on one side. Built 6 months ago. Sleeps at least 7. Porters find shelter in nearby town
Campsite Condition	Bare earth, porous and gravelly. Not well-suited to camping. Grass would be preferable.
Assets	Convenient access to town, river. Campsite is flat and large. Good view of encircling hills. Fewer leeches.
Liabilities	Bare soil is dusty and uneven. Lack of shade.
Water Source	Adjacent to Kabeli Khola
Trash	No
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet located at edge of camp, about 10 m from nearest surface water. Toilet was locked and out of service during our visit. Area between camp and Kabeli Khola is used as a latrine. Ample space for toilet tents



Name of Caretaker	Yamphudin Mother's Group maintains campsite, provides toilet
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained once at the beginning and once at the end of the fall trekking season. Maintenance includes trash pick-up, leveling.
Season of Use	Available year-round
Environmental status	Good. Little evidence of trash. No vegetation present. Potential problem with human waste disposal near Kabeli Khola. Should be directed away from river. Toilet holes from previous trekking groups not well-covered.
Cost per night	100 Rs/night for cooking shelter, 100 Rs/night for community tent, 25 Rs/night each member tent. 100 Rs extra to use cooking shelter at midday.
Other Uses	No
Photographs	1-8: View of camp; 1-9: cooking shed; 1-10: Toilet

Number: 3	Place: Yamphudin River Camp #2	Date: 5/28/01
Location:	27 deg 27.008' N, 87 deg. 54.441' E, 1660 m elevation	

Structures	Access to toilet adjacent to Yamphudin River Camp #1, 50 m away.
Facilities for Staff	None on site. Lodging available in town, 300 m away
Campsite Condition	Site is grassy but poorly drained, sloping over much of the area. Some trash on ground. Trash pit located across rock wall
Assets	Close to stream, further from town center, hence quieter
Liabilities	Many leeches, poorly drained after rain, sloping ground. Potential to pollute adjacent Kabeli Khola. Many rocks interfere with tent sites. Needs water diversion channel. Access trail very muddy.
Water Source	Kabeli Khola 20 m away
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit located adjacent to camp, between camp and river

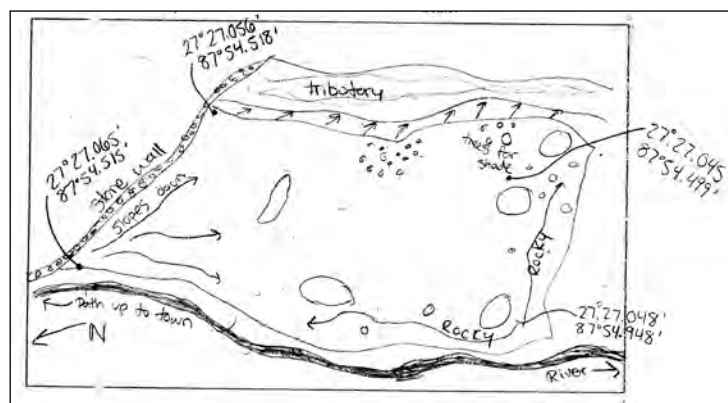


Human Waste Disposal	Toilet 50 m away at Yamphudin River Camp #1. Seasonal river channel adjacent to camp is used as a latrine. Trekking groups dig own toilet pits.
Name of Caretaker	Yamphudin Mother's Group maintains campsite
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained once at the beginning and once at the end of the fall trekking season. Appears to be maintained less than Yamphudin River Camp #1.
Season of Use	Available year-round
Environmental status	Trash pit is poorly situated too close to river and too close to camp. Campsite was littered at the time of our visit.
Cost per night	Probably same as Yamphudin River Camp #1:  100 Rs/night for cooking shelter, 100 Rs/night for community tent, 25 Rs/night each member tent. 100 Rs extra to use cooking shelter at midday
Other Uses	Perhaps some limited grazing



Number: 4	Place: Yamphudin Village Campsite (Town)	Date: 4/27/01
Location:	27 deg 064' N, 87 deg. 54.510' E, 1675 m elevation	

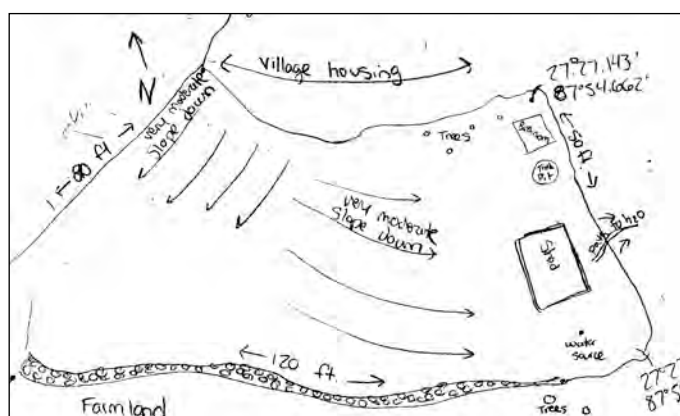
Structures	One cooking/sleeping shed is located nearby. This also services Yamphudin River Camp #1
Facilities for Staff	Lodging in town, located 50 m from camp
Campsite Condition	Ground is uneven with many large rocks. Previous tent use indicated by bare gravel amidst grassy areas.
Assets	Flat and partially shaded. Fairly close to town and close to river
Liabilities	No toilet, trekking groups must provide their own. No trash disposal. Rocks reduce the number of available tent sites.
r Source	Seasonal stream adjacent to camp. Kabeli Khole 250 m away.
Trash Disposal Facilities	No
Human Waste Disposal	No
Name of Caretaker	Yamphudin Mother's Group maintains campsite



Maintenance Schedule	Maintained once at the beginning and once at the end of the fall trekking season.
Season of Use	Available year-round
Environmental status	This is an overflow campsite for Yamphudin River #1. If tourism increases to the level where this camp gets consistent use, then cooking shelter and toilet facilities will be needed.
Cost per night	Probably same as Yamphudin River Camp #1:  100 Rs/night for cooking shelter, 100 Rs/night for community tent, 25 Rs/night each member tent. 100 Rs extra to use cooking shelter at midday
Other Uses	Perhaps some limited grazing
Photographs	1-14: SW corner; 1-15: NE corner

Number: 5	Place: Yamphudin Village Campsite (Bridge)	Date: 4/27/01
Location:	27 deg 27.141 N, 87 deg. 54.654' E, 1712 m elevation	

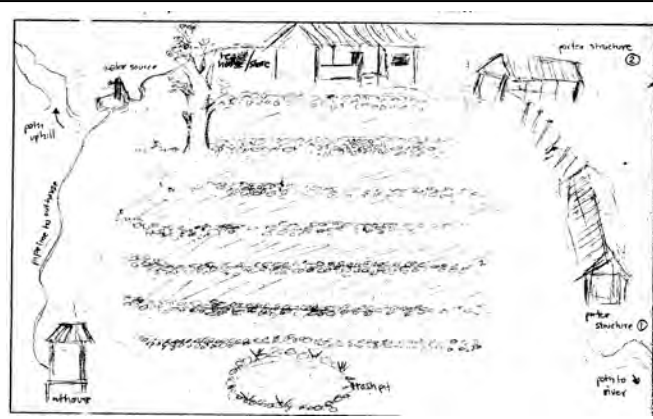
Structures	One cooking shelter with open front and thatched roof, approx 4.5 x 6 m. One toilet structure, approx 3 x 3 m.
Facilities for Staff	Cooking shelter, lodging in town, about 400 m from camp
Campsite Condition	Good. Tent sites are in an open area but shade is available near the cooking shelter. Easy river access for washing, but river too swift for swimming.
Assets	River access, expansive flat area, near town (but not too near). Nicely built stone wall with shade.
Liabilities	Camping surface gravel, very stony in some places. New site, not well vegetated.
Water Source	This campsite has a faucet and is also accessible to the Kabeli Khola
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit at the camp



Human Waste Disposal	Toilet
Name of Caretaker	Yamphudin Mother's Group maintains campsite, provides key to toilet
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained once at the beginning and once at the end of the fall trekking season. Maintenance includes trash pick-up, level gravel.
Season of Use	Available year-round
Environmental status	Campsite was littered with trash at the time of our visit. Trash pit is located too close to Kabeli Khola,
Cost per night	100 Rs/night for cooking shelter, 100 Rs/night for community tent, 25 Rs/night each member tent. 100 Rs extra to use cooking shelter at midday.
Other Uses	Grazing? Sports?
Photographs	1-16: NE Corner; 1-17: NW Corner; 1-18: SW Corner

Number: 6	Place: Omje Khola	Date: 5/01/01
Location:	27 deg 28.957' N, 87 deg. 54.751' E, 2360 m elevation	

Structures	Teahouse/Shop/Caretaker residence located at north (upper) end of campsite. Large porch, building and sheds in good condition. Two shelters for staff and porters located along east (river) edge of camp. These are wood, three-sided with fire pit and earthen floor. Reasonable condition
Facilities for Staff	Two open-sided shelters in reasonable condition, fires used for cooking. Staff can also sleep in caretaker's residence.
Campsite Condition	Campsite is well-maintained. Consists of 6 terraced plots that are meadowed. Site is well-drained. Animals kept away from camp in area above caretaker's residence.
Assets	Attractive location near dense forest, site well-drained, well-maintained.
Liabilities	Toilet improperly located near stream, leeches in wet season.



Water Source	Faucet near camp, stream 3 minutes walk from camp.
Trash Disposal	Deep (1.8 m) trash pit located at southern end of campground, about 5 m from toilet
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet needs to be improved. No pit, waste flows down into a seasonal stream channel 2-3 meters from structure.
Name of Caretaker	Changra Gurung lives on site during trekking season, in Yamphudin at other times.
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained by Changra Gurung during trekking season, about 6 months/year.
Season of Use	September-December, March-May. Closed winter and summer
Environmental status	Camp is environmentally friendly except that the toilet is improperly located. It needs a bit and should be located where it won't pollute the stream.
Cost per night	100 Rs night for community tent, 25 Rs/night member tent. This is private land, profits go to owner
Other Uses	Limited grazing, land once farmed now more profitable to maintain as campsite.
Photographs	1-30: looking down on camp from trail to Lassi Bhanjyang, 8AM; 1-31: looking SW from above camp, 8 AM; 1-32: toilet structure







Number: 7	Place: Lasiye Bhanjyang	Date: 5/2/01
Location:	27 deg 29.895' N, 87 deg. 54.832' E, 3415 m elevation	

Structures	3-sided, rock-walled structure with wooden shingle roof, shingles anchored by stones. Adjacent stall constructed of wood can be used for cooking or shelter.
Facilities for Staff	One open-sided stone structure and one wooden stall as described above
Campsite Condition	Site not well-maintained. Trash scattered around site, no toilet facilities. Infrequently occupied.
Assets	Convenient flat place at top of pass. Good views of Jannu. Rich <i>Abies-Rhododendron</i> forest
Liabilities	Poorly drained, limited shelter, probably lacks water in dry season. Some lightning hazard. Much dung. Trail passes directly through the camp. Inadequate shelter for staff during severe weather.
Water Source	Seasonal rivulets NW of camp, puddles used by livestock. Subject to water shortage in dry season.



Trash Disposal Facilities	None, some other groups have tried to bury trash with varying degrees of effort.
Human Waste Disposal	No Facilities
Name of Caretaker	None
Maintenance Schedule	None
Season of Use	Mainly fall and spring. Probably by local herders during summer.
Environmental status	Several negative impacts observed here: no waste disposal, previous groups have left trash, much trenching around tent sites, forest has been cut in vicinity of camp.
Cost per night	No charge
Other Uses	Used as a grazing pasture
Photographs	1-33: porter shelter, 11 AM; 1-34: from S end, looking NE, 11:15 AM, 35: from S end, looking NW, 11:15 AM.

Number: 8	Place: Torongdon	Date: 5/2/01
Location:	27 deg 31.017' N, 87 deg. 55.078' E, 2990 m elevation	

Structures	(1) Cooking shelter: stone with metal roof, newly constructed, adjacent shed with roof of plastic sheeting. (2) Teashop: recently built, makeshift wood structure with plank floor and fire pit. (3) Toilet: Stone and wood construction with metal roof and door
Facilities for Staff	Cooking shelter and wooden teashop are available. Numerous caves a few hundred meters up valley have provided shelter for porters until the campsite was improved last year. These are still used.
Campsite Condition	Good. Camp includes five rock-walled terraces for tents for tents, structures as noted above, faucet near kitchen. Trash pit. During fall, this campsite is inadequate for the volume of trekking traffic.
Assets	Scenic location, well-maintained site away from river. Excellent birding in adjacent forest. Snacks available at tea-house.
Liabilities	Crowded during high season



Sketch Map of the Campsite View from south (looking up the valley) Scale:



Water Source	Faucet 4 m from cooking shelter brings clear water from small tributary stream located NE of camp. River 3 minutes walk downhill from camp
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit in NW corner of camp, about 2 m from toilet. 1.6 m deep, lined with rock on two sides.
Human Waste Disposal	Stone and wood toilet with metal roof located in NW corner of camp. Adequate distance (50 m) from river.
Name of Caretaker	Lapsang, a resident of Yamphudin. Structures (cook shelter, toilet, trash pit) built w/ support of Yamphudin Mother's Group.
Maintenance Schedule	Sporadic, during trekking season
Season of Use	March-June, September-December. Caretaker lives on site for 4-5 months/year.
Environmental status	Good. Camp is well-positioned on a slope above the river. Extensive grading provides terraced tent sites. Convenient stairs link terraces. Toilet ight require a deeper pit, some forest loss due to staff collected wood from around the camp. Some of the caves are littered.
Cost per night	Currently no charge to camp. This is currently under evaluation. Caretaker makes profit with teashop
Other Uses	Grazing nearby
Photographs	1-36: Camp from NE, 4PM; 2-1: Structures from NE, 4PM; 2-2: Toilet and trashpit, 4 PM

Number: 9	Place: Torongdon Overflow Site	Date: 5/2/01
Location:	27 deg 31.720' N, 87 deg. 54.896' E, 3035 m elevation	

Structures	None
Facilities for Staff	None, porters may use shelter at campsite across river, or nearby caves traditionally used for shelter.
Campsite Condition	Undeveloped overflow campsite. Level meadow with prodigious amounts of goat dung
Assets	Level surface
Liabilities	Campsite covered in a thick layer of goat dung.
Water Source	Camp located near Simbuwa Khola, water has glacial till. Clear tributary stream also nearby
rash Disposal Facilities	None
Human Waste Disposal	None
Name of Caretaker	None
aintenance Schedule	Not maintained
Season of Use	Only used during peak trekking season (October-November and May) when main site is occupied.
Environmental status	Little use, no facilities. Site already degraded by livestock
Cost per night	---
Other Uses	Domestic livestock grazes and sleeps here
Photographs	2-3: across river from east, 4 PM; from NW, 4 PM

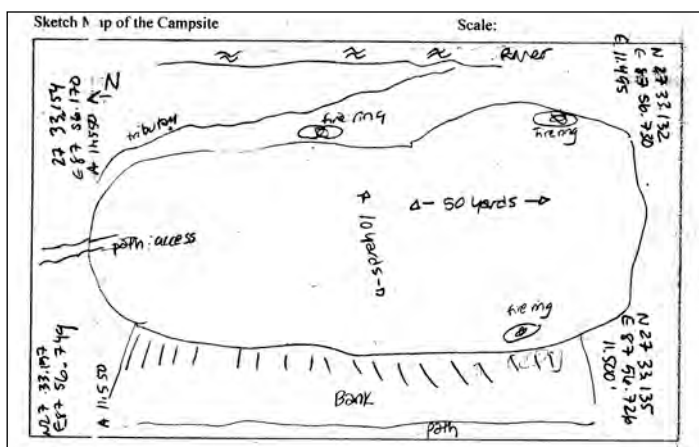


Torongdon Overflow Sketch



Number: 10	Place: Anda Phedi	Date: 5/3/01
Location:	27 deg 33.148' N, 87 deg. 56.747' E, 2120 m elevation	

Structures	None
Facilities for Staff	None at the campsite. Teahouse and lodge located 20 minutes' walk upvalley
Campsite Condition	Infrequently used for camping. Unimproved meadow, poorly drained in some locations. Flat area to pitch tents, away from trail, near Simbuwa Khola
Assets	Scenic, away from trail, near river.
Liabilities	Poorly drained
Water Source	Simbuwa Khola 50 m away with seasonal channels closer to camp. Simbuwa has glacial till, but drinkable. Clear tributary streams may be nearby.
Trash Disposal Facilities	None
Human Waste Disposal	None
Name of Caretaker	Prem Chetten Lama stays in nearby Anda Phedi Lodge. Yamphudin Mothers Group responsible for maintenance here.

