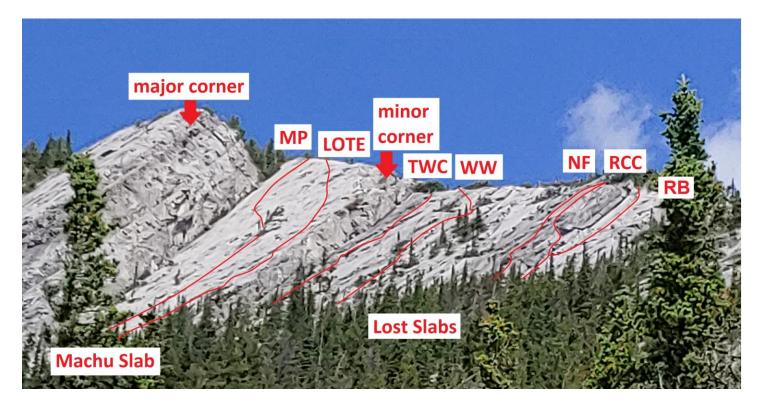
## Door Jamb Slabs

#### Approach:

Door Jamb Slabs are visible above Jura Creek when heading east along Highway 1a near Exshaw. The older small parking lot at the base of the ridge has been superseded by a large trailhead parking lot with outhouses at Jura Creek. The approach follows the ridge up to Door Jamb on the way to Loder Peak and there are often multiple trails braiding their way up the ridge. You will gain approx 500m and it will likely take 1 to 1.5 hours. There are a couple of sucker trails but basically you will want to watch for as you get closer to the Lost Slabs, then take the trail trending left to below the slabs rather than one of the hikers trail which scramble right and up the ridge and above the slabs. Beware there are a couple sucker trails head left too soon, too low.

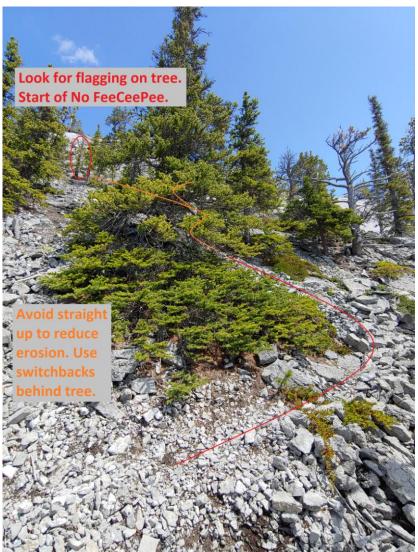
#### Land marking:

The old Bow Valley Rock guidebook refers to three slabs and lists three gear protected routes. There are however shorter slabs that you will encounter before the slab hosting the first original gear route. The initial slabs we'll name the Lost Slabs and these are bordered on the left by a minor corner. Left of this minor corner and approx 10m higher is the Machu Slab, named after the gear route Machu Picchu. The Machu Slab is bordered on its left side by a major corner.



If you are on the correct trail you should have passed a couple switchbacks and be on a straight section when you come across orange flagging on the second of two trees on the left of the trail. This marks a spot where if you look through trees on the right and up the slope you should be able to make out orange flagging on the tree below No FeeCeePee. Ronga Conga Crack starts about 5m right of No FeeCeePee. The newer routes have the start identified with a small bit of orange flagging on a tree near the starts.





## Lost Slabs

These initial slabs seem to be where scramblers heading up to the top of Door Jamb or onto Loder Peak sometimes get lost. It's possible to get onto a sucker trail that traverses below the base trail, scramble up to the top of the slabs with the ridge top trail, or there is even a trail that ends up about halfway up the slabs with no easy way to continue that lost hikers then backtrack to find a better way of gaining the ridge top. **Descent:** 

Most pitches can be rapped with a 60m rope although a 70m rope makes it easier in two instances. Alternatively you can scramble down the ridge on the hiking trail.

Routes currently encountered going from right to left as you approach:

Ronga Beta Ronga Conga Crack No FeeCeePee Wong Way The Trouble with Cairns

#### Ronga Conga Crack 5.6 53m

FA Grant Parkin, Chris Shea. May.2021 gear protected with bolted anchors.

Named for the conga line of hikers and those who follow the ronga trail.

P1 5.6 33m. Follow the right facing corner and either cross the stippled slab without pro or use the corner left of the slab for gear. Clip the bolt and up the successive steeper corners finding tricky pro. As you exit the steep corners step left and onto the higher slab for the anchor. Gear and one bolt to a ring/chain anchor.

P2 5.4 20m. Follow the crack in the slab and finish on the shared anchor for No FeeCeePee. Gear to ring/chain anchor.

**NOTE:** if you choose to rap using the P1 anchor it is a 32m rap to the start of No FeeCeePee. Use of a 60m rope will require downclimbing 2m.

#### Ronga Beta 5.3 55m

FA Ian Calverley, Megan Baxter. May.2021 gear protected to a tree belay

An accidental FA variation after not reading the beta for Ronga Conga Crack.