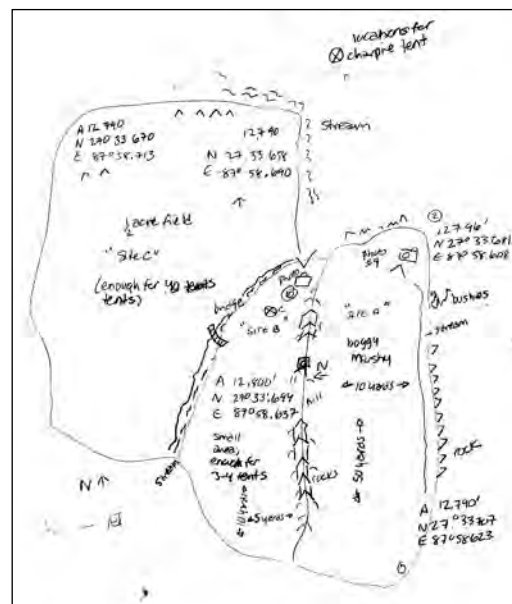


Maintenance Schedule	Sporadic, by caretaker and Mothers Group
Season of Use	This area is used occasionally by trekking groups during spring and fall. Grazers use this area in the summer and early fall. Valley is vacated during winter.
Environmental status	Little human impact except for three fire rings at periphery of site.
Cost per night	Kitchen and community tents Rs 150/night. Member tents Rs 20/night. Charge for staff firewood.
Other Uses	Chauri and yak graze here
Photographs	2-6: taken from SW corner, 11 AM



Number: 11	Place: : Nagartse	Date: 5/3/01
Location:	27 deg 33.760' N, 87 deg. 58.713' E, 3870 m elevation	

Structures	No structures in this wild pasture
Facilities for Staff	Nearest shelter is located in Tseram, 20 minutes away
Campsite Condition	Dung and evidence of grazing, otherwise this location is pristine
Assets	Excellent scenery, Rhododendron and moist alpine scrub. Clear stream nearby. Secluded location. This camp will become popular if trans-border trekking into Sikkim is ever permitted.
Liabilities	Camp area is poorly drained, high water table, prone to flooding after heavy rain. Environmentally sensitive
Water Source	Clear stream adjacent to camp
Trash Disposal Facilities	None

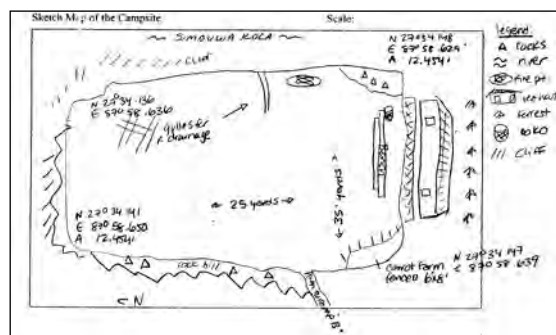


Human Waste Disposal	None. Toilet tents are required. This should be sited carefully on well drained knolls away from stream
Name of Caretaker	None
Maintenance Schedule	N/A
Season of Use	Rarely used. Best in fall and early spring when dry and snow free
Environmental status	The area is pristine except for a small stone bridge joining two camping areas. Animals graze here. Blood pheasants are common in the shrubbery nearby and locals report musk deer frequent here. We recommend NOT to develop this area for camping, Tseram is already well-established as a camping area and more convenient to the main path.
Cost per night	---
Other Uses	Grazing pasture.
Photographs	2-9; 2-10



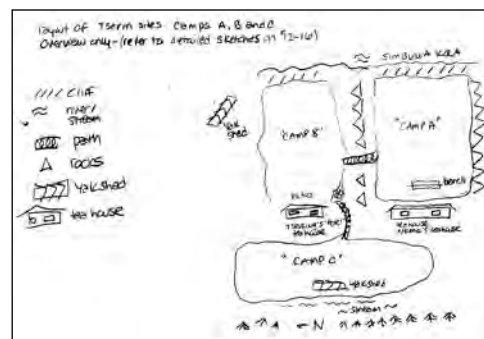
Number: 12	Place: Tseram Camp "A"	Date: 5/5/01
Location:	27 deg 34.139' N, 87 deg. 58.623' E, 3800 m elevation	

Structures	One teahouse with resting bench adjacent to campsite
Facilities for Staff	Teahouse accommodates 30 porters, permitted to lodge free.
Campsite Condition	Camp is clean and well-looked after. Meadow has been trenched for tents, but the same trenching system is used by all groups.



Tseram Camp "A"

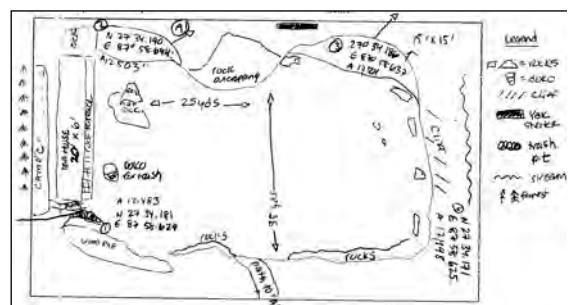
Assets	Scenic, flat soft surface good for tents. Convenient tea house access. Early sun.
Liabilities	Poorly drained, overcrowded during fall. Human waste disposal needs improvement. Some groups cut slow-growing juniper for fuelwood - inappropriate at this elevation.
Water Source	Faucet located above teahouse at NW corner of site. Simbuwa Khola 5 minute walk below camp. Water sediment laden.
Trash Disposal	No trash pit in evidence. Refuse reportedly burned and buried.
Human Waste	Toilet tents usually pitched in adjacent meadow. Nearby boulders receive much use.
Caretaker	Nema Sherpa occupies teahouse.
Maintenance Schedule	Caretaker removes trash and dung from campground, sells goods to trekkers, lodges porters.
Season of Use	Mainly during spring and fall. Site is vacant in mid-winter.
Environmental status	Lodge burns wood. Porters have been seen cutting trees for fuelwood. During high season, lodging insufficient for porters. They must sleep in caves and burn local wood to stay warm. Otherwise, this meadow is flat and well-suited as a campsite.
Cost per night	Kitchen Tent Rs 150/night. Member tents Rs25/night.
Other Uses	Livestock grazing, place for seasonal residents to congregate and socialize.
Photographs	2-12: From SE corner, looking NW w/ teahouse in behind.



Tseram has three developed campsites, "A," "B," and "C."

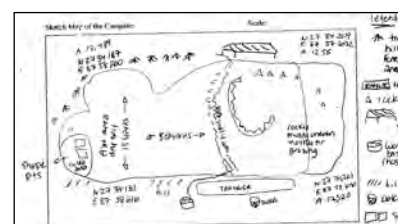
Number: 13	Place: Tseram Camp "B"	Date: 5/5/01
Location:	27 deg 34.181' N, 87 deg. 58.629' E, 3805 m elevation	

Structures	Teahouse with porch, nearby shelter for yaks and their owners
Facilities for Staff	Teahouse accommodates 20 porters. If they are with a trekking group, sirdhar pays Rs 160 for room. If alone, they lodge free.
Campsite Condition	Site was clean. Meadow poorly drained, trenches have been excavated around tent sites. Toilet pits not properly filled.
Assets	Excellent views, convenient access to shelter. Good turf cover Early sun.
Liabilities	Site slopes toward river, slightly. Exposed toilet pits. Exposed trash near camp.
Water Source	Faucet near camp, small stream about 100 m from campsite.
Trash Disposal Facilities	Basket in front of teahouse, trash pit for non-burnable garbage. Recycling from this location is not yet cost-effective.
Human Waste Disposal	No permanent toilet. Trekking groups place toilet tents in small meadow to east of campsite
Name of Caretaker	Tsering Sherpa. Caretaker lives at lodge during March to November. Spends winter farming in Yamphuudin.
Maintenance Schedule	Caretaker picks up trash, runs teahouse, imports supplies from Gopetar.
Season of Use	About 8 months/year, March-November
Environmental status	Teahouse uses wood, piled nearby. Uncertain where the wood comes from. Trash disposal could be improved but recycling not practical from this location.
Cost per night	Tents Rs 25/night, including member tents, kitchen and dining tents. Guide and staff tents free.
Other Uses	Grazing throughout the area.
Photographs	2-13: From SE corner looking NE, 11 AM



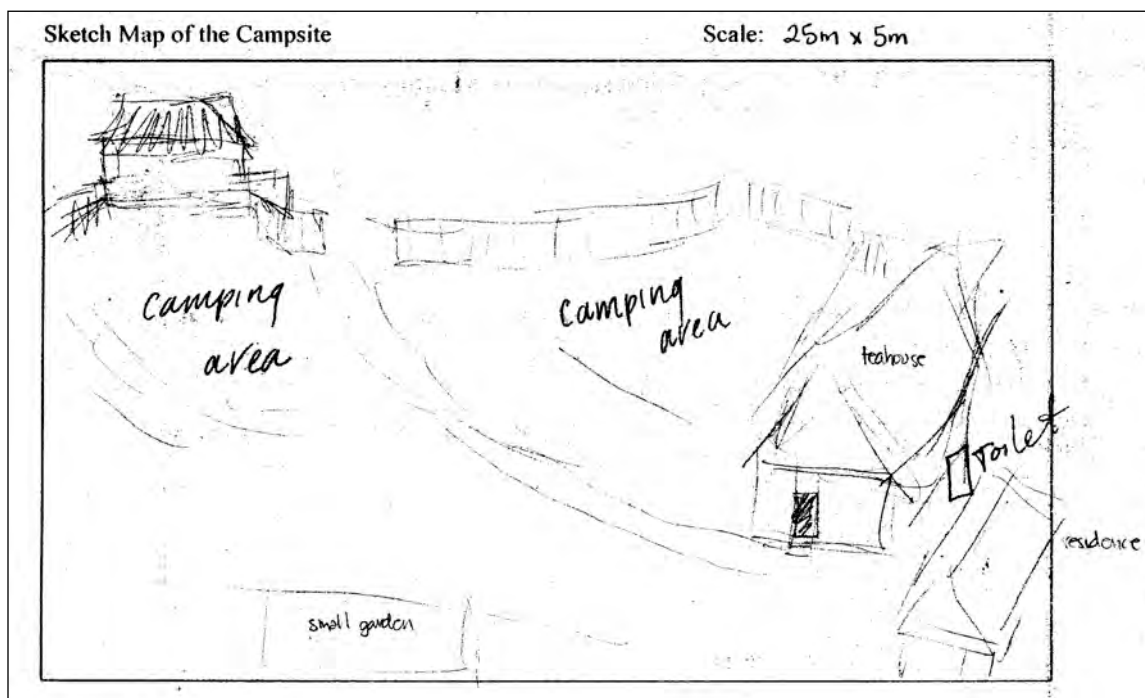


Number: 14	Place: Tseram Camp "C"	Date: 5/5/01
Location:	27 deg 34.181' N, 87 deg. 58.616' E, 3810 m elevation	
Structures	Tea House and Shelter for yak and chauri.	
Facilities for Staff	Tea House provides limited staff accommodation. Caves nearby.	
Campsite Condition	Small site well-maintained, flat w/ well-drained soil. Adjoining area trash-littered. Toilet area not clean, old toilet pits not well covered.	
Assets	Area west of the teahouse is flat and well suited to camping. Quieter and more secluded than the other two Tseram campsites. Good views.	
Liabilities	Camp is too small for a large trekking group. Site used mainly when the other campsites are full.	
Water Source	Springs and a small stream are located about 50 m from camp. Faucets available at the other two nearby campsites.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Doko at campsite, trashpit shared with Camp "B."	
Human Waste Disposal	Trekking groups provide their own toilet tents.	
Name of Caretaker	Tsering Sherpa, receives Rs 1000/yr from (Yamphudin?) Mother's Group to support campsite maintenance. Lives in teahouse next to Camp "B."	
Maintenance Schedule	Trash is picked up as needed after each group leaves.	
Season of Use	Trekking season: spring and fall. Grazers occupy this area during summer. Vacant during winter.	
Environmental status	Trash, mostly cans and bottles, observed around periphery. Much dung also. Western part is maintained better than the eastern part. Permanent toilet is needed as area where trekking groups put toilet tents is insufficient. Camp located in well-drained site far from river, but near juniper forest. Easy to cut wood illegally from this forest.	
Cost per night	Uncertain, probably Rs 25 per tent per night, regardless of size.	
Other Uses	Livestock grazing, mainly yak and chauri.	
Photographs	2-14: looking east from west corner, about 11 AM	





Number: 15	Place: Sonam Darke Camp, Phole	Date: 5/18/01
Location:	27 deg 38.631' N, 87 deg. 55.114' E, 3270 m elevation	
Structures	Teahouse/Lodge: Camp includes lodge owner's fenced yard with small shop also adjacent to camp. Numerous other structures nearby as the site is located within the village of Phole.	
Facilities for Staff	Large entry room of lodge could accommodate staff. They can also sleep elsewhere in Phole village.	
Campsite Condition	Patchy grass, uneven ground. Suitable for small to medium-sized groups.	
Assets	Lodge on premises is occupied by a friendly Sherpa family. Goods can be purchased nearby. Secure.	
Liabilities	Site is small. Sloping and uneven.	
Water Source	Water tank above village supplies water to this campsite. Phole's water supply is channeled from a nearby stream.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Open pit and KCAP garbage pit located near camp	
Human Waste Disposal	Open-pit toilet located behind the lodge/teahouse.	
Name of Caretaker	Tsering Paldan and his family live permanently in this lodge.	
Maintenance Schedule	As needed	
Season of Use	Campsite available year-round. Owner is permanent resident.	
Environmental status	Environmentally friendly. Campsite is located in a village. Toilet is away from water source and the area is neatly maintained.	
Cost per night	Rs 20/tent. Family collects the money.	
Other Uses	Grazing, shelter for family's chauri. Small garden next to site.	
Photographs	B-1	



Number: 16	Place: Ramje	Date: 5/7/01
Location:	27 deg 35.638' N, 88 deg. 01.869' E, 4465 m elevation	

Structures	Two stone huts (goths), sometimes locked.
Facilities for Staff	Stone huts serve as shelter for staff, but they are not weatherproof and are sometimes locked.
Campsite Condition	Site is not developed. Groups camp on grassy flats and sandy soils of glacial outwash plain. Much dung, trash scattered about.
Assets	Site is exceptionally scenic, relatively sheltered from wind, receives early sun. Frequent views of blue sheep, alpine birds.
Liabilities	Drinking water has high silt load. Existing huts do not provide good quality shelter for staff. Some rock fall danger at NW edge of camp (base of slope).
Water Source	Shallow, silty pond located about 200 m away. Seasonal stream located closer to camp.
Trash Disposal Facilities	None seen, but ground was covered in snow at the time of our survey. Groups should pack out trash, although it is unlikely that all groups do this.
Human Waste Disposal	Trekking groups dig own toilet pits. Some are located too close to the stream.

Name of Caretaker	We did not meet a caretaker. The person who owns the shelters here collects a fee from trekking groups when he is present.
Maintenance Schedule	No scheduled maintenance
Season of Use	Trekking season only. Herders are present here during summer. Valley is vacant during winter.
Environmental status	Reasonable. Discourage trekking staff from collecting plant fuel ( <i>Juniper</i> , <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ). Encourage groups to put toilet tents away from stream. Shelters are very dirty.
Cost per night	Rs 25 for each small, client tent; Rs 100 for each large tent
Other Uses	Livestock grazing



Number: 17	Place: Yarlung	Date: 5/8/01
Location:	27 deg 34.594' N, 87 deg. 59.050' E, 4140 m elevation	

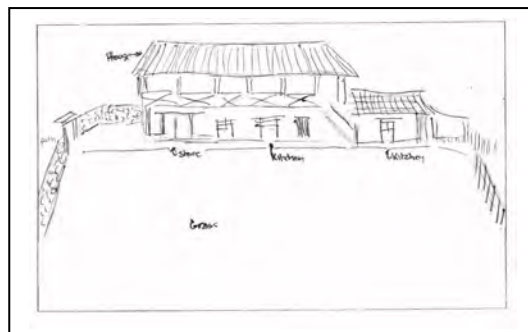
Structures	2 stone shelters are located here. One is damaged (roof is half missing), the other has been repaired and includes a covered porch, but the door is locked.
Facilities for Staff	Stone shelter with shingle roof covering half the area, the other half is open
Campsite Condition	Extensive, but most of the camping area is covered in stone and dung. Camp is not maintained. Much trash - old plastic sheeting, shoes, paper and plastic. Shelter is full of trash.
Assets	Large area near shelter with water nearby. Spectacular views.
Liabilities	Located near Tseram, which has better campsites. Too far above Torondon for convenient acclimatization, too near Tseram. Moist alpine scrub is vulnerable to groups that do not have sufficient kerosene.
Water Source	Stream located about 20 m below the camp.
Trash Disposal Facilities	None
Human Waste Disposal	None
Name of Caretaker	No caretaker
Maintenance Schedule	No maintenance. Recommend assigning caretaker, repairing hut and cleaning trash if this area is to developed as a comp site.
Season of Use	Probably used more frequently by herders during the summer, only infrequently by trekking groups, most of whom prefer to stay at Tseram, 30-40 minutes below.
Environmental status	Camp is littered with trash including many old batteries. Much of this trash appears to have been left by local herding parties rather than trekking groups.
Cost per night	No fee to use this site
Other Uses	Grazing, some potato farming during the summer.
Photographs	



Number: 18	Place: Top of the World, Ghunsa	Date: 5/12/01
Location:	27 deg 39.635' N, 87 deg. 56.114' E, 3420 m elevation	

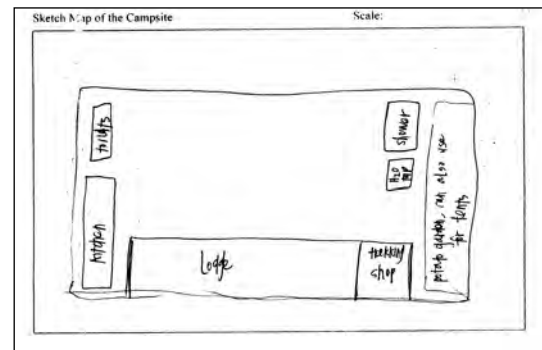
Structures	Campsite is part of a property that includes a lodge with shop, shower facilities, kitchen and an open pit toilet.
Facilities for Staff	Staff have access to the lodge, or they may lodge with other families in the town of Gunsa
Campsite Condition	Grassy yard is attractive, clean and well-maintained.
Assets	Secure. Comfortable, grassy area for camping. Convenient access to lodge facilities.
Liabilities	
Water Source	Gunsa town faucet located nearby
Trash Disposal Facilities	Rubbish baskets are available. Trash moved to open pits nearby: one maintained by owner, one maintained by village.
Human Waste Disposal	Currently trekking groups use own toilet tents. Owner is planning to build an open pit toilet in the near future.
Name of Caretaker	Nima Sherpa owns the property and maintains the camp
Maintenance Schedule	Continuous, except winter when site is closed for two months
Season of Use	Primarily fall and spring. Open during summer, but few visitors at this time. Closed for two months in winter.

Environmental status	Low impact. Site located in a developed village area with adequate trash disposal. Pit toilet, when installed, will improve facility. Hot water for showers provided by backburner as recommended by the KCAP management plan.
Cost per night	Rs 25/tent
Other Uses	No, just for the personal use of the owners family.
Photographs	Small Camera #11



Number: 19	Place: Gunsa Guesthouse	Date: 5/12/01
Location:	27 deg 39.635' N, 87 deg. 56.160' E, 3415 m elevation	

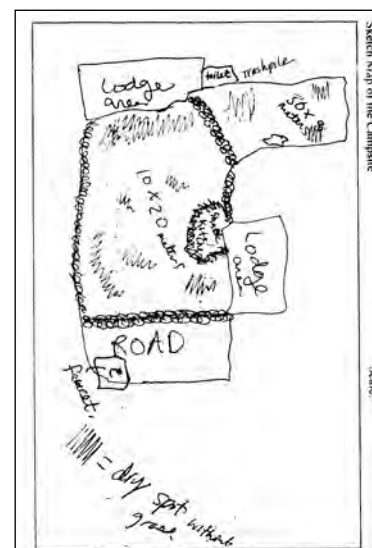
Structures	Lodge with kitchen shed, shower stall, two closed-pit toilets.
Facilities for Staff	Available at adjacent lodge and elsewhere in Ghunsa
Campsite Condition	Site is level and offers many amenities. Reasonably clean. Bare ground surface would benefit from better grass cover.



Assets	Pleasant, level campsite with amenities including shower and closed-pit toilets. Secure area, convenient access to shop.
Liabilities	Lack of grass cover. Prone to mud during rainy periods.
Water Source	KCAP water tap located at campsite.
Trash Disposal Facilities	Open pit. When the pit fills, it is covered with soil and a new pit is excavated.
Human Waste Disposal	Closed pit toilets on site
Name of Caretaker	Dandi Sherpa, a resident of Gunsa.
Maintenance Schedule	As needed during the trekking season (spring and fall). Camp also open as needed during summer but few visitors at this time
Season of Use	Camp open all year except for three months during the winter when the residence is vacant.
Environmental status	Reasonable. Site would be improved by grass. Otherwise tends to be muddy. Low-impact technologies include backburner to heat shower water.
Cost per night	Large kitchen tent Rs 150, client tents Rs 25. Caretaker handles the money and controls the profits.
Other Uses	Potatoes grown at site during summer,
Photographs	Chris' small camera #12



Number: 20	Place: Kanchenjunga Guest House, Ghunsa	Date: 5/3/01
Location:	27 deg 39.684' N, 87 deg. 56.261' E, 3415 m elevation	
Structures	Lodge located behind campsite, includes toilet, dilapidated kitchen shack	
Facilities for Staff	Staff accommodations include lodge, kitchen shack, nearby residences.	
Campsite Condition	Muddy. Campsite needs more grass cover, garbage pit is open so that trash is strewn about the adjoining forest. Camp slopes slightly.	
Assets	Secure and well-contained	
Liabilities	Trash-disposal problem. A more secure trash pit would prevent litter from spreading about.	
Water Source	Good, KCAP-3 faucet located directly down slope from campsite.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash piled near camp. A more secure trash pit is needed.	
Human Waste Disposal	Closed-pit toilet.	
Name of Caretaker	D.C. Sherpa is the caretaker/owner. He was away from Ghunsa at the time of our survey.	
Maintenance Schedule	Not known	
Season of Use	Not known	
Environmental status	Reasonable, except for trash disposal problem	
Cost per night	Not known	
Other Uses	Not known	
Photographs	Chris' camera #13	





Number: 21	Place: Yak Hotel and Lodge, Ghunsa	Date: 5/12/01
Location:	27 deg 39.700' N, 87 deg. 56.138' E, 3415 m elevation	
Structures	Lodge, open pit toilet	
Facilities for Staff	Lodge adjacent to campsite, other lodges nearby in Ghunsa	
Campsite Condition	Clean but need maintenance. Uneven surface, broken fence.	
Assets	Clean. Good view of village, near river. Shower with water heated by back burner in adjacent lodge.	
Liabilities	Uneven surface for camping, need to remove rocks, would benefit from more permanent drainage	
Water Source	KCAP water tap #5 located next to site	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Needs to be developed at this campsite	
Human Waste Disposal	Open pit toilet located in a structure separate from the lodge, design could be improved.	
Name of Caretaker	Choyme Sherpa, "Kanchsar"	
Maintenance Schedule	Year-round maintenance as needed. Campsite was quite clean at the time of our visit.	
Season of Use	All year, mostly during the trekking seasons	
Environmental status	Good. Some drainage problems, toilet adequate but could be improved by covering the pit. Needs better access to trash disposal facility.	
Cost per night	Kitchen tent Rs 150, small tents Rs 25/night	
Other Uses	None	
Photographs	Chris #14	

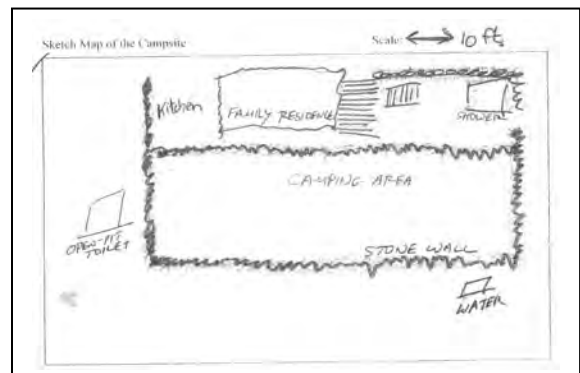


Number: 22	Place: School Camp West, Ghunsa	Date: 5/12/01
Location:	27 deg 39.---' N, 87 deg. 56.---' E, 3415 m elevation	
Structures	Cooking shelter	
Facilities for Staff	Cooking shelter, or arrange lodging in private homes in Ghunsa.	
Campsite Condition	Rocky, uneven surface. Minimal facilities.	
Assets	Secluded, away from town. Very near trails to Mrigin La and Yamtori Valley	
Liabilities	Uneven surface, minimal facilities, little security compared to other Ghunsa sites. Near School. Camp located adjacent to main trail, much through traffic.	
Water Source	Clear stream is located on moraine-slope behind camp. Ghunsa village faucets nearby.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	None	
Human Waste Disposal	None	
Name of Caretaker	Dandu Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Caretaker spends 9 months/year in Ghunsa. During this time he looks after the campsite.	
Season of Use\	Open all year except three months in winter.	
Environmental status	As there is no permanent toilet, trekking groups should be advised to site toilet tents away from the stream. Solar showers have been installed at the school to raise money and provide service to trekkers. Not clear whether these are currently in operation.	
Cost per night	Rs 20/night for a tent	
Other Uses	Grazing, play area for school children.	
Photographs		



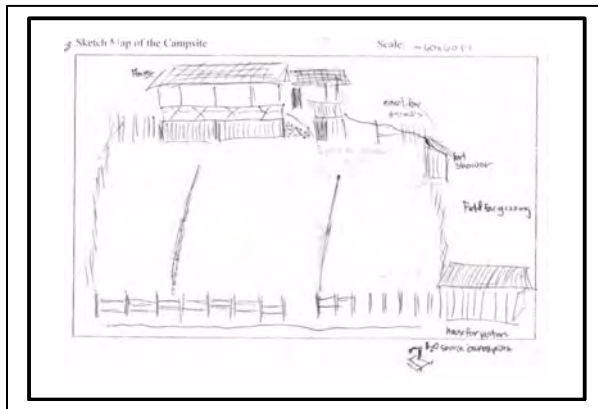
View from Yamtori moraine southwest of Ghunsa

Number: 23	Place: Himali Chongda's Residence, Ghunsa	Date: 5/12/01
Location:	27 deg 39.599' N, 87 deg. 56.089' E, 3415 m elevation	
Structures	Private residence serves as lodge and teahouse, semi- detached kitchen, shower stall (heated by backburner), open-pit toilet.	
Facilities for Staff	Kitchen shed and one room in the house provide staff lodging. Nearby residences also accommodate trekking staff.	
Campsite Condition	Site is clean, well-maintained. Grassy site with stone wall and gate.	
Assets	Friendly host family, secure camp with good facilities. Shower, easy access to lodge. Owner works for WWF/KCAP and knows a great deal about local wildlife.	
Liabilities	Campsite may be too small for very large groups	
Water Source	KCAP faucet at the campsite. Hose available.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash burned or disposed in village trash pit.	
Human Waste Disposal	Open pit toilet, trekking groups may use own toilet tents as well	
Name of Caretaker	Himali Chongda	
Maintenance Schedule	Site maintained year-round except for summer.	
Season of Use	Year-round, summer and winter by arrangement.	
Environmental status	Peripheral areas farmed and not affected by campsite. Trash is burned. Wood used for cooking and heating, as elsewhere in Ghunsa. Lodge has a backburner and limited solar electricity. No outstanding ecological threats associated with this site.	
Cost per night	Rs 20/tent	
Other Uses	Family's livestock grazes here when trekking groups are not present (and sometimes when they are).	
Photographs	Chris' camera 9-14	





Number: 24	Place: Campsite at private home, southwest of Himali Chongda's house, Ghunsa	Date: 5/3/01
Location:	27 deg 39.571' N, 87 deg. 56.077' E, 3415 m elevation	
Structures	Campsite occupies grassy yard on property that includes a house with sheltered area for kitchen, hot shower (with backburner?)	
Facilities for Staff	Adjacent residences can also accommodate trekking staff	
Campsite Condition	Reasonable, grassy yard with little traffic. This camp does not appear to receive much use, perhaps only during high season as an overflow camp	

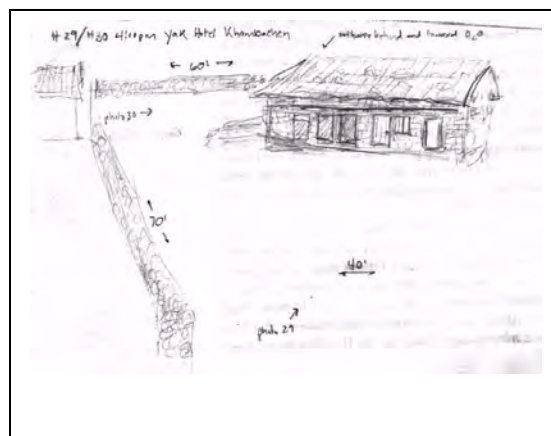


Assets	Pleasant, grassy location at the edge of town
Liabilities	Undetermined
Water Source	KCAP faucet across path from site
Trash Disposal Facilities	Unknown. Village pit is available if nothing else.
Human Waste Disposal	Unknown. Likely to have an open pit toilet, otherwise trekking groups could use their own toilet tents.
Name of Caretaker	Unknown. Owner of property was absent during our visit.
Maintenance Schedule	Unknown

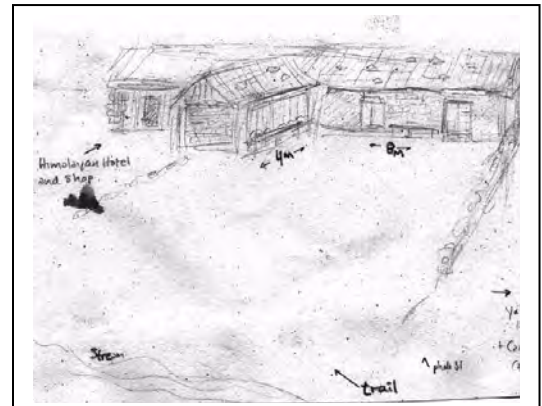
Season of Use	Mainly fall and spring
Environmental status	Reasonable, located within Ghunsa Village in a place already affected by human activity
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably 20-25/small tent.
Other Uses	Limited grazing?
Photographs	9: 15-16.



Number: 27	Place: Yak Hotel, Kembachen	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.202' N, 87 deg. 58.306' E, 4100 m elevation	
Structures	One building onsite serves as a shop/lodge/teahouse. Several similar structures nearby. Closed pit toilet located near stream.	
Facilities for Staff	Yes, in lodge.	
Campsite Condition	Campsite is small but well-maintained, grassy and clean	
Assets	Grassy, free of litter. Secure.	
Liabilities	Congested, with several other campsites and lodges located immediately adjacent. Too small for a large group.	
Water Source	Stream nearby. Stream may be clear or muddy, depending on snowmelt in the upper catchment.	
Trash Disposal	Compost pile near shop, open pit community dumpsite nearby	
Human Waste Disposal	Closed pit toilet next to stream - recommend moving it further from the stream. Should be located on hillside.	
Name of Caretaker	Chumbe Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Camp is cleaned according to need	
Season of Use	Trekking season. Vacant during winter	
Environmental status	<p>During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. However there are several reasons why the proliferation of lodges in this area should be controlled. (1) meadow habitat is ecologically fragile and poorly drained, (2) meadow locations are probably colder than the adjoining hillsides where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land is being replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here.</p> <p>This lodge and camp is located near the south end of the valley, alongside a clear stream. Sensitive locations such as this should be subject to an environmental impact assessment before lodge construction is allowed to proceed. A nearby hillside location might have been more appropriate.</p>	
Cost per night	Large tents Rs 150, Small tents Rs 20	
Other Uses	Yak and Chauri grazing	
Photographs	2: 29-30	

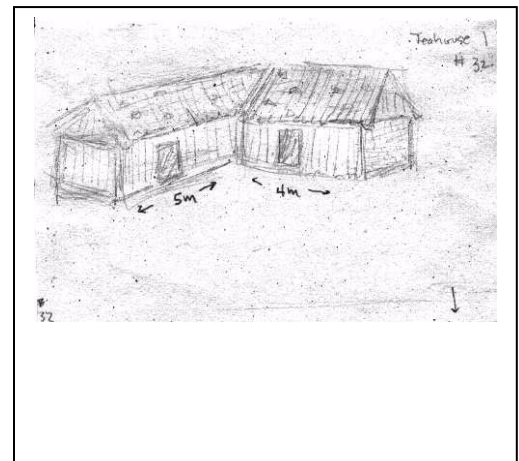


Number: 28	Place: "Good Camp and Kitchen," Kembachen	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.221' N, 87 deg. 58.305' E, 4100 m elevation	
Structures	Kitchen and small space for trekking staff	
Facilities for Staff	Kitchen and shelter adjacent to kitchen, plus adjoining buildings	
Campsite Condition	Good, well-tended campsite: clean, flat and grassy. No toilet or garbage bins on-site, but both are available nearby	
Assets	Secure, flat, grassy	
Liabilities	Small. Lack of sanitary facilities.	
Water Source	Stream nearby. Stream may be clear or muddy, depending on snowmelt in the upper catchment.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	None	
Human Waste Disposal	None	
Name of Caretaker	N. Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Lodge closed during our visit. Open during trekking season.	
Season of Use	Trekking season. Now that at least 8 lodges and camps have been built at Kembachen, it is likely that the smaller facilities are only used as overflow sites during height of trekking season.	
Environmental status	<p>During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. However there are several reasons why the proliferation of lodges in this area should be controlled. (1) meadow habitat is ecologically fragile and poorly drained, (2) meadow locations are probably colder than the adjoining hillsides where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land is being replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here.</p> <p>This lodge and camp is located near the south end of the valley, alongside a clear stream. Sensitive locations such as this should be subject to an environmental impact assessment before lodge construction is allowed to proceed. A nearby hillside location might have been more appropriate</p>	
Cost per night	Don't know, caretaker absent	
Other Uses	Grazing, lodge used for storage in off-season	
Photographs	2: 31	