P1 Follow Ronga Conga Crack until that route passes the single bolt and starts to rise up the steeper corner. Instead trend right and continue up the slab by a smaller crack, eventually merging with the scramblers route towards the top. Belay at a tree at the top. Note that the gear placements are limited on this variation but the climbing is easy.

Descend via the Loder ridge trail, to where you can scramble across slabs, then returning to the base; or go up and use the bolted anchors on Ronga Conga to rap, unless there is a party climbing those routes.

### No FeeCeePee 5.5 52m

FA Grant Parkin, Brett Gilmour. May.2021

Named in protest at the UCP fee which will end the Conservative legacy of a park for all people.

P1 5.5 52m. Follow the slab just right of a right facing corner, past three bolts then step left and up the short steeper move at bolt 4. Continue up the slab passing an overlap and onto highly textured slab by the Ronga Conga Crack. Step right at the end, clip the bolt and beware of potential loose rock as you clip the ring/chain anchor on the small right facing outcrop. We cleared a lot of loose rock here but some remains to the sides. **NOTE:** if you choose to rap using the P1 anchor it is a 32m rap to the start of No FeeCeePee. Use of a 60m rope will require downclimbing 2m.

After Ronga Conga Crack and NoFeeCeePee, Wong Way begins at the base trail. Uphill left of Wong Way and above some trees you'll find the start of The Trouble with Cairns although stay on the same level to traverse over towards the Machu Slab where Life On The Edge begins downhill a little just before the toe of the Machu Slab.

#### Wong Way 5.5 80m

FA Grant Parkin, Megan Wong. Aug.2020

Excellent friction start. Named for sucker trails on the approach.

P1 5.5 30m. Amazing texture leads to a small ledge by a tree and a ring/chain anchor. 6 bolts.

P2 5.4 30m. Go up above the belay then cross to the right to a stance with a ring/chain anchor. 7 bolts.

P3 5.3 20m. Move left and up stepped terrain to the top and a ring/chain anchor. 4 bolts.

#### The Trouble With Cairns 5.6 65m

FA Brett Gilmour, Grant Parkin. Sep.2020

Named for random cairns that appear for unknown reasons on trails. Every Karen has their own ideas.

P1 5.5 35m.Up the slab to a ring/chain anchor above a treed ledge. 7 bolts.

P2 5.6 30m. Continue up the slab to the top and a ring/chain anchor. 6 bolts.

Note: Tie your rope ends to rap. If you have a 70m rope you should reach the base of P1 but if you have a 60m rope the ends should put you diagonally a little climbers left on the ramp in the corner.











# Machu Slab

The Machu Slab currently has one bolt protected route and the gear protected route. The water runnels on this slab make for featured fun climbing but can be challenging to protect.

## Descent:

You can walk off via the scramblers trail. There are no rap stations on Machu Picchu. Rapping Life on the Edge is possible with a 60m rope but better with a 70m. See the route description for details. Routes listed as you encounter them from right to left:

Life On The Edge

Machu Picchu

### Life On The Edge 5.6 131m

FA Grant Parkin, Stormm Ravenda. Sep.2020

Named for how it follows the edge of the Machu Slab. Look for the start as you walk down beside the Machu Slab and note that the ankle deep runnel marking the first pitch of Machu Picchu is found approx 3m left of Life On The Edge.

P1 5.4 40m. Step left onto the slab then follow up the edge to a ring/chain anchor. 8 bolts.

P2 5.5 33m. From the anchor step right and up below the overlap to where you surmount the overlap. Go straight up above then trend left to a ring/chain anchor. 6 bolts.

P3 5.6 25m. Step left and trend up and left almost to the rim of the slab. 5 bolts.

P4 5.5 33m. Continue trending up and left following the rim of the slab, to a ring/chain anchor. 5 bolts. Note the first clip is actually a pair of ring hangers.

Rapping - when rapping P4 its better done with a 70m rope back to the P3 belay stance, however if you have a 60m rope you will need to utilise the pair of rap rings which is the first clip of the pitch when leading. These were added after the FA to facilitate the use of a 60m rope when rapping. Rapping P3 will then be a full 30m rap. When rapping P2, go direct to the station for a full 30m rap and DO NOT follow the bolt line. Rapping P1 will mean rapping to the end of the ropes then stepping down to climbers right into the tree gully beside the route to scramble the last few meters back to the base trail. Tying the ends of your ropes is advised for all these raps because of how long they are.

Machu Picchu 5.6 200m

Gear protected. See Bow Valley Rock guidebook for full description.

FA J.Milburne, G.Cornell. May 1997

P1 5.3 43m. Follow the ankle deep runnel to a two bolt anchor below an overlap.

P2 5.4 45m. Continue up the runnel.

P3 5.3 50m. Up and over to a tree ledge.

P4 5.4 30m. Climb a short vegetated crack then traverse left to a small ledge 5m right of the major corner. A single piton plus gear here.

P5 5.6 30m. Up and left using Tricams in pockets on the blank slab, then up between two black pinstripes to the top.