Number: 29	Place: Himalayan Hotel and Shop, Kembachen	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.229' N, 87 deg. 58.295' E, 4100 m elevation	
Structures	Shelter for staff, wood storage shed, "hotel" with no beds	
Facilities for Staff	Lodge has several rooms that could serve as shelter	
Campsite Condition	Flat, grassy but small	
Assets	Great views. Large open area available to NW.	
Liabilities	Congested with several other lodges adjacent.	
Water Source	Stream nearby. Stream may be clear or muddy, depending on snowmelt in the upper catchment.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit on site	
Human Waste Disposal	No. Trekking groups provide their own toilet tents.	
Name of Caretaker	There is a caretaker, but he was unable to speak during our visit.	
Maintenance Schedule	Yes, as needed? Camp closed and under repair during our visit.	
Season of Use	Trekking season. Mainly fall, some use in spring. Vacant in winter	
Environmental status	<p>During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. However there are several reasons why the proliferation of lodges in this area should be controlled. (1) meadow habitat is ecologically fragile and poorly drained, (2) meadow locations are probably colder than the adjoining hillsides where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land is being replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here.</p> <p>This lodge and camp is located near the south end of the valley, alongside a clear stream. Sensitive locations such as this should be subject to an environmental impact assessment before lodge construction is allowed to proceed. A nearby hillside location might have been more appropriate.</p>	
Cost per night	Unable to determine. Probably similar to nearby camps: Rs 150 for large tent, Rs 20 for small tent.	
Other Uses	Grazing, Timber and fuelwood storage.	
Photographs	2: 32	



Number: 30	Place: Hotel Junu	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.238' N, 87 deg. 58.318' E, 4100 m elevation	
Structures	Shop/Lodge with shower-shed attached, located in a large meadow.	
Facilities for Staff	Yes, shelter for trekking staff available in lodge.	
Campsite Condition	Expansive flat, grassy area	
Assets	Good views, lots of space	
Liabilities	Poorly drained, cold in fall (due to meadow-bottom location), much dung, not secure.	
Water Source	Stream runs through meadow	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pits (now covered) have been established in the meadow	
Human Waste Disposal	No permanent toilet. Trekking groups provide own toilet tents.	
Name of Caretaker	There is one, but lodge closed at the time of our visit.	
Maintenance Schedule	Probably, but closed at the time of our visit.	
Season of Use	Only during the high season, probably as an overflow site	
Environmental status	<p>During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. However there are several reasons why the proliferation of lodges in this area should be controlled. (1) meadow habitat is ecologically fragile and poorly drained, (2) meadow locations are probably colder than the adjoining hillsides where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land is being replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here.</p> <p>This lodge and camp is located near the south end of the valley, alongside a clear stream. Sensitive locations such as this should be subject to an environmental impact assessment before lodge construction is allowed to proceed. A nearby hillside location might have been more appropriate.</p>	
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably Rs 150 for large tent, Rs 25 for small tent	
Other Uses	Grazing area	
Photographs	Chris 10-6	



Number: 31	Place: Eat Bal <sup>1</sup> Hotel, Kembachen	Date: 5/3/01
Location:	27 deg 44.229' N, 87 deg. 58.333' E, 4100 m elevation	

<sup>1</sup>These words are written on the front entrance. It is the only name we know for this lodge.


Structures	One small wooden building surrounded by meadow.
Facilities for Staff	Trekking groups could accommodate staff in the lodge.
Campsite Condition	The meadow is clean and little used, however the habitat is also fragile. Heavy use would cause significant ecological degradation.
Assets	Large, flat area. Grassy surface. Excellent views.
Liabilities	Ecologically fragile alpine pasture, probably poorly drained. Colder than surrounding hillsides. Location crowded with other lodges.
Water Source	Clear stream nearby.
Trash Disposal Facilities	Some trash pits have been constructed (and refilled) at adjoining campsites. A community trash pit is located about 200 m away.
Human Waste	Trekking groups must provide their own toilet tents
Name of Caretaker	Unknown, facility was closed and locked during our visit.
Maintenance Schedule	Unknown, if any.
Season of Use	Used by trekking parties as an "overflow" site during busiest season.
Environmental status	<p>During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. However there are several reasons why the proliferation of lodges in this area should be controlled. (1) meadow habitat is ecologically fragile and poorly drained, (2) meadow locations are probably colder than the adjoining hillsides where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land is being replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here.</p> <p>This lodge and camp is located near the south end of the valley, near a clear stream. Sensitive locations such as this should be subject to an environmental impact assessment before lodge construction is allowed to proceed. A nearby hillside location might have been more appropriate.</p>
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably Rs 150/large tent, Rs 25/small tent
Other Uses	Grazing area





Number: 32	Place: <i>Unnamed Lodge, Kembachen</i>	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.227' N, 87 deg. 58.337' E, 4100 m elevation	

Structures	One lodge, made of stone and wood.
Facilities for Staff	One structure, mentioned above. Others nearby.
Campsite Condition	Meadow is clean and little used, however the delicate nature of this site is such that it probably could not sustain heavy use without ecological degradation.

Assets	Large, flat area. Grassy surface. Excellent views.	
Liabilities	Ecologically fragile alpine pasture, probably poorly drained. Colder than adjoining slopes. Meadow crowded with other lodges.	
Water Source	Clear stream nearby.	

Trash Disposal Facilities	Old, filled trash pit located in meadow. Practice of digging trash pits in the fragile alpine meadow community should be discouraged. More suitable locations are rocky areas on adjoining slopes.
Human Waste	Trekking groups must provide their own toilet tents
Name of Caretaker	Unknown, Facility closed and locked during our visit.
Maintenance	Unknown, if any
Season of Use	Probably only during fall
Environmental status	During the past 4 years, many lodges have been built in the meadow at Kembachen. There are several reasons why this should have been controlled. (1) The meadow habitat is fragile, wet, and poorly drained, (2) the meadow is likely colder than the adjoining hillside where people have traditionally lived, (3) Good grazing land has been replaced by construction. (4) Human impact is highly visible here. This lodge and camp, located in the center of the meadow, is one of the most poorly sited. A hillside location would have been more appropriate.
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably Rs 150 for large tent, Rs 25 for small tent
Other Uses	Grazing area
Photographs	Chris/ 10-7

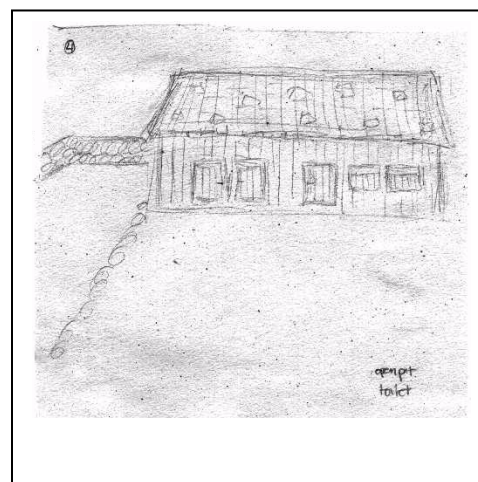


Eastward.



Northward.

Number: 33	Place: Buddha Trekking Camp, Kembachen	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.217' N, 87 deg. 58.374' E, 4100 m elevation	
Structures	Stone and wood lodge with shed and open pit toilet	
Facilities for Staff	Lodge, as mentioned	
Campsite Condition	Campground, enclosed by a stone wall, is uneven	
Assets	Secure, walled location. Away from fragile meadow. Site, slightly higher and better-drained, is more appropriate for camping than nearby meadow sites.	
Liabilities	Rocky site.	
Water Source	Stream nearby.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	No disposal facility on site, but this camp is located near the community trash pit. During the trekking season, manager could use a trash basket on site.	
Human Waste Disposal	Open-pit toilet on site	
Name of Caretaker	Unknown, camp and lodge closed during our visit	
Maintenance Schedule	Site is maintained during season.	
Season of Use	Mainly during the peak season in the fall	
Environmental status	This site, located in a rocky area near the bottom of the meadow, is more ecologically sound than other places located in the meadow immediately to the north. This site appears to be better drained as well.	
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably Rs 150 for large tent, Rs 25 for small tent	
Other Uses	Lodge used for storage. Yard used seasonally to hold animals.	
Photographs	Chris' 10-8	



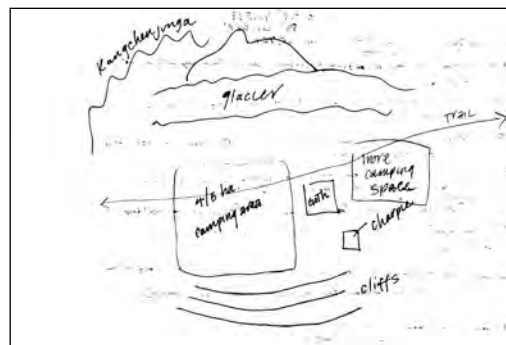
Number: 34	Place: Kanchenjunga Hotel & Shop, Kembachen	Date: 5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 44.225' N, 87 deg. 58.404' E, 4110 m elevation	
Structures	One large, L-shaped building of rock and wood, smaller out-building behind.	
Facilities for Staff	This and other, nearby lodges.	
Campsite Condition	Large campsite, enclosed by a stone wall. Ground rather hard and uneven, but clean. Attractive site	
Assets	Well-drained site, ecologically better-suited to camping than most of the other campsites at Kembachen. Excellent views, secure. Near the old town.	
Liabilities	Sparse grass-cover. Site slopes slightly.	
Water Source	Stream 100 m away. Faucet may be located nearby, uncertain.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Unknown, probably a trash pit nearby, but we didn't locate it.	
Human Waste Disposal	Closed pit toiled at the camp. Well-designed, not maintained at the time of our visit.	
Name of Caretaker	Unknown, camp and lodge closed during our visit	
Maintenance Schedule	Lodge appears well kept up. Site maintained during season.	
Season of Use	Mainly during the peak season in the fall.	
Environmental status	This site, located on slopes just below the original settlement, is the most ecologically sound of all the Kembachen campsites. Site is gravelly and well-drained. Probably warmer than the meadow sites.	
Cost per night	Unknown. Probably Rs 150 for large tent, Rs 25 for small tent	
Other Uses	No evidence of other use.	
Photographs	Chris' 10-9	





35	Jannu North Basecamp	5/14/01
Location:	27 deg 42.549' N, 88 deg. 01.587' E, 4740 m elevation	

Structures	One rock-sided shelter with wooden roof beam, but no roof. Designed to support plastic or canvas sheeting
Facilities for Staff	Temporary structures and tent sites only. Porters may stay at Kembachen.
Campsite Condition	Sandy, lateral moraine in sheltered location with sedge meadow and alpine scrub vegetation. Sunny during spring.



Assets	One of the world's most spectacular mountain views. Relatively warm and sheltered, given elevation. Little rockfall hazard.
Liabilities	Access requires minor landslide crossing. Difficult to evacuate in event of sudden snowfall. Water scarce during dry spell.
Water Source	Seep springs on nearby cliffs. Difficult to find during dry periods.
Trash Disposal Facilities	None, previous groups have carelessly littered this beautiful alpine area. Increased use would call for a trash pit, but the best course of action would be to pack garbage down to Kembachen or below.
Human Waste Disposal	One open pit, partially enclosed by stone wall, poor condition.
Name of Caretaker	None
Maintenance Schedule	Site not maintained
Season of Use	Mainly during the spring climbing season, sometimes during fall. Few trekking groups camp here.
Environmental status	Typical of an unsupervised, high elevation campsite: much unburned and partially burned garbage, vegetation vulnerable to cutting for fuel.
Cost per night	No fee to camp here
Other Uses	Summer grazing pasture, picnic spot for day hikes from Kembachen.
Photographs	Val's camera

Number: 36	Place: Lhonak	Date: 5/16/01
Location:	27 deg 47.424' N, 88 deg. 02.205' E, 4770 m elevation	
Structures	6 traditional structures of stone and wood have been built to accommodate trekking parties at Lhonak.	
Facilities for Staff	Facilities consist of the 6 structures above. Each would accommodate 10-20 people.	
Campsite Condition	Lhonak consists of an expansive glacial outwash plain, undeveloped except for the 6 structures and some small, cultivated plots for growing potatoes. The area is sandy and well-suited to camping, although disturbance should be minimized as vegetation recovers very slowly at this high elevation. Best campsites at cliff base along north edge of the plain.	
Assets	Spectacular views, relatively warm and sunny. Well drained, grassy plain.	
Liabilities	Water is 10 minute walk across sandy outwash plain.	
Water Source	The nearest water is about 400 m across a sandy plain	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Two open trash pits have been located in the center of the plain and mar the landscape. Trash blows across plain. They should be relocated to nearby rocky slopes.	
Human Waste Disposal	Individual parties provide toilet tents.	
Name of Caretaker		
Maintenance Schedule	Not maintained for camping, some lodges are staffed seasonally.	
Season of Use	Trekking business during early fall. Grazing activity in summer.	
Environmental status	Like Kembachen, Lhonak has received much recent construction. Facilities are probably adequate for the immediate future. People should be discouraged from developing this area further. Blue sheep frequent this area. Trekking parties need to be educated not to harass the blue sheep.	
Cost per night	Fee for camping collected if caretaker is present.	
Other Uses	Grazing	



May 2002



May 2001

Number: 37	Place: Pangpema (Kangchenjunga N. Basecamp)	Date: 5/16/01
Location:	27 deg 47.270' N, 88 deg. 06.693' E, 5090 m elevation	
Structures	One stone hut has been constructed at Pangpema, near the place where trekking and mountaineering parties camp.	
Facilities for Staff	Limited shelter available for 8-10 trekking staff. Most groups rely on tents. Porters may retreat to Lhonak or Kembachen during their party's stay at Pangpema.	
Campsite Condition	Camp is located in a sheltered declivity along the lateral moraine. Mountaineering groups have left much trash including heavy communication equipment.	
Assets	Spectacular views of Kangchenjunga North. Relatively sheltered.	
Liabilities	Avalanche danger following heavy snowfall. Danger of acute mountain sickness.	
Water Source	Marshy area near camp where groundwater seeps to the surface. Pollution of this water source by campers is a concern.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit near house, but Pangpema has much litter.	
Human Waste Disposal	Simple pit toilet near lodge (←check with Val)	
Name of Caretaker		
Maintenance Schedule	Campsite not maintained.	
Season of Use	Mainly during spring climbing season and fall trekking season. Much day use by trekking groups.	
Environmental status	Concerns: (1) Trash disposal at high altitude, (2) pollution of marsh located near lodge, uncontrolled proliferation of structures in this delicate alpine area.	
Cost per night	Uncertain - probably no camping fee at Pangpema.	
Other Uses	Grazing, mountaineering basecamp.	



Number: 38	Place: Lower Phole Campsite	Date: 5/18/01
Location: Phole	27 deg 37.927' N, 87 deg. 54.915' E, 3165 m elevation	
Structures	One small building serves as a teahouse and shop, second kitchen building, both new, made of wood and stone.	
Facilities for Staff	As above	
Campsite Condition	Well maintained with tent terraces, no trash. Rocks laid around terraces mark campsites.	
Assets	Peaceful location away from town, sheltered by large boulders. Terraces are well-drained. Clean, water nearby. Ideal location from groups hiking from Kembachen to Amjilassa in two days.	
Liabilities	No toilet, groups must provide own toilet tents. Too soon to camp for groups coming up from Gyepla.	
Water Source	Stream on wooded slope adjacent to camp	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Open pit. This campsite is cleaner than most	
Human Waste Disposal	No toilet here	
Name of Caretaker	Mingma Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained year-round except summer.	
Season of Use	Fall through spring, mostly during fall trekking season.	
Environmental status	Very good. No trash. Need to build toilets to avoid polluting nearby stream. Located away from river on sandy plain near glacial moraine.	
Cost per night	Rs 150/large tent; Rs 25/small tent	
Other Uses	None	



Number: 39	Place: Kanchenjunga Hotal, Gyepla	Date: 5/18/01
Location: Gyepla	27 deg 36.969' N, 87 deg. 52.625' E, 2770 m elevation	
Structures	One house with a flat yard.	
Facilities for Staff	Family provides lodging, other homes located nearby.	
Campsite Condition	Small, flat campsite located at upper (northeast) edge of Gyepla. Campsite on private land. Only occasionally used for camping.	
Assets	First Gyepla site for descending groups.	
Liabilities	Small campsite	
Water Source	Faucet located at campsite, stream 5 minutes walk downhill	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Community trash pit is available, family burns rubbish.	
Human Waste Disposal	Temporary pit.	
Name of Caretaker	Pemba Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained as needed, depending on use	
Season of Use	Mainly during fall, open all year	
Environmental status	Reasonable. Village area, already modified for permanent human habitation.	
Cost per night	Rs 20/tent	
Other Uses	Used by the family.	
Photographs	Not Available	





Number: 40	Place: "Welcome to Gyepla" Lodge	Date: 5/18/01
Location: Gyepla	27 deg 36.786' N, 87 deg. 52.363' E, 2720 m elevation	
Structures	Private home with kitchen available to groups, space to accommodate staff.	
Facilities for Staff	House on site has room to accommodate staff	
Campsite Condition	Very good. Grassy campsite on private land with flat tent sites and a wooden bench.	
Assets	Large, grassy area appears well-maintained. Backboiler heats water for shower. Wonderful view up valley. First Gyepla campsite for ascending groups.	
Liabilities	Toilet is poorly situated so that waste dumps into stream.	
Water Source	Faucet near house	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Community trash pit, rubbish is burned.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet perched atop steep bluff drains into stream	
Name of Caretaker	Dassi Sherpa	
Maintenance Schedule	Campsite is maintained by owner as needed	
Season of Use	Year round, but mostly during fall	
Environmental status	Well-maintained, located in a village area, already modified for permanent human habitation. Suggest improving toilet, meanwhile groups should use their own toilet tents.	
Cost per night	Kitchen tent 150 Rs, dining tent 100 Rs, small tent 20 Rs.	
Other Uses	Grassy area used for grazing	
Photographs	Not Available	

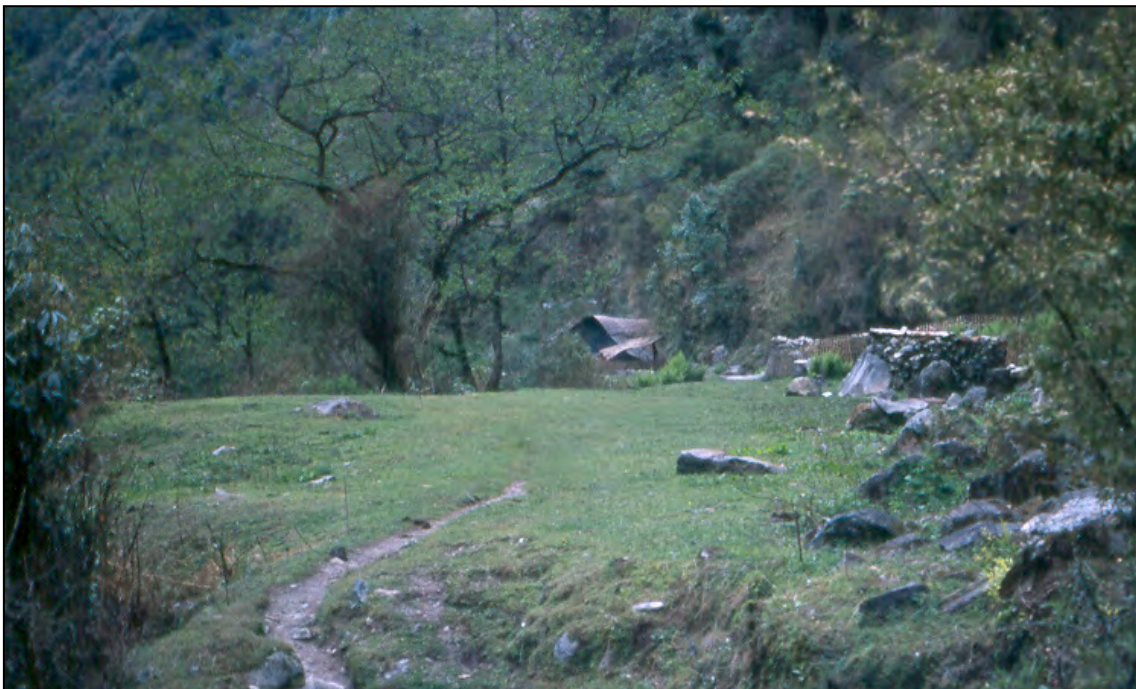




Number: 41	Place: Kangchenjunga Namaste Hotel	Date: 5/18/01
Location: Gyepla	27 deg 36.969' N, 87 deg. 52.430' E, 2760 m elevation	
Structures	Two story lodge with kitchen hut	
Facilities for Staff	Lodging and cooking facilities available in adjoining lodge	
Campsite Condition	Flat, grassy field is reasonably clean. Large kitchen available to trekking parties, reasonable clean.	
Assets	Large, flat, grassy area. Good kitchen and shelter. Water.	
Liabilities	Some trash	
Water Source	Faucet at campsite	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Community pit. Rubbish collected and burned.	
Human Waste Disposal	Open pit, located away from surface water.	
Name of Caretaker	Wangdi Sherpa, lives on site	
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained by owner as required	
Season of Use	Mostly during fall, available all year.	
Environmental status	Reasonable. Some trash on site, toilet is well-situated. Campsite located in a village area, already modified for permanent human habitation.	
Cost per night	Kitchen tent 100 Rs, dining tent 50 Rs, small tents 20 Rs.	
Other Uses	Grazing, family use. Lots of chickens.	
Photographs	Not Available	



Number: 42	Tyangyam	Date: 5/18/01
Location:	27 deg 35.248' N, 87 deg. 52.265' E, 2370 m elevation	
Structures	Small lodge near campsite (see Lodge #27) offers limited accommodation, but campsite has no structures.	
Facilities for Staff	Two small lodges located near campsite. Other homes within 15 minutes walk.	
Campsite Condition	Good - unimproved, grassy site	
Assets	Scenic location near river. Some food and shelter nearby.	
Liabilities	Little demand, as the site is partway between Amjilassa and Gyepla where most groups stay.	
Water Source	River (Ghunsa Khola) near camp	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is burned or taken to the KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Dawa Tsering Sherpa lives on site during trekking season, lodge is about 7 years old.	
Maintenance Schedule	As needed?	
Season of Use	Attended during trekking season, available all year	
Environmental status	This site gets limited overnight use. If use levels increase, a toilet and trash pit will be needed.	
Cost per night		
Other Uses		





Number: 43	Place: Amjilassa / Lower site	Date: 5/18/01
Location:	27 deg 34.044' N, 87 deg 51.460' E, 2400 m elevation	
Structures	Lodge of stone, wood and bamboo. New residence located just above campsite, Kitchen hut of wood and bamboo.	
Facilities for Staff	Lodge offers staff accommodation	
Campsite Condition	Terraces are small and narrow. Dangerous 2m drop at edge of tent terraces. Mostly free of trash.	
Assets	Good view. Well-drained terraces adequate for medium-large trekking groups. Limited space for a second group.	
Liabilities	Lack of space for toilet tents. Human waste disposal is a problem at this site.	
Water Source	Faucet at campsite. Flow rate may be slow.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Open trash pit	
Human Waste Disposal	No permanent toilet. Lack of space for toilet tents, except in vegetable plots. Much human waste around periphery of campsite. This aspect needs improvement.	
Name of Caretaker	Lhakpa Sherpa, lives on site	
Maintenance Schedule	Maintained as needed	
Season of Use	Mainly during fall, available year-round.	
Environmental status	Good, except for human waste disposal problem. Terraces seem well built, camp located away from surface water in an ecologically tolerant location.	
Cost per night	Rs 25 for small tents, no need and no space for kitchen tent	
Other Uses	Tent terraces can also be cultivated.	
Photographs		





Number: 45	Place: Sakathum Upper Camp (NW bank of river, above bridge)	Date: 5/19/01
Location:	27 deg 32.171' N, 87 deg. 48.471' E, 1580 m elevation	
Structures	Lodge and tea house. Facility closed during our visit. Small covered area for lunch. Shelter for cooking with wooden walls and thatch roof.	
Facilities for Staff	Some lodging available on site. Houses in Sakathum, nearby.	
Campsite Condition	Site was clean with thick grass. Pleasant riverside location, well-situated between river and trail	
Assets	Pleasant riverside location, although the river is too swift to enter and difficult to access. Good views up Ghunsa Khola, convenient access to Sakathum Village.	
Liabilities	Camping area may be hot during the spring and early fall. Limited shade, except for covered dining area.	
Water Source	Uncertain. Probably Ghunsa Khola or nearby stream	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Needs improvement. Trash discarded along river bank behind lodge	
Human Waste Disposal	No evidence of toilet facilities. Groups that camp here should be advised to put toilet tents away from the river.	
Name of Caretaker	Not known	
Maintenance Schedule	Not known	
Season of Use	Mainly fall and spring. Site was closed during our visit in mid-May	
Environmental status	Good except that much trash has been discarded along the river bank behind the lodge. Otherwise clean and well situated group campsite.	
Cost per night	Not known	
Other Uses	Limited grazing	
Photographs	Yes	



46	Yangjom Hotel and Trekking Camp	5/19/01
Location:	27 deg 32.057' N, 87 deg. 48.362' E, 1550 m elevation	
Structures	Small cooking shelter on site. Yangjom Hotel offers additional cooking facilities and accommodations for porters. Sakathum village is 15 minutes away.	
Facilities for Staff	Yangjom Hotel and Sakathum Village	
Campsite Condition	Small but adequate grassy terrace	
Assets	Close to river, lodge nearby. Good aiselu berries in spring season.	
Liabilities		
Water Source	1 minute walk to Ghunsa Khola	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is taken by caretaker to local KCAP site where it is burned or buried.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Dorje Sherpa resides on site	
Maintenance Schedule	as needed	
Season of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Environmental status	Site is reasonable. Fuelwood use is probably justified at the low elevation site.	
Cost per night		
Other Uses	Grazing site	





Number: 47	Place: Chiruwa	Date: 4/27/2002
Location:	5 minutes NE of Chiruwa between path and river	
Lat. / Long.	27 deg 29.405' N, 87 deg 44.676' E	Elevation: 1240 m
Structures	1 kitchen, 1 small shelter for porters	
Facilities for Staff	Homes in nearby village	
Campsite Condition	Little recent use, little recent maintenance, otherwise good condition with large, flat camping area	
Assets	Optimal distance from village, access to river	
Liabilities	River too swift for swimming	
Water Source	Stream and Tamur River nearby	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Pit, garbage collected by caretaker	
Human Waste Disposal	Groups need to dig charpie holes, supply tents.	
Name of Caretaker	See Chiruwa Tea House #1	Age of site: Reportedly used as camp since 1972
Maintenance Schedule	As needed	
Season of Use	Trekking season as needed	
Environmental status	Seems to be in reasonable condition, some trash	
Cost per night	50 NRs/member tent, 100 NRs kitchen tent	
Other Uses	Grazing pasture, sports field	





Lodges

1	Trekking Hotel and Shop	Yamphudin
27 deg 27.08' N., 87 deg 54.50' E., 1680 m		27 April 2001
Structures	Three-story building made of wood, containing nine rooms, with a capacity for 6 persons	
Facilities and Services	While not considered a lodge, groups and individuals can stay here. Meals are also offered. No shower facility available.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 5 R. Noodles: 15 R. Chang: 15 R.	
Cost per Night	25 Rupees/person	
Trash Disposal Facilities	KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Disposal	None	
Name of Caretaker	Brina Subba	
Residence	Resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Available year-round.	
Condition	The building has been here for two generations.	
Ecological Impacts	Solar electricity available here likely cuts down on use of firewood and kerosene.	
Other Uses	Hill Conservation Forum held here.	

2	(Lodge, Yamphudin)	Yampudin
27 deg 27.19' N., 87 deg 54.64' E., 1730 m		28 April 2001
Structures	Two two-story buildings constructed with wood, mortar, and stone. Each building has four rooms, allowing for a capacity of fifteen persons.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse. Lodging is available here, as are meals. Bedding is provided. There is no shower facility.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 5 Rs. Noodles: 15 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	20 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is burned or taken to KCAP disposal site.	
Human Waste Disposal	None	
Name of Caretaker	Tika Gurung	
Residence	Resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Available year-round.	
Condition	Buildings have been here for 40 years.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood may contribute to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	None	

3	Kerosene Depot	Yamphudin
27 deg 27.16' N., 87 deg 54.61' E., 1720 m		28 April 2001
Structures	One two-story building constructed with wood, mortar and stone. Building has four rooms, with a capacity for ten persons.	
Facilities and Services	Lodge and Teahouse. Lodging is provided as are meals. There is no shower facility.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 5 Rs /Noodles: 15 Rs /Chang: 15 Rs /Dahl Bhat: 30 Rs	
Cost per Night	20-30 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal	Trash is burned, composted, or taken to KCAP disposal site.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Tarchhadip Gurung	
Residence	Yamphudin	
Seasons of Use	Available year-round.	
Condition	The building has been here for about 70 years.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood may contribute to local forest degradation.	
Photographs	25, 26	





4	Chandra Gurung Tea Shop	Amji Khola
27 deg 28.963' N., 87 deg 760' E., 2380 m		30 April 2001
Structures	One one-story building, about 25 ft by 20 ft, constructed with wood planks upon a stone foundation.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse. There are a few herding shelters here, used by porters for lodging. Meals are available. There is no shower facility.	
Cost for Goods	Black Tea: 5 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal	Trash bins provided. Trash is placed in a private open pit.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is an open pit with a small stream running adjacent to it. The stream runs into the river below.	
Name of Caretaker	Chandra Garund	
Residence	Yamphudin	
Seasons of Use	Closed only in December and January.	
Condition	The building has been here for 10 years.	
Ecological Impacts	The toilet is improperly located and may pollute the stream/river. Use of firewood may contribute to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	Also used as a campground. In addition to space provided for tents, there is a hut for porters to sleep in.	
Photographs	see campsite #6	

5	Torongdon Campsite	Torongdon
27 deg ' N., 87 deg ' E., 2990 m		2 May 2001
Structures	One 8 ft by 12 ft structure, made of thatch walls with a plastic tarp roof. Also located at this site are KCAP structures for porters: two small huts for shelter, one cooking shed, and a cave that can be used as a shelter of sorts.	
Facilities ad Services	Small teahouse. Tea, snacks, and soup available.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 15 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 20 Rs.	
Cost per Night	N/A (Camping is free, as the terraces wee made by KCAP.)	
Trash Disposal	Open pit for trash.	
Human Waste Facilities	The latrine is an open pit that is full. It is KCAP's responsibility to maintain this, and locals will not maintain unless paid to do so.	
Name of Caretaker	Pemba Tschirung Sherpa	
Residence	Yamphudin	
Seasons of Use	Two months in the spring and two months in the fall.	
Condition	Teahouse has been here only a month. This small hut is temporary.	
Ecological Impacts	Latrine condition and maintenance should be addressed. Use of firewood may contribute to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	Also used as a campground. Camping is free. Porters and staff can sleep in teahouse.	
Photographs	see Campsite #8	

6	Anda Phedi Teahouse and Lodge	Simbuwa Valley
27 deg 33.374' N., 87 deg 57.020' E., 3540 m		3 May 2001
Structures	One two-story building with a bedroom, kitchen and a common room. Structure is made of wood and has 6-7 beds with space to sleep on the floor as well.	
Facilities and Services	Lodging and staff lodging are provided as are meals. Bedding (yak rugs and tarps) is available. There is no shower facility.	
Cost of Goods	Black tea: 15 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 20 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Trekking are charged 100 Rs/night, but porters and staff are free.	
Trash Disposal	There is an open pit for the storage of garbage. Owner burns garbage when he leaves for the season.	
Human Waste Disposal	There is currently no functioning toilet on the site, but one is currently under construction.	
Name of Caretaker	Prem C. Lama	
Residence	Yamphudin	
Seasons of Use	Two months in spring (April-May) and two months in fall (Oct-Sept).	
Condition	Facility has been here for four years. Toilet is currently under construction.	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of toilet facility may have impacted area surrounding site. Use of firewood may contribute to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	This site is also used as a seasonal shelter for yak herding.	
Photographs	see Campsite #10	

7	"Nema's" Teahouse/Lodge	Tseram
27 deg 34.148' N., 87 deg 58.631' E., 3790 m		5 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood, stone, and dung. Facility has two rooms and a capacity for 30 persons.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as both a lodge and a teahouse. Lodging, staff lodging, and meals are provided. No shower facility is available.	
Costs for Goods	Black tea: 25 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 25 Rs.	
Cost per Night	10-15 Rs/night. Porters and staff sleep free.	
Trash Disposal	There is an open pit for trash disposal.	
Human Waste Facilities	none	
Name of Caretaker	Nema Sherpa	
Residence	Yamphudin	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open Oct-Dec and March-May.	
Condition	Facility has been open for six years.	
Ecological Impacts	Absence of toilet facility likely impacts surrounding area. Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Photographs	see Campsite #12	

8	Kanchenjunga Tseram Hotel	Tseram
27 deg 34.181' N., 87 deg 58.629' E., 3810 m		5 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood, stone, and cow dung. The building has two rooms and a capacity for 20 persons.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as both a lodge and a teahouse. Lodging, staff lodging, and meals are provided. No shower facility is available.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 20 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 25 Rs.	
Cost per Night	100 Rs/room/night. Porters can stay for free.	
Trash Disposal	There is an open pit for trash disposal and trash is also burned.	
Human Waste Facilities	none	
Name of Caretaker	Tsering Sherpa	
Residence	Yamphudin / Tseram	
Seasons of Use	Open eight months a year: Aug-Nov and March-July.	
Condition	Facility is four years old.	
Ecological Impacts	No proper toilet facility provided: this likely affects surrounding areas. Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	Campground is also located at site.	
Photographs	see Campsite #13-14	



9	Yak Hotel	Ghunsa
27 deg 39.707' N., 87 deg 56.125' E., 3290 m		12 May 2001
Structures	Two story building approximately 75 ft by 75 ft, constructed with wood. Facility has five rooms and a capacity for 20 people.	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a lodge, providing lodging and staff lodging and also meals. Bedding is provided. A backburner heated shower facility is also located on site.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 20 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 25 Rs.	
Cost per Night	50 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal	Trash is burned or buried.	
Human Waste Facilities	Toilet is an open-pit privy.	
Name of Caretaker	Chyume Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Open year-round.	
Condition	Facility is three years old.	
Ecological Impacts	Wood burned cooking meals and for the shower facility likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground (#21).	



10	Jannu Available Hotel and Lodge	Ghunsa
27 deg 39.686' N., 87 deg 56.256' E., 3450 m		12 May 2001
Structures	One, two-story building made of wood and stone with 2-4 rooms.	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a lodge, providing lodging, meals, and a shower.	
Costs for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal	Pits in adjoining meadow	
Human Waste Facilities	Groups provide own toilet tents	
Name of Caretaker	D.C. Sherpa	
Residence	Caretaker absent at the time of our visit	
Seasons of Use	Probably during fall trekking season. Closed now	
Condition	Simple but intact, 3 years old	
Ecological Impacts	Improperly located in a cold, delicate alpine meadow	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground. Tibetan rugs are also sold here.	



11	Himali Chungda House	S. Ghunsa
27 deg 39.599' N., 87 deg 56.089' E., 3410 m		12 May 2001
Structures	One large residence with separate cooking shelter for groups	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a campground, but tea and food are served in the house. A backburner-heated shower is also located on site.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 12 Rs/ Noodles: 20 Rs/ Chang: 20 Rs/ Tumba: 40-50 Rs	
Cost per Night	Arrange with family	
Trash Disposal	Trash is burned.	
Human Waste Facilities	Toilet is an open pit privy.	
Name of Caretaker	Himali Chungda, his wife and family	
Residence	Owner resides in house on site.	
Seasons of Use	Open all year except closed for summer.	
Condition	Residence is about 30 years old.	
Ecological Impacts	Despite the backburner, fuelwood is used for meals and showers, as it is in other local lodges.	
Other Uses	Site is also a campground.	
Photographs	Yes 12:33	





12	Pangpema Lodge	Ghunsa
27 deg 39.700' N., 87 deg 56.278' E., 3290 m		12 May 2001
Structures	One two-story building, approximately 75 ft by 75 ft, made of wood. Lodge has two rooms and a capacity for eight people.	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a lodge. Lodging, staff lodging, meals, and backburner-heated shower are available. Bedding is also available.	
Cost for Goods	Back tea: 15 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	150 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal	Trash is burned or taken to KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Facilities	N/A	
Name of Caretaker	Pema Lama	
Residence	Owner resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Lodge is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility is one year old.	
Ecological Impacts	Despite the backburner, fuelwood is used for meals and showers, as it is in other local lodges.	
Other Uses	Site is also a campground.	
Photographs	None	

13	Top of the World Lodge	S. Ghunsa
27 deg 39.625' N., 87 deg 56.111' E., 3290 m		12 May 2001
Structures	One two-story building, approximately 75 ft by 75 ft, made of wood. Facility has four rooms and a capacity for twelve persons.	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a lodge. Lodging, staff lodging, meals, and backburner-heated showers are available. Bedding is also provided. Shop sells Ghunsa handcrafts.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 15 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	150-250 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal	Trash is burned or buried.	
Human Waste Facilities	Not available. Owner is planning to construct a pit toilet this summer	
Name of Caretaker	Nema Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Lodge is 150 years old.	
Ecological Impacts	Despite the backburner, fuelwood is used for meals and showers, as it is in other local lodges.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Photographs	see Campsite #18	

15	Kangchenjunga Guest House	Upper Ghunsa
27 deg 39.686' N., 87 deg 56.256' E.	3450 m	12 May 2001
Structures	One two-story building made of wood and stone, second building in same compound. Toilet, kitchen shed.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a lodge, offering accommodation, meals, and a backburner-heated shower. Bedding is also provided.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash piled near camp	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is a closed pit privy.	
Name of Caretaker	D. C. Sherpa	
Residence	Ghunsa	
Seasons of Use	Facility is closed spring and summer.	
Condition	Muddy, campsite needs more grass cover, garbage pit is open so trash spreads into forest.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Photographs	see Campsite #20	

16	Ghunsa Guesthouse	Ghunsa
27 deg 39.630 N., 87 deg 56.160' E.	3440 m	12 May 2001
Structures	One two-story building made of wood, with 5 rooms and a capacity for about 15 people.	
Facilities and Services	Serves as both lodge and teahouse. Lodging, staff lodging, meals, and backburner-heated shower (50 Rs). Some bedding provided.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10-15 Rs. Noodles: 30 Rs. Chang: 20 Rs. Tumba: 50 Rs.	
Cost per Night	50 Rs/night: without food. 150 Rs/night with food.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Owner pays someone to remove trash and deliver to KCAP facility.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is a closed pit privy, maintained by employees.	
Name of Caretaker	Dandu Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides at lodge.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	4 years old.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Photographs	see Campsite #19	

21	Good Camp and Kitchen	Kembachen
27 deg. 44.221' N.,	87 deg. 58.305' E. 4120 m	14 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood, stone and dung. The building with dimensions of approximately 10 x 5 m, appears to have two rooms.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a campsite, but kitchen facility is provided.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	none	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	N. Sherpa	
Residence		
Seasons of Use	Facility was closed.	
Condition	Facility has been in operation about three years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation. Lack of toilet facility may detrimentally affect outlying area.	
Photographs	see Campsite #28	

22	Buddha Trekking Shop and Camp	Kembachen
27 deg. 44.217' N.,	87 deg. 58.374' E. 4110 m	14 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood, stone, and dung. The building is approximately 10 by 5 m, with about four rooms.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as both a lodge and teahouse. No shower facility is provided.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is discarded in an open pit.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is an open pit privy.	
Name of Caretaker	Chheten Dan	
Residence		
Seasons of Use	Facility was closed, but is likely open in spring and fall.	
Condition	Facility has been open for 2-3 years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Photographs	see Campsite #33	



23	"Eatbal" Hotel	Kembachen
27 deg. 44.229' N., 87 deg. 58.333' E.	4110 m	14 May 2001
Structures	One small, single-story building, 6 by 4 m, made of wood and dung. Appears to contain a single room.	
Facilities and Services	Facility is primarily a lodge, no waste disposal facilities. Lodge was vacant during our visit.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	none	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker		
Residence		
Seasons of Use		
Condition	Lodge has been open for about 2-3 years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation. Lack of waste disposal facilities will impact outer-lying areas.	
Photographs	see Campsite #31	

24	<< unnamed >>	Kembachen
27 deg. 44.227' N., 87 deg. 58.337' E.	4110 m	14 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood and stone. Three rooms with a capacity for 15-20 persons. Kitchen room is full of stored firewood and there are two sleeping rooms. An additional room at the south end of the building is under construction, of wood planks.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a lodge, offering guest lodging, staff lodging, and possibly meals. Bedding also provided.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash pit is located in front of kitchen and is covered.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is a closed pit privy located next to river.	
Name of Caretaker		
Residence		
Seasons of Use	Facility open during trekking season, but vacant at time of survey.	
Condition	Facility has been open about 2-3 years.	
Other Uses	none	
Ecological Impacts	Poor location in center of moist meadow near stream. This is a sensitive habitat. Facility is unattractive and toilet is located next to stream.	
Photographs	see Campsite #32	

25	Kanchenjunga Hotel and Shop	Kembachen
27 deg. 44.225' N., 87 deg. 58.404' E. 4110 m		
Structures	One single-story building with stone walls, wood frame and roof. 4 rooms sleeps about 6 persons. There is a kitchen, but no stove and three bedrooms with two beds in each room.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a lodge, offering lodging, staff lodging, and possibly meals. Bedding is also provided.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	No evidence of trash pit.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet pit is not well-designed.	
Name of Caretaker	Pema Lama	
Residence	Owner likely resides in Ghunsa.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open during trekking season.	
Condition	Facility has been open approximately three years. Lodge is nicely made, compared to others, with glass windows, beds, and bedding.	
Other Uses	none	
Ecological Impacts	Location is good, above the meadow and near the old town settlement. Toilet pit is not well-designed. Use of firewood likely contributes to degradation of the high elevation forests.	
Photographs	see Campsite #34	



26	(Upper) Thyangyam	Ghunsa Khola
27 deg. 35.248' N., 87 deg. 52.265' E.	2370 m	30 April 2002
Structures	Single-story, one-room building of stone and dung, built into a cliff. Dimensions approximately 5 x 7 m.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse, offering only staff lodging, and meals. Lodging for trekkers is not available, camping nearby.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 12 Rs. Dal bhat: 60 Rs. Biscuits: 15-20 Rs. Tumba: 40 Rs. No soda or beer.	
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is burned or taken to KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Nima Psuti Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on-site seasonally, home is in Ghunsa.	
Seasons of Use	Mainly during trekking season.	
Condition	Facility has been in operation for about 50 years. Very simple facilities	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Uses fuelwood, but this is probably sustainable as there is an abundant supply on hand.	
Photographs	Roll 3: 16	





27	(Lower) Thyangyam	Ghunsa Khola
27 deg 35.248' N., 87 deg 52.265' E. 2370 m ...this location ~100m uptrail from lodge		18 May 2001
Structures	One room, single-story building made of stone with wooden eaves, bamboo rood. Stone chautara wall, approximately 5 x 7 m. Capacity about five persons (staff lodging only).	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse. Lodging, meals provided for trekking staff.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10-25 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 10-15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Donations from porters/guides accepted.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is burned or taken to the KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Dawa Tsering Sherpa	
Residence	Owner lives on site during business season, Phole/Ghunsa during summer, lodge is about 7 years old.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is closed in the summer.	
Condition	Area around teahouse is clean, organized for porters to cook meals. Uses fuelwood (abundant supply near at hand)	
Other Uses	Travelers coming over pass from Torongdon or Yamphudin can stay here.	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of toilet facility may impact the outlying areas detrimentally during trekking season.	
Photographs	Roll 3: 17	



28	(Tea Shop and Lodge)	Phole
27 deg. ' N., 87 deg. ' E. 3270 m		18 May 2001
Structures	Single-story building made of wood and stone. The structure is a single room, with a capacity for 2-3 persons.	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse, but the facility offers lodging, staff lodging, meals, and a heated shower. Bedding is not provided.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Porters: 10 Rs/night. Trekkers: 20-30 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal Facilities		
Human Waste Disposal	There is currently no toilet facility, but owner is planning to construct one.	
Name of Caretaker	Paba Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility has been open for two months.	
Other Uses	none	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Photographs		



View down valley of [Tea Shop] (nearest building, with blue trim) and Phole Village. Note monastery complex in top center with yellow roof. 13: 1



29	Sonam	Phole
27 deg. 38.631' N.,	87 deg. 55.114' E. 3270 m	18 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building made of wood with one room that sleeps 5 people.	
Facilities and Services	Serves as lodge and teahouse, offering lodging, staff lodging, meals, and a backburner-heated shower. Kerosene for lighting. Bedding is provided.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Porters: 10 Rs/night. Trekkers: 30 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is either burned or taken to the community waste site.	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet is a closed pit privy.	
Name of Caretaker	Darke Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility has been in operation for 32 years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	
Photographs	Roll 3: 7	



30	Khenrap Shoppe	Phole
27 deg. 38.631' N.,	87 deg. 55.114' E. 3270 m	18 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building, made of wood. The building has one room and a capacity of about 5 persons.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as both a lodge and a teahouse, offering lodging, staff lodging, meals, and a backburner-heated shower. Bedding is also provided.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Porters: 10 Rs/night. Trekkers: 20-25 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	none	
Human Waste Disposal	KCAP toilet nearby?	
Name of Caretaker	Khenrap	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility is ten years old.	
Other Uses	none	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of waste disposal facilities may impact outlying areas during heavy use. Use of firewood likely contributes to local forest degradation.	





31	Phole Guest Hotel	Lower Phole, ~1 km below town center
27 deg 37.927' N., 87 deg 54.915' E., 3170 m		18 May 2001
Structures	One single-story building, made of wood. The building has only one room, but is large enough for a capacity for 20-30 persons.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as lodge and teahouse, offering lodging, staff lodging, and meals. Bedding (bench and blanket) is provided, as are kerosene lights.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 25 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs.	
Cost per Night	Porters: 10 Rs/night. Trekkers: 20-30 Rs/night.	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is disposed of in an open pit. It is later burned or taken to the KCAP dumping site.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Mingma Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is year-round.	
Condition	Facility has been open 3 years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of toilet facility could impact outlying areas during heavy use.	
Photographs	Roll 3: 5,6	



32	Yangjom Hotel and Trekking Camp	Sakathum (lower)
27 deg. 32.057' N.,	87 deg. 48.362' E. 1550 m	19 May 2001
Structures	Single-story structure, made of wood, stone, and bamboo. Two rooms and a porch, total size approximately 5 x 10 m. Nearby campsite with cook shelter under same owner	
Facilities and Services	Primarily a teahouse, offering staff lodging and meals, but no lodging for trekkers. Bedding is provided. Benches and table outside, fire and sleeping area inside. Water tap near lodge.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 10 Rs. Noodles: 15 Rs. Chang: 15 Rs. Bottled Beer: 150 soda: 90, biscuit: 10-15. [Noodles 20 Rs in spring 2002]	
Cost per Night	Porters and staff: 10 Rs/night. [30 Rs in spring 2002]	
Trash Disposal Facilities	Trash is taken by caretaker to local KCAP site where it is burned or buried.	
Human Waste Disposal	none	
Name of Caretaker	Dorje Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility has been open 4-5 years, building is about 10 years old. Simple, but well-maintained.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of toilet facility likely impacts outlying areas during heavy use. Fuelwood is consumed.	
Photographs		





33	Upper Sekathum Lodge	Sakathum
27 deg. 32.171' N., 87 deg. 48.471' E. 1580 m	19 May 2001	
Structures	Lodge / teahouse (closed), small cooking shelter, covered lunch pavilion	
Facilities and Services	Lodge, cooking shelter, Sakathum village nearby, river access, pleasant breeze.	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Rubbish baskets, some trash on slope near river.	
Human Waste Disposal	None, but check.	
Name of Caretaker	Tsering Bhote (?), site reportedly used as camp since 1982	
Residence	Sakathum?	
Seasons of Use	trekking season or anytime, but very muddy in summer	
Condition	Adequate. Good camping area with thick grass	
Other Uses	Livestock grazing	
Ecological Impacts	Unknown	





34	Amjilassa Lodge	Amjilassa (Lower Camp)
27 deg. 34.043' N.,	87 deg. 51.569' E. 2390 m	19 May 2001
Structures	Single-story building made of wood, stone, and bamboo, sleeps 6 persons in beds and 8 persons on the floor.	
Facilities and Services	Facility serves as lodge and teahouse with staff lodging, meals, limited lodging for trekkers. Bedding provided, trash facilities, water faucet.	
Cost for Goods	Black tea: 8 Rs., Noodles: 25, Chang: 40, Soda: 100 (2002), biscuit: 10-20 (2002), Beer: 200 (2002). [Tea 10 Rs in spring 2002]	
Cost per Night	35 Rs for a tent, 25 to sleep in lodge	
Trash Disposal	Trash discarded in open pit. Caretaker cleans what groups leave.	
Human Waste Disposal	None in spring 2001 / Toilet had been constructed by spring 2002. Trekking groups still use own charpie tents as well. Problem with human waste on trails adjacent to campsite	
Name of Caretaker	Lhakpa Sherpa	
Residence	Owner resides on site.	
Seasons of Use	Facility is open year-round.	
Condition	Facility has been open 3-4years, family has lived here 30 -35 years.	
Other Uses	Site also serves as a campground.	
Ecological Impacts	Lack of toilet facility creates an unsanitary condition on nearby trails and campsite. [Pit toilet completed for 2002]. Potential erosion problems. Fuelwood is used from surrounding forest	
Photographs	Roll 3: 18,19	



Number: 2002-1	Name: Shanti Tourist Restaurant and Lodge	Date: 4/27/02
Location:	Chiruwa	
Lat. / Long.	27 deg 29.234' N, 87 deg 44.429' E	Elevation: 1230 m

Structures	Building in bazaar, constructed of wood beams, packed mud walls and floor, tin roof
Facilities and Services	Accommodation for foreigners, but not locals. Rice, tea, noodles available



Cost for Goods	
Cost per Night	
Trash Disposal	Pick up and burn trash
Human Waste	
Name of Caretaker	Tikka Ram Tamang has run this business for 18 years
Residence	Caretaker's family lives here
Seasons of Use	Mainly fall, spring. 10 groups so far this year.
Condition	Well-maintained
Ecological Impacts	None noted
Other Uses	





2002-2	Dawa Hotel and Lodge	Thapetok Bazaar
27 deg 29.519' N., 87 deg 46.384' E. 1350 m		27 April 2002
Structures	Building in bazaar, wood-framed, packed mud floor and walls, bamboo roof, solar electricity	
Facilities and Services	Accommodation, meals, tea, noodles, chang available	
Cost for Goods (NRs)	Dal bhat (no meat): 50 Noodles: 10-15, soda: 40, biscuit: 5-15.	
Cost per Night	10 per person to sleep	
Trash Disposal	Caretaker carries trash to nearby pit	
Human Waste Disposal	Toilet located away from building	
Name of Caretaker	Ganga Maya	
Residence	Caretaker's family lives here	
Seasons of Use	Mainly fall, spring but possible to stay year-round. Lodge has operated for at least 6-7 years.	
Condition	Building is clean and well-maintained. Sleeping area has blankets and pillows.	
Ecological Impacts	Garbage pit near river, human waste deposited near river, fuel source is firewood.	
Other Uses	Local travelers eat and rest here	





2002-7 (42)	Welcome to Gyepla Lodge ...Lowest of 3 lodges in Gyepla	Gyepla
27 deg 36.786' N., 87 deg 52.363' E. 2760 m		30 April 2002
Structures	Large wooden home with porch and kitchen.	
Facilities and Services	Serves tea, noodles, chang, dried meat to trekkers and staff. Backboiler for shower, ample tent space at adjoining campsite. Excellent views.	
Cost for Goods (NRs)		
Cost per Night	For camping: 20 Rs/tent, 50/group tent, 100/ kitchen	
Trash Disposal	Caretaker reports that trash is burned in a community pit	
Human Waste Disposal	Open pit toilet drops directly into ravine. Recommend groups use their own <i>charpie</i> tents.	
Name of Caretaker	Dassi Sherpa	
Residence	This is caretaker's family residence	
Seasons of Use	Home occupied year-round	
Condition	Lodge is well-maintained by resident family	
Ecological Impacts	Toilet is poorly sited above a stream, trekking groups increase local fuelwood demand, evidence of hunting seen on prior occasions, but no longer.	
Other Uses	Family home	
Photographs	3:11-12	



Photo taken down valley toward campsite from the front of the lodge

41	Kangchenjunga Hotel ... highest of 3 lodges in Gyelpla	Gyepla
27 deg. 36.969' N.,	87 deg. 52.625' E. 2770 m	18 May 2001
Structures	Small family home, made of wood, with flat area for small campsite.	
Facilities and Services	Camping space for 10 tents, accommodations for trekking staff. Faucet with water from stream	
Cost for Goods		
Cost per Night		
Trash Disposal Facilities	Burn trash in community trash pit	
Human Waste Disposal	"Temporary pit"	
Name of Caretaker	Pemba Sherpa	
Residence	This lodge is the caretaker's private home	
Seasons of Use	all year, minimal during rainy season	
Condition	adequate, very simple facilities	
Other Uses		
Ecological Impacts		
Photographs	3:8-9	



43	Name / Location: Kanchenjunga Namaste Hotel	Gyepla
27 deg. 36.969' N.,	87 deg. 430' E. m	18 Mgy 2001

Structures	Two story lodge with kitchen hut
Facilities and Services	Lodging and large kitchen available for camping groups. Staff and trekker accommodations.
Cost for Goods	



View of Lodge and Campsite

Cost per Night	Camping: kitchen tent 100 Rs, dining tent 50, small tents 20.
Trash Disposal Facilities	Community pit. Rubbish collected and burned.
Human Waste Disposal	Open pit, located well away from surface water.
Name of Caretaker	Wangdi Sherpa
Residence	Lives on site
Seasons of Use	Mostly during fall, available all year.
Condition	Good, building is well-equipped as a lodge
Other Uses	Family residence
Ecological Impacts	Reasonable. Some trash on site, toilet is well-situated. Uses fuelwood.





37		
27 deg. ' N., 87 deg. ' E. m		

Structures	
Facilities and Services	
Cost for Goods	
Cost per Night	
Trash Disposal Facilities	
Human Waste Disposal	
Name of Caretaker	
Residence	
Seasons of Use	
Condition	
Other Uses	
Ecological Impacts	
Photographs	

## Forest Plots:

Ghunsa

Yamtori

Omje/Amji Khola

Tseram

**Forest Plots on the northwest-facing slope adjacent to Ghunsa village, 12 May 2001.**



25.



26.

**Plot T-7**

**12 May 2001**

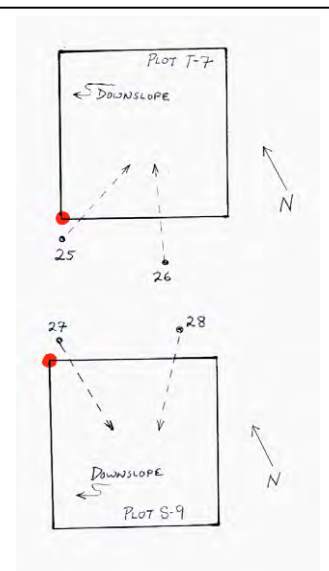
Protected forest on lower slopes immediately to the southeast of Ghunsa Village.

*27° 39.518' N. latitude*  
*87° 56.172' E. longitude*

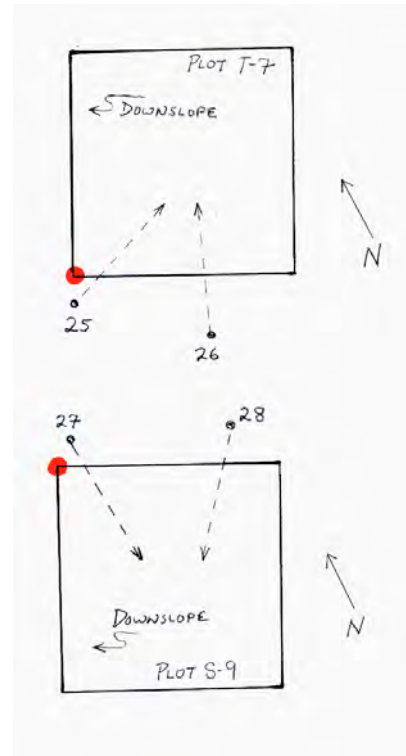
*3300 m elevation*

Dominant tree species include *Juniperus indica*, *Betula utilis*, *Sorbus microphylla*, *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

Understory poorly developed here, perhaps due to grazing. Moss and leaf litter.







### Plot S-9

**12 May 2001**

Protected forest on lower slopes immediately southeast of Ghunsa Village.

*27° 39.519' N. latitude, 87° 56.159' E. longitude*

*3360 m elevation*

Dominant tree species include *Juniperus indica*, *Betula utilis*, *Sorbus microphylla*, *Rhododendron campanulatum*





## Forest Plots at Yamtori Khola, near Ghunsa, 12 May 2001



## Plot T-5

19.

## Plot T-5 and T-6

### 12 May 2001

Moist *Abies spectabilis* forest on the old lateral moraine of the Yamtori Glacier above Gunsä to the southwest.

Plot T-5 and Plot T-6 adjoin. T-5, the more northerly plot, is located adjacent to the northwest edge of T-6.

## T-5

27° 38.960' N. latitude  
87° 56.215' E. longitude

## T-6

27°38.968' N. latitude  
87° 56.217' E. longitude

*3650 m elevation*

Late-successional fir forest with much moss on the ground and a variety of foliose lichen on stems and other exposed surfaces.

Associated trees of smaller stature include *Rhododendron campylocarpum* and *Sorbus microphylla*.



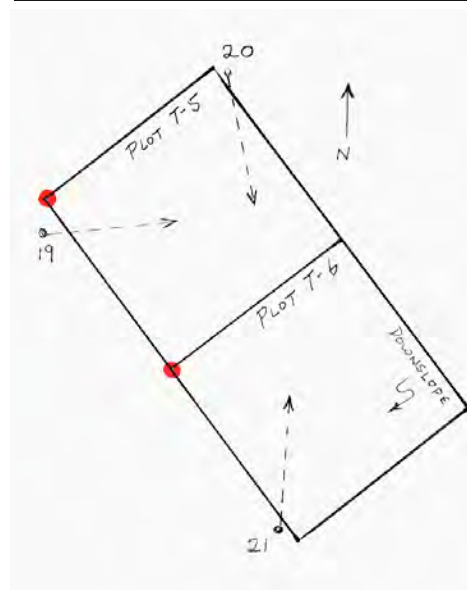
### Plot T-5

**20.**



## Plot T-6

**21.**







26.

### Plots S-7 and S-8

Photograph taken from the south corner of plot T-6 ( $27^{\circ} 38.960' \text{ N.}$ ,  $87^{\circ} 56.237' \text{ E.}$ ), southwestward with 28 mm lens, late morning.



23.

### Plot S-8

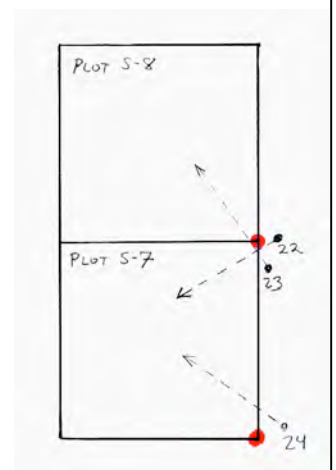
#### Plot S-8, 12 May 2001

Moist subalpine forest of *Abies spectabilis* (fir) – *Betula utilis* (birch) forest on Pleistocene moraine from Yamtori Glacier. Plot S-7 and S-8 are adjoining plots.

$27^{\circ} 38.943' \text{ N. latitude}$ ,  $87^{\circ} 56.212' \text{ E. longitude}$  at northwest corner.

3620 m elevation

Dominant tree taxa include *A. spectabilis*, *B. utilis*, *Sorbus microphylla*. Moss and foliose lichen abundant here.





22.

S-7



24.

Plot S-7

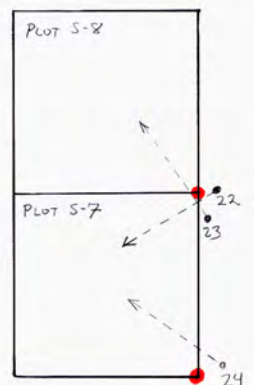
### Plot S-7

12 May 2001

Moist subalpine forest of *Abies spectabilis* (fir) – *Betula utilis* (birch) forest growing on Pleistocene moraine from Yamtori Glacier. Plot S-7 and S-8 are adjoining plots.

27° 38.943' N. latitude, 87° 56.212' E. longitude at southwest corner  
3620 m elevation

Dominant tree taxa include *A. spectabilis*, *B. utilis*, *Sorbus microphylla*, *Rhododendron campanulatum*.





**Forest Plots near Omje (Amji) Khola, north of Yamphudin, 30 April - 01 May 2001**



Plot S-1 at Dhupi Bhanjyang, near Amji Khola

2500 m

*27° 28.446' N. latitude,  
87° 54.661' E. longitude*





3.



4.

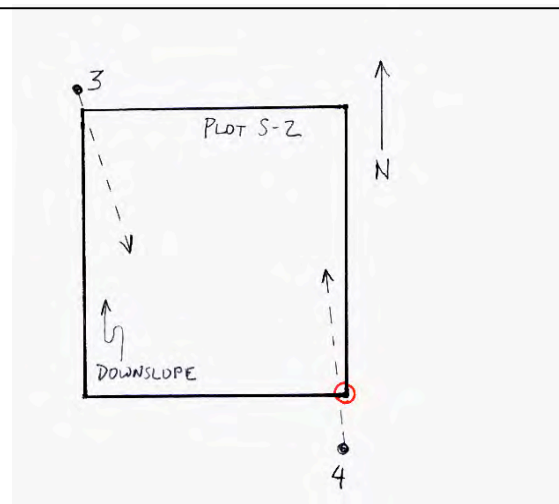
### Plot S-2

Dhupi Bhanjyang, near Amji Khola

$27^{\circ} 28.446' N.$  latitude,  
 $87^{\circ} 54.661' E.$  longitude

2500 m elevation

Rich broadleaved mixed evergreen forest on moist, north-facing slope. Tree taxa include *Symplocos*, *Prunus*, *Betula*, *Litsea*, *Magnolia*, *Acer*.





5.

### Plot T-1

Dhupi Bhanjyang, near Amji Khola

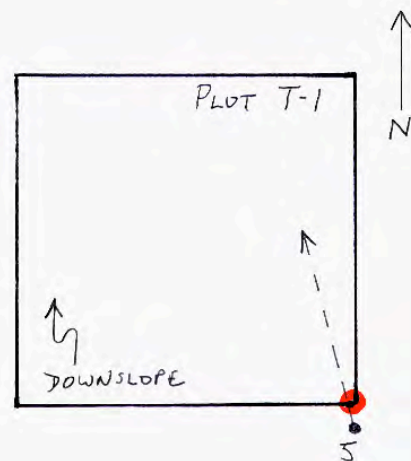
$27^{\circ} 28.402' N.$  latitude

$87^{\circ} 54.569' E.$  longitude

2500 m elevation

Rich broadleaved mixed evergreen forest on moist, north-facing slope.

Tree taxa include *Symplocos*, *Litsea*, *Magnolia*, *Prunus*, *Lyonia*, *Magnolia*, *Daphniphyllum*.







6.



7.

### Plot T-2

Dhupi Bhanjyang, near Amji Khola

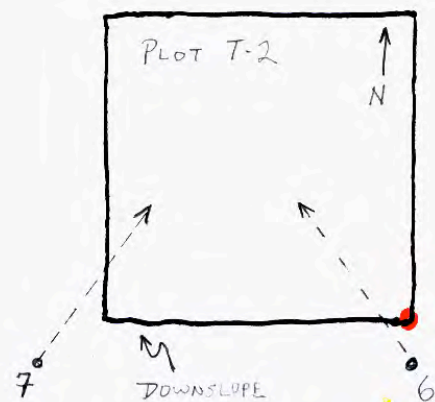
$27^{\circ} 28.430' N.$  latitude

$87^{\circ} 54.625' E.$  longitude

2530 m elevation

Rich broadleaved mixed evergreen forest on moist, north-facing slope.

Tree taxa include *Symplocos*, *Prunus*, *Daphniphyllum*, *Eurya*, *Betula*, *Mussaenda*







8.



9.

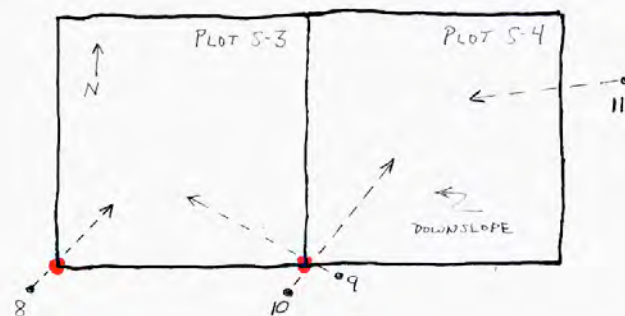
### Plot S-3

North-facing slopes near Amji  
Khola Campsite

$27^{\circ} 28.755' N.$  latitude  
 $87^{\circ} 54.802' E.$  longitude

2430 m elevation

Rich broadleaved evergreen forest on moist, north-facing slope. Tree taxa include *Symplocos*, *Litsea*, *Prunus*, *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Schefflera*, *Daphniphyllum*, *Eurya*, *Betula*, *Mussaenda acer*.



### Plot S-4

North-facing slopes near Amji Khola Campsite. This plot located adjacent to and immediately above S-3.

$27^{\circ} 28.765' N.$  latitude  
 $87^{\circ} 54.823' E.$  longitude

2430 m elevation

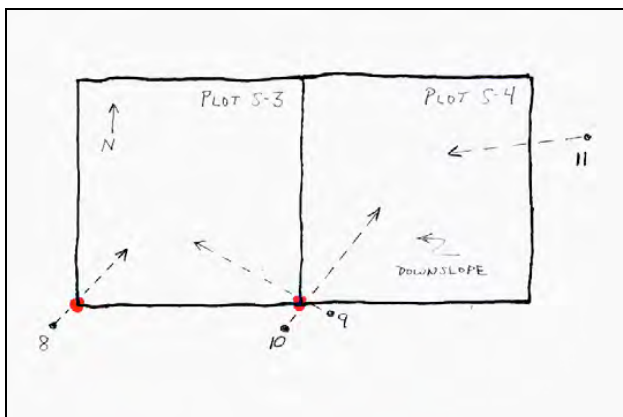
Rich broadleaved evergreen forest on moist, north-facing slopes. Tree taxa include *Quercus*, *Litsea*, *Ficus nemoralis*, *Schefflera*, *Symplocos*, *Daphniphyllum*, *Rhus*.



10.



11.







Intact mixed broadleaved forest, north side of Dhupi Bhanjyang from Amji Khola Campsite, 2360 m elevation. 1 May 2001



Wildlands Studies Research Team at Dhupi Bhanjyang. 30 April 2001



**Forest Plots on south-facing slopes, north of Tseram (en route to Kangchenjunga South Basecamp), May 5, 2001.**



**12.** Cairn marker on tree to right of red paint jar.



**13.**

**Plot T-4**

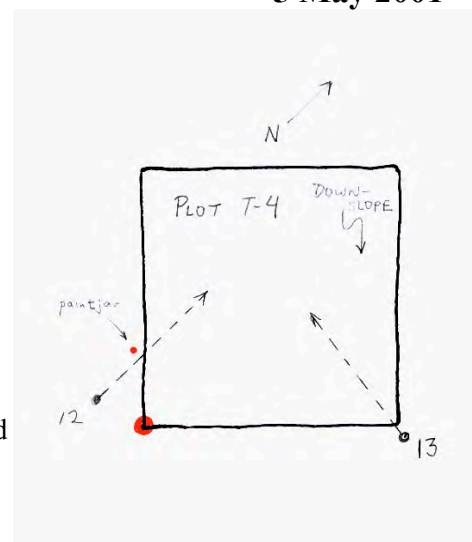
**5 May 2001**

Dry southeast-facing slopes on the hillside above Tseram, upper Simbuwa river valley. Plot T-4 is about 20 m east of plot T-3.

*27° 34.217' N. latitude*  
*87° 58.549' E. longitude*

*3850 m elevation*

*Juniperus indica* woodlands on dry slopes. Stands are nearly single species. Associates include *J. recurva* and *Rosa* shrubs.





14.



15.

### Plot T-3

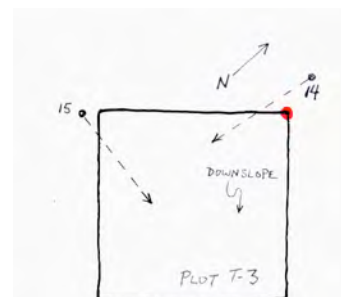
5 May 2001

Dry southeast-facing slopes on hillside above Tseram, upper Simbuwa river valley. Plot T-3 is about 20 m west of T-4.

27° 34.211' N. latitude  
87° 58.540' E. longitude

3850 m elevation

*Juniperus indica* woodlands on dry slopes. Stands are nearly single species. Associates include *J. recurva* and *Rosa* shrubs.







16.



Plots S-5 and S-6 below, plots T-3 and T-4 higher up on same slope.

Photo station at  $27^{\circ} 34.185' N$ ,  $87^{\circ} 58.624' E$ , just behind Tseram Campsite "C." Shooting  $310^{\circ}$  NW with 28 mm lens.

### Plot S-5

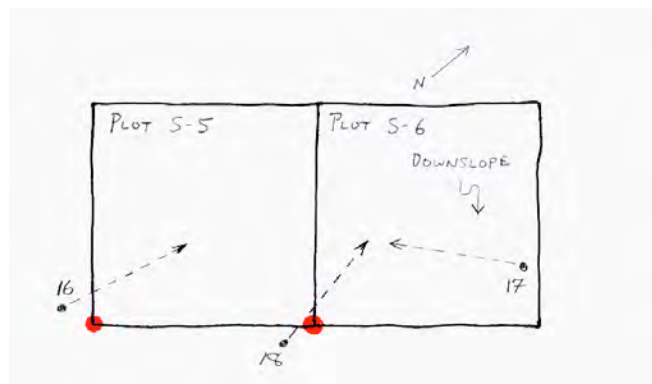
5 May 2001

Dry southeast-facing slopes on hillside above Tseram, upper Simbuwa river valley. Plot S-5 is west of S-6 and adjacent to it.

$27^{\circ} 34.205' N$  latitude  
 $87^{\circ} 58.592' E$  longitude

3780 m elevation

*Juniperus indica* woodlands on dry slopes. Stands are nearly single species and consist of trees that grow very slowly. This site is located adjacent to the Tseram campgrounds, and has been subjected to illegal cutting.







### Plot S-6

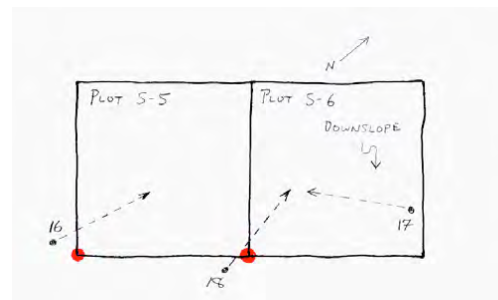
**5 May 2001**

Dry southeast-facing slopes on hillside above Tseram, upper Simbuwa river valley. Plot S-6 is east of S-5 and adjacent to it.

27° 34.220' N. latitude  
87° 58.586' E. longitude

*3850 m elevation*

*Juniperus indica* woodlands on dry slopes. Stands are nearly single species. Associates include *Betula utilis*, *Rosa* and *Berberis* shrubs. This site is located adjacent to the Tseram campgrounds, and has been subjected to illegal cutting.





**Tseram Plots S-5, S-6, T-3, T-4.**

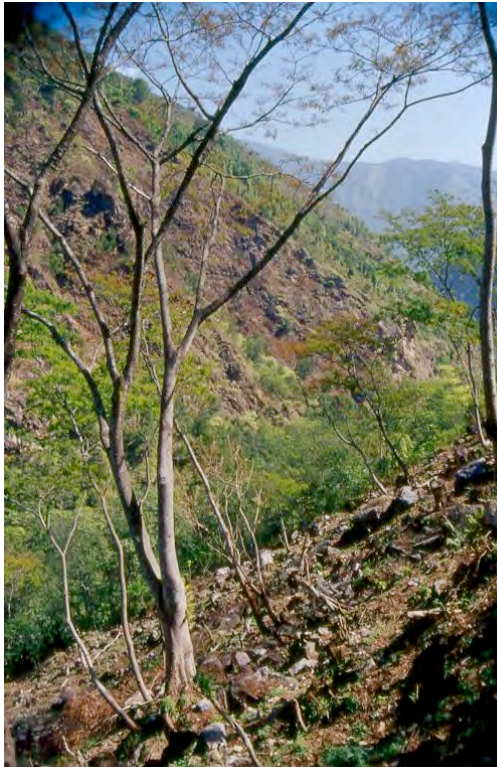
**6 May 2001**

View northwest across Tseram, from the trail to Nagartse. The forest in this image contains plots S-5,6 and T3,4.

Images



## *Slash and Burn Agriculture in Kangchenjunga Conservation Area*



Hillside recently cleared for slash and burn agriculture. This stand of *Albizia chinensis* (*rato siris*) is located in the Tamur River Valley near, the entrance to KCA. The slope has already been slashed but not yet burned. (April, 2002)



Slash and burn on a steep hillside across Ghunsa Khola from Amjilassa. Below the cleared area is scrub forest recovering from an earlier burn. (May, 2001)

## *A mosaic of land uses*

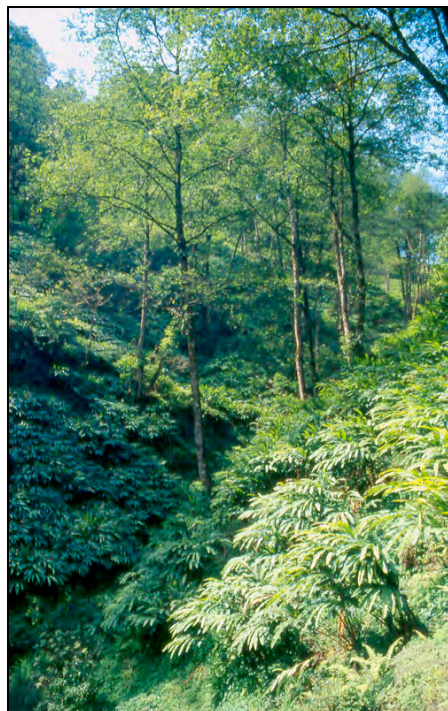


This landscape, near Yamphudin, includes bari terraces, forests of *Alnus nepalensis* (*utis*) and patches that have been cleared for slash and burn and then left to regenerate. (April 2001).



Scrub vegetation undergoing transition to forest. This area was burned about 9-10 years ago. The canopy is now about 2-3 m tall. Dominant shrub species include *Mahonia nepalensis* and *Eleagnus parviflora*. (April 2001)

27 deg 27.166' N., 87 deg 54.211' E.  
1830 m elevation



Cardamom (*Amomum* sp., *alenchi*) is cultivated in the understory of Himalayan alder (*Alnus nepalensis*, *utis*) stands. Both species thrive on wet, shady hillsides. Cardamom is harvested and roasted during the fall, then transported to market April 2001).



*Three Villages in Kangchenjunga Conservation Area*



Yamphudin, April 2001



Ghunsa, May 2001

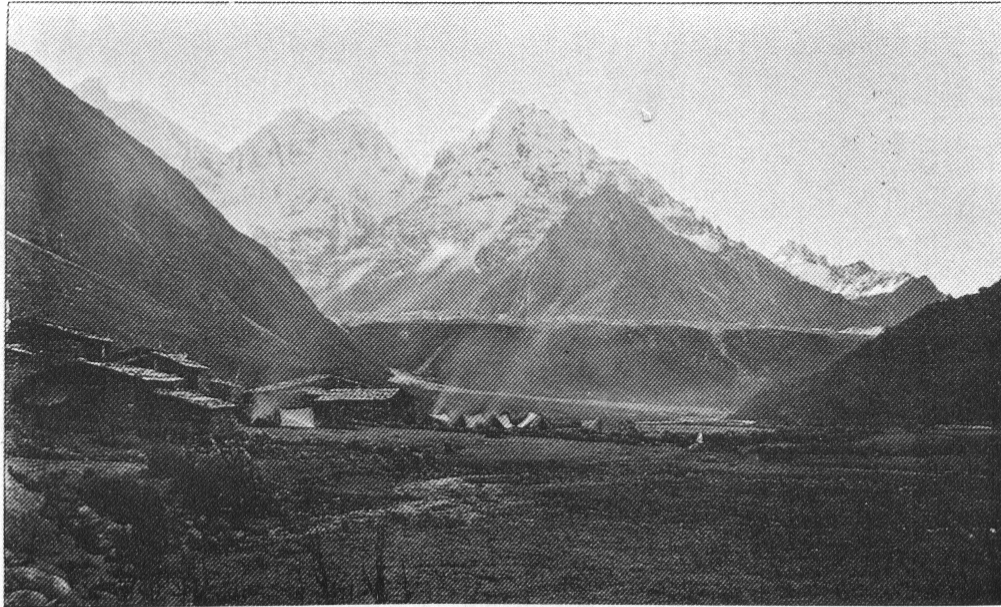


Yangma, May 2002



Kembachen, 1899.

View southwestward toward Jannu, the summit of which is visible in the upper left.



KANGBACHEN.  
WITH JANNU AND THE DYKE OF THE JANNU GLACIER.

From Douglas Freshfield. 1903. *Round Kangchenjunga*. Edward Arnold, London. (Reprinted by Pilgrims Publishers, 2000).



Kembachen 1998



Kembachen 1998





Kembachen 2001



Kembachen 2002





Kembachen 2002



1998



2002

Ongoing Development in Kembachen since inception of KCA in 1998.

Structures in the middle distance all have been built since 1994. Locations indicated by yellow marks in the top photo were developed between 1998 and 2002. These structures are built of rock and planks of *Abies* fir by the residents on Ghunsa Village. The meadow and streamside locations are advantageous for attracting tourists and their staff, but the hillside locations are more ecologically suitable for construction.



## Views of Kembachen – May 2001



Looking southwest across Kembachen valley. Structures in the foreground are old family residences, used seasonally by the inhabitants of Ghunsa. Structures in the distance have been constructed during the past five years as tourist lodges.



Looking north across Kembachen valley. These structures have all been built by Ghunsa residents since the KCA Project was first publicized in 1997.





The Old Part of Kembachen. Some of these structures appear in photographs taken more than 100 years ago. See Douglas Freshfield. 1903. *Round Kangchenjunga*. Edward Arnold, London. Plate following p. 178. Reprinted in 2000 by Pilgrims Publishing, Kathmandu. The hillside location is warmer and more ecologically resilient than the nearby valley bottom where lodges have been built recently to attract tourists.



Kembachen community trash pit, located at the southwestern corner of the valley.

**Lhonak, 4770 m elevation**

**May 2001**



The camping area at Lhonak is located on an expansive glacial outwash plain, 4770 m elevation. Note the open trash pit that resembles a bomb crater in the upper right quadrant of the photo. All of the structures visible in this photograph have been built in the past 4 years in anticipation of increased tourism as a result of KCAP initiatives.

Photograph station at  $27^{\circ} 47.439' N$  latitude,  $88^{\circ} 02.225' E$  longitude.



Camping area at Lhonak, looking west.

Photograph station at  $27^{\circ} 47.382' N$  latitude,  $88^{\circ} 02.236' E$  longitude





Lhonak, May 2002



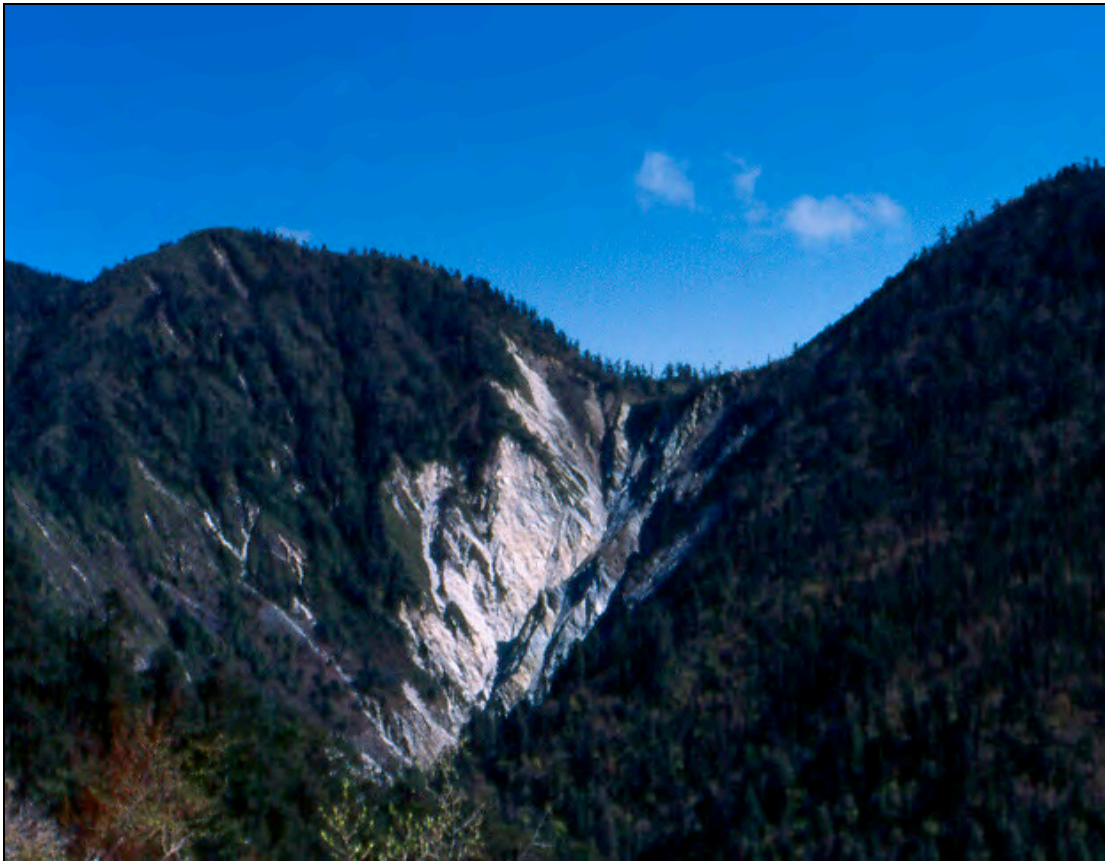
Lhonak, May 2001





Looking southeast toward Kanchenjunga Glacier

Two big landslides along the trekking route through KCA, spring 2001



Northside of Lassi Banjyang, between Omje Khola and Torongdon.



The path from Ghunsa traverses a large landslide before reaching Kembachen





Ghunsa wedding, May 2001



Yangma Mother's Group, May 2002





Tashi Drolma Chongda, May 2002



Ghunsa Village with *Rhododendron campanulatum* in bloom



Ghunsa Wedding, May 2001



Phole, April 2002





Tamur River Valley, downward from Helok, May 2002

*Rhododendrons of Kangchenjunga Conservation Area*



*R. wallichii*, Nango La Phedi



*R. hodgsonii*, Torongdon



*R. barbatum*, Yangma Khola



*R. falconeri*